MINTERRORNEWS MAGAZINE MINTERRORNE MINTER

Bringing the latest mint error news to the collector. Also featuring Die Trials, Test Pieces, Numismatic Rarities, Currency Errors and Discoveries from the U.S. Mint & the BEP.















minterrornews.com

NGC Certifies Proof Canadian \$15 STRUCK IN GOLD

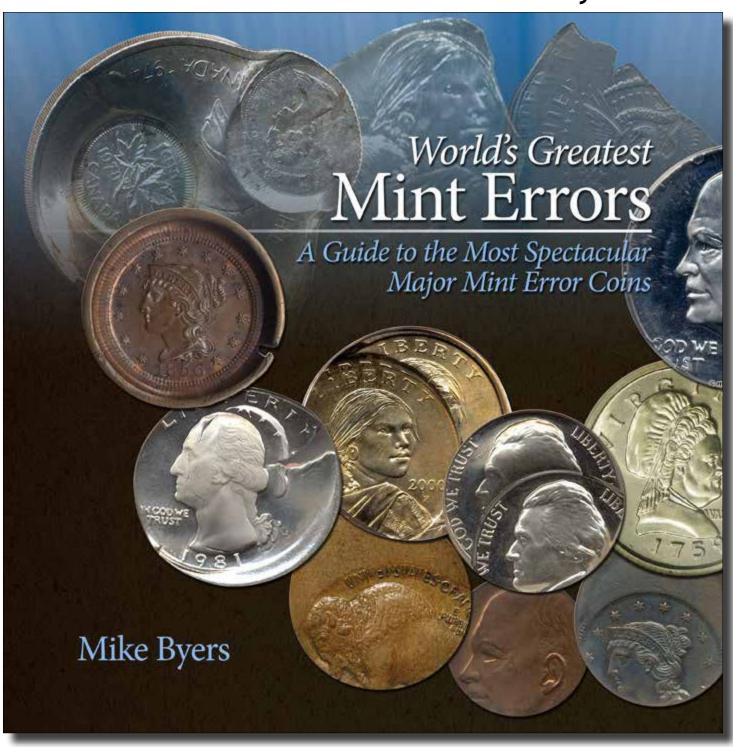
(should be struck in silver)





Issue 35 • Winter 2015 A Mike Byers Publication

Now Available From Amazon.com and Zyrus Press





Issue 35 · Winter 2015

Publisher & Editor

Mike Byers

Production Editor

Sam Rhazi

Contributing Editors

Andy Lustig Fred Weinberg

Contributing Writers

Heritage Auctions Jon Sullivan Rich Schemmer Gregory Mirsky NGC

Advertising

The ad space is sold out. Please e-mail editor@minterrornews.com to be added to the waiting list.

Subscriptions

We are not offering a paid subscription at this time. Issues of Mint Error News Magazine are mailed to our regular customers and coin dealers that we are associated with. Issues can be downloaded for free at minterrornews.com

Mint Error News is the official publication of minterrornews.com. All content Copyright 2016 Mint Error News. All rights reserved. No part of this magazine may be reproduced in any form without the expressed written permission of the publisher. Opinions expressed in this publication do not necessarily represent the viewpoints of Mint Error News. This publication is distributed with the understanding that the information presented herein is from various sources for which there can be no warranty or responsibility by the publisher as to accuracy, price or completeness. Mint Error News accepts unsolicited manuscripts, artwork, and photographs for publication. Direct editorial submissions to editor@minterrornews.com. All unsolicited material will not be returned. PRINTED IN THE U.S.A.

Mint Error News Magazine

Issue 35 • Winter 2015

- Table of Contents -

Mike Byers' Welcome	4
NGC Certifies Proof Canadian \$15 STRUCK IN GOLD (Should Be Struck In Silver)	5
Unique Double Eagle Die Variant	11_
Error Coin Market Update - December 2015	14_
NGC Certifies 1976-S 5C Obverse Impression Struck Into Center of \$1 Planchet (Proof Nickel/Dime Mule)	18
Prices Realized In The January 2016 FUN Heritage Auction	25
Upcoming 2016 Numismatic Error Coin Market	40
Mint Errors Featured In The Upcoming February 2016 Long Beach Heritage Auction	45
NGC Grades Dramatic Error 1986 Silver Eagle	50
Foreigners In The Mint	54
Mint Error News Price Guide	66
Mint Error News Glossary	101

Page 3 minterrornews.com

MINTERRORNEWS

Bringing the latest mint error news to the collector.















Mike Byers, Publisher & Editor, Welcomes You!

▲ ✓ elcome to Mint Error News Magazine, bringing the latest mint error news and information to the collector. This is our thirteenth year bringing you both an online PDF magazine and the Mint Error News website. There are over 900 articles, features, discoveries, news stories with mint error related info from the United States and around the World. Our website, minterrornews.com, has become the most popular and informative Internet resource for mint errors and is read by thousands of dealers and collectors.



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.com.



Fred Weinberg is a highly respected numismatist, with 40 years of full time experience in the rare coin marketplace. 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 P.C.G.S. (Professional Coin Grading Service) dealer at it's inception in 1986.



Andy Lustig has been dealing in U.S. and World Coins since 1975 and has attended more than 2,000 coin shows and auctions. Andy is the co-founder of the Society of U.S. Pattern Collectors (uspatterns.com). He has been a member of the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG #614) since 2005. He is a member of NGC and was also a former grader and authenticator for PCGS.

NGC Certifies Proof Canadian \$15 STRUCK IN GOLD

(should be struck in silver)

by Mike Byers (mikebyers.com)

This is one of the rarest, most expensive and spectacular Canadian coins known. This special striking in gold of a

proof commemorative coin was unknown to the numismatic community and was just certified and authenticated by NGC.









It is the size of a U.S. Silver American Eagle and is in superb proof cameo condition.

The International Olympic decided Committee to the centennial commemorate of the Olympic Games. In 1992 the Spirit of the Generations proof silver coin was issued by the Royal Canadian Mint and released in a special presentation box. These were struck with CITIUS ALTIUS FORTIUS on the edge.

On September 15, 2003, the Royal Canadian Mint auctioned two different special gold strikings of silver commemorative coins. These were sold on eBay and made headline news in Canada since the Royal Canadian Mint had never released special gold strikings before. CBC News and other Canadian news outlets followed the auction and reported this story in their business sections. These two gold strikings were the size of a Kennedy Half Dollar and they



sold for approximately \$50,000 and \$75,000 (U.S. Dollars). Andy Lustig was the successful high bidder and purchased both of these gold strikings on eBay. He subsequently sold them to a serious collector of unique numismatic rarities. Andy Lustig is a well respected U.S. coin dealer and specializes in coins and patterns from the U.S. and around the world.

This 1992 \$15 special gold striking is more than twice the size of the two special gold

strikings that sold on eBay. It was also struck without edge lettering. This proof gold special striking rivals any U.S. coin, commemorative or pattern, specially struck in gold. For comparison purposes, the U.S. Mint struck two commemorative Panama Pacific Silver Half Dollars in Gold. One recently sold in a Heritage Auction for \$460,000. This amazing gold proof commemorative coin would be the centerpiece of any collection of Canadian coins or commemorative issues.

For comparison, here is the regular issue in silver.



MIKE BYERS INC

MIKEBYERS.COM

U.S. & World Major Mint Errors



World's Greatest Mint Errors by Mike Byers

NLG Award Winner: Best World Coin Book

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 member A71 in the Certified Coin Exchange (CCE) and a member of CoinPlex (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 CoinLink & 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.



\$150,000

MIKE BYERS INC

P.O. Box 26807, LAS VEGAS, NV 89126 MIKE@MIKEBYERS.COM | 714-914-6415









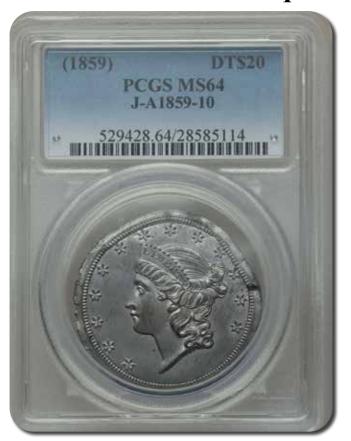






Unique Double Eagle Die Variant

Undated Double Eagle Obverse Die Trial Judd-A1859-10, MS64 Unique Die Variant





From the Heritage Auction listing:

(1859) \$20 Liberty Double Eagle Obverse Die Trial, Judd-A1859-10, Pollock-3232, R.8, MS64 PCGS. Undated uniface obverse die trial or splasher of the obverse of the 1850 (undated) hub of the double eagle. The reverse is blank with paper backing. Struck with no collar, thus no edge, and made of white metal. There are three pieces known of this rare splasher, the other two are in the Library Company of Philadelphia and are from a slightly different die with the stars further in from the dentils. The surfaces are bright and the strike details completely defined. This is a unique striking and the only splasher of the Type One twenty available to collectors (the other two are #37 and #38 in the Library Company inventory).

Ex: Empire Coin Co. MBS #1 (11/1958), lot 103; Herbert M. Oechsner Collection (Stack's, 9/1988), lot 246; Auction '89 (Superior's session, 7/1989), lot 943; Boyd E. Hayward Collection (Bowers and Merena, 9/1997), lot 1553; ANA Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2014), lot 13293. (PCGS# 529428)

Page 11 minterrornews.com

Unique Double Eagle Die Variant



Page 12 minterrornews.com

Buying & Selling Mint Error Coins

www.sullivannumismatics.com



Sullivan umismatics

PO Box 80459 Charlston, SC 29416-0459 Jon P. Sullivan 931-797-4888 jon@sullivannumismatics.com









Error Coin Market Update

- December 2015 -

by Jon P. Sullivan

The error coin market has verv active lately. Between eBay, major auctions, and business done with our clientele, it seems that the error coin market is generally very healthy, at least for us. There are of course some areas of weakness, and as a whole the error coin market has dropped off from some of the strength it was exhibiting several years ago, but overall we are happy with the activity and strength of the error coin market. Customers are buying coins, both expensive

and inexpensive. We've seen people selling their collections (or parts of their collections), but with the exception of people leaving due to health or similar circumstances, most are selling simply so as to take their collections in a different direction, and are focusing on other error coins.

Our last coin show, which was the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo on Baltimore, MD, was our busiest Baltimore show ever in terms of both buying and

selling to retail customers. We bought and sold a lot of error coins, and some customers at the show later went on to also visit our website to find coins we did not have with us at the show. Overall, it was a very good show for us, and shows the state of the error coin market. One thing we did have was a lot of people asking for varieties (doubled dies, RPMs, etc.) We don't deal in varieties other than an occasional coin here or there, but it would be good if someone would get into the variety field and really actively buy and sell 20th century varieties. Of course there are some people selling them, but there isn't anyone at coin shows who specializes only in die varieties who (that we know of) actively buys and sells.

There are opportunities in error collecting. Some series are more affordable than they used to be, and collectors wishing to collect "complete sets" of an error type by date and mintmark could do so in many different series of error coins that at this time and really not have much



Page 14 minterrornews.com

Error Coin Market Update - December 2015

competition. One series which seems undervalued right now is the off-center. We currently do not have any customers looking to build complete sets by date and mint, and scarcer dates/mints we've seen sale, and done so for low prices. A collector wanting to build a complete set would not have a lot of competition. Other series such as off-center Jefferson nickels, dimes, and quarters are in the same boat, with no one (we know of) trying to build complete sets. Nice, problem-free off-metals in the \$200-\$400 range are generally a good value in our opinion as well. They are collected, but we are surprised how often they under sale when sold in major auctions.

Nice coins are selling, and although as a whole they are selling at lower prices than perhaps 3-7 years ago, they are still very active, and we have moved a lot of coins in the \$1000-\$6000 price range of late, and a number of coins in the \$10,000+ range. These very rare or exotic major errors are very appealing to collectors, and we've noticed that collectors who perhaps used to collect less expensive errors, are now in their "later years of collecting" wanting to



sale those errors, consolidate and buy small, manageable collections of valuable, major errors. We think this is a solid plan on their part, since nice, rare errors with good eyeappeal are by their nature fun to collect and also offer a greater opportunity to make money when resold in the future since there are always many collectors who would love to own them. Of course true collectors do not buy coins purely with the intent to make money, but they should take it into consideration when buying coins. Usually, investors don't make as much money as "pure" collectors, since the investor tends to sale too soon and also simply doesn't understand the market as well as the collector does. A collector who plans to "buy and hold" but who also considers future values will be the best off.

The FUN show is coming up in less than a month, and with it will be many opportunities to buy or sell your error coins. If you are attending the show, stop by our table to buy, sell, or simply talk about error coins. The auctions, the activity on the show floor, and the results from other error coin dealers will be interesting, and will show to some degree how the error coin market is doing.

New From Krause Publications:

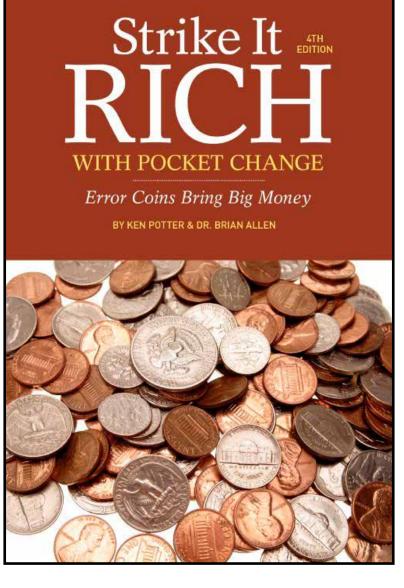
Strike It Rich With Pocket Change Error Coins Bring Big Money

by Brian Allen & Ken Potter
NEW 4th Edition

It takes a keen eye to spot them - and a little know-how - but errors on coins

interest in coins, while drawing upon the treasure hunter in all of us

produced by the U.S. Mint occur every year. And these errors can be worth fortune coin collectors. Strike It Rich with Pocket Change shows the reader how to detect errors, what to look for and how to cash them in on This book has a strong appeal for someone with mild dedicated to



anyone who is looking for a hobby that does not require up-front great investment. yet offers potential of discovering valuable rarities. Any collector who has completed standard the set of a type or series now has an opportunity to broaden the scope of that collection

Visit krausebooks.com for more information.

MIKE BYERS INC

MIKEBYERS.COM U.S. & World Major Mint Errors

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





MIKE BYERS INC

P.O. Box 26807, LAS VEGAS, NV 89126 MIKE@MIKEBYERS.COM | 714-914-6415

















by Mike Byers (mikebyers.com)

This unique striking is a proof mule, struck by the San Francisco Mint on a proof Ike Dollar planchet. The obverse

shows Jefferson's portrait and the 1976-S date and Mint Mark.





The reverse shows the design of the dime struck by either a proof Dime obverse die or hub. This is the only known U.S. coin struck in proof, with two different designs from two different denominations, on a large proof planchet.

This proof Nickel/Dime mule is possibly a die trial or test piece. The Jefferson Nickel obverse die was perfectly centered when it was struck into the Ike Dollar blank. A reverse Dime die or hub was deliberately used to strike the dime design on the reverse.

It is unique in several ways. Not only is it the only known proof U.S. mule, it is also the only known U.S. mule struck on a larger planchet. This unique striking provides insight into the U.S. Mint's testing and production methods.

The San Francisco Mint struck Jefferson Nickels in 1976 but only in proof. In addition, the San Francisco Mint only struck proof Eisenhower Dollars in copper-nickel clad intended for the Bicentennial Ike coinage of 1976. Therefore, this is obviously a proof mint error or die trial from the San Francisco Mint.

It is incredible that this dramatic proof mule was discovered and subsequently sent to NGC for authentication. Although this mint error or die trial was struck 40 years ago in the San Francisco Mint, it was previously unknown to the numismatic community until it's recent discovery. Having dealt in major mint errors, die trials and unique numismatic rarities for 40 years, I consider this piece to be one of the most spectacular and unique U.S. coins of all time.

