

Montana

The first commemorative quarter-dollar coin released in 2007 honors Montana and is the 41st coin in the United States Mint's 50 State Quarters® Program. Montana, nicknamed "Big Sky Country," was admitted into the Union on November 8, 1889, becoming our Nation's 41st state. The reverse of Montana's quarter features a bison skull depicted above the diverse Montana landscape with the inscription "Big Sky Country." The coin also bears the inscriptions "Montana" and "1889."

The bison skull is a powerful symbol, sacred to many of Montana's American Indian tribes. This symbol can be seen across the state on schools, businesses, and license plates, and reflects the rich native tradition of Montana, which was once home to large tribes such as the Crow and the Northern Chevenne.

After a visit from Lewis and Clark, Montana became a destination first for fur trappers and later for gold prospectors following the discovery of gold in the 1860s. Cattle ranchers also made their way west to Montana. This rapid growth in population led to boomtowns. The nickname "Big Sky Country" reminds residents of Montana's open lands and pioneering way.

State Capital: Carson City State Capital: Helena State Bird: Western Meadowlark State Tree: Ponderosa Pine
State Flower: Bitterroot
State Motto: . "Oro y Plata," Spanish for
"gold and silver"
Entered Union (rank): November 8, 1889 (41)
Nickname(s): Treasure State, Big Sky Country
Origin of Name: Spanish meaning "mountainous"
State Song: "Montana"

Washington

The second commemorative quarter-dollar coin released in 2007 honors Washington, and is the 42nd coin in the United States Mint's 50 State Quarters® Program. Washington,

nicknamed the "Evergreen State," was admitted into the Union on November 11, 1889, becoming our Nation's 42nd state. The reverse of Washington's quarter features a king salmon breaching the water in front of majestic Mount Rainier. The coin bears the inscriptions "The Evergreen State," "Washington," and "1889."

Mount Rainier is an active volcano encased in more than 35 square miles of snow and glacial ice. It is the symbolic bridge between the eastern and western parts of the State. The salmon is another important symbol of Washington. It is a traditional image of Pacific Northwest culture, and this fish has provided nourishment for the native peoples of the Pacific Northwest. Newsman and real estate pioneer C.T. Conover nicknamed Washington the "Evergreen State" because of its many lush evergreen forests.



State Capital: Olympia State Bird: Willow Goldfinch State Tree: Western Hemlock State Flower: . Coast Rhododendron Entered Union (rank): (42) November 11, 1889

Nickname(s): Evergreen State Origin of Name: For President George Washington State Song: "Washington, My Home"

Idaho

The third commemorative quarter-dollar coin released in 2007 honors Idaho, and is the 43rd coin in the United States Mint's 50 State Quarters® Program. Idaho, nicknamed the "Gem State," was admitted into the Union on July 3, 1890, becoming our Nation's 43rd state. The reverse of Idaho's quarter features the peregrine falcon imposing its presence above an outline of the state of Idaho. The coin bears the inscriptions "Esto Perpetua" (the state motto, which means "May it be Forever"), "Idaho," and "1890."

The Peregrine Falcon is one of the fastest birds in the world. Once on the endangered species list, it can now be found throughout Idaho and the United States because of conservation efforts.



tate Information 2007 Quarters

Jou Knows	State Bird: State Tree:	Medi:
Entered Unio	n (rank):	July 3, 1890 (43)
Nickname(s)):	Gem State
Origin of Na	me:	An invented word
State Song:		"Here We Have Idaho"

Wyoming

The fourth commemorative quarter-dollar coin released in 2007 honors Wyoming, and is the 44th coin in the United States Mint's 50 State Quarters® Program. Wyoming, nicknamed the "Equality State," was admitted into the Union on July 10, 1890, becoming our Nation's 44th state. The reverse of Wyoming's quarter features a bucking horse and rider with the inscriptions "The Equality State," "Wyoming," and "1890."

