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

## minterrornews.com

1974 S IC
MINT ERROR MS 66
On 1973 Panama 10 Balboa Stk w/two Obv Dies \#1/2 ||1|||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||


1974 S IC
MINT ERROR MS 64 BN
Reverse Brockage
Stk w/wwo Obv Dies 12/2



## TmonPaitoniczasinicomincons 



## Now Available From Amazon.com and Zyrus Press




Issue 57 • Summer 2021
Publisher \& Editor Mike Byers

## Production Editor

 Sam Rhazi
## Contributing Editors

Andy Lustig Fred Weinberg

Jeff Ylitalo Marc Crane

## Contributing Writers

Heritage Auctions
NGC
Jon Sullivan
Ron Guth
Advertising
The ad space is sold out. Please e-mail editor@minterrornews.com to be added to the waiting list.

## Subscriptions

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

Mint Error News is the official publication of minterrornews.com. All content Copyright 2021 Mint Error News. All rights reserved. No part of this magazine may be reproduced in any form without the expressed written permission of the publisher. Opinions expressed in this publication do not necessarily represent the viewpoints of Mint Error News. This publication is distributed with the understanding that the information presented herein is from various sources for which there can be no warranty or responsibility by the publisher as to accuracy, price or completeness. Mint Error News accepts unsolicited manuscripts, artwork, and photographs for publication. Direct editorial submissions to editor@minterrornews.com. All unsolicited material will not be returned. PRINTED IN THE U.S.A.

# Mint Error News Magazine 

## Issue 57 • Summer 2021

- Table of Contents -
Mike Byers' Welcome ..... 4
Mated Pair of 1974-S Lincoln Cents Struck by 2 U.S. Cent Obverse Dies ..... 8
Unique Proof Double Denomination Dual Date
Bicentennial 1976-S Quarter on a Struck 1967 Dime ..... 19
Prices Realized in the September 2020 Heritage Auction of the Bob R. Simpson Collection ..... 26
Unique Proof Double Denomination Bicentennial 1976-S Quarter Double Struck on a Struck Dime ..... 59
Canadian Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes ..... 70
Unique California Fractional Gold Overstrike ..... 84
Certified but Not Graded: Adjustment Strikes, Struck Thrus \& Other Mint Errors ..... 91
Extremely Rare German 5 Mark Overdate ..... 105
Prices Realized in the August 2020 Error Coinage Special Online Heritage Auction ..... 110
Unique California Fractional Gold Incomplete Punched Planchet ..... 119
Counterfeit Detection: 1942 Lincoln Cent Mint Error ..... 125
Error Coin Sidelines George Washington ..... 131
Set of 4 Weakly Struck American Silver Eagles ..... 136
Collectors are Collecting Errors! ..... 143
Counterfeit Detection: 1955 Doubled-Die Obverse Cent ..... 146
Prices Realized in The September 2020 Heritage US Coins Signature Auction ..... 150
Extremely Rare \$50 Gold Eagle Double Struck Partial Collar ..... 158
Extremely Rare "Peacock" Variant 150 Yuan $200 z$ Silver Coin ..... 166
Unique German Third Reich Matte Proof Set in Silver ..... 170
Mint Error News Price Guide ..... 185
Mint Error News Glossary ..... 217

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 

 Brlnging the latest mint erfor news f๑ 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.


# MINTERRORNEWS MAGAZINE 

 Bringing the latest mint erfor news ל๑ fhe collector.
# Fred Weinberg \& Co. Dealer in Major Mint Error Coins \& Currency 

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 PCGS (Professional Coin Grading Service) dealer at it's inception in 1986.


Marc Crane is a dealer specializing in rare U.S. coins and U.S. patterns. He started Marc One Numismatics, Inc. in 1991.

Marc tied for 1st place in a PCGS grading contest and is a contributor to the Red Book. He also assisted in the pattern section for the Red Book. He regularly attends coin shows and auctions across the country.

# MINTERRORNEWS MAGAZINE Bringing the latest mint erfor news f๑ fhe collector. 



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


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

# Mated Pair of 1974-S Lincoln Cents Strick by 2 U.S. Cent Obverse Dies 

## by Mike Byers

1974 S 1C
MINT ERROR MS 66
On 1973 Panama . 10 Balboa
Stk w/two Obv Dies \#1/2
5848017-001
|||||||||||||| ||||||||||||||| |||||||| |||
NUMISMATIC GUARANTV CORPORATION SNGC?



Although there are U.S. coins that are 2 headed (struck by 2 obverse dies), 2 tailed (struck by 2 reverse dies) and muled (struck by 2 Page 8 minterrornews.com

## Mated Pair of 1974-S Lincoln Cents Strick by 2 U.S. Cent Obverse Dies



## Mated Pair of 1974-S Lincoln Cents Struck by 2 U.S. Cent Obverse Dies

The U.S. Mint in San Francisco struck coins for Panama in 1973. In this mated pair, coin $\# 1$ is a 1973 Panama Tenth Balboa die struck both sides by the Panama dies on a U.S. clad Dime planchet. In 1974, also at the San Francisco Mint, 2 obverse Lincoln Cent dies, both dated 1974-S, were paired together and installed in the same press. If a copper Cent planchet had been struck by this die pair, a 2 headed Lincoln Cent would have been produced. To date, none have been discovered. This 1973 Tenth Balboa was placed in the collar of the press containing the 2 obverse dies for the 1974-S Lincoln Cent, on top of a copper Cent planchet already seated in the collar. These were then subsequently struck together (mated).

Both "S" mint marks are different, proving that 2 obverse dies were simultaneously in the press together! NGC has authenticated and certified each Cent as a 1974-S 1C since 2 different Lincoln Cent obverse dies
were used to create this mated pair.
The reverse of the Tenth Balboa (coin \#1) was struck by the obverse Lincoln Cent upper die (hammer die). The obverse of the Tenth Balboa design brockaged the obverse of coin \#2 (copper planchet) since they were struck together. Therefore, coin \#1 is a 1974-S obverse Lincoln Cent overstruck on a 1973 (dual date) Panama Tenth Balboa coin.

Coin \#2 is the second mint error of this mated pair, struck by the second Lincoln Cent obverse die in the same press at the same time. The obverse shows the brockage of the Panama design from coin \#1 and the reverse shows the design from the obverse die of the second 1974-S Lincoln Cent, not the memorial building had it been a reverse Cent die!

As previously mentioned, there are a variety of U.S. coins known that were struck by either 2 obverse dies, 2 reverse dies or 2 muled dies of different denominations.

## Mated Pair of 1974-S Lincoln Cents Struck by 2 U.S. Cent Obverse Dies

## Other known U.S. 2 Headed, 2 Tailed and Muled coins:

- A unique 1859 Indian Cent struck by 2 obverse dies
- A unique 1858 Indian Cent obverse die muled with a 1858 Flying Eagle Cent pattern obverse die
- A unique Jefferson Nickel struck by 2 obverse dies
- (2) known Roosevelt Dimes struck by 2 reverse dies
- A unique 1993-D Lincoln Cent obverse die muled to a Roosevelt Dime reverse die in copper
- A unique 1995-P Dime reverse die mated to a Lincoln Cent obverse die in clad
- (3) known Washington Quarters struck by 2 reverse dies, 1 of these is indented
- (19) known Sacagawea Dollars with reverse die muled with State Quarter obverse die in manganese, with 1 selling for $\mathbf{\$ 1 9 2 , 0 0 0}$ in a Stack's Bowers auction certified by NGC
- And now this unique Lincoln Cent mated pair struck from 2 obverse Cent dies in the same press

Also previously mentioned, there are no known 2 headed or 2 tailed Lincoln Cents other than this unique discovery mated pair struck by 2 obverse Lincoln Centdies.Itisalsotheonlyknownmated pair of 2 headed, 2 tailed or muled dies on any U.S. coin of any denomination! This off-metal mated pair that is dual
dated from 2 different countries and struck by 2 Lincoln Cent obverse dies in the same press is amazing. It stands alone in a class by itself in terms of rarity and fascination and combines an incredible and seemingly impossible set of circumstances creating this world-class mint error.

## Mated Pair of 1974-S Lincoln Cents Strick by 2 U.S. Cent Obverse Dies



## Mated Pair of 1974-S Lincoln Cents Strick by 2 U.S. Cent Obverse Dies



1974-S Lincoln Cent Mated Pair
Struck by 2 U.S. Cent Obverse Dies
Coin \#1 On 1973 Panama Tenth Balboa
NGC MS 66
UNIQUE DISCOVERY

## Mated Pair of 1974-S Lincoln Cents Strick by 2 U.S. Cent Obverse Dies



1974-S Lincoln Cent Mated Pair
Struck by 2 U.S. Cent Obverse Dies
Coin \#1 On 1973 Panama Tenth Balboa

## Mated Pair of 1974-S Lincoln Cents Strick by 2 U.S. Cent Obverse Dies



1974-S Lincoln Cent Mated Pair
Struck by 2 U.S. Cent Obverse Dies
Coin \#2 Reverse Brockage
NGC MS 64 BN
UNIQUE DISCOVERY

## Mated Pair of 1974-S Lincoln Cents Strick by 2 U.S. Cent Obverse Dies



1974-S Lincoln Cent Mated Pair
Struck by 2 U.S. Cent Obverse Dies
Coin \#2 Reverse Brockage
NGC MS 64 BN
UNIQUE DISCOVERY

Two-Headed \& Two-Tailed Errors are featured in my NLG Award winning book, World's Greatest Mint Errors.


