

*The “Leningrad Dutch” Collection
Displayed at The World’s Fair of Money, Los Angeles, CA*



It’s a risky opening that you can use against worthy opponents when playing full out for the win. The Leningrad Dutch often throws your competition off their game.

At the 2009 World’s Fair of Money, Flying Eagle cent collectors will get a rare chance to view the all-time finest collection of Flying Eagle Cents!

This collection, named for the chess opening moves, will be the star attraction at the PCGS table during the World’s Fair of Money. It boasts many of the finest known examples of Flying Eagle Cents in the the Patterns, Proofs, business strikes as well as varieties!

- **Most complete set of 1856 Flying Eagle Cents by die variety**
- **Most complete set of regular issue Flying Eagles in Mint State and Proof**
- **Most complete set of Pattern Flying Eagle Patterns**
- **Most complete set of 1857-1858 Flying Eagle die varieties**

To say the least, this showing will astound all who view it!
Here are the top 10 highlights:



1) 1854 Judd-163 PR67RB In 1854, the US Mint continued its experiments (started in 1850) for a small-diameter cent to replace the copper large cent. One of three obverse designs used on patterns in 1854 was James Barton Longacre’s modification of Gobrecht’s Flying Eagle design from the pattern half dollars of 1838. This J-163 exemplifies that design.

2) 1854 J-165a PR66RB The J-165a pictured here has the same obverse as the J-163, but on the reverse, the wreath has three leaves under the “E” in STATES, while the J-163 has two. Fewer than three J-165as are believed to exist.



3) **1855 J-170a PR65** The experiments continued in 1855 with the Flying Eagle being the only obverse tested. Several compositions were tested, including that of this J-170a, 90% copper and 10% nickel. The 1855 Flying Eagles introduced a third reverse with four leaves under the “E” in STATES.



4) **(1856) J-179 PR65RB** The J-179 was probably the first of the small 1856 Flying Eagle cent patterns. The obverse shows an eagle flying left without a date or legend, and the reverse has an agricultural wreath. The coin pictured is the finest known.



5) **1856 Snow-1 PR64** The 1856 S-1 is important as the probable prototype striking of the first small cents. The obverse is also that of the 1856 S-3 specimens, but the reverse is rarely seen. It has been speculated that once the ONE CENT on the reverse was noted to be slightly slanted clockwise, perhaps that die was destroyed. As the finest of the known ten S-1s, this coin displays the typical chocolate brown toning of the variety.

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6) **1856 S-3 MS65** The 1856 S-3 is the second most common die marriage of the series, but certainly the most important. These S-3s were the coins most probably distributed to the members of Congress to promote the new small cent. This beautiful MS65 piece was previously owned by Dr. Tim Larson and is one of the finest known 1856 in a MS slab.



7) **1856 S-3 PR66** This coin is included for its sheer beauty. Besides probably being one of the original small cents distributed to Congress, this coin has been called by several Flying Eagle specialists including Rick Snow, the finest 1856 to ever have been slabbed.

When at the show, please make special note of these two coins. Is one really Mint State and the other a Proof? They are the same dies, same die state with the same weakness on the eagle's breast feathers. It is obvious after seeing them side-by-side that they are both deserving of a MS designation.

8) **1857 S-1 MS66** Once the design of the new cent was approved, there was a rush to mint the coins. Approximately 17.5 million 1857s were produced. This 1857 S-1 MS66 has been called the finest 1857 slabbed and has the “Obverse of 1856” that is so highly sought after.



9) **1857 PR65CAM** Proof 1857 and 1858 Flying Eagles are very rare (10 to 15 times more rare than 1856s), but also extremely beautiful. Probably only 50 examples of the proof 1857 exist today. This 1857 PR-1 PR65CAM is certainly one of the finest of the rarest.



10) **1858 LL PR66CAM** Of the copper nickel Flying Eagle Proofs, the 1858 LLs tend to have the most eye appeal due to their strong mirrors and sharpness of strike. This 1858 LL (Snow-PR1) PR66CAM is the absolute finest known of its kind and only the above 1856 S-3 PR66 rivals it for being the most beautiful coin of the small Flying Eagle cent series.

Please be sure to attend the ANA in Los Angeles. Being able to view this collection is reason enough.

Thanks to PCGS for the images.