



# The Kiwi



The Official Organ of the NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY of GREAT BRITAIN.

Affiliated to: BRITISH PHILATELIC FEDERATION

Hon. Gen. Secretary: MRS. MARGARET FRANKCOM  
13 Southey Road, Wimbledon, London, SW19 1NN. Tel.: 01-542 4959

Hon. Treasurer: I. G. FOGG  
42 Oxford Road South, Chiswick, London W4 3DH. Tel.: 01-994 1747

Hon. Packet Secretary: B. T. ATKINSON  
77 Wood Lane, Osterley, Middlesex TW7 5EG. Tel.: 01-560 6119

Hon. Editor: ALLAN P. BERRY  
24 Irwin Road, Guildford, Surrey GU2 5PP. Tel.: 0483 67185

VOLUME 37 No. 1

JANUARY 1988

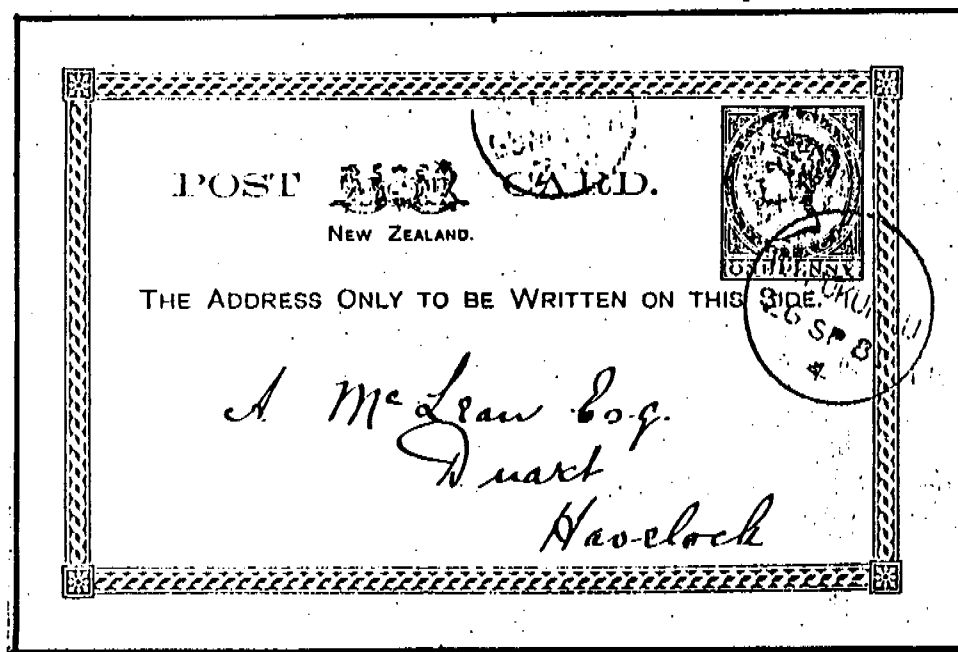
WHOLE 207

THE NEXT MEETING WILL BE HELD ON SATURDAY, 30TH JANUARY, 1988,  
AT THE Y.W.C.A. CENTRAL CLUB, 16 - 22, GREAT RUSSELL STREET,  
LONDON, WC1B 3LR, STARTING AT 2.30 P.M.

THE MEETING WILL BE DEVOTED TO NEW ZEALAND CENTENNIALS  
AND EXHIBITIONS. THE LEADER WILL BE ERNIE LEPPARD  
ASSISTED BY ALAN BAKER AND MARGARET FRANKCOM.

CONTRIBUTIONS WILL BE WELCOMED FROM ANY MEMBER WHO HAS  
MATERIAL ASSOCIATED WITH THE SUBJECTS.

## THE RARE 1886 POSTAL CARD - A PUZZLE



SEE PAGE 16

## EDITORIAL.

1988 is the Centennial Year of the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand. One of the ways in which this event is to be celebrated is by a National Stamp Exhibition to be held in Wellington in October. Leaflets concerning Royal 100, as the Exhibition is to be known, are enclosed with this issue of 'The Kiwi'. A series of publications is also planned, details of which will be notified as they become available. 1988 promises to be very active philatelically so far as New Zealand is concerned. So, a Happy New Year to you all.

ALLAN P. BERRY

### MEMBERSHIP

#### NEW MEMBERS. We welcome

A. Hudson, Flat 5, Furlong Court, Furlong Lane,  
Halesowen, West Midlands, B63 2TH.  
G. Jacobs, Forest Gate, Bickton,  
Nr. Fordingbridge, Hampshire, SP6 2HA.  
P.W. Penney, The Chalet, 29, Painshawfield Road,  
Stocksfield, Northumberland, NE43 7PF.  
M.L. Sharpe, 25, Hazelcroft, Churchdown, Gloucester, GL3 3DS.  
J.M. Warner, The Old Post Office, Sandsend,  
Whitby, North Yorkshire, YO21 3SZ.

#### DECEASED

A. Howie, 2, Calbourne, Muster Green,  
Haywards Heath, West Sussex, RH16 4AQ.  
D. Macalpine, 'Holmleigh', Askew, Bedale, North Yorks., DL8 1AZ.  
E.W. Nanson, Littlefield, Glaziers Lane, Normandy,  
Guildford, Surrey, GU3 2DQ.

#### CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Mrs. L. Amos, Crawley, West Sussex.  
(previously Miss L. Jones, Lingfield, Surrey.)  
Mrs. Margaret Frankcom, Queens House, 34a, Tarrant Street,  
Arundel, West Sussex, BN18 9DJ.  
(previously of Wimbledon.)  
L.C. Harris, Fore Street Stores, Fore St. Marazion,  
Penzance, Cornwall.  
(previously c/o Chailey Heritage, North Chailey, Sussex.)  
G.L. Rolton, c/o 51, Campbell Road, Pine Hill,  
Dunedin, New Zealand.  
(previously of Hawkwell, Essex.)

### KIWI DAY - SATURDAY 28TH NOVEMBER 1987

The 36th Annual General Meeting was opened at 11.15 a.m. by our Chairman, John Smith, with thirty members in attendance. Apologies for absence were received from Brian Pratt, Ross Valentine and Gwyn Evans. John remarked on the past year being an unhappy one with the deaths of two of our Vice-Presidents and our past Auditor, Tony Howie, whose death was confirmed at the meeting. He thanked our President, Stanley Cross-Rudkin, who was stepping down from office, and the other Officers of the Society for their work during the past year. A vote of thanks was also proposed to John Smith, who was vacating the position of Chairman of the Society.

THE 36TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY  
OF GREAT BRITAIN

1) The Minutes of the 35th Annual General Meeting having been circulated in 'The Kiwi' were taken as read and adopted with a show of hands. There were no matters arising from these Minutes.

2) Stanley Cross-Rudkin, our President, then presented his report.

"The New Zealand Society of Great Britain and philately in general has suffered a grievous loss through the deaths during the year of our Immediate Past President, Phil Evans, and one of our Vice-Presidents, John Evans. Obituary notices of these two distinguished philatelists appeared in recent copies of 'The Kiwi'. There is nothing that I can add except to place on record my deep personal sense of loss.

