NEW ZEALAND BULLETIN



PUBLISHED BY CAMPBELL PATERSON LTD.
P.O. BOX 17, WOKING, SURREY, GU22 7BL

ISSUED MONTHLY.

WOKING 5887

All lots offered on approval subject to being unsold.



VOLUME XI

NUMBER 11

JUNE 1974

NEW ZEALAND STAMP PAPERS

As all but perhaps the newest newcomer to New Zealand collecting will already be aware, the range and variety of papers used for printing N. Z. stamps over the years is quite astonishing.

The ringing of the changes started when a certain Mr. Richardson introduced the well-known Blue Paper for his early printings of the 1d, 2d, and 1/- Chalon Heads in November 1855 - within a month or two of the issue of New Zealand's very first stamps (the Perkins, Bacon "London" Prints of the same values) in July of that year - and has continued at more or less frequent intervals right up to the present time. This is not to suggest a capricious policy of change for the sake of change on the part of either the post office authorities or the printers. Far from it. A perfectly valid explanation is almost invariably found for every alteration, whether of colour, watermark, mesh, thickness, hardness, content (and therefore quality) or gum. Examples are substitution due to scarcity of a particular paper; experimental use; improving the printing surface (thus producing a superior finished product); use of inferior raw materials, for instance during wartime; or, occasionally, error during the manufacture of, or in the use of, a specific paper.

Frequently the knowledge of a difference in paper makes the distinguishing of one printing of a stamp from another immeasurably simpler; sometimes such knowledge provides the only certain means of separating two apparently identical, but in fact quite separate, issues.

"All very well", the collector might say, "if you're an expert. But how can I be sure I'm seeing the difference I should be seeing? Now if I had a specimen to compare with"

This is precisely why, some long time ago now, our Mr. Campbell Paterson set about devising a reference collection which would do just that - provide the collector with guaranteed samples of particular papers, to which he could turn whenever in doubt. Ever since, C.P. "Papers Sets" have increasingly been doing yeoman service for countless N.Z. devotees (by no means all of them in the beginner class!).

We were amazed to find that the last time we offered a Papers Set was five years ago. There must therefore be many who have never had the opportunity of adding one to their "toolkit". It's high time this situation was rectified, so here goes!

The set described and offered hereunder omits a few of the scarcer papers (notably those of the Chalon Heads period), both on the grounds of cost, and because it would severely restrict the number of sets we could supply. But if any purchaser wishes to have examples of any of the omitted papers, we shall do our best to oblige. However, it should be emphasised that the set of 52 as offered will be found to be amply comprehensive by the vast majority of collectors.

If demand is very heavy, we may have to introduce alternative examples for a few of the papers.

This will in no way affect the "knowledge value" of the set, of course, and we shall include full details of any substitutions necessary with individual sets.

Finally, we should explain that the "unprinted piece" listed as the example for paper 4 is from part of a blank sheet of the 4mm watermark "Life Insurance" paper - quite a desirable item in its own right! Supplies are limited and irreplaceable, however, so that when these are exhausted, the example will be a suitable conventional stamp.

- Paper 1 The "Small Star" watermark, used only for the Newspaper stamp of 1875. Example: ½d Newspaper, used.
- Paper 2 The "6mm" NZ and Star watermarked paper of the First Sideface and early Second Sideface period. Note the horizontal mesh, of vital importance in distinguishing Second Sidefaces on this paper and on paper 3 below.

 Example: 1d First Sideface, used.
- Paper 3 The "7mm" NZ and Star watermarked paper of 1888. Vertical mesh readily distinguishes this from paper 2 above. Example: $2\frac{1}{2}$ d Second Sideface, used.
- Paper 4 The "4mm" NZ and Star watermarked paper of 1890. Note the clear vertical mesh, and slight transparency. Easily distinguished from paper 3 by the considerably smaller space between the foot of the NZ and the top point of the Star in the watermark. Often referred to as the "Life Insurance" paper, because it was used for the first printings of the "VR" Life Insurance stamps. Example: An unprinted piece.
- Paper 5 The thin, fine, unwatermarked paper used by Waterlows for the 1898 "London Print" Pictorials and the "London" 1d Universal.