Dave Camire and NGC authenticated and certified this unique striking as a U.S. 1976-S Jefferson Nickel struck into an Ike Dollar blank. This unique proof striking was part of a 40 year old proof and mint state collection of mint error coins and die trials which recently surfaced and was certified by NGC. After Fred Weinberg, Andy Lustig, Mike Diamond, Jon Sullivan and other experts studied this coin, the consensus was that this Nickel/Dime Mule is the only known proof U.S. mule.

Fred Weinberg stated that "I've handled mint state mules and coins struck by two obverse or two reverse dies, but this incredible proof Nickel/Dime striking

is unique. It is amazing that it survived and was just discovered after 40 years." Fred Weinberg is the PCGS consultant for authenticating mint errors and is a recognized world expert on the minting process.

Andy Lustig, co-publisher of U.S. Patterns and the editor of Mint Error News, when shown this unique mule, stated that it is "not just unique, but practically unimaginable! I've never seen or heard of anything similar from any U.S. Mint."

Mike Diamond described this on his Error Coin Information Exchange as "a large dollar or dollar sized planchet that was weakly struck by a proof Nickel obverse die on one face and a proof Dime obverse die on the other face. The Dime design was hubbed or transferred into a larger area marked by many irregular features." Mike Diamond, error coin specialist, is lead author of Coin World's weekly "Collectors' Clearinghouse," which delves into how errors and varieties are created in U.S. coinage.

Jon Sullivan examined this unique striking and said that "this is the only known muling of a U.S. Dime obverse and a U.S. Nickel obverse. This is one of the most fascinating mint errors I have ever seen." Jon Sullivan of sullivannumismatics.com is a recognized mint error expert and full time mint error dealer.

There are 14 known Sacagawea Dollar/ State Quarter mules. Several of these have sold as high as \$125,000. There are 3 known Cent/Dime mules. These have traded for as high as \$138,000 in a Heritage Auction. This Proof Nickel/ Dime mule is unique and in a class of it's own.

This U.S. proof striking of a muled Nickel obverse die and Dime obverse die or hub on a large proof planchet is unique and one of the most spectacular mint errors or die trials ever discovered. It is a combination of rarity, fantastic eye appeal and numismatic significance. Whether or not it is a mint error or a die trial adds mystique to an already unique and spectacular numismatic rarity.

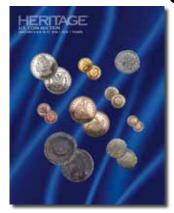






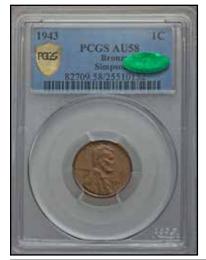


Prices Realized In The January 2016 FUN Heritage Auction



The following coins were in the 2016 January FUN US Coins Signature Auction - Tampa #1231

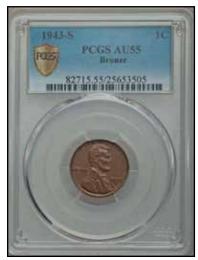
1943 1C Struck on a Bronze Planchet AU58 PCGS Secure. CAC \$305,500.00







1943-S 1C Struck on a Bronze Planchet AU55 PCGS Secure \$211,500.00







Undated 10C Roosevelt Dime -- Struck on a Nail -- MS65 PCGS







1980-P Kennedy Half -- Overstruck on a 1979-P Anthony Dollar -- MS65 NGC \$22,325.00







2000 Lincoln Cent -- Struck Over a 2000-P New Hampshire State Quarter -- MS65 PCGS \$9,400.00







1965 Washington Quarter -- Struck on a Silver 10C Planchet -- MS63 PCGS \$7,637.50







1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle Cent -- Double Struck, 2nd Strike Rotated 180 Deg -- VF35 NGC \$6,462.50







1977 Kennedy Half Dollar -- Overstruck on a 1976 Nickel -- MS66 NGC \$6,168.75







1977-D Washington Quarter -- Struck on a 40% Silver Planchet, Improperly Cleaned -- NGC \$4,935.00







1998-P Roosevelt Dime -- Struck on a 1C Stock Planchet -- MS64 PCGS \$4,465.00







1943-S Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet -- AU58 PCGS Secure \$4,230.00







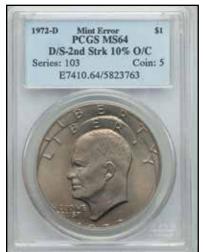
1944 Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet -- AU53 PCGS Secure \$3,995.00







1972-D Eisenhower Dollar -- Double Struck, Second Strike 10% Off Center -- MS64 PCGS \$3,995.00







Eagle Rev Washington 25C -- Double Denom on a Struck Lincoln Memorial 1C -- MS64 Red NGC \$3,525.00







1943-S Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet -- AU50 PCGS







1943 Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet -- AU50 PCGS Secure \$3,290.00







1943 Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet -- XF40 PCGS Secure \$2,820.00







2000-P Sacagawea Dollar -- Triple Struck, 2nd & 3rd Strike 25% Off-Center -- MS64 PCGS \$2,173.75







1978 Eisenhower Dollar -- Struck 30% Off Center -- MS66 NGC \$1,957.55







1981 Lincoln Cent -- Bonded Pair -- MS64 Red and Brown NGC \$1,762.50







Page 31 minterrornews.com

1964-D Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Silver 10C Planchet -- MS64 PCGS Secure \$1,645.00







Liberty Nickel -- 40% Brockage Obverse -- MS62 PCGS \$1,410.00







(1942-45) Jefferson Nickel -- Wartime Struck 40% Off-Center -- MS62 PCGS Secure \$1,410.00







Page 32 minterrornews.com

1921-D Morgan Dollar -- Obverse Die Break, Improperly Cleaned -- NGC Details. AU \$1,292.50







1999-P Roosevelt Dime -- 2 Piece Bonded Set -- MS66 PCGS \$1,292.50







(1921) Mercury Dime -- Struck 15% Off Center -- MS64 Full Bands NGC \$1,175.00







Page 33 minterrornews.com

1927 \$2 1/2 MS63 PCGS. RCD-250c \$1,175.00







1968-S Jefferson 5C -- Double Denom on a Struck 1C Planchet -- MS64 Red and Brown PCGS \$1,116.25







Denver Mint Eisenhower Dollar -- Struck on a Half Dollar Planchet -- MS62 NGC \$1,057.50







1959 Jefferson Nickel -- Struck on a 1C Planchet -- MS64 Red PCGS Secure \$1,057.50







1920 Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Foreign Planchet -- AU50 PCGS Secure \$1,057.50







1990 Lincoln Cent -- Double Denomination on a Struck 10C -- MS65 PCGS \$1,057.50







1965 Lincoln Cent -- Struck 45% Off-Center on Unusual Planchet -- MS67 Red and Brown NGC \$998.75







1918-S Buffalo Nickel -- Struck 25% Off Center -- AU58 PCGS \$940.00







1976 Roosevelt Dime -- On a Panama 1/10 Balboa -- MS63 Brown PCGS Secure \$822.50

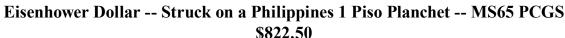


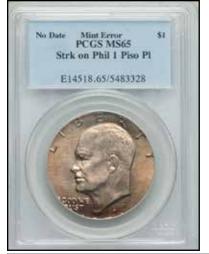




Page 36 minterrornews.com

PRICES REALIZED IN THE JANUARY 2016 FUN HERITAGE AUCTION









Error Coin Information Exchange

The Error Coin Information Exchange (ECIE) is a freewheeling forum dedicated to the study of error coins and varieties. Founded and hosted by veteran writer and researcher Mike Diamond, it is a great place to visit, whether you're an established collector or a novice. ECIE is not flashy and doesn't waste your time with a message board clogged with idle chit-chat. It simply provides the best information on error coins available on the web. Here you can read about late-breaking developments; find out about the newest discoveries; listen or participate in spirited debates about how error coins are produced; test your skills with periodic quizzes and brain-teasers. ECIE proudly maintains an atmosphere of skeptical inquiry. Here, no claim goes unchallenged and no theory goes untested. This is the best place to find out what kind of error you really have, how it was created, and the extent to which it is rare or unusual.

Policy Statement: By design, ECIE does not attempt to develop partnerships with dealers, grading services, or auction houses. It neither seeks, nor encourages, discounts, promotions, giveaways, or advertisements. To do otherwise would create a conflict of interest that could compromise the fierce independence and impartiality that distinguishes ECIE from all other on-line error coin clubs.

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/errorcoininformationexchange/

CONECA

The Combined Organizations of Numismatic Error Collectors of America



CONECA is a national 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 magazine, 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, and offers auction services to its members. Please visit conecaonline.org and enjoy!

CONECA Variety Attribution Services

CONECA offers two attribution services. One service enables members and non-members to send their coins directly to an authorized CONECA attributer. The other service is offered through the numismatic grading firm of ICG and enables CONECA members and non-members to have their coins attributed by a CONECA attributer and then graded and slabbed by ICG.

CONECA Error Examination Services

CONECA offers two examination services. One service enables members and non-members to send coins to an authorized CONECA examiner who will return an opinion of each coin's error classification. The other service is offered through the numismatic grading firm of ICG and enables CONECA members and non-members to have their coins examined by a CONECA examiner and then graded and slabbed by ICG.

conecaonline.org

Rich Schemmer

specializing in rare error coins for the collector richerrors.com

Richerrors@aol.com

1921 Morgan S \$1 Die Adjustment Strike NGC



1999 1C Struck on 1998 P 10C NGC MS 68 \$7,300.00



Buffalo 5C Double Struck Rotated in Collar NGC AU 50 \$6,500.00



197X \$1 Struck 25% Off Center NGC MS 65 \$3,250.00



Upcoming 2016 Numismatic Error Coin Market

By Rich Schemmer

Il markets generally take adjustment periods, that is they have their ups and downs. Many of us certainly know this if you've been in the stock market the last few years, or even the first week of January 2016. A lot of investors have been sitting on the very edge of their chairs.



Well, the Numismatic market and the Numismatic Error Coin Market is no different than any other markets, stocks, real estate, mutual funds, precious metals, etc. They all have adjustment periods. After being in the numismatic error coin market for over 45 years, I can honestly say that numismatic errors have less adjustment periods than those other

markets. For the most part, numismatic error coins have seen significant steady gains over the past 40 years, with only a few price adjustment periods.

We've just gone through the last adjustment period this past year (2015), prices have settled and are now starting to rebound. Now is the perfect time to enter the market and reap the rewards. Prices are just starting to move upward again as it appears based on recent auctions. Many more collectors and dealers are getting into the market. New and higher prices are being seen on error coins. Check out the most recent auction prices at the 2016 FUN show, Heritage Auction or Stacks Auctions.



Upcoming 2016 Numismatic Error Coin Market

So what should you buy? That depends on a few factors; risk factor, what you can afford, what you may collect, long term (5+ years) or short term (2-5 years). That being said, the most important thing is how advanced your knowledge level is in Numismatics. You certainly wouldn't buy a house without having it thoroughly inspected by professionals.

If you new to the markets, your grading skills are not what they should be so find a trustworthy numismatic error coin dealer that deals in certified encapsulated errors such as NGC (Numismatic Guaranty Corporation) or PCGS (Professional Coin Grading Service). There are others, but these are the two I use and believe in, they offer a full refund if it is not what it was supposed to be and stated on the certification label.

Just about everything being offered today is priced to buy, from bulk off-center cents, to major errors, all the way to unique (only 1 known) errors.



PCGS Certified Lincoln Cent struck on a Nail

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.

Upcoming 2016 Numismatic Error Coin Market

Popular type coin errors are Wheat Cents, Indians Cents, Buffalo Nickels, Barber Dimes, Standing Liberty Quarters, Walking Liberty Half Dollars, Morgan Dollars and Gold Errors. There's a vast area of different types of errors, some common, some rare. Seek some advice from other collectors and dealers and stay within your risk factor and spending budget.





We'll get more involved with particular types of errors and potential growth in upcoming issues.

Stay safe, have fun, get educated!

- Rich

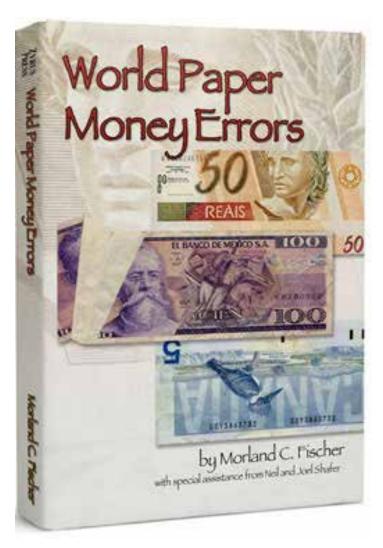
Saul Teichman's Want List

I am looking for the following off-metal errors:

Ike Dollar on a Nickel Planchet
State Quarter on a Dime Planchet
Bicentennial Ike on a Half Dollar Planchet
Sacagawea Dollar on a Cent Planchet
Sacagawea Dollar on a Nickel Planchet
Sacagawea Dollar on a Dime Planchet

Saul.Teichman@ey.com

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



HERITAGE HA.com A U C T I O N S



HERITAGE HA.COM

HEADQUARTERS, 3500 Maple Ave., 17th Floor • Dallas, Texas 75219-3941 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) • (214) 528-3500 • Fax: (214) 409-1425 These are only a sample of the thousands of error coins
Heritage Auctions has handled.
Consign your error coins today to the next Heritage Sale.

Look up these error coins in our Permanent Auction Archives for descriptions and full-color, enlargeable images:

A. 2003 ANA National Money Show, lot 6963 1919 Quarter Struck 50% Off Center XF45 PCGS

REALIZED \$15,525

B. 2002 September Long Beach Sale, lot 9648 1999 SBA Dollar Multiple Strike. Reeded Edge MS65 PCGS REALIZED \$6,900

> C. 2002 New York Sale, lot 7290 1999 Cent Die Cap With Second Coin Bonded MS64 Red Uncertified REALIZED \$920

D. 2002 February Long Beach Sale, lot 7300 Undated Struck Through Capped Die Indian Cent MS64 Brown PCGS REALIZED \$1.265

> E. 2002 FUN Sale, lot 9040 1963 Half Dollar Split Planchet AU58 Uncertified REALIZED \$1,610

F. 2001 ANA Sale, lot 8658 1963 Half Dollar Double Struck, Indented by a Cent Planchet MS66 PCGS REALIZED \$20,125

G. 2001 ANA Sale, lot 8651 1999-P Dime Bonded Strike, Struck More Than 10 Times MS64 Uncertified REALIZED \$2.300

H. 2001 ANA Sale, lot 8657 1999 Mated Pair of Georgia Statehood Quarters Partial Collar, Indent and Stretch Strike, Indent MS64 Uncertified REALIZED \$2,415

I. 2001 February Long Beach Sale, lot 7497 1912 Quarter Eagle Struck 5% Off Center MS64 NGC REALIZED \$4,370

Mint Errors Featured In The Upcoming February 2016 Long Beach Expo Heritage Auction



The following coins are featured in the upcoming February 2016 Long Beach Expo Signature US Coin Auction #1232.

1943-S 1C Struck on a Bronze Planchet AU58 PCGS Secure. CAC







2000 Lincoln Cent -- Over Struck on a 1999-P 10C, Double Denomination -- MS64 NGC







Page 45 minterrornews.com

1952 Washington Quarter -- Struck on a Dime Planchet, Reverse Brockage -- MS64 NGC







Clad Quarter Webbing and Strip



1971 Washington Quarter -- 70% Off-Center on a Philippines 10C Planchet -- MS64 PCGS







Page 46 minterrornews.com

(2) 1999-P Roosevelt Dimes -- Matched Set -- Coin #1 MS64 PCGS and Coin #2 MS65 PCGS





1981-S Proof Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a 10C Planchet, Damaged -- NGC Details. Proof.







1966 SMS Kennedy Half Dollar -- Die Adjustment Strike -- NGC







Page 47 minterrornews.com

MIKE BYERS INC

MIKEBYERS.COM U.S. & WORLD MAJOR MINT ERRORS

Consign Your Coins to mikebyers.com

Terms and Conditions

We are offering this service for error collectors and dealers alike. In order to post your item on our website you must agree to the following terms and conditions.

