

State Information 2008 Quarters

Oklahoma

The first commemorative quarter-dollar coin released in 2008 honors Oklahoma, and is the 46th coin in the United States Mint's 50 State Quarters® Program. Oklahoma, nicknamed the "Sooner State," was admitted into the Union on November 16, 1907, becoming our nation's 46th state.

The Oklahoma quarter features an image of the state bird, the scissor-tailed flycatcher, in flight with its distinctive tail feathers spread. The bird is soaring over the state wildflower, the Indian blanket, backed by a field of similar wildflowers. The coin's design also bears the inscriptions "Oklahoma" and "1907."

The depiction of the Indian blanket (*Gaillardia*) symbolizes the state's rich American Indian heritage and native long grass prairies, which are abundant in wildlife. Oklahoma was formed by the combination of the Oklahoma Territory and the Indian Territory of the Five Civilized Tribes (Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, Seminole, and Cherokee). The state's name is derived from the Choctaw words "okla" and "homma," meaning "red people."



State Capital: Oklahoma City
State Bird: . . Scissor-tailed flycatcher
State Tree: Redbud
State Flower: Mistletoe
State Motto: "Labor omnia vincit"
meaning "labor conquers all things"

Entered Union (rank): November 16, 1907 (46)

Nickname(s): . . Sooner State, because of some settlers who tried to claim land sooner than others

Origin of Name: From Choctaw for "red people"

State Song: "Oklahoma"

New Mexico

The second commemorative quarter-dollar coin released in 2008 honors New Mexico, and is the 47th coin in the United States Mint's 50 State Quarters® Program. New Mexico, nicknamed the "Land of Enchantment," was admitted into the Union on January 6, 1912, becoming our nation's 47th state. The reverse of New Mexico's quarter features a Zia sun symbol over a topographical outline of the state with the inscription "Land of Enchantment." The coin also bears the inscriptions "New Mexico" and "1912."

The great influence of American Indian cultures can be found throughout New Mexico. The Zia Pueblo believe the sun symbol represents the giver of all good, who gave gifts in groups of four. From the circle representing life and love without beginning or end, the four groups of four rays that emanate represent the four directions, the four seasons, the four phases of a day (sunrise, noon, evening, and night), and the four divisions of human life (childhood, youth, adulthood, and old age).



State Capital: Santa Fe
State Bird: Roadrunner
State Tree: Pinyon Pine
State Flower: Yucca flower
State Motto: "Crescit eundo"
meaning "it grows as it goes"

Entered Union (rank): January 6, 1912 (47)

Nickname(s): Land of Enchantment

Origin of Name: . . . Spanish name for lands north of the Rio Grande River

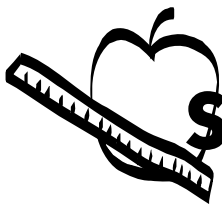
State Song: "O Fair New Mexico"

Arizona

The third commemorative quarter-dollar coin released in 2008 honors Arizona, and is the 48th coin in the United States Mint's 50 State Quarters® Program. Arizona was admitted into the Union on February 14, 1912, becoming our nation's 48th state, and the last in the continental United States.

The Arizona quarter features an image of the Grand Canyon with a saguaro cactus, Arizona's state flower, in the foreground. A banner reading "Grand Canyon State" separates the two images to signify that the saguaro cactus does not grow in the Grand Canyon. The coin also bears the inscriptions "Arizona" and "1912."

One of the seven natural wonders of the world, the Grand Canyon covers more than 1.2 million acres in northwestern Arizona. The Canyon, sculpted by the mighty Colorado River, is 6,000 feet deep at its deepest point and 18 miles wide at its widest. It is home to numerous rare and threatened plant and animal species. The Grand Canyon joined the National Park System in 1919 and is visited by more than four million tourists each year.

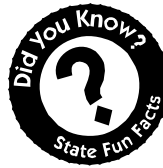


State Information 2008 Quarters



State Capital: Phoenix
State Bird: Cactus Wren
State Tree: Yellow Palo Verde
State Flower: . . Saguaro cactus blossom
State Motto: “Ditat Deus”
 meaning “God enriches”

Entered Union (rank): February 14, 1912 (48)
Nickname(s): The Grand Canyon State
Origin of Name: . . . Aztec “arizuma” (silver-bearing)
 and Pima “arizonac” (little spring place)
State Song: “Arizona”



State Capital: Juneau
State Bird: Willow Ptarmigan
State Tree: Sitka Spruce
State Flower: Forget-Me-Not
State Motto: North to the Future
Entered Union (rank): . . January 3, 1959 (49)

Nickname(s): The Last Frontier
Origin of Name: Aleutian “alaxsxaq” meaning
 roughly “The Great Land”
State Song: “Alaska’s Flag”

Alaska

The fourth quarter released by the United States Mint in 2008 commemorates the state of Alaska. It is the 49th coin to be issued in the Mint’s 50 State Quarters® Program. On January 3, 1959, Alaska became the 49th state to be admitted into the Union. The reverse of the Alaska quarter features a bear emerging from the waters clutching a salmon in its jaw. The coin’s design includes the North Star displayed above the inscription “The Great Land” and the inscriptions “Alaska” and “1959.”

