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

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Issue 51 • Winter 2019 A Mike Byers Publication

## Now Available From Amazon.com and Zyrus Press




Issue 51 •Winter 2019
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# Mint Error News Magazine 

Issue 51 • Winter 2019

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

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

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

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

# MINTERRORNEWS MAGAZINE 

 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.

## Fred Weinberg \& Co.

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Fred Weinberg is a highly respected numismatist, with 40 years of full time experience in the rare coin marketplace. He deals in numismatic United States Gold \& Silver coinage, as well as specializing in buying \& selling Major Mint Error coinage of all types. He is one of the original 31 dealers selected as an authorized P.C.G.S. (Professional Coin Grading Service) dealer at it's inception in 1986.


# 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

# Martha Washington Reverse Die Used To Strike 1 Cent Experimental Test Pieces For U.S. Judd \#2180 

## by Mike Byers



## Martha Washington Reverse Die

> There is only one other known Martha Washington Die in private hands. It was used to strike the half dollar obverse for the experimental patterns and is also not cancelled. This half dollar obverse Martha Washington Die was purchased by Mike Byers. It was featured in Coin Week and also featured on the cover of Mint Error News Magazine Issue 44 (Spring 2018).

Here is the full story on the Martha Washington Test Pieces including my discovery in 2000 of the first (9) test pieces in different compositions and surfaces. Coin World featured my first Martha Washington Discovery test piece in a front page article in their August 7, 2000 Issue.

This is the only known Martha Washington Reverse Die in private hands for ANY denomination. The only other Die known in private hands is the Half Dollar Obverse

Die previously mentioned. This Die belongs in a collection of U.S. patterns or unique U.S. numismatic treasures. It is part of the ongoing U.S. Mint's history of experimenting and striking pattern coins prior to producing our nation's coins for circulation.

Both of these Martha Washington dies are featured in the U.S. Patterns website that references all U.S. patterns and related numismatic rarities.

## uspatterns.com



## J2180/P4100

A cent struck using the Mint's Martha Washington dies has been reported and purchased by Michael Byers, uspatterns.com member \#88. It was purchased along with an example of $\underline{J 2101 / P 2082}$. For more on this piece, click here.

This design was first used in 1965. The obverse was designed by Edward R. Grove and the reverse is by Philip Fowler. This design has since become the Mint's all-purpose dies for testing new alloys.

It is likely that this piece was struck outside the Mint from one of the vendors the Mint gave these dies to. Among the possibilities include IDX Inc, PMX Industries and the Olin Brass Corporation. Because of this, we have assigned it number P4100.

The reason for their striking may have been to test the new copper coated zinc planchets for the Mint. If this is the case, then this was probably struck around 1982.

The illustrated piece was offered in Heritage 11/03 sale and was graded NGC66RB. A second example, graded NGC64RED, was offered in Heritage $1 / 04$ sale. Since that time several more have shown up and there are now over a dozen confirmed in the marketplace.

There are also at least 2 mint errors struck on dime planchets. For more on these pieces, click here.

An obverse die trial in copper struck from either cent or dime dies is also known. For more on this, click here.

Photo courtesy of Michael Byers.

## Martha Washingiton Reverse Die

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

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


## Martha Washingion Reverse Die

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

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


## Martha Washingion Reverse Die

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

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

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

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

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

A Martha Washington Half Dollar struck

## Martha Washingion Reverse Die

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

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

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

According to United States Pattern and Related Issues, by Andrew W. Pollock

III, "the only trial pieces purported to have survived metallurgical testing in 1965 were the Dime, Quarter Dollar, and Half Dollar equivalent strikes in coppernickel clad over copper." There is one set of a Dime, Quarter and Half struck by the Martha Washington dies that are permanently housed in the Smithsonian Institute, embedded in blocks of lucite. Click here to view the Martha Washington patterns permanently housed in a block of lucite at the Smithsonian.

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

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

## Martha Washingiton Reverse Die

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

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

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



# Martha Washingion Reverse Die 

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

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


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

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


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

Please see MARTHA Page 16

## MARTHA from Page 1

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

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

According to United States Patterns and Related Issues by Andrew W. Pollock III, the only trial pieces purported to have survived metallurgical testing in 1965 were the dime, quarter dollar and half dollar equivalent strikes in copper-nickel clad over copper. They are embedded in a block of Lucite displayed at the Smithsonian Institution.
According to an April 22, 1975, letter to pattern researcher Abe Kosoff from Eva

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

## Martha Washingion Reverse Die

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

## uspatterns.com



## J2132/P2083

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

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

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

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

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


## Martha Washingion Reverse Die

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


## Martha Washingiton Reverse Die

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


## NGC Certifies Unique

## Great Britain 5 Poind Obverse Die Trial

## by Mike Byers

(1911) G.BRITAIN 5SOV

UNIFACE OBVERSE DIE TRIAL
LEAD
MS 60
Ex. C.M. Kraay Collection
4673334-002
|||I||||||||||||||||| || |||||||||||||||||||
RUMEMATIC GUARANTY CORPORATIOA
FTVCP


## NGC Certifies Unique Great Britain 5 Poond Obverse Die Trial

This is the only known 1911 Great Britain 5 Pound Die Trial. It was struck on March 14, 1911 on an oversized lead planchet with a width of 44.32 mm and is 5.69 mm thick. It is a uniface die trial of the finished obverse die used strike the 1911 gold 5 Pound in proof.

The gold issue in proof, with a low mintage of 2,812 pieces, was struck in 1911 to commemorate the coronation of King George V. The obverse was designed by Bertram MacKennal. The fineness is .9170 , the weight is 39.94 grams and the diameter is 37 mm .

King George V was from the German Royal House of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. The British Royal Family changed it's name to the House of Windsor during WWI, making King George V it's first monarch with this title.

Discovered in the vaults of Baldwin's, a major London numismatic dealer and auctioneer established in 1872, it was authenticated by The Royal Mint in 1983 after having been stored in the
vault for decades. It was subsequently pedigreed to the C.M. Kraay Collection which included unique lead die trials from Great Britain and British colonies.

In the Ashmolean Museum, a part of the University of Oxford England, is an exhibit on display loaned from The Royal Mint Museum in London. Included in this display are coinage tools from the reign of King George V, showing the sequence in producing his coinage. Two of the most fascinating items are plaster models of the final adopted design of the portrait of King George V, which is found on all coinage during his reign.

It was recently authenticated and certified by NGC and is considered unique in private hands. It is struck in high relief exhibiting a full strike and detail, which is unusual with lead die trials. This is a historical and fascinating numismatic rarity from Great Britain's Royal Mint and belongs in a world class collection of coinage or patterns.


## NGC Certifies Unique Great Britain 5 Poond Obverse Die Trial

## 1911 Great Britain 5 Pound Uniface Obverse Die Trial <br> Struck In Lead - Width 44.32mm <br> Authenticated by The Royal Mint <br> Pedigreed To The C.M. Kraay Collection <br> NGC MS 60 <br> UNIQUE (The Only Coin In Existence)



## NGC Certifies Unique Great Britain 5 Poond Obverse Die Trial

## 1911 Great Britain 5 Pound Uniface Obverse Die Trial <br> Struck In Lead - Width 44.32mm <br> Authenticated by The Royal Mint <br> Pedigreed To The C.M. Kraay Collection <br> NGC MS 60 <br> UNIQUE (The Only Coin In Existence)



## NGC Certifies Unique Great Britain 5 Pound Obverse Die Trial

Die Trials are featured in chapter 13 of my
NLG Award winning book, World's Greatest Mint Errors:


# NGC Certifies U.S. 25C Feeder Finger Fron Ttil Denver Mint Gahberir Priss 

## by Mike Byers

This is one of only three known full-size feeder fingers for any U.S. denomination that has not been struck by coin dies. There are U.S. feeder fingers known that were struck by a private mint producing tokens and metals, that used the feeder fingers as the blank planchets. In addition, there
are at least five known full-size feeder fingers that were struck on the tip by U.S. coin dies. One of these was struck by Maryland Quarter dies and was certified by NGC. It was offered by another major mint error dealer for $\$ 25,000$ and it eventually sold.

