

Brlnging the latest mint erfor news to the collector。 Also featurlng Die Trdals, Test Pleces, Numismatle Rarteles, cuprency Erpors and Discoverles fiom the U.S. Mint \& the BEP。

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# Mint Error News Magazine 

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Welcome to Mint Error News Magazine, bringing the latest mint error news and information to the collector. This is our 15th year bringing you both an online PDF magazine and the Mint Error News website. There are over 1,200 articles, features, discoveries, news stories with mint error related info from the United States and around the World. Our website, minterrornews.com, has become the most popular and informative Internet resource for mint errors and is read by thousands of dealers and collectors.

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

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

In 1975, I purchased a 1900 Indian Head Cent struck on a $\$ 2$ 1/2 Indian Gold blank planchet for $\$ 7,750$ at a major coin auction. That price ranked among the top five ever realized for a Mint Error that few dealers or serious collectors would even consider. At that time price guides for Mint Errors were nonexistent and today that Indian Head Cent struck in Gold is certified MS65 by PCGS and is valued at six figures.

# MINTERRORNEWS MAGAZINE 

 Bringing the latest mint error news ל๑ fhe collector.

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.


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 cofounder 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.


Jeff Ylitalo has collected Mint Error coins since 1993. He has avidly researched \& written about this area of numismatics since 2006 contributing dozens of articles to CONECAs bi-monthly publication "ErrorScope" and Mike Byers "Mint Error News". Jeff is the former editor for the "ErrorScope" 2008-2017. Jeff's research and collecting focus is now primarily centered on World Error coins. Jeff can be reached via e-mail at: jylitalo@yahoo.com

# Martha Washingiton Obverse Die Used To Strike Hali Dollar Experimental Test Pieces For U.S. Judd \#2131 

## by Mike Byers



Idiscovered the first known Martha Washington Test Pieces, of ANY denomination in 2000. It was struck on a U.S. cent planchet. Coin World featured this discovery on their front page on August 7th, 2000.

Since then, there have been Martha Washington Test Pieces struck on the $5 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1$ size denominations. Different metal compositions and surfaces were used in these experimental test pieces.

## Martha Washingion Obverse Die

The only other known Martha Fred Weinberg displayed the Martha Washington Die (obverse or reverse) Washington Cent reverse die in his in private hands is an obverse die for the cent-sized U.S. Judd \#2180. showcase at the Denver 2017 ANA and at previous Long Beach Expos.

Below are the Martha Washington Test Pieces that I discovered in 2000:


## Martha Washingion Obverse Die

The U.S. Mint conducted metallurgical tests in 1999 on the golden colored manganese-clad planchets which would later be used for the Sacagawea Dollar.

For the first time, the U.S. Mint included representatives from Industry because the new Sacagawea Dollar would have to be completely interchangeable with the existing SBADollar. The electromagnetic fingerprint had to be identical. All of the metals combined changed the alloy's electromagnetic properties. Many tests were conducted including those at IDX Inc., Olin Brass and PMX Industries.

In a Coin World article on July 16th, 2001, James Halsey, President of IDX Inc. was interviewed. IDX Inc. is one of the firms contracted by the U.S. Mint to test prototypes. Mr. Halsey said "numerous samples in different alloys bearing the Martha Washington obverse and Mt. Vernon reverse dies - special designs used for experimental coinage - were shipped to IDX Inc. for testing. Some of the packages were insured for as high as $\$ 250,000$, with the recipients required to return any and all pieces supplied by the Mint for tests."

Two other firms under contract by the U.S. Mint include Olin Brass and PMX Industries. Both of these companies
supply the U.S. Mint with the manganeseclad strips from which the Sacagawea Dollars are struck. Olin Brass is a leading U.S. copper alloy producer and is located in East Alton, Illinois. PMX Industries is located in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

According to a Coin World article in the June 24, 2002 issue, "anti-tarnish tests were conducted at the Philadelphia Mint on January 8, 2000, on Sacagawea dollar blanks struck with the experimental Martha Washington obverse, Mount Vernon reverse experimental dies, according to Mint e-mails." The article continued: "Seven processes were explored: one on circulation quality strikes, three on Uncirculated [Mint set] quality coins, and three on Proof quality strikes. The coins were struck on at least four different kinds of presses, with the blanks subjected to one of five burnishing methods."
I discovered one of the three known Martha Washington Test Pieces struck on a Sacagawea Dollar blank planchet. It was certified by NGC as a dollar-sized test piece weighing 8.0 grams and was graded MS 66. It is listed as Judd \#2185 on page 294 of eighth edition of United States Pattern Coins, Experimental and Trial Pieces.

A Martha Washington Half Dollar struck

## Martha Washingion Obverse Die

on a clad Quarter blank planchet sold for $\$ 29,900$ in a Heritage Auction at the 2003 Mid-Winter ANA. Click here for more info on the Martha Washington Half Dollar from uspatterns.com.

I discovered the first Martha Washington Test Piece struck on a clad Quarter blank planchet. This coin is the plate coin for Judd \#2115 on page 290 of the eighth edition of United States Pattern Coins, Experimental and Trial Pieces. Recently a second Martha Washington Quarter has been discovered. Click here for more info on the Martha Washington Quarter from uspatterns.com.

The first Martha Washington Dime Trial Piece in private hands sold for $\$ 51,750$ at the 2003 Baltimore ANA. NGC authenticated and encapsulated this Martha Washington Dime in April of 2000. The second Martha Washington Dime Trial Piece is in the Heritage Galleries 2007 January Orlando, FL (FUN) Signature Coin Auction \#422. It was certified AU 58 by NGC and is struck in cupronickel-copper (multilayer composite). Click here for more info on the Martha Washington Dime from uspatterns.com.

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 coppernickel clad over copper." There is one set of a Dime, Quarter and Half struck by the Martha Washington dies that are permanently housed in the Smithsonian Institute, embedded in blocks of lucite. Click here to view the Martha Washington patterns permanently housed in a block of lucite at the Smithsonian.

I also discovered a Martha Washington Test Piece struck on a copper-zinc Cent blank planchet. This Martha Washington Test Piece might have been used to test the new copper-zinc planchets for the U.S. Mint in 1982. This coin is the plate coin for Judd \#2180 on page 294 of the eighth edition of United States Pattern Coins, Experimental and Trial Pieces. Starting in 1982 the composition and weight of the Cent planchet changed. Instead of weighing 3.11 grams and having a composition of $95 \%$ copper and $5 \%$ zinc, the weight is 2.5 grams with a composition of $97.5 \%$ zinc and $2.5 \%$ copper. Click here for more info on the Martha Washington Cent from uspatterns.com.

In August of 2000, I discovered a Martha Washington Test Piece on a copper-

## Martha Washingiton Obverse Die

zinc Cent planchet that was struck $10 \%$ off-center with a uniface reverse. This discovery was a front page Coin World article on August 7th, 2000. In a response to the Martha Washington Test Piece that I discovered, the Mint announced that "the dies are available to the Mint's metal and blank vendors for testing." This die trial piece was discovered by a Brinks employee. It is in gem mint state condition with red and brown toning. The
obverse design of the die features a bust of Martha Washington facing right. In the right field is the inscription MARTHA WASHINGTON. Above the portrait is VIRGINIA and below the date 1759.

The evolving story about the Martha Washington Dies, test strikes and the discovery of these pieces is among the most interesting Numismatic stories in decades.

