

US Coin Design Families and Collector's Guide

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Table of Contents

1. Introduction.....	4
Coins as Art and Connection to History.....	4
2. US Coin Designs Overview.....	5
US Coin Design Motifs.....	5
Early Design Influences	5
3. US Coin Design Families	7
A. Liberty Flowing Hair 1793-1795 (Designs 1 to 3).....	7
B. Liberty Cap 1793-1797 (4 to 5)	7
C. Liberty Capped Bust 1795-1807 (6 to 7).....	8
D. Liberty Draped Bust 1795-1808 (8 to 10)	8
E. Liberty Liberty Styles 1807-1839 (11 to 16)	8
F. Liberty Head (Braided Hair, Coronet) 1838-1908 (17 to 21)	8
G. Liberty Seated 1837-1891 (G and 22 to 26)	9
H. American Symbols 1851-1883 (27 to 30)	10
I. Liberty Indian Headdress 1854-1909 (31 to 33).....	10
J. Liberty Head Styles 1878-1916 (34 to 37).....	10
K. Liberty Poses 1907-1947 (38 to 43).....	11
L. Historic Americans 1909 to present (44 to 67)	12
4. Territorial and Foreign Issues.....	14
Hawaii before US annexation.....	14
Philippines under US sovereignty	14
Liberia	14
5. US Bullion Coins in the 21st Century	15
6. Design Family Organization, Design Types, and Timeline.....	16
Table 6-1: Timeline Design Types, Features, and Designer(s) or Engraver(s)....	18
Figure 6-2: US Coin Design Families Timeline.....	22
7. A Collector's Guide.....	31
A Design Families Collection: 1793 to present	32
A Design Types Collection: 19th Century - 1798 to 1891 / 1921.....	33
A Design Family Collection: Liberty Poses	35
A Design Family Collection: Historic Americans.....	36
A Design Family Type Collection: Historic Americans.....	37
A Design Type Collection: 1793 to 2020	39
8. References	41
9. Version Notes.....	43

1. Introduction

Coins as Art and Connection to History

Coins give us a sublime and tangible connection to history and an artistic expression of the ideals and values of their periods. Like art, a collector need not attempt a "complete" collection of denominations and designs - a representative example of each of various major design families or individual designs can be quite enjoyable, satisfying and informative.

This volume with its timeline is targeted to beginning and novice coin collectors to promote the enjoyment and appreciation of US coin design history, but hopefully experienced collectors will also gain new insights.

This volume and timeline include or highlight:

- Regular-issue commercial circulation coins, not commemoratives or patterns.
- Some collector or presentation coins, such as: the 1804 Dollar; proof-only issues such as the 1879-1883 Trade Dollar; and collector-targeted issues in the 2000s.
- Design notes about each design family and major design.
- 20th and 21st bullion coins that share design elements with circulation coins
- A few territorial and foreign issues that share design elements.
- A list of references for more design information.

This volume does not address more detailed aspects such as minor artistic style differences, edge markings (plain, lettered, gripped, reeded), overdates, mint marks, etc.

2. US Coin Designs Overview

US Coin Design Motifs

US coin design families have obverse devices that fall into three major motifs of varying styles:

- Liberty symbolic representation from 1793 to 1947 - head, bust, seated, standing, walking
- US symbols from 1851 to 1883: eagle, star, shield
- Historic Americans from 1908 to the present

These motifs share variations of reverse design wreath and eagle devices of varying styles. From the mid-20th century to present reverses present a much larger variety of devices: bison (buffalo), buildings, the Liberty Bell, the Statue of Liberty, the Moon, and a large variety of state, location, and event designs on in the 21st century.

Early Design Influences

From ancient times to the 21st century, a depiction of the reigning monarch or elected political leader has been common on coins and starting in the 19th century postage stamps of countries around the world. In contrast, early American statesmen sought designs for US coinage "that would avoid all suggestion of European royal power ..." Many members of the US House of Representatives favored a representation of President George Washington, but a majority in the House and Senate and Washington himself opposed this and favored a representation of Liberty. [Vermuele p 8]

Liberty

An early version of the Mint Act of 1792 required a depiction of the current president. But to depart from monarchy traditions, the final act required a representation of Liberty on all circulating US coins. That held true until the earliest 20th century, except for legislation mandating or allowing non-Liberty devices for minor coinage in the 1850s. [Sanders2021a, Trammell 2016a]

Liberty or Justice appears as an icon on the reverse of Immune Columbia private issues and speculative patterns from 1785 to 1787. These show a seated matron with a liberty cap and scales. The obverses show either 13 stars and rays, or an eagle, a shield, or an eagle with a shield on its breast. Liberty with a cap, the eagle with an olive branch to represent peace and arrows to represent national strength, the shield, and the stars and rays appear as devices from the 1790s throughout the 19th century. Typically, the number of leaves and olives on the olive branch and the number of arrows is 13, representing the 13 colonies. [Photo: https://americanhistory.si.edu/collections/search/object/nmah_1094990]

Eagle

The eagle has been a common device coins since ancient Greece and Egypt, and on the coats of arms, government seals, flags, and coins of European countries prior to the American Revolution. The Continental Congress adopted the eagle on the Great Seal of the US in 1782, and the reverses of some US coins are quite similar to the Great Seal. Charles Thompson, the designer of the Great Seal, said, "The shield is born on the breast of the American Eagle without any other supporters to denote that the United States ought to rely on their own resources."

Eagles of both free-form and heraldic styles with a shield on its breast, an olive branch and arrows appeared on 1787 cents from New York and Massachusetts. Dupre's Diplomatic Medal c. 1781 shows a heraldic eagle with a shield on its chest, inspiring many US coin reverse designs into the 20th century. [Roach 2011a, Trammell 2016a, Vermuele p 12]

[Photo of Dupre Medal: https://americanhistory.si.edu/collections/search/object/nmah_1097463]

The 1787 Brasher Doubloon depicts a different style of eagle with a shield. The US Mint 1792 Half Disme (Dime) and Disme depict a naïve-style but perhaps endearing eagle on the reverse. The Franklin half-dollar includes a tiny but legally-required eagle next to the Liberty Bell on the reverse.

[Photo of a Brasher Doubloon: https://americanhistory.si.edu/collections/search/object/nmah_835233]

[Photo of a 1792 Disme: https://americanhistory.si.edu/collections/search/object/nmah_1099126]

Shield

Like the eagle, the shield of varying designs has been a frequent device on ancient Greek and Roman coins, medieval coins, and on more recent European coins. The 1786-1788 New Jersey coppers depict a United States shield with 13 vertical stripes to represent the 13 ex-colonies. The eagle on US coins usually bear a similar shield on the eagle's breast. The shield appears standalone on the 1864-1873 two-cent pieces, the 1866-1873 nickel five-cent pieces, and the Lincoln penny starting in 2010. [Photo of New Jersey copper: https://americanhistory.si.edu/collections/search/object/nmah_1093549]

Chain

The 1776 Continental Currency coins and the 1787 Fugio copper reverse depicted a chain of 13 links representing the 13 colonies that became the original 13 states. This design element appears for the first and only time on a US government coin on the 1793 Flowing Hair large cent reverse. [Photos of Continental Currency and Fugio coins:

https://americanhistory.si.edu/collections/search/object/nmah_1092980

<https://amhistory.si.edu/militaryhistory/collection/object.asp?ID=162>]

Wreath

Historically, the wreath and especially the laurel wreath has been associated with victory, achievement, and peace. Wreaths have appeared on coins since ancient Greece and Rome, most often worn as a headband by the personage on the coin, but also as a separate standalone device. A wreath appears on the reverse of the 1783 and 1785 Nova Constellatio coppers produced in Birmingham, England a circulated in the US. [Photo: https://www.si.edu/object/nmah_1093009]

Mottos

The phrase United States of America has been required on all coins since the Coinage Act of 1792. The mottos E Pluribus Unum and Liberty had appeared on many US national or state coins, medals, and tokens before 1792. E Pluribus Unum - Out of Many, One - was part of the design of the for the official seal of the US in 1776, first appears on an American coin on a 1786 New Jersey copper, first appeared on a US government coin in 1795, appeared intermittently on US coins in the 19th century, and became mandatory to appear on the reverse on all US coins after 1873. The 20-cent piece and Barber dime are missing this phrase, and the Morgan dollar has it on its obverse, so technically these are all illegal. [Sanders 2021a]

The word Liberty has appeared on all US coinage since the 1790s except for the Presidential dollars of the 2000s, where the Statue of Liberty is an emblematic equivalent of Liberty. [Trammell 2016a] [Photos of the Great Seal and New Jersey copper: <https://americanhistory.si.edu/many-voices-exhibition/peopling-expanding-nation-1776-1900> https://americanhistory.si.edu/collections/search/object/nmah_1093549]

In response to devout citizens' appeals to Treasury Secretary Salmon P. Chase about the nation "disowning God" during the Civil War, Congress authorized in 1864 the Mint director at his discretion to add the motto In God We Trust; since 1938, the motto has appeared on all circulating US coinage. In 1955, it became a mandatory inscription. [Sanders2021a, Trammell 2011a]

3. US Coin Design Families

This volume organizes US coin designs types into 12 design families. The organization of Design Types within these Design Families is detailed in the later section, "6. Design Family Organization, Design Types, and Timeline".

Figure 3-1: Design Families Timeline Overview

1793	1800		1900	2000	
B. LIBERTY CAP 1793-1797	C. LIBERTY CAPPED BUST 1795-1807	E. LIBERTY CLASSIC CAPPED 1807-1839	F. LIBERTY HEAD (BRAIDED HAIR, CORONET) 1838-1908	K. LIBERTY POSES 1907-1947	
			I. LIBERTY INDIAN HEADDRESS 1854-1909		
A. LIBERTY FLOWING HAIR 1793-1795	D. LIBERTY DRAPED BUST 1796-1808		H. AMERICAN SYMBOLS 1851-1883	J. LIBERTY HEAD STYLES 1878-1921	L. HISTORIC AMERICANS 1908-Present
			G. LIBERTY SEATED 1837-1891		

A. Liberty Flowing Hair 1793-1795 (Designs 1 to 3)

French artist Augustin Dupre's 1782 medal *Libertas Americana* commemorated the American victories at Saratoga and Yorktown. The obverse shows a head of Liberty facing left with windblown hair. The reverse shows Pallas holding a shield with three fleurs de lis (France); an opposing leopard (England); and an infant (America) choking two serpents (two British armies). This flowing hair and Liberty cap device strongly influenced the first US coinages of 1792 and 1793. [Bowers 2017a] [Photo: https://americanhistory.si.edu/collections/search/object/nmah_1097429]

In 1792, Robert Birch engraved the first coins by the US government, a silver center cent, the "Birch" cent, a half disme and disme (dime), and what is believed to be a quarter. All but the half disme were patterns. The half disme did enter circulation, but with a mintage of only 1,500, was not intended nor sufficient to fully support commerce; the 1793 cents of all designs had a mintage of over 111,000. Thomas Jefferson provided the \$75 of silver to be coined into the 1,500 half-dismes.