## NGC Cerififes U.S. 25c feeder Finger From Tif Denver Mnit Grabener Press

As amazing as it seems, the Grabener coin press was sold as surplus at a government auction in 2001. It was stored in a warehouse near Denver from 2001 to 2006. In 2007, the private Moonlight Mint purchased the Grabener press and restored it in 2008.

The Grabener coin press was manufactured in Germany in 1986. It went into service at the U.S. Denver Mint from 1986 to 2001, striking mint sets, commemorate coins and medals. When the Mint stopped producing commemorate coins in the late 1990's, the press became surplus and was legally sold by the government as scrap.

When Dan Carr of Moonlight Mint was performing the restoration, many artifacts, coins and items were discovered in the oil pan, near the electric motor, under the conveyor belt and under the mounting plate. He discovered blank planchets, normally struck coins and medals and feeder fingers. Inside the crate that housed
the Grabener press were spare parts and several hundred feeder fingers. In addition, there were cancelled dies and a 25¢ collar.

Various U.S. mint errors were also among the discovered items, including a 1989-D Congress Commemorative with rotated dies and a 38 mm Mint Medal struck off-center. A few feeder fingers that were struck by U.S. coin dies and show a small amount of detail on the tip of the feeder finger were also discovered.

To commemorate Moonlight Mint's 10th anniversary of operation, Dan Carr struck his commemorative medals on the entire group of feeder fingers that were in the crate except for this one, being offered here. It is a stainless steel full-size feeder finger used in the production of striking U.S. quarters at the Denver Mint on this Grabener press.

To date, there are only three known full-size feeder fingers used in the

## NGC Cerififes U.S. 25c feeder Finger From Tif Denver Mnit Grabener Press

production of striking U.S. coins from any U.S. Mint on any denomination, that has been preserved in its original state, and not used to strike medals or tokens, using the feeder fingers as blank planchets. Had it not been for this Grabener press housed in a crate along with coins, tokens, medals, blanks, collars, dies and feeder fingers, that was auctioned by the government as surplus scrap, this full-size feeder finger in its original state would not exist or be in private hands legally.

Dan Carr from Moonlight Mint has documented the entire story of purchasing the crate that contained the Grabener coin press, along with the coins, medals, tokens, feeder fingers and other items. His commemorative medal for Moonlight Mint's 10th anniversary of operation that was struck on the actual feeder fingers discovered in the crate is available from the Moonlight Mint website, moonlightmint.com.

Since Moonlight Mint used every feeder finger from the group discovered in the crate to strike his 10th year anniversary medals, this stainless steel quarter-size feeder finger was the only one that was not used to strike his medals.

After negotiating with Dan Carr, I purchased this feeder finger and showed it to Fred Weinberg. Fred is the authenticator for PCGS for error coins. Fred was familiar with the crate and press being sold as surplus and authenticated and verified that this stainless steel feeder finger was a genuine U.S. Mint product and was from the surplus crate that Dan Carr / Moonlight Mint had purchased.

It is now being offered for sale and is one of only three known full-size blank feeder fingers in its original state from the U.S. Denver Mint which used the Grabener press to strike coins.

## NGC Certifies U.S. 25c fefder Finger From Tie Denver Mint Grabener Press

U.S. 25¢ Stainless Steel Feeder Finger<br>From The Denver Mint Grabener Press<br>Authenticated and Encapsulated by NGC



## NGC Certifies U.S. 25c fefder Finger From Tie Denver Mnit Grabener Press

U.S. 25c Stainless Steel Feeder Finger<br>From The Denver Mint Grabener Press<br>Authenticated and Encapsulated by NGC



## NGC Cerifies U.S. 25c fefder Finger From Tie Denver Mint Grabener Press

U.S. 25c Stainless Steel Feeder Finger<br>From The Denver Mint Grabener Press<br>Authenticated and Encapsulated by NGC



## NGC Cerifies U.S. 25c fefder Finger From Tie Denver Mint Grabener Press

U.S. 25c Stainless Steel Feeder Finger<br>From The Denver Mint Grabener Press<br>Authenticated and Encapsulated by NGC



## NGC Cerififes U.S. 25c feeder Finger From Tif Dener Mint Grabener Press

In 2000, I was the first dealer to discover a new type of U.S. Major Mint Error, Coins Struck on Feeder Finger Tips. In my NLG award-winning book, World's Greatest Mint Errors, I devoted a chapter to this new type of error.


## NGC Cerififes U.S. 25c feeder Finger From Tif Dener Mint Grabener Press

Here are all the feeder fingers I discovered:


## Coins Struck on Feeder Fingers

After a recent tour of the U.S. Mint at Philadelphia, it was discovered that the minting process had changed to some degree. One of the changes was that "feeder fingers" were used during the striking of all denominations of U.S. coins. Prior to this tour, U.S. coins that were struck on feeder fingers were authenticated and described as being struck on aluminum scrap. Coins from all modern denominations have been discovered that were struck on the tips of these feeder fingers.

## NGC Cerifies U.S. 25c fefder Finger From Tie Denver Mint Grabener Press

Moonlight Mint's Grabener Coin Press:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGC Certifies U.S. 25c fefder Finger From Tie Denver Mnit Grabener Press

Denver Mint Grabener Press identification plates:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGC Cerififes U.S. 25c feeder Finger From Tiee Denver Mint Grabener Press

The oil pan containing several normally-struck coins and medals:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGC Cerifies U.S. 25c fefder Finger From Tie Denver Mint Grabener Press

The oil pan on the left side contained a few blank planchets:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGC Cerifies U.S. 25c fefder Finger From Tie Denver Mint Grabener Press

The oil pan on the right side also contained several blank planchets:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGC Cerififes U.S. 25c feeder Finger From Tie Denver Mint Grabener Press

Here are oily coin blanks, struck coins, medals, and other debris removed from the press:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGC Cerififes U.S. 25c feeder Finger From Tie Denver Mint Grabener Press

Here is another picture of some struck coins and struck medals:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGC Cerifies U.S. 25c fefder Finger From Tie Denver Mint Grabener Press

Here is the turntable (indexer) with stainless-steel feeding fingers for quarters:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGGC Certifies U.S. 25c fefder Finger From Tife Denver Mint Grabener Press

Here is a large wooden crate with spare parts and other items:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGC Cerifies U.S. 25c fefder Finger From Tie Denver Mint Grabener Press

A couple hundred feeding fingers were in the crate:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGC Cerififes U.S. 25c feeder Finger From Tie Denver Mint Grabener Press

Here are two stainless steel feeding finger for silver dollars, which were struck by the dies on the tips:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

This silver dollar die was canceled by the US Mint:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGC Cerififes U.S. 25c feeder Finger From Tie Denver Mint Grabener Press

Here is the lid for a secure shipping crate for dies and hubs to be sent from the Philadelphia Mint to the Denver Mint:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGC Cerifies U.S. 25c fefder Finger From Tie Denver Mint Grabener Press

Here is a picture of the blank planchets, struck coins and medals, after oil removal and clean-up:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

## NGC Cerififes U.S. 25c feeder Finger From Tiee Denver Mint Grabener Press

The Moonlight Mint 10th Anniversary Medal can be ordered from the Moonlight Mint website, moonlightmint.com:


Photo courtesy of Moonlight Mint

# 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

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


LIFE MEMBER \#3675
 DEALER

# An Exciting Collection of 

 Major Mint Error Coinsby Fred Weinberg

I wanted to share some exciting error coins with the readers of Mint Error News.


