

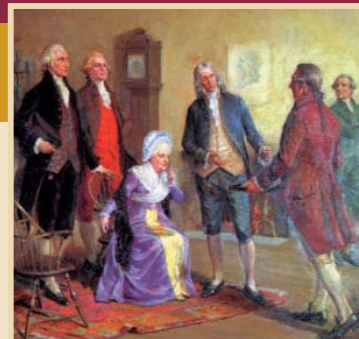
\$4.95

LITTLETON'S COLLECTORS GUIDE TO U.S. TYPE COINS



Collector Clubs from Littleton Coin Company

Hold an early copper or silver coin in your hand and travel back to colonial times, when news was by word of mouth or a newspaper printed once a week. U.S. type coins bring history to life and tell the tale of America's past in a way that few collectibles can.



Inspecting the first U.S. coins

Dear Collector,

Hold a Liberty Cap half cent in your hand and travel back to colonial times. A silver 3¢ piece recalls the Civil War, while the Peace dollar echoes the glitz and glamour of the Roaring Twenties.

Genuine U.S. coins not only blaze a path through America's history, but they tell the country's story in a way that few other artifacts can. Why? Since our nation's beginnings, George Washington, Thomas Edison, our grandparents, parents, and even you today, have used coins.

Although collecting by date and mint mark is the most popular way to build a collection, forming a type set is another favorite of collectors because it is more affordable. Building a U.S. type set became popular in the 1960s, and collecting this way lets you enjoy a wide range of coin designs that cut a broad path through American history.

Have a plan for your collection

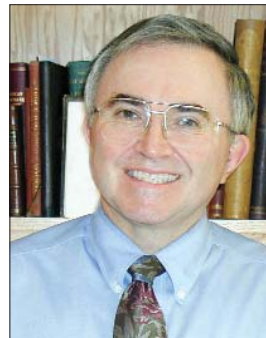
It's always good to have a plan and focus for what you want to collect. Although there are many ways, building a type collection is considered by many to be the most individualized. That's because there are no "strict" rules; the grade, composition, design and date collected are as individual as you are. Some build a U.S. silver dollar type set, others a gold type set, and still others a comprehensive set of every design for every series of U.S. coinage. The anticipation of waiting to fill the next space in your album becomes proud satisfaction as you locate your coins.

Whatever your level of interest or experience, I hope you'll find this collectors club booklet on U.S. Type Coins an interesting, useful, and educational guide to our nation's coinage.

Sincerely,



David M. Sundman
President



INTRODUCTION TO TYPE COIN COLLECTING

A U.S. type coin set offers collectors an opportunity to show their individuality. Ultimately, this set should be fun and rewarding to build. But what exactly is a type set? This set should contain one coin of every major design and metallic composition within a series. It is arranged by denomination design, in order of issue. For instance, the Lincoln cent has four major design types: the Wheat Ears, Memorial, and Union Shield reverses, as well as the four 2009 anniversary designs. Plus, the series saw a significant metal change in 1943 to steel. Depending on the depth and variety a collector wants to include, each type set can vary quite a bit, so the 1909 V.D.B. could be included as well as the coins without the initials.

This booklet will give you helpful information every collector needs. But beyond a few basics, type coin collecting is almost limitless in its variety. As your knowledge increases, you'll find your own favorite coins and ways to build a collection as unique as your imagination!

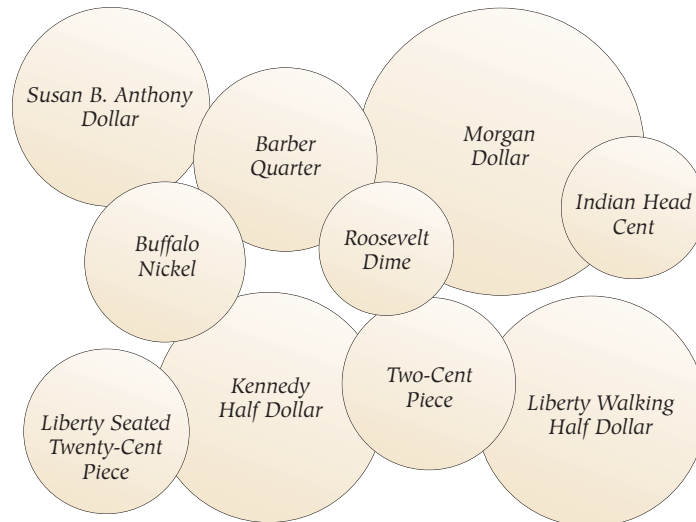
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Half Cents	5
Large Cents.....	6
Small Cents	7
Two-Cent Pieces	8
Three-Cent Pieces	9
Nickels	10
Half Dimes	12
Dimes	13
Twenty-Cent Pieces	14
Quarters	15
Half Dollars	19
Dollars	22

continued next page...

TABLE OF CONTENTS *continued...*

Gold Dollars	26
Quarter Eagles	27
\$3 Gold Pieces	27
Half Eagles	28
Eagles	29
Double Eagles	29
Commemoratives	30
Bullion	33
Caring for Your Coins.....	35



(On the front cover)

From the cobbled streets of old Boston and Philadelphia to the paved highways that crisscross our nation today, U.S. coins trace the footsteps of the men and women who came before us and helped to build America. Hold a U.S. type coin and look at the design and date, each reflecting its era of issue. The elegant Draped Bust coins recall the days of colonial America; the beautiful Standing Liberty and Liberty Walking designs speak of the glamour of the Roaring Twenties, while the Statehood quarters combine a blend of both modern and older design themes.

HALF CENTS 1793-1857

The smallest denomination U.S. coin, yet nearly the size of a modern quarter. Made of pure copper, the half cent was useful for making change during its early years of issue. But as time passed and things grew more expensive, the half cent lost its usefulness, and was abandoned shortly before the Civil War. Today, all half cents are scarce. All types carry a bust of Liberty on the obverse and a wreath on the reverse.