The 1792 Birch disme Flowing Hair Liberty obverse device and cents reverse wreath and 1/100 denomination carried over to the very similar devices on the 1793 Henry Voight large cent.

"Coins from 1793 through 1836 manifest all of the symptoms of a young republic striving to find its iconographic and artistic identity, and, therefore, have always been objects of charm and, at worst, primitive beauty." [Vermuele p 1]

B. Liberty Cap 1793-1797 (4 to 5)

American citizens were almost universally dissatisfied with the Flowing Hair Liberty coin designs, leading to new designs for all denominations.

In Roman times, a conical felt cap would be worn only by a freedman - someone who had been a slave but was now free. The Dupre 1782 medal *Libertas Americana* features a Liberty cap on a pole behind the head of Liberty with flowing hair, clearly an inspiration for the devices on the 1/2-cent and large cent.

The reverse continued the wreath device of the 1793 large cent, including the interesting and unusual 1/100 and 1/200 denominations that lasted for large cent until 1807 and for the half-cent until 1808.

C. Liberty Capped Bust 1795-1807 (6 to 7)

In 1795, the Liberty Cap appeared, instead of on a pole as on the 1/2-cent and cent, on the head of Liberty for the gold quarter-eagle, half-eagle, and eagle.

This design family's reverse started with a naturalistic small eagle holding a wreath in its beak perched on a branch. In 1797 the reverse changed to a heraldic eagle device modeled after the Great Seal of the United States.

D. Liberty Draped Bust 1795-1808 (8 to 10)

Starting in 1795, the free-flowing hair of Liberty was replaced with a more kempt style bound by a ribbon on the copper and silver denominations. "The head of Liberty of the dollar of 1795 was designed by Stuart, the celebrated portrait painter, at the request of the Director [William De Saussure], as we learned from a relation of the family, Stuart facetiously remarking that 'Liberty on the other coins had run mad,' -- referring to the disheveled hair on the previous coins. 'We will bind it up and thus render her a steady matron.' "

Similar to the Capped Liberty Bust gold denomination, this design family silver denominations initially continued the previous small eagle reverse, then changed to a heraldic eagle reverse in 1798.

E. Liberty Styles 1807-1839 (11 to 16)

After much criticism of the Liberty Capped Bust and Draped Bust designs of 1795 to 1808, US coinage turned towards a Neoclassical style. These design family was popular enough to last on many denominations until 1891, with some stylistic variations known as the Liberty (or Coronet or Braided Hair) Head starting in 1838.

F. Liberty Head (Braided Hair, Coronet) 1838-1908 (17 to 21)

One design inspiration for the female image of Liberty on US coins was the painting *Omnia Vincit Amor* (Love Conquers All) by Benjamin West. The image of Venus exhibits a classic profile, a diadem on her brow, and golden beads that bind her hair into a bun. This image strongly influenced the appearance of Liberty, especially the Coronet style starting in 1836. [Vermuele p 5-6] [Photo of the Benjamin West painting: <https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/13202>]

The Coronet design starting the late 1830s (designs 17 to 21) could be considered an extension of the preceding Classic Head design (14 to 16) - the designs include the same elements of a coronet and braided hair. However, the Longacre styles (designs 17 to 21) differ enough to warrant a new major design type, paralleling the new Gobrecht Seated Liberty design family that started at the same time.

G. Liberty Seated 1837-1891 (G and 22 to 26)

In 1806, President Jefferson and Secretary of State Madison, in response to a request by the Bank of the United States, officially suspended the production of silver dollars and gold eagles because nearly all dollars and eagles produced by the US Mint were exported, and because the Spanish milled dollar and other foreign dollar-sized coins were acceptable as payment in the US. The suspension was officially lifted in 1831 but plans to restart producing silver dollars did not start until 1835.

In the 1836, Christian Gobrecht prepared a Seated Liberty obverse based on a design by Thomas Sully, and a Flying Eagle reverse based on a design by Titian Peale. "The neoclassic designs instituted in the years following 1836 gave United States Coins a dignity and originality worthy of any struck pieces in any age." [Vermeule p 2] [Thomas Sully drawings: https://www.coinbooks.org/esylum_v16n51a18.html]; Titian Peale eagle drawing: <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:TitianPealeReverse.jpg>]

A Classical example that inspired the neoclassical Seated Liberty design is the Three Fates of the eastern pediment of the Parthenon. Referring to the Gobrecht and William Barber Seated Liberty designs, "The influence of the United Kingdom's Britannia on both U.S. designs is unmistakable." [Starck 2016a, Vermeule p 40] [Photo of a seated Britannia on coins, both Roman and British: <https://www.royalmint.com/discover/britannia/britannia-on-british-coins/>]

Gobrecht Dollars as circulation trial not commercial circulation pieces. In 1836, the Mint produced 1,000 Liberty Seated dollars as "circulation trial" pieces; these had no stars around Liberty the obverse and a field of stars on the eagle reverse (design Ga). These were distributed into circulation to gauge public acceptance; these were not minted with the intention or in sufficient quantities to truly support commerce. The Mint produced 600 in 1837 (dated 1836) and 300 in 1839; all were melted and not distributed into circulation. The US Mint produced restrikes of these issues for collectors in the 1850s to 1870s. [Julian 2009a]

In only three other years were comparable counts of silver dollars minted: 1,758 in 1794, the first year of dollar production, and 1,300 in 1851 and 1,100 in 1852, when the price of silver had risen so that a US dollar contained more than one dollar's worth of silver.

In comparison, the mint produced: in the years 1836 to 1839, over 17 million silver half dollars; in 1803, over 41,000 dollars of the previous design; and in 1840, the first year of full production of Liberty Seated dollars, over 61,000 dollars.

The timeline shows the 1839 pattern with stars around Liberty the obverse and a with the eagle reverse (design Gb) because these devices were used on the Liberty Seated regular issues obverse and on the small cent obverse of 1856-1858.

Liberty Seated regular issues. Between 1837 and 1840, the Mint adopted Gobrecht's Seated Liberty design as modified by Robert Ball Hughes for the obverse of all silver denominations - 1/2 dime, dime, quarter dollar, half-dollar, and dollar. [Judd 1977a p 32]

In 1853, the Mint reduced the silver content in silver coins to respond to silver's increased value. From 1853 to 1855, the half-dime, dime, quarter and half-dollar added arrows around the date to indicate the change. The quarter and half-dollar also added rays around the eagle for 1853.

The 1873-1878 Trade Dollar depicts a Seated Liberty facing left rather than right, sitting on bales of merchandise in front of a sheaf of wheat rather than on a seat covered by drapery. Along with an olive branch extended Westward towards Asia, the design intends to express peace and commerce. It was minted high grade of silver for acceptance alongside the hard coins of East Asia. Chop marks are common on US and well as European and Japanese silver coins - Chinese characters stamped by merchants to validate the authenticity, weight, and silver content.

The Trade Dollar and 1875-1878 20 cent piece share an eagle device design on the reverse, with wings displayed and facing right. This device shows some similarities to the Liberty Draped Bust small eagle reverse of 1795 to 1798.

H. American Symbols 1851-1883 (27 to 30)

Starting in 1851, US coinage departed from an image of Liberty for the first small cent, the new 2 cent nickel, 3 cent silver, and 5 cent nickel denominations. Longacre chose well-known and accepted American symbols - the star, the eagle, and the shield.

The US Mint developed the silver 3-cent coin to satisfy two needs - to replace disappearing Latin American small silver coins and to align with the new 3-cent postage rate. The 1848 gold discovery in California made gold more plentiful reducing its price relative to silver. Latin American small silver coins became more valuable and were hoarded or melted. In 1851, Congress reduced postage rates to 3 cents for 3,000 miles and 6 cents over 3,000 miles, leading to the need to easily purchase these stamps without using unpopular half-cent and large one-cent coins.

The small cent came about because by the 1850s the large cent contained more than a cent's worth of copper. James Longacre used Christian Gobrecht's 1836-1839 Flying Eagle dollar reverse designed by Titian Peale as the obverse on the 1856 (pattern and proof only) and 1857-1858 (circulation) first small cent. The reverse consists of a wreath of important US agricultural products - corn, wheat, tobacco, and cotton.

With an extreme shortage of small coins due to hoarding during the Civil War, the two-cent piece was legislated by Congress in 1864 to enable as much dollar value into the economy as quickly as possible - the Mint could produce two-cent pieces as quickly as cents.

To continue providing more small change for commerce, Congress authorized the 5-cent nickel which started production in 1866.

