The Mayflower in Coins, Stamps, Medals, Statues, Plates & Pins

By Charles W. Markey– December 2025

Introduction

A few years ago, Stacy B. C. Wood, Jr. authored an article for the Society of Mayflower Descendants in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (SMDPA) titled “Pilgrims Celebrated on Coins, Money, and Medals.” It referenced work *gleaned from the “Centennial History – General Society of Mayflower Descendants – 1897-1997 compiled and edited by Duane A. Cline, GSMD, 1999, with additions by Joseph Wood and Stacy B. C. Wood Jr., SMDPA*.”

I was able to locate both his article and the Centennial history book as reference materials.

Centennial History

General Society of Mayflower Descendants

1897–1997

geon General of the Society to fill the unexpired term of office of Major Herbert William Yemans, M.D. (CA), deceased.

On motion duly made and seconded, the meeting was adjourned at 2:55 p.m..

TERCENTENARY HALF DOLLAR

To commemorate the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, Massachusetts in 1620, Congress authorized a special half dollar May 12, 1920. Cyrus E. Dallin, a Boston sculptor, executed the designs furnished him by the Commission. The obverse has a portrait of Governor Bradford. The reverse shows the Mayflower. The first issue had no date on the obverse. The coins struck in 1921 show the date in addition to 1620-1920. There was a large coinage of both issues and not all were sold. A total of 152,112 coins were struck; a total of 128,000 were returned to the mint and melted.

Obverse

Reverse

MASSACHUSETTS TERCENTENARY CELEBRATION

December 21, 1920

The official Massachusetts recognition of the Tercentenary took place in the Old Colony Theatre in Plymouth, Massachusetts, on December 21, 1920. Governor Calvin Coolidge addressed the assembly. In his address, Calvin Coolidge, the Governor of Massachusetts, said:

"Plymouth Rock does not mark a beginning or an end. It marks a revelation of that which is without beginning and without end, a purpose, shining through eternity with a resplendent light, undimmed even by the imperfections of men, and a response, from those who, oblivious, disdainful of all else, sailed hither seeking only for an avenue for the immortal soul.

"Amid the solitude they set up hearthstone and altar, the home and the church. With arms in their hands they wrung from the soil their bread. With arms they gathered in the congregation to worship Almighty God. But they were armed that in peace, they might seek divine guidance in righteousness, not that they might prevail by force, but that they might so right though they perished...

"The Pilgrims, the humble of the Earth, sailed out of the infinite, destined to free mankind.

"No like body ever cast so great an influence on human history. Civilization has made their landing place a shrine..."

A long poem, written for the occasion was delivered by LeBaron R. Briggs, L.L.D., of Harvard University. The main speaker of the day was Henry Cabot Lodge.

THE U.S. POSTAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

On December 21, 1920, the U. S. Postal System issued three postage stamps commemorating the Tercentenary of the Landing of the Pilgrims. A one-cent green stamp with the inscription "Mayflower" displayed a ship at sea; a two-cent red stamp displayed the inscription "Pilgrims Landing" with a suitable illustration; and a five-cent blue stamp showing the signing of the Mayflower Compact bore the inscription "Signing of the Compact."

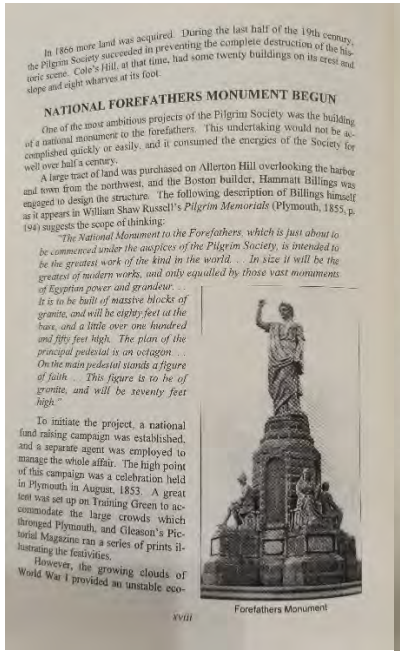
1921

FIRST TERCENTENARY CONCERT IN PLYMOUTH BY PILGRIM BAND

December 21, 1921

On Tuesday evening, December 21, 1921, the Pilgrim Band under the direction of Frederick Plimmy gave the first concert of the Tercentenary Celebration in Plymouth.

The concert held in the Old Colony Theatre opened with the playing of Sousa's "Semper Fidelis" and Plimmy's "The Old Battle Flag," which were generally played as companion pieces for comparison of those two popular conductors. The program included the "Poet and Peasant Overture" by Suppe, a medley of "The Pilgrim's Song of Hope" by Baptiste, "Dennis" ("Bless the tie that binds Our hearts in Christian love"), and "Fair Harvard" (compliments



In 1866 more land was acquired. During the last half of the 19th century, the Pilgrim Society succeeded in preventing the complete destruction of the historic scene. Cole's Hill, at that time, had some twenty buildings on its crest and slope and eight wharves at its foot.

NATIONAL FOREFATHERS MONUMENT BEGUN

One of the most ambitious projects of the Pilgrim Society was the building of a national monument to the forefathers. This undertaking would not be accomplished quickly or easily, and it consumed the energies of the Society for well over half a century.

A large tract of land was purchased on Allerton Hill overlooking the harbor and town from the northwest, and the Boston builder, Hammatt Billings was engaged to design the structure. The following description of Billings himself as it appears in William Shaw Russell's *Pilgrim Memorials* (Plymouth, 1855, p. 194) suggests the scope of thinking:

"The National Monument to the Forefathers, which is just about to be commenced under the auspices of the Pilgrim Society, is intended to be the greatest work of the kind in the world. . . In size it will be the greatest of modern works, and only equalled by those vast monuments of Egyptian power and grandeur. . . It is to be built of massive blocks of granite, and will be eighty feet at the base, and a little over one hundred and fifty feet high. The plan of the principal pedestal is an octagon . . . On the main pedestal stands a figure of faith . . . This figure is to be of granite, and will be seventy feet high."

To initiate the project, a national fund raising campaign was established, and a separate agent was employed to manage the whole affair. The high point of this campaign was a celebration held in Plymouth in August, 1853. A great tent was set up on Training Green to accommodate the large crowds which thronged Plymouth, and Gleason's Pictorial Magazine ran a series of prints illustrating the festivities.

However, the growing clouds of World War I provided an unstable eco-

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Forefathers Monument

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IN MEMORIAM
CHAIRMAN, TRUSTEES OF ENDOWMENT FUND
EVERETT STARR LITCHFIELD

Mr. Everett Starr Litchfield, Chairman of Trustees of Mayflower Society House Endowment Fund, died December 28, 1951.

1952

IN MEMORIAM
FORMER GOVERNOR GENERAL FREDERICK ALVIN VAN FLEET

Mr. Frederick Alvin Van Fleet, Former Governor General of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, died June 25, 1952, in Lutheran Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio.

MAYFLOWER STAMP APPROVED

Members of the Society had been asking for a seal or stamp to affix to letters and envelopes. Quotations and designs were submitted by two leading printers. Governor General Walter Merriam Pratt then received authority from the Executive Committee to place a trial order for 10,000 such stamps.

The stamp has a picture of the Mayflower in color above 1620, and about it "Society of Mayflower Descendants." They were to be sold 100 for one dollar. It was hoped that members would buy several hundred at a time in order to save postage and work at headquarters.

The profits from the sale of the Mayflower stamps was designated to be given to the Endowment Fund.

In July, 1952, the Mayflower stamp was announced in the *Mayflower Quarterly*. The idea for the stamp came from Miss Florence P. Sanford of the New Jersey Society, who had suggested such a seal and gave interesting information to be used in its creation. She was appointed chairman of a committee to look into the matter. Miss Sanford deserves the thanks of the Society for the suggestion and the work and thought she gave the matter.

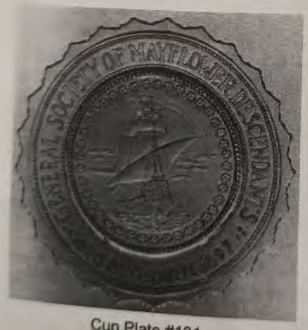
The Mayflower stamp adopted for use by the Society had a double black border with a blue background behind the ship.

By October, 1952, the *Mayflower Quarterly* announced the sale of the Mayflower stamp had been so successful that a second printing of 100,000 had to be placed immediately.

CONCERNS OVER "THE PLYMOUTH ADVENTURE"

As a result of an article which appeared in *Time* magazine and the *Christian Science Monitor*, a number of Society members became worried the motion pic-

SALE OF MAYFLOWER CUP PLATES ANNOUNCED



Cup Plate #131

The May issue of the Mayflower Quarterly announced the the sale of Mayflower Society Seal cup plates which had been commissioned from the Peirpont Glass Company of Sagamore, Massachusetts. The Mayflower Society Cup Plate #131 sponsored by the General Society was planned to be the first in a series. It was planned to have the mold broken in 1984 and to commission a new plate during the 30th General Congress of the Mayflower Society.

This type of crystal cup plate was used between 1832 and 1860 when fashion decreed teacups without handles. Hot tea was poured into the saucer to cool, while the cup was placed on a dainty plate provided to avoid soiling the linen or polished table.

The Mayflower Seal cup plate was available in clear, amber, cobalt blue, green and amethyst colors. The price was $6 plus $1.50 postage and handling for the first plate and $1 for each additional plate.

GSMD is the General Society of Mayflower Descendants. There are Mayflower member societies in all 50 United States, the District of Columbia, Canada, Australia, and Europe.

Today, it is estimated that up to tens of millions of Americans have at least one ancestor who was among this group of early settlers. Any person able to document their descent from one or more of the *Mayflower* Pilgrims is eligible to apply for membership in the Mayflower Society. The General Society of *Mayflower* Descendants is listed as an approved lineage society with the Hereditary Society Community of the United States of America.

As I have been an active collector of many numismatic artifacts in this space, I wanted to share my thoughts, research, and collections to add to that article. I found many other images, articles, books, and publications on these topics related to these and other Pilgrim artifacts.

As mentioned in Stacy's article, there have been US minted commemorative coins, various Nation's stamps, several independent and GSMD medals as well as State and Federal Bank notes that pay tribute to the Pilgrims. I also found many GSMD pins, cup plates, and other items. I will try to organize these into a new collection of what has been described by many different authors and found in my independent research.

While not a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, my wife and our children are. My interest in coin collecting and my father-in-law's interest in stamps have spurred me on in collecting some Mayflower items issued by the US Government Mint and Postal Service as well as items issued by private firms in honor of the many anniversary celebrations of their 1620 landing.

As I looked around, I found many different books and publications that I used as well as help from library staff, relatives of authors, and on-line sites that sell and describe the artifacts that have been produced world-wide to celebrate the anniversaries of the landing of the Pilgrims in 1620.

I will include an indexed reference section that details many of the pages and illustrations that are used in this and previous publications. Therefore, anyone interested in a deeper dive can use them for further study.

My thanks to all of those that inspired or helped me with my research including.

Stacy B. C. Wood, Jr, SMDPA

Dana Hamlin Archivist Waltham Public Library Waltham, MA

Anne E. Bentley | Curator of Art & Artifacts, Emerita Massachusetts Historical Society Boston, MA

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Dr. George P. Garmany Jr, Assistant Governor General (former Governor General) GSMD Chair, 2020 Committee

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Books Reviewed:

Malcom Storer – “Numismatics of Massachusetts,” 1923 Hibbler & Kappen - “So Called Dollars,” 1963
Rell G. Francis – “Let Justice Be Done -Cyrus E. Dallin,” 1976 Robert Heath – “Commemorative Medals of Massachusetts Cities and Towns,” 1995
Duane A. Kline – “Centennial History General Society of Mayflower Descendants 1897-1997,” 1999
Russel RuLau - "Discovering America -the Coin Collecting Cponnection" 1989

Web Pages Examined:

https://currency.ha.com/us-currency/national-bank-notes-index/massachusetts.s?id=22
https://sail1620.org/Pilgrims_Celebrated_on_Coins__Money__and_Medals
https://www.papermoneyforum.com/post/the-pilgrims-progress-on-u-s-currency-10624086
www.coinbooks.org/esylum_v09n13a03.html
https://oldcurrencyvalues.com/nationals/
https://en.numista.com/catalogue/index.php
https://archive.org/details/massachusettsnumismatics1981stor/page/200/mode/2up?view=theater
https://forums.collectors.com/discussion/1048631/hibler-kappens-so-called-dollars-lets-see-yours
https://americanhistory.si.edu/about/departments/work-and-industry/national-numismatic-collection
https://americanhistory.si.edu/collections/object/nmah_1105510

Articles Reviewed:

US and World Currency numismatic journalist, Greg Alex, in an article titled “the Pilgrims progress on U.S. Currency” published on July 29, 2020.
“The Pilgrims progress on U.S. currency “- Paper Money Forum, 2020.
Hartford Republican (Hartford, Ky.), - May 7, 1920
Pilgrim Tercentenary half dollar – Wikipedia
Pilgrim Tercentennial Coin Act - United States Mint
1920-1921 Pilgrim Tercentenary Half Dollar -Commemorative Coins
1920 Pilgrim Silver Commemoratives 1892–1954 Pricing Guide – Greysheet
Paul Gilkes of Coin World Published: Apr 12, 2019
The United States Mint release: Nov. 17, 2020
The Royal Mint: 1994
American Dream Collection 1492-1992
“Freedom of Speech,” “Freedom of Worship,” “Freedom from Want” and “Freedom from Fear” published in February and March 1943 in the *Saturday Evening Post*
Dick Johnson, The E-Sylum: Volume 9, Number 13, March 26, 2006, Article 3
Wikipedia.org, United order of Pilgrim Fathers

Bills/Notes

- About the time of our Independence from Britian, the Continental Congress began issuing paper notes to fund the Revolutionary war. Then, after the formation of our country, the government began chartering commercial banks that issued individual states bank notes to be used in commerce in our new country.
- The first institution to issue notes with national acceptance in the U.S. was the federally chartered First Bank of the United States, chartered in 1791 by Alexander Hamilton. Its charter along with the Second Bank of the United States were not renewed in 1811 and 1836.
- From 1837 to 1862, in the Free Banking Era, state banks notes were the only circulating paper currency. (“Federal Reserve Note - Wikipedia”)
- From 1862 to 1913, a system of national banks was instituted by the 1863 National Banking Act. Banks authorized under this act were known as National Banks and issued their own National Bank Notes. These did achieve national acceptance, and the U.S. still lacked a central bank with national currency.
- It wasn't until the passage of the Federal Reserve Act in 1913 that the United States finally had a nationally accepted bank that issued notes and had the powers of a central bank.
- There are 12 National Banks branches that include:

1. Federal Reserve Bank of Boston
2. Federal Reserve Bank of New York
3. Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia
4. Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland
5. Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond
6. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta
7. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago
8. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
9. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis
10. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City
11. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas
12. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco

From Stacy’s original work, I found out that in about 1847 (during the Free Banking Era) , the Plymouth Bank of Massachusetts produced four bearer bills/notes of different denominations including $2, $5, $10 and $20 and authorized their printing to include a reproduction of Henry Sargent's painting of the Landing of the Pilgrims'. There is a link to a website that describes and values these items. (see below)

Henry Sargent's painting of the Landing of the Pilgrims'

THE PLYMOUTH BANK
FIVE DOLLARS
FIVE
THE PLYMOUTH BANK
THE PLYMOUTH BANK
THE PLYMOUTH BANK

MASSACHUSETTS.
20
THE PLYMOUTH BANK
TWENTY DOLLARS
PLYMOUTH
TWENTY

In another article published by US and World Currency numismatic journalist, Greg Alex, in an article titled “the Pilgrims progress on U.S. Currency” published on July 29, 2020, stated.

“I was editing an article recently for the Souvenir Card Journal and came across something that should interest large size currency collectors. The article was on banknote engravings featuring Pilgrims, since this is the 400th anniversary of their landing on Plymouth Rock. (“The Pilgrims progress on U.S. currency - Paper Money Forum”) The article pointed out that an engraved version of "The Landing of the Pilgrims," loosely modeled on the 1854 painting by Peter Frederick Rothermel, appears on the back sides of the $1 First Charter National Bank Note, the $5 Series 1902 National Bank Note, and the 1914 $5 Federal Reserve Bank Note (FRN). As I was fact-checking I discovered the original engraving was attributed to Charles Burt, while the FRN engraving was listed by the BEP as the work of G.F.C. Smillie.”

“I had always assumed that these were all the same engravings. But then I made a close comparison and there are some obvious differences. Smillie did a re-engraving, leaving the main aspects of the scene alone, but altering the tree branch and the clouds. The most meaningful change, though, is the ship in the background. In the original engraving, this ship is not much more than a foggy silhouette. In the Smillie version, it is a much closer depiction of what the Mayflower was thought to have looked like. You never know what you will find when you pull out your magnifying glass!”

In reply to his article, Joe Main a reader commented “...”Very interesting find Greg! Just a quick glance in the comparison, the ship is different, the clouds and the collar of the man’s cape at top helping the lady up. I am sure there are more supple differences if I look closer. Ah yes, the stick in the foreground also.”

Examples of the three notes referenced above:

$1 First Charter National Bank Note

$5 Series 1902 National Bank Note 1914 $5 Federal Reserve Bank Note

ONE
COLORADO
ONE
ONE
ONE

5
5
NATIONAL
CURRENCY
5
5
THIS NOTE IS RECEIVABLE AT PAR IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN PAYMENT OF ALL TAXES AND
DUTIES AND ALL OTHER DUES TO THE UNITED STATES EXCEPT TARIFF DUTIES ON IMPORTS AND IS ALSO PAID
ALL SALARIES AND OTHER DEBTS AND DEMANDS OWING BY THE UNITED STATES TO INDIVIDUALS OR
CORPORATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES EXCEPT INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT

FIVE DOLLARS
5
5
FEDERAL RESERVE NOTE
FIVE
DOLLARS
5
5
THIS NOTE IS RECEIVABLE BY ALL NATIONAL AND MEMBER BANKS AND FEDERAL RESERVE
BANKS AND WILL BE ACCEPTED BY THE UNITED STATES IN PAYMENT OF ALL TAXES AND OTHER DUES TO THE UNITED STATES EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY STIPULATED BY LAW
DEMAND OBLIGATION OF THE UNITED STATES PAYABLE AT THE TREASURY OR AT ANY FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
PAYABLE IN GOLD ON DEMAND AT THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OR IN GOLD OR LAWFUL MONEY AT ANY FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

Greg gave illustrations of both examples that I have titled Type 1 and Type 2:

Type 1 -Peter Frederick Rothermel design engraved by Charles Burt

Type 2 - Peter Frederick Rothermel design Engraving by G.F.C. Smillie

Details of the use of Peter Frederick Rothermel's Type 2 painting was reverse of the 1914 $5.00 This design extended into the 1918-period.

The Federal Reserve Note described as:

The bills were produced in large-note format with dimensions of $7+\frac{7}{16}$ by $3+\frac{9}{64}$ inches and are larger than current day bills. They were produced by The United States Bureau of Engraving and Printing with both green and red Treasury Seals and serial numbers. Distribution was managed by the newly appointed 12 Federal Reserve locations including Chicago, Dallas, Cleveland, St. Louis, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston. On the reverse of the these note a scene depicting of the landing at Plymouth well as a Columbus landing in the United States / New World is shown. These Federal Reserve Notes began in 1914 and continued through the 1918 printings of this $5.00 bill. Some examples of these $5.00 Notes are presented here:

1914-1918 $5 Federal Reserve Bank Notes by G.F.C. Smillie

Imaged by Heritage Auctions, HA.com

Imaged by Heritage Auctions, HA.com

FEDERAL RESERVE NOTE
5
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
WILL PAY TO THE BEARER ON DEMAND
AUTHORIZED BY FEDERAL RESERVE ACT OF DECEMBER 23, 1913
B25617903A
2-B
SERIES OF 1914
WASHINGTON, D.C.
FIVE DOLLARS
FEDERAL RESERVE NOTE
FIVE DOLLARS
FEDERAL RESERVE NOTE
FIVE
DOLLARS

FEDERAL RESERVE NOTE
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
WILL PAY TO THE BEARER ON DEMAND
D777545A
4-D
WASHINGTON, D.C.
FIVE DOLLARS
FEDERAL RESERVE NOTE

FIVE DOLLARS
FEDERAL RESERVE NOTE
FIVE
DOLLARS

PMG® $5 1918 FRBN Cleveland
Fr#785 Teehee | Burke | Baxter | Fancher
PAPER MONEY GUARANTY S/N D597279A pp C

64 EPQ
Choice Uncirculated

Exceptional Paper Quality

Sixty Four
2195824-002
78564E2195824002G

Additionally, Peter Frederick Rothermel's Type 1 painting was also used in the 1875 and 1902 State Bank Notes as seen below with illustrations from:

https://oldcurrencyvalues.com/nationals/

"First Bank Charter Period"
Original & 1875 engraving by Peter Frederick Rothermel Type 1

1902 “Third Charter Period” engraving by Peter Frederick Rothermel Type 1

Coins

The US Mint has produced commemorative coins beginning in 1848 and modern days versions included the 90% silver one-half dollar for the 1892/1893 World's Columbian Exposition. Commemorative coins were developed to celebrate and honor American people, places, events, and Institutions and provide funding for monuments and celebrations for these historic events. Only an act of the US Congress and authorize the minting of these coins.

In honor of the Pilgrim's Tercentenary anniversary in 1920, the US mint issued a two-year set of Pilgrim Commemorative half-dollars. Massachusetts Congressman Joseph Walsh was involved in joint federal and state efforts to mark the anniversary. He saw a reference to a proposed Maine Centennial half dollar and realized that a coin could be issued for the Pilgrim anniversary in support of the observances at Plymouth, Massachusetts. ("Pilgrim Tercentenary half dollar - Wikipedia") The bill moved quickly through the legislative process and became the Act of May 12, 1920.

Pilgrim Tercentennial Commemorative Coin Legislation

PUBLIC—NO. 203—66TH CONGRESS
H.R. 13227
May 12, 1920

"An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims." ("Pilgrim Tercentennial Coin Act - United States Mint")

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims there shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver 50-cent pieces to the number of three hundred thousand, such 50-cent pieces to be of the standard troy weight, composition, diameter, device, and design, as shall be fixed by the Director of the

Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, which said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

SEC. 2. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coin, or for any other purposes, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized: *Provided*, That the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

Approved, May 12, 1920.

According to Stacy's report "To commemorate the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, Massachusetts in 1620, a special half-dollar was authorized by the U.S. Congress on May 12, 1920. Boston sculptor Cyrus E. Dallin executed the designs. The obverse has a portrait of Governor William Bradford as seen from the left. The reverse has a port side stern quarter view of the *Mayflower* under full sail. The 1920 issue has no date on the obverse. The 1921 run contains the date as well as 1620-1920 on the reverse." ("SMDPA - Pilgrims Celebrated on Coins, Money, and Medals")

From the book "Cyrus E. Dallin" by Rell G. Francis, I found the following detail regarding of the making of the Commemorative coins.

Coins and Medals

Dallin's relief sculpture found further application in the form of medals and coins. Most of these were created after 1920 when Cyrus executed the *Pilgrim Half Dollar* (figs. 244

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and 245) for the Massachusetts Tercentenary Commission. The coin, authorized by Congress on 12 May 1920, was to commemorate the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1620.[106] The obverse side of Dallin's coin has a portrait of Governor William Bradford of the Plymouth Colony; the reverse shows a reconstructed version of the *Mayflower*. The National Commission of Fine Arts was reluctant to approve Dallin's work. Overlooking the anachronism of the triangular sail above the bowsprit of the ship, the commission criticized Dallin's crude lettering. Inasmuch as there was insufficient time to make changes before the coin was to be minted, the Fine Arts Commission made stern recommendations to the director of the mint that a more discriminate selection of qualified coin designers be made in the future to insure quality workmanship. As it turned out, the Treasury Department approved Dallin's models, and in

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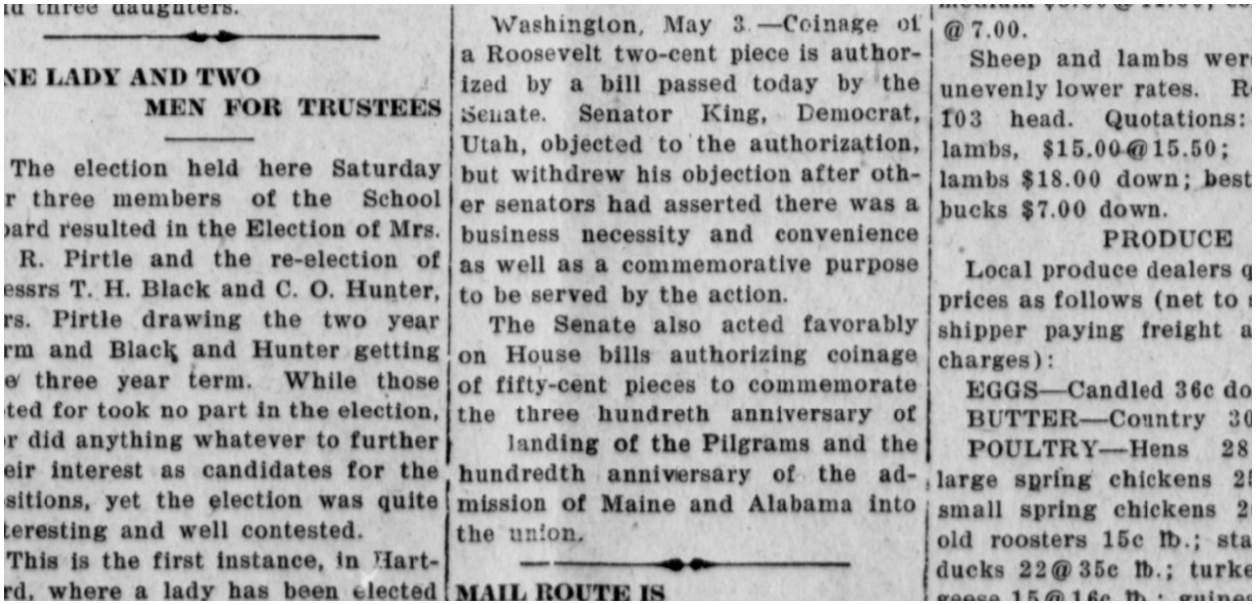
their reduction the crudeness of the lettering was not so apparent.[107] Of the total of 172,163 coins that were minted, 128,000 remained unsold and were returned to the Philadelphia Mint to be melted. Dallin's commemorative coin is still in circulation, and its value as a collector's item steadily increases.[108]

At this same time, Cyrus made a model for a *Pilgrim Tercentenary Medal* (fig. 246),[109] but there is no evidence that the medal was put into bronze for the tercentenary celebration. Very likely the round relief entitled *Treaty with Massasoit* (fig. 247) is the reverse side of this proposed medal.

244. Obverse side of *Pilgrim Half-Dollar* (1920 and 1921). 1⅛-inch commemorative silver coin. Location: Springville Museum of Art and various coin collections. Photo by Rell G. Francis.

245. Reverse side of *Pilgrim Half-Dollar*. Photo by Rell G. Francis.

I found this newspaper article published by the Hartford Republican (Hartford, Ky.), from May 7, 1920, regarding the Senate of the United States passing the bill which finalized the coinage.



ıd three daughters.

NE LADY AND TWO MEN FOR TRUSTEES

The election held here Saturday r three members of the School ɔard resulted in the Election of Mrs. R. Pirtle and the re-election of essrs T. H. Black and C. O. Hunter, rs. Pirtle drawing the two year rm and Black and Hunter getting e three year term. While those ted for took no part in the election, r did anything whatever to further eir interest as candidates for the sitions, yet the election was quite teresting and well contested.

This is the first instance, in Hart- rd, where a lady has been elected

Washington, May 3.—Coinage of a Roosevelt two-cent piece is authorized by a bill passed today by the Senate. Senator King, Democrat, Utah, objected to the authorization, but withdrew his objection after other senators had asserted there was a business necessity and convenience as well as a commemorative purpose to be served by the action.

The Senate also acted favorably on House bills authorizing coinage of fifty-cent pieces to commemorate the three hundreth anniversary of landing of the Pilgrams and the hundredth anniversary of the admission of Maine and Alabama into the union.

MAIL ROUTE IS

@ 7.00.

Sheep and lambs wer unevenly lower rates. R 103 head. Quotations: lambs, $15.00@15.50; lambs $18.00 down; best bucks $7.00 down.

PRODUCE

Local produce dealers q prices as follows (net to shipper paying freight a charges):

EGGS—Candled 36c do

BUTTER—Country 3

POULTRY—Hens 28 large spring chickens 2 small spring chickens 2 old roosters 15c lb.; sta ducks 22@35c lb.; turke

Revised estimates published by the US Mint show that of 200,112 coins produced, 112 used for assay testing. Later during the 1921 recession slow sales of these coins caused 48,000 of them to be returned to the mint and melted. This makes the final circulation of the 1920 coins at 152,000 coins.

The number of 1921 coins minted was 100,053 with fifty-three coins saved for assay testing. Of these 80,000 coins were returned making for only 20,000 coins left in circulation. Thus, the total number of the two-year run is 172,000 coins in circulation by the end of 1921 or just a little more than half of the authorization allotment.

Both coins have a 90% silver content or about .36 ounces of pure silver and have a bullion as well as numismatic (collector) value in high grades. With Silver trading on the world market as of 12/18/2025 at about $66.18 per ounce each coin would be worth $23.82 each in melt value. The coin is often struck weakly and is plagued by both die cracks and die breaks in the lettering and in the sails especially. The coins were struck only at the Philadelphia Mint. Maximum Number Authorized: 300,000 pieces. The original sales price was $1.00.

Trivia:

- Cyrus Dallin's original design included the words "Holy Bible" on the cover of the book. The words were removed before the master die was made.
- On the reverse of the coin, the Mayflower is depicted with a flying jib. This type of sail was not in use when the Mayflower sailed. ("1920-1921 Pilgrim Tercentenary Half Dollar| Commemorative Coins ...")

- In 1930 Dallin was commissioned to design a commemorative half-dollar coin for the Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary Commission. 500,000 coins were to be made. President Herbert Hoover vetoed the project, so the coin was never produced. The design used the same reverse elements as the 1920/21 Pilgrim coin.

- "The Pilgrim Tercentenary was the first United States commemorative coin that was minted in more than one year." (“1920-1921 Pilgrim Tercentenary Half Dollar| Commemorative Coins ...”)
- On the reverse of this coin is a depiction of the Mayflower, also designed by Dallin. The Mayflower was a carrack and had three masts. Not much is known about the Mayflower other than the ship returned to England about one year later and was later scrapped due to extensive damage caused by the long journey. The Mayflower was remarkably like the Santa Maria that carried Christopher Columbus to the new world in 1492.

Dates Minted: 1920 - 1921
Authorization: Act of May 12, 1920

Authorized mintage: 1920: 200,000 - 1921: 100,000
Actual distribution: 1920: 152,000 - 1921: 20,000
Designer: Cyrus E Dallin
Weight: 12.50 grams
Composition: 90% Silver, 10% Copper
Diameter: 30.6mm

From collector's periodicals that value coins at current prices based on recent sales of similar grades and scarcity, I am including information from a few of these.

Greysheet Catalog Details (GSID: 10355) The 1920 Pilgrim half dollar honors the 300th anniversary of the first pilgrims landing in Plymouth, Massachusetts, after their trans-Atlantic voyage on the legendary ship known as the Mayflower. The Pilgrim half dollar was designed by Cyrus Dallin, whose initial D under the pilgrim's elbow on the obverse indicates the initial of his last name and is not a D mintmark from the Denver Mint. The reverse of this coin features the Mayflower in grand detail. This issue was struck for two years, with the 1920 specimens showing no date. A little better than half of the survivors are estimated to be in uncirculated condition, though grades between MS62 and MS64, with Gems grading MS65 or higher quite scarce. Many are heavily -- often unattractively -- toned. ("1920 Pilgrim Silver Commemoratives 1892–1954 Pricing Guide - Greysheet") This, or course, is not an unusual grade spread for early, pre-1930 commemorative half dollars as they were not always so well preserved and a great many were spent, especially after the nation plunged into the depths of the Great Depression. Only a few of the 1920 coins have been graded or about 5% of those minted with a sale price in high grade (MS-67) at $4,700 in 2010.

Greysheet Catalog Details (GSID: 10356) The 1921 Pilgrim half dollar also used the Cyrus Dallin, design. "The 1921 Pilgrim halves mark the second year of this type and show a small 1921 date on the left obverse field, whereas those struck in 1920 do not show a date." ("1921 Silver Commemoratives Pilgrim Mint State (MS) Pricing ... - Greysheet") The tiny D seen on the coin is the initial for designer Dallin's last name and is not a D mintmark

indicating that the coin was struck at the Denver Mint -- it was struck at the Philadelphia Mint.

The 1921 Pilgrim half dollars are well struck, and most are encountered in uncirculated grades, with the greatest plurality known in grade range of MS63-65. MS66s are scarce, MS67s rare, and those grading higher are extremely rare. The 1921 coin with a much smaller mintage has about 17% graded a record price of $9,988 at a MS-67 grade.

Coin collectors would consult either PCGS or NCG coin grading and pricing guides to find current values based on recent auctions and the uptick in the price of silver in the world market.

As the 400th anniversary of the landing approached several efforts were started to have another commemorative coin issued for the celebration. Ass mentioned, only an act of Congress can authorize the US Mint to produce Commemorative Coins.

The U.S. House of Representatives introduced H.R. 2980 and the Senate S.1715 in the 114th Congress (2015-2016). This legislation had bipartisan support with Rep. Foster (D-IL) representing one party, and the corresponding Senate bill was sponsored by Sen. John Hoeven (R-ND), representing the other.

I lobbied my House Representative, John Moolenaar (R. 4th Michigan) to become a co-sponsor in the fall of 2015. He did so on October 23, 2015. However, the bills never made it pass their committees and died by the end of the session.

In our October 2015 letter we wrote.

Subj: HR.2980 Cosponsor ship
Dear Representative Moolenaar:

We are writing to request that you cosponsor HR.2980, titled "To require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 400th anniversary of arrival of the Pilgrims." The bill is sponsored by Rep. Bill Foster and introduced on 7/8/2015. The proposed coins will honor the 400th Anniversary of the landing of the Mayflower Pilgrims on our shores. The General Society of Mayflower Descendants has over 28,000 proud members who descend from the Pilgrims who help to educate the public about this important part of American history.

In 1620 a small group of barely one hundred souls arrived to establish the first permanent settlement in New England. Their new community of Plymouth can fairly be called the first home of religious freedom in the New World. Furthermore, their establishment of a "civil body politic" through the Mayflower Compact that they signed before landing set a precedent for self-governance that remains vital to this day.

It is important to note that this legislation has bipartisan support. Rep. Foster (D-IL) represents one party, and the corresponding Senate bill is sponsored by Sen. John Hoeven (R-ND), representing the other. You may contact staff member Gary Timmins in Rep. Foster's office to find out details of this bill.

Mary Sue and Herbert H. Dow are direct descendants of Mayflower passengers John Alden and Priscilla Mullins the famous couple from the Henry Wadsworth Longfellow poem, "The Courtship of Miles Standish." Thank you for your consideration regarding this important initiative.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Sue and Charlie Markey
5702 Pondview Dr.
Midland, MI 48640

Another attempt was made in the following 115th session of Congress with bills introduced in the US House and Senate as H.R.4539 and S.2129 were introduced to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the landing of the Mayflower and settlement of Plymouth Colony, the signing of the Mayflower Compact near Provincetown, the first shared harvest, and the role of the indigenous Wampanoag Tribes in the realization of the settlement. S. 2129 was sponsored by Senator Edward Markey (D-MA) and H.R. 4539 by Representative William Keating (D-MA-9) The bills were introduced on December 4, 2017, but met the same fate as the earlier session's bills and were never voted on and died.

Both Bills made provisions for the distribution of surcharges to be paid to various groups Pilgrim supports including: Plymouth 400, Inc, Plimoth Plantation, Inc, the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe; the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah); the General Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Pilgrim Society, Provincetown 400, the Pilgrim Society's Pilgrim Hall Museum, and Pilgrims' First Landing Park, Inc.

While these bills did not pass in either house as written, an assumption was made that they might be inserted/included into other bills that had more bi-partisan support bills and could have been passed in session and thus it would allow the US Mint to produce the coins as mentioned in the original bills. However, this did not happen, and it looked like no commemorative coins would be produced for Pilgrim collectors.

All of this was about to change as the US Mint decided to use their authority to coin bullion under the special congressional authority granted to the US Treasury Secretary to design and mint coins for the 400th anniversary of the Mayflower event.

In an article By Paul Gilkes of Coin World Published: Apr 12, 2019, he wrote:
'To recognize the 400th anniversary in 2020 of the landing by Pilgrims aboard the *Mayflower* at Plymouth Rock in 1620 and the settlement of Plymouth Colony, the U.S. Mint plans to issue a gold $10 coin and silver medal, under special congressional authority granted to the Treasury secretary…
The Citizens Coin Advisory Committee is scheduled to review proposed designs for the gold coin and silver medal among other agenda items during a two-day meeting April 16 and 17…Mint officials have not disclosed whose idea it was to pursue the initiative…Although the coin is celebrating an anniversary of a significant historical event, Mint officials are not categorizing the coin as a "commemorative."

"This is not a commemorative coin program, and has nothing to do with any proposed legislation," U.S. Mint spokesman Michael White said of the special authority granted under provisions of the United States Code.

He added, "The Mint is producing this special gold coin in accordance with the authority at 31 U.S.C. §5112(i)(4)(C) whereby 'The Secretary may continue to mint and issue coins in accordance with the specifications [for 22-karat American Eagle Gold Coins] at the same time the Secretary in [sic] minting and issuing other bullion gold coins under this subsection in accordance with such program procedures and coin specifications, designs, varieties, quantities, denominations, and inscriptions as the Secretary, in the Secretary's discretion, may prescribe from time to time.…

Authority for the issuance of the silver medal is "pursuant to 31 U.S.C. §5111(a)(2), 'The Secretary of the Treasury may prepare national medal dies and strike national and other medals if it does not interfere with regular minting operations but may not prepare private medal dies…

Although the planned 2020 gold coin is not part of a congressionally authorized program, legislation was introduced in a past Congress seeking such a program…

Companion legislation was introduced in 2017 by Sen. Edward J. Markey, D-Mass., and Rep. William R. Keating, D-Mass., seeking a three-coin commemorative coin program to recognize the 400th anniversary...

The legislation, which sought the traditional gold $5 half eagle, silver dollar and copper-nickel clad half dollar, did not gain sufficient traction for passage…

The tercentennial of the *Mayflower* voyage was honored on traditional commemorative coinage a century ago. To recognize the 300th anniversary, the U.S. Mint produced Pilgrim Tercentenary silver half dollars dated 1920 and 1921 featuring artist Cyrus E. Dallin's portrait of Plymouth Colony Gov. William Bradford on the obverse and a rendering of the *Mayflower* at sea…

Those coins were legislated under Public Law 66-203."

On Nov. 17, 2020 the United States Mint released four products, two of which include coins from The Royal Mint (United Kingdom). ("2020 Mayflower 400th Anniversary Coins and Medals Released | Coin News") The new products commemorate the 1620 sailing of Mayflower, bringing Pilgrims from England to the New World. Details of designs, minting volumes and specifications are included in detail. The four Mayflower products included:

- 20XA -Joint 2020 Mayflower 400th Anniversary Two-Coin Gold Proof Set with a proof coin from the U.S. Mint and a proof coin from The Royal Mint. ("2020 Mayflower 400th Anniversary Coins and Medals Released | Coin News") Each is composed of 1/4-ounce of .9999 fine gold.

- 20XC -U.S. Mint 2020 Mayflower 400th Anniversary Reverse Proof Gold Coin. "This coin has the same designs and major specifications as the one within the joint two-coin set, but its finish is reverse proof." ("2020 Mayflower 400th Anniversary Coins and Medals Released | Coin News")

- 20XB -Joint 2020 Mayflower 400th Anniversary Proof Silver Coin and Medal Set with a proof medal from the U.S. Mint and a proof coin from The Royal Mint.

- 20XD -U.S. Mint 2020 Mayflower 400th Anniversary Reverse Proof Silver Medal. This medal has the same designs and major specifications as the one within the just mentioned set, but its finish is reverse proof.

U.S. Gold Coin

- "The obverse (heads) design depicts a Wampanoag family watching from the border of the design as the *Mayflower* arrives from foreign shores." (“Mayflower 400th Anniversary Gold Coin - United States Mint”) A young boy steps on the border, representing the intersection of the Wampanoag people in their Patuxet homeland and the *Mayflower* passengers.
- The reverse (tails) depicts portraits of a Pilgrim man and woman, representing the beginnings of a transition from monarchy to democracy. The dual portraits symbolize a democratic organization, with their resolute expressions focused on a self-determined future. A pair of mayflower blossoms flank the design.

U.K. Gold Coin

- The obverse design features the effigy of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II on the obverse, designed by Jody Clark.
- "The reverse design depicts the *Mayflower* bursting out of the frame as it sails through the rough seas, designed by Chris Costello." (“Mayflower 400th Anniversary Gold Coin - United States Mint”) This dramatic interpretation of the ship on its journey to the New World represents the determination of the passengers and crew to find a new way of life.

The Royal Mint will offer five hundred joint gold sets and 5,000 joint silver sets in different colored packaging, which will be available for sale to their customers and distributors. Mintages for the joint sets represent combined numbers for sets offered by each Mint.

The U.S. Mint and the Royal Mint produced two joint coin and medal sets. The reverse of the U.K. coins and the U.S. coin and medal contained in the sets were designed by Chris Costello, who used multiple stylistic elements to tie them together. (“Mayflower 400th Anniversary Silver Medal - United States Mint”) "These include the choice of font and North Star on the U.K. coin, which connects to the image of the sun in the U.S. coin, symbolizing a new day." (“Mayflower 400th Anniversary products - United States Mint”) That symbolism is also a reference to the Wampanoag people who inhabited the region and were known as the "People of the Dawn."