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



World's Greatest Mint Errors by Mike Byers

## NLG Award Winner:

Best World Coin Book

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

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

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

MIIKE BYERS INC


LIFE MEMBER \#3675
 DEALER

# Unique Proof Double Denomination Dual Date Bicentennial 1976-S Quarter on a Strick 1967 Dime 

## by Mike Byers



This is the only known proof Bicentennial Quarter struck over a Roosevelt Dime. In addition, it is a "dual date" since the dime is dated 1967, an amazing 9 years apart!

The 1976 Proof Bicentennial Quarters were struck at the San Francisco Mint. The 1967 Dimes do not have a mint mark since they were struck at several U.S. Mints. Struck as circulating coinage in 1967 at the Philadelphia and Denver Mints, and struck as special specimen coins (SMS) to be included in the Special Mint Sets in San Francisco at the Mint.

Since no Mint Mark designates which U.S. Mint struck the 1967 U.S. Dimes, the only way to determine if this 1967 Dime was struck in San Francisco would be the special surface and strike on the SMS Dimes. Since this Dime was overstruck by proof quarter dies for the 1976 Bicentennial Quarter, no determination can be made.

1976 Bicentennial off-metal mint errors are very rare in every denomination struck for circulation. In proof, they are prohibitively rare with only 4 proof Bicentennial
off-metal double denominations known on any denomination. There are (2) Bicentennial proof quarters struck over struck cents known, a Bicentennial proof quarter double struck on a struck dime and this just discovered and unique 1976-S Bicentennial quarter struck over a struck 1967 dime.

For comparison purposes, in a Heritage auction, a NGC Mint State 64 Bicentennial Quarter on a Dime blank sold for $\$ 6,900$. Also in a Heritage auction, a Bicentennial quarter struck on a struck Dime in PCGS Mint State 62, sold for $\$ 9,200$. Jon Sullivan, a coin dealer specializing in mint errors, sold the only known Bicentennial quarter struck on a dime blank in PCGS Proof 67 in the low 5 figure range.

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

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

This unique mint error offered here was just discovered and was authenticated and certified Proof 67 by NGC. It is unique and is a significant discovery for several important reasons. It is the only known Bicentennial quarter struck over a struck dime in proof. It is also a "dual date" Bicentennial 1976S quarter overstruck on a 1967
dime, 9 years apart. It was either struck in Philadelphia or Denver for circulation or San Francisco on a specially prepared SMS planchet.

It was preserved in amazing condition with considerable detail remaining on both the obverse and reverse. The obverse design of the dime is mostly visible underneath the design of the obverse design of the quarter. The full date 1967 is clearly visible giving it a remarkable and dramatic look of the dual date 1976-S and 1967.

This discovery mint error is fascinating since it combines rarity (unique), quality (Proof 67), history (Bicentennial one year only design), intrigue (either struck in Philadelphia or Denver for circulation or in San Francisco as SMS) and mystery (9 years apart). This enigmatic and unique U.S. proof mint error belongs in a major collection of the finest error coins or in a collection of Bicentennial coins.


Proof 1776-1976 S Bicentennial Quarter Overstruck on 1967 Roosevelt Dime Double Denomination \& Dual Date

NGC PF 67
UNIQUE


Proof 1776-1976 S Bicentennial Quarter Overstruck on 1967 Roosevelt Dime
Double Denomination \& Dual Date
NGC PF 67
UNIQUE


Here is a 1967 Roosevelt Dime image transposed on this mint error.

## Unique Proof Double Denomination Dial Date Bicentennia 1976-S Quarter on a Struck 1967 Dime

Proof Erros are featured in my NLG Award winning book, World's Greatest Mint Errors.


## Prices Realized in the September 2020 Heritage Auction of the Bob R. Simpson Collection

The following coins sold in the September 2020 Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part I \#1310. Images Courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com


# 1862 Indian Cent, MS67 <br> Stunning Obverse Die Cap From the Harrison Phillips Collection 

Sold for: $\mathbf{\$ 4 0 , 8 0 0 . 0 0}$


1862 Indian Cent -- Obverse Die Cap -- MS67 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. This is one of the most stunning and spectacular errors that we have seen or handled, a remarkable illustration of what can go wrong during coining

operations. Although coinage presses in 1862 did not operate with nearly the same speed as modern-day presses, they could still strike quite a large number of coins every minute.

A die cap is created when a blank planchet literally sticks to the die through multiple press cycles. The successive cycle of the press, over a short period, probably seconds rather than minutes, caused the planchet to expand slightly, and the obverse detail to become just a little sharper in definition. As the metal expanded, it also became more brittle and eventually split into a fan shape with eight individual tabs. Clearly, the copper-nickel (in this case $12 \%$ nickel and $88 \%$ copper) was quite hard and contributed to the appearance that is now so coveted.

The obverse is exceptionally sharp, especially at the center, with every feather tip and every diamond fully and completely defined. The legend and date
are drawn to the border, with the border design extensively drawn out onto the individual tabs. This Superb Gem is highly lustrous with wonderful tan color accented by light blue color in the fields. This is a uniface example with no design visible on the reverse, possibly the result of two planchets fed into the press at the same time, but more likely the repeated blows of the die cap that caused the reverse design to expand and eventually disappear entirely. For the connoisseur who appreciates the combination of impressivequality andoutrageous character. This amazing piece is recorded as number three in the 100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins reference by Nicholas P. Brown, David J. Camire, and Fred Weinberg.


1862 Indian Cent, MS67 Stunning Obverse Die Cap From the Harrison Phillips Collection


## 1796 Quarter Eagle in White Metal Judd-23a, Private Restrike, MS63

Sold for: $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 6 , 0 0 0 . 0 0}$


1796 Quarter Eagle, Judd-23a, from rusted dies. Undoubtedly it was Private Restrike, Pollock-6035, produced either by Joseph Mickley Unique, MS63 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. or Montroville Dickeson from dies This piece might appear to be a dies trial strike, but it is actually a 1796 quarter eagle struck in white metal sold as scrap by the Mint. The Judd reference puts the striking of this piece is its proper perspective:
"There are no known patterns dated 1796, although this was a pivotal year for the introduction of new denominations -- the dime, quarter dollar, and quarter eagle. Without doubt, different trial pieces must have been made for the new denominations. No records of any exist today. [This] piece ... is a later restrike that bears the date 1796 , but has no connection with true patterns of that year."

Joseph Mickley would seem like the most likely suspect for the production of this piece. Mickley was well known for his purchase of old dies from the Mint and later restriking of various fanciful pieces. In his defense, the die rust on his various concoctions is so extensive that there is no comparable coin struck in the year of issue that it could be confused with. In other words, there was no intent to deceive. Nor was this piece
intended to deceive anyone. The illogical combination of extensive die rust on an off-metal strike, presumably made prior to regular coin production, simply does not make sense. As Dr. Judd stated, " ... different trial pieces must have been made for the new denominations." This restrike gives us an idea what such a trial piece might have looked like. The surfaces are softly defined on each side. The white metal itself is surprisingly well preserved with only slight, uniform mellowing to a medium gray color. This is an interesting piece that would fit into many different collections. It could certainly find a home in a pattern collection, or just as easily in a set of early quarter eagles or a set of 1796 coinage. This piece's unique status is hard to argue with and it will certainly bring a commanding price when sold this summer.


1796 Quarter Eagle in White Metal Judd-23a, Private Restrike, MS63


> 1796 Quarter Eagle in White Metal Judd-23a, Private Restrike, MS63

# 1846 Quarter Eagle Dies Trial Struck on a Half Eagle Planchet, Then Struck Again Judd-110A, Unique, MS65 Brown 

Sold for: \$33,600.00


1846 Quarter Eagle, Judd-110A, Pollock-124, Unique, MS65
Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. 38.0 grains.

The 1840s is a desolate decade for U.S. Mint patterns. Aside from a few 1849 patterns, such as the famous Longacredesigned double eagle, there are no patterns from the 1840s, with two exceptions. Judd-110 is a unique, undated, and unfinished hub impression for a Seated quarter. Judd-110a is also unique, and important as the only dated pattern between 1840 and 1848. Struck in copper with reeded edge, this piece was initially a dies trial for the 1846 quarter eagle. USPatterns.com gives the best summation of what happened to create this unique piece:
"After being struck as a quarter eagle, the coin appears to have
been placed on top of a half eagle planchet and was then struck by half eagle dies. This is known as a piggy-back rider error. The coin was aligned such that the half eagle obverse was struck over the reverse side of the quarter eagle die trial. Although the quarter eagle obverse was flattened by the half eagle planchet underneath, both dates are clearly visible."

The surfaces are glossy brown with just a trace of underlying mint red in evidence.
Ex: ANA Auction (New Netherlands, 8/1952), lot 4478; Stetson University Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1993), lot 2429; Mike Byers.


## 1846 Quarter Eagle Dies Trial

## Struck on a Half Eagle Planchet, Then Struck Again Judd-110A, Unique, MS65 Brown



1846 Quarter Eagle Dies Trial

## Struck on a Half Eagle Planchet, Then Struck Again Judd-110A, Unique, MS65 Brown

# 1858 Flying Eagle / Indian Cent Mule Judd-220, PR64 <br> Unique 

Sold for: $\mathbf{\$ 3 6 , 0 0 0 . 0 0}$


1858 Flying Eagle/Indian Cent, Judd220, Pollock-250, Unique, PR64 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. This fantasy muling of two obverses features Paquet's smaller version of the Flying Eagle design with date below, paired with an Indian cent design with the date (centered date version) below. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The Judd reference calls this mule "one of the great numismatic curiosities of the era." It is believed to be unique. The surfaces display
remarkably variegated colors on each side, which has resulted in the subduing of the original "whiteness" of the copper-nickel alloy. A few carbon spots are seen on each side. Sharply detailed throughout.