"The standard of the displays at the Society's meetings has been of the usual high quality. In January, Allan Berry and Allan McKellar showed their medal winning entries from Tarapex '86. I was unfortunately unable to be present, but I have no doubt that the vast haul of medals earned indicated the quality of the displays. The March meeting was devoted to our Annual Competition, here for the first time in five different sections.

"The meeting in May was devoted to members' entries at previous Exhibitions, in the hope that the consensus would prove helpful. A number of entries were shown, up to Silver Medal at the British Philatelic Exhibition, and it is hoped that the beneficial results will become apparent in the future.

"Wally Jackson gave a display of Postal Stationery Post Cards at the July meeting. I was again unable to attend. However, having seen the earlier instalments of the Jackson Postal Stationery, I am quite certain that this was a first class show.

"The September meeting, led by Brian Pratt, was concerned exclusively with the Penny Universal. First Day material was shown in profusion, and the display continued with all the various plates until the final example of surface printing."

3) Ian Fogg, the Hon. Treasurer, presented his reports and accounts for the year. As indicated in last year's Annual General Meeting, costs have necessitated the raising of the annual subscription to £8-00. During a discussion resulting from this, it was indicated that the costs of printing and distributing 'The Kiwi' had risen by 20%, and the hire of the meetings room by 30%. Comparison with other similar societies were made which showed we were giving favourable value for money. As the Building Society accounts have now been eroded, it was now essential to implement this increase to meet the running costs of the Society. With several questions being asked from the floor and answered, it was proposed to adopt the accounts, which was done with a show of hands. A vote of thanks was given to Ian Fogg. This year, John Smith undertook the task of Auditor, and was asked to continue. A copy of the Reports and Accounts is enclosed with this issue of 'The Kiwi'.

4) Bernard Atkinson, the Hon. Packet Secretary, then presented his report. This showed that sales were constant and once more generated £1,000-00 which was transferred to the general account. In real terms, this must be considered a decline in the packet's activity. Terry Brock proposed a vote of thanks to Bernard for maintaining the onerous task of running the packet, and the report

and accounts, a copy of which is enclosed with this issue of 'The Kiwi', were adopted with a show of hands.

5) John Smith proposed a vote of thanks to Allan Berry, the Editor of 'The Kiwi', for maintaining the quality of the publication, the flagship of the Society. He also proposed a vote of thanks to the other Officers of the Society for the work they had done.

6) The following Officers of the Society were then elected for the year 1988:-

President.....	John Smith.
Vice-Presidents.....	Noel Turner and Stanley Cross-Rudkin.
Hon. Chairman.....	Alan Baker.
Hon. General Secretary.....	Mrs. Margaret Frankcom.
Hon. Assistant General Secretary.....	Ernie Leppard.
Hon. Meetings Secretary.....	John Buchanan.
Hon. Treasurer.....	Ian Fogg.
Hon. Packet Secretary.....	Bernard Atkinson.
Hon. Librarian.....	Bernard Atkinson.
Hon. Editor of 'The Kiwi'.....	Allan P. Berry.
Hon. Meetings Reporter.....	Ernie Leppard.
Hon. Membership Recorder.....	Ernie Leppard.
Hon. Public Relations Officer.....	Allan McKellar.
Hon. Auction Officer.....	Ian Fogg.
Hon. Auctioneer.....	Noel Turner.
Hon. Auditor.....	John Smith.
Hon. Representative in New Zealand.....	John Watts.

7) Mrs. Ann Carter, Terry Brock, Bernard Babister, Alan Gardiner and Peter Marks were proposed and elected to the Committee

8) The Programme for 1988 was then discussed and announced as follows:-

30th January	- Centennials and Exhibitions, led by Ernie Leppard.
26th March	- Annual Competition, with members showing new acquisitions, problem items and queries.
4th June	- Airmails, led by Terry Brock.
30th July	- The Penny Dominion, led by Allan McKellar.
24th September	- The Second Pictorials, by Wally and Martyn Jackson.
26th November	- Kiwi Day - A.G.M. and Annual Society Auction.

9) The presentation of the Society Awards for 1987 was made by Mrs. Elizabeth Berry:-

Classic Section	:	Noel Turner Trophy - Stanley Cross-Rudkin.
Runner-up	:	J.D.Evans Trophy - Allan McKellar.
Modern Section 1	:	Kiwi Shield - Bert Harrad.
Runner-up	:	Paua Musical Box - Ray Standing.
Modern Section 2	:	Stacey Hooker Cup - Ernie Leppard.
Runner-up	:	Paua Book Ends - Stanley Cross-Rudkin.
Modern Section 3	:	David Forty Salver - Ernie Leppard.
Runner-up	:	Teko-teko carving - Stanley Cross-Rudkin.
Postal History	:	J.J.Bishop Trophy - Stanley Cross-Rudkin.
Runner-up	:	Barton Bowl - Mrs. Audrey Mallin.

The F.G.East Silver Jubilee Goblet for the best contribution published in 'The Kiwi' in the last year was awarded to Ernie Leppard for his several contributions.

10) With no further business to discuss, the Chairman, John Smith, on handing over to his successor, Alan Baker, thanked all members

who helped to make the Society a success, and the Annual General Meeting was closed at 12.40 p.m.

The Annual Society Auction was held after lunch at 2.00 p.m., with Ian Fogg as Auctioneer, assisted by Allan Berry, with Alan Gardiner and Terry Brock, relieved by Peter Marks, acting as runners. Eric and Elizabeth Lewis once again recorded the bids and collected the money. The majority of Lots sold, with few being withdrawn due to lack of interest. A raffle was drawn for prizes kindly donated by members present during the tea interval, and the afternoon ended at 5.00 p.m.

E.W.L.

---

+ ERIC WREN NANSON +

Eric Nanson died on 15th October, 1987, after a short illness. He was not an Officer of the Society, nor a member of its Committee, but he was one of the 'Guildford Gang' who helped with the distribution of 'The Kiwi', ensuring that members received their copies in good time. He also helped with the preparation of the Index for each Volume.

Members who exhibited at or just visited the National Stamp Exhibitions will remember him as a member of the Organising Committee. He gave unstinting service to these events, and also to London 1980, where he organised one of the Bin Rooms with his customary efficiency. On his only visit to New Zealand, during Palmex '82, he got stuck in and helped mount and dismount the Exhibits with the same zeal and enthusiasm.

He was your Editor's best friend, and his death is a grievous, personal loss.

---

#### DISPLAYS TO LOCAL SOCIETIES.

Roy Henderson will be giving a display to the Kodak Philatelic Society on Tuesday, 16th February, 1988. This Society meets at Kodak, Headstone Lane, Harrow, and the meetings start at 8.00 p.m.

J.G.Evans will be giving a display to the Shoreham Philatelic Society on Wednesday, 17th February, 1988. This Society meets at the Shoreham Community Centre at 7.00 p.m. for 7.30 p.m.

Roy Henderson will be giving a display to the Rickmansworth Philatelic Society on Thursday, 25th February, 1988. This Society meets at Goodcompanions Bookshop, Bury Lane, Rickmansworth, and the meetings start at 8.00 p.m.

All members of the New Zealand Society of Great Britain are invited to attend these meetings.