- All coins must be from the United States, certified by PCGS or NGC, have a minimum value of \$25,000 each and should be either Gold Coins (Pre-World War 1), Patterns or Early Type Mint Errors (Pre-1950).
- 2. Each item must meet our inventory criteria in terms of desirability and market value.
- Mike Byers Inc charges a 10% Commission on each sale. 3.
- 4. The minimum time for any listing is thirty days.
- Seller agrees to a seven day return privilege from date of receipt.
- Seller agrees to use an escrow service if requested by the buyer.
- We reserve the right to deny or cancel any listing at any time.
- All listing are subject to prior sale.

Scanning Specifications

- Scan both the obverse and reverse of the entire holder.
- Scan with a resolution of at least 300 dpi.
- Save the picture in jpeg format (jpg).

Information Requirements

In addition to e-mailing a photo of your item, please include the following information:

- Name, Address & Phone Number
- 2. E-Mail Address
- **Asking Price**

After your item is listed, we will contact you by e-mail with any offers and questions. Once a price is agreed upon we will handle the entire sale for a 10% transaction fee, which includes all costs (eBay fees, grading fees, webmaster charges, postage and registration fees, insurance, paperwork, etc.).

If you have a collection for sale or would like to sell your duplicates and do not want to consign your coin(s), we can purchase your entire collection outright. Please contact us at mike@mikebyers.com.

MIKE BYERS INC

P.O. Box 26807, LAS VEGAS, NV 89126 MIKE@MIKEBYERS.COM | 714-914-6415









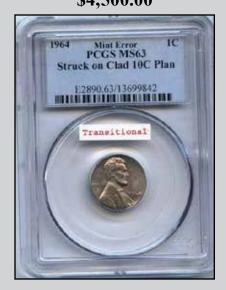






Fred Weinberg & Co. Dealer in Major Mint Error Coins & Currency fred we in berg.com

1964 Lincoln Cent Struck on Clad 10C Plan PCGS MS-63 \$4,500.00



1979-D \$1 Susan B. Anthony Overstruck on 1978 D 10C NGC MS-66 \$12,500.00



1876 Seated Liberty Dime Struck 15% Off Center PCGS MS-62 \$4,000.00



1977-D Kennedy Half Dollar Struck on 40% Silver Plan PCGS MS-63 \$7,500.00



NGC GRADES DRAMATIC ERROR 1986 SILVER EAGLE

BY NGC

A rare and prominent mint error was identified on a 1986 Silver Eagle that was found in a Mint-sealed box.





NGC graders recently discovered a rare struck through mint error on a 1986 Silver Eagle. The coin was found in a Mint-sealed "monster box" of 500 coins.

1986 was the first year of the Silver Eagle series, and as a result, the US Mint had a bit of a learning curve. These first year Silver Eagles often come in a variety of different finishes ranging from matte to fully Prooflike. The different appearances were created because of the varied techniques used to prepare the dies, including polishing and sanding, both of which can leave small bits of material on the dies.

When this material is struck into a planchet it leaves an imprint on the coin's surface, which is called a "struck through" mint error. Coins can be "struck through" dust, fiber, grease or other materials.

Minor struck through errors involving small bits of fiber or paper are relatively common and the shiny specks that the material leaves on the surface of a coin are often mistaken by collectors for abrasions. It is extremely rare, however, to see a struck through error of the magnitude observed on this particular 1986 Silver Eagle. Unfortunately, the foreign material that caused this strike through did not make it into the US Mint Silver Eagle tube with the coin and therefore it cannot be positively identified. That being said, it's likely that this coin was struck through one of the types of die prep materials the Mint used at the time, a 3M sanding disc.

As you can see from the photos, the coin suffers from an extreme lack of detail over the entire obverse. The date is barely legible, and the letters of LIBERTY and IN GOD WE TRUST are also not well defined. The reverse on the other hand, shows no evidence of the strike through error from the obverse.

This find is particularly exciting because the coin came from a US Mint "monster box" that has been sealed for nearly 30 years. It goes to show that there are still plenty of interesting coins that await discovery!

NGC GRADES DRAMATIC ERROR 1986 SILVER EAGLE



NGC GRADES DRAMATIC ERROR 1986 SILVER EAGLE



Foreigners in the Mint

A Mint Error News Exclusive Repor

by Gregory Mirsky

Editor's Note: Here is an updated version of one of the most popular Mint Error News articles.

The United States Mint struck coins for foreign countries starting in 1833 but did not have official authority to do so until The Mint Act of Jan. 29, 1874 was approved and signed into law. The 1874 act states that the US Mint may mint coins for a foreign country if the minting does not interfere with regular minting operations, and shall prescribe a charge for minting the foreign coins equal to the cost of the minting (including labor, materials, and the use of machinery).

The US Mint did strike Liberia (LR) one cent coins in 1833. The Liberia one cent, in essence a token dated 1833, was struck by the Mint for the American Colonization Society. The US Mint had long been in the business of striking medals for various groups and artists, in fact, the US Mint was the only place to go in North America if you wanted a large sized medal struck since no other equipment was available that could handle the immense pressures required to strike such pieces. The prospect of the mint manufacturing tokens, as in the case of the Liberian cents, was not a far offshoot from the medal making business. Thus it is believed that the medal manufacturing activities of the mint led to some of the very first foreign coinage struck by the US Mint.

The American Colonization Society was founded in 1817 for the sole purpose of transporting freeborn blacks and emancipated slaves back to Africa. In 1822 the society established on the West Coast of Africa a colony that in 1847 became the independent nation of Liberia. By 1867, the society had sent more than 13,000 American blacks to Liberia. The one-cent token featured Freed Negro standing next to a palm tree, a ship in the distance. Though many regard the one-cent piece a "hard times" token, and thus not acknowledged by the US mint as foreign coinage in its annual reports, it did function as coinage in the Liberian colony.

US Mint documents and records show that no coins were struck at any of the US Mints for foreign countries between 1855 and 1875. Starting in 1895, the United States Mint has struck coins for foreign countries almost every year. In 1984 the Mint ceased its production

of coins for other countries. Part of the explanation for this action was that all excess coinage capacity was allotted to the Olympic commemorative programs in 1984. Since the 1874 act states that may mint coins for a foreign country if the minting does not interfere with regular minting operations, foreign coinage was halted. Further Mint modernization programs since 1984 such as coinage press replacement and modernization; other commemorative programs and the introduction of silver, gold and platinum bullion coinage programs quickly consumed any significant excess coinage capacity after 1984.

Currently the Mint Administration directs foreign coin production to independent mints or other government mints. In 2000, the US mint struck a 1,000 kronur coin for Iceland. The piece celebrated the 1,000th anniversary of Leif Erickson's trip to the New World, and was issued in conjunction with a US commemorative silver dollar dated 2000 celebrating the same event. This marked the first time since 1984 that the US Mint had struck coins for another nation in its mints.

The United States mint has struck coins for the following countries:

Argentina Honduras
Australia Israel
Bahamas Korea
Belgian Congo Liberia
Belgium Mexico
Bolivia Nepal
Brazil Netherlands

Canada Netherlands East Indies

China Nicaragua Colombia Panama Costa Rica Peru Philippines Cuba Curacao Poland El Salvador Dominican Republic Ecuador Saudi Arabia Ethiopia South Korea Fiji Surinam Syria France French Indo-China Taiwan Thailand Greenland Guatemala Venezuela

Hawaii

Not all US Mint struck foreign coins were manufactured in the United States. The coins struck for the Philippines from 1920 until the outbreak of hostilities with Japan during World War Two are a good example. The Manila Mint (Mint Mark 'M') was opened in July 1920 as a branch Mint of the United States and struck coins for the Philippines while the islands were under administration of the United States before World War Two. The Manila Mint still maintains the distinction as being the only US Mint to physically reside outside of the United States.

Foreign Coins Made by the US Mint

Each coin made by the US Mint for another country was minted to the specifications dictated by the client country. Some of the clients of the US mint requested to be furnished with planchets to be utilized at their native mints in the coining process, as was the case with Argentina in 1919 and 1920. In the case of the Venezuelan one and two and half Centavos struck in the Philadelphia mint in 1876 and 1877, the US mint sub-contracted out to the Waterbury mint, owned by the Scovill Manufacturing Company, to supply planchets for foreign and regular US issues. The Waterbury mint provided the US Mint with many of the planchets for regular US one Cent and five Cent pieces from 1888 to 1906.

In some cases the client country would manufacture and furnish the dies to the US Mint to strike the coins, while other countries opted for the US Mint to produce the minting dies and to mint the issue. A third alternative that was utilized by some client countries, most notably the Dominican Republic, was the usage of a third party mint to produce the dies and then use the US Mint to manufacture the coins. This arrangement led to coins like the 1897 Dominican Republic One Peso struck in 1898 and 1899 by the US mint with dies made by the Paris mint that bear the "A" mint mark on the reverse near the bottom of the coin. These complex minting arrangements sort of reminds one of those "How many does it take to ... " jokes. In theory, a foreign coinage issue manufactured by the US mint could involve four or more parties:

The client country wanting the issue.

The mint that designed and produced the dies for coinage.

The mint that manufactured the coin planchets.

The US mint that actually minted the issue.

The mint or central bank that distributes the minted coinage into the economy.

In the case of the 1944 French two Franc pieces it is believed that the French Algerian provincial government issued the pieces into general circulation into the Algerian economy and not into the originally intended French commercial economy.

Over the years of producing coinage for other countries the traditional "P", for Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, "D", for Denver, Colorado, and "S", for San Francisco, California mint marks appeared on foreign. As mentioned before, a mint mark from another country could be present on a foreign coin produced by the US mint. The New Orleans, Louisiana mint never had a chance to display its "O" mint mark on a foreign coin since its one and only foreign issue was a 1907 Mexican silver 20 Centavos piece that bore the Mexico City mint mark from where the coinage dies originated.

Not all of the foreign mintages of the US Mint met with great success. Some mintages met undig-

nified ends in the melting cauldron such as the Chinese dollars and half dollars or the coinage of our presentday Hawaiian islands. While war and political turmoil damned some issues back to the melting pot, war was also the reason for such high demand for the US Mint to produce foreign coinage. Demand during the early, to mid nineteen-forties pushed coinage request to, at that time, all time highs as devastated World War Two participant countries in the midst of rebuilding required coinage to be produced in order for their respective economies to recover in the post war era. Coinage requests from these war torn countries supplemented and competed for the surplus coinage capacity normally reserved for the US Mint's usual client countries. Thus one can see in mintage reports at the time many coins reported in one year and dated with the previous years date.

While producing foreign coinage, the US Mint demonstrated its metallurgical talents producing numerous alloys it normally did not use for standard US circulating coinage along with coin shapes that the US Mint until that time was unfamiliar with. Coin shapes such as square, scalloped and hexagonal coins and those coins designed with holes in the center were required to be produced. While the US Mint did make limited run pattern coins with holes in the center, as documented in Judd/Pollack, the US Mint never executed a production run of such coins until the dated 2461 Siam (Thailand) One Satang it produced at the Philadelphia Mint in 1918. The US Mint followed up the holed One Satang with additional holed foreign coinage issues such as the 1920 French Indo-China One Centime; the Fiji Half Penny and Fiji Penny produced from 1942 to 1943.

Scanning the mintage figures of numerous client countries of the US Mint over several years one can see the ongoing effect of economic policies of each country by the debasing change of coinage compositions used to issue certain denominations of that country. Over the years one can follow a denomination of a country changing from gold, to silver, to copper-nickel and finally to brass. Costa Rica in 1923 is one interesting example where US minted fifty and twenty-five Centimos coinage were re-struck or counter-struck by the Costa Rican government into higher one Colon and fifty Centavos denomination pieces because of their metal content and a revaluation of their currency.

Here are some interesting facts about some of the client countries and their coinage that the US mint struck for them.

Argentina

No finished coins, only planchets, were produced for Argentina.

Australia

All coins struck for Australia have either a "D", for Denver, or a "S", for San Francisco, mint mark. On the three pence the mint mark is located on the reverse to the right below the last numeral on the date. The six pence piece has the mint mark located on the reverse at the bottom, just above the date. The shilling piece has the mint mark located on the reverse above the "N" in the word "Shilling". The Florin has the mint mark located on the reverse just above the date.

Brazil

Brazil bought raw planchets from the US Mint and its suppliers, no Brazilian coins were minted by the US mint.

Canada

Dimes struck for Canada can only be identified by the differences in the reeding. A different style collar was employed by the Philadelphia mint compared to dimes made by its Canadian counterparts.

China

Both the dollar and half-dollar are dated 1936, the twenty-fifth year anniversary of the Republic of China. Unfortunately the dollars and the half-dollars were shipped to Hong Kong and arrived at the same time Japan began invading China in World War II. The coins were never placed into circulation and most were subsequently melted.

There is nickel composition specimen of the one dollar known to exist, and may have been a final die trial.

A re-strike in 1949 produced a total of thirty million coins. These re-strikes were dated 1934, the twenty-third year anniversary of the

Republic of China. The Philadelphia mint produced the bulk of the restrikes with a total of 20,250,000, the Denver mint produced 6,550,000, and the San Francisco minting facility produced 3,200,000 coins. No US mint marks appear on any of the coins made for China by the US mint.

Colombia

In addition to the US Mint manufacturing coins for the government of Cuba, the Waterbury Mint in Waterbury, Connecticut, minted for Colombia the following pieces:

24,000,000 two and one-half Centavos (Y25) in 1881.

400,000 two and one-half Centavos (Y25) in 1902.

400,000 five-centavos (Y24, Y25) in 1888 and 1902.

Costa Rica

In 1942 the 2 Centimos issue was restruck as 5 Centimos pieces dated 1942. 274,342 coins were reported restruck by the Costa Rican government. Restruck coins are listed as Y58 in the Yeoman catalog. The US Mint did not participate in the restriking process in 1942. Also in 1923 a revaluation of larger denomination silver coins occurred. Most 50 Centimos were restruck/counterstamped as 1 Colon pieces (Y44).

You will occasionally see these pieces listed on some of the online auction sites as errors. These are not errors and you should not pay a premium for them. Though adding one or two of these restrikes to your error collection as a conversation and educational piece is a great idea.

Cuba

Other private mints in the US such as the Providence mint also made coins for Cuba. In fact, the Providence Mint subcontracted out the actual manufacturing process to a company whose main line of business was as far as you can get from the numismatic field, they made air brakes!

Ethiopia

After Great Britain took possession of Ethiopia from Italy and returned it to Haile Sellassie and his government in 1941, Great Britain tried unsuccessfully to establish the shilling-cent system in Ethiopia. Ethiopian suspicion and a desire for a national identity lead to a new series of coins designed in Philadelphia by John Sinnoch (obverse) and Gilroy Roberts (reverse). The bust of Haile Sellassie and the date 1936EE (1944) are on the obverse; the reverse has the Lion of Judah and the denomination of 1, 5, 10, 25, or 50 Santim (centime) in Amharic.

The US Mint in Philadelphia and the British Royal mint have both minted this series for the country. Ethiopia used these coins into the late 1970s or at least until the Socialist Ethiopian government issued its own set of coinage.

An interesting note that has parallels to the US Racketeer Nickel (Gold plated/coated US 1883 Liberty No

Cents Nickels), the original twentyfive centime coin was round like the fifty-centime piece and close to the same size. Unscrupulous persons quickly discovered they could silver plate the twenty-five centime coin and pass it for the fifty-centime piece. Few in the country could read the denominations on the coins due to low literacy rate. More than 400,000 twenty-five centime coins had been minted when they were withdrawn from circulation and retrofitted by hand with a scalloped edge. Later issues of the twenty-five centime coins were minted with a special milling collar to form the scallops of the coin.

Hawaii

Proofs were made of all denominations. No US mint marks are present on the coins. Claus Sprekels, the sugar king, used his influence to have the coins made for the Hawaiian Government.

The Hawaiian Dime was a substitute for the 12-1/2 Cent (Hapawalu) denomination specified in the original request to the U.S. Government. The 12-1/2 Cent (Hapawalu) would have required specially made blanks and usage of the Dime denomination would use a standard blank already manufactured and in use in US standard circulation coinage. Six Proof Dimes were made in September 1883 at the Philadelphia (PA) Mint for inclusion in four-piece sets containing the 10 Cent (Dime) piece, the 25 Cent piece, 50 Cent piece, and Dollar denominations, 250,000 circulation strikes were struck at the San Francisco, California Mint

without mint marks from November 17, 1883 through June 1884.