Ex: Dr. Judd (before 1940); James Sloss (Kosoff, 10/1959); Loye Lauder (William Doyle, 12/1983); Elite Auction (Superior, 1/2006), lot 1090 .


## 1858 Flying Eagle / Indian Cent Mule Judd-220, PR64 <br> Unique



## 1858 Flying Eagle / Indian Cent Mule Judd-220, PR64 Unique

# 1859 Double-Headed Indian Cent Judd-229a, MS63 <br> Unique 

Sold for: $\mathbf{\$ 9 0 , 0 0 0 . 0 0}$


1859 Double-Headed Indian Cent, Judd-229a, Snow-PT5, Unique, MS63 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. This unusual double-obverse 1859 Indian cent, struck in copper-nickel with a plainedgeandstruckinbusinessstrike format not as a proof, was unknown to the numismatic community prior to the year 2000. Although its discovery was too late to appear
in the Pollock pattern reference, it was included in the Judd reference beginning with the 8th edition. It was the subject of a December 2000 article by Chris Pilliod in Longacre's Ledger, and later appeared in Rick Snow's Flying Eagle \& Indian Cent Attribution Guide, 2nd Edition, Volume 2 as Snow-PT5.

Rick Snow wrote, "the coin [SnowPT5] is presently unique, and no other 1859 coins have yet been located with either of the dies. ... Neither of the dies are early die state, indicating the possibility of a large production struck prior to this coin that may have been rounded up and destroyed." In other words, the press operator detected the error, and the contents of the bin were melted. The present piece survived, perhaps retained as a souvenir by the coiner.

According to Snow, the Flying Eagle cents struck in 1858 used the obverse die as the anvil die. When production of Indian cents began in 1859, the obverse die became the hammer die. It is normally impossible to pair two obverse dies in the same press, but because die blank configurations were changed in 1859, a die made from an 1858 obverse blank could be struck with a die created from an 1859 obverse blank. This is apparently what happened.

[^0]a minute raised die dot between the BE in LIBERTY on one side, and a second raised die dot on the opposite side, to the west of the ear lobe. One of the dies is from a hub with a broken R in AMERICA. The other die has an intact R in AMERICA. It is also a possibility that this piece is an error. Indeed, PCGS lists it as such with the designation: Dual Obverse Mule Strike.

The present piece is sharply struck and has no indication of wear. The dies are rotated approximately 10 degrees clockwise from medal turn. The borders are sun-gold, while the fields have mellowed olive-green hues. Carbon is negligible for the grade, and there are no abrasions. Ex:ChicagoAuction(Mid-American, 6/2000); John R. Schuch; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 10/2000), lot 4017A; Legend Numismatics; private collection; Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part Three / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2008), lot 2154 , where it sold for $\$ 195,500$.


# 1859 Double-Headed Indian Cent Judd-229a, MS63 Unique 



# 1859 Double-Headed Indian Cent Judd-229a, MS63 Unique 

# 1866 Washington Five Cents Struck in Lead / White Metal Judd-520, PR63 <br> Ex: Newman 

Sold for: $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 , 6 0 0 . 0 0}$


1866 Five Cents, Judd-520, Pollock-547, R.8, PR63 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Newman-Simpson. Washington portrait facing left with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and date below. The reverse is the Without Rays dies adopted for regular-issue coinage in 1867. Struck with a high percentage of bismuth with a plain edge, technically white metal.

Medallic orientation. In the Newman catalog, the exact metallic composition was given as: $42 \%$ bismuth, $31 \%$ lead, and $22 \%$ tin. It weighs 6.0 grams. At that time, Scott Schechter from NGC commented: "While technically white metal, we generally handle alloys like this as lead if that is the only available entry in Judd. They are visually similar. While they do have
slightly different specific gravities, tin is so much lower and frequently in alloy. We therefore assume the exact composition wouldn't have been known at the time the Judd reference was originally compiled."

The muling of these dies resulted in the curious display of the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on both sides of the coin. These pieces are believed to have been struck from genuine dies but outside the Mint by Joseph Mickley, probably from dies sold as scrap. All the No Rays issues were overlooked by Robert Coulton Davis when he published his research in The Coin Collector's Journal in 1885. Adams and Woodin were only aware of this obverse/reverse pairing in nickel, bronze, and copper. Today we know it to be struck in nickel, copper, silver, bronze, and lead/white metal. Of these, the bronze and lead/white metal strikings are the rarest. Among the lead/white metal strikings, there appear to be two striking periods that are distinguished by an uncracked reverse and a cracked reverse. Only one other lead/white metal piece is known from the uncracked reverse.
This example differs from the other
lead/white metal piece with uncracked reverse as that piece (Ex: GENA, Kagin's, 10/1983) is slightly circulated and lacks the distinctive reverse spot seen on this example. There are also three known from the cracked reverse.

If indeed this piece was made by Mickley, it was remarkably wellproduced. Only slight surface irregularities are seen, most of which are around the rims. The surfaces are dull gray, as one would expect from a bismuth-lead alloy, with deeper color in the centers and lighter margins. A couple of tiny field marks are seen above the tip of the bust on the obverse and a spot is noted just above the ball of the 5 on the reverse, these providing positive identification of this uncracked lead/white metal striking.

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp \& Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Central States Signature / Newman I (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 3957.



1866 Washington Five Cents
Struck in Lead / White Metal Judd-520, PR63


1822 Obverse Half Dollar Die Trial, Judd-A1822-1, Pollock-6215, High R.7, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A uniface obverse die trial from a regular 1822 half dollar die. Struck in copper with a plain edge. According to Andrew Pollock, this die "does not appear to match any of the 1822 obverses listed in the Overton half dollar reference, and

hence it is inferred that it was never used for regular coinage production." The die may have been used to coin one or two circulation-strikes halves before failing early on, but no such examples have turned up. All Judd-A1822-1 representatives feature an arching crack across the portrait in various states. It is likely that the Mint sold the broken
die, and that these impressions in copper were privately produced. Dr. Montroville Dickeson, Joseph Mickley, Edward Cogan, and John W. Haseltine are associated with such restrikes, produced during the mid-19th century.

USPatterns.com reports approximately six known examples, including two in the ANS collection and "another, the Parmelee, Byron Reed example is in the Durham Museum." Of the three that could possibly reside in private hands, only two are certified, including this piece. The other is the GarrettMeyer example, used as the plate coin in Pollock's reference, and now certified MS62 by PCGS. A third example was offered as part of the Dr. Curtis R. Paxman Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1974), lot 1034. It may be one of the two than now reside at the ANS. This piece is plated in the Judd reference, and it was Dr. Judd who originally provided the earlier provenance to McCoy and Farouk collections. However, we can
find no example in the 1954 Palace Collections catalog.

Well-centered on a slightly irregular flan, this near-Gem features glossy chocolate-brown surfaces with original mint-red color around many of the devices. Doubling and light die rust is evident throughout. The reverse is generally smooth with file marks around the rims and a patch of roughness at the lower right.

Ex: John F. McCoy Collection (W. Elliott Woodward, 5/1864), lot 1838, where it brought \$3.00; Daniel Bertsch; Bach, Bertsch, et Al Collections (W. Elliott Woodward, 3/1865), lot 2870; William Harvey Strobridge; King Farouk; Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Stewart Witham; Auction ' 81 (RARCOA, 8/1981), lot 306; Charlton "Swampy" Meyer; Russell J. Logan Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/2002), lot 2411; private collector; Samuel Berngard and S.S. New York Collections (Stack's, 7/2008), lot 4152.


# 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, MS62 <br> Reverse Die Trial in White Metal Unique Judd-A1870-1 

Sold for: $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 0 4 0 . 0 0}$


1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar Reverse Die Trial, Judd-A1870-1, Pollock-3386, Unique, MS62 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson.

A reverse die trial of the Standard Silver half dollar, similar to Judd939. The denomination 50 CENTS and the date are centered within a wreath of cotton and corn, but the date is slightly higher and larger than on Judd-939. The word STANDARD has been effaced above the wreath, though faint remnants are still partially legible. Struck in white metal without a collar, so there is no edge.

This impressive and almost certainly unique splasher was created by pouring liquid white metal onto a piece of backing paper, pressing the die into the less-than-molten metal, and letting it harden. Splashers are helpful in assessing what a coin or pattern will look like without having to anneal the dies. Their nature is fleeting, however. They are extremely fragile and were never
meant to be preserved, which is why so few survive. In effect, this is a pattern of a pattern and is especially interesting as such.

The obverse is brilliant silver-gray with superficial grazes along the left side. Much of the reverse backing paper remains visible amid the bubbling surfaces of the metal. Words such as "consideration," "Senate," "Messrs.," and "resolution" suggest some sort of government document. About half of the machined rim of the die is evident around the obverse from about 11:30 to 5:30, and on the corresponding area of the reverse.

Ex: Possibly S.K. Nagy; possibly 37th Sale (Thomas Elder, 2/1910), lot 291; Classics Sale (American Numismatic Rarities, 12/2003), lot 298.



## HERITAGE U.S. COIN AUCTIONS

## Visit HA.com/Coins to view upcoming auctions and auction archives.



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


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


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


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


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


1971-D Quarter, Brockage Reverse Struck on Nickel Planchet

MS65 PCGS
Realized \$4,320


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


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


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

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

THE WORLD'S LARGEST NUMISMATIC AUCTIONEER

# Unique Proof Doubie Denomination Bicentennial 1976-S Quarter Doubie Strick on a Strick Dime 

## by Mike Byers

This is the only known proof Bicentennial Quarter double struck over a struck Dime. It is also the only known double struck U.S. proof coin overstruck on any struck coin.


