

Gold, the soft, lustrous, yellow precious metal, has been sought and treasured by mankind since ancient times. The Greeks found it in riverbeds in Asia Minor and used it to craft some of the world's first coins struck more than 2,600 years ago by King Croesus of Lydia.

The Egyptians brought gold down the Nile from Nubia, and both the Roman and Byzantine Empires struck magnificent gold coins that are prized by today's collectors. Across the Atlantic, the ancient American Indian civilizations of Mexico, Peru, and Colombia fashioned exquisite ornaments from the yellow metal they called the Tears of the Sun.

Gold coinage returned to Western Europe in the late Middle Ages with great international coins called the Florin and Ducat. For centuries, governments and peoples have esteemed gold as a universal store of value, a primary source of portable wealth, the gleaming standard against which the value of all other things could be reliably measured.

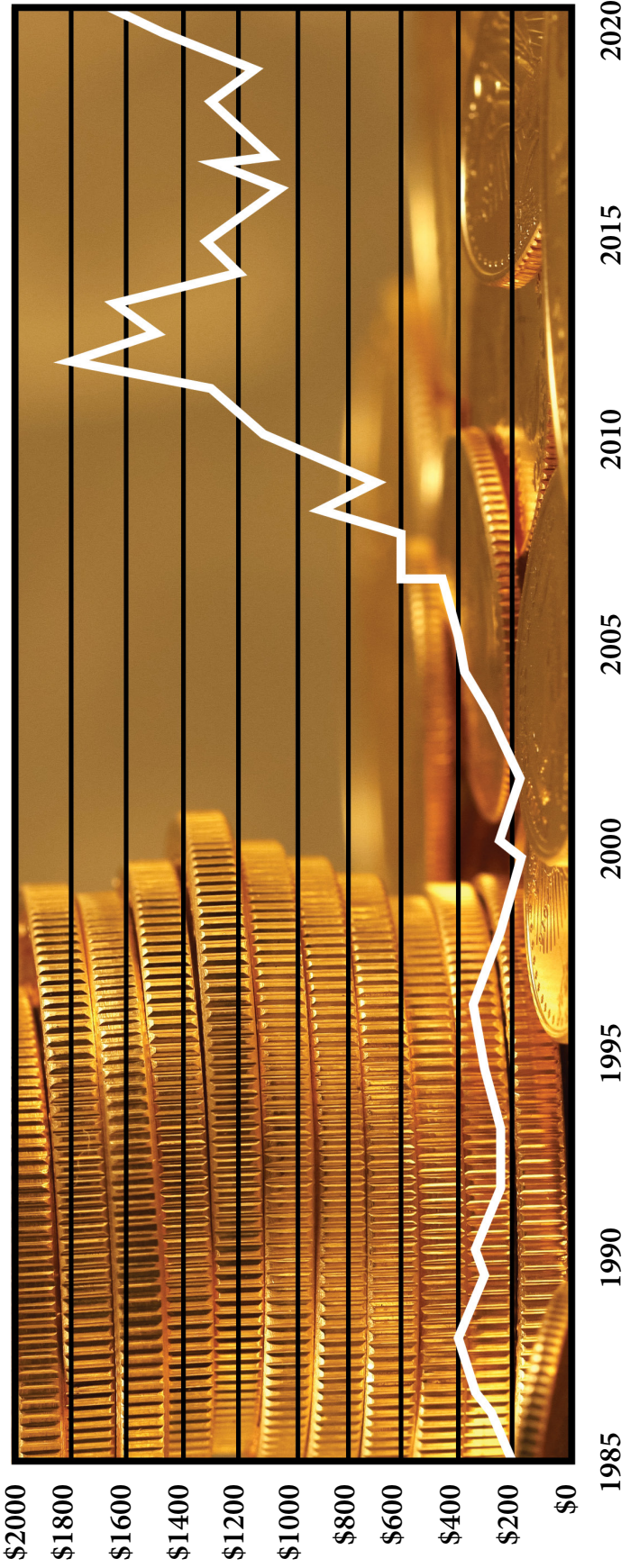
The supply of gold is limited, and no more than 200,000 tons of the precious metal have been produced in all human history. A single cube measuring 69 feet on one side would contain all the gold ever mined. Demand for gold has steadily increased in recent years for jewelry, coinage, electronics, and dentistry. Although production has increased, demand has always outstripped it and gold is as rare today as ever.