An additional set of 20 Proof Dimes were made at the Philadelphia Mint in 1884. Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan prepared the dies for these Proof Dimes. The Proof Dimes were specifically created for inclusion in five-piece sets containing the containing the 10 Cent (Dime) piece, the 25 Cent piece, 50 Cent piece, and Dollar denominations, plus the originally requested 12-1/2 Cent (Hapawalu) coin.

Experts consider the 1883 Hapawalu to be "patterns" with italic 8's in the date to be fabrications made outside the Mint (as were similar 1884 "patterns" of the Hapaha, Hapalua, and Dala denominations). The numismatic community did not know of these coins until 1954, when the collection of deposed King Farouk of Egypt was sold. Farouk owned many "patterns" from other countries that were made specifically for him, so it is highly likely that the 1883 and 1884 "patterns" with italic 8's in the date were made for him at the time he collected.

One Hapalua with italic 8's in the date is known struck over an 1880 Quarter Dollar. The reverse legend "UA MAU KE EA O KA AINA I KA PONO" means "The life of the land is perpetuated in righteousness."

Iceland

As of the time of this writing, the 1000 Kroner proof coin featured with the US 2000 Leif Ericson Com-

memorative silver dollar was the last foreign coin produced by the US Mint. No US mint marks are present on the 1000 Kroner proof coins.

Korea (South)

Coins minted for Korea were dated to the Korean calendar. Coins issued in 1959 are dated 4292 and coins issued in 1961 are dated 4294. No US mint marks appear on Korean coins.

Mexico

All coins that were manufactured by the US Mint bear the mint mark for the Mexico City Mint where the coinage dies were manufactured and prepared. The New Orleans Mint made its only foreign coinage production run for Mexico by minting over five million 1907 twenty centavo pieces. Identical coinage runs for most issues manufactured by the US Mint were also produced in the Mexico City Mint in tandem with the US manufactured issues.

The San Francisco Mint in 1949 produced an 1898 dated 1 Peso restrike originally minted in the Mexico City Mint composing of 90.27% silver and 9.73% copper. The original Mexico City Mint issue has 139 denticles on the reverse border while the US made San Francisco Mint restrike has only 131 denticles on the reverse border.

Panama

No US mint marks are present on the coins struck for Panama. Some of the coins struck for Panama are on planchets identical to US coinage of the time in weight, diameter and composition.

Peru

US mint marks appear only on Peruvian coinage made at the San Francisco Mint. The "S" for San Francisco is located under the letters "T" and "A" in the word "Centavos" on the reverse of the coin for the brass composite five, ten, and twenty Centavos coined between 1942 and 1943. On the Half Sol a "S" for the San Francisco mint is located on the obverse at the bottom, under the coat of arms. Additionally, the US Mint produced blank coinage planchets for the silver one Sol, gold one Libra, and gold one-fifth Libra from 1916 to 1919.

El Salvador

The 1928-S One centavo is the only coin minted by the US Mint for El Salvador that carries a US mint mark.

Saudi Arabia

All coins made for Saudi Arabia are dated with Arabic script. The Islamic date of 1356 was used on copper coinage and the Islamic date of 1354 was used on silver coinage.

From 1945 to 1947 the US Government had the Philadelphia Mint create two distinct sizes of gold weights or "discs". At the time of their creation there was quite a bit of speculation as to what the purpose of these discs were for. One theory was that the discs were created for the Arabian American Oil Compa-

ny in order to pay the Saudi Arabian Government in gold for oil supplies during World War Two.

An official explanation offered in 1956 by the Director of the Mint was that the discs were made to furnish the Saudi Arabian Government with gold bullion in the weight that the Saudi Arabian Government had requested. The Director of the Mint also explained that any gold bullion cast by the US Mint or any US Assay Offices is customarily marked with its gold content and the eagle hallmark design of the US Mints and Assay offices. Furthermore, the Director of the Mint stated that the US Treasury Department considered the discs to be gold bullion and not coinage, and as such, were not authorized to be imported or held in the United States under the 1934 Gold Reserve Act.

Interestingly enough, some of the pieces were actually used as currency for a few years. Many of the gold discs were latter melted in 1951 as material for a latter Saudi Arabian gold piece. Most of the larger discs were sold as bullion over the years. Between 1949 and 1950 unopened crates of these pieces were dispatched to the bullion markets of Bombay, India and sold on the open market.

Due to the nature of the handling and disposal of this issue these of gold weights or "discs" have become quite rare and very convincing counterfeits of these discs do exist.

Syria

Syrian coins made by the US Mint

have two dates, one using the standard calendar and one using the Islamic calendar, written in Arabic script.

Thailand (Siam)

The one Satang dated 2461 (Siamese/Thai Calendar) and produced in 1918 became the first massed produced coin by the US Mint to feature a center hole. No US mint marks are present on the coins.

Venezuela

Venezuela was the first official foreign coinage client for the US Mint. The 1 Centavo and 2½ Centavo coins made of a copper-nickel alloy were produced in the Philadelphia Mint in 1876 and 1877. The US Mint did not save exact alloy composition details on these coins. The US Mint also did not record an exact breakdown by year of the mintage when they appeared in the 1877 Director of the Mint report.

Coinage manufactured for Venezuela by the US Mint from 1876 until 1948 were inscribed "ESTADOS UNIDOS DE VENEZUELA".

Coinage after 1954 was inscribed "REPUBLICA DE VENEZUELA".

Planchet Suppliers to the US Mint For Business Strike Issues

The US Mint, while having its own metallurgical plant to produce blanks for its minting purposes over the years, had several suppliers of planchets to supplement its production. Most notable is the Waterbury Mint with whom the US Mint had a very long term relationship. Planchets for precious metal bullion coinage is currently provided by several of the firms that supply bullion rounds to collectors and investors with metals obtained from the former silver strategic stockpile (currently depleted as of the publishing of this article) or the open market as in the case of platinum coinage.

Olin: As the longest continuous supplier of metal to the US Mint, Olin Brass' Posit-Bond® clad metal is used in quarters, dimes and half dollars. In 1999, Olin Brass developed the unique alloy that the US Mint uses for the Sacajawea "Golden Dollar" coins.

Sherritt Gordon/Westaim, Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta, Canada, No longer produces coinage blanks. Blanks made by Westaim were provided by the Canadian Mint to the US Mint during the production ramp up in 1998 and 1999 in anticipation of monetary shortages due to the Y2K event and the introduction of the new one dollar coin.

PMX Industries is located in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, it is a wholly owned division of Poongsan Corporation of Korea since November 1998, and has supplied almost half of the coinage strips used by the U.S. Mint since 1992.

Tel: (319) 368-7700 Fax: (319) 368-7720, 5300 Willow, Creek Drive S.W., Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52404, U.S.A - www.ipmx.com.

The Providence Mint

Providence Mint, Gorham Manufacturing Company, founded 1818 by Jabez Gorham to produce jewelry items. Coinage did not start until the 1890's. This independent mint minted coins for Cuba from 1897 to 1898 and produced coinage for Ecuador in 1919 and Serbia in 1917.

Cuban Souvenir Peso (Y1, KM-M1), 1897, 90% silver, 10% copper, 10,000 pieces. The issue contains three distinct varieties and was struck in two separate locations. Unknown number of proofs exists for this date:

Variety 1: High relief, 858 pieces, 30 pieces were determined to be defective and subsequently destroyed. Coins were struck at the Dunn Air Brake Company, Philadelphia, PA. with dies manufactured and prepared by the Gorham company. Inscribed "PAT 97" at the base of the neck. Numerals of the date are widely spaced.

Variety 2: Low Relief, 4,286 pieces struck at the Providence Mint. Star right of "97" on the obverse is below the base line of the date. There is a letter "H" on the bottom right in the shield, on the reverse of the coin. No initials in the base of the neck. Numerals of the date are closely spaced.

Variety 3: Normal or Mid-Level relief, 4,856 pieces struck at the Providence mint. Star right of "97" on the obverse is above the base line of the date. There is no letter "H" on the bottom right in the shield. The stem of the "R" in the word "souvenir" is shorter than the stem of the "R" in the other two varieties.

Cuban Souvenir Peso (Y2), 1898, 90% silver, 10% copper, 1,000 pieces. Unknown number of proofs exists for this date.

The Providence Mint also struck a large silver piece in connection with "William Jennings' Bryan's Free Silver" presidential campaign of 1896.

Due to the limited space of this venue I have assembled a sampling of known US coins on foreign planchets and foreign coins on US planchets to give readers an idea of the types of errors that have been found in connection with the mintage of foreign coinage. Tune up your "cherry picking" skills and may you have some very happy hunting experiences!

A Partial Registry of Known US Coins on Foreign Planchets

Since the early days of the error coin-collecting hobby, error collectors always feared seizure of their numismatic errors by the US Secret Service. Nevertheless, interesting and intriguing errors have still surfaced. Once the domain of a closed group of collectors, these US coins on foreign planchet errors shed light as to how quality control at the Mint was conducted over the years. The Mint could use millions of planchets of similar size yet different compositions in a given year which led to

blanks being mixed which is one of the reasons why this list was compiled.

New discoveries will surface each year as old collections turn over and newer generations of numismatists grow more sophisticated in their classification and research of such coins. I would fully expect any census to grow dramatically in the coming years.

(Year, Denomination and certifying agency, if available or known)

1876 Philadelphia minted 10 million 1 centavo, 2 million 2.5 centavos resulting in a 1877 1 cent on a Venezuela 1 centavo planchet 2.3 grams/19mm certified by NGC. The planchets for the Venezuela 1 centavo were manufactured by the Waterbury mint, Waterbury, Connecticut, under contract from the US Mint. (Numismatic News 24-DEC-2002)

1884 Liberty Nickel On Foreign Planchet ANACS

1888 Liberty Nickel On Foreign Planchet ANACS

1890 P1971/J1758 Indian Head Cent On Foreign Planchet

1900 Nickel Struck on Nicaragua 5 Centimos Planchet

1904 Liberty Nickel Struck on Foreign Planchet NGC the weight is 2.7 grams

1905 Liberty Nickel Struck on Haiti 5-Cent Planchet ANACS struck on a Haiti 5-Cent Planchet

1905 Liberty Nickel Struck on Haiti 5-Cent Planchet PCGS struck on a Haiti 5-Cent Planchet

1905 Liberty Nickel 2.77 grams NGC

1915 Cent struck in nickel

1920-P Cent struck on an Argentine 10-Centavo planchet.

1943 off-metal Cent authenticated as genuine, but it is not copper. It is somewhere in the neighborhood of 70 percent silver, 30 percent copper. Weight is 57.6 grains [3.752 grams] as compared to 48 for normal US copper Cent and around 42 for steel. Walter Breen authenticated it, after analysis through Mort Goodman identified it as probably struck on a planchet intended for the 25-centsukken piece for Netherlands Guiana. According to the Annual Report of the Director of the Mint for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, the Mint supplied 1 million coins to Curacao and 6 million coins to Surinam (Netherlands Guiana) during the 1943 calendar year.

1944 the Philadelphia Mint produced 25 million Belgium 2 franc coins from the same blanks as the 1943 zinc-coated steel Cents. 40+ steel 1944 Cents have been reported. (Coins, March, 1994, p. 34f / related story in Coin World, 1/31/94, p3)

1945-S Walking Liberty Half Struck On An El Salvador 25 Centavo Planchet NGC MS 63 This is the only known Walking Liberty Half Dollar struck on a Foreign Planchet for another country. It is on a planchet that was produced for the El Salvador Silver 25 Centavo. The 25 Centavo was struck for only two years, 1943 and 1944. Since this Walking Liberty Half Off-Metal is dated 1945, it is on a left-over planchet that was stuck in the bin or hopper from the previous year or the coin was minted in late 1944 as the Mint was gearing up for the next year's production.

1944'P' Struck on a heavy planchet. Brilliant Uncirculated. 5.96 grams. At nearly 20% over the official weight for a Silver War Nickel, this coin was clearly struck on wrong planchet stock. Although this Nickel has the luster and color of a Silver War Nickel, it is possible that this piece was struck on a planchet intended for a foreign coin struck at the Philadelphia Mint, but no such corresponding coin can be found in Steiner and Zimpfer for this time period.

1944 Cent thick planchet specimen (Pollack #2078) is more likely a mint error struck on a foreign planchet or on incorrectly rolled stock

1945 Cent Struck on Netherlands East Cent Planchet 2.32 grams (35.8 grains), 18.0mm

1945-S Half Dollar on an El Salvador 25 Centavo planchet NGC

1951 Roosevelt Dime struck on a 1951 Costa Rica 5 Centimos, double denomination, authenticated by ANACS. Roosevelt Dime off-metal strikes are rare due to the fact that the coin or planchet has to be smaller than the Dime blank. There are only a few Dime off-metals known. This

piece was struck on a previously struck 1951 Costa Rica 5 Centimos. The Costa Rica coin has a weight of 15.43 grains and is composed of 75% copper and 25% nickel. These coins were only struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1951 and 1952, although they are all dated 1951.

1956 Roosevelt Dime Struck on a Struck Copper 1956 Honduras 1 Centavo ANACS Brown

1967 NGC Cent struck on 5-Cent thickness. Weighs 3.8 grams (???)

1968-S Cent Struck on a Philippine 5 Centavos Planchet (Brass 60%, Cu Zinc 40%)

1968-S Proof Kennedy Half Struck on a Philippine 50 Centavos Planchet ANACS

1970 10c ANACS struck on aluminum scrap (cut in half) may be struck on a Nepal Paisa planchet

1972-D Lincoln Cent PCGS MS-60 Struck on a Philippine 5 Sentimos planchet.(Brass)

1972-D Quarter Dollar PCI EF40 on an unidentified planchet

1972-S PROOF 25c struck on an already Japanese 10 Yen. A proof double denomination on a foreign struck coin, Only 1 known PCGS. The US has never officially minted any coins for Japan. This coin was probably snuck into the Mint, overstamped and the secreted out of the San Francisco facility.

Australia 1943-S 1 Florin struck on Liberia 1974 5 Cent(s) Struck on a Philippines a US Nickel planchet.

Belgium

Belgium, 1944 Produced from the same blanks as the US 1943 zinccoated steel cents. While sharing the same exact planchet as the US 1943 zinc-coated steel cents this was an intentional decision and not a minting accident.

Brazil

Brazil 1961 20 Centavos struck on US Cent planchet

Brazil wrong planchet 1967 10 Centavos struck on a US Cent planchet

Brazil wrong planchet 1967 20 Centavos struck on a U S Cent planchet

Canada

Canada 1968 Dime struck on a United States Dime planchet

Canada Elizabeth II 50 Cents 2000, Struck on an USA Sacagawea \$1 planchet PCGS

Canada 2000 June - Harmony Millennium commemorative twentyfive Cent piece struck on a Type I Planchet intended for a US Five Cent Coin, 5 Grams composed of Cupro Nickel.

Liberia

Liberia 1972 5 Cent(s) on a US Cent blank.

Liberia 1974 25 Cent(s) on a US Cent planchet proof coin KM-16a

US Cent planchet.

Panama

Panama 1966 1/2 Balboa on a US or Panama 5c blank

Panama 1966 1/2 Balboa on a US or Panama 10c blank 35.0 grains

Panama 1967 1/2 Balboa on a US or Panama 25c blank Panama 1967 1/4 Balboa on a US or Panama 5c blank 77.1 grains

Panama 1967 1/4 Balboa on a US or Panama 10c blank.35.0 grains

Panama 1968 1/4 Balboa on a US 5c blank

Panama 1968 1/4 Balboa struck on US Nickel planchet ANACS

1982 Panama 1/2 Balboa Struck on 1971 Kennedy Half ANACS MS 63 This is a double denomination involving two different countries and 11 years between the two strikes.

1982 Panama 1/2 Balboa Struck on 1972 Kennedy Half ANACS MS 63 This is a double denomination involving two different countries and 10 years between the two strikes.

