There was no more familiar object in Scotland from the Reformation down to half a century ago than the Communion token, but its origin cannot be attributed to Scotland, nor was it a post-Reformation institution.

The antiquity and universality of the token are unquestionable. From very early times it is probable that a token, or something akin to it, was used in all oath-bound secret societies.

They will be found to have been used by the Greeks and Romans, whose tesserae were freely utilised for identifying those who had been initiated into the Eleusinian and other kindred mysteries, and in this manner the way was easily paved for their introduction into the Christian Church, where they were used for the purpose of excluding the uninitiated and preventing the entrance of spies into the religious gatherings which were only open to the select few.

After the persecution ceased to which, in a measure, their use may be attributed, they would naturally continue to be used to distinguish between those who had a right to be present at meetings and those who had not.

Tokens are unquestionably an old Catholic tradition, and their use was not confined to any one Church or country. They will be found
mentioned in the early Reformed Confessions, such as in the first Helvetic Confession, where they are called tessereae, as they were originally called in Rome.

They were in use in the Reformed Church in France as early as 1560, having been introduced at the suggestion of Calvin and Viret. They bore the name merreaux, marreaux, marrou, marreaux, and marque, and were in form, material, and decoration very similar to the Scottish tokens. The Rev. Ch. L. Frossard of Paris has published a description of forty-one tokens dating from 1761 to 1821, used by the Reformed Churches in France.

It was suggested by Calvin, as early as 1561, that they should be adopted in Geneva, but it was not till 1605 that the suggestion was given effect to.

They were in common use in Holland, and tokens belonging to the Walloon Church, Amsterdam, were used in that church as early as 1586.

That they were generally used in England is an indisputable fact. Cardinal Pole is said to have employed them in Queen Mary's time, in order to know who conformed and who did not. The token books of St Saviour's Church, Southwark, show that they were in use there in 1559. At that time it was the custom to collect the Church dues by means of "selling" the Communion, the names and addresses of every parishioner being entered in the books, and those refusing to conform to the Established Church are duly marked. In 1596 it is noted that no less than 2000 tokens were sold at 2½d. each. There is an entry in the churchwardens' book of the parish of Newbury, Berkshire, of 300 tokens being purchased in 1658; and the parish records of Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire, make mention of tokens being in use and designate them as "Communion half-pence." The church register of St Peter's of Mancroft, Norwich, also records the use of tokens, and gives minute details of their cost and manufacture, as well as of the Communion dues collected by means of them.

Perhaps the most interesting reference to their use in England occurs
in the trial, in 1634, of John Richardson, who farmed the tithes and oblations of "the chapelrie of St Margaret's in Durham." He was charged with disturbing divine service on Palm Sunday, Good Friday, and Easter Day by his irreverent manner of collecting the dues. One witness deponed that at Easter time and on Communion days Richardson's predecessor "tooke Easter reckonings of such people as received the holy communion and there accompted with them, and delivered and received tokens of them, as is used -in other parishes as examinate beleveth." Another testified that Richardson or his under-farmers usually wrote down "the names of all the then communicants not householders, and att the tyme of writinge there names dow deliver them tokens which in the tyme of the administracion of the sacrament" they "call for them againe to the end they may knowe who doe pay their Easter offeringes and who doe not."

That Communion certificates or tokens were used by the Roman Catholic Church has frequently been both affirmed and denied. The Rev. Dr Philip Grace of Newport, R.I., states that for some time after the Council of Trent, Communion certificates were used in several countries but not in all. The Rev. Andrew Fleming of Blair's College mentions that the custom of giving tokens or tickets to those going to the Communion at Easter, when all Catholics are obliged to go, was observed in the Catholic Church of St Andrew in Glasgow between 1840 and 1850, but is now abolished. He also states that tokens, or rather tickets, are still used in Rome, but they are given to the communicants at Easter, after they have been at the Communion, and not before. Many other instances of their use in the Roman Catholic Church might be given, but these may suffice to show that, if the practice was not general, it was occasionally followed.

Many interesting customs relating to tokens are to be found in England and other countries both previous to and after the Reformation; but it is with the Scottish Church tokens that this paper is concerned, and it is worthy of note that tokens have been more closely identified with Scotland than with any other country.
During the dominance of Presbyterianism, and in both periods of Scottish Episcopacy, they were almost universally used, and their use in the Presbyterian Church, as well as the Scottish Episcopal Church, continues in many congregations up to the present day, principally in rural districts and small burghs; but in the larger towns they have almost altogether been superseded by the printed Communion cards.

The terms "tokens" and "tickets" were synonymous. Stewart of Pardovan speaks of them as "tickets," "warrants," or "tokens," and also more specifically of the parish "lead ticket." Both were employed for the same purpose—that of ensuring admittance to the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

It may be desirable, although it is probably unnecessary, to explain more fully what preceded the giving of a token. Before the celebration of the Lord's Supper it was the general practice to hold a diet of examination on a day intimated from the pulpit, with the view of examining the candidates as to their Bible knowledge and of ascertaining who were worthy of partaking of the Sacrament. At Rhynd, in 1615, it was intimated from the pulpit "that the congregation repeat the shorter Catechism as formerly, Lads among thmselves two and two and the Lasses among thmselves two and two." At Lasswade, in 1710, it was required "that nane get tickets but those that has bidden tryall and are fund weill instructit in the Belief, Lords Prayer, and Ten Commands."

At Dalgety, in 1654, "some young men and women to enter at the Lord's table at this ensuing dyett, seriouslie exhorted to studie the Scriptures, and the knowledge of God, and to walke in some suteableness to the Gospell, and so receave tokens."

Either after these examinations and exhortations, or at a special meeting called for the purpose, the tokens were distributed. In 1574 the Session of Edinburgh ordained that the "haill communicants cum in proper person upon Friday next at twa hours afternoon and ressave their tickets in the place of examination." The Session of Galston, in 1672, "laid down a way how to distribute the tickets to those that are to communicate," and that was to give to the elder of each quarter a
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certified list of all the communicants within his district and as many tickets as there were names upon his list. In Fenwick the Kirk Session, in 1698, met a week before the Fast Day "for the judicial distribution of the tokens," and the following year it was minuted "that the Session divided themselves into Committees in order to the persons to the Lords Table."

These meetings were abandoned after a time, but the practice of having a service—usually called a sacramental fast—remained, and advantage was taken of these fasts by the ministers and elders to deliver the tokens to those who were deemed worthy of partaking of the Sacrament. Even after having passed these tests it was not always an easy matter to obtain a token. Ignorance and superstition often entered into the decision of the matter. When a Kirkcudbrightshire minister was distributing tokens before the Sacrament, Mr John Semple, minister of Carsphairn, was standing by, and, seeing the minister handing a token to a woman, said, "Hold your hand, that woman hath got too many already, for she is a witch," of which none suspected her then. In justification of their action it is related that afterwards she confessed herself to be a witch, and was burned at Kirkcudbright.

On the other hand tokens were given to some who, according to the strict discipline of the Church, had no right to receive them. The Rev. Robert Wodrow narrates in his Analecta an incident that occurred at his own Communion in 1711:—Two or three English soldiers presented themselves at that Communion, and one of them came forward without a token. He happened to be seated near the upper end of the table, within whispering reach of Wodrow himself, who, seeing that he had no token, desired him to come out to the churchyard, where he asked him why he had presumed to seat himself at the Lord's table without a token of admission. "In my native country," replied the soldier, "there is no such custom as you refer to, and if I have given offence, it was not of intention, but in ignorance of Scottish ways." Wodrow then examined him, and being well satisfied with his answers, gave him a token and told him he might go forward to the next table.
Although the use of these tokens was almost universal, yet it was not entirely so, for many churches, principally in the north, possessed none. From this probably arose the practice of borrowing them, much in the same way as Communion vessels were borrowed by one church from another. From the Kirk Session Records it appears that Tongue borrowed tokens from Farr, and Keiss from Wick, and in 1702 Galashiels borrowed tokens from Ettrick. Whether they paid for the loan of them, as in the case of Communion cups, has not been ascertained.

On the other hand, their use was not confined to parish churches. For instance, Amulree, which was a Royal Bounty Mission Station, ministered to by an itinerant preacher and catechist, had tokens as early as 1769, although it did not become a quoad sacra parish until 1870.

The tokens were regarded as the property of the church in the same way that the Communion plate and baptismal vessels were, and in the reports made to the Presbyteries as to the property of the churches, they are included in the inventories and sometimes their exact number stated.

The token may be described as a small disc of metal such as lead, or a mixture of lead and tin marked with some initials, or with a device to distinguish the church that issued it from other parishes. Besides being of the two metals mentioned, they were also made of many other materials such as brass, tin, copper, iron, and leather.

A few tokens were perforated, which suggests the idea that it may have been the custom to have them strung on a string. I have seen one Roberton token which has a small circular hole at each corner, but these holes have not existed in the mould, as they appear to have been drilled after the token was made, the arris being quite apparent on the reverse side. It has been suggested that these holes were for the purpose of indicating the number of the table, which is possible, as none of the other Roberton tokens of the same type has any holes.

In later times and in wealthy congregations tokens were sometimes made of silver, but there is no instance of this in Scotland. The tokens of Crown Court Chapel, London, were silver, as were also those of the
Presbyterian Church at Charleston (S.C. 1800). The token of the first Reformed Presbyterian Church of New York City was made of ivory.

Without the production of a token no one was admitted to the Lord’s Supper. When the General Assembly met at Glasgow in 1638 “the church durris wes straitlie gardit by the toune, none had entress but he who had ane taikin of leid, declaring he wes ane covenanter.” Many attempts were made to obtain admission to the Sacrament either without a token or by means of a forged one, and these frequently led to scandalous scenes.

The principal outstanding feature about the token is its distinctiveness. It was meant to distinguish not only the worthy from the unworthy and one parish from another, but in addition, when the metallic tokens were stamped with numbers and the written tokens bore the member’s name, they distinguished one communicant from another. Besides the metallic token it should be remembered there was also the written ticket. It is probable these are as old as the metal tokens, and were used for a considerable time along with them. They are referred to in the Kirk Session Records of St Andrews as early as 1572. In 1596 an order was made that none should write tickets except such as the Session shall ordain to that effect; and again in 1600 it was noted that every ticket shall bear the person’s name, the examiner’s name, and a mark to denote the first Sunday’s ticket from the second. Their use appears to have continued in St Andrews as late as 1656, for in that year “the Session ordained that the whole tickets to the communicants here be written by the clerk according to the order of the Ministers.” A somewhat similar device was introduced in the metal tokens of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, when all the tokens were numbered consecutively and the number of the token and the name of the communicant to whom it was given were noted on its delivery. This may be seen on the tokens of St Cuthbert’s, Edinburgh; South Leith, and many other churches.

The choice of devices for effecting this distinctiveness and the different types which were adopted are interesting. The earliest distinguishing mark seems to have been suggested by the alphabet. It consisted merely
in the use of the initial letter or letters of the parish, and in an age
where illiteracy prevailed to a large extent, was undoubtedly sufficient to
effect the purpose intended. This is generally regarded as the earliest
type of token, but the remarkable point is the length of time it has
continued. It may be found at Bracadale parish as late as 1866, and
also at the Free Church at Buckie about the same period, thus showing
an adherence to the same type for about three centuries.

The amount of distinctiveness that can be obtained from different
ways of treating so simple a thing as a token is surprising. First there
is the question of form and size; they were made round, square, oblong,
hexagonal, elliptical, octagonal, triangular, and some so irregular that
their form can hardly be described, while in point of size they varied
from less than half an inch to one inch and a half in diameter. The
smallest token I have met with is one of Slamannan, which measures \(\frac{1}{4}\) by \(\frac{1}{16}\) of an inch.

There is next the form of the letters; these present an archaic and
varied style of type and are for the most part very rude both in their
proportion and details, but perfectly distinguishable one from the other.
There are, further, the differences between the letters being in relief or
incuse; between cast, sheet, clipped, and struck tokens; between those
having the initials on a plain field, on a sunk panel, or within a plain,
beaded, or serrated border, or with enrichments such as dots or stars on
the field.

In the case of incuse tokens struck with one or more punches the variety
is unlimited, on account of their being stamped on all parts of the field.
This may be observed on the Lamington among other tokens, where
there are no two exactly alike. The most difficult point about these, is
to form an idea as to their age. The earliest are generally regarded as
belonging to the late portion of the seventeenth and the commencement
of the eighteenth century, but no definite evidence, such as a Kirk
Session's Records might reveal, can be obtained. The dates of some
of the eighteenth-century tokens can, however, be ascertained from this
source—as, for instance, in the case of Killearnan, where two varieties
of tokens each with the letter K are noted as being made in 1720 and 1745.

Some of the exceptions to the rule as to the distinctiveness of the token will be found in some cases where they show no indication of the parish to which they belonged. One of the sets of Strath tokens consists of plain circular discs of lead without initials or device on either side. The Portree ones are similar, but of a plain, oblong form. These may have originated through the parish lacking a punch or having mislaid it, as casting the lead discs is the first process in making tokens.

On the Inverness and Keithhall & Kinkell tokens the word “TOKEN” alone appears. A Montrose token bears only two texts: “BELIEVE, LOVE, AND OBEY,” and “THIS DO IN REMEMBRANCE OF ME.” Two comparatively recent tokens bear the words: “FOR A FRIEND OF JESUS,” and “A FRIEND OF CHRIST.” Another variety may be noted in the tokens at Cullen, which bear only the numeral, incuse, to indicate the number of the table.

A little later possibly, it became customary to add to the initial of the parish the letter K for Kirk, P for parish, and T or Tok for token, in case it might be confused with a tradesman’s token. This was sometimes placed before, sometimes after, and at other times on the reverse of the token. In one case at Kirkcowan, in addition to the “T,” there appears the word נון (6th), the Hebrew word for token. In times when Episcopacy was dominant the letter C for Church was frequently used instead of K for Kirk.

The custom of placing the date on a token appears to have been introduced as early as 1588, as may be seen from an entry in the Kirk Session Records of Glasgow, but it did not become common till late in the seventeenth century, nor did it prevail to a great extent till the eighteenth century. Sometimes it appeared, as at Fintry and Denny, with one numeral at each corner of the square, but for the most part it was placed on the reverse or below the initial on the obverse, or with the first two numerals above the other two.

None of the 1588 tokens has survived to the present time. The
oldest extant dated token bears the initials C.P. and the date 1648 (illustration, 240). Originally this token was regarded as belonging to Carsphairn, but latterly, by an inferential supposition, it has been allocated to Crossmichael. As a matter of fact, there is no definite evidence to connect it with either parish. There are other tokens of a similar type with the initials C.P. and a date—such as Campbeltown and Cargill—and it might as easily be allocated to these parishes as to the ones first mentioned.

The initial letters gave way to a contraction of two or three of the outstanding letters in the name of the parish, such as BEL for Belhelvie, ABER for Abernethy, IRAY for Inveraray, INR for Inverurie, ORQ for Ordiquhill, PHD for Peterhead, AFLEK for Auchinleck, BOYN for Boyndie, DUMBY for Dumbarny, T? GASK for Trinity Gask, ABR for Aberlour, C·h for Creich, DRL for Dirleton, R·N for Rosskeen, Roy for Rothiemay, POL or Po for Polwarth, Kö for Knockando, UQ for Urquhart, Bo for Bolton, RoX for Roxburgh, Fr·D for Eddleston, KR for Kirkinner, BA for Balmaclellan, DLP for Dunlop.

Later it became customary to add the minister's initials, usually prefixed by the letter M for Magister or Mr (by which term ministers were usually known then), which appeared either on the reverse or on the obverse, with the full name or contracted initials of the parish.

What might be regarded as a kind of retrograde type, as far as the feature of distinctiveness is concerned, made its appearance about the beginning of the seventeenth century and continued till late in the eighteenth century. This was the practice of stamping on the token only the initials of the minister, prefixed for the most part by the letter M, but occasionally without it. These of course can be identified and located by ascertaining the dates of the minister's incumbency of the parish. Some examples may be noted:—M G S, Guthrie; M P C, Cushnie; M A F, Fintray; M I G, Lundeiff; M W S, Strichen; AR, Dunkeld; M A M, Little Dunkeld; M I C, Fearn; M A I, Fordyce; M W T, Marykirk; M R B, Ballingry; M R T, Kettins;
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M I L, Fordyce; M A C, Cairnie; M W G, Culsalmond; M I A, Kinnellar; M I S, Carmyllie; I H and W G, Cupar; M A G, Forgue; M A S, Banff; and M A G, Enzie. These are only a few specimens, but they are interesting as they indicate that this practice prevailed from 1639 to 1784 and perhaps even later.

Other tokens again bear the date in addition to the minister's initials, but no mark for the parish. Among this class there are:—A P 1688, Dron; M I C 1700, Dron; M R B 1708, Rattray; I R 1720, Balquhidder; I C 1722, Kirkpatrick-Irongray; R T 1739, Girthon; M A W 1750, Alvah; M R W 1760, Errol; M I T 1773, Kingoldrum. These cover part of the same period as the preceding class, but why in both cases the distinctive sign of the parishes was omitted has not been satisfactorily explained.

The latest development in the distinctive marking of tokens was to stamp the full name of the parish upon them. To this was frequently added the minister's initials or name and other distinctive or decorative devices.

Incidentally some curious information as to the old names of parishes is found on these tokens. Some instances might be given:—Conveth for Laurencekirk, Ecclesgreig for St Cyrus, Ferry Port on Craig for Tayport, Afflek for Auchinleck, Bonkyl for Bunkle, Auchreddie for New Deer, Kiltaraglen for Portree, Kincairn of Nile for Kincardine O'Neil, Calder Clere for East Calder, and many others.

The religious gatherings to which the tokens pertained became completely interwoven with the life of the people and were looked upon as a devout recreation. So popular were they that people travelled as many as thirty miles to be present at a Communion, and so much were they valued that, when ploughmen or dairymaids were engaged, it was usual to bargain for leave to attend the Communions as well as the fairs.

As an evidence how Sacraments were attended, the case of Musselburgh or Inveresk might be cited. On one occasion, when Mr John Williamson, who died in 1740, held his Communion, so many attended
that they could not be accommodated with lodgings, and during the night the people met in companies in a wood near the church, where they spent the Saturday and Sabbath evenings in prayer and praise.

The Sacrament was usually dispensed once a year, but in some parishes it was only celebrated once in seven or nine years, and even longer periods than these elapsed in some instances. In Glasgow, from the Restoration to the Revolution, the Lord's Supper was only celebrated twice in twenty-eight years. In these ordinary or extraordinary circumstances the congregation as a rule attended in large numbers, and as only a special table was set apart for the accommodation of communicants, it became necessary to divide the service into 'tables,' the number of which was only limited by the size of the congregation.

The term "table" was not used by any means in a metaphorical sense. It generally was a table, enclosed within a wooden paling (or, as it was termed, "Ane travess for holding furth ye non-communicants"), at each end of which an elder stood to collect the tokens. It was generally specially erected for the purpose, and was placed in the front of the pulpit. The number of communicants these tables were capable of accommodating varied very much. At Tundergarth, in 1795, there were 220 communicants at six tables, and in the same church, in 1799, 283 communicants at seven tables. As a general rule it may be reckoned that each table held from forty to eighty communicants or thereby.

Thus upon the tokens of many churches a numeral—always incuse—may be observed. This was to denote the table to which the communicant was to be admitted.

At popular Communions the number of tables was remarkable. In the diary of the Rev. John Mill of Shetland it is stated that in August 1775 he preached six times and served seven tables, and in 1780 he preached all day and served seven tables. At Dull, Perthshire, in 1791,

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1 It may be noted here that, notwithstanding the sacred associations connected with these Communion tables, it was the practice in many parishes, especially country ones, to lend them for penny weddings. This occurred, among other places, in Colinton prior to 1677, but in that year it was discontinued there.
it is stated that twenty-nine tables were served, and that the total number of communicants served was 2361.

The Lord's Supper was a religious and commemorative Sacrament, and it is somewhat remarkable that no reference on the tokens indicating this feature should appear till the end of the seventeenth century. From that date onward, however, there appear on the tokens commemorative devices, often touching in their conception and quaint in their treatment, indicating more distinctly the connection between the token and the Sacrament to which it ensured admission.

The heart, signifying Christ's love for sinners, appears frequently in different forms. Among these might be mentioned Dunfermline (undated), with two outlined hearts, the one superimposed on the other, flanked by two stars; Sorbie (1726), with the outline heart within a shield, and in 1776 both the outline and the solid heart. Kirkcowan (1742) has a small heart prefixed by the letter "T" for token, and also in the centre תַּנָּא (תניא), the Hebrew word for token. Grange has the heart in the centre surrounded by the initials, and the text Proverbs 4th chapter, verse 23. Rendall and Evie (1734), Anwoth (1755), and Mochrum (1759) show the heart with the blood exuding from the coronary vessels, symbolising the torn and bleeding heart of Christ, while the Kirkma-breck tokens of 1716 enclose a small heart transfixed by lances, symbolising the final act in the Crucifixion scene.

The burning bush is less in evidence than might have been expected, seeing that it is now the universal emblem of the Church, but it will be found on the Cumbernauld token (1752) with the motto "UNIT NEC PERIT FIDE," and also at Liff (1799). Still quaint representations of it are to be seen at Fearn (1797) and Avoch (1797), with the words AMO AMO below. The Airth token is curious, as it shows a burning lamp between the letters A K for Airth Kirk.

Representations of the vine, lily, sun, and fish appear on some tokens. Kilwinning has a square token with the vine in the centre and the words CHR. IS. THE TRUE VINE on the border. Forgue shows also a vine, while Port Patrick has a lily growing up the centre.
of the obverse with the minister's initials above. A token doubtfully ascribed to Liberton bears on the obverse a representation of the sun in splendour or in full glory, probably symbolical of the sun of righteousness. A fish appears on the Northmavine token of 1809. The fish was a very common symbol in early Christian art; it is frequently found in the Catacombs at Rome, but it is surprising to find it used in the Presbytery of Lerwick.

Representations of the Communion cup either with or without the sacramental bread occasionally occur. Carsphairn token shows on the obverse a loaf of bread bearing the initials CA, incuse, and on the reverse a Communion cup lying across the field with PS above and 116 below for Psalm cxvi. Ayr token shows on the obverse a loaf of bread bearing LUKE 22, 19, and on the reverse a cup surrounded by the text LUKE 22, 20. Dalrymple token shows a similar arrangement with a different text. Carnbee token has the cup surmounted and flanked by the minister's initials, with the date below. Dalmellington has a somewhat similar arrangement to the token at Carsphairn. Other specimens follow on similar lines, but use different texts: 1. COR. 11, 26; JOHN 6, 35, etc.