Leading nations abandoned gold coinage after the First World War, but the revolutions, runaway inflations, economic and political upheavals that followed reinforced gold's importance in the economic discipline of governments. Today, as in past years, "as good as gold" holds true for governments as well as individuals.

Today, gold coins are in demand all over the world. Classic older issues, modern commemoratives, and newer bullion gold coins are eagerly sought by collectors and investors. Older issues generally offer a numismatic premium as recognized collectibles. Modern bullion coins provide a convenient method of acquiring gold in standardized Troy ounces and fractions. Gold coins make unique and highly treasured gifts as well as valuable additions to a collection or portfolio.

On the following pages, Stack's Bowers Galleries offers a wide selection of United States and world gold coins, each with its detailed specifications. We invite you to look through these pages, and will be happy to answer any questions you may have.

HISTORICAL GOLD SPOT PRICE (USD PER OZ.)



MOST COMMONLY TRADED BULLION COINS

UNITED STATES

Liberty Double Eagle • 1849-1907



Face Value:
\$20 USD

Fineness: .900

Fine Gold Content:
30.092 grams
or .9675 Troy oz.

Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle • 1907-1933



Face Value:
\$20 USD

Fineness: .900

Fine Gold Content:
30.092 grams
or .9675 Troy oz.

1 Oz. American Gold Eagle • 1986 to Date



Face Value:
\$50 USD

Fineness: .9167

Fine Gold Content:
31.103 grams
or 1 Troy oz.

1 Oz. Gold Buffalo • 2006 to Date



Face Value:
\$50 USD

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:
31.103 grams
or 1 Troy oz.

AUSTRALIA

1 Oz. Gold Kangaroo • 1987 to Date



Face Value:

\$100 AUD

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:

31.103 grams

or 1 Troy oz.

AUSTRIA

1 Oz. Philharmonic • 1989 to Date



Face Value:

€100 EURO

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:

31.103 grams

or 1 Troy oz.

CANADA

1 Oz. Gold Maple Leaf • 1983 to Date



Face Value:

\$50 CAD

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:

31.103 grams

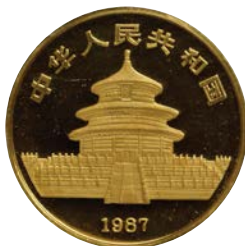
or 1 Troy oz.

Fineness and fine gold content amounts
have been rounded for convenience.

MOST COMMONLY TRADED BULLION COINS

CHINA

1 Oz. Gold Panda • 1982 to Date



Face Value:
¥500 YUAN

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:
31.103 grams
or 1 Troy oz.

GREAT BRITAIN

1 Oz. Gold Britannia • 1987 to Date



Face Value:
£100 GBP

Fineness:
2013 to Date: .9999
1987 to 2012: .9167

Fine Gold Content:
31.103 grams
or 1 Troy oz.

SOUTH AFRICA

1 Oz. Gold Krugerrand • 1967 to Date



Face Value:
R1 RAND

Fineness: .9167

Fine Gold Content:
31.103 grams
or 1 Troy oz.

PRE-1933 U.S. GENERIC GOLD COINS

UNITED STATES

Liberty Double Eagle • 1849-1907



Face Value:

\$20 USD

Fineness: .900

Fine Gold Content:

30.092 grams

or .9675 Troy oz.

Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle • 1907-1933



Face Value:

\$20 USD

Fineness: .900

Fine Gold Content:

30.092 grams

or .9675 Troy oz.

Liberty Eagle • 1838-1907



Face Value:

\$10 USD

Fineness: .900

Fine Gold Content:

15.046 grams

or .4838 Troy oz.

Indian Eagle • 1907-1933



Face Value:

\$10 USD

Fineness: .900

Fine Gold Content:

15.046 grams

or .4838 Troy oz.

PRE-1933 U.S. GENERIC GOLD COINS

UNITED STATES

Liberty Half Eagle • 1839-1908



Face Value:
\$5 USD

Fineness: .900

Fine Gold Content:
7.523 grams
or .2419 Troy oz.

Indian Half Eagle • 1908-1929



Face Value:
\$5 USD

Fineness: .900

Fine Gold Content:
7.523 grams
or .2419 Troy oz.

Indian Princess • 1854-1889



Face Value:
\$3 USD

Fineness: .900

Fine Gold Content:
4.514 grams
or .1451 Troy oz.

Liberty Quarter Eagle • 1840-1907



Face Value:
\$2.50 USD

Fineness: .900

Fine Gold Content:
3.762 grams
or .1209 Troy oz.