---

#### SPRING STAMPEX 1988

The Spring Stampex 1988 will be held at the Royal Horticultural Halls from 1st to 6th March, 1988. As a Society affiliated to the British Philatelic Federation, we are offered a limited number of complimentary tickets for this event. Any member who would like a ticket should write to the Editor, enclosing a S.A.E., and as soon as they are available, a ticket will be sent, on a 'first come, first served' basis.

Many interesting features are planned for Spring Stampex 1988, including displays of olympic material, Channel Islands and Isle of Man, the National Philatelic Society Cup Competition, lectures, the Stamp Bug Club for children, and displays and meetings of various Societies. This on top of many dealers anxious to fill your wants.

#### 1988 STAMP ISSUES ANNOUNCED

Stamp issues covering a wide range of subjects were announced by New Zealand Post Managing Director, Mr. Harvey Parker.

The 1988 New Zealand stamp programme begins on January 13th, with two issues commemorating notable centenaries. Two stamps and a miniature sheet will feature the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand, marking the centenary of organised philately in New Zealand, while the Centenary of Electricity in New Zealand will be the subject of four stamps.

On March 2nd, four stamps will celebrate the use of paint in the New Zealand Visual Arts series.

A new \$5 Definitive stamp, picturing the native bird, the Takahe, will be issued on April 20th.

The centenary of the Milford Track will be celebrated on one of the 1988 Scenic stamps which will feature walking tracks. Four stamps and a miniature sheet will be released on June 8th.

The Health issue of three stamps and a miniature sheet will feature activities at Health Camps, and be released on July 27th.

Christmas carols will again feature on the 1988 Christmas issue of three stamps, for release on September 14th.

Finally, nine new stamps featuring New Zealand birds will be released on November 2nd. The birds and denominations are, banded dotterel (10c), yellowhead (20c), silvereye (30c), robin (40c), kingfisher (50c), spotted shag (60c), paradise shelduck (70c), Fiordland crested penguin (80c) and brown kiwi (90c).

#### NEW ZEALAND POST NEWS RELEASE

#### AUCTION REALISATIONS

LOT		LOT		LOT		LOT	
A - £	1.00	2 - £	10.50	23 - £	8.00	43 - £	6.00
B - £	1.00	3 - £	7.50	24 - £	6.50	45 - £	40.00
C - £	2.00	4 - £	3.00	25 - £	11.00	47 - £	2.50
D - £	3.00	5 - £	7.50	26 - £	8.50	49 - £	5.00
E - £	0.50	6 - £	7.50	27 - £	4.50	51 - £	15.00
F - £	0.75	7 - £	9.50	28 - £	11.00	52 - £	8.00
G - £	1.00	8 - £	8.50	29 - £	12.00	55 - £	2.00
H - £	2.00	9 - £	3.00	30 - £	3.00	56 - £	4.00
J - £	4.50	10 - £	5.50	31 - £	3.00	57 - £	4.00
K - £	6.25	11 - £	13.50	32 - £	7.00	58 - £	2.50
L - £	3.00	12 - £	4.50	33 - £	8.00	59 - £	3.50
M - £	2.00	13 - £	4.50	34 - £	10.50	60 - £	9.00
N - £	2.00	14 - £	9.00	36 - £	13.00	61 - £	9.00
O - £	2.00	15 - £	3.00	37 - £	3.00	62 - £	8.00
P - £	2.00	16 - £	3.50	38 - £	5.00	64 - £	9.50
Q - £	4.50	17 - £	8.00	40 - £	4.00	65 - £	6.00
R - £	1.50	20 - £	22.00	41 - £	13.00	66 - £	7.00
1 - £	7.50	21 - £	3.50	42 - £	13.50	67 - £	4.50

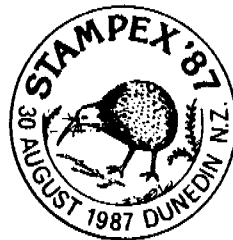
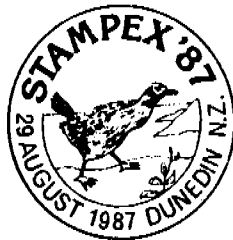
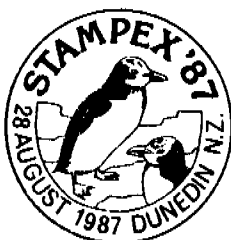
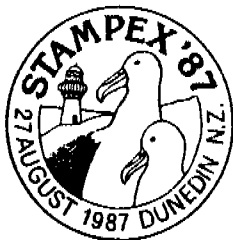
LOT		LOT		LOT		LOT	
68 - £	6.50	113 - £	5.00	158 - £	6.00	232 - £	7.50
72 - £	11.00	114 - £	5.00	159 - £	10.75	234 - £	7.00
75 - £	3.00	115 - £	5.00	163 - £	12.00	235 - £	7.00
76 - £	46.00	116 - £	2.00	164 - £	14.00	236 - £	8.50
77 - £	6.00	117 - £	55.00	165 - £	14.00	237 - £	9.50
79 - £	5.00	118 - £	5.50	166 - £	5.00	241 - £	6.50
80 - £	9.00	119 - £	2.00	167 - £	5.00	243 - £	5.00
81 - £	3.00	120 - £	1.00	168 - £	11.50	244 - £	5.00
82 - £	4.00	121 - £	7.00	170 - £	8.00	245 - £	6.50
83 - £	3.00	125 - £	22.00	172 - £	7.50	246 - £	8.50
84 - £	3.50	126 - £	3.50	173 - £	6.50	247 - £	6.50
85 - £	3.50	127 - £	5.00	176 - £	6.50	248 - £	7.00
86 - £	1.50	129 - £	13.00	177 - £	9.50	249 - £	7.50
87 - £	5.00	130 - £	10.50	178 - £	6.00	250 - £	6.00
88 - £	3.50	131 - £	19.50	179 - £	7.00	251 - £	4.00
89 - £	3.00	132 - £	6.50	180 - £	5.50	252 - £	4.50
90 - £	4.00	133 - £	5.50	181 - £	6.50	253 - £	6.00
91 - £	6.00	134 - £	17.00	182 - £	7.00	256 - £	6.50
92 - £	4.00	135 - £	6.00	183 - £	6.50	260 - £	5.00
93 - £	3.50	139 - £	8.00	184 - £	1.00	263 - £	10.00
94 - £	4.50	140 - £	11.00	185 - £	2.50	264 - £	5.00
95 - £	16.00	141 - £	10.00	186 - £	7.00	265 - £	3.50
96 - £	8.00	142 - £	8.00	189 - £	25.00	269 - £	3.00
97 - £	7.50	143 - £	6.00	193 - £	3.00	273 - £	3.50
98 - £	4.00	144 - £	12.00	194 - £	3.00	276 - £	7.50
99 - £	4.00	145 - £	5.50	195 - £	3.00	277 - £	5.00
101 - £	7.00	146 - £	4.00	196 - £	2.00	280 - £	3.00
102 - £	15.00	147 - £	5.00	198 - £	3.00	281 - £	8.00
103 - £	9.50	148 - £	5.00	200 - £	5.50	282 - £	17.00
104 - £	6.00	150 - £	6.00	205 - £	3.50	283 - £	7.00
106 - £	6.00	151 - £	5.00	209 - £	3.00	284 - £	4.00
107 - £	5.00	152 - £	5.00	210 - £	6.00	288 - £	4.00
108 - £	3.50	154 - £	12.00	228 - £	2.00	289 - £	4.50
109 - £	6.00	155 - £	9.50	229 - £	4.00	290 - £	7.50
110 - £	3.50	156 - £	36.00	230 - £	3.00	291 - £	4.50
112 - £	8.00	157 - £	7.50	231 - £	3.00	292 - £	4.50

Lots not included in this list either failed to reach their reserves, were withdrawn, or did not attract a bid. Where two equal postal bids were received, the Lot was sold to the first such bid received, if successful. There were several Lots in this Auction which had to be so dealt with.