LIBERTY CAP (LEFT FACING) 1793

Composition: copper
Weight: 6.74 grams
Diameter: approx. 22 mm
Mint: Philadelphia



LIBERTY CAP (RIGHT FACING) 1794-1797

Composition: copper
Weight: 6.74 grams 1794
5.44 grams 1795-1797
(thin planchets)
Diameter: approx. 23.5 mm
Mint: Philadelphia



DRAPED BUST 1800-1808

Composition: copper
Weight: 5.44 grams
Diameter: 23.5 mm
Mints: Philadelphia



CLASSIC HEAD 1809-1836

Composition: copper
Weight: 5.44 grams
Diameter: 23.5 mm
Mints: Philadelphia



BRAIDED HAIR 1840-1857

Composition: copper
Weight: 5.44 grams
Diameter: 23 mm
Mints: Philadelphia

FOCUS ON LIBERTY



1775 Battle of Bunker Hill

1781 British surrender at Yorktown



1787 Constitutional Convention

1788 Constitution ratified

1789
Washington
becomes
president



LARGE CENTS 1793-1857

Along with the half cent, one of the first two coins struck by the United States, all the large cents were coined at the Philadelphia Mint. With twice the copper of the half cent, they were large and heavy – greater in size than today's quarter – so a pocketful was quite bulky. As the price of copper rose during the 1800s, the large cent became too expensive to produce and was replaced in 1857 by the small cent.



FLOWING HAIR

(CHAIN REVERSE & WREATH REVERSE)
1793

Composition: copper
Weight: 13.48 grams
Diameter: approx. 26-28 mm
Mints: Philadelphia



LIBERTY CAP

1793-1796

Composition: copper
Weight: 13.48 grams 1793-1795
10.89 grams 1795-1796
(thin planchet)
Diameter: approx. 29 mm
Mints: Philadelphia



DRAPED BUST

1796-1807

Composition: copper
Weight: 10.89 grams
Diameter: approx. 29 mm
Mints: Philadelphia



CLASSIC HEAD

1808-1814

Composition: copper
Weight: 10.89 grams
Diameter: approx. 29 mm
Mints: Philadelphia



CORONET

1816-1857

Composition: copper
Weight: 10.89 grams
Diameter: approx. 28-29 mm
Mints: Philadelphia

FOCUS ON LIBERTY

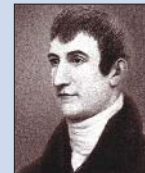
1800 U.S. capital now in
Washington, D.C.

1802
DuPont builds
his first
gunpowder mill



1803 Louisiana Purchase doubles
size of U.S.

1804
Alexander Hamilton
killed in duel



1805 Lewis and Clark sight Pacific

1806 Zebulon Pike explores
Arkansas River, and later climbs the
peak that comes to bear his name.

SMALL CENTS 1856-DATE

America's first small cent, the Flying Eagle, was introduced in 1856. It was nicknamed the "white cent" because of its 88% copper and 12% nickel composition. It was replaced just 3 years later by the Indian Head cent, which is considered by many to be the most beautiful copper coin. In 1909, the Lincoln cent became America's first circulating coin to portray a president. To mark the 200th anniversary of Lincoln's birth, and the series' centennial, in 2009 four new reverse designs were introduced honoring Abraham Lincoln's life. Then, in 2010, the ongoing Shield reverse debuted.



FLYING EAGLE
1856-1858

Composition: copper-nickel
Weight: 4.67 grams
Diameter: 19 mm
Mints: Philadelphia



INDIAN HEAD
1859-1909

Diameter: 19 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco
Copper-Nickel
Date: 1859-1864
Weight: 4.67 grams
Bronze
Date: 1864-1909
Weight: 3.11 grams



LINCOLN
1909-DATE

Diameter: 19 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Denver, San Francisco
Bronze
Date: 1909-1982
Weight: 3.11 grams
Zinc-Coated Steel
(Wartime Steel cent)
Date: 1943
Weight: 2.7 grams
Copper-Plated Zinc
Date: 1982-Date
Weight: 2.5 grams

2009 Bicentennial Reverse Designs

Issued in 3 month intervals



Birthplace in Kentucky:
released February 12, 2009 on
Abraham Lincoln's birthday



Formative years in Indiana:
Abe takes a break from rail
splitting to read and learn



Professional life: the lawyer
and representative stands
before the Illinois capitol



Presidency in Washington:
depicts the U.S. Capitol dome
built during the Civil War.

Note: special collector versions of the 2009 cents were struck in the original Lincoln cent composition of 95% copper, 5% tin and zinc.



**Wartime
Steel Cent**
1943



**Wheat Ears
Reverse**
1909-1958

Memorial Reverse
1959-2008



**Union Shield
Reverse**
2010-Date

TWO-CENT PIECES 1864-1873



TWO-CENT PIECE 1864-1873

Composition: bronze
Weight: 6.22 grams
Diameter: 23 mm
Mints: Philadelphia

The 1864 Coin Act called for a 2¢ copper coin. This Civil War-era coin was America's first and only 2¢ piece. It was the first coin to carry the motto *IN GOD WE TRUST*. This "odd" denomination coin was 58 years in the making. First proposed in 1806, it was not actually needed until the coinage shortage of the Civil War pushed it into production.

FOCUS ON LIBERTY

1860 South Carolina secedes from Union



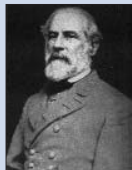
1861 Fort Sumter fired upon, Lincoln declares war



1862 Gun with rotating barrel patented by Dr. Richard Jordan Gatling

1862 Fierce clash in Battle of Shiloh

*1863
Gen. Robert E. Lee wins his greatest victory at Chancellorsville*



*1863
South splits when Grant wins Vicksburg*



1863 Lincoln delivers Gettysburg address



1864 USS Sassacus battles Confederate ironclad CSS Albemarle

Over 600,000 Americans killed in Civil War

THREE-CENT PIECES 1851-1889



SILVER THREE-CENT PIECE 1851-1873

Composition: 75% silver 1851-1853
90% silver 1854-1873
Weight: .80 grams 1851-1853
.75 grams 1854-1873
Diameter: 14 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans

The silver 3¢ piece is the smallest of all U.S. silver coins. Because it was struck in silver, the public hoarded it along with other coins when the Civil War broke out. Since the 3¢ pieces were needed to ease the coin shortage caused by war, the U.S. Mint decided to strike them in copper-nickel.



NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECE 1865-1889

Composition: copper-nickel
Weight: 1.94 grams
Diameter: 17.9 mm
Mints: Philadelphia

The 3¢ nickel, so called because of its copper-nickel composition, was well received by the public. This coin helped the nation retire the unpopular 3¢ paper notes issued during the Civil War. Once the majority of notes had been exchanged for 3¢ coins, and production of 5¢ nickels and cents increased, the banks needed fewer 3¢ pieces.

American Life



1858 Stagecoach covers overland trail from St. Louis, Missouri to Los Angeles, California in 20 days

1859 America's first oil well dug in Titusville, Pennsylvania

1861 First telegram sent across America, from Sacramento, CA to Washington, D.C.



1867 Dust rises from Chisholm Trail as first Texas longhorns pass

1867 Alaska purchased for \$7.2 million



1869 Golden spike connects East to West

NICKELS 1866-DATE

Beginning in 1866, a 5¢ coin of non-precious metal was created. The Shield nickel was the nation's first copper-nickel 5¢ coin; prior to this, the first U.S. 5¢ coin, the half dime, was silver. In 1883, the Liberty Head or "V" nickel began, followed by the extremely popular Buffalo nickel of the early 20th century, and then by the long-running and current Jefferson nickel.



SHIELD
1866-1883

Composition: copper-nickel
Weight: 5 grams
Diameter: 20.5 mm
Mints: Philadelphia



LIBERTY HEAD "V"
1883-1913

Composition: copper-nickel
Weight: 5 grams
Diameter: 21.2 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Denver,
San Francisco



BUFFALO
1913-1938

Composition: copper-nickel
Weight: 5 grams
Diameter: 21.2 mm
Mints: Philadelphia,
Denver,
San Francisco

FOCUS ON LIBERTY

First woman's vote cast 1870 (Wyoming)



1872
Yellowstone
becomes first
national park



1892
Ellis Island opens



1898 Spanish-American War begins when the USS Maine is destroyed by explosion



JEFFERSON 1938-DATE

Composition: copper-nickel
35% silver 1942-1945
Weight: 5 grams
Diameter: 21.2 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Denver,
San Francisco



**Monticello
Reverse**
1938-2003

**Peace Medal
Reverse**
2004

**Keelboat
Reverse**
2004

**American Bison
Reverse**
2005

**Ocean in View
Reverse**
2005

**Monticello
Reverse**
2006-Date

American Life

1891
New clothes fastener
invented; it's called
the zipper



1893 Columbian Exposition in Chicago

1895 H. G. Wells publishes *The Time Machine*



1895 Bicycle sales and women's hemlines rise



1904
Ice cream cone introduced
at St. Louis World's Fair

1906 San Francisco devastated by earthquake

1910 U.S. population reaches 92 million; less
than half have completed high school

FOCUS ON LIBERTY

1912 Arizona and New Mexico become 47th and 48th states

1913
Woodrow Wilson
elected president



1914 World War I begins



1917 America enters World War I

HALF DIMES 1794-1873

Minted in fine silver, the famous half dime was the nation's first 5¢ coin. It was smaller and weighed less than a nickel. Several design types were issued long before the U.S. nickel denomination began. From 1866-1873, both the half dime and nickel were struck. The half dime played an integral role in the early life of America, and is of great historic and numismatic importance.



FLOWING HAIR

1794-1795

Composition: 89% silver
Weight: 1.35 grams
Diameter: 16.5 mm
Mints: Philadelphia



DRAPED BUST

1796-1805

Composition: 89% silver
Weight: 1.35 grams
Diameter: 16.5 mm
Mints: Philadelphia



CAPPED BUST

1829-1837

Composition: 89% silver
Weight: 1.35 grams
Diameter: 15.5 mm
Mints: Philadelphia



LIBERTY SEATED

1837-1873

Composition: 90% silver
Weight: 1.34 grams 1837-1853
1.24 grams 1853-1873
Diameter: 15.5 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans,
San Francisco

DIMES 1796-DATE

The 10¢ coin, or dime, follows closely the designs of the half dime through the Liberty Seated type. All circulating dimes were minted in fine silver until 1964. Early dimes in higher grades are scarce and expensive, since this denomination was used extensively compared to quarters and halves. But many early issues are still available in circulated condition at a more reasonable cost.



DRAPED BUST 1796-1807

Composition: 89% silver
Weight: 2.7 grams
Diameter: 19 mm
Mints: Philadelphia



CAPPED BUST 1809-1837

Composition: 89% silver
Weight: 2.7 grams
Diameter: 18.8 mm
Mints: Philadelphia



LIBERTY SEATED 1837-1891

Composition: 90% silver
Weight: 2.67 grams 1837-1853
2.49 grams 1853-1873
2.50 grams 1873-1891
Diameter: 17.9 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans,
San Francisco, Carson City

BARBER 1892-1916

Composition: 90% silver
Weight: 2.5 grams
Diameter: 17.9 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Denver,
New Orleans, San Francisco



MERCURY 1916-1945

Composition: 90% silver
Weight: 2.5 grams
Diameter: 17.9 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Denver,
San Francisco



ROOSEVELT 1946-DATE

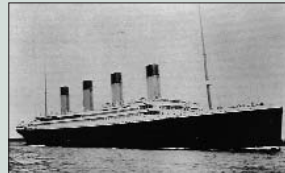
Diameter: 17.9 mm
Mints: Philadelphia,
Denver,
San Francisco,
West Point
90% Silver
Date: 1946-1964
Weight: 2.5 grams
Clad
Date: 1965-Date
Weight: 2.27 grams



American Life

1912 Workers in textile mills earn \$8.76 weekly for putting in 54 hours

1912 Titanic sinks on maiden voyage



1920 Women earn the right to vote

1920 Prohibition sets off 14 years of illicit drinking



1921 Harding becomes the first U.S. president to be broadcast on the radio

1924 Cartoon Little Orphan Annie runs for the first time

TWENTY-CENT PIECES 1875-1878

The shortest-lived coin denomination in U.S. history! The twenty-cent piece, minted in 90% fine silver, was struck for circulation only in 1875 and 1876. A few hundred Proofs were coined in 1877-1878. Soon after the coin's appearance, people complained that it was too close in design and size to the quarter – causing problems in making change. Fewer than 1.4 million were minted, so the twenty-cent piece is a scarce and treasured item today!