Indian Quarter Eagle • 1908-1929



Face Value:
\$2.50 USD

Fineness: .900

Fine Gold Content:
3.762 grams
or .1209 Troy oz.

Gold Dollar • Type I • 1849-1854



Face Value:

\$1 USD

Fineness: .900

Fine Gold Content:

1.504 grams
or .0484 Troy oz.

Gold Dollar • Type II • 1854-1856



Face Value:

\$1 USD

Fineness: .900

Fine Gold Content:

1.504 grams
or .0484 Troy oz.

Gold Dollar • Type III • 1856-1889



Face Value:

\$1 USD

Fineness: .900

Fine Gold Content:

1.504 grams
or .0484 Troy oz.

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AMERICAN GOLD EAGLES

UNITED STATES

1 Oz. American Gold Eagle • 1986 to Date



Face Value:
\$50 USD

Fineness: .9167

Fine Gold Content:
31.103 grams
or 1 Troy oz.

1/2 Oz. American Gold Eagle • 1986 to Date



Face Value:
\$25 USD

Fineness: .9167

Fine Gold Content:
15.551 grams
or 0.5 Troy oz.

1/4 Oz. American Gold Eagle • 1986 to Date



Face Value:
\$10 USD

Fineness: .9167

Fine Gold Content:
7.776 grams
or 0.25 Troy oz.

1/10 Oz. American Gold Eagle • 1986 to Date



Face Value:
\$5 USD

Fineness: .9167

Fine Gold Content:
3.110 grams
or 0.1 Troy oz.

1 Oz. Gold Buffalo • 2006 to Date



Face Value:
\$50 USD

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:
31.103 grams
or 1 Troy oz.

FOREIGN GOLD COINS

AUSTRALIA

1 Oz. Gold Kangaroo • 1987 to Date



Face Value:

\$100 AUD

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:

31.103 grams

or 1 Troy oz.

1/2 Oz. Gold Kangaroo • 1987 to Date



Face Value:

\$50 AUD

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:

15.551 grams

or 0.5 Troy oz.

1/4 Oz. Gold Kangaroo • 1987 to Date



Face Value:

\$25 AUD

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:

7.776 grams

or 0.25 Troy oz.

1/10 Oz. Gold Kangaroo • 1987 to Date



Face Value:

\$15 AUD

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:

3.110 grams

or 0.1 Troy oz.

1/20 Oz. Gold Kangaroo • 1987 to Date



Face Value:

\$5 AUD

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:

1.555 grams

or 0.05 Troy oz.

FOREIGN GOLD COINS

AUSTRIA

1 Oz. Philharmonic • 1989 to Date



Face Value:

€100 EURO

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:

31.103 grams
or 1 Troy oz.

1/2 Oz. Philharmonic • 1989 to Date



Face Value:

€50 EURO

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:

15.551 grams
or 0.5 Troy oz.

1/4 Oz. Philharmonic • 1989 to Date



Face Value:

€25 EURO

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:

7.776 grams
or 0.25 Troy oz.

1/10 Oz. Philharmonic • 1989 to Date



Face Value:

€10 EURO

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:

3.110 grams
or 0.1 Troy oz.

CANADA

1 Oz. Gold Maple Leaf • 1983 to Date



Face Value:
\$50 CAD

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:
31.103 grams
or 1 Troy oz.

1/2 Oz. Gold Maple Leaf • 1986 to Date



Face Value:
\$20 CAD

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:
15.551 grams
or 0.5 Troy oz.

1/4 Oz. Gold Maple Leaf • 1982 to Date



Face Value:
\$10 CAD

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:
7.776 grams
or 0.25 Troy oz.

1/10 Oz. Gold Maple Leaf • 1982 to Date



Face Value:
\$5 CAD

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:
3.110 grams
or 0.1 Troy oz.

1/20 Oz. Gold Maple Leaf • 1993 to Date



Face Value:
\$1 CAD

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:
1.555 grams
or 0.05 Troy oz.

FOREIGN GOLD COINS

CHINA

1 Oz. Gold Panda • 1982 to Date



Face Value:

¥500 YUAN

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:

31.103 grams

or 1 Troy oz.

1/2 Oz. Gold Panda • 1982 to Date



Face Value:

¥200 YUAN

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:

15.551 grams

or 0.5 Troy oz.

1/4 Oz. Gold Panda • 1982 to Date



Face Value:

¥100 YUAN

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:

7.776 grams

or 0.25 Troy oz.

