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| MINTERRORNEWS |
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| MAGAZINE |
| special Edition • vol. II 2023 |
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## Mint Error News Magazine

## Special Edition •Vol. II • 2023

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Welcome to Mint Error News Magazine, bringing the latest mint error news and information to the collector. This is our 20th year bringing you both an online PDF magazine and the Mint Error News website. There are over 1,300 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.

Over the last 20 years with the advent of the internet millions of collectors have flocked to online auctions and dealer websites. Many people connect to various online forums and clubs to share knowledge and learn about Mint Errors. Everyone, including dealers, collectors and even investors have instant access to information as never before. The Mint Error market has experienced an explosion in collector interest over the last 20 years.

Time and again, rare and unique Mint Errors in the numismatic market have made headline news. Authentication and certification of Mint Errors is now commonplace. In 1991, ANACS was the first to authenticate, grade and encapsulate major Mint Errors. In 1999, PCGS and NGC began certifying Mint Errors. Major Mint Errors are now pursued, collected and traded just like patterns, territorial Gold, colonials and other interesting segments of numismatics.

In 1975, I purchased a 1900 Indian Head Cent struck on a $\$ 21 / 2$ Indian Gold blank planchet for $\$ 7,750$ at a major coin auction. That price ranked among the top five ever realized for a Mint Error that few dealers or serious collectors would even consider. At that time price guides for Mint Errors were nonexistent and today that Indian Head Cent struck in Gold is certified MS65 by PCGS and is valued at six figures.

# MINTERRORNEWS PUBLISHER \& EDITOR 



Mike Byers


Mike Byers (mikebyers.com) is president of Mike Byers Inc. He has been a professional numismatist for over thirty-five years. He is one of the largest dealers handling U.S. Gold Coins, Patterns and Rarities certified by PCGS and NGC. He has handled major coin collections and attends every major coin convention. Mike Byers carries an extensive inventory as well as solicits want lists and is always looking to purchase fresh inventory and collections. You can visit Mike Byers and view his rarities at the ANA, Central States, FUN show and the Long Beach Coin Expo.

Mike Byers was a consultant to ANACS for Mint Errors from 2000 to 2006. He is also the Owner, Publisher and Editor of Mint Error News Magazine and the Mint Error News Website that was founded in 2003. In 2009, Mike Byers published his first book, World's Greatest Mint Errors, which received the NLG Award for Best World Coin Book and is available on Amazon.



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Mike Byers is the Publisher and Editor of Mint Error News. Consultants to Mint Error News are numismatic experts recognized worldwide including Heritage Auctions, Dave Camire, Ron Guth, Marc Crane, Andy Lustig, Saul Teichman, Michael Faraone, Steven Contursi, Jeff Ylitalo, John Wang and Fred Weinberg (retired).


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Established in 1976, Heritage offers a wide range of U.S. \& World Coins, Rare Currency and more.

Dave Camire is considered an authority on modern minting technology and production, specializing in mint errors and Chinese coins. He has visited many mints, both domestically and internationally, which is not only insightful but useful in his role as NGC Modern World Coin Grader and Finalizer. His knowledge of the minting process is helpful in distinguishing mint defects from damaged coins and establishing a coin's authenticity and grade.

Dave co-authored 100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins and has contributed to such numismatic publications as Coin World (honored with being listed as one of the 100 Most Influential People), COINage, Numismatic News, The Numismatist and the Red Book. He has been featured on National Public Radio (NPR) and seen on Good Morning America and the Discovery Channel.


Dave Camire

Dave is also President of Numismatic Conservation Services (NCS). With his knowledge and expertise in coin conservation, he has been an active volunteer at the Smithsonian Institution's Museum of American History, helping to preserve the National Numismatic Collection and establishing key numismatic displays at the museum. A collector at heart, he has been collecting since he was 13 years old.

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Ron Guth

Ron created the CoinFacts website (now PCGS CoinFacts) in 1999 and sold the website to Collectors Universe in 2004 (where it is now presented as PCGS CoinFacts. Ron served in various capacities at Collectors Universe, including Director of Numismatic Research, President of the Professional Coin Grading Service, and President of PCGS CoinFacts.

Currently, Ron serves as proprietor of GermanCoins.com and as Chief Investigator at the Numismatic Detective Agency, where he provides expert provenance on high-end coins. Ron Guth is a Consultant to Mint Error News for Patterns and Die Trials.


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Marc tied for 1st place in a PCGS grading contest and is considered a world-class grader and authenticator. He is a contributor to the Red Book and is permanently listed in the pattern section. His coin store in Rancho Mirage, CA is open to the public and he regularly attends coin shows and auctions across the country.

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Andy was a speaker at the annual CSNS convention, presenting "Collecting Pattern Coinage." Andy was a major contributor to the 8th Edition of the Judd book.

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Saul Teichman is a Consultant to Mint Error News for Mint Errors, Patterns and Die Trials.

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Steven L. Contursi is a Consultant to Mint Error News for U.S. Patterns.


Steven L. Contursi


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Jeff Ylitalo has collected Mint Error coins since 1993. He has avidly researched \& written about this area of numismatics since 2006 contributing dozens of articles to CONECAs bi-monthly publication ErrorScope and Mint Error News. Jeff is the former editor for the ErrorScope 2008-2017.

Jeff's research and collecting focus is now primarily centered on World Error coins. Jeff can be reached via e-mail at: jylitalo@yahoo.com.

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John Wang is an avid numismatic researcher and collector. His research focus is on absolute rarities including patterns, mint errors and exonumia, with particular interest in coin census, pedigrees, coin designers and minters. A historian at heart, John enjoys tracing coins and people through time.

John writes for Mint Error News, the So-Called Dollar Fellowship and Wikipedia. He is also a top contributor to Collectors Universe Message Forums. Beyond writing, John enjoys creating coins, including cocreating a 2021 Morgan Dollar commemorative with Moonlight


John Wang Mint, and inspiring a Frank Gasparro Liberty Dollar pattern design commemorative with Grove Minting Company. A collector at heart, John maintains a set of So-Called Dollar rarities in the PCGS Set Registry. John is founder and editor at PrivateMintNews.com.

John Wang is a Consultant to Mint Error News for Mint Errors and Patterns.


Fred Weinberg

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He deals in numismatic United States Gold \& Silver coinage, as well as specializing in buying \& selling Major Mint Error coinage of all types.

He is one of the original 31 dealers selected as an authorized PCGS (Professional Coin Grading Service) dealer at it's inception in 1986.

Fred Weinberg has now retired and was a Consultant to Mint Error News for Mint Errors and Die Trials.

# Unique Peace Dollar Splasher \& Plaster by Anthony de Francisci 


by John Wang, Mint Error News Consultant and

## Mike Byers, Publisher \& Editor of Mint Error News

This unique 1921 Peace Dollar die trial, now cataloged in Judd and certified by PCGS, along with the unique 1921 Peace Dollar plaster it was discovered with, are among the greatest numismatic discoveries of the 21st century. Quite simply there are no other known die trials or plaster models of the de Francisci 1921 Peace Dollar. These unique items first surfaced in 2020 and were previously unknown to the numismatic community.

The two pieces of this discovery are:

1. Unique 1921 Peace Dollar obverse splasher by Anthony de Francisci (Judd A1921-1)
2. Unique 1921 Peace Dollar obverse plaster by Anthony de Francisci

# Unique Peace Dollar Splasher \& Plaster by Anthonv de Francisci 

## Pedigree

These items were first brought to the numismatic community by Steve Davis in 2020. The consigner indicates that they likely come from Victor Anthony De Meo (1882-1947) through his son William De Meo who both had relationships with Anthony de Francisci, James Earle Fraser, Laura Gardin Fraser, and others. The following is from Steve Davis:

According to the consignor, these items were likely the property of Victor DeMeo, who passed in 1947 and were subsequently inherited by William DeMeo. Victor was a sculpture artist and photographer who had a longtime professional relationship with James Earle Fraser. He frequently brought his son William to the Fraser NYC studio. There they met such luminaries of the time period as Charles Gibson, Lindbergh, Ann Harding. Jack Johnston, Charles Atlas, Elihu Root, Edwin Robinson. Victor photographed James Earle Fraser and Laura Gardin Fraser in studio settings as well as his and Laura's sculptures and sculpture subjects.

William served as an apprentice with James Earle Fraser around 1932, then opened a NYC studio of his own for 12 years before serving in World War II. William worked with many well known sculptors including Anthony DeFrancisci, Paul Manship and others, making plaster pieces. These rare coinage related items being offered for auction currently were handed down through the DeMeo family, gifted from the original artists and later acquired at the estate sales of relatives of William. The most solid information surrounding these relationships came from a loose-leaf book that William produced, a notebook included in the group with hand written historical content and sketches dated 1935-36, as well as from letters and correspondence between James Earle Fraser and William DeMeo.

## Unique Peace Dollar Splasher \& Plaster by Anthonv de Francisci

The association of James Earle Fraser and Victor Anthony de Meo has been noted in various areas, including attribution of period photographs of James Earle Fraser's work to Victor de Meo, including his End Of The Trail Sculpture.

Also, James Earle Fraser and Laura Gardin Fraser did not have any children, so it is plausible that these were gifted to Victor de Meo for his son William, one of 4 children Victor had with his wife Grace.

Both the plaster and splasher are mentioned in the book A Guide Book of Peace Dollars by Roger W. Burdette, discussed more below.


# Unique Peace Dollar Splasher \& Plaster by Anthonv de Francisci 

## 1921 Peace Dollar Splasher Die Trial (Judd A1921-1)

The discovery of the unique 1921 lead splasher is a monumental event as it has been alluded to in Mint correspondence in a December 23, 1921 letter from Raymond Thomas Baker, Director of the Mint to Secretary Andrew William Mellon for approval of the design. The letter is as follows from Roger Burdette's book A Guide Book of Peace Dollars:

I have the honor to submit models [samples] of the proposed designs for the Standard Silver Dollar. [...]

The model as now submitted as the approval of the Fine Arts Commission, and is in compliance with the requirements of the law.

Respectfully,
R.T. Baker, Director of the Mint

Roger W. Burdette adds that the models mentioned were likely lead splashers.
The samples were likely lead "splashers" or small plaster casts, there being no time to harden the hubs and make dies. Undersecretary Gilbert approved [...] and the mint continued preparing master and working dies. Baker wired his approval on December 24.

Anthony de Francisci had been on site at the Philadelphia Mint during this time, having been requested by James Fraser to be present to work with George Morgan on refining the design. Given this, it is possible that this is one of the US Mint splashers created on December 23, 2021

## Unique Peace Dollar Splasher \& Plaster by Anthonv de Francisci

for review by Treasury and Mint officials, and was retained by Anthony de Francisci.

Andy Lustig, a U.S. pattern expert and Mint Error News consultant, was shown this piece and indicated his opinion that it is a genuine U.S. Mint product from an original die:

I have performed an in-person evaluation of the unique 1921 Peace Dollar Splasher (cataloged as Judd A1921-1), and am of the opinion that the splasher is a genuine U.S. Mint product.

Indicators that it is genuine include:

1. Highly concave fields, unlike a normal 1921 Peace Dollar, and more comparable to a 1922 Proof High Relief. As such, the piece could not have been created from copy dies, or from a casting mold, and I am convinced that it is a direct impression from an original die.
2. The rim is squared, unlike a normal 1921 Peace Dollar. Again, this leads me to believe that the coin is a direct impression from an original die, not a copy derived from some means from another coin.

It is struck on an oversized planchet 45 mm in diameter overall and 5 mm thick, weighing in at 77.1 grams. The splasher is oxidized with a thick grayish-pewter colored patina, with a couple light marks likely part of the production process.

This has been recognized in the Judd reference for pattern coins as Judd "A1921-1" and certified by PCGS as such.

With the information available, the provenance for this piece is likely the following. It is also possible that Anthony de Francisci gave this piece to James Earle Fraser as he did a set of plasters discussed below.

Pedigree: Anthony de Francisci; (possibly James Earle Fraser;) Victor Anthony de Meo; William de Meo; de Meo family; Numismatic Auctions LLC.

## Unique Peace Dollar Splasher \& Plaster by Anthonv de Francisci

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1921 \text { Splasher } \\
& \text { PCGS Genuine } \\
& \text { Decs Environmental Damage-UNC Detail } \\
& \text { Judd A1921-1 } \\
& 77.1 \mathrm{~g} \\
& \text { 923056.97/47953195 }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Unique Peace Dollar Splasher \& Plaster by Anthonv de Francisci



## Unique Peace Dollar Splasher \& Plaster by Anthony de Francisci



Unique 1921 Peace Dollar obverse splasher by Anthony de Francisci (Judd A1921-1)

## Unique Peace Dollar Splasher \& Plaster by Anthonv de Francisci



Unique 1921 Peace Dollar obverse splasher by Anthony de Francisci (Judd A1921-1)

# Unique Peace Dollar Splasher \& Plaster by Anthony de Francisci 

## 1921 Peace Dollar Plaster

The Peace Dollar plaster is also an incredible discovery as it is not only the only known plaster for de Francisci's 1921 Peace Dollar, it is also mentioned in the history of the Peace Dollar. It is $83 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ diameter and $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ thick, a common size for plaster models, and one can imagine evaluating designs at this scale.

The existence of a plaster was reported to have been given to James Earle Fraser on December 18, 1921, and this may be that very plaster model. After winning the Peace Dollar design competition on Tuesday, December 13, 1921 in James Earle Fraser's New York City studio, Anthony de Francisci was instructed to make some changes for a final submission, including changing the date from from Roman-style numerals to European-style numerals which can be seen on this piece. Roger Burdette indicates that Anthony de Francisci made two sets of models to present and left one in New York with Fraser:

De Francisci worked on the final models through Saturday and completed them on Sunday, December 18. He made two sets of models and left one set with Fraser in New York. The second set and the sketch models he took to Washington for final approval the next day.

The plaster model is made of white alabaster plaster with a yellow-ochre applied finish. It is 8 $3 / 4$ " diameter and $11 / 4$ " thick. It was noted by Steve Davis as "Overall EF, some minor chipping about the edge and mottled variation in the surface coloration due to age and some transient surface adhesion and deposits." Of note, this model is unsigned, like the design competition piece.

With the information available, the provenance for this piece is likely:
Pedigree: Anthony de Francisci; James Earle Fraser; Victor Anthony de Meo; William de Meo; de Meo family; Numismatic Auctions LLC.

## Unique Peace Dollar Splasher \& Plaster by Anthonv de Francisci



Unique 1921 Peace Dollar obverse plaster by Anthony de Francisci

## Unique Peace Dollar Splasher \& Plaster by Anthonv de Francisci



Unique 1921 Peace Dollar obverse plaster by Anthony de Francisci

## Unique Peace Dollar Splasher \& Plaster by Anthonv de Francisci

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## THE BEST OF MINTERRORNEWS

The following section includes some additional important articles that were selected from past issues of Mint Error News Magazine.



# The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces 

## by John Wang, Mint Error News Consultant

The Joe Zaffern specimen of the 12-sided, roughly nickel-sized Libertas America Metallurgical Trial Piece was sold for $\$ 2587.35$ ( $\$ 2,202$ hammer plus $17.5 \%$ buyers premium) in the Numismatic Auctions LLC auction 67 on Saturday, January 28, 2023.

These pieces are fascinating pieces of history. These were previously discussed in Ken Potter's 1998 article titled " $5 \$$ Size 'Libertas Americana’ Metallurgical Trial Piece Surfaces." Since then more specimens have surfaced and this article attempts to list a complete census of the known specimens including nickel-sized pieces, and a cent-sized piece.


5 cent Libertas Americana pattern. Photos courtesy of Numismatic Auctions LLC.

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces



1 cent Libertas Americana pattern. Photos courtesy of Jesse Patrick.

## Background

These "Libertas Americana" patterns are extremely interesting and mysterious due to the Libertas Americana motif and a lack of historical records, but having some physical resemblance to other US Mint related issues. In addition to the 12 -sided, nickel-sized pieces, there is a single cent-sized Libertas Americana pattern known. These have been discussed in several articles and venues with the general consensus that while no definitive information is available, these are likely to be US Patterns struck using dies made by the US Mint due to their resemblance to other US Mint issues and their date of discovery. From a date perspective, the nickel-sized pieces were struck before the GM roller press pattern cents and share the " 2358 " number on the reverse with those pieces. A 5 cent sized piece was first published in May 1962 per Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine while the first discussions for the GM roller press cents first started in late 1963 according to Eric M. Larson.

These pieces have been discussed over many years:

- 1962 - Alfred Kramer publishes 5 cent photos in Numismatic Scrapbook
- 1979 - David E. Schenkman publishes 1 cent photos in The Numismatist
- 1985 - Eric M. Larson writes about 1 cent pattern with photos in Coin World
- 1997 - Jesse Patrick publishes article on 1 cent specimen
- 1998 - Ken Potter publishes article on newly discovered Zaffern 5 cent specimen
- 2010 - Jonathan Brecher publishes new 5 cent specimen in discussion thread
- 2023 - Steve Davis documents and sells Zaffern 5 cent specimen


## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces

The relationship of these to US Mint issues have been subject to much discussion, including:

1. The image of Lady Liberty has been observed to be similar to and likely based on the US Mint 1945 Assay Medal done by John Ray Sinnock, the 8th Chief Engraver of the US Mint. This has been mentioned by Andrew W. Pollock III (author of United States Patterns and Related Issues), Martin Logies (director and curator of the Cardinal Collection Education Foundation), Thomas K. DeLorey (2009 ANA Numismatist of the Year), Ken Potter (editor of Cherrypickers' Guide To Rare Die Varieties) and others.
2. The nonsensical terminology used seems similar to the Pollock-4060 GM Roller Press patterns created by Frank Gasparro. Both Libertas Americana pieces and the GM Roller Press pieces feature the number " 2358 " on the reverse. The cent-sized piece and GM pieces also feature the nonsensical text "ACFH KOPRW". The nickel-sized pieces feature similar nonsensical text "ACFLN OPRSV". Additionally the first known appearance of the nickel-sized piece was posted in the May 1962 issue of Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine by Albert Kramer, at least 2 years before the GM roller press experiments started. It is speculated that Frank Gasparro would have only used " 2358 " on his GM pieces if the number was previously used on other US Mint pieces.
3. The reverse devices for the wreath and inner circle areas have similarities between the cent Libertas Americana piece and Pollock-4060 as well as the nickel Libertas Americana piece and US Mint struck coins for Honduras from 1931-1958.

Ken also covers similarities to Canadian 12 -sided pieces issued in conjunction with WWII and the Korean War, and speculates the US may have been doing experiments along similar lines at the time. To summarize, he writes:

The fact is, we have no positive proof of exactly what they represent or who made them. However, we can almost assume with certainty that the dies were produced by the U.S. Philadelphia Mint. Clearly, Gasparro would not have patterned his G.M. "Roller Press - Young Lady's Head" reverse die design, complete with nonsensical legends and the exact four-digit number found on the "Libertas Americana" tokens, if they had no connection to the U.S. Mint. It is probable that Gasparro patterned his die from designs available in-house. Of course, one may ask, if Gasparro copied the reverse, why didn't he also copy the obverse of the "Libertas Americana" token for his G.M. dies. But it must be pointed out that the "Young Lady's Head" design used by G.M. was created to closely mimic the metal flow of a Lincoln cent design; the bust occupied the same general location, her hair in a "bun" represented Lincoln's beard and nonsensical legends took the place of the date, Mintmark, Liberty and In God We Trust.
[...]
While this article hasn't presented any conclusive evidence as to the exact nature of the tokens or era in which they were produced - there is enough evidence to presume the dies were produced inside the U.S. Mint for experimental purposes and that the two token varieties known thus far represent probable metallurgical trial strikes.

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces

A discussion and visual comparison, along with a census follows.

## Libertas Americana Comparison to US Mint Assay Medal

Below are images of Lady Liberty on this pattern and the 1945 Assay Medal done by John Sinnock. The following is a photo of the nickel-sized Libertas Americana piece.


US Mint Assay Medal - Richard Jewell specimen. Photo courtesy of Stack's Bowers. 5 cent Libertas Americana Pattern - Photo courtesy of Numismatic Auctions LLC.

## Nonsensical Text Comparison to Pollock-4060

The following photos show the identical 2358 text across all the pieces as well as similar nonsensical text.

- The nickel-sized Libertas Americana piece is to the left
- The cent-sized Libertas Americana piece is in the center
- Frank Gasparro's GM roller press pattern is to the right


## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces



Photos courtesy of Numismatic Auctions LLC, Patrick Mint, and PCGS.
Of note the cent-sized Libertas Americana piece has more text similarity to Pollock-4060. This may be coincidental ore because both are cent-sized pieces.

- Nickel-sized Libertas Americana pattern: "ACFLN 2358 OPRSV"
- Cent-sized Libertas Americana pattern text: "ACFH KOPRW 2358"
- Cent-sized GM roller press pattern: "AUNHRB ACFH KOPRW 2358 G"


## Cent Wreath Comparisons to Pollock-4060

Also of note, is that the wreaths bear similarities between the Libertas Americana pieces and other US Mint pieces. Below is a comparison of the 1 cent-sized piece and Pollock-4060, noting that the leaves, flowers and berries are in the same locations.


Comparison of wreaths including leaves, flowers and berries.

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces

## Nickel Wreath Comparisons to Honduras Centavos Coins

It has also been noted that the 5-cent Libertas Americana piece has a reverse wreath and inner circle area very similar to smaller denomination Honduras coins which was minted by the US Mint from 1931 to 1958.

This was noted by Ed. S. on the Collectors Universe message boards.
Honduras is listed in the US Mint struck foreign coinage list maintained by Mint Error News here:
https://minterrornews.com/foreign_coinage_production_figures.pdf


Comparison with 1957 Honduras 1 Centavo.
Honduras photo courtesy of NumisCorner.com

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces

## Physical Description

The following information is summarized from Ken Potter, Jonathan Brecher, and Steve Davis.

| Specimen | Composition | Diameter | Weight | Specific Gravity | Die Alignment |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 cent | homogeneous <br> and highly <br> magnetic steel <br> alloy | 19 mm | 2.8 g | 7.657 | Coin turn, rev <br> rotated 200 deg <br> clockwise |
| 5 cent (Zaffern) | three bonded/ <br> clad layers <br> with a magne- <br> tized steel core <br> and two outer <br> cupro-nickel <br> layers | 20.775 mm | $4.54 \mathrm{~g}^{*}$ | 7.9 | Coin turn, rev <br> rotated 200 deg <br> counter- clockwise |
| 5 cent (Brecher) | copper-plated <br> aluminum | 20.8 mm | 1.478 g | Unknown |  |

* Ken Potter indicated the Zaffern specimen had the approximate specifications of a "Canadian war-time 'steel' $5 ¢$ piece." 4.54 grams is the weight of a Canada war-time chrome-plated steel 5 cent piece. This is the same weight the Canada 5 cent piece had from 1922 to 1981.

Ken Potter describes the Patrick 1 cent specimen as:
The 1 d size specimen is described by Patrick as having a plain smooth edge, being approximately the same diameter, thickness and weight of a U.S. zinc coated steel cent; the token being 2.8 grams in weight, 19 mm in diameter and struck in an apparently homogeneous and highly magnetic steel alloy with a specific gravity of 7.657. (For comparison, a 1943 "steel cent" weighs 2.7 grams and has a specific gravity of 7.80 , is 19.05 mm in diameter and is composed of zinc plated steel.) It is struck in "coin alignment" (though its reverse is rotated approximately 200 clockwise). It should also be noted that the "Patrick Specimen" is the identical piece reported upon in David Schenkman and Joseph Levine's, Exonumia Notebook column in the May 1980 issue of the American Numismatic Association's, The Numismatist (pg. 1070). As such, the 1¢size variety may be unique.

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces

Ken Potter describes the Zaffern 5 cent specimen as:


#### Abstract

The "Mellon specimen" is 12 -sided (though it does look somewhat round when viewed straight on), and is of the approximate size and specifications of a Canadian war-time "steel" $5 ¢$ piece. The token, (being difficult to obtain an exact measurement of, due to variances on its edge), is approximately 20.775 mm in diameter (taken from top to bottom, i.e., 12:00 to 6:00), is struck on a probable cupro-nickel plated steel planchet with a specific gravity of 7.9. Its edges are rough and granular, and in some areas recessed, with the planchet being comprised of three bonded layers similar to our current "sandwich metal" clad coins. The planchet is highly magnetic, exhibits a shell that is extremely similar if not identical in color to our current clad coinage (and homogeneous cupro-nickel 5\$ piece), and shows a dark core with obvious traces of surface-rust that is indicative of steel. It is struck in "coin alignment" with its reverse rotated 200 o counter-clockwise. Its obverse appears to exhibit more basined fields than the $1 \$$-size variety.


Jonathan Brecher describes his 5 cent specimen as:
This piece appears to be copper-plated aluminum. The obverse and reverse are bright copper color, while the edge is aluminum color. It is very light, 1.478 grams, and 20.8 mm diameter. It is 12 -sided. The text on the reverse reads ACFLN / 2358 / OPRSV

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces

## Census \& Cataloging

While the Frank Gasparro Lady Liberty pattern has been cataloged as Pollock-4060, the cent and nickel-sized Libertas Americana patterns have not been cataloged yet in Judd or Pollock.

In the absence of catalog numbers, this article assigns some catalog numbers for these specimens.
It appears there may be 4 known specimens of the 12 -sized, nickel sized piece:

1. (WB LA-P-5.1) Albert Kramer specimen (first published in May 1962 issue of Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine)
2. (WB LA-P-5.2) Joe Zaffern, Greg Mellon, Steve Davis (Numismatic Auctions LLC) specimen (first published in 1998 article of Ken Potter's Educational Series)
3. (WB LA-P-5.3) Jonathan Brecher specimen (first published in 2010 Collectors Universe message boards)
4. (WB LA-P-5.4) eBay specimen

Additionally, there is one known specimen of the cent sized piece:
5. (WB LA-P-1.1) Jesse Patrick specimen (first published in May 1980 issue of The Numismatist)

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces

## WB LA-P-5.1. Nickel-size Kramer Specimen

The earliest known appearance of these pieces is in 1962 when Albert Kramer posted an article in the May 1962 issue of the Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine asking for information on this piece. A copy of the magazine issue was recently acquired and scanned by the author.


Photo courtesy of Albert Kramer. Scan performed by John Wang.

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces



Photo courtesy of Albert Kramer. Scan performed by John Wang.

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces

## WB LA-P-5.2. Nickel-size Zaffern-Mellon-Davis Specimen

Ken Potter's 1998 article mentions the discovery of the Joe Zaffern specimen, which was subsequently acquired by Greg Mellon and most recently sold by Steve Davis of Numismatic Auctions LLC. The 2023 photos of the show the same reverse diagnostics as the Zaffern-Mellon specimen in Potter's 1998 article.

These photos of the Zaffern-Mellon specimen are taken by Numismatic Auctions LLC. In discussion with Steve Davis of Numismatic Auctions, this specimen has a copper-nickel color.


Photo courtesy of Numismatic Auctions LLC


Photo courtesy of Numismatic Auctions LLC

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces

## WB LA-P-5.3. Nickel-size Brecher Specimen

Jonathan Brecher posted photos of this specimen to the Collectors Universe message forums on July 30, 2010 in the following thread and described the piece as likely being copper-plated aluminum where the "obverse and reverse are bright copper color, while the edge is aluminum color. It is very light, 1.478 grams, and 20.8 mm diameter. It is 12 -sided."

Forum thread:
https://forums.collectors.com/discussion/783305/acfln-2358-oprsv-general-motors-roller-press-cent-with-libertas-americana-obverse/


Photo courtesy of Jonathan Brecher

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces



Photo courtesy of Jonathan Brecher

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces

## WB LA-P-5.4. Nickel-size eBay Specimen

This specimen was sold on eBay. The owner indicated that he had owned it for over 40 years and had not been able to learn much about it.


Photo courtesy of eBay and WorthPoint

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces



Photo courtesy of eBay and WorthPoint

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces

## WB LA-P-1.1: Cent-size Patrick Specimen

Currently, there is one cent-sized specimen known, owned by Jesse Patrick, owner of the Patrick Mint. It was published by Jesse in 1997 and by Ken Potter in 1998. As noted, this piece has more similarity in the nonsensical text when compared to the GM roller press experimental patterns: "ACFH KOPRW 2358". The piece is offered at $\$ 3,495.00$.

This piece first appeared in the August 1979 and May 1980 issues of The Numismatist, followed by the Jan 1995 FUN Convention, a 1997 Patrick Mint article and the 1998 Ken Potter article.


## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces



Photo courtesy of Jesse Patrick

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces

In addition to Jesse Patrick's photos of this piece, the photos from the 1980 issue of The Numismatist are also available.


Photo courtesy of David E. Schenkman and The Numismatist

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces



Photo courtesy of David E. Schenkman and The Numismatist

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces

## Pollock-4060: GM Roller Press Pattern

For reference, images of Frank Gasparro's Lady Liberty GM Roller Press pattern are included.


Photo courtesy of PCGS TrueView

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces



Photo courtesy of PCGS TrueView

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces

## 26mm Pennsylvania LYPPE Grinolds Specimen

In the July 23, 2017 issue of E-Sylum, Volume 20, Number 30, Dick Grinolds posted a piece that has similar markings as Pollock-4060, which is summarized here. The obverse text reads: "LYPPE ES MYSOR SIKHTE ODI G." It has a reeded edge and weighs 7.4 grams. The diameter is 26 mm which is slightly larger than a Washington Quarter with a diameter of 24.3 mm and the 1884 Pennsylvania Bi-Centennial medal with a diameter of 25 mm .

The reverse has the Coat of Arms of Pennsylvania, in what looks very similar to the central device on the reverse of the 1882 Pennsylvania Bicentennial medal cataloged as Julian CM-18. A speculation is that CM-18 was done with a two-part die and the that the center portion of the Coat of Arms is the same on this piece and CM-18 as the latter was offered by the U.S. Mint as a product at least until 1969 as (Mint List No. 613).

This piece was shown to John "JD" Dannreuther, Saul Teichman, and Fred Weinberg, none of whom had seen a piece before. According to Dick Grinolds, Fred Weinberg observed "the reeding within the reeding" and the denticles, concluding that neither would preclude it from being a U.S. Mint struck piece.

While not a Libertas Americana piece, this is included to provide a full reference for these nonsense text pieces. Read the article on E-Sylum for more information.

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces



Photo courtesy of Dick Grinolds

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces



Photo courtesy of Dick Grinolds

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces

A comparison of the reverses of this piece and the 1882 Bicentennial Celebration medal was made and posted by Dick Grinolds to E-Sylum as shown below:


Photo courtesy of Dick Grinolds

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces

## Previous Articles

Many of the references used are easily available online as noted in the next section on References, however, some articles in older magazines are not directly linkable and are included here for reference.

## May 1962 Article: Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine

The following is from page 1295 with the following text:
What Is It?
Albert Kramer, New York City, furnished the accompanying photo, in hopes someone can identify it. The head is somewhat similar to that used on early U.S. coins.


What Is It?
Albert Kramer, New York City, furnished the accompaniying photo, in hopes someone can identify it. The head is somewhat similar to that used on early U.S. coins.

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces

August 1979 and May 1980 Articles: The Numismatist
David Schenkman and Joseph Levine ran the Exonumia Notebook column in The Numismatist. David wrote the following on page 1685 of the August 1979 and page 1070 of the May 1980 issues.

Old issues of The Numismatist have been digitized by the Newman Numismatic Portal here:

- August 1979, page 1685: https://nnp.wustl.edu/library/book/527595
- May 1980, page 1070: https:///nnp.wustl.edu/library/book/527614

August 1979
May 1980

## What Is It?

Several months ago the illustrated item was sent to us by a reader in Florida. He had taken it to several coin shows, and nobody had been able to tell him what it was. We can't either and hope that a more knowledgeable numismatist in whatever specialty it belongs will be able to identify it.

The obverse design certainly is suggestive of some of our country's early coinage; the reverse inscription, ACFH KOPRW 2358, makes no sense at all (at least to me). The piece is 19 mm and is struck in a nickel composition (possibly pure nickel - it is strongly attracted to a magnet). - D.E.S.


## "What Is It" Identified



In the August 1979 "Exonumia Notebook" column a piece was illustrated which was owned by a collector who had been unable to learn anything of its origin. As a result of many letters from readers of this column, the mystery has been solved.

According to our correspondents, the piece was struck in the late 1960s on a roller press developed for the U.S. Mint by General Motors. Dies were made to approximate actual coins, but with meaningless lettering so that they could not be mistaken for real coins. The number struck has not been learned.

Coin World had a story on these "coins," and they illustrated a different variety from ours. Their piece had been found in circulation "in the general area of the GM plant that worked on the press." Evidently some pieces were kept by GM employees.
D.E.S.

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces

May 29, 1985 Article: Coin World

In 1985, Eric M. Larson wrote a six and a half page article on the GM roller press experiments for Coin World titled "'Goldfinger' preview for Treasury officials gives birth to Mint, General Motors roller press testing." Near the end of the article there was a short discussion of the 1 cent Libertas Americana piece where Eric expresses his opinion that the 1 cent specimen could not have been a roller press piece since it seems to have been made of steel, which would have been too hard and broken the dies of the roller press. Here is a short excerpt of the article covering the Libertas Americana pattern from page 72 and 75.

California dealer Jesse Patrick recently publicized in Coin World and Numismatic News an experimental "one cent" issue which he identifies as a product of the GM roller press, but I believe the attribution to GM is incorrect. The reason is that the "Libertas Americana" issue, as Patrick has described it, "appears to be struck from a steel alloy, as it is highly magnetic and steel in color." The piece is further described as measuring about 0.748 -inch in diameter and weighing about 2.8 grams. The reverse bears some - but not all - of the same inscriptions which appear on the Lady Head piece, and denticles around the inside rim which do not. The obverse design's similarity to Augustin Dupre's Libertas Americana medal, struck in the late 1700 s (but without Liberty cap and pole), has no obvious connection to the GM pieces.

If the Libertas Americana issue is made of steel, that fact would virtually preclude it from having been struck on the roller press at the Tech Center. Putting steel through the roller press would have broken all of the dies "immediately," several former Tech Center employees stated emphatically. "It requires tremendous pressure to strike coins out of steel," one stated, "like 10 times as much as copper. The roller press wasn't designed for steel, wouldn't have worked with steel, and it would have been unthinkable for anybody to have fed steel through it. There wasn't enough pressure to strike coins like that in steel."
A more likely explanation is that the Libertas Americana issue was struck at the Philadelphia Mint, as part of its experimentation with other metals to strike cents. "A steel piece couldn't have been

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces

Coin World May 29, 1985 article continued.


JESSE PATRICK discovered this piece, which resembles the GM roller press piece series but which author Eric M. Larson believes is not a part. (Photo courtesy Jesse Patrick)
struck at the Tech Center using the [roller press] machinery we had," he said.
Since the reverse of the Libertas Americana piece bears a design used by the Mint for experimental or trial coins, it is reasonable to conclude the dies for this issue
were made by the government.
But it seems very unlikely that the Libertas Americana issue was produced by the roller press at the Tech Center. In visually comparing the Libertas Americana issue with

Please see GM Page 75

## GM from Page 72

the early roller press issues, it may be tempting for some people to conclude that the Libertas Americana issue was also a roller press issue. At this juncture, there is insufficient evidence for me to conclude that the Libertas Americana piece is an issue from the GM roller press.

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces

## 1997 Article: The Patrick Mint

The following is the full text of the 1997 article posted by Jesse Patrick to patrickmint.com, reprinted with his permission.

## EXTREMELY RARE \& IMPORTANT EXPERIMENTAL ONE CENT PIECE

UNDATED experimental one cent piece. If not struck at the U.S. Mint itself then undoubtedly struck by a private firm at the mint's direction, possibly from mint prepared dies. The goal of this experiment may have been the development of a new type of coining press and/or metal alloy for use by the U.S. government. The obverse has a plain border with a head of Liberty, facing left, with flowing hair. The design is very similar to the famous Libertas Americana medal, lacking the Liberty Cap and pole, originally designed by Augustin Dupre' near the end of the eighteenth century. Of American coins the device most resembles the 1792 disme. The reverse appears to be a wreath of cotton tied with a bow of ribbon at the base all within a denticled border. Inside the wreath is the nonsense legend in three lines: ACFH / KOPRW / 2358. This plain edge piece is approximately the same thickness as a U.S. penny, weighs 2.8 grams, is 19 mm (. 748 inches) in diameter and struck in a steel alloy. This last is indicated by a specific gravity of 7.657, the fact that it is highly magnetic and steel in color. The die alignment is the same as a U.S. coin although the reverse is positioned off 20 degrees in a clockwise direction. These dimensions and properties compare closely with the 2.7 grams and 19 mm diameter given by Yeoman in his Guide Book of U.S. Coins for the 1943 zinc coated steel cents and form the basis for our conjecture that this interesting coin was intended to be a cent. Sharply struck, about uncirculated condition with some original mint luster remaining. We note two light rust spots in the reverse field over AC and below right ribbon end which serve to identify this specimen. A very important coin and currently the only specimen we know of. Unlisted in the recent Pollack book on U.S. pattern coins.
\$3495.00.

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces

The composition of this piece suggests that it originated during World War II when the U.S. Government was searching for alternative metals to replace the copper used in U.S. coinage, particularly the cent. In spite of this, we think it is far more likely that this coin had its origin in the early 1960's during the coin shortage in this country. At that time General Motors was experimenting with the manufacture of a roller press to dramatically increase coin production for the U.S. Mint.The reverse die closely matches the known General Motors roller pennies in the composition of the wreath and includes the same three lines of nonsense legend. The most notable differences are another, smaller line of nonsense, the addition of the letter G and the lack of reverse denticles around the border.This very interesting and important experimental cent resurfaced at the January, 1995 FUN Convention in Orlando, Florida. Prior to its rediscovery, this identical specimen (identifiable by the above mentioned rust pits) was last reported on page 1070 of the May, 1980 issue of the Numismatist where it was pictured. A photo of a similar piece was submitted by Albert Kramer of New York City and published in the May, 1962 Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine on page 1295. That coin was perhaps struck from the same obverse die but had an entirely different reverse. Both reverses had the same numerals, 2358, but the wreaths differ as well as the border treatment and nonsense legend The whereabouts of that piece is unknown, as is its composition and vital statistics. Other similar General Motors roller pieces, commonly referred to as "pennies", were struck from different obverse dies and are occasionally encountered at coin shows and in auctions. The above specimen is significant because it was struck from different dies than the "pennies" as well as a completely different composition. The piece is unlisted in the recent Pollack book on U.S. pattern coins which features such pieces in an appendix.

## The "Libertas Americana" Metallurgical Trial Pieces

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## PCGS CoinFacts

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The real "business end" of PCGS CoinFacts begins with the individual coin pages, which are loaded with photos and information. To view the essential features of PCGS CoinFacts, you can click on them one at a time, or go straight to a particular feature of interest.

# Prototype Eisenhower Dollars <br> <br> Considering the Chatham Specimen <br> <br> Considering the Chatham Specimen as the First Prototype Variety 

 as the First Prototype Variety}

## by John Wang, Mint Error News Consultant

The working prototype 1971-S Eisenhower Dollars are one of the most interesting and important discoveries in numismatics in recent years, being part of the process of bringing the design to production, and for being released to collectors. There are just 3 specimens known, comprising 2 die pairs or varieties, so it is natural to wonder which die variety was first.

Typically, the varieties are listed in the order of discovery with the Lydston specimen being discovered before the Chatham specimen, however, there is a case to be made for listing the Chatham specimen first as it appears to have been struck earlier in the process.

The three specimens are typically presented in the order of discovery, which can also be seen from the Ike Group die marriage and variety designations, however, listing the Chatham specimen first we have:

| Specimen | Discovery | Ike Group Designation | PCGS Cert |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Charles Chatham | 2010 | DMR-039/ODV-011/RDV-007 | 38115543 |
| Lee C. Lydston | 2008 | DMR-038/DDO-023/ODV-010/RDV-007 | 37150154 |
| eBay | 2013 | DMR-038/DDO-023/ODV-010/RDV-007 | 28566974 |

## Prototype Eisenhower Dollars

## Considering the Chatham Specimen as the First Prototype Variety

Information supporting the case for the Chatham specimen being an earlier work includes both design and production work, specifically:

1. The design of the serifs in the letter "R" of LIBERTY is closer to that of the original galvanos in the Chatham specimen
2. The workmanship is a bit cruder showing less finishing work in the Chatham specimen

The material here draws on the research and conclusions of many people including Steve Palladino, Rob Ezerman, Charles Chatham, Lee Lydston, Heritage Auctions, and others.

## Design Examination of the Serif on the "R" in LIBERTY on the Galvano and Prototype Specimens

Three items stand out when examining the " R " in LIBERTY.

1. The R has pronounced serifs and the slanted foot of the R has a more pronounced curve which is much more similar to that of the galvano.
This is noted by Steve Palladino, member of the Ike Group:
"The "R" in the Chatham Variety (ODV-011) is distinct from Lydston Variety (ODV-010) and more similar to the Galvano in that the serifs are more pronounced and that the foot of the slanted R curves upwards more."

## Prototype Eisenhower Dollars

## Considering the Chatham Specimen as the First Prototype Variety

2. The reliefs of the coins are different as noted by James Wiles in "The Eisenhower Dollar Die Variety Book". James Wiles indicates that ODV011 is "Extra High Relief" while ODV-010 is "Mixed Relief".
3. The Lydston Variety's straight leg is almost a "peg leg" as noted by Rob Ezerman. The thought behind production "peg leg" Eisenhower Dollars is that these are the result of die polishing and not a separate intended design.

## Visual Examination of the Serif on the "R" in Liberty

Images of the " $R$ " in the original galvano, 3 specimen prototype Eisenhower dollars, along with two production 1971-S proof images for ODV-004 and ODV-006 are shown below to show the progression.

The production "peg leg" variety (ODV-006) photo shows continued progression of the "peg leg" die characteristic from the Lydston prototype variety to production while the production "funny foot" variety (ODV-004) photo shows what appears to be an effort to add the serif back after it had been worn off.

The Galvano photo is courtesy of Heritage Auctions and the Eisenhower dollar photos are courtesy of PCGS.

## Prototype Eisenhower Dollars

## Considering the Chatham Specimen as the First Prototype Variety



## Prototype Eisenhower Dollars

# Considering the Chatham Specimen as the First Prototype Variety 

## Production Examination of the Machining Marks on the Chatham Specimen

From a production perspective, the Chatham specimen also exhibits a roughness not found in the other prototype or production Eisenhower dollars. Heritage Auctions indicates that these are from the cutting burr of the Janvier reduction lathe before the dies are finished:
"It is worth noting that the obverse of the Chatham prototype has a rougher finish than the other prototypes, with much residual roughness and sawtooth machining marks on the devices, caused by the cutting burr of the Janvier reduction lathe (see following image).

This is exactly the kind of finish one would expect if the coin was struck from one of the unfinished dies described in the Mint's January 25, 1971 press release.

The surfaces of the prototype were "shot finished", a technique similar to sandblasting, but using small steel shot instead of sand (see the following image of the G in the designer's initials).

The second S in STATES also shows the remnants of machining and an irregularity at the bottom, suggesting the coin was produced early in the design development process (see following image)."

## Prototype Eisenhower Dollars

Considering the Chatham Specimen as the First Prototype Variety

## Visual Examination of the Machining Marks on the Chatham Specimen

A photo of of the machining marks is available courtesy of Charles Chatham and published by Rob Ezerman in "The Eisenhower Dollar: The Lydston and Chatham 1971-S Prototype Ikes" as shown below.


FIGURE 26 This photo is of the edge of Ike's neck, field to your left. Strong side-lighting was used to bring out the regular pattern left by the burr cutter on the business end of the Janvier lathe. This pattern is present on some of the Obverse edges and more copiously on device edges on the reverse.

## Prototype Eisenhower Dollars

# Considering the Chatham Specimen as the First Prototype Variety 

## Conclusion

With the examination of the design and production aspects of the Chatham and Lydston specimens and varieties, we can conclude that the Chatham specimen appears to have a design that is closer to that of the Galvano and that it was produced with unfinished dies. From these observations, it may be that the Chatham coin was created first, before the Lydston and eBay specimens.

With this ordering, we can refer to the Chatham variety (DMR-039) as the "First Prototype" variety and the Lydston variety (DMR-038) as the "Second Prototype" variety.

In 2022, Heritage Auctions presented the Lydston prototype in the following manner with an ordering that did not include the Chatham variety.

## Prototype Eisenhower Dollars

Considering the Chatham Specimen as the First Prototype Variety

## The Birth of America's Last Silver Dollar!

1. Original Galvano

Image reduced in size to match the coins
Grading not applicable

2. Evolution of the Galvano into a "Working Prototype"
"The Lydston - Frohman Discovery Prototype"
PCGS Superb Gem Specimen - 67
Unique, and this auction example
3. Evolution of the "Working Prototype" into a production silver dollar

PCGS Superb Gem Mint State - 67 Condition Census

Census


## Prototype Eisenhower Dollars

## Considering the Chatham Specimen as the First Prototype Variety

Adding the Chatham "First Prototype" variety, we can now look at the development of the Eisenhower dollar in the following manner.

## The Birth of America's Last Silver Dollar!

1. Original Galvano

Image reduced in size to match the coins
Grading not applicable
2. Evolution of the Galvano into a "Working Prototype"
"The Chatman 'First Prototype' Variety"
Unique
PCGS Superb Gem - 67
Auctioned by Heritage at FUN 2023
3. Further Evolution of the "Working Prototype"
"The Lydston 'Second Prototype' Variety"
2 specimens known
Lydston specimen PCGS Superb Gem - 67
Lydston specimen auctioned by Heritage at FUN 2022
4. Evolution of the "Working Prototype" into a production silver dollar

PCGS Superb Gem Mint State - 67
Condition Census


## Prototype Eisenhower Dollars

## Considering the Chatham Specimen as the First Prototype Variety

Of note, the image used by Heritage indicated that the "Lydston-Frohman Discovery Prototype" is unique, which has been updated to list 2 known specimens.

With this perspective, the Chatham specimen should be a highly regarded coin in that it is both unique and is likely the first prototype struck of the known prototype specimens, thus potentially the most valuable of the three known examples.

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a.What is the difference between a PARTIAL COLLAR, BROADSTRUCK, an UNCENTERED BROADSTRUCK and an OFF-CENTER coin?

a.To better understand how each occurs, let's begin with how a coin is normally struck using a horizontal press with a simple feed system (not a wheel). A planchet is feed in and deposited into the coining chamber, which is within the collar and resting on the reverse die. The obverse die is then
lowered into the chamber exerting force onto the planchet and outward into the collar. The metal is forced into the obverse, reverse, and collar dies imparting an image on all three sides. The obverse die then retreats upward out and away from the collar and reverse dies.

## ask DAVE

Following this, the reverse die raises upward just enough to become level with the table of the collar. This
allows for the feeder finger to be able to push (eject) the coin from the coining chamber. (Photo \#1)


Photo 1

## ask DAVE

So, what can go wrong? First, the reverse die can fail to properly reset where it will remain either partially or fully raised inside the collar. Collars come in a variety of types including plain, reeded (Photo \#2), lettered, engrailed, etc. Since only part of the planchet is retained within the collar, the other part will be able
to spread out. The amount of spread will vary depending on how much of the collar the planchet meets and the force of the strike. Also, the partial collar can either be level (looking like the wheel of a train and thus the nickname "railroad rim") [Photos $\# 3,4,5,6]$ or tilted.


## ask DAVE



## ask DAVE



## ask DAVE



Photo 6

## ask DAVE

Should the reverse die fail to retreat down into the collar and stay level with the coining table there will be nothing to stop the outward flow of metal when the obverse and reverse
dies come together. This would result in a coin being Broadstruck. Strictly speaking then, a Broadstruck coin will not have any collar impressions. (Photo \#7,8,9,10,11)


## ask DAVE

For a broadstruck coin, the planchet entirely, on the reverse die. must be centered, mostly if not


## ask DAVE



## ask DAVE



Photo 10

## ask DAVE



## ask DAVE

It is easy to see that if a coin is perfectly centered on the reverse die and is struck without a collar, the coin will still have all the details of the obverse and reverse dies. But, If the planchet is uncentered
the resulting coin may lack some details or appear slightly off center. This coin would be referred to as an Uncentered Broadstruck. (Photo \#12,13,14,15)


## a S K



## ask DAVE



## ask DAVE



## ask

This is where things get a little tricky. At a certain point, it can be debated as to whether the coin is an Uncentered Broadstruck or Offcenter. Technically, if there is any missing design, then the coin is technically an off center. Most coins are labeled on their appearance. So, the next time you see a coin labeled an Uncentered Broadstruck that is technically a minor off center you'll know that the description was based on the appearance of the coin not on its technical merit.

Last is an off center coin. (Photo $16,17,18,19$ ) As we have just stated, it is a coin that was not fully struck
between both dies (and without a collar). Normally, the percentage that coin is off center is determined by the unstruck or "blank" portion. It is labeled as a percentage usually in 5-degree intervals (from 5\% to $95 \%$ ). If a coin is less than $5 \%$ then normally it is just labeled "Off center". Technically, the percentage off center is an approximation as the rim of the coin may or may not be counted in the determination since it is not always clearly visible or discernible. Additionally, off center coins can be described by their clock position. It is determined by the direction of the strike as it relates to its position on a clock.

## ask DAVE



## ask DAVE



## ask DAVE



Photo 18

## ask DAVE



## ask DAVE

These two photos illustrate how an off center occurs. In the first photo (A) we see a planchet that was feed into the coining press correctly and
is seated in the collar and resting on the reverse die. Next, the Obverse (Hammer) die will drop down and strike the coin within the collar.


## ask DAVE

The second photo (B) illustrates what can occur when a coin is struck off center. In this case the planchet was "overfed" and instead of being "dropped" or deposited in the collar on the reverse die, it rests mostly
on the coining table and partially over the collar. When the Obverse (Hammer) die drops down, the resulting coin will have been struck "off center".


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# Exciting Patterns <br> From the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction 

## by John Wang

The Heritage FUN 2022 sale was exciting for patterns, being led by the Virgil Brand 1874 gold Bickford $\$ 10$ Eagle selling for nearly $\$ 2$ million and the John Work Garrett 1792 copper Disme selling for over $\$ 1.1$ million. There were just under 100 patterns in the sale, including 14 patterns that sold for over $\$ 100,000$. Most were classic patterns, with a notable exception being a 1971-S working prototype of the Eisenhower Dollar that sold for over $\$ 250,000$. The 14 patterns consist of coins in the Pattern category, along with several Stella coins, Gobrecht dollars and the Working Prototype of the Eisenhower Dollar. Among the coins that sold for less than $\$ 100 \mathrm{k}$, some
notable coins included 3 Martha Washington patterns.

It would be difficult to cover all the patterns in the sale, so this article will only cover the $14 \$ 100 \mathrm{k}$ and above pattern coins listed below. Of note, several collectors of note for patterns appeared more than once including the following with more than one appearance, in alphabetical order by last name: Virgil Michael Brand, King Farouk, Waldo Newcomer, Lorin Gilbert Parmelee, Bob Simpson and Dr. John Wilkison. Bob Simpson, the most recent collector on the list, made a strong showing with 9 of the 14 patterns selling for above $\$ 100 \mathrm{k}$.

## Census of $\$ 100 \mathrm{k}$ and above patterns in the Heritage Auctions 2022 FUN sale:

[^0]
## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction

Much thanks to Heritage Auctions and Collectors Universe for providing the information assembled in this article.

## 1. 1874 Bickford $\$ 10$ Eagle in Gold - Brand-Wilkison

Catalog: Judd-1373, Pollock-1518
Pedigree: Virgil Michael Brand, Dr. John Wilkison, Ed Trompeter, Bob Simpson
Grade: pCGS Pr65+CAM (44156128)
Sale: s1,980,000 Heritage Auctions (January 13, 2022)
There are only two known specimens of the gold 1874 Bickford gold $\$ 10$ eagle:

- PCGS PR65+ CAM: Virgil Brand Specimen
- PCGS PR65 DCAM: Waldo Newcomer Specimen

The Virgil Brand specimen was acquired by Bob Simpson and offered at FUN in 2022. It reached a strong $\$ 1.98$ million, a significant increase over the $\$ 1.625$ million attained by the Newcomer Specimen sold by Heritage at FUN 12 years earlier in 2010.


Photos courtesy of Heritage Auctions.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction



Photo courtesy of Collectors Universe.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction



Photo courtesy of Collectors Universe.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction

## 2. 1792 Copper Disme with Reeded Edge - Garrett-Simpson

Catalog: Judd-10, Pollock-11
Pedigree: John Work Garrett, Bob Simpson
Grade: PCGS SP64BN (31387644)
Sale: $\$ 1,170,000$ Heritage Auctions (January 14, 2022)
This coin is the only specimen-graded specimen by PCGS and is also finest known privately available reeded edge variety of just 2, the other being graded PCGS PR62. It previously sold on April 28, 2016 for $\$ 705,000$.


Photos courtesy of Heritage Auctions.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction



Photo courtesy of Collectors Universe.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction



Photo courtesy of Collectors Universe.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction

## 3. 1880 Coiled Hair \$4 Stella

Catalog: Judd-1660, Pollock-1860
Pedigree: Dr. John Wilkison
Grade: NGC PF61 (4487165-001)
Sale: $\$ 504,000$ Heritage Auctions (January 14, 2022)


Photos courtesy of Heritage Auctions.

Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction


Photo courtesy of Collectors Universe.


Photo courtesy of Collectors Universe.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction

## 4. 1838 Gobrecht Dollar Restrike - Name Omitted

Catalog: Judd-88, Pollock-98
Pedigree: Waldo Newcomer, Green, F.C.C. Boyd, King Farouk, Bob Simpson
Grade: PCGS PR64 (44160951)
Sale: $\$ 288,000$ Heritage Auctions (January 13, 2022)


Photos courtesy of Heritage Auctions.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction



Photo courtesy of Collectors Universe.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction



Photo courtesy of Collectors Universe.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction

## 5. 1877 Gilt Copper $\$ 50$ Half Union

Catalog: Judd-1549 Gilt, Pollock-1722
Pedigree: King Farouk
Grade: NGC PR63+(3754356-001)
Sale: $\$ 264,000$ Heritage Auctions (January 14, 2022)


Photos courtesy of Heritage Auctions.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction



Photo courtesy of Collectors Universe.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction



Photo courtesy of Collectors Universe.

# Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction 

6. 1971-S \$1 Eisenhower Dollar Prototype

Catalog: DDO-023/ODV-010/RDV-007
Pedigree: Lee C. Lydston, David Frohman
Grade: PCGS SP67 (37150154)
Sale: $\$ 264,000$ Heritage Auctions (January 14, 2022)


Photos courtesy of Heritage Auctions and Collectors Universe.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction



Photo courtesy of Collectors Universe.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction



Photo courtesy of Collectors Universe.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction

7. 1879 Four Dollar \$4 Stella in Gold

Catalog: Judd-1635, Pollock-1833
Pedigree: King Farouk
Grade: PCGS Pr65 (25248767)
Sale: 5216,000 Heritage Auctions (January 14, 2022)


Photos courtesy of Heritage Auctions.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction



Photo courtesy of Collectors Universe.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction



Photo courtesy of Collectors Universe.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction

## 8. 1879 Flowing Hair \$4 Stella

Catalog: Judd-1635, Pollock-1833
Grade: NGC PR64+CAC ( $6060362-001$ )
Sale: $\$ 180,000$ Heritage Auctions (January 14, 2022)


Photos courtesy of Heritage Auctions.

Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction


Photo courtesy of Collectors Universe.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction



Photo courtesy of Collectors Universe.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction

## 9. 1915 No-S Panama-Pacific Half Dollar in Copper

Catalog: Judd-1792/1962, Pollock-2030
Pedigree: Waldo Newcomer, Bob Simpson
Grade: pCgS Pr66RB CAC (44160975)
Sale: s168,000 Heritage Auctions (January 13, 2022)


Photos courtesy of Heritage Auctions.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction



Photo courtesy of Collectors Universe.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction



Photo courtesy of Collectors Universe.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction

## 10. 1839 Gobrecht Dollar Restrike - Name Omitted

Catalog: Judd-108 Restrike, Pollock-121
Pedigree: Lorin Gilbert Parmelee, Virgil Michael Brand, Bob Simpson
Grade: PCGS PR64 (44161066) - No Longer Certified
Sale: $\$ 132,000$ Heritage Auctions (January 13, 2022)


Photos courtesy of Heritage Auctions.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction



Photo courtesy of Collectors Universe.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction



Photo courtesy of Collectors Universe.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction

## 11. 1879 Washlady Dollar in Silver

Catalog: Judd-1603, Pollock-1798
Pedigree: Mike Turoff, Bob Simpson
Grade: PCGS PR66+CAC (44160963)
Sale: $\$ 126,000$ Heritage Auctions (January 13, 2022)


Photos courtesy of Heritage Auctions.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction



Photo courtesy of Heritage Auctions.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction



Photo courtesy of Heritage Auctions.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction

## 12. 1882 Shield Earring Dollar in Silver

Catalog: Judd-1702, Pollock-1904
Pedigree: Lorin Gilbert Parmelee, John H. Clapp, Louis E. Eliasberg, Bob Simpson

Grade: PCGS PR65+ (44160966)
Sale: $\$ 126,000$ Heritage Auctions (January 13, 2022)


Photos courtesy of Heritage Auctions.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction



Photo courtesy of Collectors Universe.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction



Photo courtesy of Collectors Universe.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction

## 13. 1839 Gobrecht Dollar Restrike - Die Alignment III

Catalog: Judd-104 Restrike, Pollock-116
Pedigree: Bob Simpson
Grade: PCGS PR65 (43829186, formerly 44156039)
Sale: $\$ 111,000$ Heritage Auctions (January 13, 2022)


Photos courtesy of Heritage Auctions.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction



Photo courtesy of Collectors Universe.

## Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction



Photo courtesy of Collectors Universe.

# Exciting Patterns from the Heritage FUN 2022 Auction 

## 14. 1874 Bickford $\$ 10$ Eagle in Aluminum

Catalog: Judd-1376, Pollock-1521
Pedigree: Matthew Adams Stickney, John Jay Pittman, Bob Simpson
Grade: pCGS PR65CAM CAC (44156130)
Sale: sl108.000 Heritage Auctions (January 13, 2022)


Photos courtesy of Heritage Auctions.

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# 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. 

## Welcome to The Society of U.S. Pattern Collectors!

For those of you not familiar with this fascinating area of numismatics, patterns are prototypes for coins that, for the most part, were never approved for circulation. Most patterns are very rare, some unique, and others unknown outside of museums.

A good place to start learning about these pieces is our Beginner's Corner which includes a page on How to use this Website or the Photo Gallery which contains examples of many of the different pattern issues.

The United States Mint produced more than 1000 different patterns, as well as many die trials and experimental pieces. Despite the great rarity of many of these individual items, the great variety makes the series surprisingly collectable.

There are relatively few collectors specializing in United States pattern coinage. Most of these collectors target specific areas. For example, there are collectors who specialize in Indian Cent patterns, others collecting Morgan dollar patterns, and so on.

In addition to these specialists, there are thousands of collectors of regular issue United States coins who try to buy a few patterns to complement their collections. Many of these historical coins have wide appeal and are surprisingly affordable. There are many collectors who, for example, would like to own an 1855 Flying Eagle large cent (J-167, about 500 pieces struck) to go with their collection of large cents or with their collection of Flying Eagle small cents.

## Dave Camire and NGC Conserve Coins From The S.S. PUlaski Shipwreck

Mint Error News conducted an exclusive interview with Dave Camire regarding his appearance on the Discovery Channel show Expedition Unknown. In this episode, viewers learned how NCS conserved coins from the S.S. Pulaski shipwreck and how NGC authenticated and certified them.


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## 1. Why is the S.S. Pulaski shipwreck important?

First and foremost it is an important part of American history. It tells of a time when Paddle Wheel steam ships were the latest and fastest mode of transportation. A time when there was no internet and news traveled very slowly. When there were no satellites or weather forecasts. Hurricane forecasts did not exist and when clear weather could turn from a clear blue sky to a raging storm in a matter of hours. Aside from this, the S.S, Pulaski contained the personal items of all those aboard. Among all these artifacts were the currency of the time. In this case, some of the coins were freshly minted gold coins from the Philadelphia mint.


## 2. How did the Discovery Channel and Expedition Unknown host Josh Gates find out about this shipwreck?

Craig Fiumara, with whom you saw with me on this Episode, had visited with and been in contact with Micah Eldred (Endurance President). Craig regularly reaches out to shipwreck investigators, explorers, and finders to evaluate any potential relationships or business ventures that NCS could assist with or be involved with.


## 3. How did NGC and NCS get involved with this discovery?

Craig reached out to Micah and informed him of our company (NCS/NGC), what we do, the services we offer and shipwrecks we have handled.


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## 4. What kind of coins were recovered?

Consistent with the time period of the wreck, there were a variety of coins ranging from the 1700's thru 1836 (the time of the sinking). These included both US coins ( $1 \phi, 10 \phi, 25 \phi, 50 \phi$, and \$5) and a variety of World coins, again consistent with the coins circulating in the United States at this time period. This included coins from Bolivia, Columbia, Peru, Mexico, etc. Mostly 8 Reales and Escudos.

5. What is the value of the lost coins?

Depending on what coins are found and retrieved and the condition, after conservation, the value today could be in the tens of millions of dollars.





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## 6. What condition were the coins in when discovered and what did NCS do to them?

Consistent with most shipwrecks, the "shipwreck condition" varied greatly depending on the coin's alloy. Coins made of less noble metals, such as copper and silver, usually do not fare well in extended periods of underwater conditions. Pure Gold, on the other hand, will not tarnish, but since coins of this era are alloyed with silver and gold, there can be some degradation of the coins. There are many other factors that can affect the condition of the coins including interaction with sand, currents, other metal items (like iron), etc.


Page 149 minterrornews.com 7. What is your role at NGC and NCS?

I am President and Chief conservator of NCS and Grader and Finalizer at NGC


## 8. How did you become interested in coins and numismatics?

Like most of the collectors of my generation, I began by collecting coins I found in circulation.

## 9. What's the most valuable coin you've ever handled?

It is hard to say. I have examined or graded most of the coins in the Redbook, most modern Chinese coins (from 1970's to present), and many others. I was asked to authenticate and grade the $1933 \$ 20$ pieces held at Fort Knox. So, I have seen my fair share of Million dollar coins and multi-million dollar coins, not to mention the great rarities of the Smithsonian Institute!

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1904 \$20 Double Struck Rotated 180 Degrees in Collar NGC MS 62 CAC BYERS COLLECTION UNIQUE \$150,000


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## Pattern



By Ron Guth<br>www.germancoins.com

Pattern coins, by definition, are experimental pieces created to test new designs, different metal alloys, formats (sizes and weights), or denominations. Out of convenience and economy, most U.S. patterncoinswere made using readily available blanks. Occasionally, new alloys were mixed up, rolled out, and the resultant blanks were punched out to the required diameters. In extremely rare instances, existing coins were plucked from circulation and were overstruck using pattern dies. The stories these unusual overstrikes tell can be quite revealing

- for example, the dates on some of the host coins are LATER than the dates on the overstrike, proving that some pattern coins were restrikes made years later to satisfy collector demand. Other overstrikes were made privately using dies discarded by the U.S. Mint; these are not official pattern coins but their inclusion in traditional pattern coin listings has given them special status.

The following list of pattern "struckovers" includes some of the most unusual American pattern coins ever made -- and their fascinating stories.

## Pattern "Struck-Overs"



Credit: Professional Coin Grading Service
1804 10C Judd A1804-2, Pollock 6070
Struck on an 1838 Large Cent, Newcomb 1. This piece (as well as most of the others in this article) proves that the date on a coin is not necessarily the year in which it was struck. Technically, this piece is not an overstrike since the Dime is so much smaller than the Large Cent -- plus the reverse was struck with a blank punch of the approximate size of a Dime. By themselves, regular-issue 1804 Dimes are quite scarce and this appears to have been made using an obverse die that was discarded by the Mint. This suspicion is confirmed by the extreme late state of the dies, which is never seen on the actual Dimes. The Large Cent was not annealed (softened by heat) before the Dime die was punched in, resulting in myriad, spidery die cracks around the overstrike and deforming the Large Cent into an oval shape. A second example of this type is known, but the host coin has not been identified and may just be a copper blank.

## Pattern "Struck-Overs"



Credit: Professional Coin Grading Service
1818 1C Judd 45, Pollock 6210, Silver
Struck over an 1860 Quarter Dollar. This piece is clearly a private strike using mis-matched dies discarded by the Mint. It combines the obverse of an 1818 Quarter Dollar (Browning 2) and the reverse of an 1818 Large Cent (used on Newcomb 8 and 10). At one time, this was believed to have been struck over an 1800 Quarter Dollar -- a coin that never existed. Another interesting anomaly found on this piece is that the reeded edge of the Quarter Dollar has been flattened, indicating that it was struck in a close collar - something that was not in use on American coins until 1827.

## Pattern"Struck-Overs"



Credit: Professional Coin Grading Service
1827/3 25C B-2, Judd 48a, Square Base 2 in 25C, Restrike, Period One (Class II)
Struck over a Draped Bust Quarter Dollar of undetermined date. The provenance on this coin is lengthy and goes all the way back to Adam Eckfeldt, the second Chief Coiner at the Philadelphia Mint from 1814 to 1839. Unlike the later restrikes, the dies on this piece show minimal rust and the strike details are as strong as on any of the Original 1827/3 Quarters. Could it have been struck in 1827 to test a close collar, was it struck later, and did Eckfeldt really own this coin?

1827/3 25C B-2, Judd 48a, Square Base 2 in 25C, Restrike, Period One (Class II)
Struck over a Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle Quarter Dollar of undetermined date. Similar to the preceding piece, with the same characteristics, the same Eckfeldt ownership, and the same unanswered questions. However, both this and the preceding coin are the closest to being true patterns of all of the coins on this list because they were struck near the time when the Mint was experimenting with (and adopting) close collars, accounting for the crushed edge lettering on both coins.

## Pattern "Struck-Overs"



Credit: Professional Coin Grading Service

## 1836 \$1 Judd 67, Pollock 70

Struck over an 1859 Gold Dollar. Traces of the word DOLLAR and the date 1859 are visible near the center of the reverse. This coin was once part of the fabulous Dr. John E. Wilkison collection, one of the most complete collections of U.S. gold pattern coins. The 1859 date is a dead-giveaway that this is a later restrike.

## Pattern "Struck-Overs"



Credit: Professional Coin Grading Service
1838 50C Judd 83a, Pollock 92, Copper, Plain Edge, Unique
Counterfeit 1838 50C dies struck twice over a genuine 1798 Large Cent
Plated on p. 93 of Keith R. Davignon's "Contemporary Counterfeit Capped Bust Half Dollars", 2nd edition. An obvious concoction that somehow made it into the Judd listing, thus giving it elite status among contemporary counterfeit Half Dollars. In Judd's defense, the coin looks legitimate. Judd may never have seen the actual coin or he may have relied on prior listings. Either way, he did not have the benefit of subsequent research and the excellent, digital photography of today.

## Pattern "Struck-Overs"



Credit: Professional Coin Grading Service
$1838 \$ 1$ Judd 84, Pollock 93, Silver, Reeded Edge, Gobrecht, Restrike, Die Alignment III Struck over an 1859 Silver Dollar. This overstrike was first publicized by Walter Breen in the May 1957 issue of "The Numismatist." This is one of the "coolest" Gobrecht Dollars. The host coin was positioned in the press such that the 1838 date sat atop part of the underlying 1859.