## Featured on the cover of Mint Error News Magazine Issue 14:



# Martha Washington Obverse Die 

Mike Byers' discovery was featured in a front page article in Coin World

Copyright story reprinted by permission from Page 1 and Page 16 of the August 7, 2000 issue of COIN WORLD, Sidney, OH (coinworld.com)


## Martha Washington 'error' may not be Mint product

Mint lends dies to private firms for tests By Victoria Stone Moledor
COIN MORLD Saff
A recent discovery of a current Lincoln cent planchet with the off-center image of the U.S. Mint's trial Martha Washington dies led to an announcement from Mint officials: The dies are made available to the Mint's metal and blank vendors for testing, and therefore any item with the image of the trial pieces may not have been struck by the U.S Mint.
The dies are not regulated by the U.S. Mint, said Michacl S. White. Therefore, it is not outside the bounds of reason that the dies may at times be used in an "uncontrolled" manner, meaning that any item with the image of the Martha Washington pattern dies may have been struck outside the US. Mint, and would therefore not be considered a U.S. Mint product.


A WEAKLY struck cent planchet struck with the Mint's Martha Washington pattern test die may not be a genuine Mint product:

Please see MARTHA Page 16

## MARTHA from Page 1

By press time, the Mint could not confirm for Coin World how many years it has made the Martha Washington dies available to outside vendors for metallurgic testing, how many companies may have the dies and how many pairs are outside the Mint. The Mint also could not confirm if the pattem dies were employed recently for use in the U.S. Mint.
The item that drew comment from the Mint was submitted to ANACS by Michacl S. Byers of Byers Numismatic Corp. Byers told Coin World the item was found in a Mint-sewn bag of 1999 Lincoln cents when it was opened in a Brink's Inc, counting room.
In light of the information provided by the Mint, said Michael Fahey, senior authenticator with ANACS, the coin was returned as a "no decision" item siace it could not be verified as an official U.S Mint product.

The item is uniface with a weak, 10 percent off-center strike. "There is a marked difference in coins that are struck on an ordinary machine press vs. a U.S. Mint coinage press," Fahey said. "This item could have easily been created with an ordinary machine press," he added.
The piece was struck on a copper-plated, zinc planchet of the type first used for the 1982 Lincoln cent and for all cents since 1983.

According to United States Patterns 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. They are embedded in a block of Lucite displayed at the Smithsonian Institution.
According to an April 22, 1975, letter to pattern researcher Abe Kosoff from Eva

Adams, Mint director from October 1961 to August 1969, ${ }^{*}, \ldots$ to be certain no coins were 'lost' while being viewed at official hearings, ete., we had them embedded in a large plastic 'block' which no one certainly could 'pocket' accidentally or otherwise. One of these was presented to the Smithsonian Institution.
Coin World readers will recall that in April 2000, the Numismatic Guaranty Corporation of America authenticated and encapsulated a Martha Washington "dime." Eagle Numismatics submitted the dime trial piece to NGC, which graded the piece Mint State 65.
Readers will also recall that in 1999 as the Sacagawea dollar alloy was tested, Martha Washington pattern dies were used to test the alloy's suitability for coining. The dies were the size of the dollar, and Coin World's photo files dating from 1965 confirm that dies also exist in the half dollar, quarter dollar and dime size. The dies were used in testing potential replacement compositions for the 90 percent silver alloy
used for those three denominations since the 19th eentury.
Given the size of the image reproduction on the latest item, both the owner and ANACS staff surmised that an obverse dime die struck the coin.
Edward R. Grove, a sculptor, medallist and bank note engraver, is credited with preparing the Martha Washington obverse design. The test designs were used because of "the technical avoidance by the government of forging their own coins before they were passed into law," according to The Numismatist article.
Grove's design features a bust of Martha Washington facing right. In the right field is inseribed marmua washmoton, with virGinis abowe and 1759 below.
Another Mint engraver, Philip Fowler, is credited with executing the designs for the Mount Vemon reverse. The design features a three-quarters view of the Washington's Virginia mansion with mount vernon below. Inscribed around is HOME OF THE WASIINOTON FAMILY, C!

## Martha Washingiton Obverse Die

This only known Martha Washington Half Dollar Obverse Die in private hands is featured in the U.S. Patterns website (uspatterns.com) that references all U.S. patterns and related numismatic rarities:

## uspatterns.com



## J2132/P2083

This is the Martha Washington half dollar. The Martha Washington obverse was designed by Edward R. Grove and the reverse is by Philip Fowler.

Examples are believed to have been struck as follows:
Nickel J2131 with an example offered in Heritage 10/14 sale.
Cupro-Nickel Clad J2132 with over a dozen known including the illustrated piece above courtesy of Bowers and Merena from their July 2005 sale.. An example was first offered in ANR's $12 / 03$ sale and a second one was in Bowers \& Merena's $7 / 05$ sale and later reoffered in ANR's $1 / 06$ sale. One is also known struck on a clad quarter planchet. A mint error, it was offered in Heritage 3/2003 and $8 / 2004$ sales. To view this piece, click here. It is unknown if these were struck inside or outside the mint.

50\% Silver, 50\% Copper J2133
Silver Clad J 2134 as used from 1965 to 1970 on the Kennedy half dollar. There are 6 examples, 3 each embedded in two blocks of blue lucite, along with $\mathrm{J} 2101 / \mathrm{P} 2081$ and $\mathrm{J} 2116 / \mathrm{P} 2082$ in the Smithsonian. To view one of these blocks, click here.

Pollock inadvertently lists these Smithsonian pieces as being struck in cupro-nickel clad.
Columbium (type 1) J2135
Columbium (type 2) J2136
Zirconium J2137
Monel (nickel base alloy) J2138
Nickel-5\% Silicon with Magnetic Core J2139
Stainless Steel (type 301-Type I) J2140
Stainless Steel (type 301-Type II) J2141
Stainless Steel (type 302) J2142
Copper Zinc Silver alloy J2143. In March 2016, NGC received an example for grading that is $\mathrm{Cu} 58.3 \%, \mathrm{Zn} 34.3 \%$ and $\mathrm{Ag} \mathrm{7.2} \mathrm{\%}$. This alloy does not match any mentioned in "A Study of Alloys Suitable for Use as United States Coinage". The piece was later offered in Heritage $1 / 17$ FUN sale.
It is not known if any of the other alloys mentioned still exist.
These dies are now used by the U.S. Mint to test various planchet sizes and alloys. They were used in 1999 to test the new "brass" planchet used on the Sacagawea dollar. To view one of these trial pieces, click here.

A waffle cancelled example appeared in Heritage $4 / 14$ sale.
An obverse die for this pattern is also in private hands and is shown below courtesy of Mike Byers.


## Martha Washington Obverse Die



## Martha Washingion Obverse Die



## Martha Washingion Obverse Die

Here is the first Martha Washington half dollar size test piece that I discovered in 2000:


## Martha Washingiton Obverse Die

The Martha Washington Test Piece discoveries are featured in chapter 15 of the book, World's Greatest Mint Errors


# MIKE BYERS INC MIKEBYERS.COM U.S. \& World Major Mint Errors 


#### Abstract

Mike Byers has been a professional numismatist for forty years. He is one of the largest dealers handling U.S. Gold Coins, Patterns and Rarities certified by PCGS and NGC. He has handled major coin collections and attends every major coin convention. Mike Byers carries an extensive inventory as well as solicits want lists and is always looking to purchase fresh inventory and collections.

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

Mike Byers is a life member of ANA since 1985, a charter member of NGC and a featured dealer/member of PCGS. He is also a life member of the Central States Numismatic Society, the Florida United Numismatists and a member of ICTA. He is member A71 in the Certified Coin Exchange (CCE) and a member of CDN Exchange (BYRS).