The practice of quoting texts on tokens seems to have been introduced at a comparatively early date. Probably the most notable examples are the Covenanters' conventicle tokens. Only five varieties of these are known to exist, and their design marks a new departure in the style of tokens. In designing them the Covenanters passed over all parochial distinctions and placed on the tokens texts only, none of which had any reference to the principles for which they contended and for which many of them suffered and died. None of them mentions a date or the locality whence the tokens emanated, nor do they bear the initials or names of the ministers by whose orders they were made. These tokens are made of lead, and measure 10 x 9, 11 x 9, and 12 x 9 sixteenths of an inch. They appear to have been cast from stone moulds, and each one bears in relief a text divided into two divisions—the one half on the obverse and the other on the reverse. The texts are as follows:
"GIVE ME THY HART;" "HOLINES TO THE LORD;" "I AM YE BRED OF LYFE;" "I AM THE VINE," "I AM THE WAY." [See the illustrations on p. 604.]

It is impossible to determine the probable date of these tokens without a brief reference to the history of the period. Although the struggle against Episcopacy commenced in 1638, it was not till the Restoration in 1660 that the ministers had to leave their churches. Previous to this there is no doubt they used the existing tokens of the churches where they officiated and celebrated the Lord’s Supper. When field conventicles began in 1663 it became necessary for them to have tokens of their own, and it was probably at that date or a little later that these tokens were made. It is most likely that at some of the large gatherings of the Covenanters, such as when Mr Blackader and other four members dispensed the Communion in 1675 at East Nisbet in the Merse, these tokens were used. Texts, however, seem to have been little used on tokens for a long time after this. Ardlach in 1691 and Alness in 1784 bear S Love Love for the Sacrament of Love, and Avoch (1790), Cawdor (1791), and Kirkhill (1791) repeat the same words. In 1797 Avoch and Fearn vary the words into Latin—AMO AMO. Dalrymple and Ayr (1747) bear the texts Joh. 6. 35 and Luk. 22. 20; Dunfermline (1753) has Eph. iv. 2, 3; Grange (1752-1774) has 1 Cor. xi. 22, 29; Langton (1789) has Col. 1. 20; Leith (1776) and Orphir have 1 Cor. xi. 28; Queensferry (1713) has "ONLY BELIEVE"; Balfron, 1 Cor. xi. 23; Lesmahagow (undated) has "KEEP THE FEAST"; Carsphairn has the cxvi. Psalm.

After the commencement of the nineteenth century, when the facilities for sinking dies for tokens were easily attainable, the number of texts quoted was much increased. The two favourite ones appear to have been: "DO THIS IN REMEMBRANCE OF ME," and "LET A MAN EXAMINE HIMSELF," although many others are frequently to be met with, such as "THE LORD KNOWETH THEM THAT ARE HIS"; "MY BELOVED IS MINE AND I AM HIS"; "CHRIST OUR PASSOVER IS SACRIFICED FOR US"; "THAT I MAY KNOW HIM AND THE FELLOWSHIP OF HIS SUFFERINGS"; "FAITH, LOVE, KNOWLEDGE, REPENTANCE."

It would hardly be expected to find crosses or crucifixes appearing on
Presbyterian tokens, but they are sometimes met with. The Langton token of 1789 is a notable specimen. It bears a Latin cross surmounted by INRI, with the text Col. 1. 20. But in Episco-Presbyterian churches, when Episcopacy was in the ascendant, they are frequently found. The Episcopalian tokens prevailed to a very large extent in the north of Scotland, and usually included a cross or the sacred monogram in their design. The most notable specimens of these tokens are those of Longside, Old Deer, Fraserburgh, Banff, Folla Rule, Monymusk, Aberdeen, Peterhead, Turriff, Fyvie, Old Meldrum, and Keith, in all of which a cross is introduced, sometimes with the addition of the sacred monogram or with the further addition of a lily or star or some other symbolical or floral ornament.

The decorative instinct is associated with the commemorative influence in many instances. It was early manifested in the apparent effort to arrange the different symbols and devices in a definite and symmetrical pattern. This may be seen in the arrangement of the hearts, stars, Communion cups, sacramental bread, and floral ornaments which appear on so many tokens. It is also evident in a very marked degree in the rebus of the Melrose token. Although common on coins, anything in the nature of a rebus on tokens is hardly to be found. Melrose shows the best specimen, a mason's mallet or mell in the upper dexter corner and a rose displayed in the lower sinister corner, a crescent in the upper sinister corner and a star in the lower dexter corner—a play on the name Melrose. The crescent and star had probably some reference to the Scott arms in the Buccleuch coat of arms. Montrose, again, shows a rose displayed. Applecross, A and an X; Blackford, B 4.

It might be said also to have been manifested very early in a monogramic arrangement, more or less artistic, of the initial letter of the parish and the letter K for Kirk, such as at Morham, Gordon, Kirkbean, Balmaclellan, Buittle, Meiklefolla (Fyvie), Lauder. It was a little elaborated sometimes by adding the letter K in monogram to the two principal letters in the name of the parish, such as SPK for Spott, NBK for Newbattle, STK for Stewarton, KABC for Abercorn, and sometimes
with the addition of TO for token, as at Markinch. Occasionally the initials of the parish were arranged in reverse cypher, as CC for Calder Clere, or reversed D for Daviot and Dalton, or the whole name of the parish was arranged in cypher as at Inveresk, or the principal letters and date in a fantastic cypher or monogram, as at Stracathro. At Leuchars the minister’s initials M A H—Mr Alexander Henderson—are represented in monogram.

The use of the city arms on tradesmen’s tokens is of ancient origin and may be regarded as a kind of commemorative device. In some of the chief towns of Scotland it was customary to have a representation of the burgh arms on their church tokens. In Edinburgh the burgh arms appear on the earliest token of the town yet discovered, dated 1718, and as the whole expense of providing the tokens devolved at one time on the Corporation, it was the custom of the Dean of Guild for the time being to stamp, in addition to the burgh arms, the initials of his office, D G, and later on the initials of his name, and also the date of his tenure of office. The same type of token containing these details continued in Edinburgh for about a century and a half, as far as can be judged by the tokens extant.

It may be desirable to give a list of the Deans of Guild whose initials are found on the town tokens. 1718 D G in monogram for Dean of Guild (James Cleland); 1754 D F for David Flint; 1766 J N for John Nisbet; 1781 J W for John Wordie; 1795 N M for Neil M’Vicar; 1795 J G for John Gloag; 1805 J M for John Muir; 1817 R J for Robert Johnston; 1821 J T for John Turnbull; 1829 J H for James Hill; 1835 J M for John Macfie; 1837 P L for Peter Lamont; 1859 D M for Duncan Mackinlay.

The Canongate of Edinburgh, then a separate burgh, stamped on the reverse of its tokens, as in 1717, the stag’s head, between attires a cross-croislet fitchee. Glasgow also stamped its arms the tree growing out of a mount, surmounted by a salmon in fesse with a ring in its mouth, with a bell suspended from the tree and a bird on the top; and it is curious to note that there, as in Edinburgh, the same type of token prevailed for
more than a hundred years—the only alteration being the date. The burghs of Aberdeen, Arbroath, Dundee, Haddington, Kirkcaldy, and Paisley (town) also stamped their arms on their tokens. Roxburgh has the arms of the Duke of Roxburghe. Duns bears the crest of Hay of Duns, its patron, so also does Methven, while the Aboyne tokens show a Marquis's coronet.

Another form of decoration which reveals the commemorative instinct might be called the architectural type. It appears in the representations of parish churches on some tokens of the eighteenth century and in a much larger number of a later date. The practice of reproducing views of churches probably arose from the fact that on tradesmen's tokens of that period it was customary to reproduce representations of the principal edifices in the town whence they emanated, so that the way was easily paved for their introduction on church tokens. There may be mentioned as illustrating this feature the tokens of Biggar (1759), Dalkeith (1763), Libberton (circa 1763), Peebles (1764), Glenholm and Kilbucho, South Leith, Turbolton (1800), and Lanark (1735). These, it cannot be doubted, all bear realistic though rude representations of the churches to which their tokens belonged. Another still more remarkable reference to local characteristics occurs in the tokens of Urquhart, Elgin. These bear an equilateral triangle which at one time was supposed to have some reference to the Trinity. The origin of the device is, however, much simpler. It arose from the fact that the parish is triangular in form, each side of the triangle measuring five miles.

The imitative tendency prevailed very strongly throughout Scotland. No sooner was a token issued that seemed pleasing or appropriate, than at once it became a type and was copied by neighbouring and surrounding parishes. Scottish tokens can quite easily be divided into types, and it is worth noting how closely the succeeding tokens followed the original one. The most remarkable of all is, perhaps, the Glasgow type, which originated early in the eighteenth century and was copied by all the parishes in the surrounding counties and even found its way to Nova Scotia. Besides the different churches in Glasgow the same type
may be found at Baldernock, Callander, Cambuslang, Craignish, Eastwood, Glasserton, Kilmarnock, Kilmore, Kippen, Maybole, Norriestown, Old Monkland, Paisley Abbey, Port Glasgow, Renfrew, Shotts, Strathmiglo, Strathblane, and at many other places in the neighbouring counties.

Other types of tokens prevailed in other parts of Scotland. "It is needless to go into them in detail, for the illustrations show these better than any description can. The heart-stamped tokens were prevalent in Wigtownshire and the south of Scotland, the small square or oblong tokens were more common in Fife. Perthshire, the northern counties, the Borders, and the southern counties all had types of their own.

The necessity for making a new set of tokens arose from a variety of causes. The simplest and most natural reason is that stated in the Kirk Session Records of Kinnettles that "the old ones were worn quite useless." There were many other reasons besides that. The token bags often got depleted through tokens going amissing. It did not always happen that everyone who got a token used it. The Kirk Session Records of Glasgow record that 120 tokens which had been distributed were not returned. Culross Kirk Session Records (1708) record that, while the number of communicants present was about 600, only about 300 belonged to the parish, the rest belonging to nineteen or twenty different parishes, which leads to the supposition that these parishes must have lost many tokens.

Then tokens sometimes got into the hands of those who were not qualified, and were fraudulently used by them, so that it became necessary to put a stop to these practices. Accordingly it was forced on parishes to have their tokens restamped with a different device, or to have new ones made.

Although it was most commonly the custom to melt up the old tokens and use the metal for the new ones, yet it was not universal, for some parishes kept as many as three sets of tokens in use at the same time. As the Communion was frequently celebrated on two consecutive Sundays, it was decided before each Communion which set should be
used on each occasion. This custom was practised at South Leith Church, as the following extracts from the Kirk Session will show:—

"2nd July 1723. Mr James Stevenson, Moderator, appoints the square tokens marked with the syphoned letters S. L. K. 1701 to be made use of on this occasion." "2nd January 1724. Mr John Shaw, Moderator, appoints the round tokens marked S. L. K. 94 on the one side and plain on the other side, to be made use of on this occasion." "25th June 1724. Mr James Stevenson, Moderator, orders the round tokens marked S. L. K. on one side, and the figure of the Church on the other side, to be made use of at this occasion."

In some cases it was even the custom to have the Communion observed on three successive Sundays, but this was not common, and was principally confined to large centres of population such as Edinburgh. It was, however, quite common to observe the Sacrament on two successive Sundays. In Edinburgh, in 1575, the people on the north side of the town had Communion on one Sunday while those on the south side had it on the following Sunday. In St Andrews, in 1581, the landward inhabitants had the Communion celebrated on different days. In Stirling, in 1614, the Sacrament was given on two Sundays, the one half on one day and the other half on another day.

In a large number of cases the issue of new tokens was coincident with the induction or ordination of a new minister. At one period tokens bore the minister’s initials, and it frequently happened that some ministers declined to use the tokens of their predecessors. This occurred, among other instances, in the case of the Rev. John Moon, who, on his admission to the parish of Newtyle, Forfar, followed this course.

The duty of supplying tokens for the Communion rested personally with the minister of the parish, who, as a rule, acted in conjunction with his Kirk Session. One exception to this rule was that in Edinburgh, and possibly in some other towns, the Town Council undertook this duty. Sometimes the ministers or patron presented them. Usually, however, they were paid for by the Kirk Session. At Glasgow, in 1588, they were paid for out of the “penitents’” silver. At Ettrick, in 1694,
they were paid out of the "penalty money," but most frequently they seem to have been paid for out of the ordinary funds of the church.

Tokens were made by various methods, much depending on the amount of skill available in different parishes. In large towns where there were plenty of skilled workmen they appear to have been made principally from iron punches or sunk dies. In an early reference in St Andrews Kirk Session Records there is mention of Patrick Guthrie, a local goldsmith, supplying the token irons. These most probably took the form of a punch or cutter and a box in which it worked. On the face of the cutter was sunk the name or device, and on its being driven into the box the token came out the requisite size complete with the device in relief. The punch or cutter of the Berean Church, Edinburgh, is in the National Museum of Antiquities (fig. 1).

Incuse tokens, or tokens in which the device or letters were sunk instead of being in relief, appear to have been introduced much about the same time as the previous classes, but, differing from them, they are found to have been used more in rural than in town parishes, although it seems likely that the token irons were made in the nearest burghs. The tools for making them consisted of punches bearing one or more initials in relief, somewhat after the style of a modern branding iron. They were made by striking the irons with a hammer on cast lead discs or on sheet lead, and afterwards clipping them to the desired size and shape. In some cases two or three punches were used for each token, and in these cases a great irregularity in the position of the marks may be noticed. It seems very probable that these were the tokens produced by the local blacksmiths. Sometimes, through accident or design, the cast lead discs were not struck with the parish device but were used plain. This may
be found, as has been noted, in one of the issues of Strath and also of Portree.

In the rural parishes stone moulds were more popular, because they required less skill to make as well as to use. And it is remarkable that from some of these stone moulds the very finest tokens, from an artistic point of view, have been produced. They have a strength and a quaintness that the modern tokens, with their lack of originality and individuality, and their minute detail and absolute uniformity, do not possess. Casting in a stone mould is of course of great antiquity, and has been used from very early times, and to see it adopted for the manufacture of tokens is only what we might have expected. The stones generally selected were soft stones such as Cam stone, Water-of-Ayr stone, slate; and any similar kind of stone. The desired device was carved incuse and in reverse on the stone, either on the obverse alone, when a plain slab of stone served for the reverse, as in the mould of the Saltoun Church, (Fig. 2) in the National Museum of Antiquities, or on two separate stones for the obverse and reverse, occasionally with radiating lines for vents; and there was no difficulty for quite an unskilled man to cast the tokens in lead. Frequently, instead of a stone being carved to cast one token, as many as eight or more copies of the device were carved on the stone, as at Carnock Church, so that a similar number of tokens might be cast at one pouring. As the repetition of the device in numbers very seldom was identical, as might be expected, there will be found many tokens of similar device and date differing very slightly in detail. In later times, as the stone moulds were liable to be broken from various causes, it became customary to
make the moulds of iron, or of brass as in Bankfoot Church token mould (fig. 3).

The manner in which tokens were made from these stone moulds may be of some interest. In early times the halves of the mould were most probably kept together and in position by being gripped in a hand-vice or some similar contrivance, in readiness for pouring in the metal. In later times the practice was, and for that matter still is, to press the one half of the mould into a socket on the edge of a low table, while the other is fixed into a handle and brought against its neighbour, correct registering being secured by two pins. In more modern times the tokens were made from a pair of steel dies, a specimen of which, made in 1851—that belonging to Tannadice—is in the Museum. On the lower or obverse die was sunk the device or name of the parish, and in the upper or reverse a text or other distinctive device. They were shaped so that a collar kept them in position, and the cast leaden or pewter discs were placed between; and when the dies were com-
pressed by means of a screw press or otherwise, the token emerged struck on both sides.

A few words may be said about the makers of the tokens. As has already been said, the minister of the parish was primarily responsible for the supplying of the tokens, and the statement has been frequently made, and is by no means improbable, that sometimes he had to manufacture them with his own hands. There is no doubt, however, that they were frequently made by the church officer, as may be seen from the Kelso and other Session Records. But the general practice was to have them made by some local craftsman, and to appoint two elders to supervise their manufacture. In Edinburgh, in 1579, they were made by order of the Dean of Guild Court by John Mosman, a local goldsmith, and as the minting of the coinage was entrusted to the goldsmiths, there can be no surprise at his getting such an order. In St Andrews, in 1590, "at command of the Session," the token irons were made by Patrick Guthrie, a goldsmith in the town, who also at the same time made 2000 tokens. There are numerous entries in Kirk Session Records appointing them to be made by the local blacksmith, plumber, pewterer, or even the wright, and the varying skill of these different craftsmen doubtless accounts for the varying quality of work they produced.

Most frequently, when a new set of tokens was being made, the old ones were melted and used along with some additional metal to make the new ones, but this was not always done. Occasionally, probably because of their sacred associations, the old tokens were buried in the earth, or under the pulpit as at Kilchrenan, Argyllshire, and other churches.

A few additional words regarding some of the metals and other materials of which tokens were made may not be amiss. There can be no doubt that the metal originally used was lead. This may be inferred from the entries of lead for the tokens in the great majority of Kirk Session Records. In 1593 the Kirk Session of Glasgow allowed fifty shillings (Scots) for stamping the tickets of lead. In 1689 Rattray Kirk
Session paid three pounds (Scots) for Communion tickets and furnishing lead for them. In 1718 Portmoak Kirk Session paid for tokens three pounds (Scots), and for new lead which was furnished, fifteen pence, there being a thousand tokens cast at that time. In 1725 Perth Kirk Session paid seven shillings and sixpence (Scots) for lead for the tokens, in addition to the cost of making them. Similar extracts to these may be obtained from almost every Kirk Session Record, but these may suffice.

Sometimes, but rarely, tin was used instead of lead, as at Glasgow in 1603, when it is noted in the Kirk Session Records that the "tickets were of tin." Later on, and most generally, a mixture of lead and tin—varying very much in their proportions—was used, and the result was to give a sharper and more durable impression of the device on the tokens and also a whiter colour.

Occasionally, but rarely, tokens were made of brass. From an examination of these it clearly appears that they were stamped in thin sheet metal from a steel or iron die, and were accordingly very light in weight. Meiklefolla, Fetteresso, and Auchterless tokens are average examples of this class of token.

Besides these regular ways of making tokens there were other methods also adopted. At Girthon the tokens appear to have been engraved by the hand, and by no unskilful workman. At Inishail and Lochcarron a copper coin, about the size of a halfpenny, has had its original devices hammered out and the initial of the parish rudely engraved by hand.

A still simpler way of producing a new issue of tokens was to restamp the reverse of the original tokens with a new device, either incuse, as at Bedrule, or in relief, as at Ednam, which produced what is called in numismatival language a "mule." The process of striking the new device obliterated to a certain extent the old one, but it can nevertheless be made out with comparative ease.

The simplest of all ways of making tokens was to cast circular discs of lead without device or any mark whatever on either side.
The material most rarely used for making tokens seems to have been leather. The only example known was when the Lord's Supper was first dispensed to the Secession congregation at Ceres in 1743. On that occasion two thousand tokens were distributed which, according to tradition, were circular pieces of leather about the size of a shilling, with a hole perforated in the centre.

Tokens were intended for the use of one church, and were not meant, like coins, for circulation; but it is remarkable that they did migrate, and that to a considerable extent. In a measure this arose from the fact that a token was not only a passport admitting to the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, but was also, in an indirect way, a certificate of character much the same as disjunction lines may be said to be now. When a member of a church left his native parish he often took his token with him, and it served to admit him to Church privileges in the parish to which he went. Thus when many came from other parishes the token bag came soon to contain a considerable number of alien tokens which got to be dispersed in the same manner still more.

In another way they migrated in rather a wholesale fashion. When a minister was called from one parish to another, it occasionally occurred that he took his token bag with him. For instance, when the Rev. R. Traill was translated from Kettins to Banff, this occurred, and the Kettins tokens were long in use there. This was not, however, so inappropriate at it might seem, as the tokens only bore the minister's initials M. R. T.

They migrated, however, not only among different parishes in Scotland, but sometimes as far as the United States and Canada. When the Rev. Dr. Gemmell of Dalry, Ayrshire (known as one of the Breadlifters, who seceded because lifting was not enjoined), emigrated, he seems to have taken his Communion plate and tokens with him, and the Dalry token, dated 1788, is said to be still in use in Lanark, Ontario. Another case might be cited. When the Rev. Thomas Trotter emigrated from Johnshaven he also took his old tokens with him, and they were used at Antigonish, Nova Scotia, as long as the custom prevailed in that church.
Some of these exported token bags contained, as might be expected, alien tokens. A token of Tongland, with the initials of Samuel Arnot, ordained in 1661, was found among Dr Gemmill's own tokens.

Silver Communion cups, which were of considerably more intrinsic and historic value than tokens, have sometimes found their way to the United States or Canada; and I have a note of one, dated about 1662, made in Aberdeen and used in the church of Kearn in Aberdeenshire, which was used in Lunenberg and is now in the possession of King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia.

Much more might be said about church tokens if one included the associations connected with them. But it seems to me these could be more appropriately dealt with in a volume on church history, and that tokens as tokens have no special claim in the matter; and therefore, meanwhile, I do not intend to deal with this point, although it is unquestionable that the associations connected with the tokens are of unsurpassed interest both regarding those through whose hands they passed and the occasions on which they were used when they were the unconscious witnesses of many a historic scene.

It may be desirable to explain that it has been found to be impossible to illustrate all the tokens I have seen. There are, however, about 1200 illustrations either of both the obverse and reverse, or, when the reverse was of little importance, of the obverse alone. Nearly all of these have been drawn from the original tokens, but in a few instances, where it was impossible to obtain them, they have been drawn from rubbings, and every care has been taken to make them as exact as possible. Notwithstanding this there must be many mistakes, as, even with the original token before one many points sometimes were unintelligible. Every token has been described fully as far as possible in the alphabetical list which follows.

This paper is by no means complete as regards the seventeenth and eighteenth century tokens, and I do not believe that now it would be possible to compile any paper that could be described as complete, but at any rate I think that it may be said to contain a fairly representative
collection of descriptions and drawings of the tokens of the period dealt with.

In conclusion, it only remains for me now to thank all those who have helped me in the production of this paper.

It was originally intended only as a description of the tokens in the National Museum; but as these are few in comparison with many other collections, I applied to others and have had access to most of the finest collections in Scotland.

I have specially to acknowledge my indebtedness to Mrs Stein, Kirkfield House, Lanark; J. Sword, Esq., The Smith Institute, Stirling; Jas. Goalen, Esq., Leith; Robert Kinloch, Esq., Perth; Rev. Robert Paul, Dollar; Rev. A. A. Milne, Cambuslang; R. Milliken, Esq., Kirkcaldy; Rev. Dr Paul, Grange Church, Edinburgh; J. H. Pratt, Esq., Rothesay; James Anderson, Esq., Aberdeen; David Edward, Esq., Perth, and A. W. Cox, Esq., Glendoick; also to many ministers and session clerks, and to many other collectors too numerous to mention, for the privileges of examining their collections and making drawings of their tokens.