 Example: ½d Mt Cook, purple, used.
- Paper 6 One of several thick, relatively soft unwatermarked papers used for the first local prints of the First Pictorial set. Example: 3d Huias, used.
- Paper 7 The thick, soft paper circa 1900 rather similar to paper 6, but with double-lined NZ and Star watermark. Note pronounced vertical mesh.

 Example: 1d Terraces, used.
- Paper 8 The first of the many "Cowan" papers used by N. Z. Unwatermarked here, but later with watermark, the Cowan papers continued in various forms into the 1940's. In this (unwatermarked) form, used only for the ½d Mt Cook green, and the 1d Universal.

 Example: 1d Universal, used.
- Paper 9 The first NZ and Star watermarked Cowan paper (1902). A wove paper of medium thickness, and with horizontal mesh.

 Example: ½d Mt Cook green, used.
- Paper 10 As paper 9, but used sideways (as it invariably was in some values), giving an example of "sideways horizontal mesh". Example: 1/- Kea/Kaka, used.
- Paper 11 N. Z.'s first chalk-surfaced paper the so-called "De La Rue" paper, medium thin with the N and Z of the watermark wide-spaced, and the mesh horizontal. This paper was in use from 1909 to 1924. Example: The surface-printed ½ d Edward VII, used.
- Paper 12 As paper 11, but smoother. Example: $1\frac{1}{2}$ d Victory, used.
- Paper 13 As paper 9, but the generally more heavily textured making, used for the recessprinted King Edward VII stamps. Example: 5d Edward VII, used.

- Paper 14 Similar to paper 13, but again somewhat differing in texture. Here we show the characteristic brownish gum of the early recess-printed King George V set.

 Example: 2d Violet or 4d Yellow George V, Mint.
- Paper 15 A reversion to paper similar to paper 9, but with the watermark "bits" or units more widely spaced intended for the large size Pictorials of 1902-09. Here it is used provisionally in 1916 for the 1½d George V. Known as the "Pictorial" paper, it is noticeably thinner than the normal Cowan paper in use at the time. The watermarks are usually grossly misplaced on the stamps.

 Example: 1½d grey recess-print George V. mint.
- Paper 16 As paper 15, but used sideways as it was for the 2d, 3d and 6d provisional printings of 1916. Example: 6d or 3d George V, mint.
- Paper 17 As paper 14, but improved and toughened by the addition of esparto fibres. Esparto grass, used in making superior quality paper, was imported from North Africa between the early 1930's and the outbreak of war in 1939. The example here shows the glossy, colourless gum of the later K. G. V period 1932 35.

 Example: 1d Air Mail of 1935, mint.
- Paper 18 As paper 17, but with the unusual use of a heavy brown gum, giving a very different appearance. Example: 6d Express stamp of 1939, mint.
- Paper 19 Wiggins Teape chalk-surfaced paper with vertical mesh, used for some surface-printed stamps of the K. G. V period. Example: 1d Field Marshal, used.
- Paper 20 The special Wiggins Teape rag paper, tougher and thinner, used by the Australian Bank Note and Stamp printer for several N. Z. issues, circa 1935 42.

 Example: ½d or 1d Chambers of Commerce. mint.
- Paper 21 Similar to paper 11, but now of the K. G. V surface-printed issues. Note typical wide watermark and brownish gum. Example: ½d George V Official, mint.
- Paper 22 "Jones" paper, in use for a relatively short period in 1924-25. Medium thick, horizontal mesh, large but close spaced NZ in the NZ and Star watermark.