Page 50 minterrornews.com

## An Exciting Collection of Major Mint Error Coins

## 1976-D Bicentennial Washington Quarter Struck on Nickel Plan. PCGS MS-64

Struck on a Nickel planchet. Seven-Eight known.


## An Exciting Collection of Major Mint Error Coins

## 1829 Capped Bust Half Dime Flip-Over D/S PCGS XF-40

Flip-Over Double Strike-Second strike 95\% off-center. Only the second piece known of this denomination.


## An Exciting Collection of Major Mint Error Coins

## 1965 Lincoln Cent 2-pc Die Cap Set PCGS MS-64 RED

Coin \#1 Deep Die Cap in thick PCGS holder. Coin \#2 is the bottom Reverse Die Cap. Struck at the San Francisco Mint.


## An Exciting Collection of Major Mint Error Coins

## Clock of Off-Center Washington Quarters

This 12-pc.Set of Major Off-Center Washington Quarters has a major off-center coin in each clock position Six have dates. Extremely difficult to assemble. I believe there are only 2-3 Off-Center Quarters clocks known.


# 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 Set of Mexico Proof Pattern Mint Eirors 

## by Mike Byers



This is a unique, incredible and dramatic set of 5 proof pattern mint errors. In 1990 the Mexico City Mint struck a new 100,000 Pesos Proof Pattern coin. It was struck in bronze with an extremely low mintage of 223, and is KM-Pn245. There are also a few known that were struck in brass, silver, aluminum and lead.

This set of 5 major mint errors is an exciting combination of rarity and spectacular eye appeal. Some of these are double struck off-center and in the collar, triple struck offcenter and one is struck four times. They are all proof offmetals other than the bronze triple struck.

## Unique Set of Mexico Prooi Pattern Mint Errors

## 1990-Mo Proof 100000 Pesos Pattern <br> KM-Pn245 Var Silver Plain Edge Triple Struck - All Off-Center PCGS PR 66 Cameo



## Unique Set of Mexico Proof Pattern Mint Errors

## 1990-Mo Proof 100000 Pesos Pattern KM-Pn245 Bronze Triple Struck - All Off-Center PCGS PR 66 Red



## Unique Set of Mexico Prooi Pattern Mint Errors

## 1990-Mo Proof 100000 Pesos Pattern KM-Pn245 Var Aluminum Quadruple Struck - All Strikes Off-Center PCGS PR 65 Cameo



# Unique Set of Mexico Prooi Pattern Mint Errors 

## 1990-Mo Proof 100000 Pesos Pattern KM-Pn245 Var Brass Double Struck - Both Off-Center PCGS PR 67



## Unique Set of Mexico Prooi Pattern Mint Errors

## 1990-Mo Proof 100000 Pesos Pattern KM-Pn245 Var Lead Double Struck - Both Off-Center PCGS PR 65



## Unique Set of Mexico Prooi Pattern Mint Errors

## Proof Pattern Errors are featured in Chapter 22 of 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

# Legendary Wrong-Planchet Rarity Sells in Heritage Auction at FUN Show 

by Heritage Auctions

## 1943 Bronze Lincoln Cent, XF45

Legendary Wrong-Planchet Rarity Most Famous U.S. Mint Error

TThe 1943 bronze Lincoln cent is listed among both the 100 Greatest U.S. Coins and the 100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins, where the authors call it "the most famous error coin made by the U.S. Mint." Copper was a strategic material in 1943, at the height of World War II. In order to conserve resources for the war effort, Congress authorized
the Mint to strike cents on zinc-coated steel planchets in 1943, instead of the usual bronze blanks. However, it seems that a small number of bronze planchets remained stuck in the lids of the tote bins the Mint used to feed the coin presses at the end of 1942. When the bins were refilled with the zinc-coated steel planchets at the start of production
in 1943, those blanks became dislodged and were fed into the presses, along with the authorized "steel" planchets, resulting in the famous "copper" cent errors. Among the hundreds of millions of wartime composition "steel" cents produced in 1943, the few bronze examples went unnoticed and entered circulation undetected. For many years, Mint officials categorically denied that any bronze composition cents were struck in 1943, but authentic examples are known from all three active U.S. Mints today.

The bronze examples began turning up in the 1940s, amazing coin collectors and puzzling Mint officials, who could not account for their existence. The fame of the 1943 "copper" cents extended far beyond numismatic circles, as nationwide advertisements appeared in magazines, newspapers, and comic books, offering fabulous rewards for authentic specimens. There was a widespread, but untrue, rumor that Henry Ford would exchange a new car for any legitimate 1943 "copper" cent (this caused the Ford Motor Company many problems for years). Current (5/19) population data shows 20 bronze 1943 Lincoln cents from the Philadelphia Mint certified at PCGS and NGC combined, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (see roster below).

The present coin is an attractive Choice XF specimen that shows some light wear on the strongly impressed design elements. A touch of softness shows on the 43 in the date, but the 3 has the long, hanging tail that distinguishes legitimate specimens of this issue (some counterfeits have been created by removing part of the 8 digit from 1948-dated cents). The pleasing surfaces exhibit light olive-tan hues in most areas, with highlights of steel and brown. The expected number of minor abrasions are present, with some chatter in the right obverse field, but no large or distracting marks are evident. Some traces of original mint luster remain intact. The overall presentation is most attractive for this sought-after, storied rarity.

## 1943 Philadelphia Bronze Cents Certified Populations

This is a listing of the certified grading events at PCGS and NGC. Duplications and crossovers are likely; some Genuine examples may be omitted.

## PCGS-Certified Coins

1. MS62 Brown. Found in circulation by Marvin Beyer, Jr., age 14, around 1957; ANA Convention Sale (Abe Kosoff, 1958), where the coin was withdrawn by Marvin Beyer Sr. before the sale;
reportedly sold to the Greer Company of Los Angeles for $\$ 40,000$ in 1959; PreLong Beach Sale (Superior, 10/2000), lot 4146, as MS61 ANACS, $\$ 60,375$; Benson Collection, Part II (Goldbergs, 2/2003), lot 148 as MS61 Brown PCGS, $\$ 97,750$ (certification \#50035361); subsequently graded MS62 Brown PCGS Secure; Bob Simpson (9/2012); Simpson Collection. Beautiful blue-brown surfaces with generous luster, softly struck on Lincoln's beard and coat. Certification \#18523486. Pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.

## 2. MS61 Red and Brown. "James

 Schirrippa," per PCGS CoinFacts. Sharply struck with deep orange and purple-blue patina and some brownish toning on the lower reverse, hints of green in the obverse field. Carbon spot at L(IBERTY). V-shaped mark right of C(ENT). In the Staten Island Collection Lincoln Cents, Off-Metal Strikes Registry Set (\#2 behind the Simpson Collection). Certification \#50040291. Pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.3, 4. MS61 Brown. Two submissions; one is certification \#19228068, last seen in the High Desert Collection. Pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Lovely orange-gold and light-blue surfaces on
both sides. PCGS still shows two in this grade, although as mentioned, one with certification \#50035361 was later upgraded to the \#1 Beyer-Simpson coin above. It is unclear if there are still two other PCGS coins in the MS61 Brown grade.
5. AU58. According to a photo (page 322, \#8) in the 1996 Wexler-Flynn Lincoln cent Authoritative Reference, this coin was earlier certified by ANAAB with certificate \#FD0251. Bob Simpson; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5266, realized $\$ 305,500$. PCGS certification \#25510132. Pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.
6. AU55. Americana Sale (Stack's Bowers, 1/2013), lot 13257, brought $\$ 317,250$; Regency Auction (LegendMorphy, 5/2014), lot 12, realized $\$ 329,000$. Currently in the Numism1 Set Registry inventory at PCGS and contained in the Hoiner 100 Greatest U.S. Coins Registry Set. Well-struck overall with medium milk-chocolate surfaces, small flecks at bottom of coat (below 1) and front of Lincoln's head above the eyebrow. Weakness shows on O (NE) and AM(ERICA). Certification \#26441689. Pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.
7. XF45. Sandy-tan example with a few
scattered marks. Softly struck on 43 in the date. Certification \#37650115. The present coin.
8. XF45 PQ. CAC. Pre-Long Beach Sale (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 2/2017), lot 756 . Not identified by certification number.
9. Genuine PCGS (VF Details). A "teenaged newspaperboy"; bought at a Dearborn, Michigan, coin show around 1987; Goldberg Auctions (9/2007), lot 2462, brought $\$ 60,375$; New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 3508, realized $\$ 88,125$. PCGS \#21445181. Some unfortunate test cuts were made in the surfaces. Photographed as \#4 in the Wexler-Flynn reference.