US Medal Silver

UK Coin Silver

Pricing and Mintage: The definition of Production/mintage limits mean that some coins will be produced that will go into multiple sets. i.e., 5,350 coins will be produced but only 4,850 sets of the two-coin sets will be produced.

PRODUCT CODE	PRODUCT OPTION	PRICE	PRODUCT/MINTAGE LIMIT
20XA	Two-Coin Gold Proof Set	$1,500.00	4,850/5,350

20XB	Silver Proof Coin and Medal Set	$150.00	9,200/14,200
20XC	Gold Reverse Proof Coin	$715.00	5,000
20XD	Silver Reverse Proof Medal	$76.00	20,000

Production adj net demand (sales) as of 12/31/2021 were:
Also, the percentages of coins made that were sold.

20XA 4,734 / 4,850 = 97.6%
20XB 9,072 / 9,200 = 98.6%
20XC 4,881 / 5000 = 97.6%
20XD 19,613 / 20,000 = 98%

Coin and Medal Specifications

	U.S. Gold Coins	U.K Gold Coin	U.S. Silver Medals	U.K. Silver Coin
Finish/Quality	Proof or Reverse Proof	Proof	Proof or Reverse Proof	Proof
Denomination	$10	£25	N/A	£2
Composition/Alloy	99.99% Gold	999.9 Au	99.99% Silver	999 Ag
Diameter	0.866 in. / 22.00 mm	22.00 mm	1.598 in. / 40.60 mm	38.61 mm
Weight	0.2500 troy oz. / 7.776 g	7.80 g	1.000 troy oz. / 31.103 g	31.21 g
Edge	Reeded	Milled	Plain	Milled
Mint/Issuing Authority	West Point	United Kingdom	Philadelphia	United Kingdom
Mint Mark	W	N/A	N/A	N/A

1776-2026 Mayflower Compact Quarter

On Thursday, Dec. 11, 2025, the United States Mint unveiled imagery highlighting the one-year-only designs of its semi quincentennial circulating coins for 2026. As part of the year-long celebrations of the nation’s 250th anniversary, the Mint is producing an updated cent and nickel and completely new versions of the dime, half dollar, and five quarters recognizing the Mayflower Compact, the Revolutionary War, the Declaration of Independence, the U.S. Constitution, and the Gettysburg Address.

Design of the 1776/2026 Mayflower Compact Quarter

The obverse design features two Pilgrims embracing as they behold the New World. The Pilgrims did not arrive at their intended destination; therefore, they did not hold a charter to establish a colony at Plymouth. Instead, the Mayflower Compact, signed November 21, 1620, established the colony as a mutual enterprise, and its force of law depended on the consent of the colonists themselves to promote the common good. The Mayflower Compact is considered a precursor to the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution. The inscriptions are "E PLURIBUS UNUM," "1776 ~ 2026," and "IN GOD WE TRUST."

The reverse design features the Mayflower, with full sails over rough seas, heading west. The Pilgrims aboard sought religious freedom in the New World, eventually landing at Cape Cod and settling in what later became Plymouth, Massachusetts. The inscriptions are "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA," "LIBERTY," "MAYFLOWER COMPACT," and "25¢."

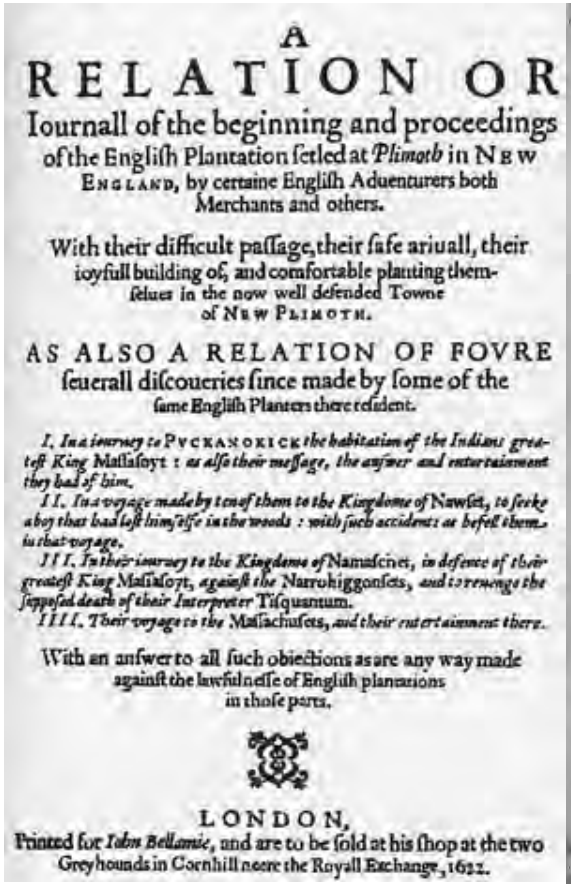
Obverse Designer: Ronald D. Sanders
Obverse Sculptor: Eric David Custer
Reverse Designer: Cyrus E. Dallin
Reverse Sculptor: Phebe Hemphill

1776-2026 Mayflower Compact Quarter

However, according to an article in the Winter 2025, Mayflower Quarterly Magazine, the Pilgrims used the term the Plymouth Combination to describe their" consensus-shaping covenant" There is no evidence to indicate that the 1620 Pilgrims up to six generations of their ancestors to the year 1800 every used the term "Compact". In reading of the Mourt's Relation document and William Bradford's journal the article states that their agreement is described as "an association and (an) agreement that we should combine together in one body, and to submit to such government and governors as we should by common consent agree to make and choose". Bradford also uses the term "combination" in his journal.

The booklet *Mourt's Relation* (full title: *A Relation or Journal of the Beginning and Proceedings of the English Plantation Settled at Plimoth in New England*) was written between November 1620 and November 1621, and describes in detail what happened from the landing of the *Mayflower* Pilgrims on Cape Cod in Provincetown Harbor through their exploring and eventual settling of Plymouth Colony.

It was written primarily by Edward Winslow, although William Bradford appears to have written most of the first section. The book describes their relations with the surrounding Native Americans, up to what is commonly called the first Thanksgiving and the arrival of the ship *Fortune* in November 1621. *Mourt's Relation* was first published and sold by John Bellamy in London in 1622. The tract has sometimes been erroneously cited as "by George Morton, sometimes called George Mourt",[1] which led to its title, *Mourt's Relation*.



A
RELATION OR
Iournall of the beginning and proceedings
of the English Plantation setled at *Plimoth* in NEW
ENGLAND, by certaine English Aduenturers both
Merchants and others.

With their difficult passage, their safe ariuall, their
ioyfull building of, and comfortable planting them-
selues in the now well defended Towne
of NEW PLIMOTH.

AS ALSO A RELATION OF FOVRE
seuerall discoueries since made by some of the
same English Planters there resident.

I. In a iourney to PVCKANOKICK *the habitation of the Indians greatest King* Massasoyt : *as also their message, the answer and entertainement they had of him.*

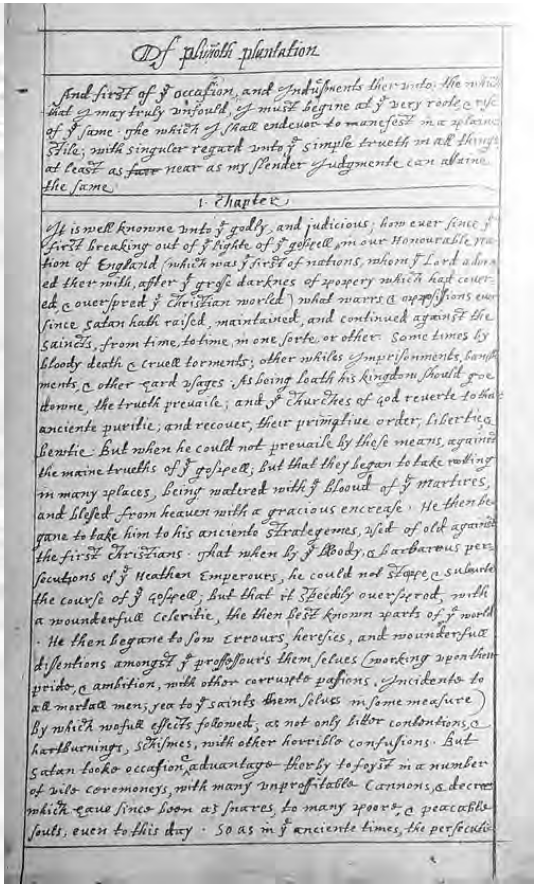
II. In a voyage made by ten of them to the Kingdome of Nawset, *to seeke a boy that had lost himselfe in the woods : with such accidents as befell them in that voyage.*

III. In their iourney to the Kingdome of Namaschet, *in defence of their greatest King* Massasoyt, *against the* Narrohiggonsets, *and to reuenge the supposed death of their Interpreter* Tisquantum.

IIII. Their voyage to the Massachusets, *and their entertainment there.*

With an answer to all such obiections as are any way made
against the lawfulnesse of English plantations
in those parts.

LONDON,
Printed for *Iohn Bellamie*, and are to be sold at his shop at the two
Greyhounds in Cornhill neere the Royall Exchange, 1622.



Of plimoth plantation

And first of ye occasion, and ye inducements thereunto: the which that I may truly unfould, I must begine at ye very roote & ryse of ye same: the which I shall endeuor to manefest in a plaine stile; with singuler regard unto ye simple truth in all things, at least as neere as my slender iudgmente can attaine the same.

1. Chapter

It is well knowne unto ye godly, and iudicious, how euer since ye first breaking out of ye light of ye gospell in our Honourable nation of England (which was ye first of nations, whom ye Lord adorned therwith, after ye grosse darknes of popery which had couered & ouerspred ye Christian world) what warres & oppositions euer since Satan hath raised, maintained, and continued against the saincts, from time, to time, in one sorte, or other. Some times by bloody death & cruell torments; other whiles by imprisonments, bands & other yarke vsages: as being loath his kingdom should goe downe, the truth prevaile; and ye Churches of god reverte to their anciente puritie, and recouer their primitiue order, libertie & beautie. But when he could not prevaile by these means, against the maine truethes of ye gospell; but that they began to take roote in many places, being watered with ye blouds of ye martires, and blessed from heaven with a gracious encrease: He then began to take him to his anciente Stratagemes, vsed of old against the first Christians. that when by ye bloody & barbarous persecutions of ye Heathen Emperours, he could not stoppe & subuerte the course of ye gospell; but that it speedily ouerspred, with a wounderfull celeritie, the then best known parts of ye world. He then began to sow errours, heresies, and wounderfull dissentions amongst ye professours themselues (working upon their pride & ambition, with other corrupte passions, incident to all mortall men, yea to ye saincts themselues in some measure) by which wofull effects followed, as not only bitter contentions & heartburnings, Schismes, with other horrible confusions. But Satan hath also occasion & aduantage thereby to foyste in a number of vile ceremoneys, with many unprofitable Cannons & decrees which cause since soon as snares, to many poore & peaceable soules, euen to this day. So as in ye anciente times, the persecutio

Coins have been produced by many countries including the United Kingdom and its Commonwealth partners in recognition of the Pilgrims and their voyage to America. Some of them are non-circulating and were meant to be keepsakes not currency. I have displayed many examples from the" Numista" catalogue which can be found on the internet. It is a platform to learn, collect, swap, and share about numismatics. Its advanced search filter application can be used to identify coins, medals, and paper money through the Numista collaborative catalog, covering many countries and periods. The collectors' community and volunteers build its catalog. The following is a list of coins that I have reviewed and present as samples of these coins.

https://en.numista.com/catalogue/index.php

Pilgrim Coin list

1. **1982 1 Crown - Elizabeth II Mayflower; Silver Proof, Isle of Man**
2. **1982 1 Crown - Elizabeth II Mayflower; Gold Proof, Isle of Man**
3. **1982 1 Crown - Elizabeth II Mayflower; Platinum Proof, Isle of Man**
4. **2020 2 Pounds - Elizabeth II Mayflower**
    a. **Bimetal: copper-nickel in brass ring, Isle of Man**
5. **2015 ½ Dollar - Elizabeth II Mayflower**
    a. **Billon (.333 silver) Cook Islands**
6. **2014 1 Dollar Mayflower Copper-nickel Gilbert Islands**
7. **2000 5 Dollars Mayflower; large type Copper-nickel Liberia**
8. **2000 5 Dollars Mayflower; small type Copper-nickel Liberia**
9. **1999 10 Dollars Mayflower Silver (.925) Liberia**
10. **2001 25 Shillings Mayflower Copper-nickel Somalia**
11. **2012 1 Dollar - Elizabeth II Mayflower; Silver Bullion**
12. **1994 2 Pounds - Royal Mint Trial Pound sterling United Kingdom Issued as part of a presentation pack ...**
13. **2020 100 Pounds - Elizabeth II Mayflower; Gold Proof United Kingdom**
14. **???? 1 Ounce - Pilgrim Tercentenary .999 FINE SILVER United States**
15. **1920/1921 1995 ½ Dollar Pilgrim Tercentenary Silver (.900) United States**
16. **1995 1 Dollar The "Mayflower" Copper-nickel Liberia**
17. **1995 1 Dollar First Thanksgiving scene " Copper-nickel Liberia**

18. **1995 1 Dollar Cape Cod Bay, Copper-nickel Liberia**
19. **1995 1 Dollar Pilgrim landing party Copper-nickel Liberia**
20. **1995 10 Dollars The "Mayflower" Silver Liberia**
21. **1995 10 Dollars Cape Cod, Bay Silver Liberia**
22. **1995 10 Dollars Pilgrim landing party Silver Liberia**
23. **1995 10 Dollars First Thanksgiving scene Silver Liberia**
24. **2020 2 Dollars 50 Cents - Elizabeth II Mayflower Gold Niue**
25. **2020 5 Dollars - Elizabeth II Mayflower Silver, Solomon Islands**
26. **2020 5 Dollars - Elizabeth II Mayflower Silver, Cook Islands**
27. **2020 25 Dollars - Elizabeth II Mayflower Gold Solomon Islands**
28. **2020 5 Dollars - Elizabeth II Mayflower, Reverse Frosted Silver Bullion**
    a. **British Virgin Islands**
29. **2020 10 Dollars Mayflower 400th Anniversary Gold United States**
30. **1995 1 Matje - Delfshaven Pilgrim Fathers Copper-nickel Netherlands**
31. **2026 $ Quarter Dollar – 1776/2026 semi quincentennial US Mint Mayflower Compact circulating coin**

Coin Details

https://en.numista.com/catalogue/index.php

1. 1 Crown - Elizabeth II Mayflower; Silver Proof

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Features

Issuer	Isle of Man (British Crown dependencies)
Queen	Elizabeth II (*1952-2022*)
Type	Non-circulating coins
Year	1982
Value	1 Crown 0.25 IMP = USD 0.34
Currency	Pound (*decimalized, 1971-date*)
Composition	Silver (.925)
Weight	28.28 g
Diameter	38.6 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled

Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
	Comments
	"The portrait is Myles Standish, an English officer, who was hired by the pilgrims as military advisor and later commander of the Plymouth colony." (“1 Crown - Elizabeth II, Isle of Man - Numista”) There is considerable controversy about his birthplace, and the Isle of Man is one candidate.

2. 1 Crown - Elizabeth II Mayflower; Gold Proof

© AW - Auction World

Features

Issuer	Isle of Man (British Crown dependencies)
Queen	Elizabeth II (*1952-2022*)
Type	Non-circulating coins
Year	1982
Value	1 Crown 0.25 IMP = USD 0.34
Currency	Pound (*decimalized, 1971-date*)
Composition	Gold (.917)
Weight	7.96 g
Diameter	22.10 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑

Commemorative issue
Mayflower

Series: Manx Maritime Heritage
Obverse
Crowned portrait right
Script: Latin
Lettering:
ISLE OF MAN ELIZABETH II
PM
1982
Engraver: Arnold Machin
Reverse
The ship Mayflower sailing right, in a circle on the right, portrait three-fourths left.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
·MANX MARITIME HERITAGE·
MAYFLOWER
·ONE CROWN·
Edge
Reeded
Mint

Pobjoy Mint, Surrey, United Kingdom (1965-2023)

(PM)

Comments
The portrait is Myles Standish, an English officer, who was hired by the pilgrims as military advisor and later commander of the Plymouth colony. There is considerable controversy about his birthplace, and the Isle of Man is one candidate.

3. 1 Crown - Elizabeth II Mayflower; Platinum Proof

© AW - Auction World

Features

Issuer	Isle of Man (British Crown dependencies)
Queen	Elizabeth II (*1952-2022*)
Type	Non-circulating coins
Year	1982
Value	1 Crown 0.25 IMP = USD 0.34
Currency	Pound (*decimalized, 1971-date*)
Composition	Gold (.950)
Weight	52 g
Diameter	38.6 mm
Shape	Round

Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N# 387888

References	KM# 96d

Commemorative issue
Mayflower
Series: Manx Maritime Heritage
Obverse
Crowned portrait right
Script: Latin
Lettering:
ISLE OF MAN ELIZABETH II
PM
1982
Engraver: Arnold Machin
Reverse
The ship Mayflower sailing right, in a circle on the right, portrait three-fourths left.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
·MANX MARITIME HERITAGE·
MAYFLOWER
·ONE CROWN·
Edge
Reeded
Mint

Pobjoy Mint, Surrey, United Kingdom (1965-2023)

PM

(PM)

Comments

The portrait is Myles Standish, an English officer, who was hired by the pilgrims as military advisor and later commander of the Plymouth colony. There is considerable controversy about his birthplace, and the Isle of Man is one candidate.

4. 2 Pounds - Elizabeth II Mayflower

© aslankz (CC BY-NC)

Features

Issuer	Isle of Man (British Crown dependencies)
Queen	Elizabeth II (*1952-2022*)
Type	Circulating commemorative coins
Year	2020

Value	2 Pounds 2 IMP = USD 2.74
Currency	Pound (*decimalized, 1971-date*)
Composition	Bimetallic: copper-nickel center in nickel brass ring
Weight	12.00 g
Diameter	28.40 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N# 277211

References	KM# 1685

Commemorative issue
400th Anniversary of The Sailing of The Ship
Obverse
Right facing, uncoupled bust of Queen Elizabeth II, wearing the George IV State Diadem and the Victorian Coronation Necklace, legend around, date below
Script: Latin
Lettering:
QUEEN ELIZABETH II • ISLE OF MAN
JC
• 2020 •
Designer: Jody Clark
Reverse

The Mayflower ship with cameo of English Military Officer, Myles Standish on bottom left, map of Atlantic in background.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
1620 ❀ Mayflower ❀ 2020
2 POUNDS
Engraver: Michael Guilfoyle
Edge
Reeded
Mint
Tower Mint, London, United Kingdom (1976-date)

5. ½ Dollar - Elizabeth II Mayflower

© Coin Invest
Features

Location	Cook Islands
Issuing company	CIT
Queen	Elizabeth II (*1952-2022*)
Type	Non-circulating coins
Year	2015

Value	½ Dollar ½ NZD = USD 0.30
Currency	Dollar (*1972-date*)
Composition	Billon (.333 silver)
Weight	6.80 g
Diameter	30 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled, Colored
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N# 195905

Series: Most Famous Sailing Ships

Obverse

The Effigy of the Queen Elizabeth II

Script: Latin

Lettering:

ELIZABETH II COOK ISLANDS 2015

IRB

HALF DOLLAR

Engraver: Ian Rank-Broadley

Reverse

Colored Mayflower

Script: Latin

Lettering:

MAYFLOWER

1620

Edge Plain

6. 1 Dollar Mayflower

© Poc

Features

Pretended issuer	Gilbert Islands
Type	Fantasy coins
Year	2014
Value	1 Dollar
Currency	Dollar
Composition	Copper-nickel
Weight	16.3 g
Diameter	35.2 mm
Thickness	2.2 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N# 160703

Obverse
Coat of arms of Gilbert islands.
Date.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
GILBERT ISLANDS
2014
Reverse
Sailing ship.
Value.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
MAYFLOWER
ONE
DOLLAR
Edge
Plain
Comments
Sailing ship "MAYFLOWER"

7. 5 Dollars Mayflower; large type

Features

Issuer	Liberia
Ruling authority	Republic (*1847-date*)
Type	Non-circulating coins
Year	2000
Value	5 Dollars 5 LRD = USD 0.025
Currency	Dollar (*1943-date*)
Composition	Copper-nickel
Weight	27.25 g
Diameter	40 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N#

191584

References KM# 695

Commemorative issue
Mayflower
Obverse
Coat of Arms of Liberia divides date, denomination below.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
THE LOVE OF LIBERTY BROUGHT US HERE
two thousand
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
5 DOLLARS
Reverse
The Mayflower ship sailing to right.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
MAYFLOWER
$5
Edge
Reeded

8. 5 Dollars Mayflower; small type

© 0gramz

Features

Issuer	Liberia
Ruling authority	Republic (*1847-date*)
Type	Non-circulating coins
Year	2000
Value	5 Dollars 5 LRD = USD 0.025
Currency	Dollar (*1943-date*)
Composition	Copper-nickel
Weight	14.85 g
Diameter	33 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled

Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N# 20473

Commemorative issue
Mayflower
Obverse
Coat of Arms of Liberia divides date, denomination below.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
THE LOVE OF LIBERTY BROUGHT US HERE
two thousand
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
5 DOLLARS
Reverse
The Mayflower ship sailing to right.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
MAYFLOWER
$5
Edge
Reeded

9. 10 Dollars Mayflower

© Coinsberg

Features

Issuer	Liberia
Ruling authority	Republic (*1847-date*)
Type	Non-circulating coins
Year	1999
Value	10 Dollars 10 LRD = USD 0.05
Currency	Dollar (*1943-date*)
Composition	Silver (.925)
Weight	25 g
Diameter	38.5 mm
Thickness	3.5 mm

Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Coin alignment ↑↓
Number	N# 20685

References	KM# 468

Commemorative issue
Mayflower
Obverse
Coat of arms of Liberia divides date, denomination below.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
THE LOVE OF LIBERTY BROUGHT US HERE
1999
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
10 DOLLARS
Reverse
Mayflower sailing ship to right.
Script: Latin
Lettering: MAYFLOWER $10
Edge
Reeded
Comments
Mayflower was an English sailing ship that transported a group of English families, known today as the Pilgrims, from England to the New World in 1620. After 10 weeks at sea, Mayflower, with 102 passengers and a crew of about thirty, reached what is today the United States, dropping anchor near the tip of Cape Cod, Massachusetts, on November 21 [O.S. November 11], 1620.

10. 25 Shillings Mayflower

© Dmytro1978 (CC BY-SA)

Features

Issuer	Somalia
Ruling authority	Somali Republic (*1991-date*)
Type	Non-circulating coins
Year	2001
Value	25 Shillings (25 Shilin) 25 SOS = USD 0.044
Currency	Shilling (*1962-date*)
Composition	Copper-nickel
Weight	20.3 g
Diameter	38 mm
Thickness	2.07 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled

Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N# 370389

Series: The magic of the old sailing ships
Obverse
National Coat of Arms of Somalia separates date, denomination below.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
2001
25 SHILLINGS
REPUBLIC OF SOMALIA
Reverse
Colored picture of the sailing ship Mayflower in the porthole.

11. 1 Dollar - Elizabeth II Mayflower; Silver Bullion

© Perth Mint
Features

Issuer	Tuvalu

Queen	Elizabeth II (*1952-2022*)
Type	Non-circulating coins
Year	2012
Value	1 Dollar 1 AUD = USD 0.65
Currency	Dollar (*1976-date*)
Composition	Silver (.999)
Weight	31.135 g
Diameter	40.6 mm
Thickness	4 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled, Colored
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N# 48251

References	KM# 188

Commemorative issue
Mayflower
Series: Ships That Changed the World
Obverse
Effigy of Queen Elizabeth II
Script: Latin
Lettering:
QUEEN ELIZABETH II

1 DOLLAR TUVALU 2012
RDM
Engraver: Raphael David Maklouf
Reverse
Sailing ship 'Mayflower' (frosted) on colored ocean with colored globe in background and latitude gauge (frosted) on the left.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
1oz 999 SILVER
MAYFLOWER
P
Engraver: Thomas Vaughan
Edge
Reeded
Mint
P Perth Mint, Australia (1899-date)

12. 2 Pounds - Royal Mint Trial

© brismike (CC BY-NC)

Features

Issuer	United Kingdom
Queen	Elizabeth II (*1952-2022*)
Type	Patterns
Year	1994
Value	2 Pounds
Currency	Pound Sterling (*1158-1970*)
Composition	Bimetallic: copper-nickel center in nickel brass ring
Weight	12 g
Diameter	28.4 mm
Thickness	2.5 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled

Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Demonetized	Yes
Number	N# 109840

Obverse
Third crowned portrait of Queen Elizabeth II facing right, wearing the George IV State Diadem
Script: Latin
Lettering:
ELIZABETH · II · DEI · GRATIA · REGINA · F · D ·
RDM
Translation: Elizabeth II by the Grace of God Queen Defender of the Faith
Engraver: Raphael David Maklouf
Reverse
A three-masted sailing ship at sea (The Mayflower)
Script: Latin
Lettering:
ROYAL MINT TRIAL
1994
Designer: Christopher Ironside
Edge
Milled with lettering.
Script: Latin
Lettering: DECUS ET TUTAMEN ○ ANNO REGNI XLVI ○
Translation:
An ornament and a safeguard
The 46th year of reign

© ZacUK

Mint

Royal Mint, Llantrisant, United Kingdom (1968-date)

Issued as part of a presentation pack ...

Although the ship on the reverse is not named, it is the Mayflower. Christopher Ironside designed the reverse.
A first bimetallic coin 'trial.' The coins are dated 1994 but were released in 1998. The coins were all issued in packs, which also contain examples of the outer and inner blanks and a nickel-brass ring. The obverse used is a modified Obverse 1 – remarkably similar, but the trial obverse has a dot · instead of a small cross + after the D and before ELIZABETH. The obverse lettering also appears weaker and slightly thinner than usual.

Two Pound Trial Pack:
In 1994 the Royal Mint entered a brand-new era of coinage, as they produced the first ever bimetal two Pound coin. The purpose of the Trial Two Pound coins was to be struck as Prototypes - in readiness for the planned new Two Pound coin that would be released for the first time in 1997, featuring the 'STANDING ON THE SHOULDERS OF GIANTS' which was in honor of our history.
The Trial Two Pound coin featured a ship and the words 'ROYAL MINT TRIAL' and was sent out to the vending industry for the purpose of re-calibrating vending machines, prior to the circulation of the new coin.
This pack contains the original blanks used, and demonstrates the stages of production, and goes into great details of how these coins were put together, finally showing the complete Trial coin.

13. One hundred Pounds - Elizabeth II Mayflower; Gold Proof

© Britannia Coin Company (CC BY-SA)

Features

Issuer	United Kingdom
Queen	Elizabeth II (*1952-2022*)
Type	Non-circulating coins
Year	2020
Value	100 Pounds 100 GBP = USD 137
Currency	Pound sterling (*decimalized, 1971-date*)
Composition	Gold (.999)
Weight	31.21 g
Diameter	32.69 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑

Number	N# 296804
References	Sp# OB1, KM# 1921

Commemorative issue
400th anniversary of the Mayflower voyage
Obverse
Fifth crowned portrait of Queen Elizabeth II right, wearing the George IV State Diadem, legend around.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
ELIZABETH II·D·G·REG·F·D·100 POUNDS·
J.C
Unabridged legend: Elizabeth II Dei Gratia Regina Fidei Defensatrix
Translation: Elizabeth II by the Grace of God Queen Defender of the Faith
Engraver: Jody Clark
Reverse
Image of the Mayflower sailing left, dates above, legend below.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
1620 2020
CTC
MAYFLOWER
Engraver: Chris Costello
Edge
Reeded
Mint
Royal Mint, Llantrisant, United Kingdom (1968-date)
See also.

Date	Mintage	VG	F	VF	XF	AU	UNC
2020	500						

14. 1 Ounce - Pilgrim Tercentenary

© rc

Features

Location	United States
Type	Bullion › Rounds
Composition	Silver (.999)
Weight	31 g
Diameter	39 mm
Thickness	3.4 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N# 45497

Obverse

Bust, facing left.

Script: Latin
Lettering:
COMMEMORATIVE .999 FINE SILVER
IN GOD
WE TRUST
PILGRIM 1 TROY OUNCE
Reverse
Sailing ship
Script: Latin
Lettering:
PILGRIM TERCENTENARY CELEBRATION
1620 - 1920
Edge
Reeded

15. ½ Dollar Pilgrim Tercentenary

© Ben-jamin (CC0)
Features

Issuer	United States

Ruling authority	Federal republic (*1776-date*)
Type	Non-circulating coins
Years	1920-1921
Value	½ Dollar = 50 Cents (½ USD)
Currency	Dollar (*1785-date*)
Composition	Silver (.900)
Weight	12.5 g
Diameter	30.61 mm
Thickness	2.15 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Coin alignment ↑↓
Number	N# 4398

References	KM# 147, PCGS# 9359, 9360, Greysheet# 10355, 10356

Commemorative issue
Landing of Pilgrims at Plymouth, Massachusetts
Obverse
William Bradford governor of the Plymouth Colony holding a Bible.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

IN GOD WE TRUST
PILGRIM HALF DOLLAR
Engraver: Cyrus E. Dallin
Reverse
The Mayflower, the ship which carried the Pilgrims to Plymouth.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
PILGRIM TERCENTENARY CELEBRATION
1620 - 1920
Engraver: Cyrus E. Dallin
Edge
Reeded

© Harryg (CC BY-NC-SA)

Comments
To celebrate the 300th anniversary of the Pilgrims landing at Plymouth, Massachusetts, Congress authorized the Pilgrim Tercentenary Half Dollar. Commemorative coins were issued with two different dates, setting a precedent that would be followed by future issues.

A quantity of 200,000 coins were initially produced at the Philadelphia Mint in 1920. These were sold by the Pilgrim Tercentenary Commission for $1 each.

Although the existing production was not completely sold out, the Commission requested production of the remaining 100,000 coins of the 300,000 maximum authorized mintage. These would carry the date “1921” on the obverse, differentiating them from the original issue. Sales of the additional issue were poor and eventually 48,000 of the original issue and 80,000 of the second issue were returned to the Mint for melting.
Authorization: Public Law 66-203
Maximum Authorized Mintage: 300,000

16. 1 Dollar The "Mayflower"

Features

Issuer	Liberia
Ruling authority	Republic (*1847-date*)
Type	Non-circulating coins
Year	1995
Value	1 Dollar 1 LRD = USD 0.0050
Currency	Dollar (*1943-date*)
Composition	Copper-nickel
Weight	28.28 g
Diameter	38.61 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N#

190877

References KM# 167

Commemorative issue
The "Mayflower"
Series: 375th anniversary of the Pilgrim Fathers
Obverse
Coat of arms of Liberia divides date, denomination below.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
THE LOVE OF LIBERTY BROUGHT US HERE
1995
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
1 DOLLAR
Reverse
The "Mayflower" ship.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
375th ANNIVERSARY OF THE PILGRIM FATHERS
MAYFLOWER
$1
Edge
Reeded
Mint

Pobjoy Mint, Surrey, United Kingdom (1965-2023)

(PM)

Comments The Pilgrims, also known as the **Pilgrim Fathers**, were the English settlers who travelled to North America on the ship Mayflower and established the Plymouth Colony in Plymouth, Massachusetts (John Smith had named this territory New Plymouth in 1620, sharing the name of the Pilgrims' final departure port of Plymouth, Devon). The Pilgrims' leadership came from the religious congregations of Brownists or Separatists, who had fled religious persecution in England for the tolerance of 17th-century Holland in the Netherlands.

17. 1 Dollar First Thanksgiving scene

Features

Issuer	Liberia
Ruling authority	Republic (*1847-date*)
Type	Non-circulating coins
Year	1995
Value	1 Dollar 1 LRD = USD 0.0050

Currency	Dollar (*1943-date*)
Composition	Copper-nickel
Weight	28.28 g
Diameter	38.61 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N# 190879

References	KM# 168

Commemorative issue
First Thanksgiving scene
Series: 375th anniversary of the Pilgrim Fathers
Obverse
Coat of arms of Liberia divides date, denomination below.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
THE LOVE OF LIBERTY BROUGHT US HERE
1995
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
1 DOLLAR
Reverse
First Thanksgiving scene.
Script: Latin

Lettering:
375th ANNIVERSARY OF THE PILGRIM FATHERS
THANKSGIVING
NOVEMBER 9th 1621
$1
Edge Reeded

Pobjoy Mint, Surrey, United Kingdom (1965-2023)

Mint (PM)
Comments
The Pilgrims, also known as the Pilgrim Fathers, were the English settlers who travelled to North America on the ship Mayflower and established the Plymouth Colony in Plymouth, Massachusetts (John Smith had named this territory New Plymouth in 1620, sharing the name of the Pilgrims' final departure port of Plymouth, Devon). The Pilgrims' leadership came from the religious congregations of Brownists or Separatists, who had fled religious persecution in England for the tolerance of 17th-century Holland in the Netherlands.

18. 1 Dollar Cape Cod Bay

Features

Issuer	Liberia
Ruling authority	Republic (*1847-date*)
Type	Non-circulating coins
Year	1995
Value	1 Dollar 1 LRD = USD 0.0050
Currency	Dollar (*1943-date*)
Composition	Copper-nickel
Weight	28.28 g
Diameter	38.61 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N# 190883
References	KM# 169

Commemorative issue

Cape Cod Bay

Series: 375th anniversary of the Pilgrim Fathers

Obverse

Coat of arms of Liberia divides date, denomination below.

Script: Latin

Lettering:
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
THE LOVE OF LIBERTY BROUGHT US HERE
1995
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
1 DOLLAR

Reverse

Cape Cod map and Pilgrims in skiff.

Script: Latin

Lettering:
375th ANNIVERSARY OF THE PILGRIM FATHERS
PLYMOUTH
CAPE COD BAY
$1

Edge Reeded

Pobjoy Mint, Surrey, United Kingdom (1965-2023)

Mint (PM)

Comments

The Pilgrims, also known as the **Pilgrim Fathers**, were the English settlers who travelled to North America on the ship Mayflower and established the Plymouth Colony in Plymouth, Massachusetts (John Smith had named this territory New Plymouth in 1620, sharing the name of the Pilgrims' final departure port of Plymouth, Devon). The Pilgrims' leadership came from the religious congregations of Brownists or Separatists, who had fled religious persecution in England for the tolerance of 17th-century Holland in the Netherlands.

19. 1 Dollar Pilgrim landing party

Features

Issuer	Liberia
Ruling authority	Republic (*1847-date*)
Type	Non-circulating coins

Year	1995
Value	1 Dollar 1 LRD = USD 0.0050
Currency	Dollar (*1943-date*)
Composition	Copper-nickel
Weight	28.28 g
Diameter	38.61 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N# 190887

References	KM# 170

Commemorative issue
Pilgrim landing party
Series: 375th anniversary of the Pilgrim Fathers
Obverse
Coat of arms of Liberia divides date, denomination below.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
THE LOVE OF LIBERTY BROUGHT US HERE
1995
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
1 DOLLAR

Reverse
Pilgrim landing party.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
375th ANNIVERSARY OF THE PILGRIM FATHERS
CAPE COD NOVEMBER 11 1620
$1
Edge Reeded

Pobjoy Mint, Surrey, United Kingdom (1965-2023)

Mint (PM)
Comments
The Pilgrims, also known as the Pilgrim Fathers, were the English settlers who travelled to North America on the ship Mayflower and established the Plymouth Colony in Plymouth, Massachusetts (John Smith had named this territory New Plymouth in 1620, sharing the name of the Pilgrims' final departure port of Plymouth, Devon). The Pilgrims' leadership came from the religious congregations of Brownists or Separatists, who had fled religious persecution in England for the tolerance of 17th-century Holland in the Netherlands.

20. 10 Dollars The "Mayflower"

© Coinsberg

Features

Issuer	Liberia
Ruling authority	Republic (*1847-date*)
Type	Non-circulating coins
Year	1995
Value	10 Dollars 10 LRD = USD 0.05
Currency	Dollar (*1943-date*)
Composition	Silver (.999)
Weight	31.1 g
Diameter	38.60 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑

Number N#
421959

References KM# 171

Commemorative issue
The "Mayflower"
Series: 375th anniversary of the Pilgrim Fathers
Obverse
Coat of arms of Liberia divides date, denomination below.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
THE LOVE OF LIBERTY BROUGHT US HERE
1995
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
ONE OUNCE 10 DOLLARS FINE SILVER
Reverse
The "Mayflower" ship.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
375th ANNIVERSARY OF THE PILGRIM FATHERS
MAYFLOWER
$10
Edge Reeded

Pobjoy Mint, Surrey, United Kingdom (1965-2023)

Mint (PM)
Comments

The Pilgrims, also known as the **Pilgrim Fathers**, were the English settlers who travelled to North America on the ship Mayflower and established the Plymouth Colony in Plymouth, Massachusetts (John Smith had named this territory New Plymouth in 1620, sharing the name of the Pilgrims' final departure port of Plymouth, Devon). The Pilgrims' leadership came from the religious congregations of Brownists or Separatists, who had fled religious persecution in England for the tolerance of 17th-century Holland in the Netherlands.

21. 10 Dollars Cape Cod Bay

© Coinsberg

Features

Issuer	Liberia
Ruling authority	Republic (*1847-date*)
Type	Non-circulating coins

Year	1995
Value	10 Dollars 10 LRD = USD 0.05
Currency	Dollar (*1943-date*)
Composition	Silver (.999)
Weight	31.1 g
Diameter	38.60 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N# 421904
References	KM# 172

Commemorative issue Cape Cod Bay Series: 375th anniversary of the Pilgrim Fathers

Obverse

Coat of arms of Liberia divides date, denomination below.

Script: Latin

Lettering:

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
THE LOVE OF LIBERTY BROUGHT US HERE
1995
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
ONE OUNCE 10 DOLLARS FINE SILVER

Reverse

Cape Cod map and Pilgrims in skiff.

Script: Latin

Lettering:
375th ANNIVERSARY OF THE PILGRIM FATHERS
PLYMOUTH
CAPE COD BAY
$10

Pobjoy Mint, Surrey, United Kingdom (1965-2023)

Edge Reeded **Mint** (PM)
Comments The Pilgrims, also known as the **Pilgrim Fathers**, were the English settlers who travelled to North America on the ship Mayflower and established the Plymouth Colony in Plymouth, Massachusetts (John Smith had named this territory New Plymouth in 1620, sharing the name of the Pilgrims' final departure port of Plymouth, Devon). The Pilgrims' leadership came from the religious congregations of Brownists or Separatists, who had fled religious persecution in England for the tolerance of 17th-century Holland in the Netherlands.

Date	Mintage	VG	F	VF	XF	AU	UNC	
1995 PM	25 000							Proof

22. 10 Dollars Pilgrim landing party

© NGC

Features

Issuer	Liberia
Ruling authority	Republic (*1847-date*)
Type	Non-circulating coins
Year	1995
Value	10 Dollars 10 LRD = USD 0.05
Currency	Dollar (*1943-date*)
Composition	Silver (.999)
Weight	31.1 g
Diameter	38.60 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑

Number N#
432656

References KM# 173

Commemorative issue Pilgrim landing party Series: 375th anniversary of the Pilgrim Fathers
Obverse
Coat of arms of Liberia divides date, denomination below.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
THE LOVE OF LIBERTY BROUGHT US HERE
1995
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
ONE OUNCE 10 DOLLARS FINE SILVER
Reverse
Pilgrim landing party.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
375th ANNIVERSARY OF THE PILGRIM FATHERS
CAPE COD
NOVEMBER 11
1620
$10
Edge Reeded

Pobjoy Mint, Surrey, United Kingdom (1965-2023)

Mint (PM)

Comments The Pilgrims, also known as the **Pilgrim Fathers**, were the English settlers who travelled to North America on the ship Mayflower and established the Plymouth Colony in Plymouth, Massachusetts (John Smith had named this territory New Plymouth in 1620, sharing the name of the Pilgrims' final departure port of Plymouth, Devon). The Pilgrims' leadership came from the religious congregations of Brownists or Separatists, who had fled religious persecution in England for the tolerance of 17th-century Holland in the Netherlands.