1/10 Oz. Gold Panda • 1982 to Date



Face Value:

¥50 YUAN

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:

3.110 grams

or 0.1 Troy oz.

1/20 Oz. Gold Panda • 1982 to Date



Face Value:

¥20 YUAN

Fineness: .9999

Fine Gold Content:

1.555 grams

or 0.05 Troy oz.

SOUTH AFRICA

1 Oz. Gold Krugerrand • 1967 to Date



Face Value:
Not Applicable

Fineness: .9167

Fine Gold Content:
31.103 grams
or 1 Troy oz.

1/2 Oz. Gold Krugerrand • 1980 to Date



Face Value:
Not Applicable

Fineness: .9167

Fine Gold Content:
15.551 grams
or 0.5 Troy oz.

1/4 Oz. Gold Krugerrand • 1980 to Date



Face Value:
Not Applicable

Fineness: .9167

Fine Gold Content:
7.776 grams
or 0.25 Troy oz.

1/10 Oz. Gold Krugerrand • 1980 to Date



Face Value:
Not Applicable

Fineness: .9167

Fine Gold Content:
3.110 grams
or 0.1 Troy oz.

FOREIGN GOLD COINS

UNITED KINGDOM

1 Oz. Gold Britannia • 1987 to Date



Face Value:
£100 GBP

Fineness:
2013 to Date: .9999
1987 to 2012: .9167

Fine Gold Content:
31.103 grams
or 1 Troy oz.

1/2 Oz. Gold Britannia • 1987 to Date



Face Value:
£50 GBP

Fineness:
2013 to Date: .9999
1987 to 2012: .9167

Fine Gold Content:
15.551 grams
or 0.5 Troy oz.

1/4 Oz. Gold Britannia • 1987 to Date



Face Value:
£25 GBP

Fineness:
2013 to Date: .9999
1987 to 2012: .9167

Fine Gold Content:
7.776 grams
or 0.25 Troy oz.

1/10 Oz. Gold Britannia • 1987 to Date



Face Value:
£10 GBP

Fineness:
2013 to Date: .9999
1987 to 2012: .9167

Fine Gold Content:
3.110 grams
or 0.1 Troy oz.

GOLD BARS

Gold bars offer the greatest variety of sizes and shapes to fit every budget. Minted in amounts from 1 gram to 1 kilogram or more, gold bars are a convenient and affordable way to invest in gold, and are generally traded at lower premiums than gold coins. Most gold bars are produced by reputable private refineries, such as Engelhard, Johnson Matthey, PAMP Suisse or Valcambi. There are a handful of government mints that produce gold bars as well. All gold bars will be stamped with their fineness and the weight of the bar in troy ounces or grams.



Weight:
1 Troy oz.

Fineness:
.9999

Fine Gold Content:
31.103 grams
or 1 Troy oz.



Weight:
20 grams

Fineness:
.9999

Fine Gold Content:
20 grams
or 0.643 Troy oz.



Weight:
10 grams

Fineness:
.9999

Fine Gold Content:
10 grams
or 0.321 Troy oz.



Weight:
27.44 oz.

Fineness:
.9998

Fine Gold Content:
853.479 grams
or 27.44 Troy oz.

IT HELPS TO KNOW THE LANGUAGE...

Gold has its own “language,” which you should know before making a decision to purchase. Here are some of the basic terms:

Alloy. Coins made of pure gold are very soft, and easily scratched, worn and damaged. Copper and sometimes silver are mixed with gold to add strength and durability. The resulting mixture is called an alloy.

Assay. Analytic test or trial to ascertain the fineness and weight of a precious metal.

Au. Chemical symbol for gold.

Bagmarks. Minor marks on an otherwise Uncirculated coin resulting from storage or shipment in bags with other coins.

Bid and Ask. The bid and ask price represent what a buyer is willing to pay and a seller is willing to accept. The difference is known as the spread. Bid, ask, and spread change with market fluctuations.

Bullion. Precious metal in negotiable or tradable form, such as a coin, wafer or bar.

Bullion Coins. Coins struck for sale as a convenient form of gold, today often in increments of a Troy ounce, whose value is a function of their gold weight. Examples include the U.S. Gold Eagle and Canadian Maple Leaf.

Business Strike. A coin struck and intended for regular circulation rather than primarily for sale to collectors.

Coin. A piece of metal of standard recognized value, issued under government authority, generally bearing a denomination and intended for circulation.