## NGC Certifications

These grading events will undoubtedly duplicate some coins listed above.

## 10. MS63 Brown.

11. MS62 Brown. Albert Michael Pratt; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 3899. Certification \#2067200-002. An attractive walnut-brown specimen with a tick over the 4 in the date.

## 12. MS61 Red and Brown.

13. MS61 Brown. Albert Michael Pratt; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4763. Certification \#2067200-001. Reddish-brown and steel patina, with a large obverse die break on the rim at 6 o'clock.

14, 15, 16. AU58; three grading events. One coin was once depicted on NGC Coin Explorer, unidentified as to grade or certification number -- but it is the former Simpson coin, number 5 above, now in a PCGS holder.

## 17. AU55.

18. AU53. Discovered in a school cafeteria in 1947 by Don Lutes, Jr.; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4362, realized $\$ 204,000$. Certification \#4629671-001. Pictured on NGC Coin Explorer. Lightly worn olive-brown example with a short horizontal gouge below the 3 in the date.

19, 20. AU50; two submissions. (NGC ID\# 22E5, PCGS\# 82709)

Weight: 3.11 grams
Metal: 95\% Copper, 5\% Tin \& Zinc

1943 Bronze Lincoln Cent, XF45
Legendary Wrong-Planchet Rarity
Most Famous U.S. Mint Error

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## Buying \& Selling Mint Error Coins

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931-797-4888
jon@sullivannumismatics.com


# NGC COUNTERFEIT DETECTION: 1954-D QUARTER (COUNTERFEIT SECOND STRIKE) 

by NGC

This coin is real, but the second strike error is not.


1954-D Washington Quarter with a counterfeit second strike

## NGC COUNTERFEIT DETECTION: 1954-D QUARTER

In 1954, the Denver Mint struck over 42 million Washington quarters. Given this high mintage, in lower grade, the coins are usually not worth much more than the intrinsic value of the silver they contain.

NGC recently received what appears to be a double struck 1954-D Quarter for grading. While it might only have been worth $\$ 10-\$ 20$ without the second strike, with it the coin could have been worth hundreds of dollars. Unfortunately for the submitter, the coin itself was genuine, but the second strike was not.

Many casual collectors wouldn't even realize that counterfeiters are faking mint errors, so it is likely that

the submitter was quite surprised to see this come back as "Not Genuine Second Strike." But, if you take a closer look at the coin, the texture of the off-center strike is very different than that of the host coin.

In the photos above, look at the vast difference between the quality of the strikes. On the host coin, the letters are sharp and defined, and the fields are relatively smooth and show the metal flow from the strike radiating outward as expected. The counterfeit second strike, on the other hand, has letters of the motto that fade into the fields and are surrounded by an odd porosity. This porousness is likely caused by a combination of poor-quality transfer dies and insufficient striking pressure.


Close-up of genuine strike (left) versus counterfeit second strike (right)

## NGC COUNTERFEIT DETECTION: 1954-D QUARTER

This also means that the metal flow lines are almost non-existent.

The obverse side of the counterfeit strike looks slightly more convincing than the reverse. The fields, while smoother, still have some porosity that is not seen on the original genuine strike. Additionally, note that the shape of the foot of the " $R$ " in "TRUST" is pointier on the second strike than the original one. This would not be possible as both strikes should have come from the same pair of dies.

Mint errors are a very interesting area of numismatics, and collecting them can be very rewarding. However, as counterfeiting technology has become steadily more advanced, NGC has seen more and more counterfeits like this one. It is very important to remain vigilant when purchasing mint errors, especially if you are not familiar with them and their authentication. If you are concerned about the possibility of accidentally buying a counterfeit, purchase a coin in an NGC holder, as they are guaranteed to be authentic.


Close-up of counterfeit second strike

# 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

# Unique Netherlands Gilt Cardboard Pattern 

by Jeffrey Beuving

TThis is a 10 Gulden 1875 Netherlands gilt cardboard pattern. It is the only one in existence! It is certified by PCGS as SP63 Gilt Cardboard Pattern!

Most cardboard trials are struck on just one side, but this one is made like an
actual coin, double-sided with a raised edge and then gilded making it appear like a gold 10 Gulden 1875. It is one of the rarest patterns from the Netherlands.

It is amazing that this cardboard pattern has survived over a century! It is considered unique.

## Unique Netherlands Gilt Cardboard Pattern



## Unique Netherlands Gilt Cardboard Pattern



## Unique Netherlands Gilt Cardboard Pattern

Here is an original display from the Bank of the coins and cardboard that were tested by the Mint.


## Unique Netherlands Gilt Cardboard Pattern

For comparison, here is an 187510 Gulden struck in lead from the Dutch Bank.


Here is a uniface 10 Gulden cardboard trial.


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.

# Unique Mated Pair of 

## U.S. Currency Errobs

## by Mike Byers



## Unigue Mated Pair of U.S. Currency Errors

This is a spectacular and unique mated pair of U.S. currency errors from the B.E.P. These \$5 1950 notes stayed together during the entire printing and production process and were released together. This rarely happens making this exciting mated pair unique.

A paper jam caused an interior tear on the first note which in itself is a rare event. The second note (next sequential serial number) has an offset from the back of the first note, resulting from the tear. In addition, the second note has
two impressions (printings) of the black overprint. It is doubled and the federal reserve seal actually shows through the back of the note.

This is a unique combination of a mated pair of notes with an interior tear and offset, and a double printing as well. The sequence of events created an extremely rare and unique mated pair. It has been certified and authenticated by PCGS Currency, 64 PPQ. They are almost 70 years old, in choice new condition and belong in an advanced collection of U.S. notes or U.S. currency errors.

# Unigue Mated Pair of U.S. Currency Errors 

\$5 U.S. 1950 Mated Pair of Currency Errors
Interior Tear Mated to an Offset
(Also Two Printings of the Black Overprint)
PCGS 64 PPQ
UNIQUE


Fr. 1962-G 1950A 55 Error
Federal Reserve Note

Plak $40290 / 2354$

Very Choice New
64PPQ
Priating Error


Fr. 1962-G 1950A 55 Error Federal Reserve Note

Very Choice New
64 PPQ
Serial 8 (7)11525234
Plate 10205/2.69
Partial Bach to Face Oflset
Beokred


# Unigue Mated Pair of U.S. Currency Errors 

\$5 U.S. 1950 Mated Pair of Currency Errors
Interior Tear Mated to an Offset
(Also Two Printings of the Black Overprint)
PCGS 64 PPQ
UNIQUE


## Unique Mated Pair of U.S. Currency Erbors

The Federal Reserve seal (in black ink) bled through to the back of the note due to the double printing of the black overprint.


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

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

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## Andy Lustig

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

Nyack, NY 10960

# Mint Errors Featured in Upcoming ANA Heritage Auction 

The following mint errors are featured in the August 2019 ANA World's Fair of Money Heritage Auction.