Mike Byers was born in the coin business 


 attending coin shows since he was six years old. When he was seventeen, he issued his first coin catalog. He has been a Market-Maker in U.S. Gold Coins and a dealer in major mint errors. In 1987 he offered limited partnerships and rare coin funds. He has written articles for The Coin Dealer Newsletter and has been featured on the front page of Coin World numerous times with his numismatic rarities. Mike Byers is a contributing author on mint errors for 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.
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 \#3675
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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.

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# Off-Metals 

by Jon Sullivan


What is an off-metal? An offmetal is defined as a coin which is struck on the planchet of a different denomination of coin. For example, a Jefferson nickel struck on a Lincoln cent planchet is an offmetal. This error type is found on all denominations of U.S. Coins. Some of the most expensive U.S. error coins are off-metals, and in fact, one of the most expensive error coins is an offmetal 1906 Indian cent struck on a gold Liberty head $\$ 2.50$ planchet. It

sold for $\$ 276,000$ at a Stacks auction in the summer of last year!A more recent example is an NGC MS-66 1913 type-2 buffalo nickel struck on a dime planchet, which sold in a Heritage auction in April of this year for $\$ 46,000$.

Above: 1980-P Jefferson nickel off-metal struck on a Lincoln cent planchet. The "damage" is pre-strike damage, and occurred before the coin was struck.

## Off-METALS

In discussing how this error type occurs, as an example I will use the 1980 nickel struck on a cent planchet as shown. The first step in the creation of an off-metal nickel on cent occurs when a cent planchet becomes lodged in the swinging door or in some nook or cranny of a planchet bin. At the mint, planchet bins are often used for transporting planchets to the different points of production. The bins are used interchangeably for the different denominations of coins, and if a bin has been used for transporting cent planchets, and a planchet becomes lodged in the bin, and if the bin is then used for transporting nickel planchets, the cent planchet could become dislodged and mixed in amongst the nickel planchets. When the nickel planchets are fed into the minting press, the cent planchet will then be struck by the nickel dies, impressing the nickel's design onto the cent planchet, thus creating a "nickel on cent" off-metal. The nickel on cent will be a slightly larger diameter than a normal cent as a result of the cent planchet mushing outwards when it
is struck. Also, the coin will be the correct weight for a normal Lincoln cent, but will have the design of a Jefferson nickel.

The vast majority of off-metals occur in the manner just described, although they can also occur in other ways. One possibility is if a minting press which has been striking cents is switched to striking nickels. If that happened, the dies would be changed in the press, from cent dies to nickel dies, and various other changes would be made to the press. If a cent planchet was accidentally left in the striking chamber after the press had been refitted for striking nickels, and if the press started striking nickels, then the cent planchet would be struck by the nickel dies, thus creating a nickel on cent.

Some off-metals are made with humanintervention. Impossibly wild, off-metal combinations exist which completely defy logic, and which could not have been created without the help of someone at the mint. Examples of this include off-metal

## OFF-METALS

combinations where the planchet is larger than the design which it is struck upon it-a combination which is impossible at the U.S. Mint without the aid of human intervention, since the planchet feeder tubes of a minting press do not allow for any planchet larger than the denomination of coin being struck, to be fed into the press. For example, a cent could be struck by nickel dies, but a nickel planchet could not be struck by cent dies.


Above: 1981-P Washington quarter wrong planchet error, struck on a Jefferson nickel planchet.

While there are wild, impossible offmetal combinations existing on U.S. coins, they are very rare and almost never offered for sale to the public due to their questionable legality. Examples of impossible error combinations are more common on foreign coins, since various foreign mints, such as those in Malaysia or Bolivia, have lax quality controls. These "impossible" foreign offmetals are completely legal to own in

the U.S., and are sometimes offered for sale by error coin dealers. They are quite valuable, and even though they were not created "normally" at the mint, they are still prized by collectors.

## Off-METALS

Authenticating off-metals is primarily done by checking several of the coin's characteristics, including the weight, metal, and design of the off-metal. The off-metal should be the correct weight and metal content for the planchet which it is struck on. For example, if the coin being authenticated is a nickel on cent planchet, the coin should weigh correctly for a cent, and should have the correct metal content.

The most common counterfeit offmetals are those struck by false dies, with the planchets being the correct weight and metal content, but the design being fake. In this case, the design and the characteristics of the coin's surfaces would probably be the only means of diagnosing the coin as counterfeit. This is because counterfeiters will often use a genuine planchet when they mint coins from false dies. Genuine diagnostics to look for on suspect coins include: correct design characteristics; bag marks; everyday damage or wear common to coins found either in circulation or from mint sewn bags;
correct finish (if the coin is a business strike, it should have business strike surfaces-not proof surfaces).


Above: 1925 buffalo nickel off-metal struck on a Lincoln cent planchet.

## OFF-METALS

A rare off-metal, with around 60 known for the buffalo nickel series.

There are several ways to collect offmetals. Some collectors try to collect a particular off-metal combination by date and mint for a design of coin. If they were building a collection of Lincoln Memorial cents struck on dime planchets, they would try to get an example for every year from 19592010, as well as for every mint within those years. This is a very difficult
way to collect off-metals due to the inherent rarity of the coins. Such collections are rarely completed, but the challenge is exciting and even achieving an $80-90 \%$ complete set is a major accomplishment! Some collectors simply buy a single example of a particular off-metal for their error type sets. However a collector forms his collection, the important thing is that it's enjoyable and fulfilling.

## Submit Your Article To Mint Error News Magazine

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Please submit all content to:

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# NGC GRADES LIKELY UNIQUE French Gold Pattern 

BY NGC

# The 1848A Essai 5 Franc is the only known gold 5 Franc of the Ceres design. 

1848A ESSAI FRANCE 5F MAZ-1266C GOLD PF 65+
Ex: Farouk
4489311-001

numsmanc cuarantr corpooaton ©UNGC®


## NGC GRades Likely Unique French Gold Pattern

Numismatic Corporation® ${ }^{\circledR}$ has certified a likely unique French pattern that was submitted for grading at the recent ANA World's Fair of Money in Denver.

GradedNGC PF 65, this remarkable Gem 1848A Essai 5 Franc is the only known gold striking of a 5 Franc Pattern of the Monetary Concours coin design competition of 1848. It was once owned by the legendary King Farouk of Egypt and is pedigreed accordingly on the NGC certification label.

This 1848A Essai gold 5 Franc was struck shortly after the February Revolution of 1848, which deposed King Louis Philippe and ended the Orleans monarchy. This was followed by the Second French Republic, which lasted from 1848 to 1851 .

The Second French Republic held a Concours to select designs for a new coinage. A total of 35 different

Guaranty
(NGC®)

5 Franc coin, all struck in silver, bronze and white metal, except for one that was struck in gold. Experts estimate that only one or two such gold pieces were struck, with the present specimen the only known survivor.

In addition, 23 different types of essais were struck for the gold 20 Franc coin. All of the 20 Franc coins are of the traditional size. That makes this coin the largest gold coin of the Concours.

The coin's design is one of the most beautiful in all of French numismatics. The obverse features a radiant head of Ceres, the Roman goddess of agriculture, with a crown of infants holding hands. It was designed by the famous French engraver Jean-Jacques Barre.

On the reverse, a wreath of laurel and oak surrounds the date (which features an inverted 4) as well as the denomination of 5.F. The

## NGC GRades Likely Unique French Gold Pattern

mintmark A indicates that it was struck at the Paris Mint. A bushel of wheat is at the base of the wreath, and the national motto of France, LIBERTÉ, ÉGALITÉ, FRATERNITÉ, surrounds the design elements. The edge is lettered and reads: CONCOURS DE 1848 ACCESSIT 1er.