I. Liberty Indian Headdress 1854-1909 (31 to 33)

Like the Liberty Head starting in 1838, the facial appearance of the Liberty Indian Headdress was inspired by the Benjamin West painting. Another inspiration for Liberty especially for the \$1 gold ostrich feather headdress styles was likely a Roman Statue of Aphrodite known as Crouching Venus. [Wells 2018a] [Photo: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crouching_Venus]

J. Liberty Head Styles 1878-1916 (34 to 37)

"The artistic upheaval that began in 1882 led to one of the most beautiful regular coinages ever conceived, but it did not become effective until the decade from 1906 to 1916." [Vermeule p 2]

Two Classical statues that influenced the dollar and silver designs of George T. Morgan and Charles Barber were Greco-Roman depictions of Juno and of a city-goddess c. 100 AD after a model from 430 BCE. [Vermeule p 63]

The eagle designs on the reverse of the 1878 Morgan Dollar and the 1921 Peace Dollar were influenced by a drawing by Benjamin West, in turn influenced by sketches of eagles by an unknown Italian artist c. 1525. [Vermeule p 6-7] [Drawing by Benjamin West: <http://www.artnet.com/artists/benjamin-west/eagle-with-wings-spread-QCfOAmH0SwYWeYrGMMyuhVg2>]

The Charles E. Barber obverse designs adopted in 1892 for the dime, quarter, and half-dollar show, "... a staid, heavy-featured head of Liberty derived from both nineteenth-century French coins and medals ... and sketches made years earlier after Greco-Roman marbles copying Pheidias original in the fifth century B.C." [Vermeule p 87]

K. Liberty Poses 1907-1947 (38 to 43)

President Theodore Roosevelt and sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens led an artistic revolution in US coin design, along with Saint-Gaudens' students Flanagan, Fraser, Weinman and others.

Saint-Gaudens modeled the Liberty head for the 1907 gold eagle after the Beautiful Head from Pergamon. The headdress suggested by Roosevelt recalls the fancy feathers atop the helmet on the head of the Liberty statue on the top of the US Capitol dome. The reverse depicts a strong standing eagle modeled after the Saint-Gaudens / Weinman medal for the Roosevelt inauguration.

Saint-Gaudens' 1907 gold double eagle depicts Liberty striding forward holding a torch and an olive branch. "The Liberty striding forward is as grand in miniature as the Hellenistic Victory of Samothrace on a heroic scale. " The reverse depicts a bald eagle in flight above a rising sun with its rays, somewhat reminiscent of the Flying Eagle cent of 1857. [Vermeule p 115, referencing the famous Winged Victory in the Louvre, Paris] [Photo of Victory of Samothrace: <https://www.louvre.fr/en/expositions/winged-victory-samothracerediscovering-masterpiece>]

The Saint-Gaudens / Weinman Roosevelt medal featured the standing eagle that appeared on the Saint-Gaudens 1907 eagle and again on the 1908 quarter-eagle and half-eagle as restyled slightly by Bela Lyon Pratt.

For the 1916 quarter, Hermon A. MacNeil modeled a Standing Liberty after Athena from the Parthenon pediments for the obverse. A similar Standing Liberty device appeared also on the 1861 California Union Medal. The reverse flying eagle harkens back to the Peale-Gobrecht eagle of 1836. [Hyder 2018a, Vermeule p 140]

For the 1916 dime, Adolph A. Weinman depicted a Liberty head with a traditional cap, adorned with wings symbolizing freedom of thought. This has been inaccurately nicknamed the Mercury dime after the Roman god Mercury, often associated with the Greek fleet-footed messenger of the gods, Hermes, who had wings on his cap and feet. The reverse depicts the fasces of war and justice with an olive branch of peace.

Weinman's 1916 Walking Liberty half-dollar with the standing eagle reverse is "one of the greatest coins of the United States - if not of the world ... It has the combination of naturalism, classicism, and dignified inner balance ... as paralleling the highest level of commemorative art engendered by the First World War." This design was influenced by the Louis Oscar Roty's design La Semeuse / The Sower appearing on French coins from 1897 to 1920. [Starck 2016a, Vermeule p 147]]

For the 1921 Peace Dollar, Anthony de Francisci modeled the Liberty head after the same Pergamon model as the Saint-Gaudens 1907 eagle, but with a tiara rather than a headdress. The eagle is similar to the Saint-Gaudens and Pratt eagles for the 1907-1908 gold coins, although now facing right instead of left.

L. Historic Americans 1909 to present (44 to 67)

Starting in 1908, US coin design departed from symbolic depictions of Liberty on the obverse, changing to "photographic naturalism". Coins depicting Historic Americans started with the Indian Head quarter and half eagle, Lincoln Cent, and Buffalo Nickel. As of 1948 and continuing through the 20th and 21st centuries, all US coins depicted a historical American figure on the obverse.

Bela Lyon Pratt's Indian Head gold quarter eagle and half eagle of 1907 were the first examples. The Native American model for this obverse was Hollow Horn Bear (1850-1913). Hollow Horn Bear was also the model for the engraving for the 1922-1932 14-cent regular stamp; a lithograph version of that engraving also appeared on the 1970-1973 \$10 Military Payment Certificate Series 692. These coins were produced in an ancient Egyptian concept of incuse-relief, promoted by Dr. William Sturgis Bigelow, a friend of President Roosevelt.

The next example was President Abraham Lincoln on the cent of 1909, on the 100th anniversary of Lincoln's birth. The depiction is an original design by Victor D. Brenner. The reverse depicts wheat ears on the sides with the denomination in the middle.

For the 1913 nickel, James Earl Fraser designed the head of an Indian on the obverse and a bison on the reverse. Fraser wrote, "The idea of the Indian and the buffalo on the same coin is, without doubt, purely American and singularly appropriate to have on one of our national coins." The model for the Indian "was a composite portrait of three different Indians: a Sioux chief named Iron Tail, a Cheyenne chief called Two Moons ... " and an Iroquois chief names John Big Tree. The model for the bison was "Black Diamond", age 18 in 1913. Black Diamond was a very popular bison at the New York City Central Park Menagerie. However, Black Diamond was not the model for the 1922-1932 30-cent regular stamp; that depiction was derived from the Series 1901 \$10 Bison Note, itself a composite of several bison models. [Tebben 2013a, Vermeule p. 129-130]

For the 1932 quarter on the 200th anniversary of the birth of George Washington, John Flanagan modeled the head of Washington on a celebrated Neoclassical bust of Washington by Jean Antoine Houdon c. 1785. The reverse was another version of an eagle with displayed wings.

A Houdon bust also formed the stylistic basis for Felix Schlag's Jefferson nickel obverse in 1939. The nickel reverse depicts Jefferson's Monticello.

Following the death of Franklin Roosevelt in 1945, John R. Sinnock's 1946 dime obverse depicts a simple, satisfying head of Roosevelt. The reverse depicts a torch of liberty between branches of laurel and oak.

A Houdon bust formed the basis for one more coin, Sinnock's Franklin half-dollar obverse in 1948. The half-dollar reverse reprises Sinnock's Liberty Bell design from the 1926 American Sesquicentennial half-dollar. The Coinage Law of 1873 mandated that the larger silver and gold coins must depict "the figure of an eagle or representation thereof." One result is that the Franklin half-dollars from 1948 to 1963 include on the reverse a tiny eagle beside the main icon of the Liberty Bell.

For the 1964 Kennedy half-dollar after the assassination of the President in 1963, Gilroy Roberts designed a conventional depiction of Kennedy's head for the obverse. Frank Gasparro designed the eagle reverse based on the presidential coat-of-arms.

The 1971 Eisenhower dollar obverse depicts a conventional style head of Eisenhower and the reverse creatively celebrates the 1969 Apollo 11 moon landing by depicting the American eagle landing on the moon with the Earth in the background, both by Frank Gasparro. The bicentennial reverse by Dennis R. Williams depicts the Liberty Bell in front of the moon.

4. Territorial and Foreign Issues

Coins issued by US territories and some foreign issues share design elements with US coins.

Hawaii before US annexation

For nearly all of the 19th century, Hawaii was an independent kingdom. In 1847, Hawaii began issuing a Keneta, a copper coin with a size similar to and a value equivalent to the US large cent. The obverse depicts the ruling monarch King Kamehameha III. The reverse design was very similar to the US large cent: the country name Aupuni Hawaii and a wreath surrounding the denomination - Hapa Haneri or "part of a dollar". [Photo: https://americanhistory.si.edu/collections/search/object/nmah_125130]

In 1883, Hawaii issued coins in the denominations of 10 cents, quarter dollar, half dollar, and dollar. These were designed by US Mint Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber and minted at the San Francisco mint. The common obverse depicts the current ruler, King Kalakaua I. The dime reverse shares devices with the Liberty Indian Headdress (Indian Head) US cent of 1864 to 1909 and the 1883 US nickel, also designed by Barber: the US cent has a wreath with a shield at the top opening, the Hawaii dime has a wreath with a crown at the top opening; both have the denomination in English inside the wreath; the US nickel has "Cents" under the wreath, the dime has the denomination Umi Kenta in Hawaiian under the wreath. (The quarter and half reverses depict the shield of the Hawaii coat of arms; the dollar depicts the entire coat of arms.) [Photo: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kal%C4%81kaua_coinage]

Philippines under US sovereignty

The Philippines came under US sovereignty in 1898. Starting in 1903, US mints Philadelphia, San Francisco, Denver, and later Manila produced half centavo and centavo bronze, copper-nickel 5 centavos, and silver ten, twenty, fifty centavos and one person coins. All shared a common reverse of an American eagle perched atop an American shield with the legend United States of America. The obverse of the silver coins depicts a Filipina version of Liberty, standing while striking an anvil with a hammer, with the legend Filipinas. This design shows some similarities with the US Standing Liberty quarter dollar of 1916. [Photo: https://americanhistory.si.edu/collections/search/object/nmah_1847802]

Liberia

In 1822, the American Colonization Society began sending free-born and freed black people from the US to Liberia on the west coast of Africa. Liberia's 19th-century coins followed the US motif of a head of Liberty on the obverse, in 1847 with a Phrygian cap and in 1896 without a cap. Various pattern coins very closely resembled the US Seated Liberty design (design 25) and the 2 cent shield designs (design Type 30), among others. [Starck 2019b] (Photo: <https://americanhistory.si.edu/blog/dollars-liberia>)

5. US Bullion Coins in the 21st Century

The original United States bullion coin was the 1873 to 1878 Trade Dollar (also issued as proofs for collectors from 1879 to 1883), which shared design features with the Liberty Seated circulation coins of that era, but with the design devices reversed.

Some late 20th and 21st century bullion coins celebrate and share designs with earlier circulation coins.

The 1986 to present \$1 American Eagle silver bullion coin obverse depicts a modified version of the Weinman 1916 to 1947 Walking Liberty half dollar (design 42). The reverse shows a new heraldic eagle version by John Mercanti.

The 1986 to present American Eagle gold bullion coin depicts a modified version of the Saint-Gaudens 1907-1933 Striding Liberty gold double eagle on all denominations (design 39). The reverse shows a Family of Eagles design by Miley Busiek.