 Example: 1d Dominion Official, used.
- Paper 23 Provisional use of unwatermarked paper, with a "false watermark" added by the printing of a NZ and Star device on the back. Example: ½d K. G. V., mint.
- Paper 24 Chalk-surfaced "Cowan" paper, thick, rather soft, almost blanket-like in appearance with prominent horizontal mesh. First used for K. G. V surface-prints of 1925, continued in use for Healths, Arms Types, etc., for a number of years.

 Example: 1d Field Marshal Official, used.
- Paper 25 An experimental (or accidental) making of Cowan paper, surfaced on the wrong side, giving an unusually smooth back and a reversed watermark. Used for several issues.

 Example: 1d Dominion, used.
- Paper 26 Wiggins Teape chalk-surfaced paper, strong, tough with narrow-spaced NZ in the water-mark and a rather indefinite vertical mesh. Used for many recess-printed issues.

 Example: ½ Fantail, mint.
- Paper 27 Paper 26 used experimentally by dampening before printing. This necessitated a gum applied after printing rather than before printing. The gum used was peculiarly thick and brown, and frequently appears cracked or "crazed" in mint stamps.

 Example: 2½ d Mt Cook / Lilies, mint.

The first use (in 1936) of the "Multiple" watermark. Note especially the horizontal Paper 28 mesh, colourless gum, medium thick paper, Example: 2d Whare, mint. The Second World War interrupted supplies of esparto fibres, and the first resultant Paper 29 papers, while still of fine quality, were softer. Example: 6d Harvesting, perf $12\frac{1}{2}$, mint. Continuation of the war, and the consequent general lack of suitable materials. caused Paper 30 a drastic drop in the quality of the paper. Woodpulp fibres were used, sometimes straw. The result was a discoloured, coarse paper of obviously low quality. Example: 4d Mitre Peak, mint. Paper 31 The 9d value of the Second Pictorials (the only surface-printed stamp in the set) caused printing difficulties, and in 1941 printings appeared from new plates and on a new paper -Wiggins Teape fine, chalk-surfaced, with Registered (or "Single") watermark, and Example:9d Maori Panel, reduced design, used. vertical mesh. Paper 32 The successor to paper 31 was a Wiggins Teape vertical mesh paper with multiple watermark; chalk-surfaced. It was used for several issues including Arms Types. Example: 4/- Arms, used. Paper 33 Similar to paper 32, though finer and with a more readily seen watermark. Used for the "Arms" stamps - for some reason always with the watermark inverted. Example: 5/- Arms, used. Paper 34 Late in the life of the sterling "Arms" came a smooth white unsurfaced paper with horizontal mesh - used only for the 1/3, £1 and the 5/- Official values. Example: 1/3 Arms, used. This is the first paper of several used for the K.G.VI definitives. Fine quality, clear Paper 35 vertical mesh, used for the 1938 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, 1d and $1\frac{1}{2}$ d in original colours. Example: K. G. VI 1d Red, mint. Paper 36 The "St. Cuthberts" paper of the K. G. VI period. Fine, thin, with vertical mesh. Example: 6d George VI, mint. The so-called "Tokelau" paper, being a heavier, finer version of Paper 36. Used only Paper 37 for the K. G. VI 4d magenta and the 1948 Health 1d + $\frac{1}{2}$ d. One of these (mint) will be the example included. Paper 38 Among the generally vertical mesh papers of the K. G. VI set there appeared one fine paper with horizontal mesh - used only for the $\frac{1}{2}$ d brown, 1d green and the 3d. Example: 3d George VI, used. Paper 39 Wartime brought coarse papers to the George VI set too - the first having vertical mesh. Example: George VI 1/2d brown Official, mint. Paper 40 As paper 39, but with horizontal mesh. Example: George VI 2d Official, mint. Paper 41 The original Queen Elizabeth paper. Of coarse quality, and somewhat toned. Example: 12d Q. E., mint.