Date	Mintage	VG	F	VF	XF	AU	UNC	
1995 PM	25 000							Proof

23. 10 Dollars First Thanksgiving scene

© NGC

Features

Issuer Liberia

Ruling authority	Republic (*1847-date*)
Type	Non-circulating coins
Year	1995
Value	10 Dollars 10 LRD = USD 0.05
Currency	Dollar (*1943-date*)
Composition	Silver (.999)
Weight	31.1 g
Diameter	38.60 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N# 432658

References	KM# 174

Commemorative issue
First Thanksgiving scene
Series: 375th anniversary of the Pilgrim Fathers
Obverse
Coat of arms of Liberia divides date, denomination below.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
THE LOVE OF LIBERTY BROUGHT US HERE

1995
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
ONE OUNCE 10 DOLLARS FINE SILVER
Reverse
First Thanksgiving scene.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
375th ANNIVERSARY OF THE PILGRIM FATHERS
THANKSGIVING
NOVEMBER 9th 1621
$10
Edge
Reeded
Mint

Pobjoy Mint, Surrey, United Kingdom (1965-2023)

(PM)

Comments
The Pilgrims, also known as the **Pilgrim Fathers**, were the English settlers who travelled to North America on the ship Mayflower and established the Plymouth Colony in Plymouth, Massachusetts (John Smith had named this territory New Plymouth in 1620, sharing the name of the Pilgrims' final departure port of Plymouth, Devon). The Pilgrims' leadership came from the religious congregations of Brownists or Separatists, who had fled religious persecution in England for the tolerance of 17th-century H

Date	Mintage	VG	F	VF	XF	AU	UNC	
1995 PM	25 000							Proof

24. 2 Dollars 50 Cents - Elizabeth II Mayflower

© Dazzling Coins

Features

Issuer	Niue
Queen	Elizabeth II (*1952-2022*)
Type	Collector coins
Year	2020
Value	2.5 Dollars 2.5 NZD = USD 1.52
Currency	Dollar of New Zealand (*1987-date*)
Composition	Gold (.9999)
Weight	0.5 g
Diameter	13.92 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑

Number	N# 313351

References	KM# 3846

Commemorative issue
400th Anniversary
Obverse
The Effigy of Queen Elizabeth II
Script: Latin
Lettering:
ELIZABETH II · NIUE · 2 DOLLARS 50 CENTS
IRB
· 2020 ·
Designer: Ian Rank-Broadley
Reverse
Mayflower
Lettering:
THE PILGRIM FATHERS * MAYFLOWER
1620
Edge
Reeded

25. 5 Dollars - Elizabeth II Mayflower

© Power Coin

Features

Issuer	Solomon Islands
Queen	Elizabeth II (*1952-2022*)
Type	Non-circulating coins
Year	2020
Value	5 Dollars 5 SBD = USD 0.60
Currency	Dollar (*1977-date*)
Composition	Silver (.999)
Weight	50.0 g
Diameter	70.0 mm
Shape	Round (Concave/convex)
Technique	Milled, Colored
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑

Number N# 200568

References KM# 1294

Commemorative issue 400th Anniversary of the Mayflower
Obverse
The Effigy of Queen Elizabeth II
Script: Latin
Lettering:
PLYMOUTH
CAPE CPD
ELIZABETH II SOLOMON ISLANDS 5 DOLLARS
IRB
50g 2020 Ag999
PILGRIM QUARCENTENARY
N
WE
S
Engraver: Ian Rank-Broadley
Reverse
Mayflower
Script: Latin
Lettering:
N
THE NEW WORLD
W
400th ANNIVERSARY
The
Mayflower
1620-2020

E
S
Edge Plain
Mint Shanghai Jinjia Medals Co. Ltd (上海金嘉纪念章有限公司), China

Date	Mintage	VG	F	VF	XF	AU	UNC	
2020	2 020							Proof

Holland in the Netherlands.

26. 5 Dollars - Elizabeth II Mayflower

Features

Issuer	Cook Islands
Queen	Elizabeth II (*1952-2022*)
Type	Non-circulating coins
Year	2020
Value	5 Dollars 5 NZD = USD 3.05
Currency	Dollar (*1972-date*)
Composition	Silver (.999)
Weight	31.1 g
Diameter	38.61 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑

Number	N#
	299590

References KM# 2854

Commemorative issue
400th Anniversary
Obverse
The Effigy of Queen Elizabeth II with the Mayflower
Script: Latin
Lettering:
ELIZABETH II 2020 COOK ISLANDS
IRB
5 DOLLARS
Mayflower
Designers: Ian Rank-Broadley, Don Everhart
Reverse
Script: Latin
Lettering:
ALL GREAT AND HONORABLE ACTIONS ARE
ACCOMPANIED WITH GREAT DIFFICULTIES,
AND BOTH MUST BE ENTERPRISED AND
OVERCOME WITH ANSWERABLE COURAGE.
WILLIAM BRADFORD
Designer: Don Everhart
Edge
Reeded

Date	Mintage	VG	F	VF	XF	AU	UNC	
2020	1 886							Prooflike

27. 25 Dollars - Elizabeth II Mayflower

© Power Coin

Features

Issuer	Solomon Islands
Queen	Elizabeth II (*1952-2022*)
Type	Non-circulating coins
Year	2020
Value	25 Dollars 25 SBD = USD 2.99
Currency	Dollar (*1977-date*)
Composition	Gold (.999)
Weight	40 g
Diameter	40 mm
Shape	Round (Concave/convex)
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑

Number

N#226147

Commemorative issue

400th Anniversary of the Mayflower

Obverse

The Effigy of Queen Elizabeth II

Script: Latin

Lettering:

PLYMOUTH
CAPE CPD
ELIZABETH II SOLOMON ISLANDS 25 DOLLARS
IRB
40g 2020 Au999
PILGRIM QUARCENTENARY

Engraver: Ian Rank-Broadley

Reverse

Mayflower

Script: Latin

Lettering:

N
THE NEW WORLD
W
400th ANNIVERSARY
The
Mayflower
1620-2020

Edge

Plain

2020	49		Proof

28. 5 Dollars - Elizabeth II Mayflower, 5oz Reverse Frosted Silver Bullion

Obverse © owatchman – Reverse © Pobjoy Mint Ltd.

Features

Issuer	**British Virgin Islands**
Queen	**Elizabeth II (*1952-2022*)**
Type	**Non-circulating coins**
Year	**2020**
Value	**5 Dollars (5 USD)**
Currency	**Dollar (*1785-date*)**
Composition	**Silver (.999)**
Weight	**155.5 g**
Diameter	**65 mm**
Shape	**Round**

Technique	**Milled**
Orientation	**Medal alignment ↑↑**
Number	**N#** **343161**

References	**KM# 619**

Commemorative issue
Four hundred Anniversary Mayflower's voyage from UK to US
Obverse
The Pobjoy exclusive effigy design of Queen Elizabeth II with a reverse frosted effect.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS QUEEN ELIZABETH II 2020
PM
Reverse
Mayflower ship with value top right and weight and purity below.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
THE MAYFLOWER
$5
P
1620 Ag. 999. 5 OUNCE 2020
Edge
Reeded
Mint

Pobjoy Mint, Surrey, United Kingdom (1965-2023)

(PM)

Mark

Privy mark P, Pobjoy Mint

Comments

In September of 1620, the Mayflower set sail from Plymouth, UK, to voyage to America, known at the time to the English as the New World. Its 102 passengers and 30 crew aboard the Mayflower were in search of a new life and would go on to be known as the Pilgrims and influence the future of the United States of American in ways they could have never imagined.

The Mayflower Ship was a square-rigged ship with a beak head bow and high structures fore and aft which protected the crew and the main deck from the elements. Her stern carried a 30-foot high, square aft-castle which made the ship extremely difficult to sail against the wind. As a result, the Mayflower's voyage from England to America took more than two months to complete.

Please sign in or create an account to manage your collection.

Date		Mintage	
2020 PM	**P**	**400**	**Proof Revers Frosted**

29. 10 Dollars Mayflower 400th Anniversary

© United States Mint

Features

Issuer	**United States**
Ruling authority	**Federal republic (*1776-date*)**
Type	**Non-circulating coins**
Year	**2020**
Value	**10 Dollars (10 USD)**
Currency	**Dollar (*1785-date*)**
Composition	**Gold (.9999)**
Weight	**7.78 g**
Diameter	**22.0 mm**
Shape	**Round**
Technique	**Milled**
Orientation	**Coin alignment ↑↓**
Number	**N#**

245852

References **KM# 739**

Commemorative issue
Mayflower 400th Anniversary
Obverse
Portraits of a Pilgrim man and woman, representing the beginnings of a transition from monarchy to democracy. The dual portraits symbolize a democratic organization, with their resolute expressions focused on a self-determined future. A pair of mayflower blossoms flank the design.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
1620 PLYMOUTH 2020
IN GOD WE TRUST
JFM
W
CTC
AU 24K 1/4 OZ
UNITED STATES of AMERICA
Engraver: Phebe Hemphill
Designer: Chris Costello
Reverse
Wampanoag family watching from the border of the design as the Mayflower arrives from foreign shores. A young boy steps on the border, representing the intersection of the Wampanoag people in their Patuxet homeland and the Mayflower passengers.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
PATUXET

E PLURIBUS UNUM
$10
Translation: In God We Trust
Engraver: Joseph Menna
Designer: Chris Costello
Edge Reeded
Mint W Comments
Issued with a £25 gold coin in conjunction with the Royal Mint, issue limit: 500

© The Royal Mint, 2020

30.1 Matje - Delfshaven Pilgrim Fathers

© dutch (CC BY-NC-SA)

Features

Location	Netherlands
Queen	Beatrix (*1980-2013*)
Type	Local coins
Year	1995
Composition	Copper-nickel
Weight	9.1 g
Diameter	30 mm
Thickness	1.8 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N#

425337

Obverse
Braille inscription above
Coat of Arms of Delfshaven
value below
Script: Latin
Lettering:
1 MATJE
DELFSHAVEN 1995
Reverse
Ship over a map.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
1620 DELFSHAVEN-NEW PLYMOUTH 1995
SPEEDWEL
PILGRIM FATHERS
Edge Plain
Mint Royal Dutch Mint (Koninklijke Nederlandse Munt), Utrecht, Netherlands (1010-date)
Mark Chris van Draanen, *Mint Master, Royal Dutch Mint (1989-2000)*

Comments: Delfshaven was 1389-1795 the harbor of Delft. In 1825 it became a separate municipality, until it was incorporated in Rotterdam in 1886. It is the birthplace of Piet Hein, who can still be admired as a statue. The late-Gothic church is famous, because here the Pilgrim Fathers held their last service before their departure for the New World (1620). On 22 July (modern style: 1 August) 1620 the Speedwell set sail from Delfshaven to Southampton. On board was a group of English puritans called "Pilgrim Fathers" living in exile in the Netherlands and now leaving for America. In

Southampton, the Speedwell was joined by the Mayflower, and the two ships left together, with destination America.

31. US Mint Quarter Dollar Mayflower Compact semi quincentennial circulating coin – 1776/2026 (see details in US Coins)

Obverse Designer: Ronald D. Sanders
Obverse Sculptor: Eric David Custer
Reverse Designer: Cyrus E. Dallin
Reverse Sculptor: Phebe Hemphill

Stamps

Stamps honoring the Pilgrim's journey starting in Leiden, Netherlands to the Mayflower's sailing from Plymouth, England and landing in Plymouth, Massachusetts have been made by many countries and have been sold as souvenirs as well as official postage.

The United States Postal Service has printed several stamps recognizing the significance of the 1620 landing and impact of the Pilgrims to our country. In 1920 the US Postal Service issued three stamps with the following denomination, colors, and pictures.

First, the 1920 Mayflower 1 Cent Stamp Green Pilgrim Issue featuring the Mayflower boat at sea.

In about 1992 this stamp was gold plated in the American Dream Collection 1492-1992. This project was authorized by the United States Postal Service and consisted of twenty-five replicas of classic American postage stamps minted in 24K gold-plated solid sterling silver. These tokens range in weight from 11.1 grams to 35.9 grams. The complete set weighs 506.7 grams of sterling silver for a total of 15.06 troy ounces of pure silver. Photos show several of the cards - set includes all twenty-five, with original descriptive letters and COA. They came in a display box which included a key and scrimshaw tool to remove stamps from display.

UNITED STATES POSTAGE
3¢
1945 Iwo Jima (Marines), 3¢
1893 Landing of Columbus, 2¢
1851 Benjamin Franklin, 1¢
UNITED STATES POSTAGE
AIR MAIL
10
1927 "Spirit of St. Louis," 10¢
3
U.S. POSTAGE
1948 Gettysburg Address, 3¢
15
1922 Statue of Liberty, 15¢
$1
1898 Western Cattle in Storm, $1
1882
1982
USA
20c
Franklin D. Roosevelt
1982 Franklin D. Roosevelt, 20¢
1869
1944
3¢
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
1944 Transcontinental Railroad, 3¢
LABOR DAY
3¢
U.S. POSTAGE
1956 Labor Day, 3¢
PILGRIM TERCENTENARY
1920 Mayflower, 1¢
6¢ AIR MAIL
UNITED STATES POSTAGE
1949 Wright Brothers, 6¢
USA
13¢
1975 Liberty Bell, 13¢
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
3 CENTS
1940 Thirteenth Amendment, 3¢
UNITED STATES POSTAGE
10¢
1940 Alexander Graham Bell, 10¢
Eleanor Roosevelt
USA 20
1984 Eleanor Roosevelt, 20¢
ON MY HONOR I WILL DO MY BEST
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA
UNITED STATES POSTAGE
1950 Boy Scouts, 3¢
1847 George Washington, 10¢
Bill of Rights
USA
25
1989 Bill of Rights, 25¢
USA
15¢
JULY 4,1776
1976 Declaration of Independence, 13¢
5
1964 John F. Kennedy, 5¢
10¢
FIRST MAN ON THE MOON
UNITED STATES
1969 Moon Landing, 10¢
4
1960 Pony Express, 4¢
1940 Samuel L. Clemens, 10¢
1937 Constitution Sesquicentennial, 3¢
THE AMERICAN DREAM
THE PEOPLE, THE HOPE, THE GLORY
1492 1992

Token - United State Postal Service
1 Cent - The Mayflower

Features

Location	United States
Type	Tokens

Composition	Gold plated silver (.925)
Weight	15 g
Thickness	2.2 mm
Shape	Rectangular
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N# 147386

Commemorative issue
American dream collection
Obverse
The Mayflower (1609).
Script: Latin
Lettering:
PILGRIM TERCENTENARY
1620 - 1920
1 CENT 1
THE MAYFLOWER
Reverse
Logo of United States Postal Service.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
UNITED STATES
POSTAL SERVICE
24 EGP Sterling 925
Comments
The original postage stamp was issued in 1920.

Next, A 1920 two-cent red stamp picturing the landing. This design used the type 1, Peter Frederick Rothermel design, engraved by Charles Burt (It was also used in the 1875 $1 demand bank note as well as the 1902 $5 demand note as described in the Notes/Bills section.)

And finally, a 1920 five-cent blue showing the signing of the Mayflower Compact.

In 1970, the US Postal Service produced a six-cent stamp featuring a group of pilgrims with a backdrop of the Mayflower was issued. The GSMD was negative regarding its design details and suggested changes that were not accepted by the Postal Service. There is more about the GSMD recommendations regarding the details found later.

In 2020, a group from the Isle of Man Post Office created a set of six stamps for in celebration of the 400th anniversary of the voyage to the New World of the Mayflower. These stamps mark this important voyage and four

hundred years of democratic history. During the launch phases, postal representatives were honored to join Chief Minister the Hon Howard Quayle MHK to present the stamps to His Excellency the US Ambassador Robert ‘Woody’ Johnson, to mark Thanksgiving 2020.

Also, in 2020 the US Postal Service issued a forever stamp featuring the Mayflower in Plymouth Harbor to mark the 400th anniversary of the arrival of 102 English passengers in 1620 on the Mayflower off the coast of Plymouth.

The Forever stamp was dedicated in a virtual ceremony and were sold at Post Office locations nationwide and online.

“The Postal Service is proud to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the Mayflower’s arrival off the coast of New England in December 1620,” said dedicating official Kristin Seaver, chief retail and delivery officer and executive vice president, U.S. Postal Service. “This stamp reflects the Postal Service’s commitment to honor our nation’s diversity, heritage and history through our stamp program.”

Seaver was joined for the ceremony by Dr. George P. Garmany Jr., governor general, General Society of Mayflower Descendants; Michele Pecoraro, executive director, Plymouth 400; and Richard Pickering, deputy director, Plimoth Plantation.

This is an article by Stacy B.C. Woods that appeared in General Society of Mayflower Descendants and can be found at: https://sail1620.org/content.php?page=Pilgrims_on_Stamps

PILGRIMS ON STAMPS

By Stacy B. C. Wood, Jr.

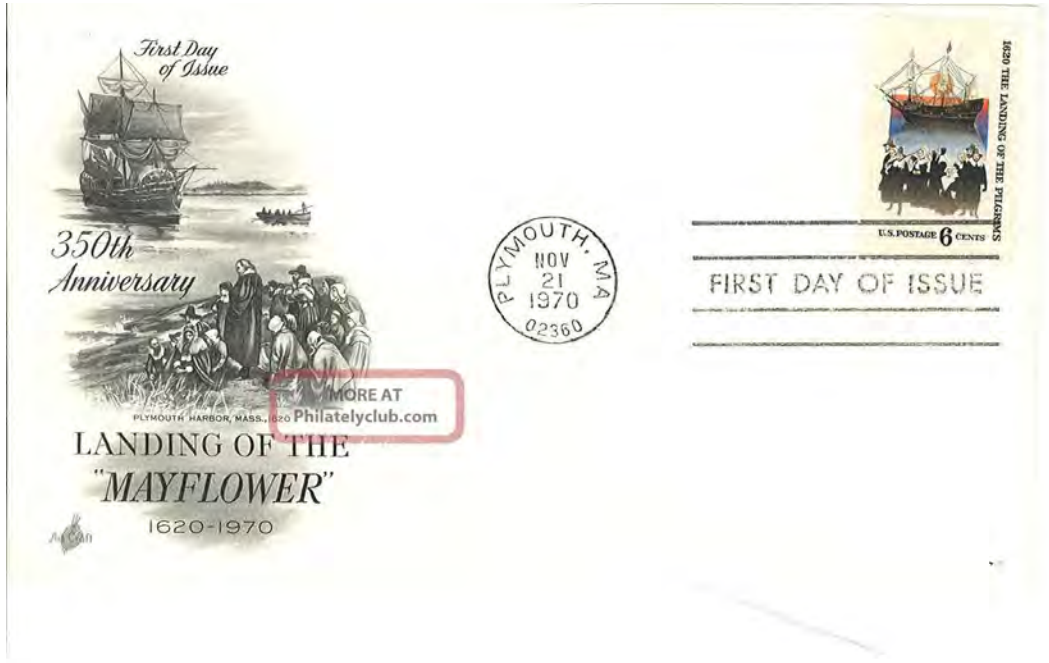
Over the years the U.S. Postal Office/Service has twice issued stamps commemorating the landing of the Pilgrims. The first issue was on December 21, 1920, for the Tercentennial. It consisted of three horizontal stamps: a one cent green stamp with the inscription 'THE MAYFLOWER,' a two-cent red stamp with the inscription "LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS," and a five-cent blue stamp inscribed "SIGNING OF THE COMPACT." The top of each stamp reads "PILGRIM TERCENTENARY" while at the bottom are the dates "1620" and "1920."

In 1952 The General Society issued a stamp or seal, in vertical format, which shows the *Mayflower* in color on a blue background, all within a double black border or frame. The inner frame reads "1620" at the bottom and "SOCIETY OF / Mayflower / DESCENDANTS" reading from right side, across the top, and down the left side.

1952 General Society Stamp

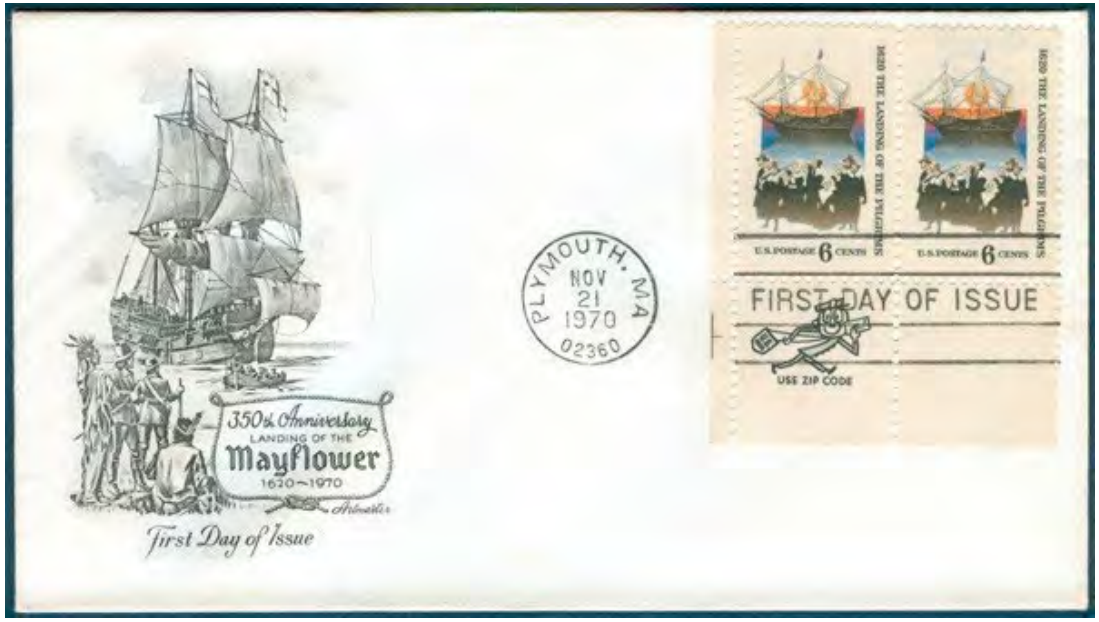
The second US Post Office issue was a vertical six cent stamp of August 4, 1970. It is a six-color stamp showing a group of Pilgrims in the foreground and the *Mayflower* in the background. "U.S. POSTAGE 6 CENTS" is at the bottom and "1620 THE LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS" is on the right side. Unfortunately, the Pilgrims are shown in the stereotypical and incorrect black and white clothing, and the *Mayflower* is flying the British flag that came into use after 1806. The General Society had submitted a correct design (see below) that was ignored by the Post Office.

The first day cover was issued on November 21, 1970. It bears an illustration of the *Mayflower* under full sail as seen from the starboard forward quarter and has the General Society's seal in the upper left corner of the envelope.



1970 The Landing of the Pilgrims

Another first day cover issued in 1970, but not beautifully illustrated, had a signed 2"x3" engraved plate depicting an aft starboard quarter view of the *Mayflower*. It read "350th Anniversary of the sailing of the *Mayflower*."



A commemorative 1970 - 350th anniversary medal and stamp set with Plymouth Devon one-sixth stamp for the departure on September 6, 1620, and a $.06 US Stamp for the Dec. 1620 landing.

1971 GSMD Mayflower Stamp

In 1971 the second General Society non-postage stamp was printed. It was a modified version of the one rejected by the Post Office in 1970. A GSMD member designed it (Irene K. Lenher) and shows the *Mayflower* being led by its shallop, both under full sail in the embrace of Cape Cod within Cape Cod Bay. In the lower left corner are the dates "1620" and "1897," the latter being the year of the founding of the General Society. The scene is framed in Mayflower pink and in fact shows strings of Mayflowers in pink and white, the Society colors, on the left and right sides. In the top of the frame is inscribed "General Society of" and "Mayflower Descendants" at the bottom.

1986 8.5 Cent Non-Profit First Day Cover
On December 4th, 1986, the United States Postal Service issued this precancelled embossed envelope portraying the Mayflower. The caption simply read..."The Mayflower, the ship carried the Pilgrims across the Atlantic to America in 1620."

Thanksgiving (not necessarily our American version) has also been honored on postage stamps. The Mayflower, also known as trailing arbutus, has appeared on a stamp depicting the birds and flowers of Massachusetts issued in 1982.

US 2000 Thanksgiving 1982 Mass. Stamp

\

1992 Mayflower and Speedwell Isle of Man Stamps

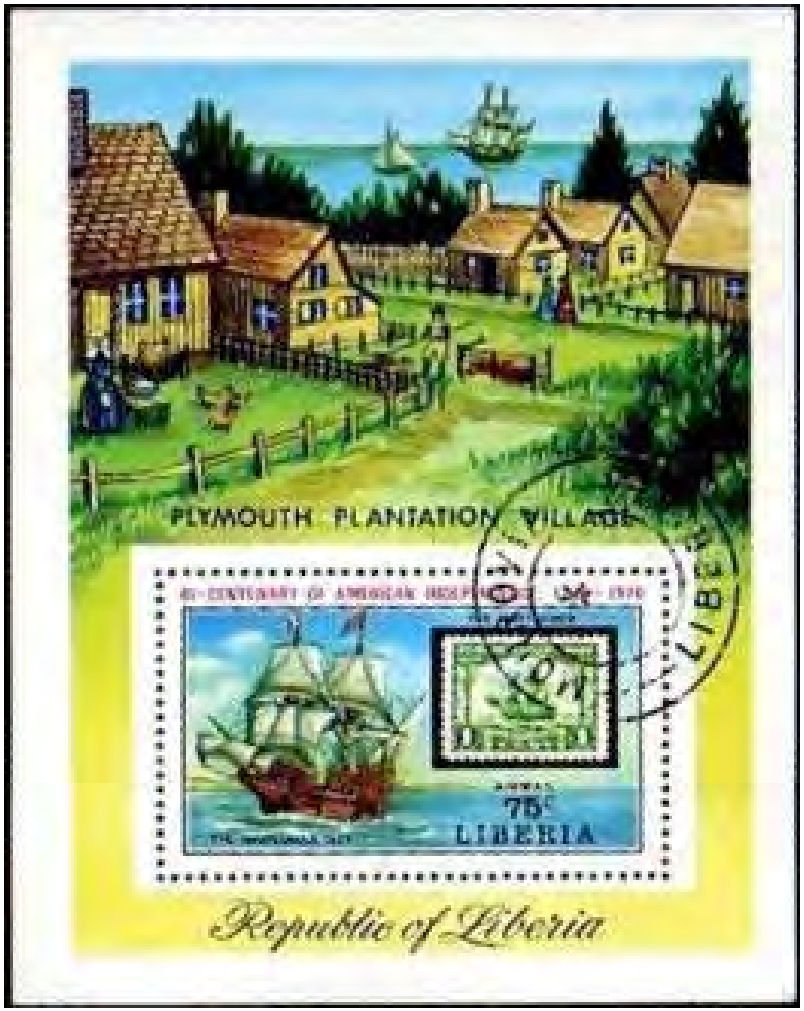
US 2000 UN International Year of Thanksgiving

A 33-cent Thanksgiving stamp is being issued in conjunction with the year 2000 United Nations International Year of Thanksgiving. The stamp was issued from the Glory Window of the Chapel of Thanksgiving in Dallas, Texas.

In 1943 and in 1946, Norman Rockwell's "Four Freedoms", a series from a WWII Bond Drive appeal posters appeared in a pane of four us stamps. One of the Freedoms is "Freedom from Want" and shows an American family at Thanksgiving turkey dinner. Rockwell was inspired by President Franklin D. Roosevelt's 1941 State of the Union address which spoke about the four principals of freedom that were the universal rights of the people of the world, and as a result he painted the famous Four Freedoms series. It took him seven months to create the four paintings, "Freedom of Speech", "Freedom of Worship", "Freedom from Want" and "Freedom from Fear" and they were published in February and March 1943 in the *Saturday Evening Post* accompanied by a magazine article written about each of the freedoms. Afterwards, the Four Freedom paintings were sent on a nationwide tour to raise money for war bonds sales, $130,000 was raised to help the war efforts. In addition, the Four Freedoms were reproduced into United States postage stamps and issued in 1943 and 1946.

Freedom From Want
USA
50
SAVE FREEDOM OF SPEECH
BUY WAR BONDS
SAVE FREEDOM OF WORSHIP
BUY WAR BONDS
OURS...to fight for
FREEDOM FROM WANT
OURS...to fight for
FREEDOM FROM FEAR

Liberian 1976 Commemorative Plymouth Plantation Village Inset Stamp



Over the years, the following nations are among those who have issued stamps honoring the ship *Mayflower*: Bangladesh, Antigua/Barbados, Burkina Faso, Gambia, Grenada, Great Britain, Tanzania, and Uganda.

In 1976 Liberia helped celebrate America's Bicentennial by issuing a commemorative seventy-five stamp showing the Mayflower with a superimposed US 1921 Tercentenary 1 replica stamp inset on an artist’s rendition of the Plymouth Plantation Village.

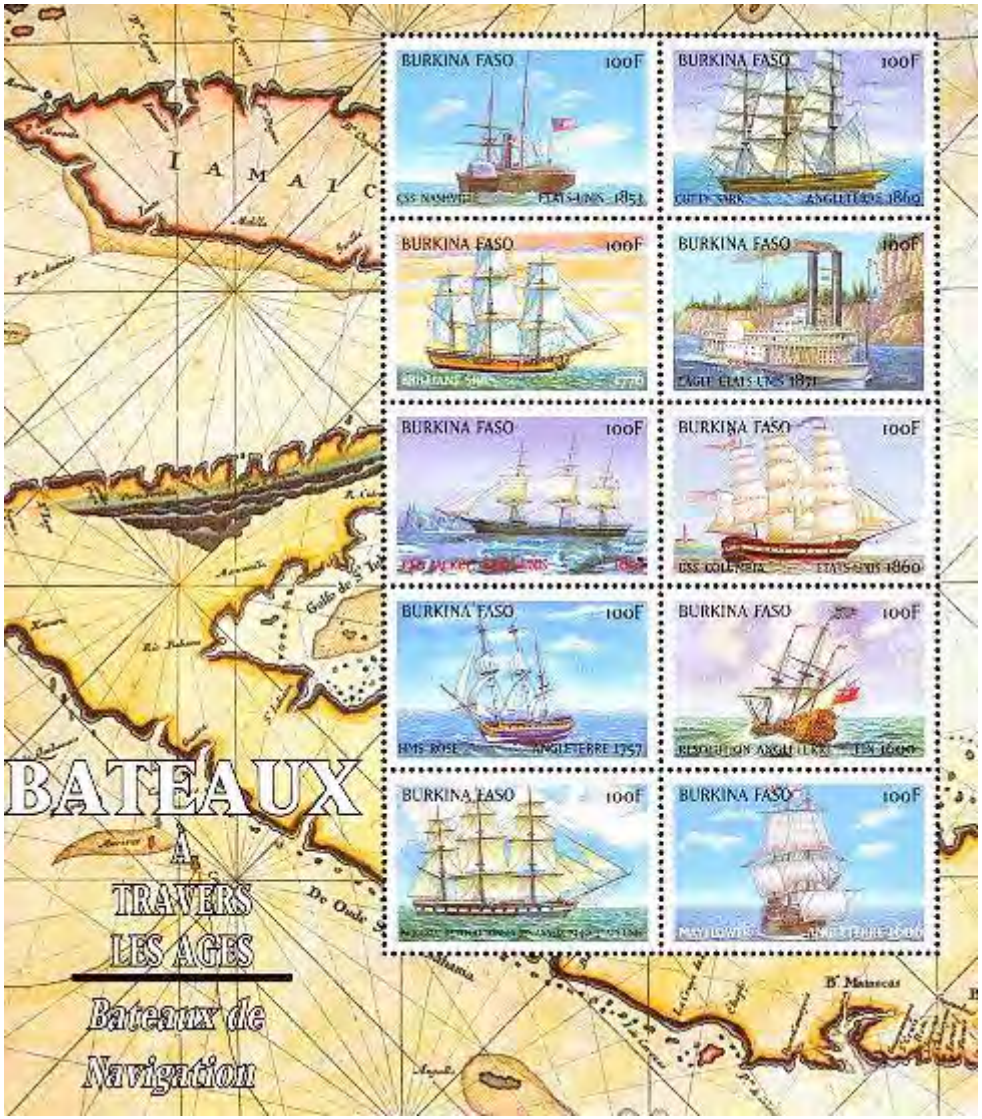
The flower for which the good ship *Mayflower* is named has also appeared on stamps of other nations. In 1965 Canada issued a 5-cent stamp in their Provincial Flowers & Coats-of-Arms series showing the flower of Nova Scotia.

1970 UK one-sixth Mayflower & Pilgrims Stamp

1999 UK 26 “Settlers Tale" Stamp

1965 Canadian 5 Mayflower

Burkina Faso Great Ships Series Features the Mayflower



2006 “Mooi Nederland” Stamp

A Pilgrim on a Bicycle!

A whimsical series of stamps was issued by the Netherlands that included the image of a Pilgrim man and woman on a bicycle. Can you find them? They are near the bottom on the right-hand side between the foot and the running dog. Note the detail enlargement below. It was part of a five-stamp sheet titled “Mooi (Beautiful) Nederland (Netherlands).” The stamps all bear the name “Leiden” which they honored and are of the 39 Eurocent value. They were issued on February 1, 2006, and were the eleventh block in the “Beautiful Netherlands” series.

Leiden 400 Dutch Stamp

On January 18, 2009, the Netherlands issued a stamp celebrating the eleven years that the Pilgrims spent taking religious refuge in Holland. The stamp, shown here, in addition to its nationality and value in Eurocents, includes a Pilgrim couple, the dates of their arrival in and departure from Leiden, the Leiden flag of that period with its white crossed keys having their “beards” facing inward on a solid red field, an image of the Mayflower, and the title “The Pilgrim Fathers.” The current Leiden flag has three horizontal bars of equal width, the top and bottom bars being red and the middle one white. Imposed upon it to the left of its center is a white circle outlined in red, containing two red crossed keys with their beards facing outwards.

The above information gleaned from Centennial History - General Society of Mayflower Descendants - 1897-1997 compiled and edited by Duane A. Cline, GSMD, 1999 with additions by Stacy B.C. Wood, Jr., and Joseph Wood. With editing and additions by Charles W Markey, 2025.

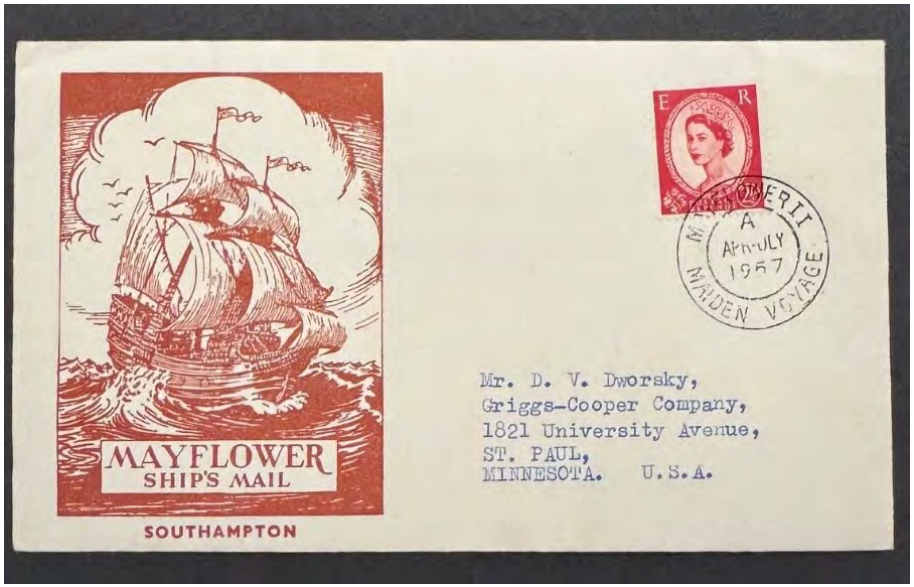
Additional examples of Stamps issued on behalf of the Pilgrim journey and celebration of its anniversaries are shown. Finally, a meeting brochure of the convention of Pan-American stamp collectors in 1932 at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington D.C.

1970 6c Mayflower Pilgrims Landing 1420 Colonial Cachet Combo FDC - 6 Stamps

GB 1970 Mayflowers 350th Anniversary FDC, Plymouth FDI pmk (PSE775)

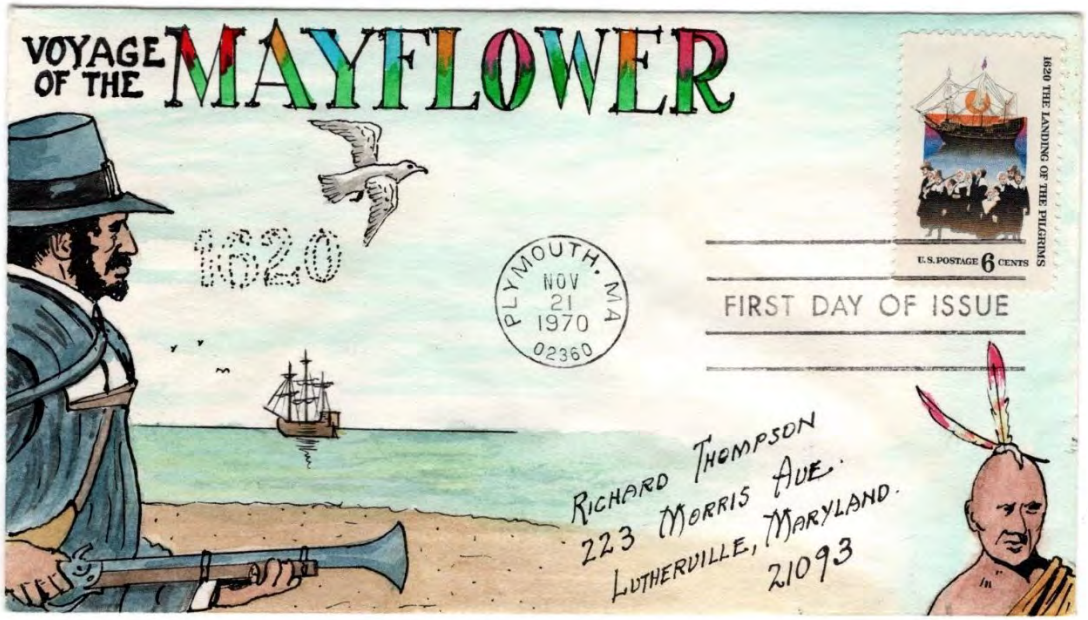
4/1/1970 England to America 350th Anniversary

Mayflower II Maiden Voyage 1957 GB to USA



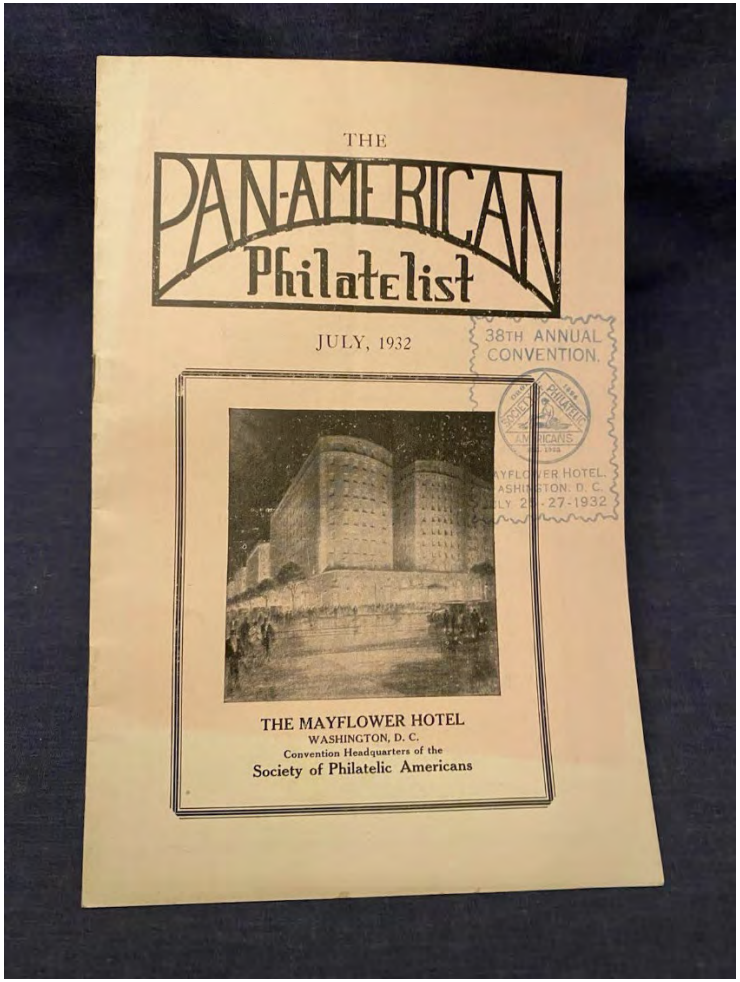
Gambia 2021 - The Mayflower Ship - Sheet of 4 Stamps - Scott #3898 - MNH

#1420 Mayflower FDC - Herman Maul Hand-painted 1970 Plymouth MA



Cir. 1944 -Post Card -Clarks Island – First Sabbath

1932 Stamp Collectors Program - meeting in Washington D.C. Mayflower Hotel



Medals

Over time, various individuals and organizations have produced medals to honor the 1620 landing and I will present many of these in this review. Sales of some of these metals are currently available in the on-line marketplaces. Others remain in private collections and in historical associations and national libraries to name a few such as the Royal Museums Greenwich, the Massachusetts Historical Society, the Smithsonian Archives of American Art in Washington DC. Many books and articles have been published to identify and illustrate these medals as to descriptions of the observation (front) and reverse (back), as well as edges. Where available the artist who designed them, the manufacturer, and the specifications of various metals used, shapes, size and weights are presented.

Pioneers in collecting and documenting these medals will follow in the next set of pages.

Medals of the 1920 Pilgrim Tercentennial

Malcolm Storer

Dr. Malcom Storer was one of the earliest numismatic who researched, collected, and documented artifacts from Massachusetts including Pilgrim coins and medals, His collection numbering system has been beneficial to the study of USA medals of the early 20th century. For example, “Storer 155x” In addition to his book, he was the curator of coins and medals for the Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston Museum of Fine Arts, and the Boston Medical Library.

Malcolm Storer -- the medical doctor whose father was Horatio Storer who gathered and published the monumental work on medical medals -- gathered, organized, described, and published the work on Massachusetts numismatic items. His "Numismatics of Massachusetts" was published by the Massachusetts Historical Society, 1923. It is suspected his collection was started by his father, he inherited it, added it, and published his book.

In his Book, Malcolm lists some of the medals made especially for the 1920 Pilgrim Tercentennial that are referenced in the original Stacy B. C. Wood, Jr article. They are:

Storer 1558 by G.L. Turner (struck by Reed & Barton).
Storer 1559 by the Dutch medalist Jan Pesynshof.
Storer 1560 by Cyrus E. Dallin (signed Dallin).
Storer 1561 by Julio Kilenyi (unsigned but struck and signed by Whitehead & Hoag).
Storer 1562 and 1563. Unsigned (and created by some unknown factory artists, at Blackinton or Robbins, nearby New England medal makers).

I added the following after researching the original document.

Storer 1151 by Cyrus E. Dallin Massasoit Memorial
Storer 1552 by unknown, 1870 Pilgrim Jubilee Memorial
Storer 1553 unknown, Monument to Pilgrims Aug. 1, 1889
Storer 1554 National Monument, Aug. 1, 1889
Storer 1555 At Last, Massachusetts 13 Stars
Storer 1556 Discovery of America- 1492, Landing of the Pilgrims-1620
Storer 2260 Pilgrim Commandery

Unfortunately, Malcom Storer did not illustrate any of these medals. But a later numismatist, Robert Heath, did, and I will share details and illustrations later.