The bear and salmon symbolize Alaska’s natural beauty and abundant wildlife, with the bear representing strength and the salmon representing the nutrition that provides for this strength. The grizzly flourishes in Alaska and can be observed in places such as Denali and Katmai National Parks, Kodiak Island and Admiralty Island. More than 98 percent of the United States’ brown bear population is found in Alaska.

The word “Alaska” comes from the Aleutian word “Alyeska,” meaning “The Great Land.” Populated by Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts for centuries, Alaska was not explored by Europeans until 1741. Russia established a colony in Alaska to protect its lucrative fur-trading interests, but sold Alaska to the United States in 1867 for \$7.2 million, or two cents per acre, when it could no longer afford to maintain the colony. Although the purchase was derided by many in the United States at the time, its worth became apparent following late 19th century gold rushes and the discovery of oil in the mid-20th century.

Hawaii

The fifth and final quarter-dollar coin released in 2008 honors the state of Hawaii, and is the 50th and last coin in the United States Mint’s popular 50 State Quarters® Program. Hawaii, spelled “Hawai’i” in the Hawaiian language, is nicknamed “The Aloha State.” It became the 50th state admitted into the Union on August 21, 1959.

The reverse of Hawaii’s quarter features Hawaiian monarch King Kamehameha I stretching his hand toward the eight major Hawaiian Islands. Inscriptions are the state motto “Ua mau ke ea o ka ’āina i ka pono” (“The life of the land is perpetuated in righteousness”), “Hawaii,” and “1959.”

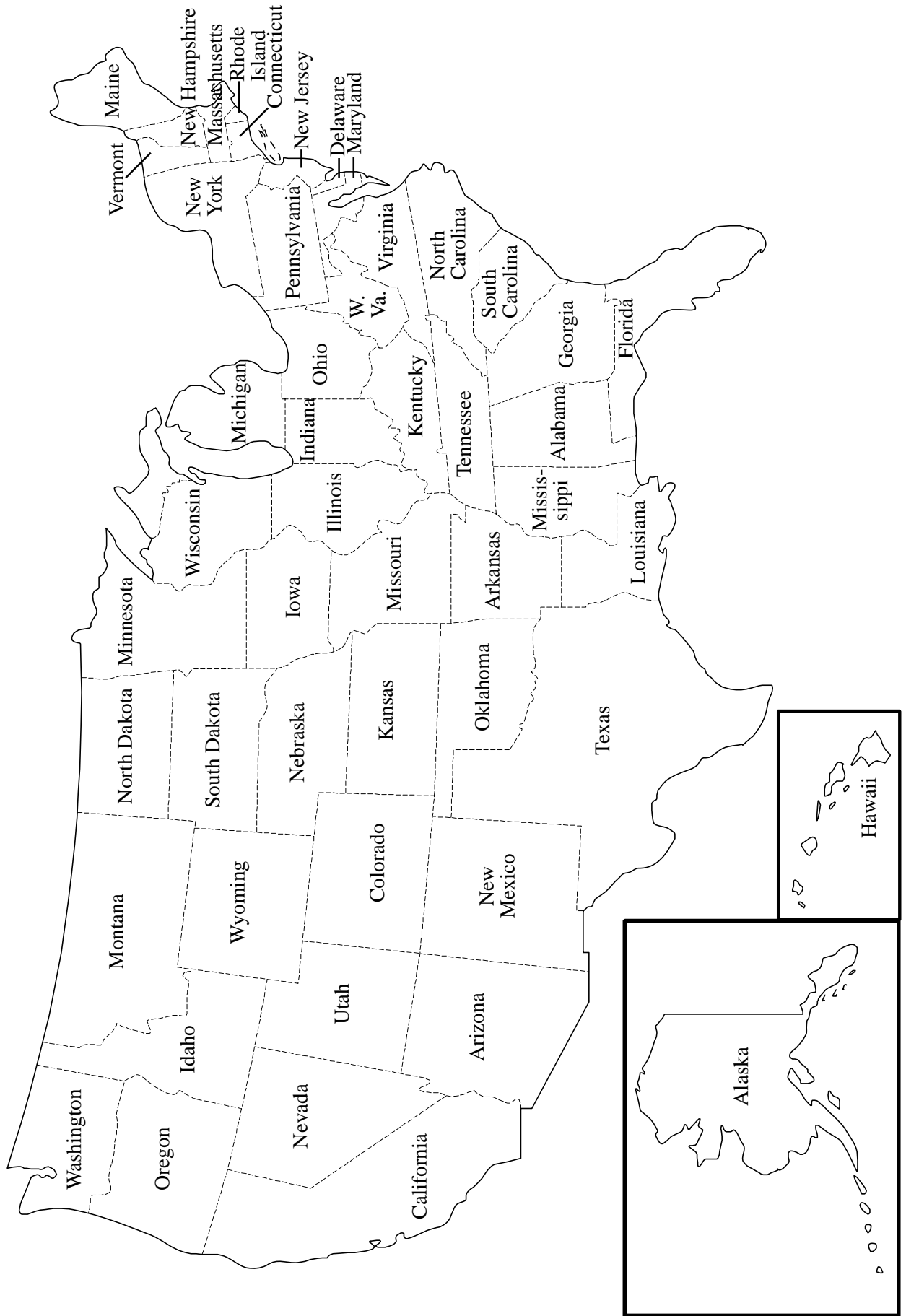
King Kamehameha I is a revered figure in Hawaiian history. He unified the governance of the Hawaiian Islands into one kingdom in the early 1800s and navigated changes in Hawaii, while maintaining the native practices and traditional ways of island life. His “Law of the Splintered Paddle” guaranteed the protection of citizens from harm during war and became a landmark in humanitarian law. He is honored with a statue in the U.S. Capitol’s National Statuary Hall.