1982 Panama 1/2 Balboa Struck on 1976 Kennedy Half ANACS MS 63 This is a double denomination involving two different countries and 6 years between the two strikes. A 1982 Panama 1/2 Balboa struck on a struck United States Bicentennial 1776/1976 Half Dollar.

Philippines 1937M 10 Centavo(s) Struck in Aluminum

Philippines 1944D 20 Centavo(s) Struck on 10 Centavo planchet

Philippines 1944S 50 Centavo(s) Struck on a US 25c planchet.

Philippines 1945 20 Centavo(s) struck on a 10 Centavo planchet

Philippines 1945 ca 5 Centavo(s) struck on a US silver Dime planchet.

Philippines 1945S 50 Centavo(s) Struck on a 20c planchet.

Philippines 1962 5 Centavo(s) on a US Cent blank.

Philippines 1966 5 Centavo(s) on a US Cent blank.

Philippines 1967-1975 50 Sentimo(s) on a US Cent blank.

Philippines 1967-1975 50 Sentimo(s) struck on a US Cent planchet

Philippines 1969 25 Sentimo(s) on a US Cent blank.

Philippines 1970 25 Sentimo(s) on a US Nickel blank.

Philippines 1970 5 Sentimo(s) on a US Cent planchet

Philippines 1970 5 Sentimo(s) on a US clad Dime planchet

Philippines 1971 25 Sentimo(s) struck on a US Cent planchet.

Page 62 minterrornews.com

1972-D Eisenhower 1 Dollar struck on a 1 Piso (Philippines) planchet -ANACS

1972-D IKE Dollar Struck on Philippine 1 Piso Planchet ANACS

1973-D Nickel struck on a Philippine 5 Centavo planchet ICG

1974-D IKE Dollar Struck on Philippine 1 Piso Planchet ANACS, PCGS

1974-D IKE Dollar Struck on Phil 1 Piso Planchet ANACS

1978-P Cent SEGS 2.7 grams

1982-P Lincoln Cent was struck on an unidentified planchet.

1982 Panama 1/2 Balboa Struck on 1971 Kennedy Half Dollar ANACS MS 63 This is a double denomination involving two different countries and 11 years between the two strikes.

1982 Panama 1/2 Balboa Struck on 1972 Kennedy Half Dollar ANACS MS 63 This is a double denomination involving two different countries and 10 years between the two strikes.

1982 Panama 1/2 Balboa Struck on 1976 Kennedy Half Dollar ANACS MS 63 This is a double denomination involving two different countries and 6 years between the two strikes.

1991 Proof Cent Thick Planchet ANACS weighs 3.8 grams and is thicker than a Nickel. It may have been punched out of Copper-Zinc Cent stock, of Nickel thickness, or it may be an unidentified foreign planchet

1997-D Cent struck on a Foreign Planchet NGC

1998-P Lincoln Cent PCGS MS-65RD struck on a Foreign Copper blank. (Weight: 1.7 Grams.) Comes with matching blank planchet.

1998 Malaysian Sen/Singapore Cent planchets were mixed in with a delivery of raw planchets to the Mint. (This is the error that got me started with this whole project!)

2000-D 1c struck on a Foreign Planchet NGC 1.68 gr. same composition, smaller planchet

2000-D Sacagawea Dollars on outer ring intended for Canadian, bi-metallic coin

2000-D Cent NGC 1.7 grams

2000-D Sacagawea Dollar PCGS Struck on a Ghana 100 Cedis Ringed Planchet the Ghana Blank is from a Bi-Metallic coin.

A Partial Registry of Known Foreign Coins Struck on US Planchets

While most collectors will focus on the US Mint produced foreign coinage issues and US coins struck on foreign planchets, to fully explore this subject we also need to examine the reverse (flip-side) of this coinage equation. How often did foreign coinage runs get contaminated

with US planchets? While some foreign issues contained compatible US standard planchets, exact same metallurgical composition, weight and diameter, like the 1944 Belgium Steel two Francs piece that was struck on surplus 1943 zinc coated steel war cent planchets, thus making a distinction from correctly minted pieces to incorrectly minted coins impossible, other US minted foreign issues contained totally different specifications that one can only wonder how they slipped through the inspection process of not only the US Mint but the inspector of the client country for whom the pieces were destined.

In June of 2000, a Harmony Millennium commemorative twenty-five Cent piece was found struck on a Type I Planchet intended for a US Five Cent piece. What makes this particular piece very interesting is that it was not made in the US Mint but in the Royal Canadian Mint. A true foreigner! The US planchet was made at, or for, the Royal Canadian Mint. The Royal Canadian Mint in 1999 and 2000 supplied planchets for 5c pieces and Sacagawea Dollars to be sold to collectors by the US Mint and to assist and alleviate the production constraints caused by the introduction of the new Sacagawea Dollar in 2000. In addition to this discovery, a Canadian 2000 Elizabeth II 50 Cent piece was found struck on an US One Dollar Sacagawea planchet.

Australia

Australia 1943-S Six-Pence on a US steel Cent planchet ANACS

Philippines 1972 1 Piso under size clad planchet intended for a US 5c

Philippines 1972 1 Piso struck on a blank Kennedy Half Dollar.

Philippines 1972 25 Centavo(s) on a US copper planchet. Made at SF Mint

Philippines 1972 25 Centavo(s) on USA 1c planchet

Philippines 1972-1974 1 Piso struck on an under size clad planchet, perhaps intended for a US Quarter

on a US 25c planchet

Philippines 1974 10 Sentimo(s) struck on a US clad Dime planchet.

Philippines 1974 25 Sentimo(s) struck on a US Cent planchet.

Reference

Steiner and Zimpfer published a 1974 book entitled Foreign Coins Struck at Mints in the United States

Domestic and Foreign Coins Manufactured by Mints of the United States 1792-1965

Philippines 1972-1974 1 Piso struck Domestic and Foreign Coins Manufactured by Mints of the United States 1793-1973

Domestic and Foreign Coins Manufactured by Mints of the United States 1793-1976

Domestic and Foreign Coins Manufactured by Mints of the United States 1793-1980, by the Department of the Treasury/Bureau of the Mint and issued by the Government Printing Office Washington in 1981. Government Doc no: T28:2/:C 66/9/793-976

Foreign Coins Struck at United States Mints. By Charles G. Altz & K.H. Barton. 1964. Whitman Publishing Company, Racine Wisconsin

Scheerer, Harry W., Mint manufactured foreign coins., 2nd ed. 1996



PCGS CoinFacts

Your Online Reference for U.S. Coins

Welcome to PCGS CoinFacts. Our site includes comprehensive information on nearly 30,000 U.S. coins. It offers everything from basic, startup information for new collectors, to a wealth of detailed information the seasoned collector, buyer or seller can't afford to be without.

From the PCGS CoinFacts Home Page, you can access all denominations and major types of U.S. coins. The link will take you to a Series Page, which offers images of the finest PCGS-graded coin in the series, and a nice explanation including the history and why the coins in the series are important.

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.



ANACS is the Collector's Choice because we know what counts: knowledge, integrity, and service. How much we value coin collecting is evident in our work.

The ANACS team enthusiastically works to advance coin collecting by offering unequaled expertise and developing new services.

This makes ANACS the choice of hobbyists, professional numismatists, and dealers. We are the coin grading service to contact when you want to know all the details about your coin's authenticity and grading.

anacs.com



America's Oldest Grading ServiceTM Established 1972

- Updated January 2016 -

This price guide is brought to you by Mint Error News. It has been compiled by many of the top major mint error dealers.

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

Proof Errors (Updated January 2016)



Proof coins are struck by technicians who hand feed the blanks into special presses. They are produced, examined, and packaged using extreme quality control. It is very unusual to find major proof errors. A few broadstrikes, off-centers, double strikes in collars and off-metals have been known to be found in sealed proof sets. Proof errors are aggressively sought after by many error collectors.

A very small group of Proof errors recently came from a collection that was auctioned by the State of California. The U.S. Secret Service inspected and released this collection to the State of California determining that it was legal to own. The State of California then auctioned the collection and it has been dispersed since the sale.

Proof Errors

Denomination	Broadstrikes	Die Trials	Double/Triple Strikes	Off-Center Strikes	Partial Collar Errors
Proof Lincoln Cent	\$1.500 - \$2.500	N/A	\$4,000	\$1.500 - \$3.000	\$750
Proof Jefferson Nickel	\$2,500 - \$4,000	\$4,000	\$6,000	\$2,000 - \$5,000	\$1,000
Proof Jefferson Nickel Proof Clad Dime	\$3,000 - \$5,000 T	N/A	\$6,000	\$2,500 - \$5,000	\$1,250
Proof Clad Ouarter	\$4,000 - \$5,000	N/A	\$7,500	\$3,000 - \$6,000	\$1,500
Proof Clad Half	\$5,000 - \$7,000 T	\$4,000 - \$5,000	\$7,500	\$4,000 - \$7,500	\$2,000

Broadstrikes (Updated January 2016)



Astruck without the collar to form the rim and edge that is part of the shape of the coin. Coins can be broadstruck on either type one or type two planchets. When a coin is broadstruck the blank being fed into the collar will spread and distort outward as it is being struck because the collar isn't in the correct position to retain it.

Broadstrikes

Denomination	(Small) XF/AU	(Small) Unc	(Large) XF/AU	(Large) Unc
Large Cent	\$150	l ` \$300	\$400	\$1.500
Flying Eagle Cent (1857 – 1858)	\$1,000	\$2,500	\$1,500	\$5,000
Indian Cent	\$50	\$150	\$200	\$350
Lincoln Cent 1930 and Earlier	\$50	\$150	\$100	\$250
Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel	\$40	\$100	\$75	\$200
Proof Lincoln Cent	N/A	\$1,500	N/A	\$2,500
3 Cent Nickel	\$250	\$1,000	\$400	\$1,500
3 Cent Silver	\$1,000	\$3,500	\$1,500	\$5,000
Shield Nickel	\$400	\$1,250	\$1,000	\$2,500
Liberty Nickel	\$150	\$300	\$200	\$600
Buffalo Nickel	\$100	\$200	\$200	\$500
Jefferson Nickel War Time	\$100	\$200	\$200	\$500
Proof Jefferson Nickel	N/A	\$2,500	N/A	\$4,000
Seated Half Dime Legend	\$1.500	\$3,500	\$2,000	\$7,500
Seated Dime Legend	\$1,500	\$3,500	\$2,000	\$7,500
Barber Dime	\$150	\$250	\$200	\$400
Mercury Dime	\$40	\$150	\$150	\$250
Proof Clad Dime	N/A	\$3,000	N/A	\$5,000
Barber Quarter	\$600	\$1,250	\$1,000	\$2,500
Standing Liberty Quarter	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$3,000	\$6,000
Washington Quarter Silver	\$7,5	\$150	\$100	\$250
State Quarter	N/A	\$25	N/A	\$50
Proof Clad Quarter	N/A	\$4,000	N/A	\$5,000
Barber Half	\$2,500	\$3,500	\$3,000	\$5,000
Walking Liberty Half Franklin Half	\$3,000	\$5,000	\$4,000	\$7,000
Franklin Half	\$1,500	\$3,000	\$2,000	\$4,000
Kennedy Half Silver	\$150	\$250	\$200	\$300
Kennedy Half Clad	\$40	\$60	\$50	\$75
Proof Clad Half	I NA	\$5,000	l NA	\$7,000
Morgan Dollar	\$200	\$500	\$400	\$1,000
Peace Dollar	\$4,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$7,500
IKE Dollar	\$100	\$150	\$150	\$200
SBA Dollar	\$50	\$75	\$100	\$200
Sac Dollar	N/A	\$300	N/A	\$500

Partial Collars (Updated January 2016)



 \mathbf{P} artial collar strikes occur when there is a malfunction of the striking press. This causes the collar to be in an incorrect position. The lower die (usually the reverse die) is recessed in the collar. This allows the coin which is going to be struck to have a formed rim. After a coin is struck the lower die raises upwards, pushing the struck coin out of the collar and ejecting it. If a blank entering the collar is not properly seated, it will only have partial reeding as it is struck. The edge of this coin will have a partial reeding and a partial blank surface area. Recently, the Mint has installed new machinery where either die can be installed in either position.

Partial Collar Errors

Denomination	XF/AU	Unc
Large Cent Flying Eagle Cent (1857 – 1858) Indian Cent	\$100	\$200
Flying Eagle Cent (1857 – 1858)	\$500	\$1,500
Indian Cent	\$35	\$100
Lincoln Cent 1930 and Earlier	\$30	\$100
Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel	\$25	\$50
Proof Lincoln Cent	N/A	\$750
3 Cent Nickel	\$150	\$500
3 Cent Silver	\$750	\$2,000
Shield Nickel	\$200	\$600
Liberty Nickel	\$50	\$150
Buffalo Nickel	\$50	\$75
Jefferson Nickel War Time	\$40	\$60
Proof Jefferson Nickel	N/A	\$1,000
Seated Half Dime Legend	\$750	\$1,500
Seated Dime Legend	\$500	\$1,250
Barber Dime Mercury Dime	\$75	\$150
Mercury Dime	\$30	\$100
Proof Clad Dime	N/A	\$1,250
Barber Quarter	\$300	\$750
Standing Liberty Quarter Washington Quarter Silver State Quarter	\$1,250	\$2,000
Washington Quarter Silver	\$40	\$75
State Quarter	N/A	\$15
Proof Clad Quarter	N/A	\$1,500
Barber Half	\$1,000	\$1,500
Walking Liberty Half	\$1,500	\$3,500
Franklin Half	\$500	\$1,000
Kennedy Half Silver	\$50	\$100
Kennedy Half Clad	\$20	\$30
Proof Clad Half Morgan Dollar Peace Dollar	N/A	\$2,000
Morgan Dollar	\$150	\$300
Peace Dollar	\$1,000	\$2,500
IKE Dollar	\$50	\$100
SBA Dollar	\$20	\$30
Sac Dollar	N/A	1 \$100

Uniface Strikes (Updated January 2016)



Uniface coins occur when there have been two blank planchets in the press at the same time. The other blank will obstruct the die on either the obverse or reverse side, which will prevent it from having that design on the coin. There are many different variations involving uniface errors. In addition to having a 100% blank obverse or reverse, a coin can be struck off-center, with a blank planchet in the collar which will obstruct one side of the off-center. There are also mated pairs which have a combination of multiple errors which can include a side which is uniface. Finally, there are uniface strikes due to a die cap which adhered to the die, forming itself in the shape of a die and striking blank planchets.

Uniface

Denomination	Uniface Obverse XF	Uniface Obverse Unc	Uniface Reverse XF	Uniface Reverse Unc
Large Cent	\$1.500	\$4,000	\$1.250	\$3,000
Indian Cent	\$1,250	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$2,500
Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel	\$250	\$500	\$200	\$400
Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears	\$50	\$100	\$40	\$75
Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears 3 Cent Nickel	\$1.500	\$3,000	\$1.250	\$2,500
ll Shield Nickel	\$1,750	\$4,000	\$1,500	\$3,000
Liberty Nickel Buffalo Nickel	\$2,000	\$3,500	\$1,500	\$3,000
Buffalo Nickel	\$2,250	\$3,000	\$2,000	\$2,500
Jefferson Nickel War Time	\$300	\$750	\$250	\$500
Jefferson Nickel Barber Dime	\$20	\$40	\$20	\$40
Barber Dime	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$1.500	\$2,500
Mercury Dime	\$1,500	\$2,500	\$1,250	\$2,250
Mercury Dime Roosevelt Dime Silver Roosevelt Dime Clad	\$100	\$150	\$100	\$150
Roosevelt Dime Clad	\$40	\$75	\$35	\$60
Washington Ouarter Silver	\$400	\$750	\$350	\$500
Washington Quarter Silver Washington Quarter Clad	\$100	\$125	\$75	\$100
State Oŭarter	N/A	\$300	N/A	\$500
Kennedy Half Clad	\$750	\$1.000	\$500	\$750
IKE Dollar	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$1,750	\$2,500
SBA Dollar	N/A	\$1,000	N/A	\$750
Sac Dollar	N/A	\$1,500	N/A	\$1,000

Bonded Coins

(Updated January 2016)





Bonded coins occur when the feeder system, which supplies blank planchets to the coin press, malfunctions and jams. When this occurs, a struck coin is not properly ejected and another planchet is fed into the collar and is struck. This struck coin will land on top of the previously unejected strike. These coins will then crush and bond together. This may occur many times as more coins bond.