A modified design was ultimately selected for the circulation issues that were released the following year. The piece recently graded by NGC is therefore considered by numismatists to be an "essai," the French word for a pattern a coin that is struck to test a new design and/or composition. NGC has assigned the attribution MAZ1266C according to the reference by Jean Mazard: Histoire monétaire et numismatique contemporaine, 1790-1967.
"This design is one of the most beautiful examples of French numismatic art of this time period," said Ken Krah, NGC vice
president and grading finalizer. "That, in addition to its numismatic significance, makes it one of the most desired coins to possess. It's a privilege to have graded a coin of this importance."

This specimen was sold ungraded at auction by Chaponnière et Firmenich SA of Geneva Switzerland, in its July 5, 2017 auction, for the impressive sum of $\$ 285,000$ (USD). This is the highest amount ever paid for any French coin, of any era, at public auction.

It was acquired at the sale, and then submitted to NGC for grading, by Numismatic Emporium, Inc., of Woodland Hills, California.

Brad Rodgers of Numismatic Emporium, Inc., stated: "From the moment we bought this coin for our client, we knew that NGC grading was the only way to go. They have a track record and depth of knowledge on world coins that is unmatched."

## ATLAS NUMISMATICS

## World, Ancient and United States Coins of Exceptional Quality



1033677 | GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria. (Queen, 1837-1901). 1872 AR Gothic Florin, Two Shillings Die Cap. NGC MS62 Mint Error. BRITT... With die number (Illegible due to error)/ Crowned shields of England, Scotland and Ireland in cross formation with flowers at corners. KM 746.2; SCBC-3893; ESC-2878(Prev. ESC-840 Type B).
A spectacular mint error, one of the most dramatic error pieces we have ever encountered.
NGC Certification Number 4224665-001. Includes photo certificate.

Available online: http://atlasnumismatics.com/1033677



# MIIKE BYERS INC MIIKEBYERS.COM <br> U.S. \& World Major Mint Errors 

1985 Canada National Parks Proof \$100 Unofficial Platinum Strike Uniface (Platinum Mint Error or Pattern/Die Trial) 90\% Pt, 10\% Rh, 16.73 Grams
PCGS PR 67 Deep Cameo UNIQUE $\$ 100,000$


## MIIKE BYERS INC

8545 W Warm Springs Rd, Ste A-4 \#340, Las Vegas, NV 89113 MIKE@MIKEBYERS.COM | 714-914-6415
cyana

# Unique Chilean Numismatic Rarities 

## by Mike Byers (mikebyers.com)



## Unique Chilean Numismatic Rarities

Tere is a unique group of numismatic rarities from Chile. Included is a Chilean 5 Pesos Obverse Uncanceled Die. Normally, dies are defaced before being sold by world mints as collectibles, or melted and destroyed. In addition, there are nine complete feeder fingers that were struck by both the obverse and reverse dies. PCGS certified a very rare Chilean set of two-headed and two-tailed coins. They are Chilean 10 Pesos that were struck with two obverse dies and two reverse dies. This is a spectacular collection of Chilean unique numismatic rarities.

## Unique Chilean Numismatic Rarities

Chilean 5 Pesos Obverse Uncanceled Die


## Unioue Chilean Numismatic Rarities

Chile 10 Pesos Struck on a Feeder Finger
(Obverse)


## Unioue Chilean Numismatic Rarities

Chile 10 Pesos Struck on a Feeder Finger
(Reverse)


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## Unioue Chilean Numismatic Rarities

Chile 50 Pesos Struck on a Feeder Finger
(Obverse)


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## Unique Chilean Numismatic Rarities

Chile 50 Pesos Struck on a Feeder Finger
(Reverse)


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## Unique Chilean Numismatic Rarities

(200?) Chile 500 Pesos Struck on a Feeder Finger
(Obverse)


## Unique Chilean Numismatic Rarities

(200?) Chile 500 Pesos Struck on a Feeder Finger
(Reverse)


## Unique Chilean Numismatic Rarities

Chile 500 Pesos Struck on a Feeder Finger
(Obverse)


## Unique Chilean Numismatic Rarities

Chile 500 Pesos Struck on a Feeder Finger
(Reverse)


## Unique Chilean Numismatic Rarities

Chile 500 Pesos Struck on a Feeder Finger
(Obverse)


## Unique Chilean Numismatic Rarities

Chile 500 Pesos Struck on a Feeder Finger
(Reverse)


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## Unioue Chilean Numismatic Rarities

2008 Chile 500 Pesos Struck on a Feeder Finger
(Obverse)


## Unique Chilean Numismatic Rarities

2008 Chile 500 Pesos Struck on a Feeder Finger
(Reverse)


## Unique Chilean Numismatic Rarities

2010 Chile 5 Pesos Struck on a Feeder Finger
(Obverse)


## Unique Chilean Numismatic Rarities

2010 Chile 5 Pesos Struck on a Feeder Finger
(Reverse)


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## Unique Chilean Numismatic Rarities

2010 Chile 10 Pesos Struck on a Feeder Finger
(Obverse)


## Unioue Chilean Numismatic Rarities

2010 Chile 10 Pesos Struck on a Feeder Finger
(Reverse)


## Unioue Chilean Numismatic Rarities

2010 Chile 50 Pesos Struck on a Feeder Finger
(Obverse)


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## Unique Chilean Numismatic Rarities

2010 Chile 50 Pesos Struck on a Feeder Finger
(Reverse)


## Unioue Chilean Numismatic Rarities

2003 Chile 10 Peso Struck with Two Reverse Dies PCGS MS 62


## Unique Chilean Numismatic Rarities

2003 Chile 10 Peso Struck with Two Reverse Dies PCGS MS 62


## Unioue Chilean Numismatic Rarities

2003 Chile 10 Peso Struck with Two Reverse Dies PCGS MS 62
(Obverse)


## Unique Chilean Numismatic Rarities

2003 Chile 10 Peso Struck with Two Reverse Dies PCGS MS 62
(Reverse)


## Unique Chilean Numismatic Rarities

Chile 10 Peso Struck with Two Obverse Dies
PCGS MS 61


## Unique Chilean Numismatic Rarities

## Chile 10 Peso Struck with Two Obverse Dies

PCGS MS 61


## Unioue Chilean Numismatic Rarities

Chile 10 Peso Struck with Two Obverse Dies
PCGS MS 61
(Obverse)


## Unioue Chilean Numismatic Rarities

Chile 10 Peso Struck with Two Obverse Dies
PCGS MS 61
(Reverse)


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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 $\$ 2,415$

# Prices Realized In The September 2017 Long Beach Heritage Auction 



The following coins sold in the September 7-10, 2017 Long Beach Expo US Coins Signature Auction \#1259.


## Prices Realized In The September 2017 Long Beach Heritage Auction



1959-D Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a 10 Cent Planchet -- MS62 ANACS




1973 Roosevelt Dime -- Magnetic Slag Struck into Obverse -- MS62 PCGS \$1,020.00


## Prices Realized In The September 2017 Long Beach Heritage Auction



1984-P Jefferson Nickel -- Double Denomination on Struck 1C -- MS65 Red and Brown PCGS $\$ 780.00$


## 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.

## 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

# NGC Certifies 'Mule' ERROR ON 2017 Canadian Timber Wolf Coin 

## BY NGC

A rare error on a large modern coin is identified by NGC and confirmed by the Royal Canadian Mint.


Numismatic Corporation ${ }^{\circledR}$ has certified an extremely unusual "mule" error of the 2017 "In the Eyes of the Timber Wolf" Gold Kilogram \$2,500 coin issued by the Royal Canadian Mint. Guaranty
(NGC®)
extremely
the 2017
coin was struck with the obverse intended for the silver kilogram, which bears the denomination of $\$ 250$ instead of the correct $\$ 2,500$.