TThe 1976 Proof Bicentennial Quarters were struck at the San Francisco Mint. 1976 Bicentennial off-metal mint errors are very rare in every denomination struck for circulation. In proof, they are prohibitively rare with only 4 proof Bicentennial off-metal double denominations known on any denomination. There are (2) Bicentennial proof quarters struck over struck cents known. There is a just discovered and unique 1976S Bicentennial quarter struck over a struck 1967 dime. And now this new discovery of a 1976-S Bicentennial quarter double struck on a struck dime.

This unique discovery mint error cannot be compared to previous sales and auction
records but here a few related mint errors to give an idea on its rarity and value. In a Heritage auction, a NGC Mint State 64 Bicentennial Quarter on a Dime blank sold for $\$ 6,900$. Also in a Heritage auction, a Bicentennial quarter struck on a struck Dime in PCGS Mint State 62, sold for $\$ 9,200$. Jon Sullivan, a coin dealer specializing in mint errors, sold the only known Bicentennial quarter struck on a dime blank in PCGS Proof 67 in the low 5 figure range.

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

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

This unique mint error offered here was just discovered and was authenticated and certified Proof 67 by PCGS. It was preserved in amazing
condition with phenomenal detail remaining from both of the quarter die strikes. There is some detail remaining from the original dime design, which is noticeable underneath the two quarter strikes. I've never seen a proof overstruck coin with anywhere near this amount of detail creating a visually stunning and incredible multiple mint error.

This discovery mint error is fascinating since it combines rarity (unique), quality (Proof 67), history (Bicentennial one year only design) and spectacular eye appeal and detail from the strikes. This enigmatic and unique U.S. proof mint error belongs in a major collection of the finest error coins or in a collection of Bicentennial coins.


Proof 1776-1976 S Bicentennial Quarter
Double Struck on Struck Roosevelt Dime
DOUBLE DENOMINATION
PCGS PR 67 CAMEO
Unique Discovery Coin


Proof 1776-1976 S Bicentennial Quarter
Double Struck on Struck Roosevelt Dime
DOUBLE DENOMINATION
PCGS PR 67 CAMEO
Unique Discovery Coin


Proof 1776-1976 S Bicentennial Quarter
Double Struck on Struck Roosevelt Dime
DOUBLE DENOMINATION
PCGS PR 67 CAMEO
Unique Discovery Coin


Proof 1776-1976 S Bicentennial Quarter
Double Struck on Struck Roosevelt Dime
DOUBLE DENOMINATION
PCGS PR 67 CAMEO
Unique Discovery Coin

Below is the unique Proof Bicentennial Quarter struck on a dime blank that Jon Sullivan privately sold in the low 5 figure range:


Also for comparison, below are the two famous and enigmatic Washington Quarters from the San Francisco Mint struck in Proof, over a U.S. Silver Barber Quarter (1892-1916) and over a 1941 Canada Silver Quarter. These were both featured in a TV interview I did with Fox News. These fascinating errors went "viral" and were featured in USA Today, London's Daily Mail, AP News, Coin Week, New York Post, Newsmax, NBC News, Numismatic News, Time Magazine and on Maria Bartiromo's TV show.


Proof Errors are featured in my NLG Award winning book, World's Greatest Mint Errors.


Page 67 minterrornews.com


The Principal Owner Lee Minshull has been in the business for over 40 years. Other Partners Brian Hodge (President of Numismatics, PNG) and Balazs Csaki (Chief Financial Officer) have added tremendous value to this legacy. Over the last three decades we have been a leader in the numismatic industry and have grown into a formidable market maker, garnering the respect of every major market player.

We establish and support markets that our customers can rely on, from "Top 100 U.S. Coins" to the most recent U.S. Mint modern releases. We take pride in our unmatched customer service and are recognized industry-wide for our immediate payment.

We are members of every major numismatic organization in the country, including PNG, ICTA, FUN, CSNS, and life members of the ANA. We are a regular Red Book contributor and maintain consistent and up-to-date pricing to sustain healthy markets.

Minshull Trading boasts over $\$ 2.5$ bn in sales to date and has over 100 years of combined numismatic experience that our customers have come to rely on as a trusted source. We earn repeat business because we do what we say, every time. Give us a call today and find out what sets us apart.

## Incredible 1906-D \$20 NGC SP62

First Year of Denver Mint Production One of Only Two Years Struck at the Denver Mint \$295,000

The 1906-D Specimen Strike $\$ 20$ gold pieces have been well documented and heavily sought after by collectors in the know for years.

The 1906-D is a 1st Year Presentation Piece, of which just 6 are known to have been struck and given to individuals who were important to the Chief Coiner at the time. Specimen Strike coinage has become more and more understood over the years, and it's important to note the finest 1906-D last sold in 2013 for $\$ 440,625$. Prior to that, it sold for $\$ 172,500$ in 2006 - an increase of nearly $250 \%$ in just 7 years!!

No other examples of the 1906-D are reported to have been sold. It has now been 6 years since the last sale of the SP66.

A remarkable opportunity to acquire this important Branch Mint Specimen, struck to commemorate the opening of the Denver Mint for U.S. gold coin


# Canadian Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes 

by Heritage Auctions

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

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


## Canadian Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes

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


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


Images Courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com

## Canadian Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes

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


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


Images Courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com

## Canadian Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes

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


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


Images Courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com

## Canadian Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes

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


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


Images Courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com

## Canadian Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes

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


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


## Canadian Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes

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


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


Images Courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com

## Canadian Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes

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


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


Images Courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com

## Canadian Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes

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


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


## Canadian Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes

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


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


Images Courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com

## Canadian Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes

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


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


Images Courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com

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


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


Images Courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com

## Canadian Specimen Uniface Trial Strikes

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


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


Images Courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com

## Buying and Selling <br> U.S. \& World Coins

## Specializing in Patterns, Errors, Pioneer Gold \& Colonials

Contact me or see me at most major coin shows.

## Andy Lustig

Phone: (845) 321-0249
andylustig@earthlink.net P.O. Box 806

Nyack, NY 10960

# Unique California Fractional Gold Overstrike 

## by Marc Crane



## Unique California Fractional Gold Overstrike

TThis is a unique 1863 California Fractional Gold 25¢ overstruck on a previously struck 1860/50 Gold 25 . In fact, it is the only known overstruck California Fractional Gold Coin on any of the 25 , $50 \phi$ or $\$ 1$ denominations. Struck by Robert B. Gray \& Co, a San Francisco manufacturing jeweler during the gold rush era, this major gold mint error stands alone as a unique piece of California history.

There was a severe shortage of coins in the smaller denominations so the United States Branch Mint opened in 1854 in San Francisco to strike coins for circulation. The 1854 and 1855 gold and silver coins struck at the San Francisco Branch Mint were hoarded or exported. The extreme demand for coins was met by San Francisco jewelers who struck fractional denominations of gold coins in the $25 \phi, 50 \phi$ and $\$ 1$ sizes. There are over 450 varieties known to exist, most dated between 1852 and 1882. Almost all of the fractional gold coins were produced by the hammer method, which was striking the gold planchet between the bottom die that was stationary and the top die by a sledgehammer.

In researching major mint errors on California fractional gold pieces, it appears that there are approximately 12
double struck, 5 that are uniface (either struck with only the obverse or only the reverse die) and 3 that are brockages (struck by a coin that was already struck). This is the only known California fractional gold coin that was struck over an earlier dated gold coin.

Authenticated and certified by NGC as MS 61 and a mint error, it is classified as being overstruck on a previously struck gold coin and is a dual date (1863 over an 1860/50).

In 1864, one year after this overstruck California Fractional Gold Piece was produced, the U.S. Governmentpassed the "Private Coinage Law of 1864." This new legislation prohibited the manufacture of all private gold coins intended for use as money to circulate side by side with the officially struck U.S. coins. This law was mostly ignored by the producers of fractional gold pieces, who continued to strike them in the smaller denominations through 1882.

Designated as a BG-820 (Breen-Gillio Reference Book) overstruck on an 1860/50 (overdate) BG-819, it is amazing that this unique gold mint error exists and survived during the California gold rush era.

## Unique California Fractional Gold Overstrike



1863 Round Liberty Gold 25¢
California Fractional Gold BG-820
Overstruck on 1860/50 BG-819
NGC MS 61
UNIQUE DISCOVERY COIN

## Unique California Fractional Gold Overstrike



1863 Round Liberty Gold 25¢
California Fractional Gold BG-820
Overstruck on 1860/50 BG-819
NGC MS 61
UNIQUE DISCOVERY COIN

## Unique California Fractional Gold Overstrike



The portrait of the understrike is clearly visible.

## Unique California Fractional Gold Overstrike



The 1860/50 date of the understrike is also clearly visible.


Marc One Numismatics, Inc.

Marc Crane
P.O. Box 8048

Newport Beach, CA 92658
Phone: 800-346-2721
Fax: 888-440-6441
Email: marc@marconeinc.com

Services:<br>Retail<br>Wholesale<br>Buying and Estate Liquidation

PNG Full Member \#565
Contributor To The Red Book

# Certified but Not Graded: Adjustment Strikes, Struck Thrus \& OTHER Mint ERRORS 

## BY NGC

> There are a few types of error coins that are eligible for NGC certification, but do not receive a grade. Learn more about what coins fall into this category of "MINT ERROR" and why.

There are a few types of error coins that are eligible for NGC certification but do not receive a grade. These coins are simply attributed as MINT ERROR on the certification label without any grade notation. This of course can be a source of questions, and the information here describes which coins fall into this category and why.

There are two basic categories of error coins that are certified by NGC but do not receive a grade.