Bonded Coins

Denomination	2 Planchets	3-4 Planchets	
Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears	\$2,500	_	
Lincoln Cent Memorial	\$400	\$1.000	
Jefferson Nickel Roosevelt Dime Silver	\$600	\$1.500	
Roosevelt Dime Silver	\$1,000	_	
Roosevelt Dime Clad	\$600	\$2,000	
Roosevelt Dime Clad Washington Quarter Silver Washington Quarter Clad	\$2,500	· -	
Washington Ouarter Clad	\$1,500	_	
State Oŭarter	\$5,000	_	
Kennedy Half Silver	\$10,000	_	
Kennedy Half Silver Kennedy Half Clad	\$7.500	_	
IKE Dollar	_	_	
SBA Dollar	_	_	
Sac Dollar	-	_	

Struck Fragments

(Updated January 2016)





The blanking press takes the coils of metal strips and punches blanks out of it, ejecting the webbing at the other end. The webbing is cut into small scrap pieces to be melted and recycled. Occasionally a scrap piece will be mixed with the blank planchets and struck by the dies. Struck fragments are rare in the larger denominations. These can be uniface or die struck both sides and are very rare on type coins.

Struck Fragments

Denomination	Uniface	Die Struck Both Sides			
Indian Cent	ı	\$4.000			
Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears	\$750				
Lincoln Cent Memorial	\$75	\$125			
3 Cent Nickel		\$7,500			
Jefferson Nickel	\$100	\$200			
Roosevelt Dime Silver	\$300	\$750			
Roosevelt Dime Clad	\$150	\$250			
Washington Quarter Silver	\$750	_			
Washington Ouarter Clad	\$200	\$300			
State Ouarter	\$750	\$1.000			
ll Kennedy Half Silver					
Kennedy Half Clad	\$750	\$1.250			
IKE Dollar	_	<u> </u>			
SBA Dollar	\$2,000	\$4,000			
Sac Dollar	_	_			

Mated Pairs (Updated January 2016)



Mated pairs involve two individual coins with different errors that were struck together at the same time. Mated pair error combinations can be found in most error types and come in many shapes and sizes. Mated pairs can be overlapped when one of the coins is struck off-center on top of another coin. Another type involves a brockage where a struck coin was perfectly centered on a blank and restruck. Some mated pairs involve a die cap where the cap and brockage coin are discovered together, but this is a scarce find.

The rarest mated pair type involves two die caps (obverse and reverse) where both dies were capped at the same time and both die caps are mated. This last type is extremely rare and there are only a few known examples of mated pairs involving an

obverse die cap and reverse die cap. There are several of these mated pairs known on Kennedy Halves including two dated 1976, which is the Bicentennial year. One of the most spectacular mated pairs involve two Barber Dimes, an obverse die cap mated to a reverse die cap and are unique.

Mated pairs can also involve an off-metal where a smaller blank planchet or smaller struck coin was struck on top of a larger coin. This type is extremely rare. The most spectacular pair known is a double struck Franklin Half which was mated to a Lincoln Cent. The Lincoln Cent blank was on top of the obverse of the struck Franklin Half. This pair was then struck together. It is unique.

Mated Pairs

Denomination	Overlapping	Full Brockage	Die Cap	2 Die Caps
Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears	S1.000 ⁻	\$1.500	- 1	- '
Lincoln Cent Memorial	\$200	\$300	\$500	\$750
Liberty Nickel	_	\$20,000	_	_
Jefferson Nickel (pre War Time)	_	<u>-</u>	_	\$15,000
Jefferson Nickel	\$350	\$500	\$650	\$1,000
Barber Dime				\$40,000
Roosevelt Dime Silver	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$1,500	
Roosevelt Dime Clad	\$500	\$750	\$1,250	\$2,000
Roosevelt Dime Clad Washington Ouarter Silver Washington Quarter Clad	\$2,000	· -		
Washington Ouarter Clad	\$1.000	\$2,500	_	_
State Oŭarter	\$3,000	\$5,000	\$7,500	_
Kennedy Half Silver	_	<u>-</u>	\$10,000	_
Kennedy Half Clad	\$7.500	\$8,500	\$10,000	\$12,500
l IKE Dollar		<u>-</u>	_ <u>_</u>	· <u>-</u>
IKE Dollar SBA Dollar	\$7,500	_	_	_
Sac Dollar	_	_	_	_

Transitional Errors (Updated January 2016)



A transitional error occurs when a coin is struck on a planchet from a previous year with different metal composition. The most famous transitional is a 1943 copper cent struck on a 1942 copper blank. 1943 cents were struck in steel because of the copper shortage during World War II. Other famous transitionals include 1965 coinage struck in silver instead of clad.

There are also transitionals struck on blanks for the next year. An example is 1964 coinage in clad instead of silver. Most recently, transitionals were discovered involving the SBA and Sacagawea Dollars of 1999 and 2000. There are eight known 1999 SBA Dollars struck on the brass planchet for the 2000 Sacagawea Dollar, and four known 2000 Sacagawea Dollars struck on a clad planchet for the 1999 SBA Dollar.

Transitional Errors

Denomination	Off-Metal Planchet	Circulated	AU	Unc	Choice Unc – Gem
Lincoln Cent 1943 Transitional	Copper Cent Planchet	\$40,000 +	\$60,000 +	\$85,000 +	\$100,000 +
Lincoln Cent 1944 Transitional	Steel Cent Planchet	\$7.500	\$12.500	\$17.500	\$25,000
Lincoln Cent 1964 Transitional	Clad Dime Planchet	\$2,500	\$4.000	\$5,000	\$6.500
Lincoln Cent 1965 Transitional	Silver Dime Planchet	\$2,750	\$4,500	\$6,000	\$7,500
Roosevelt Dime 1964 Transitional	Clad Dime Planchet	\$5,000	\$6,500	\$7,500	\$8,500
Roosevelt Dime 1965 Transitional	Silver Dime Planchet	\$5,000	\$6,500	\$7,500	\$8,500
Washington Quarter 1964 Transitional	Clad Quarter Planchet	\$5,000	\$6,500	\$7,500	\$8,500
Washington Quarter 1965 Transitional	Silver Quarter Planchet	\$5,000	\$6,500	\$7,500	\$8,500
Kennedy Half 1964 Transitional	Clad Half Planchet	\$5,000	\$6,000	\$7,000	\$9,000
Kennedy Half 1965 Transitional	Silver Half Planchet	\$5,000	\$6,500	\$7,500	\$10,000
Kennedy Half 1964 Transitional	Clad Quarter Planchet	\$5,000	\$6,000	\$7,500	\$8.500
Kennedy Half 1965 Transitional	Silver Ouarter Planchet	\$6,000	\$7,500	\$8,000	\$9,000
Ike Dollar Transitional	40% Silver Planchet	\$2,750	\$3,000	\$3,500	\$4,000
SBA Dollar Transitional	Sacagawea Planchet	N/A	N/A	\$12,500	\$15,000
Sacagawea Dollar Transitional	SBA Planchet	N/A	N/A	\$12,500	\$15,000

U.S. Gold Errors (Updated January 2016)



Many serious collectors of Gold Errors have to wait patiently for months and sometimes even years to aquire that one special piece for their collection.

The prices listed here are for common dates in AU-Unc. Better dates and errors that are in gem condition are worth considerably more.

U.S. Gold Errors

Denomination \$1 Gold Type 1 \$1 Gold Type 2 \$1 Gold Type 3	Partial Collar	Broadstruck	Clipped Planchet	3% - 5% Off-Center	10% - 15% Off-Center
\$1 Gold Type 1	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$5.000	\$12.500	\$20,000
\$1 Gold Type 2	\$6,000	<u> </u>	\$12,500	· <u> </u>	· <u>-</u>
\$1 Gold Type 3	\$4,000	\$7.500	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$20,000
\$2½ Liberty	\$5,000	\$7,500	\$4,000	\$10,000	\$15,000
\$2½ Indian			\$4,000	\$7.500	\$12,500
\$3 Indian	\$7,500	\$20,000	\$7,500		
\$2'/2 Liberty \$2'/2 Indian \$3 Indian \$5 Liberty	\$6,000	\$12,500	\$6,000	\$15,000	\$25,000
II \$5 Indian	_	<u> </u>	\$6,000	\$15,000	\$30,000 \$40,000 \$40,000
\$10 Liberty \$10 Indian	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$7,500	\$25,000	\$40,000
\$10 Indian	· <u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$7,500	\$25,000	\$40,000
\$20 Liberty \$20 St. Gaudens	\$10,000	\$25,000	\$10,000	\$30,000	\$150,000
\$20 St. Gaudens	<u> </u>		\$10,000		
\$5 American Eagle	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$750	\$2,500	\$3,500
\$5 American Eagle \$10 American Eagle	\$1,250	\$2,500	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$3.500
ll \$25 American Eagle	\$1,500	\$3,000	\$1,500	\$3,500	\$5,000
\$50 American Eagle	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$2,000	\$5,000	\$7,500

Indents (Updated January 2016)



An indent error occurs when two blanks are fed inadvertently into the same collar, with one blank partly overlaying on top of the other. When the hammer die strikes this combination, the upper blank will be forced into the lower blank, creating a depression which is shaped similar to the upper blank. A scarce type of indent occurs when a blank intended for one denomination lands on top of a blank from a different denomination.

Denomination	10% - 25% XF	30% - 50% XF	10% - 25% Unc	30% - 50% Unc
Large Cent	\$300	\$600	\$750	\$2,000
Indian Cent	\$250	\$500	\$400	\$750
Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel	\$100	\$300	\$175	\$500
Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears	\$30	\$75	\$75	\$125
3 Cent Nickel	\$500	\$1,250	\$1,500	\$3,000
Shield Nickel	\$500	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$3,000
Liberty Nickel	\$400	\$1,000	\$750	\$1,500
Buffalo Nickel	\$300	\$1,000	\$600	\$2,000
Jefferson Nickel War Time	\$200	\$400	\$400	\$750
Jefferson Nickel	\$10	\$25	\$15	\$30
Barber Dime	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$1,500	\$3,000
Mercury Dime	\$300	\$750	\$500	\$1,500
Roosevelt Dime Silver	\$30	\$60	\$50	\$100
Roosevelt Dime Clad	\$10	\$20	\$15	\$30
Washington Quarter Silver	\$100	\$200	\$150	\$300
Washington Quarter Clad	\$25	\$50	\$35	\$100
State Quarter	N/A	N/A	\$200	\$350
Kennedy Half Clad	\$150	\$300	\$200	\$400
IKE Dollar	\$350	\$1,000	\$500	\$1,500
SBA Dollar	N/A	N/A	\$250	\$500
Sac Dollar	N/A	N/A	\$400	\$750

Die Caps (Updated January 2016)



Die caps are caused when a struck coin sticks to the upper hammer die. Once the coin is struck to the die face, the reverse of the struck coin becomes the new die face. When the next blank is fed into the collar and the strike occurs, the reverse design of the adhered struck coin impresses itself into the new blank. This struck coin is a brockage strike. The coin that adhered to the upper die is known as a die cap. This process repeats itself as more coins are struck by the cap. The greater the number of strikes, the higher the cap metal will be pushed around the upper die shaft. Eventually, the cap brakes away from the die in the shape of a thimble.

Denomination	Obverse Cap XF	Obverse Cap Unc	Reverse Cap XF	Reverse Cap Unc
Large Cent	\$25,000	\$50,000	_	_
Indian Cent 1859	\$20,000	\$40,000	_	_
Indian Cent 1860-1864	\$15,000	\$40,000	_	_
Indian Cent 1864-1909	\$15,000	\$30,000	_	_
Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel	_	_	_	_
Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears	\$1,000	\$2,500	\$500	\$1,000
Lincoln Cent Memorial	\$150	\$200	\$50	\$100
2 Cent Piece	\$20,000	\$50,000	\$15,000	\$30,000
3 Cent Nickel	_	_	_	_
Shield Nickel	_	_	_	_
Liberty Nickel	\$12,500	\$25,000	_	_
Buffalo Nickel (1 Known)	_	\$30,000	_	_
Jefferson Nickel War Time	\$10,000	_	_	_
Jefferson Nickel	\$200	\$350	\$150	\$250
Barber Dime	\$25,000	\$30,000	\$17,500	\$20,000
Mercury Dime (2 Known)	\$5,000	\$7,500	_	_
Roosevelt Dime Silver	\$750	\$1,250	\$500	\$750
Roosevelt Dime Clad	\$200	\$400	\$200	\$250
Barber Quarter	\$20,000	\$50,000	_	_
Washington Quarter Silver	\$1,500	\$4,000	\$1,500	\$2,000
Washington Quarter Clad	\$350	\$750	\$250	\$350
State Quarter	N/A	\$1,000	N/A	\$600
Kennedy Half Silver	\$3,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	\$3,000
Kennedy Half Clad	\$2,000	\$3,500	\$1,500	\$2,000
Kennedy Half Bicentennial	\$2,500	\$4,000	\$1,750	\$2,500
IKE Dollar	_	\$30,000	_	_
SBA Dollar	N/A	\$15,000	N/A	\$10,000
Sac Dollar	N/A	\$15,000	N/A	\$15,000

Die Adjustment Strikes (Updated January 2016)



Die adjustment strikes are also known as die trials. This error occurs when a coin is struck from the press with very little pressure. When the press is being set up and adjusted, extremely weak strikes occur as the strike pressure reaches its optimum level. These die trials are destroyed after being struck and are rarely found in circulation.

Denomination	XF/AU	Unc
Indian Cent	\$1,000	\$2,000
Lincoln Cent Wheat Ear	\$200	\$300
Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel	\$750	\$1,500
Lincoln Cent Memorial	\$50	\$75
2 Cent	\$5,000	_
Liberty Nickel	\$3,000	\$5,000
Buffalo Nickel	\$4,000	\$7,500
Jefferson Nickel War Time	\$1,250	\$2,000
Jefferson Nickel	\$75	\$100
Proof Jefferson Nickel	N/A	\$4,000
Barber Dime	\$2,500	\$3,500
Mercury Dime	\$1,000	\$1,500
Roosevelt Dime Silver	\$350	\$500
Roosevelt Dime Clad	\$100	\$125
Seated Quarter	\$4,000	\$7,500
Standing Liberty Quarter	\$10,000	\$20,000
Washington Quarter Silver	\$500	\$750
Washington Quarter Clad (Pre-State)	\$125	\$150
State Quarter	N/A	\$200
Walking Liberty Half	\$2,500	\$5,000
Kennedy Half Silver	\$500	\$750
Kennedy Half Clad	\$200	\$250
Proof Kennedy Half 40% Silver	N/A	\$5,000
Proof Kennedy Half Clad	N/A	\$4,000
Morgan Dollar	\$4,000	\$7,500
Peace Dollar	\$7,000	\$10,000
IKE Dollar	\$300	\$400
IKE Dollar Bicentennial	\$350	\$500
SBA Dollar	N/A	\$500
Sac Dollar	N/A	\$1,000

Double Denominations (Updated January 2016)



One of the most expensive, popular, and desired types of errors are the double denominations. This error happens when a coin is struck on a previously struck coin of a smaller denomination. Examples are a cent on a struck dime, and a nickel on a struck cent. The most dramatic are those with considerable design visible from the original strike. There are a few known double denominations with different dates.