A mule is an error in which the two sides of a coin were incorrectly paired. In this case, the large gold

Modern coins struck with incorrect denominations are virtually unheard of. Adding to the significance of this piece is its low mintage of just 10 coins and its high intrinsic value - approximately \$40,000 (USD) at current gold prices. (The mintage of the silver coins was also low, a mere 400 pieces.)

David Camire, an NGC Grading Finalizer and error coin specialist, notes: "This is quite possibly the most significant error on a modern coin that I have seen in the past decade. The fact that it is a large format coin makes the error even more intriguing. It is hard to believe that such a coin made it out of the mint considering all of the quality control procedures the coins go through. I don't think anyone could have ever imagined that such an error could occur, let alone be released."

After NGC received the coin for certification, it contacted the

Royal Canadian Mint for further information. In a statement, the Royal Canadian Mint confirmed that as many as four of these mules may have been inadvertently struck and shipped to customers.

The silver and gold kilogram (32.15 troy ounces) Timber Wolf coins share a nearly identical reverse: the head of a northern timber wolf, staring straight ahead, creating a captivating effect. The eyes of the wolf, however, are colored differently on the two coins. On the silver coins, they are gold-toned, while on the gold coins, they are green.

The error that was submitted to NGC received a grade of NGC PF 70 Ultra Cameo. With a diameter of 101.6 mm (about four times the diameter of a US quarter), it was encapsulated in an NGC Oversize Holder ${ }^{\circledR}$ with a label that bears a description of the error and the coin's grade.

# MIIKE 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.

1. 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.
3. Mike Byers Inc charges a $10 \%$ Commission on each sale.
4. The minimum time for any listing is thirty days.
5. Seller agrees to a seven day return privilege from date of receipt.
6. Seller agrees to use an escrow service if requested by the buyer.
7. We reserve the right to deny or cancel any listing at any time.
8. All listing are subject to prior sale.

## Scanning Specifications

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

## Information Requirements

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

1. Name, Address \& Phone Number
2. E-Mail Address
3. 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

8545 W Warm Springs Rd, Ste A-4 \#340, Las Vegas, NV 89113 MIKE@MIKEBYERS.COM | 714-914-6415

# Pattern Overstrike Certified by NGC 

## BY NGC


#### Abstract

Numismatists at NGC identified an unusual overstruck U.S. pattern, which lends some insight into the production of the pattern issues of the late 1860s and 1870s.


Previously Unreported and Believed to be Unique


Numismatists at NGC identified an unusual overstruck U.S. pattern, which lends some insight into the production of the pattern issues of the late 1860 s and 1870 s . The coin is an 1870 Standard Silver dime showing Liberty with a cap and three stars (J839). The undertype is also an 1870 Standard Silver dime, struck in copper, showing Liberty with tiara without stars (J-845).

Patterns are often referred to by their Judd Number, the catalogue reference number assigned to them in United States Pattern Coins, Experimental, and Trial Pieces, by J. Hewitt Judd. Both J-839 and J-845, the coin and its undertype are Standard Silver series patterns. If released, these coins would have been used to redeem Fractional

## PATTERN OVERSTRIKE CERTIFIED BY NGC

Currency notes, but legislation authorizing their issuance was never passed.

An image progression shows the location of the undertype details. The top coin is a detail of J-839, while the bottom coin is J-843 which is the same design as J-845, but is struck in silver.


The Standard Silver pattern series was struck inboth 1869 and 1870 and consists of over 200 different issues. Three different head styles of Liberty were used to make pattern dimes, quarters, and half dollars, and all are married to
two different reverse designs. All were struck in silver, aluminum, and copper, and with reeded edge and plain edge. Other alloys and variations exist.

This great variety and abundance of pattern coinage was made expressly for collectors who purchased them in sets from the Mint. Since no production records were kept, many view the practice of striking pattern coins as a clandestine enterprise undertaken by Mint employees for their own profit.

But why was this overstrike produced? Since this pattern was made for collectors, one speculation is that an example of J-839 was needed to complete a set. None were available and a J-845 was taken from inventory to be recoined. This is further corroborated by the relative rarity of both coins, as J -845 is more common than J-839. Only 4 to 6 examples of J-839 are known, while an estimated 7-12 examples of $\mathrm{J}-845$ are known, according to the Judd reference.

Very few overstruck patterns have been identified, but this is the second such discovery that NGC has made this year.

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


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## BUYING MAJOR ERROR COINS \& CURRENCY

## FEATURED INVENTORY

1980 Canada 1 Cent Struck w/Two Rev Dies PCGS MS-64 RED
$\$ 8,750.00$


1964 Lincoln Cent Struck on a CLAD Dime PCGS MS-63

## \$4,500.00



# Fred Weinberg \& Co. <br> Dealer in Major Mint Error Coins \& Currency 

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1977-S Jefferson Nickel Struck on Clad Dime Plan. PCGS PROOF-66

## \$4,000.00



1979 Jefferson Nickel Overstruck on 1978 Cent NGC MS-65 RED/BRN

## \$3,850.00



1916 Buffalo Nickel Struck on Elliptical Planchet PCGS MS-62

## \$4,000.00



1889 Morgan Dollar Broadstruck out of Collar PCGS MS-63 Deep Mirror Proof Like

## \$3,750.00



## Fred Weinberg \& Co.

Dealer in Major Mint Error Coins \& Currency
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1887 Seated Liberty Dime Struck 10\% Off-Center PCGS MS-63

## \$3,200.00



1979-D Lincoln Cent Three Bonded Planchets PCGS MS-66 RED

## \$2,500.00



1999 Lincoln Cent Dual Date-Double Denomination PCGS MS-66

## \$2,800.00



Clad Ike \$1 Type-II Plan. T-II \& 3\% Clip PCGS PROOF-62

## \$2,000.00



# \$20 Liberty Struck on a US Large Cent Surfaces again 

## by Mike Byers (mikebyers.com)



Photo Courtesy of Dave Camire of NGC

The Unique 1851 US $\$ 20$ struck on a U.S. Large Cent was displayed at the 2018 FUN show. It caused quite a stir like it has before. The NGC insert states its Ex-Judd and it is illustrated in the Judd pattern book.

## \$20 Liberty Struck on a US Large Cent Suriaces Again

I purchased this $\$ 20$ struck on the Large Cent planchet from Fred Weinberg in 1975. It was featured in my 1978 mint error catalog, which is illustrated below.

```
MICHAEL BYERS
THE C. B. BYERS CORPORATION
P.O. BOX 478, DEPT.#1
LA VERNE, CA }9175
```

    FIRST CLASS MAIL
    Catalog \#I
Autumn-Winter
1975-1976


## \$20 Liberty Struck on a US Large Cent Suriaces Again



## \$20 Liberty Struck on a US Large Cent Suriaces Again



## \$20 Liberty Struck on a US Large Cent Suriaces Again

I sold it to a collector of major error coins immediately. Years later he sold it to Fred, who had the honor of handling it twice. Fred sold it to Mark Lighterman in 1985. It remains in Mark's collection to this date.


## \$20 Liberty Struck on a US Large Cent Suriaces Again

It's one of the few US unique error coins that both Fred and I wished we had kept for ourselves. It's a fabulous major mint error on a Twenty Dollar gold piece.

