

COINS AND MEDALS

Monday September 14, 2015

Los Angeles



Bonhams

COINS AND MEDALS

Featuring the Dr. Marvin Murray Collection

The Dr. Alon P. Winnie Collection of United States Coins

The Property of a West Coast Collector

The Property of a Lady

Monday September 14, 2015 at 10am

Los Angeles

BONHAMS

7601 W. Sunset Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90046
bonhams.com

PREVIEW

Friday September 11, 12pm to 5pm
Saturday September 12, 12pm to 5pm
Sunday September 13, 12pm to 5pm
Monday September 14, 9am to 12pm

Viewing by appointment only in
New York and San Francisco

BIDS

+1 (323) 850 7500
+1 (323) 850 6090 fax

To bid via the internet please visit
www.bonhams.com/22460

Please note that telephone bids
must be submitted no later than
4pm on the day prior to the auction.
New bidders must also provide
proof of identity and address when
submitting bids. Telephone bidding
is only available for lots with a low
estimate in excess of \$1000.

Please contact client services with
any bidding inquiries.

Please see pages 2 to 6 for bidder
information including Conditions of
Sale, after-sale collection and shipment.

SALE NUMBER: 22460

Lots 1 - 354

CATALOG: \$35

Bonhams

220 San Bruno Avenue
San Francisco, California 94103
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Bond No. 57BSBGL0808

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ILLUSTRATIONS

Front cover: Lot 304
Session page: Lot 44
Back cover: Lot 243

CONDITIONS OF SALE – COINS AND BANKNOTES

The following Conditions of Sale, as amended by any published or posted notices or verbal announcements during the sale, constitute the entire terms and conditions on which property listed in the catalog shall be offered for sale or sold by Bonhams & Butterfields Auctioneers Corp. and any consignor of such property for whom we act as agent. If live online bidding is available for the subject auction, additional terms and conditions of sale relating to online bidding will apply; see www.bonhams.com/WebTerms for the supplemental terms. As used herein, "Bonhams," "we" and "us" refer to Bonhams & Butterfields Auctioneers Corp.

1. SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS RELATING TO COINS AND BANKNOTES:

a. Bonhams has utilized adjectival, descriptive grading to describe the conditions of coins and banknotes in the catalog rather than the Sheldon numerical scale. Grading is subjective and open to interpretation. Prospective bidders are encouraged to make their own examination of the numismatic lots offered and not rely on any other party's opinion as to grade or other attributes, as opinions differ and grading standards change over time.

b. Many of the numismatic lots have been graded by third party grading service(s) including but not limited to PCGS, NGC, and/or ANACS. To the extent Bonhams provides such grading information in the cataloging of a lot, it does so without any express or implied warranty or guarantee, and such information's inclusion does not mean that Bonhams or the consignor agrees or disagrees with the information that such third party grading service(s) have provided. Bonhams and its consignors shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion or certification (or lack thereof) by any third party grading service, and bidders on numismatic lots hereby acknowledge and agree that any such opinion or certification (or lack thereof) shall not be used as the basis for any attempted rescission of sale. THE PURCHASER ASSUMES ALL RISKS RELATING TO GRADING, CONDITION, RARITY AND VALUATION OF NUMISMATIC LOTS.

c. Catalog illustrations of numismatic lots may not be to scale or reflect the depicted items' actual size.

d. All information regarding the description, condition, rarity, value or desirability of a given numismatic lot is ultimately subject to these Conditions of Sale and the Limited Right of Rescission set forth herein.

2. As used herein, the term "bid price" means the price at which a lot is successfully knocked down to the purchaser. The term "purchase price" means the aggregate of (a) the bid price, (b) a PREMIUM retained by us and payable by the purchaser EQUAL TO 17% OF THE BID PRICE, and (c) unless the purchaser is exempt by law from the payment thereof, any California, Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Massachusetts, Nevada, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, Washington, D.C., Washington state, or other state or local sales tax (or compensating use tax) and other applicable taxes.

3. On the fall of the auctioneer's hammer, the highest bidder shall have purchased the offered lot in accordance and subject to compliance with all of the conditions set forth herein and (a) assumes full risk and responsibility therefor, (b) if requested will sign a confirmation of purchase, and (c) will pay the purchase price in full or such part as we may require for all lots purchased. No lot may be transferred. Any person placing a bid as agent on behalf of another (whether or not such person has disclosed that fact or the identity of the principal) may be jointly and severally liable with the principal under any contract resulting from the acceptance of a bid.

Unless otherwise agreed, payment in good funds is due and payable within five (5) business days following the auction sale. Whenever the purchaser pays only a part of the total purchase price for one or more lots purchased, we may apply such payments, in our sole discretion, to the lot or lots we choose. Payment will not be deemed made in full until we have collected good funds for all amounts due.

Payment for purchases may be made in or by (a) cash, (b) cashier's check or money order, (c) personal check with approved credit drawn on a U.S. bank, (d) wire transfer or other immediate bank transfer, or (e) Visa, MasterCard, American Express or Discover credit, charge or debit card. A processing fee will be assessed on any returned checks. Please note that the amount of cash notes and cash equivalents that can be accepted from a given purchaser may be limited.

The purchaser grants us a security interest in the property, and we may retain as collateral security for the purchaser's obligations to us, any property and all monies held or received by us for the account of the purchaser, in our possession. We retain all rights of a secured party under the California Commercial Code. If the foregoing conditions or any other applicable conditions herein are not complied with, in addition to other remedies available to us and the consignor by law, including without limitation, the right to hold the purchaser liable for the purchase price, we at our option may either (a) cancel the sale, retaining as liquidated damages all payments made by the purchaser or (b) resell the property, either publicly or privately, and in such event the purchaser shall be liable for the payment of any deficiency plus all costs and expenses of both sales, our commission at our standard rates, all other charges due hereunder, attorneys' fees, expenses and incidental damages. In addition, where two or more amounts are owed in respect of different transactions by the purchaser to us, to Bonhams 1793 Limited and/or to any of our other affiliates, subsidiaries or parent companies worldwide within the Bonhams Group, we reserve the right to apply any monies paid in respect of a transaction to discharge any amount owed by the purchaser. If all fees, commissions, premiums, bid price and other sums due to us from the purchaser are not paid promptly as provided in these Conditions of Sale, we reserve the right to impose a finance charge equal to 1.5% per month on all amounts due to us beginning on the 31st day following the sale until payment is received, in addition to other remedies available to us by law.

4. We reserve the right to withdraw any property and to divide and combine lots at any time before such property's auction. Unless otherwise announced by the auctioneer at the time of sale, all bids are per lot as numbered in the catalog and no lots shall be divided or combined for sale.

5. We reserve the right to reject a bid from any bidder, to split any bidding increment, and to advance the bidding in any manner the auctioneer may decide. In the event of any dispute between bidders, or in the event the auctioneer doubts the validity of any bid, the auctioneer shall have sole and final discretion either to determine the successful bidder or to re-offer and resell the article in dispute. If any dispute arises after the sale, our sales records shall be conclusive in all respects.

6. If we are prevented by fire, theft or any other reason whatsoever from delivering any property to the purchaser or a sale otherwise cannot be completed, our liability shall be limited to the sum actually paid therefor by the purchaser and shall in no event include any compensatory, incidental or consequential damages.

7. If a lot is offered subject to a reserve, we may implement such reserve by bidding on behalf of the consignor, whether by opening

CONDITIONS OF SALE – COINS AND BANKNOTES (CONTINUED)

bidding or continuing bidding in response to other bidders until reaching the reserve. If we have an interest in an offered lot and the proceeds therefrom other than our commissions, we may bid therefor to protect such interest. CONSIGNORS ARE NOT ALLOWED TO BID ON THEIR OWN ITEMS.

8. All statements contained in the catalog or in any bill of sale, condition report, invoice or elsewhere as to authorship, period, culture, source, origin, measurement, quality, rarity, provenance, importance, exhibition and literature of historical relevance, or physical condition ARE QUALIFIED STATEMENTS OF OPINION AND NOT REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES. No employee or agent of Bonhams is authorized to make on our behalf or on that of the consignor any representation or warranty, oral or written, with respect to any property.

9. All purchased property shall be removed from the premises at which the sale is conducted by the date(s) and time(s) set forth in the "Buyer's Guide" portion of the catalog. If not so removed, daily storage fees will be payable to us by the purchaser as set forth therein. We reserve the right to transfer property not so removed to an offsite warehouse at the purchaser's risk and expense, as set forth in more detail in the "Buyer's Guide." Accounts must be settled in full before property will be released. Packing and handling of purchased lots are the responsibility of the purchaser. Bonhams can provide packing and shipping services for certain items as noted in the "Buyer's Guide" section of the catalog.

10. The copyright in the text of the catalog and the photographs, digital images and illustrations of lots in the catalog belong to Bonhams or its licensors. You will not reproduce or permit anyone else to reproduce such text, photographs, digital images or illustrations without our prior written consent.

11. These Conditions of Sale shall bind the successors and assigns of all bidders and purchasers and inure to the benefit of our successors and assigns. No waiver, amendment or modification of the terms hereof (other than posted notices or oral announcements during the sale) shall bind us unless specifically stated in writing and signed by us. If any part of these Conditions of Sale is for any reason invalid or unenforceable, the rest shall remain valid and enforceable.

12. These Conditions of Sale and the purchaser's and our respective rights and obligations hereunder are governed by the laws of the State of California. By bidding at an auction, each purchaser and bidder agrees to be bound by these Conditions of Sale. Any dispute, controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this agreement, or the breach, termination or validity thereof, brought by or against Bonhams (but not including claims brought against the consignor by the purchaser of lots consigned hereunder) shall be resolved by the procedures set forth below.

MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION PROCEDURES

(a) Within 30 days of written notice that there is a dispute, the parties or their authorized and empowered representatives shall meet by telephone and/or in person to mediate their differences. If the parties agree, a mutually acceptable mediator shall be selected and the parties will equally share such mediator's fees. The mediator shall be a retired judge or an attorney familiar with commercial law and trained in or qualified by experience in handling mediations. Any communications made during the mediation process shall not be admissible in any subsequent arbitration, mediation or judicial proceeding. All proceedings and any resolutions thereof shall be confidential, and the terms governing arbitration set forth in paragraph (c) below shall govern.

(b) If mediation does not resolve all disputes between the parties, or in any event no longer than 60 days after receipt of the written notice of dispute referred to above, the parties shall submit the dispute for binding arbitration before a single neutral arbitrator. Such arbitrator shall be a retired judge or an attorney familiar with commercial law and trained in or qualified by experience in handling arbitrations. Such arbitrator shall make all appropriate disclosures required by law. The arbitrator shall be drawn from a panel of a national arbitration service agreed to by the parties, and shall be selected as follows: (i) If the national arbitration service has specific rules or procedures, those rules or procedures shall be followed; (ii) If the national arbitration service does not have rules or procedures for the selection of an arbitrator, the arbitrator shall be an individual jointly agreed to by the parties. If the parties cannot agree on a national arbitration service, the arbitration shall be conducted by the American Arbitration Association, and the arbitrator shall be selected in accordance with the Rules of the American Arbitration Association. The arbitrator's award shall be in writing and shall set forth findings of fact and legal conclusions.

(c) Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties or provided by the published rules of the national arbitration service:

(i) the arbitration shall occur within 60 days following the selection of the arbitrator;

(ii) the arbitration shall be conducted in the designated location, as follows: (A) in any case in which the subject auction by Bonhams took place or was scheduled to take place in the State of New York or Connecticut or the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the arbitration shall take place in New York City, New York; (B) in all other cases, the arbitration shall take place in the city of San Francisco, California; and

(iii) discovery and the procedure for the arbitration shall be as follows:

(A) All arbitration proceedings shall be confidential;

(B) The parties shall submit written briefs to the arbitrator no later than 15 days before the arbitration commences;

(C) Discovery, if any, shall be limited as follows: (I) Requests for no more than 10 categories of documents, to be provided to the requesting party within 14 days of written request therefor; (II) No more than two (2) depositions per party, provided however, the deposition(s) are to be completed within one (1) day; (III) Compliance with the above shall be enforced by the arbitrator in accordance with California law;

(D) Each party shall have no longer than eight (8) hours to present its position. The entire hearing before the arbitrator shall not take longer than three (3) consecutive days;

(E) The award shall be made in writing no more than 30 days following the end of the proceeding. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered by any court having jurisdiction thereof.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, and except as required by applicable arbitration rules, each party shall bear its own attorneys' fees and costs in connection with the proceedings and shall share equally the fees and expenses of the arbitrator.

LIMITED RIGHT OF RESCISSION

If within one (1) year from the date of sale, the original purchaser (a) gives written notice to us alleging that the identification of Authorship (as defined below) of such lot as set forth in the **BOLD TYPE** heading of the catalog description of such lot (as amended by any saleroom

CONDITIONS OF SALE – COINS & BANKNOTES (CONTINUED)

notices or verbal announcements during the sale) is not substantially correct based on a fair reading of the catalog (including the terms of any glossary contained therein), and (b) within 10 days after such notice returns the lot to us in the same condition as at the time of sale, and (c) establishes the allegation in the notice to our satisfaction (including by providing one or more written opinions by recognized experts in the field, as we may reasonably require), then the sale of such lot will be rescinded and, unless we have already paid to the consignor monies owed him in connection with the sale, the original purchase price will be refunded.

If, prior to receiving such notice from the original purchaser alleging such defect, we have paid the consignor monies owed him in connection with the sale, we shall pay the original purchaser the amount of our commissions, any other sale proceeds to which we are entitled and applicable taxes received from the purchaser on the sale and make demand on the consignor to pay the balance of the original purchase price to the original purchaser. Should the consignor fail to pay such amount promptly, we may disclose the identity of the consignor and assign to the original purchaser our rights against the consignor with respect to the lot the sale of which is sought to be rescinded. Upon such disclosure and assignment, any liability of Bonhams as consignor's agent with respect to said lot shall automatically terminate.

The foregoing limited right of rescission is available to the original purchaser only and may not be assigned to or relied upon by any subsequent transferee of the property sold. The purchaser hereby accepts the benefit of the consignor's warranty of title and other representations and warranties made by the consignor for the purchaser's benefit. Nothing in this section shall be construed as an admission by us of any representation of fact, express or implied, obligation or responsibility with respect to any lot. THE PURCHASER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AGAINST BONHAMS FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER IS THE LIMITED RIGHT OF RESCISSION DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION.

"Authorship" means only the identity of the creator, the period, culture and source or origin of the lot, as the case may be, as set forth in the **BOLD TYPE** heading of the print catalog entry. The right of rescission does not extend to: (a) any grading information, opinion or certification of the subject lot, whether provided by Bonhams, the consignor or a third party grading service; (b) statements of condition, titles, descriptions, or other identification of offered lots, which information normally appears in lower case type below the **BOLD TYPE** heading identifying the Authorship; (c) Authorship of any lot where it was specifically mentioned that there exists a conflict of specialist or scholarly opinion regarding the Authorship of the lot at the time of sale; (d) Authorship of any lot which as of the date of sale was in accordance with the then generally-accepted opinion of scholars and specialists regarding the same; or (e) the identification of periods or dates of creation in catalog descriptions which may be proven inaccurate by means of scientific processes that are not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalog in which the property is offered or that were unreasonably expensive or impractical to use at the time of such publication.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED ABOVE, ALL PROPERTY IS SOLD "AS IS." NEITHER BONHAMS NOR THE CONSIGNOR MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS OR CONDITION OF THE PROPERTY OR AS TO WHETHER THE PROPERTY WILL MEET THE STANDARDS OR GRADE OF ANY INDEPENDENT GRADING SERVICE OR AS TO THE CORRECTNESS OF DESCRIPTION, GENUINENESS, ATTRIBUTION, PROVENANCE OR PERIOD OF THE PROPERTY OR AS TO WHETHER THE PURCHASER ACQUIRES ANY COPYRIGHTS OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS IN LOTS SOLD. THE PURCHASER EXPRESSLY ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT IN NO EVENT SHALL BONHAMS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY COMPENSATORY, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

SELLER'S GUIDE

SELLING AT AUCTION

Bonhams can help you every step of the way when you are ready to sell art, antiques and collectible items at auction. Our regional offices and representatives throughout the US are available to service all of your needs. Should you have any further questions, please visit our website at www.bonhams.com/us for more information or call our Client Services Department at +1 (800) 223 2854 ext. 33550.

Auction Estimates

The first step in the auction process is to determine the auction value of your property. Bonhams' world-renowned specialists will evaluate your special items at no charge and in complete confidence. You can obtain an auction estimate in many ways:

- Attend one of our Auction Appraisal Events held regularly at our galleries and in other major metropolitan areas. The updated schedule for Bonhams Auction Appraisal Events is available at www.bonhams.com/us.
- Call our Client Services Department to schedule a private appointment at one of our galleries. If you have a large collection, our specialists can travel, by appointment, to evaluate your property on site.
- Send clear photographs to us of each individual item, including item dimensions and other pertinent information with each picture. Photos should be sent to Bonhams' address in envelopes marked

as "photo auction estimate". Alternatively, you can submit your request using our online form at www.bonhams.com/us. Digital images may be attached to the form. Please limit your images to no more than five (5) per item.

Consigning Your Property

After you receive an estimate, you may consign your property to us for sale in the next appropriate auction. Our staff assists you throughout the process, arranging transportation of your items to our galleries (at the consignor's expense), providing a detailed inventory of your consignment, and reporting the prices realized for each lot. We provide secure storage for your property in our warehouses and all items are insured throughout the auction process. You will receive payment for your property approximately 35 days after completion of sale.

Sales commissions vary with the potential auction value of the property and the particular auction in which the property is offered. Please call us for commission rates.

Professional Appraisal Services

Bonhams specialists conduct insurance and fair market value appraisals for private collectors, corporations, museums, fiduciaries and government entities on a daily basis. Insurance appraisals, used for insurance purposes, reflect the cost of replacing property in today's retail market. Fair market value appraisals are used for estate, tax and family division purposes and reflect prices paid by a willing buyer to a willing seller.

When we conduct a private appraisal, our specialists will prepare a thorough inventory listing of all your appraised property by category. Valuations, complete descriptions and locations of items are included in the documentation.

Appraisal fees vary according to the nature of the collection, the amount of work involved, the travel distance, and whether the property is subsequently consigned for auction.

Our appraisers are available to help you anywhere and at any time. Please call our Client Services Department to schedule an appraisal.

Estate Services

Since 1865, Bonhams has been serving the needs of fiduciaries – lawyers, trust officers, accountants and executors – in the disposition of large and small estates. Our services are specially designed to aid in the efficient appraisal and disposition of fine art, antiques, jewelry, and collectibles. We offer a full range of estate services, ranging from flexible financial terms to tailored accounting for heirs and their agents to world-class marketing and sales support.

For more information or to obtain a detailed Trust and Estates package, please visit our website at www.bonhams.com/us or contact our Client Services Department.

BUYER'S GUIDE

BIDDING & BUYING AT AUCTION

Whether you are an experienced bidder or an enthusiastic novice, auctions provide a stimulating atmosphere unlike any other. Bonhams previews and sales are free and open to the public. As you will find in these directions, bidding and buying at auction is easy and exciting. Should you have any further questions, please visit our website at www.bonhams.com or call our Client Services Department at +1 (800) 223 2854 ext. 23550.

Catalogs

Before each auction we publish illustrated catalogs that include dates and times for previews and auctions. Our catalogs also provide descriptions and estimated values for each "lot." A lot may refer to a single item or to a group of items auctioned together. We offer our catalogs by subscription or by single copy. For information on subscribing to our catalogs, you may refer to the subscription form in this catalog, call our Client Services Department, or visit our website at www.bonhams.com/us.

Previews

Auction previews are your chance to inspect each lot prior to the auction. We encourage you to look closely and examine each object on which you may want to bid so that you will know as much as possible about it. Items are sold "as is" and with all faults; illustrations in our catalogs, website and other materials are provided for identification only. At the previews, our staff is always available to answer your questions and guide you through the auction process. Condition reports may be available upon request.

Estimates

Bonhams catalogs include estimates for each lot, exclusive of buyer's premium and tax. The estimates are provided as an approximate guide to current market value and should not be interpreted as a representation or prediction of actual selling prices. They are determined well in advance of a sale and are subject to revision. Please contact us should you have any questions about value estimates.

Reserves

All lots in a catalog are subject to a reserve unless otherwise indicated. The reserve is the minimum price that the seller is willing to accept for a lot. This amount is confidential and does not exceed the low estimated value.

BIDDING AT AUCTION

At Bonhams, you can bid in many ways: in person, via absentee bid, over the phone, or via Bonhams' online bidding facility. Absentee bids can be submitted in person, online, via fax or via email.

A valid Bonhams client account is required to participate in bidding activity. You can obtain registration information online, at the reception desk or by calling our Client Services Department.

By bidding at auction, whether in person or by agent, by absentee bid, telephone, online or other means, the buyer or bidder agrees to be bound by the Conditions of Sale.

Lots are auctioned in consecutive numerical order as they appear in the catalog. Bidding normally begins below the low estimate. The auctioneer will accept bids from interested parties present in the saleroom, from telephone bidders, and from absentee bidders who have left written bids in advance of the sale. The auctioneer may also execute bids on behalf of the consignor up to the amount of the reserve, but never above it.

We assume no responsibility for failure to execute bids for any reason whatsoever.

In Person

If you are planning to bid at auction, you will need to register at the reception desk in order to receive a numbered bid card. To place a bid, hold up your card so that the auctioneer can clearly see it. Decide on the maximum amount that you wish to pay, exclusive of buyer's premium and tax, and continue bidding until your bid prevails or you reach your limit. If you are the successful bidder on a lot, the auctioneer will acknowledge your paddle number and bid amount.

Absentee Bids

As a service to those wishing to place bids, we may at our discretion accept bids without charge in advance of sale by telephone, by facsimile or in writing on bidding forms available from us. "Buy" bids will not be accepted; all bids must state the highest bid price the bidder is willing to pay. Our auction staff

will try to bid just as you would, with the goal of obtaining the item at the lowest bid price possible. In the event identical bids are submitted, the earliest bid submitted will take precedence. Absentee bids shall be executed in competition with other absentee bids, any applicable reserve, and bids from other auction participants. A friend or agent may place bids on your behalf, provided that we have received your written authorization prior to the sale. Absentee bid forms are available in our catalogs, online at www.bonhams.com/us, and at our San Francisco, Los Angeles and New York galleries.

By Telephone

Under special circumstances, we can arrange for you to bid by telephone. To arrange for a telephone bid, please contact our Client Services Department a minimum of 24 hours prior to the sale.

Online

Web users may place absentee bids online from anywhere in the world. To bid online, please visit our website at www.bonhams.com/us.

We are pleased to make our live online bidding facility available to bidders in this sale.

Additional terms and conditions of sale relating to online bidding will apply. Please see www.bonhams.com/22460 or contact the Client Services Department to obtain information and learn how you can register and bid online in this sale.

Bid Increments

Bonhams generally uses the following increment multiples as bidding progresses:

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| \$50-200 | by \$10s |
| \$200-500 | by \$20/50/80s |
| \$500-1,000 | by \$50s |
| \$1,000-2,000 | by \$100s |
| \$2,000-5,000 | by \$200/500/800s |
| \$5,000-10,000 | by \$500s |
| \$10,000-20,000 | by \$1,000s |
| \$20,000-50,000 | by \$2,000/5,000/8,000s |
| \$50,000-100,000 | by \$5,000s |
| \$100,000-200,000 | by \$10,000s |
| above \$200,000 | at auctioneer's discretion |

The auctioneer may split or reject any bid at any time at his or her discretion as outlined in the Conditions of Sale.

Currency Converter

Solely for the convenience of bidders, a currency converter may be provided at Bonhams sales. The rates quoted for conversion of other currencies to U.S. Dollars are indications only and should not be relied upon by a bidder, and neither Bonhams nor its agents shall be responsible for any errors or omissions in the operation or accuracy of the currency converter.