The bucking horse and rider symbolize Wyoming's Wild West heritage. "Buffalo Bill" Cody personified this in his traveling Wild West show. First settled by fur trappers, Fort Laramie, Wyoming, later became a popular destination for pioneers traveling the Oregon Trail.

Wyoming was nicknamed the "Equality State" because of its historical role in establishing equal voting rights for women. Wyoming was the first territory to grant "female suffrage" and became the first state in the nation to allow women to vote, serve on juries, and hold public office. In 1924, Nellie Tayloe Ross became the first woman elected Governor of Wyoming. In 1933, Ross became the first woman appointed as the Director of the United States Mint.

State Further	State Bird: State Tree: State Flower: State Motto:	Cheyenne Meadowlark Plains Cottonwood Indian Paintbrush Equal Rights nk): . July 10, 1890 (44)
	•	y State, Cowboy State
(-)		J -11-11-1 - J -11-11-

Origin of Name:	From Algonquin Indian words
	meaning "large plains"
State Song:	"Wyoming"

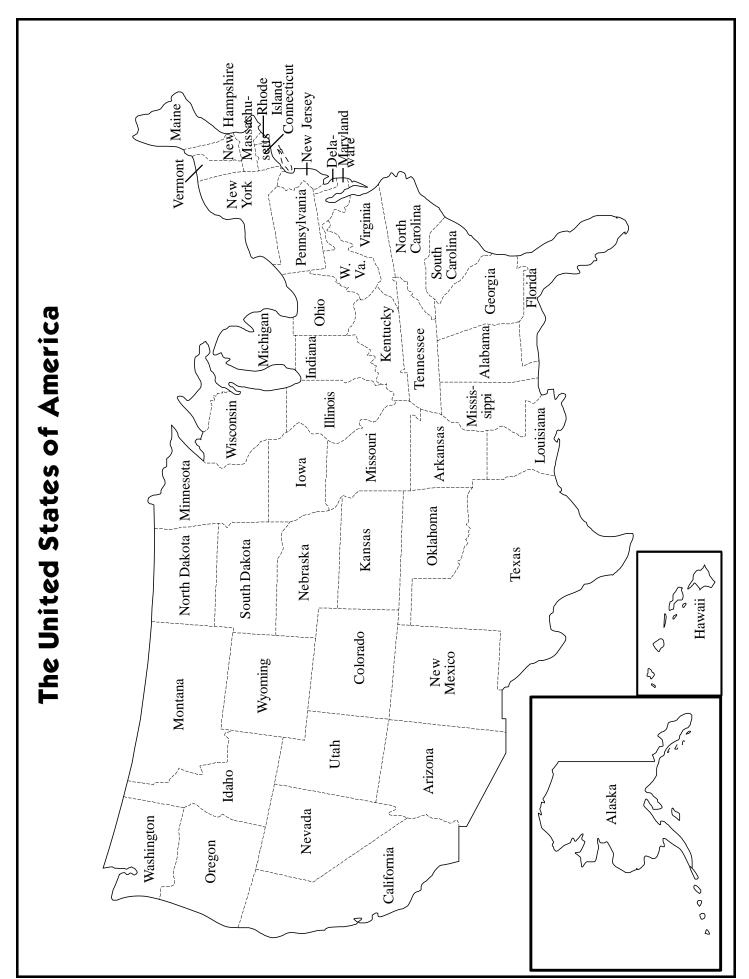
Utah

The fifth and final commemorative quarter-dollar coin released in 2007 honors Utah, and is the 45th coin in the United States Mint's 50 State Quarters® Program. Utah was admitted into the Union on January 4, 1896, becoming our nation's 45th state. The reverse of Utah's quarter features two locomotives moving toward the golden spike that joined the Central Pacific and Union Pacific railroads, linking East to West and transforming both the Utah Territory and the nation, with the inscription "Crossroads of the West." The coin also bears the inscriptions "Utah" and "1896."