**Alphabetical List of Tokens.**

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<th>Reverse Description</th>
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<td>Obv. AB in monogram. Square, with traces of border, 12.</td>
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<td>Illustration 1.</td>
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<td>Abdie</td>
<td>Obv. A within three dots. Almost round, with border, 11.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aberdeen (Belmont St.)</td>
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<td>Gaelic</td>
<td>Chaple</td>
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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOKENS.

ABERDEEN (Old Machar). *Obv. OM | 2, with dot in each corner.* Square, with border, 11.


ABERDEEN (Old Machar). *Obv. O | ABD | 1718, within beaded oval panel.* Upright oblong, with border, 14 x 12.


ABERDEEN (Trinity Chapel). *Obv. TRINITY | CHAPEL. E | 1794.* Square, with border, 15.


ABERFOYLE. *Obv. AK in antique capitals within octagonal panel.* Almost square, 11.


ABERLADY. *Obv. ABL: within an oblong panel.* Round, 11. Illustration 12.


ABERNETHY (Fife). *Obv. A | 1775, with horizontal line below.* Rev. Mr Andrew Mitchell, minister 1750 to 1794. Almost round, with narrow border, 12.


AIRTH. Obv. AK, antique capitals, incuse. Heart-shaped, 14×12. Illustration 22.

AIRTH. Obv. AK, with lamp between letters, 1737 below; known as the "Lamp Token." Oblong, with border, 12×11. Illustration 23.

ALFORD. Obv. ALFORD | 1763. Square, with border, 15. Illustration 24.

ALLOA. Obv. KA | 1731. Heart-shaped, with traces of border, 13×11. Illustration 25.


ALNESS. Obv. AL8, large capitals, with small s in right-hand corner. Rev. C, capital. There is also an Alness token of similar design but a size smaller. Oblong, 11×9. Illustration 27.

ALVIE. Obv. ALVIE. Round, 12.

ALYTH. Obv. VI, incuse, for number of table. Round, 12.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOKENS.

Alyth. Obv. • M • | I • R | 1764 | A, within a rudely serrated oval panel, for Mr John Robertson, minister 1737 to 1772. Upright oblong, 14 x 13.

Alyth. Obv. • M • | I • B • | 1758 | A, for Mr John Robertson, minister 1737 to 1772. Oblong, with serrated border, 13 x 11.

Alyth. Obv. • M • | I • R | 17 A 67, for Mr John Robertson, minister 1737 to 1772. Oblong, with serrated border, 13 x 11. Illustration 34.

Amulree. Obv. M³ | IM⁴ I | KA | 1769, for Mr John M’Intyre, itinerant preacher and catechist at the Royal Bounty Mission Station of Amulree. Octagonal, with narrow border, 12. Illustration 35.

Anstruther Easter. Obv. AE, within circular panel. Diamond-shaped, 16 (point to point). Illustration 37.


Anstruther Wester. Obv. AW in antique capitals. Oblong, with rounded corners and narrow border, 12 x 10. Illustration 42.


Applecross. Obv. APX in semicircle near top edge, with dot in centre. Round, with border, 15.


Arruthnott. Obv. ARB | UTH | NOT. Oblong, with border, 11 x 10. Illustration 49.

ARDCHATTAN. Obv. ARD, antique capitals in relief. Oblong, 12 x 8. Illustration 51.

ARDCHATTAN. Obv. ARDCHATTAN 1791 on plain circular band, Mr | LG in centre for Mr Ludovick Grant, minister 1756 to 1795. There are trefoil ornaments at the corners. Square, with narrow border, 14. Illustration 52.


ARDNAMURCHAN. Obv.ARD in antique capitals (very like but distinct from Ardchattan). Oblong, with traces of border, 11 x 9. Illustration 55.

ARDNAMURCHAN. Obv. ARD, with letters placed lower on token than previous one. Oblong, with traces of border, 12 x 8.

ARDDOCH. Obv. Let a man | Examine | himself | 1 Cor. II. 28, within a square panel. On border on two sides ARDOCH | CHAPEL, and on other two 17 | 96. Square, with cut corners, 13. Illustration 56.

ARDROSSAN. Obv. ARD | 1740. Oblong, with border, 12 x 11. Illustration 57.

ARNGASK. Obv. ARN | GOSK. Rev. M | IG | 1713, for Mr James Gillespie, minister 1707 to 1729. Oblong, with traces of border, 12 x 9. Illustration 58.

ARNGASK. Obv. ARN | GOSK. The N is retrograde. Rev. M | IG | 1721, for Mr James Gillespie, minister 1707 to 1729. Oblong, with traces of border, 11 x 9.

ARRENAOH and LAWERS (a suppressed parish). Obv. MR | IC | AL | 1799, for Mr John Campbell, minister. Octagonal, with traces of border, 14 x 13.


ASHKIRK. Obv. AK in grotesque capitals, in low line relief, as if the mould had been cut with graver. Oblong, 10 x 9. Illustration 60.


ASHKIRK. Obv. AK, antique Latin capitals. Oblong, with border, 12 x 9.


ATHELSTANEFORD. Obv. AK, incuse capitals. Round, with narrow border, 9.

AUCHINLECK (the old name of the parish). Obv. AFLEK in Latin capitals. Oblong, with indented border top and bottom, 14 x 8. Illustration 63.

AUCHINLECK. Obv. AFLEK in Latin characters. Oblong, with ornamental border, 14 x 7. Illustration 64.
AUCHINLECK. Obv. AFLEK. Oblong, with serrated border, 18 x 6. Illustration 65.

AUCHTERARDER. Obv. OK, for Ochterarder or Auchterarder Kirk. Oblong, with border, 10 x 8. Illustration 66.

AUCHTERARDER. Obv. A | 1723, antique Latin type, with bar between initial and date. Rev. 6, incuse, for number of table. Almost square, with border on obverse, 13 x 12. Illustration 67.

AUCHTERDERRAN. Obv. GB | 'A'; for George Boswell, minister 1567 to 1696. A, with dot before and after, for initial letter of parish. Square, with border, 9.

AUCHTERGAVEN. Obv. A * P, capitals, with star between. Square, with narrow border, 11. Illustration 68.


AUCHTERHOUSE. Obv. A | 1744, with line below date. Rev. M | D : S, for Mr David Scott, minister 1740 to 1773. Round, with serrated edge, 12. Illustration 69.

AUCHTERHOUSE. Obv. Auchterhouse in Latin capitals around edge, with star within circle in centre. Rev. M? | J • S | 1792, for Mr Jas. Scott, minister 1774 to 1804. Round, 12. Illustration 70.

AUCHTERLESS. Obv. AUCHTERLESS in Latin capitals around edge, with star within circle in centre. Rev. M | AR, antique Latin, capitals, for Mr Alexr. Ross, minister 1706 to 1729. Brass, square, with narrow border, 10. Illustration 72.

AUCHTERLESS. Obv. Auch- | TEELESS, the final S is very small. Square, with border, 15. Illustration 73.

AUCHTERMUCHTY. Obv. AUCTY | 1716, Roman capitals. Rev. M | TT, for Mr Thos. Thomson, minister 1701 to 1733. Oblong, with narrow border, 10 x 9. Illustration 74.


AUCHTERTOOL. Obv. ATK | 1716. Rev. M | AE, for Mr Andrew Eliot, minister 1699 to 1745. Square, 10. Illustration 75.


AVOCH. Obv. AVOCH 1790 around edge, dot in centre. Rev. S | Love | Love. The S is for sacrament, and is retrograde ; there is a dot in the centre. Round, with border, 14. Illustration 77.

AVOCH. Obv. AVOCH | J + S | 1797, for James Smith, minister 1787 to 1830. The name of the place is in a semicircular scroll. Rev. AMO | AMO, below a rude representation of “Burning Bush.” Round, with border, 15. Illustration 78.

AVONDALL. Obv. AK | 1743, antique Latin type. Square, with partial border of dots, 11. Illustration 79.
AVONDALE. Obv. AK | 1752, antique Latin type. Square, with border, 10. Illustration 80.


BALDERNOCK. Obv. BALDERNOCK | 1755 on plain circular band, M | IC in centre for Mr John Colquhoun, minister 1745 to 1772. There are trefoil ornaments at the corners. Square, 10. Illustration 83.

BALFRON. Obv. B, large capital within sunk square panel in centre. Square, 11. Illustration 84.


BALFRON. Obv. BALFRON | 1 COR II 23 | PARISH | 1796 around edge, I : I entwined script capitals in square panel in centre, for James Jeffrey, minister 1787 to 1824. Square, with cut corners, 13.

BALLANTRAE. Obv. B : | 9 : 3, all within an oblong panel. Square, with border, 9.

BALLANTRAE. Obv. Bal. | WD | 1799, for Wm. Donaldson, minister 1771 to 1814. The WD are in cypher. Square, with border, 11. Illustration 86.


BALMACLELLAN. Obv. BA in large rude capitals. Irregular square, 12 × 11. Illustration 89.


BALSAMAGHIE. Obv. BMS | KK. Rev. SM | 1770, for Samuel Martin, minister 1768 to 1776. Almost square, with border, 11. Illustration 92.


BALQUHIDDER. Obv. IB | 1720, for James Robertson, minister 1710 to 1723. Almost square, with border, 11. Illustration 93.

BALQUHIDDER. Obv. BAL | QUID | DER | 1778 around edge. Oblong, with cut corners and slight border, 15 × 13. Illustration 94.


ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOKENS.

BANCHORY-TERNAN. *Obv. M | FD,* incuse, for Mr Francis Dauney, minister 1758 to 1800. Oblong, 10 × 9.

BANFF. *Obv. M | S,* for Mr Alexr. Setone, minister 1661 to 1679. Square, with border, 11.

BANFF. *Obv. M | I • I,* for Mr James Innes, minister 1716 to 1753. Square, with loose beaded border, 12. Illustration 97.

BANFF. *Obv. M | AS,* for Mr Andrew Skene, minister 1762 to 1793. Oblong, with serrated border, 12 × 10. Illustration 98.


BARBA. *Obv. BK,* with eleven dots on the field; all within an oblong panel. Oblong, with border, 10 × 9. Illustration 91.

BARRA and GARVALD. *Obv. BG | K,* rudely formed capitals. Round, 12.

BARRY. *Obv. B,* large capital. *Rev. M | WD,* for Mr William Dall, minister 1720 to 1775. Square, with rounded corners and border, 10. Illustration 100.


BATHGATE. *Obv. BK,* large rude capitals. Square, 11. Illustration 102.


BELHELVIE. *Obv. BEL | 1723.* Square, with border, 10. Illustration 104.

BELHELVIE. *Obv. BELL | 1725,* with rude ornaments between name and date. Square, 12. Illustration 105.


BENDOCHY. *Obv. • M • I • R,* within a sunk circular panel, for Mr James Ramsay, minister 1700 to 1746. Square, 11. Illustration 107.


BIRSAY and HARRAY. *Obv. B. Rev. H | 1722.* Almost square, with border on obverse, 10. Illustration 111.


BIRSE. *Obv. KB* | 1711. Square, with border, 15. Illustration 114.


BLAIRGOWRIE. *Obv. M* | IL | 1726 | B, within circular panel, serrated inwards, for Mr Jas. Lyon, minister 1723 to 1768. Almost square, 14 × 13. Illustration 118.

BLAIRGOWRIE. *Obv. M* | IL | 1762 | B, within a sunk circular panel, for Mr Jas. Lyon, minister 1723 to 1768. Almost square, 13 × 13. Illustration 119.

BLAIRGOWRIE. *Obv. BL* | 1782 around edge, and M | • | W. D in centre within circular panel, for Mr Wm. Dow, minister 1769 to 1786. Oblong, 13 × 12. Illustration 120.


BOHARM. *Obv. B*, with cross to left. Upright oblong, with rounded borders, 12 × 8.

BOLESKINE and ABERTARFF. *Obv. AET*, large capitals. Oblong, with border, 12 × 8.


BONHILL. *Obv. BO* | NHI | LL | 1764 around edge. Square, with narrow border, 12. Illustration 124.


BOTHKENNAR. *Obv. BB* or BR, rude Latin capitals. Oblong, 10 × 7.


BOTRIPHSY. *Obv. BOTRI* | PHNIE. The N is retrograde. *Rev. An oblong panel divided by a horizontal line, with 1782 in the upper part and two fleurs-de-lis in the lower*. Oblong, with dotted border, 12 × 11. Illustration 127.

BOURIE. *Obv. M* | AS | 1697, for Mr Alexr. Sharp, minister 1678 to 1709. Square, with border, 10.
Bourtie. Obv. TS | M | Bourtie, for Thomas Shepherd, minister 1744 to 1795. Square, with border, 14.


Boyndie. Obv. I · B within square panel, for Inverboyndie, the old name of the parish. Square, 9.

Boyndie. Obv. BOYN. Oblong, with serrated border, 12 x 11. Illustration 130.

Boyndie. Obv. BOYN. Almost square, with serrated border, 13 x 12. Illustration 131.


Brechin. Obv. 16 | BREC- | -HIN | 78, with two horizontal lines between name and date. The N is retrograde. Round, 14. Illustration 133.

Brechin. Obv. BREC | HIN. Rev. M | IW | 1707, for Mr John Willison, minister 1703 to 1716. Oblong, with border, 13 x 12.

Brechin. Obv. M | RG, for Mr Robert Gray, minister 1717 to 1738. Square, with rounded corners and border, 10.

Brechin. Obv. B : | 1799, with two dots before and after B. Oblong, with border, 12 x 11.

Broughton. Obv. BROUG | HTON, with ornament above and below. Rev. DOUBLE | 1753, with ornament between. Bronze, round, with serrated border, 18. Illustration 134.

Buchanan (formerly Inchcalzeoch). Obv. I · K · | 1712, within square sunk panel. Square, with border, 11. Illustration 135.

Buchanan. Obv. B · K | D · MG | 1773, separated by two horizontal lines, all within a square panel. The D · MG represents David McGibbon, minister 1759 to 1805. Square, with serrated border, 13.


Bunkle and Preston. Obv. BUNCLE | & | PRESTON, surrounded by floral ornament. Rev. ME | R · D | 1796, also surrounded by ornament, for Mr Robert Douglas, minister 1765 to 1801. Square, 11. Illustration 141.
BURNTISLAND. *Obv. BK 1744.* Rev. M\(^R\) RS, for Mr Robert Spears, minister 1743 to 1778. Round, with border, 13. Illustration 142.

CADDER. *Obv. CADDER 1755* and ornamental scroll on plain circular band, with M \(\uparrow\) AD in centre, for Mr Alexander Dun, minister 1746 to 1790. There are trefoil ornaments at the corners. Square, with narrow border, 12. Illustration 143.

CAERLAVEROCK. *Obv. CL,* large plain capitals. Square, with border, 9. Illustration 144.

CAERLAVEROCK. *Obv. CL* in monogram. Round, with border, 12. Illustration 145.

CAIRNEY. *Obv. M • I • E,* within sunk circular panel, for Mr John Ramsay, minister 1719 to 1746. Square, 11.

CAIRNEY. *Obv. M | AC,* for Mr Alexr. Chalmers, minister 1747 to 1798. Upright oblong, with border, 14 \(\times\) 12. Illustration 147.

CALDER CLERE (now East Calder). *Obv. CC,* within a square panel surrounded by dots. Irregular square, 9. Illustration 149.


CALDER CLERE (now East Calder). *Obv. CC,* incuse, within oblong panel, with engrailed upper and lower border. *Rev. 1760,* with horizontal line engrailed above and below. Oblong, 12 \(\times\) 11. Illustration 150.

CALLANDER. *Obv. CAL 1721.* Oblong, with border, 10 \(\times\) 9. Illustration 151.

CALLANDER. *Obv. CALLANDER 1779* on plain circular band, with I \(\uparrow\) R in centre for Jas. Robertson, minister 1768 to 1812. Octagonal, 15. Illustration 152.

CAMBUSLANG. *Obv. CAMBUSLANG 1742* on plain circular band, with M \(\uparrow\) W. M\(^C\)C in centre for Mr Wm. Mc'culloch, minister 1731 to 1771. There are trefoils at the corners. Almost square, 12 \(\times\) 11. Illustration 153.

CAMBUSNETHAN. *Obv. CAMBUSNETHAN 1755* on plain circular band. Square, with dotted border, 12.

CAMERON. *Obv. CA | MERON 1719.* Octagonal, with slight border, 12.


CAMPBELLTOWN. *Obv. CP 1735.* Almost square, with border, 12. Illustration 155.


CAMPSIE. *Obv. CAMPSIE 1745* on plain circular band, with M\(^R\) \(\uparrow\) IW in centre for Mr John Warden, minister 1732 to 1747. There are trefoils in the corners. Square, with slight border, 11.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOKENS.


Cardross. Obv. CAR. Oblong, with border, 12×9.


Carleston. Obv. M | IM, surrounded by circle of dots, for Mr John Murray, minister 1682 to 1710. Rev. 1709 | C, surrounded by circle of dots. Almost round, with slight border on obverse, 12. Illustration 162.

Cargill. Obv. CP | 1710. The main stroke of the P divides the date in two. Square, 11. Illustration 163.


Carmichael. Obv. CK. Square, with border, 8. Illustration 165.

Carmichael. Obv. CP | 1748, rude capitals. Square, 10. Illustration 166.

Carmunnock. Obv. CAR | MAN | NOCK | 1736 around edge, with M | AT within square panel in centre, for Mr Andrew Taite, minister 1692 to circa 1742–4. Irregular upright oblong, 12×11. Illustration 167.

Carmunnock. Obv. CAR • MAN • NOCK • 1777 around edge, with M | J • H on square panel in centre for Mr Joseph Hodgson, minister 1776 to 1785. Square, with border and cut corners, 14.

Carmylie. Obv. M | IS, for Mr James Scott, minister 1710 to 1720. The letter M is joined to the I.S below it. Oblong, with border, 10×8. Illustration 168.


CARSPHAIRN or CROSMICHAEL. *Obv. CP, large capitals. Rev. 16|48.

There is no definite evidence to show to which of these parishes this token belongs, or whether it belongs to either of them. Round, 10. Illustration 240.


CASTLETON. Obv. C • K | 1749. Oblong, 12 x 10. Illustration 175.


CATHCART. Obv. CATHCART 1775 on dotted circular band, with M | IH in centre for Mr John Hamilton, minister 1759 to 1783. There are ornaments in the corners. Oblong, with narrow border, 12 x 11.

CARMACH. Obv. CA | 1796. Round, with serrated border, 12. Illustration 177.

CAVERS. Obv. CK, with two five-pointed stars below. Rev. 1699, with a five-pointed star below. Irregular round, with serrated border on reverse, 14 x 13. Illustration 178.


CAWDOR. Obv. CAL, Latin capitals for Calder, the old name for Cawdor. Square, 12.


CERES. Obv. CERES | 1731. Rev. M | WG, for Mr William Greenlees, minister 1711 to 1737. Oblong, with narrow border, 10 x 8. Illustration 179.


CERES. Obv. CERES | 1756. Rev. M | IT, for Mr John Trotter, minister 1752 to 1808. Oblong, with serrated border, 11 x 10. Illustration 181.

CHANNELKIRK. Obv. C • K; within oblong-shaped panel with rounded ends. Imperfect oblong, 8. Illustration 182.

CHANNELKIRK. Obv. CK, incuse. Irregular oblong, 12 x 10. Illustration 183.

CHAPEL OF GARIOCH. Obv. M | GC, for Mr George Clerk, minister 16— to 1702. Square, with border, 10. Illustration 184.


CHAPEL OF GARIOCH. Obv. IS | 1799, for John Shand, minister 1787 to 1799. Square, with border, 10. Illustration 186.

CLACHAN (near Campbeltown). Obv. CL | 1737. Almost square, with border, 13 x 12.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOKENS.

Clatt. Obv. C. Square, with border ornamented with dots, 9. Illustration 188.


Cleish. Obv. CLEISH. Oblong, with serrated border, 14 x 9. Illustration 189.


Clunie (Perthshire). Obv. C, within a square panel with a dot at each corner. Square, with border, 9. Illustration 192.


Clunie (Perthshire). Obv. M | AM, for Mr Alexander MacCulloch, minister 1731 to 1755. Square, with slight border, 9.

Cluny. Obv. K | CLUNY. Oblong, with border, 12 x 10.

Cluny. Obv. K | CLUNY | 1775, with line below date. Diamond-shaped, with border, 18, point to point. Illustration 194.


Coldingham. Obv. COL. Square, with slight border, 7.

Coldingham. Obv. COL. Square, with dotted border, 8.

Coldingham. Obv. COLDINGHAM • KIRK • around edge. 1798, with horizontal scrolls above and below, in centre. Rev. COLDINGHAM • KIRK • around edge. Col. II. 6 in centre. Round, with narrow border, 12. Illustration 199.


Colmonell. Obv. COLMONEL in semicircle, 1775 below, four dots in centre, and dot below date; all within a circle, outside of which in each corner is a dot. Square, with narrow border, 14.


COVEND and SOUTHWICK. *Obv. CS., old-style Latin capitals. Square, with border, 14. Illustration 204.*


COMRIE and DUNDURN. *Obv. C : D, within an oblong panel. Oblong, 10 x 8. Illustration, 234.*

COMRIE and DUNDURN. *Obv. C : D. Square, with border, 8. Illustration, 235.*


CORGARFF. *Obv. CORGARFF in small capitals in semicircle on upper half of token. Round, with milled border and edge, 19. Illustration 208.*

CORSTORPHINE. *Obv. C above K, with large P to right, within oblong panel. Almost square, 8. Illustration 209.*


CORTACHY. *Obv. KIRK | CORT | ACHIE. Rev. 1684. Square, with border, 13.*


COULL. *Obv. C, with dot to right, within square panel. Square, with trace of border, 8.*

COULL. *Obv. C, with dot at centre. Round, with border, 11.*


COUPAR-ANGUS. *Obv. CO, large capitals. Oblong, with cut corners and serrated border, 21 x 16.*

COUPAR-ANGUS. *Obv. CA | 1744. Rev. M | I • S, for Mr James Spankie, minister 1742 to 1778. Almost square, with border, 10 x 9. Illustration 214.*

COUPAR-ANGUS. *Obv. CO | 1780. Rev. M | CK, for Mr Chas. Key, minister 1779 to 1807. Almost square, with border, 10. Illustration 215.*

COVINGTON. *Obv. CC | 1731. Square, with traces of border, 9. Illustration 216.*

COYLTON. *Obv. COYLTOUN | 1729. Oblong, 16 x 9, Illustration 217.*

COYLTON. *Obv. COYLTOUN | 1770 •. Five-pointed star after date. Oblong, 18 x 10. Illustration 218.*
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOKENS. 495

CRAIGIE. *Obv. CR | 1728, with horizontal line between initials and date. Almost square, 10. Illustration 219.

CRAIGNISH. *Obv. CRAIGNISH • on plain circular band, with 1767 in centre. Square, with narrow border, 10. Illustration 220.