Pedigree: Woodin (1914 ANS Exhibit), Newcomer, Kosoff, Judd, Sol Kaplan, Fred Weinberg, Mike Byers, Mike Chambers, Fred Weinberg, Mark Lighterman


Photo Courtesy of Dave Camire of NGC

# 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.


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Grading Service ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
Established 1972

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## - Updated November 2017 -

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


## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Broadstrikes (Updated November 2017)

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

| Denomination | (Small) XF/AU | (Small) Unc | (Large) XF/AU | (Large) Unc |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large Cent | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 400$ | $\$ 1,500$ |
| Flying Eagle Cent $(1857-1858)$ | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| Indian Cent | $\$ 50$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 350$ |
| Lincoln Cent 1930 and Earlier | $\$ 50$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 250$ |
| Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel | $\$ 40$ | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 75$ | $\$ 200$ |
| Proof Lincoln Cent | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 1,500$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 2,500$ |
| 3 Cent Nickel | $\$ 250$ | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 400$ | $\$ 1,500$ |
| 3 Cent Silver | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 3,500$ | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 5,000$ |
| Shield Nickel | $\$ 400$ | $\$ 1,250$ | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 2,500$ |
| Liberty Nickel | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 600$ |
| Buffalo Nickel | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 500$ |
| Jefferson Nickel War Time | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 500$ |
| Proof Jefferson Nickel | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 2,500$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 4,000$ |
| Seated Half Dime Legend | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 3,500$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| Seated Dime Legend | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 3,500$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| Barber Dime | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 250$ | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 400$ |
| Mercury Dime | $\$ 40$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 250$ |
| Proof Clad Dime | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 5,000$ |
| Barber Quarter | $\$ 600$ | $\$ 1,250$ | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 2,500$ |
| Standing Liberty Quarter | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ |
| Washington Quarter Silver | $\$ 75$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 250$ |
| State Quarter | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 25$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 50$ |
| Proof Clad Quarter | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 5,000$ |
| Barber Half | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ |
| Walking Liberty Half | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 7,000$ |
| Franklin Half | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ |
| Kennedy Half Silver | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 250$ | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 300$ |
| Kennedy Half Clad | $\$ 40$ | $\$ / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 50$ | $\$ 50$ |
| Proof Clad Half | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 500$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 400$ |
| Morgan Dollar | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 7,000$ |
| Peace Dollar | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| IKE Dollar | $\$ 75000$ |  |  |  |
| SBA Dollar | $\$ 300$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 200$ |  |
| Sac Dollar | $\$ 1,500$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 1,000$ |  |
| Presidential Dollar | $\$ 2,500$ |  |  |  |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Partial Collars (Updated November 2017)



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

| Denomination | XF/AU | Unc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large Cent | \$100 | \$200 |
| Flying Eagle Cent (1857-1858) | \$500 | \$1,500 |
| Indian Cent | \$35 | \$100 |
| Lincoln Cent 1930 and Earlier | \$30 | \$100 |
| Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel | \$25 | \$50 |
| Proof Lincoln Cent | N/A | \$750 |
| 3 Cent Nickel | \$150 | \$500 |
| 3 Cent Silver | \$250 | \$750 |
| Shield Nickel | \$200 | \$600 |
| Liberty Nickel | \$50 | \$150 |
| Buffalo Nickel | \$50 | \$75 |
| Jefferson Nickel War Time | \$40 | \$60 |
| Proof Jefferson Nickel | N/A | \$1,000 |
| Seated Half Dime Legend | \$750 | \$1,500 |
| Seated Dime Legend | \$500 | \$1,250 |
| Barber Dime | \$75 | \$150 |
| Mercury Dime | \$30 | \$100 |
| Proof Clad Dime | N/A | \$1,250 |
| Barber Quarter | \$300 | \$750 |
| Standing Liberty Quarter | \$1,250 | \$2,000 |
| Washington Quarter Silver | \$40 | \$75 |
| State Quarter | N/A | \$15 |
| Proof Clad Quarter | N/A | \$1,500 |
| Barber Half | \$1,000 | \$1,500 |
| Walking Liberty Half | \$1,500 | \$3,500 |
| Franklin Half | \$500 | \$1,000 |
| Kennedy Half Silver | \$50 | \$100 |
| Kennedy Half Clad | \$20 | \$30 |
| Proof Clad Half | N/A | \$2,000 |
| Morgan Dollar | \$150 | \$300 |
| Peace Dollar | \$1,000 | \$2,500 |
| IKE Dollar | \$50 | \$100 |
| SBA Dollar | \$20 | \$30 |
| Sac Dollar | N/A | \$100 |
| Presidential Dollar | N/A | \$400 |
| \$1 Gold Type 1 | \$2,500 | \$5,000 |
| \$1 Gold Type 2 | \$5,000 | \$10,000 |
| \$1 Gold Type 3 | \$2,000 | \$3,000 |
| \$21⁄2 Liberty | \$2,000 | \$3,000 |
| \$21/2 Indian | \$2,000 | \$3,000 |
| \$3 | \$5,000 | \$10,000 |
| \$5 Liberty | \$4,000 | \$5,000 |
| \$5 Indian | \$4,000 | \$6,000 |
| \$10 Liberty | \$4,000 | \$7,500 |
| \$10 Indian | \$7,500 | \$10,000 |
| \$20 Liberty Type 3 | \$7,500 | \$10,000 |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Uniface Strikes (Updated November 2017)



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

| Denomination | Uniface Obverse XF | Uniface Obverse Unc | Uniface Reverse XF | Uniface Reverse Unc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large Cent | \$1,500 | \$4,000 | \$1,250 | \$2,000 |
| Indian Cent | \$750 | \$3,000 | \$700 | \$2,500 |
| Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel | \$250 | \$500 | \$200 | \$400 |
| Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears | \$50 | \$100 | \$40 | \$75 |
| 3 Cent Nickel | \$1,500 | \$3,000 | \$1,250 | \$2,500 |
| Shield Nickel | \$1,750 | \$4,000 | \$1,500 | \$3,000 |
| Liberty Nickel | \$2,000 | \$3,500 | \$1,500 | \$3,000 |
| Buffalo Nickel | \$2,250 | \$3,000 | \$2,000 | \$2,500 |
| Jefferson Nickel War Time | \$300 | \$750 | \$250 | \$500 |
| Jefferson Nickel | \$20 | \$40 | \$20 | \$40 |
| Barber Dime | \$2,000 | \$3,000 | \$1,500 | \$2,500 |
| Mercury Dime | \$1,500 | \$2,500 | \$1,250 | \$2,250 |
| Roosevelt Dime Silver | \$100 | \$150 | \$100 | \$150 |
| Roosevelt Dime Clad | \$40 | \$75 | \$35 | \$60 |
| Washington Quarter Silver | \$400 | \$750 | \$350 | \$500 |
| Washington Quarter Clad | \$100 | \$125 | \$75 | \$100 |
| State Quarter | N/A | \$300 | N/A | \$500 |
| Kennedy Half Clad | \$750 | \$1,000 | \$500 | \$750 |
| IKE Dollar | \$2,000 | \$4,000 | N/A | \$3,000 |
| SBA Dollar | \$500 | \$1,000 | N/A | \$750 |
| Sac Dollar | \$750 | \$1,500 | N/A | \$1,000 |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Bonded Coins <br> (Updated November 2017)



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

| Denomination | 2 Planchets | 3-4 Planchets | 5-10 Planchets |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 15,000$ | - |
| Lincoln Cent Memorial | $\$ 600$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 5,000-\$ 10,000$ |
| Jefferson Nickel | $\$ 1,250$ | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 6,000-\$ 10,000$ |
| Roosevelt Dime Silver | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 12,500$ | - |
| Roosevelt Dime Clad | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 5,000$ | - |
| Washington Quarter Silver | $\$ 7,500$ | - | - |
| Washington Quarter Clad | $\$ 3,000$ | - | - |
| State Quarter | $\$ 5,000$ | - | - |
| Kennedy Half Silver | $\$ 12,500$ | - | - |
| Kennedy Half Clad | $\$ 10,000$ | - | - |
| IKE Dollar | - | - | - |
| SBA Dollar | $\$ 10,000$ | - | - |
| Sac Dollar | $\$ 10,000$ | - | - |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Struck Fragments <br> (Updated November 2017)