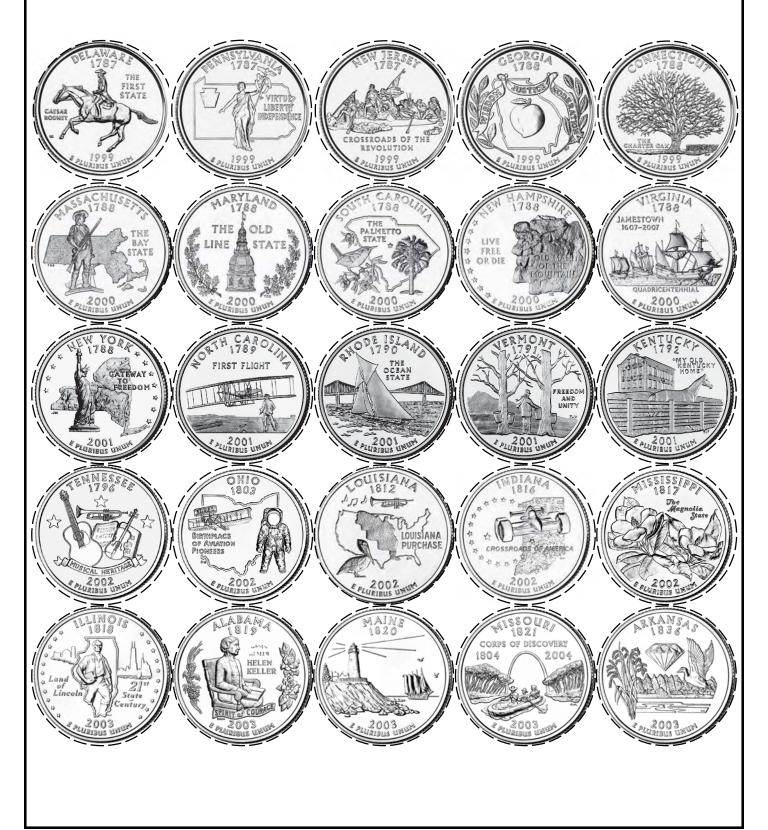
On May 10, 1869, two steam locomotives met at Promontory, Utah, for the "Joining of the Rails Ceremony," at which the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads completed the transcontinental route. The event was crucial to the development of the American West because it made cross-country travel more convenient and economical. The construction of the railroad and the subsequent mining boom brought diverse ethnic and religious populations to Utah. The railroad also symbolized changing technology, and moved Utah from an agrarian economy to a more industrialized one.

Even before the time of steam locomotives, Utah experienced a steady flow of explorers and pioneers. The Spaniards first came to explore Utah in the 18th century and were followed by mountain men, Mormons, and prospectors in search of precious metals found in the 1860s. Because of its central location, Utah became known as the "Crossroads of the West."