Buyer's Premium

A buyer's premium is added to the winning bid price of each individual lot purchased, at the rates set forth in the Conditions of Sale. The winning bid price plus the premium constitute the purchase price for the lot. Applicable sales taxes are computed based on this figure, and the total becomes your final purchase price.

Unless specifically illustrated and noted, fine art frames are not included in the estimate or purchase price. Bonhams accepts no liability for damage or loss to frames during storage or shipment.

All sales are final and subject to the Conditions of Sale found in our catalogs, on our website, and available at the reception desk.

Payment

All buyers are asked to pay and pick up by 3pm on the business day following the auction. Payment may be made to Bonhams by cash, checks drawn on a U.S. bank, money order, wire transfer, or by Visa, MasterCard, American Express or Discover credit or charge card or debit card. All items must be paid for within 5 business days of the sale. Please note that payment by personal or business check may result in property not being released until purchase funds clear our bank.

Sales Tax

California, Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Nevada, New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Texas, Washington DC and Washington state residents must pay applicable sales tax. Other state or local taxes (or compensating use taxes) may apply. Sales tax will be

automatically added to the invoice unless a valid resale number has been furnished or the property is shipped via common carrier to destinations outside the states listed above. If you wish to use your resale license please contact Cashiers for our form.

Shipping & Removal

Buyers are to review the Offsite Sold Property Storage page for a list of lots that will be removed to the offsite warehouse of Box Brothers. These designated lots must be retrieved by the buyer prior to the day and time designated on the Offsite Sold Property Storage page. If buyers of these designated lots also buy other lots, such as decorations, rugs or works of art, these lots may also be removed to the warehouse of Box Brothers, so all lots remain together and customers can collect or ship from one location. All other items will remain at Bonhams for a period of 21 days, after which time they may be transferred to offsite storage. Wine, Jewelry, Natural History, Collectibles, 20th Century Decorative Arts, Rugs, Native American Art and most Arms & Armor auctions are not included in this policy.

Box Brothers San Leandro (for San Francisco auctions only)
1471 Doolittle Drive, San Leandro, CA 94577
Tel (800) 942 6822; Fax (510) 628 8454

Box Brothers Los Angeles (for Los Angeles auctions only)
220 W. Ivy Ave, Unit C, Inglewood, Ca 90302
+1 (310) 419 9915 or +1 (800) 474 7447

Box Brothers is open Monday-Friday 8am-5pm with Saturday and Sunday hours available. Buyers must contact Box Brothers 24 hours in advance of pickup. Appointments are required.

Bonhams can accommodate shipping for certain items. Please contact our Cashiers Department for more information or to obtain a quote. Refer to Conditions of Sale for special terms governing the shipment of Arms and Wine. Shipments are made during weekday business hours up to four weeks after payment is received. Carriers are not permitted to deliver to P.O. Boxes.

International buyers are responsible for all import/export customs duties and taxes. An invoice stating the actual purchase price(s) will accompany all international purchases.

Simultaneous sale property collection notice:

If this sale previews in multiple cities, please see the title page for details regarding final location of property for collection.

Handling and Storage Charges

Please note: For sold lots removed to Box Brothers, there will be no post-sale storage charge for lots collected within 5 days from the sale date. For lots that remain at Bonhams, there will be no post-sale storage charge for lots collected within 21 days of the sale date. Handling fees may apply.

Lots uncollected at Bonhams after 21 days may be removed to the warehouse of Box Brothers. Handling and storage fees will apply.

Insurance: All sold lots are insured by Box Brothers at the sum of the hammer price plus buyer's premium.

Please refer to Box Brothers for a list of Handling, Storage and Insurance fees.

Payment

Payments for purchased lots must be made directly to Bonhams. Box Brothers will not release property to a buyer unless the buyer has paid Bonhams first. All charges for handling and storage due to Box Brothers must be paid by the time of collection from their warehouse. Please telephone Box Brothers at +1 (800) 474 7447 in advance to ascertain the amount due. **Lots will only be released from Box Brothers' warehouse with a "Release Order" obtained from the cashier's office at Bonhams.**

The removal/storage and/or shipment by Box Brothers of any lots will be subject to their standard Conditions of Business, copies of which are available at Bonhams or from Box Brothers directly.

Auction Results

To find out the final purchase price for any lot following the sale, please call our automated auction results line at +1 (800) 223 2854 ext. 3400. Auction results are usually available on the next business day following the sale or online at www.bonhams.com/us.

ORDER OF SALE

| | |
|---|---------|
| World Coins..... | 1-17 |
| Ancient Greek and Roman Coins..... | 18-44 |
| Cents..... | 45-47 |
| Two Cents | 48 |
| Half Dollars | 49-50 |
| Silver Dollars | 51-214 |
| Gold Dollars..... | 215-216 |
| Quarter Eagles..... | 217-223 |
| Half Eagles | 224 |
| Eagles | 225-226 |
| Double Eagles..... | 227-304 |
| Modern Commemoratives..... | 305-347 |
| Miscellaneous Coins, Territorials, and Banknotes..... | 348-354 |

COINS AND MEDALS

Lots 1-354



WORLD COINS

1

AUSTRALIA, 2013-P G\$15 YEAR OF THE SNAKE MS70 NGC

A perfect example that features the interesting reverse mint finish (deeply frosted fields and reflective devices).

\$140 - 160

2^a

AUSTRIA, 2 DUCATS, 1963 (1642) SILVER RESTRIKE MS67 NGC

KM-XM-29A. Bright and essentially untuned, save for a couple of dark spots on both the obverse and reverse. Sharp overall with great luster.

\$250 - 350

3^a

AUSTRIA, AUSTRIAN NATIONAL BANK, 50 SCHILLING, UNDATED (1966) PROOF 66 CAMEO NGC

KM-2900. Struck to mark the 150th anniversary of the founding of the Austrian National Bank. Fully bright with nicely contrasting surfaces. A well preserved Gem Proof example.

\$150 - 250

4^a

AUSTRIA, FERDINAND RAIMUND, 25 SCHILLING, 1966, PROOF 67 CAMEO NGC

KM-2899. Struck to mark the 130th anniversary of the death of Ferdinand Raimund. A superb example, carefully preserved with brilliant surfaces and no mentionable detractions.

\$150 - 200



5

5

BRAZIL, JOSE I, GOLD 6400 REIS (4 ESCUDOS), 1757R

Fr. 65, KM-172.2. Good detailing remains on the olive-golden surfaces. Some mint-made die clashing is seen at portions of the reverse border and a group of small marks is in the right obverse field. *About Very Fine, some surface scuffs*

\$400 - 500



6

6

CHINA, REPUBLIC, YUAN SHI KAI, (16 SEPTEMBER 1859 - 6 JUNE 1916), SILVER DOLLAR YEAR 9 (1920)

KM-Y329.6, L&M-77. Bust left, seven characters over head, value in wreath on reverse. Sharply defined throughout with just a bit of natural color at the lower reverse periphery. Several dark spots are seen as is some field scuffing on the obverse. From a recently opened original roll of 20 coins. *Choice Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated*

\$250 - 350



7

7

ECUADOR, REPUBLIC GOLD 8 ESCUDOS, 1852/0-GJ

KM-34.1, Fr. 8. Quito Mint. Fairly well centered with light rubbing and a few scattered hairlines in the fragile fields. Sharply detailed throughout with lots of remaining luster, an elusive example in this high grade.

About Uncirculated

\$4,000 - 5,000



8

8

ENGLAND, JAMES I, (1603-1625), GOLD QUARTER LAUREL

2.26 grams. Fr. 244, S-2642B. Third Coinage, 1619-24. Obverse: Laureate bust left, double struck, value V behind, mintmark cinquefoil, legend ends JACOBVS; reverse: beaded inner circle (both sides), crowned quartered coat of arms on long cross fourchee. Well centered with good detail, the edges are typically ragged. A couple of marks are noted on the obverse portrait. *Very Fine*

\$600 - 800



9

9

ENGLAND, CHARLES I, GOLD UNITE (20 SHILLINGS), (UNDATED 1625-49)

8.99 grams. Fr. 256, S-2688, KM-153. Obverse: fourth crowned bust of Charles I left, XX (value) behind; reverse: crowned shield with legend surrounding. Struck on a green-gold planchet with an area of red color at the top of the reverse. Well-centered with a small edge cut at 1 o'clock. Some cracking and strike doubling is noted. *Very Fine*
\$1,000 - 1,200

10^p

GERMANY, JOHANN GOTTLIEB FICHTE, 5 MARKS, 1964-J PROOF 65 CAMEO NGC

KM-118.1. A commemorative issue marking the 150th anniversary of the death of the noted philosopher Johann Gottlieb Fichte. Just a hint of hazy patina over sharp, nicely mirrored surfaces. The devices offer a nice contrast against the fields. Only 5,000 pieces were struck.
\$400 - 600

11

JAPAN, MUTSUHITO MEIJI YEN, YEAR 36 (1903) MS63 NGC

KM-Y-A25.3. Fully lustrous and lightly toned with a good strike. A few tiny field scuffs are noted, mostly on the reverse.
\$350 - 400



12

12

MEXICO, CHARLES IV, 8 REALES (4)

Lot includes: Charles IV, Mexico City, 1792FM, 1804TH; Bolivia, Potosi, 1808PJ, Peru, Lima, 1808JP. All four coins exhibit a varying amount of small chopmarks gained from circulation in the Orient. Each appears to have been lightly cleaned at one time.
Good to Very Good, cleaned. (4)
\$150 - 180



13

13

MEXICO, FERDINAND VII, 8 REALES (6)

Lot includes: Ferdinand VII, Mexico City, 1809TH, 1821JJ; Zacatecas, 1811HJ, 1819AG; 1821RG; Bolivia, Potosi, 1822PJ. All six coins exhibit varying chopmarks from circulation in the Orient as trade coins. Each coin ranges in grade from Good to VF and some may have been cleaned long ago.

Good to Very Fine, cleaned. (6)

\$200 - 250

14

MEXICO, 1985 BANCO DE MEXICO PROOF GOLD AND SILVER SETS (2)

Issued in gold denomination of \$1,000 and silver denomination of \$500. Virtually as struck, each with a Deep Cameo finish. (2 sets, 4 coins)

\$1,300 - 1,600

15

MEXICO, 2013-MO GOLD ¼ OZ PROOF 69 DEEP CAMEO PCGS

Together with Mexico, 2013-Mo Gold 1/10 oz and Mexico, 2010-Mo Gold 1/20 oz Oro. Both of the latter are housed in their original mint capsules. (3)

\$450 - 500



16

16

RUSSIA, NICHOLAS II, GOLD 25 ROUBLES (2 1/2 IMPERIALS), 1896, XF DETAILS, DAMAGED, EDGE FILING NGC

32.21 grams. KM-YA65, Fr. 171, Bitkin-312 (R2). Obverse: youthful portrait of Nicholas II facing left, reverse: crowned double-headed Imperial eagle with four shields on each wing, date and dual denomination based on 10 roubles equaling one within beaded circle. Legend with values and date surrounds. Lettered edge gives weight in Russian measurement: 7 Zolotnik, 77.4 Dolya, no mint master's initial. This was thought to be a special commemorative issue for the Coronation of Nicholas II, with a scant mintage thought to be just 300 pieces, all struck as proofs. Careful study finds a few very minor hairlines and microscopic milling marks in the obverse fields, and some edge damage is reported on the reverse. Still, a very rare issue that is seldom encountered in any grade. Few examples still survive, and every appearance of this important rarity always elicits great collector interest.

Ex: Charles E. Dearnley Collection; purchased from a Philadelphia dealer circa 1930. Dearnley was a well travelled individual who was president of Dearnley Brothers Worsted Spinning Company, worsted yarn manufacturers and distributors in Philadelphia where he was born in 1892. As well as being a prominent coin collector of the time, he was the Director of Rotary International cut short by his death in 1961. The surviving family has retained possession of this coin since his death, thus this example has been off the market since the 1930s.

\$35,000 - 45,000

17

RUSSIA, GOLD CHERVONETZ (10 ROUBLES), 1976, MS64+ PCGS

Y-85, Fr. 181a. A bright, near-Gem Uncirculated example featuring a full strike.

\$350 - 450



ANCIENT GREEK AND ROMAN COINS

Marvin Murray, M.D. Ph.D. was an avid collector of ancient coins and a philanthropist who donated to several museums. Among his donations was one Sestertius struck in the name of the Roman Emperor Pertinax donated to the National Numismatic Collection, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.



18
PERSIA, ACHAEMENID EMPIRE, GOLD DARIC, TIME OF XERXES II TO ARTAXERXES II, CA. 420-375 B.C.

8.32 grams. SG-4679. Persian king or hero in kneeling/running with spear in right hand, bow in left, stance right; reverse: plain incuse punch. Struck on an oblong flan with clear detailing. Highly collectible, very early issue. *Very Fine to Extremely Fine*
\$1,800 - 2,500



19
PERSIA, ACHAEMENID EMPIRE, LYDIA, GOLD DARIC, ARTAXERXES I TO DARIUS III, CA. 450-330 B.C.

8.32 grams. S-4679v. Persian king or hero in kneeling/running with spear in right hand, bow in left, stance right; reverse: plain incuse punch. Struck on an oblong flan with deep antique-golden color. *Very Fine*
\$1,500 - 2,200



20
BACTRIAN KINGDOM, DIODOTOS I /ANTIOCHOS II NIKATOR, GOLD AV STATER, CA. 250-230 B.C.

8.41 grams. SNG ANS.75v. Struck in the name of Antiochos II of Syria. Obverse: Diademed head of Diodotos I right; reverse: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ANTIOXOY, Zeus, viewed from behind, striding left, nude except for aegis over left arm, brandishing thunderbolt, N above eagle standing left at foot. Bright yellow-gold color with a small edge bump. Scarce. *Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated*
\$4,000 - 6,000



21
BACTRIAN KINGDOM, DIODOTOS I /ANTIOCHOS II NIKATOR, GOLD AV STATER, CA. 250-230 B.C.

8.3 grams. Struck in the name of Antiochos II. Obverse: Diademed head right; reverse: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ANTIOXOY, Zeus Bremetes advancing left, extended left arm draped with aegis, preparing to hurl thunderbolt in right hand; wreath in inner left field above eagle standing to left. Very well preserved for the type, with the often-seen test cut on the obverse. *About Uncirculated to Uncirculated, small cut*
\$4,000 - 6,000



22
THRACE, KOSON, GOLD AV STATER AFTER 54 B.C.

8.39 grams. RPC-1701. Obverse: Roman consul walking left accompanied by two lictors fore and aft, AP monogram before, ΚΟΣΩΝ in exergue; reverse: eagle with spread wings standing left on horizontal spear, clutching laurel wreath in talons. Deep yellow-gold with traces of luster remaining. *About Uncirculated*
\$1,200 - 1,500



23



23

MACEDON, PHILIP II, GOLD AV STATER, 359-336 B.C.

8.53 grams. Obverse: Laureate head of Philip right in plain field; reverse: charioteer driving biga right, holding kentron in right hand, reins in left; double struck ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ (FILIP-POU) monogram below in exergue. Well centered with good remaining detail. The doubling at the base of the reverse is quite interesting. *Extremely Fine*
\$2,500 - 4,000



26



26

KINGDOM OF THRACE, LYSIMACHOS, GOLD AV STATER, 305-281 B.C.

8.63 grams. Struck in the early-mid 3rd century B.C. Obverse: Diademed head of the deified Alexander right, with horn of Ammon; reverse: Athena seated left holding Nike in her extended right hand, left arm resting on shield, spear behind, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ surrounds. Bright yellow-gold and struck in high relief with a concave reverse. A small edge mark is noted on the left reverse rim. *Extremely Fine*
\$4,000 - 6,000



24



24

MACEDONIA, ALEXANDER III (THE GREAT), GOLD AV STATER, 336-323 B.C.

8.59 grams. Bust of Athena right wearing plumed Corinthian helmet ornamented with a serpent; reverse: Nike standing left holding wreath and stylis, head of trident to left, retrograde KA monogram under wing. Well rounded planchet with an excellent strike and some remaining luster. Very scarce in this condition. *Extremely Fine to Uncirculated*
\$4,000 - 6,000



27



27

KINGS OF PONTOS, MITHRADATES VI, GOLD AV STATER, CA. 120-63 B.C.

8.22 grams. First Mithradatic War issue. Diademed head of the deified Alexander right with horn of Ammon; reverse: Athena Nikephoros seated left; HP monogram to inner left, KA on throne; in exergue, ornate trident left. Well-defined throughout, an exceptional specimen. *Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated*
\$1,800 - 2,500



25



25

MACEDONIA, ALEXANDER III (THE GREAT), GOLD AV STATER, 336-323 B.C.

8.55 grams. Bust of Athena right, wearing plumed Corinthian helmet; reverse: Nike standing left, holding wreath and stylis, ram's head in left field, EP below. Struck on a somewhat irregular flan, well centered with only a few minor marks. Very Fine
 Ex: Ivey-Selkirk Auctions, lot 707 *Very Fine*
\$2,000 - 2,500



28



28

KINGS OF PONTOS, MITHRADATES VI, GOLD AV STATER, CA. 120-63 B.C.

8.3 grams. First Mithradatic War issue. Diademed head of the deified Alexander right with horn of Ammon; reverse: Athena Nikephoros seated left; C monogram to inner left, KA on throne; in exergue, ornate trident left. Well centered with traces of underlying luster. *Extremely Fine*
\$1,500 - 2,000



29

29

PTOLEMAIC KINGDOM OF EGYPT, PTOLEMY II - PHILADELPHUS, GOLD AV TETRADRACHM, 282-246 B.C.

13.79 grams. Svoronos-604, SNG Copenhagen-133. Obverse: jugate busts right of Ptolemy II, diademed and draped, and Arsinoe II, diademed and veiled, Gallic shield behind, ΛΔΕΛΦΩΝ above; reverse: jugate busts right of Ptolemy I, diademed and wearing aegis, and Berenice I, diademed and veiled, ΘΕΩΝ above. Well-defined with good color. Several small marks and a scratch are noted on the obverse. A rare and highly collectible issue. *Very Fine to Extremely Fine, scratch*

\$6,000 - 8,000



31

31

SICILY, SYRACUSE, AGATHOKLES, GOLD AV DRACHM, CA. 317-310 B.C.

4.3 grams. Sear-967. Laureate head of Apollo left; reverse: fast biga right, triskeles rotating left below, ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ. Well centered with several notable marks on each side. Still, a well preserved example of this elusive issue.

Ex: Hunt, 6/91, lot 121; Van Ev. *About Uncirculated*

\$7,000 - 9,000



30

30

PTOLEMAIC KINGDOM OF EGYPT, ARSINOE II PHILADELPHOS, GOLD AV OCTADRACHM, CA. 180-116 B.C.

27.78 grams. SNG COP-322, Svoronos-1374. Posthumous issue of Alexandria under Ptolemy V-VIII, after 193/2 B.C. Obverse: veiled head of the deified Arsinoe II right (with features of Cleopatra II?), wearing diademed stephane and horn of Ammon, lotus scepter over far shoulder, K behind; reverse: ΑΡΣΙΝΟΗΣ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ, double cornucopia bound with fringed diadem. Deeply struck in sculptural high relief on an exceptionally broad flan from dies of fine style and possessing brilliant, satiny luster in most places. Featuring a much more pleasing portrait than usually found on these later issues. A virtually unimprovable specimen.

It has been speculated that the later K-type issues during the reigns of Ptolemy VI through VIII feature a disguised portrait of Cleopatra II, who was the sister and later wife of both brothers. If such is the case, the K behind the head could refer to Kleopatra (on the original issues of Ptolemy II-III, from which the later issues were copied, the K was one of several letters used to designate obverse dies). Certainly the portrait on these later issues bears little resemblance to the face of Arsinoe II found on the gold pieces minted closer to her lifetime. Whether or not these pieces do bear portraits of concurrent figures, it is a historical fact that the strongest of the later Ptolemaic rulers invariably were women, including the last of the line, Cleopatra VII. *About Uncirculated to Uncirculated*

\$8,000 - 12,000



32

32

SYRACUSE, SICILY, TIME OF AGATHOCLES, GOLD AV DRACHM, 317-310 B.C.

4.27 grams. SNG Copenhagen-745. Struck under Agathocles as tyrant. Laureate head of Apollo left; reverse: charioteer driving rearing biga right, triskeles right below, ΣΥΡ above. Well struck on a round flan with some luster remaining. A couple of small marks are noted at the center of the reverse. Rare in this high grade. *About Uncirculated to Uncirculated*

\$4,000 - 6,000



33

33

SYRACUSE, AGATHOKLES, ELECTRUM 50 LITRAE, 304-289 B.C.

3.63 grams. DeLuynes - 1267. Laureate head of Apollo left, horse's head behind; reverse: tripod at center, ΙΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ surrounds. Well struck in high relief with a few small edge imperfections on the obverse.

Ex: Munzen & Medaillen Galleries, 4/1981, lot 432. *Extremely Fine*

\$1,500 - 1,800



34

**34
NORTH AFRICA, ZEUGITANA, CARTHAGE, ELECTRUM
STATERS, CA. 320-310 B.C.**

7.53 grams. SNG Cop 136ff, Jenkins and Lewis Group IVb. Head of Tanit facing left wearing triple pendent earring and necklace, dot at lower left near portrait; reverse: horse standing right on single ground line. Well centered with several small flan crack at the obverse periphery. Electrum (abbreviated EL) is an alloy of gold and silver, which, in its native form, was used for the earliest of all known coins. At Carthage, the ratio of silver to gold was adjusted several times, with dots in the fields, different exergual lines, etc., being added to the dies to differentiate one issue from another. *Very Fine*
\$1,000 - 1,500



36

**36
INDIA, KUSHAN EMPIRE, GOLD AV STATER OF KIPANADA, CA.
330-360 A.D.**

7.72 grams. M-3584. King standing facing, sacrificing at altar at left, remnants of Bactrian legend around, Brahmin legend in right field: Kipanada, under arm: Bacharnatha; reverse: enthroned Ardochsho (Lakshmi) seated facing, holding diadem and cornucopia, legend at right, tamgha left. Deep antique-golden color with some minor striking weakness. *Very Fine*
\$500 - 700



35

**35
NORTH AFRICA, ZEUGITANA, CARTHAGE, ELECTRUM
STATERS, CA. 310-290 B.C.**

7.4 grams. Head of Tanit facing left wearing single pendent earring and beaded necklace; reverse: horse standing right on single ground line. Struck on a deep green-gold flan with a small edge bruise at 8 o'clock on the obverse.

Ex: Munzen & Medaillen Galleries, Basel, 1979 *Very Fine*
\$1,000 - 1,500



37

**37
GREECE, ATHENS, ATTICA, NEW STYLE AR TETRADRACHM,
CA. 220-197 B.C.**

16.64 grams, 33mm. BMC 300 var (initials below amphora). Obverse: Helmeted head of Athena right, beaded circle surrounds; reverse: owl standing three quarters right on fallen amphora, Y-ΘΕ to left and right ΛΨΗ (partially visible) monogram to left, YΦΝ monogram to right, eagle stands atop. EY below amphora. Medallion alignment, steel-gray surfaces with deeper argent tones in the design recesses. *Very Fine, toned*
\$250 - 400



38

38

GREECE, KINGDOM OF MACEDONIA, ALEXANDER III (THE GREAT), AR TETRADRACHM, CA. 310-290 B.C.

16.40 grams. Obverse: Head of Herakles right in lionskin headdress; reverse: Zeus Aëtrophoros seated left, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ below, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to right, Nikai on throne, ΑΡ beneath. Some detail has been lost due to a large flan clip at 10 o'clock on the reverse that extends to the upper left portion of the obverse. The deep steel-gray surfaces are quite smooth with just a couple of small abrasions on the obverse portrait. *Very Fine, flan damage*
\$250 - 350



41

41

BYZANTIUM, ANASTASIUS, GOLD TREMISSIS, 491-518 A.D.