First, coins that, as a result of the error, lack enough detail to be graded. And, second, mint errors that were never struck by the dies. The reason that these mint errors cannot be graded is simple. Strike is a central component of grade and in the absence of this information a precise grade cannot be assigned.

The first category involves a few basic error types: die adjustment strikes, split planchets, and struck thrus (although other errors can be included in this group).

Die adjustment strikes, as the name implies, are used to set the distance and the pressure of the dies to the planchet. In this stage of operation, there can be a noticeable lack of detail to the coin. This lack of detail will prevent the coin
from being eligible for grading, although it can be readily and accurately attributed. The edge of a die adjustment strike will be either weak or missing. This is an important difference from a struck thru which has full edge detail.


1976-D half dollar, die adjustment strike, obverse. Low pressure did not allow for all of the details of the coin to be present.


1976-D half dollar, die adjustment strike, reverse.


1976-D half dollar, die adjustment strike, edge view. Note that the reeding is either weak or missing from the edge of the coin.

Coins struck on split planchets, when the split occurs before striking, can appear very similar to die adjustment strikes. They will exhibit a varying degree of weakness to the obverse and reverse depending on the thickness
of the planchet. This weakness at times will prevent the coin from exhibiting enough detail to be graded. Unlike die adjustment strikes, the edge of the coin will be normally formed but will not be of the proper thickness.


1956-D Lincoln Cent, struck on split planchet.

Next we come to the struck thru errors. This group of errors is the most confusing, not only because of the grading issue, but also for attribution. Inherent in the manufacturing of coins are items like oil, grease and dirt. While oil and grease are necessary to allow machines to function properly. They become a detriment when they interfere with the minting process. A struck thru is quite simply when a foreign substance comes between die and planchet (coin blank) at time of striking.

The occurrence of struck thrus on circulating coinage is not rare, and minor examples are fairly common. Although these coins may not have been manufactured "perfectly," the reality is that the mint does not hold these coins back from circulation. Most of these "minor flaws" will never be
noticed by the general public and once circulated they become even less apparent. For this reason, NGC does not certify minor struck thrus as being mint errors if they are minor and therefore acceptable within mint tolerances. This is especially true with the statehood quarter series. NGC does not attribute coins where only one letter or number is obstructed, or when the obstruction is very weak (or partially struck thru which makes a small portion of the design visible but "blurry"). Obstructions that impede a large area or are significant will be noted. The location and size of the struck thru will determine whether there is enough detail to grade the coin, or if it will simply be attributed as a mint error without grade. Some of the most dramatic struck through mint errors are not graded.


The reverse of a Wheat Cent, struck thru grease, rendering some portion of the design blurry or obliterating it completely.


The obverse of a Proof 2005-S Jefferson Nickel, with a large struck thru of foreign material. The highly mirrored surface of proof coinage makes struck thrus of this type especially dramatic.


Obverse of a State Quarter struck through grease. Note the resemblance to a die adjustment strike, except the reeded edge is full. Struck thrus can also affect just one side of a coin, while a die adjustment strike will show weakness on both.


Reverse of a Virginia State Quarter, struck thru.


A 2006 Silver Eagle, most likely struck thru plastic die cap. The matte-like surface of this issue makes such errors especially dramatic.

Lastly, we come to blanks and planchets. Since these items never made it to the coining press and struck, they lack any detail. Therefore, blanks and planchets are attributed by NGC but never graded.


A Lincoln Cent planchet.


A Sacagawea Dollar or Presidential Dollar planchet.

# 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.

# Extremely Rare German 5 Mark Overdate 

## by Ron Guth

This discovery 5 Mark overdate is one of only two known overdates on any denomination on any coin from the Weimar Republic.


## Extremely Rare German 5 Mark Overdate

The German government in 1931 was in chaos with millions unemployed and dealing with the German bank crisis. The most likely scenario is that the Mint used a leftover 1931 dated 5 Mark Oak Tree die and economically changed it to 1932 but left the " 1 " on the die. Once this error was discovered, the struck overdates were melted and destroyed and new 1932 dies were made to strike 1932 dated 5 Mark Oak Trees.

Somehow this one overdate coin survived and was finally authenticated
and certified by PCGS. It is lightly circulated indicating that it was either discovered in circulation by a sharp eyed collector or carried as a pocket piece and souvenir by the mint employee who kept it.

Regardless of the scenario of how it was produced and how it survived throughout the decades it is one of the more fascinating and exciting rarities of German coinage. It is destined for a world class collection of German coins or numismatic treasures.


## Extremely Rare German 5 Mark Overdate



Germany Weimar Republic
5 Mark 1932/1 Overdate
Oak Tree
PCGS AU 55
One of Two Known

## Extremely Rare German 5 Mark Overdate



Germany Weimar Republic
5 Mark 1932/1 Overdate
Oak Tree
PCGS AU 55
One of Two Known

## CTF Error Coins

Christopher Talbot Frank


Buying and Selling Major Mint Error Coins with Exceptional Eye Appeal


Find us on:


Instagram as ctf_error_coins
eBay as ctf_error_coins
Website: ctferrorcoins.com
(619) 698-0050
ctfphoto@cox.net

## Prices Realized in the August 2020 Error Coinage Special Online Heritage Auction



The following coins sold in the August 2020 Error Coinage US Coins Special Monthly Auction \#60160. Images Courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com

1920 Lincoln Cent -- Triple Struck, 2nd \& 3rd Strike 70\% and 90\% Off Center -- MS63 Brown PCGS



Jefferson Nickel -- Struck on a Cuba 1C Planchet -- AU58 NGC


2000-P Jefferson Nickel -- Doubled Denomination, Struck on 1978 1C -- MS65 Red and Brown PCGS



Proof Jefferson Nickel -- Double Struck -- PR65 ANACS


1977-S Jefferson Nickel -- Struck on Philippines 10 Sen Planchet -- PR64 Cameo PCGS


Prices Realized in the August 2020 Error Coinage Special Online Heritage Auction
1977-S Jefferson Nickel -- Struck on 10C Planchet, Clashed Dies -- PR67 Cameo NGC



1977-S Jefferson Nickel -- Struck on 10C Planchet, Clashed Dies -- PR67 Cameo PCGS


1968-S Washington Quarter -- Multi Struck Broadstruck -- PR61 NGC $\$ 840.00$



1943-S Lincoln Cent -- Struck on Silver 10C Planchet -- AU53 PCGS


1973-S Kennedy Half Dollar, Strong Clashed Dies -- Struck on El Salvador 10C Planchet -- PR66 PCGS \$2,100.00


Page 114 minterrornews.com

"1759" (1965) Martha Washington "Half Dollar," Judd-2131, Pollock-2083, R.8, MS64 NGC

"1759" Martha Washington "Quarter", Judd-2116, Pollock-2082, Low R.7, MS64 NGC



1943 Lincoln Cent -- Struck on 10C Planchet -- AU58 PCGS


## U.S. CURRENCY \& WORLD PAPER MONEY

Visit HA.com to Find Banknote Errors Like These and More


Fr. 1922-L \$1 1995 Federal Reserve Note PCGS Choice About New 55PPQ Sold for \$14,100


Inverted Third Printing Error Fr. 2302 \$5 1934A Hawaii Federal Reserve Note PCGS Gem New 65PPQ Sold for \$38,187


Middlebury, VT - \$10/\$20 Double Denomination Original Fr. 412 The NB of Middlebury Ch. \# 1195 PCGS Very Fine 25 Sold for \$60,000


Buffalo, NY- \$50/100 Double Denomination 1882 Date Back Fr. 559/567 The Columbia NB Ch. \# (E) 4741 About Uncirculated Sold for \$57,500



Doubled Third Printing Fr. 1935-D \$2 1976 Federal Reserve Note PMG Gem Uncirculated 65 EPQ Sold for \$18,000


Fr. 2084-H \$20 1996 Federal Reserve Note PCGS Choice New 63PPQ Sold for $\$ 25,300$

For a free appraisal, or to consign to an upcoming auction, contact a Heritage Consignment Director. 800-872-6467, Ext. 1001 or Currency@HA.com

DALLAS । NEW YORK | BEVERLY HILLS | SAN FRANCISCO | CHICAGO \| PALM BEACH LONDON I PARIS I GENEVA I AMSTERDAM I HONG KONG
Always Accepting Quality Consignments in 40+ Categories Immediate Cash Advances Available 1.25 Million+ Online Bidder-Members

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

## BUYING MAJOR ERROR COINS \& CURRENCY

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

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

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

## Postal Correspondence:

Telephone/Fax:
16311 Ventura Blvd. Suite \#1298
Encino, California 91436

Phone: (818) 986-3733
Toll-free: (800) 338-6533
Fax: (818) 986-2153

## e-mail: fred@fredweinberg.com

## fredweinberg.com

# Unique Calffrnna Fractional Goid Incomplite Punched Planchet 

## by Mike Byers



## Unique California Fractional Gold Incomplete Punched Planchet

TThis is a unique 1855 California Fractional Gold Dollar struck on an incomplete punched planchet. It is the only California Fractional gold coins known on any of the $25 \phi, 50 \phi$ or $\$ 1$ denominations that was struck on an incomplete planchet. There are a few California Fractional gold pieces known with small clips and 1 known with a double clip. This major gold mint error stands alone as a unique piece of California history.

There was a severe shortage of coins in the smaller denominations so the United States Branch Mint opened in 1854 in San Francisco to strike coins for circulation. The 1854 and 1855 gold and silver coins struck at the San Francisco Branch Mint were hoarded or exported. The extreme demand for coins was met by San Francisco jewelers who struck fractional denominations of gold coins in the $25 \phi, 50 \phi$ and $\$ 1$ sizes. There are over 450 varieties known to exist, most dated between 1852 and 1882. Almost all of the fractional gold coins were produced by the hammer method, which was striking the gold planchet between the bottom die that was stationary and the top die by a sledgehammer.