The beautifully clean white paper, rather thick and opaque, with vertical mesh. First used for the 3d Nelson Centennial stamp of 1958, and soon afterwards introduced into

Example: 3d Q. E. Official, mint.

Paper 42

the Q. E. definitive set.

Paper	43	The yellow paper specially made at the Guard Bridge mill for the 1960 Christmas issue (the accepted original design having been submitted on yellow paper). Example: (of course) 1960 Christmas, mint.
Paper	44	One of the two original papers of the 1960 Pictorial set - smooth but not chalk- surfaced, and with vertical mesh. Used for the De La Rue printed values. Example: 4d Puarangi, mint.
Paper	45	Paper 44 used sideways for the special 1d and 3d slot machine stamps of 1963. Example: 1d Karaka, used.
Paper	46	The chalk-surfaced paper used by De La Rue from about 1965. Seen in later printings of some of the sterling "Flower" stamps, and used for all the De La Rue printed stamps of the 1967 Decimal Pictorials. Again note vertical mesh. Example: 3d Kowhai, mint.
Paper	47	The other original paper of the 1960 set. Used by Harrison's. Similar to paper 44, but with horizontal mesh. (This paper was used sideways for some values). Example: 9d Flag, used.
Paper	48	The "Harrison" chalk-surfaced paper, first used for the $2\frac{1}{2}$ d Titoki. Like paper 47, this paper again has horizontal mesh (and it, too, was used sideways for some values). Example: $2\frac{1}{2}$ d Titoki, mint.
Paper	49	Yet another paper used by Harrison's. Chalk-surfaced, but with vertical mesh. Example: 10c Timber Industry, used.
Paper	50	A thick, opaque and very highly surfaced paper, without watermark. Used by the Japanese Printing Bureau for all N.Z. issues printed in Japan to date. Example: 3c Universal Suffrage, used.
Paper	51	"Granite" paper. The distinctive high quality paper with coloured fibres evident in its make-up, seen exclusively in the issues printed by the Swiss printers, Courvoisier. Example: 2c Rose Convention, used.
Paper	52	The paper which is rapidly becoming the "everyday" standard for N. Z. definitives, replacing the NZ and Star watermarked paper used for many years. Chalk-surfaced and unwatermarked. Example: 2c Butterfly, mint.
601		The C.P. Papers Set, of 52 stamps, as described. Invaluable as a reference set - or as a "sideline" collection to stand by itself. (The Catalogue value of the stamps is itself considerably higher than the price asked, so the information value is in effect free!)£ 6.00
		KING EDWARD VII
		Many useful and attractive offers here!
602 (a)	Perf $14 \times 14\frac{1}{2}$. The set of 16 mint stamps, some shades, comprising $\frac{1}{2}$ d green (3, perf 14×15), 2d mauve (3), 3d chestnut (2), 4d red-orange, 4d yellow (2), 5d deep-brown, 6d deep-carmine, 8d blue (2) and $1/$ -orange-vermilion. Fine mint condition.
(1	b)	As above, but 21 used stamps, including the following additional items, $\overline{2d(1)}$, $\overline{3d(1)}$, 5d(1), 6d(1) and 1/-(1). Above average to superb condition. \mathfrak{L} 6.50