1.44 grams. Sear 10. Obverse: pearl diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right, DN ANASTASIVS PP AVG surrounds; reverse: Victory standing half-right, holding cross on globe and wreath, star in right field, VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM surrounds, CONOB in exergue. On the obverse, a few light scratches are to the right of the bust, also a right angle ink mark is noted on the lower right side. Traces of dark incrustation are noted on each side. *Extremely Fine*
\$350 - 450



39

39

GREECE, KINGDOM OF MACEDONIA, ALEXANDER III (THE GREAT), AR TETRADRACHM, CA. 310-290 B.C.

14.93 grams. Obverse: Head of Herakles right wearing lionskin headdress; reverse: Zeus seated left holding eagle and scepter, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to the right. Some loss of detail is noted due to flan roughness. Still, a collectible example of this popular issue.
\$200 - 300



42

42

BYZANTIUM, FOCAS, GOLD SOLIDUS, 602-610 A.D.

4.50 grams. Struck 607-609. Obverse: N FOCAS PERP AV, crowned facing bust, holding cross on globe; reverse: VICTORIA AVGU, angel standing facing, holding long P-headed cross and cross on globe; CONOB in exergue. The fields impart a pronounced reflective finish. However, there are some areas of localized weakness including a post-striking abrasion that obliterates the B of CONOB. *Extremely Fine*
\$500 - 700



40

40

PTOLEMAIC EGYPT, AR DECADRACHM OF ARSINOE II PHILADELPHUS, WIFE OF PTOLEMY II, CA. 265-241 B.C. CHOICE XF NGC

Strike 5/5, Surface 11/5, repaired. 33.18 grams, 36 mm. Obverse: veiled head of deified Arsinoe right, ΞΞ behind; reverse: ΑΡΣΙΝΟΗΣ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ surrounds double cornucopiae, bound together with fillet, grape branches at side. A well-struck, well-centered example with pleasing color and several flan cracks on the obverse and reverse. NGC determined the coin was too fragile to place in their holder, so the NGC flip accompanies. Rare with the ΞΞ mintmarks.
\$3,000 - 4,000



43

43

MISCELLANEOUS ANCIENT COINS

Included are:

Phoenicia, Sidon. Baalshallim II, AR Double Shekel, ca. 386-372 B.C., 22.66 grams, obverse: war galley left over two zigzag lines of waves below; reverse: King of Persia in chariot left, King of Sidon on foot behind, notable scratches and marks are seen on each side, struck on crude flan;

Ptolemaic Egypt, Ptolemy I, AR Tetradrachm, 305-283 B.C., 13.66 grams, obverse: young diademed head of Ptolemy I right; reverse: eagle on thunderbolt, ΠΤΟΛΕΜΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ surrounds, ΙΜΔ monogram in left field, ΣΑ in right field, struck on a cupped flan with some surface corrosion present;

Sasanian Drachms (3), 3.4 grams, 4.0 grams, and 4.0 grams, busts facing right inside double dotted-border, crescent with star at 3, 6 and 9 o'clock, Pahlavi script in the lower right margin and to the left and right of the king's portrait within the borders; reverse: two attendants (or guards) flanking a flaming altar, crescents on their heads, inside triple dotted-border, crescent with star at 3, 6, 9 and 12 o'clock, symbolic for the Zoroastrianism religion the Sasanians followed, all are Good to Fine, one flan is slightly bent;

Tarentum, Calabria, AR Didrachm, 5.03 grams, Obverse: horseman right, Taras on dolphin left, holding trident, notable planchet porosity and corrosion prohibits further attribution;

Roman Republican and Imperial Coins of Caesar (Octavian and Caesar) (15 coins), a group including silver and bronze issues, unattributed and requiring further examination by an ancient coin specialist, all range in grade from Fine to VF, several show signs of minor pitting or corrosion.

This group of 21 coins is being sold as a single lot. A personal examination is recommended as there is no return privilege. *Poor to Very Fine* (21)

\$1,800 - 2,500

ROMAN EMPIRE, CONSTANTINE I, THE GREAT, GOLD MEDALLION OF 9 SOLIDI, 307-337 A.D. CHOICE VF NGC

Strike 5/5, Surface 2/5, Mount. 41.88 grams. CONSTANTI — NVS MAX AVG. Draped and cuirassed bust of Constantine right, wearing rosette diadem, *rev.*, FELICITA — S PERPETVA AVG E — T CAESS NN. Constantine, nimbate, seated facing on throne, holding long staff in his right hand and accaia in left, Constantine II and Constantius standing to either side in military attire, each holding a spear and shield, *in ex.*, CONS. *Diameter:* 48.8 mm; *weight* (including loop mount): 41.88 g. (Cohen —; *cf.* Gneecchi p. 16, 11, *Nicomedia* = Babelon, *Revue Numismatique*, 1906, “La trouvaille de Helleville (1780)”, p. 167, pl. VII, 2 = Babelon, *La Trouvaille Monétaire de Helleville (Manche) En* 1780, 1910, pp. 16-17, pl. 1, 2 = Toynbee, *Roman Medallions*, Numismatic Studies 5, p. 62, n. 36, pl. V, 5 = RIC VII *Nicomedia* 173; Depeyrot —; *cf.* Toynbee, p. 198 n. 45; pl. XXXIX, 1 [Constantine II, *Constantinople*]), *ancient suspension loop, otherwise very fine, possibly unique.* (Property of a Private West Coast Collector) **\$200,000 - 250,000**

Constantine the Great, the illegitimate son of Constantius Chlorus and Flavia Helena (venerated as St. Helena), was born in 274. He was sent to the court of the emperor Diocletian in 302, and upon the emperor's abdication in 305 Constantine joined his father on an expedition to Britain. In 306 his father died at York, and subsequently Constantine was declared Augustus by his troops. There followed a confusing period of internecine war, rebellion, short-lived alliances, and it was not until 324 that Constantine took control of the entire empire. Best known as the first Christian emperor and the founder of Constantinople, Constantine died in Nicomedia in 337 having begun a dynasty that would rule the empire for another half century.

Gold medallions were gifts made by the emperor to high ranking individuals of the empire, both civilian and military, as well as to “foreign ambassadors and chieftains whom it was intended to impress.” They were “the imperial counterpart of private gifts presented to friends on important occasions.” Described by Toynbee as money medallions because they were “true multiples of gold and silver coins” and could therefore legally used as money, they ranged in size from “the 1 ½-solidi pieces first issued by Constantine I to the 72-solidi piece of Valens.”

The present lot appears to be related by subject to small group of gold medallions and coins that was discovered in the village of Helleville, near Cherbourg in Normandy, France in 1780. “These coins were acquired for the French Collection, but at the time of the great robbery in 1831 were melted down by the plunderers, and shared the shocking fate of 2,000 other gold specimens of ancient currency ...” (The *Classical Revue*, vol. 20, no. 8, Nov. 1906, p.426). Fortunately casts of the related medallions and coins had been taken prior to the theft and Babelon published much of the hoard in 1906. It also appears that a few pieces from the original find may have found their way into trade and were ultimately acquired by the Royal Cabinet in the Hague (Kerkuyt, *RN* 1906, pp. 490-492).

This large and impressive medallion may have been issued by Constantine in connection with the consecration of Constantinople in 330, but as Bruun notes “The dating of the beautiful 9-solidi pieces FELICITAS PERPETVA AVG ET CAESS NN presents great difficulties.” (RIC VII, p. 594).

Referring to the examples struck at Nicomedia, Babelon (*RN* 1906) dates the issue to 326, placing it at the later part of the year, after the murder of Crispus (which would make the medallion one of the earliest productions of the Constantinople mint).

Toynbee “regards the type as belonging to a series of dynastic types comprising also the SALVS ET SPES REPUBLICAE [reverse] of Constantinople and Heraclea, all of the period of the two Caesars only (326-33).” Based on the portrait style, Toynbee dates those with the short hair at the nape of the neck to 326, and those with the longer hair at the back (as here) to the “solemn consecration of Constantinople” in 330. The medallions struck at Constantinople from these two series utilized multiple reverse dies; those from the Helleville find have the emperor seated on an more elaborately engraved throne than the present lot, which is more linear and thinly drawn.

M. Alföldi initially dated the medallions to 326-327 (RIC VII, p. 43n), but subsequently agreed with Toynbee, dating the group to 330 (*cf.* *Die constantinische Goldprägung*, p. 165, 112).

Bruun in RIC, records no gold as early as 326 at Constantinople, and finds fault with Toynbee's dating, “The portrait of A.D. 326, is however, smaller and cruder....Thus the portraits with the short hair have to be assigned to 330 and the others to even later dates.” (RIC VII, p. 564 n). Bruun himself dates the Nicomedia issue with this reverse to 335, and the related *Salus et Spes Reipublicae* reverse type struck at Constantinople to the winter of 335-336.

More recently Bastien, (“Monnaie et *Donativa* au Bas-Empire,” p.80) placed the series after 11 May 330 (the consecration of Constantinople), and this date seems to be supported by the consensus of opinion.

Few fourth century gold medallions of this significant size have come to market in recent years. The Garrett Collection (Bank Leu/ NFA, part 2, Zurich 1984, lot 341) contained a medallion of 9 solidi of Constans from the Aquileia mint; the N.B. Hunt Collection (Sotheby's, part 1, 1990, lot 156, and later NAC 1997, lot 406 and NAC 2002, lot 272) contained a medallion of 9 solidi of Constantine the Great from the Trier mint (called by NAC “the largest medallion of Constantine the Great in existence”); and the “Property of a European Nobleman” (NAC 2002, lot 245) contained a medallion of 8 aurei of Maximianus from the Trier mint.



44



44 (actual size)

CENTS

45

INDIAN HEAD CENTS (8)

Lot includes: 1862 (2), 1864, 1865, 1882 Proof, 1896, 1905, and a 1907. Some of the coins are prooflike and were confused as proofs by the consignor. A personal examination is recommended. *Extremely Fine to Brilliant Uncirculated*. (8)

\$500 - 700



46

46

1909 LINCOLN 1C MATTE PROOF 65 RED PCGS

After matte proof Lincoln cents were struck, they were wrapped in tissue paper and sent to those who ordered them from the Mint. The tissue paper had a high sulphur content, which caused the cents to deepen in tone from their original full red color. This piece obviously remained in the tissue paper for some time as there are crescents of attractive deeper red color enhancing each side. The surfaces are bright red-orange and deeper brick-red, evenly matched from side to side. There are no mentionable marks or spots further attesting to the careful handling this coin has received for over 100 years. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 3305)

\$1,500 - 1,800



47

47

1955/55 DOUBLED DIE OBVERSE 1C AU50 NGC

Attractive medium brown color with exceptionally smooth surfaces. The most visible doubling appears on IN GOD WE TRUST, as well as LIBERTY and the digits of the date. This remarkable error coin has been famous from the first time one was discovered. Most of the approximately 24,000 pieces believed to have been released for circulation turned up on the East Coast, centered in the Boston area. (PCGS 2825)

\$1,300 - 1,500

TWO CENTS

48

1865 2C MS65 BROWN PCGS

Well-defined overall with even chocolate-brown color, and ideal type coin, together with: 1932 25C AU58 PCGS, moderately toned with just a few small marks; 1922 \$1 MS63 NGC, essentially brilliant with frosty luster and a few small abrasions, typical of the grade; and an 1863 Civil War Token, F-225AO-2A, C. J. Holfhofer Dry Goods, Detroit, MI, MS63 Brown NGC, struck in copper with a reeded edge, Listed as Rarity 5 (between 75-200 pieces known in all grades) in the Fuld reference, *U.S. Civil War Store Cards*. This one is certainly one of the finer. (4)

\$400 - 600

HALF DOLLARS



49

49

1807 DRAPED BUST 50C AU53 NGC

O-110a, R.3. Large 180, small 7 in date, center dot in hair 2mm below and slightly left of ear, 5 berries, all have stems, extensive die cracks as described in Overton. This is a handsome example with a generally untuned, silver-gray appearance overall. Abundant luster remains despite light wear that is visible on the design highpoints. The strike is about average for the era showing bold definition on some areas and minor softness in others (such as the central reverse). An ideal type coin selection for a high grade collection. (PCGS 6079)

\$3,500 - 4,000

50

HALF DOLLARS

Included are: 1941-S MS65 PCGS; 1941-S MS65 NGC; 1949-S MS64 PCGS; 1956 Type Two 50C Proof 68 Cameo NGC; 1958-D MS65 PCGS; 1962 Proof 67 PCGS (2); 1964 Proof 68 NGC, together with commemorative half dollars including: 1936 Bay Bridge MS65 PCGS; 1936 York Centennial MS65 PCGS; and a 1946 Iowa MS65 PCGS. Appearances range from moderately toned to brilliant; several are housed in first generation PCGS holders. A personal examination is recommended. (11)

\$600 - 800

**HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE
PROPERTY OF A LADY**



SILVER DOLLARS



51



51

1796 SMALL DATE, LARGE LETTERS \$1

B-4, BB-61, R.3. This pairing is distinguished by a small wide date with 96 close and the 6 tipped to the left. On the reverse, the legend features large letters, AMER is crowded and the letters touch at the bases. Eight berries are in the wreath and a single berry is under the first T in STATES. Smooth, even wear is exhibited throughout with good detail remaining for a lower mid-grade coin of this type. Only a single thin scratch is mentioned across the eagle's facing leg and lower wing. Deep steel-gray fields with lighter silver highlights over the design highpoints. Highly collectible as an affordable early Bust dollar. (PCGS 6860) *Fine*

\$1,800 - 2,500



53



53

1798 POINTED 9, HERALDIC EAGLE \$1 XF45 ICG

B-27, BB-113, R.2. Close Date, the 8 is much too high, 5 Small Berries, Arc Star Pattern. Only a few small marks and abrasions are detected with close examination on the deep, steel-gray surfaces. Lighter silver accents are present on selected highpoint areas. Minor striking softness is seen on several of the stars above the eagle. A notable nominally circulated representative. (PCGS 6873)

\$2,500 - 3,500



52



52

1798 POINTED 9, HERALDIC EAGLE \$1 XF40 PCGS

B-22, BB-104, R.4. Wide Date, Four Vertical Lines in Shield, 13 Arrows, 5 Berries, Arc Star Pattern. An especially attractive circulated specimen featuring deep steel-gray fields that lighten somewhat to argent at the centers. Most of the highpoint designs are a light dove-gray color. Just a couple of tiny marks from circulation are noted on the reverse. A sharply defined example with an appealing appearance. (PCGS 6873)

\$3,000 - 4,000



54



54

1798 13 ARROWS \$1 XF45 PCGS

B-8, BB-125, R.2. "Misoriented Star Reverse." Pleasing steel-gray surfaces with just a few dark spots on the reverse. This particular variety has an interesting appearance, with softness on the stars on the left side of the obverse, and weakness at the corresponding points of the reverse. At first this gives the novice pause, but it is, in fact, a characteristic of this die pairing in later states. An interesting, if relatively common, variety. (PCGS 6877)

\$3,000 - 4,000



55



55

1798 \$1 XF45 ANACS

B-8a, BB-125, R.2. The so-called "Misoriented Star Reverse." This variety is most easily attributed by the vertical die flaw in the left obverse field, and the misoriented rightmost star has two rays pointing toward the cloud above rather than the usual one ray. Some typical weak definition is seen at the center of the obverse and on some of the lettering on the reverse. Some splotchy deep toning has gathered in an irregular fashion near the obverse and reverse borders. This coin appears fully original throughout. (PCGS 6877)

\$2,500 - 3,500



57



57

1798 KNOBBED 9, HERALDIC EAGLE \$1

B-6, BB-96, R.3. Line Star Pattern, Large Letters Reverse, 5 Lines in Vertical Shield Elements. Attractive steel-gray color in the fields lightens to silver-gray on the highpoints and some of the central regions. Several post-striking abrasions are seen overall, but none are out of the ordinary for this grade level. A highly collectible mid-grade Bust silver dollar. (PCGS 40008) *Fine to About Very Fine*

\$1,800 - 2,500



56



56

1799 IRREGULAR DATE, 15 STAR REVERSE \$1

B-4, BB-153, R.4. Both 9's are improperly placed, the first is tipped too far to the left at the top, the second is too far to the right. A ray of star 13 touches the bust. Both sides are deeply toned a gunmetal-gray color and good detailing remains in most locations, save for the central regions on each side. One of the scarcer varieties for the year, and popular for the irregular placement of the 9s in the date. (PCGS 6879) *Extremely Fine*

\$2,000 - 3,000



58



58

1798 POINTED 9, HERALDIC EAGLE \$1

B-22, BB-104, R.4. Wide Date, Four Vertical Lines in Shield, 13 Arrows, 5 Berries, Arc Star Pattern. A scarcer die pairing featuring the date which is high with the 8 just touching drapery; star 3 is distant from the cloud on the reverse. Medium dove-gray overall with silver-gold accents surrounding and accenting the devices. Good hair separation and clean surfaces, however, several small edge marks and chips are seen on both the obverse and reverse. This scarce example still retains adequate eye appeal and will be a desirable addition to someone's Bust dollar collection. (PCGS 40018) *Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated*

\$2,500 - 4,000



59

59

1798 POINTED 9, HERALDIC EAGLE \$1

B-15, BB-112, R.3. This die pairing is distinguished by the light die crack from the left point of the shield to the ribbon. A small spike on Liberty's hair near B distinguishes the obverse, used only for this variety. This is an attractive, lightly circulated example. It is somewhat weakly struck in the centers, as is always the case for this die state according to Bowers-Borckardt, however, the remainder of the details are bold. More deeply toned at the borders with lighter dusky gray centers and antique-gold accents on selected highpoints. (PCGS 40029) *Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated*

\$2,500 - 3,500



62

62

1800 \$1 XF40 NGC

B-13, BB-193, R.4. Three shades of gray are seen on this coin; light dove-gray on selected design highpoints, gunmetal-gray in the fields, and deep charcoal-gray at the peripheries on each side. A couple of old marks are present above the eagle's head and a small edge chip is noted at 2 o'clock on the obverse rim. Noticeably clashed below OF, as is often seen on BB-193. (PCGS 6887)

\$4,000 - 5,000



60

60

1799 \$1 XF45 NGC

B-16, BB-158, R.2. "Close 17" Obverse. The 1 and 7 are closer on this obverse than on any other 1799 dollar. Also, on the reverse, the upper left serif of the U is missing and the star under cloud one is noticeably smaller than any other. The surfaces are predominately battleship-gray with golden-russet, charcoal, and powder-blue accents at the peripheral areas on each side, and selected highpoints of the obverse portrait. A few small marks and abrasions are present, none worthy of singular mention. This example features a rather common die pairing and will prove noteworthy as a high grade type coin. (PCGS 40050)

\$3,000 - 4,000



63

63

1801 \$1

B-2, BB-212, R.3. Antique-gold and steel-gray predominate but subtle sky-blue colorations are seen in the obverse and reverse fields. Uncommonly free from most mentionable contact for a large sized coin of this grade, all design elements remain clearly defined. Some typical central striking weakness is noted on each side. A desirable and highly collectible early dollar. (PCGS 6893) *Very Good to Fine*

\$1,000 - 1,500



61

61

1799 \$1

B-10, BB-163, R.2. A desirable example of this popular, commonly seen die pair, an ideal coin for the type collector who prefers moderately toned examples. A few surface marks have collected over the years and several rim imperfections, probably planchet flaws, are noted mostly on the obverse. Still, a highly collectible example, perfect as a type coin. (PCGS 40054) *Very Fine, edge marks*

\$1,500 - 1,800



64

64

1803 SMALL 3 \$1

Thin topped 3 in date with a long top side that ends at the bust. This die was used only to strike BB-254. Good detailing remains on this moderately toned example. Even wear overall, a couple of small marks are mentioned on the reverse, but a pair of diagonal gouges are neatly concealed in Liberty's hair. An affordable, collectible example. (PCGS 6900) *Good Very Fine*

\$1,800 - 2,500



65

65

1803 LARGE 3 \$1

B-6, BB-255, R.2. Thick topped 3 in date with serif, this obverse used only to strike BB-255. A deeply toned example with some lighter accents on selected design highpoints. There are no singularly mentionable post-striking marks or abrasions. The old-time patina is especially appealing to the collector seeking an undeniably original coin. About 15 degrees of die rotation is also noted as the coin is turned from side to side. (PCGS 6901) *Good Very Fine*

\$1,800 - 2,500



68

68

1840 \$1 AU50 PCGS

This is a nice, clean example with an average strike, no major marks, and some irregular charcoal-gray toning interspersed on each side. Minor striking softness is evident at the top of the obverse. An always popular date as a first year issue. (PCGS 6926)

\$700 - 1,000



66

66

1840 \$1 AU58 NGC

Deep steel-gray with lighter areas at the central regions. The fields are satiny as struck, and the strike is exceptionally sharp throughout. Very lightly worn, several small contact marks show in the upper reverse field. (PCGS 6926)

\$1,000 - 1,200



69

69

1841 \$1

Here is a pleasing example for the collector desiring a modestly circulated Seated dollar. There is no mentionable damage to the coin, save for a few typical contact marks from circulation, and it is toned an attractive argent-gray. A wealth of detail remains from a bold initial strike. (PCGS 6927) *Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated*

\$500 - 800



67

67

1840 \$1 AU58 NGC

Bright and well defined overall with just a hint of light, natural patina. Several small abrasions are noted from the coin's short stint in circulation. A collectible example of this premier-year issue. (PCGS 6926)

\$1,000 - 1,200



70

70

1842 \$1 AU55 NGC

Blended deep steel-charcoal and argent toning is accented with hints of deep rose at indirect light angles. Both sides of this handsome, crisply impressed dollar show only the lightest wear and minimal contact marks. An ideal type coin to represent the No Motto Seated dollar series. (PCGS 6928)

\$1,000 - 1,200



71



71

1842 \$1

Moderately toned with a few notable edge marks and bruises, particularly on the reverse. The vulnerable fields are clear of most contact marks, but the strike is a bit soft (as is typical) on some of the highpoint detail. (PCGS 6928) *About Uncirculated, edge marks*

\$500 - 700



74



74

1844 \$1

Bright, underlying surfaces sparkle under light, multi-colored patina. The devices are well defined including the often-weak obverse stars and Liberty's head. Only a couple of tiny post-striking abrasions are reported in the fields. The 1844 is a low-mintage Seated dollar date that mint records report a scant 20,000 pieces struck for that year, these being delivered on December 31, 1844. The Mint was having trouble securing silver bullion at this time, and this likely accounts for the tiny mintage. All known circulation strikes for this year were struck with a single obverse die that was slightly doubled. As a result of this doubled die feature, the shield lines number four instead of three vertical lines per stripe. Proof coins of this date have the usual three shield lines as they were struck with a different obverse die. Highly popular with collectors and always in demand for the low-mintage issue, particularly when found in a high grade as seen here. (PCGS 6930) *About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated*

\$1,000 - 1,200



72



72

1843 \$1

Lightly toned, the surfaces impart a matte-like finish over each side. The fields are virtually unmarked and the strike is above average, save for detail on Liberty's head. (PCGS 6929) *About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated*

\$1,000 - 1,200



75



75

1844 \$1

With an exceedingly low mintage of just 20,000 coins, the 1844 Liberty Seated dollar has always been a key issue, especially in higher grades. This argent-gray example features smooth surfaces and a bold strike throughout with only modest wear evident. (PCGS 6930) *Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated*

\$650 - 850



73



73

1843 \$1

A deeply toned, well kept example exhibiting good striking detail including most of the obverse stars and Liberty's head. Close examination reveals a couple of trivial marks above the eagle's right (facing) wing and neck, however, these are virtually hidden by the depth of the toning. (PCGS 6929) *About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated, toned*