Coins struck on incomplete punched planchets are a rare occurrence. This error occurs when the blanking press only partially punches out the blanks. The sheet of metal shifts improperly. The press then fully punches out the blanks, while overlapping
the partially punched ones, creating this mint error. Besides being unique, a fascinating aspect of this mint error is that the partially punched planchet is octagonally shaped. I cannot recall any mint error on either a U.S. or World coin struck on an octagonal incomplete punched planchet.

In researching major mint errors on California fractional gold pieces, it appears that there are approximately 12 double struck, 5 that are uniface (either struck with only the obverse or only the reverse die), 3 that are brockages (struck by a coin that was already struck) and 1 overstrike known. This is the only known California fractional gold coin that was struck on an incomplete punched planchet.

In 1864, the U.S. Government passed the "Private Coinage Law of 1864." This new legislation prohibited the manufacture of all private gold coins intended for use as money to circulate side by side with the officially struck U.S. coins. This law was mostly ignored by the producers of fractional gold pieces, who continued to strike them in the smaller denominations through 1882.

This Octagonal Liberty Gold Dollar is designated as BG-533 (Breen-Gillio Reference Book). It was authenticated and certified by PCGS as XF 45. It is amazing that this unique gold mint error exists and survived during the California gold rush era.

## Unique California Fractional Gold Incomplete Punched Planchet



1855 Octagonal Liberty Gold Dollar
California Fractional Gold BG-533
Incomplete Punched Planchet
PCGS XF 45
UNIQUE

## Unique California Fractional Gold Incomplete Punched Planchet



1855 Octagonal Liberty Gold Dollar
California Fractional Gold BG-533
Incomplete Punched Planchet
PCGS XF 45
UNIQUE

## Unique California Fractional Gold Incomplete Punched Planchet

## Gold Errors are featured in my NLG Award winning book, World's Greatest Mint Errors.



# 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

# COUNTERFEIT DETECTION: 1942 Lincoln Cent mint Error 

BY NGC

What looks like a double strike will make you do a double take, but it's not real.


The United States Mint has extensive checks and safeguards, with the aim of ensuring that every coin produced looks exactly the same as any other. Uniformity is the goal.


However, with billions of coins struck every year, inevitably, mistakes do sometimes happen. These mistakes (called mint errors)oftenbringhugepremiums to normal issues. The difference in value often increases with the
age of the coin. Because of this increased value, NGC often sees forged mint errors like the one below.

An in-collar double struck 1942 Lincoln Cent with such severe rotation would likely be worth hundreds of dollars. Compare that to the 5 to 10 cents a regular
this condition would be worth, and you will understand why forgeries like these are made.

This is a genuine 1942 Lincoln Cent, but the secondary strike was from false dies. The forger knows that double struck coins like this one always look very odd and is using that to fool an 1942 Lincoln Cent in unsuspecting buyer.



Close-up of counterfeit second strike

In the photo above, the top LIBERTY is the genuine strike whereas the bottom one is from a fake die. Even though the bottom strike came after the first one - which should have all but
obliterated the original strike somehow those letters still seem better struck than the rounded and weak strike from the false die.

Additionally, note the concentric lines running through and below LIBERTY. Those are likely remnants of the methodology that the counterfeiters used to create their dies. These would not be seen on a genuine US Mint coin.


Close-up of original date and line marking where secondary date should have been

It seems that perhaps the forgers created a date-less die so as to be able to use it on any date of Lincoln Cent. The black line above shows where the date should have been in relation to the secondary LIBERTY impression from the false dies. There is literally no disturbance of the field whatsoever, and the original date is bold and unaffected. This is simply not
possible on an in-collar double strike.

Even a genuine mint error can be confusing to look at to try to determine how exactly it was created. Fake errors like these are especially concerning because they are struck on genuine US Mint coins, so they will be of the proper weight and metallurgical alloy. If you are concerned about your ability to authenticate coins, either with or without mint errors, it is always prudent to purchase coins already graded by NGC, as they are guaranteed to be genuine.

## COIN

## The CoinWeek Mission:

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

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

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

## Why You Should Read CoinWeek:

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


## coinweek.com

# Error Coin Sidelines George Washington 

by Heritage Auctions

## WASHINGTON SILVER 25 C MINT ERROR AU 58 STRUCK 40\% OFF CENTER WITH REVERSE BROCKAGE 5844011-005 

NUMISMATIC GUARANTY CORPORATION ASNC8

where mistakes are desirable and often very valuable, error coins are highly sought after by collectors as examples of what can go wrong when the careful, precise US Mint makes a mistake!

## Error Coin Sidelines George Washington

Graded AU58 by NGC and showing the very slightest touch of rub, this crazy-looking coin must have been set aside nearly immediately after it was struck. It is a dual error, combining both an off-center strike and a brockage. The obverse (the "heads" side) is struck $40 \%$ offcenter, and there is a brockage on the reverse.

A brockage is an uncommon mint error that can occur when an alreadyminted coin sticks to the die and impresses onto another blank that has not yet been struck. This results in a fascinating error where one side of the coin has the normal design and the other side has a mirror image of the same design impressed upon it. The coin will have either two fronts (obverses) or two backs (reverses),
with one being a mirror image of the other.

In the case of this coin, two heads are better than one--poor sidelines Mr. Washington appears way off to the right of the obverse, with a backwards image of his head on the left side of the reverse. No tails side for this coin!

Collectors can conjecture about the year, which is not visible on this particular coin. However, it was struck on the $90 \%$ silver planchets that were used for the Washington Quarter's vintage years of 1932 to 1964, which makes sense given the rich tone that the coin has developed over the years--the coin was not minted recently and has naturally toned over time.

## Error Coin Sidelines George Washington



## Error Coin Sidelines George Washington



Page 134 minterrornews.com

## 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.

# Set of 4 Weakiy Struck American Silver Eagies 

## by Mike Byers

Coins that are weakly struck occur 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 weakly struck coins are usually destroyed after being struck and are rarely found in circulation.

This is a set of 4 American Silver Eagles weakly struck. Each of these four coins clearly show more detail with each strike as the die pressure is increased. This set of four progressive die trial adjustment strikes show the earlier
stages of adjusting the pressure of the dies. These are different than the recently dated silver American Eagles that show only the slightest weakness in detail, only on the high point, but are still described and certified as weakly struck. It is important to note that these are dated 1986, which is the first year that the U.S. Mint struck the American Silver Eagles.

These were discovered by a coin dealer who opened an original roll fromtheU.S.Mintandimmediately realized the significance of his discovery and sent them to NGC to be authenticated and certified.

## Set of 4 Weakiy Struck American Silver Eagies

## 1986 SILVER EAGLES WEAKLY STRUCK MINT ERROR

## 5848711-(001-004) ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||

NUMISMATIC GUARANTY CORPORATION $\square$ NGCC


## Set of 4 Weakly Struck American Silver Eagles



## Set of 4 Weakiy Strick American Silver Eagies



1986 \$1 American Silver Eagle
Weakly Struck
NGC Certified

## Set of 4 Weakiy Struck American Silver Eagies



1986 \$1 American Silver Eagle
Weakly Struck
NGC Certified

## Set of 4 Weakiy Struck American Silver Eagies

Die Adjustment Strikes are featured in my NLG Award winning book, World's Greatest Mint Errors.


Page 141 minterrornews.com

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

## 1985 Proof $\$ 100$ Canada

National Parks Commemorative Gold Coin Mated Pair of Die Caps PCGS PR 69 DCAM \& PR 67 DCAM UNIQUE (The Only Die Caps In Existence) $\$ 100,000$


## MIIKE BYERS INC

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

## Collectors are

## Collecting Errors!

by Jon Sullivan<br>Originally from sullivannumismatics.com



Well, we're starting to see some "reopening" of businesses across the U.S., which means that perhaps there will be some coin shows sooner than later. That will be determined by the obvious factors, which we needn't get into, but the bottom line is that
perhaps we will have access to coin shows in the next few months or so. Perhaps the ANA in August will be the first major coin show since things started shutting down nationwide back in March? Your guess is as good as mine.

## Collectors are Collecting Errors!

In the meantime, coin sales have been pretty much exclusively online for the last few months. For us, that's normal, since perhaps $80 \%$ of our customers do not attend coin shows, and so online selling is the normal routine. The big difference is that there is the lack of dealer activity that happens at shows (buying for us), as well as some sales that happen at shows aren't able to occur. This has been made up for somewhat by doing more business over the phone/ email, and then just mailing coins back and forth through the mail.

We're confident that the coin business will exit the other side of this situation in relatively good shape, although with a shakeup no doubt (perhaps some dealers and collectors no longer in business/ collecting for the time being.) However, we all love coin collecting, and dealers love dealing in coins, so although it may be a little different
when we all start attending shows again, we thing the future of the coin hobby is lustrous!

How are coin sales going in the market more broadly? In the various auctions, prices generally have been strong. A lot of people stuck at home, many of which have the means no doubt to afford to collect regardless of the economies ups and downs, have the time to enjoy their coin collections, and spend time chasing down coins to buy. At least, it seems like that to us. The coin market is not weak that we can see, and perhaps that's partially due to the make up of many coin collectors; they have extra money (no pun intended) and they view their collections as something of an "asset" and not simply something that they are wasting money on (maybe their spouses would disagree?) Whatever the reasons, it's good to see the activity in the coin market.