The 2007 to 2016 First Spouse \$10 gold bullion coins depict a portrait of each president's spouse on the obverse and a design representing each spouse's life and work on the reverse. Four presidents served in office without a spouse, and these obverses depict an obverse Liberty device from that President's time in office: Jefferson, the Draped Bust (design 9); Jackson, the Capped Bust (design 12); Van Buren, the Seated Liberty (design 24); and Buchanan, the Liberty Head (Coronet) (design 17).

The 2008 to present American Buffalo gold bullion coin reprises the obverse and reverse of the Fraser 1913 to 1938 Indian Head / Buffalo nickel (design 46).

The 2010 to 2021 American the Beautiful silver bullion coins share the same designs as the America the Beautiful quarter dollars of the corresponding years (design 67a).

The 2017 to present American Eagle palladium bullion coin obverse reprises the Weinman 1916-1945 Liberty Winged Cap device (design 40). The reverse reprises another Weinman design, an eagle holding a branch from the 1907 American Institute of Architects gold medal reverse.

6. Design Family Organization, Design Types, and Timeline

Figure 6-1: Design Families Timeline Overview

1793	1800		1900		2000
B. LIBERTY CAP 1793-1797	C. LIBERTY CAPPED BUST 1795-1807	E. LIBERTY CLASSIC CAPPED 1807-1839	F. LIBERTY HEAD (BRAIDED HAIR, CORONET) 1838-1908		K. LIBERTY POSES 1907-1947
			I. LIBERTY INDIAN HEADDRESS 1854-1909		
A. LIBERTY FLOWING HAIR 1793-1795	D. LIBERTY DRAPED BUST 1796-1808		H. AMERICAN SYMBOLS 1851-1883		J. LIBERTY HEAD STYLES 1878-1921
			G. LIBERTY SEATED 1837-1891		

This volume organizes US coin designs types into 12 design families:

- Design Families - e.g., 11 to 16 - **LIBERTY SEATED 1837 TO 1891**
- Design Categories - e.g.- Liberty right (head left), Eagle left
- Design Type numbers (#s) - e.g., 22, 23, 24
- Minor design features such as mottos, arrows, rays, special metallic compositions - e.g., 24d - with drapery, no motto; 24m - with drapery, with motto

The Timeline Design Types table designates the obverse and reverse major design/minor design numbers, descriptions, and designers. This table then designates a coin major design/minor design designation for each different combination of an obverse and reverse design.

The Timeline places each coin's design designation in the applicable design family and years for each denomination. The Timeline is arranged by date from 1793 to 2020, with some years split into two (a,b) or three parts (a,b,c) in those cases where there were multiple design changes for at least one denomination for that year.

The Timeline orders the denominations from top to bottom to keep major design types together as much as possible. The Quarter Eagle through Double Eagle gold denominations are placed at the top because these share the Coronet device with the Half Cent, Large Cent, 3 Cent nickel, and \$1 gold. The \$1 and \$3 gold denominations share the Liberty Headdress device with the Small Cent. The 2 Cent and the 5 Cent nickel share the Shield symbol device. The Liberty Poses design family are necessarily split near the top and bottom, with the Lincoln Small Cent and Buffalo 5 Cent nickel in-between.

In the Timeline, below the coin denominations timelines, are additional timelines for:

- The three design motifs: Liberty, American Symbols, and Historic Americans;
- Events in the history of US coinage; and
- Events US history, to provide context for the US coin designs.

Legend:

- * (Design) Family - The major groupings of design types.
 - A. Liberty Flowing Hair 1793-1795 (Designs 1 to 3)
 - B. Liberty Cap 1793-1797 (4 to 5)
 - C. Liberty Capped Bust 1795-1807 (6 to 7)
 - D. Liberty Draped Bust 1795-1808 (8 to 10)
 - E. Liberty Classic Capped 1807-1839 (11 to 16) - Capped Bust, Capped Head, Classic Head
 - F. Liberty Head 1838-1908 (17 to 21) - Braided Hair, Coronet
 - G. Liberty Seated 1837-1891 (G and 22 to 26)
 - H. American Symbols 1851-1883 (27 to 30)
 - I. Liberty Indian Headdress 1854-1909 (31 to 33) - Liberty Head, Indian Princess, Indian Head
 - J. Liberty Head Styles 1878-1916 (34 to 37) - Morgan, Barber
 - K. Liberty Poses 1907-1947 (38 to 43) -
Indian, Striding, Winged Cap "Mercury", Standing, Walking, Peace
 - L. Historic Americans 1909 to present (44 to 67) -
Lincoln, Indian (Buffalo), Washington, Jefferson, Roosevelt, Franklin, Kennedy,
Eisenhower, Anthony, Sacagawea

- * Design # - Design type number assigned to this specific combination of obverse and reverse;
applies to both this table and to the Timeline in the following section.

- * Obv(erse) # - Number assigned to this obverse design.

- * Rev(erse) # - Number assigned to this reverse design.

- * Obverse; additional notes - Design features of the obverse, plus any additional historical notes.

- * Reverse - Design features of the obverse.
Lower-case letters indicate minor device and style changes (stars, mottos, drapery, etc.)

- * Designer(s) or Engraver(s) - Persons usually credited with each design.

- * Lower case letter (a, b, c, d, g, n, o, s, x, etc.) -
Highlights minor variations in design or production; meanings vary across Design #s, Obv #s, Rev #s.

- * Mottos: E = E Pluribus Unum - From Many, One; IN = In God We Trust

Table 6-1: Timeline Design Types, Features, and Designer(s) or Engraver(s)

<i>Family</i>	<i>Design #</i>	<i>Obv #</i>	<i>Obverse; additional notes</i>	<i>Rev #</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Designer(s) or Engraver(s)</i>
A	1	01a	Flowing Hair right, flowing hair	R1	Chain	Henry Voight
A	2	01b	Flowing Hair right, windblown hair	R2s	Wreath, single bow	Adam Eckfeldt
A	3	02	Flowing Hair right, wavy hair	R3	Small Eagle, wings displayed	Robert Scot
B	4	03	Liberty Cap on pole, left, Lettered Edge	R2s	Wreath, open, single bow	Voight
B	5	04	Liberty Cap on pole, right	R2d	Wreath, open, double bow	Joseph Wright, Scot
C	6	05s	Capped Bust right, Stars	R3	Small Eagle, wings displayed, wreath in beak	Scot / John Eckstein
C	6x	05s	Capped Bust right, Stars; minted 1798/1795 reverse	R3	Small Eagle, wings displayed, wreath in beak	
C	7n	05n	Capped Bust right, No Stars	R4	Heraldic Eagle, wings elevated	Scot
C	7s	04s	Capped Bust right, Stars	R4	Heraldic Eagle, wings elevated	
C	7sx	04s	Capped Bust right, Stars; minted 1798/1795 obverse	R4	Heraldic Eagle, wings elevated	
D	8	05s	Draped Bust right, Stars	R5	Small Eagle wings displayed; head raised	Scot
D	9	05n	Draped Bust right, No Stars	R4	Heraldic Eagle, wings elevated	Gilbert Stuart, Scot
D	10	05s	Draped Bust right, Stars	R2d	Wreath, double bow	Scot
D	10x	05s	Draped Bust right, Stars; 1804 restruck in 1834	R4	Heraldic Eagle, wings elevated	
E	11	07	Capped Bust left, cap folded	R6m	Eagle, Shield, wings elevated, motto E	John Riech
E	12d	08	Capped Bust left, cap draping	R7d	Eagle, Shield, wings displayed, no motto, Half Dol.	
E	12m	08	Capped Bust left, cap draping	R7m	Eagle, Shield, wings displayed, motto E, 50 C	Reich
E	12n	08	Capped Bust left, cap draping	R7n	Eagle, Shield, wings displayed, no motto, 50 Cents	
E	13l	012	Capped Head left, large diameter	R6m	Eagle, Shield, wings elevated, motto E	Reich
E	13s	012	Capped Head left, small diameter	R6m	Eagle, Shield, wings elevated, motto E	
E	14	09	Classic Head left, smooth hair	R8	Wreath, closed	Reich
E	15g	010g	Classic (Matron) Head left, smooth hair (Gobrecht)	R8	Wreath, closed, line under CENT	Reich
E	15s	010s	Classic (Matron) Head left, smooth hair (Scot)	R8	Wreath, closed, line under CENT	Scot
E	16	011	Classic Head left, wavy hair	R6n	Eagle, Shield, wings elevated, no motto	William Kneass
F	17m	012	Liberty Head left, smooth hair, curls on neck	R9m	Eagle, Shield, wings elevated, motto IN	Christian Gobrecht
F	17n	012	Liberty Head left, smooth hair, curls on neck	R9n	Eagle, Shield, wings elevated, no motto	
F	18	013	Liberty Braided Hair left, smooth hair, curls on neck	R10	Wreath, closed, no line under CENT	Gobrecht
F	18p	013	Liberty Braided Hair left, smooth hair; proof only	R10	Wreath, closed, no line under CENT	
F	19c	014	Liberty Head left, smooth hair, wavy hair on neck	R11c	Wreath, close	James B. Longacre