#### SPECIAL DATESTAMPS INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF SHELTER FOR THE HOMELESS



A special pictorial date stamp was used at Ruatoria on Monday, 5th October, 1987, to commemorate the International Year for the Homeless. Ruatoria is the closest post office to the site at Hiruharama where a special housing project is being constructed by the Housing Corporation.



Four special pictorial datestamps were used at Otago University Building, Castle Street, Dunedin, for the Stampex 1987 National Junior Stamp Exhibition. The Exhibition was held from Thursday, 27th, to Sunday, 30th August, 1987. One date stamp was issued for each day of the Exhibition.

#### ROYAL 100 PHILATELIC EXHIBITION



A special pictorial date stamp was used at Wellington for the first time on Tuesday, 29th September, 1987, to publicise the Royal 100 Philatelic Exhibition which will be held at the Wellington Town Hall and Michael Fowler Centre in October, 1988.

#### 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF NATIONAL TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT



A special pictorial date stamp was used at Trentham on Thursday, 1st October, 1987, to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the responsibility for traffic control being vested in the Ministry of Transport.

#### 1987 WORLD ARTISTIC ROLLER SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS



A special pictorial datestamp was used at St. Heliers Post Office on Wednesday, 7th October, 1987, to commemorate the 1987 World Artistic Roller Skating Championships.

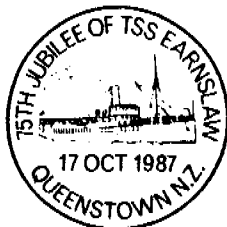
#### 30TH INTERNATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION



A special pictorial date stamp was used at Sprey Street Post Office, Invercargill, on Friday, 9th October, 1987, to commemorate the 30th International Photographic Exhibition.



## THE 75TH JUBILEE OF THE T.S.S. EARNSLAW



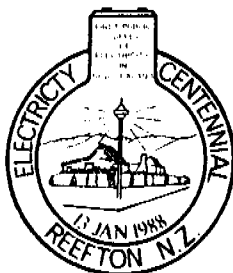
A special pictorial datestamp was used at Queenstown on Saturday, 17th October, 1987, to commemorate the 75th Jubilee of the T.S.S. Earnslaw.

## OPENING OF SOUTH AUCKLAND MAIL CENTRE



A special pictorial datestamp was used on Wednesday, 9th December, 1987, to commemorate the opening of the New Zealand Post South Auckland Mail Centre.

## REEFTON ELECTRICITY CENTENNIAL



A special pictorial date stamp was used at Reefton Post Office on Wednesday, 13th January, 1988, to commemorate the Reefton Electricity Centennial. Reefton became the first community in the Southern Hemisphere to switch on to municipal hydro-electric power.

---

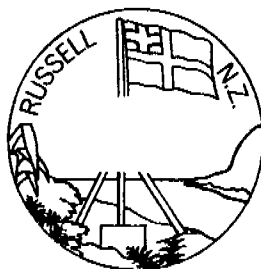
## PERMANENT PICTORIAL DATESTAMPS

### CAPE REINGA



A permanent pictorial date stamp was used at Cape Reinga Post Office to cancel mail from Wednesday, 18th November, 1987.

### RUSSELL

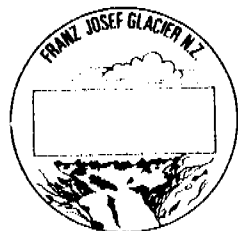


A permanent pictorial date stamp was used at Russell to cancel mail from Wednesday, 18th November, 1987. The datestamp design depicts the historic flagstaff on Maiki Hill, Russell, with the original flag chosen by representatives of the Union of Maori Tribes.



A permanent pictorial date stamp was used at the Opononi Post Office to cancel mail from Wednesday, 18th November, 1987. The datestamp design depicts Opo, a young female bottlenosed dolphin who throughout the summer of 1955-56 frequented the waters of Hokianga Harbour.

## FRANZ JOSEF GLACIER



A permanent pictorial date stamp was used at the Franz Josef Glacier to cancel mail from Wednesday, 25th November, 1987. The datestamp design depicts the Franz Josef Glacier, a popular tourist attraction on the West Coast.

---

 ANNUAL COMPETITION

This will be held on Saturday, 26th March, 1988, at the Y.W.C.A. Central Club, Great Russell Street, London, WC1B 3LR. Details of the classes and the awards are as follows:-

CLASSIC SECTIONAWARDS

The Issues of Queen Victoria and the First Pictorials.

Condition.....	30 pts.	Stacey Hooker Cup and
Completeness.....	20 pts.	Silver-Gilt Medallion.
Presentation.....	25 pts.	Runner-up :-
Philatelic Knowledge...	25 pts.	Paua Book Ends.
	<u>100 pts.</u>	

MODERN SECTION 1.AWARDS

Stamps issued during the reigns of King Edward VII and King George V, and the Penny Universals and the Penny Dominions.

Condition.....	20 pts.	Noel Turner Trophy and
Completeness & Rarity..	30 pts.	Silver-Gilt Medallion.
Presentation.....	25 pts.	Runner-up :-
Philatelic Knowledge...	25 pts.	John D. Evans Trophy.
	<u>100 pts.</u>	

MODERN SECTION 2.AWARDS

Stamps issued during the reign of King George VI and the pre-decimal issues of Queen Elizabeth II.

As Modern Section 1.	Kiwi Shield and
	Silver-Gilt Medallion.
	Runner-up :-
	Paua Musical Box

### MODERN SECTION 3.

### AWARDS

Stamps issued since decimalisation.

As Modern Section 1.

David Forty Salver and  
Silver-Gilt Medallion.  
Runner-up :-  
Teko-teko Maori Carving.

### POSTAL HISTORY SECTION.

Knowledge and personal study displayed.....	40 pts.
Originality and importance of the Exhibit.....	25 pts.
Relative Condition.....	15 pts.
Presentation, including write-up.....	20 pts.
	<u>100 pts.</u>

AWARD :- John J. Bishop Trophy and Silver-Gilt Medallion.  
RUNNER-UP :- The Barton Bowl.

Each entry shall consist of twelve normal sheets, each sheet to be contained within a protective cover and numbered in order of sequence. It is desirable that a short note, of not more than eighty words, should be placed at the back of the first sheet, between the sheet and the plastic cover, giving for the aid of the Judge, the theme of the entry, and calling attention to any items of interest and rarity.

Postal entries should be sent to :-

E.W.Leppard, 68, Chestnut Grove, Balham, London, SW12 8JJ.