603	(a)	Perf 14 Line. 8 mint stamps showing all the catalogued shades listed, (except that is for the "impossible" Perf 14 Line wmk upright, of the 8d, H7a) 3d (1), 4d red-orange (1), 5d (2), 6d (2), 8d "Pictorial" paper (1) and 1/- (1).	£	12.50
	(b)	As above, a similar set used but of 7 stamps (one shade only of the 6d		
		included).	£	5.25
604	(a)	Perf 14 x $13\frac{1}{2}$. Two striking shades of the 8d value, mint	£	2.50
	(b)	As above, a used set of 5 stamps, including the scarce 3d, 5d (2) and 8d (2)	0	F 00
		8d (2)	£	5. 00
605		4d Yellow. (H4d) A lovely mint block of four. Well-centred and attractive.	£	3.30
606		5d Brown, perf $14 \times 14\frac{1}{2}$ (H5b). Bottom right hand corner block of 4, showing the watermarked number '3' in the extreme corner of the sheet (this is probably the number of the dandy roll, all numbers $1 - 4$ being known). The stamps are in a deep rich red-brown shade.		
		The fine block	£	3.75
607		8d Blue. Mint blocks representing the three distinct perforations - $14 \times 14\frac{1}{2}$, $14 \times 13\frac{1}{2}$ and 14 line (we hasten to add that the last is on "Pictorial" paper with wmk sideways!). All three blocks are marginal (the $14 \times 14\frac{1}{2}$ being a corner block), and show fine contrasting shades of blue, from deep bright to cold indigo. The three blocks	c	10.00
			L	10.00
608	(a)	K. E. VII Officials. A mint collection of 9 stamps all overprinted Official, including $\frac{1}{2}$ d (2), 3d (1, perf 14 x 14 $\frac{1}{2}$), 6d (1), 8d (4, perf 14 x 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ (2) and perf 14 x 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ (2)) and 1/- (1)	£	7.00
	(b)	As above, but this time 11 used stamps, containing $\frac{1}{2}d$ (2), 3d (3, perf 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ and 14 x 13 $\frac{1}{2}$), 6d (1), 8d (3, perf 14 x 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ (2) and perf 14 x 13 $\frac{1}{2}$) and 1/- (1). An additional 8d perf 14 x 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ with wmk inv. is also included.	c	19.75
		,	Ĺ	12.75
609		K. E. VII Official, 3d Brown, perf $14 \times 14\frac{1}{2}$ (H03a). Superb mint block of	£	2.00
610		K. E. VII Official, 1/- Orange-vermilion, (H08b), mint block of 4	£	9.50
		1967 PICTORIAL COUNTER COILS		
		Some unusual offers from a series which was never easy, even when current - now they are very difficult.		
611		Collection. A most attractive lot, with each value represented by a wrapper paper, a centre paper, and two coil pairs, (one being coil no. 1 and the other the highest number to be found in a counter roll of that value - i.e. no. 19 in the $2\frac{1}{2}c$, 3c, 4c, 6c, 10c and both 20c, and no. 29 in the 8c and 15c). In addition there are extra wrappers and centre papers of the 4c and 6c showing rubber stamped coiling dates (these being the only values which had such dates, on some rolls only). Absolutely complete and a superb display.		
		The extraordinary, and unrepeatable, "counter coil story" collection, as described.	£	49.00