TWENTY-CENT PIECE 1875-1878

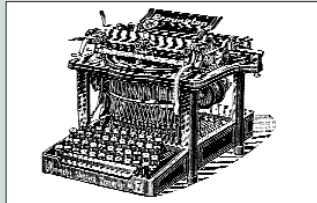
Composition: 90% silver

Weight: 5 grams

Diameter: 22 mm

Mints: Philadelphia, Carson City, San Francisco

American Life



1868 The modern typewriter patented

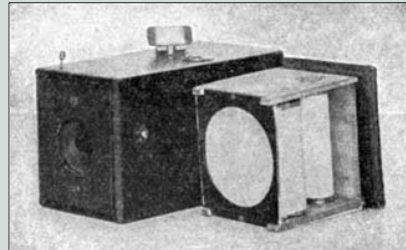


1876
Alexander Graham
Bell shows off
the telephone



1882 Electric iron invented; early models weighed 15 pounds

1886 Coca-Cola invented by John
Pemberton in Atlanta, Georgia



1888 Kodak amateur camera introduced

QUARTERS 1796-DATE

Because of the practice of cutting up the Mexican 8 Reales coin into eight parts, thus the “Pieces of Eight” name, the U.S. quarter, as $\frac{1}{4}$ of a dollar, became known as “two bits.” As a silver coin of substantial size until 1964, the quarter has always been popular – both in circulation and among collectors. A variety of quarter designs has been minted since 1796, and many collectors try to assemble at least one coin of each type, shown here.



DRAPED BUST 1796-1807

Composition: 89% silver
Weight: 6.74 grams
Diameter: 27.5 mm
Mints: Philadelphia



CAPPED BUST 1815-1838

Composition: 89% silver
Weight: 6.74 grams
Diameter: 27 mm 1815-1831
24.3 mm 1831-1838
Mints: Philadelphia



LIBERTY SEATED 1838-1891

Composition: 90% silver
Weight: 6.68 grams 1838-1853
6.22 grams 1853-1873
6.25 grams 1873-1891
Diameter: 24.3 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans,
San Francisco, Carson City



BARBER 1892-1916

Composition: 90% silver
Weight: 6.25 grams
Diameter: 24.3 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Denver,
New Orleans,
San Francisco



STANDING LIBERTY 1916-1930

Composition: 90% silver
Weight: 6.25 grams
Diameter: 24.3 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Denver,
San Francisco

American Life

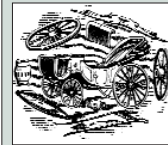


1793 With 45,000 people, Philadelphia is the largest city

In the late 1700s, families are large, containing 7 or more people

In colonial America, children over 6 are considered “small adults”

Average worker earns 9¢ an hour



Common professions: cabinetmaker, coachmaker, wheelwright

QUARTERS *continued...*

On December 1, 1997, the 50 State Quarters Program was born. This program honored every state in the Union with a different commemorative quarter showing Washington on the obverse and a design unique to the issuing state on the reverse. The quarters were issued from 1999-2008 at the rate of about one every 10 weeks, in the order that each state joined the Union or ratified the Constitution. Then, in 2009, six designs were issued under a new one-year-only program honoring the District of Columbia and five U.S. Territories.



WASHINGTON 1932-1998

Diameter: 24.3 mm
Mints: Philadelphia,
 Denver,
 San Francisco
90% Silver
Date: 1932-1964
Weight: 6.25 grams
Clad
Date: 1965-1998
Weight: 5.67 grams



STATEHOOD, D.C. & U.S. TERRITORIES

1999-2009

Composition: clad
Weight: 5.67 grams
Diameter: 24.3 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Denver,
 San Francisco



NATIONAL PARK 2010-2021

Composition: clad
Weight: 5.67 grams
Diameter: 24.3 mm
Mints: Philadelphia,
 Denver,
 San Francisco



**Eagle
Reverse**



**Bicentennial
Reverse
1776-1776**

FOCUS ON LIBERTY



1932 Franklin D. Roosevelt
elected president



1941 Mount
Rushmore completed



1941 Attack on Pearl Harbor



1944
Eisenhower
commands
D Day landing
on coast of
France



1945 Victory in Europe

16 million Americans in
uniform during WWII

American Life

1929 Stock Market crashes,
Black Tuesday

1930 Population in U.S. now
122 million



1931 World's then tallest
building, the Empire State,
constructed



1933 Unemployment reaches
25 percent



1934 Dust bowl throughout
the Midwest

1937 Joe Louis takes
heavyweight boxing crown

RELEASE DATES FOR THE STATEHOOD, D.C. & U.S. TERRITORIES QUARTER PROGRAMS



1999

Delaware1787
Pennsylvania1787
New Jersey1787
Georgia1788
Connecticut1788

2000

Massachusetts1788
Maryland1788
South Carolina1788
New Hampshire1788
Virginia1788

2001

New York1788
North Carolina1789
Rhode Island1790
Vermont1791
Kentucky1792

2002

Tennessee1796
Ohio1803
Louisiana1812
Indiana1816
Mississippi1817

2003

Illinois1818
Alabama1819
Maine1820
Missouri1821
Arkansas1836

2004

Michigan1837
Florida1845
Texas1845
Iowa1846
Wisconsin1848

2005

California1850
Minnesota1858
Oregon1859
Kansas1861
West Virginia1863

2006

Nevada1864
Nebraska1867
Colorado1876
North Dakota1889
South Dakota1889

2007

Montana1889
Washington1889
Idaho1890
Wyoming1890
Utah1896

2008

Oklahoma1907
New Mexico1912
Arizona1912
Alaska1959
Hawaii1959

2009

District of Columbia
.....1800
Puerto Rico1898
Guam1898
American Samoa1900
The U.S. Virgin
Islands1917
The Northern
Mariana Islands1947

QUARTERS *continued...*

Following the immense popularity of the Statehood, D.C. and U.S. Territories quarters, the America's National Park quarter series debuted in 2010. Scheduled to end in 2021, this coin series honors a national park or historic site in each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the 5 U.S. Territories. Five new designs are issued per year, in the order the parks and sites were established as federally protected areas.