## Pattern



Credit: Professional Coin Grading Service

## 1852 \$1 Judd 137, Pollock 164, Gold, Reeded Edge, Rarity 8

Struck over a cut-down Quarter Eagle (possibly an 1846). This Annular (or Ring Dollar) attempted to overcome the objection that existing Gold Dollars were too small. The diameter matched that of the $\$ 2.50$ Quarter Eagle, but by punching out the center, the weight matched that of a Gold Dollar. Unfortunately, the width of the outer "ring" provided limited space for the legally-required design elements.

## Pattern "Struck-Overs"



## Credit: Professional Coin Grading Service

$1852 \$ 1$ Judd 137, Pollock 164, Gold, Reeded Edge, Rarity 8
Struck over an $1859 \$ 2.50$. Similar to the preceding except this one has a clearly legible 1859 date on the wreath side. This coin was once owned by the legendary collectors Col. E.H.R. Green and King Farouk of Egypt.

## Pattern "Struck-Overs"



## Credit: Mike Byers

$1852 \$ 1$ Judd 138, Pollock 165, Silver, Plain Edge, Thin Planchet, Rarity 7
Struck over a gold-plated, cut-down Seated Liberty, Legend Obverse Dime. This unique item, discovered by Mike Byers and announced in July 2018 is the only known instance where a coin was gold-plated BEFORE it was struck. Adding gold plating to a pattern coin that had already been struck appears to have been a frequent occurrence at the U.S. Mint, though some coins may have been gold-plated at a later date or outside the Mint. However, until this coin appeared, no previously-plated host coin was known to exist.

## Pattern <br> 80 <br> "Struck-Overs"



Credit: Professional Coin Grading Service
$1852 \$ 1$ Judd 138, Pollock 165, Silver, Plain Edge, Thick Planchet, Rarity 8
Struck over a cut-down 1860 Dime. Similar to the preceding except that, in this case, the Dime was not gold-plated before or after striking. This type did not bear a denomination on either side but was clearly intended for a Gold Dollar (why make an underweight Ring Dime when regular Dimes were already being made with no complaints?). At least two of these are known.

## Pattern



Credit: Professional Coin Grading Service
$1852 \$ 1$ Judd 145, Pollock 173, Gold, Plain Edge, Thick Planchet, Rarity 5
Struck over a $\$ 2.50$ gold piece of undetermined date. This was a more sophisticated version of the Ring Dollars, with denticled borders on both sides, a full UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and an actual DOLLAR denomination on the reverse. Like so many of the other patterns in this list, it was most likely a restrike made in a later year to be sold or traded to a collector.

## Pattern <br> 86 <br> "Struck-Overs"




## Credit: Professional Coin Grading Service

1852 \$1 Judd 146, Pollock 174, Silver, Plain Edge, Rarity 8
Struck over an 1860 Dime. Identical in design to the preceding and, in this case, the date of the host coin is legible and the Restrike status is indisputable.

## Pattern



Credit: Heritage Numismatic Auctions

## $1865 \$ 1$ Judd 434, Pollock 507, Silver, Reeded Edge, Rarity 7-

Struck over an 1866 Silver Dollar
This is a so-called "transitional" pattern that purportedly bridged the design change from the old No Motto type to the new With Motto type that went into production in 1866. However, the 1866 of the host coin is readily apparent under the 1865 date. To make matters even more interesting, it was once believed that the host coin was dated 1853; however, close examination of high-quality digital images refutes that claim.

## Pattern "Struck-Overs"



Credit: Professional Coin Grading Service
1915 50C Judd 1960 (formerly Judd 1793), Pollock 2031, Gold, Reeded Edge
Struck over a cut-down Saint-Gaudens $\$ 20$ and lacking the usual "S" Mintmark. Apparently, the Philadelphia Mint played around with the Panama-Pacific Exposition dies before sending them out to San Francisco, as several off-metal Half Dollars and Dollars are known without mintmarks and there are even unconfirmed reports of Fifty Dollars (Octagonal and Round) in silver. At least two Half Dollars, including this one, were struck on SaintGaudens Double Eagles that had been cut down to Half Dollar size, then filed down (but not completely enough to obliterate all the details of the host coin).

## HONORABLE MENTIONS:

What do you call a regular issue coin struck over a Pattern? At least seven 1795 Half Cents exist with undertypes of copper 1794 Half Dollars. In a true demonstration of frugality, U.S. Mint employees in 1795 took copper pattern 1794 Half Dollars, cut them down in size, then struck them as 1795 Half Cents and released them into circulation!

The existence of these pattern overstrikes and the recent discovery (2018) of a new type should motivate collectors and researchers to examine their pattern coins more closely. Who knows what interesting host coins and "struckover" patterns are out there waiting to be discovered?

## RON GUTH, C.P.A. German coin specialist

## Ron Guth, Numismatic Expert

Ron Guth is a recognized authority on United States and German coins. He is a licensed Certified Public Accountant who has been involved professionally in numismatics for over fifty years as a collector, dealer, researcher, and writer. His books and articles have earned numerous awards, including the American Numismatic Association's Heath Literary award and the Olga \& Wayte Raymond awards, the Numismatic Literary Guild's Best Numismatic Investment Book and Best Book of the Year awards, and the Professional Numismatic Guild's Best Book of the Year award. In 2003, Ron received the prestigious President's Award from the American Numismatic Association in recognition of his numerous contributions to numismatics. In 2021, Coin World named Ron as one of the Top Ten Most Influential People in Numismatics for the sixty-year period from 1960-2020.

Ron created the CoinFacts website (now PCGS CoinFacts) in 1999 and sold the website to Collectors Universe in 2004 (where it is now presented as PCGS CoinFacts. Ron served in various capacities at Collectors Universe, including Director of Numismatic Research, President of the Professional Coin Grading Service, and President of PCGS CoinFacts.

Currently, Ron serves as proprietor of GermanCoins.com and as Chief Investigator at the Numismatic Detective Agency, where he provides expert provenance on high-end coins.

## GermanCoins.com

Reprinted from Issue 62

# NGC Certifies RaRe <br> 1942 and 1943 Wheat Cents ON Wrong-Planchet <br> BY NGC 

Lincoln wheat cents with errors were certified by NGC.


Numismatic Guaranty Corporation® (NGC®) has certified an extraordinary group of four 1942 and 1943 Lincoln Cents struck on the wrong planchets. Included in this group are two examples of the 1943 bronze ("copper") cent, one of the most famous US error coins.

In 1943, the US Mint used zinccoated steel for Lincoln Cents instead of the usual bronze (or "copper") composition in an effort to preserve copper for the war effort. A small number of bronze planchets were nonetheless struck with these 1943-dated dies and escaped the Mint.

The 1943 bronze cents quickly piqued the interest of collectors, who were excited that something seemingly so mundane-a
"copper" cent-could be so rare and valuable. Reports of finds in circulation added to the enthusiasm and high prices were soon reported.

This popularity has continued to the present day. In the 100 Greatest Mint Errors book, co-authored by NGC grading finalizer and error coin specialist David J. Camire, the Philadelphia 1943 bronze cent was ranked \#4. It has been estimated that only 10-12 Philadelphia 1943 bronze cents exist, a figure that does not include the two specimens recently certified by NGC.

These two new discoveries were graded NGC MS 62 BN and NGC MS 61 BN . The former specimen, at MS 62 BN , ranks as the second-finest 1943 bronze cent certified by NGC. The latter is particularly interesting,
however, because it is the only example known with a large die break on the obverse.
"1943 Lincoln cents struck on bronze planchets are one of the 'Holy Grails' of US numismatics," says Camire. "It is very exciting to see two examples in a single submission, especially the unique example featuring the die break on the obverse."

The submission of the two 1943 bronze cents also included two Lincoln cents struck on planchets intended to be used for foreign coins that were then being struck by the Philadelphia Mint. There was a 1942 cent struck on an Ecuador 20 Centavos planchet, which NGC graded MS 63, and a 1943 cent on a Netherlands 25 cent planchet that was graded NGC MS 61.
"It is extremely unusual to see wrong planchet error cents from this time period," adds Camire. "Recent appearances of such errors are few and far between."

This incredible group of coins was submitted to NGC by the family of former US Mint employee Albert Michael Pratt. The coins were brought to the West Hernando Coin Club coin show in January 2017 where they were shown to John A. Zieman Jr. of Z-man's Coins, who submitted them to NGC on behalf of the family. "NGC has a great reputation for being very consistent, has awesome customer service and very fast turnaround times. It was a no brainer that I submitted these coins to NGC," says John Zieman. For more information about Z-man's Coins, visit zmanscoins.com.

## 1943 BRONZE 1C MS 62 BN <br> (3.07g) <br> Albert Michael Pratt 2067200-002 

## NUMISMATIC GUARANTY CORPORATION <br> ©NGC®



## 1943 Bronze Cent NGC MS 62 BN



1943 Bronze Cent
NGC MS 62 BN


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1943 Bronze Cent
NGC MS 62 BN


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## 1943 BRONZE 1C MS 61 BN <br> OBVERSE DIE BREAK $(3.09 \mathrm{~g})$ <br> Albert Michael Pratt 2067200-001 

NUMISMATIC GUARANTY CORPORATION $\triangle \Delta \mathrm{NGC}^{\circledR}$


## 1943 Bronze Cent Obverse Die Break NGC MS 61 BN



## 1943 Bronze Cent Obverse Die Break <br> NGC MS 61 BN



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## 1943 Bronze Cent Obverse Die Break <br> NGC MS 61 BN



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1942 Cent Struck on An Ecuador 20 Centavos Planchet Mint Error NGC MS 63

1942 1C
STRUCK ON AN ECUADOR 2OC
PLANCHET ( 4.0 g ) MINT ERROR MS 63
Albert Michael Pratt 2067200-004


## NUMISMATIC GUARANTY CORPORATION <br> EDNGC®



1942 Cent Struck on An Ecuador 20 Centavos Planchet Mint Error NGC MS 63


1942 Cent Struck on An Ecuador 20 Centavos Planchet Mint Error NGC MS 63


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1942 Cent Struck on An Ecuador 20 Centavos Planchet Mint Error NGC MS 63


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1942 Cent On Netherlands 25 Cent Planchet
Mint Error NGC MS 61

1943 1C
ON NETHERLANDS 25C PLANCHET ( 3.52 g ) MINT ERROR MS 61 Albert Michael Pratt 2067200-003 |||1|||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||

NUMISMATIC GUARANTY CORPORATION $\triangle \cap \mathrm{NGC}{ }^{\circledR}$


1942 Cent On Netherlands 25 Cent Planchet Mint Error NGC MS 61


1942 Cent On Netherlands 25 Cent Planchet
Mint Error NGC MS 61


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1942 Cent On Netherlands 25 Cent Planchet Mint Error NGC MS 61


## HERITAGE U.S. COIN AUCTIONS

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1943 Cent
Struck on a Bronze
Planchet
AU58 PCGS. CAC
Realized \$252,000


1982-D Small Date
Cent
Struck in Bronze AU58 NGC Realized \$10,800


Undated Two Cent Piece Full Brockage Obverse MS62 Brown PCGS Realized \$9,600


1943-S Nickel Struck on a Zinc-Coated Steel Planchet AU58 NGC Realized \$2,880


1965 Dime
Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet MS62 PCGS Realized \$9,000


1971-D Quarter, Brockage Reverse Struck on Nickel Planchet

MS65 PCGS
Realized \$4,320


2000-D Maryland Quarter
Struck on Feeder Finger
Ungraded NGC
Realized \$15,600


1999- SBA Dollar
Struck on a Sacagawea Planchet MS64 PCGS
Realized \$15,600


2000-P Sacagawea Dollar / Statehood Quarter Mule MS67 NGC Realized \$102,000

For a free appraisal, or to consign to an upcoming auction, contact a Heritage Consignment Director today. 800-835-6000

THE WORLD'S LARGEST NUMISMATIC AUCTIONEER

## Eisenhower Dollar Prototype Sells For Record Price of \$264,000 in January 2022 FUN Heritage Auction



1971-S Eisenhower Dollar Prototype, SP67
One of Three Known Working Prototypes
The Discovery Coin First Auction Appearance of This Landmark Rarity

1971-S $\$ 1$ Eisenhower Dollar Prototype, Specimen 67 PCGS. R.8. This prototype is one of the rarest of all silver dollars struck since 1794, and it has been poetically described as the "birth certificate of America's last silver dollar". Only three prototypes in total are known since being struck 50 years ago. Two of the three originate from this prototype's die pair, with a third struck from a different obverse prototype die. It is also one of the three earliest-known of all Eisenhower dollars, and bears a prototype design featuring an unfinished moon. This is the inaugural public sale of the "discovery" example of a U.S. Mint working prototype for a coin issued for circulation, and in its actual precious metal of issue. This is likely a historic numismatic first since the establishment of the United States Mint in 1792.

The three known prototypes are lacking from the Smithsonian's National Numismatic Collection, the United States Mint collection, all of the Federal Reserve museum collections, and the collections of the American Numismatic Association and American Numismatic Society. We would not be surprised if the new owner has the opportunity to place this coin on loan to any of these worthy institutions, among many others, and hope that he or she would accept such an invitation.

As there have been no public offerings of any of the prototypes, meaningful comparables are elusive. However, we view the 1975 No S proof dime, which sold for $\$ 456,000$ in a Heritage auction in 2019, as a coin of similar rarity and mysterious origin. Similarly, the unique 1976 Eisenhower dollar No S proof appears in the PCGS Price Guide valued at $\$ 850,000.00$. Numismatic history may well be made in Orlando this evening.

> The first privately-owned coin ever issued by the United States mint since its founding in 1792 certified as an official prototype!


## Pattern vs. Prototype

For centuries, no working prototype of any American coin destined for circulation in its actual metal of issue was known in private hands. That all changed when the three Eisenhower dollar prototypes first appeared via this discovery coin in 2008, followed by the second in 2010, and a final example in 2013. Unfortunately, the terms "pattern" and "prototype" are often used interchangeably and inappropriately. What, then, is a "pattern" coin, and how does it differ from a "prototype"?

A pattern coin is generally thought to be a concept coin, struck to evaluate a purely conceptual design never officially approved for circulation. Likewise, many pattern coins were struck in unrelated metals to
that of any approved and issued coin series. Often they are nothing more than fantasy pieces, deliberately struck for sale or trade to collectors by mint officials. A vast number of pattern coins remain in collector hands, and many were actually traded by the Mint to collectors in exchange for items that it wanted. A famous example of this would be the fabulous 1877 Half Union gold patterns, traded by William Woodin to the Mint for, ironically, vast quantities of pattern coins. Pattern coins are specifically identified as patterns by their Judd catalog numbers, drawn from the Judd pattern reference. An excellent website we often recommend for studying pattern coins is uspatterns.com.

## The Birth of America's Last Silver Dollar!

## 1. Original Galvano

Image reduced in size to match the coins
Grading not applicable


## 2. Evolution of the Galvano into a "Working Prototype"

"The Lydston - Frohman Discovery Prototype"
PCGS Superb Gem Specimen - 67
Unique, and this auction example

## 3. Evolution of the "Working Prototype" into a production silver dollar

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PCGS Superb Gem Mint State - 67
Condition Census
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expect a true working prototype to be struck in its proper metal of issue. As, in turn, are the three known 1971-S Eisenhower dollar prototypes on their $40 \%$ silver planchets.

Likewise, they lack Judd pattern numbers as they are appropriately recognized by PCGS and others as true mint prototypes, and not patterns. Experts have even suggested that they were created to help determine the correct striking pressure for the first production coins struck on full-sized dollar planchets since 1935. At least two of the three prototypes may even have small handmade indentations on their reverse sides, possibly done to test the planchet's "hardness" after striking.

As prototypes, they bear an exclusive numismatic classification. However, we believe they would also have exceptional complementary series interest to pattern collectors, too. They have much in common with traditional patterns, and we believe would nicely complement that venerable series. After the auction, Heritage will thus nominate these coins for inclusion in the Judd pattern reference as pieces from a complementary series. And, also, for a new "Red Book" listing to record their official prototype status. If issued a Judd number, these will be the only three coins in existence with both official U.S. mint prototype status and a Judd catalog number. They are truly unsurpassed as being among the rarest and most fascinating coins in American numismatics.


## Original Eisenhower Dollar Galvanos

## Lee C. Lydston Discovers the First Prototype

On February 15, 2008, Eisenhower dollar expert collector Lee C. Lydston and his wife attended the "Long Beach" coin show. While there, Lee's wife called his attention to a dealer's table with tubes of Eisenhower dollars, of which one particular tube was found by Lee to contain a single $40 \%$ silver 1971S Eisenhower dollar bearing an unusual appearance. Remarkably, it had hybrid characteristics of both the silver uncirculated and the silver proof Eisenhower dollars sold to collectors by the United States mint in 1971. The coin also exhibited the usual surface hazing imparted to Blue Pack uncirculated silver Eisenhower dollars, due to their long-term exposure to the mint's pliofilm packaging. Lydston then chose to submit his discovery to the Eisenhower dollar experts at the respected Ike Group for their analysis.

The Ike Group was founded by noted Eisenhower dollar expert and researcher Rob Ezerman, and its evaluation included comparison of an original 1970 Galvano at the Eisenhower Museum. The Ike Group, in turn, was responsible for its discovery there.

Rob Ezerman was the lead author of the first scholarly article about the prototypes in 2008. This was then followed by Ezerman's role once again as the lead author of the next major scholarly work on the prototypes, written after a second prototype appeared in 2010 (see both articles on the Ike Group's website here https://www.ikegroup.info/?page_id=203.)

## Early Certification and Publicity

In 2008, the Lydston Prototype was examined by Dr. Wiles at CONECA, who determined the obverse and reverse dies were new design varieties. A condensed version of the Ike Group study was published as the cover story in CONECA's ErrorScope, Volume 17, May/June 2008 edition. The prototype was submitted to the American Numismatic Association Certification Service, where John Roberts, J.P. Martin, and Michael Fahey then confirmed the Ike Group's finding, and certified it as the first-known Eisenhower dollar Prototype. Then, on September 29, 2008, Coin World featured the prototype in a front-page article. This national publication announced the discovery of the prototype worldwide and furnished legal notice of its existence.

On September 8, 2011, Lee Lydston met with David Hall, founder of both the Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS) and Collector's Universe, at the Long Beach coin convention for Mr. Hall to examine the ANACS certified prototype dollar. David Hall was so taken with the coin that he asked if he could personally submit it, on Lydston's behalf, for certification at PCGS. Accordingly, PCGS confirmed the present coin as a prototype, and certified it as SP65+.

## More Discoveries

In later years, two more Eisenhower dollar prototypes were discovered, bringing the total to three. The second prototype was discovered in an Alabama pawn shop in 2010 by another Eisenhower dollar expert. It was also dated 1971-S and struck using the same reverse die as the Lydston prototype, but featured a unique obverse. It also had identical pliofilm hazing on its surfaces as the Lydston coin, but this time was reported to have been located still sealed within an official U.S. mint Blue Pack envelope. It was studied by the Ike Group, found to be a prototype, and later certified as such by PCGS circa 2019, after
conservation. A third prototype, which featured the same obverse and reverse as the present coin, was purchased on eBay in 2013. PCGS then certified it as the third prototype, and graded it Specimen-66. The eBay seller confirmed to the buyer that it was originally housed within a sealed U.S. mint Blue Pack pliofilm package. It is sobering to consider that only three prototypes have been discovered in the half century since they were struck in 1971. This is far different from most newly discovered issues, where growing collector awareness tends to result in many more appearances over time.

## The Prototype Becomes a PCGS Celebrity

In March of 2019, David Frohman purchased and submitted the present prototype to PCGS for analysis, conservation, and grading. When purchased by Frohman, the coin was still housed in its original 2011 PCGS prototype holder and graded SP65+. It also had a layer of pliofilm haze from its long-term exposure in its original Mint packaging. Frohman felt strongly that the haze should be removed, both to protect the coin long-term and to unveil its extraordinary beauty. He also felt that once the coin was conserved by PCGS and regraded, it would receive a substantially higher grade. The following excerpt is from the PCGS CoinFacts article written by Joshua McMorrow Hernandez in 2020:
"When the two Ike prototypes crossed the desks at PCGS, they turned plenty of heads. 'I remember the day vividly that Joe Pielago, one of our business development managers, told me we were getting a prototype Ike in for grading,' recalls PCGS Director of Numismatic Education and Outreach Steve Feltner. 'First of all, I had never heard of anything like that before and was very excited to see it. Upon initial inspection, there was no denying that the coin was special' he says. "Feltner noted the Ikes have a bolder strike than the typical $40 \%$ silver Blue Ikes that are commonly seen. 'I remember the first place my eye gravitated to was the Moon on the reverse. It was an unforgettable experience being able to hold this piece of history and see what Gasparro's vision was for his dollar,' Feltner adds. 'Then having a second example come through the grading room was the cherry on top!' Both coins were processed through various stages of authentication and research at PCGS, including metallurgical testing to determine the weight and metallic composition of the planchets.
"'Using our in-house x-ray fluorescence analyzer to check the elemental composition of the planchets - and using a standard 1971-S Blue Pack Ike as a test coin - the two prototype coins were found to be within a close tolerance of the standard,' explains Feltner, who reported that the compositional material of the outer silver-clad layer of the coins were within normal tolerances of the copper-silver alloy and showed no real deviation from the standard test coin. The coins were also expertly conserved by the PCGS Restoration team to remove their pliofilm-related haze before being sonically sealed in their protective slabs."

The obverse and reverse before PCGS conservation in 2019 to remove the pliofilm hazing from its original mint packaging.


The obverse and reverse after PCGS conservation in 2019, in its new PCGS "Rarities" holder and upgraded to SP - 67.


After conservation, the Lydston-Frohman prototype was housed in a PCGS Rarities holder, and upgraded to Specimen 67. This coin is currently pictured on PCGS CoinFacts, accompanied by the article by Joshua McMorrow Hernandez which may be viewed here:
https://www.pcgs.com/news/two-unique-prototype-eisenhower-dollars-certified-by-pcgs

## Origin Theories for the Prototypes

Prominent researcher Roger W. Burdette notes that research on the origin of these prototypes is incomplete, as the National Archives facility in Maryland is temporarily closed. However, we offer two plausible theories to explain their release to the public by the mint in its official mint packaging.

## 1) The Philadelphia Mint Theory

On January 19, 1971, the U.S. Mint issued a press release announcing that:
"For the first time in its history, the U.S. Mint is permitting the news media to witness the trial strike of a coin as well as the designing and engraving process. On Monday, January 25, 1971, at 11:00 AM, the first trial strikes of the new dollar coin bearing the likeness of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower will be made at the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
"The Eisenhower dollar coin, provided for in the 1970 Coinage Law, is the first dollar coin to be produced since 1935. Because of the great public interest in its issuance, the Director of the Mint, Mary T. Brooks, is inviting the news media to see the preliminary production process."

Another press release, dated January 25, 1971, confirmed that Eisenhower dollar prototypes were struck in $40 \%$ silver that day. However, the document noted they "must be and will be destroyed by the Director's Committee." This prototype and its two companions may possibly be from those experimental pieces, if they somehow escaped destruction. David Frohman suggests that if they are specifically from among those ten, then they may have been sent to the San Francisco Assay Office for in-person study, after being requested by its superintendent upon seeing that press release.

Given the fact that no regular-issue silver dollars had been struck since the Peace dollar was discontinued in 1935, and the special Eisenhower dollars for collectors were to be struck on unfamiliar silver-clad planchets, this is a reasonable suggestion. It may be that the "study coins" were later mistakenly shipped to the New York Assay Office with regular $40 \%$ silver uncirculated specimens, then officially packaged in error and legally sold in the mint's Blue Packs. This theory would explain how the prototypes were acquired by collectors in a perfectly legal fashion, through official channels at the Mint. This is in stark contrast to, for example, a 1974 aluminum cent loaned to a congressman and never returned. Or a pressman clandestinely keeping a 1964-D Peace dollar. Or a Mint employee secretly manufacturing error coins and smuggling them out of the Mint, hoping to make a quick profit. Rather, the prototypes only began randomly appearing across the country 37 years after their creation, with each subsequently purchased for only a few dollars. If there had been any nefarious intent in 1971, it would not have taken nearly forty years for the coins to appear on the market. Much less with one example (this coin) found discarded in a roll of junk $40 \%$ silver Eisenhower dollars, and bought by Lee Lydston in 2008 for $\$ 10.00$ in California.

And a second bought in a pawn shop in Alabama in 2010 in its original Mint packaging for $\$ 5.00$. And a third bought in 2013 on eBay for $\$ 22.00$.

Based upon the circumstances of their discoveries in official Mint packaging, they are legal to own, and their inexpensive purchase price upon surfacing decades later confirms no illegal intent. They were also properly publicized (and appropriate legal notice furnished) first in 2008 by Coin World in a front page featured article, and again twelve years later in 2020 via the PCGS article with worldwide reach. Working prototypes like these coins would normally be destroyed by Director's Committee as soon as they served their purpose. However, a remarkable series of fortunate circumstances appear to have preserved these historic specimens, and made them legally available to eager collectors.
2) The San Francisco Mint Theory: Extremely Rare Branch Mint Prototypes

Another theory postulates the prototypes were struck at the San Francisco Mint, and from prototype dies shipped from the Philadelphia Mint for trial strikes. This theory accounts for the fact that the prototypes all display an S mintmark. The mintmark was not part of the design process, and not normally included on prototype dies. In fact, the mintmark was typically the last element punched into the working die before it was shipped to a branch mint. No documents about striking prototypes at the San Francisco Mint in 1971 are known, but we know trial dies were sent to the San Francisco Assay Office in 1975. At that time, the Mint was finalizing the design for the Bicentennial issues. A June 5, 1975 dated letter from Alan J. Goldman, Assistant Director of Technology at Philadelphia, to Mr. Bland T. Brockenborough, Officer in Charge of the San Francisco Assay Office, notes:
"Two trial versions of the improved bicentennial dollar design have been successfully struck at the Philadelphia Mint. We do not have the chrome plating arrangements nor the HME press capacity there to try out proof production runs. In addition, I believe it would be worthwhile testing the new dies under actual proof production conditions in your facility. The Philadelphia Mint has shipped the dies to the San Francisco Assay Office for trial striking. Please arrange for proper security of the dies to insure that no coins are made from them except under the direct supervision of a committee composed of William Smith of my staff, your representative, and an auditor. A strict accounting of blanks delivered to the press, coins struck, coins destroyed, coins retained, and disposition of coins retained is required for each alloy."

Of course, the trial striking of Bicentennial coinage in 1975 is not the same as prototype strikes for the Eisenhower dollar in 1971 but, as Roger Burdette notes, "It is likely that similar experimentation was required." If the Philadelphia Mint did not have the chrome plating apparatus for the dies or the Bliss K255 hydraulic press used to strike proofs in 1975, they certainly would not have had that equipment in 1971, since all proofs had been struck at the San Francisco facility since 1968.

Under this scenario, the trial pieces struck in Philadelphia on January 25, 1971 were destroyed by the Director's Committee, as per Mint policy. Later, prototype dies were sent to the San Francisco Mint for trial striking on the proof machinery that was not available in Philadelphia. If the coins were struck from chrome-plated dies intended for proof production, on unpolished $40 \%$ silver planchets, that might account
for the hybrid proof / business strike appearance of their surfaces. Also, we know that proofs were struck twice by the coin press, while the uncirculated specimens were only struck once. If the prototypes were only struck once as trial pieces for the uncirculated collector coins, it explains why some high relief design elements like the earth on the reverse were not completely brought up. While a strict accounting of the trial strikes was demanded, it is worth noting that their destruction was not explicitly required. It seems entirely possible, even likely, that the trial strikes were considered so close to the final design as to be indistinguishable from regular issues by the general public, or even Mint employees. Indeed, chief engraver Frank Gasparro was under great pressure to get "anything and everything" out of the door, as they were so far behind. The prototypes then went unnoticed for 37 years before a series specialist discovered one. Under these circumstances, it might be possible for the prototypes to be treated as regular issues, and shipped to the New York Assay Office for sale in "Blue Packs". Hopefully, further research in the National Archives, once it reopens, will shed more light on the origin of these mysterious prototypes.

# The Birth of America's Last Silver Dollar 



## The Eisenhower Dollar

On October 25, 1969, Congressman Bob Casey of Texas proposed a bill to authorize a dollar coin. That would commemorate the landing of Apollo XI on the moon in July of 1969, and the passing of President Dwight David Eisenhower four months earlier. No special legislation was required to change the design of the dollar, since it had been more than 25 years since the last design change for the denomination. The Peace Dollar had been introduced in 1921.

Eisenhower was a personal hero of Chief Engraver Frank Gasparro, who designed the obverse portrait of the new dollar from his 1945 sketch. The reverse was inspired by the Apollo XI crew mission patch, originally designed by astronaut Michael Collins. It depicted a "peaceful" eagle with an olive branch landing on the moon. Gasparro started work on the dies over Thanksgiving weekend in 1970 and President Richard Nixon signed the "Bank Holding Act" on December 31st which provided for the striking of the coins.

Business-strike Eisenhower dollars were struck on copper-nickel clad planchets beginning in 1971. The original intention was to produce three mintages of special coins for collectors to accompany the regularissue copper-nickel coinage: a $40 \%$ silver clad mintage in proof format, a $40 \%$ silver clad striking in uncirculated condition, and a copper-nickel clad proof mintage. In the end, the copper-nickel proofs were deemed impractical, and only the two $40 \%$ silver issues were actually struck. Business-strike Eisenhower dollars were struck at the Philadelphia and Denver Mints, while the $40 \%$ silver special issues were struck in San Francisco. The silver-clad uncirculated coins were struck in San Francisco, and shipped in bags to the New York Assay Office for packaging and mailing. They were distributed in Blue Packs, which were pliofilm packages placed in blue envelopes, and sold for $\$ 3.00$. They were released for sale, with "First Strike" ceremonies held in San Francisco on March 31, 1971. The silver clad proofs were not included in the proof sets, but were placed in plastic containers inside a brown, wood-grained box, and sold individually for a price of $\$ 10.00$. Order blanks were made available to the public on June 18 th, and orders limited to five proof and five uncirculated coins per person.

## Physical Description

This surreal prototype survived essentially as struck, and is now housed in a PCGS "Rarities" holder graded SP-67 and labeled "Discovery Coin". It has a stunningly beautiful and almost medallic high relief appearance, with some doubling evident on the motto and date. The letters in LIBERTY have lighter serifs than the lettering on the 1971-S 40\% silver proofs. The design elements are sharply detailed in most areas, with just a touch of softness evident on the moon and eagle's breast due to the design's high relief. The rims are perfect and square and the devices richly frosted. The reeding is identical to that on the low relief $40 \%$ silver Ike dollars in the Blue Packs. Strong prooflike reflectivity is evident in the fields, and many die polishing lines show on both sides. The virtually flawless surfaces add to the terrific eye appeal. A small depression near the eagle's tail may be the result of mint personnel testing the planchet hardness. Significantly, a similar mark shows in nearly the same spot on another prototype.

This magnificent superb gem is the discovery coin for the extremely rare Eisenhower dollar prototype. It is one of only three examples discovered in the half-century since their creation, the unique "discovery
coin", and one of only three pieces available to collectors. It combines the highest available technical quality, profound historic interest, and absolute rarity in one irresistible package. It may be decades before it returns to the market if placed on long-term institutional loan, and discerning parties will want to bid accordingly. This coin is pictured in PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in SP67, 0 finer (10/21).

Heritage Auctions would like to acknowledge and thank Rob Ezerman, founder of the "Ike Group", for his expertise in reviewing this catalog description. Mr. Ezerman's formal review of this lot description is available upon request.

Coin Index Numbers: (PCGS\# 509322)
Weight: 24.59 grams
Metal: $60 \%$ Copper, $40 \%$ Silver






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## David Camire Visiting Mints Around The World

David is a grading finalizer at NGC. His position allows him the opportunity to view and grade hundreds of thousands of modern world coins each year. He specializes in Mint Errors and Modern Chinese coins. His expertise also includes all phases of coin manufacturing and has helped to create and design several coins and medals.

David has visited all three US mints (numerous times) and continues to add to his world mint visits. His latest addition was in 2019 when he spent a day visiting the Thailand mint in Bangkok. He looks forward to traveling again once COVID is over.

David has consulted for government agencies, US and world mints in the field of numismatics. He has also co-authored 100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins and has contributed to such numismatic publications as Coin World, COINage, Numismatic News, The Numismatist and the Red Book. David is an active volunteer at the Smithsonian Institution's Museum of American History.

He admits that his greatest passion is still mint errors!


David Camire holding the five-ounce silver Apollo First Strike coin in 2019.

## David Camire Visiting mints around The World



David Camire holding a plaster five cent design at the Philadelphia Mint in 2004.

## David Camire Visiting Mints Around The World



David Camire at the Denver Mint in 2006.

## David Camire Visiting Mints Around The World



David Camire examining the Smithsonian's National Numismatic Collection in 2008.

## David Camire Visiting Mints Around The World



David Camire striking coins at the San Francisco Mint in 2016.

David Camire Visiting Mints Around The World


David Camire visiting the China Banknote Printing And Minting Corp.

## David Camire Visiting Mints Around The World



David Camire touring the China Banknote Printing And Minting Corp's coins and dies.

## David Camire Visiting Mints Around The World



David Camire at the Iceland Mint Museum.

## David Camire Visiting Mints Around The World



David Camire viewing displays at the Iceland Mint Museum.

## David Camire Visiting Mints Around The World



A plaster cast, die and coin display at the Iceland Mint Museum.

## David Camire Visiting Mints Around The World



David Camire striking a coin on a Grabener Press at the Serbian Mint.

## David Camire Visiting Mints Around The World



A Schuler Coin Press at the Serbian Mint.

David Camire Visiting Mints Around The World


David Camire visiting the Shanghai Mint.

## David Camire Visiting Mints Around The World



David Camire holding a plaster cast at the South African Mint.


David Camire with a screw press at the South African Mint.

## David Camire Visiting Mints Around The World



David Camire viewing plaster casts at the Thailand Mint.


CONECA is an international numismatic organization devoted to the education of error and variety coin collectors. CONECA focuses on many error and variety specialties, including doubled dies, repunched mintmarks, multiple errors, clips, double strikes, off-metals and off-centers -- just to name a few. It publishes an educational journal, The ErrorScope, which is printed and mailed to members bimonthly. CONECA offers a lending library, examination, listing and attribution services; it holds annual meetings at major conventions (referred to as Errorama) around the country. Please visit conecaonline.org and enjoy!

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# USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns - 

## by Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com

The purpose of this article is twofold. It is to list those pieces which are or were often confused as patterns in the past as well as list pieces which may have been deliberately struck for sale to collectors. Many of these pieces have Judd and/or Pollock numbers. Others are listed in the back of Judd in appendix B.

In many cases, the error pieces listed are rarer and more valuable than the die trials they are confused with.

Items are listed by year.


This is a striking of the regular 1795 half dollar Overton reverse H on a regular silver lettered edge planchet. It is believed to be a mint error as opposed to a true die trial.

It is unique and is ex B. Haines (Bangs, Merwin \& Co 1/1863 lot 783, Woodward 5/1863 lot 2182, Appleton, MHSStacks 3/73, Bowers and Ruddy 2/74, Crouch-Superior 6/77.

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



P34

This famous piece is a 1795 draped bust silver dollar from Bolender 14 dies apparently struck on a half cent planchet. This piece has been described as a setup trial piece and also a mint error. Adams and Woodin listed it as AW18, Judd lists it as a mint error.

The piece is unique and is ex Woodward 4/1863, Parmelee, Woodside, Woodin-1914 ANS, Newcomer, Boyd, Kosoff 7/51 Numismatic Gallery Monthly, Kosoff 5/55, Judd, Hydeman, Stacks 5/75.

Stacks called it a "setup trial piece to insure the striking distance between the obverse and reverse dies" in their $5 / 75$ sale but a half cent is not as thick as a dollar die so this explanation is dubious.

We are listing it here as a mint error because we see no reason to create a setup trial piece on a planchet that is smaller and not as thick. The mint was able to create full size dollar planchets in copper for the 21794 dollars J18/ P27 and J19/P28 and all other die trials of this year are full-sized as well.

Photo is a scan from the Stacks $5 / 75$ sale.

## 1795 Eagle on Large Cent Planchet

This piece is mentioned in Judd but not imaged. It is ex Newcomer, Kosoff's July-August 1951 edition of Numismatic Gallery Monthly, Kosoff $5 / 55$ lot 594, Bolt-Stacks $4 / 66$ lot 1725 where it is noted as defaced with 7 dents.


## J49/P50

Although listed by Judd as a regular dies trial piece struck in silver, Taxay describes this as a mint error, struck on a dime planchet which your editor believes is the more likely scenario.

At least 2 examples are known:

1) McCoy (Woodward 5/1864), Cohen (Cogan 10/1875), Roberts, unknown intermediaries, H Chapman 6/6/1898, Brand (journal id \#18625), Opezzo-Stacks 8/41, Farouk, Judd, Sloss, 79 ANA - Ch AU or better. It was withdrawn from the 79 ANA sale and, to my knowledge, has not appeared on the market since. This piece appears in 2 B.G. Johnson invoices - Boyd on 7/19/1940 and Stacks on 7/8/1941.
2) Heritage $9 / 08$ sale - NGCG6, illustrated above.

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns


$1851 \$ 20$ on Cent
This is an example of an 1851 Double Eagle struck on a large cent planchet. It has been listed in appendix B as a mint error in all editions of Judd.

It is unique and is ex Woodin-1914 ANS exhibit - where described as "Regular dies of the Twenty-dollar pieces struck on copper planchet size of Ten-dollar piece", Newcomer, several Kosoff sales in the 1950s, Judd, Kaplan, Weinberg, Byers ( 1975 FPL), Weinberg and has been in the Mark Lighterman collection since the late 1970s. It grades NGCXF45BN.

The piece was the subject of an article in the January 29, 2018 edition of Coin World.
A similar piece, considered a die set up piece, is known that was struck 3 times at different angles from double eagle dies, then twice from half dollar and finally from large cent dies. It appeared in the October 2017 edition of Penny Wise by Ed Fuhrman. It is entirely possible that both pieces were die setup pieces. Both are illustrated here.

Photos courtesy of David Camire \& Ed Fuhrman.

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



This two-headed muling, a business striking - not a proof, was recently rediscovered and was the subject of an article in the September 18, 2000 edition of Coin World.

This coin is almost certainly the piece which was sold as lot 1532 of S. H. Chapman's May 1914 sale of the Gable collection where it realized $\$ 20.00$ - a huge sum for that time. It was purchased by Edgar H. Adams of Adams and Woodin fame.

It was later listed as AW318A in Green and Hewitts 1940 Priced Catalog of US Pattern Coins. It was also listed in the Mule section of Taxay's 1976 Comprehensive Encyclopedia.

We have assigned it the following Judd and Pollock numbers J229A/P273A. It is important to note that a followup article in the October 2 edition of Coin World describes this piece as a possible mint error.

The coin's recent pedigree is Chicago Mid-American coin convention, 6/2000; John R. Schuch; Superior, 10/2000, lot 4017A; Heritage July 2008 ANA, Simpson-Heritage 9/20 - PCGS62.

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns




#### Abstract

AW249

This famous error show the obverse of the 1858 flying eagle cent with small letters struck uniface on a half dime planchet. This is believed to be a piggy-back planchet which rested on top of a cent blank when this was struck. It was listed in the Adams and Woodin book as a pattern.


It is similar to another mint error P3188 which was struck in a similar manner but over a struck half dime.

The piece is unique and is ex-Scott 7/1880 lot 474, Woodside, Woodin, Brenner-1914 ANS, Brand, Ruby-Superior 2/74, NASCA 10/79, Schornstein, HIM 11/82, Cowell, Lighterman collection - NGC63

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



## P3188

Although listed as an obverse die trial in silver for the 1859 Indian head cent struck over a struck 1857 half dime planchet, it is more likely a mint error in which this struck half dime ended up on top of a blank cent planchet resulting in the striking seen above. The half dimes date can be seen in the field to the left of the Indian's face under the "STA" in "States".

A similar piece is AW249 which was struck over a blank half dime planchet. This overstrike is unique and is ex B. Haines 1/1863 lot 870, Seavey (1873 Descriptive Catalog \#951), Parmelee (1890), Ruby-Superior 2/74, Bowers and Merena 4/86, Stacks 11/08.

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



## J268/P316

Although described as a regular dies trial piece in copper-nickel, it is more likely a mint error struck on an 1856 experimental half cent planchet for J177/P205, per Stacks 9/86, or a copper-nickel cent planchet.

Only a single example is confirmed ex Woodin-1914 ANS exhibit, Newcomer, Farouk, Paramount 11/73, NASCA 11/77, Stacks 9/86.

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



## J281/P332

Although listed as a die trial, struck in silver, in the reference books for years, this is actually a mint error struck on a dime planchet from business strike dies.

The following 3 pieces are confirmed from 2 different obverse dies:

1) Bluestone $9 / 42$, Taylor-NN61st 6/70, Bass-HWBRF, B/M $5 / 99$, Heritage $4 / 02$, Simpson-Heritage $2 / 21$ - PCGS63, illustrated above. This has the first one in date roughly centered between Liberty's neck and the dentils.
2) Leidman 9/71, Bass-HWBRF, this and the next have the first one in date closer to Liberty's neck.
3) Woodside, Woodin, Newcomer, Farouk, RARCOA’s Boosel and 73 FUN sales, LegendAuctions 1/28/18PCGS61, lacquered

One of the last 2 is from Federal Coin Exchange's 8/57 ANA (blue steel toned) and/or Bolt-Stacks 4/66 (toned).

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



## Indian Cents on Nickel Planchets

The Judd, Pollock and Adams and Woodin books contain many listings for Indian cents struck in either nickel or copper-nickel that are not patterns. These pieces, especially those after 1876 from business strike dies, are actually mint errors struck on either 3 cent nickel planchets or one of the following foreign planchets:

| Country | Denomination | Diameter | Weight | Composition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Venezuela | 1 cent | 19 mm | $\sim 36.5$ grains | copper, nickel, zinc |
| Dominican Republic | 5 cen | 18 mm | 32.4 grains | copper $75 \%$, nickel $25 \%$ |
| Colombia | 5 cent | 20 mm | 48.8 grains | copper $75 \%$, nickel $25 \%$ |
| Nicaragua | 5 cent | 19.8 mm | 44.8 grains | copper $75 \%$, nickel $25 \%$ |
| Haiti | 5 cent | 19.8 mm | 44.8 grains | copper $75 \%$, nickel $25 \%$ |
| Costa Rica | 10 cent | 18 mm | 30.9 grains | silver $90 \%$, copper $10 \%$ |

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



Those struck on the smaller 3 cent nickel planchets, as on the 21881 illustrated pieces above, will show some of the peripheral design missing whereas those struck on one of the foreign planchets such as the 1877 below will appear full-sized.


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## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns

The following table list the years where at least some or all of the known nickel / copper-nickel pieces are actually mint errors.

| Date | Pollock | Judd | Additional Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1865 | P473, P475 | J404, J406 | Judd reports one on 3 cent planchet, probably ex Bluestone 10/37 |
| 1869 | P745-P746 | J669-J670 | AW826, Taxay reports 2 pieces on 3 cent nickel planchets |
| 1871 | P1177 | J1042A | Pollock lists one on 68.25 grain planchet. |
| 1872 | P1321, P1323 | J1180, J1182 | Judd reports one on 3 cent nickel planchet ex Gable, Olsen, Lohr, and <br> another at 49 grains (Colombian 5 cent?) also ex Gable, Olsen sales |
| 1873 | P1398 | J1257 | ex Gable, Olsen sales - 49 grains (Colombian 5 cent?) |
| 1874 | P1491 | J1347A | the one listed in Pollock has not been available for study |
| 1876 | P1597 | J1451 | believed to be struck on Venezuelan 1 cent planchets |
| 1877 | P1648-P1649 | J1495-J1496 | Struck on Venezuelan 1 cent planchets (36.5 grain) as illustrated above <br> and/or Dominican Republic 5 centavo planchets (32.4 grains) |
| 1879 | P1776 | J1583 | see Elder 12/16/1908 lot 972, Lohr FPL, Federal Brand 10/61, \& 1/62. <br> One is on 49 grain Colombian 5 cent planchet |
| 1881 | P1868 | J1664 | AW1657, on 3 cent nickel planchet, 2 examples are illustrated above, <br> one of these likely ex Elder 12/16/1908 lot 975 |
| 1884 | P1932 | J1723A | Probably struck on either a Haitian 5 or Nicaraguan 5 cent planchet |
| 1888 | N/A | N/A | See Chapman brothers 1905 Morris sale lot 397 |
| 1889 | N/A | N/A | See January 2005 PCGS population report, probably struck on <br> Colombian 5 centavo planchet |



Other dates not listed may also be as well. We recommend collectors examine these pieces carefully. The 21876 pieces, which are imaged at the top of this webpage, were struck from different obverse dies.

Photos of the 1873 J1257/P1398 courtesy of American Numismatic Rarities, the 1876 J1451/P1597 courtesy of Superior, the 1876 on 3 cent courtesy of Heritage, the 1877 J1495/P1648 courtesy of Bowers and Merena and the $\mathbf{2}$ 1881s on three cent nickel planchets are courtesy of Saul Teichman and Heritage.

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



Indian Cents struck on silver dime planchets were often offered as patterns in early, circa 1900, auction sales.
Note that the planchet, beside being silver, is too small to house the entire periphery of the indian cent design.
The following examples are known or reported:

- 1863 ex Kagin 6/68 lot 718, 77 ANA lot 4479, B/R 6/78 lot 1379 at $\$ 450$
- 1864-L (AW-467) reported by Taxay from Adams \& Woodin (dubious)
- 1868 reported by Taxay
- 1869 (AW-825) ex Woodin, Brenner-1914 ANS, Brand, Olsen, Federal Brand 5/59 lot 2196 - later to Superior 9/98 lot 829 ANACS net AU50 at \$5750, Tony Terranova, Mike Byers, Heritage $1 / 12$ at $\$ 25,300$ - PCGSAU55 cleaned long ago, illustrated above. Supposedly unique but the piece imaged above does not appear to match the Adams \& Woodin plate.
- 1883 over a struck dime, reported by Taxay
- 1893 reported by Taxay
- 1899 overstruck on an 1899 barber dime - ex Byers in 1975, stolen from Mark Lighterman in 2001 and recovered in 2009 - NGCAU53
- 1900 ex Kagin 9/67 lot 375, 77 ANA lot 4484, Schornstein, HIM 11/82 at \$2,600, Xan Chamberlain - NGC66 $25 \%$ off-center and double struck
- 1903 over a struck dime, reported by Taxay
- 1905 listed as stolen from Mark Lighterman
- 1906 1) Heritage $4 / 13$ at $\$ 19,681$ - NGCXF45 illustrated in 100 Greatest Mint Errors book.
- 2) Offered on Ebay 6/18 - NGCXF details reverse scratched
- 1908 Earle (H Chapman 1912) lot 2262
- One with a piece of copper struck into the head was stolen from Mark Lighterman in 2001 and recovered in 2009 - grades XF with horizontal scratch left to top of O in One on reverse.
- 1909 1) Cohen-Halpern FPL, Weinberg - PCGSAU58
- 2) overstruck on a 1906 dime, Heritage 9/06 at \$37,375, Nick Brown-StacksBowers 3/13 (not sold), StacksBowers 8/13 ANA - NGC65, illustrated in 100 Greatest Mint Errors book.


## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



Cents on Quarter Eagle Planchets
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 following dates are known:
1900 with at least 3 known.

1) Harmer Rooke 11/69 lot 3206 ?, HIM 11/82 ?, Heritage 93 ANA - AU, 67.12 grains
2) Col Green, Kreisberg 1/75, Superior Auction 89, B/M 8/91, Byers-Heritage 4/15-PCGS65, 65.8 grains
3) reported by Mike Hodder

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



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. The Brand coin was consigned to B.G.Johnson by Armin Brand on 10/8/35 \& 1/19/42 where called graded VF. It was called UNC when sent to Stacks on 3/24/42 for $\$ 210$.

1905 with only one known ex Heritage 1/10 FUN, Byers-Heritage $8 / 14$ (not sold), Heritage 12/14 (not sold), Heritage $1 / 15$ (not sold), Heritage 4/15 (not sold), Heritage 9/15 - PCGS64 64.5 grains
1906 with only one known ex Stacks 6/04, Stacks 9/09, Nick Brown - NGCAU58, 64.4 grains
1907 with the only one known ex Kosoff, Mertes purchased at the 1952 ANA according to David Bowers' book "A Buyer's and Enthusiast's Guide to Flying Eagle and Indian Cents.

Taxay also list the following Lincoln cents in his 1976 Comprehensive Catalog:
1911 which is untraced today.
1915 ex Col Green, B.G. Johnson 1/3/1944 invoice to James Kelly, JV McDermott. This piece is listed in Pollock as P2027.
1927 which is untraced today.

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



These were often misdescribed as two cent pieces struck on "rude" planchets. Examples are known for virtually every year that this short-lived series was struck as listed below.

1864 Large Motto

1) Copper Nickel - reported by Taxay
2) Bronze - Weinberg Fall 78 FPL as 1867 !!, Numismatics LTD Spring 1982 FPL, Xan Chamberlain, Heritage 1/07, Mike Byers, Heritage 4/10 - NGCAU58B
3) Bronze? - Numismatics LTD Spring 1981 FPL - AU full date
4) Bronze? - Bolt collection flipover on struck cent, Weinberg Summer 79 FPL - VF

1865

1) Bolt, Cohen-Halpern FPL, B/M $1 / 85$ ch AU or better stolen from Mark Lighterman in 2001 and recovered in 2009
2) Heritage $8 / 15$ ANA - PCGSXF45BN
$3,4,5)$ F. Leone collection
1866 - Kagin's 77 ANA, Schornstein, HIM 7/83 - UNC
1869 - Reported by Taxay
1871 - Reported by Taxay
No date - Byers

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



## Two Cent on Shield Nickel Planchets

These were often misdescribed as two cent pieces struck on "rude" nickel planchets.
The following dates are reported:
1870 - per Taxay
1871 1) Weinberg $4 / 02$ as net VF scratched, ANR $7 / 03$ at $\$ 10,350$, Northeast Numismatics, Byers, Goldberg 2/07 at $\$ 8050$ (not sold), Heritage 5/07 (not sold), Weinberg FPL 2007-9 - NCS AU details, scratched, Heritage 7/09 \$4,888
2) Bolt, Cohen-Halpern FPL, Schornstein, Weinberg Summer 1984 FPL

1872 - Reported by Taxay and Judd

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



## Shield Nickels on Cent Planchets

Shield nickels on cent planchets have often been mistaken for regular die trial pieces in various auction sales from the 1870 s to the early 1900 s.
The following dates are recorded:
1866. This is often confused with examples of J510/P594. Only 2 examples are confirmed, both of which were offered in the pattern portions of those 1800s auctions, as follows:

1) Seavey Descriptive Catalog (1873) \#1048, Parmelee (1890) part of lot 165, unknown intermediates, Federal Coin 8/1960 lot 2442 as Unc, Schornstein, Lighterman - NGC64BN
2) Sanford (E. Cogan 1874 lot 80 where described as "struck on a smaller planchet and been circulated") to Herbert, much later to Federal Coin 5/1959 lot 2196 as XF?, Superior 9/98 lot 854, Jim O'donnell, Superior 2/2001, Mike Byers, Heritage 4/10 (not sold), Heritage 8/10 (not sold) - PCGSXF45, illustrated above.
Note that the entire design does not fit on the smaller planchet.
1867 with rays which could be confused with J572/P648. A single gem UNC example is known ex Seavey Descriptive Catalog (1873) \#1056, Parmelee (1890) part of lot 175, much later Weinberg Summer 1979FPL and is presently owned by Saul Teichman. It also was sold in the pattern section of the listed sales.
1867 without rays which could be confused with J573/P650. A single example ex Federal Coin 8/60 lot 2443 - VF.
1868 which could be confused with J635/P707. This is reported in Judd and Taxay but is not confirmed. The copper pattern is also unconfirmed and may be a misdescription of this mint error.

1871 which could be mistaken for J1056/P1191. One was H. Chapman 7/22 sale lot 1011.
1873 which could be confused with J1264/P1406 with apparently the 2 known listed below.

1) Zabriskie (H Chapman June 1909 lot 312), A.F. Holden ie Norweb family, Olsen, Farouk, Fred Weinberg's personal collection and is in a PCGS62 holder.
2) ANS Inventory \#0000.999.55686, corroded, 2.969 grams - verification pending

1876 reported by member Fred Weinberg.
1882 with 2 examples are confirmed as follows:

1) Elder $2 / 25 / 09$ lot 37, Elder 11/37 (a Chicago collector) lot 1189, Xan Chamberlain - NGC65BN.
2) Heritage $9 / 02$ at $\$ 2,070$, Weinberg, Byers, Als Coins, Heritage $1 / 07$ (not sold) as NCS AU details, cleaned, Heritage 4/14 (now retoned) - PCGSAU55.

Photo courtesy of Mike Byers.

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



The regular dies trial piece struck in nickel. These were either deliberately struck for sale to collectors or are mint errors struck on 3 cent nickel planchets.

Pollock enumerates 4 different examples, one of which, the Mike Byers coin, is the illustrated example and current Judd plate coin, has been authenticated and certified by NGC as a MINT ERROR. It was struck on a 3 Cent Nickel planchet and graded Mint State 66 as shown below.


It has since been offered in Heritage $4 / 15$ sale, the again in StacksBowers $5 / 16$ sale now as J542/P607 where it was grade PCGS66. Another is ex Simpson-Heritage 11/20-PCGS67. A third is in the Durham Museum ex Byron Reed and the 4th is in the T.R. Walsh collection.

It is unclear, at this time, what the true status of these pieces really is.

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



## J1260A/P1401

The following 3 cent piece was struck in nickel from regular dies and shows a broader planchet and is slightly heavy 32.4 grains which is why Pollock included it in his pattern book. The piece appears, however, to be a broadstruck mint error. The coin was originally graded NGC64 but was upgraded to PCGS65 when the coin was offered in Heritage $4 / 21$ sale ex Simpson and reslabbed as a mint error. Because of this, the image of the coin under J1260a no longer appears on the pcgs.com/coinfacts website.

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



J1758/P1971

These are listed as regular dies trial pieces. Some of these may be mint errors.
Examples are listed as follows:
Copper J1757. This was delisted by Pollock. A circulated example, struck on a thick planchet, was sold in Stacks 12/97 sale and a second weighing 67.9 grains was sold in Bowers and Merena's May 2006 sale. The weight is within the tolerance for these to simply be mint errors struck on misrolled copper planchets of nickel thickness stock.

Nickel P1970A. This was unknown to Judd. Pollock lists an example weighing 46.4 grains struck in standard coin nickel ( $25 \%$ nickel, $75 \%$ copper) which is probably a mint error struck on a planchet for a South American or Haitian 5 cent piece.

Copper-Nickel J1758/P1971 with at least 3 known. The illustrated example above is from Heritage $1 / 97$. Remember to click on the thumbnail image to see an enlarged picture. Two others are circulated. These are probably struck on planchets intended for a medal or foreign coin and appear to be the same as on the 1891 Liberty nickel wrong planchet mint error illustrated below.


This piece is $86.9 \%$ copper and $13.1 \%$ nickel.
Aluminum J1759/P1972 which is described as unique in Taxay. We have not been able to confirm its existence.
Photos courtesy of Rich Schemmer and Heritage.

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



## P2028

This is a 1915 Lincoln cent struck in nickel. Pollock sites the description from Elder's $2 / 19$ sale which is as follows:
"The mint officials thinking to invent a new cent which would not rust, like the bronze one [sic], had half a dozen samples struck off in nickel. Subsequently all these trials were rejected and destroyed, except this one."

Mike Byers notes: "This fascinating piece requires further study because it weighs 50 grains and is an off-metal. A normal copper cent weighs 48 grains. The closest foreign blank which is $75 \%$ copper and $25 \%$ nickel is a 1919 El Salvador 1 Centavo, which weighs 38 grains."

We believe these explanations ares dubious. It is more likely that this is a mint error struck from planchet strip originally intended for foreign coinage - the Mint struck Cuban 2 centavos which weighed 54 grains or was struck on nickel 5 cent stock which was inadvertently rolled and punched into U.S. cent planchets. Should any exist on a 38.6 grain planchet, they would have been struck on stock for the Venezuela 5 centismo. For more on this, we recommend Mike Diamond's article for Coin World published on July 14, 2014, and titled "Scrutinize claims of experimental planchets, test strikes".

The illustrated example appeared in the June 10, 2002 edition of Coin World. It is presently owned by Michael Byers as is a recently discovered second example.

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



## 19205 Cent on Copper Planchet

The following 1920 Buffalo Nickel is struck on a full size copper planchet of the same diameter, thickness, and weight of a Buffalo Nickel. Its composition is $89 \% \mathrm{CU}, 8 \% \mathrm{ZN}$ and $3 \% \mathrm{SN}$. The weight is 4.96 grams which is 76.54 grains. It has since been graded NGCAU50 and was last offered in Heritage's 7/02 sale and was probably struck on stock intended for a Peruvian 1 centavo.

This unique Off-Metal Buffalo Nickel is unreported in Breen, Judd or Pollock but an example does appear in the inventory journals of Eric Newman and B.G. Johnson's purchases from the Col Green collection circa 1940 as shown below courtesy of Eric P. Newman, Stuart Levine and Leonard Augsburger.


## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



## 1920 Quarter on Nickel Planchet

This coin, which is actually a Mint error struck on a Peruvian 20 centavo planchet, first appears in the inventory of the Newcomer collection as a pattern. Its later pedigree includes the Pratt collection, Federal Coin Exchange 8/60 lot 2460, Stacks 1/06 at \$13,800, Mike Byers, Heritage 8/10 ANA (not sold), Heritage 3/11 at \$16,100 - NGC60FH.

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



## P2078

This 1944 thick planchet specimen is more likely a mint error struck on either a foreign planchet, or on misrolled stock, ie cent planchets of either 5 cent nickel or quarter thickness. For more on this, we recommend Mike Diamond's article for Coin World published on July 14, 2014, and titled "Scrutinize claims of experimental planchets, test strikes".

To our knowledge, no analysis has been performed to see if these were struck in a special alloy. Because of this, we do not list this coin in our Pattern Concordance.

Thick planchet specimens are also known for 1941, 1942 and 1945 and many other dates.
It is unclear whether examples listed as being struck in brass or other compositions are also mint errors or some kind of wartime experiment. Further research needs to be performed with regard to these pieces.

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



## 1970S Half Dollar in Aluminum

Although the 1970S half dollar above was struck from proof dies, it is not an aluminum die trial. In 1970, the San Francisco produced 3 denominations of coins in aluminum for the country of Nepal. Their thickness is about the same as a regular U.S. dime as is the half dollar above. Error dealer Jon Sullivan discovered that some of these were struck over a Missouri token issued by Shell Oil Co.

Regardless of the planchet source, these pieces were clandestinely struck. During the late 1960s and early 1970s, many suspect San Francisco Mint errors and pieces such as these were made and smuggled out to the collecting fraternity.

Eisenhower dollars on these same half dollar diameter aluminum planchets and/or tokens are also known, one of which, from the Dr. A.K. Berry collection, is illustrated in the 7th edition of Judd.

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



## 1999 Connecticut Quarter on Brass Coated Planchet

The following is reproduced courtesy of Michael Byers (member 88) of mikebyers.com.
There are approximately 15 known 1999 State Quarters struck on Experimental Planchets. All five states in the 1999 series (DE, PA, CT, GA and NJ) have been discovered.

These Experimental State Quarters have sold for as high as $\$ 10,000$ each, depending on which state, the coin's condition and which type of experimental composition was used.

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns

There are four known types of experimental compositions which have been discovered so far (November 2001) on 1999 State Quarters.

Type \#1 - This type has the "color" of a Sacagawea Dollar and has a copper center core.
Type \#2 - This type has the "color" of the Sacagawea Dollar but does not have a copper center core.
Type \#3 - This type has a slight "green" color and has a copper center core.
Type \#4 - This type has a slight "green" color but does not have a copper center core.
Here are a few "telltale" signs to determine if you have discovered a State Quarter on an EXPERIMENTAL PLANCHET in circulation:

WEIGHT - ALL examples discovered so far are OVERWEIGHT - varying from 5.9 grams to 6.3 grams.
SIZE - It will be slightly THICKER than a regular State Quarter, due to the heavier planchet.
COLOR - So far, the pieces discovered are either the same "color" as a Sacagawea Dollar, or they have a slight "green hue" to them.

LOOK - The edge is slightly rough and may have a higher rim around part of the edge.
EDGE - Some of these do NOT have a center COPPER CORE.

STRIKE - None discovered so far are proof-like in the fields.
REEDING - Some of these have incomplete reeding.
These coins were analyzed by scanning electron microscophy with energy-dispersive x-ray spectroscopy (SEMEDX) to determine alloy composition. The predominant metal is copper, followed by zinc. There are also small percentages of manganese and nickel.

PCGS and NGC have both authenticated and certified these 1999 State Quarters as being struck on experimental planchets.

In a recent Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request for copies of any reports and test results, the Department of the Treasury acknowledged that "the U.S. Mint conducted engineering and metallurgical tests as part of its development of an alloy for the Golden Dollar", but would not release any information.

Editor's note: It is unclear if these are truly experimental pieces or some sort of mint error. It is very possible that these were deliberately struck. We are listing them under mint errors as this sector of the collecting fraternity was the first to embrace these. We hope that further information into their true nature will appear in the future.

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



1999 Delaware Quarter on Brass Coated Planchet


1999 Georgia Quarter on Brass Coated Planchet

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



1999 New Jersey Quarter on Brass Coated Planchet


1999 Pennsylvania Quarter on Brass Coated Planchet

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



## 1999 SBA Dollar on Brass Coated Planchet

The following is reproduced courtesy of Michael Byers (member 88) of mikebyers.com.
This is an SBA Dollar struck on an experimental planchet similar to the ones found on the 1999 Experimental State Quarters were struck. These planchets are slightly different in composition from the mint errors struck on Sacagawea dollar planchets. One of these has the color of the Sacagawea dollar but does not have the copper center core. Another has a slight "green" color and has the copper center core. The third piece has a slight "green" color but does not have copper center core.

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns

Here are some of the "tell tale" signs to determine if you have found a SBA Dollar on an experimental planchet in circulation:

WEIGHT - The weight of ALL of these discovered so far is

UNDERWEIGHT - varying from 7.3 grams to 7.6 grams.
SIZE - It is slightly THINNER than a regular SBA Dollar, due to the lighter planchet.
COLOR - So far, the pieces discovered are either the same "color" of the Sacagawea Dollar, or have a slight "green" color to them.

LOOK - The edge is slightly rough and may have a higher rim around part of the edge.
EDGE - Some of these do NOT have the center COPPER CORE.
STRIKE - None discovered so far are proof-like in the fields.
REEDING - Some of these have incomplete reeding.
LINT MARKS - One of these has several lint marks on both the obverse and reverse.
In a recent Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request for copies of any reports and test results, the Department of the Treasury acknowledged that "the U.S. Mint conducted engineering and metallurgical tests as part of its development of an alloy for the Golden Dollar", but would not release any information.

PCGS has authenticated all three known pieces to date. The specimen photographed here is a SBA Dollar with a slight "green" color and a copper center core.

Editor's note: 2 of these have been analyzed. One with a greenish gold color was found to be $70 \%$ Copper, $28 \% \mathrm{Zinc}$ and $2 \%$ Nickel. The second was $73 \%$ Copper, $25 \%$ Zinc and $2 \%$ Nickel. It is unclear if these are truly experimental pieces or some sort of mint error. It is very possible that these and the similar state quarters were deliberately struck using available experimental planchets for the Sacagawea dollar. We are listing them under mint errors as this sector of the collecting fraternity was the first to embrace these. We hope that further information into their true nature will appear in the future.

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



## 2000 Massachusetts Quarter on Brass Coated Planchet

This piece is similar to the 1999 state quarters - Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, New Jersey or Pennsylvania known to have been struck on Sacagawea dollar type planchets. This particular example weighs 100 grains and is ex Byers, Heritage $1 / 11$ FUN sale.

Editor's note: It is unclear if these are truly experimental pieces or some sort of mint error. It is very possible that these were deliberately struck. We are listing them under mint errors as this sector of the collecting fraternity was the first to embrace these. We hope that further information into their true nature will appear in the future.

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



## Die Adjustment Strikes

This type of mint error is very popular among some pattern collectors. On early pieces, such as the Morgan dollar above or the 2 Peace dollars illustrated below, they are believed by some to be trial pieces used to determine the proper striking pressure or the proper die spacing.

## USPatterns.com - Mint Errors Mistaken For Patterns



These die trials often show different degrees of striking quality as can be seen in the 2 peace dollar trials above.

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The 1877 Quarter and Walking Liberty half die adjustment strikes below show an even weaker strike than the peace dollar.



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# Pedigrees, Prices \& <br> Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series 

## by Saul Teichmann uspatterns.com

Indian Pennies on Dime Planchets probably about 12-15 known
1863 Kagin $6 / 68$ lot 718,77 ANA lot $4479, B / R 6 / 78$ lot 1379 at $\$ 450$
1864-L reported by Taxay from Adams \& Woodin (dubious)
1868 reported by Taxay
1869 Woodin?, Brenner-1914 ANS, Brand (journal \#92500:825), Olsen (Mehl 11/44), Federal Coin 5/59 lot 2196 - later to Superior 9/98 lot 829 ANACS net AU50 at \$5750, Tony Terranova, Mike Byers, Heritage $1 / 12$ at $\$ 25,300$ - PCGSAU55 cleaned - if unique

1883 over a struck dime, reported by Taxay
1893 reported by Taxay
1899 on an 1899 dime - ex Mike Byers 1975 FPL, stolen from Mark Lighterman in 2001 and recovered 2009 - NGCAU58 \#1886094-004

1900 Kagin 9/67 lot 375, 77 ANA lot 4484, Schornstein, HIM 11/82 at \$2,600, Xan Chamberlain - NGC66 \#1726780-007 25\% off-center and double struck

1903 over a struck dime, reported by Taxay
1905 Listed as stolen from Mark Lighterman

## Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series

1906 1) Chambers, Heritage $4 / 13$ at $\$ 19,681$ - NGCXF45 \#1816306-006 in 100 Greatest Mint Errors
2) eBay antiquesandmore $6 / 18$ at $\$ 13,850$, Ed Fuhrman - NGCXF details reverse scratched \#4694892-001

1908 Earle (H Chapman 1912 lot 2262)
one with a piece of copper struck into head stolen from Mark Lighterman in 2001 and recovered in 2009 - NGC Unc details with horizontal scratch left to top of O in One on reverse \#1886094-007

Note: one of these is lot 864 in Mehl's 11/22/1921, ditto Shinkle (Morgenthau $4 / 32$ lot 115)
1909 1) Cohen-Halpern FPL, Weinberg - PCGSAU58
2) overstruck on a 1906 dime, Heritage $9 / 06$ at $\$ 37,375$, Nick Brown, StacksBowers 3/13(not sold), StacksBowers 8/13 ANA at \$42,594 - NGC65

## Lincoln Cents struck over Mercury Dimes

1943 1) $B / R 5 / 73$ Terrell sale lot 1092
2) Fivas (imaged on cover of MECCA 4/73), 2003 ANA lot 3217 at $\$ 21,850$, Heritage $8 / 06$ lot 4013 at $\$ 28,750$, Walter-StacksBowers $8 / 18$ ANA lot 1403 at $\$ 33,600$ - PCGS62 flipover

1945-S John Devine, flipover obverse imaged in MECCA 4/75, Schornstein
Note: The 1944-D in HIM 11/82 -Unc was withdrawn and appears to be fake.