\$1,500 - 2,500



76



76

1845 \$1 AU55 PCGS

As seen in the previous year, 1844, only modest amounts of silver bullion were available for coinage, hence the mintage for silver dollars was limited to just 24,500 pieces for the year. Another fact relevant to this particular issue; Mint State coins are virtually unobtainable as so few exist -- PCGS has certified only 13 Mint State examples, MS64 the finest. Thus, many collectors seek a gently circulated specimen like the present offering that shows only a touch of wear on the highest points of the design. Most of the silver coins in circulation in the United States at this time were of Spanish, often Mexican mint origin. This is similar to the gold coinage in circulation in the 1840s, which was far more likely to be of English or French origin instead of being struck in the United States mints. This example features some light, irregular toning with much original mint luster remaining. A highly collectible, barely circulated example. (PCGS 6931)

\$2,000 - 3,000



77



77

1845 \$1

A fully original appearing example with deep, slightly mottled toning and only a few microscopic abrasions. A couple of ancient parallel scratches are noted on the obverse extending from stars 12 and 13 to Liberty's leg. Still, a worthwhile example of this popular low-mintage date. (PCGS 6931) *Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated*

\$800 - 1,200



78



78

1845 \$1

From a modest mintage of just 24,500 business strikes. Good details remain including full, sharp LIBERTY on the shield. Each side is deeply toned in a somewhat irregular fashion, and there are no singularly mentionable abrasions on either side. (PCGS 6931) *Extremely Fine*

\$600 - 800



79



79

1845 \$1

The quite evenly toned charcoal-gray surfaces are still well-defined for a modestly circulated Seated dollar. Close examination with a loupe reveals a few tiny post-striking marks gained from time in circulation. Scarce at this grade level and a date that is seldom offered in any grade. Here is a solid representative for the date collector who desires good quality and a scarcer date Liberty Seated dollar. (PCGS 6931) *Extremely Fine*

\$600 - 800



80



80

1846 \$1

A nice original appearing specimen featuring a mixture of deep golden-brown and steel-gray toning overall. All detailing remains sharp and there are no mentionable marks or other surface distractions. (PCGS 6932) *Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated, toned*

\$500 - 700



81

81

1846 \$1

The deep, golden-gray toning is a bit lighter in tone on the reverse. A highly collectible, lightly circulated example of an early No Motto Seated dollar. (PCGS 6932) *About Uncirculated*
\$600 - 800



84

84

1846-O \$1

Some mottled tobacco-brown color is noted over the obverse, the reverse is somewhat lighter in tone. Several small abrasions are seen in the field above the eagle, these hardly being detractions. Certainly a worthwhile, modestly circulated example of this collectible New Orleans issue. (PCGS 6933) *Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated*
\$600 - 800



82

82

1846 \$1

Only the slightest amount of light wear is detected on each side of this deeply toned piece, Medium steel-gray contrasts nicely with deep charcoal-gray tones in the recesses of the design. A well-preserved example worthy of a close examination. (PCGS 6932) *About Uncirculated*
\$600 - 800



85

85

1846-O \$1

Deeply toned with some striking incompleteness on Liberty's head. One notable edge bruise is reported at 9 o'clock on the reverse rim. (PCGS 6933) *Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated, edge marks*
\$600 - 800



83

83

1846-O \$1 AU50 ANACS

The 1846-O is the first Liberty Seated dollar to be struck at the New Orleans Mint, and the only one dated in the 1840s. Just 59,000 pieces were produced, most of which entered circulation. Only four Seated dollar issues bear the New Orleans mintmark: 1846, 1850, 1859, and 1860. Minimally abraded, some striking weakness (as usual) is detected on the obverse stars and Liberty's head. Deeply toned throughout with and area of brilliance at the center of the reverse. (PCGS 6933)
\$1,000 - 1,200



86

86

1847 \$1 AU55 PCGS

A pleasing appearance greets the viewer. The surfaces present a matte-like finish with and abundant amount of soft blue toning on the obverse. Most of the stars and Liberty's head are well defined, and there are no singularly mentionable marks. (PCGS 6934)
\$1,000 - 1,200





87



87

1847 \$1 AU58 ANACS

Moderate steel-gray color overall with some darker, irregularly placed accents, particularly on the reverse. An original appearing, near-Mint example. (PCGS 6934)

\$1,000 - 1,200



90



90

1847 \$1

Mottled golden-brown toning decorates the obverse and about half of the reverse of this modestly circulated piece. Only a few small marks are visible. (PCGS 6934) *Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated*

\$500 - 700



88



88

1847 \$1 AU50 ANACS

Deep golden-gray patina covers the obverse, with slightly lighter dove-gray color on the reverse. A lightly circulated example of this popular type coin featuring a very original appearance. (PCGS 6934)

\$700 - 900



91



91

1848 \$1

Mostly bright with light hints of natural patina on each side. A popular and scarce No Motto Seated dollar issue from the 1840s, the 1848 has a very limited mintage of just 15,000 pieces. (PCGS 6935) *About Uncirculated*

\$1,000 - 1,500



89

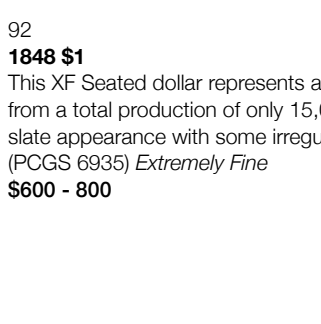


89

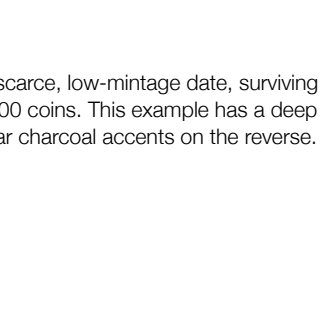
1847 \$1

Lightly toned and well detailed. Close examination reveals a few marks and digs, mostly on the obverse. (PCGS 6934) *Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated*

\$500 - 700



92



92

1848 \$1

This XF Seated dollar represents a scarce, low-mintage date, surviving from a total production of only 15,000 coins. This example has a deep slate appearance with some irregular charcoal accents on the reverse. (PCGS 6935) *Extremely Fine*

\$600 - 800



93

93

1848 \$1

Deep steel-gray with moderate wear and a few scattered edge marks and small chips visible on each side. An affordable example of this scarcer date from a comparatively small mintage. (PCGS 6935) *Extremely Fine*
\$600 - 800



96

96

1849 \$1

Well-defined overall with traces of frosty luster still visible on close examination. Some irregular golden-brown toning is present overall. A couple of light abrasions are evident in the fields on each side, but are certainly not overwhelming. Scarcer than a mintage of 62,600 pieces might suggest. (PCGS 6936) *About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated*
\$800 - 1,200



94

94

1849 \$1 AU58 NGC

The deeply set toning is suggestive of complete originality. A somewhat scarcer Liberty Seated dollar issue from the 1840s, this suitably defined example should fit nicely into a near-Mint type set or date collection. (PCGS 6936)
\$1,000 - 1,500



97

97

1849 \$1

Deep steel-gray color with some subtle blue accents at certain light angles. Well-defined and free of most marks, one of only 62,600 pieces minted. (PCGS 6936) *Extremely Fine*
\$500 - 700



95

95

1849 \$1 AU58 NGC

Minimally abraded with no singularly mentionable marks on either side. A well defined example featuring rather deep toning over both surfaces. Only the lightest wear is present on the design highpoints. Certainly a desirable near-Mint example. (PCGS 6936)
\$1,000 - 1,500



98

98

1850 \$1 AU58 NGC

Breen-5442, Closed 5. A rare and seldom seen variety. Allegedly, this die was also used to strike proofs of the date. Deep blue-gray toning blankets each side lending a fully original appearance. Copper accents are also present in the design recesses. One lateral mark is reported in the right obverse field. A desirable high grade example of this very scarce Seated dollar. (PCGS 6937)
\$2,500 - 3,500





99



99

1850 \$1 AU55 PCGS

Breen-5443, Open 5. This elusive issue had a tiny mintage of just 7,500 business strikes and survivors are scarce at all grade levels. Mostly brilliant with hints of natural surface patina show across both sides of this appealing Choice AU specimen. Surface marks are very superficial and relatively few in number. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 6937)

\$2,500 - 3,500



102

102

1850-O \$1 AU50 PCGS

The '50-O dollar is available in most circulated grades, however, it becomes conditionally scarce as grades approach the Uncirculated level. Mint State examples are nearly impossible to locate as currently only 12 examples have been certified at PCGS. Medium gunmetal-gray toning covers most of the surfaces with some deeper charcoal accents in selected recesses of the design. Liberty's head and the stars are somewhat weakly defined, as often seen, but there are no mentionable marks on either side. One of just 40,000 pieces struck. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 6938)

\$2,500 - 3,500



100



100

1850 \$1

Breen-5443, Open 5. The knob of the 5 is separate from the cusp, and repunching is seen at the base of the 0. Well defined throughout, deep gray-blue color dominates the obverse with traces of copper surrounding the devices in a subtle fashion. The reverse is much lighter in tone with iridescent blue, copper, and golden colors. Surface marks are superficial and relatively few in number, although a few more are present on the reverse. This issue had a tiny mintage of just 7,500 circulation strikes and survivors are scarce at all grade levels. (PCGS 6937) *About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated, original attractive toning*

\$2,500 - 3,500



103

103

1850-O \$1

One of only four New Orleans Mint issues in the entire Seated dollar series, the 1850-O was heavily circulated despite a limited original mintage of only 40,000 pieces. This is an attractive example whose surfaces display slightly mottled gunmetal-gray and brown toning. The devices are suitably defined, however, somewhat softly impressed on the obverse. Both sides are free of individually mentionable abrasions. (PCGS 6938) *Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated*

\$2,000 - 3,000



101



101

1850 \$1

Breen-5443, Open 5. The knob of the 5 is separate from the cusp, and repunching is seen at the base of the 0. Lightly toned with a few small, scattered field marks on each side. Faintly luminous fields lend further eye appeal to this lightly worn scarcer dated Seated dollar. (PCGS 6937) *Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated*

\$1,500 - 2,000



104

104

1853 \$1 MS61 PCGS

A well-defined example with satiny white surfaces and thick luster. Liberty and the eagle have managed to survive in a near-untouched condition. A few faint contact marks in the fields are the only characteristics keeping this example from a finer grade rating. Popular as a type coin due to the ability to locate Mint State examples, but we must note that there are not enough fresh and appealing specimens out there to satisfy demand. This is one such specimen. (PCGS 6941) **\$3,000 - 4,000**



106

106

1853 \$1

Most 1853 dollars we have seen seem to have been struck with slightly misaligned dies. As a result, there is often weakness on several (or more) of the right side obverse stars, which is the case here. Moderately toned overall, this is the only mentionable detractor on this well preserved piece. The surfaces are virtually mark-free and pronounced reflectiveness is seen in the fields on each side. (PCGS 6941) *About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated, prooflike but not a proof* **\$1,800 - 2,500**



105

105

1853 \$1

An important opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire this often elusive issue. Both sides present a fully lustrous appearance with deep reddish-gold and silver-gray toning presented in a slightly irregular fashion. Sharp design definition reigns overall with even the stars on the right side of the obverse being well defined. The mintage for this issue was just 46,110 coins, and few of these survive today as Mint State examples. In 1853, the weight of smaller silver coinage, half dimes, dimes, quarters, and half dollars, was reduced slightly to bring the bullion value back in line with the face value of those coins. Prior to that year, the silver was worth slightly more than the denomination suggested. Silver dollars were continued at the older weight standard, however, and were subsequently hoarded and melted, particularly at the time of the Civil War. The result was rarity created through the enterprise of bullion dealers rather than by low mintages. (PCGS 6941) *Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated* **\$3,000 - 4,000**



107

107

1853 \$1 AU55 PCGS

Toned in olive-green, tobacco, and argent-gray colors that cover both sides completely. Excellent details are present, save for just a couple of the right side obverse stars. The 1853 silver dollar offers a nice balance between low mintage and an affordable price. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 6941) **\$1,500 - 1,800**



108

108

1854 \$1

This overall sharp example is a rare survivor, as the 1854 Liberty Seated dollar is an issue that can be very challenging to locate in both business strike and proof formats. The former pieces were largely exported to the Orient and/or South America, or otherwise melted, and few of the 33,140 business strikes produced have survived to the present day. This one is toned in mottled charcoal and sandy-gray patina, particularly on the reverse. Despite light wear from a stint in circulation, there are no singularly mentionable abrasions on either side. (PCGS 6942) *Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated* **\$3,000 - 4,000**





109



109

1855 \$1 AU50 PCGS

Some russet toning surrounds the obverse border while the reverse is mostly brilliant. The devices are deeply frosted and present a contrasting appearance against the slightly reflective fields. Both sides exhibit a sharply defined appearance. This represents a very scarce issue, especially in this high grade. Only 26,000 silver dollars were struck for circulation in 1855, and like the 1854 predecessor, the vast majority were exported and subsequently melted or otherwise lost overseas. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 6943)

\$3,500 - 4,000



112



112

1856 \$1 MS62 SEGS

The 1856 is not considered rare due to the comparatively low mintage, (63,500 pieces struck), rather because most of the business strikes were shipped to the Orient for use as Trade dollars where they were either melted or defaced with chop marks. As a result, the 1856 Seated dollar is a very scarce and worthwhile coin in any condition. This is one of the best struck examples we have seen, being sharply detailed on Liberty's head, the obverse stars, and on the eagle's left leg. The surfaces have been cleaned at one time as evidenced by scattered hairlines, and the gunmetal-blue color is questionable. Still, an appealing example that features a rare sharp strike overall. (PCGS 6944) *Brilliant Uncirculated, evidence of cleaning*

\$1,200 - 1,800



110



110

1856 \$1

Deep gunmetal-blue colors dominate each side of this lightly circulated example. The strike is reasonably well executed, being only slightly deficient here and there over the central devices. The 1856 is a far more challenging issue in grades approaching Mint State than its comparatively high mintage of 63,500 pieces would suggest. Research has shown that most 1856 dollars were exported to China where they circulated as Trade dollars and were subsequently melted. (PCGS 6944) *About Uncirculated, attractively toned*

\$1,200 - 1,800



113



113

1856 \$1

An attractive example with a very slight degree of mottled russet patina observed near the peripheries and even, creamy gray toning in the fields and devices. A few stray surface marks are noted, along with modest wear across both sides. History tells us that most of the 63,500 silver dollars minted for circulation were subsequently exported for use as Trade dollars in the Orient, Europe, and South America. Scarce in this well preserved condition. (PCGS 6944) *Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated*

\$1,000 - 1,200



111



111

1856 \$1

Originally and deeply toned with good detailing at the centers, an unusual occurrence for this date. Some (typical) minor weakness is detected on Liberty's head and several of the obverse stars. A nice, problem-free example of this elusive issue of which 63,500 pieces were coined. (PCGS 6944) *About Uncirculated*

\$1,200 - 1,800



114

114

1857 \$1 MS62 PCGS

Again, here is a silver dollar issue used primarily for trade in China. Very few 1857 dollars were used in domestic commerce. The obverse and reverse fields display a degree of flash beneath medium gray-blue toning that presents as slightly mottled and irregular. Though the obverse shows a degree of softness overall, the eagle offers exacting detail, save for the top of the left (facing) wing tip. Highly elusive so fine. PCGS Population: 16 in 62, 18 finer. (PCGS 6945)

\$5,000 - 6,000



116

116

1859 \$1 AU55 PCGS

John Willem, in his book *The United States Trade Dollar*, (page 46), noted that the silver dollar coinages of 1859 and 1860, from all three mints, were made primarily for export to China. Most of these went to Northern ports there where they were melted down and converted to bullion. A thin coating of opaque patina spans both sides of this attractive No Motto silver dollar. The strike is sharp on all the devices, and the rims and fields are pleasing with minimal handling marks. The Liberty Seated dollar series has become more popular in the last decade, as more articles, collectors and dealers have focused on these large, impressive coins. A high grade, attractive coin such as this will certainly appeal to specialists in the series. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 6946)

\$1,000 - 1,500



115

115

1857 \$1

Attractive medium steel-gray and cerulean-blue patina graces the still-lustrous surfaces of this attractive Seated silver dollar. Well-struck overall with a touch of weakness at the upper obverse devices and minor friction that precludes a Mint State designation. One of only 94,000 pieces struck for circulation, most of which were exported. (PCGS 6945) *About Uncirculated*

\$1,000 - 1,500



117

117

1859 \$1 AU55 NGC

Natural gray-brown toning has accumulated over the years in a rather even fashion over each side. A few field marks are noticed after close examination, and the strike is typically soft at the obverse margin, the reverse is well defined. A notable Choice AU example representing this widely exported issue. (PCGS 6946)

\$1,000 - 1,500





118

118

1859 \$1 AU50 ANACS

Deep, natural patina embraces this partly lustrous No Motto silver dollar. The fields display a couple of scattered faint marks. Crisply struck at the margins, the central devices exhibit some minor weakness. (PCGS 6946)

\$700 - 900



121

121

1859-O \$1 AU55 PCGS

A pleasing mixture of copper-red, gold, argent-gray, and russet colors notably decorate the obverse, slightly lighter on the reverse. A well-preserved example with traces of luster still visible. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 6947)

\$800 - 1,200



119

119

1859 \$1

Rich original toning blankets both the obverse and reverse. This represents a particularly well defined example including the eagle on the reverse. With light wear overall, only minor striking softness is detected on Liberty's head and several of the right side stars. There are no notable abrasions or other marks. (PCGS 6946) *About Uncirculated, toned*

\$800 - 1,200



122

122

1859-O \$1

Dusky battleship-gray toning covers each side, lending a fully original appearance overall. One slightly darker area is seen at 1 o'clock near the obverse rim. Taking the wear and surface quality into account, we do not feel this one was part of the 1859-O and 1860-O dollars released in the Treasury hoard of the 1960s. (PCGS 6947) *Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated*

\$450 - 650



120

120

1859 \$1

A lightly circulated example with a few minor milling marks visible on each side. Abundant natural patina is seen distributed in an even fashion overall. This date represents one that is often chosen as a type coin representative. (PCGS 6946) *Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated*

\$500 - 700





123

123

1859-S \$1 AU55 PCGS

A historic issue, the 1859-S is the first Seated dollar struck in the San Francisco Mint. It is also the only S-mint issue in the No Motto Seated dollar series, and for that matter, one of just three San Francisco Mint deliveries in the entire series. The '59-S was produced solely for export to Asia. Indeed, survivors of this 20,000-coin delivery are very elusive in today's market as virtually the entire mintage must have been shipped to the Far East. Once there, the coins were melted because they were lighter than the Mexican 8 Reales that Asian merchants favored at that time. Very few were retained stateside, and even fewer escaped the melting pot once exported. This, then, is one of the scarcest issues in the entire Seated dollar series, and it is a significant condition rarity in any higher grade.

Pleasingly sharp in striking detail on the obverse and reverse, with little (if any) of the usual weak definition seen on other specimens on the eagle's neck feathers. The silver color shows hints of light natural golden patina gained from years of careful storage. There is one small milling mark on the obverse between star 13 and Liberty's toe. The '59-S is one of the most challenging Seated dollars to obtain nearing Mint State. This coin deserves a place of prominence in a fine collection. (PCGS 6948)

\$3,000 - 4,000



125

125

1859-S \$1

A lightly toned example that retains traces of luster in the protected areas, and also in the fields. The strike is better than average although trace softness is found on the eagle's neck, wing, and thigh. Liberty's head shows partial curl definition too. Always in demand for the low mintage of only 20,000 pieces. The surfaces have minimal distracting marks, as hoped for but seldom found by collectors. (PCGS 6948) *About Uncirculated*

\$1,800 - 2,500



124

124

1859-S \$1 AU53 PCGS

The initial San Francisco silver dollar issue had a low mintage of just 20,000 pieces, most of which were exported to the Orient. Most of the remaining survivors are mostly in the VF to XF grade range, an AU is occasionally seen. The few Mint State specimens are primarily in the lower levels. The dove-gray surfaces of this AU53 example display hints of lilac at certain angles, the reverse is somewhat deeper in tone. Both sides show nicely defined motifs and reveal no significant marks. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 6948)

\$2,800 - 3,500



126

126

1860 \$1

Gentle gunmetal toning on both sides, perhaps a bit lighter on the reverse. The 1860 P-mint is much scarcer than the 1860-O dollars (many of which are from the Treasury hoard of the 1960s). A few tiny contact marks are seen on the fields, otherwise, only light wear shows. (PCGS 6949) *Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated, toned*

\$500 - 700



127

127

1860-O \$1 MS61 PCGS

The New Orleans Mint produced No Motto Seated dollars only four years; 1846, 1850, 1859 and 1860. The 1846-O and 1850-O had mintages under 60,000 pieces, while the 1859-O and 1860-O had mintages over 250,000 examples. Not surprisingly, the 1859-O and 1860-O are frequently available in grades up to MS62. The 1860-O, with a mintage of 515,000 pieces is the most common No Motto dollar from New Orleans and also the most common No Motto dollar for the Liberty Seated series, due in part to the release in the early 1960s of several bags of 1959-O and 1860-O dollars by the government.

The present example features light, opaque toning on the surfaces with crisp underlying luster and original mint frost on the devices. There are no reportable marks on either side, and we doubt this is an example from the Treasury hoard as most of those were seriously abraded due to long-time bag storage. The surfaces and eye appeal is much finer than most 1860-O dollars seen. This specimen would make a fantastic candidate for a No Motto Seated dollar "type" example. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 6950)

\$1,800 - 2,200



129

129

1860-O \$1

Traces of copper-russet toning show in an irregular fashion on each side. A well struck, mostly lustrous example displaying a few tiny surface marks so often seen on these heavier silver coins. (PCGS 6950) *About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated*

\$700 - 900



128

128

1860-O \$1 MS60 NGC

About half of the obverse and all of the reverse are toned in deep hues of cobalt-blue and charcoal. Due to the depth of the colors, there are no reportable marks. The reverse is sharply defined, the strike wanes slightly on the obverse. Desirable as a Mint State type Seated dollar. (PCGS 6950)

\$1,600 - 1,800



130

130

1861 \$1 MS60 PCGS

Well-struck with an essentially white appearance and just a bit of hazy patina over smooth, satin-finish luster. As indicated by the grade, there are several microscopic field marks hardly worthy of mention. The second 1 in the date is slightly lower than the other 3 digits. All of the business strike Liberty Seated dollars from the Civil War Era are extremely rare in the higher Uncirculated grades and very difficult to locate even in nice AU conditions. In 1861, 77,500 pieces were struck, and while this issue is not quite as rare as the 1862, 1863, 1864, and 1865, any Uncirculated example is noteworthy. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 6951)

\$2,500 - 2,800



131

131
1862 \$1 MS63 PCGS

According to Walter Breen (per Bowers, 1993), "...many earlier silver dollars had accumulated in the New York Sub-Treasury and were shipped to the Philadelphia Mint for melting and conversion into subsidiary coinage. This explains both the undue rarity of many dated 1848-1859 and a bullion source of much Philadelphia coinage 1862-1865." If a collector researches either the NGC Census, or the PCGS Population data, he or she will find that there are very few certified coins in any grade, and an essentially non-existent population at the Mint State level of preservation in which we find this example. Indeed, Bowers later echoes these sentiments almost exactly when he writes that "In Mint State the low-mintage 1862 is rare, and especially so in MS-64 or better."