## 1943 Bronze Cent, AU58 <br> Famous Off-Metal Error <br> Ex: Bob Simpson Collection

Among the Most Celebrated U.S. Error Coin Issues


1943 CENT Struck on a Bronze Planchet AU58 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Bob Simpson still retains, to our knowledge, a complete 1943-PDS set of bronze cents, all Uncirculated. This is a duplicate Philadelphia Mint coin that we first sold in 2016.

How Many Genuine 1943 Bronze Cents Survive?

The best estimate, excluding branch mint issues, is 10 to 12 coins. A census published of 1943-PDS bronze cents in the Flynn and Wexler 1996 Lincoln cent reference is of limited use today; although it lists numerous ANACS (or ANAAB more properly, the old ANA Authentication Bureau (which was discontinued in 2002) authentications, it is difficult to conclusively match those coins with the more recent certifications at PCGS and NGC.

## The Present Coin, 1943 Bronze Cent, AU58 PCGS

David Lange in his Complete Guide to Lincoln Cents calls the 1943 bronze cents "error coin royalty" (from the Things We Wish We Had Said department), and it is certainly
true that no other U.S. error coins have spurred the popular imagination nearly so much as these pieces have. In fact, Bob Simpson himself discovered a counterfeit 1943 bronze cent in circulation as a youngster, and for a short while he, too, thought that he had come into possession of a tremendous treasure. He still retains that coin today, although it was soon revealed as a counterfeit -- likely by a magnet, as most are copper-plated 1943 steel cents.

This piece is easily identified by its lack of singular distractions and limited wear, far finer than most survivors of this rare error. A bit of smudging in the right obverse field, directly above the 4 and about in line with Lincoln's chin provides a clear identifier, as does a similar area at the rear of the coat below RTY.

## 1943 Philadelphia Bronze Cents Certified Populations

This is a listing of the certified grading events at PCGS and NGC. Duplications and crossovers are likely; some genuine examples may be omitted.

## PCGS-Certified Coins

1. MS62 Brown. Found in circulation by Marvin Beyer, Jr., age 14, around 1957; ANA Convention Sale (Abe Kosoff, 1958), where the coin was withdrawn by Marvin Beyer Sr. before the sale; reportedly sold to the Greer Company of Los Angeles for \$40,000 in 1959; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 10/2000), lot 4146, as MS61 ANACS, $\$ 60,375$; Benson Collection, Part II (Goldbergs, 2/2003), lot 148 as MS61 Brown PCGS, \$97,750 (certification\#50035361); subsequently graded MS62 Brown PCGS Secure; Bob Simpson (9/2012); Simpson Collection. Beautiful blue-brown surfaces with generous luster, softly struck on Lincoln's beard and coat. Certification \#18523486. Pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.
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Registry Set (\#2 behind the Simpson Collection). Certification \#50040291. Pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.

3, 4. MS61 Brown. Two submissions; one is certification \#19228068, last seen in the High Desert Collection. Pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Lovely orange-gold and light-blue surfaces on both sides. PCGS still shows two in this grade, although as mentioned, one with certification \#50035361 was later upgraded to the \#1 Beyer-Simpson coin above. It is unclear if there are still two other PCGS coins in the MS61 Brown grade.
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Set Registry inventory at PCGS and contained in the Hoiner 100 Greatest U.S. Coins Registry Set. Well-struck overall with medium milk-chocolate surfaces, small flecks at bottom of coat (below 1) and front of Lincoln's head above the eyebrow. Weakness shows on $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{NE})$ and AM(ERICA). Certification \#26441689. Pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.
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8. XF45 PQ. CAC. Pre-Long Beach Sale (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 2/2017), lot 756 . Not identified by certification number.
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## 17. AU55.

18. AU53. Discovered in a school
cafeteria in 1947 by Don Lutes, Jr.; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4362, realized $\$ 204,000$. Certification \#4629671-001. Pictured on NGC Coin Explorer. Lightly worn olive-brown example with a short horizontal gouge below the 3 in the date.


## 1943-S Bronze Lincoln Cent, AU53 Famous Wrong-Planchet Error Only Six Examples Traced



1943-S 1C Struck on a Bronze Planchet AU53 NGC. Ex: Kenneth S. Wing, Jr. Collection. The 1943 bronze Lincoln cents are among the bestknown and most valuable issues in all of American numismatics. Their fame actually extends far beyond traditional numismatics, as millions of children in the middle decades of the 20th century

thrilled to colorful ads about the "copper pennies" on the back pages of comic books, while their parents read similar solicitations in mainstream magazines. Rumors that Henry Ford would reward the finder of any 1943 "copper" cent with a new car swept the country, despite frequently published denials by the Ford Motor Company.

The lowly cent was a familiar object to everyone in everyday life and the prospect of finding one that was miraculously worth a fortune was intoxicating. Countless rolls of cents were searched in hopes of finding such a treasure. Frequent "finds" were well-publicized in newspapers and the media, but the finders were almost always disappointed when cursory examination revealed their coins were copper-plated examples of the regular-issue zinc-coated steel cents manufactured in 1943 to conserve copper for the war effort. Still, a few legitimate finds kept the legend of the 1943 "copper" cent alive-and-well with the general public and established a legacy unlike that of any other American coin. Heritage Auctions is privileged to offer one of the earliest and most storied "finds" of this iconic issue, a very rare AU53 NGC specimen from the San Francisco Mint, in its second auction appearance.

## An Unintended Consequence

Copper was an essential commodity in the wartime economy of 1943 and any shortage could seriously affect the war effort. To conserve this essential material, the Treasury Department
decided to substitute zinc-coated steel planchets for the usual bronze blanks used in cent production in 1943. The "steel" cents were produced in massive numbers, and were widely saved by contemporary collectors for their novelty value. As fate would have it, a few bronze planchets became stuck in the tote bins used to feed the coin presses in late 1942. These planchets went unnoticed when the tote bins were refilled with zinc-coated steel planchets to begin cent production the following year. The wrong-metal planchets soon became dislodged and were fed into the coin press with the regular-issue "steel" blanks, creating the celebrated 1943 bronze cents. This phenomenon occurred at all three active mints. Today, an estimated 1520 examples of the 1943 bronze cent from the Philadelphia Mint survive, while just a single example from the Denver Mint is known, and six specimens from the San Francisco facility have been confirmed. Any 1943 bronze cent is an important find and examples regularly sell for sixfigure prices at auction.

## The Present Coin

Although the 1943-S bronze cents are
much rarer than their Philadelphia Mint counterparts, it appears they were actually discovered first. At least two coins, including the specimen offered here, were discovered within one year of the time of issue. This piece was found in circulation by 14 -year-old collector Kenneth S. Wing, Jr. of Long Beach, California in 1944. It was exactly the kind of find that would establish the legend of the 1943 bronze cents and keep hopeful collectors searching through rolls of cents down to the present day, but Wing did not publish his discovery at the time. He did show the coin to a local coin dealer, who made a strong offer of $\$ 500$ for it, but Wing decided to keep his treasure and try to find out more about it.

Wing maintained an extensive file of correspondence and clippings regarding his 1943-S bronze cent, which he retained throughout his lifetime. He made an inquiry about his coin with the Treasury Department and received a reply from Acting Mint Director Leland Howard in August of 1946 telling him "there were no copper cents struck during the calendar year 1943 at any of the
coinage Mints." Howard's reply was typical of the Mint's responses to all questions about 1943 copper cents. Mint officials continued to officially deny the possibility of any off-metal cents produced at the Mint until well into the 1960s, by which time their existence was firmly established.