612	(a)	Wrappers and Centre Papers. Set of 8 "leaders" and 8 "tails", complete with the exception of the later 20c (Meat Industry). The set	£	18.00
	(b)	As above, but offered individually:		
	(~)	(i) 2½c Kowhai, wrapper/centre paper, the pair	£	1.00
		(ii) 3c Puarangi, wrapper/centre paper, the pair	£	1.25
		(iii) 3c Puarangi, wrapper only	~	65p
		(iv) 6c Koromiko, wrapper/centre paper, the pair	£	1. 25
		(v) 8c Flag, wrapper/centre paper, the pair	£	2.75
		(vi) 10c Timber Industry, wrapper/centre paper, the pair	£	2.75
		(vii) 20c Taniwha, wrapper/centre paper, the pair	£	4. 00
613		Counter Coil Pairs, offered individually (we will try, wherever possible, to supply specific coil numbers, if requested):		
		3c Puarangi		40p
		4c Daisy		30p
		6c Koromiko		40p
	(d)	8c Flag	£	1.00
	(e)	10c Timber Industry	£	1.00
	(f)	15c Tiki	£	1.00
		CONTINUING KING GEORGE VI		
		A further feast of fine fare from the matchless collection of the George VI "Heads" formed by Mr. Claude Scott.		
614		3d Blue. Three mint blocks of 4, representing the three separate issues $\overline{(M7a/b}/c)$ as listed in our Catalogue. The "mini" reference set of blocks, also showing a nice range of shades	£	2. 40
615		3d Blue, Fine VM Paper. (M7a). There was a small but prominent flaw in the background to the right of the King's head on R10/11 from plate 39, later retouched. We offer both states, flaw and retouch, each in a mint imprint/plate block of 8. The pair of variety blocks	£	5. 00
616	(a)	3d Blue, Fine HM Paper. The catalogued shades of pale bright blue and bright blue in blocks of 4, plus the only plate/imprint block (plate 27) occurring in this, the least common of the 3d issues. The set of 3 blocks, mint	£	6. 25
	(b)	As above. A complete mint sheet of 240, with all selvedges, and with minor varieties fully annotated. Complete sheets on the HM paper must now be of considerable rarity. Condition superfine. Minimum catalogue		
617	(a)	\$145 - a real bargain at, the sheet	£	13.75
		blocks of 4, with an additional block on very thin paper	£	2. 85
	(b)	As above. A complete set of plate numbers as listed in C.P. (plates 39, 45, 57, 58, 63, 67, 69, 138 and 139), all in blocks of 8 or 6 as listed. The 9 blocks	£	7. 50

617 (c)	As above. A magnificent array of plate varieties, all in mint blocks. All those catalogued are present (the plate 63, R1/19 retouch is here in all three known states); in addition there are a number of others, most being detailed in Volume 4 of the Handbook. The nine variety blocks, all fully described	£	22.00
N. B.	Lots 617 (a), (b) and (c) together would make a really outstanding "single value" collection. To anyone ordering all three lots together, we will offer them at the specially reduced inclusive price of £30.00.		
(d)	As above. Individual plate/imprint blocks are available as follows:		
	(i) Plate 45, 57, 58, 63, 67 or 69 (all in blocks of 8), each		90p
	(ii) Plate 138 or 139 (in blocks of 6), each		60p
618	4d Magenta. Four mint blocks of 4, being two good shades each on the fine (M8a) and the coarse (M8b) paper issues. As well as illustrating the paper differences, these blocks show clearly the quite different colours of ink characteristic of the two issues - magenta on the fine paper, purple on the coarse. The four blocks	£	2.25
619 (a)	4d Magenta, Fine VM Paper (M8a). Combined imprint/plate block of 6 stamps, with plate no. 90 or 94, each block		90p
(b)	As above. Two mint corner blocks of 12 showing the plate 90 R2/4 flaw and retouch. The R1/6 re-entry is present in both blocks. The two blocks	£	6.25
(c)	As above. The plate 94, R10/4 re-entry (doubling is evident in most of the bottom right quarter of the stamp), in mint block of 8 with imprint and plate number	£	1.25
620 (a)	4d Purple, Coarse VM Paper plate no. 90 or 94, each block (M8b). Imprint/plate block of 6 stamps, with	£	1,85
(b)	As above. Corner block of 12 from plate 90, with R2/4 retouched (the flaw state does not exist on the coarse paper issue) and the R1/6 re-entry	£	4.25



3/4/74

ROYAL VISIT TO NEW ZEALAND, 1974

RECENT ISSUES 4c Centenary of Napier/5c, 8c U.P.U. Centenary. Yet another beautifully

	printed set (whether one likes the designs or not!) by Courvoisier of		
	Switzerland. Set of 3, mint		17p
	Imprint/plate blocks. Set of 3 blocks of 4		80p
	Illustrated F.D.C., Wellington cancellation		25p
No fixed	20c Maori Tattoo Pattern. The latest of the current definitive series to appear on unwatermarked paper.		
date of	Mint single, (blocks pro rata)		21p
issue	Imprint/plate block of 6 stamps	£	1.25