2010		2016	
State	Site	State	Site
Arkansas	Hot Springs National Park	Illinois	Shawnee National Forest
Wyoming	Yellowstone National Park	Kentucky	Cumberland Gap National Historical Park
California	Yosemite National Park	West Virginia	Harpers Ferry National Historical Park
Arizona	Grand Canyon National Park	North Dakota	Theodore Roosevelt National Park
Oregon	Mt. Hood National Forest	South Carolina	Fort Moultrie (Fort Sumter National Monument)
2011		2017	
Pennsylvania	Gettysburg National Military Park	Iowa	Effigy Mounds National Monument
Montana	Glacier National Park	District of Columbia	Frederick Douglass National Historic Site
Washington	Olympic National Park	Missouri	Ozark National Scenic Riverways
Mississippi	Vicksburg National Military Park	New Jersey	Ellis Island National Monument
Oklahoma	Chickasaw National Recreation Area	Indiana	George Rogers Clark National Historical Park
2012		2018	
Puerto Rico	El Yunque National Forest	Michigan	Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore
New Mexico	Chaco Culture National Historical Park	Wisconsin	Apostle Islands National Lakeshore
Maine	Acadia National Park	Minnesota	Voyageurs National Park
Hawaii	Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park	Georgia	Cumberland Island National Seashore
Alaska	Denali National Park	Rhode Island	Block Island National Wildlife Refuge
2013		2019	
New Hampshire	White Mountain National Forest	Massachusetts	Lowell National Historical Park
Ohio	Perry's Victory & Intl. Peace Memorial	Northern Mariana Islands	American Memorial Park
Nevada	Great Basin National Park	Guam	War in the Pacific NHP
Maryland	Ft. McHenry National Monument & Historic Shrine	Texas	San Antonio Missions NHP
South Dakota	Mount Rushmore National Memorial	Idaho	Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness
2014		2020	
Tennessee	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	American Samoa	National Park of American Samoa
Virginia	Shenandoah National Park	Connecticut	Weir Farm National Historic Site
Utah	Arches National Park	U.S. Virgin Islands	Salt River Bay NHP & Ecological Preserve
Colorado	Great Sand Dunes National Park	Vermont	Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller NHP
Florida	Everglades National Park	Kansas	Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve
2015		2021	
Nebraska	Homestead National Monument of America	Alabama	Tuskegee Airmen National Historic Site
Louisiana	Kisatchie National Forest		
North Carolina	Blue Ridge Parkway		
Delaware	Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge		
New York	Saratoga National Historical Park		

NHP – National Historical Park

HALF DOLLARS 1794-DATE

Though the half dollar is almost forgotten today, it was once the major silver coin of circulation. At one time, a half dollar was often more than a person made in a day's labor. To have one, or perhaps two, was a significant stash of money. Because the half dollar is used less and less today, it will only grow in popularity with collectors.



FLOWING HAIR 1794-1795

Composition: 89% silver
Weight: 13.48 grams
Diameter: approx. 32.5 mm
Mints: Philadelphia



DRAPED BUST 1796-1807

Composition: 89% silver
Weight: 13.48 grams
Diameter: approx. 32.5 mm
Mints: Philadelphia



CAPPED BUST 1807-1839

Mints: Philadelphia
89% Silver
Date: 1807-1836
Weight: 13.48 grams
Diameter: approx. 32.5 mm
90% Silver
Date: 1836-1839
Weight: 13.36 grams
Diameter: 30 mm

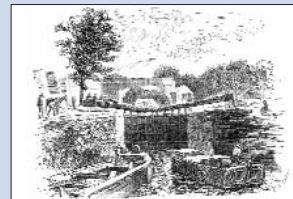
FOCUS ON LIBERTY



1812
"Mr. Madison's
War" (War of
1812) begins

1820 Maine becomes 23rd state

1823 Monroe doctrine passed –
U.S. stands firm, Americas off limits
to the rest of the world



1825 Erie Canal completed

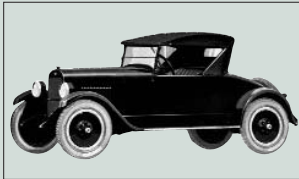
1836 Mexican War, the Republic
of Texas is born

HALF DOLLARS *continued...*

American Life

By 1895, over 300 automobiles have been sold in the U.S.

1903 First Model A sells for \$850



1908 Henry Ford builds the Model T



1927 Charles Lindbergh crosses the Atlantic



1937 Germany's passenger airship Hindenburg ignited as it attempted to dock in Lakehurst, NJ

During World War II, more and more women began working outside the home.