<i>Family</i>	<i>Design #</i>	<i>Obv #</i>	<i>Obverse; additional notes</i>	<i>Rev #</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Designer(s) or Engraver(s)</i>
F	19o	014	Liberty Head left, smooth hair, wavy hair on neck	R11o	Wreath, open	
F	20d	014	Liberty Head left, smooth hair, wavy hair on neck	R12d	Eagle, wings elevated, stars, no motto, DOLLARS	Longacre
F	20m	014	Liberty Head left, smooth hair, wavy hair on neck	R12m	Eagle, wings elevated, stars, motto IN, D	
F	20n	014	Liberty Head left, smooth hair, wavy hair on neck	R12n	Eagle, wings elevated, stars, no motto, D	
F	21	015	Liberty Head left, smooth hair, wavy hair on neck	R13	Numeral III, wreath	Longacre
G	Ga	016n	Seated Liberty right, no stars, no drapery; circ trial only	R14s	Eagle left, flying, stars	Gobrecht
G	Gb	016s	Seated Liberty right, stars, no drapery; pattern only	R14n	Eagle left, flying, no stars	
G	22a	016a	Seated Liberty right, stars, drapery, arrows	R15	Wreath, open, legend	Gobrecht
G	22d	016d	Seated Liberty right, stars, drapery	R15	Wreath, open, legend	
G	22n	016n	Seated Liberty right, no stars, no drapery	R15	Wreath, open, legend	
G	22s	016s	Seated Liberty right, stars, no drapery	R15	Wreath, open, legend	
G	23a	017a	Seated Liberty right, no stars, drapery, legend, arrows	R16	Wreath, cereal	Gobrecht
G	23l	017l	Seated Liberty right, no stars, drapery, legend	R16	Wreath, cereal	
G	24a	017a	Seated Liberty right, stars, drapery, arrows	R17n	Eagle left, wings displayed, no motto, no rays	Gobrecht
G	24b	017a	Seated Liberty right, stars, drapery, arrows	R17m	Eagle left, wings displayed, motto IN, no rays	
G	24d	016d	Seated Liberty right, stars, drapery	R17n	Eagle left, wings displayed, no motto	
G	24m	016d	Seated Liberty right, stars, drapery	R17m	Eagle left, wings displayed, motto IN, no rays	
G	24r	017a	Seated Liberty right, stars, drapery, arrows	R17r	Eagle left, wings displayed, no motto, rays	
G	24s	016s	Seated Liberty right, stars, no drapery	R17n	Eagle left, wings displayed, no motto	
G	25	018	Seated Liberty left, stars	R18m	Eagle right, wings displayed, motto E	William Barber
G	25p	018	Seated Liberty left, stars; proof only	R18	Eagle right, wings displayed, motto E	
G	26	016d	Seated Liberty right, stars, drapery	R18n	Eagle right, wings displayed, no motto	William Barber
H	27a	019a	Star, no outline	R19a	Numeral III inside C (for Cents)	Longacre
H	27b	019b	Star, two outlines	R19b	Numeral III inside C, olive branch, arrows	
H	27c	019c	Star, one outline	R19b	Numeral III inside C, olive branch, arrows	
H	27p	019c	Star, one outline; proof only	R19b	Numeral III inside C, olive branch, arrows	
H	28	R14n	Eagle left, flying, no stars	R20	Wreath, agricultural	Longacre
H	28p	R14n	Eagle left, flying, no stars; proof only	R20	Wreath, agricultural	
H	29	021r	Shield; motto IN in ribbon	R21	Numeral 2, wreath	Longacre
H	29p	021r	Shield, motto IN in ribbon; proof only	R21	Numeral 2, wreath	
H	30n	021t	Shield; motto IN as text	R22n	Numeral 5, stars, no rays	Longacre
H	30r	021t	Shield; motto IN as text	R22r	Numeral 5, stars, rays	

<i>Family</i>	<i>Design #</i>	<i>Obv #</i>	<i>Obverse; additional notes</i>	<i>Rev #</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Designer(s) or Engraver(s)</i>
I	31l	022l	Liberty, Ostrich Plumes Headdress left, large head	R20	Wreath, agricultural	Longacre
I	31p	022l	Headdress, ostrich plumes, large head; proof only	R20	Wreath, agricultural	
I	31s	022s	Liberty, Ostrich Plumes Headdress left, small head	R20	Wreath, agricultural	
I	32	023	Liberty, Indian Headdress, left (Indian Head)	R21	Wreath, laurel	Longacre
I	33	023	Liberty, Indian Headdress, left (Indian Head)	R22	Wreath, oak, with shield	Longacre
J	34	024	Morgan Liberty Head left	R23	Eagle left, wings elevated, wreath	George T. Morgan
J	35c	025	Barber Liberty Head left	R24c	Numeral V, wreath, "CENTS"	Charles E. Barber
J	35n	025	Barber Liberty Head left	R24n	Numeral V, wreath, no "CENTS"	
J	36	026	Barber Liberty Head right	R16	Wreath, cereal	Charles E. Barber
J	37	026	Barber Liberty Head right	R25	Eagle, wings displayed, stars	Charles E. Barber
K	38m	027	Liberty, Indian Headdress, left	R26m	Eagle standing left, motto E, motto IN	Augustus Saint-Gaudens
K	38n	027	Liberty, Indian Headdress, left	R26n	Eagle standing left, motto E, no motto IN	
K	39a	028a	Liberty Striding front, Arabic numerals	R28m	Eagle flying left, no motto	Saint-Gaudens
K	39m	028a	Liberty Striding front, Arabic numerals	R28m	Eagle flying left, motto IN	
K	39r	028r	Liberty Striding front, Roman numerals	R28n	Eagle flying left, no motto	
K	40	029	Liberty Winged Cap left ("Mercury")	R29	Roman Fasces with foliage	Adolph A. Weinman
K	41n	030	Liberty standing front, face right	R30s	Eagle right, flying, starts below eagle	Herman A. MacNeil
K	41s	030	Liberty standing front, face right	R30n	Eagle right, flying, no stars below eagle	
K	42	031	Liberty left, walking	R31	Eagle left, wings displayed	Adolph A. Weinman
K	43	032	Liberty Peace Head left	R32	Eagle right, standing	Anthony de Francisci
L	44	033i	Indian (Chief) Head left, incuse	R26i	Eagle standing left, motto IN, incuse	Beta Lyon Pratt
L	45	034	Lincoln Bust, right	R33	Wheat Ears	Victor D. Brenner
L	45z	034	Lincoln Bust, right; zinc coated steel	R33	Wheat Ears	
L	46m	035	Indian Head right	R34m	Bison (Buffalo) Standing, left, mound	James Earl Fraser
L	46l	035	Indian Head right	R34l	Bison (Buffalo) Standing, left, line	
L	47s	036	Washington Head, left; silver	R35	Eagle, wings displayed, head left	John Flanagan
L	47c	036	Washington Head, left; copper-nickel clad	R35	Eagle, wings displayed, head left	
L	48	037	Jefferson Bust, left	R36	Monticello	Felix Schlag
L	48s	037	Jefferson Bust, left; copper-silver; mint mark over dome	R36	Monticello	
L	49c	038	Roosevelt Head, left; silver	R37	Torch with foliage	John R. Sinnock
L	49c	038	Roosevelt Head, left; copper-nickel clad	R37	Torch with foliage	
L	50	039	Franklin Bust, right	R38	Liberty Bell, tiny eagle	Sinnock

<i>Family</i>	<i>Design #</i>	<i>Obv #</i>	<i>Obverse; additional notes</i>	<i>Rev #</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Designer(s) or Engraver(s)</i>
L	51	034	Lincoln Bust, right	R39	Lincoln Memorial	Brenner / Frank Gasparro
L	52s	040	Kennedy Head, left; silver	R40	Eagle, head left, wings elevated	Gilroy Roberts / Gasparro
L	52t	040	Kennedy Head, left; silver clad	R40	Eagle, head left, wings elevated	
L	52c	040	Kennedy Head, left; copper-nickel clad	R40	Eagle, head left, wings elevated	
L	53x	041	Eisenhower Head, left; copper-nickel clad, silver clad	R41	Eagle, left, landing on moon	Frank Gasparro
L	53c	041	Eisenhower Head, left; copper-nickel clad	R41	Eagle, left, landing on moon	
L	54b	036b	Washington Head, left; 1776-1976 date; copper-nickel clad	R42	Military Drummer, tiny torch	Flanagan / Jack L. Ahr
L	55b	040b	Kennedy Head, left; 1776-1976 date; both clad types	R43	Independence Hall	Roberts / Seth Huntington
L	56b	041b	Eisenhower Head, left; 1776-1976 date; both clad types	R44	Liberty Bell, in front of moon	Gasparro / Dennis R. Williams
L	57c	042	Anthony Head, right; copper-nickel clad	R41	Eagle, left, landing on moon	Gasparro
L	58s	036m	Washington Head, left, denomination; copper-nickel clad	R45s	states, DC, and territories	Flanagan / multiple
L	59	043	Sacagawea Bust, with baby, right; new clad composition	R46	Eagle Flying, right	Goodacre / Rogers Sr.
L	60	037	Jefferson Bust, left	R47a	Peace Medal, Keelboat	Schlag / multiple
L	61	044	Jefferson Profile, right	R48a	Bison, Ocean in View	Joe Fitzgerald / multiple
L	62	045	Jefferson Bust, half-right	R36	Monticello	Jamie Franki / Schlag
L	63e	045e	Presidential portraits, motto IN on edge	R49	Statue of Liberty	multiple / Don Everhart
L	63o	045o	Presidential portraits, motto IN on obverse	R49	Statue of Liberty	
L	63x	045p	Presidential portraits; collectors after 2011	R49	Statue of Liberty	
L	64c	043	Sacagawea Bust, with baby, right; new clad composition	R50c	Native Americans contributions	Glenna Goodacre / multiple
L	64x	043	Sacagawea Bust, with baby, right; collectors after 2011	R50c	Native Americans contributions	
L	65b	034	Lincoln Bust, right	R51b	Lincoln Bicentennial; four designs	Brenner / multiple
L	66	034	Lincoln Bust, right	R52	Shield	Brenner / Lyndall Bass
L	67a	036a	Washington Head, left, denomination; copper-nickel clad	R53a	American the Beautiful sites	Flanagan / multiple