CRAIL. *Obv. CR | AIL, within round sunk panel. Rev. 17 | 28, within round sunk panel, dot in centre. Irregular octagon, 11. Illustration 221.

CRAIL. *Obv. CE. Irregular oblong, with narrow border, 13 x 9. Illustration 222.

CRAILING. *Obv. C | N • K between five mullets on the field. Rev. 1699 between six mullets on the field. Imperfect round, with dotted border, 14 x 13. Illustration 223.

CRAMOND. *Obv. CRAM | ONSD. Rev. 1785 or 1785. (Very indistinct.) Almost round, 16. Illustration 224.

CRANSHAWS. *Obv. C, large incuse capital. Square, 10. Illustration 225.


CRANSHAWS. *Obv. CK, large incuse capitols. Oblong, 11 x 10.


CRAWFORD DOUGLAS. *Obv. CD, within oblong panel. Oblong, with traces of border, 10 x 9. Illustration 228.


CREICH. *Obv. C • h. Oblong, with serrated border, 11 x 9. Illustration 231.


CRIEFF. *Obv. CRIEF | 1766. Rev. M | TS, for Mr Thomas Stewart, minister 1755 to 1771. Oblong, 11 x 8. Illustration 234.

CRIMOND. *Obv. CRIMOND | 1763. Oblong, with border, 18 x 16.


CROMDALE. *Obv. M | DD, for Mr David Dick, minister 1623 to 1638. Square, 8.

CROMDALE. *Obv. CROM | DALE. Square, with rounded corners and beaded border, 13. Illustration 239.

CROSSMICHAIL. *Obv. C • M | 1727. Square, with narrow border, 12. Illustration 241.

CROY. *Obv. CROY, placed across from point to point. Diamond-shaped, 18 x 17, point to point. Illustration 242.

CROY and DALCROSS. Obv. **C**, large Latin capital. Upright oblong, 13 x 11.

CRUDEN. Obv. **CRU | DAN | 1737**. N retrograde. Square, with narrow border, 13. Illustration 244.

CULLEN. Obv. **C**, large capital. Square, with border, 9.


CULLEN. Obv. **3**, incuse, for number of table. Oblong, 14 x 12.

CULLEN. Obv. **M | IC | CULLEN | 1690**, for Mr James Chalmers, minister 1689 to 1695. Rev. **5** (incuse), for number of table. Oblong, with serrated border on obverse, 11 x 10. Illustration 246.


CULLEN. Obv. **M | RG | C**, for Mr Robert Grant, minister 1762 to 1808. Rev. **5** (incuse), for number of table. Oblong, with serrated border, 12 x 11. Illustration 248.

CULLEN. Obv. **M | RG | C**, for Mr Robert Grant, minister 1762 to 1808. Oblong, with serrated border, 13 x 12. Illustration 249.

CULLEN. Obv. **M | RG | C**, for Mr Robert Grant, minister 1762 to 1808. Octagonal, with serrated border, 10 x 9. Illustration 250.

CULROSS. Obv. **C**, with mullet or star at upper right-hand corner. Almost square, 10. Illustration 251.

CULSALMOND. Obv. **M | WG**, with dot at each corner, for Mr William Garioch, minister 1666 to circa 1711. Square, with border, 11. Illustration 252.

CULSALMOND. Obv. **M | WC**, with dot at each corner, for Mr William Clarehnie, minister 1712 to 1733. Square, with border, 12. Illustration 253.

CULSALMOND. Obv. **M | IA**, with dot at each corner, for Mr John Angus, minister 1734 to 1751. Square, with border, 12. Illustration 253.

CULSALMOND. Obv. **M | IB**, with dot at each corner for Mr John Bisset, minister 1751 to 1769. Square, with border, 12. Illustration 254.


CULTS. Obv. **CULT | 1722**. Rev. **M | TB**, for Mr Thomas Burrell, minister 1699 to 1726. Oblong, with narrow border, 10 x 8. Illustration 256.

CUMBERNAULD. Obv. **ERECTED | 1650 | CUMBER | NAULD | 1752**. Rev. **URIT NEC PERIT** around upper edge, **FIDE** in straight line at bottom, and Burning Bush in centre. Upright oval, 17 x 14. Illustration 257.


Cumnock. Obv. **CUM | NOCK | 1756**. Upright oblong with border, 11 x 10. Illustration 258.
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOKENS.

CUMNOCK, NEW. *Obv. NC* | *1764.* Upright oblong, with border, 12 x 11. Illustration 259.

CUPAR. *Obv. IH,* block capitals, for James Hadow, minister (1st charge) 1694 to 1699. *Rev. WG* in monogram, for Wm. Greenlees, minister (2nd charge) 1698 to 1711. Round, with slight border, 12.

CUPAR. *Obv. CUPAR | 1715.* *Rev. M | WD | IG,* for Mr William Dick, minister 1703 to 1736 (1st charge), and Mr John Greig, minister 1712 to 1727 (2nd charge). Oblong, with narrow border, 9 x 7. Illustration 263.

CUPAR. *Obv. CUPAR | 1747.* *Rev. M | GB | IB,* for Mr George Boes, minister (1st charge) 1738 to 1775, and John Ballingall, minister (2nd charge) 1738 to 1758. Oblong, with narrow border, 10 x 9. Illustration 261.

CUPAR. *Obv. CUPAR | 1783.* *Rev. S^R^ R • P | MB GC,* for Sir Robert Preston, minister (1st charge) 1775 to 1791, and Mr George Campbell, minister (2nd charge) 1773 to 1791, and of 1st charge 1791 to 1824. Round, with narrow border, 13. Illustration 262.

CURRIE. *Obv. CK* | *1716.* Round, with border, 13. Illustration 260.


CUSHNIE. *Obv. CUSH | NY* in Latin capitals. Oblong, with trace of border, 12 x 11. Illustration 265.

DALILY. *Obv. DA | LY* in rudely formed capitals. Square, with border, 11.

DALSIE. *Obv. DARSY | 1708.* *Rev. M | WK,* for Mr William Knox, minister 1704 to 1746. Oblong, with border, 9 x 8. Illustration 266.


DALLAS. *Obv. D,* within square panel, enclosed in Oxford frame. Square, 12. Illustration 270.

DALLAS. *Obv. DALLAS,* within curved scroll at the top, *M | DM | 1789* beneath, for Mr David Milne, minister 1778 to 1793. Almost square, 15 x 14. Illustration 271.

DALMELLINGTON. *Obv. DAMHELENTOUN around edge; communion cup between PS | 116 in centre. The final N is retrograde. Rev. 1 COR II 26 • 1760 around edge. Loaf of bread in centre. Almost round, 13.* Illustration 272.

DALMENY. *Obv. DAL | ME-N | IE.* *Rev. TOKN | 1702.* Square, with border, 10. Illustration 273.

DALRY (Galloway). *Obv. D,* large Latin capital, with I in centre of letter. Square, with border, 12. Illustration 274.

DALRYMPLE. *Obv. DALRYMPLE • 1742 • around edge; ION | 6 : 35 upon representation of loaf of bread in centre. Rev. LUKE • 22, 20 • around edge, communion cup in centre. Round, 13.* Illustration 275.

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DALTON. Obv. DK. Rev. 1, for number of table. Round, with narrow border, 13. Illustration 278.

DALZIEL. Obv. DK | AA | 1730, within oblong panel, for Alexr. Adamsone, minister 1697 to 1733. Oblong, with border, 11 x 10. Illustration 279.

DAVIOT. Obv. MIC | DAV | IOT | 1749, for Mr James Chalmers, minister 1731 to 1787. Oblong, with border, 12 x 11. Illustration 280.

DAVIOT. Obv. MIC | DAV | IOT | 1763, for Mr James Chalmers, minister 1731 to 1787. Almost square, with border, 13.


DEER, NEW (formerly Auchreddie). Obv. A, with a five-pointed star below. Auchreddie was the old name of the parish. Brass, square, 10. Illustration 282.

DEER, OLD. Obv. OD | 1738. Square, 12.

DEER, OLD. Obv. OD | 1738. Square, 11.

DEER, OLD. Obv. OD | 1736, within square panel. Almost square, with serrated border, 18 x 17. Illustration 283.


DELTING. Obv. Two small circles, one within the other, near centre of token. Oblong, 14 x 11.

DELTING. Obv. M | IB | 1753, for Mr John Barclay, minister 1751 to 1781. Oblong, with cut corners and border, 14 x 10. Illustration 285.

DELTING. Obv. D | 1798. Oblong, with cut corners, 10 x 9. Illustration 286.

DENNY. Obv. D in script capital, with date 1726, one numeral in each corner. Square, with border, 10. Illustration 287.

DENNY. Obv. D, with date 1752, one numeral in each corner. Square, with serrated border, 9. Illustration 288.

DENNY. Obv. D, with date 1782, one numeral in each corner. Almost square, with border, 11.

DESKFORD. Obv. D, within square panel. Rev. MIH in monogram, for Mr James Henderson, minister 1684 to 1689. Oblong, with serrated border on obverse and plain border on reverse, 11 x 10. Illustration 289.

There is also a similar token, but without obverse.
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOKENS.

DESKFORD. Obv. D in Gothic ornamental type within square panel. Square, with serrated border, 9. Illustration 290.

DESKFORD. Obv. D, within square panel. Rev. D, with I placed horizontally below, for Patrick Innes, minister 1679. Square, with serrated border, 11.


DIRLETON. Obv. D\(\text{D}\)L, with line for contraction above R, all within an oblong panel with dotted border on token. Round, 12. Illustration 291.

DIRLETON. Obv. D\(\text{D}\)L, within oblong panel and with line for contraction above R. Square, with border, 9. Illustration 292.

DOLLAR. Obv. IGD, for John Gray, minister 1700 to 1745. Oblong, with border, 8 x 6. Illustration 293.


DORNOCH. Obv. DC, incuse capitals. Square, 10. Illustration 295.


DORNOCH. Obv. D\(\text{H}\) | 1780. Almost square, with border, 11. Illustration 297.

DORNOCH. Obv. D\(\text{H}\) | 1789, or possibly 1780. Oblong, 11 x 9. Illustration 298.

DOUGLAS. Obv. DK | 1723, old Latin capitals. Square, with border, 9. Illustration 299.


DOWALLT. Obv. D, large antique Latin capital. Almost square, with border, 11 x 10. Illustration 301.

DRAINIE. Obv. K, large and rudely formed Latin capital, for Kineder, the old name of the parish. Upright oblong, 11 x 10.

DRAINIE. Obv. DRAINY, with scrolls above and below. Rev. 1794, with scrolls above and below. Oval, with border, 16 x 12. Illustration 302.

DREGHORN. Obv. DREG | HORN | 1747. Square, with border, 10. Illustration 303.

DRON. Obv. AP | 1688, for Alexander Pitcairne, minister 1656 to 1681. Oblong, with border, 11 x 10. Illustration 304.

DRON. Obv. M | IC | 1700, for Mr John Colquhoun, minister 1698 to 1736. Oblong, 10 x 8. Illustration 305.

DRUMBLADE. Obv. DRUM | BLADE. Almost square, with dotted border, 17 x 16. Illustration 306.

DRUMELZIER. Obv. DK. Square, 10. Illustration 307.


Drymen. Obv. DK | 1700. Square, with border, 10. Illustration 310.

Drymen. Obv. DK | 1728, within square panel, also a similar token dated 1765. Square, with border, 11. Illustration 311.

Drymen. Obv. D · N | 1765, within square panel. Square, with serrated border, 9. Illustration 312.

Duddingston. Obv. DK in monogram. Square, 10. Illustration 313.


Duddingston. Obv. DK, between two horizontal lines. Rev. 1745, between two horizontal lines. Square, with serrated border at tops and bottoms, 12. Illustration 315.


Dull. Obv. KD and D McL, reading crosswise to each other, all in script capitals. Octagonal, with narrow border, 13 × 12. Illustration 318.


Dun. Obv. DUN. Rev. N | IK | 1708, for Mr James Ker, minister 1701 to 1752. Square, with serrated border, 10. Illustration 322.

Dunbarney. Obv. DUMB, with y above the B. Oblong, with serrated border, 14 × 11. Illustration 323.

Dunbarney. Obv. DB · M | 1762, for David Beatson, minister 1759 to 1795. Oblong, with slight border, 12 × 9. Illustration 324.

Dunblane. Obv. DB · K | 1699, with horizontal line between letters and date. Oblong, with border, 11 × 9. Illustration 325.

Dunblane. Obv. DB · K | 17 · 25, with horizontal line between letters and date. Oblong, with border, 10 × 9. Illustration 326.

Dunblane. Obv. DB · K | 1753, with horizontal line between letters and date. Oblong, with border, 12 × 10. Illustration 327.

Dunboy. Obv. PARISH · DUNBOVG on a circular dotted band, M · IM in centre for Mr John Makgill, minister 1646 to 1654. Octagonal, 12. Illustration 328.


DUNDEE. *Obv. DUNDIE 1748* and scroll around edge. Pot of lilies in centre. *Rev. TD | IW | IG* around edge, M in centre, for Mr Thomas Davidson, minister 1732 to 1760; Mr John Willison (2nd charge), 1716 to 1750; and Mr John Gillatly (3rd charge), 1745 to 1779. Round, with dotted border, 15. Illustration 331.

DUNDEE. *Obv. DUNDEE.* *Rev. 1765.* Round, with serrated edge, 13. Illustration 332.

DUNDONALD. *Obv. D • D | 1704,* with two horizontal lines between letters and date, all within circular panel. Square, with traces of border, 11.


DUNFERMLINE. *Obv. DFN,* with a star above and below. *Rev. Two hearts joined one above the other, between two stars.* Square, 11. Illustration 334.

DUNFERMLINE. *Obv. DFN,* with a star above and below. *Rev. Two hearts joined one above the other, between two stars.* Round, 11. Illustration 335.

DUNFERMLINE. *Obv. D | 1753.* *Rev. EPH | IV | 2 | 3 around edge.* These tokens were used by Mr Gillespie, the founder of the Relief Church. They were retained by the party in his congregation that returned to the Established Church as a Chapel of Ease, now St Andrew's *quoad sacra.* Heart-shaped, with border, 15 x 14. Illustration 336.

DUNINO. *Obv. DEN | NINO.* *Rev. M | AB | 1779,* with communion cup between A and B, for Mr Alexander Brodie, minister 1773 to 1781. Oblong, with traces of border, 13 x 11. Illustration 337.


DUNKELD. *Obv. D,* large block capital. Oblong, with border, 12 x 11. Illustration 339.


DUNKELD. *Obv. AR,* for Alexr. Rollock, minister 1639 to 1645. Slightly different from previous token. Square, with serrated border, 10.


DUNNET. *Obv. D,* large capital. Round, 12.

DUNNET. *Obv. DUNNET | 1756,* the NN in monogram. Oblong, 13 x 10.


DUNNET. *Obv. D! Rev. 1799.* Square, with border, 10. Illustration 345.

DUNNING. *Obv. D. Rev. 1700.* Square, with serrated border, 8. Illustration 342.
DUNNING. *Obv. DK | 1719.* Square, with traces of border, 11. Illustration 343.

DUNNING. *Obv. DUN. | KIRK | 1790.* Square, 12. Illustration 344.

DUNNOTTAR. *Obv. DUNNOTTAR around edge, 1782 in centre.* Rev. NC. Round, with border, 16. Illustration 346.

DUNNOON. *Obv. KDN, for Kirk Dunoon.* Square, with border, 9. Illustration 347.


DUNROSSNESS. *Obv. DK, rude capitals.* Rev. 1797. Oblong, 12 x 10. Illustration 349.


DUNS. *Obv. DU | NS | 1718, within square panel.* Oblong, with traces of border, 13 x 11. Illustration 350.

DUNS. *Obv. MAD | DUNS | 1760, for Mr Adam Dickson, minister 1750 to 1769.* Oblong, with border, 12 x 11. Illustration 351.


DUNSCORE. *Obv. D:S, with dot above and below and after S.* Round, 10. Illustration 353.


DURISDEER. *Obv. DR | 1746.* Square, with border, 11. Illustration 356.

DURISDEER. *Obv. DK | 1767 in Latin capitals.* Square, with border, 11.

DURNESS. *Obv. DK | 1737.* Rev. M MD, for Murdoch M'Donald, minister 1726 to 1763. The MD are in monogram. Square, 11. Illustration 357.

DURRIS. *Obv. DRE | RES.* Almost square, 14 x 13. Illustration 358.

DUTHIL. *Obv. CP.* Round, with border, 12. Illustration 359.

DUTHIL. *Obv. D.* Almost square, with serrated border, 10. Illustration 360.

DUTHIL. *Obv. D, large incuse capital.* Oblong, 13 x 11.

DYKE. *Obv. DYEK | 1712, within square panel.* Almost square, with border, 13. Illustration 361.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOKENS.


EAGLESHAM. *Obv. EK | AD*, incuse. Square, with cut corners, 13. Illustration 364.


EASSIE and NEVAY. *Obv. N*, large Latin capital within oblong panel. Oblong, with engraved border, 13×11.

EASSIE and NEVAY. *Obv. E | PC | 1771* (the P is retrograde), for Eassie Parish Church. Almost square, with serrated border, 11. Illustration 366.

EASTWOOD. *Obv. M | J. S. EASTWOOD on plain circular band, for Mr James Simpson, minister 1758 to 1790. An eight-pointed star with 17 | 82 in centre. There are ornaments in the corners. Square, with serrated and dotted border, 11. Illustration 367.


ECHT. *Obv. ECHT | 1706*, with two horizontal lines between name and date. Square, 12. Illustration 370.


ECKFORD. *Obv. ECK | FOR*. *Rev. 17 | 35*. Square, with traces of border on obverse, 10. Illustration 374.

EDDERTON. *Obv. E*, small incuse capital. Square, with border, 10.

EDDERTON. *Obv. E | 1743*. Square, with serrated border, 13. Illustration 376.


EDDERTON. *Obv. E | 1792*. The N is retrograde. A large capital E and a small N. Square, with narrow border, 11. Illustration 378.

EDDLESTONE. *Obv. E | D*, large capitals with dot between. Round, with bevelled edge, 13. Illustration 379.


EDINBURGH. Obv. City arms, with date 1718 below. Rev. DG in monogram, for Dean of Guild James Cleland. Almost square, 12 x 11. Illustration 381.

EDINBURGH. Obv. City arms, with date 1754 below. Rev. DF | DG, for David Flint, Dean of Guild 1752 to 1753. Oblong, with dotted border, 13 x 11. Illustration 381.

EDINBURGH. Obv. City arms, with date 1766 below. Rev. JN | DG, for John Nisbet, Dean of Guild 1764 to 1765. Oblong, with border, 13 x 11. Illustration 382.

EDINBURGH. Obv. The city arms, with 1781 below. Rev. JW | DG, for John Wordie, Dean of Guild 1780 to 1781. Oblong, 12 x 11.

EDINBURGH. Obv. City arms, with date 1795 below. Rev. NM | DG, for Neil M'Vicar, Dean of Guild 1795 to 1796. Oblong, 12 x 10. Illustration 383.


EDINBURGH (Canongate). Obv. CANONGATE in straight line across token. Rev. WW, script monogram for two Collegiate ministers of the name of Walker: John Walker, minister, 1st charge, January to April, 1712, and of 2nd charge 1709 to 1741; James Walker, minister, 1st charge, 1713 to 1752. Round, with border, 17.


EDINKILLIE. Obv. E, large capital. Square, 10.


EDNAM. Obv. EDN | EM in rudely formed capitals. Square, with border, 11. Illustration 389.

EDNAM. Obv. ED | NEM, the NE is monogram. Rev. 16 | 96. Square, with border on obverse, 11. Illustration 390.


ELGIN. Obv. ELGIN | ST, for sacramental token, with ornament below. Round, with border, 14. Illustration 393.

ELGIN. Obv. ELGIN | S · T, for sacramental token, with ornament below. The name is very small on this token. Round, with border, 13. Illustration 394.
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOKENS.

ELLON. *Obv.* **ELLO** | **N** | 1714 in block capitals. Square, with border, 10.

ENZIE. *Obv.* **E** within circular panel serrated inwards. Square, 12. Illustration 395.

ENZIE. *Obv.* **M | AG** in grotesque capitals, for Mr Alexander Gordon, minister 1776 to 1784. Square, with serrated border, 11. Illustration 397.


ERROL. *Obv.* **EK**. Oblong, with border, 10 x 9.


ERSKINE. *Obv.* **ERSKINE** | 1740, the NE in monogram. Oblong, with trace of dotted border, 17 x 8.


EYMOUTH. *Obv.* **EYM** | 1750, rude capitals. Square, with border, 10. Illustration 404.


FALA. *Obv.* **F | K** ; antique Latin capitals. Oblong, with traces of border, 10 x 9. Illustration 406.

FALKIRK. *Obv.* **F | K** in rude capitals. Oblong, with border, 12 x 10. Illustration 407. Also a similar token with slight border. Square 10.

FALKLAND. *Obv.* **FK**, block capitals. Almost square, with narrow border, 8. Illustration 408.

FALKLAND. *Obv.* **FK** in antique capitals within sunk oblong panel. Oblong, 10 x 8. Illustration 409.

FARNELL. *Obv.* **FER** | **NEL** in rude upright capitals. Oblong, with border, 12 x 11. Illustration 410.

FARR. Obv. FAR, with large F and small AR. Almost square, 10. Illustration 412.

FARR. Obv. KP | 1702, for Kirk of Farr. Square, 9. Illustration 413.

FEARN. Obv. M | IC, within sunk oblong panel, for Mr James Cramond, minister 1653 to 1690. Almost square, 8. Illustration 414.

FEARN. Obv. FEARN at top edge, 1797 at bottom edge, MU in centre for Mr Urquhart, minister 1771 to 1800. Rev. AMO | AMO, with representation of “Burning Bush” above, all within circle. Round, 15. Illustration 417.


FETTERCAIRN. Obv. F · C · N | 1788 in Latin capitals. Oblong, with cut corners and border, 13 × 10. Illustration 419.

FETTERESSO. Obv. FP, within sunk oblong panel. Oblong, with cut corners, 16 × 13. Illustration 420.

FETTERESSO. Obv. M | DB | F, for Mr David Burn, minister 1709 to 1749. Upright oblong, with border, 14 × 11. Illustration 421.

FETTERESSO. Obv. M | D · B | F, with four lozenges, all close to border, and five dots in form of cross in centre, for Mr David Burn, minister 1709 to 1749. Brass, die struck, round, with border, 16. Illustration 422.

FETTERESSO. Obv. M · I · F, for Mr John Hucheon, minister 1764 to 1800. The token is die struck, and is of thin sheet brass and has a hole in the centre. Round, with border, 15. Illustration 423.

FETTERESSO. Obv. M · I · H · F, with nine dots in field, for Mr John Hucheon, minister 1764 to 1800. Lead, round, with border, 15.