Denomination	Struck On	Circulated	AU	Unc
Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears	Mercury Dime	\$6,000	\$12,500	\$20,000
Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears	Roosevelt Dime	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$6,000
Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears	Foreign Coin	\$2,000	\$2,500	_
Lincoln Cent Memorial	Roosevelt Dime Silver	\$3,000	\$4,500	\$6,000
Lincoln Cent Memorial	Roosevelt Dime Clad	N/A	N/A	\$750
Lincoln Cent Memorial	Foreign Coin	N/A	\$600	\$750
Jefferson Nickel	Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$2,500
Jefferson Nickel	Lincoln Cent Memorial	N/A	\$750	\$1,000
Jefferson Nickel	Foreign Coin	\$1,000	\$1,250	\$1,500
Jefferson Nickel	Roosevelt Dime	\$1,000	\$1,250	\$1,500
Roosevelt Dime Silver	Foreign Coin	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$7,500
Roosevelt Dime Clad	Foreign Coin	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$5,000
Washington Quarter Silver	Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$6,000
Washington Quarter Silver	Lincoln Cent Memorial	\$2,500	\$3,000	\$3,500
Washington Quarter Silver	Foreign Coin	\$2,500	\$3,000	\$3,500
Washington Quarter Silver	Jefferson Nickel	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$6,000
Washington Quarter Silver	Roosevelt Dime Silver	\$2,500	\$3,000	\$3,500
Washington Quarter Clad	Lincoln Cent Memorial	\$2,500	\$3,000	\$3,500
Washington Quarter Clad	Foreign Coin	\$2,000	\$2,500	\$3,000
Washington Quarter Clad	Jefferson Nickel	\$2,500	\$3,000	\$3,500
Washington Quarter Clad	Roosevelt Dime Clad	\$2,000	\$2,500	\$3,000
State Quarter	Jefferson Nickel	N/A	\$5,000	\$7,500
State Quarter (Extremely Rare)	Any Other Denomination	N/A	\$10,000	\$12,500
Franklin Half	Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears	\$7,500	\$12,500	\$25,000
Kennedy Half (Extremely Rare)	Any Denomination	\$7,500	\$10,000	\$12,500
IKE Dollar (Extremely Rare)	Any Denomination	_	_	_
Sac Dollar	Maryland State Quarter	N/A	\$3,000	\$4,000

Brockages (Updated January 2016)



A brockage error can only occur when there are two coins involved. One of the coins involved will always be a struck coin which has not ejected properly. That struck coin will find its way back between the dies and will be struck next to a blank planchet which was fed into the collar. The image of that first struck coin will be impressed into that side of the blank planchet. The result will be a second coin which has images of the first coin impressed into it. Those images will be pressed into the coin and the image will be in reverse. This incuse sunken image is known as a brockage.

Denomination	50% Brockage XF	100% Brockage XF	50% Brockage Unc	100% Brockage Unc
Large Cent	\$600	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$10,000
Indian Cent	\$500	\$1,250	\$1,500	\$4,000
Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel	\$350	\$500	\$650	\$1,000
Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears	\$125	\$200	\$200	\$350
3 Cent Nickel	\$1,250	\$2,000	\$3,500	\$5,000
3 Cent Silver	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$6,000
Shield Nickel	\$1,500	\$2,500	\$3,500	\$5,000
Liberty Nickel	\$1,250	\$2,250	\$2,000	\$4,000
Buffalo Nickel	\$2,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$7,500
Jefferson Nickel War Time	\$250	\$750	\$750	\$1,500
Jefferson Nickel	\$50	\$75	\$50	\$150
Barber Dime	\$1,500	\$3,500	\$5,000	\$12,500
Mercury Dime	\$750	\$3,000	\$1,500	\$4,000
Roosevelt Dime Silver	\$100	\$200	\$150	\$250
Roosevelt Dime Clad	\$50	\$100	\$75	\$150
Washington Quarter Silver	\$200	\$500	\$500	\$1,000
Washington Quarter Clad	\$75	\$150	\$150	\$250
State Quarter	N/A	N/A	\$750	\$1,500
Kennedy Half Clad	N/A	N/A	\$650	\$1,500
IKE Dollar	\$1,500	\$2,500	\$3,000	\$7,500
SBA Dollar	N/A	N/A	\$500	\$2,500
Sac Dollar	N/A	N/A	\$1,500	\$5,000

Double & Multiple Strikes (Updated January 2016)



When a blank planchet is struck by the dies, the normal procedure is for the feeders to eject the struck coin out of the collar and into a chute. If there is a malfunction and the struck coin isn't ejected, it may receive a second or third strike by the dies. A multiple struck coin can happen in many ways and have many combinations of errors.

(Since each double and multiple strike can vary from being 10% offcenter to 90% off-center, the prices listed below can be substantially more based on the percent off-center and dramatic overall look.)

Denomination	XF/AU	Unc
Large Cent	\$1,000	\$7,500
Indian Cent	\$600	\$1,000
Lincoln Cent 1930 and Earlier	\$850	\$1,500
Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel	\$400	\$1,500
Proof Lincoln Cent	N/A	\$4,000
3 Cent Nickel	\$2,000	\$3,500
Liberty Nickel	\$4,000	\$10,000
Buffalo Nickel	\$5,000	\$10,000
Jefferson Nickel War Time	\$750	\$2,000
Proof Jefferson Nickel	N/A	\$5,000
Barber Dime	\$4,000	\$10,000
Mercury Dime	\$3,500	\$8,500
Proof Clad Dime	N/A	\$5,000
Standing Liberty Quarter	\$15,000	\$50,000
Washington Quarter Silver	\$200	\$350
State Quarter	N/A	\$350 - \$750
Proof Clad Quarter	N/A	\$6,000
Walking Liberty Half	\$10,000	\$25,000
Franklin Half	\$5,000	\$10,000
Kennedy Half Silver	\$1,500	\$2,500
Kennedy Half Clad	N/A	\$750
Proof Kennedy Half Clad	N/A	\$7,500
Morgan Dollar	\$10,000	\$25,000
Peace Dollar	\$15,000	\$40,000
IKE Dollar	\$2,000	\$4,000 - \$7,500
SBA Dollar	N/A	\$1,000 - \$2,500
Sac Dollar	N/A	\$1,500 - \$3,000

Off-Center Strikes (Updated January 2016)



Off-center coins are one of the most common and best known types of errors. This happens when a blank which is supposed to be fed into the press, lands in the collar improperly. When this occurs only part of the blank is between the upper and lower dies. When the dies strike the blank, only that part will be struck with a design.

Denomination	10% - 15% XF/AU	25% - 60% XF/AU	10% - 15% Unc	25% - 60% Unc
Large Cent	\$400	\$2,500	\$1,000	\$10,000
Flying Eagle Cent (1857 – 1858)	\$2,500	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$20,000
Indian Cent	\$100	\$400	\$200	\$600
Lincoln Cent 1930 and Earlier	\$75	\$300	\$150	\$750
Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel	\$40	\$250	\$100	\$500
Proof Lincoln Cent	N/A	N/A	\$1,500	\$3,000
3 Cent Nickel	\$300	\$1,500	\$600	\$3,500
3 Cent Silver	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	\$7,500
Shield Nickel	\$750	\$2,500	\$1,000	\$7,500
Liberty Nickel	\$250	\$1,000	\$500	\$2,500
Buffalo Nickel	\$250	\$750	\$400	\$1,500
Jefferson Nickel War Time	\$100	\$500	\$200	\$1,000
Proof Jefferson Nickel	N/A	N/A	\$2,000	\$5,000
Seated Half Dime Legend	\$3,000	\$7,500	\$5,000	\$15,000
Seated Dime Legend	\$2,000	\$7,000	\$3,500	\$10,000
Barber Dime	\$300	\$1,500	\$500	\$2,500
Mercury Dime	\$100	\$750	\$150	\$1,250
Proof Clad Dime	N/A	N/A	\$2,500	\$5,000
Barber Quarter	\$1,500	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$10,000
Standing Liberty Quarter	\$5,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$40,000
Washington Quarter Silver	\$50	\$100	\$75	\$150
State Quarter	N/A	N/A	\$75	\$300
Proof Clad Quarter	N/A	N/A	\$3,000	\$6,000
Barber Half	\$4,000	\$10,000	\$6,000	\$20,000
Walking Liberty Half	\$4,000	\$12,500	\$7,500	\$20,000
Franklin Half	\$2,500	\$4,000	\$3,500	\$7,500
Kennedy Half Silver	\$100	\$500	\$250	\$1,000
Kennedy Half Clad	\$60	\$250	\$100	\$400
Proof Clad Half	N/A	N/A	\$4,000	\$7,500
Morgan Dollar	\$3,000	\$15,000	\$10,000	\$50,000
Peace Dollar	\$20,000	\$35,000	\$50,000	\$100,000
IKE Dollar	\$125	\$1,250	\$150	\$2,000
SBA Dollar	N/A	N/A	\$100	\$500
Sac Dollar	N/A	N/A	\$1,000	\$3,500
Presidential Dollar	_	_	\$1,000	\$4,000

Off-Metals

(Updated January 2016)



Off-metal and wrong planchet errors occur when a correctly made blank from one denomination is accidentally fed into a press for another denomination. Examples are a nickel struck on a cent planchet and a cent struck on a dime planchet. The coin struck on an incorrect blank will weigh exactly what the denomination of that blank would have been. An even more dramatic wrong planchet error is a coin struck on a previously struck coin of a different metal.

Denomination	Off-Metal Planchet	Circulated	AU	Unc	Choice Unc – Gem
Indian Cent	Foreign Planchet	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$5,000	\$7,500
Indian Cent	Dime Planchet	\$20,000	\$30,000	\$50,000	\$75,000
Lincoln Cent Before 1919	Dime Planchet	\$4,000	\$6,500	\$10,000	_
Lincoln Cent Before 1919	Foreign Planchet	\$750	\$2,000	\$4,000	_
Lincoln Cent 1919 – 1940	Dime Planchet	\$2,000	\$2,500	\$4,000	\$6,000
Lincoln Cent 1919 – 1940	Foreign Planchet	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$2,500
Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel	Dime Planchet	\$1,500	\$2,500	\$3,500	\$7,500
Lincoln Cent 1943 Transitional	Copper Cent Planchet	\$75,000	100,000	\$150,000	\$200,000
Lincoln Cent 1944 Transitional	Steel Cent Planchet	\$30,000	\$50,000	\$100,000	\$150,000
Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears (1941-1964)	Dime Planchet	\$500	\$600	\$1,000	\$2,000
Lincoln Cent 1965 and Later	Dime Planchet	\$125	\$150	\$200	\$350
Lincoln Cent 1964 Transitional	Clad Dime Planchet	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$3,500	\$4,000
Lincoln Cent 1965 Transitional	Silver Dime Planchet	\$2,750	\$4,500	\$6,000	\$7,500
Shield Nickel	Foreign Planchet	\$7,500	\$12,500	_	_
Shield Nickel	Cent Planchet	\$15,000	\$25,000	\$40,000	\$60,000
Liberty Nickel	Foreign Planchet	\$400	\$750	\$1,250	\$2,000
Liberty Nickel	Cent Planchet	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$6,000	\$7,500
Buffalo Nickel	Foreign Planchet	\$2,500	\$7,500	\$12,500	_
Buffalo Nickel	Cent Planchet	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$6,000	\$8,000
Jefferson Nickel Before 1950	Cent Planchet	\$250	\$500	\$750	\$1,000
Jefferson Nickel 1950 and Later	Cent Planchet	\$125	\$150	\$200	\$250
Jefferson Nickel 1943	Steel Cent Planchet	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$5,000
Jefferson Nickel 1964 and Earlier	Silver Dime Planchet	\$200	\$300	\$350	\$400
Jefferson Nickel 1965 and Later	Clad Dime Planchet	\$150	\$200	\$225	\$250
Roosevelt Dime Silver	Foreign Planchet	\$2,000	\$2,500	\$3,000	\$3,500
Roosevelt Dime Clad	Foreign Planchet	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$2,250	\$2,500
Roosevelt Dime 1964 Transitional	Clad Dime Planchet	\$5,000	\$6,500	\$10,000	\$12,500
Roosevelt Dime 1965 Transitional	Silver Dime Planchet	\$5,000	\$6,500	\$7,500	\$8,500
Washington Quarter Silver	Cent Planchet	\$300	\$400	\$500	\$750
Washington Quarter Silver	Nickel Planchet	\$300	\$400	\$500	\$600
Washington Quarter Clad	Cent Planchet	\$250	\$300	\$400	\$500

Off-Metals (Updated January 2016)

Denomination	Off-Metal Planchet	Circulated	AU	Unc	Choice Unc – Gem
Washington Quarter Clad	Nickel Planchet	\$100	\$150	\$200	\$250
Washington Quarter	Silver Dime Planchet	\$300	\$400	\$500	\$650
Washington Quarter	Clad Dime Planchet	\$250	\$300	\$350	\$400
Washington Quarter 1964 Transitional	Clad Quarter Planchet	\$5,000	\$6,500	\$7,500	\$12,500
Washington Quarter 1965 Transitional	Silver Quarter Planchet	\$5,000	\$6,500	\$7,500	\$8,500
State Quarter	Cent Planchet	N/A	\$6,500	\$7,500	\$8,000
Delaware State Quarter	Nickel Planchet	N/A	\$500	\$650	\$750
All Other State Quarters	Nickel Planchet	N/A	\$1,000	\$1,250	\$1,500
State Quarter	Dime Planchet	N/A	\$5,000	\$5,500	\$6,000
Walking Half	Dime Planchet	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$50,000
Walking Half	Quarter Planchet	\$17,500	\$22,500	\$40,000	\$35,000
Walking Half	Foreign Planchet	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$30,000	\$25,000
Franklin Half	Cent Planchet	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$6,000
Franklin Half	Nickel Planchet	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$6,000
Franklin Half	Dime Planchet	\$3,500	\$4,500	\$5,500	\$6,500
Franklin Half	Quarter Planchet	\$600	\$750	\$1,000	\$1,250
Kennedy Half Silver 1964	Cent Planchet	\$1,000	\$1,250	\$1,500	\$2,000
Kennedy Half Silver 1964	Nickel Planchet	\$1,000	\$1,250	\$1,500	\$2,000
Kennedy Half Silver 1964	Dime Planchet	\$1,000	\$1,250	\$2,000	\$2,500
Kennedy Half Silver 1964	Quarter Planchet	\$400	\$500	\$600	\$750
Kennedy Half Clad	Cent Planchet	\$750	\$850	\$1,000	\$1,500
Kennedy Half Clad	Nickel Planchet	\$750	\$850	\$1,000	\$1,250
Kennedy Half Clad	Dime Planchet	\$750	\$850	\$1,000	\$1,400
Kennedy Half Clad	Quarter Planchet	\$350	\$400	\$450	\$500
Kennedy Half 1964 Transitional	Clad Half Planchet	\$3,500	\$4,500	\$6,000	\$10,000
Kennedy Half 1965 Transitional	Silver Half Planchet	\$5,000	\$6,500	\$7,500	\$10,000
Kennedy Half 1964 Transitional	Clad Quarter Planchet	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$6,000	\$7,500
Kennedy Half 1965 Transitional	Silver Quarter Planchet	\$6,000	\$7,500	\$8,000	\$9,000
Ike Dollar	Cent Planchet	\$7,500	\$10,000	\$12,500	\$15,000
Ike Dollar	Nickel Planchet	\$10,000	\$12,500	\$15,000	\$20,000
Ike Dollar	Dime Planchet	\$7,500	\$8,500	\$10,000	\$12,500
Ike Dollar	Quarter Planchet	\$7,000	\$10,000	\$12,500	\$15,000
Ike Dollar	Half Planchet	\$1,600	\$1,750	\$2,000	\$3,000
Ike Dollar	Foreign Planchet	\$900	\$1,000	\$1,250	\$1,500
Ike Dollar Transitional	40% Silver Planchet	\$2,750	\$3,000	\$3,500	\$5,000
SBA Dollar	Cent Planchet	N/A	\$1,750	\$3,000	\$5,000
SBA Dollar	Nickel Planchet	N/A	\$6,000	\$7,000	\$8,000
SBA Dollar	Dime Planchet	N/A	\$6,000	\$7,000	\$10,000
SBA Dollar	Quarter Planchet	N/A	\$600	\$850	\$1,000
Sac Dollar	Cent Planchet	N/A	\$12,500	\$15,000	\$20,000
Sac Dollar	Nickel Planchet	N/A	\$12,500	\$15,000	\$20,000
Sac Dollar	Dime Planchet	N/A	\$8,000	\$15,000	\$20,000
Sac Dollar	Quarter Planchet	N/A	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$2,500

Counterbrockages

(Updated January 2016)



A counterbrockage error involves a cap die and a previously struck coin. When a cap die strikes a previously struck coin, the obverse design from that struck coin will be impressed into the cap. The result will be a design where the cap face will be an incuse brockage. When a new blank is struck by this cap die with an incuse brockage image, the obverse will have a raised and spread image from that incuse design of the cap. This brockage impression is known as a counterbrockage.