Such postal entries should arrive with Ernie Leppard not later than TUESDAY, 22ND MARCH, 1988. It is regretted that entries from overseas members cannot be accepted, due to the problems that have been encountered with the Customs and Excise Authorities.

Entries will be accepted on the day if produced to one of the Society's Officers immediately on arrival, and before judging commences.

Following the meeting last year at which competition entries were discussed, it is hoped that the Annual Competition will be entered by as many members as possible. With the five classes listed above, all interests should be catered for. Entry in the Society Competition is often the first step to higher things - National and later International Exhibitions.

### SCOTT BASE POST OFFICE

The Scott Base Post Office was officially closed on 1st October, 1987. Mail from Scott Base is now carried by private arrangement with the Air Force to Christchurch where it is posted. All such mail is postmarked with the normal Christchurch postmark when being processed. A private bag service has been established at the Christchurch Post Office for the receipt of any mail addressed to Scott Base, the bag being carried to the Antarctic by the Air Force where the staff at the Base canteen distribute the mail.

The post office closed for operational and economic reasons. While philatelic revenue from the issue of a new set of Ross Dependency stamps was substantial, ongoing philatelic revenue only amounted to about \$5,000 per annum. The cost of running the office was well over \$100,000 per annum and the D.S.I.R. were no longer

prepared to subsidise the post office.

The current Ross Dependency stamp issue will be withdrawn from sale on 31st December, 1987, and we are currently advising all customers of this. However, New Zealand Post plans to continue a stamp series with an Antarctic flavour.

The above information is taken from a letter dated 13th November, 1987, addressed to your Editor from New Zealand Post, following enquiries made on reading a small philatelic journal received from New Zealand. It raises a number of queries. There is no information as to the postage rates for mail to and from Ross Dependency. Who will be responsible for the sale of stamps at Scott Base, bearing in mind that New Zealand stamps were, and presumably still are, valid for use there? Also, will there be any way that mail from Ross Dependency can be recognised, apart from a return address on the flap? What is the status of all the cachets that have been used at Ross Dependency in the past, and will they still be used? As they say, watch this space!

A newspaper cutting from New Zealand, sent by our member ALAN JACKSON, indicates that a total of 431 Post Offices in New Zealand out of an approximate total of 1,250 are to be closed on 5th February, 1988. One may deduce that economics are the underlying reason for this action. If so, has the service component of the old Post and Telegraph Department gone for good following its corporatisation into three separate organisations? One wonders what the effects will be on the communities of New Zealand that lose their Post Office. We will have to wait and see.

#### THE UNSTAMPED AEROGRAMMES OF NEW ZEALAND

Starting in 'The Kiwi', Volume 26, page 65, May, 1977, there was published a long series of articles dealing with the Unstamped Aerogrammes of New Zealand. Readers will find quite detailed classification of these items of postal stationery in these notes and subsequent contributions from Members of the Society.

Of the Post Office Issues, the first classification was of the Air Mail Letter Cards. The date of issue of the Second Printing of these was given as 20th December, 1944.

BRIAN HARWOOD presented the Society with a problem in regard to two such items. These were two Air Mail Letter Cards, each franked with the 10d. on 1½d. Centennial of New Zealand Commemorative Stamp and cancelled CARTERTON N.Z. 14.DE.44.4.

First of all, the stamp was originally produced specifically for use on Airgraphs. The 10d. rate on an Air Mail Letter Card was not the correct amount, which was 6d. The date did not appear to be associated with any specific Air Mail Flight, as no reference could be found to such a flight.

The Air Mail Letter Cards were addressed to a well known dealer in this country, and were from a well known dealer in New Zealand. As there was no message in either item, and the rate was overpaid, a philatelic reason for the items was sought. Examination of the Air Mail Letter Cards showed them to be the second printing, and these should therefore be regarded as 'First Day of Issue of the Second Printing of the Air Mail Letter Cards'.

## NEW ZEALAND NATIONAL PARKS

### (1) TONGARIRO NATIONAL PARK

CECIL BRISTOW

The subject of the 1987 Scenic Stamps issued on 17th June, 1987, is National Parks of which there are 11 - 4 in the North Island, and 7 in the South Island. There are also 3 Maritime Parks. New Zealand's obvious pride in these parks is reflected over the years in her stamps, and most of them have been featured in miniature.

New Zealand had 65 million years of solitude in which to evolve its great beauty and distinctive forms of life, yet it took man less than 200 years to destroy much of it.

The establishment of National Parks stands out in great contrast to this recent history. They preserve much of the beauty which makes New Zealand one of the most fortunately endowed countries of this earth, and cover about a thirteenth of the area of New Zealand and are constantly being added to.

The migration of the Maori brought pressure on forest and bird life, but the Maori was careful to stay within limited, well defined areas, for they had great need of the forests.

The next migration, of settlers from Europe, radically changed the landscape with destruction of great tracts of forest and some bird life. Erosion followed on a large scale. Being a young country New Zealand was able to profit from the mistakes of others. The conception of protecting the wilderness was born in the United States of America in the 1870's and New Zealand was soon to emulate them.

It was the Maori, who traditionally held land in common ownership, who led the way and gave New Zealanders what became their first National Park, Tongariro.

First he took land away from the stretching hands of the Pakeha and then returned it as a gift.