FINTRY (Aberdeenshire). Obv. M · AF in grotesque capitals, for Mr Alexander Forbes, minister 1682 to 1691. Oblong, with border, 10 × 8. Illustration 424.


FINTRY (Stirling). Obv. F, large capital, with 16 | 99; a numeral in each corner, all within a square panel. Square, 9. Illustration 426.

FINTRY (Stirling). Obv. F, large capital, with 17 | 33; a numeral in each corner, all within a square panel. Square, 11. Illustration 427.


FLISK. Obv. FLISK | 1714. Rev. M | WT, for Mr William Thomson, minister 1697 to 1752. Oblong, with serrated border, 10 × 8. Illustration 429.
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOKENS.


**Fogo.** *Obv.* **FO | GO | 1739.** Oblong, with border, 11 x 10. Illustration 430.

**Fordyce.** *Obv.* **FD** in monogram. Almost square, with border, 10. Illustration, 428.

**Fordyce.** *Obv.* **M | A • I**, for Mr Alexander Irvine, minister 1705 to 1746. Irregular octagon, with traces of border, 11 x 10. Illustration 431.

**Fordyce.** *Obv.* **M | I • L**, within square sunk panel, for Mr James Lawtie, minister 1747 to 1791. Irregular octagon, 13 x 11. Illustration 432.

**Fordyce.** *Obv.* **M | I • S**, for Mr James Small, minister 1687 to 1716. Square, 12. Illustration, 433.

**Fordyce.** *Obv.* **M | I • S**, for Mr James Burn, minister 1761 to 1800. Oblong, with slight border, 11 x 10.


**Foggan.** *Obv.* **FAR • KIRK** around three sides of edge: **LT** for Lord's Table in centre. *Rev.* **M | I • S**, for Mr James Small, minister 1687 to 1716. Square, 12. Illustration 434.


**Foggan.** *Obv.* **F • D | 1768**, with two dots between F and D. Oblong, with serrated border, 13 x 10. Illustration 436.

**Foggan.** *Obv.* **FORGLAN, within oblong panel.** Oblong, with border, 19 x 14.

**Forgue.** *Obv.* **M | AG**, for Mr Alexr. Garden, minister 1645 to circa 1666. Brass, square, with border, 10. Illustration 437.

**Forgue.** *Obv.* **FORQUE in semicircle, near top, ornaments of dots and flowers below and trefoils at upper corners.** Square, with border, 14. Illustration 438.

**Forgue.** *Obv.* **17 | F • S | 65**, within diamond-shaped panel. Diamond-shaped, with border, 15 x 14 point to point. Illustration 439.

**Forteviot.** *Obv.* **FOR | KIRK | 1790.** Square, 12. Illustration 440.

**Fortingall.** *Obv.* **M²FF | KFL | 1746**, for Mr Fergus Ferguson, minister 1722 to 1753. Octagonal, with slight border, 14. Illustration 441.


**Fortingall.** *Obv.* **M² DMA | KFL | 1786.** The MA are in monogram, for Mr Duncan M'Arn, minister 1754 to 1804. KFL for Kirk Fortingall. Octagonal, with slight border, 11. Illustration 442.
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Fossoway and Tullibole. Obv. F * T, within oblong sunk panel. Oblong, 10 x 8. Illustration 443.


Foulis Wester. Obv. FOV | LIS. Square, with serrated border, 10. Illustration 444.

Foulis Wester. Obv. FOV | LIS. Rev. From corners to corners a cross saltire with a heart in the upper compartment of the field. Square, 12. Illustration 445.

Foveran. Obv. FOVE | RAN. Almost square, with border, 10. Illustration 446.


Galashields. Obv. GK, incuse capitals. Irregular square, with trace of border, 11 x 10. Illustration 452.

Gargunnock. Obv. GK | 1761, grotesque capitals. Oval, with border, 16 x 15. Illustration 454.


Gartmore. Obv. - GARTHMORE - CHAPPEL on plain circular band with WB in cypher and 1796 below, in centre, for Walter Blair, minister 1795 to 1803. Square, with narrow border, 12. Illustration 457.

Garvald. Obv. GK. The K is large grotesque. Oblong, with border, 9 x 7. Illustration 458.


Gask. Obv. GASK | JUNE 13 | 1701. Square, with trace of border, 10. Illustration 460.


Gask. Obv. + GK +, within square panel. The G is in script capital. Oblong, with serrated border, 12 x 10. Illustration 461.
GIGHA.  Obv. M F | W. F. | GIGHA | 1795, for Mr William Fraser, minister 1794 to 1802.  Rev. 1. COR. | XI. 28. 29.  Round, with border, 16.


GIRVAN.  Obv. G • P | 1776, large capitals for Girvan Parish.  Oblong, with border, 12 x 11.  Illustration 464.

GLADSMUIR.  Obv. 1 G 706.  The G is large script capital, and there is a five-pointed star to right of it above date.  Rev. K •, with portion of an oblong panel.  The first letter is obliterated.  Almost square, with traces of border on obverse, 12.  Illustration 465.

GLAMIS.  Obv. GLAMMISS and scroll around edge, dot in centre.  Rev. M R : I : L | 1783, for Mr James Lyon, minister 1780 to 1838.  Round, with narrow border, 13.  Illustration 466.

GLASGOW.  Obv. • • GLASGOW • • 1716 on plain circular band, the city arms in the centre and trefoil ornaments at corners.  Square, with dotted border, 12.  Illustration 467.

GLASGOW.  Obv. • • GLASGOW • • 1725 on plain circular band, with the city arms in the centre and trefoil ornaments at corners.  Square, with dotted border, 12.  Illustration 468.

GLASGOW.  Obv. GLASGOW • • 1776 • • on plain circular band, with the city arms in the centre and trefoil ornaments at corners.  Square, with narrow border, 11.  Illustration 469.

GLASGOW (Barony).  Obv. GLASGOW • BARONY • on plain circular band, 1777 with line below in centre.  Square, 13.  Illustration 470.

GLASGOW (Barony).  Obv. BARONY • GLASGOW • on plain circular band, 1777 in centre.  Square, 13.  Illustration 471.

GLASGOW (Ingram St).  Obv. GALIC • CHAPEL • GLASGOW, arranged in form of circle, with M | A M • I | 1793 in centre for Mr Angus M'Intosh, minister 1792 to 1797.  Square, 12.  Illustration 453.

GLASGOW (Gorbals).  Obv. GORBALL PARISH | 1771 on plain circular band, with M R | W • A in centre for Mr William Anderson, minister 1771 to 1851.  Octagonal, with slight border, 14 x 13.  Illustration 472.

GLASS.  Obv. PRO | XXIII | 26, for Proverbs, 23rd chapter and 26th verse.  Heart-shaped, with narrow border, 11 x 9.  Illustration 473.

GLASS.  Obv. C • S • I.  Square, with border, 9.  Illustration 474.

GLASS.  Obv. M | AC, for Mr Alexr. Chalmers, minister 1735 to 1756.  Upright oblong, 12 x 10.

GLASS.  Obv. M | IC, for Mr John Cooper, minister 1756 to 1795.  Square, with border, 11.  Illustration 475.
GLASSARY. **Obv. GLAS | 1709**. rude capitals. Almost square, with rounded corners, 10 × 9. Illustration 476.

GLASSERTON. **Obv. GLASSERTON • 1771**. on plain circular band, with **MR | J • L** in centre for Mr James Laing, minister 1761 to 1814. Trefoil ornaments in the corners. Square, with slight border, 12. Illustration 477.

GLASSFORD. **Obv. KG** in rude block capitals. Oblong, with border, 10 × 8. Illustration 478.

GLENBERVIE. **Obv. KIRK OF GLENBERVIE** around edge, 17 • 81 in centre. Round, 13. Illustration 480.

GLENBERVIE. **Obv. GLENBERVYS | KIRK** • around edge, the RK below the KI. The S is retrograde. **Rev. 1789**. Round, 13. Illustration 481.

GLENBUCKET. **Obv. K | GLEN | BUCKET | 1792**. The N is retrograde. Square, with border, 16. Illustration 479.

GLENCAIRN. **Obv. GK | 1721**. Round, 11. Illustration 482.

GLENCAIRN. **Obv. GK | 1748**. Square, with slight border, 9. Illustration 483.

GLENDEVON. **Obv. GK**, grotesque capitals. Oblong, with border, 9 × 8. Illustration 484.


GLENISLA. **Obv. GLENISLA** in circle, dot in centre. **Rev. 1 COR | XI. 28. 29**. Round, with border, 16.

GLENISLA. **Obv. GLENISLA • 1792** around edge, dot in centre. **Rev. 1 COR | XI. 28. 29**. Round, with narrow border, 16.

GLENMUICK. **Obv. GLEN | MUICK**. Almost square, with border, 16 × 15. Illustration 486.


GOLSPIE. **Obv. G | 1784**. Oblong, with traces of border, 12 × 11. Illustration 489.

GORDON. **Obv. GK** in monogram. **Rev. 1719**. Round, with traces of border, 12. Illustration 490.


GRANGE. **Obv. G • MC | P 4 C | V | 23**, arranged around edge to form square, heart in centre. The letters represent Grange, Magister Campbell, Proverbs, 4th chap., verse 23. Archibald Campbell was minister from 1752 to 1774. **Rev. 1**, incuse. Square, 13. Illustration 492.


ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOKENS.


GREENOCK.  *Obv.*  GREENOCK : 1761 on plain circular band; Io : 13 | 35 : BY | YS for “By this” in centre.  OLDP (for Old Parish) arranged one letter in each corner.  Square, with serrated border, 12. Illustration, 496.

GREENOCK.  *Obv.*  GREENOCK 1775 on plain circular band; Io : 13 | 35 : BY | YS in centre.  OLDP arranged one letter in each corner.  Square, with serrated border, 13.

GREENOCK.  *Obv.*  •GREENOCK • 1792 on plain circular band, GC for Gaelic Church, in centre, a dot in each of the corners.  Square, with narrow border, 13.

GREENOCK.  *Obv.*  GREENOCK : 1798 : on plain circular band: OP (for Old Parish) in centre ; ornaments at the corners.  Square, with narrow border, 14.

GRETNA.  *Obv.*  GRAINTNEY around edge at top, KIRK in straight line at bottom, V incuse in centre.  Round, with border, 14. Illustration 497.


GUTHRIE.  *Obv.*  G, with portion of circular panel to left.  Square, with trace of border, 10. Illustration 499.

GUTHRIE.  *Obv.*  G, within circular panel, ornamented on outer edge with dots.  Irregular octagon, with border, 13 x 12. Illustration 500.


GUTHRIE.  *Obv.*  M | GS, for Mr George Strachan, minister 1663 to 1692. Square, with border, 8. Illustration 502.


HADDINGTON.  *Obv.*  A goat’s head erased, with HADINTOWN in semicircle above and four dots below, all within a sunk circular panel.  The letters are indistinct.  *Rev.*  V, incuse, for number of table.  Imperfect square, 10. Illustration 506.

HADDINGTON.  *Obv.*  A goat’s head erased, with HADINTOUN, in semicircle to left, all within a circular panel with dotted border.  Oblong, 13 x 12. Illustration 507.


HAMILTON.  *Obv.*  HK | 1705.  The HK are in quaint script capitals.  Almost square, with narrow border, 11 x 10. Illustration 508.

HAMILTON.  *Obv.*  H · K | 1792 (or HKC, the last two letters in monogram), within circular panel, triangular panels with floral ornaments at the corners.  Square, with slight border, 11. Illustration 509.

HASSENDEN. Obv. HK, incuse capitals, for Hassendean Kirk, a suppressed parish united to Minto and Wilton in 1690. Square, with border, 10. Illustration 511.

HAWICK. Obv. HK, for Hawick Kirk. Rev. M | AK, for Mr Alexr. Kynneir, minister 1663 to 1667. Upright oblong, with border on reverse, 10 x 9.


HOBKIRK or HOPEKIRK. Obv. HK in monogram. Oblong, with border, 9 x 7.

HODDAM. Obv. HK | AB, each pair of letters in monogram, the latter for Alexr. Brown, minister 1768 to 1783. Square, with slight border, 9. Illustration 513.

HOLM. Obv. JG | HQ, for James Grahame, minister 1688 to 1721. Round, 17. Illustration 514.


HOLYWOOD. Obv. HW | K. Round, with border, 13. Illustration 517.

HOUNAM. Obv. HM, incuse, in monogram. Square, 8. Illustration 518.

HUNTINGDON. Obv. AND | 1797 | KILALLAN. The two names are in scrolls at top and bottom. There are ornaments at the corners. Square, with slight border, 15. Illustration 519.


HUMMIE (East Lothian). Obv. HK, Latin capitals. Square, 11.

HUMMIE (East Lothian). Obv. HK, antique capitals. Rev. 1699; the 6 retrograde. (There is also a similar token with the 6 normal.) Triangular shape, 13 x 12. Illustration 521.


HUTTON. Obv. HK in monogram. Oblong, with border, 9 x 7. Illustration 522.

HUTTON and FISHWICK. Obv. HUTTON · KIRK · around edge, floral ornament of six petals in centre. Rev. REV · AD · LANDELS · around edge, 19 | MAR | 1789 in centre. Adam Langleys was minister from 1789 to 1821. Round, with slight border on reverse, 13. Illustration 524.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOKENS.

INNERLEITHEN. Obv. IK, incuse capitals. Oblong, 10 x 9. Illustration 527.

INNERLEITHEN. Obv. IK in rude capitals. Almost square, with traces of border, 9. Illustration 528.

INNERWICK (East Lothian). Obv. IK, rudely formed capitals. Oblong, with border, 12 x 11. Illustration 529.

INNERWICK (in Glenlyon). Obv. GLK in large, rudely formed block capitals. Oblong, with cut corners and narrow border, 13 x 10.

INSCH. Obv. Insch | 1685, with horizontal line between name and date. Square, with serrated border, 11. Illustration 530.

INSCH. Obv. Insch in quaint lower-case letters with script capital. Oblong, with serrated border, 12 x 11. Illustration 531.

INVERARAY. Obv. IRAY in large capitals. Oblong, with border, 16 x 9. Illustration 525.

INVERARITY. Obv. INR, rude capitals, the N retrograde. Round, with border, 10. Illustration 532. (There is also a similar token with line above and below letters.)

INVERARITY. Obv. 17 MR 14 | RY • | INVER • | KIRK, for Mr Robert Young, minister 1710 to 1734. Oblong, with border, 10 x 9.


INVERAVERY. Obv. INVN. Oblong, with border, 12 x 6. Illustration 534.

INVERAVERY. Obv. INV•N, VN in monogram. Oblong, 15 x 7.

INVERAVERY. Obv. IN, large block capitals. Oblong, with border, 11 x 7. Illustration 537.


INVERCHAOLAIN. Obv. INV | M | T • B | 1701, for Mr Thomas Bruce, minister 1690 to 1733. The N is retrograde. Square, with border, 12. Illustration 535.

INVERCHAOLAIN. Obv. INERHALAN on plain circular band. Square, with cut corners and broad border, 14. Illustration 539.

INVERESK. Obv. MIRK | 1727. The letters are in reversed cypher, and represent Minister, Inveresk Kirk. Square, with border, 11. Illustration 536.


INVERKEITHING. Obv. HI | 1674. Oblong, with border, 10 x 9. Illustration 541.

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INVERKEITHING. Obv. IK, large rude capitals. Rev. 1716. Square, with serrated border on obverse, 10. Illustration 543.

INVERKEITHING. Obv. IK, incuse capitals. Oblong, 12 x 9.

INVERKEITHNY. Obv. INVER | KEITHNY. Square, with border, 17. Illustration 546.

INVERKIP. Obv. INN | ER | KIP | 1764 around edge; a square panel divided by two perpendicular lines in centre. Almost square, with trace of serrated border, 12 x 11.


INVERNESS. Obv. IINS, with horizontal line for contraction over the N. Rev. C, with dot in centre. Round, 13. Illustration 544. (There is also a similar token without the contraction sign.)

INVERNESS. Obv. INVERNESS and ornament around edge. Rev. ENGLISH & GAELIC | CHURCH the first and third lines around edge, the middle line straight. Round, with narrow border, 14. Illustration 545.


JOHNSTONE (Dumfries). Obv. JK | 1778, large capitals. Square, 10. Illustration 549.

JOHNSTONE (Paisley). Obv. JOHNSTON | 1798, with a large ornamental scroll above name. Rev. IW | IW | M. The second IW is in script capital, for James Weir, minister 1797 to 1801. Oblong, with cut corners, dotted border on obverse, 17 x 14.


KEIR. Obv. KK | 1747. Almost square, with narrow border, 12 x 11. Illustration 552.


KEITHHALL and KINNEILL. Obv. TOKEN. Oblong, with border, 13 x 12. Illustration 555.


KELTON. Obv. KEL • | TOUN | MIL, for Mr John Lamont, minister 1730 to 1776. The N is retrograde. Rev. 1746, with horizontal line below. The 4 is retrograde. Square, with traces of border on obverse, 11. Illustration 558.

KELTON. Obv. KEL • | TOUN. Oblong, with border, 11 x 10. Illustration 559.


KELTON. Obv. K, large old Latin capital. Square, with cut corners and border, 10. Illustration 561.

KEMBACK. Obv. K • K • T | 1708. Rev. •:• M •:• | WC, with horizontal line between, for Mr William Cunningham, minister 1703 to 1728. Square, with border, 10. Illustration 563.


KEMNAY. A heart, small, incuse. Rev. Same as obverse. Diamond-shaped, 12 (point to point).

KEMNAY. Obv. M | FD, incuse, for Mr Frances Dauney, minister 1719 to 1745. Oblong, 11 x 10.

KEMNAY. Obv. M | AR, incuse capitals, for Mr Alexr. Reid, minister 1758 to 1775. Oblong, 12 x 11. Illustration 562.

KENMORE. Obv. MIH | KK | 1741, for Mr John Hamilton, minister 1723 to 1742. Octagonal, with slight border, 13. Illustration 565.

KENMORE. Obv. MIC | KK | 1760, for Mr James Campbell, minister 1759 to 1780. Octagonal, with slight border, 14. Illustration 566.

KENMORE. Obv. M | RP, for Mr Robert Ponton, minister 1716 to 1748. Square, with border, 11. Illustration 567.

KENNOWAY. Obv. KK | 1718. Rev. M | RP, for Mr Robert Traill, minister 1746 to 1753. Upright oblong, with border, 12 x 10. Illustration 569.


KILFARROW (Bowmore). Obv. BM, large incuse capitals. Square, with cut corners, 16.


KILBRANDON and KILCHATTAN. Obv. SEIL | 1778. Oblong, 12 x 11.
KILBRIDE, East. *Obv. K * B | 16 CL 92.* The KB are in quaint script capital. Oblong, with border, 11 x 10. Illustration 571.


KILBRIDE, West. *Obv. KILBryde | K | 1720.* The e is below the d. Square, with serrated border, 11. Illustration 573.


KILDONAN. *Obv. Kn,* large rude K with small N at lower right-hand corner. Square, with border, 11 x 10. Illustration 575.

KILDONAN. *Obv. KIL FINAN | 1704.* Almost square, with border, 11 x 10. Illustration 576.

KILDONAN. *Obv. •:• KILFINAN: 1789,* between edge and inner circle, dot in centre. Round, with trace of border, 16. Illustration 577.


KILLEAN (Argyllshire). *Obv. KILLE ... | 1792,* name partly obliterated, as well as initials above. *Rev. 1 COR | XI. 23–29.* Round, with border, 16.

KILLEARN. *Obv. KILLEARN 1746 on plain circular band, M | IB in centre, for Mr James Baine, minister 1732 to 1756. There are rose ornaments at the corners. Square, 11. Illustration 579.

KILLEARN. *Obv. K | E | 1756 within square panel. Almost square, with border, 12 x 11. Illustration 580.


KILLEARN. *Obv. K,* large grotesque capital. This token was issued in 1745. *Rev. C.* Round, 13. Illustration 582.


KILLIN. *Obv. MIS | KKi | 1739,* with horizontal lines between, for Mr James Stuart, minister 1737 to 1789. Octagonal, with border, 15 x 14. Illustration 584.

KILMADOCK. *Obv. KILMADOCK around top edge, 1794 below. Rev. M | P. MURRAY.* Mr Patrick Murray was minister from 1791 to 1837. Oval, with dotted border, 18 x 12.


ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOKENS.

KILMALLIE or LOCHABER. *Obv. K|L* in incuse monogram, large K and small L. Square, 12. Illustration 586.


KILMARNOCK. *Obv. KILMA | RNOCK | 1727*. Almost square, with border, 12 x 11. Illustration 588.

KILMARNOCK. *Obv. M[R | J. B*, within a circle from which trefoil ornaments spring into the corners. In the compartments so formed, G | A | K in the three upper, 1778 in the under. The letters in the centre stand for Mr John Robertson, minister 1765 to 1799. Square, with serrated border, 14.

KILMARNOCK. *Obv. KILMARNOCK*, on plain circular band, 1781 in centre, trefoil ornaments in corners. Almost square, with slight border, 13. Illustration 590.

KILMARONOCK. *Obv. KM*, large rude capitals, with the M inverted. Oblong, with border, 12 x 10. Illustration 591.

KILMARONOCK. *Obv. KM*, within sunk oblong panel. Oblong, 10 x 8. Illustration 592.

KILMARONOCK. *Obv. KMK*, the MK in monogram with dot above M. Oblong, with border, 11 x 8. Illustration 613.

KILMARONOCK. *Obv. KMK | 1746*, with horizontal line between, the MK in monogram. Square, with border, 11. Illustration 593.

KILMARONOCK. *Obv. KMK | 1750*, with horizontal line between (MK in monogram). Oblong, with border, 12 x 11.

KILMAURS. *Obv. KMS | 1720*, with horizontal line between date and letters. Square, with serrated border, 10. Illustration 594.


KILMODAN. *Obv. KILMODAN*, with small c incuse below, around edge of circular panel. Square, 15. Illustration 595.

KILMONIVAIAG. *Obv. KG*, large incuse capitals. Round, 15. Illustration 596.


KILMORACK. *Obv. KM*, incuse capitals. Oblong, 9 x 8. Illustration 598.

KILMORE. *Obv.* KILMORE, 1790 on plain circular band, **M** | **P** **M** in centre for Mr Patrick M'Donald, minister 1757 to 1824. There are trefoil ornaments at the corners. Square, with border, 13. Illustration 600.

KILMORE. *Obv.* 1765 | **K** • **M** in rude capitals. Square, with border, 14. Illustration 601.

KILMORE. *Obv.* 1775 | **K** • **M** in rude capitals. Oblong, 13 × 10. Illustration 603.


KILMUIR. *Obv.* **K**, incuse, block capital. Square, with cut corners, 12.


KILNINIAN and KILMORE. *Obv.* **KLN** in relief, within sunk oblong panel. Irregular square, with cut corners, 12. Illustration 608.