## Cents on Quarter Eagle Planchets

Indian
1900 1) HIM 11/82?, Heritage 8/93 ANA - AU, 67.12 grains
2) Col Green ?, Kreisberg 1/75, Superior Auction 89, B/M 8/91 ANA, Mike Byers-Heritage 4/15 - PCGS65, 65.8 grains
3) reported by Mike Hodder

One of these is ex Dewitt Smith, Brand (journal id \#46973), consigned to BGJ 10/8/35 \& $1 / 19 / 42$ graded VF (called UNC when sent to Stacks $3 / 24 / 42$ at $\$ 210$ )

## Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series

1905 1) ex Heritage $1 / 10$ FUN, Mike Byers-Heritage $8 / 14$ (not sold), Heritage $12 / 14$ (not sold), Heritage 1/15 (not sold), Heritage 4/15 (not sold), Heritage 9/15-PCGS64 64.5 grains

1906 1) ex Stacks 6/04, Stacks 9/09, Nick Brown, Brown estate - NGCAU58, 64.4 grains
1907 1) ex Kosoff, Mertes purchased at the 1952 ANA

## Lincoln

1911 reported by Taxay
1915 ex Col Green, BG Johnson (Kelly 1/3/44 invoice at \$200), JV McDermott
1927 reported by Taxay

## 2 Cent on One Cent Planchets probably 13-15 known

1864LM 1) Copper Nickel - reported by Taxay
2) Bronze - Weinberg Fall 78 FPL as 1867 !!, Numismatics LTD Spring 1982 FPL, Xan Chamberlain, Heritage $1 / 07$ at $\$ 8,050$, Mike Byers, Heritage $4 / 10$ at $\$ 7,475$ - NGCAU58BN
3) Numismatics LTD Spring 1981 FPL - full date AU (bronze? otherwise same as 1)
4) Bolt collection flipover on struck cent, Weinberg Summer 79 FPL - VF (bronze?)

1865 1) Bolt, Cohen-Halpern FPL, B/M 1/85 stolen from Mark Lighterman in 2001 and recovered in 2009 - NGC64RB, centered
2) Heritage $8 / 15$ ANA at $\$ 9,400$ - PCGSXF45, corroded
3) F. Leone - NGC64RB left side at 10:00 missing
4) F. Leone - off-center in ANACS holder
5) F. Leone - slightly corroded in ANACS holder

1866 1) 77 ANA, Schornstein-HIM 7/83 UNC at \$1000 to Frank Leone?
1869 1) Reported by Taxay
1871 1) F. Leone
No date 1) Mike Byers

# Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series 

## 2 Cent on Shield Nickels Planchets

1870 1) Reported by Taxay
1871 1) Weinberg $4 / 02$ as net VF scratched, ANR $7 / 03$ at $\$ 10,350$, Northeast Numismatics, Mike Byers, Goldberg 2/07 at $\$ 8050$ (not sold), Heritage $5 / 07$ (not sold), Weinberg FPL 20079 - NCS AU details, scratched, Heritage 7/09-\$4,888
2) Bolt, Cohen-Halpern FPL?, Schornstein, Weinberg Summer 1984 FPL, F. Leone

1872 1) Reported by Taxay and Judd

## Two Cent Piece Struck on a Three Cent Nickel planchet

1865 stolen from Mark Lighterman

## Shield Nickels on Cent Planchets - probably 11-12 known

1866 1) Sanford (E Cogan 1874 lot 80 to Herbert), much later to Federal Coin 5/59 lot 2196 as XF, Superior $9 / 98$ lot 854 as XF at $\$ 4600$, Jim O'Donnell, Superior 2/01, Mike Byers, Heritage 4/10 (not sold), Heritage 8/10 (not sold) - PCGSXF45
2) Seavey Descriptive Catalog (1873) \#1048, Parmelee (1890) part of lot 165 ?, much later to Federal Coin Exchange 8/60 lot 2442 as Unc, Schornstein, stolen from Mark Lighterman in 2001 and recovered in 2009 - NGC64BN \#1886094-008, overgraded
Note: Others likely. It is possible that the 2 Federal Coin listings belong to only one of these instead of being split.

1867 w/rays - 1) Seavey Descriptive Catalog (1873) \#1056, Parmelee (1890) part of lot 175, unknown intermediates, more recently Weinberg Summer 1979 FPL, Ed Saunders, Jerry Bobbe, Kagins 11/98, Saul Teichman 12/98 ANACS64BN at $\$ 5000$ - Unique, finest of type! No date w/rays stolen from Mark Lighterman

1867 n/rays - Federal Coin Exchange 8/60 lot 2443 VF
1868 reported by Judd \& Taxay
1871 H Chapman 7/22/25 lot 1011 at $\$ 2.75$

## Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series

1873 1) closed 3 Zabriskie (1909) lot 312, (to A F Holden ie Norweb family), Olsen, Farouk, Weinberg personal collection - PCGS62 now crossed over and NCS'd 2) open 3 ANS 0000.999.55686, corroded, 2.969 grams - verification pending, may be a contemporary counterfeit 1876 1) Bolt, Weinberg, private collection - PCGSAU50

1882 1) Elder 2/25/1909 lot 37, Elder 11/37 (a Chicago collector) lot 1189, Xan Chamberlain NGC65BN \#1770620-002 weakly struck
2) VF reported by Glen Burger, Heritage $9 / 02$ at $\$ 2,070$, Weinberg, Mike Byers, Als Coins, Heritage 1/07 (not sold) as NCS AU details, cleaned, Heritage 4/14 (additional rehab) at \$8,519 - PCGSAU55
No date stolen from Mark Lighterman

## Shield Nickels on Nickel 3 Cent Planchets

1868 1) Heritage 2006 ANA, XF corroded (not sold), Weinberg 11/07, Heritage 1/09 - NCS AU details cleaned up at $\$ 1,610$, Heritage $7 / 09$ at $\$ 1,725$ (note: Brand had one of this date from Chapman 8/22/16 sale journal \#80897 at \$2)

ND 1) Mike Byers 1975 price list, Schornstein (plate 13) to Mark Lighterman, stolen in 2001 and recovered in 2009 - NGC63?
2) 77 ANA

See also Stacks 10/76 UNC weak below 5, Fall 1978 Weinberg FPL, Weinberg summer 1984 FPL for additional appearances of these undated pieces. 2 were in the Bolt collection.

## V Nickels on Cent Planchets - probably 60 or so known

1883NC 1) PC Clark (Bolender 11/32 lot 859) as AU, 58 ANA lot 443 as XF ?, Federal Coin Exchange 8/60 lot 2444 as Unc, 64 ANA lot 733 Unc, Cohen-Halpern FPL, B/R 1/85 Unc at $\$ 1210$ - are there two coins here or is it unique?
2) circulated - eBay April 2011 by E-adventure II/Paperchasesue would like to see this piece slabbed, might be a fake.
3) ANA museum - 1989.0135.0017 also corroded, is this genuine ?, looks fake to me and Fred Weinberg

## 1886 1) NERCA 11/81 VF

2) Schornstein, appears AU or better (could be an 1896)

# Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series 

1888 1) Numismatics Ltd Spring 1982 FPL Xan Chamberlain, Heritage 1/07 at \$4744NGC64BN
2) Green 6/29/06 lot 374 circulated

1889 1) Overstruck on an 1873 indian cent, see September 2002 edition of Coin World.
2) Heritage $1 / 2005$ ANACSF12, Weinberg now PCGSF15, Heritage 8/19 ANA at $\$ 2520$, Sullivan offered at $\$ 3,000$
3) Greg Bennick - PCGSF12
4) Heritage $4 / 12$ at $\$ 1,840$, Heritage $1 / 18$ FUN at $\$ 2,640$ - NGCAU50 details cleaned

1890 1) Rausch-Heritage 8/04 - ANACSVG8
2) Federal Coin Exchange $8 / 60$ lot 2445 VF

1892 1) Cohen-Halpern FPL, Numismatics Ltd Spring 1983 FPL, Jim's Coins May 2007 ANACS58BN, StacksBowers 3/15 (not sold), Heritage 4/20 at \$5,040 - NGC63BN \#1583700001

1893 1) Weinberg 3/99, 99 ANA (not sold), StacksBowers $3 / 15$ (not sold), Heritage 8/19 ANA at \$3,120 - PCGSXF40 \#3397600
2) Smithsonian (279171.001)
3) eBay May 2012, May 2015, Jon Sullivan - PCGSXF45 \#03538381

Note: one of these is ex-PC Clark lot 868 as VF and/or Bolender's 86th. Newcomer had one.
The 100 Greatest Mint Errors example could be another if it is not \#2.
1894 1) Weinberg at 2015 ANA - VF scratched
1895 1) Superior 9/06 - PCGSVF35
1896 1) 64 ANA lot 734 as VF, Weinberg Spring 1981 FPL, Weinberg 3/02 FPL as PCGSAU50, Heritage 9/05, 1/06 - StacksBowers 3/15 (not sold), Heritage 8/19 ANA at \$3,360 - PCGSAU53 probably 2 coins here.

1897 1) Weinberg 12/98 FPL Unc, Weinberg 9/99 FPL, Weinberg 2004 FPLs - PCGSAU55
1898 1) Weinberg 12/98 FPL XF, Weinberg 9/99 FPL, Saul Teichman for $\$ 2600$ - PCGSAU55
1899 1) Weinberg 11/06, StacksBowers $3 / 15$ (not sold), Heritage $4 / 20$ at $\$ 4,800$ -
PCGSAU58, \#08661885 illustrated on cover of MECCA 4/75
1900 1) Charles "Suitcase" Foster (1950s dealer), unknown intermediates, Sullivan 10/19, 9/20 inventory - PCGSVF25 \#38218063

## Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series

1901 1) B/R 11/83 lot 2475 XF45, Leidman inventory 9/20/00 - ANACSAU50, eBay 9/00, Heritage 4/3/01 on-line auction, Rich Schemmer 4/02, B/M 9/02 at \$4600 as NGCAU55BN, StacksBowers $3 / 15$ (not sold), Heritage 8/19 ANA at $\$ 3,000$, Sullivan offered at $\$ 4,000$ PCGSAU55BN \#90075637, scratch below left pellet on reverse
2) NERCA $11 / 81 \mathrm{VF}$
3) Col Green?, Bolt UNC probably same as Rausch-Heritage $1 / 05$ at $\$ 8,625$, Heritage $6 / 05$ at \$5,463 - PCGS63BN
4) Rausch-Heritage $7 / 05$ at $\$ 3,738$, Weinberg 2006 inventory, StacksBowers $3 / 15$ (not sold), Heritage $4 / 20$ at $\$ 3,120$ - PCGSAU58BN \#21726729
5) Heritage $8 / 12$ at $\$ 1,998$ - NGC Unc details cleaned, Sullivan - PCGS62

See also Weinberg Summer 79 FPL.
1902 reported in Judd
1903 1) Numismatic Enterprises $2 / 68$ lot 586 Unc, same as NGC Unc details cleaned \#3837023-004, PCGS au details cleaned \#37080701, Sullivan

1904 1) Weinberg 12/98 FPL AU, Weinberg 9/99 FPL, 2000 ANA, StacksBowers $3 / 15$ (not sold), Heritage $4 / 20$ at $\$ 2,280$ - PCGSXF45 \#5483288
2) Heritage $8 / 11$ at $\$ 2,530$ - PCGSAU55BN
3) Heritage $4 / 13$ at $\$ 3,525$, Jon Sullivan - PCGS62BN

1905 1) Weinberg 2004 FPLs - PCGSAU50BN
One was listed in Elder $6 / 35$ lot 1944 as Unc possibly same as above. Another on Philippine one centavo planchet

1906 1) Weinberg 3/99, Heritage 2/02 at \$805, Weinberg, 2002 ANA as PCGS F15, Stacks $1 / 03$ unslabbed, Heritage 8/19 ANA at $\$ 1,380$, Sullivan offered at $\$ 2,300$, Heritage 12/20 at \$1,200-PCGSF15-\#3397601
2) Mike Byers $10 / 05$ FPL, Weinberg $5 / 06$ inventory, Walter-StacksBowers $8 / 18$ ANA at $\$ 3,360$, Sullivan- PCGSXF45BN
3) Weinberg $3 / 02$ FPL, Heritage $7 / 02$, Heritage $8 / 04$, StacksBowers $3 / 15$ (not sold), Heritage 9/20 at \$,080 - PCGS63BN full date
4) Numismatics Ltd Spring 1982 FPL? Rich Schemmer at 96 ANA, Xan Chamberlain NGC65RB finest of type !!
5) Rausch-Heritage 8/04-PCGS63BN partial date
6) Weinberg 11/05 FPL, Superior 8/06, Weinberg 11/06, Heritage 2007 ANA - PCGSAU55
7) Heritage $1 / 09$ at $\$ 3,738$, Heritage $1 / 10$ - PCGSAU50
8) Weinberg at 2012 ANA, eBay 7/13 US coins online - PCGSVF20
9) Heritage 12/12, Jon Sullivan - PCGS XF details cleaned
10) Coast to Coast Coins 10/14 eBay, Sullivan 7/19, Heritage $8 / 20$ at $\$ 2,160$ - PCGSVF30 \#24947284
11) Sullivan 10/2019 - NGC61BN \#4837415-001

## Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series

One of the UNC pieces is ex Brand journal \#40155 at $\$ 10$ from H Chapman 8/17/07, all 10 of those listed are different pieces

1907 1) Schornstein, Weinberg 1984 FPL, eBay in August 27, 2002, Weinberg, Heritage $9 / 05$, Heritage 1/06, StacksBowers $3 / 15$ (not sold), Heritage 4/20 at $\$ 5,280$ - PCGSAU58 \#21628068
2) Weinberg Spring 1981 FPL, Superior 5/03, Early American History Auctions 8/03, 2/04 \& 6/04 - ANACS Net VF20 scratched, now in a PCGSAU53 holder also offered in Teletrade $3 / 18 / 07$, Teletrade $4 / 2 / 07$, Teletrade $4 / 18 / 07$, and various times on eBay, Heritage 9/16 has scratches left of face and $C$ of Cents
3) B/M 2003 ANA - ANACS63BN Newcomer had one.

1908 1) 91 ANA lot 722 Unc, 2000 ANA - PCGS64
1910 1) B/M 2003 ANA Fine 12, Weinberg - PCGSF15
2) Mike Byers, Heritage 1/06, StacksBowers $3 / 15$ (not sold), Heritage $4 / 20$ at $\$ 4,800$ PCGSAU58 \#21174323

1911 1) Federal Coin $9 / 55$ lot 1039 VF, Federal Coin $8 / 60$ lot 2447 XF, Superior 9/98 lot 855 AU/Unc, Jim O'Donnell, Superior 2/01, Weinberg, StacksBowers 3/15 at \$4,700 - PCGSAU55 - there could be 2 coins here.

Examples are also known on smaller cent sized copper-nickel planchets (usually South or Central American 5 centavo planchets). The most interesting of these is the 18912.9 grams $86.9 \%$ copper and $13.1 \%$ nickel as NGC63 piece ex Schemmer, Heritage $1 / 07$ for $\$ 2300$, Weinberg, Heritage $1 / 12$ for $\$ 1,955$ - PCGS63/NGC64. Apparently struck on the same stock as so-called pattern J-1758!!

## V Nickels on Dime Planchets

1901 Weinberg, Heritage 8/11 at $\$ 6,325$ - NGCAU53 has some scratches Taxay lists 1890, 1896, 1910 and 1911 in his 1976 Comprehensive Catalog.

## Buffalo Nickels on Cent Planchets - probably 50-60 known

1916 1) Seen at 2008 ANA and 2012 ANA - PCGSAU58BN

## Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series

1917 1) Park Avenue Numismatics website May 07 - PCGS64BN for $\$ 27,360$, Bob Hughes December 2009 Coin World article at \$19,500 and then on eBay in April 2010 for \$16,500. 2) eBay (Captivating coins) corroded with date well worn but either a 1917 or a 1913 !!

1918 about a half dozen known last one offered is 1) Heritage 1/05, 6/05 PCGSAU58BN 21723432, Weinberg, Heritage 1/09

1918-D 1) Entlich, Stacks $3 / 11$ at $\$ 4888$ - PCGSAU58
1918-S 1) HIM 11/82 - AU
1919 about a dozen known
1919-D 1) Bolt
2) GreatCollections $4 / 9 / 17$ at $\$ 2,255$ - ANACSXF40 details scratched

1920 about 18-24 known including one $40 \%$ off-center ex Rausch-Heritage 8/04 at \$17,250, Mike Byers, ANR/Stacks 11/06 (not sold), Heritage 8/07 at \$17,250, StacksBowers 8/12 ANA (not sold), Heritage 1/15 FUN (\$15,000 reserve), Heritage 4/17 at \$12,338 - PCGS64BN, another $25 \%$ off-center-Heritage 1/18 FUN at \$11,400, Heritage 12/20 at \$10,800-NGC62BN Nick Brown's NCS (NGC65RB) offered in Heritage $2 / 13$ had $\$ 8500$ ( $\$ 9,988$ with commission) DNS but sold after the sale, reoffered Heritage $11 / 14$ and $1 / 15$ FUN at $\$ 8,225$, Heritage 4/17 at $\$ 13,338$, Entlich's is PCGS61BN offered in 2013 ANA among others.

1921 1) Cohen-Halpern FPL, Numismatics Ltd Spring 1982 FPL - Gem Unc supposedly full red !!

1924 1) Federal Brand sale (64 ANA?), 77 ANA, 1978 Weinberg FPL, Heritage 9/08 at \$11,500 - PCGS64BN, Nick Brown NCS'd now NGC65RB, Stacks-Bowers 3/13 at \$9,988 2) Entlich as PCGSAU58, NCS'd - Heritage $3 / 13$ at $\$ 4,259$, Heritage $1 / 14$ at $\$ 3,290$, Jon Sullivan priced at $\$ 4,300$ - NGC62BN
3) Col Green, Newman-Heritage $4 / 13$ at $\$ 28,200$ - NGC67RB

An example on a slightly larger and heavier copper planchet (foreign flan?) is ex Kelly $5 / 58$ lot 1263

1925 1) Weinberg 7/04 Inventory - PCGS61BN
2) Mike Byers - NGCVG08
3) Weinberg Spring 1981 FPL, Heritage 5/09 ANACSXF40 at \$2,760, Weinberg, eBay, Jon Sullivan as NGCVF30
4) Entlich, Stacks $3 / 11$ at $\$ 5,635$ (not sold), Stacks-Bowers $3 / 12$ at $\$ 4,025$ - PCGSAU58, same as \#1?
Weinberg summer 1979 FPL is either \#1and/or \#4

# Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series 

1925-D 1) Heritage 9/08 - NCSAU50 cleaned at $\$ 3,738$
1927 1) Schornstein, Numismatics Ltd Summer 1984 FPL - ch AU, Entlich, StacksBowers 11/14 - PCGS60BN

1929 1) Heritage $4 / 05$ withdrawn, Heritage $9 / 05$ withdrawn, Heritage $1 / 06$ at $\$ 9775$ PCGS64BN, probably ex 64 ANA

1934 1) Numismatics Ltd Summer 1984 FPL as AU (\#4?), Weinberg 3/02 FPL at $\$ 5000$, Saul Teichman, Heritage 6/06 at \$4600, Weinberg 11/06 FPL, eBay $7 / 11$ c5pete, Heritage 4/13 (new holder) at \$3,525 - NGC62BN
2) StacksBowers $3 / 18$ - NGC62BN - full high date
3) Rausch-Heritage 8/04 at \$4600, Saul Teichman - PCGS63BN
4) Schornstein?, Entlich - PCGSAU50
5) August 11 eBay zacatak98, Xan Chamberlain eBay Sept 11, Teletrade 2/19/2012 at $\$ 2350$, T Kemp? - NGCAU58BN
\#4069171-001
6) Mike Byers 10/04 - ANACS63, possibly ex 83 ANA lot 4557, possibly one of above
7) Tyrone Kemp - NGCAU58BN \#5896618-001

One of these ex 64 ANA, and/or to 1978 Numismatics Ltd FPL (same as \#2). A red example was in 1982 Numismatics Ltd FPLA toned Unc was in Kagin 83 ANA. Jon Sullivan has one in PCGSAU53, same as \#4 or \#5? Col Green had one.

1935 1) Bolt same as Rausch-Heritage $1 / 05$ at $\$ 10,638$ - PCGS65RB
1936 1) 81 ANA - XF, Heritage 6/17 at \$3,290 - PCGSAU55BN, (mintmark area not on planchet so could be a 36-D)
2) see Jim's Coins May 2007, October 2007, October 2014 - ANACSAU55 cleaned, same as above??
At least 2 are known struck on a Nicaraguan cent planchet in PCGSAU55, Mike Byers, Heritage 5/07 (not sold), other ex Heritage 9/13, StacksBowers 11/15 at \$7,638 - PCGS62

1936-D 1) B/R 3/02 sale at $\$ 4140$ as ANACSAU55, Heritage $7 / 02$ as PCGSAU50 Sullivan 4/2018 - PCGSAU55

1937-S 1) Superior 9/98as XF45. to Tony Terranova, Entlich, Stacks 3/11 (not sold) Heritage $1 / 12$ at $\$ 3,738$, Heritage $1 / 14$ at $\$ 3055$ - PCGSAU53

No date several known, Kagins had one well circulated.
There is also a 1913 type 2 nickel on a half eagle planchet - Heritage 1/21 FUN PCGS AU details test cut - 37211686

# Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series 

## Buffalo Nickels on Dime Planchets - at least 9 known

1913 1) Heritage 4/10 - NGC66 \#2428558-001 (type 2) at \$46,000
1918 1) Bob Entlich, Lustig (consigned to Sullivan offered $1 / 2019$ at $\$ 27,000$ ), Heritage $1 / 20$ FUN at \$14,400- PCGSAU58 \#16491070 described as an 18-D in 100 Greatest Mint Errors

1920 1) Federal Coin $8 / 60$ lot 2449, Numismatics Ltd Spring 1982 FPL at $\$ 2500$, Numismatics Ltd Summer 1984 FPL at \$1500, Entlich - PCGSAU55

1925 1) Entlich, Stacks $3 / 11$ at $\$ 10,063$ (not sold, back on DLRC website), Heritage $1 / 18$ FUN at $\$ 4,800$ - PCGSAU50 \#16977915

1929 1) Federal Coin $8 / 60$ lot 2450, Schornstein, Numismatics Ltd Summer 1984 FPL at \$1500, Entlich - PCGSAU58

1936 1) stolen from Mark Lighterman in 2001 and recovered in 2009 - NGC62 \#1886094-002
1936-S 1) Entlich, Heritage 1/11 FUN at \$9,775 - PCGS62 16336282 but tooled/damaged on cheek

No date 1) S - mintmark Mike Chambers, Saul Teichman in trade - PCGSAU58 2) S - mintmark Bolt, Milt Cohen-Halpern FPL, Weinberg personal collection - PCGSAU58 At least 3 1919s are known struck on an Argentine 10 cent planchet - StacksBowers 2013 ANA - PCGS64, 2 Entlich's PCGSVF30, 3 Heritage 1/20 - NGC62

## Off Metal Standing Liberty Quarters

Note: List below includes some questionable pieces

## On Cent planchet

19172 reported by Taxay, type not specified
1928 Heritage 1/04 as raw AU53, Heritage 6/04 as SEGS63, Mike Byers as NGC63BN \#3374308-001, Heritage 8/11 - obverse and reverse shows die breaks not known on any silver example and also alignment not 180 degrees

No date (1928) Numismatics Ltd (Weinberg), Schornstein-HIM $7 / 83$ at $\$ 1,525$, Lighterman stolen in 2001 and recovered in 2009 - NGC65BN \#1886094-001 but has same reverse die break as previous in earlier state. Obverse die crack above date is off the flan on this one.

## Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series

Cline - 50\% off-center on struck cent which appears in 2 of Taxay's books. Fred Weinberg says it is a fake.

## On Nickel planchet

1918-S struck 25\% off-center (believed foreign flan) - Brand \#88728 !! (Leon 10/14/18 for 50 cents), Fred Schornstein - NGC65

1920 - Bolt, Weinberg (obverse illustrated in MECCA 8/74, top of head off flan)

## On Dime planchet

1920 (2 examples) see 100 Greatest Mint Errors for one of these (Lighterman's?)
1930 reported by Taxay

## On Foreign (Peruvian 20 centavo) copper-nickel planchet

1920 - Newcomer (as a pattern), Pratt collection per Federal Coin Exchange 8/60 lot 2460, Stacks 1/06 at \$13,800, Mike Byers, Heritage 8/10 ANA (not sold), Heritage 3/11 at \$16,100 NGC60FH \#1995045-001.

## Quarters on Steel Cent Planchets

1) 1944 - 100 Greatest Mint Errors (Lighterman's?)
2) 1944 - Heritage $10 / 10$ at $\$ 1,495$ corroded, Geyer-Heritage $11 / 13$ NCS'd at $\$ 6,463$ - AU details, corrosion removed
3) 1944 - Walter-StacksBowers 8/18 ANA at \$16,200-PCGS AU details, tooled
4) no date - Leidman inventory - cleaned
5) no date D-mint - Mike Byers inventory - cleaned in NCS holder
6) no date D-mint 40\% off-center HIM 2/84
7) 1944-S - stolen from Mark Lighterman and recovered - NGC Unc detail, environment damage \#1886094-006

# Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series 

## Off Metal Walking Liberty Half Dollars

## On Cent planchet

1) Steel Cent off-center ex Bolt, Milt Cohen, Halpern FPL, Schornstein - AU
2) Steel Cent ex Weinberg, Mike Byers, Geyer-Heritage 11/13 at \$44,063, Heritage 8/15 ANA at $\$ 30,550$ - PCGS64 \#5490115, illustrated in both error books

## On Nickel planchet

1) Bolt, Milt Cohen, Schornstein, Lighterman stolen in 2001 and recovered in 2009 - NGC64 \#1886094-003

## On Dime planchet

1) 1945 Chambers, Mike Byers, Geyer-Heritage 11/13 at \$41,125 - NGC64 \#1770643-001, \#26 in 100 Greatest US Error Coins
2) Undated reported by Andy Lustig

## On Quarter planchet - at least 15 different confirmed as below

1941 1) Kagins 1960s auction?, HIM 11/82 Unc at \$1550, Chambers, Geyer-Heritage 11/13 at \$18,213 - NGC64 \#1816391-013
2) Geyer-Heritage 11/13 - NGCAU58 \#3685977-002 part of mated pair at \$24,675 (date not on coin)

1942 1) Schornstein-HIM $7 / 83$ ?, 87 ANA at $\$ 688$, StacksBowers $8 / 18$ ANA at $\$ 16,200$, R. Karp - PCGS62 \#35312056
2) Mike Byers, Heritage 1/07 (not sold), Heritage $8 / 07$ (not sold), Geyer-Heritage 11/13 \$17,625, Lustig, Sullivan, Heritage 1/20 FUN at \$19,200 - PCGS65 \#21481491, only top of date shows, illustrated in World's Greatest Mint Errors
3) Clark Smith's - Unc with strike through under eagle's breast
4) Heritage $2 / 12$ at $\$ 13,800$ - NGCAU58 \#3471964-001, struck on right side $4: 30$
5) StacksBowers 8/16 ANA at \$12,338 - NGCAU58 \#4344959-002, centered one of the first 2 Unc examples probably accounts for the Bolt collection and/or Bausher (Parke-Bernet 9/69) examples.

1943 1) Clark Smith's - Unc, partial date
2) Mike Chambers, Geyer-Heritage $11 / 13$ at $\$ 15,275$, Jon Sullivan, Saul Teichman in trade NGC64 \#2087278-011

1944 1) Kosoff-B/M 11/85, B/M 8/01 at \$23,000, Heritage 9/03 at \$20,700, Mike Byers PCGS65 5750723 now dipped, illustrated in both error books top half of date shows.
2) reported

## Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series

1947/1917 Lighterman - Unc 60 only the very top of date shows
Undated 1) illustrated in World's Greatest Mint Errors - PCGS63 \#5490114
2) Lighterman, same as above ?

One of these is ex Cox-Stacks $4 / 62$ lot 2150
S-mint double struck 50\% off-center with indent - Weinberg, Chambers, Mike Byers PCGS65 \#22052557
One is also reported with 194 of date showing

## On Foreign planchet

1943-S on brass Peru $1 / 2$ sol - ANR/Stacks $11 / 06$ (this was accompanied by 2 double struck walkers !!) to NE Numismatics, Heritage 1/08, Geyer-Heritage 11/13 at \$21,150 - NGC63 \#43 in 100 Greatest US Error Coins

1945-S on silver El Salvador 25 centavo - Mike Byers, Geyer-Heritage 11/13 at \$15,275 NGC63
Taxay mentions copper-nickel as well

## Dated Franklin Halves on Dimes

1953-D - StacksBowers 8/11 ANA at \$5,750 - NGC63
1954 uniface - HIM 2/84, B/M 7/02 at \$11,500 as PCGSAU58, StacksBowers 11/14? PCGS62

1954-D - Cox-Stacks 4/62 - Unc
1955 - reported by Taxay, it is listed in circa 1958 price list that was sold on eBay
1959 - reported by Taxay
1961-D - HIM $2 / 84$ ch BU with strikethrough same as Mike Byers $4 / 75$ FPL?
1962-D 1) NGC64 \#1703073-004
2) on struck dime flipover Lyn Knight 5/11, Saul Teichman - PCGS64 \#35288568

1963-D - Mike Chambers, Nick Brown-StacksBowers 3/13 at \$7,050, Andy-Heritage 4/14 at \$7,344 - NGC63 \#1816391-010 was NCS'd)

# Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series 

Bicentennial Quarters on Cent Planchets

1) 1976-D 81 ANA resold in Herbert I Melnick's $2 / 83$ sale
2) 1976-D Schornstein? (rim at 5:00), Herbert I Melnick $7 / 83$ lot 741 sold for $\$ 475$. It is different from the one above.
3) 1976 Weinberg FPL, Saul Teichman $\sim \$ 2000$ - PCGS64RB - mintmark area off coin
4) 1976-D David Lawrence $5 / 06$ inventory - PCGS64BN planchet defect across top of head, Nick Brown, StacksBowers $3 / 13$ at $\$ 3,525$, Heritage $1 / 18$ FUN at $\$ 3,840$ - NGC65BN \#1871082-006
5) 1976-D Jim's Coins May 2007 - ANACS63BN (compare with \#1 and \#2 - could be a duplicate of above)
6) 1976 - mint mark area off coin was offered on eBay (grenig123) 12/09, /22/20 Moloian Rare Coin Co ANACSAU50 details cleaned
7) 1976-D B/M 2009 ANA, Lustig, Heritage 1/2010 at \$4,025, Heritage 7/17 at \$4,465NGC67RB \#1816881-028
8) 1976-D Heritage $10 / 14$ at $\$ 4,113$, Heritage $1 / 16$ FUN at $\$ 3,290$, Heritage 10/16PCGS61RD
9) 1976-D Weinberg $7 / 16$ inventory - PCGS64RD
10) 1976-D Weinberg $1 / 17$ inventory at $\$ 2,800$, Heritage $12 / 20$ at $\$ 2,400$ - PCGSAU58BN \#81610691
11) Sullivan $2 / 17$ inventory at $\$ 4000$ - PCGS64RED \#81725393 no date or mintmark shows
12) 1976-D Sullivan $4 / 17$ inventory at - PCGS62RD \#83727422
13) 1976-D eBay (csscoinman) 11/5/18 - NGC AU details damaged \#3002997-003
14) 1976-S over a struck D-mint cent - Sullivan 1/2019-PCGSPR66RED \#36322128,

Sullivan 5/2019 at \$15,000, Mike Byers, Heritage 1/21 - NGC67PRRED \#4918929-001
(flipover)
15) 1976-S Weinberg $3 / 09$ inventory - PCGSPR67RB \#36321359
16) 1976-S - PCGS66RD \#36321360
17) 1976-S over a 69-S cent - Sullivan $2 / 19$ at $\$ 18,000$ - NGC65RED \#4915156-003

A 1976-D graded XF+ was in the Milt Cohen-Halpern FPL, another 76-D in 1983 Weinberg FPL Unc full red rim at 7:00, 81 ANA. There could be duplicates in the listing.

## Bicentennial Quarters on Nickel Planchets

1) 1976 Weinberg FPL, Saul Teichman ~ \$1500 - PCGS64
2) eBay - PCGS61 (forgot to check for mintmark)
3) 1976 Cohen-Halpern FPL, possibly same as Heritage 2010 ANA - NGCAU58 at $\$ 1380$
4) 1976-D Jim's Coins May 2007, Jim's July 2008, Jim's March 2009 - ANACSAU58 aligned 6:30 bottom of 1776 missing
5) 1976-D PaperChaseSue - 5/10/09 closing unslabbed AU ish

# Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series 

6) 1976-D Nick Brown, StacksBowers $3 / 13$ at $\$ 4,406$, Heritage $1 / 18$ FUN at $\$ 5,040$ - NGC67 \#1871084-003
7) 1976-D Weinberg 7/13, Heritage $1 / 17$ FUN at $\$ 1,645$, Sullivan - PCGS62 \#26468006, possibly one of above
8) 1976-D Weinberg $1 / 17$ inventory at $\$ 3,750$, Heritage $12 / 20$ at $\$ 2,640$ - PCGS65
\#81610690
9) 1976-D Weinberg 9/09 inventory, Heritage 1/17 FUN at \$1,645 - PCGSAU58 \#28483044, same as \#5?
10) 1976-D Weinberg $6 / 19$ inventory at $\$ 3,500$, Sullivan $1 / 20$ inventory at $\$ 3,500$ - PCGS64 \#37953856
11) 1976-D Sullivan $4 / 20$ inventory at $\$ 2700$ - NGC62 \#4837430-004
12) 1976-S PCGSPR68 \#36322129
13) 1976-S Weinberg $3 / 09$ inventory - PCGSPR66 \#36322130
14) 1976-S NGC69 double struck \#4915156-002
15) 1976-S double struck Sullivan 6/19 inventory - NGC66 \#4837411-005

See 1976 - Weinberg Summer 1984 FPL

## Bicentennial Quarters on Dime Planchets

1) 1976-P Schornstein's ?, Herbert I Melnick $7 / 83$ lot 742 sold for $\$ 450$. It sold for less than the cent in the same sale!! This coin shows some date (tops of 1776) and touches the collar at 7:30-8:00.
2) Weinberg $12 / 2000$ Fixed price list at $\$ 2100$
3) Weinberg, purchased at 2002 ANA, the one Mike Byers was trying to get for me prior to ANA - PCGS64
4) One piece with counterbrockage obverse - stolen from Mark Lighterman
5) 1976-S Sullivan offered at $\$ 14,000$ - PCGSPR68 83670476, clashed dies, apparently the piece known to Mike Chambers.
6) 1976-S struck over a 1967 dime - Mike Byers March 2020, Heritage 1/21 - NGC67 \#4837433-001
7) 1976-S rotational double struck over a struck dime - Mike Byers July 2020, Heritage 1/21 PCGS67 \#39031239
8) Double denomination on struck dime ex Fivaz-B/M 2003 ANA at $\$ 7425$, Heritage $1 / 12$ at $\$ 9200$, Heritage $1 / 18$ FUN at $\$ 6,480$, Heritage 12/20 at $\$ 9,000$ - PCGS62 \#90026149
9) With $50 \%$ indent and fissure at 3:00 in David Lawrence $5 / 05$ inventory
10) 1976-D to Fred Weinberg 4/07 - PCGS64, same as \#3 ?
11) stolen from Lighterman per Mike Byers
12) Saul Teichman collection ex Mike Chambers - NGC64
13) 1976-D to Nick Brown at \$6463, Heritage $1 / 18$ FUN at $\$ 6,900$ - NGC64 \#1968865-001

There is also a $76-\mathrm{S}$ struck on a small steel washer ex Jon Sullivan 1/13 - NGC65, Sullivan
7/17 now NGC66, one of at least 2 known on washers
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## Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series

## Double Struck Off-Center Bicentennial Quarters

ND 40\% - Schornstein, Weinberg spring 82 FPL, Nick Brown to Saul Teichman at \$3200, Jon Sullivan - NGC66 \#1629689-013 - in 100 Greatest Mint Errors \#95, same as No date 40\% PCGS66 \#91319334 ?

1976-D 60\% - Heritage 9/06 at \$805 - PCGSAU58
1976-D 60\% with indent - Heritage $1 / 17$ FUN at $\$ 1,645$ - PCGS62
There are at least $1 / 2$ dozen $40-60 \%$ double struck off center bicentennial half dollars.

## Bicentennial Halves on Cent Planchets

1) no date, stolen from Mark Lighterman
2) 1976-D - greatcollections.com 3/3/13, Saul Teichman - PCGS63RB spotty, virtually full date shows
3) 1976 - Schornstein, Numismatics Ltd Summer 1984 FPL shows left side of date, rim at 8:00, same as \#1 ??
Others are known

## Bicentennial Halves on Nickel Planchets

1) 1976 Weinberg website $7 / 2004$, Saul Teichman at $\$ 3250$ - PCGS64, centered
2) Cohen-Halpern FPL - Gem BU, aligned rev at 7:30 no date shows
3) David Lawrence 5/2006 inventory - PCGSAU58, possibly the same coin offered on eBay 4/1/2015
4) 1976 Numismatics Ltd Spring 1982 (rev 12:00)
5) 1976-S Heritage 2017 FUN at $\$ 4,465$ - PCGSPR63 \#08903720
6) 1976-S Heritage 9/19 online auction at \$3,360 - PCGS64 \#15517877

See also Numismatics Ltd Summer 1984 FPLs

# Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series 

## Bicentennial Halves on Dime Planchets

1) 1976-D struck over 1975-D - Weinberg at $\$ 12,500$ - NGC66 \#2009470-005
2) No date rev touches rim at 11:00 - greatcollections.com $3 / 3 / 13$, Saul Teichman - PCGS64
3) Reported by Mike Chambers - proof, not seen !

## Bicentennial Halves on Quarter Planchets

1) 1976 Cohen-Halpern FPL, B/R $1 / 85$ Unc60, Heritage $6 / 04$ at $\$ 3105$, Saul Teichman NGC64 overgraded rev at 1:30.
2) Al's Coins raw at the time may be the piece offered 7/09 - PCGS61 \#4182739 rim shows at 5:00
3) David Lawrence $5 / 2006$ inventory - PCGS63
4) 1976 Jon Sullivan $1 / 13$ FPL, Heritage $1 / 17$ FUN at $\$ 1,293$, Sullivan $6 / 18$ inv - NGC62 \#3569176-015 centered (same as \#2?)
5) Jon Sullivan - NGC63 rev at 11:00
6) Jon Sullivan - NGC61 \#4465919-001 aligned at 5:00 (11:00 rim missing)
7) 1976 eBay $3 / 13$ - PCGS62 at $\$ 1250$, Heritage $2 / 14$ at $\$ 2,350$ - NGC62 \#3569179-001 rev aligned at 1:30 similar to mine
8) 1976 - AU offered to A. Lustig

See Numismatics Ltd Spring 1982 FPL rev at 1:30 (very similar to mine - same as \#7?) others are known, some duplication likely.
Fred has PCGS61aligned at 5 PM, same as \#2?
There is also one known on brass gear ex Weinberg 1984 FPL

## Bicentennial Ike Dollar on Half Dollar Planchets

1) 1976-D Weinberg 1983 FPL (type 2 rev) illustrated prior in MECCA June-July 1977
2) No date or mintmark (1976) Chambers $\$ 7000$ - offered by Jim's $4 / 1 / 2013$ for $\$ 11,500$ PCGS65 (type 2 rev)

# Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series 

## Ike Dollars on Cent / Copper Planchets

1) Weinberg - PCGS64BN at $\$ 14,000$ buyer unknown
2) Mike Byers $5 / 06$ (well centered) - PCGS64BN to Saul Teichman, illustrated in Dec 1975Jan 1976 MECCA
3-6) private collection - all 4 believed to be DSBS
3) Known to Mike Byers, supposedly different from \#1.
4) 1976 bicentennial struck $50 \%$ off-center on a struck 1976 cent - Mike Chambers (see 100 Greatest Mint Errors)
5) struck over a 1973-D cent ex Camire, Modern Coin Mart 7/13 \$29,325, Heritage $1 / 15$ at \$10,575 - NGC66RED \#2009052-003 in 100 Greatest Mint Errors
6) 1973 struck over struck cent, ex Camire, Weinberg - NGC66RED \#3379896-003
7) 1978 struck over struck cent - StacksBowers $8 / 13$ ANA at $\$ 15,275$ - NGC65RED \#3379896-004
8) Dr. Berry-ANA Museum (21) - if proof probably ex 77 ANA, HIM $7 / 83$
9) Dr. Berry-ANA Museum struck $55 \%$ off-center (73)
10) Dr. Berry-ANA Museum - Triple struck (74)
11) proof, off-center - Mike Chambers, illustrated in MECCA
12) proof circa 1980 Big Apple Noe-Halpern FPL at $\$ 1495$ Big Apple \#9 at \$1950, Sullivan 2/17 - NGCPR65BN !! - \#2087278-012, Sullivan 4/17, Sullivan 4/18 - NGC65PRRB -\#4465921-001 (NCS'd)
13) 1972-S mated pair with a dime Sullivan July 2020 inventory, Mike Byers - NGC67RED \#4837449-005 \& NGC67 \#4837449-006
14) 1971 Triple struck (last 3 digits show) ex Mike Byers April 1975 FPL, Weinberg Fall 1978 FPL, see also Weinberg 1971 FPL
15) 1990 ANA doublestruck on a Philippines 5 centimos planchet ANACS F-1322-C - this or another to Dr. Berry collection (29)
16) Uniface obverse in pair with 74-D Ike it was mated with - Weinberg $\$ 20,000$ for the pair. 21) Uniface obverse in pair with 77-D Ike it was mated with ex Weinberg - PCGS64RB
17) Uniface obverse 71-D in 100 Greatest Mint Errors
18) Uniface obverse (foreign planchet 1.73 gm ) in pair with 1973-S Ike both PCGSPR67 at \$40,250 - Heritage 1/08, JMS coins eBay 7/2013, Greatcollections.com 9/22/13
19) Uniface obverse D-mint (spread to quarter size) Spring 1979 Weinberg FPL \#9
20) Uniface reverse - Fall 1978 Weinberg FPL - touches rim at 11PM
21) Uniface reverse - Weinberg 2012 ANA \$13,000, Leo Frese website, StacksBowers 9/13
(\$9500 reserve) - NGC65RB
22) Uniface reverse - Heritage $2 / 13$ at $\$ 6,463$ - PCGS64RD
23) Uniface reverse example on cent fragment or foreign flan from Heritage $1 / 04$ sale PCGS64BN at $\$ 8,050$ and offered on Park Avenue Numismatics website in 2006-7.

# Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series 

## Ike Dollars on Nickel Planchets

1) D-mint (1971) Dr. Berry-ANA Museum (22)
2) 1971-D StacksBowers $6 / 13$ at $\$ 12,925$ - NGC64 \#3586559-006
3) Reported - same collection as Ike on cent and dime currently in Saul Teichman collection came from, same as \#2?
4) $50 \%$ off-center on proof planchet - Pine Tree $9 / 74$ lot 1233 - gem proof.
5) 1976-D over struck 1975-D ex Camire, Weinberg \$35,000 - NGC66 \#3385146-004 one is also known on a 6 gr Taiwan planchet - eBay and another was $35 \%$ off-center on 6 gr Taiwan planchet - PCGS64 \#35272556

## Ike Dollars on Dime Planchets

1) Heritage 1999 ANA (centered at bottom of ear) - ANACS62 at $\$ 3565$
2) King, Warren-2003 ANA as ANACS63 (nicely centered) at $\$ 12,650$, Mike Byers website, Heritage 2006 ANA at \$13,800 - PCGS63
3) Mike Byers $5 / 06$ (centered at top of ear) - PCGS64 to Saul Teichman
4) Mike Chambers - one regular (positioned in upper left obverse)
5) Mike Chambers uniface obverse
6) Mike Chambers double struck off-center
7) Mike Byers - PCGS64, double struck

8, 9) At least 2 in the Dr. Berry-ANA Museum collection, one double struck D-mint (23), the other is proof uniface (obverse), piggyback rider both shown in Judd 7th edition (80).
10) Uniface reverse Bicentennial - Heritage $3 / 07$ at $\$ 8,050$ - PCGS64 (see NGC66 \#1999493-009)
11) Uniface reverse (centered eagle) - eBay Iceman874, Mike Byers, Heritage $1 / 16$ FUN (not sold \$4700), Heritage 4/17 at \$4,700 - NGC65 (\#4117615-015)
12) On dime scrap
13) Mark Lighterman ??
14) D-mintmark, ex Weinberg - PCGS64
15) struck over struck dime, ex Camire, Weinberg - NGC66 \#3379896-006
16) 1974-D struck over struck 1974-D, Camire, Heritage $1 / 14$ at $\$ 14,100$, NE Numismatics offered at \$18,500, Heritage 1/15 (not sold), Heritage 4/15 at \$9988 - NGC65 \#3379896-005 now \#3379873-004
17) struck over struck 1972 - StacksBowers $8 / 13$ ANA at $\$ 11,750$ (after sale?) - NGC66 \#3379896-007
18) 1978-D struck over 1977-D, Mike Byers, Heritage $1 / 16$ FUN (not sold), Heritage $4 / 17$ at \$9,988 - NGC66 \#3385146-007
19) 1972-S mated pair with a cent Sullivan July 2020 inventory, Mike Byers - NGC67RED \#4837449-005 \& NGC67 \#4837449-006

## Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series

20) no date proof aligned at 10:00 Weinberg $7 / 20$ inventory - PCGS67-39031261 LI and part of $B$ show
21) no date proof Sullivan 10/20 inventory - NGC68 \#4837461-002 12:00 alignment upper obv BE of Liberty shows

## Ike Dollars on Quarter Planchets

1-3) Dr. Berry-ANA Museum double struck (77), other normal (24), 71-D with brockage on reverse by another dollar (46).
4) private collection
5) $5 \%$ off center at $10: 30$ Heritage $8 / 18$ at $\$ 4,320$ - NGC65 \#2542522-001 with reverse weak from 7:00 to 9:00
6) with $70 \%$ reverse indent - Mike Byers, Heritage $1 / 16$ FUN at $\$ 7,050$, Mike Byers, Heritage $4 / 17$ at $\$ 5,405$, Sullivan $4 / 18$, Heritage $1 / 21$ - PCGS64 \#32076355
7) struck over 1973 - ex Camire, Weinberg \$35,000 - NGC67 \#3385146-008
8) Bicentennial - Dr. Berry, plated in Judd (type 2 rev)
9) Bicentennial - Heritage $9 / 11$ at $\$ 8,050$ to Saul Teichman - NGC64, different from above as motto not visible (type 1 rev)
10) Bicentennial struck over bicentennial quarter - ex Camire, Weinberg, Modern Coin Mart $7 / 13$ at $\$ 35,649$, Heritage $1 / 14$ at $\$ 28,200$, Heritage $4 / 14$ ( $\$ 19,500$ reserve - not sold), Heritage 8/14 at \$27,025 - NGC64 \#2009052-001

The ANA museum also has a bicentennial ike doublestruck on bowtie scrap

## SBA's on Cent Planchets

## Copper

2-3 dozen 1979-S,
1979-P on struck cent - ex Camire, Weinberg, Heritage 4/16 at \$9,400 - NGC64RED \#2009052-004

1979-S on struck cent - greatcollections.com 6/7/20 - PCGS64RB \#38337973
1979-S uniface broadstruck - greatcollections.com 8/2/20 at \$3,825- PCGS64RED \#38337971

## Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series

at least one 1980-D
at least 2 known 1980-S, one is ANACS60BN, another GreatCollections.com 5/17/2020 at \$3,769 - PCGS63RB \#38337972
at least one o/c on cent planchet PCGS64RB \#38337966

## Zinc

1999-D, one reported
The no date with part of D showing ex 2007 ANA at $\$ 5750$, Heritage $08 / 12$ at $\$ 4,130$, Heritage $1 / 14$ at $\$ 3,819$, Heritage $8 / 16$ ANA at $\$ 3,760$, Sullivan - PCGS65RED is not zinc as the first star on reverse is far away from moon which is a 1979 die.

## SBA's on Nickel 5 Cent Planchets

1) 79 -S Weinberg at $\$ 5000$ to Saul Teichman - PCGS64
2) 79-S Littleton Coins - PCGS64
3) $79-\mathrm{S}$ with indent - 2003 ANA at $\$ 4,025$ to Mike Chambers.
4) 79-S Jim's October 1, 2007 MBS at $\$ 6800$ - PCGS65
5) 79-D on struck nickel, ex Camire, Weinberg - NGC66 \#3379896-008
6) 79-P on struck 78-P ex Camire, Heritage $1 / 14$ at $\$ 15,275$, NE Numismatics offered at \$19,500, Weinberg, StacksBowers 11/16 at \$15,275 - NGC67 \#3385146-010

## SBA's on Dime Planchets

1) 79-S Weinberg FPL at $\$ 5000$ to Littleton to Saul Teichman at $\$ 7500$ - PCGS64
2) 79 -S Heritage $1 / 04$ at $\$ 10,063$ - PCGS65 \#5790453
3) 79-S greatcollections.com 8/2/20 at \$7,538-PCGS66 \#38337968 (only mintmark shows, no date)
4) 79-P on struck dime, ex Camire, Weinberg - NGC66 \#3379896-009
5) 79-D on struck 78-D ex Camire, Weinberg, Heritage 4/16 at \$11,750 - NGC66 \#2009052005

# Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series 

## SBA's on Struck Quarters

1) 79-P Mike Chambers - PCGS66 See 100 Greatest Mint Errors
2) $79-\mathrm{P}$ on $78-\mathrm{P}$ ex Camire, Weinberg, Heritage $4 / 16$ at $\$ 14,100$ - NGC66 \#2009052-006
3) 99-P on Georgia - Heritage 8/06, 6/07, 1/08, 1/09 - NGC63, flipover
4) 99-P on Georgia - Heritage $1 / 12$ at $\$ 6,325$ - PCGS64
5) 99-P die cap on Georgia

## SBA's on Sacagawea Planchets - "Golden Susies"

1) Heritage 1/02 - PCGS65 5740912 appears to be same as Phil Barnhart, B/M $1 / 03$ at $\$ 9200$

- PCGS65, ping near wing on reverse.

2) ANR $1 / 04$ at $\$ 10,350$, Heritage $2 / 20$ at $\$ 12,000$ - PCGS65 \#2713453 scratches/toning lines are pretty obvious
3) B/M $7 / 02$ at $\$ 13,800-$ PCGS66
4) Superior 10/00 - ICG67 Not Sold
5) Rich Schemmer seen at $11 / 03$ Wespnex - NGC65 at $\$ 25,000$ same as (1999-D) Stacks-

Bowers 9/11 at $\$ 7763$
6) Heritage $1 / 04$ at ( $\$ 16,100$ not really sold), Heritage $1 / 05$ at $\$ 12,650$, Heritage $1 / 20$ at \$16,800 - PCGS66 \#3601783
7) Broadstruck ex Mike Byers
8) 2006 FUN Sale at $\$ 16,100$ - PCGS64 \#5833877
9) StacksBowers 2013 ANA at \$9,400 - NGC64 (Nick Brown - \#3103791)
10) Heritage 8/19 ANA at $\$ 15,600$ - PCGS64 \#8413595, possibly one of above.
11) Superior $5 / 07$, Heritage $8 / 07$, Heritage $9 / 07$ at $\$ 9,775$ - PCGS64 \#10707097

## Sacagawea's on Cent Planchets

1) 2000 - Offered on eBay in April 2008 at $\$ 17,811$ to Fred Weinberg, Nick Brown, StacksBowers 8/19 ANA at \$22,800 - PCGS66RED \#12367564 / NGC67RED \#3211150-001, falsely reoffered on eBay in October 2008
There are also Sac dollars deliberately overstruck with cent dies - see pieces de caprice at end of listing

# Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series 

## Sacagawea's on Nickel 5 Cent Planchets

1) 2001 - eBay 11/08 paperchasesue, \$13,667, Nick Brown, StacksBowers 8/19 ANA, Saul

Teichman - NGC61 \#3103791-011
2) 2001 - eBay 12/19 consigned to Mike Byers - PCGS64 16127149
3) 2005 - Illustrated in Mike Byers Mint Error News Magazine - ANACS64
4) Undated or incomplete date reported by Mike Byers and Weinberg, unconfirmed

## Sacagawea's on Dime Planchets

Uniface reverse on struck 2001 clad dime piggyback reported by Dave Camire with illustration Reported by Mike Byers in an ANACS holder

## Sacagawea's on Quarter Planchets - non 2000 dated

1) 2001 - Ohio Error Collection, Heritage $5 / 07$ (not sold), Heritage $1 / 09$ at $\$ 5,750$, Nick Brown, Heritage $2 / 13$ at $\$ 4,406$ - NGC64
2) 2002-D - Ohio Error Collection, Heritage $1 / 09$ at $\$ 8,050$, Nick Brown, StacksBowers $8 / 13$ ANA, 11/14, $4 / 15$ lauction - NGC66
3) 2009 - eBay - ANACS65 at \$7,200 reoffered at same price 7/11, Jon Sullivan, Heritage 10/16 at \$5,260, Saul Teichman - PCGS64 \#24599549

## Sacagawea's on Struck Quarter - non Maryland

1) On Massachusetts - Mike Byers, Heritage $4 / 17$ at $\$ 8,813$ - PCGS63 \#83287244

## Sacagawea's on SBA Planchets - "Clad Sacs"

1) Mike Byers to Phil Barnhart - PCGS67 sold in B/M $1 / 03$ sale for $\$ 8050$
2) Mike Byers to Tim Bullard - PCGS67
3) Mike Byers to Saul Teichman ~ $\$ 9500$ sold to Daniel Wendt for $\$ 17,500$ - PCGS66
4) Heritage $7 / 02$ at $\$ 6038$ as PCGSAU58 \#5853099, Weinberg - PCGS64

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## Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series

5) Rich Schemmer seen at $11 / 03$ Wespnex - NGC63
6) Heritage $1 / 04$ at $\$ 12,075$ - PCGS68 \#5790922
7) Ohio collection, David Lawrence - PCGS67, Heritage 2006 ANA at \$9,200 \#21078030, possibly one of above
8) Mike Byers 7/2006 - PCGS64 (same as \#4?)
9) Heritage $9 / 08$ - $\$ 10,925$ as ANACSAU58, Heritage $6 / 13$ at $\$ 9,106$, Heritage $8 / 16$ ANA at \$7,638-PCGSAU58 \#13278752 (scratches under LI in Liberty)
One was offered by Mike Byers in Heritage 2010 ANA - PCGS66 \#2722818 at \$8,050 (same as \#3?), another in StacksBowers 8/12 ANA at \$16,450 - NGC68 and a second NGC68 in Nick Brown collection to 2013 ANA \#3103791-010 at \$9,988
There is also a 2011-D Sac on steel washer - PCGS65 on eBay Dec 2011 by E-adventure II/ Paperchasesue

## Presidential Dollars

## On Nickel Planchet

1) Washington - Weinberg, Mike Byers, Saul Teichman - PCGS66
2) Adams - sold on eBay for $\$ 16,100$, Nick Brown, StacksBowers $3 / 13$ (10K reserve, not sold), StacksBowers $8 / 13$ ANA at $\$ 8,813$ - PCGS67

## On Dime Planchet

1) Monroe - sold on eBay July 2011 at $\$ 11,200$, Weinberg - PCGS65

## On Struck Nickel

1) Washington - GreatCollection.com $9 / 12$ online auction at $\$ 14,410$, Mike Byers-Heritage 1/16 FUN at \$17,625-PCGS64 \#26001199
Note: Those from 2007 are likely D-mint coins

## Off Metal State Quarters

## On Cent planchet

Ge - Lighterman - NGC65RED illustrated in 100 Greatest Mint Errors.
NC - 2-3 known

# Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series 

On Nickel planchet - late dates
2005-P Minn - NGC64 \#2651267-023 Sullivan 3/16 FPL at \$1500, Saul Teichman at $\$ 975$
2006-P Nebraska - Jon Sullivan 11/2015 - PCGS65
2007-D Wy - eBay 11/11 at \$699, Saul Teichman - NGC65 \#3507400-083
2007-D Montana - GreatCollections.com 8/2012 online auction at \$1,073 - PCGS64

- GreatCollection.com 9/2012 online auction at \$1,238 - PCGS65
- GreatCollection.com 9/2012 online auction at \$1,019 - PCGS64

2008-P Az 1) Jim MBS, later to Sullivan 12/15 - PCGS66
2) Jon Sullivan 2012 offering - PCGS62

2010 Yosemite 1) Fred Weinberg eBay 5/14 at \$2,125 - PCGS65 \#29550850
2) Fred Weinberg offered at $\$ 2700$ - PCGS66 \#29550851
3) Fred Weinberg $9 / 19$ offered at $\$ 4,250$, Heritage $4 / 20$ at $\$ 2,880$ - PCGS62 \#37826465

## On Dime planchet - at least 13 states and at least 15 pieces known

Cal - 2005-P Jon Sullivan offered at \$6,900 - PCGS65
Conn - Jon Sullivan 1/17 offered at $\$ 7500$ - NGC62 \#1608777-001 struck through grease
De - one sold on eBay, possibly a second exists, one is NGC64 - \#1293472-001
Ge - reported by Mike Byers
In - Heritage 11/02 at \$4,025 - PCGS64 \#21228307
Ky - 2001-D, Weinberg
Md - Heritage 9/07 at \$6,325- PCGS64 \#22082248
NC - Lighterman - NGC66
NJ - 1999-D Lighterman NCS Unc details environmental damage
NY- uniface, sold on eBay
PA - NGC64 - \#1273333-002

## Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series

Tenn - at least 2 known from Weinberg FPL, one of these a D-mint, struck at 6:00 ex Heritage 9/02 NGC65 \#1656225-007 at \$4830, other PCGS64 \#21152371 (called 2002-P but likely a D that area of the coin is off the flan)

Vir - at least 2 known both NGC64, 1) Warren, 2003 ANA (not sold) coin is on rim at 7:00, 2) \#1601492-007 on NGC website better centered than the first

## State Quarter Double Denominations

## On Struck Cent

Idaho 2007-D - Mike Byers, Saul Teichman - PCGS66RED \#13531462
Montana 2007-D - GreatCollections.com 8/26/2012 online auction at \$13,750, Sullivan PCGS65RB \#26004426

## On Struck Nickel

Georgia - see Errorscope magazine cover, same as Sullivan 11/15 - PCGS64
Maryland - PCGS65 \#31909028 eBay June 2015-\$1499
South Carolina - 1) ex Glen Burger, 2) 2003 ANA double struck and rotated
Texas - Jon Sullivan

Montana 2007-D - Heritage 9/09 at \$3,220 - NGC67

- GreatCollections.com $9 / 12$ at $\$ 6,325$, reoffered $1 / 17$ at $\$ 1,595,1 / 14 / 18$ at $\$ 3094$, Sullivan PCGS64 \#26004416
- GreatCollections.com 10/12 at $\$ 3,850$, Sullivan 11/15, Heritage 9/19 online sale at $\$ 1,680$ PCGS65 \#26001223
- GreatCollections.com 11/12 at \$2,585, greatcollections.com 7/13-4/15, Sullivan - PCGS64 \#26001211


# Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series 

## On Struck Dime

Connecticut - NGC67, Jon Sullivan offered at \$16,000
Hawaii - sold on eBay for over \$13,000
New Jersey - NGC67, Lighterman

## Non-State Quarters on Zinc Cent Planchets

1985 - off-center on struck cent - splayed - see 100 Greatest Mint Errors.
1989 - Heritage $12 / 11$ at $\$ 2,703$ after sale, Heritage $1 / 18$ FUN at $\$ 2,280$ - NGC63RED \#1816306-003

1994 - off-center on planchet brockaged by quarter ex Chambers, Jon Sullivan - NGC63RED
1995 - Chambers, Jim's $7 / 11$ MBS, Saul Teichman at $\$ 2,250$ - NGC65RED
1998 - Heritage 2011 FUN, Saul Teichman at \$1,840 - PCGS65
2 undated seen, one was in a Jim's Coins MBS, See Heritage 4/14 at \$411- NGC63BN (is this a Silverstone coin?)

# Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series 

## Some Other Neat Double Denominations

1973-D half struck over a 1972-D cent - Camire, Weinberg \$11,500 - NGC66RED \#2009470002

1973 half struck over a cent - NGC66RED - Camire \#3385146-002
1977-P half struck over a 1976 nickel - Camire, Weinberg, Heritage $1 / 16$ FUN at $\$ 6,169$ NGC66 \#2009470-004

No date half struck over a 1972-D nickel - Camire, Modern Coin Mart 7/13 for \$5450, Heritage 1/14 at \$5,288 - NGC66 \#3379896-001, \#2009470-006

No date half struck over a 1973-D nickel - Camire - NGC66 \#3379896-002, \#2009470-003
1973-D half struck over a 1972-D quarter - Camire, Weinberg, Sullivan, Heritage $4 / 16$ at \$11,750 - NGC67 \#2009470-007

1980-P half struck over a 1979 SBA - Camire, Weinberg, Heritage 1/16 FUN at \$22,325 NGC65 \#3385146-001

2005-P nickel struck over a struck cent - eBay at \$5650, Heritage 9/13 withdrawn NGC68RED

2014-P cent struck over struck dime - Sullivan - PCGS64 \#31404932
2014-P nickel on dime - Sullivan offered at $\$ 4500$ - NGC63 \#2659678-005
2017-P nickel struck over struck dime, Sullivan, Saul Teichman in trade - PCGS65 \#35684603

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# Pedigrees, Prices \& Quantity for Some Popular Error Coin Series 

## Double Denomination and other Pieces de Caprice

1965 SMS dime struck onto a quarter planchet - PCGS64 \#83670234
1973-D cent saddle struck on quarter planchet - Sullivan 2016 inventory - PCGSAU55 \#80648515

1981 cent uniface struck on half dollar planchet - Heritage 8/16 at \$8,225 - NGC60 \#4253920-001

1981 cent struck 70\% off-center on 1979 SBA dollar - Mike Byers - PCGS \#31862446
2000 Double Headed nickel weekly struck - Mike Byers, Heritage 2017 FUN - PCGS65 \#81049724

2000 quarter planchet struck by cent dies - PCGS65 \#81049723
2000 New Hampshire quarter struck by cent dies - at least 6 known as listed
PCGS65 \#28749014 - Heritage 1/16 at \$9,400
PCGS65 \#80691522 - Mike Byers
PCGS66 \#80691523 flipover - Mike Byers
PCGS65 \#85164358 - Jon Sullivan offering 12/17 at \$12,500
PCGS64 \#30326918 - Jon Sullivan offering 8/19 at \$12,000
PCGS63 \#31862447 - Mike Byers on eBay 11/2019 offered at \$17,500
2000 Virginia quarter struck by cent dies, Weinberg - PCGS65 \#80691524, flipover PCGS66 at $\$ 15,600 \# 35284315$

2000 Sac dollar by cent dies 1) Heritage 7/15 at \$35,250 - PCGS66 \#28791037
2) Mike Byers - eBay $11 / 19$ offered at $\$ 35,000$ - PCGS63 \#31862448 flipover
3) QDB - StacksBowers 6/20 at \$38,400 - PCGS66 \#32761783

2001 Sac dollar by cent dies - Jon Sullivan 11/16 - PCGS66 \#80691521 offered at \$22,500


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Reprinted from Issue 58

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



The following copper half shows a 5 degree rotation between strikes on both sides. The piece was offered in Heritage 8/2010 sale.

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



## J110A/P124

This is the unique 1846 quarter eagle trial struck in copper. This famous trial is also a mint error - one of only 5 or 6 significant pattern mint errors known in the entire pattern series.

After being struck as a quarter eagle, the coin appears to have been placed on top of a half eagle planchet and was then struck by half eagle dies. This is known as a piggy-back rider error. The coin was aligned such that the half eagle obverse was struck over the reverse side of the quarter eagle die trial. Although the quarter eagle obverse was flattened by the half eagle planchet underneath, both dates are clearly visible.

This unique piece is ex 52 ANA lot 4478, 58 ANA lot 469, Bowers and Merena $5 / 93$, Mike Byers as PCGS62BN, Heritage $1 / 07$ as NGC65BN, Simpson-Heritage 9/20 - PCGS65BN.

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



## Doublestruck J112/P126

The following 3 cent pattern shows about a $10-15 \%$ rotation between strikings on the reverse.
This example is the former Harry W. Bass Jr. Research Foundation example. It is likely lot 890 from H. Chapman's $7 / 25 / 22$ sale where it was described as "The reverse twice struck so that the III lies across the other". The coin was purchased by Virgil Brand and entered into his journal as \#122061.

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



## Uniface J125/P147

This uniface pattern trime shows just the reverse. It appears that 2 planchets were fed into the press at the same time as opposed to some kind of brockage or die cap error.

Does anyone have the piece showing just the obverse ?
It is believed to be unique and is ex H Chapman 6/1908 Taylor Windle sale lot 1308, Brand (journal \#44209), Kelly 2/13/41 B.G. Johnson invoice, Bolt, Numismatics Ltd, Bowers and Merena 6/96, Fred Weinberg, Heritage 9/97, Heritage 11/03, Mike Byers, Heritage 5/07.

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



## Off Center J151/P178

The following is a $60 \%$ off-center example of J151/P17.
Its earliest recorded appearance was in Bluestone's 6/1940 sale where it was described as follows:


This piece reappeared in ANR's March 2005 sale and later in Heritage's January 2006 FUN and 2006 ANA sales.
This is probably one of the most spectacular pattern mint errors known today.

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



## Broadstruck J158/P185

The following broadstruck one cent pattern was offered in Superior's $5 / 2003$ and ANR's $7 / 05$ and $11 / 06$ sales. It also appears to have been struck from misaligned dies as the reverse appears off-center.

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



## Doublestruck J160/P187

The following flying eagle large cent pattern shows a double struck obverse.

The enlargement below shows the doubling especially on Liberty's neck and the left side denticles.

Photos courtesy of American Numismatic Rarities and Mike Byers.


## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



## Doublestruck J164/P189

The following flying eagle cent pattern, for Heritage's 2010 FUN sale shows double striking on the reverse with about a $10-15 \%$ rotation.

According to Rick Kay, several others show very slight doubling on the reverse and there is at least one with doubling on the obverse.

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



## Doublestruck J251/P290

The following Paquet half dollar has a slightly double struck obverse. This is most noticeable on Liberty's head as shown in the image below.


Photos courtesy of Mike Byers.

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



## Doublestruck J517/P544

This pattern is believed to have been struck outside the mint from dies sold as scrap that were purchased by Joseph J. Mickley.

2 of the 4 known examples show rotational doublestriking on the reverse.
The illustrated example at the top, ex Crouch-Superior 6/77, Stacks $11 / 08$, shows a 170 degree rotation on the reverse between strikes.

The illustrated example below, ex Bowers and Merena 6/96, Heritage 11/03, ANR/Stacks 11/06 as NGC63BN, Simpson collection shows a 40 degree rotation on the reverse between strikes. This is currently in an PCGS64BN holder.