A moderate coating of appealing, natural olive-gray and tobacco-brown toning is accented with hints of blue at certain light angles. This example obviously received a powerful impression from the dies as all legends and devices stand out over the satiny fields. A few tiny ticks are seen under close examination, none of which are singularly noteworthy, and they appear in strict accordance with the designated grade. All collectors of this series will want to examine this piece closely at lot viewing. This fully original piece will surely command a premium when it crosses the auction block. PCGS Population: 17 in 63, 16 finer. (PCGS 6952)

\$6,500 - 8,000



132

132
1862 \$1 MS62 NGC

An unquestionable Uncirculated example with satiny fields, and bold, frosty devices. Each side presents as brilliant although there is a light coating of pale dove-gray patina. Moderate abrasions in the obverse fields are the only characteristics keeping this coin from a higher numeric grade. A mere 11,540 pieces were struck, and Uncirculated survivors are rare. A beautiful Civil War-era Liberty Seated dollar that has wonderful eye appeal. (PCGS 6952)

\$6,000 - 7,500



133

133
1862 \$1

A deeply toned example with charcoal patination and some deep blue accents at indirect light angles. A pleasing specimen with only traces of wear on the highpoints of the design. There are no apparent marks on either side. A low-mintage Civil War issue with just 11,540 business strikes produced. (PCGS 6952) *Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated*

\$1,500 - 2,500



134

134
1863 \$1 MS63 PCGS

Excellent contrast is noted between the frosted, sharply struck design elements and partially reflective fields. A thin haze of light gold color overlays both sides of this otherwise bright specimen. Some minute contact marks are located in the right obverse field, these being entirely within the expected limits of the assigned grade. This example also exhibits numerous die polish marks, especially on the reverse, which is quite typical for the issue (Dave Bowers, 1993). One of only 27,200 pieces coined for circulation (most of which were subsequently exported), and an extremely pleasing coin overall. (PCGS 6953)

\$4,000 - 4,500



135

135

1863 \$1 AU55 ANACS

This one is quite attractive with deep steel-gray toning throughout, and boldly struck devices. The surfaces show just a hint of wear, and a couple of scattered handling marks from brief circulation. A much scarcer Civil War date, and one of only 27,200 pieces minted. If you collect toned coins, this one merits a close look at lot viewing. (PCGS 6953)

\$1,800 - 2,200



138

138

1864 \$1 AU55 PCGS

Sharply defined with very little wear, this coin has the "look" of a fully original "never tampered-with" piece. While there are no outwardly distracting abrasions, and an attractive overlay of steel-gray toning with deeper charcoal accents in selected recesses of the design elements. This represents another scarce Civil War-era Seated dollar issue having a mintage of just 30,700 pieces. It appears that most of these were probably melted into bullion long ago as the two major services, together, have certified the issue on 256 occasions over the years, some of these are likely resubmissions. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 6954)

\$1,500 - 1,800



136

136

1863 \$1

Deep gunmetal-gray toning lends a fully original appearance to this moderately circulated example. Despite the wear, there are no singularly mentionable marks or spots. Scarce and highly collectible as most 1863 dollars were exported to Latin American and East Indian ports. An important opportunity for the Seated dollar collector who is assembling a circulated collection. (PCGS 6953) *Very Fine to Extremely Fine, toned*

\$1,000 - 1,200



139

139

1865 \$1 AU58 NGC

Of necessity, (at least East of the Mississippi River where the majority of the Civil War had been conducted) silver coin production at Philadelphia declined drastically during the war years, and the silver coins that were produced were promptly either hoarded or exported. Bowers' *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia* maintains that most of the 1865 Seated dollar issue was exported to Central and South America. The Mint at Philadelphia struck 46,500 Seated dollars in 1865, but very few of those coins survived due to hoarding and melting activities shortly after they were struck. A delightful near-Mint specimen, this piece still displays considerable underlying luster with deep gray surfaces and delicate gold toning here and there. The strike is slightly soft near the top of the obverse. However, this is mentioned only for accuracy, not as a distraction. (PCGS 6955)

\$1,500 - 1,800



137

137

1864 \$1 AU58 PCGS

Bright and untoned with lively silver luster abundantly seen overall. Only the slightest rubbing on the design highpoints is reported. Bold design definition is in place and contact marks are at an absolute minimum for this often well abraded issue. Undeniably choice for the assigned near-Mint grade. From a small mintage of only 30,700 coins. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 6954)

\$1,600 - 2,200



140



140

1865 \$1

The elusive 1865 Seated dollar is a coin that is seldom offered in business strike format. Widely exported at the time of issue, few examples of this 46,500-piece delivery were either retained stateside or found their way back to the United States in later years. Deeply and richly toned in mostly blue-gray patina, both sides reveal some central areas of slightly lighter patina. Boldly struck with hardly detectible wear and no outwardly distracting abrasions. (PCGS 6955) *About Uncirculated, toned*

\$1,500 - 1,800



142



142

1866 \$1 XF45 PCGS

A sharp, moderately toned example featuring steel-gray color with some lilac highlights at certain light angles. A couple of dark streaks are noted across the obverse, one is over part of the reverse. We opine these were from long-time exposure to a rubber band. There are no notable marks or other abrasions on either side. One of 48,900 pieces coined, most of which were subsequently exported. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 6959)

\$600 - 800



141



141

1866 \$1 AU58 ANACS

An attractive, deeply toned example of this first-year With Motto issue, showing IN GOD WE TRUST on a flowing scroll above the eagle's head. Only the slightest wear is seen on the highpoints of the design, thus limiting the grade. A couple of minor marks are detected on the obverse with close examination. The 1866 Seated dollar is elusive in all grades as a circulation strike; most examples were exported soon after striking before introduction of the dedicated Trade dollar type in 1873. (PCGS 6959)

\$1,200 - 1,500



143



143

1867 \$1

Deeply toned overall in an even fashion, with evidence of a mild cleaning long ago. All details remain sharp and there are no noteworthy marks. Only 46,900 dollars were struck in 1867, most of which were exported to the Orient to be used as Trade dollars. (PCGS 6960) *About Uncirculated, cleaned*

\$550 - 750



144



144

1868 \$1 AU55 PCGS

Each side is moderately toned a battleship-gray color with abundant tobacco-brown and russet accents, particularly at the peripheries. Well-struck with only the slightest rub on the design elements. A surprisingly scarce issue that when located is usually in XF40 to AU50 grades. (PCGS 6961)

\$1,000 - 1,200



145

145

1868 \$1 AU53 NGC

The medium steel-gray initial appearance turns to powder-blue when turned under a light source. There is only smooth wear on the highpoints, and the coin is well-preserved for this date with hardly any marks. Solid and highly attractive for the grade. A desirable example that will satisfy any collector of this series. (PCGS 6961)

\$800 - 1,200



148

148

1869 \$1 AU55 PCGS

Somewhat mottled steel-gray and charcoal hues lend a fully original appearance to this well-preserved example. Curiously smooth for a lightly circulated silver dollar of this type, although a good strike throughout the design is certainly a positive attribute. The 1869 silver dollar saw a mintage well into the six-figure range. Indeed, its mintage of 423,700 pieces represents the fourth largest production run in the series. Still, the date can prove to be an elusive issue as a Choice AU specimen. This pleasing coin would fit nicely in a high-grade type set or Seated dollar collection. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 6962)

\$1,000 - 1,200



146

146

1868 \$1 XF45 ANACS

Attractive toned with predominately antique-golden and steel-gray colors on both sides. A single tiny abrasion is reported under the second A of AMERICA. Certainly collectible as a type coin. (PCGS 6961)

\$450 - 550

v



149

149

1869 \$1

Modestly worn and displaying a fairly deep steel-gray color throughout. A well-detailed example, for the grade, a couple of barely visible edge chips are reported on the obverse. (PCGS 6962)

Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated

\$600 - 800



147

147

1868 \$1

Pleasing golden-tan and gray hues dominate the surfaces of this well struck example. A few tiny edge chips and small marks are noticed with close examination. (PCGS 6961) *Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated*

\$600 - 800



150

150

1870 \$1

Attractive golden-russet toning amply decorates each side, somewhat deeper in the crevices and recesses of the design. Some frosty luster remains in the protected areas and fields overall. An especially appealing example and an ideal type coin choice. (PCGS 6963) *About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated*

\$800 - 1,000





151

151

1870-CC \$1

The Carson City Mint produced Seated dollars from only 1870 to 1873, 11,758 pieces being struck in 1870. In all, 18,584 Seated dollars were produced at Carson City from 1870-1873, and the 1870-CC represents 63% of that mintage figure. Not surprisingly, the 1870-CC is the most available issue, a fact that some do not realize due to the romanticism associated with 1870-CC coins from other denominations (for example, the half eagle, eagle and double eagle series). While the 1870-CC might be the most common issue, all Carson City Seated dollars are quite scarce to very rare, depending on condition. Demand is always strong due to the short production period and the fact that almost all coins produced went straight into circulation.

The present example has fantastic eye appeal with deep copper-brown patina overall. Traces of teal-blue are seen after examination utilizing different light angles. Both sides are void of any major marks except for a few microscopic edge chips. Minor strike weakness is noted on Liberty's head and several of the right side stars. Overall, a very pleasing coin and one that makes a perfect type example for a Carson City Seated dollar. (PCGS 6964) *About Uncirculated, toned*
\$2,500 - 3,500



152

152

1870-CC \$1

The '70-CC is the most collectible of the CC-mint Liberty Seated dollars, however that is strictly relative, as all four issues are considered rare. This well preserved example shows some abundant golden-gray toning equally distributed over both sides. Several small marks are noted on the obverse, one on Liberty's cheek for future identification purposes. A great collector coin for anyone specializing in the series. One of only 11,758 pieces struck. (PCGS 6964) *Extremely Fine*
\$2,500 - 3,500



153

153

1871 \$1

Attractive old antique toning equally overlays each side of this well-preserved example. There are no mentionable marks or other problems whatsoever. A lightly circulated piece destined for a high quality type set. (PCGS 6966) *Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated*
\$500 - 600



154

154

1871-CC \$1

The 1871-CC silver dollar is one of the most difficult Seated dollar dates to obtain behind the virtually impossible 1870-S and the 1873-CC. Only 1,376 pieces were struck at the Carson City Mint during its second year of production. Close examination with a loupe reveals some possible smoothing in the fields, although this is not certain due to a moderate coating of deep gray-brown color. Despite obvious wear from circulation, all details remain sharp and readily visible including all letters of LIBERTY on the shield. Still, an attractive example, especially for such a rare issue. (PCGS 6967) *About Very Fine, possible repair*
\$1,500 - 2,500



155

155

1872 \$1 XF45 ANACS

Breen-5491, "Blundered Obverse." Listed by Breen as "Very Rare," part of an extra 1 is embedded in the rock below the shield, and parts of bases of two 2s are above and just below the edge of the rocky base above the 2 in the date. Medium steel-gray toning with deeper russet accents at selected peripheral areas on each side. An interesting variety for the specialist. (PCGS 6968)
\$450 - 550



156

156

1872 \$1 XF40 SEGS

Deeply toned over the reverse, the obverse is somewhat lighter. Good detail remains and no damage is apparent. (PCGS 6968)

\$350 - 450



157

157

1872 \$1 (3)

A trio of 1872 dollars is offered in this lot; all are toned and appear evenly circulated. None display any notable marks or signs of cleaning. 1872 marks the date of the highest mintage at Philadelphia of any Seated dollar - 1,105,500 pieces. (PCGS 6968) *Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated, toned (3)*

\$1,500 - 1,800



158

158

1872-CC \$1 VF20 ANACS

All Carson City Seated dollars are scarce and significant in any grade. In 1872, the Carson City Mint struck 3,150 silver dollars and, of course, all were subsequently used in commerce. This issue has a pretty even breakdown among survivors from Good to AU, a few here and there, and only a few Mint State examples extant. The fields on this piece exhibit a few small marks and some scattered hairlines. Some weakness of detail is evident with LI and RTY partially visible on the shield. Mottled toning has begun to gather, especially on the reverse side. A seldom seen example worthy of a strong bid. (PCGS 6969)

\$2,200 - 2,800



159

159

1872-S \$1

The '72-S Seated dollar boasts a mintage of only 9,000 pieces, and the issue is even rarer than the minuscule production figure would suggest. No serious marks are present even under low magnification, while the strike is bolder than most seen. Mottled russet and golden-gray toning has gathered overall. The major portion of survivors seem to be just VF to XF, many of these are well-marked as well. Of the four San Francisco Mint dates in the Seated dollar series, just the 1859-S and the present date, 1872-S, are considered affordable by most serious collectors. Among the other two San Francisco Mint issues, the 1870-S is a major U.S. rarity in any grade, with perhaps just a dozen or so pieces known (including a couple with severe problems). Regarding the 1873-S issue, some 700 pieces are listed in Mint records for the year, however, this date is unknown in any collection. Although this coin is presently uncertified, it is accompanied with a PCGS AU55 tag. (PCGS 6970)

\$2,500 - 4,000



160

160

1872-S \$1

An important coin due to its status as the only collectible San Francisco issue "With Motto" Liberty Seated dollar. Since most of us cannot realistically expect to acquire an 1870-S and an 1873-S is out of the question, we are left with the 1872-S as our only option. Out of the mere 9,000 coins struck in 1872 at San Francisco, survivors are rare in all grades. The fields of this near-Mint State specimen are smooth with a satiny finish. Mottled tobacco-brown and russet patina partially covers each side, and the design features are well defined, better so than often seen including the hair at the top of Liberty's head. There are no marks worthy of individual mention. (PCGS 6970) *About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated*

\$2,000 - 3,000



161



161

1873-CC TRADE \$1 AU58 PCI

The deeply toned surfaces exhibit a bold strike and traces of underlying luster when viewed at certain light angles. In grades above XF, this date becomes a real challenge to find, especially as mark-free as this example. A scarce and popular Carson City issue from the first year of the denomination. (PCGS 7032)

\$800 - 1,200



163



163

1876-CC TRADE \$1

Type one Obverse; Type Two Reverse. Despite a rather generous mintage of 509,000 pieces, the vast majority were exported to the Orient and melted soon after issue, leaving precious few for collectors to obtain. High grade examples, like the present coin, are eagerly sought-after when available. The eye appeal of this important specimen is superior to that often seen. The surfaces present a satiny appearance with delicate golden-tan iridescence throughout. There are no poorly struck features on either side and the grade-defining abrasions are largely concealed by the original toning scheme. This lot represents a fleeting opportunity for both the advanced Trade dollar specialist and the Carson City collector.



162



162

1874-S TRADE \$1

The 1874-S Trade dollar was the first of the common dates from the San Francisco Mint, with a mintage of slightly over 2.5 million coins. This issue, and the next four S-Mint Trade dollars through 1878, are the true common dates of the design. The strike is quite sharp overall - not always the case for this date, and each side is liberally coated with mottled russet-brown toning. An original appearing example with appealing luster under the toning. (PCGS 7036) *Brilliant Uncirculated*

\$900 - 1,200

Silver dollars had never been popular with Easterners, who had stubbornly refused to lug such bulky coins around with them in their pockets and change purses. And yet, the Mint kept right on striking them. That is, they were made annually until 1873, when Congress passed the Act of 1873 demonetizing silver dollars (at the time, Seated dollars). Instead, a new Trade dollar was substituted. The Trade dollar was meant to circulate in the Far East, specifically in the China trade, which then was burgeoning. However, quick-witted Americans soon began to buy them up for their bullion value. Since Trade dollars had never been monetized, they could not technically be placed into circulation in the United States. The newly purchased Trade dollars were then sold to jobbers who turned around and wholesaled them to employers. The employers foisted them off on their employees, making a small, but useful profit on the transaction. Imagine the stink that would arise if your employer were to pay your wages in, say, unspendable Canadian dollars, then you get some idea of the hassle U.S. Trade dollars caused. Congress finally solved the mess in 1887 when it canceled the issue's authorization and ceased distribution. (PCGS 7042) *Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated*

\$3,000 - 5,000



164



164

1877 TRADE \$1 MS63 PCGS

A later date Trade dollar with a generous mintage of slightly more than 3 million pieces, the 1877 is among the most plentiful Philadelphia Mint issues of the type. The softly toned, battleship-gray, russet-brown, and golden-rose surfaces accent the absence of outwardly distracting abrasions. Lightly struck around the obverse periphery, the remainder of the coin is sharp and especially appealing. This handsome example would do nicely in a Mint State type set. (PCGS 7044)

\$1,500 - 1,800



165

165

1877-S TRADE \$1 MS61 NGC

Small S. Well-struck with a moderate amount of somewhat irregular golden-gray toning, especially over the obverse. There are no individual marks of consequence. Desirable as a type coin or for a date set. (PCGS 7046)

\$1,000 - 1,200



168

168

1878-S TRADE \$1

Medium opaque toning overlays the smooth, nearly mark-free fields. A well defined example for the most part with only minor weakness on several of the obverse stars. Specialists will want to personally examine the fine quality of this type Trade dollar. (PCGS 7048) *Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated*

\$900 - 1,200



166

166

1877-S TRADE \$1

Well-struck and nicely toned. The present specimen displays smooth, frosted surfaces and an even coating of gray-golden patina in a moderate layering over both sides. Although considered to be a plentiful issue, the 1877-S represents the perfect type coin candidate for someone wishing to purchase a single example to define this period in U.S. history where a large silver trade coin was thought advisable for use in competition with other trade coins of the world. The strike on this handsome piece is much more than adequate, it is superior to most. There are no bothersome abrasions or points of friction, either. (PCGS 7046) *Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated*

\$1,000 - 1,500



169

169

1878-S TRADE \$1

Moderately toned in tobacco-brown and steel-gray hues. Good detail remains, as do a few small marks on the reverse. (PCGS 7046) *About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated*

\$200 - 300



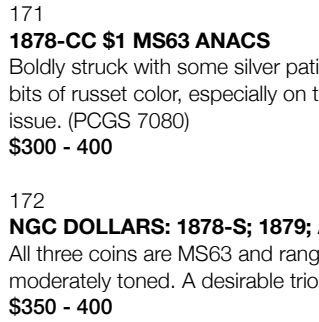
167

167

1877-S TRADE \$1

A nice, sharp strike with only the lightest rubbing on the design highpoints. Some moderate gray toning has accumulated in a mottled fashion over both sides. (PCGS 7048) *About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated*

\$500 - 800



171

171

1878-CC \$1 MS63 ANACS

Boldly struck with some silver patina that is accented with scattered bits of russet color, especially on the reverse. Popular premier-year issue. (PCGS 7080)

\$300 - 400



172

172

NGC DOLLARS: 1878-S; 1879; AND 1879-O

All three coins are MS63 and range from essentially untoned to moderately toned. A desirable trio of early Morgan dollars. (3)

\$350 - 400



173



173

1879-CC \$1 MS64 PCGS

Normal Mintmark. This lovely specimen has frosty motifs and satiny fields, a normally seen feature on these coins. Most design details are as sharp as could be desired with only the slightest weakness over Liberty's ear. Both surfaces are predominantly brilliant with subtle blushes of pastel gold and gray in the fields. Among Morgan dollars from the Carson City Mint, the 1879-CC is the second rarest and prime examples are always in demand. Advanced specialists often collect two varieties, the Normal Mintmark (as here) and also the Large CC Over Small CC. This is an outstanding example for the Morgan dollar enthusiast. (PCGS 7086)

\$6,000 - 7,000

174

A PAIR OF 1879-S MORGAN DOLLARS

One is MS65 PCGS, fully brilliant with a sharp strike throughout and housed in an early green label holder; and an MS63 NGC, deeply toned in a somewhat mottled fashion. (PCGS 7092) (2)

\$170 - 200



175



175

1880/79-CC \$1 MS65 PCGS

Reverse of 1878. Thick mint frost blankets both sides and shines forth powerfully in the absence of toning and notable abrasions. Well struck, as usually noted for this particular hub variety of the 1880-CC Morgan, with impressive technical and aesthetic credentials. (PCGS 7108)

\$900 - 1,000



176



176

1880-CC \$1 MS65 PCGS

Miller, in his *Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook* writes that the '80-CC Morgan dollar issue was typically struck by dies that had coined no more than 70,000 pieces, and that it was "thus perplexing that a great number of the 1880-CC dollars appear to be very poorly struck." Indeed, to a slight degree, this is the case with the present example, as a slightly weak strike is discernible at the central highpoints of both sides, but other qualities like deep luster and mostly abrasion-free surfaces for the grade make this coin clearly deserving of the MS65 designation. Brilliant throughout with satiny fields and frosted devices. (PCGS 7100)

\$800 - 1,000

177

1880-CC GSA \$1 (3)

This group includes: MS64 NGC; MS63 NGC; and an uncirculated Brilliant Uncirculated example. All three coins are bright as issued, each displaying a few minor scattered bag marks. (PCGS 7100) (3)

\$1,500 - 1,800

178

FOUR SELECT CERTIFIED MORGAN DOLLARS

Included are: 1880 MS63 PCGS; 1880-S MS63 NGC; 1881-O MS63 NGC; and 1881-S MS63 NGC. All are fully lustrous buy each displays a typical number of small abrasions typical of the grade. (4)

\$220 - 250

179

1881-CC GSA \$1 (2)

Included are: MS64 NGC; and an MS63+ NGC. Both coins are fully brilliant, each with a few inconsequential scattered bag marks. (PCGS 7126) (2)

\$900 - 1,200

180

CERTIFIED MORGAN DOLLARS (4)

Lot includes: 1881 MS63 NGC; 1882 MS63 NGC; 1882-O MS63 NGC, Ex: Fitzgerald Collection; and an 1882-CC MS63 PCGS. Varying amounts of light to modest toning are seen on each coin. (4)

\$280 - 320



181



181

1881-S \$1 MS67 NGC

Ex: Olathe Dollar Hoard. A high-end Superb Gem example of one of the most popular type issues of the series. This magnificent coin exhibits sharply detailed design elements and immaculate surfaces with vibrant cartwheel mint luster and just a hint of natural toning at 10 o'clock on the obverse rim. (PCGS 7130)

\$600 - 700



186



186

1884-CC \$1 MS65 PCGS

Bright and untoned with an exceptionally clean cheek. An exceptional specimen. (PCGS 7152)

\$300 - 350

187

1884-CC GSA \$1 MS64 NGC (2)

One example is fully brilliant, the other exhibits a small area of toning at the upper right portion of the obverse. Two fully lustrous, fully frosted examples of this popular collector date. (PCGS 7152) (2)

\$400 - 450



182



182

1882-O/S \$1 MS63 PCGS

VAM-4, Top 100. The crossbar of an undertype S is clearly visible inside the loop of the primary mintmark. This Select example displays well detailed design elements and satiny mint luster on both sides in addition to a slight amount of patina. The well-preserved surfaces show only a few minor contact marks and eye appeal is outstanding for the assigned grade. (PCGS 133891)

\$300 - 400

183

CERTIFIED MORGAN DOLLARS (3)

Included are: 1882 MS63 NGC; 1883 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS, housed in an early green label holder; and an 1883 MS63 NGC. All are bright and essentially untoned. (3)

\$280 - 320

184

1883-CC GSA \$1 MS63 NGC

Bright and untoned with a good strike and just a few scattered marks, typical of the assigned grade. (PCGS 7144)

\$200 - 250

185

CERTIFIED MORGAN DOLLARS (4)

Included are: 1883-O MS64 NGC, Ex: Olathe Dollar Hoard; 1883-O MS63 NGC, moderately toned; 1883-CC MS63 PCGS; and an 1884 MS63 NGC. Unless otherwise stated, three of the coins are essentially brilliant. (4)

\$280 - 320



190



190

1885-CC \$1 MS65 PCGS

An untouched white and frosty Carson City Gem. An issue that is relatively available in MS65, but this fresh coin is surely better than most. In fact, were it not for the smallest amount of striking deficiency at the centers, this coin could easily be at least one point finer than MS65. (PCGS 7160)

\$700 - 800



191

191

1885-CC GSA \$1 MS64 NGC

Bright and untoned with full mint luster and a reasonably good strike. Limited in grade by just a few scattered bag marks. (PCGS 7160)

\$700 - 800



196

196

1887/6-O \$1 MS64 PCGS

A nice mostly white coin with just a hint of natural patina. A little less sharp than its P-mint overdate cousin, the 1887/6-O was considered rare until 400 pieces turned up at the 1977 ANA Convention, after which they became affordable to a wider group of collectors. The outline of the partially obliterated underdigit is clearly visible to the right of the 7 in the date. Quite impressive for the grade. PCGS Population: 112 in 64, only three are finer. (PCGS 7178)

\$3,000 - 3,500



192

192

1885-CC GSA \$1 MS63 NGC

Bright and frosty throughout. This one features an above average strike and just a few minor abrasions from long term bag storage. (PCGS 7160)

\$700 - 800



198

198

1891-CC \$1 MS63 NGC

Fully brilliant with a typical strike, particularly at the center of the obverse. A minimally marked MS63 example worthy of a close examination. (PCGS 7206)

\$400 - 500



195

195

1886 \$1 MS67 NGC

Ex: Olathe Dollar Hoard. A Superb Gem example of this generic date with exceptional surfaces. Blazing luster and well struck with exceptional quality that would be hard to beat. (PCGS 7166)

\$500 - 600



199

199

1891-S \$1 MS63 NGC

Delicate natural rose toning around the obverse border. Just a few minor surface scuffs limit the grade. (PCGS 7210)

\$70 - 90



200

200

1892-S \$1 AU55 NGC

A popular key date that is often overlooked as a Choice AU, and is quite a bargain at the present grade level. Abundant amounts of original mint luster remain in the fields and under the devices when closely examined. Some soft golden-silver toning has begun to form on each side, no serious marks or scratches can be found. The striking definition at the central regions is typical for the date, but this is compounded by light wear on those highpoints.