KILNINVER and KILMELFORT. *Obv.* KILNIN = | VER & | KILMEL | FORD. | 1778. Square, with narrow border, 12. Illustration 609.

KILRENNY. *Obv.* KIL | REN | NIE. NN are retrograde. *Rev.* **K**. Square, 10. Illustration 610.

KILSPINDIE and RAIT. *Obv.* KILSPINDIE 1789 around edge. *Rev.* A. DOW MIN in around edge, for Anthony Dow, minister 1789 to 1811. Round, with border, 16.

KILSYTH (formerly Monyabroch). *Obv.* **MK** | 1755. The MK in monogram, with a dot after the K. Oblong, with serrated border, 12 × 11. Illustration 611.


KILTEARN. *Obv.* **K**, a very rudely formed capital. Square, with rounded corners, 11. Illustration 614.

KILTEARN. *Obv.* **K**, incuse large old Latin capital. Square, 11. Illustration 615.


KILWINNING. Obv. CHR IS THE TRUE VINE, between edge and inner circle, a bunch of grapes in centre. Round, with narrow border, 15. Illustration 618.

KILWINNING. Obv. CHR IS THE TRUE VINE, arranged in form of square between edge and an inner square, a bunch of grapes in centre. Square, with border, 12. Illustration 619.


KINCARDINE O'NEIL. Obv. KINCAIRN | OF | NILE. Oblong, with border, 14 x 13. Illustration 622.

KINCARDINE (Tain). Obv. KN, large rude K with small N in lower right-hand corner. Oblong, with trace of border, 10 x 9. Illustration 623.


KINCLAVEN. Obv. KIN | CLA | VEN in antique capitals. Irregular round, with serrated border, 13. Illustration 624.

KINELLAR. Obv. KIN | ELLAR, large capitals. Square, 15. Illustration 625.

KINELLAR. Obv. M | IA, for Mr John Angus, minister 1697 to 1723. Square, with border, 10. Illustration 626.

KINFAUNS. Obv. MROBERTLYONMINEST (NE in monogram) around edge; KINF (NF in monogram) in centre. Robert Lyon was minister from 1714 to 1730. Round, with border, 15.

KINGARTH. Obv. K, large capital. Oblong, with slight border, 10 x 8.

KINGARTH. Obv. K, large rude Latin capital. Upright oblong, with slight border, 12 x 8.


KINGARTH. Obv. KG | 1709, within sunk circular panel. Square, with cut corners and serrated border, 10. Illustration 628.


KINGHORN. Obv. KK | 1719 in old Latin capitals. Rev. M | IH, for Mr James Henrie, minister 1716 to 1758. Almost square, with border, 12 x 11. Illustration 630.

Kingoldrum. Obv. M | I + H | K + | 17 + 19, for Mr John Heugh, minister 1714 to 1731. Upright oblong, with cut corners and serrated border, 14 x 11. Illustration 631.


Kingsbarns. Obv. KINGS | BARNs, with horizontal line between. Oblong, with traces of border, 13 x 11. Illustration 635.


Kinnaird (Forfar). Obv. KINN | AIRD in rude heavy capitals. The NN are retrograde. Oblong, with slight border, 14 x 11. Illustration 638.

Kinneff. Obv. KIN | NEF | IRN, for James Honyman, minister 1733 to 1780. Square, with border, 12. Illustration 639.


Kinnoull. Obv. KINN | OUL | 1728. The NN are in monogram. Square, with rounded corners and serrated border, 11. Illustration 642.


Kippen. Obv. K | 1697, with horizontal line between date and letter. Square, with border, 10. Illustration 647.

Kippen. Obv. KIPPAN 1746 on plain circular band with star in centre. Square, 10. Illustration 652.
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOKENS.

KIRKBEAN. Obv. KB in monogram. Triangular, with border, 16 x 12. Illustration 648.

KIRKBEAN. Obv. KB in monogram. Almost square, with narrow border, 12. Illustration 649.


KIRKBRIEDE. Obv. KB. Rev. MPR | 1736. MPR in monogram for Mr Peter Rae, minister at Kirkbride (where, previous to 1732, this token was used) 1703 to 1732, and at Kirkconnel 1732 to 1748. Round, 10. Illustration 651.


KIRKCALDY. Obv. M | DM | KK, for Mr David Marshall, minister 1729 to 1767. Rev. M | DR | 1745, for Mr David Rintoul, minister 1743 to 1759. Upright oblong, 13 x 11. Illustration 654.


KIRKCONNEL. Obv. KC, large antique capitals. Rev. MPR | 1734. MPR in monogram for Mr Peter Rae, minister 1732 to 1748. Round, 10. Illustration 659.

KIRKCONNEL. Obv. K • C, rude capitals. Heart-shaped, with border, 12 x 10. Illustration 657.

KIRKCONNEL. Obv. KIRKOWEN • around edge, with ΓΝ (8th, Hebrew for token) in centre. Rev. 1742 | T, with heart to right. Round, 12. Illustration 660.


KIRKCUDBRIGHT. Obv. KIRK | DEN, the N retrograde. Rev. M | IM | 1745, for Mr James Moir, minister 1735 to 1753. Oblong, with narrow border, 9 x 7. Illustration 662.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT. Obv. KIRK | DEN. Rev. MR | IH | 1770, for Mr James Hunter, minister 1753 to 1774. Oblong, with border, 14 x 10. Illustration 663.


KIRKHILL. Obv. KH. Rev. C. Round, 10.

Kirkhill.  

**Obv.** KIRKHILL 1791 around edge, dot in centre.  

**Rev.** S | LOVE \| LOVE (the S is retrograde), dot in centre.  Round, with border, 14.  Illustration 666.

Kirkinner.  

**Obv.** KR, rude capitals. Square, with trace of border, 8.  Illustration 667.

Kirkintilloch.  

**Obv.** KIRKINTILLOCH on plain circular band. M \| IE in centre for Mr John Erskine, minister 1744 to 1752.  Square, 10.

Kirkmabreck.  

**Obv.** 1716 K SB • around edge (the K is placed horizontally at top, near cleft of heart, and the S is retrograde), for Samuel Brown, minister 1703 to 1751.  


Kirkmabreck.  

**Obv.** Much obliterated, but similar to previous token.  KSB (with retrograde S) traceable, for Samuel Brown, minister 1703 to 1751.  


Kirkmabreck.  

**Obv.** K • B, grotesque capitals.  

**Rev.** 1777.  Heart-shaped, with slight border, 15 x 13.  Illustration 669.

Kirkmahor.  

**Obv.** KHO | 1777.  Almost square, with border, 13 x 12.  Illustration 670.

Kirkmichael (Ayr).  

**Obv.** KM | 1724.  Square, with border, 9.  Illustration 671.

Kirkmichael (Ayr).  

**Obv.** KM | 1730.  Square, with border, 10.  Illustration 672.

Kirkmichael (Ayr).  

**Obv.** KM | 1761.  Square, with serrated border, 10.  Illustration 673.

Kirkmichael (Ayr).  

**Obv.** KM | 1790.  Almost square, with border, 11 x 10.  Illustration 674.

Kirkmichael (Dunkeld).  

**Obv.** M | RB, for Mr Robert Bissat, minister 1720 to 1725.  Oblong, with border, 10 x 9.  Illustration 675.

Kirkmichael (Dunkeld).  

**Obv.** M | RR in octagon panel, for Mr Robert Robertson, minister 1727 to 1766.  Square, with border, 9.

Kirkmichael (Dunkeld).  

**Obv.** KIRK | MICH | AEL | 1776 around border in form of square.  Square, with serrated border, 11.  Illustration 676.

Kirknewton.  

**Obv.** KN., the N retrograde.  Oblong, with border, 11 x 10.

Kirkoswald.  

**Obv.** KIRKOS | WALD.  


Kirkpatrick-Durham.  

**Obv.** K • P • D | 1725, rude capitals.  Almost square, with border, 13.  Illustration 679.

Kirkpatrick-Fleming.  

**Obv.** KK, old Latin capitals.  Oblong, with narrow border, 11 x 10.  Illustration 680.

Kirkpatrick-Fleming.  

**Obv.** K-F.  

**Rev.** TABLE | 4, the 4 incuse, for number of table.  Oval, with border, 15 x 12.  Illustration 681.
KIRKPATRICK-IRONGRAY (Dumfriesshire). Obv. IG | 1732, incuse capitals, for James Guthrie, minister 1694 to 1756. Oblong, 14 × 13. Illustration 682.


Kirkton. Obv. 1734 | K • K, with the date inverted. Heart-shaped, 12 × 12. Illustration 688.


KIRKURD. Obv. KK | 1729, for James Ogilvy, minister 1704 to 1713. Oblong, 11 × 10. Illustration 692.

KIRKURD. Obv. K | 1729, incuse capitals, for Mr John Keith, minister 1663 to 1693. Upright oblong, with rounded top, 14 × 12. Illustration 690.

KIRKURD. Obv. M | GO, within a serrated circular panel, for Mr George Ogilvy, minister 1713 to 1771. Square, 10.

KIRKURD. Obv. M | G • O, within a sunk circular panel with an inner border of dots, for Mr George Ogilvy, minister 1713 to 1771. Oblong, 12 × 11. Illustration 677.

KIRKURD. Obv. M | G • O | K • K, within a sunk circular panel with an inner border of dots, for Mr George Ogilvy, minister 1713 to 1771. Oblong, 13 × 12.

KIRKURD. Obv. 1 M 7 | WE | 7 K 2, for Mr William Eadie, minister 1772 to 1784. Upright oblong, with border, 13 × 11.

KNAPDALE, SOUTH. Obv. S | KNAP | DALE, for Sacrament Knapdale. Rev. M | P. P | 1788, with horizontal lines between, for Mr Patrick Pollock, minister 1715 to 1761. Octagonal, with narrow border, 11. Illustration 693.

KNOCKANDO. Obv. KG, large grotesque K with small o. Square, 13. Illustration 694.

KNOCKANDO. Obv. K, rude capital. Square, with border, 10.


LADY (Sanday). Obv. LK, incuse. The K is on a slightly higher level than the L. Oblong, 11 x 9. Illustration 697.


LAIRG. Obv. L, with small cross to right. Oblong, 9 x 8.


LANARK. Obv. LAN | KIRK | 1733. Oblong, with border, 13 x 12. Illustration 703.


LANGHOLM. Obv. LANGHOLM | K, the K in centre, with name in half-circle above. Round, with narrow border, 14.

LANGHOLM. Obv. LANGHOLM | KIRK, the name in half-circle above Kirk. Octagonal, with narrow border, 14.

LANGTON. Obv. L, incuse Latin capital. Square, 10.

LANGTON. Obv. INRI. LANGTON around edge, a Latin cross in centre, with Col. 1 20 under its horizontal members and ornaments at top and bottom. Rev. REV. ALEX. GIRVAN around edge, 1789 and scrolls in centre. Alexr. Girvan was minister 1789 to 1809. Round, with narrow border, 12. Illustration 705.

LARBERT and DUNIPACE. Obv. LD | 1762. Square, with traces of narrow border, 11. Illustration 706.

LARBERT and DUNIPACE. Obv. 1 DL 7 | D 7 LT 2, DL for Dunipace and Larbert 1772; D 7 LT for Dr Lauchlan Taylor, minister 1748 to 1785. Oblong, with traces of border, 14 x 12. Illustration 707.

LARGO. Obv. MIF | LK | 1726, for Mr John Ferrier, minister 1724 to 1766. Oblong, with trace of border, 13 x 11. Illustration 708.

LARGO. Obv. LEGO | 1739, with thistle-like ornament between L and R. Rev. M | IF, for Mr John Ferrier, minister 1724 to 1766. Oblong, with border, 12 x 9. Illustration 709.

LATHERON. Obv. KL, large Latin capitals. Rev. 1744, with line above and below. Square, with border, 11. Illustration 710.

LATHERON. Obv. KL, large Latin capitals. Rev. 1776 on upper part of token. Square, 10. Illustration 711.
LAUDER. *Obv.* **LK** in monogram. Almost square, with deeply serrated border, 11 x 10. Illustration 712.

LAURENCEKIRK. *Obv.* Con | veth, the old name of the parish. *Rev.* T, large capital. Oblong, with border on obverse, 11 x 10. Illustration 713.

LAURENCEKIRK. *Obv.* Con | veth, the old name of the parish. *Rev.* MA in monogram, for Mr Archer, minister 1710 to 1726. Oblong, with border, 11 x 10. Illustration 714.

LECOPT. *Obv.* **LPK** | 17, with horizontal line between letters and date. Oblong, with border, 10 x 9. Illustration 715.


LEITH (St John's). *Obv.* 1776 | NEWKIRK | LEITH. *Rev.* 1 CO? II | 28. Oblong, with incurved sides, rounded corners, and border, 14 x 11.


LESLIE (Fife). *Obv.* L *K, large capitals with star between. *Rev.* M | PC, for Mr Patrick Clow, minister 1713 to 1731. Oblong, with serrated border, 11 x 10. Illustration 721.


LESLIE (Garioch). *Obv.* **K** | LESLIE, with scroll below. Oblong, with dotted border, 12 x 11.


LESMAHAGOW. *Obv.* **LK** | 1777 in rude block capitals. *Rev.* Two lines in form of a St George's Cross, dividing the field into four equal square compartments. Almost square, with border, 11. Illustration 724.

LESMAHAGOW. *Obv.* PARISH OF LESMAHAGOW on dotted circular band; 6, incuse in centre. *Rev.* KEEP | THE | FEAST. Octagonal, with border, 17 x 16.

LESWALT. *Obv.* **LESW** | ALT. *Rev.* 1710 in upper part of token. Heart-shaped, with traces of border, 12. Illustration 725.


LETHENDY and KINLOCH. *Obv.* 1751, with large K placed horizontally below. Almost square, with border, 11 x 10. Illustration 727.
LETHNOT and NAVAR. Obv. NA | VAR. Rev. 1726. Oblong, with dotted border at tops and bottoms, 12 x 10. Illustration 728.

LETHNOT and NAVAR. Obv. NL, the N retrograde. Rev. 1783. Oblong, with border, 12 x 8.

LEUCHARS. Obv. L. Rev. MAH in monogram, for Mr Alexander Henderson, minister 1614 to 1636. Identified by means of monogram which appears on seal of letter of A. H. to Dow. Countess of Mar, dated 26th June 1631. The token was found on Tinto Muir. Almost round, 8. Illustration 729.


LIBBERTON (Lanarkshire). Obv. 'LIBERTON' KIRK on plain circular band, MR | J. N, with horizontal line below, in centre, for Mr John Noble, minister 1763 to 1776. There are ornaments at the corners. Rev. A representation of church. Square, with slight border on obverse, 12. Illustration 731.

LIBERTON (Midlothian). Obv. LK | 1718. Rev. Sun in splendour. Although allocated by some to Liberton, this token almost certainly belongs to another parish. It is illustrated among the tokens classed unknown and disputed. Round, with border on obverse, 13.

LIFF and BENVIE. Obv. LIFF 1769 around edge, floral form in centre. Rev. ‘MR’ IA8 ‘PLAYFAIR’ around edge, floral form in centre. James Playfair was minister from 1758 to 1772. Round, 13. Illustration 732.


LINTON (Kelso). Obv. LK, large capitals. Almost round, with serrated border, 11. Illustration 736.

LINTON (Kelso). Obv. LK, large grotesque capitals. Oblong, with border, 11 x 10. Illustration 737.

LINTON, WEST. Obv. LK, large grotesque capitals. Square, with serrated border, 12. Illustration 742.

LITTLE DUNKELD. Obv. M | AM, for Mr Alexr. M'Lagan, minister 1723 to 1768. Irregular square, with trace of border, 10. Illustration 738.


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LOCHCARRON. *Obv. LN*, incuse. Round, with bevelled edge, 15.

LOCHGOILHEAD and KILMORICH. *Obv. LCK | · CT | 1775*. Almost square, with slight border, 14 x 13. Illustration 744.


LOGIE. *Obv. 1676 | LK*, all incuse, the last three figures of the date are united. Almost square, 10. Illustration 747.

LOGIE (Dunblane). *Obv. L · K | 1715 · 49*, with horizontal line between initials and date. The 4 is retrograde. Oblong, with border, 11 x 9. Illustration 748.


LOGIE (Dunblane). *Obv. L · K | 1757*, with horizontal line between initials and date. Oblong, with border, 11 x 10. Illustration 749.

LOGIE (Dunblane). *Obv. LOGIE*. Almost square, with narrow border, 11 x 10. Illustration 750.


LOGIE-BUCHAN. *Obv. LB*, large Latin capitals. Square, with border, 16.

LOGIE-COLDSTONE. *Obv. M | TA*, for Mr Thomas Alexander, minister 1680 to 1715. Square, 10. Illustration 752.

LOGIE-COLDSTONE. *Obv. M | IM*, for Mr John M'Tnnes, minister 1748 to 1777. Square, 10.

LOGIE-COLDSTONE. *Obv. COLD- | STONE*. Square, with serrated border, 13. Illustration 753.

LOGIE-EASTER. *Obv. M | KMK*, incuse. MK in monogram, for Mr Kenneth M'Kenzie, minister 1665 to 1715. Oblong, with cut corners, 11 x 10. Illustration 754.


LOGIE-EASTER. *Obv. LOG | 1787*. Oblong, with trace of border, 12 x 11. Illustration 756.

LOGIERAIT. *Obv. M | MM*, for Mr Mungo Moray, minister 1681 to 1714. Irregular oblong, with border, 12 x 11. Illustration 757.

LOGIERAIT. *Obv. LO | A · D | 1799*, with star between A and D. Square, with serrated border, 12. Illustration 758.

LONGFORMACUS. *Obv. LK*, incuse capitals. Rounded octagon, 12 x 11. Illustration 759.


LONGFORMACUS. *Obv. LK*, incuse on lower half of token. *Rev. D | S*, incuse, the D retrograde, for Daniel Sinclair, minister 1715 to 1734. Some tokens have only the S on the reverse. Almost square, 9. Illustration 760.


LONMAY. *Obv. LON | MAY*. Almost square, with slight border, 11. Illustration 763.


LONMAY. *Obv. LONG | MAY. Rev. M | IL | 1764*, for Mr John Lundie, minister 1753 to 1807. Square, with border, 11. Illustration 765.


LOTH. *Obv. KL*, large capitals. Square, with traces of border, 11. Illustration 767.

LOWICK. *Obv. L*, incuse capital. Oblong, 12 x 10. Illustration 768.

LUCE, NEW. *Obv. NEW : | LWCE ·*, with horizontal line between. Oblong, with border, 12 x 8.


LUMPHANAN. *Obv. LVM | 1667*. Oblong, with border, 12 x 11. Illustration 770.

LUMPHANAN. *Obv. Lum | 1722*. Oblong, with border, 9 x 8. Illustration 771.

LUMPHANAN. *Obv. L*, large incuse capital. Square, 11. Illustration 772.

LUMPHANAN. *Obv. LM* in old Latin capitals. Square, with border, 11. Illustration 773.

LUNDEIFF (afterwards Kinloch). *Obv. M | IG*, within sunk circular panel, for Mr James Gray, minister 1697 to 1717. Almost square, 10 x 9. Illustration 774.


LYNE and MEGGET. *Obv. L · K · | 1737*. Round, with narrow border, 13.

MACDUFF. Obv. DO | WN | 1770. Down was the old name of the parish. Upright oblong, 11 x 10.


MAKERSTOUN. Obv. MAK | ERST | OUN, the AK in monogram. Rev. M | SB | 1723, for Mr Samuel Brown, minister 1715 to 1725. Square, 11.

MAKERSTOUN. Obv. MAKE | RST | OUN. The AK and the UN are in monogram. Rev. M | SB | 1723, for Mr Samuel Brown, minister 1715 to 1725. Square, 11. Illustration 779.

MAKERSTOUN. Obv. MAKE | RST | OUN, AK and UN in monogram. Rev. M | SB | 1723, the S retrograde, for Mr Samuel Brown, minister 1715 to 1725. Oblong, 13 x 11.


MANOR. Obv. MK, incuse capitals. Oblong, 10 x 8. Illustration 781.

MARKINCH. Obv. MK | TO. The MK are in monogram, and there is a star in middle of each. Rev. M | ID, with seven stars, for Mr James Dickson, minister 1712 to 1730. Square, with border, 12. Illustration 782.

MARKINCH. Obv. MK | TO. The MK are in monogram, and there is a star in middle of each. Rev. M | ID, with seven stars, for Mr John Pinkerton, minister 1758 to 1784. Square, with plain border on obverse and dotted border on reverse, 12. Illustration 783.

MARNOCH. Obv. MR in monogram, within sunk oblong panel, for Mr John Reidfuird, minister 1648 to circa 1680. Oblong, 12 x 9.

MARNOCH. Obv. MAR= | NOCH. Oblong, with dotted border, 16 x 14. Illustration 784.


MARYCULTER. Obv. MARY | CUL | TUR. Square, with serrated border, 20. Illustration 786.

MARYKIRK. Obv. M | WT, for Mr William Thomson, minister 1731 to 1770. Oblong, 11 x 10. Illustration 787.

MARYKIRK. Obv. Mary | kirk | PARISH. Almost square, 15 x 14.

MAUCHLINE. Obv. MACHLINE · around edge, with star in centre. Rev. 1742. Round, 12. Illustration 788.


MAXTON. Obv. MAYBOLE · PARISH on plain circular band, 1782 in centre, with trefoil ornaments at corners. Square. 11. Illustration 791.

MEIGLE. Obv. MEIGLE around dot in centre. Rev. D | I • P | 1786, for Dr James Playfair, minister 1777 to 1800. Round, with border, 12. Illustration 793.

MELDRUM (formerly Bethelny). Obv. MELDRUM K • 1700 • around octagon panel in centre, containing M | IM for Mr John Mulligine, minister 1698 to 1704. Square, with cut corners and border, 14. Illustration 794.

MELDRUM, OLD. Obv. THE KIRK of MELDRUM 45 : M . HL . IL ., within inner edge of sunk oval panel; Remember | CHRIST | died, with large incuse 2, in centre. The initials are for Mr Henry Liklie, minister 1706 to 1760, and Mr John Liklie, minister 1741 to 1783. Oblong, 14 x 13. Illustration 795.

MELDRUM, OLD. Obv. 3, incuse, within heptagonal frame with incurved sides. Square, 14.

MELROSE. Obv. A mason's mallet or mull in the upper dexter corner and a rose displayed in the lower sinister corner, a crescent in the upper sinister corner and a star in the lower dexter corner—a play on the name Melrose. The mallet and rose are charges in the burgh arms, and the mullet or star and the crescent are possibly derived from the Buccleuch arms. Square, with dotted border, 10. Illustration 796.

MENMUIR. Obv. MEN | MOR. Rev. M | IR | 1704, for Mr James Robertstone, minister 1701 to 1709. Round, with dotted border, 12. Illustration 797.