Photos courtesy of PCGS and ANR/Stacks.

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



Doublestruck J645/P717
This pattern shows a 5 degree rotation on the reverse die between strikes. This is most noticeable in the image by the "shadow" around the "O" in "One" as illustrated here.

It is ex 73 FUN, Harry W. Bass Jr. Research Foundation, B/M 5/99, Cassel-Heritage 8/15 ANA, StacksBowers 5/19-NGC67BN.


Full image of coin courtesy of Dave Cassel. Detail photo courtesy of Heritage.

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



## Flipover Doublestruck J648/P721

This is probably the most fantastic pattern mint error known. It is a flipover double strike ex Stacks 1941 Opezzo sale, Bolt, Numismatics Ltd, Bowers and Merena's 6/96, Bowers and Merena $1 / 2002$ where it is graded ANACS63BN.

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



## Doublestruck J669/P745

The following off-metal indian cent is doublestruck with the second strike $95 \%$ off-center. It has been analyzed and found to be $81 \%$ copper, $18 \%$ nickel, and $1 \%$ iron. The finding of this piece, makes it likely that all examples of J669/P745 are actually mint errors struck on leftover copper-nickel stock. The coin is in graded PCGSMS60 but, regrettably, the weight is not given.

Apparently, the piece is ex Numismatics LTD Spring 1983 FPL, it has more recently been offered in Heritage January 2010 FUN, and Bowers \& Merena's $3 / 2010$ sales. There is a strong possibility that this coin was earlier in the Col Green collection as one described as "Unc, but misstruck. The only pattern misstruck we have ever seen" appears in the Newman-Johnson inventory of their Col Green purchases as well as in a June 24, 1943 invoice to F.C.C. Boyd. Another from Morgenthau's $5 / 35$ sale is listed as struck without collar, ie a broadstruck mint error.

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



Doublestruck J682/P761
This aluminum die trial shows a very pronounced rotation between strikes on the obverse. It was later offered in Stacks-Bowers $1 / 13,3 / 13$ and $6 / 13$ sales.

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



## Doublestruck J693/P772

The following aluminum half dime die trial, ex Col Green, Eric Newman-EPNNES, Heritage 4/13, shows a $10 \%$ rotation between strikings. This is especially obvious under "TES" of "STATES" on the obverse where the first impression of Liberty's head shows and on the reverse around the value "Half Dime".

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



## Doublestruck J698/P777

This example of the 1869 Standard Silver dime shows a 5 degree rotation between strikes on the obverse. See the illustration below for a closer look. It was last offered in Goldberg's August 2014 sale.


Photos courtesy of Ira \& Larry Goldberg's Coins \& Collectibles.

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



## Doublestruck J735/P816

This example of the 1869 Standard Silver Quarter shows a 30 degree rotation between strikes. This is most noticeable on the obverse behind Liberty's head, between the "D and S" of "United States" and at the top of the " 2 " in " 25 " on the reverse as shown in the image here.

It was originally part of the famous Lenox Lohr collection and was later offered in Bowers and Merena's 6/91 Polis sale, a 2006 Heritage sale, Heritage 2007 FUN sale and Stacks 8/07.


Photos courtesy of Heritage.

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



## J837/P928 on a Small Nickel Planchet

This is an example of one of the Standard Silver dime patterns struck on misrolled nickel three cent planchet stock or 1969 pattern one cent stock for J666/P741. Notice that the planchet diameter was too small to fill out the entire die face. This is most noticeable at 6:00 on the obverse.

It is unique and is ex $\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{M} 6 / 96$ where described as struck on a three cent silver planchet, Simpson collection, Legend 1/17, Mike Byers and was grade PCGS65. The holder notes the coin as being $76 \%$ copper, $24 \%$ nickel.

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



J839/P930 Struck Over a J845/P944
The following dime pattern was recently submitted to NGC. It is an example of J839/P930 struck over J845/P944. It is likely the only known pattern struck over another pattern.

The images here show the positioning of the 2 obverses relative to each other.


## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



## Doublestruck J957/P1108

The following is an example of the standard silver half dollar pattern J957/P1108 having a slight rotational double striking error on the obverse. This is most noticeable in the letters on the left side as shown in the image here.


Photos courtesy of Mike Byers.

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



## Doublestruck J1010/P1143

This example of Longacre's seated liberty design shows a 5 degree rotation on the reverse as shown in the image below.

Recent offerings include Heritage 2011 FUN and StacksBowers 3/15 sales.


Photos courtesy of American Numismatic Rarities.

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



Doublestruck J1108/P1244
The following 1871 Longacre pattern, the former Harry Bass example, shows a 5 degree rotation on the reverse. This is most notable at the A and M of United States of America as shown below.


Photos courtesy of PCGS.

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



Doublestruck J1133/P1270
The following example of Longacre's seated liberty design has very slight doubling on the obverse most noticeable in the denticles under the date. It was last offered in Heritage's June 2006 sale.


Photos courtesy of Mike Byers.

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



## Doublestruck J1344/P1488

The following double eagle copper die trial, from Bowers and Merena March 2006 sale, shows a rotation of about 5 degrees between strikings on the obverse.

This is most noticeable on the right side as shown in the image here.


Photos courtesy of Mike Byers.

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



## Broadstruck on J1378/P1523

This is an example of the Bickford eagle broadstruck in nickel. It is ex Woodin-1914 ANS exhibit, Newcomer, Col Green, Kreisberg-Schulman 2/60, Empire Review \#15 and is now in the Harry W. Bass Jr. Research Foundation.

As it was broadstruck, we do not really know if this piece was meant to be a J1377/P1522 or a J1378/P1523.

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



Doublestruck J1521/P1685
This example of one of Morgan's 1877 half dollars shows a 5 degree rotation between strikes on the obverse. It is most noticeable where a shadow "E" appears under star 6 and a shadow "U" surrounds the second period between the " S " in "Pluribus" and the first "U" in "Unum".

This piece is ex Judd, Krouner, Coronet Coin Fixed Price List, Champa-B/R 5/72, Harry W. Bass Jr. Research Foundation-B/M 5/99, M. Hagen, Simpson-Heritage 8/21-PCGS66RB.


Photos courtesy of Mark Hagen and Paul Houck.

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



## J2132/P2083 Struck on a Quarter Planchet

An example of the 1965 Martha Washington half dollar, J2132/P2083 has been discovered struck on a coppernickel clad quarter planchet.

The only other examples of this rare pattern are the two on a full cupro-nickel clad half dollar planchet and 6 pieces struck in silver-clad J2134/P2083 embedded in 2 blocks of lucite which reside in the Smithsonian.

These dies serve as the Mint's all-purpose dies and are given out to outside companies by the mint for testing. It is, therefore, not known whether or not this mint error was made inside or outside the Mint.

The illustrated piece, struck from heavily clashed dies, sold in Heritage 3/2003 sale for $\$ 29,900$ and resold for \$21,850 in Heritage 2004 ANA sale.

## USPatterns.com - Pattern Mint Errors



## J2180 Struck on a Dime Planchet

The illustrated piece is one of 2 which appeared in Heritage's January 2010 FUN sale. These Martha Washington pieces were struck on dime planchets from cent dies - notice that the full detail is missing on the left side due to the smaller planchet. The illustrated piece is the nicer of the 2 . The other was cleaned and was in an NCS holder.

## COIN

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## Canadian Specimen

## Uniface Trial Strikes

by Heritage Auctions

The following Canadian Elizabeth II Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes were struck for the 1976 Olympics and were featured in the October 2020 World \& Ancient Coins Platinum and Signature Online Auction - Dallas \#3088

Elizabeth II silver Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "Diving Water" 5 Dollars 1976-Dated SP62 PCGS, KM-Unl. 15.2gm. 0.400 fine.


## Canadian Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes

Elizabeth II silver Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "Sailboats" 5 Dollars 1976-Dated SP62 PCGS, KM-Unl. 15.8gm. 0.460 fine.


Elizabeth II copper-nickel Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "Sailboats" 5 Dollars 1976-Dated SP63 PCGS, KM-Unl. 15.5gm.


Images Courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com

## Canadian Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes

Elizabeth II silver Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "North American Map" 5 Dollars 1976-Dated SP61 PCGS, KM-Unl. 15.8 gm .0 .250 fine.


Elizabeth II silver Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "North American Map" 5 Dollars 1976-Dated SP62 PCGS, KM-Unl. 15.9 gm .0 .150 fine.


Images Courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com

## Canadian Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes

Elizabeth II silver Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "Unadopted Background" 5 Dollars 1976-Dated SP64 PCGS, KM-Unl. 15.2gm. 0.450 fine.


Elizabeth II silver Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "Kayak" 5 Dollars 1976-Dated SP62 PCGS, KM-Unl. 15.2gm. 0.540 fine.


Images Courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com

## Canadian Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes

Elizabeth II silver Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "Marathon" 5 Dollars 1976-Dated SP62 PCGS, KM-Unl. 15.4gm. Bonded Planchet, struck in pure silver.


Elizabeth II silver Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "Javelin" 5 Dollars 1976-Dated SP63 PCGS, KM-Unl. 31.3gm. Bonded Planchet, 0.955 fine.


Images Courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com

## Canadian Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes

Elizabeth II silver Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "Water Polo" 5 Dollars 1976-Dated SP62 PCGS, KM-UnI. 15.7 gm .0 .590 fine.


Elizabeth II silver Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "Marathon" 5 Dollars 1976-Dated UNC Details (Damage) PCGS, KM-UnI. 15.4gm. Struck in pure silver.


Images Courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com

## Canadian Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes

Elizabeth II silver Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "Javelin" 5 Dollars 1976-Dated UNC Details (Damage) PCGS, KM-Unl. 15.2gm. Struck in pure silver.


Elizabeth II silver Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "Canoeing Water" 10 Dollars 1976-Dated SP63 PCGS, KM-Unl. 45 gm .0 .450 fine.


Images Courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com

## Canadian Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes

Elizabeth II silver Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "World Map" 10 Dollars 1976-Dated SP62 PCGS, KM-Unl. 22.4gm. 0.365 fine.


Elizabeth II silver Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "Skyline" 10 Dollars 1976-Dated SP61 PCGS, KM-Unl. 22.4gm. 0.420 fine.


Images Courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com

## Canadian Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes

Elizabeth II copper-nickel Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "World Map" 10 Dollars 1976-Dated SP63 PCGS, KM-Unl. 22.7gm.


Elizabeth II copper Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "Hurdles" 10 Dollars 1976-Dated SP62 Brown PCGS, KM-Unl. 47gm. Bonded Planchet, struck in pure copper.


## Canadian Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes

Elizabeth II silver Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "Diving" 10 Dollars 1976-Dated SP63 PCGS, KM-Unl. 44.7gm. Bonded Planchet, 0.490 fine.


Elizabeth II silver Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "Hurdles" 10 Dollars 1976-Dated SP62 PCGS, KM-UnI. 47.2gm. Bonded Planchet, 0.980 fine.


Images Courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com

## Canadian Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes

Elizabeth II silver Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "Shot Put" 10 Dollars 1976-Dated SP62 PCGS, KM-Unl. 46.5gm. Bonded Planchet, 0.870 fine.


Elizabeth II silver Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "Skyline" 10 Dollars 1976-Dated SP62 PCGS, KM-Unl. 22.5gm. 0.180 fine.


Images Courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com

Elizabeth II silver Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "Shot Put" 10 Dollars 1976-Dated SP61 PCGS, KM-UnI. 46.7gm. Bonded Planchet, struck in pure silver.


Elizabeth II silver Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "Swimming" 10 Dollars 1976-Dated SP63 PCGS, KM-Unl. 44.3gm. Bonded Planchet, 0.510 fine.


Images Courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com

## Canadian Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes

Elizabeth II copper Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "Shot Put" 10 Dollars 1976-Dated SP62 Brown PCGS, KM-Unl. 46.4gm. Bonded Planchet, struck in pure copper.


Elizabeth II silver Specimen Uniface Trial Strike "Hurdles" 10 Dollars 1976-Dated SP62 PCGS, KM-Unl. 47.7gm. Struck in pure silver.


Images Courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com

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# NGC Certifies Pattern COINS FROM THE ESTATE OF US Mint Chief Engraver CHARLES E. BARBER 

BY NGC

The patterns were struck in the late 1800's as proposed coin designs and compositions.


## NGC Certifies Pattern Coins from the Estate of US Mint Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber

Numismatic Guaranty Corporation® (NGC®) has certified five 19th century US pattern coins that belonged to Charles E. Barber, the US Mint Chief Engraver from 1880 to 1917. A pattern coin is one that features a proposed design, composition or denomination.

Three of the patterns were designed and sculpted by Barber, while the other two were executed by his father, William, who preceded him in the role of Chief Engraver, serving from 1869 to 1879 . The five pattern coins were submitted to NGC on behalf of their descendants.

William Barber served as 5th Chief Engraver of the US Mint from 1869 to 1879 , and his legacy includes the US Trade Dollar, struck only for a short time to compete with other nations' silver coinage in Asia. He also produced many patterns.

The first of the Barber Estate coins is an example of Judd-696 (attributed according to J. Hewitt Judd's United

States Pattern Coins). This 1869 Pattern Dime is struck in silver and is just faintly larger in diameter than half dimes of the period. Rated R-5 (31-75 known), it was graded NGC PF 63.

Judd-696 is an example of the Standard Silver series of patterns created in 1869-70. These were proposals for a silver coinage of reduced size and weight ata time when silver issues were trading at a premium to the greenbacks and fractional notes that dominated commerce. Ultimately, this plan was rejected, but it left a rich legacy of experimental strikes in various die marriages and compositions.

A second example of William Barber's Standard Silver work is featured in the Barber Estate submission. This is an 1870 Pattern Dime, attributed as J -843, that is similar in its design elements but features an alternative version of the Liberty bust and wreath. Also struck in silver, J-843 is rated R-6 (13-30 known). It has been certified as NGC PF 64.

# NGC Certifies Pattern Coins from the Estate of US Mint Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber 

1869 10C
J-696
PF 63
Charles E. Barber Estate 5844487-001

numismatic guaranty corporation ©ZNGC®


## NGC Certifies Pattern Coins from the Estate of US Mint Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber



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NGC Certifies Pattern Coins from the Estate of US Mint Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber

## 1870 10C

J-843
PF 64
Charles E. Barber Estate 5844487-002



## NGC Certifies Pattern Coins from the Estate of US Mint Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber



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## NGC CERTIFIES PATTERN COINS FROM THE ESTATE OF US Mint CHief Engraver Charles E. Barber

William Barber and his wife immigrated to the US from England in 1852, when son Charles was just 12 years old. Following William's death, Charles was appointed his father's successor as Chief Engraver. One of the most prolific coin engravers in US Mint history, Charles Barber lends his name to three series that began in 1892: a dime, quarter and half dollar.

Charles Barber also created a broad range of pattern coins, including a unique series of "holey" one-cent and five-cent pieces in 1884. Conceived by artist Eastman Johnson - perhaps as an aid to the blind - these coins with center perforations were never approved for mass production, and only rare patterns survive from this experiment.

The Barber Estate submission includes two examples of Judd- 1721 cents struck in nickel (rated R-5). These display a very simple design comprised of a wreath, a tiny shield and quite spare text. They are graded NGC PF 64 and NGC PF 65.

The final coin is an example of Judd1767, an 1896-dated five-cent piece coined in nickel. It features an obverse
displaying a shield somewhat similar to that on the reverse of current cents. This is paired to a reverse showing the national legend around a wreath that encloses the denomination.

The U.S. Mint was not contemplating a change to the cent, and the dies were simply a test of alternative metallic compositions, including pure nickel. Certified as NGC PF 66, the most recent edition of the Judd pattern book reports seven known, making this newly revealed example the eighth.
"Numismatics is a dynamic field, and you never have to wait long for another exciting discovery," said NGC Chairman Mark Salzberg. "NGC is honored to have certified these historic pieces from a family that had such a lasting impact on the coin collecting world."

The coins' NGC certification labels include the important pedigree of Charles E. Barber Estate. They were submitted to NGC by John Frost, a numismatic author and president of the Barber Coin Collectors' Society, on behalf of great-grandsons of Charles Barber.

# NGC Certifies Pattern Coins from the Estate of US Mint Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber 

## 1884 1C

J-1721
PF 64
Charles E. Barber Estate 5844696-001 |||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||

NUMISMATIC GUARANTY CORPORATION SZNGC®


## NGC Certifies Pattern Coins from the Estate of US Mint Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber



NGC Certifies Pattern Coins from the Estate of US Mint Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber

## 1884 1C

J-1721
PF 65
Charles E. Barber Estate 5844696-002



## NGC Certifies Pattern Coins from the Estate of US Mint Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber



## NGC Certifies Pattern Coins from the Estate of US Mint Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber



## NGC Certifies Pattern Coins from the Estate of US Mint Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber



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Minterrornews Contributor $O \mathrm{CDN}$

# Pair of Famous Lincoln Cent mint Errors Brought TOGETHER UNDER ONE OWNER 

BY NGC

The ultra-rare NGC-certified Lutes and Wing 1943 Bronze Cents each recently realized more than $\$ 200,000$ and received wide media coverage.


## Pair of Famous Lincoln Cent Mint Errors brought Together Under One Owner

Two of the rarest and most famous US coins have been brought together under a single owner.

The 76-year-old coins look like regular Lincoln Cents from the era bronze with the 16th president on one side, wheat ears on the other. Yet they were not supposed to exist. For years, US Mint officials claimed that they didn't.

The teenaged boys who found them in the 1940s, one on the West Coast, one on the East, struggled to have them declared genuine and kept them their whole lives. The coins were sold after their deaths for more than $\$ 200,000$ - each.

What makes such ordinary-looking coins so valuable? As in most things, it's their rarity.

Some 1.1 billion Lincoln Cents were minted in 1943. But all of them were supposed to be struck in steel because the copper that normally made up $95 \%$ of the one cent coins was needed
to make ammunition during World War II.

Yet rumors quickly began circulating that a very few 1943 Lincoln Cents had been made of bronze blanks left over from the previous year and that they were very valuable if you could find one. One rumor said Ford Motor Co. had offered a new car for one. That rumor proved to be untrue, though it was so widely spread that Ford and the US Mint were hard-put to answer the flood of mailed-in inquiries about it.

Ads ran in comic books and magazines as late as the 1950s offering $\$ 10,000$ for one of the coins.

The Don Lutes Jr. 1943 Philadelphia Bronze Lincoln Cent and the Kenneth S. Wing Jr. 1943 San Francisco Bronze Lincoln Cent, each named for the teenaged boys who found them more than 70 years ago, were both certified as authentic by Numismatic Guaranty Corporation ${ }^{\circledR}$ (NGC®), a leading third-party authentication

## Pair of Famous Lincoln Cent Mint Errors brought Together Under One Owner

and grading service for collectible coins. NGC graded them both AU 53 separately. Now the two coins are displayed together in a single tamperevident NGC holder.

To the man who brought them together, Concord, Massachusetts, coin dealer Tom Caldwell, the coins' rarity, well-known stories and commonman appeal are what make them so attractive.
"These are coins that your neighbor knows about, not just hard-core collectors," said the owner of Northeast Numismatics for 40 years.
"People love provenance, and the stories of these two coins are so well known."

A 1943 Bronze Cent was first offered for sale in 1958, realizing more than $\$ 40,000$, according to the US Mint. In 1996, a 1943 Bronze Cent was bought for $\$ 82,500$. In 2010, a 1943-D Bronze Cent was sold for $\$ 1.7$ million. That coin was especially rare - it is the only one known that was struck at the Denver Mint.

Only around 401943 copper-alloy cents are known to exist.
"The 1943 Bronze Cent is by far the most famous US Mint error," says Mark Salzberg, NGC Chairman and Grading Finalizer. "Examples are extremely rare and highly coveted by collectors."

## Discovery coins

The Wing and Lutes coins both are what's known among coin collectors as "discovery coins" - the first of their kind ever found and made known. One was minted in San Francisco, as indicated by an "S" mintmark. The other one does not have a mintmark, which indicates it was struck in Philadelphia.

But what of the discoverers? Wing was 14 when he found one in Long Beach, California, in 1944. His parents had been buying him rolls of one cent coins because he was collecting sets of them.

Lutes was 16 when he found his among change he received from buying

## Pair of Famous Lincoln Cent Mint Errors Brought Together Under One Owner

lunch at his high school in Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

The young men spent years trying to get the US Mint to acknowledge that the coins were genuine. Wing finally succeeded in having his authenticated by Smithsonian Institution experts in 1957; Lutes' was declared genuine by well-known numismatist Walter Breen in 1959.

Caldwell said he heard in the summer of 2018 that the coin that belonged to Lutes, who died in September 2018, was coming up for sale in January 2019. He purchased it for $\$ 204,000$.
"We'd just sold a '43 Bronze Cent of a slightly lower grade, so we had some idea of the market," he said. "We were not expecting to buy it but were fortunate that we could get it at a reasonable price."

Then the cent once owned by Wing, who died in 1996, was offered at auction in August 2019. "We bought it, again pretty reasonably, and put the two together in a single NGC holder,"

Caldwell said. He paid $\$ 216,000$ for the Wing coin.

The stories of how the coins were found were appealing. The sums for which they were sold this year caused them to receive coverage from the news media - even the non-numismatic ones - with headlines like "Coin found in lunch change fetches a pretty penny."

The sales, particularly of the Lutes coin, were the subject of feature stories done by CNN, the New York Post, the Boston Globe, USA Today, and Newsweek and Fortune magazines, among other news outlets.

Now that the two coins are displayed in the same holder, Caldwell said he plans to display them at a few regional shows, then at the FUN show in Orlando in January and the Long Beach Expo show in California in February.

The pair will be sold eventually, Caldwell said. Now that they are together, he will not split them up.

# Pair of Famous Lincoln Cent Mint Errors Brought Together Under One Owner 



The 1943 Donald Lutes Bronze Cent (left) and the 1943-S Kennth S. Wing Bronze Cent (right)

## Pair of Famous Lincoln Cent Mint Errors Brought Together Under One Owner



The 1943 Donald Lutes Bronze Cent (left) and the 1943-S Kennth S. Wing Bronze Cent (right)

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# A Report on Foreign Coinage 

 - Part One -by Gregory N. Mirsky

| Country |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Minted } \\ \text { antus } \\ \text { Mint } \end{array}\right\|$ | Coin Dated | Notes | Denomination | 竒 | Pieces | Composition | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Res. } \\ \text { Nem } \\ \text { Number } \end{array}\right\|$ | Gross Weight in grams per coin |  | Gross Weight in grains per coin | Mintage in Troy ounces |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Argentina | 1919 | 1919 | P | None | Planchets | ${ }^{20 \mathrm{Centavos}}{ }^{20}$ Centavos Total | 20 | $\frac{15,175.000}{15175000}$ | 15\% copper, 25\% nickel | NA | 4.0000 | 21.000 | 61.72943 | 1.951,.550.0684 | N | Y | N |  | Y |
| Argentina | 1919 | 1919 | P | None | Planchets | 10 Centavos | 10 | ${ }^{21,84,0000}$ | $75 \%$ copper, $25 \%$ nickel | NA | 3.000 | 19.00 | 46,29707 | 2,106,516.64724 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{10}$ Centavos Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3086471 | 10069612545 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentina | 1919 | 1919 | P | None | Planchels | ${ }^{5 \text { Conavos }}$ |  | -1.660.000 | 75\%\% coperer, 25\% nickel | NA | 2.0000 | 17.000 | 30.8647 | 1,006.506. 2 2545 | r | Y | Y | Y | r |
|  |  | 1919 Tota | PTotal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentina | 1920 | 1920 | P | None | Planchets | 0 Centavos | 10 | 3.443,334 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | N/ | 3.0000 | 19.000 | 46.29707 | 332,11, 23411 | Y | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{10}$ Centavos |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentina | 1920 | 1920 | P | None | Panchets |  |  | $\xrightarrow{7,940.000} 7$ | 75\% copeer, 25\% nickel | NA | 2.0000 | 17.000 | ${ }^{30.86471}$ | 510.553.79057 | Y | Y | r | r | r |
|  |  | 1920 Total | PTotal |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {I1, } 1,383,334}^{11,383}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Argentina }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64,05,334 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austala | 1942 | 1942 | s | 1942 | Mint mark located on | Fiorin | 12 | 6,000,000 | 92.5\% silver, 7.7\% copper | Y19 | 28.27590 | 27.00 | 436.36377 | 5,454,547.07560 | N | N | N | N | r |
| Australia | 1942 | 1942 | s | 1942 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mint mark located on the } \\ & \text { reverse above the " } n \text { " in the } \\ & \text { word "shilling" } \end{aligned}$ |  | 8 | 6,000,000 4,000,000 | 2.5\% siver, 7.5\% copper | Y18 | 5.65518 | 23.00 | 87.27275 | 727,272.94341 | N | N | N | Y | $r$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Shiling Total |  | 4.000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austala | 1942 | 1942 | s | 942 | (everse above tere date | Sixpence | 6 | 4,000.000 | 92.5\% silver. $7.5 \%$ copper | ${ }^{17}$ | 2.82759 | 19.30 | ${ }_{43.63638}$ | 368.636.47171 | N | $r$ | N | r | $r$ |
|  |  |  | sTotal |  |  | Sixpence Total |  | $\frac{4.000 .000}{14.000000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Mint mak located on |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australa | 1942 | 1942 | D | 1942 | feverse above the date | Sixpence | 6 | 12,000.000 | 92.5\% silver. $7.5 \%$ copper | $\mathrm{Y}_{17}$ | 2.82759 | 19.300 | 43.63638 | 1.090.909.41512 | N | Y | N | r | $r$ |
|  |  |  | DTotal |  |  | Sixpence Total |  | $\frac{12,000,000}{12,000000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australa | 1942 | 1942 | s | 1942 | Mintmark located on reverse below the last numeral in the date | Threepence | 3 | 8,000,000 | 92.5\% silver. $7.5 \%$ copper | Y16 | 1.41379 | 16.000 | 21.81811 | 363,635.18568 | Y | Y | Y | Y | $\gamma$ |
|  |  |  | STotal |  |  | Threepence Total |  | $\frac{8.800 .000}{8.000000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Mintark loated on |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 1942 | 1942 | D | 1942 |  | Threepence | 3 | 16,000.00 | 92.5\% silver 7. 7.5\% cooper | $\mathrm{Y}_{16}$ | 1.41379 | 16.000 | 21.81811 | 727,270.37135 | $r$ | r | r | r | r |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Threepence Total |  | 16,000.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | T942Total | ototal |  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{16,000,000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australa | 1943 | 1943 | s | 1943 | Mint mark located on reverse above the date |  | 12 | 11,00,000 | 92.5\% silver. $7.5 \%$ copper | Y19 | 28.27590 | 27.000 | 436.36377 | 10,000.002.97193 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Florin Total |  | 1,1,00,0000 | 2.5\% siver, 7.5\% copper |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australa | 1943 | 1943 | s | 1943 |  |  | 8 |  | 92.5\% silver 7.7\%\% cooper | Y18 | 5.65518 | 23.000 | 87.27275 | 2.909.091.77365 | N | N | N | r | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | shilling Total |  | 16,00,0000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 1943 | 1943 | s | 1943 | Mint | sixpence | 6 | 4,000,000 | 92.5\% siver 7. 7\%\% copper | Y17 | 2.82759 | 19.300 | ${ }^{43.63538}$ | 363.636.47171 | N | $Y$ | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | sixpence Total |  | 4.000.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S Total |  |  |  |  | 31,000.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australa | 1943 | 1943 | D | 1943 | (everse above the date | Sixpence | 6 |  | 92.5\% silver 7. 7\%\% copper | $\mathrm{Y}_{17}$ | 282759 | 19.300 | ${ }_{43.63638}$ | 727,27.94341 | N | r | N | Y | $r$ |
|  |  |  | DTotal |  |  | Sixpence Total |  | $\frac{8.000,000}{8.000000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Minimark localed on |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 1943 | 1943 | s | 1943 |  |  | 3 |  | 92.5\% siver $7.75 \%$ copper | Y16 | 1.41379 | 16.000 | 21.8181 | 363.63.18568 | r | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Threepencee Total |  | $\frac{8.000 .0000}{8,00000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | stotal |  |  |  |  | 8.000.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 1943 | 1943 | D | 1943 | reverse below the last numeral in the date | epence | 3 | 16,00,000 | 92.5\% siver 7. 7\%\% copper | Y16 | 1.41379 | 16.000 | 21.81811 | 727,270.37135 | Y | r | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Threepence Total |  | ${ }^{16,0000000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1943 Total |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{16,000,000}{63,000000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australa | 1944 | 1944 | s | 1944 |  |  |  |  | 92.5\% silver 7. $7 . \%$ copper | Y19 | 28.2759 | 27.000 | 436.36377 | 10,000.002.97193 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Florin Toal |  | 11,000,000 | , |  |  |  |  | 0,000.02.970 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australa | 1944 | 1944 | s | 1944 | Mint mark located on the reverse above |  |  |  | 2.5\% siver. $7.5 \%$ copper | Y18 | 5.65518 | 23.000 | 87.27275 | 1,454,54.8.8883 | N | N | N | r | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 保 |  |  | 23.000 | 87.2727 | 1.454.54.8.80 |  |  |  |  |  |

## A Report on Foreign Coinage



## A Report on Foreign Coinage

| Canada | 1969 | 1969 | P | 1988 |  | 10 Cents |  | 42,740,00 | fure Nickel |  | 2.07000 | 17.910 | 31.9498 | 2.844.434.05847 | $r$ | $r$ | N | Y | $r$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{10}$ Censt Total |  | 42,740,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1969 Total | P Total |  |  |  |  | $\frac{42.740000}{4.740 .000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {85, }}$ 8,770.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | 1938 | 1938 | s | 1936 | mint marks. |  | 100 |  | 72\% siver, 28\% copper | $\mathrm{Y}_{29}$ | 20.00000 | 35.000 | 308.64713 | 2.083,388.68913 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Dollar Total |  | 3.240,032 | , |  |  |  |  | 2,06, 080.080 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Dated 1936, the 25th year of the Republic of China. No |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | 1938 | 1938 | s | 1936 |  | ${ }_{\text {Hall Dolar }}$ | 50 | ${ }_{6}^{6,480,064}$ | 72\% silver, 28\% copper | ${ }^{2} 28$ | 10.00000 | 27.000 | 154.32356 | 2,083,388.68913 | N | N | N | N | $r$ |
|  |  |  | 5 Total |  |  | Half Dollar Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{1938}$ Totala | s Total |  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\frac{9,7270,096}{9,706}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | 1949 | 1949 | P | 1934 |  |  | 100 | 20,250,000 | 88\% siver, 12\% copper | $\mathrm{Y}_{27}$ | 26.69700 | ${ }^{39.37}$ | 411.99762 | 17,381,149.53232 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Dollar Total |  | ${ }^{20,250,000}$ | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China |  |  | ${ }_{\text {P }{ }_{\text {Pota }}}^{\text {S }}$ |  |  |  |  | $\frac{20,250.000}{3,200000}$ |  | Y27 | 26.69700 | 39,370 | 41199762 | 2746,65079029 |  | N | N | N | N |
| China | ${ }^{1949}$ | 1949 | s | ${ }_{1934}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{1 \text { Dolalar }}$ | 100 | 3,200,000 | 88\% siver, 12\% copper | ${ }^{2} 27$ | ${ }^{26.6970}$ | 39.370 | 411.9976 | 2,746,650.79029 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  | Tota |  |  |  |  | 3,200,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | ${ }^{1949}$ | 1949 | D | 1934 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1 \text { Dollar }}$ | 100 | 6.550.000 | 88\% siver, 12\% copper | ${ }^{2} 27$ | 26.69700 | 39.370 | 411.99762 | 5.622,050.83638 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  | 1949 Total | DTotal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Mint report incorrectly identifies this issue as a 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Columbia | 1902 | 1902 | P | 1902 |  | ${ }^{20}$ Centavos | 50 | 960,000 | 835 silver, 165 copper | Y 46 | 12.50000 | 30.000 | 192.90445 | 385.008.90975 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
| Columbia | 1902 | 1902 | P |  |  |  |  | 400,000 | 835 silver, 165 copper | Y45 | 2.50000 | 14.000 | 38.58089 | 32,150.74248 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Centavos Total |  | 4000.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Tota |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {1,360,000 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1902 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 1,360,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Columbia | 1916 | 1916 | p | 1916 |  |  | 50 |  | 90\% siver, $10 \%$ copper | Y49 | 12.5000 | 30.000 | 192.90445 | 522.49.56529 | N | N | N | N | $r$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{50}$ Centavos Total |  | 1,300,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1916 Total |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{1,300,000}{1,30000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Columbia | 1917 | 1917 | P | 1917 |  |  | 50 |  | 90\% siver, $10 \%$ copper | Y49 | 12.50000 | 30.000 | 192.90445 | 57,197.78841 | N | N | N | N | $r$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 centavos Total |  | 142,324 |  |  |  |  | 102040 | 57,07\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1917 Totala | PTotal |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {142, }}^{1423}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Columbia | ${ }^{1920}$ | ${ }^{1920}$ | 0 | 1920 |  | 2 Centavos |  | 3,855.000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | Y59 | 3.00000 | 19.000 | 46.29707 | ${ }_{371,823,33677}$ | Y | $r$ | N | $Y$ | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 Centavos Toal |  | 3,855,000 |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |
| Columbia | 1920 | 1920 | D | 1920 |  | $\frac{1}{1}$ Centavo |  | 7, 7,540,00000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | ${ }^{5} 57$ | 2.0000 | 17.00 | 30.86471 | 484,833.19659 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1920 Total |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{11,395,000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Columbia | 1921 | 1921 | P | 1921 |  |  |  |  | 90\% siver, $10 \%$ copper | Y49 | 12.50000 | 30.000 | 192.9045 | 401.844.28099 | N | N | N | N | $r$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{50} 5$ Centavos Total |  | 1,000,0000 | , |  |  |  |  | 401.884.2809 |  |  | N | N | $r$ |
| Columbia | 1921 | 1921 | ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1921 |  | 2 Centavos |  | ${ }^{1,1,145,0000}$ | $75 \%$ copper, 25\% nickel | Y59 | 3.00000 | 19.000 | 46.29707 | 1,074,960.07479 | Y | Y | N | $Y$ | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 Centavos Total |  | 11,145,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Columbia | 1921 | 1921 | D | 1921 |  | ${ }^{1}$ Centavo |  | $\frac{12.460,000}{12.460 .000}$ | $75 \%$ copeer, 25\% nickel | Y57 | 2.0000 | 17.0 | 30.86471 | 801, 196.5025 | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  | - Total |  |  | I Centavo Toial |  | $\frac{124.40,0000}{265000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1921 Tolal |  |  |  |  |  | 24,605,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1922 | 1922 | p |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Columbia |  |  |  | 1922 |  | 50 Centavos | 50 | 3.000,000 | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | Y49 | 12.5000 | 30.000 | 192.90445 | 1.205,652.84297 | N | N | N | N | $\gamma$ |

## A Report on Foreign Coinage



## A Report on Foreign Coinage

| Costa Rica | 1903 | 1903 | p | 1903 |  | 2 Centimos |  | 633,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | Y46 | 1.0000 | 15.000 | 15.43236 | 20.254.96776 | $r$ | r | Y | Y | $r$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 Centimos Total |  | ${ }^{6330.000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1903 Total | PTotal |  |  |  |  | $\frac{630,000}{630,00}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Costa Rica | 1904 | 1904 | P | 1904 |  | Centimos | 50 | 250.000 | 90\% siver, 10\% coper | Y41 | 10.00000 | 29.000 | ${ }_{154.3236}$ | 80,37.85620 | N | N | N | N | $r$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{50} 5$ Centimos Total |  | $\xrightarrow{250,000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | PTotal |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{250.000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Costa Rica | 1905 | ${ }^{1905}$ | P | 1905 |  | 10 Centimos | 10 | 400.000 | 90\% siver, $10 \%$ copper | Y40 | 2.0000 | 18.000 | 30.8647 | 25.720 .59338 | Y | $r$ | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  | P |  |  | ${ }^{10}{ }^{10 \text { Centimos Total }}$ |  | 40,000 500,000 | 90\% silver. $10 \%$ copper |  | 1.0000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Costa Rica | 1905 | 1905 | P | 1905 |  | ${ }^{\text {S }}$ Senitimos |  | 500.000 | 90\%s silver, 10\% copper | ${ }_{\text {Y} 39}$ | 1.0000 | 15.000 | 15.43236 | 16.075.37124 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  | ${ }^{19055}$ Total | P Total |  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{9900,000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Costa Rica | 1910 | 1910 | P | 1910 |  | 10 Centimos | 10 | 400,000 | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | Y40 | 2.00000 | 18.00 | 30.86471 | 25,72.59398 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
| Costa Rica | 1910 | 1910 | P | 1910 |  | ${ }^{5}$ Centimos |  | 400.000 | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | Y39 | 1.00000 | ${ }_{15.000}$ | 15.43236 | 12.860.29699 | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Centimos Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1910 Total | ${ }^{\text {P Total }}$ |  |  |  |  | 800,000 800,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Costa Rica | 1912 | 1912 | P | 1912 |  | ${ }^{10}$ Centimos | 10 | 267783 | 90\% siver, 10\% copeer | Y40 | 2.0000 | 18.000 | 30.86471 | 17,218.84455 | Y | Y | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| Costa Rica | ${ }^{1912}$ | ${ }^{1912}$ | P | 1912 |  | ${ }^{10}$ Cenenimos |  | ${ }_{535,565}^{265}$ | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | ${ }^{\text {Y} 39}$ | 1.00000 | 15.000 | ${ }^{15.43236}$ | 17,218,81240 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Centimos Total |  | ${ }_{5}^{535.565}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1912 Total | PTotal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Costa Rica | 1914 | 1914 | p | 1914 |  | Centimos | 50 |  | 90\% siver, $10 \%$ copper | Y 41 | 10.00000 | 29.000 | 154.3235 | 65.012.98089 | N | N | N | N | $r$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{50}$ Centimos Total |  | ${ }^{202,213}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Costa Rica | ${ }^{1914}$ | 1914 | P | 1914 |  | 10 Conitimos | 10 | ${ }^{150,000} 1$ | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | Y40 | 2.0000 | 18.000 | 30.86471 | 9.645.22274 | r | r | N | r | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Costa Rica | ${ }_{1914}$ | 1914 | P | 1914 |  | $\frac{5 \text { Cenimos }}{5 \text { Contimos Total }}$ |  | $\frac{507,212}{507212}$ | 90\% silver, $10 \%$ copper | ${ }^{\text {Y } 39}$ | 1.00000 | 15.000 | ${ }^{15.43236}$ | 16,307.24239 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  | PTotal |  |  | 5 centimos Total |  | ${ }_{\text {507, }}^{\text {859,225 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{1914 \text { Total }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{859,425}{5000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Costa Rica | ${ }^{1915}$ |  | P | 1915 |  | ${ }_{\text {2 }}{ }^{2 \text { Cololoneses }}$ Total | 200 |  | 90\% good, 10\% copper | ${ }_{\text {Y } 35}$ | 1.55600 | 14.000 | 24.01275 | 250.13278 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  | I5 Total | P Total |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{5.0000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Costa Rica | 1916 | 1916 | P | 1915 |  | ${ }^{2}$ Colones | 20 | 5.000 | 90\% gold, 10\% copper | $\gamma_{35}$ | 1.5560 | 14.00 | 24.01275 | 250.13278 | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 Colones Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1916 Total | PTotal |  |  |  |  | 5.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Costa Rica | 1921 | ${ }^{1921}$ | P | 1921 |  | 2 Colones | 200 | 3.000 | 90\% goold 10\% copper | $\gamma_{35}$ | 1.5560 | 14.000 | 24.01275 | 150.07967 | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {P Total }}$ |  |  | 2 Colones |  | ${ }^{3.000} 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Costa Rica | 1922 | ${ }^{1921 \text { Total }} 19$ | P | 1922 |  |  | 200 |  | 90\% goold $10 \%$ copper | ${ }^{\text {Y } 35}$ | 1.5560 | 14.00 | 24.01275 | 65184602 | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ |
| Costa Aica | ${ }^{1922}$ |  | P |  |  | ${ }^{2} 2$ Colones |  | ${ }_{\text {In }}^{13.3030}$ | so\% gola, to\% copper |  |  | 14.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $r$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{1922 \text { Total }}$ | P Total |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{13.030} 10.030$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Costa Rica | ${ }^{1926}$ | ${ }^{1926}$ | P | 1926 |  | 2 Colones | 200 | 15.000 | 90\% gold, 10\% copper | $\gamma_{35}$ | 1.5560 | 14.000 | 24.01275 | 750.39833 | Y | Y | Y | Y | $r$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {P Total }}$ |  |  | 2 Colones Total |  | ${ }^{15.000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Costa Rica |  | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1926 \text { Total }}$ | P |  |  |  | 200 |  | 90\% gold, 10\% copoer |  | ${ }_{1.55600}$ | ${ }^{14.00}$ |  |  | Y | Y | Y | Y |  |
| Cosatica | ${ }^{1928}$ | 1928 |  |  |  | ${ }_{2}$ 2Cololones |  | 25,000 | So\% gold, to\% copper |  |  |  |  | 1,250.66388 |  |  |  | $r$ | r |
|  |  | ${ }_{1928 \text { Total }}$ | PTotal |  |  |  |  | $\frac{25,000}{25,00}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Costa Rica | 1929 | ${ }^{1929}$ | P | 1929 |  | ${ }^{10} 10$ Centimos | 10 | 500,000 500000 | 95\% copper, $4 \%$ zinc. $1 \%$ tin | ${ }^{\text {Y52 }}$ | 2.00000 | 18.00 | 30.86471 | 32,150.74248 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
| Costa Rica | 1929 | 1929 | P | 1929 |  | 5 Centimos |  | ${ }^{1,500,000}$ | 95\% copper, $4 \%$ zinc. $1 \%$ tin | ${ }^{\text {V51 }}$ | 1.00000 | 15.000 | 15.43236 | 48,226.11372 | Y | r | Y | Y | $r$ |
|  |  |  | PTotal |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ Centimos Total |  | ${ }^{1,500,000}{ }_{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## A Report on Foreign Coinage



## A Report on Foreign Coinage



## A Report on Foreign Coinage

|  |  |  | P Total |  |  | 20 Centavos Total |  | $\frac{188,296}{3,744.266}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cuba | ${ }^{1933}$ | ${ }_{1932}^{1933}$ | P | ${ }^{1933}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {Peso }}$ | 100 |  | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | Y9 | 26.72950 | 38.10 | 412.49917 | 5,156,239.62658 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Peso Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1933 ${ }^{\text {ota }}$ | P Total |  |  |  |  | 6,000,000000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuba | ${ }^{1934}$ | ${ }^{1934}$ | P | 1934 | 7,000,000 (Y16) | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ Peso | 100 | 10,00,000 | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | Y9M16 | 26.72950 | 38.100 | 412.49917 | 8,593,732.71097 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | $10,000,000$ 10.000 .000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{1934}$ Total |  |  |  |  |  | 10.000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuba | 1935 | 1935 | P | 1935 |  | ${ }^{\text {PPesoso }}$ | 100 | 12,500.000 | 90\% siver, $10 \%$ copper | $\mathrm{Y}_{16}$ | 26.72950 | 38.100 | 412.49917 | 10,742,165.88871 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  | PTotal |  |  | 1 Peso Total |  | $\frac{12,500.000}{12,500000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{1935}$ Total |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{12,50,0000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuba | 1936 | 1936 | P | 1936 |  | ${ }_{\text {P Peso }}^{\text {Peso }}$ | 100 | 16,00,000 ${ }^{16,000,000}$ | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | ${ }^{1} 16$ | 226.72950 | 38.100 | 412.49917 | 13,749,972.33755 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  | PTotal |  |  |  |  | 16,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuba | 1937 | ${ }_{1}^{1936 \text { Toal }}$ | P | 1937 |  | 1 Peso | 100 |  | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | Y16 | 26.72950 | 38.100 | 412.49917 | 9.882,792.61761 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Peso Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{1937 \text { Total }}$ | PTotal |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{11,500.000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuba | ${ }_{1}^{1938}$ | ${ }^{1938}$ | P | 1938 |  | ${ }^{\text {Pesoso }}$ Peso | 100 | 1, 1.800 .0000 \| | 90\% siver, 10\% cooper | Y16 | 26.72950 | 38.100 | 412.49917 | 9,281,231.32785 | N | N | N | N | N |
| Cuba | ${ }_{1} 1938$ | ${ }^{1938}$ | P | 1938 |  | ${ }^{\text {Coentavo }}$ |  | 2,000,000 | $75 \%$ copper, 25\% nickel | ${ }^{\text {Y}}$ | 2.50000 | ?? | ${ }^{38.58089}$ | 160,759.71240 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Centavo Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {1938 Tota }}$ | P Total |  |  |  |  | $\frac{12,80,000}{1+280000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuba | 1939 | ${ }^{1939}$ | P | 1939 |  | ${ }^{1 \text { Peso }}$ | 100 | 9,200,000 | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | Y16 | 26.72950 | 38.100 | 412.49917 | 7.906,234.09409 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  | PTotal |  |  | ${ }^{1}$ Peso Total |  | $\frac{9,200.000}{9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1939 Total | - |  |  |  |  | 9,200,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuba | 1943 | ${ }^{1943}$ | P | 1943 |  | ${ }^{5 \text { Centavos }}{ }_{5}^{\text {Centavos }}$ Total |  | $\xrightarrow{2.000,000} 2$ | $75 \%$ coperer, 25\% nickel | Y5A | 5.0000 | ?? | ${ }_{77.16178}$ | 321.507.42479 | N | N | N | N | N |
| Cuba | 1943 | 1943 | P | 1943 |  | ${ }^{1}$ Centavo |  | ${ }_{\text {2,000,000 }}$ | $75 \%$ copper, $25 \%$ nickel | Y3A | 2.50000 | ? 22 | 38.58889 | 160,75.771240 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Centavo Total |  | 2,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{1943 \text { Total }}$ | P Total |  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{4.0000 .000} 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuba | ${ }^{1944}$ | ${ }^{1944}$ | P | 1943 |  | 5 Centavos |  | 4.000,000 | $75 \%$ copper, 25\% nickel | Y5A | 5.0000 | ? $?$ | 77,1617 | 643,014,89958 | N | N | N | N | N |
| Cuba | 1944 | 1944 | P | ${ }^{1943}$ |  | ${ }^{5 \text { Cenavas }}$ ( Cotal |  | ${ }^{4,000,000} 1$ | $75 \%$ cooper , 25\% nickel | ${ }_{\text {Y } 3 \text { A }}$ | 2.50000 | ? 2 | 38.58889 | 1.446,783,41156 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Centavo Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | $\frac{22,000.0000}{22.000 .000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuba | ${ }^{1946}$ | ${ }_{19496}$ | P | 1946 |  | C Centavos |  | 4.,000.000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | Y5B | 5.0000 | ?? | ${ }_{77.16178}$ | 6,430,148.49583 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ Centavos Total |  | 40,000.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuba | ${ }^{1946}$ | 1946 | P | 1946 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ Centavo |  | 50.000.000 | $75 \%$ coperer, 25\% nickel | Y3B | 2.500 | ? | ${ }^{38.5808}$ | 4.018,842.80990 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {P Total }}$ |  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{50,000,0000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuba | 1948 | ${ }^{1948}$ | P | 1948 |  | 20 Centavos | 20 | 6,830.000 | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | ${ }_{77}$ | 5.0000 | 23.300 | ${ }_{77.16178}$ | 1,097,947.85566 | N | N | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 Centavos Total |  | 6,830,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuba | ${ }^{1948}$ | ${ }^{1948}$ | P | 1948 |  | ${ }^{10}$ Centavos ${ }^{10}$ Centavos Total | 10 | $\frac{5,120,000}{5,120,000}$ | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | ${ }^{\text {Y6 }}$ | 2.5000 | ${ }_{17.90}$ | ${ }^{38.580}$ | 411,529.50373 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {P Total }}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1,1,950,000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuba | 1949 | ${ }_{\text {cher }}^{1949}$ | P | 1949 |  |  |  | ${ }^{11,95,50,000}$ | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | ${ }^{\text {Y7 }}$ | 5.00000 | 23.300 | ${ }^{77.16178}$ | 2,177,126.3922 | N | N | N | Y | $r$ |
| Cuba | T949 |  |  | 1949 |  | ${ }^{20}$ Cectavavos Total |  |  | 90\%s siver, $10 \%$ copper |  |  |  | 7.1677 | 2,17,120.3225 | N | N | N | r | r |
| Cuba | 1949 | 1949 | P | 1949 |  |  | 10 | 9,88,000 0.880 .000 | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | ${ }^{\text {Y6 }}$ | 2.50000 | 17.900 | 38.58089 | 794,123.33224 | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | $\frac{23,050,0000}{23,50.000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuba | 1952 | 1952 | P | 1952 |  | ${ }^{40}{ }^{40}$ Centavos | 40 | $1,250.000$ $1,250,00$ | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | Y19 | 10.000 | 29.10 | ${ }_{154,32}$ | 401,884.280 | N | N | N | N | Y |
| Cuba | 1952 | 1952 | P | 1952 |  | 20 Centavos | 2 | 6,700,000 | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | Y18 | 5.0000 | 23.3 | 77.1617 | 1.077,049.8730 | N | N | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{20}$ Centavos Total |  | 6,700,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {cuba }}$ | ${ }^{1952}$ | ${ }^{1952}$ | P | 1952 |  | ${ }^{10} 10$ centavasos | 10 | \|0,000.000 | 90\% siver, $10 \%$ copper | ${ }_{Y 17}$ | 2.5000 | 17.900 | 38.5808 | 803,768.56198 | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ |
| Cuba | 1952 | 1952 | P | 1953 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1 \text { Centavo }}$ Cenavo Total |  | $\frac{2,160.000}{2,160000}$ | $75 \%$ copper, 25\% nickel | Y 20 | 2.5000 | ??2 | 38.58089 | 173.614.00938 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  | I Centavo Tolal |  | ${ }^{2,2,16,000}$ 20, 110000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{1952 \text { Total }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 20,110,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P | Ioss |  | ${ }_{\text {i Peso }}$ Total |  | $\xrightarrow{1,0000,000}$ | , | ${ }^{\text {r23 }}$ |  |  | 412.499 | \%59.30.2710 | N | N | N | N | N |
| Cuba | ${ }^{1953}$ | ${ }^{1953}$ | P | 1953 |  | ${ }_{\text {50 Centavos }}^{\text {50 Cotavos }}$ |  | 2,000,000 | 90\% siver, $10 \%$ copper | Y22 | 12.50000 | 30.600 | 192.9045 | 803,768.56198 | N | N | N | N | r |
| Cuba | ${ }^{1953}$ | ${ }^{1953}$ | P | 1953 |  | ${ }^{25}$ Centavos | 25 | $\begin{array}{r}19,000,000 \\ \hline 1900000\end{array}$ | 90\%s siver, 10\% copper | Y21 | 6.25000 | 24.30 | 96.452 | 3,817,900.66940 | N | N | N | N | Y |
| Cuba | 1953 | 1953 | P | 1952 |  | ${ }^{20}$ Centiavos | 20 | 2.000,000 | 90\% siver, $10 \%$ copper |  | 5.0000 | 23.300 | ${ }_{77.16178}$ | 321.507.42479 | N | N | N | Y | r |

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|  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 Centavos Total |  | 2,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cuba | 1953 | 1953 | P | 1953 |  | $1{ }^{1}$ Centavo |  | 47,840,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | Y20 | 2.50000 | ??? | 38.58089 | 3,845,228.80051 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1}$ Centavo Total |  | 47,840,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1953 Total | P Total |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 71,840,000 \\ & \hline 71,840,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuba | 1958 | 1958 | P | 1958 |  | 1 Centavo |  | 50,000,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | Y24 | 2.50000 | ??? | 38.58089 | 4,018,842.80990 | N | N | N | N | N |
| Cuba | ¢ 95 | - | - | , |  | ${ }^{1}$ Centavo Total |  | 50,000,000 | , | 24 | 2.0000 |  | З8.5688 | 4,018,842.3099 |  | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |  | 50,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1958 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 50,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuba | 1960 | 1960 | P | 1960 |  | 5 Centavos | 5 | 20,000,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | Y5B | 5.00000 | ??? | 77.16178 | 3,215,074.24792 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Centavos Total |  | 20,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 20,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1960 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 20,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuba Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 496,559,888 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curacao | 1941 | 1941 | P | 1941 | "P" mint mark and a palm Pree are ecated on the reverse. The "P" is to the right of the bow on the wreath and the palm tree is <br> wreath and the palm tr <br> on the left of the bow. | 25 Centstukken | 25 | 500,000 | 64\% silver, 36\% copper | Y44 | 3.57500 | 19.000 | 55.17067 | 57,469.45218 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2centstuken } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |  | 500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curacao | 1941 | 1941 | P | 1941 | "P" mint mark and a palm tree are located on the reverse. The "P" is to the right of the bow on the wreath and the palm tree is on the left of the bow. | 10 Centstukken | 10 | 300,000 | 64\% silver, 36\% copper | Y43 | 1.40000 | 15.000 | 21.60530 | 13,503.31184 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { Centstukken } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |  | 300,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 800,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1941 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 800,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curacao | 1942 | 1942 | P | 1942 | "P" mint mark and a palm tree are located on the reverse. The "P" is the the right of the bow on the wreath and the palm tree is on the left of the bow. | 1 Centstukken | 1 | 500,000 | 95\% copper, 4\% zinc, 1\%tin | Y36 | 2.50000 | 19.000 | 38.58089 | 40,188.42810 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Centstukken Total |  | 500,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 40,180.42810 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1942 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curacao | 1943 | 1943 | P | 1943 | "P" mint mark and a palm tree are located on the reverse. The "Pis the the right of the bow on the wreath and the palm tree is on the left of the bow. | 25 Centstukken ( $1 / 4$ Guilder) | 25 | 500,000 | 54\% siver, 36\% copper | Y44 | 3.57500 | 19.000 | 55.17067 | 57,469.45218 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} 25 \text { Centstukken (1/4 } \\ \text { Guilder) Total } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curacao | 1943 | 1943 | P | 1943 | "P" mint mark and a palm tree are located on the revers. The "P" is to the right of the bow on the wreath and the palm tree is on the left of the bow. | 10 Centstukken (1/10th Guilder) | 10 | 500,000 | 64\% silver, 36\% copper | Y43 | 1.40000 | 15.000 | 21.60530 | 22,505.51974 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10 Centstukken } \\ & \text { (1/10th Guilder) } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |  | 500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curacao | 1943 | 1943 | P | 1943 | No US mint mark. | 5 Centstukken | 5 | 500,000 | Nickel-Silver, 12 Percent | Y34A | 4.50000 | 18.000 | 69.44560 | 72,339.17058 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Centstukken Total |  | 500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | PTotal |  |  |  |  | 1,500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1943 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 1,500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curacao | 1944 | 1944 | D | 1944 | "D" mint mark and a palm tree are located on the reverse. The "D" is to the right tof date date and the palm tree is on the left of the date. | Riksdaalder (2 $1 / 2$ Gulden) | 100 | 200,000 | 720 silver 280 copper | Y10 | 25.00000 | 38.000 | 385.80891 | 160,753.71240 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Riksdaalder (2 1/2 } \\ \text { Gulden) Total } \end{array}$ |  | 200,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curacao | 1944 | 1944 | D | 1944 | "D" mint mark and a palm tree are located on the reverse. The "D" is to the right of the date and the palm tree is on the left of the date. | 1 Gulden | 50 | 500,000 | 720 silver 280 copper | Y7 | 10.00000 | 28.000 | 154.32356 | 160,753.71240 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Gulden Total |  | 500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curacao | 1944 | 1944 | D | 1944 | "D" mint mark and a palm tree are located on the reverse. The "D" is to the right of the date and the palm tree is on the left of the date. | 25 Centstukken (1/4 Guilder) | 25 | 1,500,000 | 54\% silver, 36\% copper | Y6 | 3.57500 | 19.000 | 55.17067 | 172,408.35654 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |

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|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 25 \text { Centstukken (1/4 } \\ \text { Guilder) Total } \end{array}$ |  | 1,500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Curacao | 1944 | 1944 | D | 1944 | "D" mint mark and a palm tree are located on the reverse. The "D" is to the right of the date and the palm tree is on the left of the date. | 100 Centstukken (1/10th Guilder) | 10 | 1,500,000 | 64\% silver, 36\% copper | Y5 | 1.40000 | 15.000 | 21.60530 | 67,516.55921 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10 Centstukken } \\ & \text { (1/10th Guilder) } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | D Total |  |  |  |  | 3,700,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curacao | 1944 | 1944 | P | 1943 | ${ }_{1943}^{\text {No US mint mark. Dated }}$ | 5 Centstukken | 5 | 1,500,000 | Nickel-Silver, 12 Percent | Y34A | 4.50000 | 18.000 | 69.44560 | 217,017.51173 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Centstukken Total |  | 1,500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 1,500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curacao | 1944 | 1944 | D | 1944 | "D" mint mark and a palm tree are located on the reverse. The "D" is to the right of the date and the palm tree is on the left of the date. | $21 / 2$ Centstukken | 2.5 | 1,000,000 | 95\% copper, 5\% zinc | Y4A | 4.00000 | 23.500 | 61.72943 | 128,602.96992 | N | N | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \begin{array}{l} 21 / 2 \text { Centstukken } \\ \text { Total } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curacao | 1944 | 1944 | D | 1944 | "D" mint mark and a palm tree are located on the reverse. The "D" it to the right of the date and the palim tree is on the left of the date. | 1 Centstukken | 1 | 3,000,000 | 95\% copper, 5\% zinc | Y3 | 2.50000 | 19.000 | 38.58089 | 241,130.56859 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Centstukken Total |  | 3,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | D Total |  |  |  |  | 4,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1944 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 9,200,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curacao Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dominican Republic | 1896 | 1897 | P | 1897 | Mintage figures include bad strikes and rejects. Struck with dies manufactured in Paris and bearing the mint mark "A" on the reverse at the bottom. | 1 Peso | 100 | 302,404 | 35\% silver, 65\% copper | Y14 | ??? | ??? | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Peso Total |  | 302,404 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 302,404 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1897 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 302,404 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dominican Republic | 1897 | 1898 | P | 1897 | Mintage figures include bad strikes and rejects. Struck with dies manuufactured in Paris and bearing the mint mark "A" on the reverse at the bottom. | 1 Peso | 100 | 251,066 | 35\% silver, 65\% copper | Y14 | ??? | ??? | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Peso Total |  | 251,066 | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dominican Republic | 1897 | 1898 | P | 1897 | Mintage figures include bad strikes and rejects. Dated 1897. Struck with dies manufactured in Paris and bearang the mint mark "A" on the reverse at the bottom. | Half Peso | 50 | 916,704 | 35\% silver, 65\% copper | Y13 | ??? | ??? | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Half Peso Total |  | 916,704 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dominican Republic | 1897 | 1898 | P | 1897 | Mintage figures include bad strikes and rejects. Dated 1897. Struck with dies manutactured in Paris and bearaing the mint mark " $A$ " on the reverse at the bottom. | 20 Centavos | 20 | 1,394,557 | 35\% silver, 65\% copper | Y12 | 5.00000 | ??? | 77.16178 | 224,180.21490 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 Centavos Total |  | 1,394,557 | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dominican Republic | 1897 | 1898 | P | 1898 | Mintage figures include bad strikes and rejects. | 10 Centavos | 10 | 764,387 | 35\% silver, 65\% copper | Y11 | 2.50000 | ??? | 38.58089 | 61,439.02398 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  | 1897 | 1898 |  | 189 |  | 10 Centavos Total |  | 764,387 |  | YII | 2.50000 | ? | 38.58089 | 61,439.02398 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | $3,326,714$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1898 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 3,326,714 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dominican Republic | 1898 | 1899 | P | 1897 | Mintage figures include bad strikes and rejects. Dated 1897. Struck with dies manufactured in Paris and bearing the mint mark "A" on the reverse at the bottom. | 1 Peso | 1 | 906,089 | 35\% silver, 65\% copper | Y14 | ??? | ??? | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Peso Total |  | 906,089 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | P Total |  |  |  |  | 906,089 906089 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dominican |  | I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republic | 1939 | 1939 | P | 1939 |  | $\frac{25 \text { Centavos }}{25 \text { Centavos Total }}$ | 25 | $\frac{160,000}{160,000}$ | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | Y18 | 6.25000 | 24.300 | 96.45223 | 32,150.74248 | N | N | N | N | Y |

## A Report on Foreign Coinage



# A Report on Foreign Coinage 

|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Peso Total |  | 50.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Repubic | 1955 | 1955 | P | 1955 |  | 1 Centavo |  | 3.000.000 | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ zinc and din | Y15 | 3.11000 | 19.050 | 47.9963 | 299.966.42733 | Y | Y | N | Y | $r$ |
|  |  |  | PTotal |  |  | 1 Centavo Total |  | $\begin{array}{r}3.000,000 \\ 3.050 .00 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1955 Total |  |  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{3,0550,000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (tomiciean | 1956 | 1956 | P | 1956 |  |  |  | 3,000,000 | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ zinc and tin | Y15 | 3.11000 | 19.050 | 47.9963 | 299,966.4773 | Y | $r$ | N | Y | r |
|  | 1956 | 1956 | p | 1956 |  | T Cenatavo Total |  | 3,000,000 | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ zinc and in | Y 15 |  |  | 47.99463 | 299,966.4273 | $r$ | $r$ | N | r | $r$ |
|  |  | 1956 Total | Total |  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\frac{3}{3,000,000000}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (tomican | 1958 | 1958 | P | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  | Y15 | 3.11000 | 19.050 | 47.9963 | 499,944.0455 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  | 1958 | 1958 | ${ }^{p}$ | 1957 |  |  |  | 5.000,000 | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ zinc and in | ${ }_{\text {Y }}^{15}$ | 3.1000 | 19.050 | 47.99463 | 499,944.0455 | $r$ | $r$ | N | $r$ | $r$ |
|  |  | 19588 Total | ${ }^{\text {P Total }}$ |  |  |  |  | 5,000,000 $5.000,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1959 | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | N | N |
|  | 1959 | 1959 | P | 1959 |  | ${ }^{\text {P1 Peso }}$ Peototal | 100 | 100,000 100,00 | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | ? ? | 26.73000 | 38.100 | 412.50689 | 85.938.93465 | N | N | N | N | N |
| (taminan | 1959 | 1959 | P | 1959 |  |  |  |  | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | Y17 | 2.5000 | 17.900 | 38.58889 | 160,753.71240 | Y | Y | Y | r | Y |
|  | 1959 | +959 |  | 1959 |  | 10 Centavos ${ }^{\text {dotal }}$ |  | 2.0000.000 | 90\% siver, $10 \%$ copper | V17 |  |  |  | 160,753.71240 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1959 Total | P Total |  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{2,100,000} 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dominican Republic | 1960 | 1960 | P | 1959 |  | 5 Centavos | 5 | 1,000,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | Y16 | 5.00000 | 21.200 | 77.16178 | 160,753.71240 | N | $r$ | N | Y | r |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}$ Centavos Total |  | 1,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1960 | 1960 | P | 1959 |  | 1 Centavo |  |  | 95\% copper, 5\% zinc and tin | Y15 | 3.11000 | 19.050 | 47.9963 | 499,944.0455 | $Y$ | Y | N | Y | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 1960 | 1960 | - |  |  | ${ }_{1}$ Centavavo |  | 5.000,0000 | 5s\% copper, 5\%\% zinc and in |  |  |  |  | 499.944.0455 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1960 Total | ${ }^{\text {P Total }}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {6,000,000 }}^{6.000000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (tomican | 1961 | 1961 | P | 1960 |  |  |  |  | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | Y19 | 12.50000 | 30.600 | 192.9045 | 40,188.42810 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
|  | 1961 | 1961 | P | 1960 |  | ${ }_{\text {Half }}^{\text {Haft Peso }}$ |  | 1000,000 | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | ${ }_{\text {r }}^{19}$ | 12.5000 | 30.600 | 192.0445 | 40,188.42810 | N | N | N | N | $r$ |
| (ind $\begin{gathered}\text { Dominican } \\ \text { Republic }\end{gathered}$ | 1961 | 1961 | P | 1960 |  |  | 25 |  | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | Y18 | 6.25000 | 24.300 | 96.4523 | 120.565.28430 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 Centavos Total |  | 600,000 700000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1961 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 700,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1978 | 1978 | P | 1978 |  |  | 100 |  | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 26.70000 | 38.100 | 412.0432 | 68,673.98594 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Peso Total |  | 80,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (ind | 1978 | 1978 | P | 1978 |  | 50 Centavos | 50 | 732,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 12.50000 | 30.600 | 192.9045 | 294,199.29368 | N | N | N | N | $r$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 Centavos Total |  | 732,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1978 | 1978 | P | 1978 |  |  | 25 |  | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 6.25000 | 24.300 | 96.4523 | 518,430.7224 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  | -1978 | $\underline{7}$ |  | 1978 |  | ${ }^{25}$ Centavass Total |  | 2,588,000 | 5\% copper, 25\% nickel |  |  | 24.300 |  | 518,430.72248 | N |  | N | N |  |
| ( Dominican | 1978 | 1978 | P | 1978 |  | 10 centavos | 10 | 6,490,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 2.5000 | 17.900 | 38.58889 | 521,645.79672 | $Y$ | Y | r | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Centavos Total |  | 6,490,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dominican Repulic | 1978 | 1978 | P | 1978 |  |  |  |  | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 5.00000 | 21.200 | 77.16178 | 800,196.5025 | N | Y | N | Y | $r$ |
|  | 1978 | 1978 |  | 1978 |  | ${ }_{5}^{\text {scentavos }}$ |  | 4,984,000 | 15\% copper, 25\% nicker |  |  |  |  | 80,196.0258 | N |  | N |  | $r$ |
| (tominem | 1978 | 1978 | P | 1978 |  | 1 Centavo |  | 5.980,000 | 95\% copper, 5\% zinc |  | 3.00000 | 19.050 | 46.29707 | 576,784,32008 | Y | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Centavo Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1978 Total | P Total |  |  |  |  | 20,84,0000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (iominan | 1979 | 1979 | s | 1979 | Proof | 1 Peso | 100 | 5.000 | 75\% copper. $25 \%$ nickel |  | 26.7000 | 38.100 | 412.04392 | 4,292.12412 | N | N | N | N | N |
| Dominican |  |  |  |  | Proof |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republic | 1979 | 1979 | s | 1979 |  | ${ }^{\text {Treseso }}$ Peotal |  | 5.05 | 90\% siver, 10\% copper |  | 30.92000 |  | 477.1684 | 14.91151 | N | N | N | N | N |
| (tomican | 1979 | 1979 | s | 1979 | Proof | 50 centavos | 50 | 5.000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 12.5000 | 30.600 | 192.90445 | 2.009.42140 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
|  | 1979 | 1979 | s | 1979 | Proot |  | 50 |  | 90\% siver, 10\% copper |  | 14.55000 | 30.600 | 224.5479 | 7.01690 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{50}$ Centavos Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | STotal |  |  |  |  | 10.030 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1979 | 1979 | P | 1979 |  |  | 50 |  | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 12.5000 | 30.600 | 192.90445 | ${ }^{120.565 .28430}$ | N | N | N | N | $\gamma$ |
|  |  |  | PTotal |  |  | 50 Centavos Total |  | 300.000 300000 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dominican |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Repubic | 1979 | 1979 | s | 1979 | Proof | 25 Centavos | 25 | 5.000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 6.25000 | 24.300 | 96.4523 | 1,004.71070 | N | N | N | N | $r$ |
| (enDominican <br> Repubic | 1979 | 1979 | s | 1979 | Proot | 25 Centavos | 25 |  | 90\% silver, $10 \%$ copper |  | 7.32000 | 24.300 | 112.96485 | 3.53015 | N | N | N | N | $r$ |
|  |  |  | stotal |  |  | 25 Centavos Total |  | ${ }^{5.015} 5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## A Report on Foreign Coinage