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

| Denomination | Uniface | Die Struck Both Sides |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Indian Cent | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 2,000$ |
| Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 2,000$ |
| Lincoln Cent Memorial | $\$ 75$ | $\$ 125$ |
| 3 Cent Nickel | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,500$ |
| Jefferson Nickel | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 200$ |
| Roosevelt Dime Silver | $\$ 500$ | $\$ 1,000$ |
| Roosevelt Dime Clad | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 250$ |
| Washington Quarter Silver | $\$ 1,250$ | $\$ 1,500$ |
| Washington Quarter Clad | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 300$ |
| State Quarter | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 1,000$ |
| Kennedy Half Silver | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 2,500$ |
| Kennedy Half Clad | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 1,250$ |
| IKE Dollar | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ |
| SBA Dollar | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 3,000$ |
| Sac Dollar | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Mated Pairs (Updated November 2017)



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

The rarest mated pair type involves two die caps (obverse and reverse) where both dies were capped at the same time and both die caps are mated. This last type is extremely rare and there are only a few known examples of mated pairs involving an obverse die cap and reverse die cap. There are several of these mated pairs known on Kennedy Halves including two dated 1976, which is the Bicentennial year. One of the most spectacular mated pairs involve two Barber Dimes, an obverse die cap mated to a reverse die cap and are unique.

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

| Denomination | Overlapping | Full Brockage | Die Cap | 2 Die Caps |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears | $\$ 3,500$ | $\$ 4,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ | - |
| Lincoln Cent Memorial | $\$ 500$ | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 1,250$ |
| Liberty Nickel | - | $\$ 20,000$ | - | - |
| Jefferson Nickel (pre War Time) | - | - | - | $\$ 15,000$ |
| Jefferson Nickel | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 1,250$ | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 2,500$ |
| Barber Dime | - | - | - | $\$ 50,000$ |
| Roosevelt Dime Silver | $\$ 3,500$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ | - |
| Roosevelt Dime Clad | $\$ 1,250$ | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,000$ |
| Washington Quarter Silver | $\$ 5,000$ | - | - | - |
| Washington Quarter Clad | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| State Quarter | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ | - |
| Kennedy Half Silver | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 12,500$ |
| Kennedy Half Clad | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 8,500$ |
| Kennedy Half Bicentennial | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| IKE Dollar | $\$ 20,000$ | - | - | - |
| SBA Dollar | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 12,500$ | - | - |
| Sac Dollar | - | - | - | - |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Transitional Errors (Updated November 2017)



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

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

| Denomination | Off-Metal Planchet | Circulated | AU | Unc | Choice Unc - Gem |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lincoln Cent 1943 Transitional | Copper Cent Planchet | $\$ 75,000$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 200,000$ | $\$ 250,000$ |
| Lincoln Cent 1944 Transitional | Steel Cent Planchet | $\$ 30,000$ | $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 150,000$ |
| Lincoln Cent 1964 Transitional | Clad Dime Planchet | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,500$ | $\$ 4,000$ |
| Lincoln Cent 1965 Transitional | Silver Dime Planchet | $\$ 2,750$ | $\$ 4,500$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| Roosevelt Dime 1964 Transitional | Clad Dime Planchet | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 6,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 8,500$ |
| Roosevelt Dime 1965 Transitional | Silver Dime Planchet | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 6,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 8,500$ |
| Washington Quarter 1964 Transitional | Clad Quarter Planchet | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 6,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 8,500$ |
| Washington Quarter 1965 Transitional | Silver Quarter Planchet | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 6,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 8,500$ |
| Kennedy Half 1964 Transitional | Clad Half Planchet | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 7,000$ | $\$ 9,000$ |
| Kennedy Half 1965 Transitional | Silver Half Planchet | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 6,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| Kennedy Half 1964 Transitional | Clad Quarter Planchet | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 8,500$ |
| Kennedy Half 1965 Transitional | Silver Quarter Planchet | $\$ 7,000$ | $\$ 8,000$ | $\$ 9,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| Ike Dollar Transitional | 40\% Silver Planchet | $\$ 2,750$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,500$ | $\$ 4,000$ |
| SBA Dollar Transitional | Sacagawea Planchet | N/A | N/A | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| Sacagawea Dollar Transitional | SBA Planchet | N/A | N/A | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 10,000$ |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## U.S. Gold Errors (Updated November 2017)



Major mint errors on U.S. Gold coins are the most prized category of all mint errors. Gold errors are very rare and a few have traded in the $\$ 75,000$ to $\$ 100,000$ range. Even a broadstruck U.S. Gold coin can easily sell for $\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 30,000$ compared to a broadstruck Cent, Nickel, Dime or Quarter which all sell for well under $\$ 10$. Many serious collectors of Gold Errors have to wait patiently for months and sometimes even years to acquire that one special piece for their collection.

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

| Denomination | Partial Collar | Broadstruck | Clipped Planchet | 3\%-5\% Off-Center | 10\% - 15\% Off-Center |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$1 Gold Type 1 | \$1,000 | \$5,000 | \$2,000 | \$10,000 | \$25,000 |
| \$1 Gold Type 2 | \$5,000 | \$10,000 | \$10,000 | \$20,000 | \$35,000 |
| \$1 Gold Type 3 | \$1,000 | \$4,000 | \$1,500 | \$7,500 | \$15,000 |
| \$21/2 Liberty | \$2,000 | \$7,500 | \$2,500 | \$10,000 | \$20,000 |
| \$21/2 Indian | \$2,000 | \$7,500 | \$2,500 | \$7,500 | \$17,500 |
| \$3 Indian | \$5,000 | \$15,000 | \$5,000 | \$15,000 | \$35,000 |
| \$5 Liberty | \$4,000 | \$8,500 | \$3,000 | \$12,500 | \$30,000 |
| \$5 Indian | \$5,000 | \$10,000 | \$3,000 | \$30,000 | \$50,000 |
| \$10 Liberty | \$4,000 | \$20,000 | \$3,000 | \$25,000 | \$50,000 |
| \$10 Indian | \$5,000 | \$20,000 | \$5,000 | \$30,000 | \$60,000 |
| \$20 Liberty | \$5,000 | \$20,000 | \$7,500 | \$50,000 | \$125,000 |
| \$20 St. Gaudens | - | - | \$5,000 | - | - |
| \$5 American Eagle | \$1,000 | \$2,000 | \$750 | \$2,500 | \$3,500 |
| \$10 American Eagle | \$1,250 | \$2,500 | \$1,000 | \$3,000 | \$3,500 |
| \$25 American Eagle | \$1,500 | \$3,000 | \$1,500 | \$3,500 | \$5,000 |
| \$50 American Eagle | \$2,000 | \$5,000 | \$2,000 | \$5,000 | \$10,000 |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Indents (Updated November 2017)




#### Abstract

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 | \$200 | \$400 | \$250 | \$500 |
| Sac Dollar | \$300 | \$500 | \$400 | \$750 |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Die Caps (Updated November 2017)



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 | \$15,000 | \$30,000 | \$12,500 | \$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 |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Die Adjustment Strikes (Updated November 2017)



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 | \$7,500 | \$15,000 |
| 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 |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Double Denominations (Updated November 2017)



