

# 1964 Land Rover Series IIA 109

2dr Wagon 4x4 • 4-cyl. 2286cc/77hp 1bb1

#1 Concours condition

**\$81,400**

↗ +265%

#2 Excellent condition

**\$47,800**

↗ +225.2%

#3 Good condition

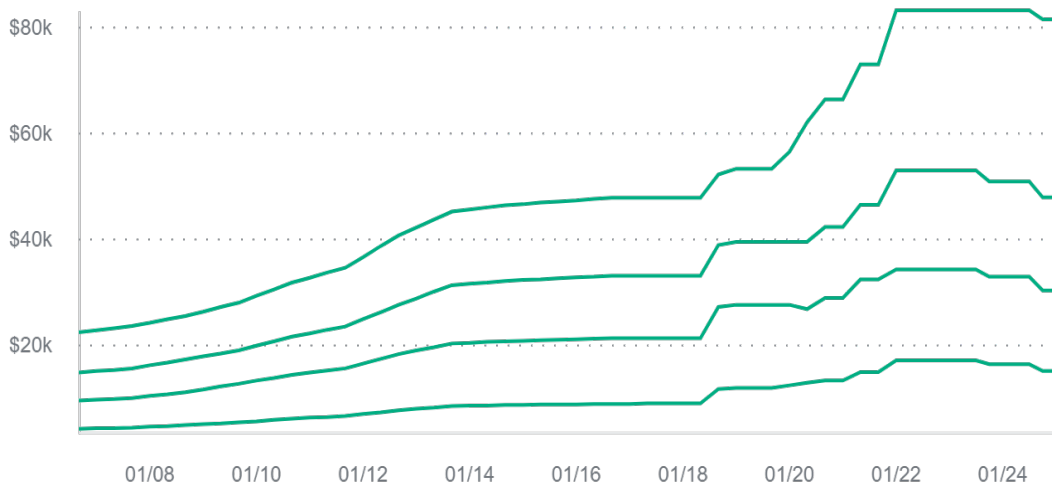
**\$30,200\***

↗ +221.3%

#4 Fair condition

**\$15,000**

↗ +265.9%



## Value adjustments

**+\$3,000**  
for factory hard top.

## Model description

Like just about every postwar all-wheel drive vehicle, the genesis of the original Land Rover is based upon the success of the World War II Jeep (Ford GPW & Willys MB). In the case of the Land Rover, its introduction at the 1948 Amsterdam Auto Show set the mold for decades to come. Powered by the 1595 cc inline four from the Rover 60 automobile, the Land Rover initially had a boxy alloy body with its narrow set headlights and wire mesh grille and was only available as a compact pickup. By 1949, it was joined by a wagon, which eventually saw the brunt of production. Extended wheelbase and four-door models were introduced in 1955 and 1956, respectively.

The Land Rover Series II was introduced in 1958, boasting a new 2.2-liter four and a slightly wider track. To cover up the latter, the body sides featured a curved upper edge that became something of a Land Rover trademark. A diesel also became available, initially at 2052 cc but bumped up to 2286 cc in 1961 when the Land Rover Series IIA was introduced. For 1967, an optional 2625 cc inline six joined the option list. Other options that have since become desirable for collectors include soft tops and the Safari roof (an addition roof panel mounted over the roof of the hardtop wagon, to help insulate it from the sun).

\*Please note: All prices shown here are based on various data sources, as detailed in [About Our Prices](#). For all Hagerty clients: The values shown do not imply coverage in this amount. In the event of a claim, the Guaranteed Value(s)® on your policy declarations page is the amount your vehicle(s) is covered for, even if the value displayed here is different. If you would like to discuss your policy, please call us at 877-922-3391.

For the 1969 model year, the headlights moved outboard, from just inside of the front fenders to centered in the front fender panels. As several countries changed their headlight regulations around this time, including the United States, all Land Rover Series IIAs regardless of global market reflected this change. The Series IIA continued through the introduction of the series III in 1971.

### Body styles

2dr Pickup 4x4

2dr Soft Top 4x4

2dr Wagon 4x4

4dr Wagon 4x4

### Engine types

4-cyl. 2052cc/51hp Diesel

4-cyl. 2286cc/77hp 1bbl

## 1959-1971 Land Rover Series II/Series IIA stats

Highest sale

**\$156,800**

Lowest sale

**\$1,559**

Most recent sale

**\$30,187**

Sales

**576**

## Vehicle's condition classification

### #1. Concours

#1 vehicles are the best in the world. Imagine the best vehicle, in the right colors, driving onto the lawn at the finest concours. Perfectly clean, the vehicle has been groomed down to the tire treads. Painted and chromed surfaces are mirror-like. Dust and dirt are banned, and materials used are correct and superbly fitted.

### #2. Excellent

#2 vehicles could win a local or regional show. They might even be former #1 vehicles that have been driven or have aged. Seasoned observers will have to look closely for flaws but will be able to find some. The paint, chrome, glass and finishes will all appear as excellent. The vehicle drives as a new vehicle of its era would.

### #3. Good

#3 vehicles drive and run well but are not used for daily transportation. The casual passerby will not find any visual flaws, but these vehicles might have some incorrect parts. #3 vehicles could possess some, but not all, of the issues of a #4 vehicle, but they will be balanced by other factors such as fresh paint or a new, correct interior.

### #4. Fair

#4 vehicles are daily drivers, with flaws visible to the naked eye. The chrome might have pitting, the windshield might be chipped and perhaps the body has a minor dent. Imperfect paintwork, split seams or a cracked dash might be present. No major parts are missing, but there might be non-stock additions. A #4 vehicle can also be a deteriorated restoration.