

Perfect Task Score – Appraise Coins

The client sent in pictures of 25 coins (1 of the front of each coin, 1 of the back) and asked for a rough appraisal of each (if possible).

I researched and found several websites that allowed the user to type in a description of the coin and receive an approximate value. I included all the coin sites if the client needed them for future reference. I also included specific links for each coin so the client could see for himself or check if the value changed.

Here was my response to the client:

Coin Sites:

Coin Quest: <http://fhands.com/tY0M02W> (coinquest.com)

You can get up to three free appraisals, then you have to wait until those are done before submitting more. Also has lots of information on coins, buying/selling/etc.

Great Collections: <http://fhands.com/YEJET6r> (greatcollections.com)

You can email pictures or descriptions of your collection. They will let you know what the coins are worth and recommend the best way to sell them.

USA Coinbook: <http://fhands.com/S6tmgXM> (usacoinbook.com)

They have a large listing you can look through to grade the coins yourself. (Only US coins)

Coinbook Pro: iPhone App: <http://fhands.com/LPicNBE> (apple.com)

You can download an app to your iPhone that will scan the coin and look up prices for you. Price of app = 3.99 Didn't see an android version.

Numismatic Guaranty Corporation: <http://fhands.com/gceJ2Mn> (ngccoin.com)

The most comprehensive site I found. Lots and lots of information, some of which would take a few hours of research to understand. Can join this site, membership costs vary with level you wish. (Free to \$299/year). Free/visitors can look at the US and World Coin Guides to do an initial appraisal.

Results of my search:

Top Row, left to Right.

1. Liberty Half dollar, 1941. Lady liberty on one side, eagle? on the other. In God we trust. United states of America

From: <http://fhands.com/J1Equis> (coinquest.com)

AFTER 1933:

worn: \$15 approximate catalog value

average circulated: \$15

well preserved: \$20

From: <http://fhands.com/jZABoxT> (ngccoin.com)

Range was 12.50 to 15.50

2.1-Krone, Norge, horse on one side, person on the other. Couldn't make out the text near the person's head. 1962

From: <http://fhands.com/d6o4i2C> (coinquest.com)

worn: less than \$1 US dollar approximate catalog value

average circulated: less than \$1

well preserved: less than \$1

fully uncirculated: \$25

(Was unable to find second reference)

3. Five Pounds, 1999 - 2000, UK on one side. Elizabeth II D.G. Reg F.G. 2000

This was the Millenium Five Pound Coin. Found prices on Ebay.co.uk ranging from 5 pounds to 30 pounds (roughly \$8 to \$50 US) I couldn't find prices at any of the coin sites.

4. 1939 1 Pengo, Magyar-Kiralysag

This is a Hungarian coin.

From Coinquest: 1 PENGO 1926 TO 1939 (0.103 troy ounces silver)

worn: BV

average circulated: BV

well preserved: BV + \$3 US dollars

fully uncirculated: BV + \$8

In the list above, BV means 'base value' and is the value of the silver in the coin. For instance, if silver is trading for \$12 US dollars per troy ounce (be sure to look it up), then $BV = 0.103 \times 12 = \$1.23$.

5. 2000 Krone, Norge (hole in the middle) Did not see a year, unless the 2000 was the year and not the denomination.

It is a 1 Krone piece. Year = 2000

From Coinquest: Norway 1 Krone 1997 to Date

According to currency site xe.com, one Norwegian krone is worth about 14 US cents. Currency exchange rates are always changing, so look it up to be sure.

A coin collector may pay \$2 or \$3 US dollars to buy a fully uncirculated piece.