LIBERTY SEATED 1839-1891

Composition: 90% silver
Weight: 13.36 grams 1839-1853
12.44 grams 1853-1873
12.50 grams 1873-1891
Diameter: 30.6 mm
Mints: Philadelphia,
New Orleans,
San Francisco,
Carson City



BARBER 1892-1915

Composition: 90% silver
Weight: 12.50 grams
Diameter: 30.6 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Denver,
New Orleans,
San Francisco



LIBERTY WALKING 1916-1947

Composition: 90% silver
Weight: 12.50 grams
Diameter: 30.6 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Denver,
San Francisco



FRANKLIN
1948-1963

Composition: 90% silver
Weight: 12.50 grams
Diameter: 30.6 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Denver,
San Francisco



KENNEDY
1964-DATE

Diameter: 30.6 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Denver,
San Francisco
90% Silver
Date: 1964
Weight: 12.50 grams
40% silver
Date: 1965-1970
Weight: 11.50 grams
Clad
Date: 1971-Date
Weight: 11.34 grams

FOCUS ON LIBERTY

1948 Truman wins presidency

1949 Berlin air lift

1953 Korean War ends



*1960
Kennedy becomes
youngest president*



1963 Kennedy assassinated



**Eagle
Reverse**



**Bicentennial
Reverse**
1776-1976

DOLLARS 1794-DATE

Early silver dollars represent the remarkable era in America's history when the colonies united to form what would become one of the greatest nations on earth. Since precious silver ore was scarce in that era, the dollars of that period have very low mintages. Silver dollars were not minted between 1804 and 1836, so those that still circulated were scarce and hoarded. In addition to the early dollars pictured, a number of so-called "Gobrecht" dollars were issued from 1836-1839, and served as patterns for the Liberty Seated dollar.



FLOWING HAIR

1794-1795

Composition: 89% silver
Weight: 26.96 grams
Diameter: approx. 39-40 mm
Mints: Philadelphia



DRAPED BUST

1795-1804

Composition: 89% silver
Weight: 26.96 grams
Diameter: approx. 39-40 mm
Mints: Philadelphia



LIBERTY SEATED

1840-1873

Composition: 90% silver
Weight: 26.73 grams
Diameter: 38.1 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans,
Carson City, San Francisco

Large-Size Dollars 1873-1978

The large-size U.S. dollar coins of 1873-1978 are among the most recognized of the entire series. These include Trade, Morgan and Peace silver dollars, as well as clad Eisenhower dollars. Peace dollars were the last dollar series struck for circulation in 90% silver. America's last traditional-sized dollar was the Eisenhower. This popular coin was minted in both clad and in 40% silver from 1971-1976. The silver issues were struck at the San Francisco Mint through 1976; then, the composition switched to clad for the remainder of the series.



TRADE 1873-1885

Composition: 90% silver
Weight: 27.22 grams
Diameter: 38.1 mm
Mints: Philadelphia,
Carson City,
San Francisco



MORGAN 1878-1921

Composition: 90% silver
Weight: 26.73 grams
Diameter: 38.1 mm
Mints: Philadelphia,
New Orleans,
Carson City,
Denver,
San Francisco



PEACE 1921-1935

Composition: 90% silver
Weight: 26.73 grams
Diameter: 38.1 mm
Mints: Philadelphia,
Denver,
San Francisco

FOCUS ON LIBERTY



1965 American soldiers see
combat in Vietnam



1969 Eagle lands on the moon

1986 The Iran-Contra Affair

1972 Nixon becomes first
president to visit Red China

1974 Following the Watergate
scandal, Nixon resigns

1989 The Berlin Wall comes down

1991 Gulf War ends

DOLLARS *continued...*

EISENHOWER

1971-1978

Diameter: 38.1 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Denver, San Francisco
40% Silver
Date: 1971-1976
Weight: 24.59 grams
Clad
Date: 1971-1978
Weight: 22.68 grams



**Eagle
Reverse**



**Bicentennial
Reverse
1776-1976**

Small-Size Dollars 1979-Date

In 1979, America's small-size Susan B. Anthony debuted. Depicting the tireless crusader for women's rights, this new dollar was 30% smaller than earlier dollar coins. Issued for just three years, then once again in 1999, this design gave way to the more modern Sacagawea "golden" dollar in 2000. Since then, all traditional U.S. dollar coins have been issued in this distinctive copper-manganese alloy. Beginning in 2007, coins debuted honoring former U.S. presidents in order of service. Sacagawea dollars shifted in 2009 to the Native American dollar series. Each coin features a one-year-only design honoring contributions to life in the U.S.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY

1979-1981, 1999

Composition: clad
Weight: 8.1 grams
Diameter: 26.5 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Denver,
San Francisco



SACAGAWEA

2000-2008

Composition: copper-manganese
Weight: 8.1 grams
Diameter: 26.5 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Denver,
San Francisco



NATIVE AMERICAN 2009-DATE

Composition: copper-manganese

Weight: 8.1 grams

Diameter: 26.5 mm

Mints: Philadelphia, Denver,
San Francisco



Agriculture Reverse
Woman Tending Garden
2009



Government Reverse
Hiawatha Belt
2010



Diplomacy Reverse
Peace Pipe
2011



Presidential and Native American dollars feature edge lettering. The original 2007-2008 issues featured the date, mint mark, and mottoes E PLURIBUS UNUM and IN GOD WE TRUST. On Presidential dollars released from 2009 on, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST moved to the obverse. Native American dollars have the same inscriptions as later Presidential coins.

PRESIDENTIAL 2007-DATE

Composition: copper-manganese

Weight: 8.1 grams

Diameter: 26.5 mm

Mints: Philadelphia, Denver,
San Francisco



George Washington
2007



James Monroe
2008



William Henry Harrison
2009



Millard Fillmore
2010



Andrew Johnson
2011

GOLD DOLLARS 1849-1889

From 1795 to 1933, the U.S. produced \$2.50, \$5, \$10, and later, beginning in 1850, \$20 gold coins. Because early gold pieces minted between 1795 and 1834 contain some of the rarest dates, many collectors choose to start their collections with Classic Head gold pieces. With the discovery of gold in California, new denominations were added to the U.S. gold coin roster. Minted in one of the world's most precious metals, these historic coins were designed by some of the finest artists of the day.

The discovery of gold in California in 1848 gave birth to the gold dollar. Minted from 1849-89, this denomination had three distinct designs: the Type I Liberty Head, the Type II Indian (Small Head) and the Type III Indian (Large Head).



