Key Features

**Federal Reserve Bank Seal**
A black seal to the left of the portrait bears the name and corresponding letter of the distributing Federal Reserve Bank.

**Treasury Seal**
A green seal to the right of the portrait represents the U.S. Department of the Treasury. The design of the seal was changed to incorporate an English inscription and appears on all Federal Reserve notes of the 1969 series year or later.

**Raised Printing**
Move your finger along the note’s surface to feel the raised printing, which gives genuine Federal Reserve notes their distinctive texture.

**Paper**
Federal Reserve note paper is one-fourth linen and three-fourths cotton, and contains red and blue security fibers.

**Portrait and Vignette**
The $2 note features a portrait of Thomas Jefferson on the front of the note and a vignette depicting the signing of the Declaration of Independence on the back of the note.

**Serial Numbers**
A combination of eleven numbers and letters appears twice on the front of the note.

Why has the design of the $2 note remained the same since the note was issued in 1976?
The United States government redesigns Federal Reserve notes primarily for security reasons: to stay ahead of counterfeiting threats and keep counterfeiting levels low. Because the $2 note is infrequently counterfeited, the government has no plans to redesign this note.

For more information about U.S. currency visit [www.uscurrency.gov](http://www.uscurrency.gov)