Second Row from top, left to Right

6. Zwanzig Jahre, 1975, 100 Schilling Republicsomething Deusch (couldn't read, was upside and a little glare)

An Austrian coin

From Coinquest: Jahre Staatsvertrag 100 Schilling 1975 bankfrisch

Austria 25, 50, 100, 200, 500 schilling 1955 to Date

Austria has been minting nice silver coins for collectors in schilling denominations since 1955. There are many patterns. The multiple shields in circular arrangement is a popular pattern for the reverse. The obverse ('heads side') comes in different patterns each year and each denomination. Summarizing:

25 SCHILLING, 1955 to 1973, 0.334 troy ounces silver

50 SCHILLING, 1959 to 1973, 0.579 ounces silver

50 SCHILLING, 1974 to 1978, 0.412 ounces silver

50 SCHILLING, 1996 to 2001, copper-nickel, no silver

100 SCHILLING, 1974 to 1979, 0.492 ounces silver

100 SCHILLING, 1991 to 2001, 0.579 ounces silver

100 SCHILLING, 2000 to 2001, bi-metallic, 0.127 ounces silver

200 SCHILLING, 1995, 1.000 ounces silver

500 SCHILLING, 1980 to 1982, 0.494 ounces silver

500 SCHILLING, 1983 to 2001, 0.714 ounces silver

These coins are worth their weight in silver. To find the Base Value (BV), multiply the weight in troy ounces by the current price of silver. Today, silver is trading at about \$19 US dollars per troy ounce. Tomorrow the value will be different, so look it up (e.g., at kitco). Therefore BV for a 1959 50 schilling is $0.579 \times 19 = \$11$ US dollars.

7. 10 Centesimi - Italy 1894

From coinquest: <http://fhands.com/TH6hAbc> (coinquest.com)

10 CENTESIMI

worn: \$1 US dollar approximate catalog value

average circulated: \$4

well preserved: \$10

fully uncirculated: \$60

coins dated 1893 and 1894 with an R mint mark are more rare and worth twice these values

8. Castle Warwick - latin or roman numerals on the back, couldn't make them all out. No year unless all the letters on the back were Roman numerals for year.

I looked at coinquest, came up empty. Looks like this is some sort of commemorative coin, not legal tender. Might let a professional give a second opinion.

I did find this: The Bear and Ragged Staff

The origins of these emblems are lost in the distant past, but have been associated with the earls of Warwick since at least as early as the 14th century. William Dugdale, writing in the 1650s, said that Arthgal, an Earl of Warwick at the time of King Arthur, thought that his name came from the Welsh "artos" or bear. He also suggested that the ragged staff was chosen because Morvidus, Earl of Warwick, killed a giant with the broken branch of a tree. Of course, neither of these earls really existed and Dugdale was just recalling medieval legends. The bear was a common heraldic device and implied boldness and courage.

Now used as part of The Coat of Arms of Warwickshire County Council.

9. Hungarian 1947 5 Ft

Hungarian 5 Forint coin, 1947

Couldn't find anything at the coin sites, but on an ebay like site (called catawiki) they were going for 5.00 Euros (about 5.44 dollars)

10. 10 something - 199? Couldn't make out much except the 10 - not sure if the date is right. No country or denomination. Hard to make out any details. Was unable to see enough identifying marks to look for prices.

Third Row: Left to Right

11. Austria 50 Schilling Republic Osterrich

From Coinquest: <http://fhands.com/CuU4pAg> (coinquest.com)

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12. Hungarian 5000 Forint, 2010 Budapest Swimming

Found an ended auction on ebay where one sold for \$78.00 US

All of the sites I found described them as Proofs

Here: <http://fhands.com/ckMLdih> (coin-currency.com)

For sale for \$62.50

13. COuld make out the letters Apolean on one side, Empire (?) on the other, otherwise the coin was too worn / too much glare to make out more details. Couldn't get prices.

14. Looks like a coin from Great Britain. Three (pence?) 1943

From Coinquest: <http://fhands.com/bdTpzCA> (coinquest.com)

Great Britain 3 Pence (Nickel-Brass) 1937 to 1948

These coins are quite modern and are not worth very much. A fully uncirculated coin could probably draw \$5 to \$10 US dollars from a collector eager to add it to his or her collection. Most coins are circulated and worth a dollar or two. The 1946 date is most rare, so double the values quoted if you have a 1946.