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 | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 750$ |
| Lincoln Cent Memorial | Foreign Coin | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 600$ | $\$ 750$ |
| Jefferson Nickel | Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 2,500$ |
| Jefferson Nickel | Lincoln Cent Memorial | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 1,000$ |
| Jefferson Nickel | Foreign Coin | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 1,250$ | $\$ 1,500$ |
| Jefferson Nickel | Roosevelt Dime | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 1,250$ | $\$ 1,500$ |
| Roosevelt Dime Silver | Foreign Coin | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| Roosevelt Dime Clad | Foreign Coin | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 5,000$ |
| Washington Quarter Silver | Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ |
| Washington Quarter Silver | Lincoln Cent Memorial | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,500$ |
| Washington Quarter Silver | Foreign Coin | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,500$ |
| Washington Quarter Silver | Jefferson Nickel | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ |
| Washington Quarter Silver | Roosevelt Dime Silver | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,500$ |
| Washington Quarter Clad | Lincoln Cent Memorial | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,500$ |
| Washington Quarter Clad | Foreign Coin | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,000$ |
| Washington Quarter Clad | Jefferson Nickel | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,500$ |
| Washington Quarter Clad | Roosevelt Dime Clad | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,000$ |
| State Quarter | Jefferson Nickel | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| State Quarter (Extremely Rare) | Any Other Denomination | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 12,500$ |
| Franklin Half | Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 12,500$ | $\$ 25,000$ |
| Kennedy Half (Extremely Rare) | Any Denomination | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 12,500$ |
| IKE Dollar (Extremely Rare) | Any Denomination | $\$ 15,000$ | $\$ 20,000$ | $\$ 25,000$ |
| Sac Dollar | Maryland State Quarter | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Brockages (Updated November 2017)



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

| Denomination | 50\% Brockage XF | 100\% Brockage XF | 50\% Brockage Unc | 100\% Brockage Unc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large Cent | \$600 | \$1,000 | \$3,000 | \$10,000 |
| Indian Cent | \$500 | \$1,250 | \$1,500 | \$4,000 |
| Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel | \$350 | \$500 | \$650 | \$1,000 |
| Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears | \$125 | \$200 | \$200 | \$350 |
| 3 Cent Nickel | \$1,250 | \$2,000 | \$3,500 | \$5,000 |
| 3 Cent Silver | \$2,000 | \$3,000 | \$3,000 | \$6,000 |
| Shield Nickel | \$1,500 | \$2,500 | \$3,500 | \$5,000 |
| Liberty Nickel | \$1,250 | \$2,250 | \$2,000 | \$4,000 |
| Buffalo Nickel | \$2,000 | \$2,500 | \$4,000 | \$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 | \$4,000 | \$3,000 | \$7,500 |
| SBA Dollar | N/A | N/A | \$500 | \$2,500 |
| Sac Dollar | N/A | N/A | \$1,500 | \$5,000 |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Double \& Multiple Strikes (Updated November 2017)



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 | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 4,000$ |
| 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 | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 5,000$ |
| Barber Dime | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| Mercury Dime | $\$ 3,500$ | $\$ 8,500$ |
| Proof Clad Dime | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 5,000$ |
| Standing Liberty Quarter | $\$ 15,000$ | $\$ 50,000$ |
| Washington Quarter Silver | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 350$ |
| State Quarter | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 350-\$ 750$ |
| Proof Clad Quarter | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 6,000$ |
| Walking Liberty Half | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 25,000$ |
| Franklin Half | $\$ 6,500$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| Kennedy Half Silver | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 2,500$ |
| Kennedy Half Clad | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 750$ |
| Proof Kennedy Half Clad | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| Morgan Dollar | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 25,000$ |
| Peace Dollar | $\$ 15,000$ | $\$ 40,000$ |
| IKE Dollar | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 4,000-\$ 7,500$ |
| SBA Dollar | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ |
| Sac Dollar | $\$ 2,500$ |  |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Off-Center Strikes (Updated November 2017)



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 | - | - | \$1,500 | \$5,000 |

# Mint Error News Price Guide 

## Off-Metals <br> (Updated November 2017)



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 | $\mathbf{A U}$ | Unc | Choice Unc $-\mathbf{G e m}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indian Cent | Foreign Planchet | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| Indian Cent | Dime Planchet | $\$ 20,000$ | $\$ 30,000$ | $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 75,000$ |
| Lincoln Cent Before 1919 | Dime Planchet | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 6,500$ | $\$ 10,000$ | - |
| Lincoln Cent Before 1919 | Foreign Planchet | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ | - |
| Lincoln Cent 1919 - 1940 | Dime Planchet | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ |
| Lincoln Cent 1919 - 1940 | Foreign Planchet | $\$ 500$ | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 2,500$ |
| Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel | Dime Planchet | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| Lincoln Cent 1943 Transitional | Copper Cent Planchet | $\$ 75,000$ | 100,000 | $\$ 150,000$ | $\$ 200,000$ |
| Lincoln Cent 1944 Transitional | Steel Cent Planchet | $\$ 30,000$ | $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 150,000$ |
| Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears (1941-1964) | Dime Planchet | $\$ 500$ | $\$ 600$ | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 2,000$ |
| Lincoln Cent 1965 and Later | Dime Planchet | $\$ 125$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 350$ |
| Lincoln Cent 1964 Transitional | Clad Dime Planchet | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,500$ | $\$ 4,000$ |
| 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 | $\$ 250$ | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 400$ | $\$ 500$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

# Mint Error News Price Guide 

## Off-Metals (Updated November 2017)

| 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 | \$7,000 | \$8,000 | \$9,000 | \$10,000 |
| 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 |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Counterbrockages <br> (Updated November 2017)



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

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

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Fold-Over Strikes (Updated November 2017)



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 | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 8,500$ |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Martha Washington Test Pieces (Updated November 2017)



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

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

| 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) | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 10,000$ |



Issues of Mint Error News Magazine are available for you to read online at:
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1970-S Proof Washington Quarter Struck on a Silver Barber Quarter NGC PF 65

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## Len Roosmalen




## What are Martha Washington Test Pieces?

An example of Pollock \#2082, the Martha Washington Quarter, has been discovered and was purchased by Michael Byers of Byers Numismatic Corp. (mikebyers.com). This is one of two known examples in private hands. There is one set of a Dime, Quarter and Half struck by the 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 coppernickel clad over copper."

## 2018 Coin Shows



## Visit Mike Byers at the following shows:

| January 4-7 | FUN Fort Lauderdale, Florida |
| :---: | :---: |
| January 24-27 | PCGS Members Only Show Las Vegas, Nevada |
| February 22-24 | Long Beach Coin \& Collectibles Expo Long Beach, California |
| March 8-10 | ANA National Money Show Irving, Texas |
| March 22-25 | Baltimore Spring Show Baltimore, Maryland |
| April 11-14 | PCGS Members Only Show Las Vegas, Nevada |
| April 25-28 | Central States Schaumberg, Illinois |
| May 18-20 | Las Vegas Numismatic Society Coin Show Las Vegas, Nevada |
| June 14-16 | Long Beach Coin \& Collectibles Expo Long Beach, California |
| June 21-24 | Baltimore Summer Expo Baltimore, Maryland |
| July 12-14 | FUN <br> Orlando, Florida |
| July 25-28 | PCGS Members Only Show Las Vegas, Nevada |
| August 14-18 | ANA World's Fair of Money Philadelphia, Pennsylvania |
| September 6-8 | Long Beach Coin \& Collectibles Expo Long Beach, California |
| September 26-29 | PCGS Members Only Show Las Vegas, Nevada |
| October 25-27 | Baltimore Winter Expo Baltimore, Maryland |
| December 8-10 | The Vegas Show Las Vegas, Nevada |
| December 12-15 | PCGS Members Only Show Las Vegas, Nevada |

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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.

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