COMEX. The New York-based Commodity Exchange Inc. where gold and silver is traded on a daily basis. In the United States, the spot price, or market value of gold at the moment a transaction is finalized is usually based upon trading at the COMEX.

Counterfeit. A forged coin made in defiance of government authority with intent to defraud. Counterfeit gold coins have sometimes been made with lower weights or lesser fineness than the pieces they imitate.

Deliverable Bar. A precious metal (gold or silver for example) with a weight that is approved as a tradable unit on one or more of the commodity exchanges.

Depository. A facility where things can be deposited for storage.

Derivative. Derivatives involve the trading of rights or obligations based on the underlying product, but do not directly transfer property. They're used to hedge risk or to exchange a floating rate of return for a fixed rate of return. Derivatives include futures, options, and swaps.

Devices. The major design elements on both obverse and reverse of a coin.

Edge. The “third side” of a coin, the rim which may bear vertical striations (reeding or milling), lettering or ornamentation to prevent clipping or shaving slivers of precious metal.

EFP (Exchange for Physical). A transaction in which the buyer of a cash commodity transfers to the seller a corresponding amount of long futures contracts, or receives from the seller a corresponding amount of short futures, at a price difference mutually agreed upon. In this way, the opposite hedges in futures of both parties are closed out simultaneously.

ETF (Exchange Traded Fund). An ETF is a security that tracks an index and represents a basket of stocks like an index fund but trades like a stock on an exchange, with daily price fluctuations.

Face Value. The denomination originally assigned or stamped on a gold coin. Since gold coins are no longer in daily circulation, their face value does not determine their actual value, which is based on scarcity and gold content.

Field. The flat areas of a coin's surface, which serves as the background for the reliefs or devices.

Fineness. The proportion of gold in the overall weight of a coin.

Fine Gold Content. The actual weight of pure gold in a coin, as opposed to the gross or overall weight of the piece. A U.S. gold bullion eagle has a fine weight of 31.1033 grams. The gross weight of 33.933 grams includes the copper that strengthens the alloy.

Futures Contract. There are two types of futures contracts, those that provide for physical delivery of a particular commodity and those that call for an eventual cash settlement. The commodity itself is specifically defined, as is the month when delivery or settlement is to occur. It should be noted that very few futures contracts actually result in delivery.

Gram. A metric unit of weight representing 1/1000 kilogram. There are 31.1033 grams per Troy ounce.

Hallmark. Mark or marks which indicate the producer of a gold bar and its fineness or other characteristics.

Inscription, Legend. The lettering on a coin; inscriptions are in straight lines, legends follow the curvature.

Intrinsic Value. The value of the precious metal in a coin based upon the market value of gold at any given time. This value may fluctuate on a daily basis.

Karat. A unit of fineness representing 1/24th of the gold in a coin. 22 karat coins correspond to the .916 fine, 24 karats describes theoretically pure gold of 1000 fine, though this is generally expressed as .9999 fine.

Kilogram. The major metric unit of weight representing 1,000 grams or 32.15 Troy ounces.

London Fix. The gold price set at a London meeting of five well-established, old-line firms which becomes the benchmark for market trading that day. The price of a transaction is sometimes agreed based upon the AM or PM London fix for that day.

Medal, Medallion. A commemorative or artistic piece resembling a coin but bearing no denomination, not necessarily issued by any government.

Mint. A facility for striking coins, traditionally a government agency.

Mint Luster. The delicate frost or crystalline sheen on an Uncirculated coin, imparted as the dies strike the planchet or blank.

Mintmark. A symbol or letter identifying the place of striking.

New York Close. The last price of a given day's trading for gold on the New York gold COMEX.

Obverse, Reverse. The proper terms identifying the "heads" and "tails" sides of a coin.

Premium. The value a coin may bear in excess of its simple intrinsic value, expressed as an actual dollar amount or a percentage.

Proof. A coin struck with specially polished dies on a select, polished planchet. Proofs are generally struck at least twice, to create meticulous detail and deep mirror fields.

Restrike. Coins officially struck bearing a date earlier than the year of actual manufacture.

Spot Price. The market price of gold at the moment a transaction is finalized.

Troy Ounce. The principal unit of weight in the Troy system, generally used in precious metal transactions. The Troy pound contains 12 Troy ounces.

Uncirculated. A coin in new condition, which has seen no wear and has not been circulated, but may show marks from bag storage.



Stack's Bowers

GALLERIES

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