Undeterred, Wing continued to correspond with coin dealers like Leonard Julian and Abe Kosoff about his coin over the years. He showed his bronze cent to the Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint in 1948 and was privately told it was probably genuine, despite the official denials of the Treasury Department (they were particularly sensitive to any possibility of coins leaving the Mint through unofficial channels because of the controversy about the 1933 double eagles, which began in 1944). In 1957, Wing's father made a business trip to Washington, D.C. and had the coin examined by Curator Vladimir Clain-Stefanelli at the Smithsonian Institution, among others. In a June 18, 1957-dated letter, Clain-Stefanelli reported, "The authenticity of this piece is in my opinion beyond doubt." Wing kept his 1943-S bronze cent
until his death in 1996 and it remained in his family until 2008, 64 years after he discovered it.

Kenneth Wing's 1943-S bronze cent made national headlines when it finally surfaced in 2008. Rare Coin Wholesalers, headed by Steve Contursi, purchased the coin from Wing's heirs in July of that year for $\$ 72,500$, a transaction that made frontpage news in Numismatic News and Coin World the following month. It was acquired by prominent collector Kerry Rudin, and remained in his collection until it was offered in our 2018 FUN Signature, its first auction appearance. We are privileged to offer this landmark rarity again in our present sale.

The present coin is an impressive AU53 example, with glossy surfaces that show a mix of light brown, crimson, and traces of original red patina. Because the steel planchets used for regular-issue 1943 cents were much harder than the usual bronze blanks, the Mint adjusted the pressure settings and die spacing on the coin presses to improve striking quality. As a result, all 1943 bronze cents are sharply
struck, and this piece is no exception, showing just a touch of light wear on the strongly impressed devices. The surfaces are lightly abraded but a few slight flaws on the obverse help with pedigree identification, including a near-vertical tick on Lincoln's cheekbone and a hairlinethin scrape from the obverse field left of T(RUST) to a hair curl above Lincoln's head down to the ear. The overall presentation is most attractive. One of only six known specimens of this iconic issue, this particular coin has only been offered once at public auction. It may be many years before a similar opportunity to acquire this rare numismatic treasure presents itself. The discerning collector should bid accordingly.

## Roster of 1943-S Bronze Cents

We can confirm only six examples of the 1943-S bronze cents certified by the two major grading and authentication services, including several resubmissions and crossovers. Perhaps as many as 15 to 20 examples survive of the 1943 Philadelphia bronze cents, while the 1943-D bronze cent, MS64 Brown PCGS, in the

Simpson Collection (for which he paid $\$ 1.7$ million in 2010) remains unique, despite decades of searching on the part of thousands of collectors. The roster is based on publicized trades and public auctions; private trades may represent other examples that are unlisted here.

1. MS62 Brown PCGS Secure. "Found in the year of issue in a Mintsewn bag of 1943-S steel cents" by Merl D. Burcham, per its early appearances with Superior Galleries (the Superior lot description from February 1974 is reprinted in Dr. Sol Taylor's Standard Guide to the Lincoln Cent, fourth edition [1999], page 138); later to error coin dealer Frank Spadone; part of a $\$ 15,000$ trade of "regular and pattern silver coins valued at that time [1965] between Spadone and Walter Farris of Bristol, Tennessee, per the Superior ads (and covered in a Coin World story on page 41, January 20, 1965); authenticated at some point by Walter Breen (before 1965, by which time Farris had obtained the certification); Dr. Charles L. Ruby Collection, Part I (Superior, 2/1974), lot 1991; Jan Bronson; Alan Van Vliet, in 1976; Margene Heathgate Collection
(Superior, 6/1997), lot 145, realized \$49,500; Dr. Jon Kardatzke Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2000), lot 257, as MS61 Brown NGC, brought \$115,000; Legend Numismatics to Bob Simpson as MS62 Brown PCGS for $\$ 1$ million (9/2012); Simpson Collection. Possibly the MS61 Brown NGC example listed on their Census Report. Wexler-Flynn \#3, PCGS certification \#25510131.
2. AU58 PCGS.Central States Auction (Kurt Krueger, 4/1989), lot 979; Dave Berg in 1989; private collection; Haig Koshkarian Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2004), lot 380; Simpson Collection; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2016), lot 3087, realized $\$ 282,000$. This piece became the Bob Simpson "duplicate" when he purchased a 1943-S bronze cent in MS62 Brown PCGS Secure for $\$ 1$ million in September 2012, a transaction arranged by Legend Numismatics. Formerly graded AU58 NGC, still listed on the NGC Census Report. Wexler-Flynn \#1, PCGS certification \#18523980.
3. AU55 PCGS Secure. Fred Weinberg in 1979; Dwight Berger in 1983; purchased from an unspecified
auction "sometime during the 1980s" and newly certified at PCGS in autumn 2015. Previously authenticated by ANACS. The Sorensen Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5267, brought $\$ 211,500$. Wexler-Flynn \#2, PCGS certification \#25653505.

## 4. AU55 NGC. Saint Louis Signature

 (Heritage, 3/1989), lot 56; Dwight Berger; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1997), lot 5919. Wexler-Flynn \#4, listed on the NGC Census Report.5. AU53 NGC. Ex: Kenneth S. Wing Jr. Collection. "Discovered within a year of its issue, this attractive specimen remained in the same family for more than 60 years," according to its NGC Photo Proof certification and extensive documentation provided by its current owner. Found in circulation in 1944 by 14 -year-old collector Kenneth S. Wing, Jr. in Long Beach, California; Kenneth S. Wing family; sold to Rare Coin Wholesalers for \$72,500 (7/2008); purchased from Park Avenue Numismatics for \$173,000 (8/2008); Kerry Rudin; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4764; realized $\$ 228,000$. NGC certification
\#3184796-001; formerly in a slab with NGC certification \#3210930-001 (now listed as AU53/Deleted by NGC), also formerly certified as XF45 PCGS, certification \#11456467, and still pictured on the PCGS CoinFacts site. Photographed on NGC Coin Explorer. The present coin.
6. VF35 PCGS. Dr. Carl A. Minning, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 1122, brought \$51,750; PreLong Beach Sale (Superior, 10/2000), lot 4147; Phillip Flannagan et al. Sale (Bowers and Merena, 11/2001), lot 6076, realized \$62,100; Alfred V. Melson Collection, Part Two / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 178, garnered \$207,000; Geyer Family Collection / New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 3510, brought $\$ 141,000$. Described by the 1999 Bowers and Merena cataloger as "King of the Small Cents / Nationwide Publicity Item!" PCGS certification \#3457896.

From The Poulos Family Collection. (NGC ID\# 22E9, PCGS\# 82715)

Weight: 3.11 grams
Metal: 95\% Copper, 5\% Tin \& Zinc

## 1943-S Bronze Lincoln Cent, AU53 <br> Famous Wrong-Planchet Error <br> Only Six Examples Traced



## 1943-S Bronze Lincoln Cent, AU53 Famous Wrong-Planchet Error Only Six Examples Traced



## 2000-D Maryland Quarter Struck on Feeder Finger



2000-D 25C -- Feeder Finger Struck by 2000-D Maryland Quarter Dies -- Ungraded NGC. A feeder finger is a replaceable part of the coin press that feeds planchets between the dies in a rotary system. This error occurred when the timing of that rotary system was out of sync. When such an error happens, the damaged feeder fingers are removed from the press and destroyed. The present example is one

ofonly three known coin designs struck on full feeder fingers, and it is unique for the denomination. The scratches on the obverse side of the feeder finger attest to its authenticity and use in one of the Denver Mint's Schuler presses. Coins struck on fragments of feeder fingers typically bring strong prices, but a complete feeder finger has never before been offered at auction, to the best of our knowledge.