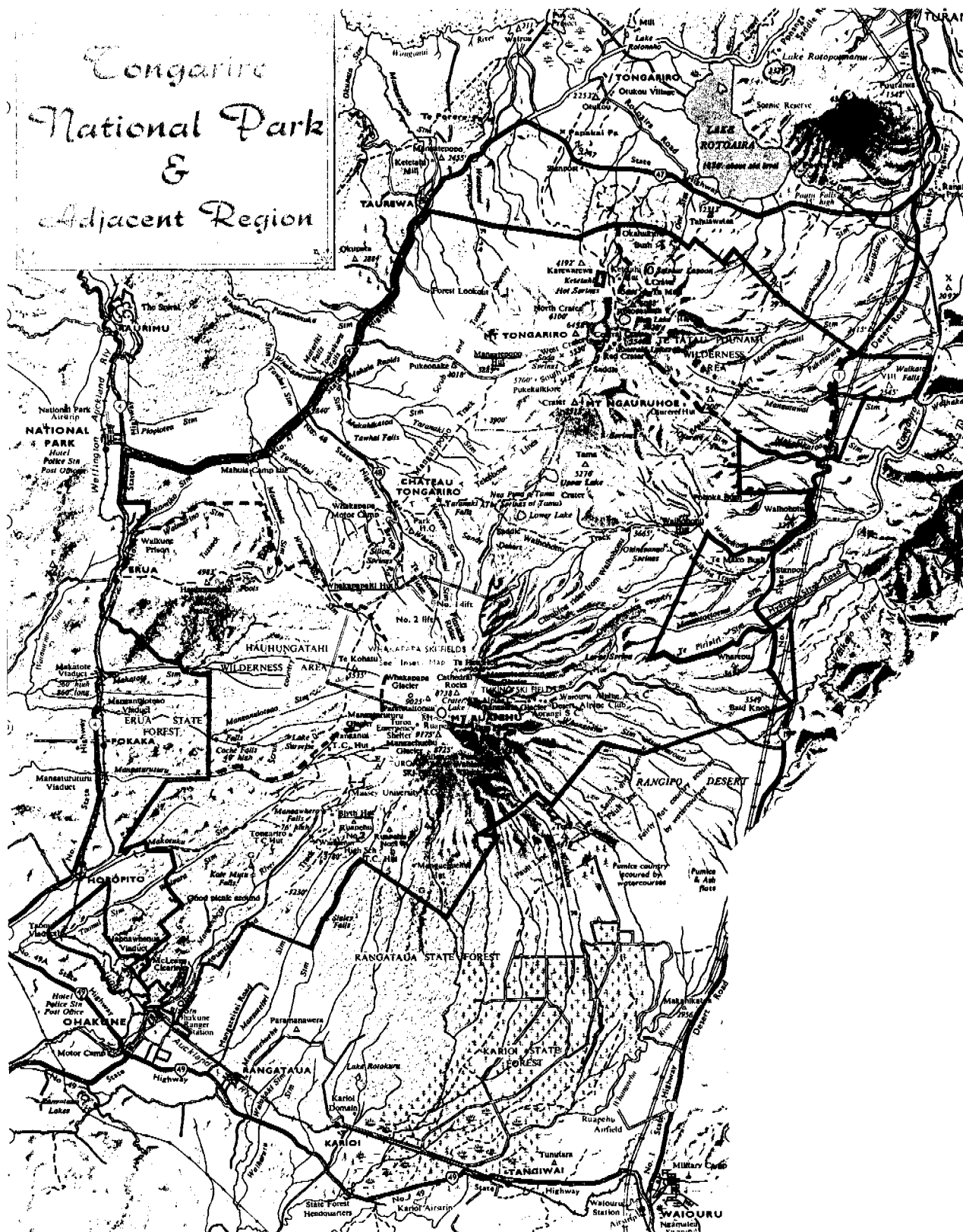
In 1887, Chief Te Heuheu Horonuku gave the great volcanoes of central North Island, together with the concept of spiritual value. These mountain tops were sacred, or tapu, and strong in Maori legend.

The three volcanic peaks, Ruapehu (2797 metres), Ngauruhoe (2291 metres) and Tongariro (1968 metres) dominate this area. The first two are active volcanoes, and though Tongariro is regarded as dormant, it has hot springs pouring out of its upper slopes in the Ketetahi area on the north side. The three peaks mark the southern extremity of a volcanic chain which stretches more than 1,000 miles across the Pacific Ocean to Tonga, passing through the Rotorua thermal area, across White Island in the Bay of Plenty, on to the volcanoes of the Kermadec Islands and Tonga.

Rising abruptly from a relatively flat plain their bulk arouses wonder. They were the scene of pitched battles between the Tuwharetoa tribe from the north and the local Ngatihotu, the final battle being fought on the western side of Ngauruhoe at Pukekaikiore "the hill where the human rats were eaten" - a reference to the days of Maori cannibalism.

It was largely as a means of preventing further such quarrels and possible confrontations with the land hungry European settlers that Horonuku, with his tribe's approval, drew up a deed of gift on 23rd

# Tongariro National Park & Adjacent Region



The Tourist Board of New Zealand.

and extracts from:-

The A.A. Handbook of New Zealand.

New Zealand National Parks, by L.Cobb and J.Duncan.

The Philatelic Bulletins of the New Zealand Post Office.



THE RARE 1886 POSTAL CARD - A PUZZLE

GEORGE BRANAM

The postal stationery of New Zealand presents some interesting puzzles for the collector. The utilitarian nature of postal cards, envelopes and wrappers seems historically to have caused casual record keeping; reconstructing the facts about a given issue may be

September, 1887, handing over the mountain tops to the Crown. He signed his name Te Heuheu Tukino, his 'given' name, which he had changed to Horonuku, or 'landslide', in respect for the memory of his father who had been killed by a landslide.

It is interesting to note that Horonuku used the term 'National Park', probably inspired by the world's first National Park at Yellowstone in the United States of America in 1872.

An Act of Parliament in 1874 formally created the gift as a National Park, New Zealand's first. It then consisted of 2,630 hectares but with various acquisitions it has since grown to 85,754 hectares. As recently as 1983 the Erua State Forest of 3150 hectares and the Rangataua State Forest were added.

Mount Ruapehu is North Island's highest mountain and has the most northerly of New Zealand's glaciers. There is a major ski slope, which takes its name, Topia Turoa, from a former chief of the Ngatiuenuku tribe, whose southern boundary was on the slopes. The Chateau Tongariro at the base of Ruapehu is the Park's Tourist Hotel with golf courses, bowling greens and tennis courts. This does not fit in with the spirit of National Parks which speaks of preserving Parks in their natural state, though on the other hand, Parks exist for all to enjoy. Ski slopes and lifts, plus access roads and buildings do tend to spoil the natural grandeur.

Ruapehu is an apt name - Rua = hole; pehu = explosion - and in 1954 a violent eruption left a crater 350 metres deep. The lake that formed in the crater is cloudy-green and is kept warm by a volcanic stream. Water overflows through a tunnel in the ice to create the sulphurous Wangaehu River which passes under the North Island Trunk Railway at Tangiwai. On Christmas Eve, 1953, a barrier of volcanic ash near the tunnel entrance gave way and the lake water burst out, flooding down the Wangaehu River, sweeping great boulders along. The wave hit the Tangiwai rail bridge shortly before the night express from Wellington to Auckland was due, smashing the concrete piers. The train plunged into the river and 151 people were killed. This was New Zealand's worst rail disaster.

Mount Ngaruhoe was an almost perfect cone and is an arresting sight with its glittering snow-capped topped by an eternal wreath of smoke and dust. It is the most continuously active volcano in New Zealand, recent eruptions occurring in 1949, 1954, 1970 and 1974/5.

Mount Tongariro has a truncated cone, and the hot springs at Ketitahi were valued by the Maori for their therapeutic qualities. The steam and scalding water colour the rocks with fantastic hues. The many craters of Tongariro show varied aspects of volcanic nature and include a sulphur lagoon, soda springs, the vivid Blue Lakes, the Emerald Lakes and the Red Crater, all of which form a series of attractions for the active climber.

#### Acknowledgements.

In compiling this and subsequent articles, I give my grateful thanks for their help to:-

The Department of Lands and Survey, who have the responsibility for the daily management of the Parks.

My own kith and kin in New Zealand, who to varying degrees have supplied me with so much material.



difficult. One of the most elusive and intriguing is the rare 1886 postal card (Samuel AA.5a) which resembles a relatively common card of the same year except for larger initial capital letters in 'New Zealand' and the words 'Address', 'Only', 'Written' and 'Side' in the inscription.