15. 1964 Three pence - Great Britain

From Coinquest: <http://fhands.com/REgjiN> (coinquest.com)

These 12-sided coins really stand out. They were minted in nickel-brass, and some coins have toned beautifully over the years, giving them a very attractive look. Approximate catalog values:

worn: less than \$1 US dollar approximate catalog value

average circulated: less than \$1

well preserved all dates: \$1

fully uncirculated before 1960: \$10

fully uncirculated after 1959: \$2

1964 is a common date. Coins of this year, and most other years, are worth less than one US dollar when circulated. However, if they are in beautiful shape such as the one in our picture, a collector might pay one or two dollars to add it to his or her collection.

Fourth Row, left to right:

16. 1981 (?) Mokpatia 10...unable to read some of the rest.

Greek 10 drachma coin.

From coinquest: <http://fhands.com/l1vzDoD> (coinquest.com)

These are modern coins made of copper nickel. All dates are worth much less than \$1 US dollar when in circulated condition. A collector might pay a few dollars for a fully uncirculated specimen.

17. Hong Kong, one dollar, 1975(?), 197something...

From Coinquest: <http://fhands.com/X2M1jNN> (coinquest.com)

Hong Kong 1, 2, and 5 Dollars 1960 to 1992

These 1, 2, and 5 dollar coins from Hong Kong are all too modern to carry significant collector value. They are worth face value. A collector would spend a few US dollars to add uncirculated specimens to his or her collection.

These three coins all have Queen Elizabeth on the front and a crowned lion design on the back. The 2 and 5 dollar coins are not round, but have wavy and 10-sided shapes, respectively.

Coin: 1938 , Genre: Colonizers and Colonies

18. Hungarian 20 Filler Coin, couldn't make out a year

From Coinquest: <http://fhands.com/tY0M02W> (coinquest.com)/cgi-bin/cq/coins?main_coin=5754

Hungary 10 and 20 Filler 1892 to 1922

Made of nickel, copper-nickel-zinc, or iron, these old 10 and 20 filler coins from Hungary are nice collector items, especially those dated 1914 and those made of iron.

As always, problem-free coins in better condition demand more collector value than others.

Here is an approximate run-down on values:

10 FILLER Nickel 1892 to 1913

worn: less than \$1 US dollar catalog value

average circulated: \$1

well preserved: \$3

fully uncirculated: \$10

coins dated 1892: \$30 in average circulated condition

coins dated 1906: \$300 in average circulated condition

Since this coin is silver in color, it looks like it might be from the 1892 to 1922 set.

The 1946 to 1950 version is copper. <http://fhands.com/MNqKn6s> (coinquest.com)

Hungary 20 Filler 1946 to 1950

These are modern coins made of aluminum-bronze. The words on the front mean 'Hungarian State - Small Money'. The words 'valto penz' have been on Hungarian coins for a long time in order to show that they are fractional currency - i.e. these filler are each one 1/100th of the forint, the main currency. The B.P. letters below the word FILLER stands for Budapest, the city where the coins were struck.

1946 AND 1947

worn: less than \$1 US dollar approximate catalog value

average circulated: \$1
well preserved: \$2
fully uncirculated: \$4

19. Castle Warwick coin, please see entry for #8.

20. 1954 Half Crown - Great Britain
From Coinquest: <http://fhands.com/SDiLi2b> (coinquest.com)

Great Britain Half Crown 1953 to 1970

Your coin is a little too new, Tommy, to carry any big value. The catalogs say that all the dates in this series, from 1953 to 1970, are worth less than \$1 US dollar in average circulated condition, and gain value toward \$15 when in fully uncirculated condition. You have to get back to Queen Victoria before half crowns start to pick up decent collector value.

Fifth (last) row, left to right:

21. Australia, 2000 Five dollars, Olympics Fencing on front.

The catawiki catalog price is 9.00 Euros (9.78 dollars US)
<http://fhands.com/zt8QBh8> (catawiki.com)

22. This might be a 1961 Russian 15 kopek coin

<http://fhands.com/OloqnhT> (coinquest.com)

Russia USSR / СССР 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, and 50 Kopeks 1958 to 1991

The modern Russian alphabet with Cyrillic script looks enough like Latin letters that most westerners try to do transliterations. But it doesn't quite work, does it? The Russian word kopek, a monetary denomination, ends up as KONEEK or KOHEEK or any number of similar 'almost but not quite' interpretations. Likewise, СССР really stands for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, USSR, what we often call the Soviet Union.