In his work, Storer mentions that pieces marked with a “dagger” the item can be found in the Massachusetts Historical Society where he was a curator. Where I copied and pasted his information the “dagger” has been transcribed into a “f.”

Copies of relevant pages provided next while the Source Document can be found at:

https://archive.org/details/massachusettsnumismatics1981stor/page/200/mode/2up?view=theater

NUMISMATICS OF MASSACHUSETTS

Malcolm Storer

NUMISMATICS OF MASSACHUSETTS

BY

MALCOLM STORER, M.D.

Curator of Coins and Medals, Massachusetts Historical Society
Boston Museum of Fine Arts, and Boston Medical Library

THE MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1923

47461793

Foreword to this edition
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FOREWORD

MALCOLM STORER'S *Numismatics of Massachusetts* first appeared almost 60 years ago, as Volume 76 of the *Collections* of the Massachusetts Historical Society. Sponsor, subject matter, and compiler made an ideal trio at initial publication in 1923: the Society already owned a respectable numismatic collection; under Storer as its curator of coins and medals, its Massachusetts holdings increased enormously; and he was the obvious choice to produce such a volume, being also curator of the collection at the Boston Medical Library, honorary keeper of that at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, and secretary of the Boston Numismatic Society. He was thus (as he good-naturedly described himself) the "Pooh-Bah" of numismatics in Boston.

As his Preface makes clear, Storer's was a pioneering effort, the "first attempt to collate" the medals of Massachusetts "that has been made." A year after his work appeared, the report of the Council of the Massachusetts Historical Society noted of Storer that his "position as an expert on the subject" was "beyond question," that he had been "successful in building up the coin and medal collections of the Society," and that the volume he produced, "unique in subject and in format," was "already recognized as a standard check-list of permanent value and an example to be followed in the other states of the Union." In the interval that ensued, others apparently agreed: Storer's compilation enjoyed so steady a sale that it went out of print some 15 years ago. Its republication by Quarterman Publications, Inc., of Lawrence, Massachusetts, is due in large part to the initiative of Quarter-

man's president, Alfred D. Hoch, whose efforts the Massachusetts Historical Society has applauded and abetted. The appearance in facsimile form of Malcolm Storer's *Numismatics of Massachusetts* is at once a publishing event of no little importance and cause for rejoicing among numismatic collectors, dealers, and institutions.

Who was Malcolm Storer?

He was of the ninth generation in direct descent from the first of that family name, who arrived at Boston from England sometime in the 1630s. He was himself a physician (hence the initials "M.D." that follow his name on the title page of this volume), like his grandfather, David Humphreys Storer (1804-1891), and father, Horatio Robinson Storer (1830-1922), before him. Grandfather Storer was a Bowdoin undergraduate who received his medical degree from Harvard; his son and grandson each won Harvard A.B. and M.D. degrees. Malcolm Storer (1862-1935) was the youngest of the four children of Horatio Robinson Storer and his first wife, Emily Elvira Gilmore Storer, and followed his father into medical practice as a gynecologist in Boston. His father's physical breakdown at age 42 following blood poisoning contracted in the course of a surgical operation led to his withdrawal from active practice and ultimate removal to Newport, Rhode Island. There began the elder Storer's consuming interest in numismatics, a field in which he amassed an outstanding collection of medals bearing upon medicine. From that parent, apparently, came Malcolm Storer's own lifelong passion for numismatics. It led to his election as a Resident Member of the Massachusetts Historical Society in June 1912 at age 50, to his choice less than a year later as the Society's curator of coins and medals (a post he held until death), and, after a decade of furious collecting of Massachusetts pieces for that organization,

to the publication of *Numismatics of Massachusetts* in 1923, with Storer virtually predestined as its compiler.

What sort of volume did Malcolm Storer produce?

It was—and remains—a flawed gem. Despite its title, its contents did not conform to the dictionary definition of numismatics as comprehending coins, tokens, medals, paper money, and similar objects; instead, Storer limited his work primarily to describing medals and listing a few badges, omitting entirely any metallic or paper coinage. His catalog was primarily of Massachusetts medals in the Massachusetts Historical Society, with descriptions, "taken from many sources," of other pieces elsewhere. His arrangement of contents was bipartite: general medals (and store cards) in one listing, personal medals in another. "This system," he warned users, "seems to be more suitable to a catalogue not compiled primarily for experts."

That was the key. *Numismatics of Massachusetts* was designed for easy utility at the hands of non-experts. Its errors remain, bedeviling non-expert and expert alike. David E. Schenkman, of Bryans Road, Maryland, himself a numismatist, has pointed out some of them: a number of items, including some (which Storer apparently saw) in the Massachusetts Historical Society, are listed without size; Nos. 643 and 764 are incorrectly listed as to size, the correct dimensions of each being 27 mm; Nos. 569 and 577 are listed with a 7 mm size difference despite having the same obverse die; Nos. 1081 and 1081a, listed as of Massachusetts origin, are actually New Jersey pieces; and No. 1137 is likely a ghost and probably does not exist in the form herein described. Presumably Storer's descriptions contain other errors as well.

So the difficulties remain embedded in the pages ahead, including the "full index" that Storer provided. Its

PREFACE

WHILE this list of the medals of Massachusetts is of necessity far from complete, it represents what is, as far as I know, the first attempt to collate them that has been made. Primarily it is a catalogue of the pieces in the collection of the Massachusetts Historical Society, although I have included descriptions of other pieces, taken from many sources. These descriptions of pieces not in the collection are, of course, in many cases incomplete and incorrect. In old catalogues I have sometimes found what was probably the same piece described in half a dozen different ways.

It will be noted that I have made no attempt to subdivide the pieces into store cards, hard-times tokens, medals, etc., as do most numismatists, which only leads to endless confusion; but have grouped everything, except the personal medals, under the respective towns or cities, in the first place alphabetically and then, in the case of the dated pieces, chronologically. This system seems to be more suitable to a catalogue not compiled primarily for experts. A full index will guide those who consult the list.

A few words about the collection of the Society may be of interest. Since its foundation medals have been presented to it from time to time, but in 1905 William Sumner Appleton left it his remarkable collection of Americana, numbering 3456 pieces, among them a very large number of excessively rare specimens. The Appleton collection is especially rich in medals of Washington, Franklin, Lafayette, and colonial medals. Mr. Appleton's activity in numismatics is attested by the many valuable papers he read before the Society on the subject. In 1914 Mr. Henry Adams presented to the Society his collection of, excluding duplicates, some 5400 coins

of foreign countries, ancient and modern, including a large number of gold and silver coins. When I became a member of the Society in 1912 it seemed to me that, while gifts of coins of any kind were highly welcome, the Society should specialize in the numismatics of Massachusetts. I found that at that time it had some hundred Massachusetts pieces. It now has over two thousand, many of them, to be sure, of rather a trivial nature. I have however felt that everything should be included, as their very triviality makes many pieces ephemeral, and things that now seem of little importance may in the future have their interest. Lest the list be too bulky I have omitted describing badges, a list of which will be found in the volume, except in a few instances where the piece has seemed to be of historical interest.

I wish to express my thanks to Mr. H. A. Gray and Mr. F. H. Shumway, who have been indefatigable in their search for specimens, and to Mr. C. H. Stearns, whose unrivalled knowledge of the Massachusetts colonial coinage has been of great assistance. I am under especial obligations to Mr. Howland Wood, Curator of the American Numismatic Society, for descriptions of many pieces in the cabinet of that Society, and to Mr. William Poillon of New York for valuable aid in the matter of Chapter Pennies. Mr. George R. Russell, late of the Ordnance Department, has been of help in arranging the medals of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. Thanks are also due to the many societies and the selectmen of various towns who have presented us with their medals and also to the many manufacturers of medals and badges who have cooperated, notably the Whitehead-Hoag Company of Newark, who have been most obliging in letting me see what work they have done, and have also presented a number of their medals to the Society. So little work has been done towards collating the minor medals of the United States that a general effort to catalogue them would be of great value. This could

in no way be better done than under the auspices of Historical Societies in the various states. I can only hope that this work will incite other societies to undertake the task in other states, so that when eventually a *corpus nummorum* of the United States is compiled there will be a mass of material upon which to work.

In conclusion let me say that the preparation of this list would have been a hopeless task without the sympathetic interest of Mr. Worthington Chauncey Ford, whose assistance in the revision of manuscript has been invaluable.

MALCOLM STORER.

references are of course to entry numbers, not page numbers, an elementary distinction he failed to note and which at least once trapped even him (Storer's own name appears in his index with one number—99—yet is found in both ENTRY No. 99 on page 17 and in entry No. 793 on PAGE 99!). Readers will seek without finding it in entry No. 952 the name of his father, Horatio Robinson Storer. Presumably Storer's index contains other errors as well.

But the gemlike facets of Malcolm Storer's *Numismatics of Massachusetts* remain, however flawed. The first of its kind, it was the work of an indefatigable collector and enthusiast, and, above all, it was useful. Thanks to its renewed lease on life, it will continue to be useful to another generation of numismatic collectors, dealers, and institutions. If, as Mr. Schenkman observes, its residual flaws encourage another numismatist to supersede Storer's pioneering effort with a better one, this facsimile reprint will "provide a good foundation" for such an effort.

MALCOLM FREIBERG
Editor of Publications

Massachusetts Historical Society
Boston, Massachusetts
January 1981

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A. GENERAL MEDALS AND STORE CARDS

In this division will be found all pieces except personal medals which will be found in division B. Under each town will be found first the municipal pieces, then special pieces arranged alphabetically. When there are several pieces of the same event or name they are arranged according to the first letter of the inscription on the reverse.

Pieces marked with a dagger (†) are in the collection of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

GENERAL MEDALS

SOUVENIR NICKEL.

Ob. In eleven stars a buffalo to left.

Rx. In palm branches, SOUVENIR / NICKEL / OF / in label PITTSFIELD 73 mm. Copper silvered. † **1549**

150th ANNIVERSARY. 1911.

Ob. PITTSFIELD, MASS Between laurels a heart inscribed, IN THE HEART / OF THE / BERKSHIRE HILLS Exergue, THE WHITEHEAD HOAG CO NEWARK N.J.

Rx. 150th ANNIVERSARY / JULY 1911. Arms surrounded by PITTSFIELD / * TOWN 1761 . MASSACHUSETTS . CITY 1891 * 37 mm. Silver. † **1550**

PLYMOUTH

MASSASOIT MEMORIAL.

Ob. MASSASOIT MEMORIAL Statue of Indian [by Cyrus Dallin]. At sides of legs 1620 1920

Rx. In wreath of laurel crossed below by shield, resting on which is eagle to left, CONTRIBUTION / TO / MASSASOIT MEMORIAL / ERECTED BY / IMP'D ORDER OF RED MEN / AT / PLYMOUTH, MASS. / 1920 Signed, W. & H. CO. 32 mm. Copper. Issued in 1915. † **1551**

PILGRIMS.

Ob. PILGRIM JUBILEE MEMORIAL 1870 Landing on rock incused 1870

Rx. "WHOSE FAITH FOLLOW" In laurels a dove over book marked HOLY BIBLE Exergue J. E. E. 37 mm. Silver. Copper silvered. Brass. ††† **1552**

Ob. MONUMENT TO THE PILGRIMS Monument. Below, AUG. 1 . 1889.

Rx. In wreath of oak a stone marked 1620 39 mm. Tin. † **1553**

Ob. NATIONAL MONUMENT / * PLYMOUTH . MASS. * A monument.

Rx. In laurel wreath, ERECTED / TO THE / MEMORY OF OUR / FOREFATHERS / BY A / GRATEFUL PEOPLE / DEDICATED / AUG. 1. / 1889 37 mm. **1554**

Ob. As last.

Rx. MASSACHUSETTS / 13 stars. In circle shield of Massachusetts, with motto. 37 mm. Tin. † **1555**

Ob. DISCOVERY OF AMERICA View of same with on label below, OCTOBER 1492 Below, landing of pilgrims with on label below, DEC. 1620 / LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS

Rx. SIGNING OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE / JULY 4th 1776 View of same with on label below, WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION Below, eagle between busts marked COLUMBUS and WASHINGTON Below, CHICAGO 58 mm. White metal. † **1556**

Ob. IN COMMEMORATION OF THE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY, OF THE / NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK A colonial dividing 1805 and 1905 between laurels and seal of society.

Rx. LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS . DECEMBER 22nd 1620 View of same. Signed, TIFFANY & CO 75 mm. Bronze. Plate XXV. † **1557**

Ob. 1620–1920 / LANDING OF THE / PILGRIMS AT PLYMOUTH Men landing from boat. Exergue, 21 DECEMBER 1620

Rx. THE MAYFLOWER / IN WHOSE CABIN WAS SIGNED A ship under sail, stern to. Below, THE COMPACT IN / CAPE COD HARBOR / 21 NOV 1620 Signed, TURNER incused. 240 mm. Bronze. † **1558**

Ob. THE PILGRIM . FATHERS / 1620 300 . JARIGE . HERDENKING 1920 Highly conventionalized stern of vessel with English flag. On stern a medallion with flower, beneath which MAYFLOWER At sides shields of Netherlands and the United States.

Rx. THE . SPOT . WHERE . JOHN . ROBINSON . LIVED . TAUGHT . AND . DIED / JAN. PESYNSHOF Façade of building. Below 1602/1625 60 mm. Light green bronze. Issued by the Government of Holland in connection with the Pilgrim Tercentenary. † **1559**

Ob. PILGRIM TER CENTENARY MEDAL Pilgrims landing from rowboat. In field, 1620–1920

Rx. Pilgrim and Indian clasping hands with other men standing around. On label below, TREATY WITH MASSASOIT Signed, DALLIN / monogram. **1560**

Ob. Mayflower entering Plymouth Harbor. Below, resting on laurels, the seal of town.

Rx. On laurel wreath an upright torch dividing band on which 1620–1920 Below, PILGRIM TERCENTENARY / PLYMOUTH / 1921 / crossed laurels 30 mm. White metal. By Whitehead Hoag Co. † **1561**

GENERAL MEDALS

Ob. PILGRIM TERCENTENARY CELEBRATION / 1620–1920 Half figure of Pilgrim to left.

Rx. PILGRIM TERCENTENARY CELEBRATION / 1620–1920 The Mayflower to left. 27 mm. Gilt. † **1562**

Ob. PILGRIM TERCENTENARY CELEBRATION / 1620–1920 The Mayflower to left.

Rx. In laurel wreath, the Lord's Prayer. 17 mm. Gilt. † **1563**

See Boston Numismatic Society, 201.

SOUVENIR PENNY.

Ob. LUCKY PENNY Indian head to left.

Rx. In crossed palms, SOUVENIR PENNY / * / OF / PLYMOUTH / MASS. 70 mm. Bronze. † **1564**

PLYMOUTH CORDAGE COMPANY.

Ob. PLYMOUTH CORDAGE COMPANY In circle a ship to right. Above, 1824 Below, 1899

Rx. In rope circle, 1824 / — / 1899 35 mm. Aluminum. Brass. †† **1565**

Same, but 25 mm. Aluminum. Brass. †† **1566**

PORTANIMICUT

Ob. CAMP . PORTANIMICUT / * 1890 * Indian's head.

Rx. ? **1567**

PROSPECT HILL

PROSPECT HILL SCHOOL.

Ob. An owl on antique lamp. Above, VERITAS SUPRA OMNIA

Rx. Plain. 25 mm. Gilt. By Widmer. † **1568**

PROVINCETOWN

ROYAL ARCH. JOSEPH WARREN CHAPTER.

Ob. JOSEPH WARREN CHAPTER R. A. M. / PROVINCETOWN, MASS. Keystone.

Rx. Obverse of Jewish shekel. 30 mm. **1569**

SOUVENIR PENNY.

Ob. Indian head to left.

Rx. In palms, SOUVENIR / PENNY / OF / in label PROVINCETOWN 73 mm. Copper. † **1570**

Fifty years after Storer's publications, a Massachusetts numismatist, Robert Heath,
began collecting, organizing, describing, and publishing his "Commemorative Medals of New England Cities & Towns," beginning in 1977. His seventh Massachusetts edition (1995) lists five of these Storer's medals (omitting the Dutch medal); and added one more. (His numbers: MA239-5 through MA239-10).

While Heath did not illustrate the famous Dallin medal, it is illustrated in the book by Rell G. Francis "Cyrus E. Dallin; Let Justice Be Done" as Figure 246, page 241 (corrected by CWM).

I finally found the Rell G. Francis book on Dallin on an internet book site and found the material on a different page than noted in the original article. The book held many other significant finds regarding Cyrus E. Dallin and his relationship with the pilgrim founders and the Indian tribe with which they were associated.

Robert R. Heath

Robert R. Heath was born in 1934 and died in 2005 an is buried in the Calvary Cemetery and Mausoleum located in Waltham, Middlesex County, Massachusetts.

He is considered the founder and chronicler of the commemorative medals issued by New England towns and cities. His series of six books described and illustrated medals of six of the New England States including Massachusetts.

"He gathered what facts he could: metal varieties, edge looped or plain, issue price, and assigned a catalog number; he then described both sides and added what other facts he could find -- who designed them, who struck -- the obscure datum of each medal. The accumulation of this info forms the collector lore we all like to learn about specimens in our collections.

Beginning in 1977 he published a list of *Commemorative Medals of Massachusetts Cities and Towns*. Massachusetts was his home state, an obvious first to publish.

He typed up his data and placed this with an illustration of the medal, one medal per page. His pages were all 8Â½ x 5Â½ -- half the size of normal paper He could get two pages to each photocopied sheet. He liked the loose-leaf format. He did not number the pages but placed the date he compiled or revised the info at the bottom of each page. This way he could update any new data or insert a new page with fresh data for any newly acquired specimen at any time.

His numbering system was particularly ingenious. He gave a serial number for all town and city names in a state arranged alphabetically. Then a chronological number for each medal in that town or city..." Plymouth, for example, is MA 239**.** His numbers had a, b, c, etc. for different versions of types of metals used such as brass, copper, silver.

After his death in 2005 the bloggers wondered if current collectors would update his collections. In an article Dick Johnson wrote for E-Sylum- BOB HEATH'S MEDAL CATALOGS TO CONTINUE (www.coinbooks.org/esylum_v09n13a03.html) he states that:

> The E-Sylum: Volume 9, Number 13, March 26, 2006, Article 3
>
> BOB HEATH's MEDAL CATALOGS TO CONTINUE
>
> Dick Johnson writes: "Mary Mansfield, Robert Raymond Heath's daughter, has informed me of the plans to continue the New England city medal catalogs first created by Bob in 1977 and continued over.
> the last twenty-five years. Bob died December 11, 2005 (E-Sylum, vol eight, no 54, article 2, December 25, 2005).

Sam Allen has agreed to take over both the New Hampshire and Maine series. Bob Hewey will continue the Connecticut book. Peter Irion was offered the Vermont cataloging chore. Bob's instructions
were to have Anne Bentley at the Massachusetts Historical Society chose who will spearhead the Massachusetts series. For Rhode Island,
Bob's instructions were to have Richard Lavimodiere work that state, he has replied he will "do what he can."

She further added "Bob started selling off his medal and coin collection a few years ago. However, we did find several coins and medals in his file cabinet. We are planning to contact the Centennial Auction company in NH to see what they think of
the collections."

Wayne Homren, Editor of the E-Sylum writes:

May I offer a suggestion? How wonderful it would be if these catalogers would work together and perhaps cooperate with Illinois numismatist Sheldon Banoff -- who collects city medals of ALL American cities -- and compile one major catalog of the entire
nation. I know, collectors may only collect those of one state, but how far more useful to the entire field to have all this numismatic data in ONE reference volume.

I have mentioned in E-Sylum before the superior numbering system created by Bob and used throughout his catalogs -- he numbered every city in the state listed alphabetically -- then numbered the medals in chronological order. How marvelous! And every medal,

old or new, could be added by this numbering system forever! It is surprisingly easy to locate any specific medal by this system.

Perhaps E-Sylum readers -- who would be the ultimate consumers of any United States city medal catalog -- would care to chime in. What is your preference? One master volume or separate state pamphlets?"

Wayne Homren, Editor

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A complete set of all six states books/listings Heath made are:

- Connecticut -- four editions to 1996. 175 medals.
- Maine -- three editions to 1994. 174 medals.
- **Massachusetts -- seven editions to 1995. 626 medals.**
- New Hampshire -- five editions to 1997. 218 medals.
- Rhode Island --. four editions to 1997. Forty-two medals.
- Vermont -- four editions to 1997. Forty-five medals.

Total all editions. 1,280 medals.

In my search for the Heath Massachusetts book, I used his obituary and in searching I found his stepdaughter (not his daughter), Mary Katherine Mansfield, President & CEO, Bay Colony Development Corp. She stated that his materials were all donated to the Massachusetts Historical Society when he passed away in 2005.

Still digging, I was able to contact the Watertown Free Public Library in Waltham, MA to inquire about the Heath book and see if I could get it or copies of the pages that illustrate these medals. Thanks to libraries staff at both the Waltham Public library and specifically Michelle Lavelle, Local History Librarian of the Watertown Free location, I was able to get copies of the book's illustrations and include them here. This was an iterative process as I found more materials that were needed as I found additional Storer numbers that were not part of the Stacey Woods Jr. article.

I also reached out to Ann E. Bently who is the Curator of Art & Artifacts, Emerita
Massachusetts Historical Society, 1154 Boylston Street, Boston, MA 02215. She offered to show me Robert Heath's collection in person at some time when I visit her in Boston.

I am listing the material from the Heath Book below. The list includes all MA Plymouth 1-24 with the a, b,c…subcategories of their different metal compositions. Also provided are a Pilgrim medal from Bourne, MA where the Plymouth group built a store to raise money to repay expenses needed to sail to America. There is also a complete index of his book.

Commemorative medals of Massachusetts cities & towns /

Heath, R. R. (Robert R.)

MA 239 PLYMOUTH

Cat. No.	Metal	Edge	Qty.	Price
MA239- 1a	Silver	Plain		
MA239- 1b	Silver plate			
MA239- 1c	Copper			
MA239- 1d	Brass	Plain		

Date: **1870** Dia: 37mm Turn: medal

Obv: PILGRIM JUBILEE MEMORIAL/ 1620/ 1870
Depicts landing of the Pilgrims

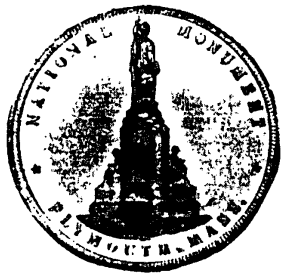
Rev: "WHOSE FAITH FOLLOW"
Open Bible in wreath with dove above.

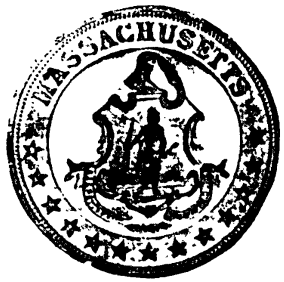
Made by:
Issued by: Pilgrim Society
Ref: Storer 1552, Hibler & Kappen 13, 14, 15
Notes: Medals are marked J. E. ELLIS.F. AND A. C. WARREN.
Probably designed by Warren and struck by Ellis.

MA 239 PLYMOUTH

Cat. No.	Metal	Edge	Qty.	Price
MA239-2a	White metal	Plain		

Date: **1889** Dia: 38mm Turn: medal





Obv: NATIONAL MONUMENT/ ★ PLYMOUTH,MASS. ★
Depicts Forefathers monument

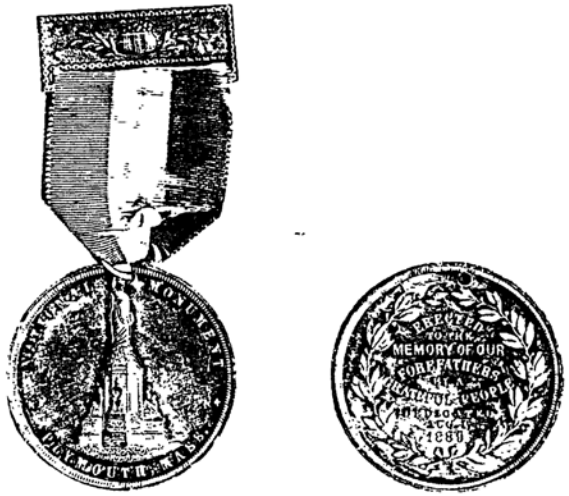
Rev: MASSACHUSETTS/ 13 stars
In field, Massachusetts arms.

Made by:
Issued by:
Ref: Storer 1555, Hibler & Kappen 148
Notes: This was the official medal, presented to offdicials and guests at the dedication on August 1, 1889.
The forefathers monument stands on a hill overlooking the Town of Plymouth and the harbor. Designed by Hammatt Billings of Boston for the Pilgrim Society, it is 8 feet tall, built of Maine granite at a cost of $150,000. The corner-stone was laid on August 2, 1859 with dedication 30 years later. The central figure represents Faith. The seated figures around the base represent the Pilgrim principles of Morality, Law, Education and Liberty.

MA 239 PLYMOUTH

Cat. No.	Metal	Edge	Qty.	Price
MA239-3a	White metal	Plain		
MA239-3b	Bronze	Plain		

Date: **1889** Dia: 38mm Turn: medal



Obv: NATIONAL MONUMENT/★ PLYMOUTH,MASS. ★
Depicts Forefathers monument

Rev: Within wreath/ERECTED/TO THE/MEMORY OF OUR/FOREFATHERS/BY A/GRATEFUL PEOPLE/ DEDICATED/AUG.1, / 1889

Made by:
Issued by:
Ref: Storer 1554
Notes: Suspended on red, white & blue ribbon from a decorative bar. The obverse appears to be the same as the official medal (239-2).
Previously listed as MA239-10.
8/90

MA 239 PLYMOUTH

Cat. No.	Metal	Edge	Qty.	Price
MA239-4a	White metal	Plain		
MA239-4b	Bronze.	Plain		

Date: **1889** Dia: 40mm Turn: medal

Obv: MONUMENT TO/THE PILGRIMS/AUG 1, 1889
Depicts Forefathers monument

Rev: Within wreath, depicts Plymouth Rock with 1620.

Made by:
Issued by:
Ref:
Notes: Note that the view of the monument is frontal on this piece,whereas the two preceeding medals depict a one-eighth view which shows three of the lower statues.

MA 239 PLYMOUTH

Cat. No.	Metal	Edge	Qty.	Price
MA239-5a	Copper	Plain		
MA239-5b	Gilt	Fob loop		

Date: **1920** Dia: 32mm Turn: medal

Obv: MASSASOIT MEMORIAL/
1620/statue of Massasoit/ 1920

Rev: CONTRIBUTION/TO/MASSASOIT/MEMORIAL/
ERECTED BY/IMP'D ORDER OF RED MEN/AT/
PLYMOUTH,MASS. / 1920

Made by: Whitehead and Hoag, Newark, NJ
Issued by:
Ref: Storer 1551
Notes:

Previously listed as MA239-2.

8/90

MA 239 PLYMOUTH

Cat. No. Metal Edge Qty. Price
MA239-6a

Date: **1920** Dia: ___mm Turn:

Obv: PILGRIM TERCENTENARY MEDAL
Depicts Pilgrims' landing 1620-1920

Rev: Pilgrim and Indian clasping hands, with others around.
TREATY WITH MASSASOIT

Made by:
Issued by:
Ref: Storer 1560
Notes: Signed, DALLIN

Previously listed as MA239-3.

8/90

MA 239 PLYMOUTH

Cat. No.	Metal	Edge	Qty.	Price
MA239-7a	Gilt bronze	Looped		

Date: **1920** Dia: 28mm Turn: medal

Obv: PILGRIM TERCENTENARY CELEBRATION/ 1620- 1920
Depicts half figure of Pilgrim facing left.

Rev: PILGRIM TERCENTENARY CELEBRATION/ 1620- 1920
Depicts Mayflower sailing to left.

Made by:
Issued by:
Ref: Storer 1562
Notes:

Previously listed as MA239-4.

MA 239 PLYMOUTH

Cat. No.	Metal	Edge	Qty.	Price
MA239-8a	Bronze	Plain		

Date: 1920 Dia: 63mm Turn: medal

Obv: PLYMOUTH TERCENTENARY/ 1620/ 1920
Depicts Pilgrim micro KILENY

Rev: SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY/BOSTON/NUMISMATIC/
SOCIETY Wreath and torch with BNS seal left and Plymouth town seal right.

Made by: Whitehead and Hoag, Newark, NJ
Issued by: Boston Numismatic Society
Ref:
Notes: Maker's name is on the edge.

Previously listed as MA239-9.

MA 239 PLYMOUTH

Cat. No	Metal	Edge	Qty.	Price
MA239-9a	Silver plate	Looped		
MA239-9b	Bronze	Looped		

Date: 1921 Dia: 31mm Turn: medal

Obv: Mayflower entering Plymouth harbor. Below, resting on laurels, Plymouth town seal.

Rev: Wreath, torch and ribbon with 1620 1920 PILGRIM/TERCENTENARY/PLYMOUTH/ 1921

Made by: Whitehead and Hoag, Newark, NJ
Issued by: Plymouth Tercentenary Committee
Ref: Storer 1561 (Listed as white metal)
Notes: Bronze suspended from 8mm wide; red, white &blue ribbon. Issued on card denoting OFFICIAL SOUVENIR MEDAL.

Previously listed as MA239-5.

MA 239 PLYMOUTH

Cat. No.	Metal	Edge	Qty.	Price
MA239-10a	Fine silver	Numbered	800	$12.00
MA239-10b	Bronze	Plain		

Date: **1970** Dia: 31mm Turn: medal

Obv: THE PILGRIMS WORSHIP IN SECRET AT SCROOBY/
flower below In field, depicts church and people.

Rev: Wreath of flowers with arms above and open Bible below. In field, 1603-1608/"MANY BECAME INLIGHTENED/BY THE WORD OF GOD, AND BEGANE/BY HIS GRACE TO REFORM THEIR LIVES, / AND AS TO THE LORD'S FREE PEOPLE JOYNED/THEMSELVES INTO A CHURCH ESTATE, IN/THE FELOWSHIP OF THE GOSPEL, TO/ WALKE IN ALL HIS WAYES, WHATEVER/IT SHOULD COST THEM. AND THAT/IT COST THEM SOMETHING, THIS/HISTORY WILL DECLARE."/-GOV. BRADFORD-

Made by: The International Mint
aka Robbins Company, Attleboro, MA
Issued by: The Pilgrim Society
Ref:
Notes: Issued in sets of 12 medals MA239-10 thru -21.

MA 239 PLYMOUTH

Cat. No.	Metal	Edge	Qty.	Price
MA239-11a	Fine silver	Numbered	800	$12.00
MA239-11b	Bronze	Plain		

Date: **1970** Dia: 31mm Turn: medal

Obv: THE PILGRIMS PRAY AS THEY LEAVE DELFSHAVEN/ flower below In field, depicts the Pilgrims praying for safe passage on the Quay of the Voorhaven in Delfshaven Holland before boarding the *SPEEDWELL*.

Rev: Wreath of flowers with arms above and open Bible below. In field, JULY 22, 1620/"THEY WERE ACCOMPAINED/ UNTO A TOWNE SUNDRY MILES/OFF CALLED DELFS-HAVEN, WHER THE/SHIP LAY READY TO RECEIVE THEM. SO/THE LEFTE THE GOODLY CITIE, WHICH/HAD BEEN THER RESTING PLACE NEAR/ 12 YEARS, AND LOOKED NOT MUCH/ON THOSE THINGS, BUT LIFT UP THEIR/EYES TO THE HEAVENS, THEIR/DEAREST COUNTRIE, AND/QUIETED THEIR SPIRITS."/-GOV. BRADFORD-

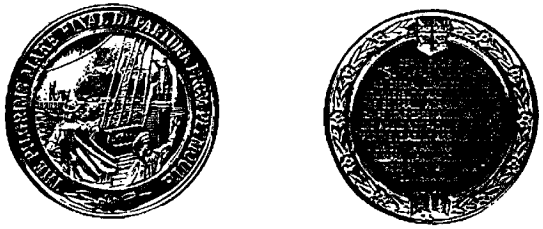
Made by: The International Mint
aka Robbins Company, Attleboro, MA
Issued by: The Pilgrim Society
Ref:
Notes: Issued in sets of 12 medals MA239-10 thru -21.

8/90

MA 239 PLYMOUTH

Cat. No.	Metal	Edge	Qty.	Price
MA239-12a	Fine silver	Numbered	800	$12.00
MA239-12b	Bronze	Plain		

Date: **1970** Dia: 31mm Turn: medal



Obv: THE PILGRIMS MAKE FINAL DEPARTURE FROM PLYMOUTH/flower below. In field, depicts view from of Plymouth from the deck of the Mayflower with Pilgrims and deck hands on deck.

Rev: Wreath of flowers with arms above and open Bible below. In field, SEPT.6, 1620/"SO THEY PUT INTO PLIMOTH. / NO SPECIAL LEAKE COULD BE/FOUNDE, BUT IT WAS JUDGED TO BE/THE GENERALL WEAKNESS OF THE/ SHIPE (THE SPEEDWELL) AND THAT/SHE WOULD NOT PROVE SUFFICIENTE/FOR THE VOIAGE. IT WAS RESOLVED TO/DEMISE HER AND PARTE OF THE/ COMPANIE, AND PROCEEDE WITH/THE SHIPE (THE MAYFLOWER)"/-GOV. BRADFORD-

Made by: The International Mint
aka Robbins Company, Attleboro, MA
Issued by: The Pilgrim Society
Ref:
Notes: Issued in sets of 12 medals MA239-10 thru -21.

MA 239 PLYMOUTH

Cat. No.	Metal	Edge	Qty.	Price
MA239-13a	Fine silver	Numbered	800	$12.00
MA239-13b	Bronze	Plain		

Date: **1970** Dia: 31mm Turn: medal

Obv: THE PILGRIMS SIGN THE MAYFLOWER COMPACT/ flower below. In field, depicts signing of the compact aboard the Mayflower in Provincetown harbor.

Rev: Wreath of flowers with arms above and open Bible below. In field, NOV. 11, 1620/WE SOLOMNLY AND MUT-/ UALLY, IN THE PRESENCE OF/GOD, COMBINE OURSELVES TO-/GETHER UNTO A CIVIL BODY POLITICK, /FOR OUR BETTER ORDERING AND PERS-/ ERVATION, AND BY VIRTUE HEREOF DO/ENACT SUCH JUST AND EQUAL LAWS/AS SHALL BE THOUGHT MEET AND/CONVENIENT FOR HER GENERAL/GOOD . . . UNTO WHICH WE PRO-/MISE ALL DUE SUBMISSION/AND OBEDIENCE.

Made by: The International Mint
aka Robbins Company, Attleboro, MA
Issued by: The Pilgrim Society
Ref:
Notes: Issued in sets of 12 medals MA239-10thru -21.

MA 239 PLYMOUTH

Cat. No.	Metal	Edge	Qty.	Price
MA239-14a	Fine silver	Numbered	800	$12.00
MA239-14b	Bronze	Plain		

Date: 1970 Dia: 31mm Turn: medal

Obv: THE FIRST PILGRIM WORSHIP IN THE NEW WORLD/ flower below. In field, depicts Pilgrims praying before a shoreline of high cliffs.

Rev: Wreath of flowers with arms above and open Bible below. In field, DEC. 9, 1620/"THOUGHT IT WAS VERY DARKE, / AND RAINED SORE, YET IN THE END/THEY GOTT UNDER THE LEE OF A/SMALL ISLAND, AND REMAINED/THERE ALL THAT NIGHT IN SAFTIE. /GOD GAVE THEM A MORNING OF COM-/FORTE AND THEY GAVE THANKS FOR/HIS MANIFOULD DELIVERANCES. THIS/BEING THE LAST DAY OF THE WEEKE, /THEY KEPT THE SABBATH."/ -GOV. BRADFORD-

Made by: The International Mint
aka Robbins Company, Attleboro, MA
Issued by: The Pilgrim Society
Ref:
Notes: Issued in sets of 12 medals MA239-10 thru -21.

MA 239 PLYMOUTH

Cat. No.	Metal	Edge	Qty.	Price
MA239-15a	Fine silver	Numbered	800	$12.00
MA239-15b	Bronze	Plain		

Date: 1970 Dia: 31mm Turn: medal

Obv: THE PILGRIMS LAND IN THE NEW WORLD/flower below. In field, depicts group of Pilgrims being greeted by an Indian with ship in distance behind.

Rev: Wreath of flowers with arms above and open Bible below. In field, DEC. 11, 1620/"ON MUNDAY THE SOUND-/ED THE HARBOR, AND FOUNDE/IT FITT FOR SHIPPING; AND/FOUND DIVERSE CORNFIELDS, AND/LITTLE RUNING BROOKS, A PLACE FITT/FOR SITUATION; AT LEAST IT WAS/THE BEST THEY COULD FIND, AND/ THEIR NECESSITIE MADE THEM/GLAD TO ACCEPT IT."/-GOV. BRADFORD-

Made by: The International Mint
aka Robbins Company, Attleboro, MA
Issued by: The Pilgrim Society
Ref:
Notes: Issued in sets of 12 medals MA239-10 thru -21.

MA 239 PLYMOUTH

Cat. No.	Metal	Edge	Qty.	Price
MA239-16a	Fine silver	Numbered	800	$12.00
MA239-16b	Bronze	Plain		

Date: 1970 Dia: 31mm Turn: medal

Obv: THE PILGRIMS PROGRESS ON THEIR WAY TO WORSHIP/flower below. In field, depicts Pilgrims going to church at the Fort Meeting House.

Rev: Wreath of flowers with arms above and open Bible below. In field, WINTER 1621/"PILGRIMS PROGRESS". / REPRESENTS THE FIFTY-ONE SUR-/VIVORS OF THE FIRST WINTER AS/THEY MARCH UP LEYDEN ST. TO/ BURIAL HILL TO THANK GOD FOR/THEIR DELIVERANCE. "BUT THEY GATH-/ERED THEIR SPIRITS, AND THE LORD /SO HELPED THEM. THEY FOUND/THE LORD TO BE WITH THEM IN/ALL THEIR WAYS."/ -GOV. BRADFORD-

Made by: The International Mint
aka Robbins Company, Attleboro, MA
Issued by: The Pilgrim Society
Ref:
Notes: Issued in sets of 12 medals MA239-10 thru -21.

MA 239 PLYMOUTH

Cat. No.	Metal	Edge	Qty.	Price
MA239-17a	Fine silver	Numbered	800	$12.00
MA239-17b	Bronze	Plain		

Date: **1970** Dia: 31mm Turn: medal

Obv: THE MAYFLOWER RETURNS TO ENGLAND/flower below. In field, three Pilgrims watch Mayflower sail off.

Rev: Wreath of flowers with arms above and open Bible below. In field, APRIL 1621/THOUGH THEY LOST HALF/THEIR NUMBER DURING THE/FIRST WINTER, THE PILGRIMS'/ SPIRIT AND FAITH HELD FIRM. /WHEN THE MAYFLOWER SET SAIL, /EACH WAS OFFERED FREE/ RETURN PASSAGE. NOT/ONE WENT BACK.

Made by: The International Mint
aka Robbins Company, Attleboro, MA
Issued by: The Pilgrim Society
Ref:
Notes: Issued in sets of 12 medals MA239-10 thru -21.

MA 239 PLYMOUTH

Cat. No.	Metal	Edge	Qty.	Price
MA239- 18a	Fine silver	Numbered	800	$12.00
MA239- 18b	Bronze	Plain		

Date: **1970** Dia: 31mm Turn: medal

Obv: THE PILGRIMS SIGN PEACE TREATH WITH INDIANS/ flower below. In field, depicts Pilgrims and Indians around table signing treaty.

Rev: Wreath of flowers with arms above and open Bible below. In field, SPRING - 1621-/THE PILGRIMS AND THE/ SACHEM MASSASOIT AGREED/NOT TO "DOE HURTE" TO ONE-/ANOTHER IN ANY WAY. IF AN/INDIAN DID WRONG, HE WAS/SENT TO THE PILGRIMS FOR PUN-/ISHMENT. IF A PILGRIM OFFERDED, /THE INDIANS PUNISHED. THIS/TREATY WAS KEPT THROUGH-/OUT THE SIGNERS' /LIFETIMES.

Made by: The International Mint
aka Robbins Company, Attleboro, MA
Issued by: The Pilgrim Society
Ref:
Notes: Issued in sets of 12 medals MA239- 10 thru - 21.

MA 239 PLYMOUTH

Cat. No.	Metal	Edge	Qty.	Price
MA239-19a	Fine silver	Numbered	800	$12.00
MA239-19b	Bronze	Plain		

Date: **1970** Dia: 31mm Turn: medal

Obv: THE PILGRIMS PLANT AND CONSERVE THE SOIL/ flower below. In field, depicts Indian showing Puritan how to use fish for fertilizer when planting corn.

Rev: Wreath of flowers with arms above and open Bible below. In field, SPRING - 1621-/"THEY BEGAN TO PLANT/THEIR CORN, IN WHICH SER-/VICE SQUANTO STOOD THEM/ IN GREAT STEAD . . . HE TOLD/THEM EXCEPT THEY GOT FISH/AND SET IT IN THESE OLD/GROUNDS. IT WORULD/COME TO NOTHING."/-GOV. BRADFORD-

Made by: The International Mint
aka Robbins Company, Attleboro, MA
Issued by: The Pilgrim Society
Ref:
Notes: Issued in sets of 12 medals MA239-10 thru -21.

MA 239 PLYMOUTH

Cat. No.	Metal	Edge	Qty.	Price
MA239-20a	Fine silver	Numbered	800	$12.00
MA239-20b	Bronze	Plain		

Date: **1970** Dia: 31mm Turn: medal

Obv: THE PILGRIMS PRAISE GOD AT FIRST THANKSGIVING/ flower below. In field, depicts Pilgrims around long, outdoor table giving thanks to God before a meal.