# 2000-D Maryland Quarter Struck on Feeder Finger 



# 2000-D Maryland Quarter Struck on Feeder Finger 



## Undated Double Eagle Obverse Die Trial Judd-A1859-10, MS64 <br> Unique Die Variant


(1859) \$20 Liberty Double Eagle, Obverse Die Trial, Judd-A1859-10, R.8, MS64 PCGS. Undated uniface obverse die trial or splasher of the obverse of the 1850 (undated) hub of the double eagle. The reverse is blank with paper backing. Struck with no collar, thus no edge, and made of white metal. There are three pieces known of this rare splasher, the other two are in the


Library Company of Philadelphia and are from a slightly different die with the stars further in from the dentils. The surfaces are bright and the strike details completely defined. This is a unique striking and the only splasher of the Type One twenty available to collectors (the other two are \#37 and \#38 in the Library Company inventory).

Ex: Empire Coin Co. MBS \#1 (11/1958), lot 103;HerbertM. OechsnerCollection (Stack's, 9/1988), lot 246; Auction '89 (Superior's session, 7/1989), lot 943; Boyd E. Hayward Collection (Bowers
and Merena, 9/1997), lot 1553; ANA Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2014), lot 13293; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 6322. (PCGS\# 529428)

## Undated Double Eagle Obverse Die Trial



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## 1999 Susan Anthony Dollar, MS64 Struck on a Sacagawea Dollar Planchet



1999-P \$1 SBA Dollar -- Struck on a Sacagawea Planchet -- MS64 PCGS. It has been years since we have handled one of these wrong planchet errors. To be clear, this is not an SBA dollar struck over an already struck Sacagawea dollar. Rather, the incorrect planchet, one made from a manganese brass outer layer over a pure copper core, was fed into the press, producing this off-metal dollar. Of

note is the absence of the normally seen spots that usually accompany Sacagawea dollars. The strike details are remarkably soft in certain areas, especially the eagle's claws and the wreath. This undoubtedly is from the difference in the two alloys used for each dollar coin, the SBA composed of copper-nickel. Soft, satiny mint luster.

## 1999 Susan Anthony Dollar, MS64 Struck on a Sacagawea Dollar Planchet



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## 1999 Susan Anthony Dollar, MS64 Struck on a Sacagawea Dollar Planchet



## Unique Gold Dollar



Elizabeth II gold Proof "Golden Jubilee" Dollar 2003 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS, Royal Canadian Mint, cf. KM473 (silver). Absolutely unique, this stunning commemorative celebrates the 50th Anniversary of the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II. The obverse design renders the Monarch's bust simply, hair coiffed but without

her crown, while the revival of the earlier Voyageur design is centered on the reverse. Both sides of the planchet are deeply infused with honeyed color, the fields filled with endless flash that reflects at every turn, while the raised features, thickly frosted throughout, result in outstanding cameo contrast.

Produced with the intention of raising money for charity, the Royal Canadian Mint used the dies that were created for the 2003 Special Edition Silver Dollar to strike just one example in gold--this coin. Though only sixteen years old, the historical
significance of this rare Dollar adds tremendously to its allure. Canadian enthusiasts who have followed the ownership of this piece know what a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity it truly is to possess this incomparable specimen.



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

# Unique Civil War Merchant Token Mule 

by Mike Byers

(1861-65) OH F-165EH-8a TOKEN MS 65 BN
S. TANENBAUM COLLECTION EX. G. FULD - ED. ROSEN 2000751-011 $|||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||\mid$


## Unique Civil War Merchant Token Mule

TThis famous unique Civil War merchant token as been in some of the world's finest numismatic collections of Civil War tokens. It's pedigree includes Steve Tanenbaum, Steve Hayden, Ed Rosen and George Fuld (who wrote the reference book used by PCGS \& NGC for designations).

Civil War Tokens were privately issued emergency money produced in 18621863 during the Civil War to circulate in place of Federal coinage. Federal coinage was hoarded as quickly as it was struck and placed in circulation. During the early years of the Civil War, all Federal coinage was withdrawn from circulation by the public because of concerns about the war and as Federal money lost value compared to the value of coins.

Private die sinkers took advantage of this situation by striking copper Civil War tokens for merchants. Some tokens had advertisements on one or both sides and also patriotic symbols and designs of an Indian Cent or an eagle. These tokens looked similar to a U.S. copper cent and many people were confused and thought that these were government issued. In

1864, the U.S. Government banned the private minting of money. There were approximately 9,000 different designs that were found on the obverse of Civil War tokens. Civil War tokens flourished in the early 1860's since the U.S. government had strict counterfeiting laws for gold and silver coinage but not for copper coinage.

Even during the Civil War there were coin collectors of Civil War tokens who wanted a unique token for their collection. Some die sinkers struck intentional mint errors which included off-metals, double strikes, overstrikes and a few mules. This mule was intentionally struck since it pairs two different unrelated merchants on the same token. It is a special Civil War token since it is unique, in gem mint state and was part of the collection of four famous numismatists.

The Fuld reference book lists this unique two-town mule as R -10. It pairs a die from a merchant from Cincinnati with a die from a merchant from New London. It is a fascinating numismatic artifact from the Civil War era due to it's unique status and pedigree.

## Unique Civil War Merchant Token Mule



## Unique Civil War Merchant Token Mule



## Unique Civil War Merchant Token Mule

Mules are featured in chapter 17 of my NLG Award winning book, World's Greatest Mint Errors.


## 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.

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## 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!

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## CONECA Error Examination Services

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# Prices Realized In The June 2019 Long Beach Heritage Auction 



The following mint errors sold in the June 6-9, 2019 Long Beach Expo US Coins Signature Auction \#1296


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## Prices Realized In The June 2019 Long Beach Heritage Auction



1943-S Jefferson Nickel -- Struck on a Zinc-Plated Steel Cent Planchet -- AU58 NGC


1959 Franklin Half Dollar -- Struck on a Quarter Planchet -- MS64 Full Bell Lines NGC


## Prices Realized In The June 2019 Long Beach Heritage Auction



1999 \$50 One-Ounce Gold Eagle -- Struck Through Obverse -- MS67 PCGS


1864 Indian Cent With L -- Struck 50\% Off Center -- VF25 PCGS \$1,440.00


## Prices Realized In The June 2019 Long Beach Heritage Auction



1966 Kennedy Half Dollar -- Struck on a Quarter Planchet -- MS64 PCGS \$1,020.00


1968-D Kennedy Half Dollar -- Struck 70\% Off Center -- MS62 PCGS


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These are only a sample of the thousands of error coins
Heritage Auctions has handled. Consign your error coins today to the next Heritage Sale.

Look up these error coins in our Permanent Auction Archives for descriptions and full-color, enlargeable images:
A. 2003 ANA National Money Show, lot 6963 1919 Quarter Struck 50\% Off Center XF45 PCGS REALIZED \$15,525
B. 2002 September Long Beach Sale, lot 9648 1999 SBA Dollar
Multiple Strike, Reeded Edge MS65 PCGS
REALIZED \$6,900
C. 2002 New York Sale, lot 7290 1999 Cent Die Cap With Second Coin Bonded MS64 Red Uncertified REALIZED \$920
D. 2002 February Long Beach Sale, lot 7300 Undated Struck Through Capped Die Indian Cent MS64 Brown PCGS REALIZED \$1,265
E. 2002 FUN Sale, lot 9040

1963 Half Dollar
Split Planchet
AU58 Uncertified
REALIZED \$1,610
F. 2001 ANA Sale, lot 8658 1963 Half Dollar
Double Struck, Indented by a Cent Planchet MS66 PCGS
REALIZED \$20,125
G. 2001 ANA Sale, lot 8651

1999-P Dime
Bonded Strike, Struck More Than 10 Times MS64 Uncertified REALIZED \$2,300
H. 2001 ANA Sale, lot 8657