MENMUIR. Obv. MEN | MUR, N retrograde. Rev. M | I • W | 1789, for Mr John Waugh, minister 1783 to 1824. Oblong, with border, 11 x 10.

MERTOUN. Obv. MK in monogram. Rev. 1700 in lower half of token. This token has been ascribed by several collectors to Maxton, but there can be little doubt that it belongs to Mertoun. The error has most probably arisen through stray tokens from Mertoun being found in the Maxton token bag. Square, with border on obverse, 11. Illustration 798.

MERTOUN. Obv. MK in monogram. Rev. 1700. Square, with border on obverse, 10. Illustration 799.

METHLICK. Obv. M | AH, for Mr Alexr. Howe, minister 1730 to 1738. Upright oblong, with border, 10 x 9. Illustration 800.


METHVEN. Obv. M | 1776, with Latin cross above M. Almost square, with border, 14 x 13. Illustration 802.


METHVEN. Obv. M | 1784. Upright oblong, with border, 12 x 10. Illustration 804.

METHVEN. Obv. JD | 1788, engraved in script capitals, for John Dow, minister 1784 to 1823. Brass, round, 20. Illustration 805.

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Minto. *Obv.* MK, large capitals. Almost square, with border, 10. Illustration 810.


Mochrum. *Obv.* RUM. Rev. JS | 1798. The initials are in script capital, for John Steven, minister 1787 to 1828. Round, with border on obverse, 12. Illustration 812.


Moffat. *Obv.* MOFFAT in semicircle at top, K in centre, 3 incuse below. Rev. 1 Cor. | xi. 23. Round, with border on obverse, 15. Illustration 815.


Monkland, East (or New Monkland). *Obv.* EAST · MONKLAND on plain circular band, M | PM | 1760 in centre, for Mr Patrick Maxwell, minister 1759 to 1800. Square, 12. Illustration 820.


Monkland, Old. *Obv.* OLD MONKLAND 1756 on plain circular band, with M: RP in centre, for Mr Robert Park, minister 1743 to 1789, and ornaments in corners. Square, with narrow border, 12.
MONKLAND, Old. Obv. OLD MUNKLAND 1789 on plain circular band, with Mr JB in centre, for Mr John Bow or Bower, minister 1783 to 1821, and ornaments in the corners. Square, with narrow border, 12.


MONTROSE. Obv. A rose displayed—the principal charge in the burgh arms. Round, with border, 15. Illustration 824.

MONYMUSK. Obv. Μ, large rude capital. Almost square, with border, 10. Illustration 825.

MONYMUSK. Obv. Μ | ΑΣ, for Mr Alexr. Symson, minister 1729 to 1781. Square, with dotted border, 14. Illustration 826.

MONYMUSK. Obv. Μ | ΑΔ, for Mr Alexr. Duff, minister 1781 to 1814. Rev. 1781. Oblong, with border on obverse, 13 x 12. Illustration 827.

MONZIE. Obv. 1713 | MONIE | KIRK. Round, with milled border, 12. Illustration 828.


MONZIEVAIRD and STROWAN. Obv. Μ • S, for Monzievaired and Strowan. Rev. Μ | Ρ • Β, for Mr Colin Baxter, minister 1781 to 1835. Oblong, with border, 11 x 9. Illustration 830.

MONZIEVAIRD and STROWAN. Obv. Μ • S, for Monzievaired and Strowan. Rev. Μ | Ρ • Β, for Mr Colin Baxter, minister 1781 to 1835. Square, 10.

MOONZIE. Obv. MOONSIE : 1702. around edge, dot in centre. The N is retrograde. Rev. Μ | ΨΜ, with dot in centre, for Mr William Mylles, minister 1700 to 1745. Round, with plain border on obverse and dotted border on reverse, 11. Illustration 831.

MOONZIE. Obv. MOON | Μ • SIE. Rev. Μ | ΨΜ | 1715, for Mr William Mylles, minister 1700 to 1745. Oblong, with border, 10 x 8. Illustration 832.

MORDINGTON. Obv. TH, incuse, said to be the initials of the Laird. Round, 13. Illustration 833.

MOREBATTLE. Obv. MOR = | BAT = | TLE. Square, with border, 13. Illustration 834.

MORHAM (East Lothian). Obv. ΜΚ. Oblong, with border, 10 x 9.


MORTLACH. Obv. Μ, rude capital, with a dot above and below. Almost square, with border, 9. Illustration 836.

MORTLACH. Obv. Μ, incuse, large antique Latin capital. Square, with notched edge, 10. Illustration 837.
MORTLACH. Obv. M | HI, for Mr Hugh Innes, minister 1698 to 1733. Diamond-shaped, with border, 12, point to point. Illustration 838.


MORTLACH. Obv. MORTLACH 1751 around edge, with M | WS in centre, for Mr Walter Sime, minister 1734 to 1763. Round, 14.

MORTLACH. Obv. MORT | LACH, with horizontal line between. Square, 11. Illustration 840.

MORTON. Obv. MK | 1718. Square, with border, 10. Illustration 841.

MORVEN. Obv. MOR in relief, within oblong sunk panel. Oblong, with cut corners, 14 x 13. Illustration 842.

MOULIN. Obv. MOULINE | A · D | 1775, the name in semicircle. Square, 12. Illustration 843.

MOY and DALAROSSIE. Obv. MOY. Round, 13. Illustration 844.


MUIRAVONSIDE. Obv. M, large capital, with dot above. Square, with serrated border, 9. Illustration 850.


MUIRKIRK. Obv. MUIR KIRK on plain circular band, 1748 in centre. There is a dot in each corner. Square, with border, 11. Illustration, 852.

MUIRKIRK. Obv. MK, with double curve below. Rev. 1799, with reversed double curve below. Round, with border, 10. Illustration 853.

MULL. Obv. MULL, with horizontal line above and below. Oblong, 11 x 9. Illustration 857.

MUTHILL. Obv. MVT | HIL. Rev. 1709. Square, 10. Illustration 854.

MUTHILL. Obv. MUT · | HIL, with ornamental band between. Square, 10. Illustration 855.

MUTHILL. Obv. MUT - | 1781 | HIL. Square, with border, 10. Illustration 856.
NAIRN. *Obv. N | 1674.* within upright oblong panel. Upright oblong, 14 x 12. Illustration 858.


NAIRN. *Obv. N | 1741.* Upright oblong, 13 x 12.

NAIRN. *Obv. • NAIRN • in semicircle at top, 1797 at bottom, and M | IM in centre, for Mr John Morrison, minister 1788 to 1814. Rev. AMO | AMO, with rude representation of the Burning Bush above. Round, with border, 15.

NEILSTON. *Obv. PARISH OF NEILSTON 1785* on plain circular band, with I \* M \* in centre, for John Monteath, Jr., minister 1785 to 1797, with fleur-de-lis at the corners. Square, with dotted border, 12. Illustration 860.

NEETHORN. *Obv. NEN | THO, NE and TH in monogram. Rev. M | IR 1700, for Mr James Ker, minister 1692 to 1754. Square, 10. Illustration 861.

NESTING. *Obv. NL in monogram (the N retrograde), for Nesting and Lunnesting. Square, with border, 8. Illustration 862.

NEW ABBEY. *Obv. NA | 1730,* with horizontal line between initials and date. Round, 14. Illustration 863.

NEW ABBEY. *Obv. NA | 1730,* with horizontal line between initials and date. Round, with border, 13.

NEWBATTLE. *Obv. NBK | 1714,* separated by three horizontal lines; the NB in monogram. Irregular square, with border, 14. Illustration 864.

NEWBURGH. *Obv. NEUB : | 1729.* Rev. M | RL, for Mr Robert Laing, minister 1711 to 1749. Oblong, with border, 12 x 10. Illustration 865.

NEWBURN. *Obv. NEW | BURN | KIRK, within Oxford frame. Rev. M | IS | 1739,* with representation of communion cup in centre, all within an upright oblong panel. The initials are for Mr James Smith, minister 1735 to 1768. Upright oblong, with ornamental border, 13 x 12. Illustration 866.


NEWLANDS. *Obv. NK* in monogram. Square, with border, 10. Illustration 867.


NEW MACHAR (Aberdeen). *Obv. NM between two horizontal lines with three dots above and 76 below.* Round, with slight border, 11.

NEW MACHAR (Aberdeen). *Obv. NM in large capitals.* Square, with border, 11. Illustration 869.


NEWTON. *Obv. NK | 1744.* Rev. M | DG, for Mr David Gilchrist, minister 1743 to 1770. Oblong, 12 x 11. Illustration 871.

NEWTON-ON-AYR. *Obv. NEWTON PARISH,* arranged to form circle, 1780 in centre, with trefoil ornaments at the corners. Square, with narrow border, 11.

NEWTYLE. *Obv. N,* block capital, retrograde, within oblong panel rudely serrated at the sides. Round, 12. Illustration 872.
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOKENS.

NEWTYLE. Obv. **N**, large heavy capital extending from edge to edge. Rev. **M | TC**, for Mr Thomas Clephan, minister 1731 to 1769. Round, with narrow border, 12. Illustration 873.


NORRIESTON. Obv. **NORRIESTOWN**, on plain circular band, with 1776 in centre. Rev. 9, incuse, for number of table. Square, 13. Illustration 876.

OCHILTREE. Obv. 16 | **O · K | 99**. Diamond-shaped, with border, 14 (point to point). Illustration 881.


OLBIEG. Obv. **K · O**, the K has a horizontal line above and below. Oblong, 11 × 9. Illustration 879.

OLBIEG. Obv. **KO | 1753**. Almost square, with traces of border, 10. Illustration 880.

OLBIEG. Obv. **KO | 1784**. Oblong, with border, 14 × 13.


OYNE. Obv. **ON**, within square panel. Square, 9. Illustration 891.

PAISLEY.  *Obv.* PASLEY | TOWN | 1739, along three sides, near edge. In the remaining space a fess chequy between three cinquefoils—an old form of the burgh arms. Square, with dotted border, 14. Illustration 893.

PAISLEY.  *Obv.* PAISLEY TOWN 1784 along three sides near edge. In the remaining space a fess chequy between three cinquefoils—an old form of the burgh arms. Square, with slight border, 11. Illustration 894.

PAISLEY (Abbey).  *Obv.* ABBEY | PAISLEY | 1798, surrounded by an ornamental wreath, all within an oval panel with trefoil ornaments at corners. Oblong, with border, 14 x 11. Illustration 895.

PAISLEY.  *Obv.* GAELIC CHAPEL PAISLEY around three sides, with 1796 in centre. Square, 11. Illustration 896.


PARTON.  *Obv.* PAR | 1717 in large irregular capitals. Almost square, with border, 13. Illustration 898.


PENCAITLAND.  *Obv.* MPS | 1740. P for Pencaitland, with star of five points above both M and S, for Matthew Simson, minister 1705 to 1756. Square, slight border, 11.

PENNINGHAME.  *Obv.* PEN, with NIN above and 1700 below, for name of parish and date.  *Rev.* A heart within double square device. Square, with cut corners and border, 12. Illustration 903.


PENPONT.  *Obv.* PK | 1755, old-style Latin capitals. Square, with border, 10. Illustration 905.
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PERTH. Obv. PERTH 1745, with ornamental scroll below date. Square, with serrated border, 13. Illustration 907.

PETECULTE. Obv. PETER | CULTER 1787. Oblong, with border, 16 x 13. Illustration 908.

PETECULTE. Obv. PETER | CULTER. Square, with border, 16.

PETTEHEAD. Obv. PHD 1744, large P, small HD. Square, with cut corners and border, 13. Illustration 909.


PETTINAIN. Obv. PK, within serrated circular panel. Square, 9. Illustration 911.

PETTY. Obv. PETY, with smaller T above the last letter. Oblong, 12 x 11. Illustration 912.

PETTY. Obv. PETY, with other T above the E, large capitals. Oblong, 12 x 11. Illustration 913.

PETTY. Obv. PETY. Oblong, 16 x 11.

PETSLIGO. Obv. PIT | SLIGO. Rev. M | J 1792 G, for Mr James Greig, minister 1786 to 1803. Oblong, with border on obverse, 19 x 14.

POLWARTH. Obv. PO, incuse, large P and small O. Rev. K, large incuse capital. Almost square, with border, 9 x 8. Illustration 915.


PORT-GLASGOW. Obv. PORT GLASGOW 1761 on plain circular band. In the centre are the arms of Glasgow, with trefoil ornaments at the corners. Square, with serrated border, 13.

PORT-GLASGOW. Obv. PORT GLASGOW 1778 on plain circular band. In the centre are the arms of Glasgow, with trefoil ornaments at the corners. Square, with serrated border, 12.

PORTMOAK. Obv. P M K; rude block capitals. Oblong, with border, 10 x 6.


PORT OF MENTEITH. Obv. Outside of a small circle containing an eight-pointed star the letters PORT., arranged so as to form a cross, all within another circle. Square, with triangular panels at corners, 11. Illustration 917.


PORTPATRICK. Obv. P 8 P | 1794. The 8 is incuse for the number of the table. Oblong, 12 × 9. Illustration 920.


PORTREE. Obv. K, incuse Latin capital for Kiltaraglen, the old name of the parish. Square, with cut corners, 13. Illustration 923.

PORTSOY. Obv. PORTSOY | 1783. Square, with cut corners, 13. Illustration 924.


PRESTONKIRK. Obv. PK, large capitals. Rev. 733, for 1733. Square, with border and two projections, 12 × 10. Illustration 928.

PRESTONPANS. Obv. SPK, with P above and between S and K for Salt Preston Kirk. Square, with border, 10. Illustration 927.


RAFFORD. Obv. 17 R 68, large capital between two halves of date. Diamond-shaped, with border, 16, point to point. Illustration 930.


RATHEN. Obv. RAT | HEN, the N retrograde. Rev. M | GL, for Mr George Large, minister 1742 to 1771. Almost square, 12. Illustration 932. (There is also another token similar but slightly different.)


RATHEN. Obv. RAT | HEN, the N retrograde. Rev. M | WC | 1784, for Mr William Cumine, minister 1772 to 1800. Square, 11. Illustration 933.


RATHVEN. Obv. M | A | K | E, for Mr Andrew Ker, minister 1723 to 1751. Square, with cut corners and serrated border, 10. Illustration 935.
RATHVEN.  *Obv.* *M | GG | *R*, for Mr George Grant, minister 1752 to 1789. Oblong, with serrated border, 13 x 11. Illustration 936.

RATHVEN.  *Obv.* *G | D | *R*, for Mr George Donaldson, minister 1791 to 1821. Square, with serrated border, 11. Illustration 937.

RATTRAY (Blairgowrie).  *Obv.* *M | RB | 1708, for Mr Robert Bowis, minister 1699 to 1741. Almost square, with border, 12. Illustration 938.

RATTRAY (Blairgowrie).  *Obv.* *M | RB | 1708, for Mr Robert Bowis, minister 1699 to 1741. Upright oblong, 12 x 11.

RAYNE.  *Obv.* RAYNE. Square, with dotted border, 16. Illustration 939.

REAY.  *Obv.* RK, large capitals. Square, 11. Illustration 940.

REAY.  *Obv.* B-Y | 1789. Square, with border, 9. Illustration 941.

REAY.  *Obv.* Reay | Token, in script. Square, 12.

REAY.  *Obv.* Reay | Token | 1792 in lower-case italic. Upright oblong, 14 x 11.


REDGORTON.  *Obv.* R : K | 1770. Oval, with serrated border, 15 x 13. Illustration 943.


RENTON.  *Obv.* RENTON • CHAPEL around edge, | Cor. xi, 24. 27 | Col. 1 | 20 in centre. Rev. REV. I • BETHUNE around edge, 1795 with scrolls in centre. Rev. Joseph Bethune was minister from 1794 to 1800. Round, with border, 13. Illustration 945.

REYNS.  *Obv.* R 1698. The date reads at right angles to the R. Rev. A Latin cross. Heart-shaped, with slight border, 11 x 10. Illustration 946.

REYNS.  *Obv.* R 1731. The date reads at right angles to the R. Heart-shaped, with slight border, 11. Illustration 947.

RESOLIS.  *Obv.* R : S, large capitals with dot touching the S. Round, with traces of border, 14. Illustration 948. (There is also a similar token with the dot between the letters.)


RICCAR.  *Obv.* RICCAR | TOUEN | 1744. Almost square, with border, 13. Illustration 950.

ROBERTON.  *Obv.* R, large, rudely formed capital. Almost square, with narrow border, 10 x 9. Illustration 951.

ROBERTON.  *Obv.* RK | 1708. Upright oblong, with trace of border, 9 x 8. Illustration 952.


ROSEMARKIE. _Obv. ROSEMARKY_, with ornamental scroll between first and last letters, around edge; a star in centre. _Rev. S_ | 1786, the _S_ retrograde. Round, 14.


ROTHESAY. _Obv. RO_, within semicircular panel from which lines radiate into the two lower corners. 1703 above, in oblong panel. Square, with narrow border, 10. Illustration 957.

ROTHESAY. _Obv. RO_ within circular panel from which lines radiate into the corners. Square, with border, 10. Illustration 958.

ROTHESAY. _Obv. ROTHESAY_ | 1770 on plain circular band. Upright oblong, 12×11. Illustration 959.


ROTHIEMAY. _Obv. BO_, large _R_ and small _o_ capital, and small _y_ above at corner. Oblong, with serrated border, 12×11. Illustration 960.

ROTHIEMAY. _Obv. M | IS | RO_ (large _R_ and small _o_ capitals), for Mr James Stevenson, minister 1717 to 1752. Upright oblong, with border, 13×11. Illustration 961.

ROTHIEMURCHUS. _Obv. R_, large capital. Square, with serrated border, 12. Illustration 962.

ROTHIEMURCHUS. _Obv. BK_. Square, 12.


ROW. _Obv. ROW_ | 1742, within oblong panel, serrated outwards. Oblong, with border, 15×11. Illustration 964.


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Rutherglen. Obv. RUTHERGLEN 1782, on plain circular band, with M | IF in centre for Mr James Furlong, minister 1780 to 1806, with dotted ornaments at the corners. Rev. 2, large, engraved, for number of table. Square, with cut corners, 11. Illustration 967.


Saddell and Skipness. Obv. SGS | 1761 (SG or SC). Almost square, with border, corner cut off, 13 x 12. Illustration 969.

St Andrews. Obv. ST • AND. Rev. 1722. Oblong, with border, 11 x 10. Illustration 970.

St Andrews. Obv. ST • AND | 1753. The letters AND are in monogram. Rev. M | IH, for Mr John Hill, minister 1753 to 1764. Oblong, with border, 10 x 8. Illustration 971.

St Andrews (St Leonard's). Obv. L, large capital, with 17 | 80 arranged to the right of it to form a square. Rev. M | RW, for Mr Robert Watson, minister 1778 to 1781. Square, with border, 11. Illustration 972.


St Andrews-Lhanbryde (Elgin). Obv. ST • A. The dot under the T is joined to the A. Square, with traces of border, 10. Illustration 974.

St Andrews-Lhanbryde (Elgin). Obv. ST • A, rudely formed block capitals. Octagonal, with serrated border, 13 x 12.

St Andrews-Lhanbryde (Elgin). Obv. ST • A | 1739, with scroll ornament between and under the S and T. Upright oblong, with border, 14 x 12. Illustration 975.


St Boswells. Obv. ST B. There is a dot within each of the loops of the S. Octagonal, with border of hollow dots, 11 x 10. Illustration 977.

St Boswells. Obv. ST • with a dot in each loop of the S and the T inverted; all within a sunk circular panel, with an inner border of dots. Octagonal, 10. Illustration 978.

St Cyrus. Obv. P | EG | 1735, for Parish of Ecclesgreig, old name for St Cyrus. Square, 12. Illustration 979.

St Madoes. Obv. ST * | * M, within circular panel, serrated inwards. Square, 12. Illustration 980.

St Madoes. Obv. ST • MADOIS. Oblong, with border, 16 x 11. Illustration 981.

St Magnus (Kirkwall). Obv. ST • M : K, with two dots between M and K. Round, with border, 12. Illustration 982.
ST NINIANs. Obv. S² NK | 1730. The letters NK are in monogram. Almost round, with border, 12. Illustration 983.


ST VIGEANS. Obv. S² | V. Rev. M | IH, with cross between the IH, for Mr John Henderson, minister 1734 to 1753. Round, with border, 11.

ST VIGEANS. Obv. S² T | V. Rev. M | IH, with ornament between initials for Mr John Henderson, minister 1734 to 1753. Square, with rounded corners and serrated border, 11. Illustration 985.

ST VIGEANS. Obv. ST V | M | I · A | 1762, for Mr John Aitken, minister 1754 to 1816. Oval, 13 x 12. Illustration 986.


SALTOUN. Obv. SK, within sunk square panel. Almost square, 10 x 9. Illustration 989.

SALTOUN. Obv. SALTON | 1788, with ornamental scroll below date. Almost square, with serrated border, 14 x 13. Illustration 990.

SANQUHAR. Obv. SK | 1736. Round, with serrated border, 12. Illustration 991.

SANQUHAR. Obv. S * K, large Latin capitals, with star between. Oblong, with serrated border, 14 x 11. Illustration 993.


SCOONIE. Obv. SC, Latin capitals. Almost square, with border, 10. Illustration 995.

SELKIRK. Obv. SK | IC, for James Craig, minister 1666 to 1676. Upright oblong, with trace of border, 13 x 11. Illustration 996.

SELKIRK. Obv. SEL | K. Square, with narrow border, 11. Illustration 997.

SHotts. Obv. SHOTS · KIRK · 1766 on plain circular band. Square, with narrow border, 12. Illustration 999.

SIMPRIN. Obv. S · P, large capitals, with dot between. Rev. 1705. Round, with border, 10. Illustration 1000.
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SIMPRIN. Obv. SP, large capitals. Rev. 1758. This token was made during the incumbency of the Rev. John Jolly, last minister of Simprin, as a separate parish, 1757 to 1761. Round, 10. Illustration 1001.

SKENE. Obv. SKENE, placed from point to point. Diamond-shaped, 18, point to point. Illustration 1002.

SKENE. Obv. M | A : M | SKENE | by IA | 1787 (the N retrograde), for Mr Arthur Mitchell, minister 1756 to 1774. Diamond-shaped, with border, 19, point to point. Illustration 1003.

SKENE. Obv. SKENE, large capitals. Oblong, with serrated border, 16 x 12. Illustration 1004.


SKIRLING. Obv. SK, antique rude capitals, the S retrograde. Rev. 4, incuse for number of table. Almost square, with open serrated border on obverse, 11. Illustration 1006.

SKIRLING. Obv. SK, large old Latin capitals. Almost square, 11 x 10. Illustration 1007.

SKIRLING. Obv. SK, rudely formed capitals. Oblong, with border, 13 x 11. Illustration 1008.