Rev: Wreath of flowers with arms above and open Bible below. In field, NOVEMBER - 1621-/"THEY BEGAN NOW TO GA-/THER IN THE SMALL HARVEST/THEY HAD, AND TO COME IN STORE/OF WATERFOWL AND VENISON... / THUS THEY FOUND THE LORD TO/BE WITH THEM IN ALL THEIR/WAYS FOR WHICH HIS HOLY/NAME HAVE PRAISE FOREVER."/-GOV. BRADFORD-

Made by: The International Mint
aka Robbins Company, Attleboro, MA
Issued by: The Pilgrim Society
Ref:
Notes: Issued in sets of 12 medals MA239-10 thru -21.

MA 239 PLYMOUTH

Cat. No.	Metal	Edge	Qty.	Price
MA239-21a	Fine silver	Numbered	800	$12.00
MA239-21b	Bronze	Plain		

Date: 1970 Dia: 31mm Turn: medal

Obv: THE PILGRIMS CHOOSE PRIVATE ENTERPRISE/flower below. In field, shows each family working their own fenced plot by their home.

Rev: Wreath of flowers with arms above and open Bible below. In field, SPRING - 1623-/SO THEY BEGAN TO THINK/ HOW THEY MIGHT RAISE AS/MUCH CORN AS THEY COULD. /AT LENGTH THE GOVERNOR GAVE WAY/THAT THEY SHOULD SET CORN. /EVERY MAN FOR HIS OWN PARTICULAR/AN TRUST TO THEMSELVES AND SO/ ASSIGNED TO EVERY FAMILY A PAR-/CEL OF LAND. THIS HAD VERY GOOD/SUCCESS,FOR IT MADE ALL/ HANDS VERY INDUSTRIOUS. / -GOV. BRADFORD-

Made by: The International Mint
aka Robbins Company, Attleboro, MA
Issued by: The Pilgrim Society
Ref:
Notes: Issued in sets of 12 medals MA239- 10 thru -21.

MA 239 PLYMOUTH

Cat. No.	Metal	Edge	Qty.	Price
MA239-22a	Sterling	Numbered	1846	$7.50
MA239-22b	Gold/silver	Numbered		
MA239-22c	Bronze	Plain	18267	$1.00
MA239-22d	Sterling	Plain		see note
MA239-22e	Bronze	Plain		see note

Date: **1970** Dia: 39mm Turn: medal

Obv: THE PILGRIMS LAND IN THE NEW WORLD/
350TH ANNIVERSARY
In field, 1620-1970/ depicts Pilgrims' landing.

Rev: Plymouth town seal with Mayflower partially superimposed.

Made by: Robbins Company, Attleboro, MA
Issued by: 350th Anniversary Committee
350th Anniversary of Plymouth, Inc.
Ref:
Notes: It is not known whether -22b was gold plated by the maker or afterward.
Pieces -22d and -22e do not have the dates 1620-1970 on the obverse and are not numbered. They appear to be struck from identical dies but their origin is unknown.

Previously listed as MA239-6.

MA 239 PLYMOUTH

Cat. No.	Metal	Edge	Qty.	Price
MA239-23a	Sterling	see note	about 500	$7.50
MA239-23b	Gold plate	see note	500	3.00
MA239-23c	Bronze	see note	1000	1.00

Date: 1971 Dia: 32mm Turn: medal

Obv: THE PILGRIMS PRAISE GOD AT FIRST THANKSGIVING/ flower below. Depicts Pilgrim Thanksgiving scene.

Rev: Wreath of flowers with arms above and open Bible below. In field, NOVEMBER - 1921-/"THEY BEGIN NOW TO GA-/THER IN THE SMALL HARVEST/THEY HAD, AND TO COME IN STORE/OF WATERFOWL AND VENISON... / THUS THEY FOUND THE LORD TO/BE WITH THEM IN ALL THEIR/WAYS. FOR WHICH HIS HOLY/NAME HAVE PRAISE FOREVER." /-GOV. BADFORD-

Made by: Robbins Company, Attleboro, MA
Issued by: 350th Anniversary Committee
350th Anniversary of Plymouth, Inc.
Ref:
Notes: All medals have r (Robbins mark) on the edge. The gold plate and bronze medals have SOLID BRONZE on the edge. This appears to be part of the 1970 series (MA239- 10 thru -21), but it is not.
Previously listed as MA239-8

MA 239 PLYMOUTH

Cat. No.	Metal	Edge	Qty.	Price
MA239-24a	Sterling		1200	$17.50
MA239-24b	Gold plated		2212	5.00
MA239-24c	Bronze	Plain	11351	2.00

Date: **1976** Dia: 39mm Turn: medal

Obv: AMERICA'S BICENTENNIAL/356 YRS/
PILGRIMS PROGRESS/PLYMOUTH,MASS.
Depicts WARREN HOUSE, FOREFATHERS MONUMENT,Plymouth Rock, GOV. BRADFORD.

Rev: Plymouth town seal with Mayflower partially superimposed.

Made by: Robbins Company, Attleboro, MA
Issued by: Plymouth Bicentennial Commission
Ref:
Notes: Scupltured by Donald Struhar.

Previously listed as MA239-7.

MA 036 BOURNE

Cat. No.	Metal	Edge	Qty.	Price
MA036-4a	Sterling	Numbered	200	$15.00
MA036-4b	Pewter	Plain	200	5.00
MA036-4c	Bronze	Plain	200	3.00

Date: 1977 Dia: 38mm Turn: medal

Obv: APTUCXET TRADING POST/ ★BOURNE,MASS.★
In field, depicts trading post/ 1627- 1977

Rev: BIRTHPLACE OF AMERICAN FREE ENTERPRISE
In field, depicts trading scene with Dutch, Pilgrim and Indians

Made by: V. H. Blackinton, Attleboro Falls, MA
Issued by: Bourne Historical Society
Ref:
Notes: In 1627, the Pilgrims from Plymouth built a "store" on the Monomet River (Cape Cod Canal) to raise funds to repay their passage to America. Dutch from New Amsterdam and Indians from Cape Cod and the Wampanoag Federation came to trade. It was at this trading post that the Dutch introduced wampum, made of quahaug shells, as legal tender for business transactions.

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208	Norfolk	2/90						
209	North Adams	2/77						
210	North Andover	2/90						
211	North Attleboro	2/77	9/76	7/90				
212	North Brookfield							
213	North Reading	9/76						
214	Northampton	2/81	2/81	7/90				
215	Northborough	2/81	2/81	7/90	7/90			
216	Northbridge	7/90						
217	Northfield	9/76						
218	Norton							
219	Norwell	4/91	2/90	4/91				
220	Norwood	9/77						
221	Oak Bluffs	2/95						
222	Oakham							
223	Orange	5/79	2/95					
224	Orleans	9/76	2/81	2/81				
225	Otis							
226	Oxford	2/81	7/90	7/90				
227	Palmer	9/76	9/76					
228	Paxton							
229	Peabody	2/77						
230	Pelham	2/77						
231	Pemborke	9/76	7/90					
232	Pepperell	9/76	9/76					
233	Peru							
234	Petersham							
235	Phillipston							
236	Pittsfield	2/90	2/90	2/95	2/95	2/95		
237	Plainfield	2/90						
238	Plainville	2/81						

239	Plymouth	2/81	8/90	8/90	8/90	8/90	8/90	8/90
		8/90	8/90	8/90	8/90	8/90	8/90	8/90
		8/90	8/90	8/90	8/90	8/90	8/90	8/90
		8/90	8/90	8/90				
240	Plympton							
241	Princeton							
242	Provincetown	5/79	5/79	5/79	2/77			
243	Quincy	2/81	7/90	7/90	7/90	**1/93**	**1/93**	
244	Randolph	7/90	9/76					
245	Raynham	9/76						
246	Reading	2/81						
247	Rehoboth	2/81						
248	Revere	9/76	9/77					
249	Richmond							
250	Rochester	2/81						
251	Rockland	2/95						
252	Rockport	9/76	9/76	2/81				
253	Rowe	7/90						
254	Rowley	7/90						
255	Royalston	7/90						
256	Russell							
257	Rutland	8/90	2/81					
258	Salem	8/90	8/90	8/90	8/90	2/95	2/95	
259	Salisbury	2/95						
260	Sandisfield							
261	Sandwich							
262	Saugus	8/90						
263	Savoy							
264	Scituate	2/81	7/90					
265	Seekonk							
266	Sharon	9/76	2/77	2/77				
267	Sheffield							
268	Shelburne	4/91						
269	Sherborn	4/91						
270	Shiley							
271	Shrewsbury	5/79						
272	Shutesbury							
273	Somerset	9/77	2/81	4/91				
274	Somerville	2/81	2/81	8/90	8/90	8/90	8/90	8/90
275	South Hadley							
276	Southampton	2/95						
277	Southborough	9/77						

278	Southbridge	2/81	4/91	2/77	4/91	4/91	2/95	
279	Southwick	9/76						
280	Spencer							
281	Springfield	7/90	2/95	7/90	7/90	8/90	2/95	7/90
		7/90	7/90	2/93	7/90	7/90	2/95	2/95
		2/81	2/93	7/90	7/90	7/90	7/90	7/90
		2/95						
282	Sterling	9/76	9/76					
283	Stockbidge							
284	Stoneham	9/76	9/76					
285	Stoughton	9/76	2/81					
286	Stow							
287	Sturbridge	2/90						
288	Sudbury	5/79	7/90					
289	Sunderland	9/76						
290	Sutton	7/90	7/90					
291	Swampscott							
292	Swansea	9/76	2/81					
293	Taunton	2/81	2/81	2/81	9/76	8/90	8/90	8/90
		8/90	8/90	8/90	8/90	8/90	8/90	8/90
294	Templeton							
295	Tewksbury	7/90						
296	Tisbury	2/81						
297	Tolland							
298	Topsfield	2/95						
299	Townsend							
300	Truro							
301	Tyngsborough							
302	Tyringham	7/90						
303	Upton	7/90						
304	Uxbridge	9/76						
305	Wakefield	2/81	5/79					
306	Wales							
307	Walpole	9/77	9/77					
308	Waltham	2/77						
309	Ware	7/90	9/77					
310	Wareham							
311	Warren	9/76						
312	Warwick							
313	Washington	9/76						
314	Watertown	9/76	2/77	2/81				
315	Wayland							

316	Webster	7/90					
317	Wellesley	9/76	7/90				
318	Wellfleet	5/79					
319	Wendell						
320	Wenham	2/81	5/79				
321	West Boylston	12/89	2/81	12/89			
322	West Bridgewater	9/76					
323	West Brookfield						
324	West Newbury	2/77					
325	West Springfield	9/76					
326	West Stockbridge	9/76	9/76				
327	West Tisbury						
328	Westborough	2/77	2/93				
329	Westfield	2/81					
330	Westford	5/79					
331	Westhampton						
332	Westminster	1/90	1/90				
333	Weston	9/76	7/90				
334	Westport	7/90					
335	Westwood	9/76					
336	Weymouth	2/81	7/90				
337	Whately	2/81					
338	Whitman	9/76					
339	Wilbraham	9/76					
340	Williamsburg	8/90					
341	Williamstown						
342	Wilmington	2/77					
343	Winchendon	5/79	9/76	7/90			
344	Winchester	9/76	7/90				
345	Windsor	4/91					
346	Winthrop	2/95	2/77				
347	Woburn	9/76	2/77	2/81	2/95		
348	Worcester	2/81	2/81	2/81	2/81	2/81	2/81
349	Worthington						
350	Wrentham	9/77	2/81	7/90			
351	Yarmouth	9/76	7/90				

Some

INDEX of CITIES & TOWNS

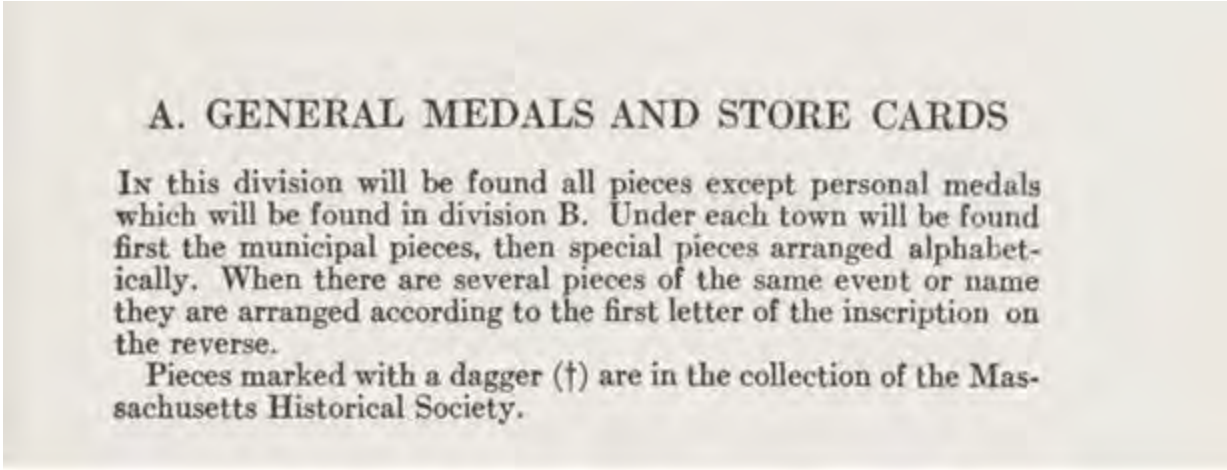
Towns covered by Quabbin Reservoir

352 Dana
353 Enfield 2/90
354 Greenwich
355 Prescott

Counties

401 Barnstable 2/90
402 Berkshire
403 Bistol
404 Dukes
405 Essex
406 Franklin
407 Hampden
408 Hampshire 2/90
409 Middlesex
410 Nantucket
411 Norfolk
412 Plymouth 2/90
413 Suffolk
414 Worcester

This is a note from Anne E. Bentley (she/hers) | Curator of Art & Artifacts, Emerita describing Robert Heath's donations to the Massachusetts Historical Society. She sent an excel file that list the medals that his index notes as given to this Society with one dagger "f" from the Storer number listings.



A. GENERAL MEDALS AND STORE CARDS

In this division will be found all pieces except personal medals which will be found in division B. Under each town will be found first the municipal pieces, then special pieces arranged alphabetically. When there are several pieces of the same event or name they are arranged according to the first letter of the inscription on the reverse.

Pieces marked with a dagger (†) are in the collection of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

Hi Charles –

This excel file is the extent of Bob's gift to us. We have been collecting numismatic material since 1791, so we have an extensive collection. When you look at the Storer book on Massachusetts medals and tokens, everything with a dagger next to his number is in our collection. A great many more have been added since that was published in 1924. We are gradually adding my numismatic catalog data to our online catalog at www.masshist.org To find a piece, you can try adding a line of the obverse legend to the search engine under "Keyword anywhere" and see what happens. To find a die sinker/engraver's pieces, type their name (Last, first) and opt for "Author/creator." Or type in Medal or numismatics and see what it brings up. It is not a one term that fits all, unfortunately. We have to torture the data to fit into library classifications, so it is a bit confusing. But eventually everything will be available.

Best Anne
--
Anne E. Bentley (she/hers) | Curator of Art & Artifacts, Emerita
Massachusetts Historical Society
1154 Boylston Street, Boston, MA 02215

The MHS offers many resources for visitors to learn, connect, and inspire. Learn more at www.masshist.org/visit.
Please check www.masshist.org/visit/hours-and-admission for hours and closings due to holidays and other events.
Researchers are encouraged to request an appointment. Learn more at www.masshist.org/library.

stored under	Reference No	Title	Ob Legend	Ob design	Rx legend	Rx d
Medals. Lexington, Mass.		Itek Large Format Camera-NASA Benefits	LARGE FORMAT CAMERA / NASA BENEFITS TO MANKIND Itek Optical Systems	around view of space shuttle above earth's curvature, stars/planets in distance.	Uniface	
Medals. Lexington, Mass.		Itek Large Format Camera-NASA Benefits			LAUNCH 7:03 AM EDT 5 OCTOBER 1984 / LANDING 12:23 PM EDT 13 OCTOBER 1984 [around center field with] FIRST / FLIGHT / MISSION 41-G / ORBITER / CHALLENGER.	
Medals Mass. Boston 275		Boston Athenæum 175th Anniversary				

Medals-large, Lexington Mass.		Itek Large Format Camera-NASA Benefits	LARGE FORMAT CAMERA / NASA BENEFITS TO MANKIND Itek Optical Systems	around view of space shuttle above earth's curvature, stars/planets in distance, with suspension loop	Uniface	
Medals-large, Lexington Mass.		Itek Large Format Camera	LARGE FORMAT CAMERA	above view of space shuttle above earth's curvature with camera projection lines visible. Logo for Itek-Litton Optical Systems and NASA at bottom [lacks "Benefits of NASA"]	Uniface	
Medals. Springfield, Mass.		WHYN-TV 40 good luck token	WHYN-TV 40		For good luck	
Medals-large, Lexington Mass.		Itek Large Format Camera	LARGE FORMAT CAMERA	above view of space shuttle above earth's curvature with camera projection lines visible. Logo for Itek-Litton Optical Systems and NASA at bottom [lacks "Benefits of NASA"]	Uniface	
Medals.Round Hill, Mass.		Charles W. Morgan commemorative token				
Token		Lincoln Stamp & Coin Shop				

Medals. Worcester, Mass.		Our Lady of the Angels Church				
Token		Transportation token	Eastern Massachusetts St. Ry. Co.		Good for one zone fare	
Tokens - CO Littleton		Eagle’s Card				
Medals, personal -- Heath		Robert R. Heath's Card				
Tokens. Boston, Mass.		Paul Revere Insurance Co.	Paul Revere Life Insurance Co.		1011820...	
Medals Mass. Boston 116		Collectors Club of Boston	Collectors Club of Boston good luck token	around 1995 U.S. penny		
Medals. Springfield, Mass.		Merchant’s Co-operative Bank of Boston good luck token				
Token. North Orange, Mass.		GOOD LUCK AGENCY specimen 2	TO IDENTIFY WRITE OR WIRE THIS NUMBER	around globe with longitude and latitude lines	GOOD LUCK AGENCY NO. ORANGE MASS. / IDENTIFICATION / NO. 9200	arou text YOU
Medals, personal Bolen	JAB-004.2	U.S. Arsenal	U.S. ARSENAL	below view of bulding without sun. Signed JA Bolen at right exergue.		
Medals Mass. Carlisle 01	MA051- 6b	Carlisle Minute Men: Battle at Old North Bridge, Concord				

Medals Mass. Carlisle 06	MA051-10b	Carlisle Minute Men: Bonehomme Richard & Serapis					Blackinton, Virgil H. Co. of Attleboro, MA	Bronze	35 mm			Heath, Robert Ray	2003
Medals Mass. Carlisle 07	MA051-11c	Carlisle Minute Men: Town of Carlisle					Blackinton, Virgil H. Co. of Attleboro, MA	1 pewter	35 mm			Heath, Robert Ray	2003
Medals Mass. Carlisle 08	MA051-11d	Carlisle Minute Men: Town of Carlisle					Blackinton, Virgil H. Co. of Attleboro, MA	1 bronze	35 mm			Heath, Robert Ray	2003
Medals Mass. Carlisle 09	MA051-12c	Carlisle Minute Men: British surrender at Yorktown					Blackinton, Virgil H. Co. of Attleboro, MA	1 pewter	35 mm			Heath, Robert Ray	2003
Medals Mass. Carlisle 10	MA051-12e	Carlisle Minute Men: British surrender at Yorktown					Blackinton, Virgil H. Co. of Attleboro, MA	1 bronze	35 mm			Heath, Robert Ray	2003
Medals Mass. Carlisle 02	MA051-7b	Carlisle Minute Men: Declaration of Independence					Blackinton, Virgil H. Co. of Attleboro, MA	Bronze	35 mm			Heath, Robert Ray	2003
Medals Mass. Carlisle 03	MA051-7c	Carlisle Minute Men: Declaration of Independence					Blackinton, Virgil H. Co. of Attleboro, MA	Pewter	35 mm			Heath, Robert Ray	2003

Medals Mass. Carlisle 04	MA051-8b	Carlisle Minute Men: Red coats facing Minutemen					Blackinton, Virgil H. Co. of Attleboro, MA	Bronze	35 mm			Heath, Robert Ray	2003
Medals Mass. Carlisle 05	MA051-9b	Carlisle Minute Men: Continental Army at Valley Forge					Blackinton, Virgil H. Co. of Attleboro, MA	Bronze	35 mm			Heath, Robert Ray	2003
Medals. Mass.-- Massachusetts	Medals Mass. 0126 not in Storer not in Heath	Massachusetts Mayflower/Bradford	COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS · MAYFLOWER ·	around view of ship sailing to right with a codfish directly underneath.	WILLIAM BRADFORD / 1788	with bust of Bradford at center Massachusetts state motto “ENSE PETIT / PLACIDAM SUB / LIBERTATE QUIETEM” in small letters to left of Bradford’s chin.		White metal	37.5 mm	37.5 g		Heath, Robert Ray	2003
Medals Mass. Boston 011	n.i.S.	American Numismatic Association Annual Convention, Boston, 1982					Medallic Art Co., Danbury, CT	Bronze badge with two date bars	70 x 35 mm			Heath, Robert Ray	2003
Medals. Boston Mass.	n.i.S.	American Numismatic Association 91st Anniversary Convention, 1982	American Numismatic Association 91st Anniversary Convention 1982				Medallic Art Co., Danbury, CT	Bronze badge suspended from name tag by red, white, blue ribbon	38 mm			Heath, Robert Ray	2003

Medals. Boston, Mass.	n.i.S.	American Numismatic Association 91st Anniversary Convention, 1982	American Numismatic Association 91st Anniversary Convention 1982					Bronze badge suspended from name tag by red, white, blue ribbon	20 mm			Heath, Robert Ray	2003
Medals. Boston, Mass.	n.i.S.	American Numismatic Association 91st Anniversary Convention, 1982	American Numismatic Association - For Merit of Exhibit	above ANA logo	Uniface			Gilt bronze	57 mm			Heath, Robert Ray	2003
Medals Mass. Boston 006	n.i.S.	American Numismatic Association 82nd Anniversary Convention, 1973						Bronze badge suspended from name tag by red ribbon	33 mm			Heath, Robert Ray	2003

Medals. Boston Mass.	n.i.S.	Collectors Club of Boston	Collectors Club of Boston	
Medals. Boston Mass.	n.i.S.	American Numismatic Association 91st Anniversary Convention, 1982		
Medals. Mass.-- Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary 014.06	Pond 03	Massachusetts Tercentenary Souvenir / Native American, specimen 6	MASSACHUSETTS TERCENTENARY 1630 1930	around view of Arbella in full sail with small cameo of John Winthrop at bottom
Medals. Mass.- Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary 023.01	Pond 04	Massachusetts Tercentenary / Codfish, specimen 1	MASSACHUSETTS TERCENTENARY 1630 1930	around view of Arbella in full sail with small cameo of John Winthrop at bottom
Medals. Mass.-- Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary 041.01	Pond 13	Massachusetts Bay Colony Tercentenary, specimen 1	TERCENTENARY OF / MASSACHUSETTS BAY / COLONY / 1630 /1930	at upper right edge above Puritan to right, hands outstretched, map of Massachusetts behind him.
Medals. Plymouth, Mass.	Storer 1554 repro. Heath MA 239-3b	National Monument to the Forefathers	* NATIONAL MONUMENT * PLYMOUTH, MASS.	around frontal view of the monument, Faith with raised arm at apex; beaded rim
Medals, personal Robinson	Storer 1559a.02	Pilgrim Fathers / John Robinson reissue, specimen 2	1620 The Pilgrim · Fathers 1920 / 300 · JARIGE · HERDENKING ·	around rim with bold stylized stern of the Mayflower at center, surrounded by the coats of arms of Holland (shield with climbing lion), England (shield with lions), and America (shield with lines and stars).
Tokens - (Mass.) Taunton	Storer 1713	John J. Adams's card	JOHN J. ADAMS NO. 11 MAIN ST / TAUNTON MASS.	around field containing MANUFACTURER / OF EVERY / DESCRIPTION OF / BRUSHES, / WHOLESALE / & RETAIL

Medals, personal -- Crane	Storer 1895 MA070-2a	Winthrop Murray Crane	W. MURRAY CRANE	above protrait bust, full face
Medals. Boston, Mass.	Storer 1947	National Peace Jubilee	National Peace Jubilee...'69	

In search of information about the design of the 1920/1921 Commemorative coins minted by the US Mint, I was able to acquire the Rell G. Francis book entitled Cyrus E. Dallin; Let Justice Be Done". It documents his works on both the 1920/1921 Pilgrim coins as well as the medal that is described in Storer and Heath's books but was not illustrated. Dallin used the same design in both these.

He also was a prolific sculpturer and was hired by the Improved Order of Red Men (not Native Americans) to create a Massasoit Indian statue and creating advertisement design and coins that would fund the monument that he would make to be placed on Cole's Hill facing Plymouth Rock. The description of the Indian was furnished by Arthur Lord, the President of the Pilgrim Society. He had worked with the General Society of Mayflowers Descendants and in 1912 he announced the plans of the Order of Red Men to erect a statue of Massasoit on Coles Hill as well as a Pilgrim Memorial at Southampton, England for the 300th anniversary. He asked for a committee to be formed by the General Society for cooperation in this plan. The GSMD authorized the Tercentenary Committee soon afterwards.

The proposed statue was put on hold as WWI began in Europe and was soon to involve the United States. Dallin took the opportunity to alter his 1915 design of Massasoit to make other Indian Statues and refine his final design that would be placed on a bolder on top of Cole's Hill in 1921. He also designed a 1920 Pilgrim Tercentenary Medal. However, there are no records that this medal was ever struck as a bronze. A design model is available as a figure in the book. The reverse of this medal is thought to be the Treaty with Massasoit. Dallin made many versions of Massasoit statues, and they were manufactured and sold in assorted sizes.

Cyrus E. Dallin

LET JUSTICE BE DONE

Rees G. Francis
2-1-77

Cyrus E. Dallin

LET JUSTICE BE DONE

RELL G. FRANCIS

Published for
Springville Museum of Art
Springville, Utah
In Cooperation with

Utah American Revolution Bicentennial Commission

Introduction

His Utah friends called him "Bird"; to his wife he was known as "Ned"; fishing buddies nicknamed him "Buckskin Cy"; and his students affectionately labeled him "Cyrus the Great." His real name, Cyrus Edwin Dallin, has never seemed to catch on with the public.

But the layman knows Frederic Remington. Surprisingly enough, Remington and Dallin had much in common. Born in the same year, 1861, they both loved the West and created bronzes of western subjects. Remington, reared in the East, moved in 1880, at age nineteen, to the West to seek adventure and fortune; Dallin, in the identical year, left his birthplace in the West to study sculpture in Boston. Both achieved international recognition in their youth, and their prolific works adorn museums and public places. Their differences seem more remarkable: Remington adored the cowboy; Dallin detested this insensitive ruffian who bullied the Indian (Dallin's favorite subject). Remington's colorful, short life (1861-1909) is recorded in several volumes. On the other hand, no book has documented Dallin's long, illustrious career (1861-1944). The name of Frederic Remington is well known. The name of Cyrus Dallin is not.

As an unknown kid from the rugged West, Dallin dared to tread on proper Boston soil, and with his equestrian model he

defeated Daniel Chester French and some of America's other important sculptors in an open contest to create a statue of Paul Revere for Boston. Announcing the winner of the Revere competition, a newspaper had the gall to misname him "Charles E. Dillon."

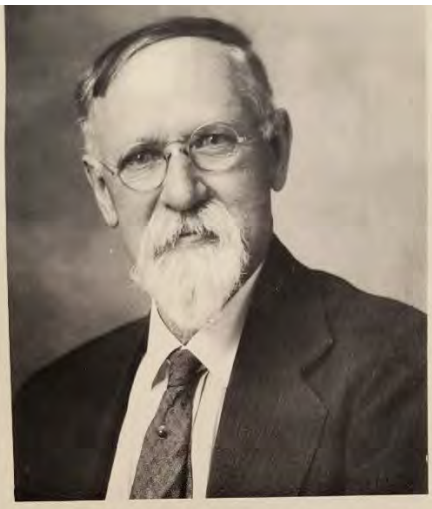
If his name has been forgotten, Dallin's work has not. His heroic-size bronze of *Paul Revere*, near the Old North Church in Boston, reminds us of our national heritage. His memorable Indian equestrian statue, *Appeal to the Great Spirit*, once almost as popular as the *Statue of Liberty*, stands solemnly in front of the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston. His *Massasoit* at Plymouth Rock vividly portrays our vanishing American, but who can recall the name of the sculptor of these important monuments?

John C. Ewers, senior ethnologist of the Smithsonian Institution, who recently revived the name of Cyrus E. Dallin with an important article on the sculptor in *Montana: The Magazine of Western History*,[3] wrote a letter to Perry T. Rathbone, former director of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, in which he described Dallin's *Appeal to the Great Spirit* as "the best-known piece of Indian (subject matter) sculpture in this country — if not in the world." Ewers went on to say,

I have had some fun with my artist friends. Most of them seem to know this work. They have seen it in Boston. But as yet, I have not found one of them who can name the sculptor. Such, I guess, is fame. There seem to have been numerous articles published on Dallin during his lifetime. But he seems to have been pretty well forgotten today — even though his equestrian Indian monuments are seen by millions of people each year in prominently placed positions in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Kansas City. I hope my little article may make him better known to some people.[2]

Such historians as Harold McCracken,[5] Wayne Craven,[4] Loring Holmes Dodd,[5] and Patricia Janis Broder[6] have recently expressed an intense interest in Dallin, while the Archives of American Art has microfilmed available materials dealing with Dallin and his works.[7]

To study Dallin is to reach the same conclusion as his eulogist: Dallin's "life was as great as his works." Regrettably, this brief volume cannot adequately treat the sculptor's personal life or his art even though every effort has been made to build a definitive record. The purpose of this study is to introduce, interpret, and identify rather than to evaluate. Special emphasis is placed upon precise statements from primary sources that clear up much of the conflicting information found in Dallin literature of the 1930s. Ideally, this initial treatment of the sculptor's life will present a factual basis upon which historians and art critics may build, stimulate the discovery of more intimate details of the artist's life and establish important facts, particularly surrounding the sculptor's lesser known sketches and plaster statuettes.



Near the Old North Church in Boston's North End, American Revolution Bicentennial activities have centered around a bronze statue of the silversmith who made a dramatic ride across the countryside to warn the patriots that the British were coming. The vital message Paul Revere carried on that midnight ride over two hundred years ago rallied Americans in the fight for independence and brought fame to the courageous horseman. However, few people who admire the equestrian statue of Revere know much about its sculptor, Cyrus E. Dallin of Springville, Utah. They generally know even less about his half-century struggle to complete the Revere statue and to show the plight of the American Indian in bronze. This book carefully recounts that struggle, along with other important events in the life of one of America's foremost sculptors.

Acknowledgments

I sincerely express my gratitude to the S. Bernard Eggertsen Foundation and the Paul Revere Life Insurance Company, whose financial support encouraged the research of this study, and to the Utah American Revolution Bicentennial Commission, who funded its publication.

I give special thanks to Ada M. Barron, Martin K. Bovey, and the Dallin Family, who established a basis for my research; and to Wendell B. Johnson, who assisted me so faithfully in the organization and initial drafting of these materials. Appreciation also is expressed to my other former art and English students and their associates, who helped me complete this volume and the bicentennial exhibits of Dallin's works that hopefully complement his art: Roy K Bird, editor, and Brent Burch, art layout; Marda Hartvigsen Mendenhall and Kathy P. Crandall, typists for *City Spirit* project: Gene Carly and Teddy Griffith, directors of Utah Bicentennial Commission programs; L. Ross Johnson, director of the Springville Museum of Art; Dusty M. Collings Boykin, former gallery assistant of the Salt Lake Art Center; and Cecile Bame Curtis, bronze foundry owner, who made significant sculpture castings for the Dallin exhibit at the Springville Museum of Art.

The Dallin Family, historians, librarians, and other individuals who provided research data include Mrs. E. Bertram Dallin, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Dallin, and William B. Patterson; John

E. Ewers, Michael Richman, A. Mervyn Davies, Henry S. C. Cummings, Theodore Barbarossa, Wayne Craven and Richard C. Nylander; Effie Kelsey, Linda Haslam, Paula O. Jones, Judith Stromdahl, and Theresa D. Cederholm; Orville F. Grahame, Robert S. Gregg, Edmund F. Petty, Ella Wheeler Reynolds, Margaret J. Miner, Marie J. Whiting, Cleo P. Heavener, Nellie D. Knowlton, Roscoe A. Grover and Hughes Curtis.

Art advocates and family members who have given me assistance and encouragement include Audrie C. Ford, Leo A. Crandall, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnson, Rex Wardle, Stanley Burningham, Mayor Kenneth B. Creer, Verl S. Dallin, Omar M. Hansen, Jeri J. Winger, Jessie J. Dalton, Blanche H. Ostlund, Catherine D. Wills, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ray Sanford, Kenneth E. Weight Jr., Carlyle Burton, Mr. and Mrs. Hal M. Clyde, Mr. and Mrs. D. LaRell Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Karl W. Allred, Mr. and Mrs. John Y. Bearnson, F. Calvin Packard, Dr. Vernon J. Tipton, Grant S. Thorn, Oneita B. Sumsion, Theron H. Luke, Margie Nilsson, Dorothy O. Rea, George S. Dibble, Jan Padfield, Claudia L. Bushman, Gibbs Smith, Victor Weybright, Dr. and Mrs. David Sundwall, Mr. and Mrs. Earle Silva, Senator Frank E. Moss, Governor Calvin L. Rampton, Tony Ahlstrom, Mrs. Cecil D. Snyder, Tess H. Garrison; members and relatives of the Dr. L. Weston Oaks family and the Samuel Evan Francis family; and my wife Janet Oaks Francis and our children, Rell Sean, Lewis McKay and Dana.

Individuals and agencies assisting with the bicentennial exhibit include Verne Trittin, Edith Richardson, Hugh Gardner, Jack Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Hartley Webster, Jack Bortin; Wesley Burnside, Joseph Cosco, Peter Myer, Christine Barnard, Dennis Smith, Dr. Avard Fairbanks; Young Fine Art Casting Company, Ace Powell Bronze Foundry, Gorham Bronze Corporation, Utah State Division of Fine Arts, and the Utah Bicentennial Commission.

Gratitude is also extended to the staffs and trustees of the following institutions: Springville Museum of Art, Springville City Corporation, Hafen-Dallin Club, Springville Public Library, Brigham Young University Library, Historical Department of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Utah State Historical Society, Ohio State University Library, Harvard University, Boston State House, Old North Church, Robbins Public Library, Boston Public Library, New York Public Library, Free Library of Philadelphia, Archives of American Art, Boston Museum of Fine Arts, Pilgrim Hall Museum, Massachusetts College of Art Library, Longyear Foundation, Medallic Art Company, National Endowment for the Arts and Press Publishing Limited.

Other resource persons and institutions not mentioned here are listed in the text, notes or illustration credits.

Rell G. Francis, August 1976

Like Mr. Ewers and others, I hope this work will help establish Cyrus E. Dallin in the position he deserves as one of the foremost American sculptors of the past century.

Rell G. Francis
Springville, Utah
January 1976

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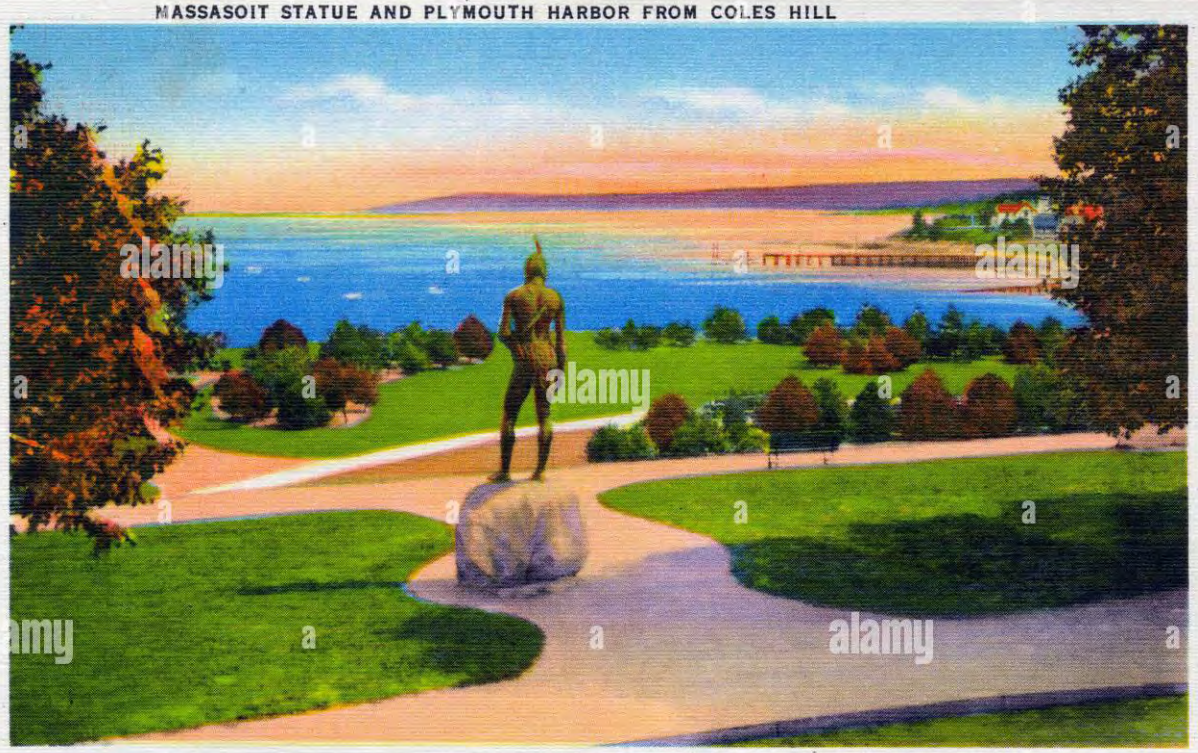
65. Dallin with his 1920 model of *Massasoit*.

Sargent

MASSASOIT STATUE AND PLYMOUTH HARBOR FROM COLES HILL



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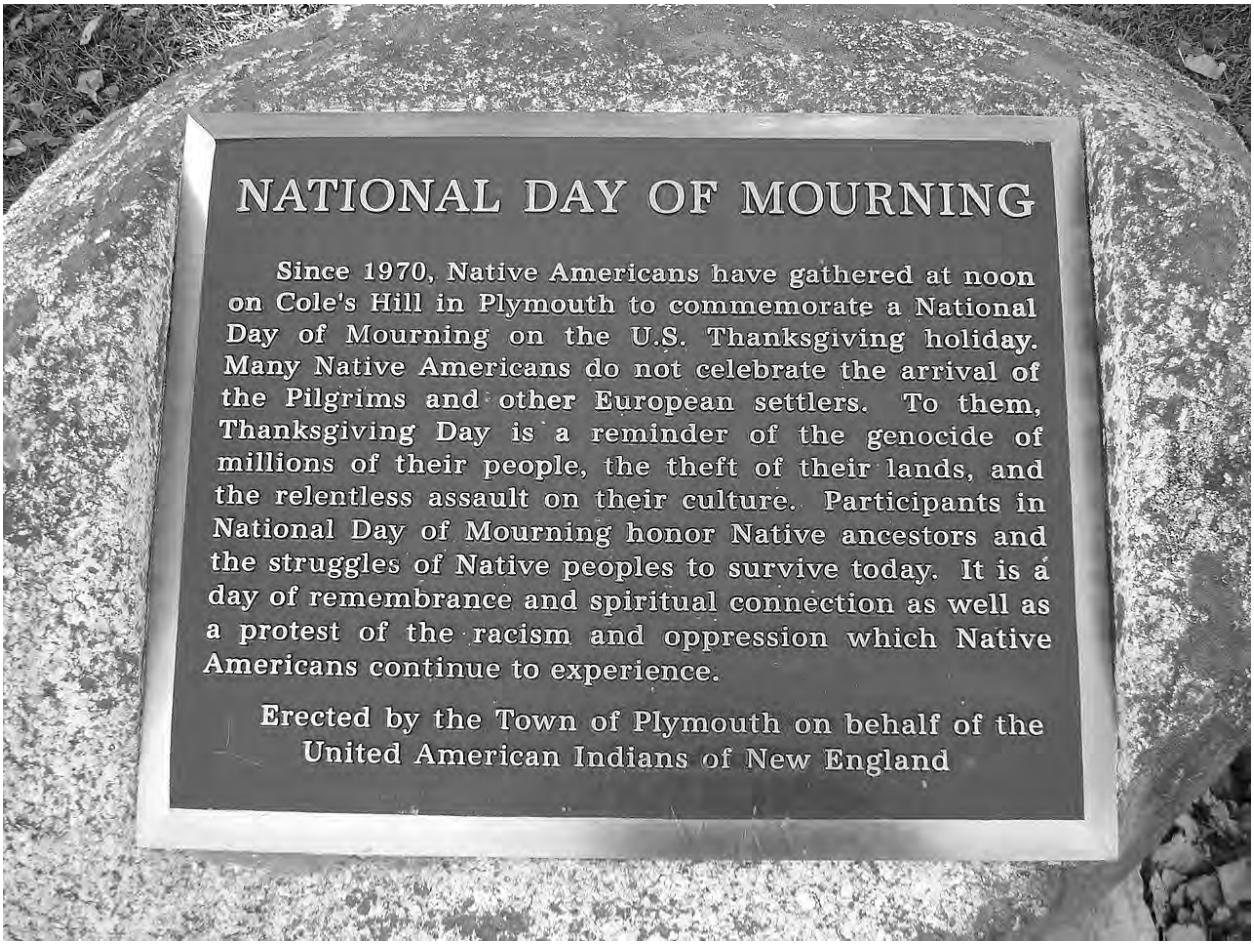
www.alamy.com

Also for the Pilgrim tercentenary celebration of 1920, Dallin designed a *Pilgrim Tercentenary Medal* (*see* fig. 246).[77] Very likely, the round relief titled *Treaty with Massasoit* is the reverse side of this proposed medal (*see* fig. 247). Other Indian subjects that Dallin may have created during this period were an equestrian, *Indian Flute Player* (fig. 67);[78] a bronze equestrian statuette, *Red Bird and Daughter* (fig. 68);[79] a bronze bust of an *Indian Woman* (fig. 69);[80] and an unidentified Indian figure (fig. 70) that may possibly be the *Standing Indian* listed in Dallin's 1934 Boston Art Club Exhibit program.[81]

The Improved Order of Red Men fraternal organization commissioned the statue for the 1921 Pilgrim Tercentenary. Despite the group's name, they only allowed white male members at that time.[4] Massasoit's last surviving relative, Wootonekanuske, was invited to the statue's unveiling.[5] The statue sits atop Cole's Hill in Plymouth, Massachusetts, across from Plymouth Rock.[6] Historian Lis Blee criticized it for reflecting settler colonialism.[7]

An annual protest occurs at the statue on Thanksgiving Day in order to reclaim the space for Native Americans.[8] The National Day of Mourning began in 1970 and the United American Indians of New England continues the event to correct historical inaccuracies around the holiday and to raise awareness for Indigenous issues.[2] The Town of Plymouth later added a plaque near the statue to acknowledge the annual tradition.[9]


NATIONAL DAY OF MOURNING
Since 1970, Native Americans have gathered at noon on Cole's Hill in Plymouth to commemorate a National Day of Mourning on the U.S. Thanksgiving holiday. Many Native Americans do not celebrate the arrival of the Pilgrims and other European settlers. To them, Thanksgiving Day is a reminder of the genocide of millions of their people, the theft of their lands, and the relentless assault on their culture. Participants in National Day of Mourning honor Native ancestors and the struggles of Native peoples to survive today. It is a day of remembrance and spiritual connection as well as a protest of the racism and oppression which Native Americans continue to experience.
Erected by the Town of Plymouth on behalf of the United American Indians of New England

Massasoit

As early as 1911, Dallin made a figure of *Massasoit* (fig. 61), the friendly chief of the Wampanogas who greeted the Pilgrim colonists at Plymouth Rock.[70] The details of this first study of *Massasoit*, who stood with unbraided hair and clothed in animal skins and leggings, were suggested to Dallin by Arthur Lord, president of the Pilgrim Society, who furnished Dallin with authentic descriptions of the Indian.[71] This model was accepted by the Improved Order of Red Men for a proposed monument to celebrate the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth in 1620. The statue was to be placed on Coles Hill facing Plymouth Rock, and a campaign for raising funds through the distribution of advertisements and coins bearing Massasoit's image was initiated in 1915 (fig. 62). The completion of the statue was delayed by the outbreak of World War I, which stalled fundraising activities. Meanwhile, Dallin used the pose of *Massasoit* to advantage to make other Indian figures. With the substitution of a gun for the peace pipe, shortened hair with headband for long unfettered hair, and modifications of other minor details, he produced the bronze figure *Marksman* (fig. 63) as a first prize trophy for the eighth annual shoot of the New England Military Rifle Association in 1912 at Wakefield, Massachusetts.[72] It is very likely that this work is the same as *Apache*, a piece shown at the Pan-Pacific Exposition.[73] Another possible variation of *Massasoit* is *Last Arrow* (fig. 64), made in 1923.[74]

By 1920, Dallin had considerably revised his *Massasoit*, abandoning many of the details of the earlier model. He offered some insight into the origin of the final version of his muscular *Massasoit* (fig. 65) with this explanation: "The model for my Massasoit was a young Negro of magnificent figure. I was wanting a model, and happened to be calling upon John

61. *Massasoit #1* (1911). 40-inch clay sketch. Bronze located at Pilgrim Hall Museum, Plymouth, Massachusetts.