Figure 6-2: US Coin Design Families Timeline

Page 3 of 9

Mike Forster's	© 2020	v1.0	Century >	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18													
US Coin Design Families	Year >	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	49	50	51	52	53	53	54	54	55	56	56	57	57	58	59	59	60	60	61	62	63	64												
Denomination	Denom	Value	Metal	b							a	b			a	b	a	b	a	b	a	b	a	b	a	b	a	b	a	b															
Quarter Eagle	\$2.50g	\$2.50	gold	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n												
Half Eagle	\$5g	\$5.00	gold	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n											
Eagle	\$10g	\$10.00	gold	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n											
Double Eagle	\$20g	\$20.00	gold										20n	20n	20n	20n	20n	20n	20n	20n	20n	20n	20n	20n	20n	20n	20n	20n	20n	20n	20n	20n	20n												
Half Cent	1/2C	1/2 cent	copper	18p	18p	18p	18p	18p	18p	18p	18p	18p	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18																				
Large Cent	1C	1 cent	copper	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18																				
3 Cent Nickel	3Cn	3 cents	nickel																																										
\$1 Gold	\$1g	\$1	gold										19o	19c	19c	19c	19c	19c	19c	19c	19c	19c	19c	31s	31s	31s	31l	31l	31l	31l	31l	31l	31l												
\$3 Gold	\$3g	\$3	gold																					31l	31l	31l	31l	31l	31l	31l	31l	31l	31l	31l											
Small Cent	1Cs	1 cent	copper, zinc										Eagle 1Cs											28p	28p	28	28	32	33	33	33	33	33												
2 Cents	2C	2 cents	copper	H. AMERICAN SYMBOLS 1851-83										Shield 2C, 5Cn																											29				
5 Cent Nickel	5Cn	5 cents	nickel																																										
3 Cent Silver	3Cs	3 cents	silver										Star 3Cs					27a	27a	27a	27a	27b	27b	27b	27b	27b	27b	27b	27b	27b	27b	27b	27c	27c	27c	27c	27c								
Half-Dime	1/2D	5 cents	silver	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22a	22a	22a	22a	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	23l	23l	23l	23l	23l	23l		
Dime	D	10 cents	silver, clad	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22a	22a	22a	22a	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	22d	23l	23l	23l	23l	23l
20-Cent Piece	20C	20 cents	silver	Liberty right (head left), Eagle left										G. LIBERTY SEATED 1837 to 1891																															
Quarter Dollar	25C	25 cents	silver, clad	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24a	24a	24a	24a	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d		
Half Dollar	50C	50 cents	silver, clad	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24a	24a	24a	24a	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	
Dollar	\$1s	\$1	silver, clad	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d	24d		
Dollar	\$1c	\$1	clad																																										
Trade Dollar	\$1t	\$1	silver																																										
Design Motifs	Liberty, Symbols, Americans			L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS					
Coinage History																																													
US History				1846-1848: US acquires TX, OR, CA							1848: Gold discovered in California							1853: Reduced weight for 1/2D through 50C							1859: Silver discovered in Nevada							1860: Legend to obverse							US Civil War						

Figure 6-2: US Coin Design Families Timeline

Mike Forster's	© 2020	v1.0	Century >	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19										
US Coin Design Families			Year >	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	07	07	08	08	09	09	10	11	12	13	13	14	15	16	16	17								
Denomination	Denom	Value	Metal																a	b	c	a	b	a	b								a	b	a								
Quarter Eagle	\$2.50g	\$2.50	gold	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n	17n							
Half Eagle	\$5g	\$5.00	gold	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m							
Eagle	\$10g	\$10.00	gold	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m	17m						
Double Eagle	\$20g	\$20.00	gold	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d	20d						
Half Cent	1/2C	1/2 cent	copper																																								
Large Cent	1C	1 cent	copper																																								
3 Cent Nickel	3Cn	3 cents	nickel																																								
\$1 Gold	\$1g	\$1	gold	Liberty Indian Princess				I. LIBERTY INDIAN HEADRESS 1854 to 1909																																			
\$3 Gold	\$3g	\$3	gold	1854 to 1889				Liberty Indian Headress (Indian Head) 1Cs 1859 to 1909																																			
Small Cent	1Cs	1 cent	copper, zinc	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33					
2 Cents	2C	2 cents	copper	Liberty Head (Barber) 5Cn 1883 to 1912																																							
5 Cent Nickel	5Cn	5 cents	nickel	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c	35c				
3 Cent Silver	3Cs	3 cents	silver																																								
Half-Dime	1/2D	5 cents	silver	J. LIBERTY HEAD STYLES 1878 to 1921																																							
Dime	D	10 cents	silver, clad	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36					
20-Cent Piece	20C	20 cents	silver	Liberty Head (Barber) D, 25C, 50C 1892 to 1916																																							
Quarter Dollar	25C	25 cents	silver, clad	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37				
Half Dollar	50C	50 cents	silver, clad	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37				
Dollar	\$1s	\$1	silver, clad	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34				
Dollar	\$1c	\$1	clad	Liberty Head (Morgan Dollar) \$1s 1878 to 1921																																							
Trade Dollar	\$1t	\$1	silver																																								
Design Motifs	Liberty, Symbols, Americans			L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L						
Coinage History																																											
US History																																											

Figure 6-2: US Coin Design Families Timeline

Page 6 of 9

Denomination	Denom	Value	Metal	Century >	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19						
				Year >	17	18	19	20	21	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	38	39	39	40	41	41	42	43	44									
				b			a	b										a	b				a	b				a	b																
Quarter Eagle	\$2.50g	\$2.50	gold		Indian Head (Chief) \$5g																			44	44	44	44	44																	
Half Eagle	\$5g	\$5.00	gold		Hollow Horn Bear - 1908 to 1929																			44																					
Eagle	\$10g	\$10.00	gold				38m	Liberty Headdress \$10g														38m		38m		38m	38m																		
Double Eagle	\$20g	\$20.00	gold				39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m	39m					
Half Cent	1/2C	1/2 cent	copper		Liberty Striding \$20g 1907 to 1933 (St. Gaudens)																																								
Large Cent	1Cl	1 cent	copper		K. LIBERTY POSES 1907 to 1947																																								
3 Cent Nickel	3Cn	3 cents	nickel																																										
\$1 Gold	\$1g	\$1	gold																																										
\$3 Gold	\$3g	\$3	gold																																										
Small Cent	1Cs	1 cent	copper, zinc	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45						
2 Cents	2C	2 cents	copper		Indian Head (Buffalo) 5Cn 1913 to 1938 - Iron Tail, John Big Trees, Two Moons																																								
5 Cent Nickel	5Cn	5 cents	nickel	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46					
3 Cent Silver	3Cs	3 cents	silver		K. LIBERTY POSES 1907 to 1947																																								
Half-Dime	1/2D	5 cents	silver		Liberty Winged Cap ("Mercury") D 1916 to 1945																																								
Dime	D	10 cents	silver, clad	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40						
20-Cent Piece	20C	20 cents	silver		Liberty Standing 25C 1916 to 1930																																								
Quarter Dollar	25C	25 cents	silver, clad	41s	41s	41s	41s	41s	41s		41s	41s	41s	41s	41s	41s	41s	41s	41s	41s		47s	47s	47s	47s	47s	47s	47s	47s	47s	47s	47s	47s	47s	47s	47s	47s	47s	47s						
Half Dollar	50C	50 cents	silver, clad	42	42	42	42	42	42		42				42	42	42					42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42					
Dollar	\$1s	\$1	silver, clad				34	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43					43	43																						
Dollar	\$1c	\$1	clad		Liberty Peace Head \$1s 1921 to 1935																				Liberty Walking 50c 1916 to 1947																				
Trade Dollar	\$1t	\$1	silver																																										
Design Motifs	Liberty, Symbols, Americans			LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA	LA						
Coinage History																																							1932: Washington birth bicentennial						
US History					World War I																																			World War II					

Figure 6-2: US Coin Design Families Timeline

Page 9 of 9

Mike Forster's © 2020 v1.0				Century >	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
US Coin Design Families				Year >	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Denomination	Denom	Value	Metal													
Quarter Eagle	\$2.50g	\$2.50	gold													
Half Eagle	\$5g	\$5.00	gold													
Eagle	\$10g	\$10.00	gold													
Double Eagle	\$20g	\$20.00	gold													
Half Cent	1/2C	1/2 cent	copper													
Large Cent	1C	1 cent	copper													
3 Cent Nickel	3Cn	3 cents	nickel	L. HISTORIC AMERICANS 1908 to Present												
\$1 Gold	\$1g	\$1	gold													
\$3 Gold	\$3g	\$3	gold	Lincoln 1Cs 1909 to Present												
Small Cent	1Cs	1 cent	copper, zinc	65b	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
2 Cents	2C	2 cents	copper	Jefferson 5C 1938 to Present												
5 Cent Nickel	5Cn	5 cents	nickel	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
3 Cent Silver	3Cs	3 cents	silver													
Half-Dime	1/2D	5 cents	silver	Roosevelt D 1946 to Present												
Dime	D	10 cents	silver, clad	49c	49c	49c	49c	49c	49c	49c	49c	49c	49c	49c	49c	49c
20-Cent Piece	20C	20 cents	silver	Washington 25C 1932 to Present												
Quarter Dollar	25C	25 cents	silver, clad	58s	67a	67a	67a	67a	67a	67a	67a	67a	67a	67a	67a	67a
Half Dollar	50C	50 cents	silver, clad	52c	52c	52c	52c	52c	52c	52c	52c	52c	52c	52c	52c	52c
Dollar	\$1s	\$1	silver, clad	64c	64c	64c	64x	64x	64x	64x	64x	64x	64x	64x	64x	64x
Dollar	\$1c	\$1	clad	63o	63o	63o	63x	63x	63x	63x	63x	63x	63x	63x	63x	63x
Trade Dollar	\$1t	\$1	silver	Presidential \$1c 2007 to 2011+												
Design Motifs	Liberty, Symbols, Americans			A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Coinage History				2009: Lincoln birth bicentennial												
US History																

7. A Collector's Guide

As highlighted in the Introduction, the intent of the suggestions in this Collector's Guide is to list representative sets of US coins that show the flow of US coinage designs since 1793.

This approach suggests collecting design families and major designs without regard to a coin's denomination - a single example of a design that appears on multiple denominations is sufficient to show the design history.

These tables use Fine 12 (F12) condition as a typical collectable condition, except where even F12 is rare and expensive (early issues) or where Extremely Fine (XF40) or Mint State (MS60 to MS65) are common and inexpensive (later issues).

These tables separate silver and minor coins from gold coins. A collection of silver and minor coins can satisfyingly represent the flow of US coin designs. Often, gold coins are unaffordable for many collectors. This guide views "affordable" at about \$1,000 or less.

These collections can be extended to include minor design varieties, such as: motto / no motto, arrows to indicate a change in coin composition, special compositions such as the 1943 zinc cent, multiple reverses such as the 2009 Lincoln bicentennial cent, etc.

The collector can of course choose to obtain higher or lower conditions as his or her interests and budget allow. In this author's opinion, a lower condition conveys commercial usage and therefore more historical interest and romance than a mint state example.