Most key dates in the Morgan dollar series have experienced a surge in demand in today's coin market. While 1889-CC's and 1893-S's get more attention than others, the 1892-S (more often seen in VF or low XF) is a legitimate rarity as a Choice AU and a full-fledged classic in Mint State. Current *CDN Greysheet* bid in AU50 is \$1,350, and in MS60 it is \$37,500! Comparing the 1892-S against other well known "keys" of this series will support the notion that this date in Choice AU is seriously undervalued. The quality conscious and value driven collector should give this lot serious thought and bid accordingly. (PCGS 7218)

\$2,400 - 2,800



201

201

1893-CC \$1 MS63 PCGS

This is a highly lustrous, fully brilliant example from the final issue of Carson City Morgan dollars. The low mintage of 677,000 pieces only partly explains the scarcity of this date, which was probably not widely saved at the time of its production for purely numismatic purposes. There are some minor marks on the flashy white surfaces, and some typical striking weakness at the centers that accounts for the Select Mint State assessment by PCGS. (PCGS 7222)

\$5,000 - 6,000



202

202

1894 \$1 PROOF 60 PCGS

Only 972 Proofs were struck, and of that, many have subsequently been lost over the years to mishandling, cleaning, etc. 1894 is a popular date since the P-mint business strike also has a low mintage and a minimal survival rate. This lightly toned, boldly impressed example presents an impressive appearance despite the conservative grade assigned by PCGS. This one is a highly desirable alternative to a circulation strike 1894 dollar. (PCGS 7329)

\$1,200 - 1,500



203

203

1894-S \$1 MS64 PCGS

Mostly white, a very flashy near-Gem specimen. The lustrous surfaces of this scarcer San Francisco Mint date are minimally abraded for this often "baggy" issue. The strike is good, however, there is some minor incompleteness at the central regions on each side. The San Francisco Mint (compared to the other mints) excelled in the 1880s and 1890s, with flashy silver dollars, like this, being the rule rather than the exception. (PCGS 7232)

\$1,200 - 1,500



204



204

1895-O \$1 MS60 PCI

The '95-O Morgan dollar claims a small mintage of 450,000 pieces, and the issue was not well-represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s. Most of the coins seem to have circulated for a short to moderate time, as today's typical example grades in the XF-AU range -- the 1895-O is very scarce in true Mint State. The present coin is an attractive specimen with a much better-than-average strike that shows some detail on the hair above the ear. Close examination reveals some light stacking friction although most original cartwheel luster is still present on both sides. The surfaces are lightly marked as is typical for the grade. Hints of gray-gold toning enhance the coin's considerable eye appeal. We recommend a personal examination prior to bidding as there is a tremendous price variance between AU and BU for the 1895-O dollar. (PCGS 7236)

\$1,000 - 1,200



205



205

1895-S \$1 MS64 PCGS

A mostly white and Choice specimen boasting seldom seen qualities for this issue. The strike is strong for the most part with only a small amount of typical weakness above the ear. Liberty's device is frosty and minimally abraded, further adding to the elite status of this coin. Each side presents a hint of patina over full mint luster. Only 400,000 Morgan dollars were struck at San Francisco in 1895, and examples are rarely encountered above MS64. This 1895-S is a very pleasing example of this semi-key date. Bidders should pay close attention as it comes to the auction block. (PCGS 7238)

\$6,500 - 8,500

206

CERTIFIED MORGAN DOLLARS (10)

Lot includes: 1896 MS63 NGC; 1897 MS63 NGC; 1897-S MS63 NGC; 1898 MS63 NGC; 1898-O MS63 NGC; 1899 MS63 PCGS; 1899-O MS63 NGC; 1900 MS63 NGC; 1900-O MS63 NGC; and a 1900-O MS66 PCGS. All are fully lustrous examples, some are untoned, others are moderately toned. A personal examination is recommended. (10)

\$900 - 1,100



207



207

1900-O/CC \$1 MS65 PCI

VAM-12, Top 100 Variety. The most prominent of the several O over CC reverses. The serifs and loops of the two Cs bookend the New Orleans mintmark. Above average strike and quite lustrous with well preserved fields and a hint of reddish-gold patina. A personal inspection is highly recommended for this piece. (PCGS 7268)

\$500 - 700



208



208

1901 \$1 MS61 NGC

A hint of spotty natural toning appears on the reverse. A very scarce date in full Mint State, the silver surfaces show lovely satin vibrancy on both sides, which is only broken by a few of the normal bagmarks seen on Morgan dollars in this grade class. There are a few miniscule marks on Liberty's cheek, and some minor striking softness at the central regions. (PCGS 7272)

\$2,000 - 2,500



209



209

1901 \$1 MS62 PCI

The 1901 dollar represents a scarce date in Mint State. The surfaces appear fully lustrous and nearly mark-free. Just some minor weakness is reported at the center of the eagle's breast. In this period in our history, most silver dollars stayed in bank vaults as backing for silver certificate paper money. Out west, dollars circulated, but east of the Mississippi, the public and businesses preferred folding currency. When the Pittman Act became law in 1918, over 270 million silver dollars then being stored were melted. The resulting silver ingots were shipped to Britain and then on to India to ease a silver panic that was shaking their economy. It might be that a large percentage of the 1901-P issue ended up in this group. Those that weren't had almost all entered circulation. To this day, lustrous Mint States, like the MS62 on offer, are scarcer than other P-mint dates of 1896-1904, far scarcer. (PCGS 7272)

\$2,000 - 2,500

210

CERTIFIED MORGAN DOLLARS (4)

Included are: 1901-O MS63 PCGS; 1902 MS64 PCGS; 1902-O MS63 NGC; and a 1903 MS63 NGC. A fully lustrous collection of several different more common dates. (4)

\$200 - 250



211



211

1903-S \$1 MS61 NGC

A very lustrous example, nearly untoned with a reasonably good strike. In tune with the 1904 S-mint issue in this series, the 1903-S is a remarkably scarce coin in the finer Mint State grades despite a respectable original mintage of 1.2 million pieces. There are several of the usually seen contact marks and scratches on the obverse, these being typical for the assigned grade. This represents an important opportunity for an affordable, true Mint State '03-S Morgan dollar. (PCGS 7288)

\$3,500 - 4,000

212

CERTIFIED MORGAN DOLLARS (4)

Included are: 1904-O MS63 NGC; 1921 Morgan MS63 NGC; 1921-D MS63 PCGS; and a 1921-S MS63 NGC. All show light to moderate amounts of natural patina. (4)

\$180 - 220



213



213

1904-S \$1 MS63 NGC

A Select untoned example that has been carefully preserved. This is a nicely lustrous example of an always difficult '04-S issue that has lovely shimmering mint bloom throughout. Struck with a slight amount of typical softness noted at the center of the reverse. Some might quibble that two of the hair strands above the ear are fused from insufficient pressure, but the overall depth of detail is clearly superior to most in this Select grade. The resulting scarcity may have been caused by destruction of millions of silver dollars pursuant to the Pittman Act of 1918, in which American silver was converted into bullion bar to be later sent to Europe. (PCGS 7294)

\$2,800 - 3,200

214

BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED SET OF PEACE DOLLARS

Included are: 1921 Peace MS62 NGC; 1922 MS62 NGC; 1922 MS63 NGC, Ex: Binion Collection; 1922-D MS61 NGC; 1922-S MS62 NGC; 1923 MS62 NGC; 1923 MS63 NGC, Ex: Binion Collection; 1923-D MS62 NGC; 1923-S MS62 NGC; 1924 MS62 NGC; 1924-S MS62 NGC; 1925 MS62 NGC; 1925-S MS61 NGC; 1926 MS62 NGC; 1926-D MS62 NGC; 1926-S MS61 NGC; 1927 MS61 NGC; 1927-D MS61 NGC; 1927-S MS63 NGC; 1928 MS61 NGC; 1928-S MS62 NGC; 1934 MS62 NGC; 1934-D MS62 NGC; 1934-S MS62 NGC; 1935 MS62 NGC; and a 1935-S MS63 NGC. A lower grade set suitable for the collector who doesn't want to take a lot of time to assemble a set. A personal inspection of this collection is recommended prior to bidding. (26)

\$4,500 - 5,000

GOLD DOLLARS

215

1856 G\$1 SLANTED 5 MS63 NGC

CAC Sticker. Attractive reddish-golden patina adds to this coin's appeal. This is definitely a "high-end" example as there are no marks of consequence and the strike is bold, save for several of the hair strands on Liberty's head. In 1856 the Mints switched to gold dollars with this design, because Mint Director Col. James Ross Snowden grew dissatisfied with the Type Two format introduced only two years before. The new motifs did the trick, and this type continued until the end of the series in 1889. The P-mints from the 1850s and early 1860s are the best made among the Type Three gold dollars, with the present example being an excellent representative of both the date, date-style and type. (PCGS 7540)

\$550 - 650



216

216

1865 G\$1

This Civil War-era gold dollar is a low-mintage issue with a mere 3,725 business strikes produced. Attrition was high, and today the 1865 is one of the most elusive gold dollars of any date. This Brilliant Uncirculated example is a very nice survivor of the issue, and one of the finer this cataloger has recently seen. Both sides are highly lustrous with a vibrant finish that features semi-reflective fields and frosted devices. Bright yellow-golden color further accents a sharply executed strike. Free of worrisome abrasions, certainly a respectable specimen fit for a fine collection. (PCGS 7564) *Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated*

\$1,800 - 2,200



217

217

1866-S \$2.5 AU58 NGC

CAC Sticker. Fairly well struck for an 1860s quarter eagle, this satiny piece also exhibits pleasing toning in a pronounced reddish-gold color, especially on the reverse. The 1866-S is a moderately elusive date with only 38,960 pieces struck. It becomes even scarcer in near-Mint condition as offered here. Though half eagles, eagles, and double eagles, along with many of the minor coin types, were adorned with IN GOD WE TRUST in 1866 and onward, the Liberty quarter eagle never adopted the new reverse style, probably due to space limitations. NGC Census: 25 in AU58, only nine (Mint State coins) are finer. (PCGS 7804)

\$2,200 - 2,500

218

1873-S \$2.5 AU58 NGC

The reddish-gold and straw-gold surfaces of this near-Mint example are surprisingly attractive from those often seen. A well-defined piece, minimally abraded with only a hint of highpoint friction. NGC Census: 53 in 58, 21 finer. (PCGS 7820)

\$850 - 1,050



219

219

1902, 1906 \$2.5

Both are quite lustrous and well-defined. *Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated* (2)

\$350 - 400

220

1903 \$2.5 MS63 PCGS

Mostly frosty surfaces, a few scattered copper spots are beginning to form, these probably caused from impurities in the gold alloy. An affordable type coin. (PCGS 7855)

\$450 - 550

221

1911 \$2.5 (4)

Certainly a desirable quartet, none appear to have been cleaned or damaged other than normal light wear and handling. (PCGS 7942) *About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated* (4)

\$600 - 750

222

1912 \$2.5 (3)

All are quite attractive, each showing light rubbing and no singularly mentionable distractions. (PCGS 7944) *About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated* (3)

\$425 - 525

223

1915 \$2.5

Exceptionally smooth surfaces, save for a couple of minor marks on the reverse. An attractive type coin. (PCGS 7948) *Extremely Fine*

\$160 - 200

HALF EAGLES



224

224

1929 \$5 MS62 PCGS

The generous mintage figure of 662,000 pieces does not suggest a rare date, but due to the Gold Reserve Act of 1934 which made private ownership of gold coins illegal (save for coins with numismatic value), many of these then-common half eagles were either never released or turned in to the Treasury and subsequently melted. This lustrous example displays attractive rose-gold coloration on both sides. A few minor contact marks on the reverse serve to limit the grade. Still, a beautiful example of this classic 20th-century Indian half eagle gold rarity. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 8533)

\$25,000 - 30,000

EAGLES



225



225

1795 \$10 13 LEAVES, UNCIRCULATED DETAILS, IMPROPERLY CLEANED NGC

BD-1, High R.3. Under the terms of the Coinage Act of 1792, the obverses of all the coins, copper, silver, and gold, had to depict Liberty, then as now an allegorical female figure. The reverses of the silver and gold coins had to depict an eagle. With those requirements in force, and a requirement that certain inscriptions appear on all the coins, mint engraver Robert Scot set to work in 1795 on the eagle designs. The gold eagle obverse depicts a bust of Liberty facing right and wearing a soft cap (not the pileus or Liberty cap found on the Liberty cap half cent and cent, among other U.S. coins). Liberty's hair flows freely, down over her truncated shoulders. LIBERTY occupies the under border above and to the right of the portrait, with stars arranged along the back of her head and from the Y in LIBERTY to the tip of the bust. The number of stars and their arrangement and exact positioning of LIBERTY vary from year to year. The first reverse, that of 1795-97, depicts the mandatory eagle, which some believe Scot copied from a sketch or engraving of a first century A.D. onyx cameo held in a museum in Vienna. The eagle holds a small wreath aloft in its beak and a palm branch in its talons. The eagle's wings are outstretched. The inscription UNITED STATES OF AMERICA encircles the design.

The mintages were small on this denomination because little demand existed domestically for \$10 eagles. The first United States Mint struck coins to order back then, for the most part. Bankers and others deposited their silver or gold with the Mint, often in the form of

foreign coins, which the Mint's workers turned into Federal coinage and then delivered back to the owners of the precious metals. Those depositing gold with the Mint in the first years had a preference for the more convenient \$5 half eagles to the \$10 eagles, ordering more of the smaller denomination than the larger. As best as we can understand, the eagle was too large for small transactions but too small for convenient transportation or storage of large sums. Many 1795-1804 eagles were exported. Striking gold eagles that were only going to be exported or melted was wasteful of the Mint's (limited) production capacity. Production of this denomination ceased in 1804, therefore, possibly under the orders of President Jefferson. The halt in production for the gold eagle proved lengthy. It wouldn't be struck for circulation again until 1838, at the second Philadelphia Mint.

This Uncirculated 1795 13-leaves specimen has some rather even reddish-golden color and minimal hairlines from the stated cleaning at one time. The strike is typical for the issue with some noted weakness at the central regions on each side, including Liberty's hair strands and the eagle's breast feathers. For future pedigree purposes, a single lateral mark is under the olive branch at the base of the reverse. Despite the one-time cleaning long ago, this example should prove an exciting purchase for the successful bidder offering hours of enjoyment and study. (PCGS 8551)

\$55,000 - 65,000



226

226

1909-D \$10 MS63 NGC

Unlike its half eagle counterpart, the 1909-D ten dollar piece is generally available in MS62 and lower grades. Select examples are scarce, and finer pieces are seldom seen. This piece shows bold striking definition over most of the eagle's feathers and the Indian's headdress with soft rose and reddish-gold patina over each side. A scattering of small abrasions serves to limit the grade. NGC has encapsulated just 28 finer representatives, MS65 is the finest. (PCGS 8863)

\$4,500 - 5,500

**HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE DR.
ALON P. WINNIE COLLECTION**



DOUBLE EAGLES



227



227

1850 \$20 AU58 NGC

This historic coin represents the first regular issue Liberty double eagle. The mintage was almost 1.2 million pieces, but survivors today are not easily found in higher grades such as this coin. This example is exceptionally nice, sporting soft green-golden patina which is uniform and attractive. It is exceptionally well struck, and the surfaces are remarkably attractive, with minimal ticks and scuffs, and only light rubbing. It is as close to Mint State as possible with abundant remaining luster. (PCGS 8902)

\$5,500 - 6,500



229



229

1852 \$20 MS62 PCGS

All of the Type One twenties, except for the few treasure dates, are major condition rarities in Mint State grades, and the 1852 is no exception. Bright and lustrous straw-gold throughout. The strike is sharp and the luster is unbroken across the highpoints, as expected of the grade assignment. The Bowers reference on the denomination notes: "As the mintage of over two million pieces might suggest, the 1852 is plentiful today. Most are in grades such as VF and EF, with occasional examples in AU coming on the market, punctuated at longer intervals by Mint State coins. Among the latter are a few Choice and Gem pieces." Just 14 1852 double eagles have been graded finer than the present specimen by PCGS, the finest of those MS64. This one is especially pleasing for the grade. (PCGS 8906)

\$9,000 - 10,000



228



228

1851 \$20 MS61+ NGC

Garrett and Guth (2006) note that the 1851 is an early double eagle that has been generally overlooked by collectors. Of the more than two million pieces that were produced, only a tiny percentage were set aside as Mint State examples and still survive as such today. Its status as a Philadelphia issue and comparatively high mintage, however, combine to disguise the highly elusive nature. The planchet shows the usual greenish-gold hues and ample mint frost on the devices. For the fields, they show some hints of reflectivity as this was likely an early strike from the dies. The strike is extremely sharp, both at the centers and the peripheries as well. Examination finds a couple of scuffs and nicks, but the overall eye appeal is high for the classic color, glimmer, and satin smooth cheek and neck on Liberty. One of the finer examples we have seen with better examples rarely offered. A prize for the date or type specialist of this series. (PCGS 8904)

\$6,800 - 7,800



230



230

1853 \$20 MS62 PCGS

Circulated examples of the 1853 double eagle are generally available with more or less patience, even in grades that approach Mint State. Coins that grade MS60 or finer, however, are scarce despite a fairly sizeable mintage of 1.2 million pieces. This is a nice frosty coin with lovely medium golden patina on both sides and a thin, hazy layer on the obverse indicating full originality. This represents one of the finest Mint State examples we have offered of this date. Even close examination fails to reveal any marks or mentionable spots on either side, only the slightest striking softness is detected on several of the obverse stars. One would be hard put to find a more beautiful MS62 specimen of a popular Type One issue. (PCGS 8908)

\$10,000 - 12,000



231

231

1854 SMALL DATE \$20 MS60 NGC

There are two major varieties of the 1854 double eagle. The first and most common variety is the 1854 with Small date -- this piece. Most of the 1854 double eagles seen are of this variety, and the overall rarity is very similar to that of the 1852 and 1853 issues, according to Garrett and Guth in their *U.S. Gold Coins* reference work. The surfaces of this piece are quite clean for the period and show thick, frosted mint luster, somewhat muted in areas but covering the surface completely. Rich honey-gold color is seen over both obverse and reverse, and the striking details are somewhat soft on the obverse, probably the grade-limiting factor. Still, a noteworthy Mint State example of this desirable issue. (PCGS 8911)

\$6,000 - 7,000



233

233

1856-S \$20 S.S. CENTRAL AMERICA MS62 PCGS GOLD LABEL

17A, Full Serif, Broken A, SSCA 5105. Well struck and frosty throughout. A lustrous example recovered from the shipwreck of the S.S. *Central America* which foundered in a storm in 1857 off the coast of the Carolinas. The frosty brilliant gold surfaces display a nice sheen of originality with minimal signs of handling. A couple of tiny abrasions and a dark spot to the left of Liberty's chin are noted on the obverse. Otherwise, everything is sharply struck on this appealing specimen. The mintage of 1,189,750 pieces belies the fact that until the retrieval of the shipwreck coins, 1856-S was a scarce issue in Uncirculated condition. We suspect a good amount of bidding activity will occur when this branch mint double eagle crosses the auction block. (PCGS 8919)

\$6,000 - 7,000



232

232

1855-S \$20 MS61 PCGS

Exceptionally bright and well struck throughout. A satiny specimen with solid credentials for the assigned MS61 grade (and possibly higher): ample cartwheel luster enhances the rich shades that grace the surfaces of this attractive early S-mint double eagle coin. Production started out strong in the early years at the San Francisco mint as pent-up demand and a flow of bullion and private-issue gold coins supplied the resources for these magnificent double eagles. (PCGS 8916)

\$9,000 - 10,000



234

234

1857-S \$20 S.S. CENTRAL AMERICA MS65 PCGS GOLD LABEL

20-A, Spiked Shield, SSCA 3558. More than 5,400 Mint State 1857-S double eagles were salvaged from the wreck of the S.S. *Central America*, lost at sea in a hurricane on September 12, 1857. These and other numismatic items electrified the numismatic community when the discovery was made public. In short order, all the \$20 gold pieces were sold, realizing per reports, in excess of \$100 million. Prior to the treasure find, the 1857-S \$20 was known to be a plentiful coin in such grades as Very Fine, Extremely Fine, and About Uncirculated, but elusive in Mint State, most of the latter being in lower ranges with dullish luster, unlike the present coin's dazzling appearance.

Aesthetically beautiful, and as fine a looking '57-S twenty of this Gem grade with a full strike over each side. The surfaces are saturated with deep golden bloom tinted with ample amounts of copper-orange patina. The devices were struck smack on the dot at the required force by the dies leaving all design elements plain and clear-cut, with not even a bit of weakness as found on some Type One examples parading around in the same numerical grade. An important opportunity for the gold specialist. (PCGS 8922)

\$9,500 - 10,500



235

235

1858-S \$20 MS61 NGC

Bright golden color with full, frosty luster in the fields and over the devices. The lack of any circulation friction indicates this coin is of full Mint State quality. The strike is strong, save for a hint of lightness at the right ornament of the shield where UNUM is blurred due to insufficient metal flow into the deepest die recess. The grade is limited due to a number of small marks and abrasions, mostly over the obverse. So scarce is this issue that there are none higher at NGC than MS63, of which there is only one example. NGC Census: 20 in 61, one finer (MS63). (PCGS 8925)

\$9,500 - 10,500



236

236

1859-S \$20 MS60 PCGS

The 1859-S is one of the more elusive Type One double eagles from the San Francisco Mint, especially in Mint State. There were few examples on board either the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* or the *S.S. Republic* when those steamships sank beneath the waves a century and a half ago. As such, an estimate of only 30-40 Mint State survivors as provided by Doug Winter and Adam Crum in the 2002 book *An Insider's Guide to Collecting Type I Double Eagles* remains a good approximation of the number of such pieces available in today's numismatic market. Numismatists know the grade of any coin is determined by three factors: luster, strike, and surface marks. All three of those combine to explain the basal MS60 grade assigned to this example. The luster is full but somewhat subdued, a few scattered marks are seen, including one on Liberty's cheek, and the strike wanes somewhat on the central devices. Still, a conditionally scarce offering at the Mint State level. (PCGS 8928)

\$7,500 - 8,500



237

237

1860 \$20 S.S. REPUBLIC MS62 NGC

On October 25, 1865, the *S.S. Republic* headed out of New York City on the way to New Orleans, sunk off the coast of Georgia. In the early 21st Century, Odyssey Marine Exploration, Inc., found the wreck and recovered many coins, including thousands of double eagles including the piece offered in this lot.