SLAINS. Obv. SLA | INS. Square, with border, 15. Illustration 1009.


SLAMANNAN. Obv. SL in capitals. Upright oblong, with border, 7 x 6. Illustration 1011.


SMAILHOLM. Obv. S : K | 1750, with two dots between letters. Oblong, with dotted border, 11 x 10. Illustration 1013.


SORBIE. Obv. SOR | 1702. Octagonal, with border, 11. Illustration 1015.


SORBIE. Obv. Sorb | 1776. Rev. A heart in outline; also a similar token with the heart domed in relief. Octagonal, 11. Illustration 1017.

SORN. Obv. SORN, with incuse 1 above for number of table. Rev. 1756, Round, 13. Illustration 1018.

SORN. Obv. 6 | SORN. Rev. T | 1756, 6 and T apparently for sixth table and token. Round, with border, 13.


SOUTHEND. Obv. SP | 1748. Oblong, with border, 11 x 10. Illustration 1020.
Southend. Obv. S·P | 1776, with dot between the letters. Square, with border, 10.


Spot. Obv. SPK, last two letters in monogram within square panel. Square, with cut corners and serrated border, 13. Illustration 1023.


Speyne. Obv. SP, with two three-pointed ornaments between, all within sunk oval panel. Oblong, 10×9. Illustration 1025.


Stevenson. Obv. STIVENSTOUN 1747, arranged in form of circle; M | TM°, encircled by dots, in centre; for Mr Thomas M'Kindlay, minister 1746 to 1758. The N is retrograde in both cases. Oblong, 11×10. Illustration, 1029.

Stewarton. Obv. STK | 1709. The ST are in monogram. Almost square, with dotted border, 12×11. Illustration 1030.

Stewarton. Obv. STK | 1752. The ST are in monogram. Square, with serrated border, 11. Illustration 1031.


Stichill. Obv. S·TK | 1777, with ornament above. The TK are in monogram. Rev. A St Andrew's cross with R | AS | M arranged between the arms, for Rev. Andrew Scott, minister 1773 to 1826. Round, with border, 14.

Stirling. Obv. SK | 1737. Square, with narrow border, 10. Illustration 1033.


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STONEHOUSE. Obv. SK | 1736, grotesque capitals. Oblong, with narrow border, 11 x 10. Illustration 1035.

STONEYKIRK. Obv. ST | KIRK, grotesque capitals. Oblong, with narrow border, 15 x 7. Illustration 1036.

STONEYKIRK. Obv. ST | KIRK. Oblong, with serrated border, 11 x 8.

STONEYKIRK. Obv. ST | KIRK, within oblong serrated panel. Heart-shaped, 13.

STONEYKIRK. Obv. ST | KIRK (reading from side), within oblong serrated panel placed upright. Heart-shaped, 14 x 12. Illustration 1037.

STORNOWAY. Obv. IC, within sunk oblong panel, for John Clark, minister 1747 to 1772. Irregular square, 12.

STORNOWAY. Obv. ST. P., within sunk oblong panel. Oblong, 12 x 7. Illustration 1038.

STOW. Obv. C S, for Church of Stow. Oblong, 10 x 9. Illustration 1039.

STRACATHRO. Obv. SC in grotesque monogram, with the date 69 at the sides. Round, 14. Illustration 1040.

STRACATHRO. Obv. STR | ICKAT | HROW. Rev. M | IG | 1705, for Mr John Glasfurd, minister 1701 to 1745. Round, with dotted border, 13. Illustration 1041.


STRAITON. Obv. STRAITON around edge, with seven-pointed star in centre. Rev. 1749, with mullet above and rough mullets below. Round, with traces of border, 12. Illustration 1043.

STRANRAER. Obv. ST, for Stranraer. Oblong, with narrow border, 13 x 9. Illustration 1044.


STRANRAER. Obv. STRAN. Oblong, with narrow border, 13 x 8.

STRATH. Obv. Plain disc without any distinctive device on either side. Round, 11.


STRATHBLANE. Obv. STRATHBLANE on plain circular band, M'IG in centre, for Mr James Gray, minister 1748 to 1766. Square, 12. Illustration 1046.

STRATHDON. Obv. M | LL | 1733 within dotted oval, for Mr James Lumsden, minister 1731 to 1740. Upright oblong, with border, 14 x 11. Illustration 1047.

STRATHFILLAN. Obv. ST (the T inverted), incuse capitals. Oblong, 9 x 7. Illustration 1048.


STRATHY. Obv. S | K | T, with six dots on the field, for Strathy Kirk Token. Trefoil-shaped, with bevelled edge, 13 x 12. Illustration 1051.

STRICHERN. Obv. M | WS, within circular panel, for Mr William Scott, minister, circa 1662. Almost square, 10 x 9. Illustration 1052.

STRICHERN. Obv. M | IW, for Mr James Whyte, minister 1669 to 1690. Square, with border, 11. Illustration 1053.

STRICHERN. Obv. STRI | 3, the 3 incuse for number of table. Rev. M | IS | 1768, for Mr John Smith, minister 1748 to 1784. Oblong, with border, 13 x 12.

STRICHERN. Obv. STRI | CHEN. Rev. M | IS | 1768, for Mr John Smith, minister 1748 to 1784. Oblong, 13 x 11. Illustration 1054.


SWINTON. Obv. S, incuse. Square, with rounded corners, 10. Illustration 1058.


SWINTON and SIMPRIN. Obv. SS, large Latin capitals. Rev. 1761. Square, with border, 12. Illustration 1060.

SYMINGTON (Ayr). Obv. syM | 1746, with horizontal line between letters and date. Almost square, with narrow border, 12 x 11. Illustration 1056.

TAIN. Obv. T, large, rudely formed Latin capital, incuse. Upright oblong, 10 x 8.

TAIN. Obv. TAINE | 1746, NE in monogram. Oblong, 11 x 8. Illustration 1061.

TAIN. Obv. TAINE | 1753, NE in monogram. Oblong, 11 x 8. Illustration 1062.

TAIN. Obv. TAIN | 1779, large T and small AIN. Oblong, with border, 11 x 9.

TAIN. Obv. TAIN, rude antique capitals, all same size. Oblong, with narrow border, 12 x 9. Illustration 1063.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOKENS.


TARLAND. Obv. T, large incuse capital. Almost square, 9.


TARVES. Obv. TARVES · 1692 · around edge, M | GA within circle in centre, for Mr George Anderson, minister 1683 to 1704. Round, with border, 14. Illustration 1068.


TEALING. Obv. * M * | H • M, with ornament below, for Mr Hugh Maxwell, minister 1703 to 1717. Rev. 1706, with ornaments above and below. Round, with border, 12. Illustration 1071.


TEALING. Obv. TEALING 1766, around edge, with a seven-pointed star in centre. Rev. MRS W. TAIT around edge, with an ornamental device in centre, for Mr John Gellatly, minister from 1764 to 1796. Round, 14. Illustration 1073.

TEALING. Obv. TEALING 1799 around edge, with a small cross or saltire in centre. Rev. MR W. TAIT in half circle, with a floral ornament in centre, for Mr Walter Tait, minister from 1797 to 1813. Round, with dotted border, 13. Illustration 1074.

TEMPLE. Obv. TK, rude capitals within sunk oblong panel. Oblong, with narrow border, 11 × 9. Illustration 1070.

TERREGLES. Obv. TRS, incuse capitals, the TR in monogram. Round, 11. Illustration 1075.

TERREGLES. Obv. TRS | 1737, Latin capitals, with the TR in monogram. Square, with broad border, 11. Illustration 1076.

THURSO. Obv. TK, incuse. Octagonal, 10.


THURSO. Obv. THUR · KIRK · around edge, with circle and dot in centre Rev. T | 1741. Round, 12. Illustration 1077.

THURSO. Obv. KT | 1763, for Kirk of Thurso. Square, with slight border, 9. Illustration 1078.


Tiree. Obv. TIR, large capitals within dotted circle. Octagonal, 12. Illustration 1083.

Tongland. Obv. TI, large rude incuse capitals. Square, 10. Illustration 1084.


Tongue. Obv. T, incuse capital. Square, with border, 10. Illustration 1089.

Tongue. Obv. TO, with part of N, incuse. Square, 9.


Torphichen. Obv. Similar token to previous one, but a size smaller. Round, 11.


Torphorwald. Obv. TK in monogram, with line below. Round, with border, 12. Illustration 1092.

Tough. Obv. TOUG | H : M² | PC, for Mr Patrick Copland, minister 1706 to 1745. Square, with border, 10. Illustration 1093.


Tough. Obv. T. Upright oblong, 8 x 7.

Towrie. Obv. T. Square, 12.


ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOKENS.


TUNDERGARTH. Obv. TUNDERGARTH | KIRK, with open scroll between. Rev. 1 Cor. | xi. 26. Oval, with border, 15 x 11.

TURRIFF. Obv. T, with an ornament like an arrow-head at each side. Round, with partially serrated border, 13. Illustration 1097.

TURRIFF. Obv. T, heavy antique capital. Almost square, with border, 10. Illustration 1098.


TURRIFF. Obv. T, large capital within an oval panel, with serrated border touching outer edge. Upright oblong, 12 x 11. Illustration 1100.

TURRIFF. Obv. T, rude capital, with small four-pointed star at each side, all within a sunk oval panel with dotted border. Upright oblong, 13 x 11. Illustration 1101.

TURRIFF. Obv. T, with a four-pointed star at each side. Round, 12. Illustration, 1102.


TWINHOLM. Obv. T, large old Latin capital. Almost square, with slight border, 12 x 11.


TYNINGHAM. Obv. TK, rude capitals in monogram within oblong panel. Oblong, with border, 9 x 8. Illustration 1108.

UDNY. Obv. M | IF | VDNY | 1760, with horizontal line above and below name. MIF is for Mr John Forbes, minister 1756 to 1763. Round, with border, 15. Illustration 1109.

UDNY. Obv. VDNY | 70, with a horizontal line above and below name and a mullet above upper line. Round, with border, 12. Illustration 1110.

UIG. Obv. UP, with line above and below: the letters are placed obliquely on the token. Upright oblong, 12 x 9. Illustration 1111.


ULVA. Obv. ULVA, small capitals. Square, with plain border and inner line of dots, 14. Illustration 1114.

UNST. Obv. U in heavy old Latin capital. Oblong, with border, 12 x 11. Illustration 1115.


URQUHART (Elgin). Obv. △ 1761. This parish is triangular in form, hence the origin of this device. Round, with border, 11. Illustration 1118.

URQUHART (Elgin). Obv. △ 1798. This parish is triangular in form, hence the origin of this device. Round, with border, 13.

URQUHART and GLENMORISTON. Obv. T | WRQ. The Q is in script capital, and might stand for 2. Round, 13. Illustration 1119.

URQUHART and GLENMORISTON. Obv. T | URQ. The Q is in script capital, and might stand for 2. Almost round, 13. Illustration 1120.


URR. Obv. UK | 1723, with horizontal line between. The name is much obliterated. Rev. A line—the gate-mark of the casting. Square, with border on obverse, 11. Illustration 1123.

URR. Obv. UK | 1728, with horizontal line between. The name is much obliterated. Rev. A line—the gate-mark of the casting. Square, with border on obverse, 12.

URRAY and KILCHRIST. Obv. CU, with line above and below. Oblong, 12 x 10. Illustration 1124.

URRAY and KILCHRIST. Obv. UY in rudely formed Latin capitals. Upright oblong, with narrow border, 10 x 8. Illustration 1125.


WAMPHRAY. Obv. WAM | FRAY | 1659, the last two figures of date obliterated. Oblong, with border, 15 x 12. Illustration 1128.


ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOKENS.

WATTEN. Obv. NW, the N retrograde, small, and large W. Rev. TW, for token Watten. Oblong, with rounded corners, 14 x 9. Illustration 1131.


WEEM. Obv. K | W · M | 1782, for Kirk Weem. Almost square, with border, 13 x 12. Illustration 1134.

WEST CALDER. Obv. KIRK | 1756. Rev. W | C · D, for West Calder. Upright oblong, 12 x 11. Illustration 1135.

WESTERKIRK. Obv. WESTERKIRK around edge; K, large capital in centre. Rev. 1 Cor. | xi. 23. Round, with narrow border, 15. Illustration 1136.


WHITEKIRK. Obv. W · K, with rude ornament above and below. Rev. 1707 with heart and rude ornament above. Round, with border, 12.


WHITEKIRK and TYNINGHAME. Obv. WK, grotesque capitals within square panel. Square, with border and rounded corners, 11. Illustration 1139.

WHITEKIRK and TYNINGHAME. Obv. W.K, grotesque capitals within oblong panel. Oblong, with border, 14 x 10. Illustration 1141.

WHITEKIRK and TYNINGHAME. Obv. WK, rude capitals in monogram. Oblong, with border, 9 x 7. Illustration 1142.

WHITHORN. Obv. W, grotesque capital. Square, with border, 8. Illustration 1143.

WHITHORN. Obv. WHIT | 1704, with horizontal line between name and date. Almost square, with rounded corners, 10. Illustration 1144.


WHITHORN. Obv. WHIT | 1797, with horizontal line between name and date. Square, with cut corners and traces of border, 11. Illustration 1146.


WHITTINGHAME. Obv. WK, grotesque capitals placed obliquely on token. Square, with border, 12. Illustration 1148.

WICK. Obv. KW, grotesque capitals. Rev. 1713. Oblong, with border, 12 x 10. Illustration 1149.


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[Mr Alexander J. S. Brook died quite suddenly on 10th January 1908, before the proofs of this paper had been finally revised by him for press. It must be understood, therefore, that the paper is not in the precise form which he intended it to assume when finally corrected, for it was his intention to develop some sections of it, to add footnotes, and subject the whole to a careful revision. It was also his intention to deal subsequently with the Established Church Tokens of the nineteenth century, and with the Tokens of the Secession Churches, so as to form a complete monograph on Scottish Communion Tokens. It is greatly to be regretted that his unexpected and untimely death has prevented this, for no one was more qualified to deal adequately with the interesting and not sufficiently appreciated subject of Communion Tokens.]
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45. APPLECROSS.

46. APPLECROSS.

47. ARBIRLOT.

48. ARBROATH.

49. ARBUTHNOT.

50. ARDCHATAN.

51. ARDCHATAN.

52. ARDCHATAN.

53. ARDCLACH.

54. ARDERSIER.

55. ARDNAMURCHAN.

56. ARDOCH.

57. ARDROSSAN.

58. ARNGASK.

59. ARROCHAR.

60. ASHKIRK.

61. ASHKIRK.

62. ASSYNT.

63. AUCHINLECK.

64. AUCHINLECK.

65. AUCHINLECK.

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88. Ballingry.
89. Balmaclellan.
90. Balmaclellan.
91. Barra.

92. Balmaghie.
93. Balquhidder.
94. Balquhidder.
95. Banchory-Dev'nick.

96. Banchory-Dev'nick.
97. Banff.
98. Banff.

100. Barry.
101. Bathgate.
102. Bathgate.
103. Bedrule.

104. Belhelvie.
105. Belhelvie.
106. Bellie-Fochabers.
107. Bendochy.

108. Bendochy.
110. Birnie.

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134. Broughton.

B 1753

135. Buchanan.

Buckie.

136. BUCKIE.

137. Buittle.


139. Bunkle & Preston.

140. Bunkle & Preston.

141. Bunkle & Preston.

142. Burntisland.

143. Cadder.

144. Caerlaverock.

145. Caerlaverock.

146. Cummerrees.

147. Cairney.

148. Cawdor.

149. Calder-Clerc.

Now named East Calder.

150. Calder-Clerc.

Now named East Calder.

151. Callander.

152. Callander.

153. Cambuslang.

154. Campbeltown.

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178. CAVERS.
179. CERES.
180. CERES.

181. CERES.

182. CHANNELKIRK.
183. CHANNELKIRK.
184. CHAPEL OF GARIOCH.

185. CHAPEL OF GARIOCH.
186. CHAPEL OF GARIOCH.
187. CLACKMANNAN.

188. CLATT.

189. CLEISH.

190. CLOSEBURN.
191. CLOSEBURN.
192. CLUNIE.
193. CLUNIE.

194. CLUNY.

195. CLYNE.
196. CLYNE.
197. COCKBURNSPATH.
198. COCKPEN.

199. COLDINGHAM.

200. COLL.
201. COLLESSIE.

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223. CRAILING.
224. CRAMOND.
225. CRANSHAW.
226. CRANSHAW.
227. CRANSTOUN.
228. CRAWFORD DOUGLAS.
229. CRAWFORD DOUGLAS.
230. CRAWFORD DOUGLAS.
231. CREICH.
232. CREICH (PIFE).
233. CRICHTON.
234. COMRIE & DUNOHN.
235. COMRIE & DUNOHN.
236. CRIEFF.
237. CROMARTY.
238. CROMDALE.
239. CROMDALE.
240. CARSMAIRN OR CROSSMICHAEL.
241. CROSSMICHAEL.
242. CROY.
243. CROY.
244. CRUDEN.
245. CULLEN.

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268. Dalgety

269. Dalkeith

270. Dallas

271. Dallas

272. Dalmellington

273. Dalmenty

274. Dalry (Galloway)

275. Dalrymple

276. Dalseref

277. Dalton

278. Dalton

279. Dalziel

280. Daviot

281. Daviot & Dunlichity

282. Deer, New

283. Deer, Old

284. Deer, Old

285. Delting

286. Delting

287. Denny

288. Denny

289. Deskford

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316. DUFFUS. 317. DUFFUS. 318. DULL. 319. DULL. 320. DUMFRIES.

321. DUNBLANE. 322. DUN. 323. DUNBARNEY. 324. DUNBARNEY.

325. DUNBLANE. 326. DUNBLANE. 327. DUNBLANE. 328. DUNBOG. 329. DUNBOG.

330. DUNBOG. 331. DUNDEE. 332. DUNDEE.

333. DUNOCHROS (BOHRM). 334. DUNFERMLINE. 335. DUNFERMLINE.

336. DUNFERMLINE. 337. DUNNO. 338. DUNKELD.
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604. KILMUIR.
605. KILMUIR-EASTER.
606. KILMUIR-EASTER.
607. KILMUIR-EASTER.

608. KILMINIAN & KILMORE.
609. KILMINVER & KILMELFORD.

610. KILRENNY.
611. KILSYTH.

612. KILTARLITY.
613. KILMARONOCK.
614. KILTEARN.
615. KILTEARN.

616. KILTEARN.
617. KILTEARN.
618. KILWINNING.
619. KILWINNING.
620. KINCARDINE (DUMBARD).

621. KINCARDINE O'NEIL.
622. KINCARDINE O'NEIL.
623. KINCARDINE (TAIH).
624. KINCLAVEN.
625. KINELLAR.

626. KINELLAR.
627. KINGARTH.
628. KINGARTH.
629. KING EDWARD.
630. KINGHORNE.

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655. KIRKCALDY, ABBOTSHALL.
656. KIRKCALDY
657. KIRKCONNEL.

658. KIRKCOLM.
659. KIRKCONNEL.
660. KIRKCOWAN.

661. KIRKCUDBRIGHT.
662. KIRKDEN.
663. KIRKDEN.

664. KIRKHILL.
665. KIRKHILL.
666. KIRKHILL.

667. KIRKINNER.
668. KIRKMABRECK.
669. KIRKMABRECK.

670. KIRKMANOE.
671. KIRKMICHAEL (AYR).
672. KIRKMICHAEL (AYR).
673. KIRKMICHAEL (AYR).
674. KIRKMICHAEL (AYR).

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697. LADY (SUNDAY).
698. LAGGAN.
699. LAGGAN.

700. LAIRG.
701. LAMINGTON & WANDLE.
702. LAMINGTON & WANDLE.

703. LANARK.
704. LANARK.
705. LANTON.

706. LARBERT & DUNIPACE.
707. LARBERT & DUNIPACE.
708. LARGO.
709. LARGO.

710. LATHERON.
711. LATHERON.
712. LAUDER.

713. LAURENCE KIRK.
714. LAURENCE KIRK.
715. LECROPT.

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735. LIVINGSTON. 736. LINTON (KELSO). 737. LINTON (KELSO). 738. LITTLE DUNKELD.

739. LITTLE DUNKELD. 740. LOCHALSH. 741. LOCHALSH.

742. LINTON, WEST. 743. LOCHCARRON

744. LOCKHOLMHEAD & KILMORIE. 745. LOCHRUTTON.

746. LOCHS. 747. LOGIE.

748. LOGIE (DUNBLANE).

749. LOGIE (DUNBLANE). 750. LOGIE (DUNBLANE).

751. LOGIE (FIFE).

752. LOGIE-COLDSTONE.

753. LOGIE-COLDSTONE. 754. LOGIE-EASTER. 755. LOGIE-EASTER. 756. LOGIE-EASTER.

757. LOGIERAIT.

758. LOGIERAIT. 759. LONGFORMACUS. 760. LONGFORMACUS. 761. LONGSIDE.

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MARNOC. 784. MARNOC.

KMC 1756. 785. MARYCULTER.

MARY CULTUR. 786. MARYCULTER.

WT. 787. MARYKIRK.

CHL. 788. MAUCHLINE.

1742. 789. MAXTON.

MK. 789. MAXTON.

CUL. 790. MAXTON.

TUR. 790. MAXTON.

791. MARDEN.

792. MEIGLE.

793. MEIGLE.

794. MELDRUM.

795. MELDRUM, OLD.

796. MELROSE.

797. MELDRUM.

798. MERTOUN.

799. MERTOUN.

800. METHLICK.

801. METHLICK.

802. METHLICK.

803. METHVEN.

804. METHVEN.

805. METHVEN.

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**St. Andrews**
- St. Andrews
- St. Andrews
- St. Andrews (St. Leonard's)
- St. Andrews
- St. Andrews
- St. Andrews

**St. Andrews-Lhanbryde**
- St. Andrews-Lhanbryde
- St. Andrews-Lhanbryde
- St. Andrews-Lhanbryde

**St. Madoes**
- St. Madoes
- St. Madoes
- St. Madoes

**St. Cyrus**
- St. M:
- St. V:

**St. M:
- St. M:
- St. M:

**St. M:K**
- St. M:K
- St. M:K

**St. Ninians**
- St. Ninians
- St. Ninians

**St. Vigeans**
- St. Vigeans
- St. Vigeans
- St. Vigeans

**Saline**
- Saline
- Saline
- Saline

**Saltoun**
- Saltoun
- Saltoun
- Saltoun

**Sanquhar**
- Sanquhar
- Sanquhar

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119. Urquhart & Glenmoriston. 120. Urquhart & Glenmoriston. 121. Urquhart & Glenmoriston. 122. Urquhart & Logie-Wester.


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TOKEMS OF DISPUTED ATTNBUTION.

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TOKENS OF DISPUTED ATTRIBUTION.

I am of lyfe

I am the vine

I am the way

Give me Thy hart

holinesse to the lord

COVENANTERS’ TOKENS.

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