1999 Mated Pair of Georgia Statehood Quarters Partial Collar, Indent and Stretch Strike, Indent MS64 Uncertified REALIZED $\$ 2,415$

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

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

## \$8,500.00



1976-S Bi-Centennial Washington Quarter Stk on Cent Plan. PCGS PROOF-67RB

## \$7,750.00



# Fred Weinberg \& Co. 

Dealer in Major Mint Error Coins \& Currency

1968-S Jefferson Nickel Struck on CU Cent PCGS PR66RD

## $\$ 6,500.00$



1968-S Washington Quarter Stk on Clad 10c Plan.
PCGS PROOF-66
$\$ 4,700.00$


1973-S Kennedy Half Dollar Struck on El Salvador 10 Centavos Planchet PCGS PROOF-66

## $\$ 6,000.00$



1921 Morgan Dollar Double Struck in Collar PCGS AU-58

## $\$ 4,500.00$



## Mint Error News Price Guide

## - Updated August 2019 -

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

## Proof Errors (Updated August 2019)

Proof coins are struck by technicians who hand feed the blanks into special presses. They are
 produced, examined, and packaged using extreme quality control. It is very unusual to find major proof errors. A few broadstrikes, off-centers, double strikes in collars and off-metals have been known to be found in sealed proof sets. Proof errors are aggressively sought after by many error collectors.
A very small group of Proof errors recently came from a collection that was auctioned by the State of California. The U.S. Secret Service inspected and released this collection to the State of California determining that it was legal to own. The State of California then auctioned the collection and it has been dispersed since the sale.

| Denomination | Broadstrikes | Die Trials | Double/Triple <br> Strikes | Off-Center <br> Strikes | Partial Collar <br> Errors |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proof Lincoln Cent | $\$ 1,000-\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 1,500-\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 500$ |
| Proof Jefferson Nickel | $\$ 2,500-\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 2,000-\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 1,000$ |
| Proof Clad Dime | $\$ 3,000-\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 2,500-\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 1,250$ |
| Proof Clad Quarter | $\$ 4,000-\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 1,500$ |
| Proof Clad Half | $\$ 5,000-\$ 7,000$ | $\$ 4,000-\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 2,000$ |
| Proof Ike Dollar | $\$ 15,000$ | - | $\$ 25,000$ | - | $\$ 4,000$ |
| Presidential Dollar | - | - | - | - | 3 Known |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Broadstrikes (Updated August 2019)



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 | $\$ 40$ | $\$ 60$ | $\$ 50$ | $\$ 75$ |
| Proof Clad Half | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 5,000$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 7,000$ |
| Morgan Dollar | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 500$ | $\$ 400$ | $\$ 1,000$ |
| Peace Dollar | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| IKE Dollar | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 200$ |
| SBA Dollar | $\$ 50$ | $\$ 75$ | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 200$ |
| Sac Dollar | N | $\$ 1, \mathrm{~A}$ | $\$ 1,000$ |  |
| Presidential Dollar | $\$ 1,500$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 2,500$ |  |

# Mint Error News Price Guide 

## Partial Collars (Updated August 2019)



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 August 2019)



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

(Updated August 2019)


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 (Updated August 2019)



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 August 2019)



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 August 2019)



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 August 2019)



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 August 2019)



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 August 2019)



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 August 2019)



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

| Denomination | XF/AU | Unc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indian Cent | \$1,000 | \$2,000 |
| Lincoln Cent Wheat Ear | \$200 | \$300 |
| Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel | \$750 | \$1,500 |
| Lincoln Cent Memorial | \$50 | \$75 |
| 2 Cent | \$5,000 | - |
| Liberty Nickel | \$3,000 | \$5,000 |
| Buffalo Nickel | \$4,000 | \$7,500 |
| Jefferson Nickel War Time | \$1,250 | \$2,000 |
| Jefferson Nickel | \$75 | \$100 |
| Proof Jefferson Nickel | N/A | \$4,000 |
| Barber Dime | \$2,500 | \$3,500 |
| Mercury Dime | \$1,000 | \$1,500 |
| Roosevelt Dime Silver | \$350 | \$500 |
| Roosevelt Dime Clad | \$100 | \$125 |
| Seated Quarter | \$4,000 | \$7,500 |
| Standing Liberty Quarter | \$7,500 | \$15,000 |
| Washington Quarter Silver | \$500 | \$750 |
| Washington Quarter Clad (Pre-State) | \$125 | \$150 |
| State Quarter | N/A | \$200 |
| Walking Liberty Half | \$2,500 | \$5,000 |
| Kennedy Half Silver | \$500 | \$750 |
| Kennedy Half Clad | \$200 | \$250 |
| Proof Kennedy Half 40\% Silver | N/A | \$5,000 |
| Proof Kennedy Half Clad | N/A | \$4,000 |
| Morgan Dollar | \$4,000 | \$7,500 |
| Peace Dollar | \$7,000 | \$10,000 |
| IKE Dollar | \$300 | \$400 |
| IKE Dollar Bicentennial | \$350 | \$500 |
| SBA Dollar | N/A | \$500 |
| Sac Dollar | N/A | \$1,000 |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Double Denominations (Updated August 2019)



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 August 2019)



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 August 2019)



XThen a blank planchet is struck by the dies, the normal procedure is for the feeders to eject the struck coin out of the collar and into a chute. If there is a malfunction and the struck coin isn't ejected, it may receive a second or third strike by the dies. A multiple struck coin can happen in many ways and have many combinations of errors.
(Since each double and multiple strike can vary from being $10 \%$ offcenter to $90 \%$ off-center, the prices listed below can be substantially more based on the percent off-center and dramatic overall look.)

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

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Off-Center Strikes (Updated August 2019)



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 August 2019)



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 August 2019)

| 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

## (Updated August 2019)



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 <br> (Updated August 2019)



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 August 2019) 



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

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

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

## MINTERROFNEWS MAGAZINE

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

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

## COIN

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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
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## What are Coins Struck on Finger Feeder Tips?

After a recent tour of the U.S. Mint at Philadelphia, it was discovered that the minting process had changed to some degree. One of the changes was that "feeder fingers" were used during the striking of all denominations of U.S. coins. Prior to this tour, U.S. coins that were struck on feeder finger tips were authenticated and described as being struck on aluminum scrap. Coins from all modern denominations have been discovered that were struck on the tips of these feeder fingers.

## 2019 Coin Shows



## Visit Mike Byers at the following shows:

| January 10-12 | FUN <br> Orlando, Florida |
| :---: | :---: |
| January 31 - February 2 | Long Beach Coin \& Collectibles Expo Long Beach, California |
| February 28 - March 2 | Baltimore Spring Show Baltimore, Maryland |
| March 20-22 | PCGS Members Only Show Las Vegas, Nevada |
| March 28-30 | ANA National Money Show Pittsburg, Pennsylvania |
| April 24-27 | Central States Schaumberg, Illinois |
| May 15-18 | PCGS Members Only Show Las Vegas, Nevada |
| May 17-19 | Las Vegas Numismatic Society Coin Show Las Vegas, Nevada |
| May 23-25 | Baltimore Summer Expo Baltimore, Maryland |
| June 6-8 | Long Beach Coin \& Collectibles Expo Long Beach, California |
| June 26-28 | PCGS Members Only Show Las Vegas, Nevada |
| July 11-13 | FUN <br> Orlando, Florida |
| August 13-17 | ANA World's Fair of Money Rosemont, Illinois |
| September 5-7 | Long Beach Coin \& Collectibles Expo Long Beach, California |
| September 25-27 | PCGS Members Only Show Las Vegas, Nevada |
| October 23-26 | PCGS Members Only Show Las Vegas, Nevada |
| November 14-16 | Baltimore Winter Expo Baltimore, Maryland |
| November 22-24 | The Vegas Show Las Vegas, Nevada |
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## 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.

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