State Capital: Honolulu
State Bird: Nene
State Tree: Kukui (Candlenut)
State Flower: Hibiscus
State Motto: . . “Ua mau ke ea o ka ’āina
 i ka pono” meaning “The life of the
 land is perpetuated in righteousness”

Entered Union (rank): August 21, 1959 (50)
Nickname(s): Aloha State
Origin of Name: Possibly Hawaiian “Owhyhee”
 meaning “Homeland”
State Song: “Hawai’i Pono’i” (“Hawaii’s Own”)

The United States of America



50 State Quarters Program Designs

Reverse (1)



50 State Quarters Program Designs

Reverse (2)



50 State Quarters Program Designs

Obverse



Reproducible Coin Sheet

Obverse



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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 glue 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

1999 _____

Delaware December 7, 1787
 Pennsylvania December 12, 1787
 New Jersey December 18, 1787
 Georgia January 2, 1788
 Connecticut January 9, 1788

2000 _____

Massachusetts February 6, 1788
 Maryland April 28, 1788
 South Carolina May 23, 1788
 New Hampshire June 21, 1788
 Virginia June 25, 1788

2001 _____

New York July 26, 1788
 North Carolina November 21, 1789
 Rhode Island May 29, 1790
 Vermont March 4, 1791
 Kentucky June 1, 1792

2002 _____

Tennessee June 1, 1796
 Ohio March 1, 1803
 Louisiana April 30, 1812
 Indiana December 11, 1816
 Mississippi December 10, 1817

2003 _____

Illinois December 3, 1818
 Alabama December 14, 1819
 Maine March 15, 1820
 Missouri August 10, 1821
 Arkansas June 15, 1836

Release Year/State Statehood Date

2004 _____

Michigan January 26, 1837
 Florida March 3, 1845
 Texas December 29, 1845
 Iowa December 28, 1846
 Wisconsin May 29, 1848

2005 _____

California September 9, 1850
 Minnesota May 11, 1858
 Oregon February 14, 1859
 Kansas January 29, 1861
 West Virginia June 20, 1863

2006 _____

Nevada October 31, 1864
 Nebraska March 1, 1867
 Colorado August 1, 1876
 North Dakota November 2, 1889
 South Dakota November 2, 1889

2007 _____

Montana November 8, 1889
 Washington November 11, 1889
 Idaho July 3, 1890
 Wyoming July 10, 1890
 Utah January 4, 1896

2008 _____

Oklahoma November 16, 1907
 New Mexico January 6, 1912
 Arizona February 14, 1912
 Alaska January 3, 1959
 Hawaii August 21, 1959