## A Report on Foreign Coinage

| Ecuador | 1930 | 1930 | P | 1930 |  | ${ }^{2}$ 2sucres | ${ }^{200}$ | 100,000 | 72\% silver, $28 \%$ copper | V50 | .00000 | 28.750 | 54.32356 | 32,150.74248 | N | N | N | N | Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ecuador | 1930 | 1930 | P | 1930 |  | 1 Sucre | 100 | 400.000 | 72\% siver, 28\% copeer | Y49 | 5.00000 | 23.500 | 77.16178 | 64.301 .48496 | N | N | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| Ecuador | 1930 | 1930 | P | 1930 |  | ${ }^{\text {So Cenatavos }}$ | 50 | ${ }^{4} 150.0060$ | 720 siver 280 copper | ${ }^{\text {Y48 }}$ | 2.50000 | 18.000 | ${ }^{38.58089}$ | ${ }^{12,463.23532}$ | r | r | N | Y | $r$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 Centavos Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1930 Total | PTotal |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{6655,060}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ecuador | 1934 | ${ }^{1934}$ | P | ${ }_{1934}$ |  | 11 Sucre | ${ }^{100}$ | $\frac{2.000 .0000}{200000}$ | 72\% siver, 28\% copper | Y49 | 5.00000 | 23.500 | ${ }_{77.16178}$ | 321.507.42478 | N | N | N | Y | $r$ |
|  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ecuador | 1942 | ${ }_{\substack{1934 \text { Total } \\ 1942}}$ | P | 1942 |  | 20 Centavos | 20 | 2,000,000 | 80\% copper, 20\%zzinc | Y53A | 4.00000 | 21.000 | 61.72943 | 321.507.42479 | N | $Y$ | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{20}^{20}$ Cenatavos Total |  | 2.500.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ecuador | 1942 | 1942 | P | 1942 |  | ${ }_{10}^{10} \mathrm{C}^{10}$ Centavos | 10 | 2.500,000 | 80\% copper, 20\%zinc | Y52A | 3.00000 | 19.00 | 46.29707 | 241, 130.56855 | Y | Y | N | Y | $r$ |
| Ecuador | 1942 | 1942 | P | 1942 |  | ${ }^{5 \text { Cenavos }}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,000,000}$ | 80\% copper, 20\%zzinc | Y51A | 2.0000 | 17.00 | 30.8647 | 64.301.48496 | Y | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ Centavos Total |  | ${ }_{\text {1,000.000 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1942 Total | Toan |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {b,000,000 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ecuador | ${ }_{1943}$ | ${ }^{1943}$ | P | 1942 |  | $\frac{20 \mathrm{Centavos}}{20 \text { Centavos Toal }}$ | 20 | 2,500.000 | 80\% copper, 20\%zinc | ${ }_{\text {Y53A }}$ | 4.0000 | 21.00 | 61.72943 | 321.507.42479 | N | Y | N | Y | $r$ |
| Ecuador | ${ }^{1943}$ | 1943 | P | 1942 |  | 10 centavos | 10 | 2.500 .000 | 80\% copper, 20\%zzinc | ${ }_{\text {Y52A }}$ | 3.00000 | 19.00 | 46.29707 | 241,130.56859 | Y | Y | ${ }^{N}$ | Y | $r$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Centavos Total |  | $2.500,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ecuador | ${ }^{1943}$ | ${ }^{1943}$ | P | 1942 |  | $\frac{5 \text { Centavos }}{5 \text { centavos } \text { Total }}$ |  |  | 80\% copper, 20\%zzinc | Y51A | 2.00000 | 17.00 | 30.86471 | 64,301.48498 | Y | $r$ | r | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  | 1943 Total | PTotal |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {6,000,000 }}^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,000.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Euador | 1944 | 1944 | D | 1944 | on the reverse at the top | ${ }^{220 \mathrm{Centavos}}{ }^{20}$ Centavos Total | 20 | 15.000.000 ${ }^{15,000000}$ | 80\% copper, 20\%zinc | Y53A | 4.0000 | 21.00 | 61.72943 | 1.929.044.58875 | n | $r$ | N | Y | $r$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | "0 US Mint maki is localed |  |  | 15,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ecuador | 1944 | 1944 | D | 1944 | on the reverse at the top | ${ }_{5}^{5 \text { Centavos }} 5$ |  | $3.000,000$ <br> 3.000000 | 80\% copper, 20\%zzinc | Y51A | 2.0000 | 17.000 | 30.86471 | 192,904.45488 | r | Y | $r$ | $Y$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  | D Total |  |  |  |  | 18,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Euador | 1946 | ${ }_{1946}$ | P | 1946 |  | 5 Centavos |  | ${ }^{15,8,888,000}$ | $75 \%$ copper, $25 \%$ nickel | ${ }^{\text {Y57 }}$ | 2.00000 | 17.000 | 30.86471 | 1,021,621.99302 | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 centavos Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,01,021.0902 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1946 Total | PTotal |  |  |  |  | $15.888,000$ 15.888 .000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ecuador | 1947 | 1947 | P | 1946 |  | 1 Sucre | 100 | ${ }^{18.000,000}$ | Pure Nickel | Y60 | 7.00000 | 26.00 | 108.02649 | 4.050,993.55238 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
|  |  |  | P |  |  | ${ }^{1} 1$ Sucre ${ }^{20}$ Contavas |  | $18,000,000$ 30.000000 | $7{ }^{\text {7\% \% copper, } 25 \% \text { nickel }}$ |  |  |  |  | 3.856.089.09750 |  |  |  |  | $Y$ |
|  | ${ }^{1947}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{20}{ }^{20}$ Cenanavos Total | 2 | $\xrightarrow{30,000000000}$ | /5\%\% copeer, 25\% nickel | ${ }_{759}$ | 4.00000 |  | 6.12993 | 3,888.089.09750 | N | r | N |  |  |
| Ecuador | ${ }^{1947}$ | ${ }^{1947}$ | P | 1946 |  | ${ }_{10}^{10}$ Centavos | 10 | 40,000,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | Y58 | 3.00000 | 19.000 | 46.29707 | 3,858,089.09750 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
| Ecuador | ${ }^{1947}$ | 1947 | P | 1946 |  | 5 Centavos 5 Centavos Total |  |  | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | Y57 | 2.00000 | 17.000 | 30.8647 | 1,550,437.40532 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  | PTotal |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1}+12,12,12000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ecuador Total |  | ${ }^{947}$ Total |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{12,12,0,00}{214,451,060}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EISavador | 1904 | 1904 | S | 1904 |  | ${ }^{1 \text { Peso }}$ | 100 | 400,000 | 90\% siver, $10 \%$ copper | ${ }^{\text {Y7 }}$ | 25.0000 |  | ${ }^{385.08891}$ | 321,507.42479 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  | s Total |  |  | ${ }^{1 \text { Peso Total }}$ |  | $\frac{400,000}{400,000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1904 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 400.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ElSalvador | 1909 | 1909 | s | 1909 |  | ${ }^{1} 1$ Pesoso | 100 |  | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | ${ }_{77}$ | 25.00000 | ? | 385.80891 | 557,148.25411 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  | s Total |  |  | TPeso otal |  | ${ }^{693,170}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1909 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 693,170 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EISalvador | 1911 | 1911 | p | 1911 |  | Peso | 100 |  | 90\% siver, $10 \%$ copper | $\mathrm{Y}_{7}$ | 25.0000 | ? 2 ? | 385.80891 | 410,720.10879 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  | 1 Peso Total |  | $\frac{550,93}{510,993}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EISavador | 1911 | 1911 | S | 1911 |  |  | 100 |  | 90\% siver, $10 \%$ copper | $\mathrm{y}_{7}$ | 25.0000 | ?? | 385.80891 | 410.812.54218 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Peso Total |  | $\frac{511,108}{511,108}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1911 Total |  |  |  |  |  | $1,022,101$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EISalvador | ${ }_{1914}$ | ${ }^{1914}$ | P | 1914 |  | ${ }^{1 \text { Pesoso }}$ 1-otal | 100 | $\frac{2,100.020}{2,100,020}$ | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | ${ }^{\text {Y7 }}$ | 25.00000 |  | 385.80891 | 1.687,930.05553 | N | N | N | N | $N$ |
| EISalvador | 1914 | 1914 | P | 1914 |  | ${ }_{25}^{25 \text { Centavos }}$ | 25 | (1,400,020 | 835 silver, 165 copper | Y27 | 6.25000 | 24.000 | 96.452 | 281,323.015 | N | N | N | Y | $Y$ |

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|  |  |  | PTotal |  |  | 10 Centimes Total |  | 6,928,000\| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1957 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 6,928,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethiopia | 1958 | 1958 | P | 1936 Amharic |  | ${ }^{10} 10$ Cenimes | 10 | $\frac{33.072,000}{33,072,000}$ | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ zinc | ${ }^{\text {Y } 32}$ | 6.10000 | 23.000 | 94.13737 | 6.488,065.06715 | N | N | N | $r$ | $Y$ |
| Emiopia | ${ }^{1958}$ | 1958 | P | 1936 Ammaric |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{10,0000000}$ | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ zinc | Y31 | 4.00000 | 20.000 | 61.72943 | 1,288,029.69917 | N | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  | PTotal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {1988 Total }}^{1902}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{43,072,000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethiopia | 1962 |  | P | 1936 Amharic |  | ${ }^{10} 10$ Cenimes | 10 | 20,000.000 20,000000 | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ zinc | Y32 | 6.10000 | 23.000 | 944.13737 | 3,922,390.58246 | N | N | N | Y | $\gamma$ |
| Etriopia | 1962 | 1962 | P | ${ }_{1} 936$ Amharic |  | $\frac{5 \text { Cenimes }}{5 \text { Cenimima }}$ |  | ${ }^{5.0000,000}$ | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ zinc | ${ }^{\text {Y } 31}$ | 4.00000 | 20.000 | 61.72943 | 643,014.84958 | N | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  | Protal |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\frac{5}{25,000.000000}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{P}$ |  |  |  |  | 25.0000000 30000000 |  |  |  |  |  | 235558736 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethiopia | ${ }^{1963}$ | 1963 | P | ${ }_{1} 1936$ Ammaric |  | ${ }_{10}^{10 \text { Centimes }}$ | 10 | $30,000.000$ 3000000 | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ z inc | ${ }_{\text {Y } 32}$ | 6.1000 | 23.000 | 94.13737 | 5.883,585.87369 | N | N | N | Y | $r$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{1963}$ Total | P Total |  |  | ${ }^{10}$ Cenimes iolal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethiopia Total |  | , |  |  |  |  |  | 375,433,730 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiii | 1942 | 1942 | s | 1942 | Mint mark on the reverse |  | 24 | 250.000 | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | ${ }_{1} 16$ | ${ }_{11.31036}$ | 28.50 | 174.54551 | 90,909.11793 | N | N | N | N | $r$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Florin Total |  | 250,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiil | 1942 | 1942 | s | 1942 | Min mak on the reverse | Shiling | 12 | 50.000 | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | Y 15 | 5.65518 | 23.600 | 87.27275 | 90.909.11793 | N | N | N | Y | $r$ |
| fii | 1942 | 1942 | s | 1942 | Mint mark on the reverse below the las of the date. |  | 6 |  | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | Y 14 | 2.82759 | 19.400 | 43.63638 | $36,363.64717$ | N | $r$ | N | r | r |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sixpence Total |  | 400.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiii | 1942 | 1942 | s | 1942 | Has hole in center measuring 7 millimeters in diameter. Mint mark on the reverse above the first " N " in "penny" |  |  |  |  | Y 10 | 6.47989 | 26.00 | 99.99997 | 208,333.27468 | N | N | N | N | $r$ |
| fir | $\underline{4}$ | 1942 | s | 1942 |  | Penny Total |  | $\xrightarrow{1.00000006}$ | 55\% copper, 35\% zinc | + |  |  |  | 200.335.2760 | N | N | N | N | r |
| Fiii | 1942 | 1942 | s | 1942 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Has hole in center } \\ & \text { measuring } 7 \text { millimeters in } \\ & \text { diameter. Mint mark on the } \\ & \text { reverse below the word } \\ & \text { "Fiji". } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.5 |  | 65\% copper, $35 \%$ zinc | ч9 | ${ }^{3} .23995$ | 21.000 | 50.00006 | 26.041.6992 | N | Y | N | Y | r |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Half Penny Total |  | 250,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1942 Total | STotal |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2.400 .000}{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiii | 1943 | 1943 | s | 1943 | Mint mark on the reverse above the word "Florin" |  | 24 |  | 90\% siver, 10\% copeer | $Y_{16}$ | ${ }_{11,31036}$ | 28.50 | 174.54551 | 90,909.11793 | N | N | N | N | Y |
| fir |  |  |  |  |  | Fforin Total |  | 250,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 90,909.1793 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fii | 1943 | 1943 | s | 1943 | Nint mak on the reverse |  | 12 |  | 90\% siver, $10 \%$ copper | $\mathrm{Y}_{15}$ | 5.65518 | 23.60 | 87.27275 | 90,909.11793 | N | N | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Shiling Total |  | 500,000 | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Mint mark on the reverse |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FIII | 1943 | 1943 | s | 1943 |  | Sixpence | 6 | 4000,000 | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | Y14 | 2.8275 | 19.400 | 43.68388 | 36.36.64717 | N | r | N | $r$ | $r$ |
| Fiil | 1943 | 1943 | s | 1943 |  |  |  |  | 5\% copper, 35\% zinc | Y10 | 6.47989 | 26.000 | 99.99997 | 208,33.27468 | N | N | N | N | $r$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Penny Total |  | 1,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiii | 1943 | 1943 | s | 1943 | Has hole in center measuring 7 millimeters in diameter. Mint mark on the reverse below the word "Fiji". |  | 0.5 |  | 65\% copper, $35 \%$ zinc | ฯ9 | ${ }^{3.23995}$ | 21.000 | 50.00006 | 26,041.6992 | N | Y | N | Y | r |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Hati Penny Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | STotal |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {2,400,000 }}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiji Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,800,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| France | 1944 | 1944 | P | 1944 |  |  |  |  | 70\% copper, 30 zinc | Y89 | 8.00000 | 27.000 | 123.45885 | 12.860.296.99167 | N | N | N | N | r |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2Francs ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  | 50,00,0000 | \%ocoper, 30 zinc |  |  |  |  | 12,860,296.9916 | N | N | N | N |  |
|  |  |  | PTotal |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{50} 50,0000,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| France Total |  | 1944 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 50,000.000 50.000 .000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grieenland | ${ }^{1944}$ | 1944 | P | 1944 |  | 5 Kroner |  |  | 70\% copper, 30 zinc | Y9 | 13.2500 | 31.000 | 204.47872 | 42,599.73378 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | SKroner Total |  | 100,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1944 Total | PTotal |  |  |  |  | 1 1000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## A Report on Foreign Coinage



## A Report on Foreign Coinage

| Haiti | 1973 | 1973 | s | 1973 |  | 20 Centimes | 20 | 1,500,000 | 70\% copper, $18 \%$ zinc, $12 \%$ |  | 7.50000 | 26.000 | 115.74267 | 361,695.85289 | N | N | N | N | Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 Centimes Total |  | 1,500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1973 Total | S Total |  |  |  |  | $2,100,000$ 2100000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Haiti | 1975 | 1975 | S | 1975 |  | 50 Centimes | 50 | 1,200,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 9.88000 | 29.000 | 152.47168 | 381,179.20283 | N | N | N | N | Y |
| Hail |  |  |  |  |  | 50 Centimes Total |  | 1,200,000 |  |  |  | 29.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Haiti | 1975 | 1975 | s | 1975 |  | 20 Centimes | 20 | 4,000,000 | $70 \%$ copper, $18 \%$ zinc, $12 \%$ nickel |  | 7.50000 | 26.000 | 115.74267 | 964,522.27438 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 Centimes Total |  | 4,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Haiti | 1975 | 1975 | s | 1975 |  | 10 Centimes | 10 | 12,000,000 | $75 \%$ copper, $18 \%$ zinc, $12 \%$ nickel | Y21 | 4.00000 | 22.700 | 61.72943 | 1,543,235.63900 | N | N | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Centimes Total |  | 12,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Conimes |  |  | 75\% copper, $18 \%$ zinc, $12 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hait | 1975 | 1975 | s | 1975 |  | 5 Cenimes | 5 | 16,000,000 |  | ${ }_{720}$ | 2.75000 | 19.900 | 42.43898 | 1,414,632.66908 | N | Y | N | $r$ | $r$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Centimes Total |  | 16,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S Total |  |  |  |  | 33,200,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1975 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 33,200,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Haiti | 1976 | 1976 | S | 1976 |  | 50 Gourdes | 500 | 14,000 | 92.5\% siver, 7.5\% copper |  | 16.75000 | 38.000 | 258.49197 | 7,539.34911 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 Gourdes Total |  | 14,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Haiti | 1976 | 1976 | S | 1976 |  | 25 Gourdes | 250 | 10,000 | 92.5\% siver, 7.5\% copper |  | 8.38000 | 30.000 | 129.32315 | 2,694.23222 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 Gourdes Total |  | 10,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S Total |  |  |  |  | $\frac{24,000}{24,000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1976 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 24,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Haiti | 1979 | 1979 | s | 1979 |  | 50 Centimes | 50 | 2,000,000 | $75 \%$ copper, $18 \%$ zinc, $12 \%$ nickel |  | 9.88000 | 29.000 | 152.47168 | 635,298.67139 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 Centimes Total |  | 2,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S Total |  |  |  |  | 2,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1979 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 2,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Haiti Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90,324,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii | 1883 | 1884 | s | 1883 | 453,652 Reported to be melted. | 1 Dollar (Akahi dala) | 100 | 500,000 | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | Y5 | 26.72960 | 38.000 | 412.50071 | 429,688.24309 | N | N | N | N | N |
| Hawai | 1883 | 188 | s | 188 |  | 1 Dollar (Akahi dala) | Irotal | 500,000 | 9\% siver, 0 \% copper | \% |  |  | 412.5007 | 429,688.24309 | N |  | N | N |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{612,245}$ Reported to be |  | 50 |  | 90\% siver $10 \%$ coper | Y4 | 12.50000 | 272 | 192.90445 | 281.318 .99669 | N |  | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Half Dollar (Hapalua) | rotal | 700,000 | 9\%\% siver, 0 \% copper |  |  |  |  | 28,318.99669 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 257,400 Reported to be |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii | 1883 | 1884 | s | 1883 |  | Quarter Dollar (Hapan | $\underline{25}$ | 500,000 | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | Y3 | 6.25000 | ?? | 96.45223 | 100,471.07025 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Quarter Dollar (Hapa | a) Tota | 500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii | 1883 | 1884 | S | 1883 | 79 Reported to be melted. | 1 Dime (Umi keneta) | 10 | 250,000 | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | Y2 | 2.50000 | ?? ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 38.58089 | 20,094.21405 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Dime (Umi keneta) | fotal | 250,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S Total |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1,950,000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1884 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 1,950,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,950,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Honduras | 1931 | 1931 | P | 1931 |  | 1 Lempira | 100 | 550,000 | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | Y37 | 12.50000 | 31.000 | 192.90445 | 221,036,35454 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Lempira Total |  | 550,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Honduras | 1931 | 1931 | P | 1931 |  | ${ }^{50}$ Centavos | 50 | 500,000 | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | Y36 | 6.25000 | 24.000 | 96.45223 | 100,471.0702 | N | N | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{50}$ Centavos Total |  | 500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Honduras | 1931 | 1931 | P | 1931 |  | 20 Centavos | 20 | 1,000,000 | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | Y35 | 2.50000 | 18.000 | 38.58089 | 80,376.85620 | Y | Y | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 Centavos Total |  | 1,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Honduras | 1931 | 1931 | P | 1931 |  | 5 Centavos |  | $2,000,000$ | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | Y33 | 5.00000 | 21.000 | 77.16178 | 321,507.42479 | N | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Centavos Total |  | 2,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Tor | P Total |  |  |  |  | 4,055,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Honduras | 1932 |  | P | 1932 |  | 1 Lempira | 100 | 4,000,000 | 90\% siver $10 \%$ copeer | ${ }_{\text {Y} 37}$ | 12.50000 | 31.000 | 192.90445 | 401.884.28099 |  |  | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Lempira Total |  | $1,000,000$ |  |  |  |  |  | 401,884.28099 |  |  | N |  |  |
| Honduras | 1932 | 1932 | P | 1932 |  | 50 Centavos | 50 | 1,100,000 | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | Y36 | 6.25000 | 24.000 | 96.45223 | 221,036.35454 | N | N | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 Centavos Total |  | 1,100,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Honduras | 1932 | 1932 | P | 1932 |  | 20 Centavos | 20 | 750,000 | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | Y35 | 2.50000 | 18.000 | 38.58089 | 60,282.64215 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 Centavos Total |  | 750,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Honduras | 1932 | 1932 | P | 1932 |  | 10 Centavos | 10 | 1,500,000 | 75\% copper, $25 \%$ nickel | ${ }^{1} 34$ | 7.00000 | 26.000 | 108.02649 | 337,582.79603 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Centavos Total |  | 1,500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Honduras | 1932 | 1932 | P | 1932 |  | 5 Centavos |  | 1,000,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | Y33 | 5.00000 | 21.000 | 77.16178 | 160,753.71240 | N | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  | 5 Centavos Total |  | $\frac{1,000,000}{5,350,000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1932 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 5,350,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Honduras | 1933 | 1933 | P | 1933 |  | 1 Lempira | 100 | 400,000 | 90\% silver, $10 \%$ copper | Y37 | 12.50000 | 31.000 | 192.90445 | 160,753.71240 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Lempira Total |  | 400,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3 Total | P Total |  |  |  |  | 400,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Honduras | 1934 | 1934 | P | 1934 |  | 1 Lempira | 100 | 600,000 | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | Y37 | 12.50000 | 31.000 | 192.90445 | 241,130.56859 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Lempira Total |  | 600,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 600,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Honduras | 1935 | ${ }_{1934 \text { Total }}^{1935}$ | P | 1935 |  | 1 Lempira | 100 | $\frac{600,000}{1,00000}$ | 90\% siver . $10 \%$ copper | ${ }_{\text {Y }} /$ | 12.50000 | 31.000 | 192.90445 | 401.884.28099 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Lempira Total |  | 1,000,000 | \%\% siver, 0 \% copper |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Honduras | 1935 | 1935 | P | 1935 |  | 1 Centavo |  | 2,000,000 | 95\% copper, 4\% zinc, $1 \%$ tin | Y31 | 2.00000 | 15.000 | 30.86471 | 128,602.96992 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Centavo Total |  | 2,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 3,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Honduras | 1937 | $\frac{1935 \text { Total }}{1937}$ | P | 1937 |  | 11 Lempira | 100 | 3,000,000 | 90\% silver, $10 \%$ copper | Y37 | 12.50000 | 31.000 | 192.90445 | 1,607,537.12396 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## A Report on Foreign Coinage



## A Report on Foreign Coinage



## A Report on Foreign Coinage

|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {P Total }}$ |  |  | Total |  | 25.000.000 ${ }^{25,000000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1961 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 25,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Korea | 962 | 1962 | P |  |  | ${ }^{50} \mathrm{Hman}$ | 50 | 20,000,000 | 70\% copper, $18 \%$ zinc, $12 \%$ nickel (German Silver) | 29 | 3.69354 | 22.86 | 57.0003 | 2,375.001.06753 | N | N | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 Hman Total |  | 20,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Korea | 1962 | 1962 | P |  |  | 10 Hwan | 10 | 75,00,000 | 95\% coper, 5\% zinc | ${ }^{2} 28$ | 2.46236 | 19.100 | 38.0002 | 5.937,502.66883 | N | Y | N | Y | $r$ |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  | 10 Hwan Total |  | $\frac{75.000 .000}{95000000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1962 Total |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{955,000.0000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Korea Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 295,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | ${ }_{1941}$ | ${ }^{941}$ | P | ${ }_{1941}$ |  | $\frac{2 \text { Cents }}{2 \text { Cents Total }}$ |  | 812,000 812,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | ${ }^{\text {Y11A }}$ | 8.4000 | 29.000 | 129.63179 | 219,293,78430 | N | N | N | N | $r$ |
| Liberia | 1941 | 1941 | P | 1941 |  | 1 Cent |  | 250,000 | $75 \%$ copper, $25 \%$ nickel | Y10A | 5.40000 | 25.50 | 83.33472 | 43,403.50235 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Cent Total | 05 | $\frac{250,000}{25000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\gamma$ |
| Liberia | 1941 | ${ }^{1941}$ | P | 1941 |  |  | 0.5 | $\frac{250,000}{250,000}$ | $75 \%$ coperer, $25 \%$ nickel | Y9A | 2.50000 | 18.000 | 38.58089 | 20.09421405 | Y | Y | N | Y | ${ }^{r}$ |
|  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1.32 .000}{1+12000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1959 | ${ }^{1959}$ | P | 1960 |  | 50 Cents | 50 | 444,000 | 90\% silver, $10 \%$ copper | Y16 | ${ }^{10.36783}$ | 29.000 | 160.00005 | 148,000.04398 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{50} 50$ Cenis Total |  | 444,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1959 | 1959 | P | 1960 |  | ${ }^{255 \mathrm{Cents}}$ | 25 | 500.000 | 90\% silver, $10 \%$ copper | Y15 | 5.1839 | 23.00 | 79.9999 | 83,333.27772 | N | N | N | Y | $Y$ |
| Liberia | 1959 | 1959 | P | 1960 |  | 10 Cents | 10 | 1.000 .000 | 90\% siver. $10 \%$ copper | Y14 | 2.0735 | 17.000 | 31.9999 | 66,666.49358 | Y | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Cents Total |  | 1,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1959 | 1959 | P | 1960 |  | ${ }_{5}^{5 \text { Cenits }}$ |  | $\frac{1,000,000}{1,000000}$ | $75 \%$ cooper, 25\% nickel | ${ }_{\text {Y } 13}$ | 4.14713 | 20.000 | 63.9999 | ${ }_{133,333.30866}$ | N | Y | N | Y | $r$ |
| Liberia | 1959 | 1959 | P | 1960 |  | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{Cent}$ |  | 500,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | Y12 | 2.59196 | 17.900 | 40.00005 | 41,666.71924 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  | Total |  |  | 1 Cent Total |  | 500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{1959}$ Total |  |  |  |  |  | 3,444,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1960 | 1960 | P | 1960 |  | ${ }_{50}^{50 \mathrm{Cents}}$ | 50 | 700,000 | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | Y16 | 10.36783 | 29.000 | 160.0005 | 233,333.40268 | N | N | N | N | $\bigcirc$ |
| Liberia | 1960 | 1960 | P | 1960 |  | ${ }^{25 \mathrm{C} \text { enis }}$ | 25 | ${ }_{4000000}^{400000}$ | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | Y15 | 5.18391 | 23.000 | 79.99995 | 66.666.62118 | N | N | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  | PTotal |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {1,1000,000 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1961}$ | ${ }_{\text {190601 }}^{1961}$ | P | 1961 |  | 1 Dollar | 100 | ${ }^{20000000}$ | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | ${ }_{\text {Y17 }}$ | ${ }^{20.7356}$ |  | ${ }^{319.99994}$ | ${ }_{133,33,30866}$ | N | N | N | N |  |
| Liberia | ${ }^{1961}$ | ${ }^{1961}$ | P | 1962 |  | Dollar | 100 | 1,000,000 | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | ${ }_{\text {Y17 }}$ | ${ }^{20.73656}$ | 34.000 | 319.99999 | 666.66.54329 | N | N | N | N | N |
| Libeia |  |  | P | 1961 |  | ${ }^{1} \frac{1}{4}$ Dollar Total | 50 |  | 90\% siver. $10 \%$ copeer | Y16 | 10.36783 | 29.000 | 160.00005 | 26666674592 | N |  |  |  |  |
| Lbena | 1961 | 1961 |  |  |  | ${ }_{50} 50$ Cents Total | 50 | 800000 |  |  |  |  |  | 260,66.74959 |  | N | ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | N | $r$ |
| Liberia | 1961 | 1961 | P | 1961 |  | ${ }^{255 \mathrm{Cents}}$ | 25 | $\xrightarrow{1,200,000} 1$ | 90\% siver, $10 \%$ copper | ${ }_{\text {V15 }}$ | 5.1839 | 23.000 | 79.99995 | 199,999.86653 | N | N | N | Y | $Y$ |
| Liberia | 1961 | 1961 | P | 1961 |  | 10 Cents | 10 | ${ }^{\text {1,2,200,000 }}$ | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | $Y_{14}$ | 2.07356 | 17.000 | 31.99992 | 79,999,7922 | r | $r$ | $r$ | $Y$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Cents Total |  | 1,200,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | ${ }_{1} 1961$ | ${ }_{1} 1961$ | P | 1961 |  | ${ }_{5}^{5 \text { Cenis }}$ 5 ${ }^{\text {coloal }}$ |  | $\frac{3,200,000}{3,200,000}$ | $75 \%$ copper, 25\% nickel | ${ }_{\text {Y } 13}$ | 4.14713 | 20.000 | 63.9999 | 426.666 .58770 | N | Y | N | Y | ${ }^{Y}$ |
| Liberia | 1961 | 1961 | P | 1961 |  | 1 Cent |  | 7,000,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | ${ }_{\text {Y12 }}$ | 2.59198 | 17.900 | 40.00005 | 583,334.0693 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  | Total |  |  | 1 Cent Total |  | ${ }_{\text {7,000,000 }}^{14.600000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{19661 \text { Total }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | ${ }^{1968}$ | ${ }^{1968}$ | D | 1968 |  | ${ }^{25} 25 \mathrm{Cents}$ (total | 25 | $\frac{1,600.000}{1.600000}$ | $75 \%$ coperer, 25\% nickel |  | 4.49000 | 23.010 | 69.29128 | 230,90.93397 | N | N | N | Y | Y |
|  |  | ${ }^{1968 \text { Total }}$ | DTotal |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1,600,000}{1,60000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1969 | 1969 | s | 1969 | Proot | 1 Dollar | 100 | 19,454 | 75\% coperer, 25\% nickel |  | 17.940 | 34.000 | 276.85647 | ${ }^{11,220.76216}$ | N | N | N | N | N |
| Liberia | 1969 | 1969 | s | 1969 | Proof | 50 Cents | 50 | 19,454 | 75\% cooper, 25\% nickel |  | 8.97000 | 29.000 | 138.48824 | 5.610.38108 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{s}$ | 1969 |  | ${ }^{50}$ Cenis Total |  | 19,4544 | $75 \%$ cooper , 25\% nickel |  |  |  |  | 2808.3788 |  |  |  |  |  |
| L.bera | 1969 | 1969 | ${ }^{5}$ | 1969 | roor | ${ }_{25}^{25 \text { Cenis }}$ Total |  | ${ }^{19,4545}$ | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  |  |  | 69.2928 | 2.808.31784 | N | N | N | r | $r$ |
| Liberia | 1969 | 1969 | s | 1969 | Proof | ${ }^{10} 10$ Cents | 10 | $\xrightarrow{19,454}{ }_{\text {19,454 }}$ | $75 \%$ coperer, 25\% nickel |  | 1.7900 | 16.990 | 27.62392 | 1,119.57437 | $r$ | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ |
| Liberia | 1969 | 1969 | s | 1969 | Proot | ${ }_{5}^{5 \mathrm{Cents}}$ |  |  | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 4.1500 | 19.990 | 64.04428 | 2.595 .66126 | N | Y | N | Y | $r$ |
| Liberia | 1969 | 1969 | ${ }^{5}$ | 1969 | Proot | ${ }^{1}$ ceent ${ }^{\text {cent }}$ |  |  | 95\% copper 5 , 5 zinc |  | 2.5900 | 17.910 | ${ }^{39.96980}$ | 1.619.94281 | Y | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{C}$ ent Total |  | 19,454 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | T969 Total | stotal |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {116. }}^{116,124}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1970 | 1970 | s | 1969 | Proof | $\frac{1}{1 \text { Dolar }}$ - 1 olar | 100 | ${ }^{3,464}{ }^{3,464}$ | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 17.940 | 34.000 | 276.95647 | 1,997.98088 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  | stotal |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3,4644}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1970 | 1970 | 0 | 1970 |  | $\frac{1}{1 \text { Dolar }}$ ioolar Total | 100 | $\xrightarrow{2,000,000} 2$ | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | ${ }^{17,940}$ | 34.000 | 276.95647 | 1,153.568.64015 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  | DTotal |  |  |  |  | 2,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1970 | 1970 | s | 1970 | Proof |  | 50 | ${ }^{3,466}$ 364 | 75\% coperer, 25\% nickel |  | 8.97000 | 29.000 | 138.42882 | 998.990 | N | N | N | N | Y |
| Liberia | 1970 | 1970 | S | 1970 | Proof | 25 Cents | 25 | 3,464/7 | $75 \%$ copper, 25\% nickel |  | 4.49000 | 23.000 | 69.29128 | 500.05207 | N | N | N | Y | $r$ |

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| Liberia | 1970 | 1970 | s | 0 | Proof |  | 10 | $\frac{3.464}{3.464}$ | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | 79000 | 16.99 | 27.62392 | 199.35261 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Stotal |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{3,464 \\ 0,392}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1970 | 1970 | D | 1970 |  | 10 Cents | 10 | 2,500,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | 1.79000 | 16.99 | 27.62392 | 14,8,74.57259 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  | DTotal |  |  | 110 Cenis Total |  | $\xrightarrow{2.500,000}$ | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1970 | 1970 | S | 1970 | Proot | 5 Cents |  | 3,464 | 5\% copper. | 4.15000 | ${ }_{19.999}$ | 64.04428 | 462.18621 | N | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | enis oral |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | ${ }^{1970}$ | 1970 | S | 1970 | Proot | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ Cent Cent Total |  | ${ }^{3,464}$ | 95\% copeer, $5 \%$ zinc | 2.5900 | 17.910 | 39.96980 | 288.48875 | r | r | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  | STotal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1971 | ${ }_{1971}^{1970 \text { Toal }}$ | s | 1971 | Proof | 1 Dollar | 100 | 4.520.784 <br> 3.032 | $75 \%$ coperer, $25 \%$ nickel | 17.94000 | 34.000 | 276.85647 | 1,748.81006 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Dollar Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1971 | 1971 | s | 1971 | Proof | 50 Cents | 50 | - ${ }_{\text {3,032 }}^{3,032}$ | $75 \%$ copeer, 25\% nickel | 8.97000 | 29.000 | 138.48824 | 874.40503 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
| Liberia | 1971 | 1971 | s | 1971 | Proof | ${ }^{25}$ Cents | 25 | 3,032 | $75 \%$ copper, $25 \%$ nickel | 4.49000 | 23.000 | 69.2912 | 437.6899 | N | N | N | Y | Y |
| Liberia | ${ }^{1971}$ | ${ }^{1971}$ | S | ${ }_{1} 1971$ | Proof | 25 Cents Toal | 10 | ${ }^{\frac{3}{3,032}}$ | $75 \%$ copper, $25 \%$ nickel | 1.79000 | 16.990 | 27.62392 | 174.49108 | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Cents Total |  | 3,032 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lbena | 1971 | 1971 | s | 1971 | Proof | ${ }^{5} 5$ Cents ${ }^{5}$ |  | 3,032 | 75\% coper, 25\% nickel | 4.15000 | 19.999 | 64.0428 | 404.54636 | N | Y | N | Y | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Uberia | 1971 | ${ }^{1971}$ | s | 971 | Proof | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ Cent ${ }^{\text {Cent }}$ Total |  | ${ }_{\substack{3,032 \\ 3,032}}$ | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ zill | 2.59000 | 17.910 | ${ }^{39.96980}$ | 252.47592 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  | stotal |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {c,iose }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1972 | ${ }_{\text {1971 Total }}^{1972}$ | s | 1972 | Proof |  | 100 | ${ }^{\text {18,192}} 4$ | $75 \%$ coperer $25 \%$ nickel | 17.94000 | 34.000 | ${ }_{276.85647}$ | ${ }^{2.806 .63250}$ | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | f1 Dollar Total |  | 4.866 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1972 | 1972 | s | 1972 | Proof | ${ }^{0}$ cents | 5 | ${ }_{4}^{4.866}$ | $75 \%$ copeer, 25\% nickel | 8.97000 | 29.000 | 138.48824 | 1,403,31625 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
| Liberia | 1972 | 1972 | s | 1972 | Proof | 25 Cents | 25 | 4.866 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | 4.49000 | 23.0 | 69.29128 | 702.44 | N | N | N | Y | $r$ |
| Lieeria | 1972 | 1972 | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 1972 | Proof | 10 Cents | 10 |  | $75 \%$ copper, 25\% nickel | 1.79000 | 16.990 | 27.62392 | 280.0374 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Cens Toal |  | 4.866 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1972 | 1972 | ${ }^{5}$ | 72 | Proof | ${ }^{5 \text { Cents }}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {4,866 }}^{4,866}$ | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | 4.15000 | 19.9 | 64.04428 | 649.2488 | N | Y | N | Y | $r$ |
|  |  |  | STotal |  |  |  |  | 24,330 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1972 | 1972 | D | 1972 |  | ${ }^{5}$ Cents |  | $\frac{3.000 .000}{3000000}$ | 75\% copeer. 25\% nickel | 4.15000 | 19.999 | 64.0428 | 400.276.74387 | N | r | N | Y | ${ }^{r}$ |
|  |  |  | OTotal |  |  |  |  | 3,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libena | 1972 | 1972 | S | 1972 | Proof | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ Cent Cent Total |  | ${ }_{4}^{4.8666}$ | 95\% copper. $5 \%$ | 2.59000 | 7.919 | .96980 | 405.19388 | Y | Y | N | Y | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
|  |  |  | STotal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libera | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ Cent Total |  | $\xrightarrow{10.000,000} 10$ | 95\% copper, 5\% zinc | 2.5900 |  |  | 832,704.23021 | Y | r | N | r | $r$ |
|  |  |  | D Total |  |  |  |  | $\frac{10.000 .000}{1302909}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | $\stackrel{1974}{ }$ | ${ }^{1974}$ | $\mathrm{s}^{5}$ | 1974 | Proof | 5 Dollars | 50 | 1.542 | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | ${ }^{35.64000}$ | 42.50 | 550.00918 | ${ }^{12,079.57665}$ | N | N | N | N |  |
| Liberia | ${ }^{1974}$ | 1974 | s | 1974 |  | ${ }^{5}$ Dollars | 500 | ${ }^{17,8811}$ | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | 35.64000 | ${ }^{42.50}$ | 550.00918 | 20,408.77820 | N | N | N | N | N |
| Liberia | 1974 | 1974 | s | 1974 | Proof | 1 Dollar | 100 | ${ }_{\text {20.542 }}$ | $75 \%$ copper, $25 \%$ nickel | 17.94000 | 34.000 | 276.85647 | 6,080.46030 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  | 1974 | 1974 | s | 1974 | Proof | ${ }^{1} \frac{1}{50}$ Dolar Total |  | $\frac{10.542}{10.542}$ | $75 \%$ copper, 25\% nickel | 8.97000 | 29.00 | 138.48824 | 3.040.23015 | N | N | N | N | Y |
| Liberia | 1974 | 1974 | S | 1974 |  | ${ }^{50} 5$ | ${ }_{5}^{50}$ | 1,000,000 | 75\% copper, $25 \%$ nickel | 8.97000 | 29.00 | 138.48824 | 288,392,16004 | N | N | N | N | $r$ |
| Liberia | ${ }_{1} 1974$ | ${ }_{1} 1974$ | s | 1974 | Proot | ${ }^{25}$ Cents |  | $\frac{1,000.542}{10,542}$ | $75 \%$ copper, 25\% nickel | 4.49000 | ${ }^{23.000}$ | ${ }^{69.29128}$ | 1,521.80974 | N | N | N | Y | Y |
| Liberia | ${ }^{1974}$ | 1974 | s | 1974 |  | ${ }^{25} \mathbf{2}$ Cents | 25 | 2,000,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | 4.49000 | ${ }^{23.00}$ | 69.29128 | ${ }^{288,713.66746}$ | N | N | N | Y | Y |
| Liberia | 1974 | 1974 | S | 1974 | Proot | 10 Cents | 10 | 10,542 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | 1.79000 | 16.99 | 27.62392 | 60.690 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Cenis Total |  | 10.542 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1974 | 1974 | s | 1974 | Proof | ${ }^{5 \text { Cents }}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {10, }}^{10.542}$ | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | 4.150 | 19.99 | 64.044 | 1,406.57248 | N | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
| Liberia | ${ }^{1974}$ | 1974 | S | 1974 | Proot | ${ }_{1} 1$ Cent |  | 1.0542 | 95\% cooper. $5 \%$ zinc | 2.59000 | 17.911 | 39.969 | 877.836 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | I Cent Total |  | 10.542 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1974 Total |  |  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{3.091,605}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | ${ }^{1975}$ | ${ }^{1975}$ | ${ }_{5}$ | 1975 |  | 5 Solars | 50 | 15,752 | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | ${ }^{35.64000}$ | 42.50 | 550.00918 | 18,049966798 | N | N | N | N | N |
| Liberia | ${ }^{1975}$ | 1975 | s | 1975 | Proof | ${ }_{5}^{5 \text { Solars }}$ L Dollars Total | 500 | ${ }^{13,418} 20$ | 90\% siver, 10\% copper |  |  | 550.00918 | 15,375.04833 | N | N | N | N |  |
| Liberia | ${ }^{1975}$ | ${ }^{1975}$ | S | 1975 |  | 1 Dollar | 100 | 40.000 | ${ }^{75 \%}$ copper, 25\% nickel | ${ }_{\text {17,94000 }}$ | 34.000 | 276.85647 | ${ }^{230,773,72883}$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{N}}$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{N}}$ | N | ${ }^{\sim}$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{N}}$ |
| Liberia | ${ }^{1975}$ | 1975 | s | 1975 | Proof | ${ }^{1} 1$ Dolar 1 Dolar Total | 100 | $\frac{13,418}{413,48}$ | 75\% coperer, 25\% nickel |  |  | 27.85647 | 7,739,29201 | N | N | N | N | N |
| Liberia | ${ }^{1975}$ | 1975 | 5 | 1975 | Proof | 50 Cents | 50 | 13,418 | $75 \%$ copper, $25 \%$ nickel | 8.97000 | 29.00 | 138.48824 | 3,869.64600 | N | N | N | N | Y |
| Liberia | 1975 | 1975 | s | 1975 |  | 50 Cents | 50 | ${ }^{800.000} 8813,418$ | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | 8.97000 | 29.00 | 138.4882 | ${ }^{230,713.72803}$ | N | N | N | N | Y |
| Liberia | ${ }^{1975}$ | 1975 | S | 1975 | Proof | 25 cents | 25 |  | $75 \%$ copper, $25 \%$ nickel | 4.49900 | ${ }^{23.000}$ | 69,29128 | 1.936.98000 | N | N | N | Y | Y |
| Liberia | 1975 | 1975 | s | 1975 |  | $\frac{25 \text { Cents }}{25 \text { cents Total }}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {1,60,000 }}^{1.613418}$ | $75 \%$ copeer, 25\% nickel | 4.49000 | 23.000 | 69.29128 | 230,970.93397 | N | N | N | Y | Y |

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| Liberia | 1975 | 1975 | S | 1975 | Proof | 10 Cents | 10 | 13,418 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 1.79000 | 16.990 | 27.62392 | 772.20361 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liberia | 1975 | 1975 | S | 1975 |  | 10 Cents | 10 | 4,000,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 1.79000 | 16.990 | 27.62392 | 230,199.31615 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Cents Total |  | 4,013,418 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1975 | 1975 | S | 1975 | Proof | 5 Cents | 5 | 13,418 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 4.15000 | 19.990 | 64.04428 | 1,790.30445 | N | Y | N | Y | Y |
| Liberia | 1975 | 1975 | S | 1975 |  | 5 Cents | 5 | 2,000,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 4.15000 | 19.990 | 64.04428 | 266,851.16258 | N | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Cents Total |  | 2,013,418 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1975 | 1975 | S | 1975 | Proof | 1 Cent |  | 13,418 | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ zinc |  | 2.59000 | 17.910 | 39.96980 | 1,117.32254 | Y | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
| Liberia | 1975 | 1975 | s | 1975 |  | 1 Cent | 1 | 5,000,000 | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ zinc |  | 2.59000 | 17.910 | 39.96980 | 416,352.11511 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Cent Total |  | 5,013,418 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S Total |  |  |  |  | $13,909,678$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1975 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 13,909,678 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1976 | 1976 | S | 1975 | Proof | 1 Dollar | 100 | 1,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 17.94000 | 34.000 | 276.85647 | 576.78432 | N | N | N | N | N |
| Liberia | 1976 | 1976 | S | 1975 | Proof | 1 Dollar | 100 | 1,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 17.94000 | 34.000 | 276.85647 | 576.78432 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Dollar Total |  | 2,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1976 | 1976 | S | 1975 | Proof | 50 Cents | 50 | 1,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 8.97000 | 29.000 | 138.42824 | 288.39216 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 Cents Total |  | 1,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1976 | 1976 | S | 1975 | Proof | 25 Cents | 25 | 1,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 4.49000 | 23.000 | 69.29128 | 144.35683 | N | N | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 Cents Total |  | 1,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1976 | 1976 | S | 1975 | Proof | 10 Cents | 10 | 1,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 1.79000 | 16.990 | 27.62392 | 57.54983 | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Cents Total |  | 1,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1976 | 1976 | S | 1975 | Proof | 5 Cents | 5 | 1,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 4.15000 | 19.990 | 64.04428 | 133.42558 | N | $Y$ | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Cents Total |  | 1,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 1976 | 1976 | S | 1975 | Proof | 1 Cent |  | 1,000 | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ zinc |  | 2.59000 | 17.910 | 39.96980 | 83.27042 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Cent Total |  | 1,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S Total |  |  |  |  | 7.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1976 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 7,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberia Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56,749,179 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico | 1906 | 1906 | P | 1906 | All coins feature the Mexico City Mint mark where the The Mexico City mint also produced pieces at tha facility for this issue | 10 Pesos | 1000 | 1,000,000 | 90\% gold, 10\% copper | Y58 | 8.33333 | 23.000 | 128.60292 | 267,922.74682 | N | N | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Pesos Total |  | 1,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico | 1906 | 1906 | P | 1906 | All coins feature the Mexico City Mint mark where the dies were manufactured. The Mexico City mint also produced pieces at that tacility for this issue | 5 Pesos | 500 | 4,000,000 | 90\% gold, 10\% copper | Y57 | 4.1666 | 19.000 | 64.30138 | 535,844.85063 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Pesos Total |  | 4,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 5,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico | 1906 | 1906 | s | 1906 | All coins feature the Mexico City Mint mark where the dies were manufactured. The Mexico City mint also produced pieces at that facility for this issue | 50 Centavos | 50 | 5,000,000 | 80\% silver, 20\% copper | Y41 | 12.50000 | ??? | 192.90445 | 2,009,421.40495 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 Centavos Total |  | 5,000,000 | siner, |  |  |  | (102.00 | 2,00, 21.40 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | STotal |  |  |  |  | $\frac{5,000,000}{10,000000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1906 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 10,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico | 1907 | 1907 | s | 1907 | All coins feature the Mexico City Mint mark where the dies were manufactured. The Mexico City mint also produced pieces at that facility for this issue | 50 Centavos | 50 | 7,442,000 | 80\% silver, 20\% copper | Y41 | 12.50000 | ??? | 192.90445 | 2,990,822.81912 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 Centavos Total |  | 7,442,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | STotal |  |  |  |  | 7,442,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico | 1907 | 1907 | D | 1907 | All coins feature the Mexico City Mint mark where the The Mexico City mint also produced pieces at that acility for this issue | 50 Centavos | 50 | 6,199,291 | 80\% silver, 20\% copper | Y41 | 12.50000 | ??? | 192.90445 | 2,491,397.60618 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 Centavos Total |  | 6,199,291 | , |  |  |  | (02.004 | 2,491,397.00618 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | DTotal |  |  |  |  | 6,199,291 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico | 1907 | 1907 | $\bigcirc$ | 1907 | This is the only foreign coin made at the New Orieans Mexico City Mint mark where the dies were manufactured. | 20 Centavos | 20 | 5,434,699 | 80\% silver, 20\% copper | Y40 | 5.00000 |  | 77.16178 | 873,648.04000 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 Centavos Total |  | 5,434,699 |  |  |  |  |  | 87,648.0400 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | O Total |  |  |  |  | 5,434,699 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1907 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 19,075,990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico | 1935 | 1935 | P | 1935 | All coins feature the Mexico City Mint mark where the The Mexico City mint also produced an additional $10,000,000$ pieces at that facility for this issue in 1935 | 50 Centavos | 50 | 25,000,000 | 420 silver, 580 copper | Y52 | 7.97300 | 27.000 | 123.04218 | 6,408,446.74466 | N | N | N | N | Y |

## A Report on Foreign Coinage

|  |  |  | P Total |  |  | ${ }^{50}$ Centavos Total |  | $\frac{25.000,000}{25,00000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mexico | 1935 | 1935 | S | 1935 |  |  |  |  | 420 siver. 580 copper | Y52 | 7.97300 | 27.000 | 123.04218 | 4.614.081.65616 | N | N | N | N | $r$ |
|  |  |  | stotal |  |  | ${ }^{50}$ Centavos Total |  | $\xrightarrow{18.00000000}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 4.04,001.05616 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico | 1935 | 1935 | stoal | 1935 | All coins feature the Mexico City Mint mark where the dies were manufactured. The Mexico City mint also produced an additional $10,000,000$ pieces at that facility for this issue in 1935 | Centavos | 50 | 17,000.850 | 420 siver, 580 copper | Y52 | 7.97300 | 27.000 | 123.0418 | 4,357,961.67356 | N | N | N | N | $r$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{50}$ Centavos Total |  | $\frac{17,00,850}{170^{2}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1935 Total | ototal |  |  |  |  | $\frac{177.000,850}{60,00850}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico | 1949 | 1949 | s | 1898 |  | eso | 100 | 2,000,000 | 92.7\% siver, 97.3\% copper | $\mathrm{Y}_{20}$ | 27.07360 | 39.00 | 417.8094 | 1,740.872.68317 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  | s Total |  |  | Peso Total |  | $\frac{2.000,000}{2000000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{1949}$ Total | s Total |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2}, 2000000000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico | 1970 | 1970 | D | None | Planchels only. | ${ }^{1 \text { Pesoso }}$ Peso | 100 |  | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 9.20000 | 29.000 | 141.97768 | 16,517,732.84238 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
| Mexico | 1970 | 1970 | D | None | Plancheis only. | ${ }_{50}{ }^{\text {Pesosentavas }}$ | 50 |  | 75\% cooper, 25\% nickel |  | 6.50000 | ${ }^{24.550}$ | 100.31032 | ${ }^{25,050,629.72231}$ | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{50}$ Centavos Total |  | ${ }^{119.877 .043}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1970 Total | DTotal |  |  |  |  | $\frac{175,744,411}{175,74411}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {266,791,251 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal | 1970 | 1970 | s | 1970 | Proot only | ${ }^{1 \text { Rupee }}$ | 100 | 2,187 | $75 \%$ copper, $25 \%$ nickel |  | 10.0000 | 27.500 | 154.32356 | 703, 13674 | N | N | N | N | Y |
| Nepal | 1970 | 1970 | s | 1970 | Proof only | ${ }^{1 \text { Rupee Total }}$ | 50 | $\frac{2,187}{2,187}$ | $75 \%$ cooperer, $25 \%$ nickel |  | 5.00000 | 23.500 | ${ }^{77.16788}$ | ${ }^{35156837}$ | N | N | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{50}$ Pice Total |  | $\stackrel{\text { 2, } 187}{ }$ | 15. copper, 25\% пickel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal | 1970 | 1970 | S | 1970 | root only | ${ }^{25 \text { Pice }}$ | 25 | ${ }^{2,187}$ | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 3.00000 | 19.000 | 46.29707 | 210.94102 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
| Nepal | 1970 | 1970 | s | 1970 | Proof only | ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{25}$ | 10 | ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{2.187}$ | 66\% coperer 34\% zinc |  | 4.0000 | 21.000 | ${ }^{61.72943}$ | 28125470 | N | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{10} \mathrm{P}$ Pice Total |  | ${ }_{2,187}^{2,187}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | N |  | N |  |  |
| Nepal | 1970 | 1970 | s | 1970 | Proof only | ${ }^{5}$ Picee |  | ${ }_{2,187}$ | 100\% Aluminum |  | 1.20000 | 20.500 | 18.51883 | 84.37641 | N | Y | ${ }^{N}$ | Y | Y |
| Nepal | 1970 | 1970 | s | 1970 | Proof only | ${ }^{5}$ Picee Total |  | ${ }_{\text {2,187 }}^{2,187}$ | 100\% Aluminum |  | 0.9000 | 18.500 | ${ }^{13.88912}$ | 63.28231 | Y | $Y$ | N | Y | $r$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 Pice Total |  | ${ }_{\text {2, } 187}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal | 1970 | 1970 | s | 1970 | Proot only | ${ }^{1}$ Pipee |  |  | 100\% Aluminum |  | 0.6000 | 16.50 | ${ }^{9.25941}$ | 42.188 | Y | Y | Y | Y | ${ }^{+}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $1{ }^{\text {Pice Total }}$ |  | 2.187 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1970 Total | s Total |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {15,309 }}^{15.309}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal | 1972 | 1972 | S | 1971 | Proot only | 1 Rupee | 100 | 2.380 | 75\% cooper, 25\% nickel |  | 10.00000 | 27.500 | 154.32356 | 765.18767 | N | N | N | N | Y |
| Nepal | 1972 | 1972 | s | 1971 | Proof only | ${ }^{1}$ 1Rupee Total |  | $\frac{2,380}{2,380}$ | $75 \%$ cooper, $25 \%$ nickel |  | 5.00000 | 23.500 | ${ }^{77.1678}$ | 38259384 | N | N | N |  | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{50} 5$ Pice Total |  | ${ }_{2,380}^{2,380}$ |  |  |  |  |  | з82.59384 | N | N | N | r | $r$ |
| Nepal | 1972 | 1972 | s | 1971 | Proof only | ${ }^{25 \text { Pice }}$ | ${ }^{25}$ | 2,380 | 75\% copper, $25 \%$ nickel |  | 3.0000 | 19.00 | 46.29707 | 229.56630 | Y | r | N | Y | $Y$ |
| Nepal | ${ }^{1972}$ | ${ }^{1972}$ | s | ${ }^{1971}$ | Proof only | ${ }_{10}^{25 \text { P Pice Total }}$ | 10 | $\xrightarrow{2,380}$ | 66\% copper, 34\% zinc |  | 4.00000 | 21.000 | ${ }^{61.72943}$ | 306.07507 | N | r | ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | r | r |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Pice Total |  | ${ }_{2,380}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal | 1972 | 1972 | s | 1971 | Proot only | ${ }^{5 \text { Pipe }}$ |  | 2,380 | 100\% Aluninum |  | 1.2000 | ${ }^{20.5}$ | ${ }^{18.5188}$ | 91.822 | N | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ Pice Total |  | 2,380 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal | 1972 | 1972 | s | 1971 | Proof only | ${ }^{2}$ 2Pice ${ }^{\text {Pice }}$ Total |  | ${ }^{2.380}$ | 100\% Aluminum |  | 0.900 | 18.50 | ${ }^{13.88912}$ | 68.866 | Y | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
| Nepal | 1972 | 1972 | S | 1971 | Proof only | 1 Pice |  |  | 100\% Aluminum |  | 0.6000 | 16.500 | 9.25941 | 45.91126 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $1{ }^{1}$ Pice Total |  | 2,380 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | S Total |  |  |  |  | 16,660 16.660 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal | 1973 | 1973 | s | 1972 | Proot only | 1 1 Rupee | 100 | ${ }^{3.943}$ | $75 \%$ copper, $25 \%$ nickel |  | 10.0000 | 27.50 | 154.32356 | 1,267.70378 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
| Nepal | ${ }^{1973}$ | 1973 | S | 1972 | Proot only | ${ }^{1} 1$ Rupee Total | 50 | ${ }_{\text {3,943 }}^{3.943}$ | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 5.00000 | 23.500 | ${ }^{77.16178}$ | 63.85188 | N | N | N | Y | Y |
| Nepal | +973 | +973 | S | 1972 | Proorony | ${ }^{50} 5$ Pice Total |  | ${ }_{\substack{3.943 \\ 3,93}}$ | I5\% copper, 25\% пickel |  | 5.00000 | 23.500 | 7.167 | 63.85189 | N | N | N | r | r |
| Nepal | 1973 | 1973 | S | 1972 | Proof only | ${ }_{25}^{25 \text { Pice } \text { ice Total }}$ | ${ }^{25}$ |  | $75 \%$ copper, $25 \%$ nickel |  | 3.0000 | 19.000 | 46.29707 | 380.31113 | r | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
| Nepal | 1973 | 1973 | 5 | 1972 | Proofonly | 10 Pice | 10 | ${ }_{3,943}$ | 166\% copper, $34 \%$ zinc |  | 4.00000 | 21.000 | 61.72943 | 507.08151 | N | Y | N | Y | $r$ |