Experts opine the 1860 is the second most available Type One Philadelphia Mint double eagle produced during the 1860's, however, it is definitely an underrated issue in Mint State. While survivors are obtainable enough in an absolute sense, they are almost always offered with at least some degree of wear. Researchers account for a mere 50-60 coins extant in Mint State, those grading MS63 or finer qualifying as Condition Census. This premium-quality BU is minimally abraded at the lower reaches of the Mint State grading scale. We see no distractions of note, in fact, allowing one to focus on rich yellow-gold color and pleasing frosty luster. Sharply struck, as well, and seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a highly regarded double eagle set. Housed in an NGC blue border holder. (PCGS 8929)

\$7,500 - 8,500



238

238

1861 \$20 MS61 PCGS

With a record-setting original mintage of almost 3 million pieces, the 1861 is understandably among the most plentiful Type One double eagles in today's market. This comment applies to both circulated and Mint State examples, but we caution bidders that the '61-P is scarce at the latter level when compared to the number of high-grade gold type collectors active in today's market. With full mint bloom and well impressed devices, the Brilliant Uncirculated representative in this lot is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an impressive collection. Both sides exhibit rich honey-gold color and a certain reflective quality in the fields, particularly the reverse. Free of individually notable abrasions with pleasingly strong eye appeal. (PCGS 8932)

\$6,000 - 8,000



239

239

1862-S \$20 MS60 NGC

Although produced in fairly sizeable numbers (854,173 pieces), the '62-S can be a challenging issue to locate even in the lowest Mint State grades. The vast majority of coins entered circulation at the time of striking, and even most examples discovered with the treasures of the S.S. *Brother Jonathan* and S.S. *Republic* grade no finer than AU58. Strictly Mint State, the coin in this lot has full, if somewhat subdued luster and generally bold striking definition to the devices. Medium honey-gold in color, there are also some green and red accents when viewed at certain light angles, particularly on the reverse. The noticeably abraded surfaces certainly help to explain the MS60 designation from NGC. On the positive side, none of the distractions are of sufficient size to be singularly bothersome to the eye. (PCGS 8938)

\$11,000 - 13,000



241

241

1864 \$20 MS60 NGC

Light orange-gold and subtle green patina with full mint luster. It has been noted that the 1864 double eagle is not associated with the well known \$20 gold rarities such as 1861-S Paquet or 1870-CC when all grades are taken into consideration. What should be noted, however, is that this is an eminent condition rarity as a Mint State example. Only a few baggy pieces were recovered from the wreck of the steamship S.S. *Republic* (29 coins in all, certified by NGC at an average grade of MS60). The treasure of the S.S. *Brother Jonathan* did not include a single specimen of the 1864 Philly Mint \$20. This Brilliant Uncirculated example displays frost on the devices and hints of reflectivity in the fields on both sides, particularly the reverse. Furthermore, it is sharply struck with admirable detail on either side. Just a few light scuffs and marks are noted, particularly on the obverse. However, these are not seriously detracting as one might expect for an MS60 grade. We encourage bidding at a fairly high level, or consider yourself out of the running when this 1864 Liberty twenty crosses the auction block. (PCGS 8941)

\$13,000 - 16,000



240

240

1863-S SMALL S \$20 S.S. REPUBLIC MS61 NGC

Breen-7217 "Rare." Long considered a condition rarity even at the AU level, the 1863-S double eagle saw a population boom with the rediscovery and salvage of the S.S. *Brother Jonathan* and S.S. *Republic*, though MS62 and better survivors remain rare. This piece salvaged from the latter vessel has satiny luster over the obverse and a certain reflective quality on the opposite side. Minimally marked for the conservative grade, an appealing example destined for a fine collection. Housed in an NGC blue border holder. (PCGS 8940)

\$9,000 - 10,000



242

242

1865-S \$20 S.S. BROTHER JONATHAN MS65 NGC

The Deep Sea Research Group of entrepreneurs found and recovered 1,207 coins from the wreck of the S.S. *Brother Jonathan*, many in the form of 1865-S double eagles. Today, these are often available in frosty Mint State grades -- Ms60 to MS64. That source has also made a few Gem-quality examples available to collectors, although their number is currently limited to just a handful of MS65 and MS66 pieces. As such, the 1865 is while no longer considered rare, one of the most historic offerings available to numismatists.

This lot features a well frosted, carefully preserved Gem (MS65) example. Coins of this grade from this historic shipwreck are extremely difficult to locate as most Gem pieces now have found homes in major collections. This is one of the finer looking specimens with qualities that send it to the front of the line. A magnificent coin, it has softly frosted mint luster and each side and shows a lively interplay of peach colored orange-gold and bright, reddish-pink patina. Sharply defined throughout, there are no mentionable marks or other luster grazes so often encountered on these coins. It may be awhile before a similar Gem grade 1865-S twenty, such as this, is again offered for sale at public auction (PCGS 8944)

\$18,000 - 20,000



243



243

1866 \$20 MS62 PCGS

CAC Sticker. The year 1866 was a year of transition for both silver and gold coins. Patriotic fervor arising out of the trauma of Civil War gave birth to demands for a religious motto to be added to America's coinage. In 1861, 1862, and 1863, two variations of this motto were used on Pattern coins. The first, GOD OUR TRUST, was rejected; the more lyrical IN GOD WE TRUST came off better and was included on the new two-cent pieces of 1864 and Shield nickels of 1866. The Act of March 3, 1865 included a clause mandating this motto on all coins, however, it took the Philadelphia Mint some months before it could add it to the \$20 gold production dies -- Philadelphia made the dies for all branch mints. For this reason, a few No Motto twenty-dollar gold pieces were struck at San Francisco before the new With Motto reverse dies arrived from the East.

From a mintage of just 698,745 pieces, and now considered rare in any Mint State grade. From that emission, PCGS has graded only six pieces at the MS62 level with just one finer, that being an MS64. Antique golden mint luster throughout with a slight greenish hue as the coin turns under a light. Scattered light scuffs and bagmarks as expected for these large, heavy coins, but much better than average eye appeal and luster. These mark the appearance of the new Motto on the reverse punched in with individual letters which is readily obvious. Desirable in every way, rarity, eye appeal, and quality. (PCGS 8949)

\$20,000 - 23,000



244



244

1867 \$20 MS61 NGC

A lower mintage Type Two Philadelphia issue with a mintage of only 251,015 pieces that was struck one year after the beginning of the With Motto design on the reverse. Loaded with luster and full mint bloom, well struck with every star sharp and completely raised. Unquestionably Mint State in preservation, this 1867 example is one of few that have managed to survive to the Brilliant Uncirculated level. Frosty surfaces with a slight reflective nature to the fields. A few typical abrasions and scattered contact marks are scattered about, entirely normal for the assigned MS61 grade level. Completely original green-gold coloration adds to the already outstanding eye appeal of this conditional scarcity. (PCGS 8951)

\$5,800 - 6,500



245



245

1868-S \$20 MS60 NGC

Original antique-golden patina shows over both sides. Well struck and quite choice for the basal assigned grade. Consistent with many S-mint dates in the post-Civil War era, the 1868-S is sometimes overlooked and is definitely an underrated coin in Mint State condition. The fact is, this attractive MS60 is one of only 20 pieces so graded by NGC, with just 19 pieces finer. Moreover, it offers the viewer original mint color and luster whose deep golden patina shines with considerable effect, especially where it counts. Adequately struck, as always seen (sharp strikes are almost never encountered), there are a few slight abrasions present for the grade. Obviously destined for a home in a museum-class set of early twenties. (PCGS 8954)

\$8,000 - 10,000



246



246

1869-S \$20 MS60 NGC

Lustrous yellow-gold with a whisper of pale olive iridescence at indirect light angles. Somewhat finer than usually seen for the basal MS60 grade in today's numismatic marketplace, with just a few minor contact marks mostly confined to the obverse. A popular San Francisco Mint issue that becomes rather scarce in Mint State grades despite its sizeable mintage of 686,750 pieces; gold coins of the era circulated heavily in the West and few were saved by collectors. (PCGS 8956)

\$6,500 - 7,500



247

247

1870-S \$20 MS61 NGC

Blended green-gold and yellow-gold patina blankets both sides of this lustrous, softly frosted Mint State double eagle. Well struck in and around the centers, with some softness on several of the obverse stars, and myriad small, singularly inconspicuous abrasions that define the grade. The 1870-S double eagle is a date that is highly elusive in Mint State despite its lofty mintage of 982,000 pieces. Evidently this work-horse denomination saw intense use in and around San Francisco, as Uncirculated 1870-S double eagles are few and far between in today's numismatic marketplace. As for Choice or Gem examples, they are practically non-existent -- NGC has certified numerous MS60-MS62 examples of the date, with just a single MS63 as the finest. The number of the lower grading events leads us to believe some resubmissions have occurred in those grades. All this considered, the present MS60 1870-S double eagle is not far off the finest quality available and should make an important addition to a double eagle collection or advanced gold type set. (PCGS 8959)

\$11,000 - 13,000



248

248

1873 OPEN 3 \$20 MS60 PCGS

Quite well-struck and frosty throughout. Bright yellow-golden color and a wonderful example for this grade. A few normal blemishes are limited mostly to the obverse. In days gone by, these \$20 gold pieces weren't collected as numismatic items but were used simply and exclusively as bullion for payment of goods and services rendered or due. The shift from the Closed 3 to Open 3 dates in all denominations was due to the following criticism by A. Loudon Snowden, Chief Coiner, addressed to James Pollock, Director of the Mint, dated January 18, 1873:

"I desire in a formal manner to direct your attention to the 'figures' used in dating the dies for the present year. They are so heavy, and the space between each so small that upon the smaller gold and silver, and upon the base coins it is almost impossible to distinguish with the naked eye, whether the last figure is an eight or a three. In our ordinary coinage many of the pieces are not fully brought up, and upon such it is impossible to distinguish what is the last figure of this year's date. I do not think it is creditable to the institution that the coinage of the year should be issued bearing this defect in the date. I would recommend that an entire new set of figures avoiding the defects of those now in use, be prepared at the earliest possible day." (PCGS 8967)

\$1,400 - 1,500



249

249

1874-S \$20 MS60 NGC

Frosty overall with slightly subdued green-golden mint color. A surprisingly well-preserved example with minimal marks and a pleasing strike. The 1874-S is the first Type Two S-mint double eagle which can, without much trouble, be found in Mint State conditions. This one is worth a close look by the interested bidder. (PCGS 8972)

\$1,600 - 1,800



250

250

1875-CC \$20 MS61 PCGS

This Carson City Mint \$20 gold coin, while not in the top ranks for Condition Census status, does justice to its birthright in being conditionally difficult. This is one of the frostiest MS61 examples we've had the pleasure to offer. The grade label is well justified, as the surfaces are booming with luster for both the issue and the numeric grade (which if nothing else tends toward dull luster). The obverse and the reverse are barely touched by bagmarks, certainly nothing noteworthy. The devices tend to be better struck than average, although due to limitations in the relief found on the Type Two design, none can be said to have the crisp sharp detail of a later, Type Three twenty. The collector or investor who wishes to own an historic gold piece in Mint condition struck at this storied Western mint would be wise to acquire this 1875-CC twenty. (PCGS 8974)

\$8,000 - 9,000



251



251

1876-S \$20 MS60 NGC

Frosty but somewhat subdued luster characterizes this popular Type Two double eagle, recognized as a slightly scarcer date at this grade level. The surfaces are lightly abraded, as one would expect for the grade, but none are particularly severe or heavy. A light blush of green-gold toning adds to the coin's appeal. (PCGS 8976)

\$1,300 - 1,400



252



252

1877-S \$20 MS61 NGC

Fully frosty with attractive green-gold color over both sides. As is typical of the grade, there are a number of small marks and abrasions, especially on the obverse. Minor striking softness shows at the center of the reverse. (PCGS 8984)

\$1,600 - 1,800



253



253

1878-S \$20 MS61 NGC

The 1878-S double eagle is a legitimately rare coin in grades above MS62. Only a handful are found in those conditions, and most people seeking for an Uncirculated example of this scarcer Type Three issue will have to settle for an MS60 to MS62 piece. The present coin is perfect for that individual and showcases remaining mint frost and strong luster over fields that are unspotted and quite even in coloration. Typical contact marks are reported over the obverse. (PCGS 8987)

\$1,600 - 1,800



254



254

1879-S \$20 MS61 NGC

The second-rarest Type Three double eagle in terms of total number of coins believed extant, the 1879-S is also the rarest S-mint twenty of this type (per Mike Fuljenz and Doug Winter, 1999). The satiny surfaces are exceptionally free of mentionable abrasions and bagmarks. Pleasingly bold in strike for the issue, both sides are fully lustrous with a softly frosted sheen, some light hazy patina, and modest, yet appreciable cartwheel visual effects. Medium-intensity, green-gold color dominates the outward appearance of this under-appreciated condition rarity in the later Liberty double eagle series. (PCGS 8991)

\$2,500 - 2,900



255



255

1880-S \$20 MS60 PCGS

Small Squat S, about equal in scarcity to the Tall S mintmark variety. The frosty, lustrous surfaces are crisply struck and exhibit the distributed small abrasions customary for the designated grade. Bright yellow-gold with slight reddish toning on the reverse. (PCGS 8993)

\$1,400 - 1,600



256



256

1881-S \$20 MS61 PCGS

Well-defined throughout with fully lustrous yellow-gold surfaces. A few scattered marks defined the grade. (PCGS 8995)

\$1,600 - 1,800



257



257

1882-S \$20 MS61 PCGS

Pale green-gold color with fully frosted surfaces and no singularly mentionable surface distractions. (PCGS 8998)

\$1,400 - 1,600



260



260

1885-S \$20 MS62 PCGS

Traces of rose-gold patina are seen on the obverse, more pronounced on the reverse. One curving mark is reported in the field near Liberty's nose. (PCGS 9005)

\$1,400 - 1,600



258



258

1883-S \$20 MS61 NGC

Well-struck on a green-gold planchet, now with some subtle rose-gold accents. There are no individually mentionable marks, although a few small ones have gathered on the obverse. (PCGS 9000)

\$1,400 - 1,600



261



261

1887-S \$20 MS61 PCGS

This issue had a much lower mintage than other San Francisco Mint double eagles from the same era, at a mere 283,000 pieces, and Mint State survivors are now very scarce. This is a nicely lustrous coin with visually enticing mint-green patina and minimal pastel pink accents on the reverse. Well struck with only typical surface marks and scuffs, chiefly on the obverse, for the MS61 assessment. (PCGS 9007)

\$1,300 - 1,400



259



259

1884-S \$20 MS61 PCGS

Fully lustrous overall with attractive honey-golden color. The grade is defined by a few small abrasions on the obverse. (PCGS 9002)

\$1,400 - 1,600



262



262

1888-S \$20 MS61 NGC

Sharply struck and attractive with minimal marks for the assigned grade. The motifs are frosty and the fields exhibit a satiny texture. A pleasing straw-gold color presents overall. (PCGS 9008)

\$1,300 - 1,400



263

263

1889-S \$20 MS61 PCGS

Pleasing mint bloom is tinged in delicate green-gold shades. This well struck and attractive San Francisco Mint double eagle has much cleaner surfaces than average for its moderate grade assessment. (PCGS 9012)

\$1,300 - 1,400



266

266

1892-S \$20 MS61 NGC

Frosty in finish, both sides are awash in soft rose-gold color with subtle green accents. The strike is sharp throughout, and the number of light and moderate abrasions is commensurate with the MS61 designation. (PCGS 9021)

\$1,300 - 1,400



264

264

1890-S \$20 MS62 PCGS

Lightly toned with sweeping, frosty luster over both sides. Well-struck as this has all the appearance of having been squarely impressed by the dies. A few minor scuffs are reported on the obverse. (PCGS 9015)

\$1,300 - 1,400



267

267

1893-S \$20 MS61 NGC

Light rose-golden toning, lustrous with minimal bagmarks for the grade. An appealing example. (PCGS 9024)

\$1,300 - 1,400



265

265

1891-S \$20 MS61 NGC

Well-struck and featuring strong mint luster overall. Naturally toned and minimally marked for the assigned grade. (PCGS 9018)

\$1,300 - 1,400



268

268

1894-S \$20 MS61 NGC

A highly lustrous piece with swirling mint frost, pleasant olive-gold color and an impeccably sharp strike. There are minimal abrasions for the assigned grade, this further enhancing the desirable appearance of this type coin. (PCGS 9026)

\$1,300 - 1,400





269



269

1895-S \$20 MS61 PCGS

Lovely orange-golden color overall with some additional hazy patina gracing the reverse. Minimal marks for the grade with a typical strike. (PCGS 9028)

\$1,300 - 1,400



272



272

1898-S \$20 MS62 NGC

An attractive double eagle that exhibits bold, frosty luster and a reasonably good strike. Several, shallow scuffs are present, yet none of these are heavy or detracting. (PCGS 9034)

\$1,300 - 1,400



270



270

1896-S \$20 MS62 PCGS

Pleasant reddish-gold color with slightly subdued luster. A typical mark count is reported, typical of the MS62 grade level. (PCGS 9030)

\$1,300 - 1,400



273



273

1899-S \$20 MS62 NGC

Original and lustrous with a green-golden appearance and just a couple of minor marks on the obverse. (PCGS 9036)

\$1,300 - 1,400



271



271

1897-S \$20 MS62 NGC

Predominately green-gold with subtle pink accents over each side. Minimally marked for the grade, the reverse will grade a point or two finer. (PCGS 9032)

\$1,300 - 1,400



274



274

1900-S \$20 MS62 NGC

An attractive BU with bright, softly frosted luster and warm medium greenish-gold color. Accuracy alone compels us to mention a single obverse mark in the right field. (PCGS 9038)

\$1,300 - 1,400



275

275

1901-S \$20 MS62 PCGS

Bright and fully lustrous throughout with a few minor facial marks on the obverse. Well defined. (PCGS 9040)

\$1,300 - 1,400



278

278

1904 \$20 MS62 PROOFLIKE NGC

With a mintage of over 6.2 million coins, this double eagle issue is by far the most plentiful in the series. However, Uncirculated examples with a Prooflike designation are scarce. The surfaces are primarily yellow-gold with a hint of mint-green at indirect light angles. Sharply struck with undeniable contrast, this representative is perfect for type purposes. Contact marks are minimal for the grade. (PCGS 79045)

\$1,300 - 1,500



276

276

1902-S \$20 MS61 NGC

Bright olive-gold overall with coruscant luster. Well struck, save for several of the obverse stars, we note a number of small marks on the obverse. (PCGS 9042)

\$1,300 - 1,400



279

279

1904-S \$20 MS63 PROOFLIKE NGC

Magnificent prooflike reflectivity enhances this bright reddish-golden specimen. Several of the stars lack complete definition of the centrils, but the central devices are sharp. Scattered abrasions and milling marks are reported mostly on the obverse, as is typical of these heavy coins. Scarce with prooflike fields. (PCGS 79046)

\$1,400 - 1,500



277

277

1903-S \$20 MS62 NGC

Soft yellow-gold with satiny luster and pleasing overall eye appeal. Just a few tiny abrasions are reported over the obverse. (PCGS 9044)

\$1,300 - 1,400



280

280

1905-S \$20 MS61 NGC

Bursting with vibrant mint frost, this lovely specimen is also sharply struck with pretty rose-gold color. Quite smooth, a few minor scuffs are reported on the obverse. (PCGS 9048)

\$1,300 - 1,400





281



281

1906-S \$20 MS61 NGC

Soft mint luster is evident on honey-gold surfaces, which are deeper in color at some points. The obverse exhibits slightly soft striking details as often seen on '06-S twenties. Significant and desirable as a moderately graded, Type Three example which increases dramatically in value in higher grades. (PCGS 9051)

\$1,300 - 1,400



283



283

1907-S \$20 MS62 NGC

This coin would be an excellent choice for a type collection as the final year of issue, however it also gains our recommendation to the specialist as well, for it has plenty of frosty mint luster and a pleasingly bold strike throughout. Several obverse marks and scuffs that will sometimes appear on representatives of the 2.1 million piece delivery are seen on this offering, but these do nothing more than add a touch of originality to an already alluring example. (PCGS 9054)

\$1,300 - 1,400



282



282

1907-D \$20 MS62 PROOFLIKE NGC

The fields on each side are noticeably mirrored, and the reverse offers fairly strong contrast between the motifs and the prooflike fields. The design elements are nicely struck on both sides, and the surfaces display soft honey-gold patination. A few tiny contact marks are seen with close examination. (PCGS 79053)

\$1,300 - 1,400



284



284

MCMVII (1907) HIGH RELIEF \$20 WIRE RIM MS63 PCGS

One of the dreams in a collector's life is to own a fresh, gleaming example of this celebrated coin. This isn't just any coin, but a lustrous, sharply struck up example with exceptional eye-appeal and no problems on either side. The boldness is outstanding. Accomplishing a complete strike was highly damaging to the dies on the 1907 High Reliefs, and many show minor die cracks or other types of coining strain. Records show that the dies for these coins were made by Mint Engraver Charles E. Barber from Saint-Gaudens' plaster mold. Barber, who did not like anyone impinging on his mint privileges, did his utmost to sabotage production of the "High Relief." Eventually, Barber got his way, and a greatly reduced relief design was employed in late 1907, just months after the original design was adopted, but not before slightly more than 11,000 of these remarkable double eagles were coined. The wire rim which is seen on many examples is caused by metal flowing up from the three piece edge collar and dies producing a thin raised "fin" around part of the obverse and reverse margin. Examination with a glass will note a single mark to the right of the center of the reverse on the eagle's wing, otherwise the surfaces are exceptionally clean. The strike is, of course, sharp and essentially complete. Bright yellow-golden color overall. (PCGS 9135)

\$15,000 - 17,000



285

285

1907 SAINT-GAUDENS \$20 MS62 NGC

A popular date in a lower Mint State grade. Subdued luster and a somewhat flat strike are seen on the obverse, a few marks are present on the reverse. An affordable example. (PCGS 9141)

\$1,300 - 1,400



288

288

1909-S \$20 MS64 PCGS

Overall smooth, highly lustrous surfaces are bathed in beautiful yellow-gold color. Frosty in texture, as well, with a nice sharp strike that also holds tremendous eye appeal. (PCGS 9153)

\$1,800 - 2,000



286

286

1908 NO MOTTO \$20 MS66 PCGS

Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold Hoard. Booming, frosty luster sweeps this beautifully preserved and nicely struck double eagle. The Wells Fargo pedigree was devised for marketing purposes when the hoard of high grade examples was initially distributed. The true source of this famous hoard has never been published. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9142)

\$4,000 - 4,500



289

289

1910-S \$20 MS63 NGC

Sharply struck, the lustrous features reveal no individually notable abrasions, save for one small mark under the olive branch. (PCGS 9156)

\$1,300 - 1,400



287

287

1908-D MOTTO \$20 MS64 STAR NGC

Satiny mint luster and a solid strike are the hallmarks of this near-Gem '08-D No Motto double eagle. Truly plentiful in Mint State, this is a perfect chance for the type collector to acquire a quintessential example of the type. (PCGS 9143)

\$1,800 - 2,000



290

290

1911-D \$20 MS63 NGC

Attractive yellow-gold with subtle peach accents. Fully lustrous with an above average strike, one curving mark is mentioned across Liberty's legs. (PCGS 9158)

\$1,300 - 1,400





291

291

1912 \$20 MS64 NGC

A virtual absence of abrasions is coupled with Gem quality luster. Akers pointed out that the 1912 is the most sharply struck Philadelphia issue from 1907-1915 and one can see that quality on this example. The details of the Capitol building can be seen with the naked eye. A slightly better date that is quite scarce to rare above the MS63 grade level. We feel this one is conservatively graded. (PCGS 9160)

\$1,500 - 1,600



294

294

1915-S \$20 MS64 NGC

Pretty green and rose surfaces are fully lustrous, boldly defined, and free of individually distracting abrasions. A desirable San Francisco-Mint twenty. (PCGS 9168)

\$1,500 - 1,700



292

292

1913-D \$20 MS63 PCGS

Fully lustrous and appealing at this grade level. Several small marks and cuts are reported on the obverse that serve to limit the grade. This is another date that is fairly common in the assigned grade, but which becomes extremely scarce as a Gem. (PCGS 9162)

\$1,300 - 1,400



295

295

1916-S \$20 MS63 NGC

Endowed with amiable cartwheel mint luster and softly textured surfaces, we observe just a few scattered ticks mostly on the obverse. Somewhat underrated among pre-1920 Saint-Gaudens double eagles, the 1916-S is scarcer in Mint State than the 1911-D, 1914-D, 1914-S and 1915-S. (PCGS 9169)

\$1,300 - 1,400



293

293

1914-S \$20 MS64 PCGS

Light even peach-golden toning. This example is especially pleasing with good luster and hints of pink and green patina in selected recesses on each side. No deviation in the sharp relief seen. (PCGS 9166)

\$2,800 - 3,000



296

296

1920 \$20 MS63 NGC

An extremely lustrous piece with a good strike overall. Scattered remnants of mint-green color surround the outer areas. Just a few small abrasions serve to limit the grade. (PCGS 9170)

\$1,300 - 1,400





297



297

1922 \$20 MS62 NGC

Minimally marked but a little softly defined. Rich, satiny luster and good color overall. (PCGS 9173)

\$1,300 - 1,400



299



299

1924 \$20 MS64 NGC

At first glance, this resembles a higher graded coin with its bright luster and minimal marks. The reverse appears a couple of points finer. (PCGS 9177)

\$1,500 - 1,600



298



298

1923-D \$20 MS66 NGC

A sparkling piece that displays straw-gold hues over vibrant luster. Surface quality is inviting, with so few tics to distract the eye, these double eagles are simply magnificent in high Mint State grades, such as this coin. There are absolutely no mentionable marks, spots, or other distractions on either side of this glorious specimen. Worthy of a close examination by the interested bidder. (PCGS 9176)

\$1,500 - 2,000



300



300

1925 \$20 MS65 NGC

Warmly patinated in an blend of pale green-gold and straw-gold shades, this frosty Gem reveals few abrasions of even a minor nature. Certainly an ideal type coin selection. (PCGS 9180)

\$1,500 - 1,600



301

301

1926 \$20 MS64 NGC

Frosty yellow-gold with a few small marks and scuffs over the obverse. A well defined example of this later issue. (PCGS 9183)

\$1,500 - 1,600



302

302

1927 \$20 MS65 NGC

Overall smooth surfaces with radiant mint frost. There is much to recommend this green-gold survivor to the high-grade classic gold buyer. (PCGS 9186)

\$1,500 - 1,600



303

303

1928 \$20 OBVERSE LAMINATION MS63 NGC

A diagonal planchet lamination extends across the central portion of the obverse, an unusual occurrence. Otherwise, the coin presents a smooth, satiny finish with minimal bag marks. An unusual example. (PCGS 9189)

\$1,300 - 1,400





304

1929 \$20

Beginning with this issue and continuing through the Saint-Gaudens series end in 1933, every surviving double eagle produced is considered rare. The Philadelphia Mint struck slightly less than 1.8 million double eagles in 1929. Most of these coins (including the later-minted dates) were not needed for domestic commerce or export trade, and were simply placed into federal vaults for storage. A very few pieces found limited distribution within America's banking system.