Gus Johnson

MASSASOIT, by Cyrus E. Dallin

AND

Facsimile of Coins to be distributed

65. Dallin with his 1920 model of *Massasoit*.

Sargent, who was at work on his decorations for the Art Museum. I spoke of the matter. 'Why not use my model,' he said, 'in the afternoon, since I use him only in the forenoon?' So that is what we did. The model was Apollo in the forenoon and Massasoit in the afternoon."[75]

The heroic-size bronze figure of *Massasoit* was erected at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1921 on a field boulder overlooking the sea (fig. 66). In 1922, Dallin presented the original plaster figure of this *Massasoit* to the State of Utah,[76] and it was displayed for several years in the rotunda of the Utah State Capitol Building in Salt Lake City. Later, it was duplicated in bronze by the Nicholas Morgan, Sr., Foundation and placed in the gardens in front of the capitol building. The plaster

Haden-Dallin Club

65. Dallin with his 1920 model of *Massasoit*.

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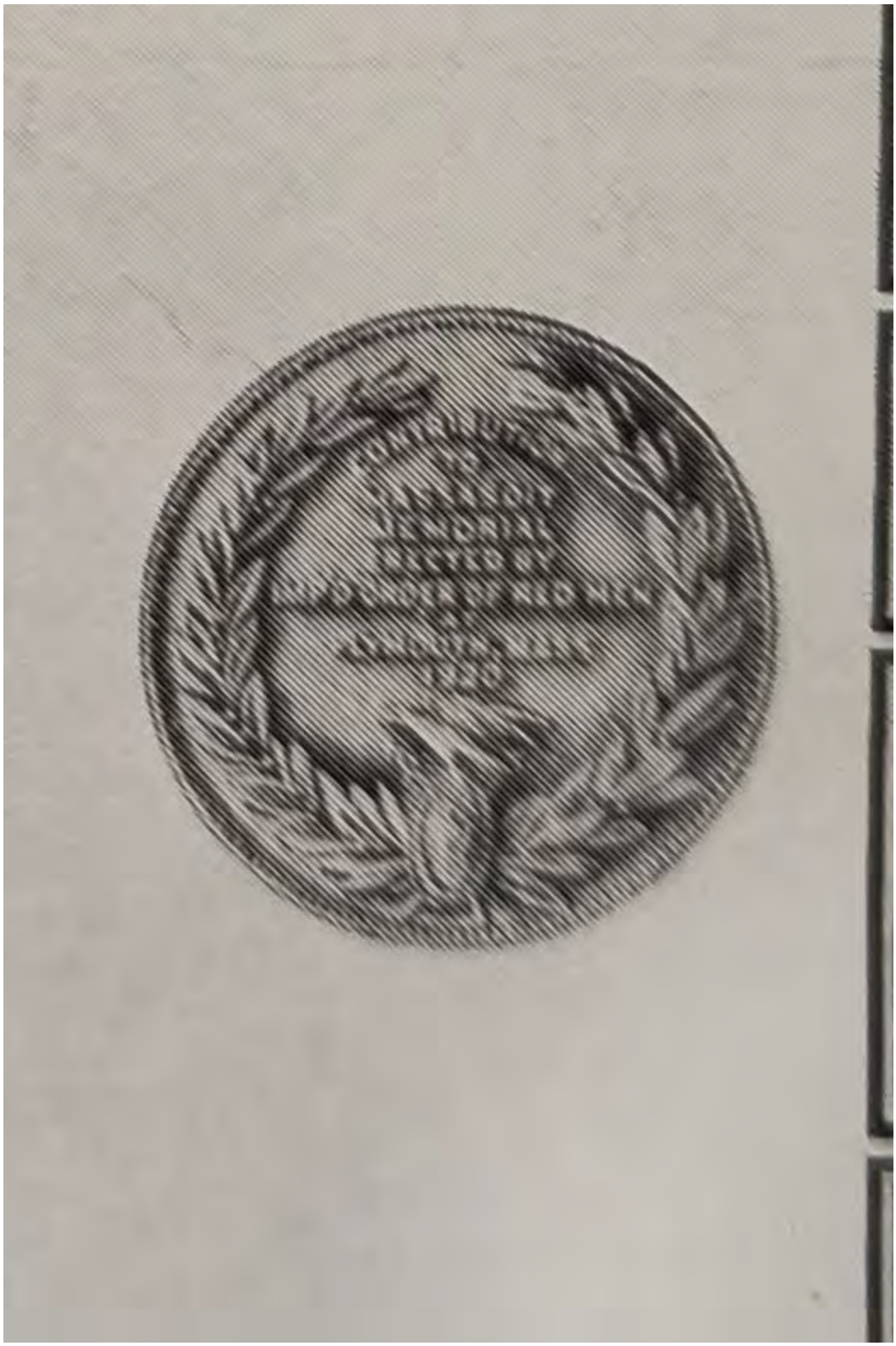
66. *Massasoit #2* (signed 1920). 9½-foot bronze figure. Location: Coles Hill, Plymouth, Massachusetts.

MASSASOIT MEMORIAL
1620 1920



Storer 1551 Massasoit Memorial / Order of Impd Red Men

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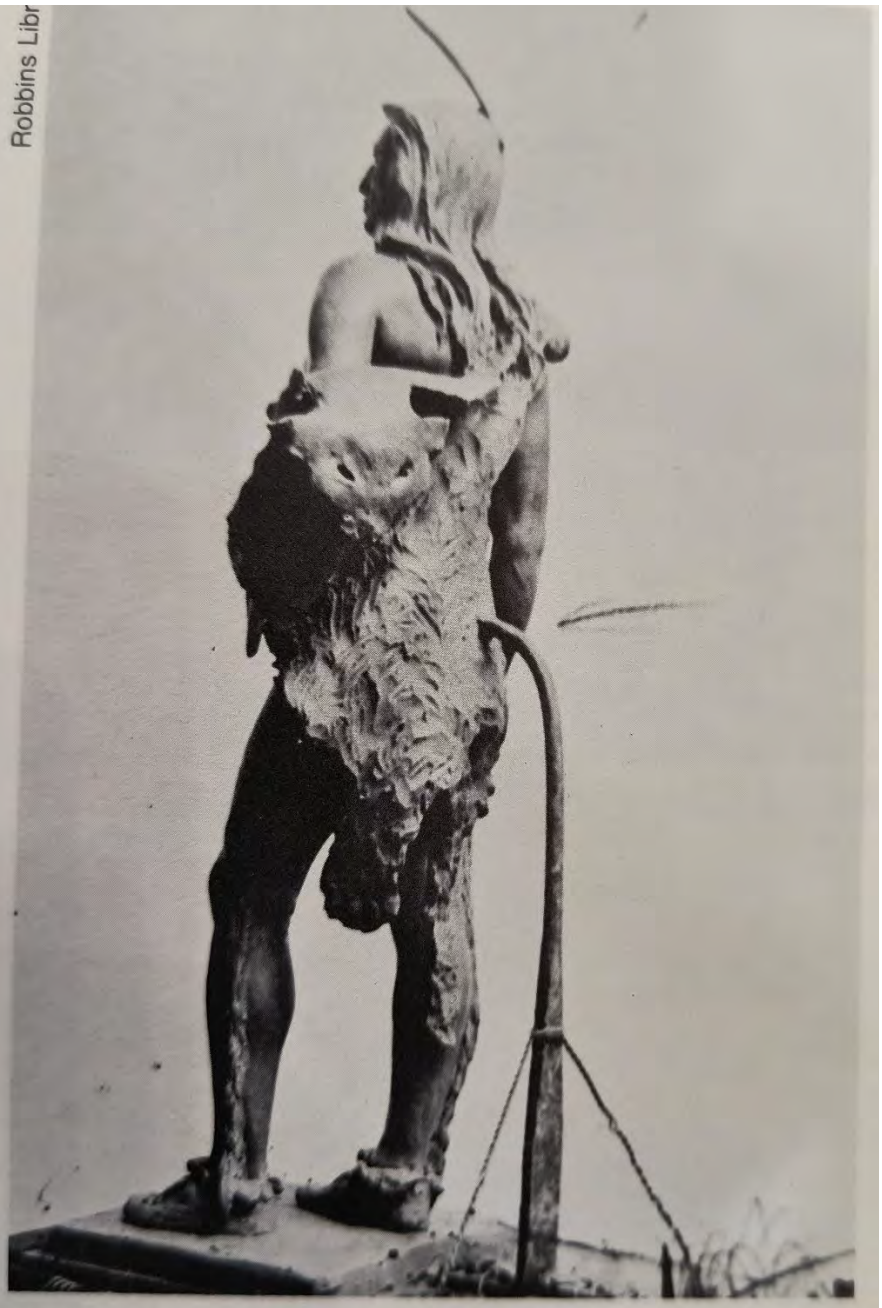

61. *Massasoit #1* (1911). 40-inch clay sketch. Bronze located at Pilgrim Hall Museum, Plymouth, Massachusetts.

Coins and Medals

Dallin's relief sculpture found further application in the form of medals and coins. Most of these were created after 1920 when Cyrus executed the *Pilgrim Half Dollar* (figs. 244

and 245) for the Massachusetts Tercentenary Commission. The coin, authorized by Congress on 12 May 1920, was to commemorate the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1620.[106] The obverse side of Dallin's coin has a portrait of Governor William Bradford of the Plymouth Colony; the reverse shows a reconstructed version of the *Mayflower*. The National Commission of Fine Arts was reluctant to approve Dallin's work. Overlooking the anachronism of the triangular sail above the bowsprit of the ship, the commission criticized Dallin's crude lettering. Inasmuch as there was insufficient time to make changes before the coin was to be minted, the Fine Arts Commission made stern recommendations to the director of the mint that a more discriminate selection of qualified coin designers be made in the future to insure quality workmanship. As it turned out, the Treasury Department approved Dallin's models, and in

their reduction the crudeness of the lettering was not so apparent.[107] Of the total of 172,163 coins that were minted, 128,000 remained unsold and were returned to the Philadelphia Mint to be melted. Dallin's commemorative coin is still in circulation, and its value as a collector's item steadily increases.[108]

At this same time, Cyrus made a model for a *Pilgrim Tercentenary Medal* (fig. 246),[109] but there is no evidence that the medal was put into bronze for the tercentenary celebration. Very likely the round relief entitled *Treaty with Massasoit* (fig. 247) is the reverse side of this proposed medal.

Robbins Library

244. Obverse side of *Pilgrim Half-Dollar* (1920 and 1921). 1⅛-inch commemorative silver coin. Location: Springville Museum of Art and various coin collections. Photo by Rell G. Francis.

245. Reverse side of *Pilgrim Half-Dollar*. Photo by Rell G. Francis.

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Perhaps Dallin's finest medal is the *Massachusetts Normal Art School Medal of Honor* (fig. 248), which he designed for his school in 1924 to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the school's founding. The medal was presented to a few select graduates in appreciation for their attainments in various departments of art. The figure of Apollo, holding wreaths of achievement, stands before the winged horse, Pegasus, who symbolizes aspiration. The reverse side of the medal, designed by Raymond Porter, who also taught sculpture at the school, displays a spray of laurel enclosing the seal of the State of Massachusetts. Beneath this design is a panel on which the name of the student and the date were to be engraved.[110]

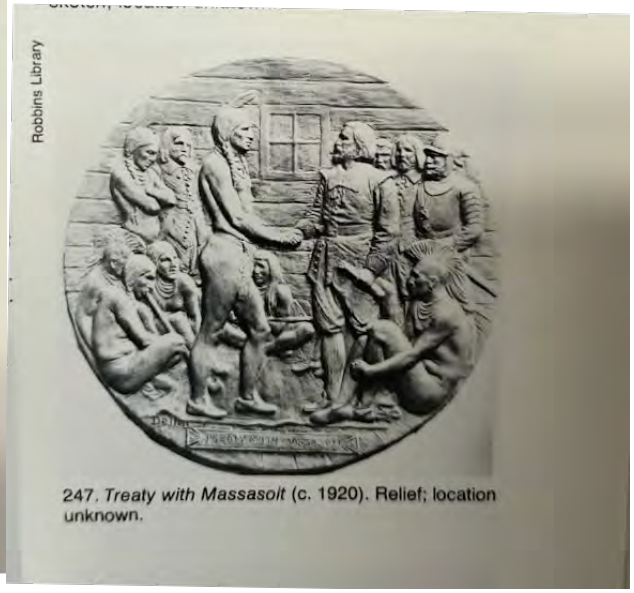
In 1930, Dallin was commissioned to design a *Massachusetts*

248. Massachusetts Normal Art School Medal of Honor (1924). 2¼-inch bronze medal. Location: Springville Museum of Art (gift of Mrs. Bertram Dallin, 1973). Photo by Rell G. Francis.

246. *Pilgrim Tercentenary Medal* (1920). Medal sketch; location unknown.

247. *Treaty with Massasoit* (c. 1920). Relief; location unknown.

246. *Pilgrim Tercentenary Medal* (1920). Medal sketch; location unknown.



247. *Treaty with Massasoit* (c. 1920). Relief; location unknown.

Pilgrim Tercentenary Medal – C. Dallin 1920

While searching the web for Pilgrim medals and references, I came across this discussion regarding a book that catalogued many medals including two that were about the Pilgrims.

In a December 18, 2020 post in Collectors Universe, US Coin Forum a post by ZoidMeister writes; “ In pursuit of interesting tokens, medals, and other exonumia, I have become more and more educated on items identified and cataloged by Harold E. Hibler and Charles V. Kappen as a series of exonumia they affectionately named "So-Called Dollars." I searched high and low to find a similar thread, but came up empty, so I thought I would start the ball rolling…

Anyway, I started picking up some of the more affordable pieces when I run across them, but I am sure there are loads of types and examples I will never run across. I am interested in learning more about their minted quantities, original issue prices, and relative rarities. I am also interested in relative values in today's world…

What is interesting to note is that MANY of today's contemporary Numismatic and Coin Club medals are based either loosely or nearly identical to, So-Called Dollars and other commemorative coinage of bygone eras.”

“So-called dollars” are a subset of medal collecting that had its start in the 1950s when Richard Kenney first attempted a catalog of medals that are roughly the same size of a U. S. silver dollar, around 30 to 40 mm, using the term first believed to have been used by Thomas Elder around the turn of the century. Medals of that size have long been popular around the world due to the association with crown-sized silver coins as well as providing ample space for artistic designs. In 1963 when Harold Hibler and Charles Kappen first produced their seminal catalog on the subject, interest surged and has been steady ever since.

There are countless different makers for all forms of exonumia, though most extant examples are not necessarily marked. Many of the major makers have a wide variety of marks; some have just initials, while others will include the company's full name and even street addresses, which can aid in dating specimens. When present, the marks will be along the bottom rim, usually in tiny letters that are sometimes unreadable without magnification. Some later pieces will use decorative monograms or company symbols instead, which can be located anywhere in the design. Larger pieces are sometimes marked on the edge.

This book remains the authoritative reference on this specialized series of exposition, commemorative and monetary medals approximating the dollar size. This second edition holds true to the first edition published in 1963 in style and substance but includes many more illustrations, more historical information, more listings, sizes in

mm rather than 1/16ths of an inch, cross references to Eglit, Turner, and Rulau, and a loose-leaf price guide.

At a glance; Book Title: So-Called Dollars: An Illustrated Standard Catalog
Author: Harold E. Hibler and Charles V. Kappen
Edition: 2nd Binding: Paperback
ISBN: 0871841029 Pages: 191 Published: 2008
UPC: 9780871841025

SO-CALLED DOLLARS

AN ILLUSTRATED STANDARD
CATALOG WITH VALUATIONS

By HAROLD E. HIBLER
and CHARLES V. KAPPEN

$12.50

SO-CALLED DOLLARS

An illustrated standard catalog with valuations

by HAROLD E. HIBLER
and CHARLES V. KAPPEN

Here is the first extensive book ever written about "so-called dollars," the specialized series of exposition, commemorative and monetary medals of dollar or near-dollar size. Its publication fills a long-standing need for a volume of this nature which covers an important aspect of numismatics in which only scattered published information existed heretofore.

The book illustrates and catalogs nearly 1,000 known varieties of so-called dollars from the Erie Canal Completion issue of 1826 to the Kansas Statehood Centennial Medal of 1961, with collector's valuations. All prices represent average retail values for medals in extremely fine or better condition and were established only after extensive discussion with both collectors and dealers.

While "So-Called Dollars" is a guidebook and standard catalog, it is also a literary and social history, capturing for the collector something of the romance of fairs and expositions which are among the most remarkable social phenomena of our times.

Today's expositions are a far cry from the fairs of ancient times, which were primarily sales marts, with crude huts and tents set up along the roadsides. Today's expositions are notable for their magnificent, superbly designed grounds and structures, and are conceived primarily for the purpose of stimulating interest in new inventions and new products and to promote international good will. As institutions, they exercise an influence that is immediate, continuous and far-reaching.

Notable examples are the neo-classic architecture of the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, which influenced the design of public buildings for

(continued on back flap)

SO-CALLED DOLLARS

An Illustrated Standard Catalog
with Valuations

by

HAROLD E. HIBLER and CHARLES V. KAPPEN

THE COIN AND CURRENCY INSTITUTE, INC.
Book Publishers
393 SEVENTH AVENUE · NEW YORK 1

SO-CALLED DOLLARS

An Illustrated Standard Catalog with Valuations

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First Edition

INTRODUCTION

For the last eighty-five years or more, coin collectors and dealers alike have used the term "so-called dollars" to designate medals of near-dollar size, at first of a commemorative or exposition nature, later of a monetary kind. Extension of the term now includes certain kindred pieces not otherwise classified specifically. Perhaps the first written use of the label was by the late Thomas L. Elder, New York coin dealer, in his sale of Sept. 27-28, 1912, in describing Lot 395, the Theodore Roosevelt medal of the 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, our No. 308. Such items long since have grown in popularity and importance to the extent that they have achieved an independent status and represent a separate and distinct series of their own.

Since the days of the Roman Empire, medals have been prized for their aesthetic value and for centuries artists have found an eternal challenge in this medium of expression. Certainly in our own country there have been numerous outstanding sculptors, known as such to connoisseurs of American art but identified by numismatists largely as coin designers or medalists. The very freedom of thought and expression provided these artists has produced many so-called dollars of diverse and rare beauty. Pursuit of such a collection, while sometimes difficult, is most rewarding.

Seldom are any two issues identical, with the result that in few other fields can the collector find greater variety. This feature is precluded in our country's regular coinage where a major design for a particular denomination ordinarily can be changed but every twenty-five years. Many of these medals are symbolic of our enormous industrial expansion, of our culture, philosophy and progress and so they are truly an essential part of Numismatica Americana.

This present work is restricted to medals of an exposition, commemorative, monetary and kindred nature. It increases very substantially the total number of items ever listed elsewhere and concurrently supplies, where it is important and possible to do so, much topical background information which previously was lacking. Should the very broadest interpretation be applied to these categories, some still may feel that certain types are overlooked. From the beginning, however, it was necessary to establish the following specific limitations in order to contain our efforts within a manageable perimeter:

1. United States only.
2. Minimum diameter—Size 21 (1-5/16 in. or 33 mm.).
3. Maximum diameter—Size 28 (1-3/4 in. or 45 mm.); but silver Bryan Dollars are listed.
4. No holed or looped material *unless* struck plain also. Nos. 1 through 3 are the sole exceptions.
5. No plastic, fiber or similar material *unless* issued also in one or more metals.
6. No purely presidential or political medals.
7. No school, college or athletic medals; no coin club or U. S. Armed Forces medals.
8. No calendar or store cards; no trade tokens or emergency money.

Some of these latter subjects, of course, have achieved an importance of their own and either have been treated by competent authorities or are worthy of such attention. In other cases, the material proved too abundant to permit of proper consideration here.

Our approach provides for the division of material into four parts:

PART I

COMMEMORATIVE AND EXPOSITION MEDALS OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE.

PART II

COMMEMORATIVE AND EXPOSITION MEDALS OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE.

SECTION A.—STATE, COUNTY, CITY, REGIONAL AND LIKE ISSUES.
SECTION B.—ISSUES OF INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN.
SECTION C.—ISSUES OF AMERICAN PERSONALITIES.

PART III

MONETARY AND MISCELLANEOUS MEDALS.

SECTON A.—ISSUES OF A MONETARY NATURE RELATING TO THE GOLD AND SILVER CONTROVERSY.
SECTION B.—OTHER ISSUES OF A MONETARY NATURE.
SECTION C.—MISCELLANEOUS ISSUES.

PART IV

UNIQUE AND NEAR-UNIQUE ISSUES (OF WHICH LESS THAN FIVE PIECES ARE PRESENTLY KNOWN TO EXIST).

PART I ISSUES

For most of the national celebrations and expositions listed hereunder, there appear for the first time brief outlines relating principally to the celebrations or expositions and not to the particular historical events involved, since historical de-

tails are usually available in almost any encyclopedia. Cost comparisons between expositions have been avoided because available figures are misleading; some reveal construction costs only; others include values of exhibits or other expenditures.

While this work purports to be a guidebook and standard catalog of a certain class of medals, perhaps it will serve the dual purpose of capturing for the collector something of the romance of expositions and celebrations which are among the most remarkable social phenomena of our times. It is a long series of steps from the ancient fairs comprised of crude huts and tents along roadsides to the magnificent, superbly designed grounds and structures of today. A study of that growth itself represents a fascinating pursuit. In America, and perhaps elsewhere, a World's Fair and an International Exhibition or Exposition are quite synonymous, but originally they were not the same.

While many times there was a great resemblance and a considerable overlapping, fairs of yesterday were primarily sales marts, while the later expositions emphasized impressive demonstration and display. Both are important forms of human relationships and, for our purposes, they are treated alike.

Our first multiple-building exposition, the 1876 U. S. Centennial, came at the height of the "gingerbread" era and its influence still haunts older sections of many cities. The classic architecture of the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago had equal impact on future planning in growing urban areas. Electricity began to add many new effects with the 1901 Pan-American in Buffalo; landscaping became prominent with the giant 1904 Louisiana Purchase, St. Louis; color and still more color was emphasized first at San Francisco in 1915 and later at Chicago in 1933. The Spanish-Moorish architecture of 1915 at San Diego influenced building construction in all warmer states while modern buildings, with an eye to functionalism, were launched both at Chicago in 1933 and at New York in 1939.

It is somewhat paradoxical that little of a permanent physical nature ever was left from any of these World's Fairs and this has held true for two hundred fifty years and more. Daniel Defoe, in writing of his visit in 1723 to the Sturbridge Fair on the outskirts of Cambridge, England, said in part, ". . . thus ends the whole fair and in less than a week more, there is scarce any sign left that there has been any such thing there . . ."

All national expositions lost money, except the 1933 Century of Progress, but usually it was considered money well spent because, as a publicity medium, the fairs were unexcelled. Business invariably was increased over a wide area, real estate values soared, permanent population of a city, on occasion, was doubled or trebled almost overnight, interest in new inventions and new products was hugely stimulated and national and international good will was promoted. As institutions, they exercised an influence that was immediate, continuous and far-reaching.

Here in Part I are listed all known medals with the required qualifications, struck both officially and privately at celebrations and expositions considered to be of national significance. In each case, efforts have been made to distinguish between official and unofficial issues. Medals struck for local celebrations of a national exposition, however, are listed in Part II.

At many of these events the U. S. Treasury Department maintained Mint Exhibits to demonstrate the process of coinage. Since Federal law prohibits the striking of coins except at a designated Mint, these exhibits struck medals on regular money coining presses. Such medals were seldom, if ever, sold by the Federal Government, but were handled by a concessionaire who sold them to the public. Wherever such pieces bore the official sanction of the exposition, they then were of dual importance.

The private striking of medals for many of these same expositions was a considerable industry of its own. Notable examples are the 1876 U. S. Centennial, 1893 Columbian Exposition, 1894 California Midwinter and 1904 Louisiana Purchase. These and still other expositions were "well commemorated in metal." Wherever a medal was struck by the U. S. Mint, the related event is considered of sufficient importance to qualify it for listing in Part I. Statehood *centennial* celebrations also are listed here but other statehood anniversaries will be found in Part II.

PART II ISSUES

Efforts to research this material, particularly Section A, were most unproductive. All of these pieces were struck privately and distribution was localized. Many, however, are exquisite in both design and execution with a considerable number quite rare today.

Here and there, limited information was developed on the Industrial issues, Section B, while certain biographical facts have been provided under the American Personalities issues. Section C, *Undated* Section A issues appear at the end of those listings.

PART III ISSUES

Many of these pieces are numismatic by reason of their very nature, since they either made direct political reference to the Gold and Silver controversy and, hence, to our national coinage, or were designed originally as circulating media. Every effort has been made to add to previously reported information and, in some cases, important background facts are presented for the first time. The story of the Gold and Silver controversy appears here, along with brief biogra-

phies of William Jennings Bryan and Thomas L. Elder, who contributed so substantially, in one form or another, to these issues.

PART IV ISSUES

It was decided to segregate the great rarities of all issues into a separate part. The authors feel that the rarity of these issues is such that their acquisition is most unlikely, and that hence they should not be included with normally collectible items. For obvious reasons no valuations are shown for any of these pieces.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This study was initiated in 1957 by Harold (Hal) E. Hibler. Four years later Charles V. Kappen was invited to become co-author in an effort to complete the work as quickly as possible and make it available as a standard catalog to collectors and dealers.

This book offers many innovations. Issues are listed chronologically and then alphabetically thereunder. Sizes are shown throughout in sixteenths of an inch, next upper size being used if a particular piece is of interim size. Reeded edges, thin or thick planchets, edge lettering and similar features are noted wherever applicable. Photographs are not always the exact size; but only a few are missing, which pertain to the very earliest material handled and which later could not be relocated. In addition to a general index, there is provided also a complete cross index with the late Richard D. Kenney's original study.

Rarity of each medal is predicated on the best information obtainable as to number of pieces extant and not necessarily on number originally struck. The following table was used as a guide in establishing individual rarities:

Extremely rare	5 to 20 pieces known
Very rare	21 to 50 pieces known
Rare	51 to 250 pieces known
Very scarce	251 to 500 pieces known
Scarce	501 to 1500 pieces known
No rarity indicated	more than 1500 pieces known

The prices represent retail values for medals *in extremely fine or better condition* and were established only after extensive discussion with both collectors and dealers. No private issues struck after Dec. 31, 1960, are included, but U. S. Mint issues, struck throughout 1961, are listed in Part I.

Three final observations should be made. First, all material described in this work has been seen and handled by the authors. Second, temptations were many to deviate from the specific limitations recited earlier in this Introduction. Third, there are holed and looped items of superb design and execution, some commemorating events of great national importance, for which no other medals exist; then there are other pieces, barely failing to qualify as to size, which originated at national celebrations or expositions that produced few, if any, dollar-sized medals. None of these come within the scope of this work.

We have expressed elsewhere in this book our appreciation for the cooperation and assistance provided us by many individuals and organizations.

H. E. H.
C. V. K.

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Medal commemorates completion of first transcontinental railroad May 10, 1869. Authorized by 41st Congress, designed and engraved by William Barber, it was struck originally in 1870 in Bronze at Philadelphia Mint; became one of Mint Medal Series (Miscellaneous No. 13) and still is available there.

Representing one of most important economic accomplishments of 19th century to that date, Central Pacific Railroad from east and Union Pacific from west were joined at Promontory, Utah, May 10, 1869. Territory of Utah, created September 1850, was not yet of age and Utah statehood still was more than 25 years away.

Obv. Naked profile bust of President U. S. Grant facing r.; above around *Presidency of U. S. Grant.*; below bust is a line across and below line *The oceans united / by railway / May 10, 1869.*

Rev. Landscape scene with mountains in background and train proceeding r., Pacific Ocean at l. border, Atlantic Ocean at r. border; above, on ribbon in clouds, *Every mountain shall be made low;* below scene, at l. microscopic *W. Barber, F.*; below *Medal series of the / U. S. Mint.*, small *J. Pollock director.*

12. Bronze. Size 28. ..... **5.00**

PILGRIM JUBILEE MEMORIAL—1870 PLYMOUTH, MASS.

Purpose: To commemorate 250th anniversary of Landing of Pilgrims.

Organization: Celebration sponsored and staged by Pilgrim Society, chartered 1819; Society organized "to . . . honor . . . memory of . . . Pilgrim Fathers, . . . to procure . . . suitable lot . . . for erection of a monument" to their "virtues, enterprise and unparalleled sufferings." (See also Part I, *National Monument to the Forefathers, Undated—Circa 1889*). First meeting held May 18, 1820; on first Forefathers Day celebration, Dec. 21, 1820, Daniel Webster was principal speaker.

Pilgrim Hall, operated by Society, built 1824; later re-modeled. Here are preserved history and records, personal and household poperty of Pilgrims—English, Scotch and Dutch Puritans, 102 in number—who landed from Mayflower Dec. 21, 1620 on Massachusetts coast, north of Cape Cod. Extension of term now includes any early Puritan settlers in New England. Society's financial support provided by 300 Life and Annual Members and by "generous gifts and subscriptions."

Site, Date: Church of First Parish and elsewhere in Plymouth; Dec. 21, 1870.

Comment: Invitations to celebration were issued over wide area "to the most distinguished people." Two special trains of guests were met by procession; conducted to Memorial Service at Church of First Parish, Town Square, to hear "oration" by U. S. Senator C. Winthrop. Dinner served to 900 in new railway station, tracks being boarded over to provide facilities; Ball held in Davis Hall attended by about "400 ladies and gentlemen."

Medals: Extensive research fails to establish exact origin of issue. Names of A. C. Warren and J. E. Ellis, both then Members of Pilgrim Society, appear on Medal; probably was designed by former and struck by latter ("J. E. Ellis • F •"); copies presented to officials and guests at celebration. Silver specimen is in possession of Pilgrim Society. Medal is rare in all metals.

Obv. Scene depicting Landing of Pilgrims; above *Pilgrim Jubilee Memorial*; below all 1620 / 1870; to l. of 1870 microscopic *J. E. Ellis • F •*; to r. microscopic *A. C. Warren.*

Rev. *Holy Bible* within central wreath, bird above; above all *"Whose Faith Follow"*; below all microscopic *J. E. E.*

13. Silver-plated. Size 23. Rare. **60.00**
14. Copper. Rare. **50.00**
15. Brass. Rare. **50.00**

BATTLE OF LEXINGTON CENTENNIAL—1875 LEXINGTON, MASS.

Purpose: To celebrate 100th anniversary of Battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775, which marked beginning of Revolutionary War; to dedicate permanent memorial to that event.

Organization: Centennial Committee organized early 1873 with objective of making celebration "national in character"; functioned also as auxiliary of Lexington Monument Association, chartered 1850. Latter had erected Memorial Hall, placed there marble statues of Minute Man and Union Soldier, with niches left vacant for statues of Samuel Adams and John Hancock, both present at battle. Committee, commissioned American sculptors Martin Milmore and Thomas R. Gould, residing in Italy, to carve latter statues in carrara marble, to be unveiled at centennial. Town of Concord invited to join in celebration but declined as it planned centennial of its own. Event financed largely by private contributions.

Sites, Dates, Attendance: Center of town, called "common," April 18-19, 1875; attendance about 100,000, "overwhelmed" capacities of small farming village of less than 2300.

Comment: Memorial service held 7 P.M., April 18, in town hall. Next morning, following 100-gun salute, ceremonies began in 7000-capacity tent; incuded oratory, recitation by John Greenleaf Whittier of his poem, written for occasion, "Lexington—1775" and later parade. In reviewing stand were President Grant, Vice President Wilson, members of Cabinet, governors of other states and many public officials. Historic sites

May 10, 1869.

Rev. Landscape scene with mountains in background and train proceeding r., Pacific Ocean at l. border, Atlantic Ocean at r. border; above, on ribbon in clouds, *Every mountain shall be made low;* below scene, at l. microscopic *W. Barber, F.;* below *Medal series of the / U. S. Mint.,* small *J. Pollock director.*

12. Bronze. Size 28. ..... **5.00**

PILGRIM JUBILEE MEMORIAL—1870 PLYMOUTH, MASS.

Purpose: To commemorate 250th anniversary of Landing of Pilgrims.

Organization: Celebration sponsored and staged by Pilgrim Society, chartered 1819; Society organized "to . . . honor . . . memory of . . . Pilgrim Fathers, . . . to procure . . . suitable lot . . . for erection of a monument" to their "virtues, enterprise and unparalleled sufferings." (See also Part I, *National Monument to the Forefathers, Undated—Circa 1889).* First meeting held May 18, 1820; on first Forefathers Day celebration, Dec. 21, 1820, Daniel Webster was principal speaker.

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Sites, Dates, Attenda mon," April 18-19, 1875 whelmed" capacities of 2300.

Comment: Memorial se hall. Next morning, follo gan in 7000-capacity tent Greenleaf Whittier of his *ton—1775"* and later pa dent Grant, Vice Presider ernors of other states an

der legend Washington Monument, below monument Washington D. C.; beaded border.

145. White Metal. Size 28. Extremely rare. **100.00**

OHIO VALLEY AND CENTRAL STATES CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION—1888 CINCINNATI, OHIO

Purpose: To celebrate 100th anniversary of settlement of "Northwest Territory," created 1787 by Federal government; now states of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and eastern Minnesota.

Organization: This was joint venture of Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade & Transportation and Ohio Mechanics Institute; far larger than annual industrial fairs previously sponsored by Mechanics Institute alone. Board of Commissioners created to stage event; public subscribed $1,000,000 "guaranty fund"; modest grants by city and state but Federal participation limited to displays only.

Sites, Dates, Attendance: Held in famed Music Hall, heart of city, and in "two vast temporary" structures, erected on both banks of Miami-Erie Canal and in Washington Park; 43 acres under roof. Ran 100 days, July 4-Oct. 27, 1888; attendance over 1,000,000. Music Hall completely renovated 1954 at cost of $500,000; canal long since drained and paved over, now Central Parkway.

Comment: Ohio Mechanics Institute sponsored first industrial fairs ever held in west beginning 1839, discontinued during Civil War, then staged first real exposition 1870. Music Hall, specifically Springer Auditorium, completed 1878; Reuben R. Springer contributed $185,000 of $302,000 total cost; wings added later. Heritage of "gingerbread" era, Hall helped city become "mother of expositions."

For 1888 celebration and exposition, governors of 12 neighboring states named honorary commissioners; those states active participants; many Federal displays but no Mint Exhibit. Exposition divided into 17 departments covering "entire range of American achievements in industry, art and science." On canal, there was daily presentation of pageant depicting Venice and its gondolas; electric display was great attraction. Exposition was largest of its day in west.

Medals: Research fails to establish if either of medals below were of official nature; designers and extent of issues unknown but both pieces are quite rare. See also Part I, Ohio Valley Exposition—1910 and Part II, Cincinnati Fall Festival—1906.

TYPE I

Obv. Male bust r.; above * George Washington *; directly below bust, to l., microscopic Murdock; below, around Born Feb. 22 ' 1732. Died Dec. 14 ' 1799.; beaded border.

Rev. Edifice in center; above Centennial Exposition; to l., vertical 1788; to r., vertical 1888; below edifice of the / Ohio Valley & / Central States / at / Cincinnati. (no beaded border on reverse).

On edge, Jas. Murdock Jr die sinker Cincinnati

146. White Metal. Size 24. Extremely rare. **65.00**

TYPE II

Obv. View of exposition; border legend 1888 Cincinnati, Ohio Centennial Exposition.

Rev. Across, An exposition / of the growth / & prosperity / of the Ohio Valley / and Central States.

147. White Metal. Rare. **35.00**

NATIONAL MONUMENT TO THE FOREFATHERS (UNDATED)—CIRCA 1889 PLYMOUTH, MASS.

This was Official Medal, presented to officials and guests at dedicatory ceremonies Aug. 1, 1889; designer and number of pieces struck unknown but today, piece is extremely rare.

Idea for national monument to our Forefathers conceived in 1819 charter of Pilgrim Society (see also Part I, Pilgrim Jubilee Memorial—1870); "kept steadily in view and prosecuted to successful conclusion." Monument designed by Hammatt Billings, Boston; cornerstone laid Aug. 2, 1859; built of Maine granite at cost of $150,000; 81 ft. tall, then "largest granite statue in world." On main pedestal stands figure of Faith; beneath her, on wing pedestals, are seated figures emblematic of Pilgrim principles, i.e., Morality, Law, Education and Liberty.

Construction of monument, "on summit of a hill back of . . . center of . . . town," became "national undertaking." During 30 years from laying of cornerstone to completion, contributions received from 11,000 individuals "in this and other countries"; acknowledged by engraved certificates; those above certain amount, with small bronze replica of monument. Late Massachusetts Governor Oliver Ames donated $31,300, entire cost of Statue of Faith; 1878 Massachusetts legislature granted $10,000 for Statue of Morality; Congress $15,000 for Statue of Liberty. Pilgrim Society continues to maintain statue and grounds.

Obv. Monument in center; above, around National Monument; below * Plymouth, Mass. *; beaded border.

Rev. State Seal within center circle; outside, above Massachusetts; below, around are 13 stars; beaded border.

148. White Metal. Size 24. Extremely rare. **100.00**

NATIONAL MONUMENT TO THE FOREFATHERS (UNDATED)—CIRCA 1889 PLYMOUTH, MASS.

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Obv. Monument in center; above, around *National Monument;* below * *Plymouth, Mass.* *; beaded border.

Rev. State Seal within center circle; outside, above *Massachusetts;* below, around are 13 stars; beaded border.

148. White Metal. Size 24. Extremely rare. **100.00**

(*continued from front flap*)

decades. Progress in electricity and new effects in illumination were introduced at the 1901 Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo. Motor cars, aeronautics and wireless telegraphy—all at their earliest, most exciting stage of development — were highlights of the giant 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Building construction throughout the southwest was influenced for many years by the Spanish-Moorish architecture of the Panama-California Exposition of 1915, while modern buildings, with an eye to functionalism, were launched both at Chicago in 1933 and at New York in 1939.

The medals commemorating these expositions are emblematic of America's enormous industrial and cultural expansion and progress. As such they are truly an essential part of Numismatica Americana.

The story of the gold-silver controversy immediately preceding and following the turn of the century also appears here, along with brief biographies of William Jennings Bryan and Thomas L. Elder, who contributed so substantially, in one form or another, to these issues.