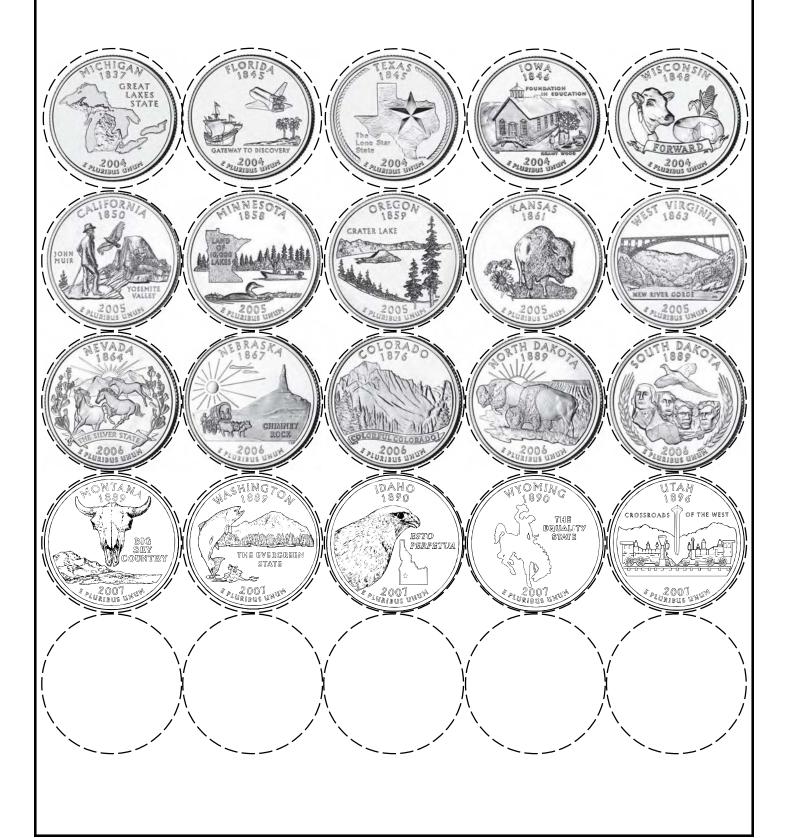
State Funto	State Bird: State Tree: State Flower: State Motto: .	Salt Lake City California Seagull Spruce Sego Lily Industry ank): January 4,
Nickname(s):	:	The Beehive State
Origin of Nan	ne:	After the Ute Indians
State Song: .		"Utah, This Is the Place"



50 State Quarters Program Designs Reverse (1)



50 State Quarters Program Designs Reverse (2)



50 State Quarters Program Designs Obverse



Reproducible Coin Sheet Obverse



TO MAKE DOUBLE-SIDED COINS

- 1. Print this page and the following page (reverses).
- 2. Put the two pages back-to-back and hold them up to a strong light to line up the dotted lines on all the coins.
- 3. Clip the pages together to keep them in position with two clips at the top.
- 4. Apply gue or glue stick to the backs, especially in the areas where the coins are printed. After pressing the pages together, check the alignment by holding them up to the light again, adjusting the alignment if possible.
- 5. When the glue dries, cut out the "coins."

Reproducible Coin Sheet Reverse















The United States Mint

50 State Quarters Program

Release Year/State Statehood Date	Release Year/State Statehood Date
1999DelawareDecember 7, 1787PennsylvaniaDecember 12, 1787New JerseyDecember 18, 1787GeorgiaJanuary 2, 1788ConnecticutJanuary 9, 1788	2004 Michigan January 26, 1837 Florida March 3, 1845 Texas December 29, 1845 Iowa December 28, 1846 Wisconsin May 29, 1848
2000 ———	2005 —
MassachusettsFebruary 6, 1788MarylandApril 28, 1788South CarolinaMay 23, 1788New HampshireJune 21, 1788VirginiaJune 25, 1788	California September 9, 1850 Minnesota May 11, 1858 Oregon February 14, 1859 Kansas January 29, 1861 West Virginia June 20, 1863
2001 ————	2006
New York July 26, 1788 North Carolina November 21, 1789 Rhode Island May 29, 1790 Vermont March 4, 1791 Kentucky June 1, 1792	NevadaOctober 31, 1864NebraskaMarch 1, 1867ColoradoAugust 1, 1876North DakotaNovember 2, 1889South DakotaNovember 2, 1889
2002 ———	2007 —
Tennessee June 1, 1796 Ohio March 1, 1803 Louisiana April 30, 1812 Indiana December 11, 1816 Mississippi December 10, 1817	MontanaNovember 8, 1889WashingtonNovember 11, 1889IdahoJuly 3, 1890WyomingJuly 10, 1890UtahJanuary 4, 1896
2003 ————	2008 —————
Illinois December 3, 1818 Alabama December 14, 1819 Maine March 15, 1820 Missouri August 10, 1821 Arkansas June 15, 1836	Oklahoma November 16, 1907 New Mexico January 6, 1912 Arizona February 14, 1912 Alaska January 3, 1959 Hawaii August 21, 1959