In early 1933, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt issued his now-famous Gold Recall Act in an effort to reverse the economic downturn of the Great Depression. One of the clauses of this act instructed the Mint not to release any more gold coins into circulation and to destroy those pieces that were either still on hand or were returned to federal control as a result of the recall. Numismatic scholars are generally agreed that much of the original mintage of 1929 double eagles was destroyed as a result of this Presidential order.

Unlike many other Saint-Gaudens twenties, the 1929 has not been widely represented in hoards discovered overseas. A small group of 40 examples was found in England in 1984, and numismatic dealer/author Jeff Garrett purchased another group of 10 coins in the early 1990s from an unspecified source. We are unaware of any other significant finds, so the balance of this issue's extant population probably dribbled into the market either individually or in small groups over the past half century or so.

This is a fully lustrous, honey-gold specimen with bright cartwheel activity and satiny, green-gold highlights. The overall physical quality and aesthetic appeal are substantial for this specimen. Well struck, but not quite full, as is typical for this issue, only a few microscopic abrasions are reported on the reverse. Saint-Gaudens' double eagle specialists will pay close attention as this important lot crosses the auction block. (PCGS 9190) *Gem Uncirculated*
\$70,000 - 80,000

MODERN COMMEMORATIVES



305

305

1986-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

Deeply contrasting on each side, a perfect coin as issued. (PCGS 9807)
\$1,400 - 1,500



308

308

1989-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

A perfect specimen with outstanding contrast as struck. (PCGS 9835)
\$1,300 - 1,400



306

306

1987 \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE MS70 NGC

Highly collectible in this ultimate grade, MS70. Rich honey-gold color throughout. (PCGS 9806)
\$2,200 - 2,500



309

309

1990-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

Deeply frosted devices reflect against the remarkably mirrored fields. Unsurpassable quality with an attractive reddish cast in the fields on each side. (PCGS 9845)
\$1,300 - 1,400



307

307

1988-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE PROOF 70 DEEP CAMEO PCGS

Bright yellow-gold with deeply contrasting surfaces. Absolute perfection. (PCGS 9825)
\$1,400 - 1,500



310

310

1991-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

Another perfect example with deeply mirrored fields reflecting against heavily frosted devices. Simply beautiful and enhanced with some red color in the fields. (PCGS 9855)
\$1,800 - 2,000





311

1992-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

Bright yellow-gold overall with "black" reflective fields contrasting against deeply frosted devices. Perfect quality, an outstanding example. (PCGS 9865)

\$1,600 - 1,800



314

1995-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

A perfect piece, as issued, with fully brilliant surfaces and absolutely no imperfections of any kind. (PCGS 9895)

\$1,300 - 1,400



312

1993-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

Superb, perfect quality, no imperfections of any kind are reported. (PCGS 9875)

\$1,300 - 1,400



315

1996-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

A remarkably produced example at the peak of perfection. Fully bright and highly contrasting as issued. (PCGS 9909)

\$1,400 - 1,500



313

1994-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

Bright yellow-gold with no apparent toning. A perfect example as issued by the West Point Mint. (PCGS 9885)

\$1,300 - 1,400



316

1997-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

Struck with multiple blows of the dies, a perfectly rendered example. Both sides are highly contrasting. (PCGS 9928)

\$1,400 - 1,500





317

317

1998-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

An "as-struck" example with gleaming yellow-gold surfaces at the peak of perfection. A beautiful example. (PCGS 9938)

\$1,400 - 1,500



320

320

2001-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

Beautifully defined by multiple strikes, the surfaces are perfect and untuned. (PCGS 99958)

\$1,600 - 1,800



318

318

1999-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

A perfect specimen with highly reflective fields and frosted devices. (PCGS 9946)

\$1,500 - 1,700



321

321

2002-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

As bright as the day it was coined. Absolute perfection in a \$50 gold eagle. (PCGS 99963)

\$1,300 - 1,400



319

319

2000-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

A popular turn-of-the-century date, and a widely collected piece. This example is perfect as issued with fully brilliant surfaces. (PCGS 99953)

\$1,300 - 1,400



322

322

2003-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

Razor sharp throughout, a beautifully designed and produced coin. Fully brilliant as issued and unsurpassable in quality. (PCGS 99968)

\$1,300 - 1,400





323

323

2004-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

Another piece of perfection, Proof 70 is the ultimate grade. Fully brilliant and perfect as issued. (PCGS 99974)

\$1,300 - 1,400



326

326

2007 \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE MS70 NGC

Attractive olive-gold surfaces are struck with the typical matte finish. No imperfections are reported. (PCGS 146920)

\$1,300 - 1,400



324

324

2005-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

As bright as the day it was coined 10 years ago. All details are fully struck up as expected of this ultimate grade rating. (PCGS 99979)

\$1,300 - 1,400



327

327

2008-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE MS70 NGC

Bright and perfect as issued. The matte surfaces show nary an imperfection. (PCGS 393102)

\$1,300 - 1,400



325

325

2006 \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE MS70 PCGS

First Strike Holder. A perfect example struck with an attractive matte finish. Fully brilliant. (PCGS 89984)

\$1,300 - 1,400



328

328

2009 \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE MS70 NGC

Fully defined overall with straw-golden matte surfaces. (PCGS 404442)

\$1,300 - 1,400





329



329

2010 \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE MS70 NGC

Early Releases. This one is an example that was part of the "early release" program and is so labeled by NGC. A perfect example without any flaws. (PCGS 415542)

\$1,300 - 1,400



332



332

2013-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

Early Releases. This example is perfect as issued with fully brilliant, highly contrasting surfaces, and is a member of the early release program. (PCGS 518206)

\$1,300 - 1,400



330



330

2011 \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE MS70 PCGS

25th Anniversary. This marks the 25th anniversary of the gold eagle program which began in 1986. This perfectly produced example is housed in a designated 25th Anniversary PCGS holder. (PCGS 505265)

\$1,300 - 1,400



333



333

2014-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE MS70 PCGS

First Strike. Designated as "First Strike" by PCGS in their special foil label holder. An outstanding piece with the attractive matte surfaces as coined. (PCGS 521921)

\$1,300 - 1,400



331



331

2012 \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE MS70 NGC

Early Releases. An "early release" example so labeled by NGC. This one is flawless as indicated by the MS70 grade. (PCGS 509773)

\$1,400 - 1,500



334



334

2006-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE .9999 FINE GOLD BUFFALO PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

A perfect proof example of this highly desirable modern-day bullion coin. (PCGS 9990)

\$1,300 - 1,400



335



335

2007-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE .9999 FINE GOLD BUFFALO PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

The surfaces are superbly contrasting and there are no imperfections on either side. (PCGS 149583)

\$1,300 - 1,400



338



338

2010 \$50 ONE-OUNCE .9999 FINE GOLD BUFFALO MS70 PCGS

First Strike. An early striking presented on creamy, matte surfaces with absolutely no flaws. (PCGS 418864)

\$1,300 - 1,400



336



336

2008-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE .9999 FINE GOLD BUFFALO PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

The surfaces are superbly contrasting and there are no imperfections on either side. Housed in an NGC "Top 50" blue label holder. (PCGS 393329)

\$1,300 - 1,400



339



339

2011-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE .9999 FINE GOLD BUFFALO PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

Fully brilliant with absolutely perfect surfaces. Certainly a popular issue. (PCGS 506885)

\$1,300 - 1,400



337



337

2009-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE .9999 FINE GOLD BUFFALO PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

A remarkable Deep Cameo effect is presented overall. Perfectly preserved. (PCGS 414463)

\$1,300 - 1,400



340



340

2012-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

First Releases. A desirable "First Release" issue featuring a perfect coins as issued. Housed in a blue label NGC holder. (PCGS 511524)

\$1,300 - 1,400



341

341

2013-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE PROOF 70 ULTRA CAMEO NGC

Early Releases, 100th Anniversary. This coin marks the 100th anniversary of the release of the Buffalo nickel in 1913. A fitting tribute to this popular coin, a perfect striking in pure gold. (PCGS 520051)

\$1,300 - 1,400



345

345

PRIVATE ISSUE ONE-OUNCE GOLD "1865 PROPOSED MOTTO PATTERN DOUBLE EAGLE" ULTRA CAMEO GEM PROOF NGC

Struck in .999 Fine gold in 2010 (2007 shows on the reverse) by the New York Mint. A deeply contrasting example with "black" fields and heavily frosted devices. Remarkable and interesting.

\$1,300 - 1,400



342

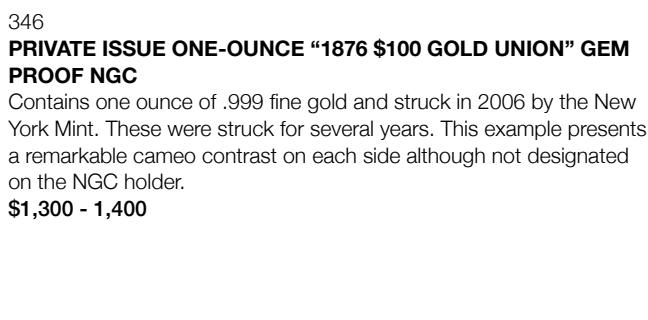
342

2013-W \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE REVERSE PROOF 70 NGC

Early Releases. A perfect specimen which features a "reverse" striking method with matte fields and deeply reflective devices on each side.

An unusual proofing method utilized by the West Point Mint on some coins in 2013. (PCGS 520050)

\$1,300 - 1,400



345

346

PRIVATE ISSUE ONE-OUNCE "1876 \$100 GOLD UNION" GEM PROOF NGC

Contains one ounce of .999 fine gold and struck in 2006 by the New York Mint. These were struck for several years. This example presents a remarkable cameo contrast on each side although not designated on the NGC holder.

\$1,300 - 1,400



343

343

2014 \$50 ONE-OUNCE .9999 FINE GOLD BUFFALO MS70 PCGS

First Strike. A flawless example representing one of the first strikes from the Philadelphia Mint this year. Carefully preserved with absolutely no flaws of any kind. (PCGS 521930)

\$1,300 - 1,400



347

347

PRIVATE ISSUE ONE-OUNCE GOLD "1906 PATTERN DOUBLE EAGLE" ULTRA CAMEO GEM PROOF NGC

Struck in .999 Fine gold in 2009, authorized by the Smithsonian Institution. This example presents a "black and white" appearance over each side; the devices seem to float on the deeply mirrored fields. The surfaces are extremely clean with no visible hairlines or other distractions, and the strike is full.

\$1,300 - 1,400

344

PRIVATE STRIKE ONE-OUNCE GOLD "1849 PATTERN DOUBLE EAGLE" ULTRA CAMEO GEM PROOF NGC

Struck in .999 Fine gold in 2009, authorized by the Smithsonian Institution. A Superb example with no visible hairlines or other imperfections.

\$1,300 - 1,400

MISCELLANEOUS COINS, TERRITORIALS, AND BANKNOTES



348

348

1849 MOFFAT \$5 MS60 PCGS

K-4, R.5. Moffat & Co. was one of the most highly respected assay firms in California during the Gold Rush era. They were known for their ingots of uniform size including the famous and rare \$16.00 ingots, as well as small-denomination Territorial gold pieces that resembled federal coinage of the time. In fact, the coinage was so highly regarded among the contemporary public that Moffat & Co. eventually received the federal contract to serve as the United States Assay Office, itself a predecessor to the San Francisco Mint which opened in 1854. In 1849, Moffat & Co. produced both five dollar and ten dollar gold pieces, most of which saw extensive circulation in the gold camps of the West, thus most known examples are well worn and / or damaged in some way.

This is a minimally marked yellow-gold representative that has strong eye appeal, especially for the basal assigned grade of MS60. It is sharply struck for a Moffat gold piece, although the curls near the ear are slightly soft. The luster presents a deep yellow-gold color and softly frosted throughout. The collector seeking a historical 1849 Moffat five should closely examine this piece as Mint State examples are extremely scarce as only 17 examples are currently known at PCGS. Listed on page 384 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. (PCGS 10240)

\$10,000 - 12,000

349

1940 PCGS CERTIFIED PROOF SET

Present are: Cent: Proof 65 Red, sharply defined and completely unspotted; Nickel: Proof 66, bright and reflective with a slight bluish tint; Dime: Proof 65, a thin layer of hazy, mottled patina has accumulated on each side; Quarter: Proof 66, gentle golden-red patina is beginning to form overall on this Gem example; and Half Dollar: Proof 65, similar in appearance to the dime, but to a lesser degree. Certainly a well preserved, well balanced early set destined for an advanced collection. All coins are housed in early PCGS green label holders. (5 coins)

\$1,100 - 1,300

350

MISCELLANEOUS ERROR AND OTHER COINS

Included are: 1853 Mint Error 3CS Clashed Dies Reverse MS62 PCGS, Secure Holder, light, hazy patina with noticeable clashing visible on the reverse; 1882 1C INB, a low grade example with notable corrosion and verdigris; 1982 No P Mintmark MS63 PCGS, housed in a first generation PCGS holder; 2004-P Lewis & Clark 5C Mint Error-Improperly Annealed Planchet, AU58 PCGS; and a 2008-D Arizona 25C PCGS Genuine, Damage, AU Details, excessive scuffing, and deep cuts, we wonder why someone would have paid to have this one certified. (5)

\$300 - 400

351^a

SOUVENIR CALIFORNIA GOLD TOKEN SET

Included are 10 different REPLICA California gold tokens in a black plastic holder representing various sizes from 25 cents to a dollar -- round and octagonal. It is unknown what the date of manufacture was, but many of these were produced during the mid-20th century. All appear to be Uncirculated. (10 pieces)

\$100 - 150



352

352

SHREVE & COMPANY BRONZE PLAQUE PRESENTED TO THE STATE OF NEW YORK BY THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, 1915

135mm x 187mm (5.31 inches x 7.36 inches). This probably unique bronze plaque commemorates the dedication of the New York State building on March 19, 1915 at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. It appears "as new" with a couple of minor toning spots on the (blank) reverse. With original box of issue from Shreve and Co., inscribed inside P.P.I.E. The lid is damaged and some of the lining has pulled away from the mounting. A once in a lifetime opportunity for the collector of New York or Panama-Pacific Exposition memorabilia.

The New York State Building was built in the Italian villa style at a cost of \$700,000. The Panama-Pacific International Exposition was a world's fair held in San Francisco, California between February 20 and December 4, 1915. Officially, the exposition was a celebration of the completion of the Panama Canal and the discovery of the Pacific Ocean by the Spanish explorer Balboa, but it was also an opportunity to showcase the city's recovery from the 1906 earthquake. The 635 acre fair was located in the part of San Francisco now known as the Marina. The Tower of Jewels, 45 stories tall, was most recognizable building of this fair.

\$2,000 - 3,000



353

353

SAN FRANCISCO COMMITTEE OF VIGILANCE SILVER MEDAL, CA. 1856

26.219 grams, 37.1 mm. Obverse: Lady Justice (without blindfold) standing with sword in her right hand, a scale in her left, BE JUST AND FEAR NOT in English and Latin surrounds, SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA is beneath in the exergue. Signed on the base on which she stands: V&G. (Vachon & Giron) which operated at 153 Kearny Street in San Francisco. Reverse: All-seeing eye with rays at the center (borrowed from Freemasonry), but in its 1856 vigilante context, conveyed surveillance as a means of social discipline, not the Masonic meaning of scientific and aesthetic knowledge. It is surrounded by an outer legend: ORGANIZED 9th JUNE 1851. REORGANIZED 14th MAY 1856. COMMITTEE OF VIGILANCE is below the outer legend. An unnumbered scroll is at the base. Light handling and a number of hairlines are reported in the fields along with several marks on the left side of the obverse. A very rare offering as it is estimated that less than 20 examples are known. Housed in a "Riker" mount and accompanied with an authentication letter from the American Numismatic Association Authentication Bureau, No. AB-7073.

The San Francisco Committee of Vigilance was a popular ad hoc organization formed in 1851 and revived in 1856 in response to rampant crime and corruption in the municipal government of San Francisco, California. It was one of the most successful organizations in the vigilante tradition of the American Old West. It boasted a membership of 700 and claimed to operate in parallel to, and in defiance of, the duly constituted city government. As a result of their actions, these militias subsequently hanged eight people and forced several elected officials to resign.

About Uncirculated

\$10,000 - 15,000



354

354

FR. 224, \$1 1896 SILVER CERTIFICATE

An attractive piece with a diagonal crease. Both the front and back have nice margins and good centering. Highly collectible at this level. A handwritten note from the consignor accompanies. *Extremely Fine, creased*
\$700 - 1,000

END OF SALE

Auction Registration Form

(Attendee / Absentee / Online / Telephone Bidding)

Please circle your bidding method above.

| | | | |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
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| City | County / State |
| Post / Zip code | Country |
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| Telephone evening | Fax |
| Telephone bidders: indicate primary and secondary contact numbers by writing ① or ② next to the telephone number. | |
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Your signature:

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PRINTS AND MULTIPLES

Tuesday October 20, 10am
San Francisco and Los Angeles

Preview

October 9-11, Los Angeles
October 17-19, San Francisco

ANDY WARHOL

Indian Head Nickel,
from Cowboys and Indians, 1986
Color screenprint
\$15,000 - 20,000

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HISTORY OF SCIENCE

Monday September 21, 1pm
New York

NOBEL PRIZE MEDAL FOR PHYSIOLOGY/MEDICINE

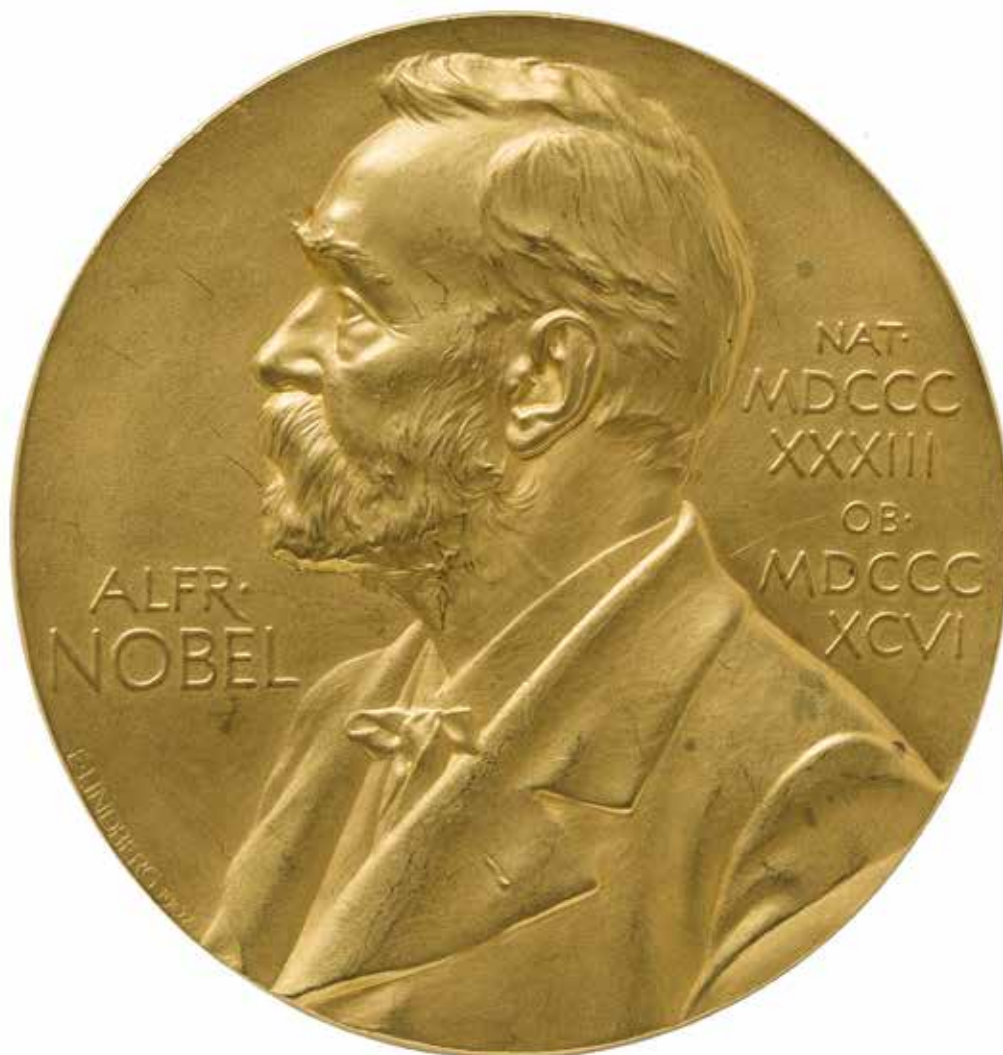
Awarded to George Minot in
1934 for his Pioneering Work on
Pernicious Anemia
\$200,000 - 300,000

PREVIEW

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