Terms used the tables include:

- * Design Family - The major grouping of design types.
- * Design # - Design type number for a specific combination of obverse and reverse, from Table 6-1.
- * Design Name - Name of this design type, often shared across multiple design type numbers.
- * Denom(ination) - Coin denomination, from half cent (1/2C) to Double Eagle (\$20g)
- * Metal - gold, silver or clad, or minor (copper and other non-gold or silver alloys)
- * Cond(ition) - Coin condition for the price, from G4 to MS65.
- * Price \$: From *Coin World*, Coin Values, May 2019.

A Design Families Collection: 1793 to present

Silver and Minor Coins

One example from each design family can show the flow of US Coin Design styles and motifs from 1793 to the present. Table 1 shows one such set; many other sets are possible.

Table 7-1: US Coin Design Family Selections 1793 to present - Silver and Minor Coins

Design	Family	Design #	Design Name	Denom	Metal	Cond	Price \$
A	Liberty Flowing Hair	3	Liberty Flowing Hair	50C	silver	G8	1,000
B	Liberty Cap	5	Liberty Cap	1C	minor	G4	475
D	Liberty Draped Bust	9	Liberty Draped Bust	1/2C	minor	F12	215
E	Liberty Classic Capped	12	Capped Bust	50C	silver	F12	90
F	Liberty Head	18	Liberty Head (Br. Hair, Coronet)	1C	minor	F12	38
G	Liberty Seated	24	Seated Liberty	25C	silver	F12	38
H	American Symbols	29	Shield	2C	minor	F12	30
I	Liberty Indian Headress	33	Liberty Indian Head	1C	minor	F12	5
K	Liberty Poses	42	Liberty Walking	50C	silver	F12	12
L	Historic Americans	45	Lincoln (Wreath reverse)	1Cs	silver	EF40	3
*	<i>Values from Coin World, Coin Values, May 2019</i>						

Gold Coins

Adding the (expensive) Liberty Capped Bust design family shown in Table 7-2 completes the Design Family collection.

Table 7-2: US Coin Design Family Selections 1793 to present - Gold Coins
(Table 7-2 adds to Table 7-1.)

Design	Family	Design #	Design Name	Denom	Metal	Cond	Price \$
C	Liberty Capped Bust	7	Liberty Capped Bust	\$2.50g	gold	F12	4,500
*	<i>Values from Coin World, Coin Values, May 2019</i>						

A Design Types Collection: 19th Century - 1798 to 1891 / 1921

Silver and Minor Coins

One example from each major design whose mintages started between 1798 and 1891 and were minted as late as 1921 (the Morgan dollar) can show a more detailed flow of US Coin Design styles and motifs from the late 18th century into the 20th century. Table 7-3 shows one such set; many other sets are possible.

This collection starts in 1798 because the previous issues together are expensive enough to be beyond the budget of most collectors: the 1793-1795 Liberty Flowing Hair half cent, cent, half dollar and dollar; and the 1793-1797 Liberty Cap half cent and cent.

Table 7-3: US Coin Major Design Selections 1798 to 1921 - Silver and Minor Coins

Design	Family	Design #	Design Name	Denom	Metal	Cond	Price \$
D	Liberty Draped Bust	9	Liberty Draped Bust	1/2C	minor	F12	215
D	Liberty Draped Bust	10	Liberty Draped Bust	50C	silver	G4	500
E	Liberty Classic Capped	12	Capped Bust	50C	silver	F12	90
E	Liberty Classic Capped	15	Classic (Matron / Young) Head	1C	minor	F12	110
F	Liberty Head	18	Liberty Head (Br. Hair, Coronet)	1C	minor	F12	38
F	Liberty Head	21	Liberty Head (Br. Hair, Coronet)	3Cn	minor	F12	30
G	Liberty Seated	22	Seated Liberty	1/2D	silver	F12	40
G	Liberty Seated	23	Seated Liberty	D	silver	F12	45
G	Liberty Seated	24	Seated Liberty	25C	silver	F12	38
G	Liberty Seated	25	Seated Liberty	\$1t	silver	F12	175
G	Liberty Seated	26	Seated Liberty	20C	silver	F12	145
H	American Symbols	27	Star	3Cs	silver	F12	60
H	American Symbols	28	Eagle	1C	minor	F12	75
H	American Symbols	29	Shield	2C	minor	F12	30
H	American Symbols	30	Shield	5Cn	minor	F12	45
I	Liberty Indian Headress	32	Liberty Indian Head	1C	minor	F12	40
J	Liberty Head Styles	34	Liberty Head (Morgan Dollar)	\$1s	silver	F12	27
J	Liberty Head Styles	35	Liberty Head (Barber)	5Cn	minor	F12	10
J	Liberty Head Styles	36	Liberty Head (Barber)	D	silver	F12	10
J	Liberty Head Styles	37	Liberty Head (Barber)	25C	silver	F12	20
*	<i>Values from Coin World, Coin Values, May 2019</i>						

Gold Coins

The 1798 to early 1834 gold coins are included for completeness. Gold coin designs become somewhat affordable for many collectors starting in late 1834 (Design #16).

Table 7-4: US Coin Major Design Selections 1798 to 1921 - Gold Coins
(Table 7-4 adds to Table 7-3.)

Design	Family	Design #	Design Name	Denom	Metal	Cond	Price \$
C	Liberty Capped Bust	6	Liberty Capped Bust	\$5g	gold	F12	22,500
C	Liberty Capped Bust	7	Liberty Capped Bust	\$2.50g	gold	F12	4,500
E	Liberty Classic Capped	11	Capped (Draped) Bust	\$5g	gold	F12	3,350
E	Liberty Classic Capped	13	Capped Head	\$5g	gold	F12	3,350
E	Liberty Classic Capped	16	Classic Head	\$2.50g	gold	F12	375
F	Liberty Head	17	Liberty Head (Br. Hair, Coronet)	\$2.50g	gold	F12	290
F	Liberty Head	19	Liberty Head (Br. Hair, Coronet)	\$1g	gold	F12	175
F	Liberty Head	20	Liberty Head (Br. Hair, Coronet)	\$20g	gold	F12	1,400
I	Liberty Indian Headress	31	Liberty Indian Princess	\$1g	gold	F12	175
K	Liberty Poses	38	Liberty Headdress	\$10g	gold	F12	675
K	Liberty Poses	39	Liberty Striding	\$20g	gold	F12	1,375
L	Historic Americans	44	Indian Head (Chief)	\$2.50g	gold	F12	300
*	<i>Values from Coin World, Coin Values, May 2019</i>						

A Design Family Collection: Liberty Poses

Silver and Minor Coins

The next leap forward in time from the previous collection leads to the 1907 to 1947 Liberty Poses. Table 7-5 shows the silver and minor coinages major designs.

Table 7-5: 20th Century Liberty Poses Silver and Minor Coins Major Designs

Design	Family	Design #	Design Name	Denom	Metal	Cond	Price \$
K	Liberty Poses	40	Liberty Winged Cap ("Mercury")	10C	silver	F12	4
K	Liberty Poses	41	Liberty Standing	25C	silver	F12	9
K	Liberty Poses	42	Liberty Walking	50C	silver	F12	12
K	Liberty Poses	43	Liberty Head (Peace)	\$1s	silver	F12	22
*	<i>Values from Coin World, Coin Values, May 2019</i>						

Gold Coins

The Liberty Poses design family collection could be completed by adding to Table 7-5 the Liberty Headdress and Liberty Striding major designs, as shown in Table 7-6.

Table 7-6: 20th Century Liberty Poses Gold Coins Major Designs
(Table 7-6 adds to Table 7-5.)

Design	Family	Design #	Design Name	Denom	Metal	Cond	Price \$
K	Liberty Poses	38	Liberty Headdress	\$10g	gold	F12	675
K	Liberty Poses	39	Liberty Striding	\$20g	gold	F12	1,375
*	<i>Values from Coin World, Coin Values, May 2019</i>						

A Design Family Collection: Historic Americans

Silver and Minor Coins

For the Historic Americans 20th century design family, a collector could start by obtaining a single example of each silver and minor design category (selected from designs 45 to 67). Table 7-7 shows one possible selection; other options for many of the denominations would accomplish the same result. For the Presidential Portrait dollars, this set presumes that only one example would be included.

Table 7-7: 20th Century Historic Americans Silver and Minor Coins Design Categories

Design	Family	Design #	Design Name	Denom	Metal	Cond	Price \$
L	Historic Americans	45	Lincoln (Wreath reverse)	1Cs	silver	EF40	3
L	Historic Americans	46	Indian Head (Buffalo)	5Cn	minor	EF40	3
L	Historic Americans	47	George Washington	25C	silver	EF40	5
L	Historic Americans	48	Thomas Jefferson	5Cn	minor	EF40	1
L	Historic Americans	49	Franklin D. Roosevelt	D	silver	EF40	1
L	Historic Americans	50	Benjamin Franklin	50C	silver	EF40	6
L	Historic Americans	51	Lincoln (Monticello reverse)	1Cs	minor	MS65	3
L	Historic Americans	52	John F. Kennedy	50C	silver	MS65	6
L	Historic Americans	53	Dwight D. Eisenhower	\$1c	clad	MS60	4
L	Historic Americans	57	Susan B. Anthony	\$1c	clad	MS65	7
L	Historic Americans	59	Sacagawea	\$1c	clad	MS65	4
L	Historic Americans	63	Presidential Portraits	\$1c	clad	MS65	2
*	<i>Values from Coin World, Coin Values, May 2019</i>						

Gold Coins

The Historic Americans design category collection could be completed by adding to Table 7-7 one example of the gold quarter eagle 1908-1929 Indian Head (Chief) design category, as shown in Table 7-8. The gold half eagle shares the same major design.

Table 7-8: 20th Century Historic America Gold Coins Design Category
(Table 7-8 adds to Table 7-7.)

Design	Family	Design #	Design Name	Denom	Metal	Cond	Price \$
L	Historic Americans	44	Indian Head (Chief)	\$2.50g	gold	F12	300
*	<i>Values from Coin World, Coin Values, May 2019</i>						

A Design Family Type Collection: Historic Americans

Silver and Minor Coins

Table 7-7 and 7-8's initial collection could be extended by obtaining the examples of every major design of the silver and minor coinage of the 20th century Historic Americans design family (designs 45 to 67). As shown in Table 7-9, this could cost less than \$100. The cost could be even less if some items are purchased at dealers' bargain boxes at coins shows or even found in pocket change.