## A Report on Foreign Coinage

|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Pice Total |  | 3,943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nepal | 1973 | 1973 | S | 1972 | Proof only | 5 Pice |  | 3,943 | 100\% Aluminum |  | 1.20000 | 20.500 | 18.51883 | 152.12445 | N | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Pice Total |  | 3,943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal | 1973 | 1973 | S | 1972 | Proof only | 2 Pice | 2 | 3,943 | 100\% Aluminum |  | 0.90000 | 18.500 | 13.88912 | 114.09334 | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 Pice Total |  | 3,943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal | 1973 | 1973 | S | 1972 | Proof only | 1 Pice |  | 3,943 | 100\% Aluminum |  | 0.60000 | 16.500 | 9.25941 | 76.06223 | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Pice Total |  | 3,943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S Total |  |  |  |  | 27,601 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1973 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 27,601 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal | 1974 | 1974 | S | 1973 | Proof only | 1 Rupee | 100 | 8,891 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 10.00000 | 27.500 | 154.32356 | 2,858.52251 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Rupee Total |  | 8.891 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal | 1974 | 1974 | S | 1973 | Proof only | 50 Pice | 50 | 8,891 | $75 \%$ copper, 25\% nickel |  | 5.00000 | 23.500 | 77.16178 | 1,429.26126 | N | N | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 Pice Total |  | 8.891 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal | 1974 | 1974 | S | 1973 | Proof only | 25 Pice | 25 | 8,891 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 3.00000 | 19.000 | 46.29707 | 857.55675 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 Pice Total |  | 8.891 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal | 1974 | 1974 | S | 1973 | Proof only | 10 Pice | 10 | 8.891 | 66\% copper, $34 \%$ zinc |  | 4.00000 | 21.000 | 61.72943 | 1,143.40901 | N | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Pice Total |  | 8.891 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal | 1974 | 1974 | S | 1973 | Proof only | 5 Pice | 5 | 8.891 | 100\% Aluminum |  | 1.20000 | 20.500 | 18.51883 | 343.02270 | N | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Pice Total |  | 8.891 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal | 1974 | 1974 | S | 1973 | Proof only | 2 Pice | 2 | 8.891 | 100\% Aluminum |  | 0.90000 | 18.500 | 13.88912 | 257.26703 | Y | $Y$ | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 Pice Total |  | 8.891 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal | 1974 | 1974 | S | 1973 | Proof only | 1 Pice |  | 8,891 | 100\% Aluminum |  | 0.60000 | 16.500 | 9.25941 | 171.51135 | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Pice Total |  | 8.891 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | STotal |  |  |  |  | 62,237 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1974 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 62,237 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal | 1975 | 1975 | S | 1974 | Proof only | 1 Rupee | 100 | 10,543 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 10.00000 | 27.500 | 154.32356 | 3,389.65278 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Rupee Total |  | 10,543 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal | 1975 | 1975 | S | 1974 | Proof only | 50 Pice | 50 | 10,543 | $75 \%$ copper, $25 \%$ nickel |  | 5.00000 | 23.500 | 77.16178 | 1,694.82639 | N | N | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 Pice Total |  | 10,543 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal | 1975 | 1975 | S | 1974 | Proof only | 25 Pice | 25 | 10,543 | $75 \%$ copper, 25\% nickel |  | 3.00000 | 19.000 | 46.29707 | 1,016.89583 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 Pice Total |  | 10,543 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal | 1975 | 1975 | S | 1974 | Proof only | 10 Pice | 10 | 10,543 | 66\% copper, 34\% zinc |  | 4.00000 | 21.000 | 61.72943 | 1,355.86111 | N | $Y$ | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Pice Total |  | 10,543 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal | 1975 | 1975 | S | 1974 | Proof only | 5 Pice | 5 | 10,543 | 100\% Aluminum |  | 1.20000 | 20.500 | 18.51883 | 406.75833 | N | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Pice Total |  | 10,543 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal | 1975 | 1975 | S | 1974 | Proof only | 2 Pice |  | 10,543 | 100\% Aluminum |  | 0.90000 | 18.500 | 13.88912 | 305.06875 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 Pice Total |  | 10,543 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal | 1975 | 1975 | S | 1974 | Proof only | 1 Pice |  | 10,543 | 100\% Aluminum |  | 0.60000 | 16.500 | 9.25941 | 203.37917 | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Pice Total |  | 10,543 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S Total |  |  |  |  | 73,801 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1975 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 73,801 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 195,608 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands | 1944 | 1944 | P | 1944 | "P" mint mark and a acorn are located on the reverse. The "P" is to the right of the The dete and the acorn is on the left of the date. | 1 Gulden | 100 | 105,125,000 | $72 \%$ silver, $28 \%$ copper | Y46 | 10.00000 | 28.000 | 154.32356 | 33,798,468.03122 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Gulden Total |  | 105,125,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands | 1944 | 1944 | P | 1944 | "P" mint mark and a acorn are located on the reverse. The "P" is to the right of the bow on the wreath and the acorn is on the teft of the bow. | 25 Centstukken | 25 | 40,000,000 | 64\% silver, 36\% copper | Y44 | 3.57500 | 19.000 | 55.17067 | 4,597,556.17452 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 Centstukken Tota |  | 40,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands | 1944 | 1944 | P | 1944 | "P" mint mark and a acorn The "P" is to the right of the bow on the wreath and the acorn is on the left of the bow. | 10 Centstukken | 10 | 120,000,000 | 64\% silver, 36\% copper | Y43 | 1.40000 | 15.000 | 21.60530 | 5,401,324.73650 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Centstukken Tota |  | 120,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 265,125,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands | 1944 | 1944 | s | 1944 | "S" mint mark and a acorn are located on the reverse. The " S " is to the right of the bow on the wreath and the acorn is on the left of the bow. | 10 Centstukken | 10 | 64,040,000 | 64\% silver, 36\% copper | Y43 | 1.40000 | 15.000 | 21.60530 | 2,882,506.96771 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Centstukken Tota |  | 64,040,000 | sive, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | STotal |  |  |  |  | 64,040,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands | 1944 | 1944 | D | 1944 | "D" mint mark and a acorn are located on the reverse. bow on the wreath and the acorn is on the left of the bow. | 10 Centstukken | 10 | 17,000,000 | 64\% silver, 36\% copper | Y43 | 1.40000 | 15.000 | 21.60530 | 765,187.67100 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Centstukken Tota |  | 17,000,000 | , siver, $36 \%$ copper |  |  |  |  | 765,187.6700 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | DTotal |  |  |  |  | 17,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1944 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 346,165,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## A Report on Foreign Coinage

| Netherlands | 1945 | 1945 | P | 1945 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { "P" mint mark and a acorn } \\ & \text { are located on the reverse. } \\ & \text { The "Pis to the right of the } \\ & \text { date and the acorn is on the } \\ & \text { left of the date. } \end{aligned}$ | 1 Gulden | 100 | 25,375,000 | 72\% silver, 28\% copper | Y46 | 10.00000 | 28.000 | 154.32356 | 8,158,250.90409 | N | N | N | N | Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Gulden Total |  | 25,375,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands | 1945 | 1945 | P | 1945 | "P" mint mark and a acorn The " $P$ " is to the right of the bow on the wreath and the bow. | 25 Centstukken | 25 | 92,000,000 | 64\% silver, 36\% copper | Y44 | 3.57500 | 19.000 | 55.17067 | 10,574,379.20140 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 Centstukken Tota |  | 92,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands | 1945 | 1945 | P | 1945 | "P" mint mark and a acorn are located on the reverse. The "P" is to the right of the bow on the wreath and the acorn is on the teft of the bow. | 10 Centstukken | 10 | 90,560,000 | 64\% silver, 36\% copper | Y43 | 1.40000 | 15.000 | 21.60530 | 4,076,199.73448 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Centstukken Tota |  | 90,560,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |  | 207,935,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands | 1945 | 1945 | D | 1945 | "D" mint mark and a acorn are located on the reverse. The "D" is th the eright of the bow on the wreath and the acorr is on the left of the bow. | 10 Centstukken | 10 | 8,400,000 | 64\% silver, 36\% copper | Y43 | 1.40000 | 15.000 | 21.60530 | 378,092.73156 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Centstukken Tota |  | 8,400,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | DTotal |  |  |  |  | $8,400,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1945 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 216,335,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 562,500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 562,500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Indies | 1941 | 1941 | P | 1941 |  | 25 Centstukken | 25 | 31,688,000 | 72\% silver, 28\% copper |  | 3.18000 | 19.000 | 49.07489 | 3,239,760.87402 | $Y$ | Y | N | $Y$ | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 Centstukken Tota |  | 31,688,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 31,688,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands East Indies | 1941 | 1941 | s | 1941 |  | 25 Centstukken | 25 | 5,053,000 | 72\% silver, $28 \%$ copper |  | 3.18000 | 19.000 | 49.07489 | 516,615.49156 | Y | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 Centstukken Tota |  | 5,053,000 |  |  |  |  | 49.0748 | 510,615.49156 | Y |  | N | Y | $r$ |
|  |  |  | Stotal |  |  |  |  | 5,053,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Indies | 1941 | 1941 | P | 1941 |  | 10 Centstukken | 10 | 33,800,000 | 72\% silver, 28\% copper |  | 1.25000 | 15.000 | 19.29045 | 1,358,368.86974 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Centstukken Tota |  | 33,800,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | PTotal |  |  |  |  | 33,800,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands <br> East Indies | 1941 | 1941 | s | 1941 |  | 10 Centstukken | 10 | 58,150,000 | 72\% silver, 28\% copper |  | 1.25000 | 15.000 | 19.29045 | 2,336,957.09395 | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ |
|  | 1941 | 1941 |  | 194 |  | 10 Centstukken Tota |  | 58,150,000 | 2\% siver, 2\%\% copper |  |  |  | 19.29045 | 2,336,957.09995 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | STotal |  |  |  |  | 58,150,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1941 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 128,691,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands East Indies | 1942 | 1942 | P | 1942 |  | 25 Centstukken | 25 | 3,259,000 | 72\% silver, 28\% copper |  | 3.18000 | 19.000 | 49.07489 | 333,198.07777 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 Centstukken Tota |  | 3,259,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  | 25 cenisiukken |  | $\frac{3,259,000}{3,25900}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands East Indies | 1942 | 1942 | s | 1942 |  | 25 Centstukken | 25 | 32,000,000 | 72\% silver, $28 \%$ copper |  | 3.18000 | 19.000 | 49.07489 | 3,271,659.55468 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 Centstukken Tota |  | 32,000,000 | 促 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S Total |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ |  | 32,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands <br> East Indies | 1942 | 1942 | P | 1942 |  | 10 Centstukken | 10 | 8,050,000 | 72\% silver, 28\% copper |  | 1.25000 | 15.000 | 19.29045 | 323,516.84620 | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Centstukken Tota |  | 8,050,000 | \%sive, 28\%copper |  |  |  |  | 320,610.84620 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | $8,050,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Netherlands } \\ \text { East Indies } \end{array}$ | 1942 | 1942 | s | 1942 |  | 10 Centstukken | 10 | 75,000,000 | 72\% silver, 28\% copper |  | 1.25000 | 15.000 | 19.29045 | 3,014,132.10742 | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Centstukken Tota |  | 75,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S Total |  |  |  |  | 75,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands East Indies | 1942 | 1942 | P | 1942 | Coin has a central hole measuring 5.2 millimeters in diameter |  |  |  | 95\% copper, 4\% zinc, $1 \%$ tin |  | 4.00000 | 23.500 | 61.72943 | 12.860, 296.99167 | N | N | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Centstukken Total |  | 100,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 12,860,296.9916 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 100,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1942 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 218,309,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands East Indies | 1943 | 1943 | D | 1943 |  | $21 / 2$ Guilders | 250 | 2,000,000 | 72\% silver, 28\% copper |  | 25.00000 | 38.000 | 385.80891 | 1,607,537.12396 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 21/2 Guilders Total |  | 2,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands East Indies | 1943 | 1943 | D | 1943 |  | 1 Gulden | 100 | 20,000,000 | 72\% silver, 28\% copper |  | 10.00000 | 28.000 | 154.32356 | 6,430,148.49583 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Gulden Total |  | 20,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | DTotal |  |  |  |  | 22,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1943 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 22,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands East Indies | 1945 | 1945 | s | 1945 |  | 25 Centstukken | 25 | 56,000,000 | 72\% silver, 28\% copper |  | 3.18000 | 19.000 | 49.07489 | 5,725,404.22069 | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 Centstukken Tota |  | 56,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S Total |  |  |  |  | 56,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| Panama | 1973 | 1973 | s | 1973 |  | Half Balboa | 50 | 1,000,000 | Three Layer Composite; Outer layer $80 \%$ silver, $20 \%$ copper sonded to a core of $20 \%$ er, 80\% copper | 11.50000 | 30.610 | 177.47210 | 369,733.53851 | N | N | N | N | Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Half Balboa Total |  | 1,013,332 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama | 1973 | 1973 | s | 1973 | Proof | Quarter Balboa | 25 | 13,332 | Three Layer Composite; Outer layer $75 \%$ copper, $25 \%$ nickel bonded to a core of pure copper | 5.67000 | 24.260 | 87.50146 | 2,430.35307 | N | N | N | Y | Y |
| Panama | 1973 | 1973 | s | 1973 |  | Quarter Balboa | 25 | 800,000 | Three Layer Composite; Outer layer $75 \%$ ocoper, $5 \%$ nickel bonded to a core of pure copper | 5.67000 | 24.260 | 87.50146 | 145,835.76789 | N | N | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Quarter Balboa Total |  | 813,332 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama | 1973 | 1973 | s | 1973 | Proof | One-tenth Balboa | 10 | 13,332 | Three Layer Composite; Outer layer $75 \%$ copper, $25 \%$ nickel onded to a core of pure copper | 2.26800 | 17.910 | 35.00058 | 972.14123 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
| Panama | 1973 | 1973 | s | 1973 |  | One-tenth Balboa | 10 | 10,000,000 | Three Layer Composite; Outer ayer $75 \%$ copper, $25 \%$ nickel bonded to a core of pure copper | 2.26800 | 17.910 | 35.00058 | 729,178.83943 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | One-tenth Balboa To |  | 10,013,332 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama | 1973 | 1973 | S | 1973 | Proof | 5 Centismos |  | 13,332 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | 5.00000 | 21.210 | 77.16178 | 2,143.16849 | N | Y | N | $Y$ | Y |
| Panama | 1973 | 1973 | S | 1973 |  | 5 Centismos | 5 | 5,000,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | 5.00000 | 21.210 | 77.16178 | 803,768.56198 | N | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Centismos Total |  | 5,013,332 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama | 1973 | 1973 | S | 1973 | Proof | 1 Centismo |  | 13,332 | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ zinc | 3.11000 | 19.050 | 47.99463 | 1,333.05080 | Y | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Centismo Total |  | 13,332 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{16,890,073}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1973 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 16,890,073 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama | 1974 | 1974 | S | 1974 | Proof | 1 Balboa | 100 | 16,946 | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | 26.73000 | 38.100 | 412.50689 | 14,563.21187 | N | N | N | N | N |
| Panama | 1974 | 1974 | s | 1974 | Proof Balboas not included in proof sets | 1 Balboa | 100 | 13,215 | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | 26.73000 | 38.100 | 412.50689 | 11,356.83021 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Balboa Total |  | 30,161 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama | 1974 | 1974 | s | 1974 | Proof | Half Balboa | 50 | 16,946 | Three Layer Composite; Outer ayer 80\% silver, 20\% copper bonded to a core of $20 \%$ silver, $80 \%$ copper | 11.50000 | 30.610 | 177.47210 | 6,265.50454 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Half Balboa Total |  | 16,946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama | 1974 | 1974 | s | 1974 | Proof | Quarter Balboa | 25 | 16,946 | Three Layer Composite; Outer layer $75 \%$ copper, $25 \%$ nickel bonded to a core of pure copper | 5.67000 | 24.260 | 87.50146 | 3,089.16615 | N | N | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Quarter Balboa Total |  | 16,946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama | 1974 | 1974 | s | 1974 | Proof | One-tenth Balboa | 10 |  | Three Layer Composite; Outer layer $75 \%$ copper, $25 \%$ nickel bonded to a core of pure | 2.26800 | 17.910 | 35.00058 | 1,235.66646 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | One-tennth Baliboa To |  | 16,946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama | 1974 | 1974 | s | 1974 | Proof | 5 Centismos | 5 | 16,946 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | 5.00000 | 21.210 | 77.16178 | 2,724.13241 | N | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ Centismos Total |  | 16,946 |  | 5.00000 | 2.21 | 7.16 | 2,124.1324 | N |  | N |  |  |
|  |  |  | STotal |  |  |  |  | 97,945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Three Layer Composite; Outer bonded to a core of pure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama | 1974 | 1974 | P | 1974 |  | $\frac{21 / 2}{}{ }^{\text {21/2 }}$ Centismos | 2.5 | 2,000,000 |  | 1.63000 | 15.000 | 25.15474 | 104,811.42048 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  | $21 / 2$ Cenismos Tota |  | 2,000,0000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama | 1974 | 1974 | S | 1974 | Proof | 1 Centismo |  | 16,946 | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ zinc | 3.11000 | 19.050 | 47.99463 | 1,694.41036 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Centismo Total |  | 16,946 |  |  |  |  | 1,694.41036 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S Total |  |  |  |  | 16,946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1974 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 2,114,891 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama | 1975 | 1975 | S | 1975 | Proof | 1 Balboa | 100 | 17,521 | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | 26.73000 | 38.100 | 412.50689 | 15,057.36074 | N | N | N | N | N |
| Panama | 1975 | 1975 | s | 1975 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Proof Balboas not included } \\ & \text { in proof sets } \end{aligned}$ | 1 Balboa | 100 | 12,045 | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | 26.73000 | 38.100 | 412.50689 | 10,351.34468 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Balboa Total |  | 29,566 | 5\% siver, \%\% copper | 26.7300 |  | 41.5008 | , 35 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama | 1975 | 1975 | s | 1975 | Proof | Half Balboa | 50 | 17.521 | Three Layer Composite; Outer layer $80 \%$ silver, $20 \%$ copper oonded to a core of $20 \%$ silver, 80\% copper | 11.50000 | 30.610 | 177.47210 | 6.478.10133 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Half Balboa Total |  | 17,521 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S Total |  |  |  |  | 47,087 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama | 1975 | 1975 | D | 1975 |  | Half Balboa | 50 | 1,200,018 | Three Layer Composite; Outer layer $80 \%$ silver, $20 \%$ copper oonded to a core of $20 \%$ silver, $80 \%$ copper | 11.50000 | 30.610 | 177.47210 | 443.686.90142 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Half Balboa Total |  | 1,200,018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | DTotal |  |  |  |  | 1,200,018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama | 1975 | 1975 | s | 1975 | Proof |  | 25 | 17,521 | Three Layer Composite; Outer layer $75 \%$ copper, $25 \%$ nickel bonded to a core of pure copper | 5.67000 | 24.260 | 87.50146 | 3,193.98561 | N | N | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Quarter Balboa Total |  | 17,521 |  |  |  | 87.5014 | 3,193.9856 | N | N | N | $r$ | $r$ |
|  |  |  | S Total |  |  |  |  | 17,521 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Peru \& 1920 \& 1920 \& p \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1920 \text { in Spanish } \\
\text { text } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \&  \& 20 \& \({ }^{1,464,000}\) \& 75\% copper, 25\% nickel \& \(\gamma_{33}\) \& 7.00000 \& 24.000 \& 108.02649 \& 329,480.80993 \& N \& N \& N \& \(Y\) \& \(r\) \\
\hline Peru \& 1920 \& 1920 \& p \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1920 \text { in Spanish } \\
\text { text } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& Date written out in spanish
on the obverse as "Un Mil
Novecientos Veinte"
exactly. Coins with other
date spellings were not
made by the US mint. Coins
with numeral dates were not \& 10 Centavos \& 10 \& 3,080,000 \& 75\% coper, 25\% nickel \& \%32 \& 4.00000 \& 20.000 \& 61.72943 \& 396,097.14734 \& N \& \(r\) \& N \& Y \& \(r\) \\
\hline \& \& \& \({ }^{\text {PTotal }}\) \& \& \& \({ }^{10}\) Centavos Total \& \&  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& 1920 Total \& \& \& \& \& \& 4,544,000 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Peru \& 1921 \& 1921 \& p \& \(\underset{\text { text }}{1921 \text { in Spanish }}\) \&  \& \({ }^{20}\) Centavos \& 20 \& 8.556.000 \& 75\% coper, 25\% nickel \& \(\gamma_{33}\) \& 7.00000 \& 24.000 \& 108.02649 \& 1,921.071.16462 \& N \& N \& N \& Y \& r \\
\hline Peru \& 1921 \& 1921 \& p \& \({ }^{1921} 1\) in Spanish ext \&  \& \& 10 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
\%,50.000 \\
\\
\\
\hline 6.920 .000 \\
\hline 60.000
\end{tabular} \& 75\% coper, 25\% nickel \& \(Y_{32}\) \& 4.00000 \& 20.000 \& 61.72943 \& 889.932.55182 \& N \& Y \& N \& Y \& \(r\) \\
\hline \& \& \& \({ }^{\text {P Total }}\) \& \& \& \({ }^{10}\) Centavos Total \& \& \(\xrightarrow{\frac{6.920,000}{15,46.000}}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \({ }^{\text {I } 922 \text { Totalal }}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& 15,46,000 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Peru \& 1923 \& 1923 \& p \& 1923 \& \& 1 Sol \& 100 \& \(2,369.000\) \&  \& Y41 \& 25.00000 \& 37.000 \& 385.80891 \& 1,904,127.72333 \& N \& N \& N \& N \& N \\
\hline Peru \& 1923 \& 1923 \& p \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1923 \text { in Spanish } \\
\text { text } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& Date written out in spanish
on the obverse as "Un Mil
Novecientos Veintitres"
exactly. Coins with other
date spellings were not
made by the US mint. Coins
with numeral dates were not
made by the US mint. \& \& \& \(2,369.000\)

2,000000 \& 75\% copper, 25\% nickel \& $\gamma_{31}$ \& 3.00000 \& 17.000 \& 46.29707 \& 192,904.45488 \& $r$ \& $r$ \& r \& Y \& r <br>
\hline \& \& \& PTotal \& \& \& ${ }^{5}$ Centavos Total \& \& ${ }_{\text {2,000,000 }}^{4.369000}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& 1923 Total \& \& \& \& \& \& $4,4699.000$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Peru \& 1924 \& 1924 \& P \& 1924 \& \& 1 Sol \& 100 \& 3,113,196 \&  \& Y41 \& 25.0000 \& 37.000 \& 385.8089 \& 2.502,289.07208 \& N \& N \& N \& N \& N <br>
\hline \& \& \& PTotal \& \& \& 1 Sol Total \& \& $\frac{3,13,196}{3,11,196}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& ${ }^{1924 \text { Total }}$ \& Proal \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{3,113,196}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Peru \& 1925 \& 1925 \& P \& \&  \& \& 100 \& \& ( Soi siver, 400 copper, 100 \& Y 41 \& 25.0000 \& 37.000 \& 385.8099 \& 1.037,665.21352 \& N \& N \& N \& N \& N <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& isol Total \& \& $\frac{1,291,000}{1,29000}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& 7.05.606.21052 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& 1925 Total \& ${ }^{\text {P Total }}$ \& \& \& \& \& $\frac{1,291,000}{1,290,000}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Peru \& 1926 \& 1926 \& P \& 1926 \& \& 1 Sol \& 100 \& 2,157,000 \& 500 silver, 400 copper, 100 \& Y41 \& 25.00000 \& 37.000 \& 385.80991 \& 1,733,728.78819 \& N \& N \& N \& N \& N <br>
\hline Peru \& 1926 \& 1926 \& P \& $\underset{\substack{1926 \text { in Spanish } \\ \text { ext }}}{\text { a }}$ \& Date written out in spanish
on the obverse as "Un Mil
Novecientos Veintiseis"
exactly. Coins with other
date spellings were not
made by the US mint. Coins
with numeral dates were not \& ${ }^{1 \text { Sol }}$ Total \& 20 \& 2,157,000

2,500.000 \& \%\% copper, 25\% nickel \& $\gamma_{33}$ \& 7.00000 \& 24.000 \& 108.02649 \& 562,637.99339 \& N \& N \& N \& Y \& r <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## A Report on Foreign Coinage



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## A Report on Foreign Coinage

| Peru | 1944 | 1944 | P | $\begin{gathered} \substack{1944 \text { in Spanish } \\ \text { text }} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 10 | 4,000,000 | 70\% copper, 30\% zinc | Y32A | 4.0000 | 20.000 | 61.72943 | 514,411.87967 | N | $r$ | N | $Y$ | Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peru | 1944 | 1944 | p | $\begin{gathered} 1944 \text { in Spanish } \\ \text { text } \end{gathered}$ |  | Centavos |  |  | 70\% copper, 30\% zinc | Y31A | 3.0000 | 17.000 | 46.29707 | 771.617.81950 | $r$ | Y | Y | $r$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {P Total }}$ |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Centavos Total }}$ |  | $\frac{8,000,000}{27,000000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{1944 \text { Total }}$ | P Total |  |  |  |  | 27,000.000 <br> 27.000 .000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peru | ${ }^{1945}$ | 1945 | P | 1945 |  | 50 Centavos <br> 50 Centavos Total | 50 | $4,000,000$ 4.000 .000 | 70\% copper, 30\% zinc | ??? | 7.50000 | 27.000 | 115.74267 | $964,522.27438$ | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
|  |  | 1945 Total | ${ }^{\text {P Total }}$ |  |  |  |  | $\frac{4.000 .0000}{4.00000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peru | ${ }^{1975}$ | 1975 | P | 1975 |  | 1 1501 | 100 | 309,697,810 | 70\% copper, $30 \%$ zinc | ??? | 3.2000 | 21.00 | 49,38854 | 31,862,446.51415 | N | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  | PTotal |  |  | 1 Sol Total |  | 309,697,810 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {1975 Total }}^{1975}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{30096997810}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peru | ${ }^{1976}$ | 1976 | P | ${ }^{1976}$ |  |  | 100 | - $112.56,0000$ | 70\% copper, $30 \%$ zinc | ??? | 3.20000 | 21.000 | 49.38354 | 11,58,440,23506 | N | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
| Peru | ${ }^{1976}$ | 1976 | P | 1976 |  | $\frac{112}{1 / 2 \text { Sol }}$ | 5 | 200.664,000 | 70\% copper, $30 \%$ z zinc | ? ? ? | 2.15000 | 18.000 | 33.17957 | 13.870,717.66001 | Y | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {P Total }}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2013,224,000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peru | ${ }^{1977}$ | ${ }_{19}^{1976 \text { Total }}$ | P | 1977 |  |  | ${ }^{100}$ | $313,224,000$ $2,100,000$ | 70\% copeer, $30 \%$ zinc | ?n? | 3.20000 | 21.000 | 49,38354 | 216.052 .9896 | N | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Sol Total |  | ${ }_{2}^{2,10,0000}$ |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1977 Total | PTotal |  |  |  |  | $\frac{2,100,000}{2,10000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peru Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{761,067,499}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phhilippines | ${ }^{1903}$ | 1903 | P | 1903 | ncludes 2.558 proof coins | ${ }^{1 \text { Pesso }}$ Peotal | 100 |  | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | Y 21 | 26.9560 | 38.000 | 415.99460 | 2.421.449.96061 | N | N | N | N | N |
| Phhippines | 1903 | 1903 | ${ }^{\text {P Total }}$ | 1903 |  | ${ }^{\text {P Peso }}$ | 100 | 2,794,077 $11,366,000$ | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | ${ }^{2} 21$ | 26.95600 | 38.000 | 415.99460 | 9.846.072.16150 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Peso Total |  | $\frac{11,361.000}{1+3600}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1903 | 1903 | P | 1903 | noludes 2.558 proof coins | 50 Centavos | 50 | 3,104,177 | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | ${ }_{120}$ | 13.47800 | 31.00 | 207.99730 | 1.345,125.90195 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{50}$ Centavos Total |  | 3,104,177 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phhippines | ${ }^{1903}$ | 1903 | P | 1903 | ncludes 2.558 proof coins | ${ }^{20} 20$ Centavos ${ }^{20}$ Centavos Total | 20 | ${ }_{5}^{5,355,347} 5$ | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | ${ }_{\text {Y} 19}$ | 5.38500 | 23.000 | 83.10324 | 927,180.58860 | N | N | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {P Total }}$ |  |  |  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | ${ }^{1903}$ | 1903 |  | 1903 |  | ${ }^{20}{ }^{20}$ Cenenavasos Total |  | $\xrightarrow{150,080}$ | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | $\mathrm{Y}_{1} 19$ | 5.38500 | ${ }^{23.00}$ | 83.10324 | ${ }^{25,983,61278}$ | N | N | N | Y | Y |
| Philipines | ${ }^{1903}$ | 1903 | ${ }_{\text {storal }}$ | 1903 | noludes 2.588 proof coins | 10 centavos | 10 | ${ }_{\text {5, } 5150.2,260}$ | 90\% silver. $10 \%$ copper | ${ }_{\text {Y18 }}$ | 2.6920 | 18.00 | 41.54390 | 441.85 .41740 | Y | r | N | Y | $r$ |
| Prpomes |  |  |  | 1903 | nutues 2 ,.Jop prootcons | ${ }_{10}{ }^{\text {centavas }}$ Total |  | 5.105.216 | Sozsiver, $10 \%$ copper | - | 2.020 |  |  | 4,005. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1903 | 1903 | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 1903 |  | ${ }^{10}$ Centavos | 10 | $\frac{51,200,000}{10}$ | 90\% siver, $10 \%$ copper | ${ }^{\text {Y18 }}$ | 2.69200 | 18.000 | 41.54390 | 103,859.75850 | Y | Y | N | Y | $r$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{10}$ Centavos Total |  | 1,200,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1903 | ${ }^{1903}$ | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ P | 1903 | Includes 2.558 proof ooins | 5 Centavos |  | - 1.20000005 | $75 \%$ copper, 25\% nickel | ${ }_{\text {Y16 }}$ | 5.0000 | 21.000 | ${ }^{77.16178}$ | 1,432,726.78544 | N | Y | N | Y | Y |
| Philipines | ${ }^{1903}$ | 1903 | P | 1903 | noludes 2.558 proof coins | ${ }^{5}$ Centavos Tola |  | 8.912.558 | $1{ }^{5 \%}$ \% cooneer $5 \%$ zinc. 1 \% in | Y 15 | 5.18400 | 25.00 | 80.0013 | 1.798.789.69529 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Centavo Total |  | 10,792,588 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phiippines | ${ }^{1903}$ | ${ }^{1903}$ | P | 1903 | noludes 2.558 proof coins |  | 0.5 | $\frac{12,086,588}{12,085558}$ | 95\% coper., 5\% zinc. 1 \%\%in | ${ }_{Y} 14$ | 2.5920 | 18.00 | 40.0006 | 1.007.229.98116 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {P Total }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1904 | ${ }^{1904}$ | P | 1904 | Proot Coins only | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1 \text { Pesoso }}$ | 100 | $\frac{11}{11,365}$ | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | ${ }^{21}$ | 26.95600 | 38.000 | 415.9460 | 9,849.53878 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{11,3655}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philipines | 1904 | 1904 | S | 1904 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1 \text { Pesso }}$ ipotal | 100 | 6.600,000 | 90\% siver, 10\% cope | ${ }^{\text {Y21 }}$ | 26.95 | 38.0 | 415.994 | ${ }_{5,719,925.73417}$ | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  | 5 Total |  |  |  |  | 6.600,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phhiippines | 1904 | 1904 | P | 1904 | rroof Coins only | ${ }^{50} 5$ | 50 | ${ }^{11,365}$ | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | ${ }^{2} 20$ | 13.488 | ${ }^{31.00}$ | 207.99730 | 4.924.76939 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  | PTotal |  |  |  |  |  | O |  |  |  |  | 93598784741 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{50}{ }^{\text {c Centavos }}$ Total |  | $\frac{2,160,000}{2}$ | , siver, |  |  |  |  | \%os, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1904 | 1904 | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 1904 | Proot Coins only | ${ }^{20}$ Centavos |  |  | 90\% siver, $10 \%$ copper | ${ }_{Y 19}$ | 5.38500 | 23.000 | 83.10324 | 1.967.6432 | N | N | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {P Total }}$ |  |  | 20 Centavos Total |  | ${ }^{11,365}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| Philippines | 1904 | 1904 | s | 04 |  | $\frac{20 \text { Centavos }}{20}$ | 20 | $\frac{2.060,000}{2,060000}$ | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | Y19 | 38500 | 23.000 | 83.10324 | $356,651.40140$ | N | N | N | Y |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {s Total }}$ |  |  |  |  | $\frac{2.060 .000}{11.365}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1904 | 1904 |  | 1904 | Prool Cons only | 110 Centavos | 10 | ${ }_{\text {11,365 }}^{11,365}$ | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | Y18 | 2.69200 | 18.000 | 41.54390 | 983.68846 | Y | r | N | ${ }_{4}$ | Y |
| Philipines | ${ }^{1904}$ | ${ }^{1904}$ | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 1904 |  | 10 Centavos | 10 | 5.04,0,000 | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | ${ }_{\text {Y18 }}$ | ${ }^{2.69200}$ | 18.000 | 41.54339 | $436,210.98572$ | Y | Y | N | Y | $r$ |
|  |  |  | Stota |  |  | 10 Centavos Total |  | $\frac{5.040,000}{5.040 .00}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1904 | ${ }^{1904}$ | P | 1904 | noludes 11.365 proot coins | $\mathrm{Con}^{\text {anavos }}$ |  | 1,086,355 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | ${ }_{Y 16}$ | 5.0000 | 21.00 | 77.1678 | 174,635.5992 | N | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | entavos Total |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,086,3,35}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phtippopes | ${ }^{1904}$ | 1904 | P | 1904 | ncludes 11,365 prool coins |  |  |  | 95\% copere, $5 \%$ zrac, 1\%in | ${ }^{\text {Y } 15}$ | 5.18400 | 25.000 | 80.00134 | 2,842,006.61054 | N | N | N | N | r |
| Philippines | ${ }^{1904}$ | ${ }_{1904}$ | P | 1904 | noludes 11.365 proof coins |  | 0.5 | ${ }_{\text {5,665,355 }}^{5.6555}$ | 95\% coperer, $5 \%$ zinc. $1 \%$ \%in | Y14 | 2.59200 | ${ }^{18.000}$ | 40.00067 | ${ }_{472,120.79815}$ | Y | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {P Total }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {T904 Tota }}$ | P |  |  |  | 100 | ${ }^{39,708,925} 4{ }^{475}$ | 90\% siver $10 \%$ coneer | ${ }_{221}$ | 26.9560 | 38.000 | 415.9960 | 41166132 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | ${ }_{1905}$ |  | P |  | Proot Cons only |  | 100 | ${ }_{4}^{45}$ | 90\%s siver, 10\% copper |  | 26.9560 | 38.000 | 415.99460 | 411.66132 | N | N | N | N |  |
| Prhiippines | 1905 | 1905 | ${ }^{\text {PTotal }}$ | 1905 |  | 1 Peso | 100 | 6,116,000 | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | Y21 | 26.95600 | 38.000 | 415.99460 | 5,300,464.51367 | N | N | N | N | N |
| Prippmes |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1}$ Pesoso Total |  | 6,116,000 | , sive, |  |  |  |  | 5.00, 6 ¢4. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prhiippines | ${ }^{1905}$ | 1905 | $\frac{\mathrm{s} \text { Total }}{\text { p }}$ | 1905 | Proot Coins only | 50 centavos | 50 | 6,116,000 ${ }_{\text {475 }}$ | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | v20 | 13.47800 | 31.00 | 207.99730 | 205.83066 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{50} 5$ Centavos Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | ${ }_{1} 1905$ | 1905 | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 1905 |  |  | 5 |  | 20 |  | 13.47800 | 31.00 | 207.99730 | 369,195.20648 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 Centavos |  | ${ }^{852,000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1905 | 1905 | $\frac{\mathrm{s} \text { Total }}{\text { P }}$ | 1905 | Froot Coins only | 20 Centavos | 20 | ${ }^{852,000} 475$ | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | ${ }_{1} 19$ | 5.38500 | 23.000 | 83.10324 | 82.23758 | N | N | N | Y | Y |
| Primpmes |  |  |  |  | ,otims | 20 centavos Total |  |  | \%zilve, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | ${ }^{1905}$ | 1905 | $\frac{\mathrm{P} \text { Total }}{\mathrm{s}}$ | 1905 |  | 20 Centavos | 20 | ${ }_{4}^{420,000}$ | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | Y19 | ${ }^{5.38500}$ | ${ }^{23.000}$ | 83.10324 | ${ }_{72,715.33427}$ | N | N | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 Centavos Total |  | 420.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1905 | 1905 | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 1905 | root Coins only | 10 Centavos | 10 |  | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | $\mathrm{Y}_{18}$ | 2.6920 | 18.00 | 41.54390 | 41.11115 | Y | Y | N | $Y$ | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Centavos Total |  | 475 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1905 | 1905 | P | 1905 | Proot Coins only | $\frac{5 \text { Centavos }}{5 \text { centavos total }}$ |  | ${ }_{471}^{471}$ | 75\% cooper, 25\% nickel | Y16 | 5.00000 | 21.00 | 77.16178 | 75.71500 | N | Y | N | Y | Y |
| Philipines | ${ }^{1905}$ | ${ }^{1905}$ | P | 1905 | noludes 471 proof coins |  |  | $\xrightarrow{10,000,471}$ | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ z zinc. $1 \%$ \%in | Y15 | 5.18400 | 25.00 | 80.00134 | 1.666.772.99143 | N | N | N | N | Y |
| Fhilipoines | 1905 | 1905 | P | 1905 | Proot Coins only | Tatt Centavo | 0.5 |  | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ zinc. $1 \%$ tin | Y14 | 2.5920 | 18.00 | 40.0006 | 39.2506 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {P T Total }}$ |  |  | Half Centavo Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1905 Total |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{17,39,1,313}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1906 | 1906 | P | 1906 |  | 1 Peso | 100 | 501 | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | $\mathrm{r}_{21}$ | 26.95600 | 38.00 | 415.99460 | 434.19436 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  | 1Peso otal |  | ${ }_{501}^{501}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1906 | 1906 | s | 1906 | Coined under 02-MAR-1903 | 1 Peso | 100 | 201,000 | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | $\gamma_{21}$ | 26.95600 | 38.000 | 415.99460 | 174,197,7827 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  | s Total |  |  | 1 Peso Total |  | $\frac{201,000}{201000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ed under $02-\mathrm{MAR}$-190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1906 | 1906 | P | 1906 | act, Proot coins only | 50 Centavos <br> 50 Centavos Tota | 50 |  | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | Y20 | 1.47800 | 31.000 | 207.99730 | 09718 | N | N | N | N | N |
| Philippines | 1906 | 1906 | P | 1906 | Coind under (02-MAR-1903 |  | 20 |  |  | Y 19 | 5.38500 | 23.000 | ${ }^{83} 10324$ | 86.73901 | N | N | N | r |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 Centavos Total |  | 501 | \% siver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1906 | 1906 | p | 1906 | Cot, Proond eoins orshly-1903 |  | 10 |  | 0\% siver, 10\% copper | Y18 | 2.69200 | 18.000 | 41.54390 | 43.36145 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{10}$ Centavos Total |  | 501 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philipopines | 1906 | 1906 | p | 1906 |  | 5 Centavos |  |  | 75\% cooper, 25\% nickel | ${ }_{Y 16}$ | 5.00000 | 21.000 | 77.1678 | 80.37886 | N | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Centavos Total |  | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1906 | 1906 | P | 1906 | Cot, Proof coins only- |  |  |  | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ zinc. $1 \%$ din | $\mathrm{Y}_{15}$ | 5.18400 | 25.000 | 80.00134 | 83.33472 | N | N | N | N | r |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Centavo Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1906 | 1906 | P | 1906 | Coined under 02-MAR-1903 | Hall Centavo | 0.5 |  | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ zinc, 1\% in | Y14 | 2.59200 | 18.00 | 40.00067 | 41.66736 | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {P Total }}$ |  |  | Half Centavo Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1906 Total |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{204.0454}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philipopines | 1907 | 1907 | s | 1907 | Coind under r 23.UN-1906 |  | 100 |  | 80\% siver, 20\% coper | v25 | 20.0000 | 36.00 | 308.67713 | 6.570.325.73304 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Peso Total |  | 10,218,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | STotal |  |  |  |  | 10,218,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1907 | 1907 | P | 1907 | Cot, reduceed siliver content | 50 Centavos | 50 | 1.200,625 | 75\% silver, 25\% copper | $\mathrm{r}_{24}$ | 10.0000 | 27.00 | 154.32356 | 386.09.85189 | N | N | N | N | $r$ |
| Philippines | 1907 | 1907 | P | 1907 |  | 50 Centavos | 50 | 2.112.000 | 75\% silver, 25\% copper | $\mathrm{Y}_{24}$ | 10.00000 | 27.00 | 154.32356 | 679.023.68116 | N | N | N | N | $r$ |

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|  |  |  | P Total |  |  | 50 Centavos Total |  | ${ }^{\frac{3,312,625}{3,312655}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1907 | 1907 | s |  | Coind Under $23 . \mathrm{JUN}$-1906 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philipines | 1907 | 1907 | s | 1907 |  | ${ }^{20}$ Centavos ${ }^{20}$ Centavos Total | 20 | $\xrightarrow{1,250,651} 1$ | 75\% siver, 25\% copper | ${ }_{22}$ | 4.0000 | 21.000 | 61.72943 | 160,837.43293 | N | Y | N | Y | $r$ |
|  |  |  | STotal |  |  |  |  | 1,250,651 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1907 | 907 | P | 1907 | ${ }_{\text {Coind }}^{\text {Conder }}$ 23.JUN-1906 |  | 20 |  | 75\% siver, 25\% copper | Y23 | 4.0000 | 21.000 | 61.72933 | 4007.028.39979 | N | r | N | Y | Y |
| Phimppines | 1907 | 1907 |  | 1907 |  | 20 Centavas Total |  | 3,165,000 | 55\% sive, 25\% copper |  |  |  | 6.12943 | 407,028.39979 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phhilppines | 1907 | 1907 | P | 1907 |  | 10 Centavos | 10 | 1.500,781 | 75\% silver, 25\% copper | Y22 | 2.0000 | 17.00 | 30.86471 | 96,502.44690 | $Y$ | $r$ | Y | Y | $r$ |
| Philippines | 1907 | 1907 | P | 1907 | Coined $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coder } 2 \text { 2-JUN-1906 } \\ & \text { att reulued siver ontent }\end{aligned}$ | 10 Centavos | 10 |  | 75\% siver, $25 \%$ copper | $\mathrm{Y}_{22}$ | 2.0000 | 17.000 | 30.86471 | 317.006.32084 | $Y$ | $r$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Centavos Total |  | 6,430,781 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1907 Total | P Total |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {9,595,781 }} 24.377 .057$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phhilpopines | 1908 | 1908 | P | 1908 | Proof Coins only | ${ }^{1 \text { Peso }}$ | 100 | ${ }^{501}$ | 80\% siver, 20\% copper | V 25 | 20.000 | 36.00 | 308.64713 | 322.15044 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {P Total }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philipines | 1908 | 1908 | s | 1908 |  | ${ }^{1}$ Peso | 100 | ${ }^{20,954,944}$ | 80\% siver, 20\% copper | Y25 | 20.000 | 36.000 | 308.64713 | 13,474,340.16419 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1 \text { Peso Total }}$ |  | 20,954,944 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {s T otal }}$ |  |  |  |  | 20,954,944 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | ${ }^{1908}$ | 1908 | P | 1908 | Proot Coins only | ${ }^{50}$ | 50 |  | 75\% siliver, 25\% copper | ${ }^{1} 24$ | 10.00000 | 27.000 | ${ }^{154.32356}$ | 161.0752 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
| Philipiones | 1908 | 1908 | $\stackrel{\text { Tota }}{ }$ | 1908 |  | 50 Centavos | 50 | 1,601,000 | 75\% siver, 25\% copper | $\mathrm{V}_{24}$ | 10.0000 | 27.000 | ${ }_{154.32356}$ | 514.733 .38709 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 Centavos Total |  | 1,601,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {STolal }}$ | 1908 | Proof Coins only |  | 50 | 1,601,000 | 95\% cooper $5 \%$ zinc 1 1\% \%in | ${ }_{\text {Y } 14}$ | 25920 | 18.000 |  |  | Y | Y | N |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| Phimppmes | -1908 | 1908 |  | ,008 | Tootcons ony | Halt Cenavavo Total | 5 |  | 5\%. coper, S\%\% zinc, \%oin | , |  |  |  | 4.06736 | r | r | N |  |  |
| Philipines | 1908 | 1908 | P | 1908 | Proof Coins only | ${ }^{20}$ Centavos | 20 |  | 75\% silver, 25\% copper | ${ }_{\text {Y } 23}$ | 4.00000 | 21.000 | 61.72943 | 64.43008 | N | Y | N | Y | $\stackrel{r}{ }$ |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{1.001}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philipines | 1908 | ${ }^{1908}$ | s | 1908 |  | ${ }^{20}{ }^{20}$ Centavos ${ }^{\text {cenavos Total }}$ | 20 | $\xrightarrow{1,535,000} 1$ | 75\% siver, 25\% copper | ${ }^{2} 23$ | 4.0000 | 21.00 | 61.7293 | 197,405.55882 | N | Y | N | Y | $r$ |
|  |  |  | STotal |  |  |  |  | 1,535,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phhippines | 1908 | 1908 | P | 1908 | Proot Coins only | ${ }^{10}$ C Centavos | 10 |  | 75\% silver, 25\% copper | ${ }_{222}$ | 2.0000 | 17.000 | 30.86471 | 32.21504 | Y | Y | Y | Y | $\bigcirc$ |
| Phhippines | 1908 | 1908 | $\stackrel{\text { P Total }}{\text { s }}$ | 1908 |  | 10 Centavos | 10 | ${ }^{\text {3,363,911 }}$ | 75\% siver, 25\% copper | ${ }^{2} 22$ | 2.0000 | 17.000 | 30.86471 | 216,304.47257 | Y | Y | Y | $\stackrel{r}{ }$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Centavos Total |  | ${ }^{\frac{3}{3} .363 .911}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philipoines | 1908 | 1908 | P | 1908 | roof Coins only |  |  |  | $7{ }^{5 \%}$ cooperer, $25 \%$ nickel | ${ }_{\text {Y16 }}$ | 5.0000 | 21.000 | ${ }^{77.16178}$ | ${ }^{80.37888}$ | N | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
| Pripomes |  |  |  |  | , | ${ }^{5}$ Centavos Total |  |  |  | , |  |  |  | 8.З7\%6 | , |  | , |  |  |
| Phlippines | ${ }^{1908}$ | ${ }^{1908}$ | P | 1908 | Froof Coins only | 1 Centavo <br> 1 Centavo Total |  | 500 | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ z zinc, 1\%tin | Y15 | 5.18400 | 25.00 | 88.00134 | 83.33472 | N | N | ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | N | $r$ |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 1.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phhippines | 1908 | 1908 | s | 1908 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1} \frac{1}{1}$ Centavo |  | $2,187,000$ <br> $2,187,00$ | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ z inc, 1\%tin | Y15 | 5.18400 | 25.00 | ${ }_{80.0013}$ | 364,506.08499 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  | STotal |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {L }}^{2,18,0000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1909 | ${ }^{1909}$ | $s$ | 1909 |  |  | 100 | 7,578.000 | 80\% siver, 20\% copper | ${ }^{2} 25$ | 20.00000 | 36.000 | 308.64713 | 4,872,766.53014 | N | N | N | N | N |
| , |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1 \text { Pesso Total }}$ |  | 7,578,000 | , |  |  |  |  | 4,02,0.050 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phhlippines | 1909 | 1909 | s | 1909 |  | ${ }^{50}{ }^{50}$ Centavos ${ }^{\text {chavas Total }}$ | 50 | 528.000 58,000 | $75 \%$ silver, 25\% copper | $\mathrm{V}_{24}$ | 10.0000 | 27.000 | 154.3235 | 169,75.92029 | N | N | N | N | Y |
| Philipines | 1909 | 1909 | s | 1909 |  | ${ }^{20} 20$ Centavos | 20 | ${ }_{4550.000}^{450}$ | 75\% silver, 25\% copper | ${ }_{123}$ | 4.0000 | 21.000 | 61.72943 | ${ }^{57,871.33646}$ | N | Y | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| Philippines | 1909 | 1909 | s | 1909 |  | ${ }^{2} 10$ Centavos | 10 |  | $75 \%$ siver, $25 \%$ copper | ${ }^{\text {Y22 }}$ | 2.00000 | 17.000 | ${ }^{30.86471}$ | 20.074.89930 | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{10}$ Centavos Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phlippopes | 1909 | 1909 | s | 1909 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1 \text { Conenavo }}$ ICentavo Total |  | ${ }^{1,737,612}$ | 95\% copper, 5\% zinc, 1\%in | ${ }^{\text {Y } 15}$ | 5.18400 | 25.000 | 80.00134 | 289,606.8364 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
|  |  |  | STotal |  |  | Centavo Tolar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philipines | 1910 | ${ }_{1910}$ | s | 1910 |  | 1 Peso | 100 | ${ }^{\text {3, }}$ 3,53,559 | 80\% siver, 20\% copper | ${ }^{\text {Y25 }}$ | 20.00000 | 36.000 | 308.64713 | 2,027,785.26604 | N | N | N | N | N |
| Philipines | 1910 | 1910 | s | 1910 |  | ${ }^{1 \text { Pesso Total }}$ |  | 3,153,559 | 75\% silver, 25\% copeer |  |  |  |  | 64,334,79313 | N |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{20}$ Centavos Total |  | 500,259 | Sorsive, 25\%ocoper |  |  |  |  | 64,354.953 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1910 | 1910 | s | 1910 |  |  | 10 |  | $75 \%$ silver, 25\% copper | Y22 | 0000 | 17.00 | 86471 | .00000 | $r$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | $r$ |
| Phin |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{10}$ Centavos Total |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippmes | ${ }^{1910}$ | 1910 | S | 1910 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ Centavo |  | ${ }_{\text {2, } 2,700,000}^{2,000}$ | 95\% copper, 5\%\% zinc, 1\%in | Y/5 | 5.18400 | 25.000 | 80.00134 | 450.007.5123 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
|  |  | 1910 Total | STotal |  |  |  |  | $\frac{6.353,818}{6,353888}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| Philippines | 1911 | 1911 | S | 1911 |  | ${ }^{1 / \text { Peso }}$ | 100 |  | 463,000 | 80\% siver, 20\% copper | Y25 | 20.00000 | 36.000 | 308.64713 | 297,715.87536] | N | N | N | N | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Philipines | 1911 | 1911 | s | 1911 |  | ${ }^{20}$ Centavos | 20 |  | 505,000 | 75\% siver, 25\% copper | ${ }^{1} 23$ | 4.00000 | 21.000 | 61.72943 | 64,944.49881 | N | $Y$ | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 Centavos Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philipines | 1911 | 1911 | s | 1911 |  | ${ }^{10} 10$ Centavos | 10 |  | $\xrightarrow{1,000,505} 1$ | 75\% siver, 25\% copper | Y22 | 2.00000 | 17.000 | 30.86471 | 64,333.95721 | Y | Y | Y | r | $Y$ |
| PPhilippines | 1911 | 1911 | ${ }^{5}$ | 1911 |  | 1 Centavo |  |  | 4,803,800 | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ zinc, 1\%tin | Y15 | 5.18400 | 25.000 | 80.00134 | 800,646.69916 | N | ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | N | N | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Centavo Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S Total |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{6.772,305} 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | ${ }^{1912}$ | ${ }^{1912}$ | s | 1912 |  | ${ }^{1}$ Peso | 100 |  | 680,000 | \% silver, 20\% copper | Y25 | 20.00000 | 36.000 | 308.64713 | 437,250.09772 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  | ${ }^{1912}$ | 1912 | s | 1912 |  | ${ }^{1}$ Pesoo Total | 20 |  | 680,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | N | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
| Philippines | 1912 | 1912 | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 1912 |  | ${ }_{20}^{20}$ Cenenavass | 20 |  | ${ }_{7}^{750,000}$ | 75\% silver, 25\% copper | ${ }^{\text {Y23 }}$ | 4.00000 | 21.00 | 61.72943 | ${ }_{96,452.22744}$ | N | Y | N | Y |  |
| Philippines | 1912 | 1912 | S | 1912 |  | ${ }^{10} 10$ Centavos | 10 |  | $1.010,000$ | 75\% siver, 25\% copeer | $\mathrm{Y}_{22}$ | 0000 | 7.00 | ${ }^{30.8647}$ | 64,944,4998 | Y | Y | Y | Y | $r$ |
| Philippines | ${ }_{1912}$ | 1912 | s | 1912 |  | ${ }_{1}$ Centavo |  |  | 3,001,000 | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ zinc, $1 \%$ in | Y15 | 5.18400 | 25.00 | 80.00134 | 500,175.01649 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Centavo Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | T912 toma | SToal |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {5,441,000 }}^{5.441,000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1913 | 1913 | $s$ | 1913 |  | 20 Centavos | 20 |  | 948.565 | 75\% siver, 25\% copeer | ${ }^{1} 23$ | 4.00000 | 21.00 | 61.72943 | 121.988.27616 | N | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Y |  |  |  |
| Philippines | ${ }^{1913}$ | 1913 | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 1913 |  | ${ }_{10}^{10} 10$ Centavos ${ }^{\text {conasos Total }}$ |  |  | $\xrightarrow{1,360,693} 1$ | 75\% silier, 25\% copper | Y22 | 2.0000 | 17.000 | ${ }^{30.86471}$ | 87,494.58047 | Y | Y | Y | Y |  |
| Prhippines | ${ }^{1913}$ | 1913 | S | 1913 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1}{ }^{1}$ Centavo |  |  | 5,000,000 | 95\% coper, $5 \%$ z zinc. $1 \%$ \% in | Y15 | 5.184 | ${ }^{25.0}$ | ${ }^{80.00134}$ | ${ }^{833,347.24506}$ | N | N | N | N | ${ }^{r}$ |
|  |  |  | s Total |  |  | I Centavo Total |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | ${ }^{1914}$ | ${ }_{\text {1913 }}^{19 \text { Total }} 1$ | s | 1914 |  |  | 20 |  | $\frac{7,399,258}{795,000}$ | 75\% siver. $25 \%$ copper | Y23 | 4.00000 | 21.000 | 61.72943 | 102,239.36108 | N | Y | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 centavos Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phhippines | ${ }^{1914}$ | 1914 | $\mathrm{s}^{\text {s }}$ | 1914 |  | ${ }^{10} 10$ Centavos ${ }^{10}$ Centavos Total | 10 |  | $\frac{1,180,000}{1,180,000}$ | 75\% silver, 25\% copper | ${ }^{22}$ | 2.00000 | 17.000 | ${ }^{30.86471}$ | ${ }_{75,875.75225}$ | Y | r | r | Y | Y |
| Philippines | 1914 | 1914 | s | 1914 |  | 1 Centavo |  |  | 5.000.500 | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ zinc. 1 \% $\%$ in | Y15 | 5.18400 | 25.000 | 80.00134 | 833,430.57978 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
|  |  |  | stotal |  |  | Cennavo ootal |  |  | ${ }_{\text {5,000.500 }}^{6.950}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philozes | ${ }_{1915}$ | ${ }^{1914 \text { Total }} 19$ | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |  |  | 2 |  | ${ }_{6}^{6.975 .500}$ | 75\% silver. $25 \%$ copeer | ${ }^{2} 23$ | 4.00000 | 21.00 | ${ }^{61.72943}$ | 84,234,94530 | N | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
| Pmipe |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{20}$ Centavas Total |  |  | 655,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | ${ }^{1915}$ | 1915 | S | 1915 |  | ${ }^{10} 10$ Centavos | 10 |  | 455,000 | 75\% siver, 25\% copper | Y22 | 2.0000 | 17.00 | 30.86471 | ${ }^{28,935.66823}$ | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| Philippines | ${ }^{1915}$ | 1915 | s | 1915 |  | ${ }^{1}$ Centavo |  |  | 2.500,000 | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ zinc. $1 \%$ in | Y15 | 5.18400 | 25.000 | 80.00134 | 416.673.62253 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
| Pmppmes |  |  |  |  |  | i Centavo Total |  |  | 2.500.000 | Some. |  |  |  |  | 40.03.0253 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1915 Total | Stotal |  |  |  |  |  | 3.605 .000 <br> 3.65000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1916 | 1916 | s | 1916 |  | 20 Centavos | 20 |  | $\xrightarrow{1,435000}$ | 75\% siver. 25\% copeer | ${ }^{1} 23$ | 4.00000 | 21.00 | 61.72943 | 184,545.26183 | N | $Y$ | N | Y | $Y$ |
| Philippines | ${ }^{1916}$ | 1916 | s | 1916 |  | ${ }^{10}$ Centavos | 10 |  | 300,000 | 75\% siver, 25\% copper | Y22 | 2.00000 | 17.00 | 30.86471 | 19,290.44549 | r | r | Y | Y | Y |
| Philippines | ${ }^{1916}$ | 1916 | 5 | 1916 |  | ${ }_{1}^{10}{ }^{10}$ Centavas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | ${ }^{300,000} 4.380 .000$ | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ zinc, $1 \%$ in | Y15 | 5.18400 | 25.00 | 80.00134 | ${ }_{721,678.71422}$ | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  | Stotal |  |  | ${ }^{1}$ Centavo Total |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{4.330,000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1916 Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1917 | 1917 | s | 1917 |  | ${ }_{50}^{50 \text { Centavos }}$ | 50 |  | $\frac{674,369}{674.369}$ | 75\% siver, $25 \%$ copper | ${ }^{2} 24$ | 10.0000 | 27.00 | ${ }^{154.32356}$ | 216.814 .64055 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
| Philippines | 1917 | 1917 | s | 1917 |  | ${ }^{20} 20$ entavos | 20 |  | 3,150,656 | 75\% siver, 25\% copper | ${ }^{2} 23$ | 4.0000 | 21.00 | 61.72943 | 405, 183,71879 | N | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
| Philipines | 1917 | ${ }^{1917}$ | s | 1917 |  | 20 Centavos Total |  |  |  | 7 | ${ }^{22}$ | 2.0000 | ${ }_{17.00}$ | 30.86471 | 385,239,7130 | Y |  |  |  |  |
| Primpples |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{10}$ Centavos Total |  |  | ${ }_{\text {5,99\% }}^{5}$ | IT\% slver, 25\% cooper |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1917 | 1917 | s | ${ }_{1917}$ |  | ${ }^{5}$ Centavos |  |  | $\frac{2,300,000}{2,30000}$ | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | $\mathrm{Y}_{1} 16$ | 5.0000 | 21.00 | ${ }_{77,16178}$ | 369,733.53851 | N | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
| Philipines | 1917 | 1917 | s | 1917 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ Centavo |  |  | 7.707000 | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ zinc. $1 \%$ din | Y15 | 5.18400 | 25.00 | 80.00134 | 1,178.353.04551 | N | N | N | N | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  | 5 Total |  |  | 1 Centavo Total |  |  | ${ }_{\text {7,070,000 }}^{19,186,173}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1917 Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19,186,173 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phhiippines | 1918 | 1918 | s | 1918 |  | ${ }^{50} 5$ | 50 |  | $\frac{2,202,000}{2,202,00}$ | 75\% siver, 25\% copper | ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ | 10.000 | 27.00 | 154.32356 | 707,959.34939 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
| Philipines | 1918 | 1918 | s | 1918 |  | ${ }^{20} 20$ entavos | 20 |  | ${ }_{5}^{5.560,000}$ | 75\% siver, $25 \%$ copper | ${ }^{1} 23$ | 4.0000 | 21.00 | 61.72943 | 715,032.5127 | N | Y | N | Y | $r$ |
| Philippines | ${ }^{1918}$ | 1918 | s | 1918 |  | 20 Centavos ${ }^{2} 10$ Conal | 10 |  | $\xrightarrow{5.560,000} 8$ | 75\% silver, 25\% copper | ${ }^{222}$ | 2.0000 | 17.00 | 30.86471 | ${ }_{\text {541,418.50335 }}$ | Y | r | Y | ${ }_{r}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Centavos Total |  |  | 8,420.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1918 | 1918 | s | 1918 | A 5 centavos obverse muled with a 20 centavos |  |  |  |  | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | Y16 | 5.00000 | 21.000 | ${ }^{77.16178}$ | 44, 8.95 .32046 | N | $\gamma$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| Philippines | 1918 | 1918 | s | 1918 |  | 5 Centavos Total |  |  | 2,780,000 $11.660,000$ | 95\% cooper $5 \%$ zinc 10 |  |  | 25.00 |  | 1.943,365.77548 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}$ Centavo Total |  |  | ${ }^{11,6600000}$ | 55\% coper, S\% zinc, \% \%in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | N |  |
|  |  | 1918 Total | STotal |  |  |  |  |  | $30,62,000$ <br> $30.62,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1919 | 1919 | ${ }^{5}$ | 1919 |  | ${ }_{50}^{50 \text { Centavos }}$ | 50 |  | $\frac{1,200.000}{1,200.000}$ | 75\% siver, $25 \%$ copper | ${ }^{1} 24$ | 10.00000 | 27.000 | ${ }^{154.32356}$ | ${ }^{385.808 .90975}$ | N | N | N | N | Y |

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| Philippines | 1919 | 19 | s | 1919 |  | ${ }^{20}$ Centavos | 20 | ${ }^{850,000}$ | 75\% siver, 25\% copper | Y23 | 4.00000 | 21.000 | 61.72943 | 109,312.52443 | N | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Philippines | 1919 | 1919 | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 1919 |  | ${ }^{2} 10$ Centavos ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 10 | ${ }_{\text {1,630,000 }}$ | 75\% siver, 25\% copper | ${ }^{1} 22$ | 2.00000 | 17.00 | 30.86471 | 104,811.42048 | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | $r$ |
| Philipines | 1919 | 1919 | s | 1919 |  | ${ }^{10} 5$ |  | $\frac{1,630,000}{1,220,00}$ | $75 \%$ copper, $25 \%$ nickel | ${ }_{\text {Y } 16}$ | 5.0000 | 21.000 | ${ }_{77.16178}$ | 196,119.52912 | N | r | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Centavos Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1919 | 1919 | s | 1919 |  | $1{ }^{1}$ Centavo |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,540,000 } \\ 4.54000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 95\% copperer $5 \%$ zinc. $1 \%$ din | Y15 | ${ }^{5.18400}$ | 25.00 | 88.00134 | 756,679.29851 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
|  |  |  | s Total |  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { 4,4440,000 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1919 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 9,440,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1920 | 1920 | s | 1920 | Manila Mint opened on July 1920. All subsequent preWWII coinage was performed in Manil |  |  |  | 95\% copper, $5 \%$ zinc. $1 \%$ din | Y15 | 5.18400 | 25.000 | 80.00134 | 416.673.62253 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Centavo Total |  | 2,500,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 410.67.0225 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S Total |  |  |  |  | $\frac{2,50,000}{2.50000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1944 | ${ }_{1984}^{1920}$ | s | 1944 |  | 50 Centavos | 50 | $\frac{2.500,000}{19,187,000}$ | 75\% silver, 25\% copper | ${ }_{\text {Y} 33}$ | 10.00000 | 27.000 | ${ }_{154.32356}$ | 6,168,762.95948 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{50} 5$ Centavos Total |  | 19,187.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | STotal |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{19,187,000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philipines | 1944 | 1944 | D | 1944 |  | ${ }^{20}{ }^{20}$ Centavos ${ }^{\text {centavos Total }}$ |  | ${ }^{28.595,000}{ }^{28,56,000}$ | 75\% siver, 25\% copper | Y32 | 4.00000 | 21.00 | 61.72943 | 3.677.530.52774 | N | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
| Philippines | ${ }^{1944}$ | 1944 | D | 1944 |  | ${ }^{10} 10$ Centavos | 10 | 31,592,000 | 75\% siver, 25\% copper | ${ }^{\text {Y31 }}$ | 2.00000 | ${ }^{17.00}$ | 30.86471 | 2,031,412.51280 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Centavos Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philipines | 1944 | 1944 | P | 1944 |  | ${ }_{5} 5$ Centavos |  | $\frac{21,198,000}{2100}$ | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 5.00000 | 21.00 | ${ }^{77.16178}$ | 3.407.657.19537 | N | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {P Total }}$ |  |  | 5 Centavos Total |  | $\frac{21,198,000}{21,198,000}$ <br> 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pphilippines | 1944 | 1944 | s | 1944 |  | 5 Centavos |  | 14,040,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | Y30A | 5.0000 | 21.00 | ${ }_{77.16178}$ | 2,256,982.12204 | N | $r$ | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Centavos Total |  | 14,040,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1944 | 1944 | s | 1944 |  |  |  | 58,000,000 58,000000 | 95\% coppere, 5\% zinc, 1\% \%in | ${ }^{\text {Y29 }}$ | 5.18400 | 25.000 | 80.00134 | 9,666.828.04270 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  | Stotal |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {I2, } 2,040,0000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{1944 \text { Total }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 172, 2613,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | ${ }^{1945}$ |  | ${ }^{5}$ | 1945 |  | ${ }^{50} 5$ | 50 | $\frac{18,120,000}{18,120,00}$ | 75\% siver, 25\% copper | ${ }^{\text {Y } 33}$ | 10.00000 | 27.00 | 154.32356 | 5.825,714.57723 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
|  |  |  | STotal |  |  |  |  | 18,120.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | ${ }^{1945}$ | 1945 | D | 1945 |  | ${ }^{20} 20$ Centavos | 20 | $\begin{array}{r}82,804,000 \\ \hline 82.844 .000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 75\% silver, 25\% copper | ${ }_{\text {Y } 32}$ | 4.00000 | 21.00 | 61.72943 | 10.648,840.32098 | N | Y | N | Y | ${ }^{r}$ |
| Philippines | 1945 | 1945 | D | 1945 |  | ${ }^{10}$ | 10 | - 137.208 .000 | 75\% silver, 25\% copper | Y31 | 2.00000 | 17.00 | 30.86471 | 8.822,678.14816 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  | DTotal |  |  | 10 Centavos Total |  | ${ }^{137,2080.000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1945 | 1945 | s | 1945 |  | 5 Centavos |  | 72,796,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | Y30A | 5.0000 | 21.00 | ${ }^{77.16178}$ | 11,702,227.24757 | N | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
| Philippines | 1945 | 1945 | s | 1944 |  | ${ }_{1}$ Cenatavo |  | ${ }^{7,8,485,798}$ | 195\% copoerer $5 \%$ zinc. $1 \%$ tin | Y29 | 5.18400 | 25.000 | ${ }^{80.00134}$ | ${ }^{13,081,184,70793}$ | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
| Philippmes | -1945 | 1945 | 5 | 1944 |  | ITCenavao ototal |  | ${ }^{78,4855,989}$ | 55\% copper, 5\%znc. T\%oin | ${ }^{29}$ | 5.18400 | 25.00 | 80.0013 | 13.087,184.7093 | N | N | N | N | - |
|  |  | 1945 Total | STotal |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { IS1,281,798 }}{389,413,798}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ( |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1946 | 1946 | s | 1947 | Commemorative | Centavos | 50 | 6,288.000 | 75\% siver, 25\% copper | Y 34 | 10.0000 | 27.000 | 154.32356 | 2.021,638.68709 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  | STotal |  |  | ${ }^{50}$ Centavos Total |  | $\frac{6,288.000}{6,788000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pphilippines | 1946 | 1946 | 0 | 1945 |  | 20 Centavos | 20 | 7,400,000 | 75\% siver, 25\% copper | Y32 | 4.0000 | 21.00 | 61.72943 | 951,661.97738 | N | Y | N | Y | Y |
| Philorines | 196 |  | 0 | 195 |  | ${ }^{20}$ Centavos Total |  | $\xrightarrow{7,40,000}$ | , |  |  |  |  | 41050.6799 |  |  |  |  | Y |
| mimpmes |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{10} 10$ centavas Total |  | 6,384,000 | ISosiver, 25\% coper | ¢ | 2.0000 |  |  | 40.00.6) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phhippines | ${ }^{1946}$ | 1946 | $\stackrel{\text { Tota }}{\text { s }}$ | 1945 |  |  |  | $13,884,000$ $28,32,000$ | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | ${ }^{\text {r30A }}$ | 5.0000 | 21.000 | ${ }^{77.16178}$ | 4.552.545.13505 | N | $Y$ | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  | 1946 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}{ }^{\text {centavas }}$ Total |  | ${ }^{28,320.0000}$ | \% copper, 25 \% mickel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | STotal |  |  |  |  | $\frac{28,320,000}{48,32,000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1947 | ${ }_{1947}$ | s | 1947 |  |  | 100 | 100.000 | 80\% siver, 20\% copper | Y35 | 20.0000 | 36.000 | 308.64773 | 64,301.48498 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Peso Total |  | 1000000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philipopins | 1947 | 1947 | s | 1947 | Independent Philippine Issue, MacAurthur |  |  |  | 75\% silver. $25 \%$ copper | $\gamma_{34}$ | 10.0000 | 27.000 | 154.32356 | 64,301.48496 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{50}$ Centavos Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1947 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 30,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1958 | 1958 | P | 1958 |  | ${ }^{50}$ Centavos | 50 |  |  | Y40 | 10.22000 | 30.600 | 157.71868 | 328.58059 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{50} 0$ Centavos Total |  | 1.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1958 | 1958 | P | 1958 |  | ${ }^{25}$ Centavos | 25 |  |  | צ 39 | 5.11000 | 24.300 | 78.85934 | 164.29029 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 Centavos Total |  | 1.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1958 | 1958 | P | 1958 |  | 10 centav |  |  | Toor co | ${ }^{\text {r38 }}$ | 2.04000 | 17.900 | 31.48201 | ${ }_{65.58751}$ | Y | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| Philippines | 1958 | 1958 | P | 1958 |  | ${ }^{10} 5$ Centavos |  | 10,000,000 | 80\% copeer, 20\% zino | Y37 | 4.85000 | 21.200 | 74.84693 | 1,559,311.01024 | N | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Centavos Total |  | 10,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  | \% | , |  |  |  |  |

# A Report on Foreign Coinage 



## A Report on Foreign Coinage

| Philippines | 1967 | 1967 | P | 1967 |  | 1 Sentimo |  | 10,000,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \% \text { aluminum, } 5 \% \\ & \begin{array}{l} 9 \text { magnesium } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0.49000 | 15.250 | 7.56185 | 157,538.63815 | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Sentimo Total |  | 10,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 10,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1967 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 140,100,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1968 | 1968 | P | 1968 |  | 50 Sentimos | 50 | 20,000,000 | $70 \%$ copper, $18 \%$ zinc, $12 \%$ nickel | 8.00000 | 27.500 | 123.45885 | 5,144,118.79667 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 Sentimos Total |  | 20,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 20,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1968 | 1968 | s | 1968 |  |  | 25 |  | $70 \%$ copper, $18 \%$ zinc, $12 \%$ nickel | 4.00000 | 21.000 | 61.72943 | 1,286,029.69917 | N | Y | N | Y | Y |
| Phippines |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{25}$ Sentimos Total |  | 10,000,000 |  | 4.00000 | 21.000 | 61.72943 | 1,286,029.69911 | N |  |  |  | $\gamma$ |
|  |  |  | S Total |  |  |  |  | 10,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1968 | 1968 | P | 1968 |  |  | 10 |  | $70 \%$ copper, $18 \%$ zinc, $12 \%$ | 2.00000 | 17.900 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Y |
| Philippines | 1968 | 1968 | P | 1968 |  | 10 Sentimos | 10 | 50,000,000 |  | 2.00000 | 17.90 | 30.86471 | 3,215,074.24792 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 50,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1968 | 1968 | s | 1968 |  |  | 10 |  | $70 \%$ copper, $18 \%$ zinc, $12 \%$ | 2.00000 | 17.900 | 30.86471 | 643,014.84958 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| Philippines | 1968 | 1968 | s | 1968 |  | 10 Sentimos Total | 10 | 10,000,000 |  | 2.00000 | 17.90 | 30.8647 | 643,014.84958 | $r$ | $Y$ |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1968 | 1968 | S | 1968 |  | 5 Sentimos | 5 | 50,000,000 | 60\% copper, 40\% zinc | 2.50000 | 18.400 | 38.58089 | 4,018,842.80990 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Sentimos Total |  | 50,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S Total |  |  |  |  | 60,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95\% aluminum, $5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1968 | 1968 | P | 1968 |  | 1 Sentimo | 1 | 27,940,000 | magnesium | 0.49000 | 15.250 | 7.56185 | 440,162.95499 | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Sentimo Total |  | 27,940,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 27,940,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1968 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 167,940,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1969 | 1969 | s | 1969 | General Emelio Anguinaldo Commemorative | 1 Peso | 100 | 100,000 | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | 26.73000 | 38.100 | 412.50689 | 85,938.93465 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Peso Total |  | 100,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S Total |  |  |  |  | 100,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1969 | 1969 | D | 1969 |  | 25 Sentimos | 25 | 10,000,000 | $70 \%$ copper, $18 \%$ zinc, $12 \%$ | 4.00000 | 21.000 | 61.72943 | 1,286,029.69917 | N | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 Sentimos Total |  | 10,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1969 | 1969 | D | 1969 |  | 10 Sentimos | 10 | 40,000,000 | $70 \%$ copper, $18 \%$ zinc, $12 \%$ | 2.00000 | 17.900 | 30.86471 | 2.572,059,39833 | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Sentimos Total |  | 40,000,000 |  |  |  | 30.8647 | 2,572,059.3983 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | D Total |  |  |  |  | 50,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{95 \%}$ aluminum, $5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1969 | 1969 | P | 1969 |  | 1 Sentimo |  | $\frac{12,060,000}{12.060,000}$ |  | 0.49000 | 15.250 | 7.56185 | 189,991.59761 | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  | I Sentimo Total |  | $12,060,000$ $12,060,00$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1969 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 62,160,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1970 | 1970 | S | 1970 | Pope Pual Commemorative | 1 Peso | 100 | 30,000 | 90\% silver, 10\% copper | 26.73000 | 38.100 | 412.50689 | 25,781.68039 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Peso Total |  | 30,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70\% copper, $18 \%$ zinc, $12 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1970 | 1970 | S | 1970 |  | $\frac{25 \text { Sentimos }}{25 \text { Sentimos Total }}$ | 25 |  |  | 4.00000 | 21.000 | 61.72943 | 2,572,059.39833 | N | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 Sentimos Total |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20,000,000 \\ \hline 20,030,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S Total |  |  |  |  | 20,030,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1970 | 1970 | D | 1970 |  | 25 Sentimos | 25 | 20,000,000 | $70 \%$ copper, $18 \%$ zinc, $12 \%$ | 4.00000 | 21.000 | 61.72943 | 2.572,059.39833 | N | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 Sentimos Total |  | 20,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70\% copper, $18 \%$ zinc, $12 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Y | Y | $Y$ |
| Philippines | 1970 | 1970 | D | 1970 |  | 10 Sentimos | 10 | 50,000,000 |  | 2.00000 | 17.900 | 30.86471 | 3,215,074.24792 | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y |
|  |  |  | D Total |  |  | 10 Sentimos Total |  | 50,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1970 | 1970 | S | 1970 |  | 5 Sentimos | 5 | 5,000,000 | 60\% copper, $40 \%$ zinc | 2.50000 | 18.400 | 38.58089 | 401,884.28099 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Sentimos Total |  | 5,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S Total |  |  |  |  | 5,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1970 | 1970 | P | 1970 |  | 1 Sentimo |  | 130,000,000 | 95\% aluminum, $5 \%$ magnesium | 0.49000 | 15.250 | 7.56185 | 2,048,002.29592 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Sentimo Total |  | 130,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | $\frac{130,000,000}{225000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1970 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 225,030,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1971 | 1971 | D | 1971 |  | 50 Sentimos | 50 | 10,000,000 | $70 \%$ copper, $18 \%$ zinc, $12 \%$ nickel | 8.00000 | 27.500 | 123.45885 | 2,572,059.39833 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 Sentimos Total |  | 10,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1971 | 1971 | D | 1971 |  | 25 Sentimos | 25 | 60,000,000 | $70 \%$ copper, $18 \%$ zinc, $12 \%$ | 4.00000 | 21.000 | 61.72943 | 7.716.178.19500 | N | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{25}$ Sentimos Total |  | 60,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philipines |  |  | D |  |  |  | 10 |  | 70\% copper, $18 \%$ zinc, $12 \%$ |  |  |  | 5144.11879667 | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ |
| Philippines |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Sentimos Total |  | 80,000,0000 |  |  |  |  | 5,144,18.7966 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1971 | 1971 | D | 1971 |  | 5 Sentimos |  | 50,000,000 | 60\% copper, $40 \%$ zinc | 2.50000 | 18.400 | 38.58089 | 4,018,842.80990 | Y | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Sentimos Total |  | 50,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | DTotal |  |  |  |  | 200,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1971 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 200,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1972 | 1972 | D | 1972 |  | 1 Peso | 100 | 121,821,000 | $70 \%$ copper, $18 \%$ zinc, $12 \%$ nickel | 14.50000 | 33.500 | 223.76917 | 56,791,216.19354 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Peso Total |  | $121,821,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | D Total |  |  |  |  | 121,821,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## A Report on Foreign Coinage