LIBERTY HEAD \$1 GOLD
1849-1854

Composition: 90% gold
Weight: 1.672 grams
Diameter: 13 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Charlotte, Dahlonega,
New Orleans, San Francisco



INDIAN HEAD \$1 GOLD
1854-1889

Composition: 90% gold
Weight: 1.672 grams
Diameter: 15 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Charlotte, Dahlonega,
New Orleans, San Francisco

Small Head type shown above

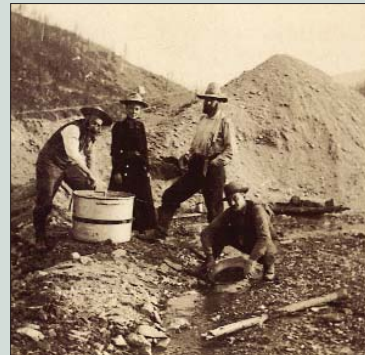
American Life



1849
California
gold rush



1859 Large silver deposit discovered
at Virginia City, Nevada, called the
Comstock Lode



1897 Gold lures miners to Klondike
goldfields in Alaska and Canada

QUARTER EAGLES 1796-1929

The first U.S. quarter eagles were struck in 1796. Until the advent of the gold dollar, they were the smallest denomination gold coin. It was not until 1908 that the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added.

CAPPED BUST \$2.50 GOLD (LEFT AND RIGHT FACING) 1796-1808

Composition: 91.67% gold
Weight: 4.37 grams
Diameter: approx. 20 mm

CAPPED HEAD \$2.50 GOLD 1821-1834

Composition: 91.67% gold
Weight: 4.37 grams
Diameter: approx. 18.5 mm



CLASSIC HEAD \$2.50 GOLD 1834-1839

Composition: 89.92% gold,
90% gold (1837-1839)
Weight: 4.18 grams
Diameter: 18.2 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Charlotte, Dahlonega, New Orleans



CORONET \$2.50 GOLD 1840-1907

Composition: 90% gold
Weight: 4.18 grams
Diameter: 18 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Charlotte, Dahlonega, New Orleans, San Francisco



INDIAN HEAD \$2.50 GOLD 1908-1929

Composition: 90% gold
Weight: 4.18 grams
Diameter: 18 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Denver

\$3 GOLD PIECES 1854-1889

The short-lived \$3 gold piece was another denomination created due to the influx of gold from California. Supposedly, this coin was created to make it easy to buy a sheet of stamps. Today, all \$3 gold coins are scarce.



INDIAN HEAD \$3 GOLD 1854-1889

Composition: 90% gold
Weight: 5.015 grams
Diameter: 20.5 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Dahlonega, New Orleans, San Francisco

HALF EAGLES 1795-1929

First released in 1795, the U.S. gold half eagles have nine design types, of which 4 major ones are shown below. In 1866, the Coronet style was changed to include the motto IN GOD WE TRUST.

CAPPED BUST \$5 GOLD (RIGHT FACING) 1795-1807

CAPPED BUST \$5 GOLD (LEFT FACING) 1807-1812

Composition: 91.67% gold
Weight: 8.75 grams
Diameter: approx. 25 mm
Mints: Philadelphia



CAPPED HEAD \$5 GOLD 1813-1834

Composition: 91.67% gold
Weight: 8.75 grams
Diameter: approx. 25 mm 1813-1829
23.8 mm 1829-1834
Mints: Philadelphia



CLASSIC HEAD \$5 GOLD 1834-1838

Composition: 89.92% gold 1834-1837
90% gold 1837-1838
Weight: 8.36 grams
Diameter: 22.5 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Charlotte, Dahlonega



CORONET \$5 GOLD 1839-1908

Composition: 90% gold
Weight: 8.359 grams
Diameter: 22.5 mm 1839-1840
21.6 mm 1840-1908
Mints: Philadelphia, Charlotte, Dahlonega,
Carson City, Denver, New Orleans,
San Francisco



INDIAN HEAD \$5 GOLD 1908-1929

Composition: 90% gold
Weight: 8.359 grams
Diameter: 21.6 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Denver, New Orleans,
San Francisco

EAGLES 1795-1933

The U.S. gold eagles were first issued in 1795, but from 1805 to 1837, this denomination wasn't issued, due to the scarcity of its precious metal. In 1866, the Coronet style was changed to include the motto.



CAPPED BUST \$10 GOLD

1795-1804

Composition: 91.67% gold
Weight: 17.5 grams
Diameter: approx. 33 mm
Mints: Philadelphia



CORONET \$10 GOLD

1838-1907

Composition: 90% gold
Weight: 16.718 grams
Diameter: 27 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Carson City, Denver, New Orleans, San Francisco



INDIAN HEAD \$10 GOLD

1907-1933

Composition: 90% gold
Weight: 16.718 grams
Diameter: 27 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Denver, San Francisco

DOUBLE EAGLES 1850-1933

With the influx of gold from California, the \$20 double eagle became the largest regularly issued U.S. coin denomination.



CORONET \$20 GOLD

1850-1907

Composition: 90% gold
Weight: 33.436 grams
Diameter: 34 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Carson City, Denver, New Orleans, San Francisco



SAINT-GAUDENS \$20 GOLD

1907-1933

Composition: 90% gold
Weight: 33.436 grams
Diameter: 34 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, Denver, San Francisco

U.S. COMMEMORATIVES

Official U.S. commemorative coins are authorized by the Act of Congress to honor important persons, locations and events in U.S. history. Commemoratives have been struck in both silver and gold, and more recently, clad. They are minted only in very small numbers compared to regular coinage. After 1954, no U.S. commemoratives were produced until 1982, when the George Washington half dollar was issued to commemorate the 250th anniversary of Washington's birth. Official U.S. issues should not be confused with so-called "commemoratives" produced by private organizations, which are medals, not coins. Shown below are a few of these historic designs.