"So-Called Dollars" increases very substantially the total number of items ever listed elsewhere and concurrently supplies much topical background information which previously was lacking. Information concerning the purpose, organization, highlights and influence exerted by most of the important national celebrations and expositions is provided so that the book is of considerable value to historians as well as collectors.

An original reference work of commanding stature, "So-Called Dollars" offers a unique study of America's growth as seen through its exposition and commemorative medals. Its scope and subject matter are well worth the attention of anyone interested in numismatics, history, politics and economics. It is the only volume of its kind in existence.

THE COIN & CURRENCY INSTITUTE, INC.

Book Publishers

New York 1, New York

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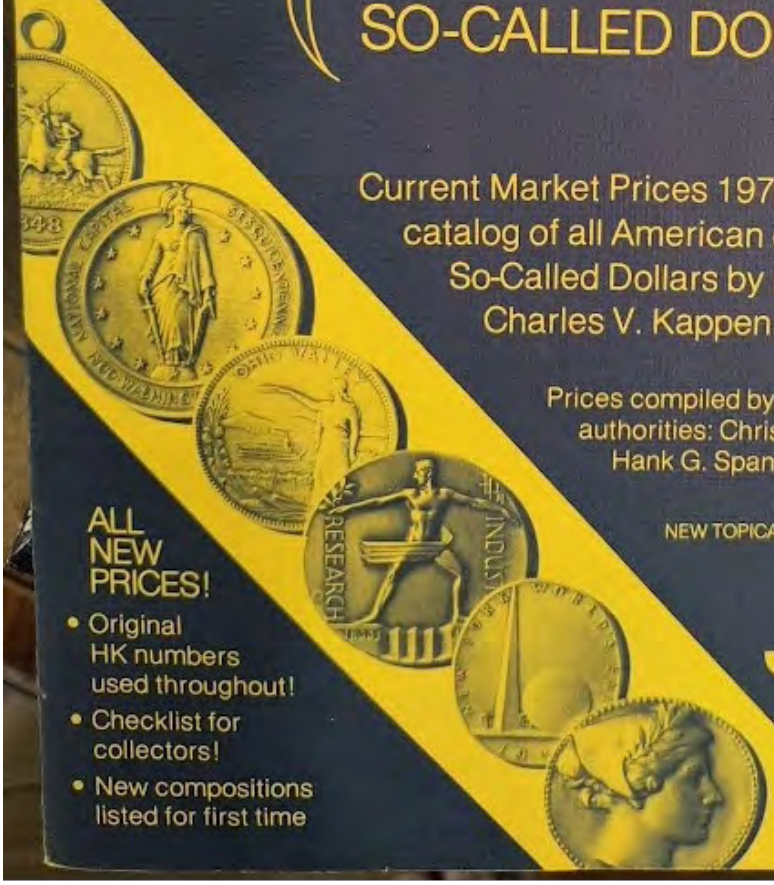
Current Valuations:

A price supplement to SO-CALLED DOLLARS

Current Market Prices 1978-79 to the standard catalog of all American dollar-size medals: So-Called Dollars by Harold E. Hibler and Charles V. Kappen.

Prices compiled by a panel of noted medal authorities: Chris E. Jensen, H. Joseph Levine, Hank G. Spangenberger.

NEW TOPICAL INDEX BY D. WAYNE JOHNSON



ALL NEW PRICES!

- Original HK numbers used throughout!
- Checklist for collectors!
- New compositions listed for first time

Johnson & Jensen
DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

First New Work On So-Called Dollars In 15 Years

This price supplement is a milestone in a series of events for collectors of dollar or crown-size medals. Near the turn of the present century collectors and dealers began using the term *so-called dollars* to express a category of medals like the silver dollar in composition, size and weight.

The term has stood a test of time and continues to include the original medals, the earliest of which were political and national in nature, but it has since been widened to include a variety of other medals as well, from medals of less than national importance, to medals of gold-dollar size (14mm).

This criteria of size was paramount. A U.S. silver dollar, which is nearly 1½ inches (38mm) in diameter, was the benchmark. There is a certain desirability for a medal of this size, primarily because it is the largest coin of common size. It gave more space for the medal designer, but perhaps most important of all, it was a convenient size that could be struck on high-speed coining equipment.

As the term continued in numismatic usage, however, a wider range of medals were included, and today we find medals from 33mm to 45mm being designated "so-called dollars."

A writer on the subject once said a medal had to have a certain "feel" to be classed a so-called dollar, implying a similitude or closeness to the silver dollar. The closer a prospective issuer came to the silver dollar, however, the greater became his problem.

With the rise of vending machines in America came the introduction of the "slug laws" prohibiting anyone from striking a medal the *exact* diameter, weight and thickness of a U.S. coin.

These problems were noted as early as 1904 when the round Louisiana Purchase Exposition coin of admission (HK305) was replaced by the octagonal varieties (HK306 and 307). The round variety was too *similar* to a silver dollar. (The U.S. Treasury Department was asked to rule on this—plus the fact the word "coin" appeared on the reverse—but took no action.)

Later, in 1939, the Manufacturers Trust Company, a bank which obtained the contract to issue the official medal of the 1939-40 New York World's Fair, changed from its original intention for a round medal to an oval one (HK491) just because of their concern with these slug laws.

Unquestionably the greatest milestone for collectors of so-called dollars was the publication—in 1963—of the monumental work by two collectors, Harold E. Hibler and Charles V. Kappen. Following a task that lasted six years, the work was published under the aegis of Robert Friedberg by The Coin And Currency Institute, Inc., of New York City.

The present pamphlet is a price supplement to that work. The original Hibler-Kappen (HK) numbering system is retained, and the numbers in this pamphlet refer to those medals listed in that work.

Based upon his own collection, Hal Hibler, a Boston area numismatist, started the compilation in 1957. Charles Kappen, from California, later joined in the work and flew to Boston to finalize their joint effort.

Dozens of numismatists aided the work and two dozen are listed in the acknowledgement. Publication of the work expanded the listed varieties from 181 to 993. Collectors' reaction was immediate and sustained, for the work has remained the standard work for a decade and a half.

Previous, in 1953, numismatic publisher Wayte Raymond had included the only other work on so-called dollars in a special volume of his periodical, *The Coin Collector's Journal* (July-August 1953). The work was by Richard D. Kenney, who had previously been on the curatorial staff of the American Numismatic Society.

Authors Hibler and Kappen acknowledged their indebtedness to the pioneer work of Dick Kenney, but expanded their criteria for inclusion in their own work. In their introduction they listed eight such criteria, including medals of the United States only, none holed or looped, no tokens, political or athletic medals.

The following should be noted for the present work:

LOOPED. The more recent trend is to disregard whether any item is looped or not, because of the ease in which a loop can be professionally removed or replaced.

HOLED & DAMAGED ITEMS. Unless *issued* with a hole, a holed piece can be considered damaged and therefore valued at substantial discount—as with heavily nicked or dented pieces—from the prices given here.

COMPOSITIONS. New metals, unknown in the original work, but which have been observed by the present compilors, have been added to this price supplement.

CONDITION. The prices are for specimens in XF-AU condition. Later pieces are presumed to be in mint condition. The Lesher or Referendum pieces are priced in F-XF condition. Early medals in greater than XF-AU condition are expected to bring premium prices over those quoted herein.

UNIQUE & NEAR UNIQUE items are priced for the first time.

CHECKLIST. The box for each medal can serve as a checklist for a collector. A short diagonal mark in the corner might mean this medal is wanted. When it is purchased the line could be extended to the opposite corner. An improved specimen could be a short line in another corner. A full unc or satisfactory specimen could be expressed as a complete X in the box. Or, a collector could devise his own system.

DELISTING. Medal number HK689, which has a denomination and is therefore a token, has been delisted and is omitted from the present work.

Charles V. Kappen continues to collect so-called dollars from his home in San Jose, California. His co-author, Harold Hibler, died in 1968.

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Current Valuations:

A price supplement to SO-CALLED DOLLARS

PART I

Commemorative and Exposition Medals of National Significance

☐	1. White Metal	$125.00
☐	2. Silver	350.00
☐	3. Copper	250.00
☐	4. White Metal	200.00
☐	5. Copper	35.00
☐	6. White Metal	35.00
☐	7. Silver or Silverplated	40.00
☐	White Metal	35.00
☐	8. White Metal	32.50
☐	9. Copper	32.50
☐	10. White Metal	30.00
☐	11. White Metal	35.00
☐	Copper	35.00
☐	Bronze	35.00
☐	Brass	35.00
☐	11a. Brass	35.00
☐	White Metal	35.00
☐	12. Early Mahogony Bronze	35.00
☐	Late Bronze	3.00
☐	Early Silver	85.00
☐	13. Silverplated	25.00
☐	14. Copper	15.00
☐	15. Brass	15.00
☐	Brass Gilt	15.00
☐	16. Silver	75.00
☐	17. Bronze	25.00
☐	18. White Metal	25.00
☐	19. Silver	100.00
☐	Copper	150.00
☐	20. Silver w/o case	60.00
☐	Silver w/case	80.00
☐	21. Bronze	20.00
☐	22. Bronze Gilt	20.00
☐	23. Silver	70.00
☐	24. Bronze	20.00
☐	25. Copper	25.00
☐	26. White Metal	17.50
☐	27. Copper	20.00
☐	28. Brass	25.00
☐	29. White Metal	17.50
☐	30. Silver	60.00
☐	31. Copper	20.00
☐	32. White Metal	17.50
☐	33. Copper	27.50
☐	34. Brass	27.50
☐	35. Copper	27.50
☐	36. White Metal	27.50
☐	37. Copper	20.00
☐	38. White Metal	20.00
☐	39. Silver	60.00
☐	40. Copper	20.00
☐	41. White Metal	17.50
☐	42. Silver	60.00

☐	140. White Metal	15.00
☐	Copper	15.00
☐	141. White Metal	12.50
☐	142. White Metal	20.00
☐	143. Bronze Gilt	20.00
☐	144. White Metal	22.50
☐	145. White Metal	35.00
☐	146. White Metal	25.00
☐	147. White Metal	20.00
☐	148. White Metal	30.00
☐	149. Tin	27.50
☐	150. Bronze	17.50
☐	151. White Metal	17.50
☐	152. Brass	15.00
☐	153. White Metal	15.00
☐	Bronze	15.00
☐	154. Brass	6.00
☐	Aluminum Proof	32.50
☐	155. Brass	7.00
☐	Aluminum Proof	32.50
☐	156. Silver	60.50
☐	157. White Metal	17.50
☐	158. Aluminum	12.50
☐	159. Aluminum	12.50
☐	160. Aluminum	10.00
☐	161. Aluminum	15.00
☐	162. Aluminum	15.00
☐	163. Aluminum	15.00
☐	164. Aluminum	15.00
☐	165. White Metal	15.00
☐	166. Aluminum	7.50
☐	167. Aluminum	15.00
☐	167a. Aluminum	15.00
☐	168. Aluminum	15.00
☐	169. Aluminum	12.50
☐	170. Aluminum	12.50
☐	171. Aluminum	12.50
☐	172. Aluminum	15.00
☐	173. Aluminum	12.50
☐	174. Aluminum	7.50
☐	175. Aluminum	17.50
☐	176. Brass	12.50
☐	177. Aluminum	10.00
☐	178. Brass	12.50
☐	179. Aluminum	10.00
☐	180. Brass	12.50
☐	181. Aluminum	10.00
☐	182. Brass	12.50
☐	183. Aluminum	10.00
☐	184. Brass	12.50
☐	185. Aluminum	10.00
☐	186. Brass	12.50
☐	187. Aluminum	10.00
☐	188. Brass	12.50
☐	189. Aluminum	10.00
☐	190. Brass	12.50
☐	191. Aluminum	10.00
☐	192. Aluminum	10.00
☐	193. Silver	45.00
☐	194. Brass	12.50
☐	195. Aluminum	10.00
☐	196. Brass	12.50
☐	197. Aluminum	10.00
☐	198. Brass	12.50
☐	199. Aluminum	10.00
☐	200. Silver	45.00
☐	201. Brass	12.50
☐	202. Aluminum	10.00
☐	203. Aluminum	10.00
☐	204. Aluminum	20.00
☐	205. Aluminum	12.50
☐	206. Aluminum	20.00
☐	207. Brass	15.00
☐	208. Aluminum	15.00
☐	209. White Metal	15.00
☐	210. Aluminum	30.00
☐	211. Aluminum	25.00
☐	212. Copper	25.00
☐	213. White Metal	20.00
☐	214. Aluminum	15.00
☐	215. Aluminum	10.00
☐	216. Brass	10.00
☐	217. Aluminum	10.00
☐	218. Aluminum	7.50
☐	219. Aluminum	7.50
☐	220. Bronze	17.50
☐	221. Bronze Gilt	17.50
☐	222. Aluminum	10.00
☐	223. Copper	15.00
☐	224. White Metal	15.00
☐	225. Pewter	20.00
☐	226. White Metal	20.00
☐	227. Aluminum	7.50
☐	228. Aluminum	10.00
☐	229. Aluminum	25.00
☐	230. Bronze	15.00
☐	231. White Metal	15.00
☐	232. Aluminum	10.00
☐	233. White Metal	15.00
☐	234. Bronze	12.50
☐	235. White Metal	15.00
☐	236. White Metal	12.50
☐	236a. Aluminum	15.00
☐	237. Brass	20.00
☐	237a. Brass	30.00
☐	237b. Lead	25.00
☐	237c. Lead	25.00
☐	238. Bronze	17.50
☐	239. Aluminum	10.00
☐	240. Aluminum	17.50
☐	241. Aluminum	17.50
☐	242. Aluminum	10.00
☐	243. Aluminum	10.00
☐	243a. Aluminum	15.00

Discovering America

The Coin Collecting Connection

by Russell Rulau

PILGRIMS

250th Anniversary

Rulau	Date	Metal	Size	VF	EF	Unc
E70	1870	WM	38mm	—	30.00	40.00

Pilgrims in prayer after landing, PILGRIM JUBILEE MEMORIAL above, 1620 (incuse) / 1870 (relief) below. Tiny signatures incused on rocks near lower edge: J. E. ELLIS F. left, A. C. WARREN right. Rv: Open bible, HOLY BIBLE, and dove within wreath. Above: "WHOSE FAITH FOLLOW". In tiny letters under bow of wreath: J. E. E. Plain edge. (ANS 0000.999.20814)

J. E. Ellis cut the dies, and A. C. Warren struck the medals.

Rulau	Date	Metal	Size	F	VF	EF	Unc
E72	1870	Silv/Bz	35mm	—	—	22.50	30.00

PILGRIM JUBILEE MEMORIAL 1620-1870. Rv: BIBLE LAND. Plain edge. 3mm thick. (Stanley Steinberg 1985 sale)

(Stanley Steinberg 1985 sale)

New England Society

Rulau	Date	Metal	Size	VF	EF	Unc
E74	1905	Bronze	75mm	—	80.00	115.

Facing half length figure of Pilgrim man, 1805 at left, 1905 at right, wreaths and society seal below. Above in two concentric lines: IN COMMEMORATION OF THE / NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK. Rv: Boatload of Pilgrims approach Plymouth Rock, LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS. DECEMBER 22ND 1620. At lower right rim in small letters: TIFFANY & CO. Plain edge. (ANS 0000.999.8302)

The Mayflower

Rulau	Date	Metal	Size	VF	EF	Unc
E75	1920	Silver	69mm	—	85.00	125.
		Pilgrim steps ashore as boatload of Pilgrims looks on. Incuse G. L. TUFFNO (? - nearly illegible) at lower right. Above: 1620-1920 / LANDING OF THE / PILGRIMS AT PLYMOUTH. Below: 21 DECEMBER 1620. Rv: Ship to right in stormy sea. Above: THE MAYFLOWER / IN WHOSE CABIN WAS SIGNED. Below: THE COMPACT IN / CAPE COD HARBOR / 21 NOV 1620. Plain edge. (ANS 1940.100.164)				
E75A	1920	Bronze	69mm	—	75.00	95.00
		As last. Plain edge.				

Struck by Reed and Barton.

Reissue 1970

E76	1970	Aluminum	70mm	—	—	30.00
		As last, but the die has been changed to read 1970 instead of 1920. Plain edge. (Levine Jan. 1987 sale, lot 875)				

Designed by G.L. Turner. Struck by Reed & Barton.

The Mayflower

Rulau	Date	Metal	Size	VF	EF	Unc
E78	1970	Copper	38mm	—	—	6.50
		Ship right, THE MAYFLOWER ARRIVED IN PLYMOUTH MASS. (etc.). Rv: Landing scene. Plain edge.				

The Pilgrim Fathers

Rulau	Date	Metal	Size	F	VF	EF	Unc
E79	1920	Silver	60mm	—	—	65.00	85.00
		Bow of the Mayflower toward the viewer, shields above and at either side. Around: THE PILGRIM . FATHERS / 1620 JARIGE HERDENKING 1920. Rv: Building, 1609 / 1625 below. Around: THE SPOT WHERE JOHN ROBINSON LIVED TAUGHT AND DIED / JAN PESYNSHOF. Plain edge. Weight: 68 grams. (ANS 1920.999.263; Storer 1559)					
E79A	1920	Bronze	60mm	—	—	40.00	60.00
		As last.					

Issued by the Netherlands government to honor the Pilgrim tercentenary. The Pilgrims lived in Leyden in exile for a time before their voyage to America.

Pilgrims Are We All

Struck 1960's ?

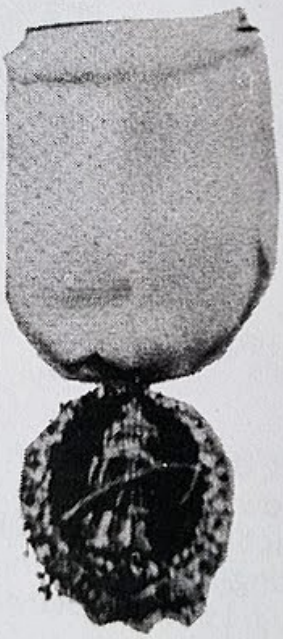
Rulau	Date	Metal	Size	VF	EF	Unc
E82	ND	Bronze	70mm	—	—	35.00

Pilgrim man, woman and two children busts facing half left. Above: PILGRIMS / ARE WE / ALL. Rv: Ship left, MAY-FLOWER below. Plain edge.

Possibly connected with the 350th anniversary of the Pilgrim landing in 1970.

Society of Mayflower Descendants

Badge



Rulau	Date	Metal	Size	VF	EF	Unc
E83	1897	Gold	Irreg 26x35mm	—	—	150.

Mayflower under sail, 1620 PLYMOUTH 1897 below. Rv: SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS / (Wreath). Space for engraving. Suspended from a pink and white ribbon. Struck in 14-karat (.585 fine) gold; gross weight 8.1 pennyweights. (H. Joseph Levine Dec. 1986 sale, lot 359)

The Levine specimen is engraved on reverse: FLORENCE / LOUISE / FINK / 495 / 5684.

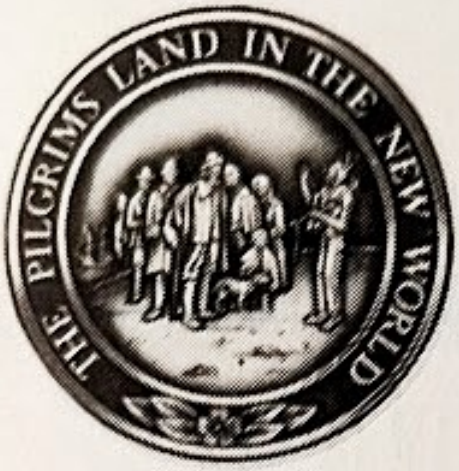
Britannia Commemorative Society

Rulau	Date	Metal	Size	EF	Unc	Proof
EA83	1970	Silver	45mm	—	—	26.00

Ship left, tiny DN below. Around: 350th ANNIVERSARY OF THE MAYFLOWER / .1620-1970. Rv: Four Pilgrims stand facing. Above: to serve God in their own manner. At bottom: (tiny) BCS 24 1970. Plain edge. Mintage: 1,395 Proof. Struck in .999 fine silver. (Franklin Mint BCS-24)

Salutes the 350th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims. Designed by David Norris and struck by Franklin Mint facilities in both Franklin Center, Pa. and London, England.

Spring, 1623



Struck ca. 1970

Rulau	Date	Metal	Size	EF	Unc	Proof
E84	1623	Silver	33mm	—	—	20.00

Indian with peace pipe at right greets party of seven Pilgrims and a dog, a ship in left background. Around: THE PILGRIMS LAND IN THE NEW WORLD / (rosette and leaves). Rv: Shield at top and open Bible at bottom break complete circle of stylized wreath border. In center is 13-line text beginning: SPRING .1623. / SO THEY BEGAN TO THINK. Plain edge.

Bradford was the Pilgrim colony's governor. Also struck in Brass, valued at $6.00 Unc.

Rulau	Date	Metal	Size	EF	MS-60	MS-65	Matte Proof
E85	1920	Silver	30.6mm	41.50	53.00	1650.	—

Half length bust of Governor William Bradford (1590-1657) in tall hat left, a Bible under his arm. IN GOD / WE TRUST at right. Tiny D below Bradford's elbow for designer Cyrus E. Dallin. Around: UNITED . STATES . OF . AMERICA / * PILGRIM . HALF . DOLLAR *. Rv: Ship *Mayflower* sailing left. Around: PILGRIM . TERCENTENARY . CELEBRATION / * 1620 - 1920 *. Reeded edge. Philadelphia Mint. Mintage: 200,112, with 112 reserved for assay. Of these, 48,000 were returned for remelting, so net mintage was 152,000. Two matte proofs are known.

Rulau	Date	Metal	Size	EF	MS-60	MS-65	Matte Proof
E86	1921	Silver	30.6mm	79.00	120.	2250.	—

Same as last, but date 1921 added to left of Bradford on obverse. Reeded edge. Philadelphia Mint. Mintage: 100,000, with 80,000 remelted. Net mintage variously reported as 20,000 to 20,053. One matte proof is reported.

The coins are struck in .900 fine silver, weight 12.5 grams (fine silver content .3618 troy ounce).

The London Company recruited a group of 46 English Separatists living in Leyden, Netherlands, and added 56 other colonists in Southampton, England. They sailed in September, 1620 for the New World aboard the ship *Mayflower*. On Nov. 21, 1620 they reached land in America, eventually landing on Dec. 21 at Plymouth, Mass. (The famous Plymouth Rock was probably not the place where they first stepped ashore). Their place of landing was outside the London Company's grant and, while still aboard ship, the 102 colonists (1 had died and 1 was born enroute) drew up the Mayflower Compact as their governing authority.

John Carver was first governor of Plymouth colony, being succeeded after his death in 1621 by William Bradford. Aside from the Separatists (religious dissenters), the best-known of the Pilgrims were John Alden and Capt. Miles Standish.

Designer Cyrus Edwin Dallin exhibited his works at the ANS Museum in New York in 1920, including medals for Marshal Foch, Merion Cricket Club, National Archery Association, etc.

Mayflower II

Rulau	Date	Metal	Size	VF	EF	Unc
E87	1956	Bronze	38.5mm	—	—	12.50

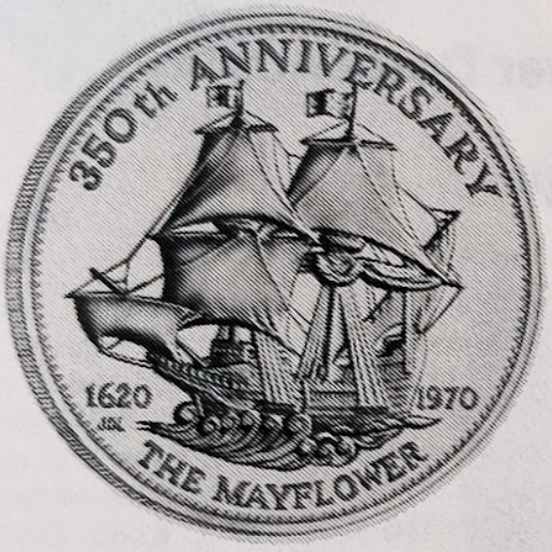
Ship at sea toward viewer's left front. Around: MAYFLOWER. Rv: U.S. and British shields, the U.S. partly overlapping. Below: COMMEMORATING / THE BUILDING OF / MAYFLOWER II / 1956. Plain edge. (Slabaugh coll.)

Rulau	Date	Metal	Size	VF	EF	Unc
E88	1957	Bronze	38.5mm	—	—	12.50

Obverse as last. Rv: As last, but legend reads: COMMEMORATING / THE SAILING OF / MAYFLOWER II / 1957. Plain edge. (Slabaugh coll.)

British interests built Mayflower II in 1956, a replica of the 1620 original, and sailed it from England to America in 1957. These medals honor the ship's building and sailing.

National Commemorative Society



Rulau	Date	Metal	Size	EF	Unc	Proof
E80	1970	Silver	39mm	—	—	18.00

Ship ¾ left, small JDL at left rim. Above: 350TH ANNIVERSARY. Below: 1620 1970 / THE MAYFLOWER. Rv: Map of the Massachusetts coast labeled NEW ENGLAND, ship at right making for Plymouth. At bottom (tiny): FM-monogram NCS / 1970. Reeded edge. (NCS number 77)

Struck by Franklin Mint; engraver Joseph Di Lorenzo. Silver .900 fine.

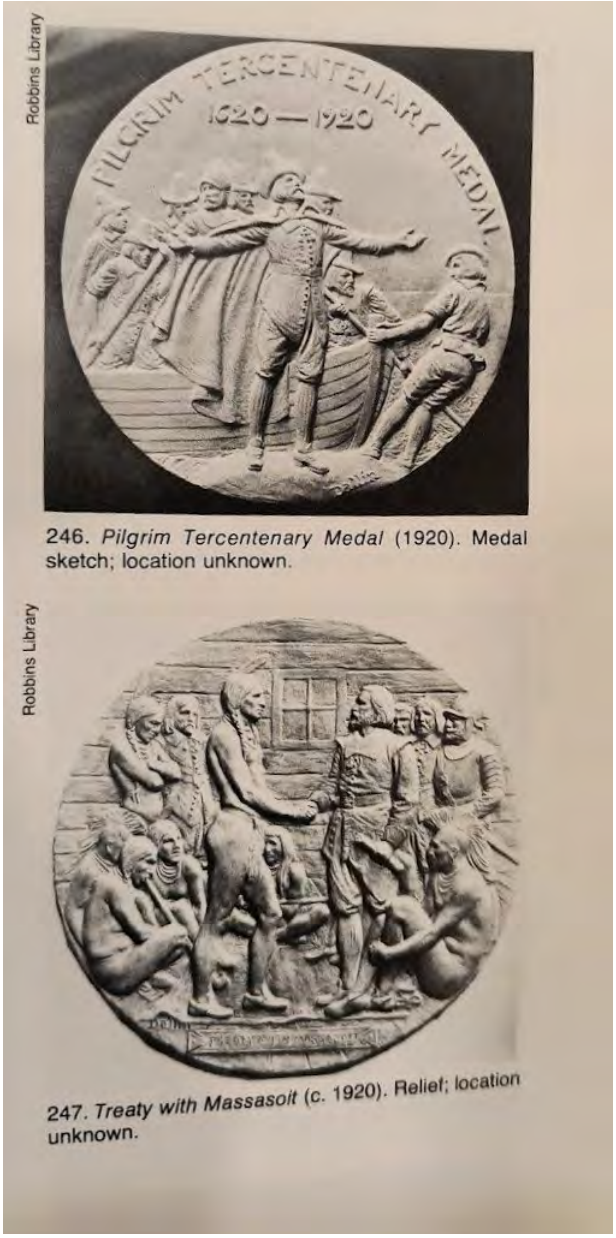
Next, I am including Examples of Pilgrim Medals that I have found on the internet and various blog sites that detail medals issued through the 1800s, 1900s, and 2000s. Some are well known to Pilgrim collectors as named in Storer and Heath books and some may not be as well-known as they were produced and issued in various countries over the years. I am including notes and information about the medals and their subject matter where possible.

Medals

1. Dallin Pilgrim Tercentenary medal / treaty with Massasoit- model only – not struck
2.-The Mayflower Landing 1620 -1920 -Storer 1558 by G.L. Turner (struck by Reed & Barton).
3.- 1921- 1620 / 1920 Pilgrim Tercentenary Plymouth by Whitehead & Hoag Storer number 1561 and Heath number MA239 9a & 9b.
4. NATIONAL MONUMENT TO THE FOREFATHERS
1889 PLYMOUTH, MA, Storer 1554 So Called Dollars # 148 - Heath MA 239,3a, 3b
5. 1889 Medal Storer-1553 White Metal Monument to The Pilgrims
PCGS #: 839351 METALS: White Metal
6. MASSASOIT MEMORIAL. Storer 1551-Heath - MA 239 5a(Cu) 5b(gilt) -Plymouth
7. Plymouth, Massachusetts MA Americas Bicentennial Bronze 39mm Medal Token
8. Plymouth Rock – unknown/ Brass
9. Bicentennial Council of the Thirteen Original Sates -Landing in Plymouth 1620
10. 1870 MA HK-13 Pilgrim Jubilee Memorial So Called Dollars # 13,14 and 15
11. 1620-1970 Pilgrims Land New World 350th Anniversary Sterling Silver Medal
12. Mayflower II Medal Plymouth MA #90410 1956 /1957
13. 1620-1970 Pilgrims Land New World 350th Anniversary Sterling Silver Medal
14. The 1620-1970 Mayflower Pilgrim 350th Anniversary- Harbor/Compact
15. 2 Bronze Medals Commemorative the Pilgrim Fathers 350th anniversary
16. 1970 SAILING OF THE PILGRIM FATHERS 2 x SILVER PROOF MEDAL SET BY HOLMAN -
17. 1620 - 1970 350th Anniversary of USA Pilgrim Fathers Three Coin Set
Medal Boston, Plymouth, Southampton
18. 375th Anniversary 1620-1995 Plymouth, Ma Medal Pilgrims / Mayflower
19. THE PILGRIM HERITAGE COIN COLLECTION Bronze by L.D. Geller – (9) International Mint
20. 1970 Mayflower Commemorative Sailing of Mayflower to America Silver
21. 1970 Mayflower 350th Anniversary (45mm) Solid Bronze Proof Medal in Case
22. Medal - 350th anniversary of the Mayflower Britannia Commemorative Society -Silver (.925) Engraver, David Norris

23. Mayflower II and Plimoth Plantation
24. Two medal sets -GSMD Commemorative Medals for 1970
25. *The GSMD Commemorative Medals for 1995*
26. 1620-1970 The Mayflower Bronze Medal
credited © National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, London
27. 1970 Medal - Sailing of the pilgrim fathers, Bronze, MADE IN CANADA
28. 1970 Medal - 350th anniversary of the sailing of the Pilgrim Fathers
UK, George Alfred Holman
29. 1970 Medal - Sailing of the Pilgrim fathers silver U.K. #333
30. 1970 Medal - Sailing of the Pilgrim fathers, Bronze
Wellings Mint, Rexdale, Canada
31. 1970 Medal - Sailing of the pilgrim fathers Southampton Bronze Christopher Ironside, Royal Mint
32. Medal - Sailing of the pilgrim fathers Plymouth Bronze , Royal Mint
33. 1976 Medal - American Revolution Bicentennial Plymouth, Massachusetts
34. 1970 Mayflower 350th silver Limited edition
35. Mayflower to America Canterbury Museum
36. 1970 MAYFLOWER 350TH ANNIVERSARY 57MM SILVER MEDAL - CASED
37. 1970 Plymouth Massachusetts Sons and Daughters of The Pilgrims Medal
38. 2020 Medal - Plymouth 400th Anniversary USA Brushed Bronze
39. 2020 Mayflower Descendant 400th, Unknown
40. 2020 Medal Mayflower Descendant 400th New York 1894
41. Medal - New England Numismatic Association 76th Convention
42. Medal - 350th Anniversary of the Mayflower Landing
43. 1897 General Society of Mayflower Descendant's presentation Medal and Pin
44. New England Society of Mayflower Descendants Medal Pin by J.E. Caldwell, 1896
45. UOPF United Order of Pilgrim Fathers Lapel Pin 1620 to 1879 Brotherhood
46. English Made Pilgrim Fathers' 'Mayflower' Ship Brass Toasting Fork
47. English Horse Brass Medallion Harness Pilgrims Fathers
48. 1965 Bronze Mayflower Society Seal GSMD
49. 1925 Insignia for Governor General GSMD

1. 1920 Cyrus E. Dallin Pilgrim Tercentenary medal / treaty with Massasoit. No evidence that this model was ever struck in metal.



2. 1920 -Storer 1558 by G.L. Turner (struck by Reed & Barton).

COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS, WORLD MEDALS, United States of America, Pilgrim Landing Tercentenary, Bronze Medal, 1920, by G L Turner, issued by Reed & Barton, scene of the Pilgrims landing ashore at New Plymouth, 21 December 1620, rev view of the ship Mayflower in Cape Cod Harbor, 21 November 1620 (date of the signing of the "Compact"), 69mm (Storer 1558).

Features

Location	United States
Type	Commemorative medals
Year	1920
Composition	Bronze
Diameter	69 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Demonetized	Yes
Number	15117

References Commemorative issue.
Tercentenary of the landing of the pilgrims 1620-1920 — Storer# 1558

Obverse
Scene of the Pilgrims landing ashore at New Plymouth.

Script: Latin
Lettering:
1620-1920LANDING OF THE
PILGRIMS AT PLYMOVTH
21 DECEMBER 1620
Reverse
View of the ship Mayflower in Cape Cod Harbor.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
THE MAYFLOWER
IN WHOSE CABIN WAS SIGNED
THE COMPACT IN
CAPE COD HARBOR
21 NOV 1620
Engraver: G.L. Turner
Comments
By Reed & Barton
Description (Brief)
United States, 1920
Description (Brief)
Obverse Image: Pilgrims disembarking at Plymouth.
Description (Brief)
Obverse Text: 1620-1920 / LANDING OF THE / PILGRIMS AT PLYMOUTH / 21 DECEMBER 1620
Description (Brief)
Reverse Image: The Mayflower at sea.
Description (Brief)
Reverse Text: THE MAYFLOWER / IN WHOSE CABIN WAS SIGNED / THE COMPACT IN / CAPE COD HARBOR / 21 NOV 1620
Date Made:1920Associated Date:1920
Location: Currently not on view
Place Made: United States Place of Issue: United States
See more items in: Work and Industry: National Numismatic Collection
Exhibition:
Exhibition Location:
Credit Line: Benjamin, Harvey G., and Norman Stack
Data Source: National Museum of American History
Id Number:NU.77.26.06Catalog Number:1977.1248.0006Accession Number:1977.1248Catalog Number:77.26.06
Object Name: medal Other Terms: medal; Commemorative.

Physical Description: struck (overall production method)
bronze (overall metal) circular (overall shape)
Measurements: overall: 69.9 mm; x 2 3/4 in
Metadata Usage:CC0
Guid:https://n2t.net/ark:/65665/ng49ca746a9-7e09-704b-e053-15f76fa0b4fa
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:
struck (overall production method)
bronze (overall metal)
circular (overall shape)
MEASUREMENTS:
overall: 69.9 mm; x 2 3/4 in

OTHER TERMS:
medal; Commemorative
PLACE MADE:
United States
PLACE OF ISSUE:
United States
DATE MADE:
1920
ASSOCIATED DATE:
1920
DESCRIPTION (BRIEF):
One (1) Pilgrim Landing Tercentenary medal
United States, 1920
Obverse Image: Pilgrims disembarking at Plymouth.
Obverse Text: 1620-1920 / LANDING OF THE / PILGRIMS AT PLYMOUTH / 21 DECEMBER 1620
Reverse Image: The Mayflower at sea.
Reverse Text: THE MAYFLOWER / IN WHOSE CABIN WAS SIGNED / THE COMPACT IN / CAPE COD HARBOR / 21 NOV 1620
LOCATION:
Currently not on view
CREDIT LINE:
Benjamin, Harvey G., and Norman Stack
ID NUMBER:
NU.77.26.06
CATALOG NUMBER:
1977.1248.0006
77.26.06
ACCESSION NUMBER:

1977.1248
SEE MORE ITEMS IN:
Work and Industry: National Numismatic Collection
DATA SOURCE:
National Museum of American History
GUID:
https://n2t.net/ark:/65665/ng49ca746a9-7e09-704b-e053-15f76fa0b4fa
EDAN-URL: edanmdm: nmah_1105510

3. 1921- 1620 / 1920 Pilgrim Tercentenary Plymouth

Storer number 1561 and Heath number MA239 9a & 9b.

(I have an NGC graded MS 63)

The medalet was struck by Whitehead & Hoag and has an integral loop at the top. This medal is 31mm in diameter and was issued with a red, white, and blue ribbon on a buff card that states "Official Souvenir Medal / Plymouth Tercentenary /Committee". The medal weighs 8.8 grams and was struck in bronze. Some of the medals were silver plated.

This medal was catalogued as Storer number 1561 and Heath number MA239 9a & 9b. **Obv.** Mayflower sailing to the right entering harbor at Plymouth. Below is the town seal with laurel branches to either side.

Rev. Wreath, torch, and ribbon with 1620 and 1920 to either side. below are the works PILGRIM/TERCENTENARY/PLYMOUTH /1921."

4. NATIONAL MONUMENT TO THE FOREFATHERS
1889 PLYMOUTH, MA

So Called Dollars # 148 - Heath MA 239- 3a- 3b.
Storer 1554 - National Monument Aug 1, 1889
Ob. national monument / * Plymouth. mass. * A monument. Rx. In laurel wreath, erected / to the / memory of our /

FOREFATHERS / BY A / GRATEFUL PEOPLE / DEDICATED / AUG. 1.

/ 1889 37 mm. 1554

This was the Official Medal, presented to officials and guests at dedicatory ceremonies Aug. 1, 1889; designer and number of pieces struck unknown but today, this piece is extremely rare.

Idea for national monument to our Forefathers conceived in 1819 charter of Pilgrim Society (see also Part I, *Pilgrim Jubilee Memorial--1870*); "kept steadily in view and prosecuted to successful conclusion." Monument designed by Hammatt Billings, Boston; cornerstone laid Aug. 2, 1859; built of Maine granite at cost of $150,000; 81 ft. tall, then "largest granite statue in world." On main pedestal stands the figure of Faith; beneath her, on wing pedestals, are seated figures emblematic of Pilgrim principles, i.e., Morality, Law, Education and Liberty.

Construction of monument, "on summit of a hill back of...center of...town," became "national undertaking." During 30 years from laying of cornerstone to completion, contributions received from 11,000 individuals "in this and other countries"; acknowledged by engraved certificates; those above certain amounts, with small bronze replica of monument. Late Massachusetts Governor Oliver Ames donated $31,300, the entire cost of Statue of Faith; 1878 Massachusetts legislature granted $10,000 for Statue of Morality; Congress $15,000 for Statue of Liberty. Pilgrim Society continues to maintain statue and grounds,

Photos courtesy of W. David Perkins

Obv. Monument in center; above, around National Monument; below * Plymouth, Mass. *; beaded border.
Rev. State Seal within center circle; outside, above Massachusetts; below, around are thirteen stars; beaded border.
HK-148 White Metal. 38mm.
In 1889, the townspeople of Plymouth dedicated a memorial to the “forefathers” who had settled there two hundred and sixty-nine years earlier. I sought it out when I visited Plymouth a few years ago. It stands a bit off the beaten track, amid a residential area a mile northwest of the tourist district around Plymouth Rock. Known as the National Monument to the Forefathers, the memorial rises eight stories above the surrounding neighborhood. Sculpted from three hundred tons of New England granite, it features a massive octagonal pedestal surmounted by a thirty-six-foot-tall female figure labeled “Faith.” Reminiscent of the Statue of Liberty, she faces Plymouth Harbor with a Bible in her left hand, her right hand pointing skyward to symbolize the Pilgrims’ hope of heaven. Seated in a circle around the pedestal are four other immense figures, each classically draped (think “togas”) and bearing the names Liberty, Law, Education, and Morality.

5. 1889 Medal Storer-1553 White Metal Monument to The Pilgrims

PCGS #: 839351
METAL: White Metal

From the Robert Heath Collection

Massachusetts Historical Society
1154 Boylston Street, Boston, MA 02215

6. MASSASOIT MEMORIAL.

Storer 1551-Heath - MA 239 5a(Cu) 5b(gilt) -Plymouth
Ob. Massasoit memorial Statue of Indian [by Cyrus Dallin]. At sides of legs 1620 1920
Rx. In wreath of laurel crossed below by shield, resting on which is eagle to left, contribution / to / Massasoit memorial /
ERECTED BY / IMp'd ORDER OF RED MEN / AT / PLYMOUTH, MASS.
/ 1920 Signed, w. & h. co. 32 mm. Copper. Issued in 1915.
t 1551

From the original model by Cyrus E. Dallin book by Rell G. Francis

7. Plymouth, Massachusetts MA Americas Bicentennial Bronze 39mm Medal Token

8. Plymouth Mass -Rock Medal

PLYMOUTH
1620
MASS.

PLYMOUTH
1620
MASS.

9. The Bicentennial Council of the Thirteen Original States – Pilgrims

Pilgrims Landing at Plymouth Antique Pewter Medal Franklin D1813
HISTORY COLONIAL AMERICA FIRST THANKSGIVING PILGRIMS INDIANS PLYMOUTH MEDAL #7
Id number: 25119
Country of Manufacture: United States Material: Antique Pewter

10. 1870 MA HK-13 Pilgrim Jubilee Memorial So Called Dollars # 13,14 and 15

1870 Pilgrim Jubilee I have this NGC MS 62
Storer # 1552 pages two hundred

Ob. pilgrim jubilee memorial 1870 Landing on rock incused 1870

Rx. “ whose faith follow ” In laurels a dove over book marked holy bible Exergue j. e. e. 37 mm. Silver. Copper silvered. Brass. fft 1552

Struck in 1870 to commemorate the 250th anniversary of the pilgrim’s voyage on the Mayflower and their landing at Plymouth Rock. Detailed scene on the obverse features the Pilgrims kneeling and praying, grateful to have made it to America. The Holy Bible is open on the reverse centered in a large wreath with a large bird flying above. Although cataloged as brass this is gold-plated.