## A Report on Foreign Coinage

| Philippines | 1975 | 1975 | s | 1975 |  | 10 Sentimos | 10 | 60,000,000 | $7 \begin{aligned} & 70 \% \text { copper, } 18 \% \text { zinc, } 12 \% \\ & \text { nickel }\end{aligned}$ |  | 2.00000 | 17.900 | 30.86471 | 3,858,089.09750 | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Philipppines | 1975 | 1975 | S | 1975 | Proots | 10 Sentimos | 10 | 10,000 | $70 \%$ copper, $18 \%$ zinc, $12 \%$ nickel |  | 2.00000 | 17.900 | 30.86471 | 643.01485 | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Sentimos Total |  | 60,010,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5 Total |  |  |  |  | 60,010,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philipppines | 1975 | 1975 | D | 1975 |  | 5 Sentimos | 5 | 24,867 | 60\% copper, 40\% zinc |  | 2.50000 | 18.400 | 38.58089 | 1,998.73128 | Y | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Sentimos Total |  | 24,867 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1975 | 1975 | D Total | 1975 |  | 5 Sentimos |  | 90,000,000 | 60\% copper, 40\% zinc |  | 2.50000 | 18.400 | 38.58089 | 7,233,917.05781 | Y | $Y$ | N | Y | Y |
| Philippines | 1975 | 1975 | S | 1975 | Proots | 5 Sentimos | 5 | 10,000 | 60\% copper, $40 \%$ zinc |  | 2.50000 | 18.400 | 38.58089 | ${ }^{803.76856}$ | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Sentimos Total |  | 90,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Proots |  |  |  | ${ }^{95 \%}$ aluminum, $5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1975 | 1975 | s | 1975 | Hools | 1 Sentimo | 1 | 10,000 | magnesium |  | 0.49000 | 15.250 | 7.56185 | 157.53864 | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ |
| Philippines | 1975 | 1975 | S | 1975 |  | 1 Sentimo | 1 | 105,000,000 | 95\% aluminum, $5 \%$ magnesium |  | 0.49000 | 15.250 | 7.56185 | 1,654,155.70055 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Sentimo Total |  | 105,010,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,654,155.70065 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | STotal |  |  |  |  | 195,020,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1975 | 1975 | P | 1975 |  | 1 Sentimo | 1 | 90,000,000 | 95\% aluminum, $5 \%$ magnesium |  | 0.49000 | 15.250 | 7.56185 | 1,417,847.74333 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Sentimo Total |  | 90,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,417,84.7433 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 90,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1975 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 405,927,837 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philipppines | 1976 | 1976 | S | 1976 |  | 1 Piso | 100 | 30,000,000 | $75 \%$ copper, $25 \%$ nickel |  | 9.50000 | 29.000 | 146.60739 | 9,162,961.60656 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | TPiso Total |  | 30,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1976 | 1976 | S | 1976 |  | 25 Sentimos | 25 | 10,000,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 4.00000 | 21.000 | 61.72943 | 1,286,029.699917 | N | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 Sentimos Total |  | 10,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philipppines | 1976 | 1976 | S | 1976 |  | 10 Sentimos | 10 | 50,000,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel |  | 2.00000 | 18.000 | 30.86471 | 3,215,074.24792 | Y | Y | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Sentimos Total |  | 50,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S Total |  |  |  |  | 90,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1976 | 1976 | P | 1976 | Scalloped coin 19 millimeters across scallops, 17 millimeters inside scallops | 5 Sentimos | 5 | 98,928,000 | 60\% copper, 40\% zinc |  | 2.50000 | 19.000 | 38.58089 | 7,951,521.62995 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Sentimos Total |  | 98,928,000 |  |  |  |  | 3.5800 | 7,05, ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Square coin 19 millimeters diagonall, 16.5 milimeters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1976 | 1976 | P | 1976 | diagonally, 16.5 millimeters top to bottom or left to right. | 1 Sentimo | 1 | 60,190,000 | 95\% aluminum, $5 \%$ magnesium |  | 1.20000 | 19.000 | 18.51883 | 2,322,183.82779 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Sentimo Total |  | 60,190,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 159,118,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1976 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 249,118,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 1977 | 1977 | P | 1977 | Scalloped coin 19 millimeters across scallops, 17 millimeters inside | 5 Sentimos | 5 | 1.088.000 | 60\% cooper . $40 \%$ zinc |  | 2.50000 | 19.000 | 38.58089 | 87.450.01954 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Sentimos Total |  | 1,088,000 | Soper, 40\% zime |  |  |  |  | 87,450.01954 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  | Sermos |  | 1,088,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1977 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 1,088,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines <br> Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,513.718.169 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poland | 1924 | 1924 | P | 1924 |  | 2 Zloty (Zolte) | 2 | 4,400,000 | 75\% silver, 25\% copper | Y16 | 10.00000 | 27.000 | 154.32356 | 1,414,632.66908 | N | N | N | N | Y |
| Poland | -1924 | 1924 | - | 1924 |  | 2 Zloty (Zote) Toral |  | 4,400,0000 | 5\% siver, 25\% copper | Y6 | 10.0000 | 27.00 | 154.32356 | 1,414,632.66908 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  | - |  | 4,400,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1924 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 4,400,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poland | 1925 | 1925 | P | 1925 |  | 2 Zloty (Zolte) | 2 | 1,600,000 | 75\% silver, 25\% copper | Y16 | 10.00000 | 27.000 | 154.32356 | 514,411.87967 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 Zloty (Zoite) Total |  | 1,600,000 | 7\% siver, 25\% copper |  | 10.0000 |  | 154.32356 | 514,411.87967 | N |  | N | N | $r$ |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 1,600,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1925 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 1,600,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poland Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saudia Arabia | 1944 | 1944 | P | 1354 Islamic calendar |  |  | 100 | 30,000,000 | 916 $2 / 3$ silver, $831 / 3$ copper | Y20 | 11.66380 | 30.500 | 179.99992 | 11,249,994.90386 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Riyal Total |  | 30,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | $30,000,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1944 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 30,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## A Report on Foreign Coinage

| Saudia Arabia | 1945 | 1945 | P | None | Struck as a concession <br> payment for oil to te Saudi <br> Government. Most were <br> Govter melted into bullion. <br> laquivalent in actual gold <br> Eieight to one British <br> Sovereign or one US five <br> dollar piece. | Gold Disks | 999999 | 91,210 | $9162 / 3$ gold, $831 / 3$ copper | Y22 | 31.95220 | 30.600 | 493.09774 | 93,698.84306 | N | N | N | N | Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saucta Arabia |  |  |  |  |  | Gold Disks Total |  | 91,210 | ( |  |  |  | 403.097 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saudia Arabia | 1945 | 1945 | P | 1354 Islamic calendar |  | 1 Riyal | 100 | 17,000,000 | 916 $2 / 3$ silver, $831 / 3$ copper | Y20 | 11.66380 | 30.500 | 179.99992 | 6,374,997.11218 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Riyal Total |  | 17,000,000 |  |  |  |  | 479.99992 | 6,374,977.11218 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  | ¢yar |  | 17,091,210 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1945 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 17,091,210 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saudia Arabia | 1946 | 1946 | P | 1354 Islamic |  | Half Riyal | 500 | 1,000,000 | 916 $2 / 3$ silver, $831 / 3$ copper | Y19 | 5.83190 | 24.380 | 89.99996 | 187.499.91506 | N | N | N | N | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Half Riyal Total |  | 1,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saudia Arabia | 1946 | 1946 | P | ${ }^{1354 \text { Islamic }}$ calendar |  | Quarter Riyal | 250 | 2,000,000 | 916 $2 / 3$ siver, $831 / 3$ copper | Y18 | 2.91600 | 19.500 | 45.00075 | 187,503.13014 | N | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Quarter Riyal Total |  | 2,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saudia Arabia | 1946 | 1946 | P | 1354 Islamic |  | 1 Rival | 100 | 9,288,000 | 916 $2 / 3$ silver, $831 / 3$ copper | Y20 | 11.66380 | 30.500 | 179.99992 |  | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | T Riyal Total |  | 9,288,000 | 1623 siver, 83 /3 copper |  | 11.6638 |  | 179.99992 | 3,482,998.42223 | N |  |  |  | $r$ |
|  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |  | 12,288,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1946 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 12,288,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saudia Arabia | 1947 | 1947 | P | None |  | Gold Disks | 99999 | 121,364 | $9162 / 3$ gold, $831 / 3$ copper | Y21 | 7.98800 | 22.050 | 123.27366 | 31,168.71837 | N | N | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Gold Disks Total |  | 121,364 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saudia Arabia | 1947 | 1947 | P | 1354 Islamic calendar |  | 1 Riyal | 1000 | 14,212,000 | 916 $2 / 3$ silver, $831 / 3$ copper | Y20 | 11.66380 | 30.500 | 179.99992 | 5,329,497.58579 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Riyal Total |  | 14,212,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{13541 \text { Islamic }}$ calendar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saudia Arabia | 1947 | 1947 | P | calendar |  | Half Riyal Half Riyal Total | 500 | 500,000 500,000 | 916 $2 / 3$ silver, $831 / 3$ copper | Y19 | 5.83190 | 24.380 | 89.99996 | 93,749.95753 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  | P | ${ }^{13541 \text { IIamic }}$ |  |  |  | 1000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $Y$ |
| Saudia Arabia | 1947 | 1947 | P |  |  | Quarrer Riyal | 250 | $1,000,000$ $1,000,000$ | $9162 / 3$ silver, 83 1/3 copper | Y18 | 2.91600 | 19.500 | 45.00075 | 93,751.56507 | N | Y | N | Y | $r$ |
| Saudia Arabia | 1947 | 1947 | P | 1356 Islamic calendar | Coins without a reeded edge were not made by the US mint | 1 Girsh | 100 | 7,150,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | Y11 | 6.50000 | 26.750 | 100.31032 | 1,494,205.75672 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Girsh Total |  | 7,150,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saudia Arabia |  |  | P | 1356 Islamic |  |  | 50 |  |  | Y10 | 5.50000 | 23.800 | 84.87796 | 1918.595 .55744 | N | N | N | Y | $Y$ |
| Saudia Arabia | 1947 | 1947 |  |  |  | Hall Girsh Half Girsh Total |  | $10,850,000$ $10,850,00$ | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | Y10 |  |  |  | 1,918,595.55744 | N |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1356 Islamic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saudia Arabia | 1947 | 1947 | P | calendar |  | Quarter Girsh | 25 | 21,500,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | Y9 | 4.25000 | 20.800 | 65.58751 | 2,937,774.09403 | N | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Quarter Girsh Total |  | 21,500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 55,333,364 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1947 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 55,333,364 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saudia Arabia | 1949 | 1949 | P | 1354 Islamic calendar |  | 1 Riyal | 1000 | 10,000,000 | $9162 / 3$ silver, $831 / 3$ copper | Y20 | 11.66380 | 30.500 | 179.99992 | 3,749,998.30129 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Riyal Total |  | 10,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 10,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1949 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 10,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saudia Arabia Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 124,712,574 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Netherlands Guiana) | 1941 | 1941 | P |  |  | 25 Centstukken | 25 | 300,000 | 64\% silver, 36\% copper |  | 3.57500 | 19.000 | 55.17067 | 34,481.67131 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 Centstukken Tota |  | 300,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Netherlands Guiana) | 1941 | 1941 | P |  |  | 10 Centstuken | 10 | 500,000 | 64\% siver, 36\% copper |  | 1.40000 | 15.000 | 21.60530 | 22,505.51974 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Centstukken Tota |  | 500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 800,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1941 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 800,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surinam |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { (Netherlands } \\ \text { Guiana) } \end{gathered}$ | 1942 | 1942 | P |  |  | 25 Centstukken | 25 | 300,000 | 64\% silver, 36\% copper |  | 3.57500 | 19.000 | 55.17067 | 34,481.67131 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 Centstukken Tota |  | 300,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherland Guiana) | 1942 | 1942 | P |  |  | 10 Centstukken | 10 | 1,500,000 | 64\% silver, 36\% copper |  | 1.40000 | 15.000 | 21.60530 | 67,516.55921 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Centstukken Tota |  | 1,500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Surinam }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Netherlands | 1942 | 1942 | P |  |  | 1 Centstukken | 1 | 2,000,000 | 95\% copper, 4\% zinc, 1\%tin |  | 2.50000 | 19.000 | 38.58089 | 160,753.71240 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Centstuken Total |  | 2,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## A Report on Foreign Coinage



## A Report on Foreign Coinage

| Venezuela | 1875 | 1876 | p | 1876 and 1877 |  | 1 Centavo |  | 10.00,000 | Unknown mixture of copper, | Y25 | n? | 19.000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | Y | $r$ | N | Y | $\gamma$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Centavo Total |  | $\frac{10.000,000}{1200000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{1876 \text { Totaa }}$ | P Total |  |  |  |  | $\frac{12,000.000}{12.000000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1902 | 1902 | P | 1902 |  | 5 Bolivares | 500 | 300,000 | 90\% siver, $10 \%$ copper | ${ }_{124}$ | 25.0000 | 37.000 | 385.80891 | 241,130.56859 | N | N | N | N | N |
| Venezuela |  |  | P | 1902 |  | ${ }_{2}{ }_{2}$ Boivivares Total | 200 | $\frac{300,000}{250,00}$ | 835 siver. 165 copeer |  | 10.0000 |  |  | ${ }^{80,376.86620}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1902 | 1902 | P | 1902 |  | ${ }^{2} \frac{2 \text { beilivaes }}{\text { 2oivares }}$ Total | 200 |  | 835 siver, 165 copper | ${ }^{\text {Y23 }}$ | 10.00000 |  | 154.32356 | 80,376.85620 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  | 1902 To | ${ }^{\text {P Total }}$ |  |  |  |  | 5050,000 <br> 55000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1903 | ${ }^{1903}$ | P | 1903 |  | 5 Bolivares | 50 | 400,000 | 90\% silver, $10 \%$ copper | ${ }^{24}$ | 25.0000 | 37.000 | 355.80891 | 321.507.42479 | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Bolivares Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | ${ }^{1903}$ | 1903 | P | 1903 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ Bolivar | 100 | 800,000 | f35s siver, 165 copper | Y22 | 5.0000 | 23.00 | ${ }_{77} 7.16178$ | 128.602 .9699 | N | N | N | ${ }_{r}$ | $Y$ |
| Venezzuela | 1903 | 1903 | P | 1903 |  | Hatsolivar | 50 | 200,000 | 835 siver, 165 copper | ${ }_{121}$ | 2.5000 | ${ }_{18.50}$ | 38.58888 | 16,075.377124 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
| Venezuela | ${ }^{1903}$ | 1903 | ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1903 |  |  | 25 | $\frac{200,000}{400,00}$ | 835 siver, 165 copeer | Y20 | 1.25000 | 16.000 | 19.29045 | 16.075.37124 | Y | Y | Y | r | $Y$ |
| Venezuela | - 903 | \% | P |  |  | Ouarter Bolvar Total |  | ${ }^{400,000}$ | 835 Slver, 665 copper | ${ }_{120}$ | 1.25000 | 16.000 | 19.2904 | ${ }_{16,075.37124}$ | r | r | $r$ | $r$ | $r$ |
|  |  | 1903 Total |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1,8,8000000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1904 | 1904 | P | 1903 |  | ${ }^{2 \text { EBilivas }}$ 2Bolvares Total | 200 | 500.000 500000 | 8355 iver, 165 copper | Y23 | 10.0000 |  | ${ }^{154.3235}$ | $160,753.71240$ | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {500,000 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{1915}^{1904 \text { Toal }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | ${ }^{1915}$ |  | P | 1915 |  | ${ }^{5 \text { Cenimos }}$ |  | 2.000.000 2.00000 200000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | ${ }^{\text {Y } 27}$ | 2.5000 | 19.000 | 38.588089 | 160,753.71240 | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
|  |  | 1915 Total | PTolal |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {2,000,000 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1919 | 1919 | P | 1919 |  | 5 SBlivares | 500 | $\frac{400000}{}$ | 90\% siver, $10 \%$ copper | Y 24 | 25.0000 | 37.00 | 385.80891 | ${ }^{321.507 .4249}$ | N | N | N | N | N |
| Venezuela | 1919 | 1919 | P | 1919 |  | 2 2bilivaras | 200 | 1,000,000 | 835 silver, 165 copper | Y23 | 10.00000 | 27.000 | ${ }^{154.32356}$ | 321.507 .42479 | N | N | N | N | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 Bolivares Total |  | 1,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1919 | 1919 | P | 1919 |  |  | 100 | 1,000.000 | 35 siver, 165 copper | ${ }_{\text {Y22 }}$ | 5.0000 | 23.00 | ${ }^{77,16178}$ | $160,753.71240$ | N | N | N | Y | Y |
| Venezuela | 1919 | 1919 | P | 1919 |  | Hafler Bivar | 50 | 4000000 | 835 silver, 165 copper | ${ }^{2} 21$ | 2.5000 | 18.5 | ${ }^{38.5088}$ | 32,150,74248 | Y | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
| Venezuela | 1919 | 1919 | P | 1919 |  | Hafl Boivar Total | 25 | 4000000 | 835 silver, 165 copper | ${ }_{220}$ | 1.25000 | 16.000 | ${ }_{1}^{19,29045}$ | 16.075 .377124 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Ouarter Bolvar Total |  | 400,000 | s5ssler, |  |  |  |  | 16,075.3724 |  |  |  |  | r |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | $\frac{3.200 .000}{3,20000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1921 | ${ }^{1921}$ | P | 1921 |  | 5 Solivares | 50 | ${ }_{5}^{50,000}$ | 90\% siver, 10\% copeer | ${ }^{124}$ | 25.00000 | 37.00 | 385.80891 | 401, 884,28099 | N | N | N | N | N |
| Venezuela | 1921 | 1921 | P | 1921 |  | ${ }^{\text {S B Bivares }}$ Totalal | 50 | 500,000 600,000 | 835 silver, 165 cooper | Y21 | 2.5000 | 18.500 | 38.58089 | 48,226.11372 | Y | Y | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Half Boilvar Total |  | 600,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1921 | ${ }^{1921}$ | P | 1921 |  | ${ }_{5}^{5 \text { Centimos }}$ SCentimos Total |  | $\frac{2,000,000}{2,000000}$ | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | ${ }^{2} 27$ | 2.5000 | 19.000 | 38.58089 | 160,753.71240 | Y | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {P Total }}$ |  |  |  |  | $\frac{3,100.000}{3,1,00000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1922 | 1922 | P | 1922 |  |  | 200 | $\xrightarrow{1.000,000}$ | 835 siver, 165 copper | ${ }^{\text {Y23 }}$ | 10.00000 | ?? | ${ }_{154.32356}$ | 321.507.42479 | N | N | N | N | N |
| Venezuela | 1922 | 1922 | P | 1921 |  | 1 Boivar | 100 | 1,000,000 | 835 silver, 165 copper | ${ }^{22}$ | 5.0000 | 23.000 | ${ }^{77.16178}$ | 160,753.71240 | N | N | N | Y | Y |
| Venezuela | 1922 | 1922 | P | 1921 |  | ${ }^{1 \text { Bolivar Total }}$ | 25 | $\frac{1,000,000}{800,000}$ | 8355 siver, 165 copper | Y20 | 1.25000 | 16.000 | 19.29045 | 32,150.7248 | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Ouarter Bolvar Total |  | $\frac{8}{8000.000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{1922 \text { Total }}$ | Tolal |  |  |  |  | 2,800,000000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | ${ }^{1924}$ | ${ }^{1924}$ | P | 1924 |  | ${ }_{5}^{5 \text { Bolivares }}$ Soivares | 500 | 500,000 | 90\% silver, $10 \%$ copper | ${ }_{22}$ | 25.00000 | 37.000 | 385.0891 | 401,884.28098 | N | N | N | N | N |
| Venezuela | 1924 | 1924 | P | 1924 |  | 2 Boivares | 200 | 1,250,000 | 835 siver, 165 copper | Y23 | 10.0000 | 277? | 154.32356 | 401,884,28099 | N | N | N | N | N |
| Venezuela | ${ }^{1924}$ | 1924 | P | 1924 |  | ${ }_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{2 \text { Bolivares }}$ Total | 100 | $\xrightarrow{1,2550,000}$ |  | Y22 | 5.0000 | 23.000 | ${ }_{77.16178}$ | ${ }_{241,130.56859}$ | N | N | ${ }^{N}$ | Y | $Y$ |
| Vereztala | ${ }^{1924}$ |  | P |  |  | 1 Bolivar Total | , | 1,500,000 | fossler, | 2 |  |  |  | 24,10. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | , | , | N |  |  |
| Venezuela | ${ }^{1924}$ | 1924 | P | 1924 |  | Hall Biviar | 50 | 8000000 | 8355 siver, 165 copper | Y21 | 2.500 | ${ }^{18.50}$ | 38.5808 | $64,301.48496$ | Y | Y | N | Y | $Y$ |
| Venezuela | ${ }^{1924}$ | 1924 | P | 1924 |  | Ouater B Bivar | 25 | $\frac{400.000}{40000}$ | 835 siver, 165 copper | Y20 | ${ }^{1.250}$ | 16.00 | 19.290 | 16.075.3712 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {P Total }}$ |  |  | Quarter Bolvar Total |  | 4.450,0000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{1924 \text { Total }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 4,550,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1925 | 1925 | P | 1925 |  | ${ }^{121 / 2}$ Centimos | 12.5 | 800,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | Y28 | 5.00000 | 23.00 | ${ }^{77.16178}$ | 128.02.96992 | N | N | N | Y | $r$ |
| Venezuela | ${ }^{1925}$ | 1925 | P | 1925 |  | ${ }^{5}$ Centimos |  | $\frac{2.000 .000}{2000}$ | $75 \%$ copper, $25 \%$ nickel | ${ }^{1} 27$ | 2.5000 | 19.00 | 38.58089 | $160,753.71240$ | Y | Y | N | Y | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  | PTotal |  |  | ${ }^{\text {s Centimos Total }}$ |  | ${ }^{2,000,000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1926 | ${ }_{\text {ctas }}^{1926}$ |  | 1926 |  |  |  | 2.800 .000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {sela }}$ | 50 | $\stackrel{800,000}{ }$ | 90\% siver, 10\% copper | ${ }^{2} 2$ | 25.0000 | 37.000 | 385.0889 | 643.014.84958 | N | N | N | N | N |

## A Report on Foreign Coinage



## A Report on Foreign Coinage

| Venezuela | 1945 | 1945 | D | 1945 |  | $1121 / 2$ Centimos | 12.5 | 800,000 7 | 75\% copper, $25 \%$ nickel | Y30 | 5.00000 | 23.000 | 77.16178 | 128,602.96992 |  | N | N | N | Y | Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 1/2 Centimos Tota |  | 800,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1945 | 1945 | D | 1944 |  | ${ }^{5}$ Centimos | 5 | 4,000,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | Y29 | 2.50000 | 19.000 | 38.58089 | 321,507.42479 |  | Y | Y | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Centimos Total |  | 4,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | D Total |  |  |  |  | 7,100,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1945 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 7,100,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1946 | 1946 | P | 1945 |  | Half Bolivar | 50 | 4,000,000 | 835 siver, 165 copper | Y21A | 2.50000 | 18.500 | 38.58089 | 321,507.42479 |  | Y | $Y$ | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Half Bolivar Total |  | 4,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1946 | 1946 | P | 1945 |  | Quarter Bolivar | 25 | 8,000,000 | 335 silver, 165 copper | Y20 | 1.25000 | 16.000 | 19.29045 | 321,507.42479 |  | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Quarter Bolivar Total |  | 8,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1946 | 1946 | P | 1945 |  | $121 / 2$ Centimos | 12.5 | 11,200,000 | 75\% copper, ,25\% nickel | Y30A | 5.00000 | 23.000 | 77.16178 | 1,800,441.57883 |  | N | N | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $121 / 2$ Centimos Tota |  | 11,200,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1946 | 1946 | P | 1945 |  | 5 Centimos | 5 | 12,000,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | Y29A | 2.50000 | 19.000 | 38.58089 | 964,522.27438 |  | Y | $Y$ | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Centimos Total |  | 12,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | PTotal |  |  |  |  | 35,200,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1946 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 35,200,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1947 | 1947 | P | 1945 |  | 2 Bolivares | 200 | 3,000,000 | 835 silver, 165 copper | Y23A | 10.00000 | ??? | ${ }^{154.32356}$ | 964,522.27438 |  | N | N | N | N | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 Bolivares Total |  | 3,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1947 | 1947 | P | 1945 |  | 1 Bolivar | 100 | $8,000,000$ | 835 silver, 165 copper | Y22A | 5.00000 | 23.000 | 77.16178 | 1,286,029.69917 |  | N | N | N | $Y$ | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Bolivar Total |  | $8,000,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1947 | 1947 | P | 1946 |  | Half Bolivar | 50 | $2,500,000$ | 835 siver, 165 copper | Y21A | 2.50000 | 18.500 | 38.58089 | 200,942.14049 |  | Y | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Half Bolivar Total |  | 2,500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1947 | 1947 | P | 1946 |  | Quarter Bolivar | 25 | $8,000,000$ | 835 silver, 165 copper | Y20 | 1.25000 | 16.000 | 19.29045 | 321,507.42479 |  | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Quarter Bolivar Total |  | $8,000,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1947 | 1947 | P | 1946 |  | $121 / 2$ Centimos | 12.5 | $9,200,000$ | $75 \%$ copper, 25\% nickel | Y 30 A | 5.00000 | 23.000 | 77.16178 | 1,478,934.15404 |  | ${ }^{\mathrm{N}}$ | N | N | $Y$ | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 1/2 Centimos Tota |  | 9,200,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1947 | 1947 | P | 1946 |  | 5 Centimos | 5 | 12,000,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | Y29A | 2.50000 | 19.000 | 38.58089 | 964,522.27438 |  | Y | Y | N | $Y$ | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Centimos Total |  | 12,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 42,700,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1947 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 42,700,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1949 | 1949 | S | 1948 |  | Quarter Bolivar | 25 | 8,637,944 | 835 siver, 165 copper | Y20 | 1.25000 | 16.000 | 19.29045 | 347,145,39137 |  | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Quarter Bolivar Total |  | 8,637,944 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1949 | 1949 | S | 1948 |  | $121 / 2$ Centimos | 12.5 | 6,000,000 | $75 \%$ copper, $25 \%$ nickel | Y30A | 5.00000 | 23.000 | 77.16178 | 964,522.27438 |  | N | N | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $121 / 2$ Centimos Tota |  | 6,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1949 | 1949 | S | 1948 |  | ${ }^{5}$ Centimos |  | $18,000,000$ | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | Y29A | 2.50000 | 19.000 | 38.58089 | 1,446,783.41156 |  | Y | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Centimos Total |  | 18,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1949 Total | STotal |  |  |  |  | 32,637,944 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1955 | 1955 | P | 1954 |  | 1 Bolivar | 100 | 13,500,000 | 835 siver, 165 copper | Y37 | 5.00000 | 23.000 | 77.16178 | 2,170,175.11734 |  | N | N | N | Y | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Bolivar Total |  | 13,500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1955 | 1955 | P | 1954 |  | Half Bolivar | 50 | 15,000,000 | 835 siver, 165 copper | Y36 | 2.50000 | 18.500 | 38.58089 | 1,205,652.84297 |  | Y | $Y$ | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Half Bolivar Total |  | 15,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1955 | 1955 | P | 1954 |  | Quarter Bolivar | 25 | $36,000,000$ $36,000,000$ | 835 silver, 165 copper | Y35 | 1.25000 | 16.000 | 19.29045 | 1,446,783.41156 |  | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 64,500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1955 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 64,500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 1959 | 1959 | P | 1958 |  | ${ }^{121 / 2 \text { Centimos }}$ | 12.5 | 10,000,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | Y39 | 5.00000 | 23.000 | 77.16178 | 1,607,537.12396 |  | $N$ | N | $N$ | Y | $Y$ |
| Venezuela |  |  | P |  |  | ${ }^{12} 12$ Centimostimos Tota |  | $\frac{10,000,000}{25,000,000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | $\underline{1959}$ | 1959 |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}{ }^{5}$ Centitimos Total |  | 25,000,000 | 75\% copper, 25\% nickel | ${ }_{\text {Y } 38}$ | 2.50000 | 19.000 | 38.58089 | 2,009,421.40495 |  | Y | $Y$ | N | Y | $Y$ |
|  |  |  | P Total |  |  |  |  | 35,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1959 Total |  |  |  |  |  | 35,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela <br> Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 306,762,944 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Grand Total |  | 11,223,242,170 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Grand | otal |  |  |  | $\frac{11,223,242,170}{11223242170}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand Total |  | Grand |  |  |  |  |  | 11,223,242,170 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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# NGC Certifies U.S. 25C Feeder Finger Fron Tifi Devie Miti Gibberir Press 

## by Mike Byers

This is one of only three known full-size feeder fingers for any U.S. denomination that has not been struck by coin dies. There are U.S. feeder fingers known that were struck by a private mint producing tokens and metals, that used the feeder fingers as the blank planchets. In addition, there
are at least five known full-size feeder fingers that were struck on the tip by U.S. coin dies. One of these was struck by Maryland Quarter dies and was certified by NGC. It was offered by another major mint error dealer for $\$ 25,000$ and it eventually sold.

## NGC Cerififes U.S. 25c feeder Finger From Tif Denver Mnit Grabener Press

As amazing as it seems, the Grabener coin press was sold as surplus at a government auction in 2001. It was stored in a warehouse near Denver from 2001 to 2006. In 2007, the private Moonlight Mint purchased the Grabener press and restored it in 2008.

The Grabener coin press was manufactured in Germany in 1986. It went into service at the U.S. Denver Mint from 1986 to 2001, striking mint sets, commemorate coins and medals. When the Mint stopped producing commemorate coins in the late 1990's, the press became surplus and was legally sold by the government as scrap.

When Dan Carr of Moonlight Mint was performing the restoration, many artifacts, coins and items were discovered in the oil pan, near the electric motor, under the conveyor belt and under the mounting plate. He discovered blank planchets, normally struck coins and medals and feeder fingers. Inside the crate that housed
the Grabener press were spare parts and several hundred feeder fingers. In addition, there were cancelled dies and a 25¢ collar.

Various U.S. mint errors were also among the discovered items, including a 1989-D Congress Commemorative with rotated dies and a 38 mm Mint Medal struck off-center. A few feeder fingers that were struck by U.S. coin dies and show a small amount of detail on the tip of the feeder finger were also discovered.

To commemorate Moonlight Mint's 10th anniversary of operation, Dan Carr struck his commemorative medals on the entire group of feeder fingers that were in the crate except for this one, being offered here. It is a stainless steel full-size feeder finger used in the production of striking U.S. quarters at the Denver Mint on this Grabener press.

To date, there are only three known full-size feeder fingers used in the

## NGC Cerififes U.S. 25c feeder Finger From Tif Denver Mnit Grabener Press

production of striking U.S. coins from any U.S. Mint on any denomination, that has been preserved in its original state, and not used to strike medals or tokens, using the feeder fingers as blank planchets. Had it not been for this Grabener press housed in a crate along with coins, tokens, medals, blanks, collars, dies and feeder fingers, that was auctioned by the government as surplus scrap, this full-size feeder finger in its original state would not exist or be in private hands legally.

Dan Carr from Moonlight Mint has documented the entire story of purchasing the crate that contained the Grabener coin press, along with the coins, medals, tokens, feeder fingers and other items. His commemorative medal for Moonlight Mint's 10th anniversary of operation that was struck on the actual feeder fingers discovered in the crate is available from the Moonlight Mint website, moonlightmint.com.

Since Moonlight Mint used every feeder finger from the group discovered in the crate to strike his 10th year anniversary medals, this stainless steel quarter-size feeder finger was the only one that was not used to strike his medals.

After negotiating with Dan Carr, I purchased this feeder finger and showed it to Fred Weinberg. Fred is the authenticator for PCGS for error coins. Fred was familiar with the crate and press being sold as surplus and authenticated and verified that this stainless steel feeder finger was a genuine U.S. Mint product and was from the surplus crate that Dan Carr / Moonlight Mint had purchased.

It is now being offered for sale and is one of only three known full-size blank feeder fingers in its original state from the U.S. Denver Mint which used the Grabener press to strike coins.

## NGC Ceriifies U.S. 25c feeder Finger From Tie Denver Mint Grabener Press

U.S. 25¢ Stainless Steel Feeder Finger<br>From The Denver Mint Grabener Press<br>Authenticated and Encapsulated by NGC



## NGC Certifies U.S. 25c fefder Finger From Tie Denver Mnit Grabener Press

U.S. 25c Stainless Steel Feeder Finger<br>From The Denver Mint Grabener Press Authenticated and Encapsulated by NGC



## NGC Cerifies U.S. 25c fefder Finger From Tie Denver Mint Grabener Press

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## NGC Cerifies U.S. 25c fefder Finger From Tie Denver Mint Grabener Press

U.S. 25c Stainless Steel Feeder Finger<br>From The Denver Mint Grabener Press<br>Authenticated and Encapsulated by NGC



## NGC Cerififes U.S. 25c feeder Finger From Tif Dener Mint Grabener Press

In 2000, I was the first dealer to discover a new type of U.S. Major Mint Error, Coins Struck on Feeder Finger Tips. In my NLG award-winning book, World's Greatest Mint Errors, I devoted a chapter to this new type of error.


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## NGC Cerififes U.S. 25c feeder Finger From Tif Dener Mint Grabener Press

Here are all the feeder fingers I discovered:


## Coins Struck on Feeder Fingers

After a recent tour of the U.S. Mint at 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 fingers 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.

## NGC Cerifies U.S. 25c fefder Finger From Tie Denver Mint Grabener Press

Moonlight Mint's Grabener Coin Press:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGC Cerififes U.S. 25c feeder Finger From Tie Denver Mnit Grabener Press

Denver Mint Grabener Press identification plates:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGC Cerififes U.S. 25c feeder Finger From Tiee Denver Mint Grabener Press

The oil pan containing several normally-struck coins and medals:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGC Cerifies U.S. 25c fefder Finger From Tie Denver Mint Grabener Press

The oil pan on the left side contained a few blank planchets:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGC Cerifies U.S. 25c fefder Finger From Tie Denver Mint Grabener Press

The oil pan on the right side also contained several blank planchets:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGC Cerifites U.S. 25c feeder Finger From Tife Denver Mint Grabener Press

Here are oily coin blanks, struck coins, medals, and other debris removed from the press:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGC Cerififes U.S. 25c feeder Finger From Tiee Denver Mint Grabener Press

Here is another picture of some struck coins and struck medals:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGC Cerifies U.S. 25c fefder Finger From Tie Denver Mint Grabener Press

Here is the turntable (indexer) with stainless-steel feeding fingers for quarters:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGGC Certifies U.S. 25c fefder Finger From Tife Denver Mint Grabener Press

Here is a large wooden crate with spare parts and other items:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGC Cerifies U.S. 25c fefder Finger From Tie Denver Mint Grabener Press

A couple hundred feeding fingers were in the crate:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGC Cerififes U.S. 25c feeder Finger From Tie Denver Mint Grabener Press

Here are two stainless steel feeding finger for silver dollars, which were struck by the dies on the tips:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

This silver dollar die was canceled by the US Mint:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGC Cerififes U.S. 25c feeder Finger From Tie Denver Mint Grabener Press

Here is the lid for a secure shipping crate for dies and hubs to be sent from the Philadelphia Mint to the Denver Mint:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGC Cerifies U.S. 25c fefder Finger From Tie Denver Mint Grabener Press

Here is a picture of the blank planchets, struck coins and medals, after oil removal and clean-up:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGC Cerififes U.S. 25c feeder Finger From Tiee Denver Mint Grabener Press

The Moonlight Mint 10th Anniversary Medal can be ordered from the Moonlight Mint website, moonlightmint.com:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint


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# NGC Now Certifies <br> and Encapsulates Cancelled Dies 

BY NGC

## Here's how to submit these impressive numismatic collectibles to NGC.



1996 Olympics - Tennis Silver Dollar Die - X-Cancelled, certified and encapsulated by NGC.

Numismatic Guaranty Corporation ${ }^{\circledR}$ (NGC®) has announced a new certification and encapsulation service for coin, token and medal dies. As many numismatists know, dies are the tools used in the minting process to strike a planchet and impart the coin's design.

After their useful life is over, dies are usually destroyed by a mint. Sometimes, however, they are cancelled and sold as a numismatic product
or scrap. These cancelled dies are defaced to prevent them from being used to illegitimately strike more coins. Dies that have not been fully defaced and still show part of the coin's design are particularly desirable to collectors.

In rare cases, a die may be inadvertently released by a mint without any defacement or cancellation. These dies, which show the coin's full design, are highly prized by collectors.

## NGC NOW CERTIFIES AND ENCAPSULATES CANCELLED DIES

## NGC divides its certification of dies into five categories:

## 1. Cancelled - Defaced

NGC Certification Fee: \$20

Defaced dies have had their designs completely removed. While the design has been destroyed, it is usually possible to determine the denomination of the die by the diameter of the face and markings on the shaft or base.

Fully defaced dies from the US Mint are relatively easy to find today as many were sold to collectors in the late 1990s and early 2000s along with a coin struck by the die and a certificate of authenticity (COA). In order for NGC to attribute such a die by date and design, the die must be submitted to NGC with the US Mint's original COA, which includes the die number (found on the die) and type of coin struck.

(1994-D) Quarter Die - Defaced.

## NGC NOW CERTIFIES AND ENCAPSULATES CANCELLED DIES

2. Cancelled - Torched

NGC Certification Fee: \$20 Fee
The majority of the face of a torched die has been melted, leaving only tiny areas of the design visible (if any). The diameter of the face of the die and/ or its markings can be used to help identify the denomination it once struck. Most examples are from the San Francisco Mint in 1968 (most were proofs). After the design area was melted by a blowtorch, the dies were sold as scrap by the General Services Administration. Fortunately, many were saved.

(1967-74) Philippines 10 Sentimos Obverse Die - Torch Cancelled.

## NGC NOW CERTIFIES AND ENCAPSULATES CANCELLED DIES

## 3. Cancelled - "X"

NGC Certification Fee: \$50

An "X" has been ground into the face of the die, leaving the majority of the design visible. This type of cancelled die is very popular since most of the design can still be seen. The most commonly seen examples of " $X$ " cancelled dies are late 1990s commemorative dies, one of which is pictured below.


1996 Olympics - Tennis Silver Dollar Die - X-Cancelled.

## NGC NOW CERTIFIES AND ENCAPSULATES CANCELLED DIES

## 4. Cancelled

NGC Certification Fee: \$20
The generic "Cancelled" category includes all other types of cancellation used by mints. This includes partially defaced dies, such as the Mercury Dime obverse die pictured below.


1935 Mercury Dime Obverse Die - Partially Defaced.

## NGC NOW CERTIFIES AND ENCAPSULATES CANCELLED DIES

5. Uncancelled

NGC Certification Fee: \$100

These dies have no evidence of cancellation. These are the rarest type of die, as they are seldom released. However, this 1967 Philippines 10 Sentimos Obverse Die, pictured below, is an example.


1967 Philippines 10 Sentimos Obverse Die - Uncancelled.

## NGC NOW CERTIFIES AND ENCAPSULATES CANCELLED DIES

Fred Weinberg, an error coin expert and dealer in dies, sees great value in this new program. "NGC has invented a solution to market the quantity of official US Mint defaced coin dies that I own," he said. "Now, instead of just looking like a nice paperweight, the NGC encapsulation helps display all sides of the dies and includes the NGC Label with a full description of the enclosed die."

Dies submitted to NGC for certification will be encapsulated in NGC's clear, tube-shaped holders. Comprised of high-quality, inert materials, these holders are designed for long-term preservation and superior display. Each holder is ultrasonically welded with an internal label that features a description of the die as well as a unique NGC certification number.

NGC's holder (which is included in the certification fees listed above) can accommodate dies that are up to 40.6 mm wide and 59.6 mm
tall. Dies that are too large to be encapsulated can receive an NGC Photo Certificate, which features high-resolution photographs of the die along with a description and unique NGC certification number.

Dies from all countries are eligible for this new program at the same prices listed above. To submit, use a standard NGC Submission Form and write the category of cancellation in bold letters at the top of the form. Submit each category on a separate form and do not mix coins with dies on the same form.

Counterfeit or altered dies will not be encapsulated and the full grading fee will apply. For dies that are of questionable authenticity or that otherwise cannot be certified, the grading fee will be refunded less a $\$ 5$ handling fee.

Questions? Contact NGC Customer Service at 1-800-NGC-COIN (6422646) or Service@NGCcoin.com.

## RARE COIN

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# Mint Error News Special Section: An Incredible Collection <br> of World Mint Elrors 

## PCGS Certiifies Unique "Two Headed" Oif-Metal by Jefí Ylittalo

Editor's Note: Jeff Ylitalo was a former editor of CONECA's Errorscope Magazine. He has decided to share part of his fantastic world error collection with the readers of Mint Error News Magazine.


## Special Section | World Mint Errors

This is one of three known U.S. or World coins struck by either two obverse or two reverse dies and struck on an off-metal planchet.

It is a Chile 10 Pesos struck with two obverse dies on a 1997 Bolivian 10 Cent copper plated steel planchet and weighs 2.22 grams. A normal Chilean 10 Pesos for this design is struck on an aluminum-bronze planchet and weighs 3.5 grams. It is the first 'Two Headed or Two Tailed' off-metal identified as being struck on an off-metal planchet intended for different country!

It has been certified and authenticated (1997) PCGS 10 Pesos MS65RD Chile struck with two obverse dies on 2.2 gram Bolivian 10 Cent planchet.

Two other unique coins are known to have been struck by either two obverse or two reverse dies on an off-metal planchet. The first is a unique two headed 1971 Great Britain $1 / 2$ Pence struck with two obverse dies on a nickel-copper planchet and is certified by NGC. The other is a two tailed 2003 Chilean 5 Pesos struck with two reverse
dies on a Chilean 1 Peso nickel-brass planchet and is certified by PCGS.


# PCGS Certifices Unique "Casino Token" Mule 

## by Jefif Ylitalo



This is the only known U.S. or World coin ever struck with a Casino Token die to be certified by ANACS, NGC or PCGS.

It is a 2006 dated 100 Pesos from Chile with the obverse being struck with a Casino Token die. It was recently certified by PCGS MS64 in July 2017.

an Owl dressed in a tuxedo perched on a tree stump. Below the image of the Owl are the die-struck letters "Bingo Begui", which identifies the Casino name. Below this are the diestruck letters "Berazategui" which identifies the location of the Casino. Berazategui is a municipality of the larger metropolitan city of Buenos Aries, Argentina!

The obverse design bears the image of

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This is one of the most extraordinary, bizarre, and unexpected mules in U.S. or World Coins numismatic history to ever be discovered!


## Special Section | World Mint Errors

## PCGS Certifices Unique "Two Headed" Bí-Metallic

## by Jefi Ylitalo



This is the first known U.S. or World Bi-Metallic coin struck by either two obverse or two reverse dies. It is a 100 Pesos from Chile struck with two obverse dies.

When considering that most world mints strike the majority of circulating coinage on a solid disc of metal, the sheer number of solid disc planchets verses Bi-Metallic planchets is staggering.


Bi-Metallic coins are struck on higher denomination planchets. This type of coin engineering aids in thwarting counterfeiters. The odds of a "Two Headed" or "Two Tailed" mule being struck on a Bi-Metallic are significantly reduced when all of this is taken into consideration. The U.S. strikes no $\mathrm{Bi}-$ metallic coins for general circulation.

There are approximately thirty one genuine two-headed or two-tailed

## Special Section | World Mint Errors

coins authenticated by ANACS, PCGS or NGC. There are only four known "Two Tailed" U.S. coins: three Quarters and one Dime. There is just one "Two Headed" U.S. coin, a 2000-P Nickel.


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## Special Section | World Mint Errors

## Mysterious "King Tutankamun" Error

## by Jefí Ylítalo

This is an Egyptian 1 Pound Bimetallic coin that was weakly struck by King Tutankhamun dies used sometime during the years 2007 through 2011.

The upper and lower devices of the funerary mask of King Tut can be clearly seen struck on the core obverse.


A minimum of four years passed when it was mysteriously struck with several closely spaced off-center strikes by a pair of Egyptian 2015 Suez Canal dies!

The combination of striking errors along with two die designs separated by at least four years is amazing!


## Special Section | World Mint Errors

## Rare "Dual Country Dual Denomination"

## by Jefi Ylitalo

This type of major error is exceedingly rare. It is a 2009 25 Centavos from Argentina that was over struck by 50 Pesos dies from Chile!

Here, the already struck 200925 Centavos which is 24 mm in diameter found its way in the coining chamber striking 50 Pesos from Chile. The 50 Pesos coin is 25 mm in diameter and therefore would easily strike any coin equal to or less in size.

The 25 centavos reverse was struck by the 50 pesos obverse die. The 25 centavos obverse was struck by the 50 pesos reverse die.

My research indicates the Santiago Mint in Chile strikes coinage for a host of countries. These include:

Argentina Bolivia
Brazil
Costa Rica
Dominican Republic


Ecuador
Guatemala
Israel
Nicaragua
Paraguay
Uruguay
The Santiago Mint also strikes gaming tokens for casinos in Argentina, Ecuador, Thailand and South Africa.

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## Special Section | World Mint Errors



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## Special Section | World Mint Errors

## Struck Through "Feeder Finger" Errors

## by Jefí Ylitalo

One of the rarest "Struck Thru" errors to locate are those that have been impacted by a feed finger. In the error hobby it is as important to identify the object responsible for a struck-through error as it is to establish the rarity or value of such a striking error. After all, a coin with the generic description 'indented' or "struck through" does not give justice to rarely encountered types of struck through errors such as impressions of washers, hex nuts, and feeder fingers.

When a feeder finger is struck, the feeder is rendered useless, discarded and replaced with another. Think about it; how many coins at most are going to be struck by a malfunctioning feeder? Not too many. Such errors are
extremely rare, misunderstood and under-appreciated.

It is not difficult to determine whether a coin has been struck thru by a feeder finger. Most importantly, the shape of the struck-through region often includes a sharp angle that marks the corner of the feeder finger tip. The floor of the indentation usually shows a texture vastly different from that left by a planchet, sometimes smooth and sometimes coarse. A dark discoloration may be present in the floor of the indentation. Coins are often struck multiple times and are split or torn apart when struck through a feeder finger. It often creates a very dramatic error unlike anything else!

## Special Section | World Mint Errors

Here are some exciting, one of a kind examples from across the world!
A 200925 Centavos from Argentina. This coin was struck at least ten times on the obverse. It features two separate but parallel indentations from a feeder finger on the reverse making it a unique one of a kind error!


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## Special Section | World Mint Errors

A 2006 two pound Isambard Kingdom Brunel bi-metallic coin from the United Kingdom. This coin has been struck at least twice on the reverse. It features an indentation from a feeder finger on the obverse. The impression retains the original shape and size of a feeder finger. This specimen is an unrivaled monster!


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A 200950 Pesos from Chile. This coin has been multi-struck and features an indentation from a feeder finger on the obverse.


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## Special Section | World Mint Errors

A 2011100 Guaranies from Paraguay. This coin has been multi-struck and features an indentation from a feeder finger on the reverse.


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## Special Section | World Mint Errors

A 201020 centavos from Bolivia. This coin has been struck at least three times on the obverse. It features an indentation from a feeder finger on the reverse.


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## Special Section | World Mint Errors

A 200720 sen coin from Malaysia. This coin has been struck at least five times on the reverse. It features an indentation from a feeder finger on the obverse.


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## Special Section | World Mint Errors

A 20101 Boliviano. This coin has been multi-struck and features an indentation from a feeder finger on the reverse. The impression retains the original shape and size of a feeder finger. Design elements present in the floor of the impression include the denomination and the letters LIVIAN of BOLIVIANO. The feeder finger intruded after the first strike and remained in place through subsequent strikes.

Note: The lower image shows a feeder and one the fingers struck by 1 Boliviano dies. The struck finger fits neatly into the indentation and demonstrates the depth and contours of the impression.


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20101 Boliviano Multi-Struck with Indentation from Feeder Finger


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## Special Section | World Mint Errors

A 20075 Cent from Swaziland. This scalloped shape coin has been multi-struck and features an indentation from a feeder finger on the reverse.


## Special Section | World Mint Errors

## Recent History of Feeder Finger Errors

In the early 1990's the US Mint began using feeders composed of aluminum. Aluminum feeders are assumed to be still in use today at U.S. Mint facilities since struck aluminum feeder finger fragments carry a range of dates from 1993 to at least 2007 and include every denomination. Naturally, collectors snap up examples of these struck fragments whenever possible. By design, these aluminum feeder fingers break apart when struck. Light and brittle, they help protect and extend the life of working dies and other components by breaking apart when they accidentally land between the dies.
U.S. coins that have unquestionably been struck-through feeder fingers
are very difficult to locate. Since aluminum feeder fingers are designed to break apart, this limits the number and availability of this type of striking error.

Many foreign mints employ steel feeders. Their fingers do not break apart so easily when struck by working dies. This is very good news for error collectors because it translates into a number of struck feeders left wholly intact. The struck feeder fingers can, in turn, help authenticate coins suspected as having been 'struck-though' a feeder finger. As with coins from the U.S. they are still a very tough error to find; remember that once a feeder has been struck it must be replaced!

## Special Section | World Mint Errors

## "Ofi-Metal" World Coins Struck on Other Country Planchets

## by Jefif Ylitalo

An exotic type of planchet error that warrants special attention involves crossing country borders.

Off-Metal errors are fun, but when a minting facility in one country strikes its own coin design on another
countries planchet, things start to get very interesting!

Here are five exciting modern examples that are outstanding and rarely publicized!


A 2007 Great Britain 1 Pound Gateshead Millennium Bridge struck on a isolated 1 Euro core. The core has a groove round the edge, is magnetic as it should be, and weighs exactly what a core for a 1 Euro Bi-metallic coin should. The Gateshead 1 Pound was minted for just one year. It is known that the British Royal Mint strikes Euro coinage for Ireland. A unique error combination! This coin has recently been certified and authenticated by PCGS MS62.

## Special Section | World Mint Errors



## Special Section | World Mint Errors

A 2010 Bolivian 5 Bolivianos struck on a bronze planchet intended for a Chilean 10 pesos. The 5 Bolivianos is normally struck on a Bi-metallic planchet!


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## Special Section | World Mint Errors

A 2005 Chilean 100 Pesos struck on an aluminum planchet intended for a Costa Rica 5 colones. The 100 Pesos is normally struck on a Bi-metallic planchet. This error also is a misaligned error and has a major rotation of the striking dies!


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## Special Section | World Mint Errors

A 2010 Chilean 100 pesos struck on a stainless-steel planchet intended for a Bolivian 20 centavos.


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## Special Section | World Mint Errors

An Iceland 10 Krona struck on an isolated Bi-metallic core, country unknown. The planchet has a groove round the edge proving it was intended to be a core for a Bi-metallic coin. Iceland has never had a bi-metal coin in its entire history!

## Special Section | World Mint Errors

# Bi-metallic Coins Struck by Difierent Denomination Dies 

## by Jefí Ylítalo

Very few Bi-metallic coins (or their components) are known that have been struck by a pair of different denomination dies. This makes sense as the sheer number of world-wide solid metal planchets being struck verses a much smaller and restricted population of Bi-metallic planchets is astonishing.

Bi-metallic coins are struck in higher denominations and on a much larger planchet than most of their smaller denomination brethren.

Taking all of this into consideration, the chances of a Bi-metallic planchet finding its way into a press striking solid metal planchets are nearly infinitesimal.

Here are the only three examples I've encountered over the last 20 years. I consider them to be unique. I know of a fourth which is a spectacular 2000P Sacagawea dollar struck on coppernickel ring intended for a Ghana 100 Cedis and sold for a modest price of $\$ 3,737.00$ in the 2008 Orlando January FUN Auction.

## Special Section | World Mint Errors

A Chile 200650 Pesos struck on a Chile 100 Pesos Bi-metallic planchet. A 100 Pesos being smaller than a 50 Pesos, it would easily fit into the striking chamber. A 50 Pesos for this date is struck on an aluminum bronze planchet.


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## Special Section | World Mint Errors

An Egyptian 201050 Piastres struck on an unknown magnetic Bi-metallic ring. Weight is 2.44 grams and is plated steel. It is known that the British Royal Mint strikes coinage for Egypt. A 50 Piastres for this date is normally struck on an very thick brass plated steel planchet. The obverse shows the upper head-dress and lower bust of Cleopatra's head. The reverse shows the denomination.


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## Special Section | World Mint Errors

A Chile 200610 Pesos struck on a Chile 100 Pesos Bi-metallic planchet. A 100 Pesos planchet is just slightly larger than a 10 Pesos and this error was likely helped. A 10 Pesos for this date is struck on an aluminum bronze planchet.


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## Special Section | World Mint Errors

## Ofi-Metal Ring \& ofi-Metal Core Errors

## by Jeff Ylitalo

Bi-metallic errors having either an off-metal ring or core are rare. I have encountered and collected just a handful over the years.


The first is a unique Great Britain 2 Pound coin with the Technology design on the reverse. The off-metal ring is presumably an industrial steel washer! It is strongly attracted to a magnetic and has a fairly rough surface unlike any type of normal planchet. The color of the ring is gun-metal grey and the coin is 3.3 grams under normal weight. A normal 2 Pound ring is composed of nickel-brass and is not magnetic.

## Special Section | World Mint Errors



## Special Section | World Mint Errors

Next is a unique 2005 Chilean 100 Pesos with an off-metal core. The coin is normal in size but it is just over half the weight that it should be at a mere 3.9 grams. In this case, the core is comprised of lightweight aluminum! A normal 100 pesos is comprised of coppernickel and is not magnetic. No Bimetallic coin in history has ever used it as a primary base metal for either a ring or a core. The Santiago mint strikes coins for a number of countries that do use aluminum planchets for their coinage.

## Special Section | World Mint Errors

## Large Clips on Bī-Metallic Coins

## by Jeif Ylitalo

Locating large major clips on Bi-metallic coins can be a daunting task. They are scarce to rare and are visually stunning when compared to clips on solid denomination coins.


The first specimen is a 2 Pound Scottish of the Union coin from Great Britain with a large curved clip. It is by weight a $28 \%$ clip of the outer ring. This coin design was struck for one year in 2007.

## Special Section | World Mint Errors



The second clipped coin is a 10 Pesos commemorative coin from Mexico that has a solid silver core surrounded by an aluminum bronze ring. Dated 1993 it is struck off-center with the ring having a large straight clip. By weight it is a $30 \%$ clip. This is the only major straight clip I have encountered on a Bimetallic coin.


## Special Section | World Mint Errors

## Unique 2 Euro Error

## by Jefí Ylitalo

This is a unique 2 Euro Bimetallic coin from Germany and dated 2002 with Hamburg mintmark (J). Two layers of the trilaminar core have fallen away after being struck!

The core is made up of three layers. The middle layer is comprised of elemental nickel. The two outer layers are referred to as 'Nordic gold' and comprised of
$75 \%$ copper, $20 \%$ zinc and $5 \%$ nickel.
In this case, the Nordic gold outer layer of the reverse and the middle layer of nickel are absent.

This is an exceedingly rare error type and I've seen just one other which is a 1 Euro Bi-metallic from Belgium missing one outer Nordic gold layer and the middle nickel layer.



## Special Section | World Mint Errors

## Ofi Center \& Misaligned Core Errors

## by Jefí Ylitalo

This type of striking error only occurs on Bi-metallic coins. They are eagerly sought by collectors from around the world for their dramatic appearance. The most highly prized are that whose core remain intact with the ring and have expanded far enough to reach the edge of the coin.

A Bi-metallic core can be struck off center for a few reasons. The middle hole of the ring may have been incorrectly punched and misshapen during the blanking process. The core may not be the right size or it simply was not seated properly. This major misalignment positions the core in an off center location on top of the ring.


A 2007 Slovenian 2 Euro.

## Special Section | World Mint Errors



## Special Section | World Mint Errors



A 1998 Sri Lankan 10 Rupees that remains precariously joined with the ring.

## Special Section | World Mint Errors

## Malaysian Assisted Errors

## by Jefí Ylítalo

Error coins struck at the Malaysian mint include an assortment of assisted or 'helped' coins. When these errors appear on the market, enthusiasts quickly snatch them up as they are very collectible and eagerly sought out.

Many creative combinations of planchet, die, and striking errors have been encountered. Most were struck

during the second series of coins 1989 - 2011 but with an emphasis during the years 2005-2007.

The third series of coin design from Malaysia, 2012 - present, eliminated the 1 sen coin from circulation. Assisted errors from the third series have less of a presence but they can be found by collectors exercising due diligence and a keen eye.


A mule coin, this is a normal 200510 sen planchet struck with a normal 10 sen reverse die that was paired with a smaller denomination 1 sen obverse die.

## Special Section | World Mint Errors



A 200510 sen struck on larger 20 sen planchet.

## Special Section | World Mint Errors



A 200620 sen struck on larger 50 sen planchet.

## Special Section | World Mint Errors



A 2005 die struck 50 sen over struck by 2007 dated 50 sen dies.

## Special Section | World Mint Errors



A die struck 50 sen over struck by 20 sen dies.

## Special Section | World Mint Errors



A 200710 sen flip-over, triple struck with each strike show a full date.

## Special Section | World Mint Errors



A 2017 Malaysian 20 sen struck on a larger 50 sen planchet and is also an offmetal error. A normal 50 sen planchet is comprised of a thick copper core that is sandwiched by a nickel-brass clad layer on either face. The metal composition for a normal 20 sen planchet is a solid nickel-brass alloy that does not have a clad layer.

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# (16) Proof 40\% Silver Ike Dollar Planchets Including PCGS Discovery Coin Discovery Group of 15 NGC Certified Blanks From The San Francisco Hoard 

## by Mike Byers (mikebyers.com)

For four decades, there was just one unique Proof 40\% Silver Ike Dollar blank known to the numismatic community. This mint error was
certified, authenticated and encapsulated by PCGS. Fred Weinberg is the PCGS Consultant for authenticity for all mint errors submitted


## Proof 40\% Silver Ike Dollar Planchets


to PCGS. He authenticated this unique Proof Silver Ike Dollar blank planchet.

Recently a small hoard of San Francisco major mint errors in proof and mint state were discovered. Included were these fifteen (15) proof blanks. This is exciting because it is amazing that new discoveries surface and are authenticated and become available for coin collectors to enjoy owning a part of history. Fred Weinberg stated that "these specific 15 pieces of NGC-certified $40 \%$ silver planchets, from the San Francisco Hoard, are in my opinion, proof planchets like the single PCGS certified Proof Planchet."

Proof Ike Dollars struck in 40\% Silver were issued from 1971 to 1976. This is one of the most popular U.S. Coins collected. All Proof Ike Dollars were struck, sold and shipped in official U.S Mint sealed packaging. These recently discovered proof blanks have the same pebbled surfaces that are known on U.S. proof
blanks. NGC authenticated and encapsulated these 15 blank planchets, and noted on the insert that these were from the 'San Francisco Hoard.'

The discovery coin, a PCGS certified Proof 40\% Silver Ike Dollar blank, was in Fred Weinberg's personal collection and I recently purchased it from him. Considering that a Presidential Dollar blank with the edge lettering was also being offered by Fred Weinberg for $\$ 8 \mathrm{k}$ and Silver Dollar blanks sell up to $\$ 2 \mathrm{k}$ each, this unique proof silver blank was an exciting purchase.

I'm offering this unique group of 16 Proof $40 \%$ Silver Ike Dollar Planchets for the first time. This includes the PCGS discovery coin. This group is reasonably priced considering what other unique blank planchets have sold for. In addition, unique discovery mint error coins have always brought a substantial premium and this discovery coin is included in this group.

## Proof 40\% Silver Ike Dollar Planchets

# Fred Weinberg \& Co. 



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

Since the minting of Ike Dollars in 1971, there has been only one Proof 40\% Silver Planchet known. It was authenticated and certified by PCGS many years ago.

Recently, a small group of $40 \%$ Proof Ike Dollar Planchets came on the market. Until this discovery, the lone PCGS certified Proof $40 \%$ Silver Planchet had been the only one known for over 40 years.

In this group were 15 pcs. of what I consider to be Proof Type 2 $40 \%$ silver planchets. They have the same "pebbled" surfaces that known proof planchets have, the result of the tumbling operation to prepare the planchets to be struck as proof coinage.

All 40\% Proof Silver Ike Dollars were struck and shipped in official Mint packaging from the San Francisco Mint.

These specific 15 pieces of NGC-certified $40 \%$ silver planchets, from the San Francisco Hoard, are in my opinion, proof planchets like the single PCGS certified Proof Planchet mentioned above.


## Proof 40\% Silver Ike Dollar Planchets



## Proof 40\% Silver Ike Dollar Planchets



## Proof 40\% Silver Ike Dollar Planchets

This is one of the 15 Proof $40 \%$ Silver planchets certified by NGC:


## Prooi 40\% Silver Ike Dollar Planchets



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# (12) Proof Clad Ike Dollar Planchets Including 2 NGC Discovery Coins Discovery Group of 10 NGC Certified Blanks From The San Francisco Hoard 

## by Mike Byers (mikebyers.com)

For years, there were just two Proof Clad Ike Dollar blanks known to the numismatic community. These two mint errors were certified, authenticated and encapsulated by NGC. The NGC insert certifies
these as proof blank planchets.

Recently a small hoard of San Francisco major mint errors in proof and mint state were discovered.


## Proof 40\% Silver Ike Dollar Planchets



Included were these ten (10) proof blanks. This is exciting because it is amazing that new discoveries surface and are authenticated and become available for coin collectors to enjoy owning a part of history. Fred Weinberg, the PCGS Consultant for authenticity for all mint errors, stated that "these specific 10 pieces of NGC-certified clad planchets, from the San Francisco Hoard, are in my opinion, proof planchets like the two NGC certified Proof Planchets."

Proof Ike Dollars struck in clad were issued from 1973 to 1978. This is one of the most popular U.S. Coins collected. All Proof Ike Dollars were struck, sold and shipped in official U.S Mint sealed packaging. These recently discovered proof blanks have the same pebbled surfaces that are known on U.S. proof blanks. NGC authenticated and encapsulated these 10 blank planchets, and noted on the insert that these were from the 'San Francisco Hoard.'

These two discovery coins, both NGC certified Proof Clad Ike Dollar blanks, were in Fred Weinberg's personal collection and I recently purchased them from him. Considering that a Presidential Dollar blank with the edge lettering was also being offered by Fred Weinberg for $\$ 8 \mathrm{k}$ and Silver Dollar blanks sell up to $\$ 2 \mathrm{k}$ each, these two discovery proof clad Ike Dollar blanks were an exciting purchase.

I'm offering this unique group of 12 Proof Clad Ike Dollar Planchets for the first time. This includes the two NGC discovery coins. This group is reasonably priced considering what other unique blank planchets have sold for. In addition, unique discovery mint error coins have always brought a substantial premium and these two discovery coins are included in this group.

## Proof 40\% Silver Ike Dollar Planchets

## Fred Weinberg \& Co.



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

Since the minting of Ike Dollars in 1971, there have been only two Proof Clad Planchets known. These were authenticated and certified by NGC.

Recently, a small group of Proof Clad Ike Dollar Planchets came on the market. Until this discovery, these two NGC certified Proof Clad Planchets have been the only two known for over 40 years.

In this group were 10 pcs. of what I consider to be Proof Type 2 clad planchets. They have the same "pebbled" surfaces that known proof planchets have, the result of the tumbling operation to prepare the planchets to be struck as proof coinage.

All Proof Clad Ike Dollars were struck and shipped in official Mint packaging from the San Francisco Mint.

These specific 10 pieces of NGC-certified clad planchets, from the San Francisco Hoard, are in my opinion, proof planchets like the two NGC certified Proof Planchets mentioned above.


## Proof 40\% Silver Ike Dollar Planchets

These are the 2 discovery coins certified by NGC:


## Proof 40\% Silver Ike Dollar Planchets



## Proof 40\% Silver Ike Dollar Planchets

This is one of the 10 Proof clad planchets certified by NGC:


## Proof 40\% Silver Ike Dollar Planchets



## Numismatic Literary Guild 2013 Best US Coin Book!



United States Pattern and Experimental Pieces of WW II uncovers the range and complexity of Mint experiments during this critical period in our history. Every documented experimental and pattern piece is described, illustrated where possible, and explained in detail. Author Roger W. Burdette untangles the mass of myth and assumption about these enigmatic pieces, and presents never before published research into the 'How' and 'Why' of their creation.

# Mark Lighterman's Recovered Mint Errors 

Editor's Note: Here are some photos of the spectacular major mint errors recently recovered. Check the last issue of Mint Error News Magazine for information.

1¢ 1899 Struck on a Struck Barber 10 ¢


1đ 1858 Flying Eagle Struck on a Silver Half Dime Planchet with a Uniface Reverse


## Mark Lighterman's Recovered Mint Errors

2¢ 1865 Struck on a Cent Planchet


5 1866 Struck on a Cent Planchet

## Mark Lighterman's Recovered Mint Errors

1¢ 1908 Struck on a Dime Planchet


1¢ 1926 Struck on a Dime Planchet


## Mark Lighterman's Recovered Mint Errors

5¢ 1936 Struck on a Dime Planchet


5¢ Shield Struck on a 3థ Nickel Planchet


## Mark Lighterman's Recovered Mint Errors



50¢ Walking Liberty Struck on a 5థ Planchet


## Mark Lighterman's Recovered Mint Errors

Here is an updated list of mint errors still missing from the 2001 theft:

```
1970 Roosevelt Dime struck on a New Mexico Tax Token (Double Denomination)
1905 Indian Head Cent struck on a Dime Planchet
Two Cent Piece Struck on a Cent Planchet (Without Rays)
Two Cent Piece Struck on a Cent Planchet (With Rays)
1858 Half Dime struck on a Silver Three Cent planchet
No Date Franklin Half Dollar Struck on a Dime Planchet
No Date Franklin Half Dollar Struck on a already Struck Barber Dime (Double Denomination)
No Date Lincoln Cent Struck on a Washer (5% Off Center)
No Date Lincoln Cent Struck on a Washer- Reverse Uniface (blank)
No Date Jefferson Nickel Struck on a Steel Washer
1967 Jefferson Nickel Struck on a Steel Washer
1969 Washington Quarter Struck on a Steel Washer
194(?) Jefferson War Nickel Struck on an Unknown Planchet
No Date Quarter Struck on No Date Half Dollar Both on a Dime Planchet (Triple
Denomination)
No Date Lincoln Cent Struck on a Scalloped Foreign Planchet (60% Off Center on at 3:00)
No Date Kennedy Half on a Cent Planchet
1 9 7 6 ~ N o ~ D a t e ~ K e n n e d y ~ S t r u c k ~ o n ~ a ~ C e n t ~ P l a n c h e t ~
1969 S Washington Quarter Struck on a Liberia 25 Cent Planchet (Bonded together)
No Date Quarter Silver Struck on a Dime Planchet - indented Multi-error
1979 Lincoln Cent Struck on a 1978 Roosevelt Dime (or 1980/1979) }2\mathrm{ different dates
```


## An Exciling Now Wint Error Books

## Mint Errors to Die For


#### Abstract

A Samplingand Explanationof More Than 250 Error Coins That Escaped the U.S. Mint




## Some of the Features in Mint Errors to Die For Include:

- Coverage and definitions of numerous error types.
- Detailed explanations on the causes of various Mint errors.
- Dozens of high definition photos to help guide you on what to look for.
- Tools and resources needed to get started as a Mint error collector.
- Why it's important to learn and understand the minting process.
- Methods to help you detect counterfeit and altered coins made to resemble errors.
- How to assess if "damage" on Mint errors is considered desirable or undesirable.
- Suggestions on how to learn the value of your error coins.
- Interesting snippets of "Coin Trivia" and American History.
- Error collecting "Dos" and "Don'ts" that will help save you time, money, and pain.