American Life

1956 *Elvis shocks America*

1962 *John Glenn becomes first American to orbit Earth*

1964 *Beatles drive American teenagers wild*



1973
*Oil embargo,
gas prices
soar*

1979 *Three Mile Island disaster*



1980 *Mt. Saint Helens erupts*

1984 *Geraldine Ferraro becomes first woman nominee for VP*

1992
*The Worldwide
Web is born*



1997 *Minimum wage \$5.15 an hour*



1997
*Pathfinder lands
on Mars*



**ISABELLA
QUARTER DOLLAR**
1893



**COLUMBIAN
EXPOSITION
HALF DOLLAR**
1892-1893



**CALIFORNIA
DIAMOND JUBILEE
HALF DOLLAR**
1925



**OREGON TRAIL
MEMORIAL
HALF DOLLAR**
1926-1939



**ROANOKE ISLAND,
NORTH CAROLINA
HALF DOLLAR**
1937



**CARVER-WASHINGTON
HALF DOLLAR**
1951-1954



**GEORGE WASHINGTON
250TH ANNIVERSARY
HALF DOLLAR**
1982



**WEST POINT BICENTENNIAL
SILVER DOLLAR**
2002



**SESQUICENTENNIAL OF
AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE
\$2.50 GOLD QUARTER EAGLE**
1926

NEW COMMEMORATIVES



**LEWIS AND CLARK
BICENTENNIAL
SILVER DOLLAR**
2004



Scientist



Founding Father

**BENJAMIN FRANKLIN TRICENTENARY
SILVER DOLLARS**
2006



**JAMESTOWN
400TH ANNIVERSARY
SILVER DOLLAR**
2007



**ABRAHAM LINCOLN
BICENTENNIAL
SILVER DOLLAR**
2009



**SAN FRANCISCO
OLD MINT CENTENNIAL GOLD \$5**
2006

UNITED STATES BULLION

From ancient times into the later years of the 20th century, coins have been representative of their precious metal content. Beginning with U.S. gold coins in 1933, this tradition ended. Later, in 1965, with the advent of clad coins, 90% silver coins disappeared, too. It was not until 1974 that it became legal to own gold again, which helped shape collecting today.

Nowadays, no country issues gold and silver coins for circulation, but many of the world's leading nations, including the United States, issue bullion coins. In the fall of 1986, the United States Mint released the first gold American Eagles, followed by silver American Eagles in December. Just over a decade later in 1997, the U.S. Mint released the first platinum Eagles. And in 2006, the first 99.99% pure gold coins to be struck by the U.S. Mint were released. These \$50 gold Buffalo coins displayed a design reminiscent of James Earle Fraser's beloved Buffalo nickel. In 2010, the U.S. Mint also began issuing large, 3-inch diameter collector versions of the National Park quarters, struck in 5 ounces of 99.9% pure silver.



SILVER AMERICAN EAGLE

1986-DATE

Composition: 99.93% silver
Weight: 31.101 grams
Diameter: 40.6 mm
Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, West Point



GOLD AMERICAN EAGLE

1986-DATE

Composition: 91.67% gold
Mints: Philadelphia, West Point

Tenth-Ounce Gold \$5	Weight: 3.393 grams	Diameter: 16.5 mm
Quarter-Ounce Gold \$10	Weight: 8.483 grams	Diameter: 22 mm
Half-Ounce Gold \$25	Weight: 16.966 grams	Diameter: 27 mm
One-Ounce Gold \$50	Weight: 33.931 grams	Diameter: 32.7 mm



PLATINUM AMERICAN EAGLE

1997-DATE

Composition: 99.95% platinum
Mints: Philadelphia, West Point

Tenth-Ounce Platinum \$10	Weight: 0.10005 oz.	Diameter: 16.5 mm
Quarter-Ounce Platinum \$25	Weight: 0.2501 oz.	Diameter: 22 mm
Half-Ounce Platinum \$50	Weight: 0.5003 oz.	Diameter: 27 mm
One-Ounce Platinum \$100	Weight: 1.0005 oz.	Diameter: 32.7 mm

U.S. BULLION *continued...*



SILVER AMERICA'S NATIONAL PARK

2010-DATE

Composition: 99.9% silver
Weight: 5 ounces
Diameter: 3 inches
Mints: Philadelphia

GOLD AMERICAN BUFFALO

2006-DATE

Composition: 99.99% (24K) gold
Mints: West Point



Tenth-Ounce Gold \$5	Weight: 3.110 grams	Diameter: 16.5 mm
Quarter-Ounce Gold \$10	Weight: 7.775 grams	Diameter: 22 mm
Half-Ounce Gold \$25	Weight: 15.552 grams	Diameter: 27 mm
One Ounce Gold \$50	Weight: 31.103 grams	Diameter: 32.7 mm

GOLD FIRST SPOUSE

2007-DATE

Composition: 99.99% (24K) gold
Weight: ½ ounce
Diameter: 26.5 mm
Mints: West Point



CARING FOR YOUR COINS

Proper handling and storage of coins is not difficult, and will maintain the natural condition and value of collectible coins. Appropriate care also helps preserve your coins for the benefit of future collectors.

Handling: Coins should be held by their edges between thumb and forefinger (see picture). This will protect coin surfaces and designs from fingerprints and the natural oils in fingers or palms that can be corrosive over time. In fact, many experienced collectors prefer



to use soft cotton gloves when handling their high-quality Uncirculated or Proof coins.

A wide variety of coin holders and albums is available from Littleton for easy viewing and examination of both sides of a coin without actual handling.

Cleaning: Improper cleaning, more than anything else, has harmed valuable coins. High-quality

Uncirculated and Proof coins should never be cleaned, as improper cleaning can cause permanent loss of original mint finish and color (and permanent loss of value). Experts can easily detect an improperly cleaned coin. Most experienced collectors and dealers agree that coins should only be cleaned by experts.

Storage: High humidity, air pollution, salt air, and temperature extremes can sometimes affect the surfaces of coins. It is best to store coins in protective holders or albums, and to keep them in an area of relatively uniform temperature. As your collection becomes more valuable, you may choose to store some or all of your coins in a safe-deposit box. If you choose to keep your collection in your home, we recommend that you check with your insurance company to ensure that your collection is covered for its full replacement cost.

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