Lettering aside, coins that look like our picture were minted in Russia between 1958 and 1991. Other coins with similar patterns were minted before, during, and after this time period, but this page applies only to coins that look like the pictured 20 kopek example.

The metallic composition of these kopeks changes with denomination and year:

1 KOPEK 1958: copper-nickel
1 KOPEK 1961 TO 1991: brass
2 KOPEKS 1958: copper-nickel
2 KOPEKS 1961 TO 1991: brass
3 KOPEKS 1958: copper-zinc

3 KOPEKS 1961 TO 1991: aluminum-bronze
5 KOPEKS 1958: copper-zinc
5 KOPEKS 1961 TO 1991: aluminum-bronze
10 KOPEKS 1958: copper-nickel
10 KOPEKS 1961 TO 1991: copper-nickel-zinc
15 KOPEKS 1958: copper-nickel
15 KOPEKS 1961 TO 1991: copper-nickel-zinc
20 KOPEKS 1958: copper-nickel
20 KOPEKS 1961 TO 1991: copper-nickel-zinc
50 KOPEKS 1958: copper-nickel
50 KOPEKS 1961 TO 1991: copper-nickel-zinc

Most of these coins are worth small amounts. But some carry decent numismatic (coin collector) value. The values below first address all the common, low value coins as one group, then call out the high value coins individually.

If your coin does not appear in the HIGH VALUE list below, it is a low value coin with approximately these catalog values

LOW VALUE COINS (applies to all denominations, 1 through 50 kopeks)
worn: less than \$1 US dollar
average circulated: less than \$1
well preserved: \$1
fully uncirculated: \$2

23. Five Francs, 1974

<http://fhands.com/qHxGNlb> (coinquest.com)

1 FRANC AFTER 1959 (no silver content)

circulated: less than \$1 US dollar

uncirculated: \$3

24. 1952 Russian 20-kopek coin

<http://fhands.com/OloqnhT> (coinquest.com)&main_ss_id=215206&main_ww_id=270

Russia USSR / CCCP 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, and 50 Kopeks 1958 to 1991

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3 KOPEKS 1958: copper-zinc
3 KOPEKS 1961 TO 1991: aluminum-bronze
5 KOPEKS 1958: copper-zinc
5 KOPEKS 1961 TO 1991: aluminum-bronze
10 KOPEKS 1958: copper-nickel
10 KOPEKS 1961 TO 1991: copper-nickel-zinc
15 KOPEKS 1958: copper-nickel
15 KOPEKS 1961 TO 1991: copper-nickel-zinc
20 KOPEKS 1958: copper-nickel
20 KOPEKS 1961 TO 1991: copper-nickel-zinc
50 KOPEKS 1958: copper-nickel
50 KOPEKS 1961 TO 1991: copper-nickel-zinc

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25. Five pounds, Great Britain, 2002, Queen Elizabeth

<http://fhands.com/6FQtc5L> (coinquest.com)

Great Britain 5 Pounds 2002

This coin was issued in three metals: copper-nickel, sterling silver, and 22 karat gold. The first question is, of course, which metal do you have? If in doubt, a jeweler can often help.

Coins made of copper-nickel are worth face value: 5 pounds in the UK. A fully uncirculated specimen may be worth a little more because collectors want to add them to their collections.

Silver and gold coins are worth their weight in precious metal. These coins were issued for collectors to buy, usually at high premiums. If you try to sell one, you will find that the most people will offer is bullion value, sometimes a little less, sometimes a little more, but always close to bullion value. To figure bullion value:

SILVER COINS: contain 0.841 troy ounces silver

GOLD COINS: contain 1.138 troy ounces gold