Denomination	Circulated	AU	Unc	Choice Unc - Gem
Indian Cent	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$2,500
Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel	\$500	\$750	\$1,500	\$2,000
Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears	\$200	\$200	\$300	\$500
Lincoln Cent Memorial	\$40	\$50	\$75	\$100
Shield Nickel	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$5,000
Liberty Nickel	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$5,000
Jefferson Nickel	\$50	\$100	\$150	\$200
Barber Dime	\$3,000	\$5,000	\$7,500	\$10,000
Roosevelt Dime Silver	\$300	\$500	\$750	\$1,000
Roosevelt Dime Clad	\$100	\$150	\$250	\$300
Washington Quarter Silver	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$2,000
Washington Quarter Clad	\$100	\$200	\$300	\$400
State Quarter	N/A	\$750	\$1,250	\$1,500
Kennedy Half Silver	\$1,250	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$4,000
Kennedy Half Clad	\$500	\$750	\$1,250	\$1,500
SBA Dollar	N/A	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$2,500

Fold-Over Strikes (Updated January 2016)





Afold-over coin is one of the most dramatic types of errors. It occurs when the blank is standing vertically between the dies. During the strike, the force is so great that it bends and folds the blank. These fold-overs can be on-center or off-center, and come in many different shapes. There are a few fold-overs with multiple errors, either with an additional strike or fold-over. Denominations above quarters are very scarce.

Denomination	AU	AU Dated	Unc	Unc Dated
Indian Cent Memorial Copper	\$1,000	\$1,250	\$1,250	\$1,500
Lincoln Cent Memorial Zinc	\$750	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,250
Jefferson Nickel	\$2,500	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$4,000
Roosevelt Dime Silver	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$6,000
Roosevelt Dime Clad	\$3,000	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$4,500
Washington Quarter Silver	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$10,000
Washington Quarter Clad	\$3,500	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$5,000
State Quarter	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$7,500

Martha Washington Test Pieces (Updated January 2016)



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

Mike Byers' discovery of the Martha Washington Test Piece on a copper-zinc Cent planchet struck 10% off-center with a uniface reverse was a front page Coin World article on August 7th, 2000.

Denomination	Unc	Choice	Gem
Martha Cent	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$6,000
Martha Nickel	\$4,500	\$6,000	\$7,500
Martha Dime	\$7,500	\$10,000	\$12,500
Martha Quarter	\$5,000	\$7,500	\$10,000
Martha Half Dollar	\$5,000	\$7,500	\$10,000
Martha Dollar (SBA Planchet)	\$10,000	\$12,500	\$15,000
Martha Dollar (Sac Planchet)	\$6,000	\$7,500	\$10,000

MINTERRORNEWS MAGAZINE

Issues of Mint Error News Magazine are available for you to read online at:

minterrornews.com



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

CONWeek

The CoinWeek Mission:

Our mission is a simple one, to inform, entertain and educate our readers about coins, paper money, and every other area of numismatic pursuit.

We accomplish that mission by having the best numismatic writers and contributors in the industry. In fact since 2011, CoinWeek writers and contributors have won over 40 Numismatic Literary Guild Awards and CoinWeek itself has been named the "Best Online News Site" for the last 4 years straight.

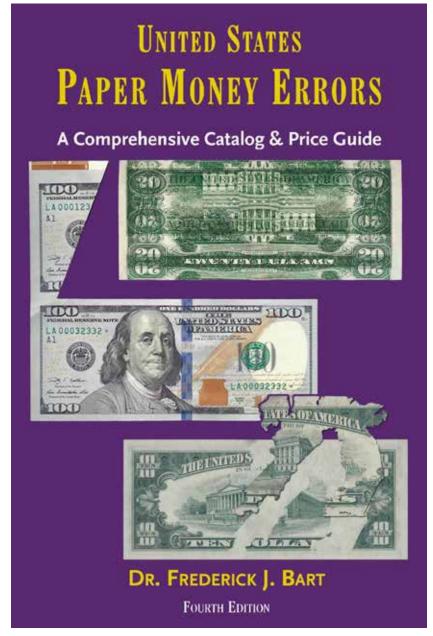
CoinWeek provides the facts that collectors can use. We tell the back stories about coins and the people that collect and sell them. We provide perspective commentary and analysis on the issues that effect the industry and the hobby we love.... **And we do it all for FREE.**

Why You Should Read CoinWeek:

- CoinWeek is independent and unafraid of tackling important issues that face the hobby.
- CoinWeek and its representatives attend almost all of the major Coin & Currency conventions in order to bring the most current print and video news from the numismatic marketplace to our readers.
- CoinWeek offers innovative coverage of modern coin issues, auction houses, and the world mints. We go beyond the surface information you usually find elsewhere
- CoinWeek maintains the largest numismatic video library accessible on the web to offer our subscribers the most comprehensive educational video available with information about rare coin and currency news, seminars, interviews, collecting tips and more.

coinweek.com

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.

- The new and improved must-have book for U.S. paper money errors
- Rarity guide for each note
- Prices in four conditions
- The universally-used Friedberg Numbering SystemTM—The standard method for describing U.S. currency
- Invaluable appendices with data found nowhere else
- · Hundreds of photos
- 296 pages, 20+ with new info
- Convenient & handy 5.75 x inch format

MIKE BYERS INC

MIKEBYERS.COM

U.S. & World Major Mint Errors

1990-D Lincoln Cent Struck on a 3.1 gram Copper Planchet **Pre-1983 Cent Planchet PCGS MS 64 Brown** UNIQUE TRANSITIONAL \$25,000





MIKE BYERS INC

P.O. Box 26807, LAS VEGAS, NV 89126 MIKE@MIKEBYERS.COM | 714-914-6415



















\$1 1884-O Morgan Dollar Struck 20% Off-Center NGC MS-61 2000-P Sacagawea Dollar Shattered Die Reverse & Multi-Struck Broadstrike NGC MS-64

\$18,000



\$32,000



Proof Clad 1976-S Bicentennial Half Double-Struck Off-Center NGC PF-66 Ultra Cameo

\$9,000



PO Box 80459 Charlston, SC 29416-0459 1999-P Connecticut Quarter Multi-Struck on Feeder Finger Tip NGC MS-66

\$7,000



Jon P. Sullivan 931-797-4888 jon@sullivannumismatics.com









Rich Schemmer

specializing in rare error coins for the collector richerrors.com
Richerrors@aol.com

We Are Strong Error Buyers:

We are ALWAYS looking to BUY better U.S. mint error coins. Whether a single coin or bulk lots, we offer some of the highest prices paid in today's error market. (no doubled dies, mint mark varieties, or other minor or damaged errors, please). We are looking for high-end dramatic error coins for our customers.

For our highest cash offer, simply ship the error coins to us at the address below. Be sure to include a name and a day-time telephone number where we can reach you.

Have that dramatic error you may want to sell? Contact us!!

Contact Information:

Rich Schemmer Error Coins P.O. Box 204 Franklin Square, New York 11010

Tel/Fax: 1-516-437-5083 E-mail: RichErrors@aol.com

RARE COINS PERSONAL SERVICE

Northeast Numismatics 10 Concord Crossing, Ste. 220 Concord, MA 01742 800-449-2646

www.northeastcoin.com

Northeast Numismatics has a million dollar plus inventory of over 3,500 certified United States and world coins. We carry every area of U.S. coinage from colonials through rare gold including proof and mint state type, commemoratives, silver dollars and much more. We also offer an extensive inventory of world coins.

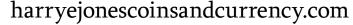
High quality "fresh" coins are what we are known for and take pleasure in offering. We constantly are hearing from our customers about our excellent prices and high customer service. 2003 is our 39th year of business, so order with complete confidence. Also, please keep in mind that we are always buying coins of all kinds, certified and uncertified, to fill our want lists.

Harry E. Jones

Rare Coins & Currency

Sell Harry Your Mistakes!! Leading Dealer in Error Currency For Over 30 Years. Buying and Selling the Finest in Error Currency. Especially Want Errors on National Currency.

Also Buying Uncut Sheets of Nationals Large and Small.



440-234-3330

LM ANA PNG PCDA



H72117819A







Buying and Selling

U.S. & World Coins

Specializing in Patterns, Errors, Pioneer Gold & Colonials

Contact me or see me at most major coin shows.

Andy Lustig

Phone: (845) 321-0249 andylustig@earthlink.net P.O. Box 806 Nyack, NY 10960 H 0 M E 0 **T** H E A M A Z N G B R 0 K

NORTHERN **NEVADA COIN** www.brokencc.com



888-836-8DOLLAR

888-836-5527

75-884-1660







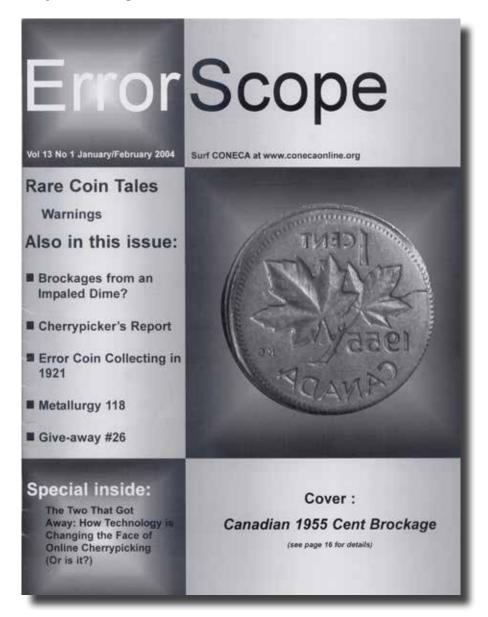




UNCIRCULATED SILVER DOLLAR

Errorscope Magazine

Bi-monthly magazine for CONECA members.



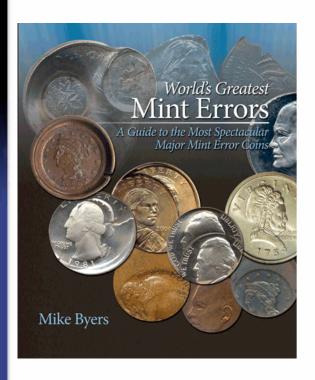
To join CONECA or to renew your membership visit:

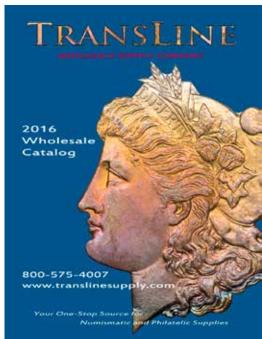
conecaonline.org

Transline Wholesale Supply Company

Wholesale Only 1-800-575-4007







Bart Crane translinesupply.com

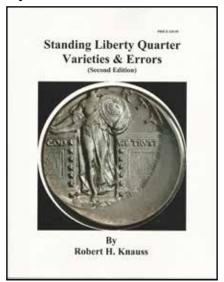
CALL TOLL FREE: (800) 575-4007

Business Hours

Monday - Friday: 7:30AM - 5:30PM PST

Standing Liberty Quarters: Varieties & Errors (Second Edition)

by Robert H Knauss



Visit amazon.com to order.



MIKE BYERS INC

MIKEBYERS.COM

U.S. & World Major Mint Errors

1976-S Jefferson Nickel Obverse Impression Struck Into Center of \$1 Planchet (Proof Nickel/Dime Mule) **NGC - UNIQUE** \$150,000





MIKE BYERS INC

P.O. Box 26807, LAS VEGAS, NV 89126 MIKE@MIKEBYERS.COM | 714-914-6415































JM S COINS & STAMPS 702 N. MidvaleBlvd. B-2 Madison, WI 53705 (608) 233-2118

ERROR AUCTIONS jimscoins.net

Len Roosmalen



James Essence

MINTERRORNEWS GLOSSARY



IKE Dollar Struck On Philippine 1 Piso Brass Planchet

What are Off-Metal Errors?

Wrong planchet and off-metal errors occur when a correctly made blank from one denomination is accidentaly fed into a press for another denomination. Examples are a nickel struck on a cent planchet and a cent struck on a dime planchet. The coin struck on an incorrect blank will weigh exactly what the denomination of that blank would have been. An even more dramatic wrong planchet error is a coin struck on a previously struck coin of a different metal.

2016 Coin Shows



Visit Mike Byers at the following shows:

January 7 - 10	FUN Orlando, Florida	
February 4 - 6	Long Beach Coin & Collectibles Expo Long Beach, California Table #1039	
February 17 - 20	PCGS Members Only Show Las Vegas, Nevada	
March 3 - 5	ANA National Money Show Dallas, Texas	
March 31 - April 2	Baltimore Spring Show Baltimore, Maryland	
April 27 - 30	Central States Schaumberg, Illinois	
May 13 - 15	Las Vegas Numismatic Society Coin Show Las Vegas, Nevada Stop By Our Table!	
May 18 - 21	PCGS Members Only Show Las Vegas, Nevada	
June 9 - 11	Long Beach Coin & Collectibles Expo Long Beach, California Table #1039	
June 29 - July 2	PCGS Members Only Show Las Vegas, Nevada	
July 7 - 9	FUN Orlando, Florida	
July 14 - 16	Baltimore Summer Expo Baltimore, Maryland	
August 9 - 13	ANA World's Fair of Money Anaheim, California Stop By Our Table!	
September 8 - 10	Long Beach Coin & Collectibles Expo Long Beach, California Table #1039	
September 23 - 25	Las Vegas Numismatic Society Fall Coin Show Las Vegas, Nevada Stop By Our Table!	
November 3 - 6	Baltimore Winter Expo Baltimore, Maryland	
December 9 - 11	The Vegas Show Las Vegas, Nevada Stop By Our Table!	

Fred Weinberg & Co. Dealer in Major Mint Error Coins & Currency fred we in berg.com

BUYING MAJOR ERROR COINS & CURRENCY

If you have a single major mint error coin, either a recent issue or an older type coin, or 1,000 Off-Center Cents, please contact us. We stock over 60,000 Major Mint Error Coins and constantly need to purchase Major Error Coins for our clientele (please note that we do not deal in or buy Die Varieties, Damaged Coins, Doubled Dies, Filled Dies, or Die Cracks).

We do buy Major Mint Errors - such as Off-Center, Off-Metals, Double Strikes, Clad Layers missing, Die Caps, Double Denomination, etc.

Because of the many differences in each Error Coin we request that you send scans of your coin(s) to us for our examination and firm offer.

Postal Correspondence: Telephone/Fax:

16311 Ventura Blvd. Phone: (818) 986-3733
Suite #1298 Toll-free: (800) 338-6533
Encino, California 91436 Fax: (818) 986-2153

e-mail: fred@fredweinberg.com

fredweinberg.com

MIKE BYERS INC

MIKEBYERS.COM

U.S. & World Major Mint Errors

Buying & Selling Rare Coins



- Certified by PCGS & NGC
- Rare U.S. Gold Coins
- U.S. Patterns & Die Trials
- U.S. & World Major Mint Errors



Mike Byers is a World Renowned Expert on U.S. & World Major Mint Errors and an Award Winning Author

He literally "wrote the book" World's Greatest Mint Errors, which received the Numismatic Literary Guild's award for Best World Book. He is the publisher & editor of Mint Error News Magazine & Website which is widely regarded as the most informative and comprehensive resource for Major Mint Errors. He was an ANACS consultant for Major Mint Errors and has written articles for the Coin Dealer Newsletter. Mike Byers and his discoveries have been featured on the front page of Coin World numerous times. Mike Byers Inc carries a multi-million dollar world class inventory of major mint errors, die trials and numismatic rarities. His extensive personal collection of major mint errors is being authenticated and certified by NGC and designated on the insert as THE BYERS COLLECTION.

MIKE BYERS INC

P.O. Box 26807, LAS VEGAS, NV 89126 MIKE@MIKEBYERS.COM | 714-914-6415