The first New Zealand postal card was issued in 1876, and the same basic design continued until 1890 except for changes in the frame surrounding the inscription and the address area. The fourth type of frame, consisting of intertwined ribbons and eight-pointed flower ornaments in boxes at each corner, appeared in July, 1886. At about the same time a reply pair of similar design appeared, bearing the additional inscription 'Reply Card' on the lower and '(With Reply Card)' on the upper card. A line of roulettes between the cards provided easy means of separation. The reply pair, though resembling the single card in layout, differed in using large and small capital letters in the words 'New Zealand' under the Arms and in the inscription 'The Address Only to be Written on this Side' instead of capitals of uniform size throughout. 'New Zealand' is also a longer line on the single card, measuring 22 mm, in contrast to the 18 mm. line of the reply pair. The naked eye detects the difference readily, since on the single card the 'New Zealand' extends on either side of the Coat of Arms, whereas on the reply pair it is about the same length as the Arms.

The origin of the rare single card is unclear. Its most distinctive difference from the common variety is its resemblance to the reply pair in the use of large and small capitals in the inscription, and the conformation of 'New Zealand'.

In other respects, as well, the rare card seems to have been derived from the makeup of the reply pair. The distance between the imprinted stamp and the inner border is about 1.0 mm. at the side and top, for example, like the reply pair and unlike the common single card, which measures about 3.0 mm. Furthermore the space between 'New Zealand' and 'The Address Only...' is about 7 mm. as opposed to the common single card, on which it is about 9 mm. This matches the 'reply Card' portion of the pair but not the '(With Reply Card)' portion, which comes closer to the measurement of the common single card. In other measurements as well the rare card seems to match the 'Reply Card' rather than the '(With Reply Card)' portion.

This raises the possibility that the rare card might be a variant of the 'Reply Card', perhaps one unit of the forme from which the 'Reply Card' inscription had dropped out. This would explain its scarcity. The stock on which the card is printed supports this conjecture. Both the reply card and the rare single card are on a thinner stock than the common single card of this design. However, the earlier cards (of the first three designs) were also on a thinner stock, and the post office may simply have been reducing holdings of the lighter stock.

The size of the rare card discourages the conjecture that it was a faulty 'Reply Card'. The known examples of the rare card are unusually large, all measuring 82 mm. or slightly over in height. The common single cards and the parts of the reply pairs are seldom over 79 mm. The space between reply pairs is about 10 mm., but the unprinted borders on the rare cards together always add up to about 15 mm. top and bottom, suggesting that the cards have been printed

as singles and further apart than the parts of the reply pair.

Furthermore, the cards I have seen show no sign of the roulettes which separate reply pairs, being clean-cut top and bottom. It is difficult to believe, therefore, that the rare card was printed as a part of the reply pair, though it seems to have been made up from the 'Reply Card' forme. As will appear below, the useage of known copies does not fit the pattern of a reply card either.

In 'Captain Coqk', Volume 6, page 1, September, 1977, Robert Samuel discussed this card. At that time he was aware of only four copies. The three of which he had details had all been used in the Christchurch area towards the end of December, 1886. This was a very small sample, but it suggested a narrow distribution in time and place. It looked as though, for some reason, the rare card was a momentary local variety. Two examples shortly turned up in American auctions, however, which extended the range. The first was still from the vicinity of Christchurch, namely Kaiapoi, but dated 14th October, 1886, over two months earlier than known examples. The second was dated even earlier, 26th September, 1886, but more important, had been used at Waipukurau, not far from Napier in the North Island. This meant that the card had had a more general distribution than the early evidence suggested.

Two other bits of evidence suggest a wider distribution and larger quantity than at first appeared. Robert Samuel's own copy, which is postmarked Christchurch, 28th December, 1886, bears on the reverse a printed receipt form for the 'Weekly Advertiser', leaving a space for month and day, but with the year 1886 printed. It seems unlikely that the newspaper would have had such cards printed in December, and certainly would not have printed them two or three at a time. Since, as we have noted, the card is 3 to 4 mm. taller than other cards, an appreciable difference, it is also unlikely that this example was an odd card mixed in with a batch of the more common variety. There must, then, have been a sufficient number available in the Christchurch area, at least to supply the printer of the receipt form with a uniform stack. This is reinforced by other known cards having been posted at Kaiapoi and Rangiora. It is more likely that a supply had been distributed to the neighbouring offices from the Chief Post Office at Christchurch than that the individual users had gone to Christchurch to buy the cards.

The card from Waipukurau also indicates a supply rather than an odd card in the Napier area. The handwritten message on the back announces the postponement of the General Meeting of the Waipukurau Jockey Club. Close inspection shows that the message had been duplicated by the use of a stencil and some sort of duplicating machine. As with the Christchurch printer, it is unlikely a single copy larger than the rest of the cards would have been mixed in the lot by the secretary preparing the announcement. So at least one reasonable batch was sold across the postal counter at Waipukurau.

Thanks to the close attention of Wally and Martyn Jackson, we have the record of several other cards since the evidence discussed above: another card used at Christchurch dated 22 OC 86, one used at Wanganui dated 10 NO 86, another Kaiapoi example dated 17 MR 87, and one at Katikati dated in December, 1887, as well as another, the first unused example, making a total now of ten. The presence of two additional North Island examples in this list extends the evidence that distribution of the rare card was far more general

than appeared in the early record.

Collectors ought to have a close look at the cards they own, and be on the watch whenever they have a chance to go through batches of cards. Each new example will extend our knowledge, and eventually we may be able to figure out just how this rare card came about. I hope any of you who have an example will send the details, and preferably a photocopy of both sides, to the Editor, so we may all see what to make of a new piece in the puzzle.

#### THE 'SECRET' WATERLOW PLATE MARKINGS

##### FIRST PICTORIALS LONDON PRINTS - ONE PENNY, LAKE TAUPO

E.W.LEPPARD

Following my article published in 'The Kiwi', Volume 36, July, 1987, page 65, I have received extensive details on the One Penny Lake Taupo from COLIN LARSEN of Feilding, New Zealand, which adds further to the subject. Colin has been deciphering the Plate Markings in a similar way, and over several years has examined several thousand used copies of the stamp. He has in his collection full sheets from Frame Plates 1 and 2 which he has used to produce a plating study using the partial remains of the blue guide lines of the centre plate that were not removed in the cleaning up of the original plates. Michael Burberry's discovery of the fourth centre plate used with the third frame plate threw a very large spanner into the works of the plating study as it appears that very few blocks of the combination of Frame Plate 3 and Centre Plate D exist.

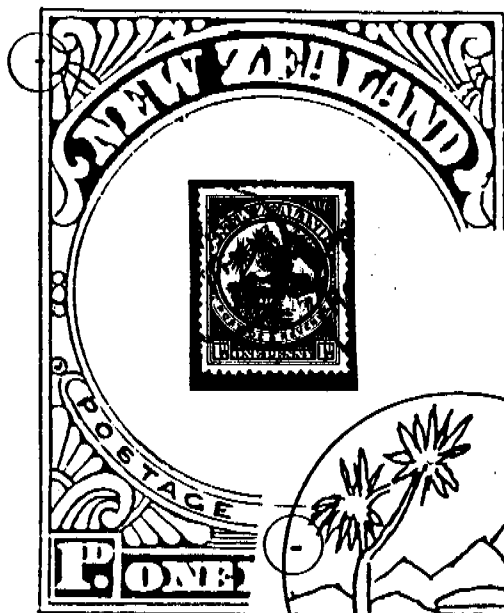
The blue guide line studies supplied by Colin have thrown another spanner in the plating study works as they prove that two centre plates were used with Frame Plate 1. The differences between these two centre plates are shown in the accompanying illustrations. Figure 1 shows the Centre Plate A, and Figure 2 Centre Plate Aa. The two plates show small differences in the position of the plate markings, but more important, they show substantial differences in the guide lines and additional dots.