# Mint Erkors to Die For 

A Samplingand Explanationof More Than 250 Error Coins That Escaped the U.S. Mint


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## Gontact Joe Gronin for your copyl

# Presidential \$1 Error Coins: George Washington 

by David J. Camire (NGC \& NCS)

TThis is the first in our new article series featuring Presidential\$1 ErrorCoins that have beensubmitted 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.
Another intriguing error in this series shows doubled

## Presidential \$1 Error Coins: George Washington

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.


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## 3 Decade Old Catalog Found

| MICHAEL. S. BYERS |  |
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| THE C. B. BYERS CORPORATION |  |
| P.O. BOX 478, DEPT.\#1 |  |
| LA VERNE, CA 91750 |  |
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|  |  |
|  |  |
| Catrs'r CLASSS MIAIL |  |
| Autumn-Winter  <br> 1975-1976  |  |

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.

One example is a 1900 Indian Head Cent struck in gold that I purchased from the Beck Collection in 1974 for $\$ 7,750$. Today, this mint error would easily bring $\$ 75,000$ !


## 1975 Mint Error Catalog

## CATMLOG OF RARE MINT ERRORS

AUTUNH-VINIER 1975-1976

This is the firat catalog that we ve ever sent to our custonera. Cholce and desirable numianatic errors continue to grow in both price a popularity. Rarity and a growing akareness, of the ravages of inflation, have all combined making quallty exrors a sound investment as well as an Increasing popular ares of coin colleoting. I hope that you will find sonething of interest in this catalog. Ne are constantly in the neod of purchasing oholce and rare major errora. You'11 be surprised at the extremely strons prloes that we ane willing to pay. Feel free to ship cholce errors for our fim cash offer. Thank you.

TERNS OF SALS:

1. Please enclose a check or money order with your order. An air mall check will be sent for any order or partial oxdor that cannot be filled. Coins can be sert on approval.
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3. Callfornfa residents please add $6 \%$ sales tax on all oxders.
4. All errors are unconditionally suaranteed te your satisfaction is assured.
5. Full 7 day return privilege for refund,
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7. Call colloot on oxders over $\$ 200,00$
8. Please send us your want lists. Mo attend most of the najor conventions throughout the country and we might be able to assist. you.
9. 



UNC
TEANSITTOMAL QUARTEH
1967
Struok on a silver quarter planchet fron 1964. Fecently a 1965 allver quarter was advert.ized at allghtly under four thousand dollarn. RAPE
$\$ 3,250$


BU
LIBERTY HRAD NICKIL
$50 ;$ Incuse brockage obvorae at $\mathrm{k}-6$ from struck coin. Gen strilko $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{partial}$ collar on reverse


Bu
SILVER POLD OVER
ND
3 truok on edse and folded over. It is atruck slightly off center. This enables you to see the fold at any angle. This Roosevelt sllver dine is one of three fnom that axe folded.
$\$ 350$


A Kennedy inlf struek on a clad quarter blank planchet. A gea strika w/ a full date. CHOICS


UNG
TRIPIE STRUCK OFF NETAL
(1971)

There are only two triple struck. Tke dollars in existence. This one also happens to be struck on a copper cent blank planchet. The only IMS triple struck on any other planchet. UNIQUE
$\$ 1,950$


## TRANSITIONAL

1964
konnedy hale atruck oti a clad quarter planchet intended for atriking coins in 1965. Not only is this a transitional since it is struck clad instead of sllver, but also an off-metal. This is a very under rated transitional off-metal. Huch rarer than the 1965 501 on a clad $25 e$. I should think that this error w111 be popular.

## 1975 Mint Error Catalog


6.

7.


A one ounce Krugerrand gold coin with a full partial collar around the r1F. Very rare. GBy


Cont struck on a silvor dine blank planchet, A very rare date from the Denver Mint. Glogged 6


UNC OFF CSNTER LARCE CEITI
1849
Also out of the BOIM Collection. Struel $50 \%$ off center $9 \mathrm{~K}-2$. Rull dato. GEI strike INC


30
GUADRUFEE STRUCK CAP
ND
Seddle struck Lincoln Cent over a double struck obverse capped die. Reverse is unlfaced. Very brcadstruck. Otv rim folded over where saddled.

## 1975 Mint Error Catalog




Mint State Large Cent Struck $40 \%$ off center at kolit 7. Out of the Bolt Collection of Brror Coins. Thls is one of three foom nint state off center large cents. Proof 11 ke murface.


Struck $50 \%$ off center at kollt two. Under 10 are known to exist. A strong strike, and with a full date. Dollar errora are very popular.
$\$ 750$


BU
SILVER CEST
19438
One of the most famous drtes aince they wero in steel Instead of copper. This is the nicest cent on dime that I have over seen. Gari 30
13.

## 1975 Mint Error Catalog



## 1975 Mint Error Catalog



## 1975 Mint Error Catalog



## 1975 Mint Error Catalog



## ATLAS NUMISMATICS

## World, Ancient and United States Coins of Exceptional Quality



1067798 | GREAT BRITAIN. Elizabeth II. 1967 Cu-Ni Penny. PCGS MS63 Mint Error. Edge: Plain. 11.3 gm . without BRITT: OMN.. Laureate bust right / Britannia seated right. KM 897; SCBC-4157.

Off-center mistrike; Struck on 11.3g Copper Nickel Planchet (as noted on the PCGS insert). Most likely a florin blank, due to weight and composition.

PCGS Certification Number 44796554.
\$1,150.00

## Highest Prices Realized For

## U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions

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



1943 CENT Struck on a Bronze Planchet MS62 Brown PCGS \$372,000.00


1943 CENT Struck on a Bronze Planchet MS62 Brown PCGS



1804 Ten Dollar Silver Die Trial, Judd-34, Pollock-46, High R.7, PR64 PCGS


1943-S 1C Struck on a Bronze Planchet AU58 PCGS Secure


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1943 Struck on a Bronze Planchet AU55 NGC


1943-S 1C Struck on a Bronze Planchet AU53 NGC



1943-S 1C Struck on a Bronze Planchet AU55 PCGS Secure


1943-S Cent--Struck on a Bronze Planchet--VF35 PCGS



1859 Indian Cent, Judd-229a, Unique--Dual Obverse Mule--MS62 PCGS


1943 CENT Struck on a Bronze Planchet XF45 PCGS



1943 CENT Struck on a Bronze Planchet MS61 Brown NGC


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


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


1900 Cent -- Struck on a \$2 1/2 Gold Planchet -- MS65 PCGS



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



1905 Cent -- Struck on a \$2 1/2 Gold Planchet -- MS64 PCGS


1944-D 1C --Struck on a Zinc-Coated Steel Planchet--MS63 NGC



Three-Piece "Clover Leaf" Ike \$1 -- Struck on Clad Dime Planchets -- PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC \$105,000.00


1861 \$20 Twenty Dollar Die Trial, Judd-289, Pollock-347, Unique, PR63 Brown PCGS



1943 1C -- Struck on a Copper Planchet -- PCGS Genuine \$88,125.00

(2000)-P Sacagawea Dollar -- Muled With Statehood Quarter Obverse -- MS66 PCGS $\mathbf{\$ 8 8 , 1 2 5 . 0 0}$



1937-D 5C Three-Legged MS66 PCGS


1944-D 1C On Steel Planchet MS63 PCGS



1969-S 1C Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Red and Brown PCGS $\$ 80,500.00$


1913 Type Two Buffalo Nickel -- Struck on a Half Eagle Planchet, Test Cut -- PCGS AU Details

$\mathbf{\$ 7 8 , 0 0 0 . 0 0}$



1859 Indian Cent--Obverse Struck on 1857 Half Dime--MS63 PCGS


1869 Five Cent / Indian Cent Mule, Judd-691, Pollock-748, Unique, PR64 PCGS

|  |
| :---: |




1925-D \$2 1/2 --Double Struck in Collar-- AU58 PCGS


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


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions
1915 Panama-Pacific Half Dollar, Judd-1962 (previously Judd-1792), R.7, PR65 RB NGC $\$ 63,250.00$


1944-D Lincoln Cent--Struck on a Zinc-Coated Steel Planchet--AU55 NGC


1955/55 1C Doubled Die MS 65 Red PCGS
$\$ 59,225.00$



1944-D Cent -- Struck on a Zinc-Plated Steel Planchet -- MS61 NGC \$58,201.50


1969-S 1C Doubled Die MS63 Red PCGS


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1995 Roosevelt Dime--Struck With Cent Obverse Die--MS64 NGC $\$ 57,500.00$


2000-P Sacagawea Dollar--Muled With a Quarter Dollar--MS 67 NGC $\mathbf{\$ 5 6 , 3 5 0 . 0 0}$



1944-D 1C Struck on a Zinc-Coated Steel Planchet MS62 PCGS $\$ 54,050.00$


1836 Unfinished Half Dollar Die Trial, Judd-A1836-1, Pollock-3019, R. 8 MS64 PCGS \$51,750.00


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


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(Circa 1840) Seated Quarter Master Die Trial, Judd-110, Pollock-123, Unique, MS64 NGC $\$ 48,000.00$


1913 Type Two Buffalo Nickel--Struck on a Dime Planchet--MS66 NGC \$46,000.00



1876-CC Dime Die Trial, Judd-1453b, Pollock-1602, Unique, MS64 PCGS \$45,600.00


Walking Liberty Half -- Struck on a Steel Cent Planchet -- MS64 PCGS
\$44,062.50


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Roosevelt Dime -- Struck on a Nail -- MS65 PCGS
$\$ 42,300.00$


Washington Quarter--Double Struck W/ Two Reverse Dies and Indent--MS66 NGC



1945-S Walking Liberty 50C -- Double Struck, Second Strike 55\% Off Center -- MS63 PCGS \$41,125.00


1945(-?) Walking Liberty Half -- Struck on a Dime Planchet -- MS64 NGC \$41,125.00



1795 Draped Bust Half Eagle Die Trial, Judd-23, Pollock-38, R.8, VF30 PCGS


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



1922-S Peace Dollar -- Struck 15\% Off Center -- MS65 PCGS $\$ 39,656.25$


1804 Dime Die Trial, J-A1804-2, Pollock-6070, R. 8 -- Struck Over 1838 Cent -- AU58+ PCGS $\$ 38,400.00$



1943 Lincoln Cent -- Overstruck on a Cuba 1 Centavo -- MS62 PCGS $\mathbf{\$ 3 8 , 1 8 7 . 5 0}$



1944-D Cent--Struck on a Zinc-Coated Steel Planchet--AU53 PCGS

\$37,375.00



1955/55 1C Doubled Die MS65 Red PCGS


1871 Half Dollar, Judd-1119, PR64 PCGS
\$37,375.00



1876 Twenty Dollar Die Trial, Judd-1492, Pollock-1645, Unique(?), PR64 Gilt PCGS $\mathbf{\$ 3 6 , 2 2 5 . 0 0}$



1903 MS Louisiana Purchase Three-Piece Cardboard Die Trial Impressions With Pattern Reverse--Judd-A 1903-1, Pollock-3512/3515, Unique--NGC -- \$34,500.00


1944-D 1C --Struck on a 1943 Zinc-Coated Steel Cent Planchet--AU50 ANACS



1846 Quarter Eagle, Judd-110A, Pollock-124, Unique, MS65 Brown PCGS \$33,600.00


1944 1C Struck on a Zinc-Coated Steel Planchet AU50 PCGS \$33,600.00



S-Mint Walking Liberty 50C -- Double Struck, Second Strike 75\% Off Center -- MS64 NGC


1874 Gold Dollar -- Mirror Brockage on Obverse -- MS62 NGC
\$32,312.50


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1891 Seated Quarter -- Double Struck, Second Strike Off Center -- MS62 NGC \$31,200.00



1944 1C -- Struck on a Zinc-Coated Steel Planchet -- AU53 PCGS $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 , 5 5 0 . 0 0}$


1944 1C -- Struck on a Zinc-Coated Steel Planchet -- AU58 PCGS



1860 \$20 Uniface Obverse White Metal Die Trial Clark, Gruber \$20 MS62 NGC $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 , 9 0 0 . 0 0}$


(1965) Martha Washington Half Dollar, R.8--Struck on a 25C Planchet--MS66 NGC $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 , 9 0 0 . 0 0}$


1866 Shield Five Cent / Three Dollar Mule, Judd-531A, Pollock-596, Unique, PR62 PCGS



1977-D Eisenhower Dollar--Obverse Die Cap--MS67 NGC
$\mathbf{\$ 2 9 , 9 0 0 . 0 0}$



1916 McKinley Dollar Die Trial, Nickel Variant, Judd-A1916-1, SP63 PCGS \$28,800.00


1937-D 5C Three-Legged MS65 PCGS



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


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


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions
1976 Type One Bicentennial Dollar -- Overstruck on a 1976 Bicentennial Quarter -- MS64 NGC


1924 Buffalo Nickel -- Struck on a Cent Planchet -- MS67 Red and Brown NGC


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



1798 1C Second Hair Style--First Strike Brockage Reverse--AU50 PCGS


1918/7-S 25C MS63 PCGS
\$27,600.00


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Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1944 1C Struck on a Zinc-Coated Steel Planchet AU55 NGC



1955/55 1C Doubled Die MS 65 Red PCGS

$$
\$ 25,875.00
$$



1851 \$20 State of California Copper Die Trial, MS66 Brown PCGS
$\mathbf{\$ 2 5 , 8 5 0 . 0 0}$



1944 Cent--Struck on a Zinc-Plated Steel Planchet--AU55 PCGS

\$25,300.00


1869 Indian Cent -- Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet -- AU55 PCGS \$25,300.00



1941 Walking Liberty Half Mated Pair
Coin \#1 is a 1941 Half -- Double Struck, Second Strike 90\% Off Center -- AU58 NGC
Coin \#2 is a 1941 Half -- Struck on Quarter Planchet with Edge Brockage -- AU58 NGC

\$24,675.00


(1857) Twenty Dollar Die Trial, Judd-190, Pollock-3158, R.8, PR64 Brown PCGS $\$ 24,000.00$


1943 Cent -- Struck on a Netherlands 25 Cent Planchet -- MS61 NGC
$\mathbf{\$ 2 4 , 0 0 0 . 0 0}$



1983 Cent -- Struck on a Copper Planchet -- MS62 Red and Brown PCGS $\$ 23,500.00$


1859 Indian Cent -- Obverse Die Cap -- MS66 PCGS. Eagle Eye Photo Seal
 $\mathbf{\$ 2 3 , 5 0 0 . 0 0}$


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions
2014 One-Ounce Gold Eagle -- Struck On a . 9999 Fine One-Ounce American Buffalo Planchet -MS69 PCGS - \$23,500.00


1861 \$20 Clark, Gruber White Metal Die Trial MS63 NGC $\$ 23,000.00$


1944-D Cent -- Struck on a Zinc-Plated Steel Planchet, Damaged -- NCS. AU Details


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions
1864 Large Motto Two Cent Piece -- Obverse Die Cap -- MS62 Brown NGC; and an Undated Two Cent Piece -- Brockaged by Obverse Die Cap -- MS62 Brown NGC


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


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


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1915 Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar Splasher, Judd-A1915-2, Unique, PR64 Brown NGC



1980-P Kennedy Half -- Overstruck on a 1979-P Anthony Dollar -- MS65 NGC


1968 10C No S PR68 Cameo PCGS
\$21,850.00



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Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1943(-S) Walking Liberty Half Dollar -- Struck on a Peru 1/2 Sol Planchet -- MS63 NGC. FS-101 \$21,150.00


1944 Half Dollar--Struck on a Silver 25C Planchet--MS65 PCGS \$20,700.00


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1851 Dollar, Judd-132 Restrike, Low R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS


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



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1855 Upright 5s Cent--Obverse Die Cap--AU58 NGC

$\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 4 7 0 . 0 0}$

(1857) Double Eagle Reverse Die Trial, J-A1857-9, Unique, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS \$20,400.00



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


## WORLD PAPER MONEY ERRORS



World Paper Money Errors Explored!

Odd shapes, upside down prints, intriguing cuts and folds, and missing design elements are only a few of the different printing errors examined in this expansive collection on foreign error notes. World Paper Money Errors is a visually compelling avenue into the fascinating and rarely explored area of numismatics that expands on the hobby of collecting paper currency.

Author Morland Fischer's comprehensive collection reflects the attraction and advantages of exploring foreign printing errors. An overview of collecting paper money errors in today's numismatic market offers insights on the great disparity between domestic and world notes. Market values are discussed, acknowledging what variables make an error note precious in the trade. Incorporating these concepts and more, Fischer expands the method of collecting currency errors by introducing a Foreign Error Note (FEN) scale to gauge price levels based on error type.

With over 200 examples of dramatic, colorful and intriguing foreign paper money errors, collectors and spectators alike are exposed to a new form of collecting currency. The numismatic community will benefit from this thorough guide that is unlike any other on the market.

## AVAILABLE FROM TRANSLINESUPPLY.COM

## Highest Prices Realized For

## U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions - Part 2 -

Editor's Note: Here is a continuation of the highest prices realized for U.S. Mint Errors and Die Trials in Heritage Auctions.


1935 Hudson Half Dollar, Judd-A1935-2, R.8, PR67 NGC


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1906 Indian Cent -- Struck on a Dime Planchet -- XF45 NGC


1869 One Cent Die Trial, Judd-671, Pollock-747, R.7, PR64 PCGS \$19,550.00



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


1973-S Clad Eisenhower Dollar -- Double Struck on a Half Dollar Planchet -- PR66 Cameo NGC



1925 Norse Medal, Uniface Die Trial, Brass, Oversize Planchet, MS64 NGC $\mathbf{\$ 1 8 , 8 0 0 . 0 0}$



1944 Lincoln Cent Struck on a Zinc-Plated Steel Planchet, Improperly Cleaned NGC Details. AU



1870 Dollar Die Trial, Judd-1022, Pollock-1157, Low R.7, PR66 PCGS \$18,400.00


1867 Three Dollar Die Trial, Judd-597, Pollock 661, R.8, PR 68 NGC $\mathbf{\$ 1 8 , 4 0 0 . 0 0}$


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1925 Norse Medal, Copper Die Trial, AU55 PCGS \$18,212.50


(2007) George Washington Presidential Dollar -- Double Denomination on a Jefferson Nickel -- MS64 PCGS \$17,625.00


1977-D Eisenhower Dollar -- Struck on a 40\% Silver Planchet -- MS63 NGC. Breen-5774



1797 Five Dollar Die Trial, Judd-24, Pollock-40, Unique--Mint Defaced--PR50 NGC \$17,250.00


1871 Twenty Dollar, Judd-1176, Pollock-1318, R.7, PR64 Red PCGS


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1838 \$5 J-A1838-6, R.8. UNIQUE MS65 PCGS

\$17,250.00


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


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions

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


1920 Buffalo Nickel--40\% Off Center on Cent Planchet--MS64 PCGS


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


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


New Orleans Morgan Dollar -- Struck 30\% Off Center -- AU53 NGC


1999-P Anthony Dollar -- Struck on a Sacagawea Dollar Planchet -- MS66 PCGS $\mathbf{\$ 1 6 , 8 0 0 . 0 0}$



1921-S Morgan Dollar -- Struck 20\% Off Center -- MS63 PCGS


1983 Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Copper Planchet -- AU55 PCGS
$\mathbf{\$ 1 6 , 4 5 0 . 0 0}$



1863 One Cent Die Trial, Judd-304, Pollock-367, R.8, PR63 NGC \$16,100.00


1920 Standing Liberty Quarter--Struck on a Peru 20 Centavo Planchet--MS60 Full Head NGC



1999-P SBA Dollar--Struck on a Sacagawea Planchet--MS64 PCGS \$16,100.00


1921 50C MS61 Double Struck ANACS



2000 Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a 2000-P Virginia Statehood Quarter -- MS66 PCGS \$15,600.00


2000-D Feeder Finger Struck by 2000-D Maryland Quarter Dies -- Ungraded NGC



1919 Quarter--Struck 50\% Off Center--XF45 PCGS


1849 DT\$5 Massachusetts \& California Half Eagle Dies Trial in Copper MS63 Brown NGC \$15,275.00


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1870 Half Dollar Die Trial, Judd-994, Pollock-1124, High R.7, PR66 Cameo PCGS \$15,275.00


1849 \$5 Massachusetts \& California Copper Die Trial AU55 PCGS

\$15,275.00


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1943 Lincoln Cent -- Struck on Silver Dime Planchet -- AU50 NGC \$15,275.00


1979-P SBA Dollar -- Overstruck on a 1978 Jefferson Nickel -- MS67 NGC


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1976-S Bicentennial Quarter -- Overstruck on a 1967 Dime, Double Denomination -- PR67 NGC \$15,000.00


1871 Ten Dollar Die Trial, Judd-1173, Pollock-1315, High R.7, PR67 Brown NGC


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1943-S Jefferson Nickel--Struck on a Steel Cent Planchet--MS66 Six Full Steps NGC
\$14,950.00

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


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions



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


1861 Clark, Gruber \$10 Copper Die Trial PR64 Red and Brown PCGS



1943-S Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Type One Dime Planchet -- AU53 NGC


Franklin Half Dollar -- Struck on a 1948 Cent -- MS64 Brown NGC



1942-? Walking Liberty Half -- Struck on a Quarter Planchet -- AU58 NGC \$13,800.00


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1838 10C J-A1838-1, P-3049, R.8. MS63 PCGS


1873 Quarter Eagle, Judd-1334, High R.7, PR65 Cameo NGC


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Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1870 Twenty Dollar, Judd-1038, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown NGC


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



1838 Ten Cent Die Trial, Judd-A1838-1, Pollock-3049, R.8, MS64 PCGS \$13,200.00


1976-S Jefferson Nickel -- Obverse Impression Struck Into Center of a Clad Ike Dollar Planchet -- NGC



1976-D Type One Eisenhower Dollar -- Reverse Mirror Brockage, 5\% Off Center -- MS62 NGC


1999-P New Jersey Statehood Quarter -- Struck on Foreign Planchet -- MS65 NGC
\$13,200.00


(1791) Washington Cent Obverse Die Trial MS63 Brown NGC



1892 Proof Quarter Eagle--Struck Through--PR64 Heavy Cameo ANACS


Morgan Dollar--20\% Off Center and Brockage--VG10 PCGS



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


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



2000-P Sacagawea Dollar--Struck on a Susan B. Anthony Dollar Planchet--MS68 PCGS


2000-P Jefferson Nickel--Struck on a 1978 Lincoln Cent--MS64 Red and Brown ANACS \$12,075.00


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1976-S Bicentennial Quarter -- Double Struck on a Struck Dime -- PR67 Cameo PCGS \$12,000.00


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


1893 Barber Dime -- Obverse Die Cap, Brockage Reverse -- AU55 PCGS


1973-D Kennedy Half Dollar -- Struck Over a 1972-D Quarter -- MS67 NGC \$11,750.00


1942 Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Dime Planchet -- AU58 ANACS \$11,750.00



197?-S Clad Eisenhower Dollar -- Double Struck on Half Dollar Planchet -- PR64 NGC


1943 Cent--Struck on a Curacao 25 Cent Planchet--AU58 PCGS



1924 Buffalo Nickel--Struck on a Cent Planchet--MS64 Brown PCGS


1921-S Morgan Dollar--Double Struck, Second Strike 90\% Off Center--AU58 PCGS


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


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 Walking Liberty Half Dollar--Struck 10\% Off Center--MS64 PCGS


1920-? Buffalo Nickel -- Struck 25\% Off-Center on a Cent Planchet -- MS62 Brown NGC \$11,400.00



1974-S Lincoln Cent -- Reverse Brockage of a 1973-S Cent -- MS64 Red and Brown NGC \$11,400.00


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



1904 \$20 --Double Struck--MS60 Prooflike ANACS


2000-P Sacagawea Dollar--Struck on a Susan B. Anthony Dollar Planchet--AU58 ANACS \$10,925.00



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


1865 Gold Dollar, Judd-438, Low R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS \$10,925.00


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

|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UNC DETAILS NET AU 50 |
| 1944 1C |
| SIEEL PLANCHET-CLEANED |
| 2003 ANA SALE LOT 3161 |



1923-S Quarter--Struck 25\% Off Center--AU58 PCGS
\$10,925.00



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


1943 Cent -- Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet -- XF40 PCGS \$10,800.00



1935 Buffalo Nickel--Struck on a Cent Planchet--MS65 Red and Brown PCGS


1959-D Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Silver Dime Blank -- MS64 NGC



1918 Walking Liberty Half Dollar -- Struck 10\% Off-Center -- MS65 PCGS


Eisenhower Dollar -- Overstruck on a 1973-D Cent -- MS66 Red NGC \$10,575.00



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


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


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1982 (1759 dated) 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 \$10,062.50


## New Edition of Bart's United States Paper Money Errors Available Now



Comprehensive Catalog and Price Guide makes first appearance since 2008

By Coin \& Currency Institute....
After a lapse of seven years, a new edition of United States Paper Money Errors, Fred Bart's ground-breaking book is now available. The fourth edition is more than just an update to the third: Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) errors have been added, nearly all the illustrations have been changed, there is a rarity guide for each note-which additionally are now priced in four grades (EF, AU, Choice CU and Gem CU)-and, for the first time, there is a section showing some notes in color.

This has always been an enormously popular book, not only among established collectors but also with newcomers seeking to learn more about their "find." There is no other book like it on the market. More than a price guide, its 296 pages contain a wealth of information on what to look for and what mistakes to avoid. It is a necessity for all dealers, collectors, and anyone who comes into regular contact with paper money.

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## Highest Prices Realized For

## U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions - Part 3 -

Editor's Note: Here is a continuation of the highest prices realized for U.S. Mint Errors and Die Trials in Heritage Auctions.


1920 Buffalo Nickel -- Struck on a Cent Planchet -- MS65 Red and Brown NGC \$9,987.50



1978-D Eisenhower Dollar -- Overstruck on a 1977-D Dime -- MS66 NGC


1973-S Kennedy Half Dollar -- Double Struck, Second Strike Off Center -- PR66^ NGC



1999-P Anthony Dollar--Struck on a Sacagawea Dollar Planchet--MS64 PCGS

|  | 1999-P Mint Error SBASI PCGS MS64 Struck on S1 Sac Planchet E9581.64/10707097 HM! |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$9,775.00



1929-? Buffalo Nickel--Struck on a Cent Planchet--MS64 Brown PCGS
\$9,775.00



1901/0-S Half Eagle--Struck 10\% Off Center--AU55 PCGS


1999-P Pennsylvania Statehood Quarter--Experimental Planchet--MS67 PCGS
\$9,775.00


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1943-S Jefferson Nickel--Struck on a Steel Cent Planchet--MS64 PCGS


1804 Small 8 Over Large 8 Half Eagle--Obverse Struck Through--AU58 NGC \$9,775.00


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions

1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168 Original, Pollock-193, R. 4 -- Double Struck -- PR64 Brown PCGS \$9,600.00



2015 One-Ounce Gold Eagle -- Obverse Indented by Retained Plastic Fragment -- First Strike, MS69 PCGS $\mathbf{\$ 9 , 6 0 0 . 0 0}$


1973-S Kennedy Half Dollar -- Flipover Double Struck, Second Strike Off Center -- PR68 Cameo NGC



1976-S Bicentennial Washington Quarter -- Struck on a Washer -- MS66 NGC


1918-S Quarter--Struck 13\% Off Center--MS 63 Full Head PCGS
\$9,487.50



1979-P Narrow Rim Anthony Dollar -- Struck Over a Lincoln Cent -- MS64 Red NGC


1794 Early Half Dollars -- Obv Planchet Flaw, Improperly Cleaned -- NCS. AU Details



1977-S Jefferson Nickel -- Overstruck on a Dime -- PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC


1976 Bicentennial Quarter -- on a Struck Dime -- MS62 PCGS



2000-P Sacagawea Dollar--Struck on an Anthony Dollar Planchet--MS67 PCGS

\$9,200.00


Undated Indian Cent--Uniface Obverse on Half Dime Planchet--MS63 PCGS



2000-P Sacagawea Dollar -- Struck on an Anthony Dollar Planchet -- AU58 PCGS



1974-S Cent -- Obverse Die Break with Retained Piece of Die on Reverse -- MS63 Red and Brown NGC



1972-S Kennedy Half Dollar -- Double Struck on a Five Cent Planchet -- PR66 Cameo NGC


1965 Roosevelt Dime--Struck on a Silver Planchet--AU58 PCGS



1943-S Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet -- AU55 PCGS


Undated Memorial Reverse Lincoln Cent -- Struck on Magnetic Washer -- MS66 PCGS



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1893-O Liberty Eagle--Broadstruck Out of Collar--AU58 PCGS


1922 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle--Die Adjustment Strike--NGC


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1905 Liberty Quarter Eagle--Uncentered Broadstrike--MS63 PCGS


1919 Quarter--Struck 15\% Off Center--MS 63 PCGS
\$8,625.00



1857 Seated Half Dime--Struck 30\% Off Center--MS64 PCGS


1918-S Nickel--Off Center--MS64 ANACS



1901 Nickel--Struck on a Cent Planchet--MS63 Brown PCGS


2006-P North Dakota State Quarter -- Struck on Steel Washer -- MS62 PCGS



1882 Shield Nickel -- Struck on a Cent Planchet -- AU55 PCGS \$8,518.75


1965 Roosevelt Dime -- Transitional, Struck on a 90\% Silver Planchet -- AU58 NGC



1977-S Eisenhower Dollar -- Struck Through \& Retained Copper Staple -- PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS
\$8,400.00


1879-S Dollar--15\% Off Center at 5:30--MS 61 Prooflike NGC \$8,337.50


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


Undated Franklin Half Dollar -- Struck on a 1948 Cent -- MS64 Brown NGC \$8,225.00


1879-S Morgan Dollar -- Passed Thru Upsetting Mill -- MS61 NGC


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions
1981 Cent Obverse Die Impression Struck Into Center of a 1981-P Half Dollar, Brilliant Uncirculated NGC


1964 Kennedy Half Dollar -- Struck on 1965 Quarter -- MS66 NGC


Undated New Orleans Morgan Dollar -- Struck 15\% Off Center -- MS61 NGC



1917-S Type Two Quarter--Struck 10\% Off Center--AU55 PCGS


1864 Large Motto Two Cent Piece--Struck on a Bronze Cent Planchet, Medallic Alignment--AU58 NGC



1849 Open Wreath Gold Dollar--Broken Planchet After Striking--AU50 PCGS \$8,050.00



1883-O Morgan Dollar--Double Strike, Flipover in Collar--MS63 NGC


Undated Eisenhower Dollar--Struck on Split Cent Planchet--MS64 (Red and Brown) PCGS \$8,050.00



1976 Type One Eisenhower Dollar -- Struck on a Quarter Planchet -- MS64 NGC \$8,050.00


2000-P Sacagawea Dollar--Struck on a Susan B. Anthony Planchet--MS66 PCGS
$\$ 8,050.00$



2000-P Sacagawea Dollar--Struck on a Foreign Outer Ring--MS67 NGC


1976-? Type Two Bicentennial Dollar--On a 10C Planchet, Uniface Reverse--MS64 PCGS \$8,050.00


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


2002-D Sacagawea Dollar--Struck on a Quarter Planchet--MS66 NGC


2000-P Sacagawea Dollar -- Struck on 25C Planchet -- MS68 PCGS \$7,800.00



1944-D Lincoln Cent -- Struck on Phil 10C Planchet -- AU58 PCGS $\$ 7,800.00$

|  |
| :---: |
|  |



1965 Washington Quarter -- Struck on a 90\% Silver Planchet -- AU53 NGC



1943-S Cent--Struck on a Dime Planchet--MS61 NGC


1921 Peace Dollar, Broadstrike Error, AU58 NGC


1798 Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle dollar--Struck 3\% Off Center--AU55 PCGS


1965 Washington Quarter -- Struck on a Silver 10C Planchet -- MS63 PCGS


1943 Cent -- Struck on a Curaçao 25 Cent Planchet -- XF40 NGC
\$7,637.50


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


Undated Lincoln Memorial Cent --Struck 50\% Off Center on a Struck Clad Roosevelt Dime -- MS67 NGC


1922 Peace Dollar -- Flipover Double Struck in Collar -- AU58 PCGS \$7,637.50



1959-D Franklin Half Dollar--Struck on a Cent Planchet--AU58 ANACS \$7,590.00


1977-S Lincoln Cent -- Struck on 10C Planchet -- PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC



1972-S Kennedy Half Dollar -- Struck on a Cent Planchet -- MS63 Red and Brown PCGS



1977-D Eisenhower Dollar--Struck on a 40\% Silver-Clad Planchet--MS62 NGC


1907 Liberty Nickel--Struck on a Cent Planchet--AU58 PCGS
\$7,475.00



1970-S Kennedy Half--Struck on a 25C Planchet--PR66 PCGS


Undated Copper-Nickel Indian Cent -- Reverse Die Cap -- MS64 NGC \$7,475.00



1979-S Susan B. Anthony Dollar -- Struck on a Cent Planchet -- MS64 Red PCGS \$7,475.00


1885 Indian Cent--Broadstruck--PR66 Brown NGC



1963-D Franklin Half -- Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet -- MS63 NGC


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Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1882-O Morgan Dollar -- Struck 10\% Off Center -- MS60 NGC


1981-D Washington Quarter Dollar -- Flipover Double Strike -- MS64 PCGS



1999-P Georgia Quarter -- Struck on an Experimental Planchet -- MS67 PCGS \$7,200.00



Undated Eisenhower Dollar -- Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet -- PR67 Cameo PCGS
\$7,200.00



1964 Kennedy Half Dollar -- Struck on a Clad Quarter Planchet -- MS66 PCGS Secure
 \$7,200.00


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions

(1945-S) Lincoln Cent -- Overstruck on a Netherlands East Indies $1 / 10$ Gulden -- AU58 NGC \$7,050.00


1864 Bronze No L Indian Cent -- Flipover Double Struck -- VF30 ANACS
\$7,050.00


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions

1976-S Silver Eisenhower Dollar -- Flipover Triple Strike and Large Broadstrike -- AU58 PCGS \$7,050.00


Ike \$1 -- Struck on a 25C Planchet, 70\% Reverse Indent by Dollar Planchet -- MS64 PCGS \$7,050.00


1919 Nickel--Struck on a Cent Planchet--AU58 PCGS
\$6,957.50



1963 Franklin Half Dollar--Struck on a Nickel Planchet--MS66 PCGS $\$ 6,900.00$


1993-P Jefferson Nickel--Struck over 1992 Lincoln Cent--MS67 Red NGC




Rare 1883-O Off Center Dollar, MS64 PCGS


1963 Franklin Half--Struck on a Cent Planchet--MS64 Brown PCGS


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1977-D Kennedy Half--Struck on 40\% Silver Planchet--MS64 PCGS


1976-D Bicentennial Quarter -- Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet -- MS64 NGC \$6,900.00



1980-S Anthony Dollar -- Struck on a Five Cent Planchet -- AU58 NGC $\$ 6,900.00$


1961-D Washington Quarter--Struck on Cent Planchet--MS64 PCGS $\$ 6,900.00$



1793 Wreath Cent--Vine and Bars, Struck 5\% Off-Center--VF20 PCGS


1864 Large Motto Two Cent Piece--Struck 10\% Off-Center--MS63 Brown PCGS $\$ 6,612.50$



2002-S Cent--Struck on 10C Planchet--PR66 Deep Cameo Uncertified - Part of an Original Proof Set $\$ 6,612.50$


1973-S Clad Eisenhower Dollar -- Double Struck, Broadstruck -- PR68 Cameo NGC $\$ 6,600.00$



1926-S Nickel -- Reverse Lamination -- MS64 PCGS $\$ 6,600.00$


1973-S Eisenhower Dollar -- Struck on a Half Dollar Planchet -- PR67 Cameo NGC \$6,600.00


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1977-D Kennedy Half Dollar -- Struck on a 40\% Silver Planchet -- AU58 NGC


1889 Morgan Dollar -- Struck 10\% Off Center -- MS62 NGC


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions

Washington 25C -- Struck on a Zinc-Coated Steel Cent Planchet, Environmental Damage -- NGC Details. AU


1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle Cent -- Double Struck, Second Strike Rotated 180 Degrees -- VF35 NGC


Undated Lincoln Memorial Cent -- Struck on a Philippines Five Sentimo Planchet -- MS62 NGC



Undated Eisenhower Dollar -- Struck on a Cent Planchet, Uniface Obverse -- MS64 Red PCGS \$6,462.50


1943-S Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Peru 5 Centavo Planchet -- Damaged -- NCS. XF Details



196?-D Franklin Half -- Struck on a Struck Cent -- MS65 Red and Brown NGC \$6,462.50

(1971-78) Eisenhower Dollar--Struck 12\% Off-Center on Blank Half Dollar Planchet--MS65 PCGS
 $\$ 6,325.00$



1999-P Anthony Dollar -- Double Denomination on Struck Georgia Statehood Quarter -- MS64 PCGS


1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle Cent--Flipover Double Struck, 2nd Strike 35\% Off Center--VF25 PCGS



1890 Dime--Struck 20\% Off Center--MS63 PCGS


Large Motto Two Cent Piece -- Double Struck, Second Strike 60\% O/C with Obverse Brockage, Damaged -- NGC Details. XF -- \$6,325.00



1998-P Jefferson Nickel--Struck on a 1997 Cent--MS66 Red NGC \$6,325.00


1875 Three Cent Nickel--Double Struck in Collar--PR64 PCGS \$6,325.00



1999-P Pennsylvania Quarter--Struck on an Experimental Planchet--MS66 PCGS


1999-P Delaware Quarter--Struck on an Experimental Planchet--MS63 PCGS



1943-S Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a 10C Planchet -- MS63 NGC


1957-D Lincoln Cent -- Overstruck on a Silver Dime, Double Denomination -- MS62 NGC



1877-S Trade Dollar -- Broadstruck -- AU58 NGC \$6,300.00


Undated Kennedy Half Dollar -- Struck on a Struck Nickel With Obverse Brockage -- MS66 NGC


2000-P Jefferson Nickel -- Overstruck on a 1961 1C, Doubled Denomination -- MS64 Red and Brown NGC


1942 Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet -- MS63 PCGS


1977 Kennedy Half Dollar -- Overstruck on a 1976 Nickel -- MS66 NGC



1964 Kennedy Half--Struck on Clad Quarter Planchet--MS65 PCGS \$6,037.50


2000-P Sacagawea Dollar--Struck on SBA Planchet--AU58 PCGS


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1965 Roosevelt Dime -- Struck on Silver Planchet -- AU55 ANACS

(1860-1891) Philadelphia Mint Seated Dime -- Double Struck, Second Strike Off Center -Cleaned -- NGC Details. Unc -- $\mathbf{\$ 6 , 0 0 0 . 0 0}$


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions
1964 Jefferson Nickel -- Mated Pair, Coin \#1, Obverse Die Cap -- PR66 Cameo NGC. and a 1964 Jefferson Nickel -- Mated Pair, Coin \#2, Reverse Die Cap -- PR66 Cameo NGC $\$ 6,000.00$


1965 Jefferson Nickel -- Struck on a Silver 10C Planchet, Transitional -- MS62 NGC



SBA Dollar -- Struck Off-Center, Uniface, on a Type One Cent Blank-- MS63 Red and Brown ANACS


1944 Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet -- XF40 PCGS



1943 Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet -- XF40 PCGS Secure


1999 Lincoln Cent--Struck on 1980-D Roosevelt Dime--MS66 NGC



1981 Lincoln Cent -- Die Cap on 5C Planchet -- MS62 PCGS $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 8 2 0 . 0 0}$


1972-S Eisenhower Dollar, Silver -- Improper Obverse Die Alignment -- PR64 Cameo NGC



2000-P Sacagawea Dollar -- Double Struck on Aluminum Scrap -- MS65 PCGS \$5,760.00


1864 Large Motto Two Cent Piece--Multiple Huge Broadstruck--MS63 Brown PCGS



2000-P Sacagawea Dollar--Struck on a Quarter Dollar Planchet--MS66 PCGS \$5,750.00


1906 Nickel--Struck on 1C Planchet--MS63 PCGS



1918 Buffalo Nickel--Struck on a Cent Planchet--AU58 Brown PCGS


1918-S Standing Liberty Quarter--10\% Off Center, Indented Reverse--MS63 PCGS



1986 Silver Eagle--Reverse Struck Through Emery Disc--MS66 PCGS, and a 1986 Silver Eagle--Struck on an Emery Disc--PCGS \$5,750.00


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1964 Lincoln Cent--Struck on Clad Dime Planchet--MS64 ANACS


1962-D Franklin Half--Struck on a Five Cent Planchet--MS67 NGC


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1968-D Dime--Struck on a 90\% Silver Planchet--AU55 NGC


2001-P Sacagawea Dollar--Struck on a Quarter Planchet--MS64 NGC



1918-S Walking Liberty Half--Broadstruck--MS62 NGC


1898 Morgan Dollar--Die Adjustment Strike--AU50 PCGS



1943 Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet -- MS62 PCGS \$5,581.25


1974-D Eisenhower Dollar--Struck on a 40\% Silver Planchet--MS63 PCGS



1973-S Washington Quarter -- Double Struck on 1C Planchet -- PR68 Red and Brown NGC


1910 Liberty Nickel--Struck on a Cent Planchet--AU58 PCGS \$5,462.50


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


Undated Jefferson Nickel--Struck on a 1960 Peru 5 Centavos--MS67 NGC \$5,462.50


1965 Washington Quarter--On a 90\% Silver Planchet--AU55 NGC
\$5,462.50



1962 Franklin Half--Struck on a Cent Planchet--MS61 Red and Brown NGC \$5,462.50


1977 Eisenhower Dollar--Struck on 61\% Clipped Scrap Planchet--MS64 PCGS



1999-P Jefferson Nickel--Struck over a Struck Dime--MS65 ANACS \$5,462.50


1979-S Susan B. Anthony Dollar--Struck on Cent Planchet--MS64 PCGS



1965 Washington Quarter--Struck on a 90\% Silver Planchet--XF45 PCGS \$5,462.50


Undated Two Cent Piece -- Obverse Struck Through Capped Die -- MS64 Brown NGC

\$5,462.50


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1944-P Jefferson Nickel--Struck on a Copper-Nickel Planchet--VF25 PCGS


1943-S Australia Sixpence -- Struck on a U.S. Zinc-Coated Steel Cent Planchet -- AU50 NGC



1922 No D Strong Reverse Cent--10\% Off Center--XF40 NGC


1856 Three Cent Silver--Stuck Over European Taler--Fine 15 PCGS



Undated Kennedy Half -- Overstruck on a 1972-D Nickel -- MS66 NGC


1943 Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet -- AU50 PCGS Secure


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1979-S Anthony Dollar -- Struck on a Defective Cent Planchet -- MS63 Brown NGC

(197X-S) Kennedy Half Dollar -- Double Struck on Clad Dime Planchet -- PR66 Cameo PCGS $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 2 8 0 . 0 0}$



1922-S Peace Dollar--Struck 5\% Off Center--MS62 PCGS


Undated Anthony Dollar --Struck on Cent Planchet -- MS62 PCGS
\$5,175.00


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1861 Quarter--Struck 15\% Off Center--AU58 PCGS

\$5,175.00


1896 Liberty Nickel--Struck on Cent Planchet--AU53 PCGS
\$5,175.00



1912-D Barber Half -- Struck on a 1902 Half -- Fine 15 NGC \$5,175.00


1965 Washington Quarter--Struck on a Five Cent Planchet--SMS MS63 ANACS


A Mated Pair of 1965 Kennedy Half Dollars. The lot includes: 1965--Double Struck, Second
Strike Off Center with Partial Obverse Indent--MS61 Uncertified, and a 1965--Broadstruck, Partial Reverse Brockage--MS62 Uncertified \$5,175.00


1965 Roosevelt Dime--Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet--AU55 PCGS


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198? Lincoln Cent -- Struck 20\% Off Center on a 1967 Dime, Double Denomination -- MS65 PCGS
\$5,170.00



1882-O Morgan Dollar -- Struck 15\% Off Center, Cleaned -- NGC Details. Unc
$\$ 5,160.00$



1999-P Connecticut Quarter--Struck on an Experimental Planchet, 102 Grains--MS66 PCGS $\$ 5,060.00$


1913 Type One Nickel -- Rotated Double Strike in Collar -- MS63 PCGS



1996-P Jefferson Nickel -- Double Denomination on a Struck Dime -- MS64 PCGS


1976-D Bicentennial Quarter -- Struck on a Nickel Planchet -- MS67 NGC
\$5,040.00


## Highest Prices Realized For

## U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions - Part 3 -

Editor's Note: Here is a continuation of the highest prices realized for U.S. Mint Errors and Die Trials in Heritage Auctions.


1920 Buffalo Nickel -- Struck on a Cent Planchet -- MS65 Red and Brown NGC \$9,987.50



1978-D Eisenhower Dollar -- Overstruck on a 1977-D Dime -- MS66 NGC


1973-S Kennedy Half Dollar -- Double Struck, Second Strike Off Center -- PR66^ NGC



1999-P Anthony Dollar--Struck on a Sacagawea Dollar Planchet--MS64 PCGS

|  | 1999-P Mint Error SBASI PCGS MS64 Struck on S1 Sac Planchet E9581.64/10707097 HM! |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$9,775.00



1929-? Buffalo Nickel--Struck on a Cent Planchet--MS64 Brown PCGS
\$9,775.00



1901/0-S Half Eagle--Struck 10\% Off Center--AU55 PCGS


1999-P Pennsylvania Statehood Quarter--Experimental Planchet--MS67 PCGS
\$9,775.00



1943-S Jefferson Nickel--Struck on a Steel Cent Planchet--MS64 PCGS


1804 Small 8 Over Large 8 Half Eagle--Obverse Struck Through--AU58 NGC \$9,775.00


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions

1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168 Original, Pollock-193, R. 4 -- Double Struck -- PR64 Brown PCGS \$9,600.00



2015 One-Ounce Gold Eagle -- Obverse Indented by Retained Plastic Fragment -- First Strike, MS69 PCGS $\mathbf{\$ 9 , 6 0 0 . 0 0}$


1973-S Kennedy Half Dollar -- Flipover Double Struck, Second Strike Off Center -- PR68 Cameo NGC



1976-S Bicentennial Washington Quarter -- Struck on a Washer -- MS66 NGC


1918-S Quarter--Struck 13\% Off Center--MS 63 Full Head PCGS
\$9,487.50



1979-P Narrow Rim Anthony Dollar -- Struck Over a Lincoln Cent -- MS64 Red NGC


1794 Early Half Dollars -- Obv Planchet Flaw, Improperly Cleaned -- NCS. AU Details



1977-S Jefferson Nickel -- Overstruck on a Dime -- PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC


1976 Bicentennial Quarter -- on a Struck Dime -- MS62 PCGS


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2000-P Sacagawea Dollar--Struck on an Anthony Dollar Planchet--MS67 PCGS

\$9,200.00


Undated Indian Cent--Uniface Obverse on Half Dime Planchet--MS63 PCGS



2000-P Sacagawea Dollar -- Struck on an Anthony Dollar Planchet -- AU58 PCGS



1974-S Cent -- Obverse Die Break with Retained Piece of Die on Reverse -- MS63 Red and Brown NGC



1972-S Kennedy Half Dollar -- Double Struck on a Five Cent Planchet -- PR66 Cameo NGC


1965 Roosevelt Dime--Struck on a Silver Planchet--AU58 PCGS



1943-S Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet -- AU55 PCGS


Undated Memorial Reverse Lincoln Cent -- Struck on Magnetic Washer -- MS66 PCGS



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1893-O Liberty Eagle--Broadstruck Out of Collar--AU58 PCGS


1922 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle--Die Adjustment Strike--NGC


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1905 Liberty Quarter Eagle--Uncentered Broadstrike--MS63 PCGS


1919 Quarter--Struck 15\% Off Center--MS 63 PCGS
\$8,625.00



1857 Seated Half Dime--Struck 30\% Off Center--MS64 PCGS


1918-S Nickel--Off Center--MS64 ANACS



1901 Nickel--Struck on a Cent Planchet--MS63 Brown PCGS


2006-P North Dakota State Quarter -- Struck on Steel Washer -- MS62 PCGS



1882 Shield Nickel -- Struck on a Cent Planchet -- AU55 PCGS \$8,518.75


1965 Roosevelt Dime -- Transitional, Struck on a 90\% Silver Planchet -- AU58 NGC



1977-S Eisenhower Dollar -- Struck Through \& Retained Copper Staple -- PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS
\$8,400.00


1879-S Dollar--15\% Off Center at 5:30--MS 61 Prooflike NGC \$8,337.50


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Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


Undated Franklin Half Dollar -- Struck on a 1948 Cent -- MS64 Brown NGC \$8,225.00


1879-S Morgan Dollar -- Passed Thru Upsetting Mill -- MS61 NGC


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions
1981 Cent Obverse Die Impression Struck Into Center of a 1981-P Half Dollar, Brilliant Uncirculated NGC


1964 Kennedy Half Dollar -- Struck on 1965 Quarter -- MS66 NGC


Undated New Orleans Morgan Dollar -- Struck 15\% Off Center -- MS61 NGC



1917-S Type Two Quarter--Struck 10\% Off Center--AU55 PCGS


1864 Large Motto Two Cent Piece--Struck on a Bronze Cent Planchet, Medallic Alignment--AU58 NGC



1849 Open Wreath Gold Dollar--Broken Planchet After Striking--AU50 PCGS \$8,050.00



1883-O Morgan Dollar--Double Strike, Flipover in Collar--MS63 NGC


Undated Eisenhower Dollar--Struck on Split Cent Planchet--MS64 (Red and Brown) PCGS \$8,050.00



1976 Type One Eisenhower Dollar -- Struck on a Quarter Planchet -- MS64 NGC \$8,050.00


2000-P Sacagawea Dollar--Struck on a Susan B. Anthony Planchet--MS66 PCGS



2000-P Sacagawea Dollar--Struck on a Foreign Outer Ring--MS67 NGC


1976-? Type Two Bicentennial Dollar--On a 10C Planchet, Uniface Reverse--MS64 PCGS \$8,050.00


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


2002-D Sacagawea Dollar--Struck on a Quarter Planchet--MS66 NGC


2000-P Sacagawea Dollar -- Struck on 25C Planchet -- MS68 PCGS \$7,800.00



1944-D Lincoln Cent -- Struck on Phil 10C Planchet -- AU58 PCGS $\$ 7,800.00$

|  |
| :---: |
|  |



1965 Washington Quarter -- Struck on a 90\% Silver Planchet -- AU53 NGC



1943-S Cent--Struck on a Dime Planchet--MS61 NGC


1921 Peace Dollar, Broadstrike Error, AU58 NGC


1798 Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle dollar--Struck 3\% Off Center--AU55 PCGS


1965 Washington Quarter -- Struck on a Silver 10C Planchet -- MS63 PCGS


1943 Cent -- Struck on a Curaçao 25 Cent Planchet -- XF40 NGC
\$7,637.50


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


Undated Lincoln Memorial Cent --Struck 50\% Off Center on a Struck Clad Roosevelt Dime -- MS67 NGC


1922 Peace Dollar -- Flipover Double Struck in Collar -- AU58 PCGS \$7,637.50



1959-D Franklin Half Dollar--Struck on a Cent Planchet--AU58 ANACS \$7,590.00


1977-S Lincoln Cent -- Struck on 10C Planchet -- PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC



1972-S Kennedy Half Dollar -- Struck on a Cent Planchet -- MS63 Red and Brown PCGS



1977-D Eisenhower Dollar--Struck on a 40\% Silver-Clad Planchet--MS62 NGC


1907 Liberty Nickel--Struck on a Cent Planchet--AU58 PCGS
\$7,475.00


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1970-S Kennedy Half--Struck on a 25C Planchet--PR66 PCGS


Undated Copper-Nickel Indian Cent -- Reverse Die Cap -- MS64 NGC \$7,475.00



1979-S Susan B. Anthony Dollar -- Struck on a Cent Planchet -- MS64 Red PCGS \$7,475.00


1885 Indian Cent--Broadstruck--PR66 Brown NGC



1963-D Franklin Half -- Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet -- MS63 NGC


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Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1882-O Morgan Dollar -- Struck 10\% Off Center -- MS60 NGC


1981-D Washington Quarter Dollar -- Flipover Double Strike -- MS64 PCGS



1999-P Georgia Quarter -- Struck on an Experimental Planchet -- MS67 PCGS \$7,200.00



Undated Eisenhower Dollar -- Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet -- PR67 Cameo PCGS



1964 Kennedy Half Dollar -- Struck on a Clad Quarter Planchet -- MS66 PCGS Secure
 \$7,200.00


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions

(1945-S) Lincoln Cent -- Overstruck on a Netherlands East Indies $1 / 10$ Gulden -- AU58 NGC \$7,050.00


1864 Bronze No L Indian Cent -- Flipover Double Struck -- VF30 ANACS
\$7,050.00


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions
1976-S Silver Eisenhower Dollar -- Flipover Triple Strike and Large Broadstrike -- AU58 PCGS


Ike \$1 -- Struck on a 25C Planchet, 70\% Reverse Indent by Dollar Planchet -- MS64 PCGS \$7,050.00



1919 Nickel--Struck on a Cent Planchet--AU58 PCGS



1963 Franklin Half Dollar--Struck on a Nickel Planchet--MS66 PCGS $\$ 6,900.00$


1993-P Jefferson Nickel--Struck over 1992 Lincoln Cent--MS67 Red NGC




Rare 1883-O Off Center Dollar, MS64 PCGS


1963 Franklin Half--Struck on a Cent Planchet--MS64 Brown PCGS


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1977-D Kennedy Half--Struck on 40\% Silver Planchet--MS64 PCGS


1976-D Bicentennial Quarter -- Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet -- MS64 NGC \$6,900.00



1980-S Anthony Dollar -- Struck on a Five Cent Planchet -- AU58 NGC $\$ 6,900.00$


1961-D Washington Quarter--Struck on Cent Planchet--MS64 PCGS \$6,900.00



1793 Wreath Cent--Vine and Bars, Struck 5\% Off-Center--VF20 PCGS


1864 Large Motto Two Cent Piece--Struck 10\% Off-Center--MS63 Brown PCGS \$6,612.50




2002-S Cent--Struck on 10C Planchet--PR66 Deep Cameo Uncertified - Part of an Original Proof Set $\$ 6,612.50$


1973-S Clad Eisenhower Dollar -- Double Struck, Broadstruck -- PR68 Cameo NGC $\$ 6,600.00$



1926-S Nickel -- Reverse Lamination -- MS64 PCGS

$\$ 6,600.00$


1973-S Eisenhower Dollar -- Struck on a Half Dollar Planchet -- PR67 Cameo NGC \$6,600.00


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1977-D Kennedy Half Dollar -- Struck on a 40\% Silver Planchet -- AU58 NGC


1889 Morgan Dollar -- Struck 10\% Off Center -- MS62 NGC


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions

Washington 25C -- Struck on a Zinc-Coated Steel Cent Planchet, Environmental Damage -- NGC Details. AU


1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle Cent -- Double Struck, Second Strike Rotated 180 Degrees -- VF35 NGC


Undated Lincoln Memorial Cent -- Struck on a Philippines Five Sentimo Planchet -- MS62 NGC



Undated Eisenhower Dollar -- Struck on a Cent Planchet, Uniface Obverse -- MS64 Red PCGS \$6,462.50


1943-S Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Peru 5 Centavo Planchet -- Damaged -- NCS. XF Details



196?-D Franklin Half -- Struck on a Struck Cent -- MS65 Red and Brown NGC \$6,462.50

(1971-78) Eisenhower Dollar--Struck 12\% Off-Center on Blank Half Dollar Planchet--MS65 PCGS
 $\$ 6,325.00$



1999-P Anthony Dollar -- Double Denomination on Struck Georgia Statehood Quarter -- MS64 PCGS


1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle Cent--Flipover Double Struck, 2nd Strike 35\% Off Center--VF25 PCGS



1890 Dime--Struck 20\% Off Center--MS63 PCGS


Large Motto Two Cent Piece -- Double Struck, Second Strike 60\% O/C with Obverse Brockage, Damaged -- NGC Details. XF -- \$6,325.00



1998-P Jefferson Nickel--Struck on a 1997 Cent--MS66 Red NGC \$6,325.00


1875 Three Cent Nickel--Double Struck in Collar--PR64 PCGS \$6,325.00



1999-P Pennsylvania Quarter--Struck on an Experimental Planchet--MS66 PCGS


1999-P Delaware Quarter--Struck on an Experimental Planchet--MS63 PCGS



1943-S Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a 10C Planchet -- MS63 NGC


1957-D Lincoln Cent -- Overstruck on a Silver Dime, Double Denomination -- MS62 NGC

1979-S Susan B. Anthony Dollar -- Struck on 1C Planchet -- MS64 PCGS



1877-S Trade Dollar -- Broadstruck -- AU58 NGC
$\$ 6,300.00$


Undated Kennedy Half Dollar -- Struck on a Struck Nickel With Obverse Brockage -- MS66 NGC


2000-P Jefferson Nickel -- Overstruck on a 1961 1C, Doubled Denomination -- MS64 Red and Brown NGC


1942 Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet -- MS63 PCGS


1977 Kennedy Half Dollar -- Overstruck on a 1976 Nickel -- MS66 NGC



1964 Kennedy Half--Struck on Clad Quarter Planchet--MS65 PCGS \$6,037.50


2000-P Sacagawea Dollar--Struck on SBA Planchet--AU58 PCGS


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1965 Roosevelt Dime -- Struck on Silver Planchet -- AU55 ANACS

(1860-1891) Philadelphia Mint Seated Dime -- Double Struck, Second Strike Off Center -Cleaned -- NGC Details. Unc -- $\mathbf{\$ 6 , 0 0 0 . 0 0}$


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions
1964 Jefferson Nickel -- Mated Pair, Coin \#1, Obverse Die Cap -- PR66 Cameo NGC. and a 1964 Jefferson Nickel -- Mated Pair, Coin \#2, Reverse Die Cap -- PR66 Cameo NGC $\$ 6,000.00$


1965 Jefferson Nickel -- Struck on a Silver 10C Planchet, Transitional -- MS62 NGC



SBA Dollar -- Struck Off-Center, Uniface, on a Type One Cent Blank-- MS63 Red and Brown ANACS


1944 Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet -- XF40 PCGS



1943 Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet -- XF40 PCGS Secure


1999 Lincoln Cent--Struck on 1980-D Roosevelt Dime--MS66 NGC



1981 Lincoln Cent -- Die Cap on 5C Planchet -- MS62 PCGS $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 8 2 0 . 0 0}$


1972-S Eisenhower Dollar, Silver -- Improper Obverse Die Alignment -- PR64 Cameo NGC



2000-P Sacagawea Dollar -- Double Struck on Aluminum Scrap -- MS65 PCGS \$5,760.00


1864 Large Motto Two Cent Piece--Multiple Huge Broadstruck--MS63 Brown PCGS



2000-P Sacagawea Dollar--Struck on a Quarter Dollar Planchet--MS66 PCGS \$5,750.00


1906 Nickel--Struck on 1C Planchet--MS63 PCGS



1918 Buffalo Nickel--Struck on a Cent Planchet--AU58 Brown PCGS


1918-S Standing Liberty Quarter--10\% Off Center, Indented Reverse--MS63 PCGS



1986 Silver Eagle--Reverse Struck Through Emery Disc--MS66 PCGS, and a 1986 Silver Eagle--Struck on an Emery Disc--PCGS \$5,750.00


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1964 Lincoln Cent--Struck on Clad Dime Planchet--MS64 ANACS


1962-D Franklin Half--Struck on a Five Cent Planchet--MS67 NGC


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Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1968-D Dime--Struck on a 90\% Silver Planchet--AU55 NGC


2001-P Sacagawea Dollar--Struck on a Quarter Planchet--MS64 NGC



1918-S Walking Liberty Half--Broadstruck--MS62 NGC


1898 Morgan Dollar--Die Adjustment Strike--AU50 PCGS



1943 Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet -- MS62 PCGS \$5,581.25


1974-D Eisenhower Dollar--Struck on a 40\% Silver Planchet--MS63 PCGS



1973-S Washington Quarter -- Double Struck on 1C Planchet -- PR68 Red and Brown NGC


1910 Liberty Nickel--Struck on a Cent Planchet--AU58 PCGS \$5,462.50


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


Undated Jefferson Nickel--Struck on a 1960 Peru 5 Centavos--MS67 NGC \$5,462.50


1965 Washington Quarter--On a 90\% Silver Planchet--AU55 NGC
\$5,462.50



1962 Franklin Half--Struck on a Cent Planchet--MS61 Red and Brown NGC \$5,462.50


1977 Eisenhower Dollar--Struck on 61\% Clipped Scrap Planchet--MS64 PCGS



1999-P Jefferson Nickel--Struck over a Struck Dime--MS65 ANACS \$5,462.50


1979-S Susan B. Anthony Dollar--Struck on Cent Planchet--MS64 PCGS
$\$ 5,462.50$



1965 Washington Quarter--Struck on a 90\% Silver Planchet--XF45 PCGS \$5,462.50


Undated Two Cent Piece -- Obverse Struck Through Capped Die -- MS64 Brown NGC

\$5,462.50


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1944-P Jefferson Nickel--Struck on a Copper-Nickel Planchet--VF25 PCGS


1943-S Australia Sixpence -- Struck on a U.S. Zinc-Coated Steel Cent Planchet -- AU50 NGC



1922 No D Strong Reverse Cent--10\% Off Center--XF40 NGC


1856 Three Cent Silver--Stuck Over European Taler--Fine 15 PCGS



Undated Kennedy Half -- Overstruck on a 1972-D Nickel -- MS66 NGC


1943 Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet -- AU50 PCGS Secure



1979-S Anthony Dollar -- Struck on a Defective Cent Planchet -- MS63 Brown NGC

(197X-S) Kennedy Half Dollar -- Double Struck on Clad Dime Planchet -- PR66 Cameo PCGS $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 2 8 0 . 0 0}$



1922-S Peace Dollar--Struck 5\% Off Center--MS62 PCGS


Undated Anthony Dollar --Struck on Cent Planchet -- MS62 PCGS
\$5,175.00


Highest Prices Realized For U.S. Mint Errors \& Die Trials In Heritage Auctions


1861 Quarter--Struck 15\% Off Center--AU58 PCGS

\$5,175.00


1896 Liberty Nickel--Struck on Cent Planchet--AU53 PCGS
\$5,175.00



1912-D Barber Half -- Struck on a 1902 Half -- Fine 15 NGC \$5,175.00


1965 Washington Quarter--Struck on a Five Cent Planchet--SMS MS63 ANACS


A Mated Pair of 1965 Kennedy Half Dollars. The lot includes: 1965--Double Struck, Second
Strike Off Center with Partial Obverse Indent--MS61 Uncertified, and a 1965--Broadstruck, Partial Reverse Brockage--MS62 Uncertified \$5,175.00


1965 Roosevelt Dime--Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet--AU55 PCGS



198? Lincoln Cent -- Struck 20\% Off Center on a 1967 Dime, Double Denomination -- MS65 PCGS
\$5,170.00



1882-O Morgan Dollar -- Struck 15\% Off Center, Cleaned -- NGC Details. Unc
$\$ 5,160.00$



1999-P Connecticut Quarter--Struck on an Experimental Planchet, 102 Grains--MS66 PCGS $\$ 5,060.00$


1913 Type One Nickel -- Rotated Double Strike in Collar -- MS63 PCGS



1996-P Jefferson Nickel -- Double Denomination on a Struck Dime -- MS64 PCGS


1976-D Bicentennial Quarter -- Struck on a Nickel Planchet -- MS67 NGC
\$5,040.00


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## Saul Teichman's Want List

I am looking for the following off-metal errors:

# Indian Cent on a 

Dime Planchet

State Quarter
on a
Dime Planchet

Sacagawea Dollar on a
Dime Planchet


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## ERROR AUCTIONS

## jimscoins.net

## Len Roosmalen



# MIKE BYERS INC MIKEBYERS.COM U.S. \& World Major Mint Errors 



World's Greatest Mint Errors by Mike Byers

NLG Award Winner:
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#### Abstract

Mike Byers has been a professional numismatist for forty years. He is one of the largest dealers handling U.S. Gold Coins, Patterns and Rarities certified by PCGS and NGC. He has handled major coin collections and attends every major coin convention. Mike Byers carries an extensive inventory as well as solicits want lists and is always looking to purchase fresh inventory and collections.


Mike Byers was a consultant to ANACS for Mint Errors from 2000 to 2006. He is also the Publisher and Editor of Mint Error News Magazine and the Mint Error News Website that was founded in 2003. In 2009, Mike Byers published his first book, World's Greatest Mint Errors, which received the NLG Award for Best World Coin Book and is available on Amazon.com.

Mike Byers is a life member of ANA since 1985, a charter member of NGC and a featured dealer/member of PCGS. He is also a life member of the Central States Numismatic Society and the Florida United Numismatists. He is a member of CDN Exchange (BYRS).

Mike Byers was born in the coin business attending coin shows since he was six years old. When he was seventeen, he issued his first coin catalog. He has been a Market-Maker in U.S. Gold Coins and a dealer in major mint errors. In 1987 he offered limited partnerships and rare coin funds. He has written articles for The Coin Dealer Newsletter and has been featured on the front page of Coin World numerous times with his numismatic rarities. Mike Byers is a contributing author on mint errors for CoinWeek. He also assisted with the mint error section of Coin Facts on the PCGS website. You can visit Mike Byers and view his rarities at the ANA, Central States, FUN show and the Long Beach Coin Expo.


## MIIKE BYERS INC

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[^0]:    1. $\$ 1.98$ million - 1874 Gold Bickford $\$ 10$ Eagle - PCGS PR65+CAM - Woodin-Brand-Trompeter-Simpson
    2. $\$ 1.17$ million - 1792 Copper Disme - PCGS SP64BN - John Work Garrett-Simpson
    3. $\$ 504,000-1880$ Gold Coiled Hair Stella - NGC PR61 - Dr. John Wilkison
    4. $\$ 288,000$ - 1838 Silver Gobreht Dollar Restrike - PCGS PR64 - Newcomer-Green-Boyd-Farouk-Ostheimer-Simpson
    5. $\$ 264,000-1877$ Gilt Copper $\$ 50$ Half Union - NGC PF63+ - King Farouk
    6. $\$ 264,000$ - 1971-S 40\% Silver Working Prototype Eisenhower Dollar - PCGS SP67-Lydston-Frohman
    7. $\$ 216,000-1879$ Gold Flowing Hair $\$ 4$ Stella - PCGS PR65-Thomas F. Peterson
    8. \$180,000-1879 Gold Flowing Hair \$4 Stella - NGC PF64+CAM
    9. $\$ 168,000-1915$ No-S Copper PPIE Half Dollar - PCGS PR66RB CAC - Newman-Simpson
    10. \$132,000-1839 Gobrecht Dollar Restrike - PCGS PR64 - Parmelee-Brand-Simpson
    11. \$128,000-1879 Silver Washlady Dollar - PCGS PR66+CAC - Mike Turoff-Simpson
    12. $\$ 126,000-1882$ Silver Shield Earring Dollar - PCGS PR65+ - Parmelee-Clapp-Eliasberg
    13. $\$ 111,000$ - 1839 Gobrecht Dollar Restrike - PCGS PR65-Simpson
    14. \$108,000-1874 Aluminum Bickford \$10 Eagle - PCGS PR65CAM - Stickney-Pittman-Simpson