As listed, this would include only one representative example of each of the 1999-present denominations with multiple obverses or reverses: 1999+ Washington quarters with states / DC / territories reverses; 2004+ Jefferson nickels with Lewis and Clark bicentennial reverses; 2009 Lincoln cent bicentennial reverses; 2009+ Sacagawea dollars with Native American reverses; 2007 Presidential dollars with portrait obverses; and 2010+ Washington quarters with America the Beautiful reverses.

Table 7-9: 20th Century Historic Americans Silver and Minor Coins Major Designs
(Table 7-9 includes Table 7-7.)

Design	Family	Design #	Design Name	Denom	Metal	Cond	Price \$
L	Historic Americans	45	Lincoln (Wreath reverse)	1Cs	silver	EF40	3
L	Historic Americans	46	Indian Head (Buffalo)	5Cn	minor	EF40	3
L	Historic Americans	47	George Washington	25C	silver	EF40	5
L	Historic Americans	48	Thomas Jefferson	5Cn	minor	EF40	1
L	Historic Americans	49	Franklin D. Roosevelt	D	silver	EF40	1
L	Historic Americans	50	Benjamin Franklin	50C	silver	EF40	6
L	Historic Americans	51	Lincoln (Monticello reverse)	1Cs	minor	MS65	3
L	Historic Americans	52	John F. Kennedy	50C	silver	MS65	6
L	Historic Americans	53	Dwight D. Eisenhower	\$1c	clad	MS60	4
L	Historic Americans	54	Washington (US bicentennial)	25C	silver	MS63	1
L	Historic Americans	55	Kennedy (US bicentennial)	50C	clad	MS63	5
L	Historic Americans	56	Eisenhower (US bicentennial)	\$1c	clad	MS63	5
L	Historic Americans	57	Susan B. Anthony	\$1c	clad	MS65	7
L	Historic Americans	58	Washington (US states, etc.)	25C	clad	MS65	3
L	Historic Americans	59	Sacagawea	\$1c	clad	MS65	4
L	Historic Americans	60	Jefferson (Lewis and Clark)	5Cn	minor	MS63	1
L	Historic Americans	61	Jefferson (new bust, L&C)	5Cn	minor	MS63	1
L	Historic Americans	62	Jefferson (new bust)	5Cn	minor	MS63	1
L	Historic Americans	63	Presidential Portraits	\$1c	clad	MS65	2
L	Historic Americans	64	Sacagawea (Native American)	\$1c	clad	MS65	5
L	Historic Americans	65	Lincoln (birth bicentennial)	1Cs	minor	MS65	2
L	Historic Americans	66	Lincoln (shield)	1Cs	minor	MS65	5
L	Historic Americans	67	Washington (America)	25C	clad	MS65	5
*	<i>Values from Coin World, Coin Values, May 2019</i>						

Gold Coins

The Historic Americans major designs collection could be completed by adding to Table 7-9 one example of the gold quarter eagle 1908-1929 Indian Head (Chief) design category, as shown in Table 7-10. The gold half eagle shares the same major design.

Table 7-10: 20th Century Historic Americans Gold Coins Major Design
(Table 7-10 adds to Table 7-9.)

Design	Family	Design #	Design Name	Denom	Metal	Cond	Price \$
L	Historic Americans	44	Indian Head (Chief)	\$2.50g	gold	F12	300
*	<i>Values from Coin World, Coin Values, May 2019</i>						

A Design Type Collection: 1793 to 2020

This collection includes all major design types from 1793 to 2020.

Table 7-11: 18th to 21st Century Gold, Silver and Minor Coins Major Designs.

Design	Family	Design #	Design Name	Denom	Metal	Cond	Price \$
A	Liberty Flowing Hair	1	Liberty Flowing Hair	1C	minor	G8	10,500
A	Liberty Flowing Hair	2	Liberty Flowing Hair	1C	minor	G8	4,250
A	Liberty Flowing Hair	3	Liberty Flowing Hair	50C	silver	G8	1,000
B	Liberty Cap	4	Liberty Cap	1/2C	minor	G4	3,850
B	Liberty Cap	5	Liberty Cap	1C	minor	G4	475
C	Liberty Capped Bust	6	Liberty Capped Bust	\$5g	gold	F12	22,500
C	Liberty Capped Bust	7	Liberty Capped Bust	\$2.50g	gold	F12	4,500
D	Liberty Draped Bust	8	Liberty Draped Bust	1/2D	silver	G4	1,500
D	Liberty Draped Bust	9	Liberty Draped Bust	1/2C	minor	F12	215
D	Liberty Draped Bust	10	Liberty Draped Bust	50C	silver	G4	500
E	Liberty Classic Capped	11	Capped (Draped) Bust	\$5g	gold	F12	3,350
E	Liberty Classic Capped	12	Capped Bust	50C	silver	F12	90
E	Liberty Classic Capped	13	Capped Head	\$5g	gold	F12	3,350
E	Liberty Classic Capped	14	Classic Head	1/2C	minor	F12	90
E	Liberty Classic Capped	15	Classic (Matron / Young) Head	1C	minor	F12	110
E	Liberty Classic Capped	16	Classic Head	\$2.50g	gold	F12	375
F	Liberty Head	17	Liberty Head (Br. Hair, Coronet)	\$2.50g	gold	F12	290
F	Liberty Head	18	Liberty Head (Br. Hair, Coronet)	1C	minor	F12	38
F	Liberty Head	19	Liberty Head (Br. Hair, Coronet)	\$1g	gold	F12	175
F	Liberty Head	20	Liberty Head (Br. Hair, Coronet)	\$20g	gold	F12	1,400
F	Liberty Head	21	Liberty Head (Br. Hair, Coronet)	3Cn	minor	F12	30
G	Seated Liberty	22	Seated Liberty	1/2D	silver	F12	40
G	Liberty Seated	23	Seated Liberty	D	silver	F12	45
G	Liberty Seated	24	Seated Liberty	25C	silver	F12	38
G	Liberty Seated	25	Seated Liberty	\$1t	silver	F12	175
G	Liberty Seated	26	Seated Liberty	20C	silver	F12	145
H	American Symbols	27	Star	3Cs	silver	F12	60
H	American Symbols	28	Eagle	1C	minor	F12	75
H	American Symbols	29	Shield	2C	minor	F12	30
H	American Symbols	30	Shield	5Cn	minor	F12	45
I	Liberty Indian Headdress	31	Liberty Indian Princess	\$1g	gold	F12	175
I	Liberty Indian Headdress	32	Liberty Indian Head	1C	minor	F12	40
I	Liberty Indian Headdress	33	Liberty Indian Head	1C	minor	F12	5
J	Liberty Head Styles	34	Liberty Head (Morgan Dollar)	\$1s	silver	F12	27
J	Liberty Head Styles	35	Liberty Head (Barber)	5Cn	minor	F12	10
J	Liberty Head Styles	36	Liberty Head (Barber)	D	silver	F12	10
J	Liberty Head Styles	37	Liberty Head (Barber)	25C	silver	F12	20

Design	Family	Design #	Design Name	Denom	Metal	Cond	Price \$
K	Liberty Poses	38	Liberty Headdress	\$10g	gold	F12	675
K	Liberty Poses	39	Liberty Striding	\$20g	gold	F12	1,375
K	Liberty Poses	40	Liberty Winged Cap ("Mercury")	10C	silver	F12	4
K	Liberty Poses	41	Liberty Standing	25C	silver	F12	9
K	Liberty Poses	42	Liberty Walking	50C	silver	F12	12
K	Liberty Poses	43	Liberty Head (Peace)	\$1s	silver	F12	22
L	Historic Americans	44	Indian Head (Chief)	\$2.50g	gold	F12	300
L	Historic Americans	45	Lincoln (Wreath reverse)	1Cs	silver	EF40	3
L	Historic Americans	46	Indian Head (Buffalo)	5Cn	minor	EF40	3
L	Historic Americans	47	George Washington	25C	silver	EF40	5
L	Historic Americans	48	Thomas Jefferson	5Cn	minor	EF40	1
L	Historic Americans	49	Franklin D. Roosevelt	D	silver	EF40	1
L	Historic Americans	50	Benjamin Franklin	50C	silver	EF40	6
L	Historic Americans	51	Lincoln (Monticello reverse)	1Cs	minor	MS65	3
L	Historic Americans	52	John F. Kennedy	50C	silver	MS65	6
L	Historic Americans	53	Dwight D. Eisenhower	\$1c	clad	MS60	4
L	Historic Americans	54	Washington (US bicentennial)	25C	silver	MS63	1
L	Historic Americans	55	Kennedy (US bicentennial)	50C	clad	MS63	5
L	Historic Americans	56	Eisenhower (US bicentennial)	\$1c	clad	MS63	5
L	Historic Americans	57	Susan B. Anthony	\$1c	clad	MS65	7
L	Historic Americans	58	Washington (US states, etc.)	25C	clad	MS65	3
L	Historic Americans	59	Sacagawea	\$1c	clad	MS65	4
L	Historic Americans	60	Jefferson (Lewis and Clark)	5Cn	minor	MS63	1
L	Historic Americans	61	Jefferson (new bust, L&C)	5Cn	minor	MS63	1
L	Historic Americans	62	Jefferson (new bust)	5Cn	minor	MS63	1
L	Historic Americans	63	Presidential portraits	\$1c	clad	MS65	2
L	Historic Americans	64	Sacagawea (Native American)	\$1c	clad	MS65	5
L	Historic Americans	65	Lincoln (birth bicentennial)	1Cs	minor	MS65	2
L	Historic Americans	66	Lincoln (shield)	1Cs	minor	MS65	5
L	Historic Americans	67	Washington (America)	25C	clad	MS65	5
*	<i>Values from Coin World, Coin Values, May 2019</i>						

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9. Version Notes

Date	Version	Notes
1 November 2020	1.0	First edition.
13 April 2021	1.1	Expanded Section 2, US Coin Design Motifs.