## Buying \& Selling Mint Error Coins

 www.sullivannumismatics.com

Sullivan Numismatics, Inc PO Box 579
Land O Lakes, FL 34639


# COUNTERFEIT DETECTION: 1955 Doubled-Die Obverse Cent 

## BY NGC

This off-center coin proved too good to be true.


Counterfeit Off-Center 1955 DDO Lincoln Cent

Mint errors and varieties are very popular in the numismatic community. To find both on one coin is exceptionally rare, and examples command a large premium. When the variety is the "King of Doubled Dies,"
that premium skyrockets even higher.

Recently, Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC) graders encountered this 1955 doubleddie obverse Lincoln cent.

As you can see from the photos, this coin is clearly struck offcenter and has the telltale doubling for which this variety is known. It also appears to be slightly worn, as if it saw some time in circulation. Unfortunately, the coin is not genuine and the supposed wear has been artificially applied to a modern replica of the fabled rarity.

When compared to a genuine example like, numerous issues


Genuine 1955 DDO Lincoln Cent

The counterfeit has the correct weight of 3.1 g . However, after it was analyzed using an X-ray fluorescentscanner, NGC graders determined it was actually struck in 100 -percent pure copper. A genuine example comprises 95-percent copper, 2.5-percent tin and 2.5-percent zinc.

Whenever you are looking to purchase a coin (especially a key
date or variety), it is essential to closely examine the piece and compare it to genuine examples. In this case, an experienced numismatist would immediately be suspicious of such a rare Lincoln cent, especially one with notably odd surfaces and mushy details. As always, any coin purchased in an NGC holder is guaranteed to be authentic.


Close-up of the V.D.B. initials at the bottom of the reverse of the counterfeit.

## Transline Wholesale Supply Company

Wholesale Only 1-800-575-4007


## Bart Crane

## translinesupply.com

CALL TOLL FREE: (800) 575-4007

## Business Hours

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

# Prices Realized in The September 2020 

 Heritage US Coins Signature Auction

The following coins sold in the September 2020 US Coins Signature Auction \#1319.
Images Courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com



1877 Seated Half Dollar -- Struck 10\% Off Center -- MS63 NGC


1970-S Kennedy Half Dollar -- Struck on a Quarter Planchet -- PR64 NGC \$2,160.00




1882-O Morgan Dollar -- Struck 15\% Off Center, Cleaned -- NGC Details. Unc.


1890-O Morgan Dollar -- Struck 5\% Off Center -- AU55 NGC \$5,079.60



1943 Lincoln Cent -- Struck on a Dime Blank -- MS65 NGC


1974-S Lincoln Cent -- Reverse Brockage of a 1973-S Cent -- MS64 Red and Brown NGC



1973-S Cent -- Struck on a Dime Planchet, Uniface Reverse -- MS65 NGC


1943-S Jefferson Nickel -- Struck on Australia 6D Planchet -- AU58 PCGS


Page 154 minterrornews.com


1972-S Roosevelt Dime -- Struck on Liberia 10C Planchet -- PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC \$1,200.00


1973-S Roosevelt Dime -- Double Struck, Both Sides Broadstruck -- PR67 NGC



1963-D Franklin Half Dollar -- Struck on a Quarter Planchet -- MS66 NGC \$2,160.00


VS 2031 (1974) Nepal 10 Paisa -- Struck on a U.S. Clad Dime Blank -- PR66 NGC $\$ 900.00$



# Extremeiy Rare \$50 Gold Eagie Double Struck Partial Collar 

by Mike Byers



## Extremely Rare $\$ 50$ Gold Eagle Double Struck Partial Collar

This is a unique 1863 California Fractional Gold 25¢ overstruck on a previously struck 1860/50 Gold 25¢. In fact, it is the only known overstruck California Fractional Gold Coin on any of the 25 , $50 \phi$ or $\$ 1$ denominations. Struck by Robert B. Gray \& Co, a San Francisco manufacturing jeweler during the gold rush era, this major gold mint error stands alone as a unique piece of California history.

There was a severe shortage of coins in the smaller denominations so the United States Branch Mint opened in 1854 in San Francisco to strike coins for circulation. The 1854 and 1855 gold and silver coins struck at the San Francisco Branch Mint were hoarded or exported. The extreme demand for coins was met by San Francisco jewelers who struck fractional denominations of gold coins in the $25 \phi, 50 \phi$ and $\$ 1$ sizes. There are over 450 varieties known to exist, most dated between 1852 and 1882. Almost all of the fractional gold coins were produced by the hammer method, which was striking the gold planchet between the bottom die that was stationary and the top die by a sledgehammer.

In researching major mint errors on California fractional gold pieces, it appears that there are approximately 12
double struck, 5 that are uniface (either struck with only the obverse or only the reverse die) and 3 that are brockages (struck by a coin that was already struck). This is the only known California fractional gold coin that was struck over an earlier dated gold coin.

Authenticated and certified by NGC as MS 61 and a mint error, it is classified as being overstruck on a previously struck gold coin and is a dual date (1863 over an 1860/50).

In 1864, one year after this overstruck California Fractional Gold Piece was produced, the U.S. Governmentpassed the "Private Coinage Law of 1864." This new legislation prohibited the manufacture of all private gold coins intended for use as money to circulate side by side with the officially struck U.S. coins. This law was mostly ignored by the producers of fractional gold pieces, who continued to strike them in the smaller denominations through 1882.

Designated as a BG-820 (Breen-Gillio Reference Book) overstruck on an 1860/50 (overdate) BG-819, it is amazing that this unique gold mint error exists and survived during the California gold rush era.

## Extremely Rare \$50 Gold Eagle Double Struck Partial Collar


U.S. 1986 \$50 Gold Eagle

Double Struck
Partial Collar
NGC MS 69
Extremely Rare

## Extremely Rare \$50 Gold Eagle Double Struck Partial Collar


U.S. 1986 \$50 Gold Eagle

Double Struck
Partial Collar
NGC MS 69
Extremely Rare

## Extremely Rare \$50 Gold Eagle Double Struck Partial Collar



Here is a close-up showing the two sets of reeding since it was double struck.

## Extremely Rare \$50 Gold Eagle Double Struck Partial Collar

Here is a 1986 \$50 Gold Eagle Broadstruck that was featured in Mint Error News Magazine:


## Extremely Rare \$50 Gold Eagle Double Struck Partial Collar

Gold Errors are featured in my NLG Award winning book, World's Greatest Mint Errors.


## New Edition of Bart's United States Paper Money Errors Available Now



Comprehensive Catalog and Price Guide makes first appearance since 2008

By Coin \& Currency Institute....
After a lapse of seven years, a new edition of United States Paper Money Errors, Fred Bart's ground-breaking book is now available. The fourth edition is more than just an update to the third: Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) errors have been added, nearly all the illustrations have been changed, there is a rarity guide for each note-which additionally are now priced in four grades (EF, AU, Choice CU and Gem CU)-and, for the first time, there is a section showing some notes in color.

This has always been an enormously popular book, not only among established collectors but also with newcomers seeking to learn more about their "find." There is no other book like it on the market. More than a price guide, its 296 pages contain a wealth of information on what to look for and what mistakes to avoid. It is a necessity for all dealers, collectors, and anyone who comes into regular contact with paper money.

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


# Extremely Rare "Peacock" Variant 150 Yuan 20oz Silver Coin 

by Heritage Auctions



People's Republic silver Proof "Devices Near to Rim" Peacock 150 Yuan ( 20 oz ) 1993 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC, Shanghai mint, cf. KM599, Chengpg 140, 1, CC-546B (mintage unlisted). Devices near to rim variety. An exceptional and nearly flawless example of this important variant of the "Peacock" 150 Yuan, exhibiting devices aligned directly against the rim of the obverse. Though this particular design feature is standard for the 10 Yuan and 50 Yuan issues of the same year, the regular 150 Yuan displays a clear border around the outermost obverse features, a characteristic that one will immediately notice to be missing in the present example. We note that the offering, a tremendous rarity of Chinese numismatics,

was previously certified by NGC in 2017 as part of the Hercules Collection of Modern Chinese Coins, a collection which NGC has described as "One of the most important collections of Chinese modern coins ever assembled", and one which included "a high grade example of virtually every non-circulating modern coin issued by China since 1979". Only two examples of this important variant have been certified by NGC to-date, and none have come to auction until now, rendering it leagues rarer than its "devices far from rim" standard issue counterpart, and ensuring that whoever's collection it enters will be graced by an indisputable giant of modern Chinese coinage. With all likelihood, a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity.



# Errorscope Magazine 

 Bi-monthly magazine for CONECA members.

To join CONECA or to renew your membership visit:

# Unique German Third Reich Matte Proof Set in Silver 

 by Mike Byers

Page 170 minterrornews.com

## Unique German Third Reich Matte Proof Set in Silver



PCGS recently published an article regarding German Third Reich coins. Here are two important paragraphs from that article:
"There was a debate about adding the German Third Reich category to the PCGS Set Registry®. The German Third Reich is responsible for the Holocaust, the murder of six million Jews in Europe. It left a permanent stain on human history. In the end, it was decided that World War II was such an important era, despite the horrifying racially
motivated atrocities, the coinage of that period should not be ignored. Coins from the Third Reich should be a reminder of the lives that were lost."
"The German Third Reich category has proved to be very popular in the PCGS Set Registry. In fact, there are more registered sets for Third Reich coins than in any other German category. The proof type set composition is new and as PCGS grades more proofs, the category will be expanded to include denomination proof sets."