1870 HORNREICH COLLECTION of So-Called Dollars
HK-13 AR Plated, Pilgrim Jubilee Memorial 1870

Origin/Country:	United States Plymouth, MA 1870
Design Description:	Pilgrim Jubilee Memorial
Item Description:	AR Plated SC$1 1870 MA HK-13 PILGRIM JUBILEE MEMORIAL HK-13 Silver Plated

PILGRIM JUBILEE MEMORIAL.
1620
1870

WHOSE FAITH FOLLOW
HOLY BIBLE

11. **1620-1970 Pilgrims Land New World 350th Anniversary Silver, Bronze, gold metals. I Have this medal.**

12. Mayflower II Medal Plymouth MA #90410 1956 1957

Struck in England to commemorate the completion of the construction of *Mayflower II*. It is bronze and measures 1 1/2" in diameter and weighs one ounce. The obverse has a relief representation of the ship, and the reverse carries the shields of the United States and England in the upper half and raised lettering below reading in raised lettering "Commemorating the Building of *Mayflower II*, 1956 the Sailing of the Mayflower in 1957." It came in a dark blue simulated leather jeweler's box with green velvet base and white silk-lined cover.

1956 *Mayflower II Commemorative Medal of 1956*
1957 *Mayflower II Commemorative Medal of 1957*

MAYFLOWER

COMMEMORATING
THE BUILDING OF
MAYFLOWER II
1956

MAYFLOWER
COMMEMORATING
THE SAILING OF
MAYFLOWER II
1957

13. 1620-1970 Pilgrims Land New World 350th Anniversary Sterling Silver Medal

14. 1620-1970 Mayflower Pilgrim 350th. Anniversary Coin
With Provencetown Harbor on the observe and the compact on the reverse

15. Bronze Medals Commemorative the Pilgrim Fathers 350th anniversary (no pictures of reverse as in frame)

16. 1970 SAILING OF THE PILGRIM FATHERS 2 x SILVER PROOF MEDAL SET BY HOLMAN -

17. **350th Anniversary of the sailing of the Pilgrim Fathers.**

In 1970 the Royal Mint of London produced a 3-coin set

Bronze 38mm. Official Royal Mint issues) Three medals: by C·I (Christopher Ironside)

1. THE SAILING OF THE MAYFLOWER FROM PLYMOUTH · 350th ANNIVERSARY · Ship at sea.
R. 1620 1970 PLYMOUTH above and below arms of Plymouth with supporters.

2. THE SAILING OF THE PILGRIM FATHERS · 350th ANNIVERSARY · People at quayside loading supplies on to rowing boat.
R. 1620 1970 SOUTHAMPTON above and below arms of Southampton with supporters.

3. THE SAILING OF THE PILGRIM FATHERS · 350th ANNIVERSARY · Adults standing in front of church.
R. 1620 1970 BOSTON above and below arms of Boston with supporters.

1970 United States of America Historical Medal 1970 Boston: 350th Anniversary of the sailing of The Mayflower - Pilgrim Fathers

Medal - Sailing of the pilgrim fathers Boston

Features

Location	United Kingdom
Type	Commemorative medals
Year	1970
Composition	Bronze
Weight	26.7 g
Diameter	38.8 mm

Thickness	3 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N# 221247

Commemorative issue
350th Anniversary of the sailing of The Mayflower
Obverse
350th Anniversary of the sailing of The Mayflower Arrival at Boston
Lettering:
THE SAILING OF THE PILGRIM FARTHERS
350th ANNIVERSARY
Reverse
Two Mermaids Standing with Hands on Shield
Lettering:
1620 1970
BOSTON
PER MARE-ET-PER TERRAM
Translation: By Sea and by Land
Engraver: Geoffrey Colley
Edge
Plain
Mint
Royal Mint, Llantrisant, United Kingdom (1968-date)
Comments
The Medals were Issued in a set of three and Struck by the Royal Mint to Commemorate the 350th Anniversary of the Sailing of the Pilgrim Fathers in Mayflower Plymouth, Southampton, and Boston.

Medal Boston

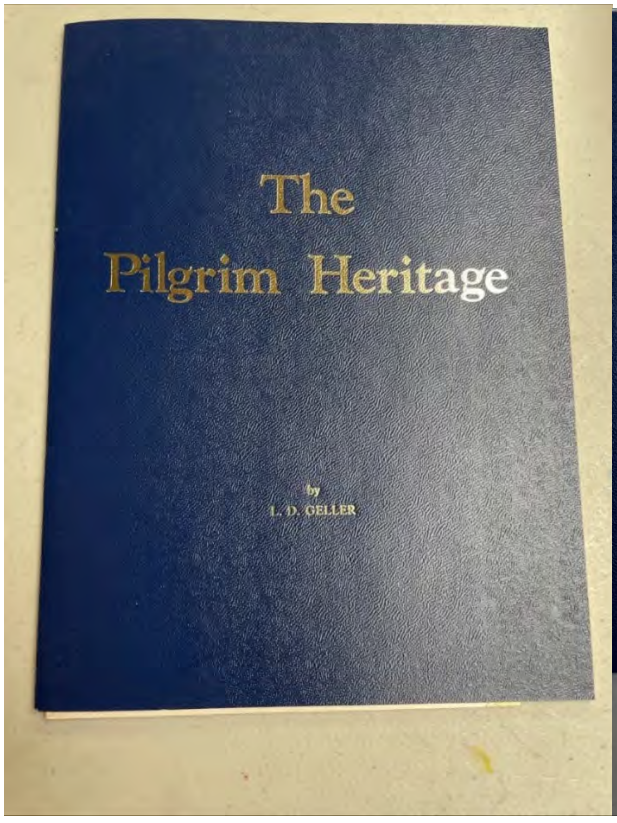
Medal Plymouth

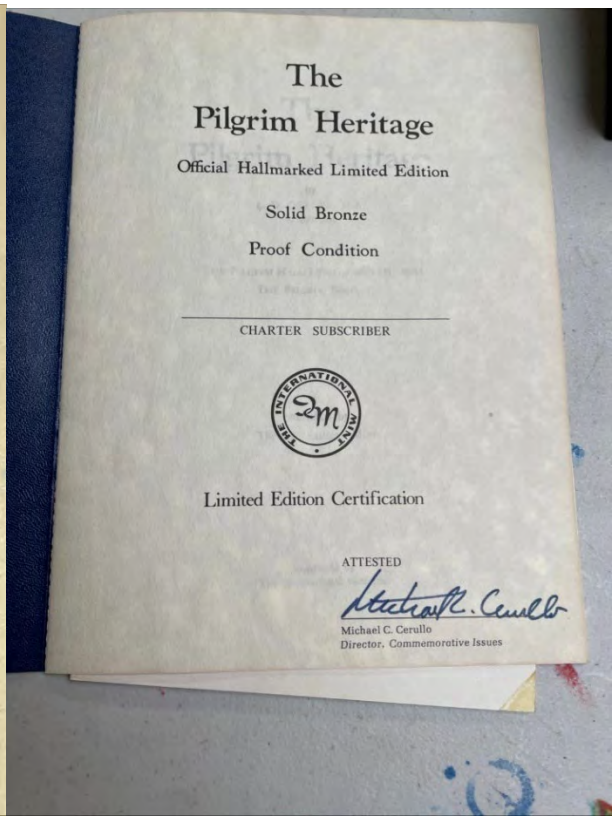
Medal Southampton

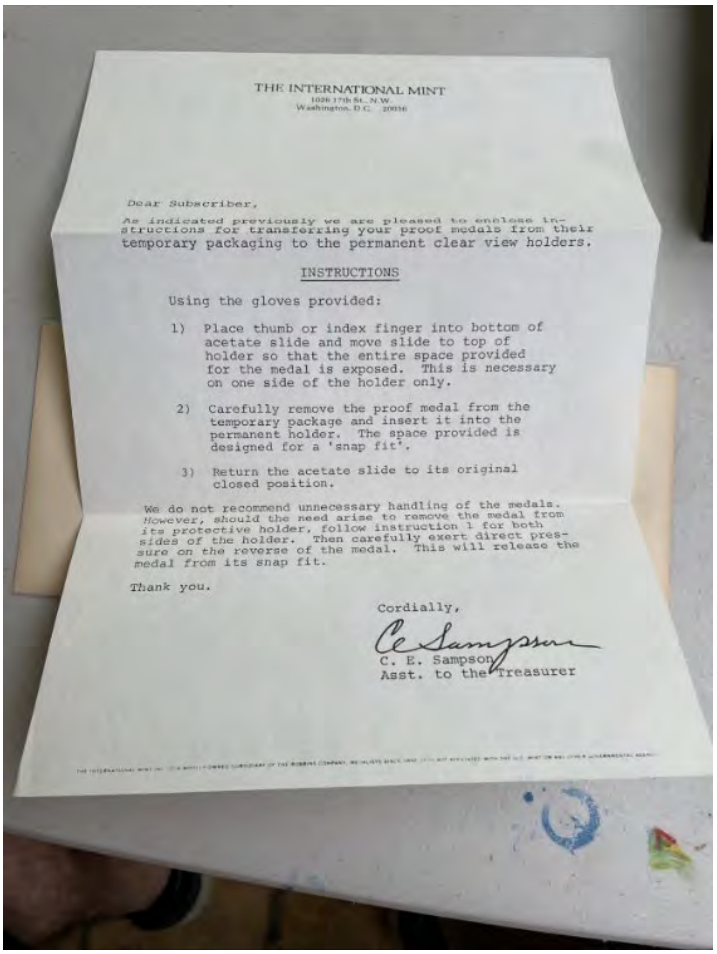
18. 375th Anniversary 1620-1995 Plymouth, Ma Medal Pilgrims / Mayflower

19. THE PILGRIM HERITAGE COIN COLLECTION
International Mint Bronze

Official Hallmarked Limited Edition
THE INTERNATIONAL MINT
Solid Bronze
Proof Condition


The
Pilgrim Heritage
by
L. D. GELLER


The
Pilgrim Heritage
Official Hallmarked Limited Edition
Solid Bronze
Proof Condition
CHARTER SUBSCRIBER
THE INTERNATIONAL MINT
Limited Edition Certification
ATTESTED
Michael C. Cerullo
Director, Commemorative Issues



THE INTERNATIONAL MINT
1026 17th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Subscriber,

As indicated previously we are pleased to enclose instructions for transferring your proof medals from their temporary packaging to the permanent clear view holders.

INSTRUCTIONS

Using the gloves provided:

1) Place thumb or index finger into bottom of acetate slide and move slide to top of holder so that the entire space provided for the medal is exposed. This is necessary on one side of the holder only.

2) Carefully remove the proof medal from the temporary package and insert it into the permanent holder. The space provided is designed for a 'snap fit'.

3) Return the acetate slide to its original closed position.

We do not recommend unnecessary handling of the medals. However, should the need arise to remove the medal from its protective holder, follow instruction 1 for both sides of the holder. Then carefully exert direct pressure on the reverse of the medal. This will release the medal from its snap fit.

Thank you.

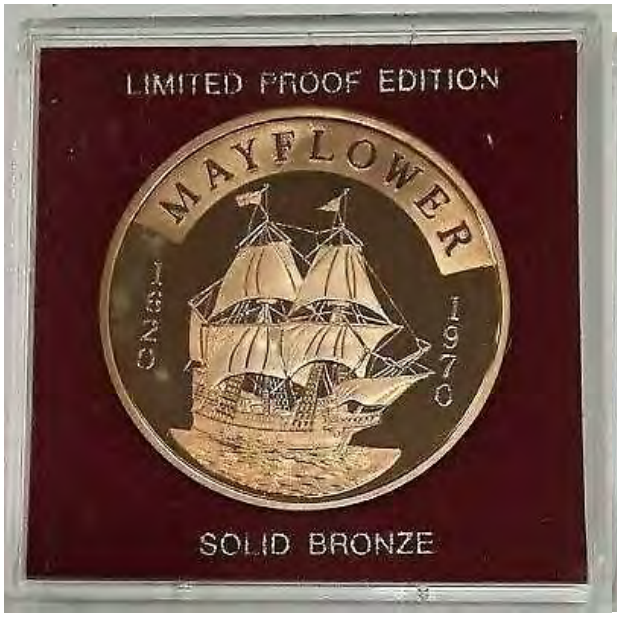
Cordially,

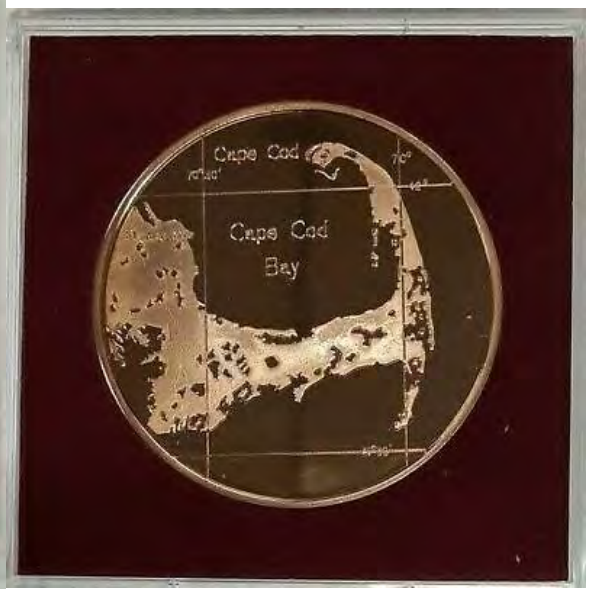
C. E. Sampson
Asst. to the Treasurer

19. 1970 Mayflower Commemorative Sailing of Mayflower to America

Silver Medal distributed by the Danbury Mint. Obverse Ship under sail Script: Latin Lettering:
MAYFLOWER 1620 1970 Reverse Map of Cape Cod with lat and long lines Script: Latin Lettering: Cape Cod Bay Plymouth 70° 42° Edge Plain with hallmarks Script: Latin Lettering: STERLING SILVER H d/m 70 P
Mint Heaton and Sons / The Mint Birmingham (Heaton and Sons / The Mint Birmingham Limited), United Kingdom (1850-2003)
H
Marketed by Danbury mint to collectors via mass media.
Enclosed in blue velvet card in styrene case.
Included in package, description letter from mint director John T. Thomas, faux Title, advice on handling.

20. 1970 Mayflower 350th Anniversary (45mm) Solid Bronze Proof Medal in Case





21. Medal - 350th anniversary of the Mayflower

© apuking (CC BY-SA)

Features

Location	United Kingdom
Issuing entity	Britannia Commemorative Society
Type	Commemorative medals
Year	1970
Composition	Silver (.925)
Weight	41.06 g
Diameter	44.5 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N# 235186

Commemorative issue
350th anniversary of the Mayflower 1620-1970
Obverse
Ship left.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
350TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MAYFLOWER. 1620-1970.
DN
Engraver: David Norris
Reverse
Four standing figures.
Script: Latin

Lettering:
to serve God in their own manner
BCS 24 1970
Edge
Plain with inscription.
Lettering: 0466

© apuking (CC BY-SA)
Mint
John Pinches Medallist Ltd, London, United Kingdom (1840-1980)

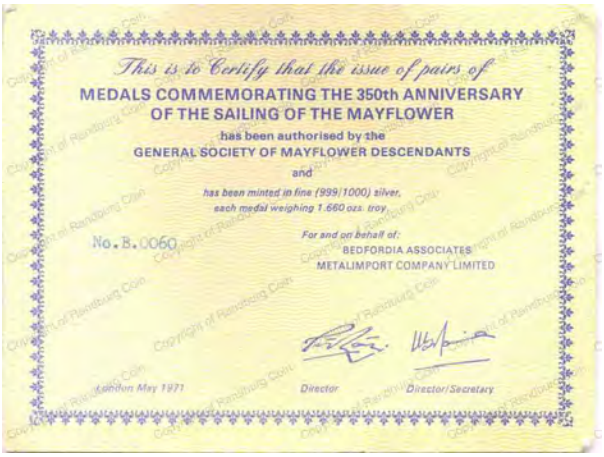
22. Mayflower II and Plimoth Plantation

23. Two GSMD Commemorative Medals for 1970

The General Society produced two medals in 1970 to commemorate the 350th anniversary of the arrival of the *Mayflower* in New England. They were produced in bronze, silver, and platinum.

One medal on the obverse shows the departure from the Old World of the *Mayflower* under full sail. The seal of King James I of England is on the reverse. The second medal represented the arrival and depicted the classic figure of a Pilgrim on the obverse and the seal of Plymouth Colony on the reverse. The silver and platinum medals were numbered. All were sold as pairs in presentation cases. Four sets were struck in gold for presentation to prominent Society members.

1971 London - Pairs of Medals Commemorating The 350th Anniversary of the Sailing of The Mayflower' authorized by the General Society of Mayflower Descendants in .999 silver weighing 1.66 ozs Troy each. Bedfordia Associates Metalimport Company LTD with certificate.



Royal Arms of England
Reference for medals

24. The GSMD Commemorative Medals for 1995

For the 375th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims, the General Society recreated the design of the two medals struck for the 350th described above, except that a gold medal replaced the platinum one.

The above information gleaned from Centennial History – General Society of Mayflower Descendants – 1897-1997 compiled and edited by Duane A. Cline, GSMD, 1999, with additions by Joseph Wood and Stacy B. C. Wood Jr., SMDPA.

25. **1620-1970 The Mayflower Bronze Medal**

credited © National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, London

E3426-2
Medal commemorating the 350th anniversary of the sailing of the 'Mayflower', 1620-1970; reverse Long Caption: Medal commemorating the 350th anniversary of the sailing of the 'Mayflower', 1620-1970. Obverse: A group of Pilgrims (left) on shore surrounded by their baggage, in attitudes of prayer and thanksgiving, the sea and the 'Mayflower' with sails furled in the background. Reverse: A scroll supported left by a female figure (America) and right by Britannia jointly holding a circular wreath above. Credit line: © National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, London Object: MEC1206Artist: Paul Vincze
Date: 1970Medium: silver gilt Size: 38 mm.
Medal commemorating the 350th anniversary of the sailing of the 'Mayflower', 1620-1970. Obverse: A group of Pilgrims (left) on shore surrounded by their baggage, in attitudes of prayer and thanksgiving, the sea and the 'Mayflower' with sails furled in the background. Reverse: A scroll supported left by a female figure (America) and right by Britannia jointly holding a circular wreath above. Legend: '1620 1970 MAYFLOWER'. Inscription: 'HAVING UNDERTAKEN FOR THE GLORY OF GOD AND THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE CHRISTIAN FAITH AND THE HONOUR OF OUR KING AND COUNTRY A VOYAGE TO PLANT THE FIRST COLONY IN THE NORTHERN PARTS OF VIRGINIA - MAYFLOWER COMPACT 1620'. On edge: 'SILVER 20' (five hundred struck).

Object Details

Collection:	Coins and medals
Type:	Medal
Display location:	Not on display
Creator:	Vincze, Paul
Events:	Voyage of the Mayflower, 1620
Vessels:	Mayflower fl.1609
Date made:	1970
People:	Vincze, Paul
Credit:	National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, London
Measurements:	Overall: 38 mm
Parts:	Medal commemorating the 350th anniversary of the sailing of the &039; Mayflower&039; 1620-1970. Medal commemorating the 350th anniversary of the sailing of the 'Mayflower', 1620-1970 (Medal case) (MEC1206.1)

ID:MEC1206

26. Medal - Sailing of the pilgrim fathers

© apuking (CC BY-SA)

Features

Location	Canada
Type	Commemorative medals
Year	1970
Composition	Bronze
Weight	24.32 g
Diameter	38.5 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N# 232498

Commemorative issue
350th anniversary of the sailing of the pilgrim fathers
Obverse
Landing scene.
Script: Latin
Lettering: THE MAYFLOWER ARRIVED IN PLYMOUTH, MASS. 11TH DECEMBER OLD STYLE 1620 350 YEARS AGO
Reverse
Ship right.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
THE MAYFLOWER
1620 - 1970
Edge

Plain with inscription.
Lettering: MADE IN CANADA

27. Medal - 350th anniversary of the sailing of the Pilgrim Fathers

© apuking (CC BY-SA)
Features

Location	United Kingdom
Type	Commemorative medals
Year	1970
Composition	Silver (.925)
Weight	27.28 g
Diameter	38 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N# 202969

References	Eimer# 2120

Commemorative issue
350th anniversary of the sailing of the pilgrim fathers
Obverse
Ship left.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
350TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SALING OF THE PILGRIM FATHERS
G.A.HOLMAN
Engraver: George Alfred Holman
Reverse
Grouped pilgrims with cross.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
THANKSGIVING. CAPE COD. NOVEMBER 11TH 1620
G.A.HOLMAN
PINCHES LONDON
Engraver: George Alfred Holman
Edge
Plain with inscription.
Lettering: P 79 STERLING SILVER

© apuking (CC BY-SA)
Mint
John Pinches Medallist Ltd, London, United Kingdom (1840-1980)

Comments
Medal struck at the Pinches London mint.

29. Medal - Sailing of the Pilgrim father's silver

© exoticacoin (CC BY-SA)

Features

Location	United Kingdom
Type	Commemorative medals
Year	1970
Composition	Silver (.999)
Weight	34.05 g
Diameter	40.5 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled

Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N# 420143

Commemorative issue
350th anniversary of the sailing of the Pilgrim fathers
Obverse
Two figures holding each other.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
350 TH ANNIVERSARY
• 1620 · 1970 •
Reverse
Ship heading to the right.
Script: Latin
Lettering: THE SHIP THAT FOUNDED A NATION · THE MAYFLOWER ·
Edge
Serial Numbered
Lettering: 333

© exoticacoin (CC BY-SA)
Mint

30. **Medal - Sailing of the Pilgrim fathers Bronze**

© apuking (CC BY-SA)

Features

Location	United Kingdom
Type	Commemorative medals
Year	1970
Composition	Bronze
Weight	37.17 g
Diameter	40.5 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N# 231945

Commemorative issue

350th anniversary of the sailing of the pilgrim fathers

Obverse

Two figures holding each other.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
350TH ANNIVERSARY
1620 1970
Reverse
Ship right.
Script: Latin
Lettering: THE SHIP THAT FOUNDED A NATION. THE MAYFLOWER.
Edge
Plain
Mint
Wellings Mint, Rexdale, Canada Numista › Catalog › United Kingdom › United Kingdom

31. Medal - Sailing of the pilgrim fathers Southampton

© apuking (CC BY-SA)

Features

Location	United Kingdom
Type	Commemorative medals
Year	1970
Composition	Bronze
Weight	26.60 g
Diameter	38.5 mm
Thickness	3 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled

Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N# 190473

Commemorative issue
350th anniversary of the sailing of the pilgrim fathers
Obverse
Boat being loaded near fortified quay, Southampton Gate.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
THE SAILING OF THE PILGRIM FATHERS
350th ANNIVERSARY
Designer: Christopher Ironside
Reverse
Helmeted arms, two boats to sides.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
1620 1970
SOUTHAMPTON
Engraver: Geoffrey Colley
Edge
Plain
Mint
Royal Mint, Llantrisant, United Kingdom (1968-date)
Comments
The Medals were Issued in a set of three and Struck by the Royal Mint to Commemorate the 350th Anniversary of the Sailing of the Pilgrim Farthers in the Mayflower Plymouth, Southampton, and Boston.

32. Medal - Sailing of the pilgrim fathers Plymouth

© Dan Gravenor

Features

Location	United Kingdom
Type	Commemorative medals
Year	1970
Composition	Bronze
Weight	26.7 g
Diameter	38 mm
Thickness	3 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Coin alignment ↑↓
Number	N# 153536

Commemorative issue
350th Anniversary of the sailing of The Mayflower from Plymouth
Obverse
Sailing Mayflower Ship, Aft Visible, Sailing Away on Sea.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
THE SAILING OF THE MAYFLOWER FROM PLYMOUTH
350th ANNIVERSARY
Translation:
THE SAILING OF THE MAYFLOWER FROM PLYMOUTH
350th ANNIVERSARY
Reverse

Coat of arms; two lions leaning with front paws on shield, crowned and with lion's paw reaching towards sky, holding anchor; scroll beneath: "TURRIS/ FORTISSIMA.EST.NOMEN/ JEHOVA".
Script: Latin
Lettering:
1620 1970
TURRIS FORTISSIMA.EST.NOMEN JEHOVA
Translation: Tower of strength is the name of
Edge
Plain
Mint
Royal Mint, Llantrisant, United Kingdom (1968-date)
Comments
Originally sold in plastic presentation case from the Royal Mint, UK.

33. Medal - American Revolution Bicentennial Plymouth, Massachusetts

© apuking (CC BY-SA)
Features

Location	United States
Type	Commemorative medals
Year	1976
Composition	Brass
Weight	26.40 g
Diameter	38.5 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled

Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N# 185299

Commemorative issue
Bicentennial of the American Revolution
Obverse
Statue at center, house left and to the right a half-length figure with hat facing left.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
AMERICA'S BICENTENNIAL
356 YRS. PILGRIM PROGRESS
WARREN HOUSE / FOREFATHERS // MONUMENT
1620
PLYMOUTH, MASS. GOV. BRADFORD
Reverse
Seal left of a ship.
Script: Latin
Lettering: PLYMOUTH NOV-ANGLIA+*+SIGILVM
Edge
Plain

Date
ND (1976)

34. 1970 Mayflower 350th silver Limited edition

35. Mayflower to America **Canterbury Museum**

Production date
1620-1920
Description
Bronze colored medal commemorating the tercentenary of the sailing of the Mayflower to America.
Collecting unit
Numismatics
Decorative Arts
Current rights
Creative Commons - CC BY-NC
Other Id
111/21
Med1995.136
E1899.0
Catalogue number
Med1995.136
Accession number
1921.111.1

https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/

36. 1970 MAYFLOWER 350TH ANNIVERSARY 57MM SILVER MEDAL - CASED

57mm. 82.2g. Silver. By P. Vincze for Spink & Son.
Obverse with view of The Pilgrim's, reverse with 13-line legend within two figures. Edge marked silver and numbered five.
Uncirculated and housed in fitted case. Number 5 out of an issue of 1,000 medals.

37. 1970 Plymouth Massachusetts Sons and Daughters of The Pilgrims Medal

Composition	bronze
39mm	

38.Medal - Plymouth 400th Anniversary

Features

Location	United States
Type	Tokens
Year	2020
Composition	Bronze (Brushed Bronze)
Weight	40 g
Diameter	44 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	N# 226005

Commemorative issue
Plymouth 400 Celebration
Obverse
Lettering in ring around edge; image of ship Mayflower in center, facing left.
Script: Latin
Lettering:
IMMIGRATION - SELF - GOVERNANCE - INNOVATION
PLYMOUTH 400™
1620-2020
EXPLORATION - THANKSGIVING
RELIGIOUS EXPRESSION
Reverse
Lettering around top half at edge; Plymouth 400 logo (silhouette of Native American on silhouette of Mayflower) in center; raised edge.

Script: Latin
Lettering:
AN AMERICAN STORY A NATIONAL LEGACY
PLYMOUTH 400™
1620-2020
Edge
Plain
Comments
Sold in choice of black velvet box or blue velvet bag, each with Plymouth 400 logo.

39. **2020 Medal Mayflower Descendant 400th**
Unknown

40.**2020 Medal Mayflower Descendant 400th New York 1894**

41.Medal - New England Numismatic Association 76th Convention

© Christopher O. Blackington (CC BY-NC-SA)

Features

Location	United States
Issuing company	New England Numismatic Association
Type	Commemorative medals › Company, institution and association medals
Year	2020
Composition	Nickel plated bronze (Antiqued Finish)
Weight	28.09 g
Diameter	38.1 mm
Thickness	3.1 mm
Shape	Round
Technique	Milled
Orientation	Medal alignment ↑↑
Number	272000

Commemorative issue
400th Anniversary of the landing of pilgrims in New England
Obverse
The NENA logo, featuring a map of New England
Script: Latin
Lettering:
NEW·ENGLAND·NUMISMATIC·ASSOCIATION
NENA
Reverse
Mayflower at sea under clouds
Script: Latin
Lettering:
· 76TH NENA CONVENTION 2020 ·
400TH ANNIVERSARY
THE MAYFLOWER
1620
LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS IN NEW ENGLAND
Designer: Donat Charron
Edge
Plain
Comments
This medal was sold as part of a set with a bronze version and was manufactured by Coins for Anything of Fredericksburg, VA.

Date	Mintage	VG	F	VF	XF	AU	UNC
2020	50						

42.Medal - 350th Anniversary of the Mayflower Landing

© horatiom (CC BY-NC-SA)

Besonderheiten

Position	Vereinigtes Königreich
Emittierende Institution	Société commémorative Britannia
Typ	Gedenkmedaillen
Jahr	1970
Material	Silber (.999)
Gewicht	41,05 g
Durchmesser	44 mm
Dicke	3 mm
Form	Rund
Technik	Maschinengeprägt
Ausrichtung	Kehrprägung ↑↑
Nummer	N# 445297

Gedenkausgabe

Jahrestag der Landung der Mayflower
Vorderseite

Siedler
Schrift: Latein
Beschriftung: to serve God in their own manner.
Stempelschneider: David Norris
Rückseite

Die Mayflower auf See
Schrift: Latein

Beschriftung: 350TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MAYFLOWER 1620-1970
Stempelschneider: David Norris
Rand

Einfach
Kommentare
Die fifteen. Gedenkmedaille

Meine Sammlung verwalten
Bitte sign in or erstelle ein Benutzerkonto, um deine Sammlung zu verwalten.

Jahr	sg	s	ss	vz	f. unz	unz	
1970							(en) Proof

Objekt erhalten
Kein Nutzer bietet aktuell dieses Objekt zum Tausch an.

Numista Seltenheits-Index **97**

Materialwert: **48,05 USD**

43.General Society of Mayflower Descendants
Medal/Ribbon 1897

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS

44. New England Society of Mayflower Descendants Medal Pin by J.E. Caldwell, 1896

45. UOPF United Order of Pilgrim Fathers Lapel Pin 1620 to 1879 Brotherhood

United Order of Pilgrim Fathers – Founded in the early fall of 1878 by a group of gentlemen and their wives, some of whom were already Masons, Oddfellows, members of the Royal Arcanum, Knights of Honor, Ancient Order of United Workmen and other fraternal orders decided to form an insurance order that would be limited to the states of New England. At a commemorative bicentennial celebration in 1820, orator Daniel Webster used the phrase Pilgrim Fathers, and the term became common usage thereafter. After several meetings, a constitution, ritual, and organizational plans were drawn up. The first local group, or colony, was established at Lawrence, Massachusetts, on February 15, 1879, and was christened "Mayflower". Membership was open to adults between 18 and 50. There were 21,463 members in 193 Colonies on December 31, 1896. Membership was 23,000 in 1898 and 18,000 in 1910. The order's highest organ was the supreme colony, which was composed of the order's incorporators, a representative from each subordinate colony, and a delegate representing each group of one hundred members. The supreme colony meets annually and elected a board of directors consisting of a supreme governor, supreme lieutenant governor, supreme treasurer, and five trustees, who governed the order between meetings of the supreme colony.

U·O·P·F·
1620
1879
E·H·F·

E. H. F.
U O P F

U·O·P·F·
1620
1879
E·H·F·
1
30
29
28
27

46. Vintage English Made Pilgrim Fathers' ‘Mayflower’ Ship Brass Toasting Fork

47. Vintage English Horse Brass Medallion Pilgrims Harness Fathers (F)

48. 1965 Bronze Mayflower Society Seal

Michigan.

Bronze Mayflower Society Seal Approved

It was voted that the Society purchase the die to be used in manufacture of a bronze seal of the Society which would be sold to members. The bronze seals were designed to be used as wall ornaments or placed on gravestones.

These bronze seals would then be made available for purchase by members of the Society of Mayflower Descendants along with all other insignia.

49. 1925 Insignia for Governor General

Insignia for Governor General Displayed

The Committee on Special Insignia reported. At this point Governor General Munroe displayed the new insignia of the Governor General. The large starburst medallion was designed and executed by Tiffany of New York City, New York.

The report of the committee was approved and ordered filed, and discharged with the thanks of the Board.

On motion of Assistant General Denny, the recommendations of the committee that the General Society purchase the die for the sum of $200, was unanimously passed.

Tiffany sketch of the
original Governor General medal

Cup Plates

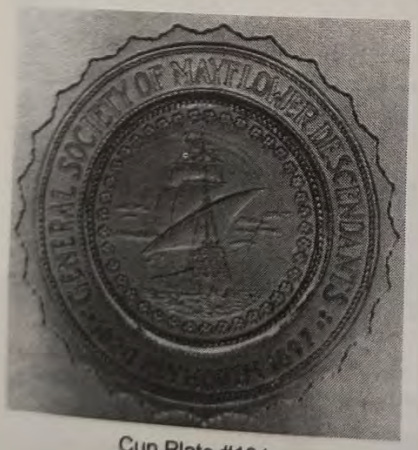
In 1982 the GSMD announced the sale of Mayflower Society Seal cup plates commissioned by the Pairpoint Glass Company of Sagamore, MA. Cup plates were used between 1832 and 1860 to drink hot tea without using teacups with handles.

Pairpoint Manufacturing Company was founded in 1880, in New Bedford, Massachusetts, by William L. Libbey. They first produced silver plated wares, glass, and lamps.

In 1894, they merged with the Mount Washington Glass Company to become the Pairpoint Corporation. They were sold in 1939 to a group of local businesspeople and one in that group bought out the company and turned management over to Robert M. Gundersen. It then operated under the name Gundersen Glass Works. In 1952, after Gundersen's death, the name was changed to Gundersen-Pairpoint. That factory closed in 1956. Robert Byrden took over the company, producing glass abroad and then in 1970, in Sagamore, Massachusetts.
The company is still in operation today known as the Pairpoint Crystal Glass Company, owned by Robert and June Bancroft.

Pairpoint Glass Marks
Pairpoint
The letter P in a diamond shape

SALE OF MAYFLOWER CUP PLATES ANNOUNCED



Cup Plate #131

The May issue of the Mayflower Quarterly announced the the sale of Mayflower Society Seal cup plates which had been commissioned from the Peirpont Glass Company of Sagamore, Massachusetts. The Mayflower Society Cup Plate #131 sponsored by the General Society was planned to be the first in a series. It was planned to have the mold broken in 1984 and to commission a new plate during the 30th General Congress of the Mayflower Society.

This type of crystal cup plate was used between 1832 and 1860 when fashion decreed teacups without handles. Hot tea was poured into the saucer to cool, while the cup was placed on a dainty plate provided to avoid soiling the linen or polished table.

The Mayflower Seal cup plate was available in clear, amber, cobalt blue, green and amethyst colors. The price was $6 plus $1.50 postage and handling for the first plate and $1 for each additional plate.

1983

SECOND MAYFLOWER CUP PLATE AVAILABLE

Cup Plate #216

The second Mayflower Society cup plate #216, John and Priscilla, was announced in the August, 1983, issue of the *Mayflower Quarterly*.

As with cup plate 131, the John and Priscilla cup plate was commissioned from the Peirpont Glass Company of Sagamore, Massachusetts. It was available in clear, amber, cobalt blue, green and amethyst colors.

The price was announced to be $7 each, plus $1.50 postage and handling for the first plate and an additional $1 for each additional plate.

p.m.

THIRD CUP PLATE ISSUED

Cup Plate #407

The November, 1985, issue of the Mayflower Quarterly announced the sale of its third in a series of cup plates. Cup plate #407, English Royal Arms, was available in clear and copper blue.

The plate featured the King's Coat-of-Arms which adorns the front entrance of the Mayflower Society House and Museum. Mr. Charles Willoughby, a wealthy lawyer from Chicago, Illinois owned the property from 1898 to 1941 when the General Society of Mayflower Descendants purchased it. Mr. Willoughby had extensive restoration work done to the house. At that time, in honor of Edward Winslow, a Tory, and the original owner of the house, Mr. Willoughby had a large carved wooden coat-of-arms inset into the front rood balustrade of Mayflower Society House. This may also commemorate the nearly identical carved royal arms which formerly hung in the Council Chamber of the Old State House in Boston, which was taken to Canada by Edward Winslow at the time of the American Revolution.

Other examples of cup plates have been made with Pilgrim themes through the years, and I will illustrate some.

PILGRIM SOCIETY
FOREFATHERS MONUMENT

PILGRIM SOCIETY
1820
PLYMOUTH ROCK

PILGRIM SOCIETY
PILGRIM HALL

Coles Hill History

Massasoit Statue

Cole's Hill is a National Historic Landmark containing the first cemetery used by the *Mayflower* Pilgrims in Plymouth, Massachusetts in 1620. The hill is located on Carver Street near the foot of Leyden Street and across the street from Plymouth Rock. Owned since 1820 by the preservationist Pilgrim Society, it is now a public park. Pilgrim remains were taken there on May 24, 1921. It was dedicated on September 8, 1921, as part of the Tercentenary celebration after restoration and the addition of the sarcophagus with the bones of the original pilgrims re patriated. Several acts of vandalism occurred in the 1924-1935 period that required replacement of lettering.

Description

Cole's Hill rises steeply from the shore of Plymouth Bay, near Plymouth Rock, the traditional landing site of the Pilgrims in 1620. It is now bounded by Water, North, Carver, and Leyden Streets. The hill is landscaped with grassy areas, low shrubs, and some trees, and trails wind their way around the hill. A granite staircase rises from Water Street to the summit of the hill. Several monuments and memorials are on the hill, most of which date to the tercentenary (300-year anniversary) celebration of the Pilgrim landing in 1920. These include a Cyrus Dallin statue of the Wampanoag sachem Massasoit (*c.* 1581–1661), whose support was critical to the Pilgrims' survival which was finished in 1921. At the southern end of the hill stands a granite sarcophagus erected by the General Society of Mayflower Descendants in 1920. It contains skeletal remains accidentally disinterred from the hill in the 18th and 19th centuries, which are believed to be those of *Mayflower* settlers buried here in the winter of 1620-21 when fifty-two out of 102 died. Two stone benches, one placed by the Pennsylvania Society of New England Women, the other by the Society of the Daughters of Colonial Wars, face seaward.

History

The Pilgrims built their first houses on Leyden Street rising from the side of Cole's Hill to Burial Hill, and the hill was used in 1620–1621 as a burial ground during their first winter in New England. It is not known whether Cole's Hill was used again as a burying ground between that winter and 1637 when the main town cemetery was established at what is now called Burial Hill. Among those whose remains may have been interred on Cole's Hill are John Carver, Elizabeth Winslow, Mrs. Mary Allerton, Rose Standish, Christopher Martin, Solomon

Powers, William Mullins, William White, Degory Priest, Richard Britteridge, John and Edward Tilley and Thomas Rogers. The total burials may have been between 45 and 50.

Cole's Hill was later deeded to Samuel Fuller (*c.* 1580–1633), a church deacon and the colony's physician. It afterward became the property of James Cole, who arrived in 1633 and kept a tavern on the hill in the 1640s. It is from him that the hill's name derives: "Cole's Hill" first appears in town records in 1698. Older oral tradition, however, maintained that the first burying ground of the Pilgrims was here. The hill soon lost its identity as a cemetery. Its commanding view of Plymouth Harbor made it a natural site for defensive works. In 1742, the General Court of Plymouth granted a sum of money to the town to erect a battery here. In 1775, the old defense having gone to seed, a new one was built and manned and continued to be kept up during the Revolutionary War. In 1814 still another fort was thrown up here and its commander was placed in charge of companies of soldiers who were billeted in the town.

In the 18th and 19th centuries, various remains were uncovered at Cole's Hill and attributed to the victims of the winter of 1620–21. This seemed to substantiate the earlier oral tradition.[6] Between 1735 and 1883, the remains of at least 11 people were recovered. A summary of these was provided by John A. Goodwin:

In a storm of 1735, a torrent pouring down Middle Street made a ravine in Cole's Hill and washed many human remains down into the harbor. In 1809 a skull with especially fine teeth was exposed. In 1855 these graves were exposed in laying the public conduit on Cole's Hill. In one grave lay two skeletons, pronounced by surgeon’s male and female. The man had a particularly noble forehead; and it was fondly surmised that here were the remains of Mr. and Mrs. Carver. These found a new grave on Burial Hill; but the other relics, with barbaric taste, were placed in the top of the stone canopy over Forefathers' Rock. In 1879, during some work on the southeast side of the hill, many more bones were unearthed, and some, with questionable taste, were carried away by the spectators in remembrance of their "renowned sires"...

The fact that some of the skeletons were laid out on an east–west axis with heads to the west—a long-standing tradition with Christian burials—is taken as evidence that these were not Wampanoag Indian remains. Additionally, the fact that no personal items were buried with the bodies further suggests that they were European burials. (Photographs of some of the bones, *circa* 1920, are on display at the nearby Pilgrim Hall Museum). Meanwhile, Cole's Hill had been acquired by the recently founded Pilgrim Society in 1820. There was once a granite slab on the

hill at the foot of Middle Street, describing the discovery of the bones and the location where they had been found. (This slab is now stored at the Town Farm.) An inscription stated:

ON THIS HILL THE PILGRIMS WHO DIED THE FIRST WINTER WERE BURIED. THIS TABLET MARKS THE SPOT WHERE LIES THE BODY OF ONE FOUND OCT. 8, 1883. THE BODY OF ANOTHER FOUND ON THE 27TH OF THE FOLLOWING MONTH LIES 8 FEET NORTHWEST OF THE WESTERLY CORNER OF THIS STONE. ERECTED 1884"

About 1920, the layout of Carver Street at the foot of Middle Street was moved to the west, which necessitated the purchase and removal of buildings. This was done to permit the erection of the present sarcophagus on the place where some bones had been found, as could be determined. At this time, the hill was transformed into a public park as part of the preparations for the tercentenary celebration. The existing buildings having been removed from the hill, paths and plantings were added.

Cole's Hill was declared a National Historic Landmark in 1960, and was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1966.

Wampanoag sachem Massasoit (*c.* 1581–1661)