## Unique German Third Reich Matte Proof Set in Silver

In January 1933, Hitler was named chancellor of Germany. This was the same year that the Third Reich began striking coins in Germany. The portrait of the previous German President, Paul von Hindenburg, was used on the obverse of the coins struck by the Third Reich. Hitler refused to have his portrait on any German coins until Germany was victorious in the war, which never happened. Hindenburg died of lung cancer on August 2, 1934. Third Reich coins were produced in Berlin (mintmark A), Vienna (B), Munich (D), Muldenhutten (E), Stuttgart (F), Karlsruhe (G), and Hamburg (J). The swastika appeared on the standard coinage: the Reichspfenning, 2 Reichspfenning, 5 Reichspfenning, Reichspfenning,

Reichspfenning (1938-1944), and 5 Reichsmark (1936-1939).

This is a unique historical and unbelievable set of all three Third Reich proof silver issues in matte proof of the Hindenburg German coins. It has been authenticated and certified by PCGS. These were officially struck by the Berlin Mint and specially produced in matte proof. It is amazing that this set survived World War II and was preserved for 8 decades.

The 1937Asilver2Markisunique in matte proof. It is unrecorded in all reference books and no others are known or rumored to exist. The obverse has the portrait of Hindenburg with the German Swastika reverse. It has original surfaces, light toning and is conservatively graded.

## Unique German Third Reich Matte Proof Set in Silver

The 1936A silver 5 Mark is also unique in matte proof. It is also unrecorded in all reference books and no others are known or rumored to exist. The obverse also has the portrait of Hindenburg with the German Swastika reverse. It has original matched light toning and smooth matte surfaces.

The 1935A silver 5 Mark is one of only two known in matte proof. It matches the other two, with original surfaces and light toning. The obverse has the portrait of Hindenburg but the reverse portrays the Eagle, not the Swastika.

This unique 3 piece Hindenburg silver matte proof set is part of Germany's history and belongs in a German Museum or in a world class collection of German
coins or unique numismatic rarities.

Many of Hitler's personal items and items relating to the Third Reich have sold in public auction for record amounts. A few examples are:

- A racing car commissioned by Hitler sold for $\$ 15$ million
- Hitler's telephone from the Führerbunker sold for \$243,000
- Hitler's ring featuring the Swastika sold for $\$ 65,000$
- Hitler's globe from the ruins of his chalet sold for $\$ 82,740$
- Hitler's personalized rifle sold for $\$ 140,025$
- Hitler's ceremonial brass writing desk sold for $\$ 422,000$
- Hitler's Mercedes-Benz 770k sold for $\$ 8$ million


## Unique German Third Reich Matte Proof Set in Silver



1937A 2 Mark Hindenburg/Swastika
Matte Proof 62 PCGS UNIQUE

## Unique German Third Reich Matte Proof Set in Silver



1937A 2 Mark Hindenburg/Swastika
Matte Proof 62 PCGS UNIQUE

## Unique German Third Reich Matte Proof Set in Silver



1936A 5 Mark Hindenburg/Swastika
Matte Proof 63 PCGS UNIQUE

## Unique German Third Reich Matte Proof Set in Silver



1936A 5 Mark Hindenburg/Swastika
Matte Proof 63 PCGS UNIQUE

## Unique German Third Reich Matte Proof Set in Silver



1935A 5 Mark Hindenburg/Eagle
Matte Proof 62 PCGS Two Known

## Unique German Third Reich Matte Proof Set in Silver



1935A 5 Mark Hindenburg/Eagle
Matte Proof 62 PCGS Two Known

## 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



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

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

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


America's Oldest
Grading Service ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
Established 1972

## Standing Liberty Quarters: Varieties \& Errors (Second Edition)

## by Robert H Knauss



Visit amazon.com to order.


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

## Visit krausebooks.com for more information.

## Submit Your Article To



Please make sure you have copyrights to any content that you submit. Your article may be subject to revision. If you include images with your article, please use a minimum resolution of 300 DPI.

Please submit all content to:
editor@minterrornews.com

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## - Updated November 2020 -

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 2020)

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 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 2020)



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 2020)



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 2020)



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 2020)



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 2020)



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 2020)



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 2020)




#### 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 2020)



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 2020)



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 | $\$ 1,250$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| Jefferson Nickel War Time | $\$ 75$ | $\$ 2,000$ |
| Jefferson Nickel | N/A | $\$ 100$ |
| Proof Jefferson Nickel | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,000$ |
| Barber Dime | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 1,500$ |
| Mercury Dime | $\$ 350$ | $\$ 500$ |
| Roosevelt Dime Silver | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 125$ |
| Roosevelt Dime Clad | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| Seated Quarter | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 15,000$ |
| Standing Liberty Quarter | $\$ 500$ | $\$ 750$ |
| Washington Quarter Silver | $\$ 125$ | $\$ 150$ |
| Washington Quarter Clad (Pre-State) | N/A | $\$ 200$ |
| State Quarter | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 5,000$ |
| Walking Liberty Half | $\$ 500$ | $\$ 750$ |
| Kennedy Half Silver | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 250$ |
| Kennedy Half Clad | N/A | $\$ 5,000$ |
| Proof Kennedy Half 40\% Silver | N/A | $\$ 4,000$ |
| Proof Kennedy Half Clad | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| Morgan Dollar | $\$ 3000$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| Peace Dollar | N/A | $\$ 400$ |
| IKE Dollar | $\$ 500$ |  |
| IKE Dollar Bicentennial | $\$ 500$ |  |
| SBA Dollar | $\$ 1,000$ |  |
| Sac Dollar | $\$ 350$ | $\$ 1$ |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Double Denominations (Updated November 2020)



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 2020)



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 2020)



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 | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 250-\$ 4,000$ |
| Sac Dollar | $\$ 2,500$ |  |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Off-Center Strikes (Updated November 2020)



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 2020)



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 2020)

| 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 2020)



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 2020)



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 2020)



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

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

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

# MINTERROFNEWS MAGAZINE 

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

## minterrornews.com



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

# Fred Weinberg \& Co. 

Dealer in Major Mint Error Coins \& Currency

Fred Weinberg \& Co. (fredweinberg.com) has the world's largest and most comprehensive selection of United States major mint error coins for purchase. Please feel free to browse our inventory to see if we have what you are looking for, or e-mail us your want list.

BUYING MAJOR ERROR COINS \& CURRENCY

## FEATURED INVENTORY

1920-S Buffalo Nickel Double Struck PCGS AU-55
\$8,750.00


1976-S Bi-Centennial Wash. Quarter Stk on 5c. PCGS PROOF-66 Cameo

## \$8,200.00



# Fred Weinberg \& Co. 

Dealer in Major Mint Error Coins \& Currency
fredefredweinberg.com | 818.986 .3733

1976-S Bicentennial Washington Quarter Stk on Cent Plan. PCGS PROOF-66 RED

## $\$ 8,000.00$



1968-S Washington Quarter Stk on Clad 10c Plan. PCGS PROOF-66

## \$4,250.00



1968-S Jefferson Nickel on CU Cent PCGS Proof-66 RED

## \$5,500.00



1977-S Jefferson Nickel Struck on Clad Dime Blank PCGS PROOF-67 Cameo

## \$3,500.00



## ATLAS NUMISMATICS

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



1059177 | SPAIN. Isabel II. 1838 AR Real. NGC MS66 Mint Error, Obverse Brockage. (Madrid). ISABEL 2... Head right / Crowned arms of Castile and Leon within Order of The Golden Fleece collar. KM 518.1.

Superb prooflike gem.
NGC Certification Number 1754785-009.
$\mathbf{\$ 1 , 9 5 0 . 0 0}$

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

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


## MIIKE BYERS INC

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


1973-S Proof Kennedy Half Double-Struck 35\% Off-Center NGC PF-63
\$6,500.00


PO Box 579
Land O Lakes, FL 34639
Jon P. Sullivan
931-797-4888


RSS

1906 Liberty Nickel on Cent Planchet NGC MS61 BN \$4,500.00


## Saul Teichman's Want List

I am looking for the following off-metal errors:

Indian Cent on a Dime Planchet
State Quarter on a Dime Planchet
Ike Dollar on a 5 Cent Nickel Planchet Sacagawea Dollar on a Dime Planchet

## Saul.Teichman@ey.com

# uspatterns.com 

The Society of U.S. Pattern Collectors is dedicated to the study of many of the rarest coins struck at the U.S. Mint: patterns, die trials and experimental pieces.


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

Northeast Numismatics, Inc. 100 Main Street, Ste. 330 Concord, MA 01742 800-449-2646
www.northeastcoin.com

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

# Harry E. Jones Rare Coins \& Currency 

Sell Harry Your Mistakes!!
Leading Dealer in Error Currency For Over 30 Years. Buying and Selling the Finest in Error Currency. Especially Want Errors on National Currency. Also Buying Uncut Sheets of Nationals Large and Small.
harryejonescoinsandcurrency.com

> 440-234-3330

LM ANA PNG PCDA


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

Unique Gold Obverse Trial Strikes
World-Class Numismatic Rarity
Matthias II - Holy Roman Emperor c. 1612 Gold Coronation Medals

Matthias II and Anna
German States - Frankfurt am Main Plate Coins in Forschner
Forschner \#34.1 Gold \& \#34.3 Gold PCGS MS65 and MS64 \$150,000


## MIIKE BYERS INC

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

LIFE MEMBER



## ERROR AUCTIONS

## jimscoins.net

## Len Roosmalen




Canadian Cent Struck From Two Reverse Dies

## What Are Two Headed and Two Tailed Coins?

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

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

## Buying \& Selling Rare Coins



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


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

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

## MIKE BYERS INC

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

LIFE MEMBER \#3675
 DEALER


[^0]:    Diagnostics for Judd-229a include