Centre Plate A, which appears to be the more common of the two, certainly in New Zealand, shows adjacent blue guide lines in three positions, Row 1, stamp 1; Row 1, stamp 10 and Row 8, stamp 1. Row 1, stamp 10, has, in fact, a double mark which could suggest that this was the second plate to be made.

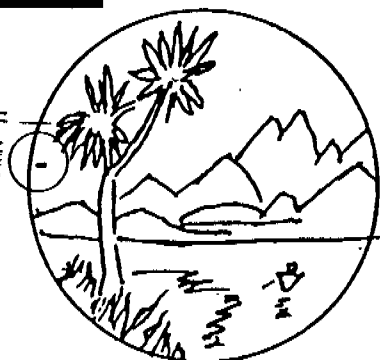
Centre Plate Aa, of which I have a full sheet, shows much less evidence of blue guide lines, which suggests that it was cleaned up more efficiently and was possibly the first centre plate to be laid down. Row 1, stamp 1 has four small dots under the plate dot which makes it distinctly recognisable. Row 1, stamp 10 has a clearer plate marking, which is in a different position from Centre Plate A. Row 8, stamp 1 has a plate marking in a similar position to Centre Plate A, but in addition it has a string of five dots below this plate marking. The plate marking on Row 8, stamp 10 has its plate marking in a distinctly different position from Centre Plate A. I have now been able to confirm these markings from Centre Plate A and Aa from two complete sheets placed side by side.

Apart from the corner Frame Plate markings there is a further guide to identifying the three Frame Plates. These are the printer's marks between Rows 4 and 5. Large frame coloured dots are

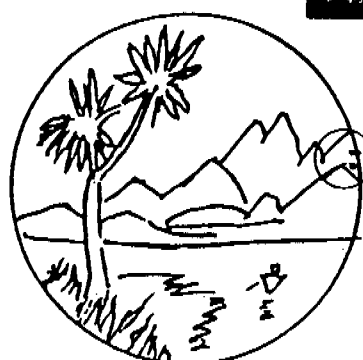
Re-entry



Row 1,  
stamp 1



Row 1,  
stamp 10



Row 8,  
stamp 1



Row 8,  
stamp 10

Figure 1

Re-entry

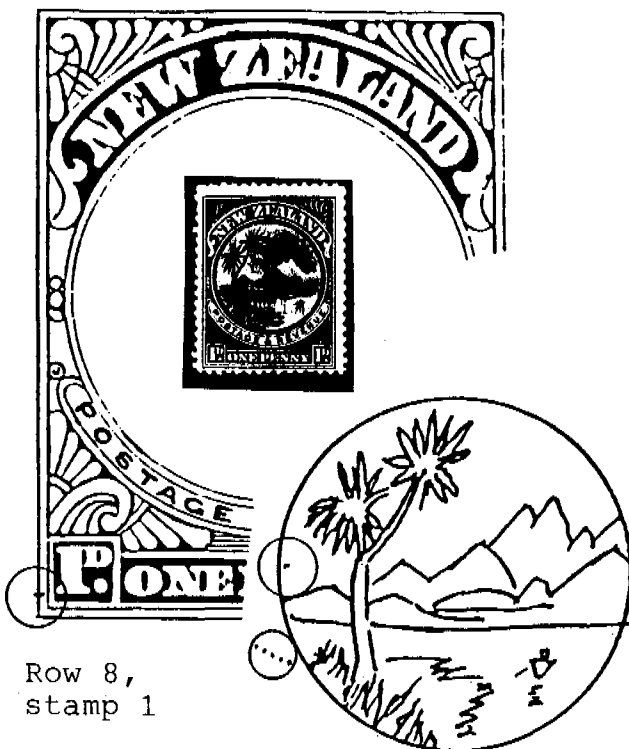
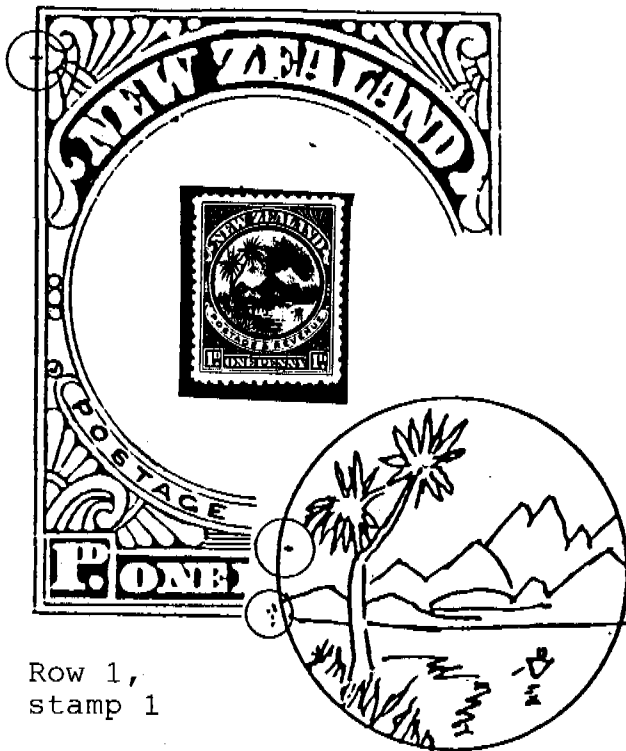


Figure 2

found between stamps 2 and 3, and stamps 5 and 6, and horizontal lines are seen between stamps 8 and 9 and under the centre of stamp 10. These lines are seen singly in Frame Plate 1, a double or thickened line in Frame Plate 2, and a triple line in Frame Plate 3.

It seems that printings were made from pads of numbered sheets, with numbers up to 500, as no number higher than this has yet been seen. Two types of numbering were used, large and small figures. With 300,000 stamps shipped on 20th January, 1898, and 840,000 on 12th February, 1898, representing 14,250 sheets of 80 stamps, this gives 29 printings from pads of 500 sheets of paper, if one includes a possible 250 sheets sold on the London market. Clearly, more reports are needed on sheet number blocks to see if there is any duplication of numbers. Colin Larsen reports that New Zealand Postal Archives hold 42 sheets from Frame Plate 1 and 12 sheets from Frame Plate 2. No one has yet reported holding a full sheet from Frame Plate 3. If, in fact, anyone does hold such a sheet, I hope they will report the fact.

Colin asks the valid question, why were all the centre plates needed for the three frame plates? A possible answer can be read in the correspondence between Waterlows and the New Zealand Post and Telegraph Department, which appeared in the Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal in 1904, quoted by Professor A. Hamilton, whose work formed the background to Chapter V of Volume 1 of the Postage Stamps of New Zealand. This correspondence was very acrimonious. It could be that Waterlows were trying to obtain the very lucrative order for the whole printing of the 1898 Pictorial issue. By making odd size stamps and using the then difficult two colour process, they were perhaps jumping the gun by laying down all these five centre plates.

For the record, we would be glad to hear reports of examples of Centre Plate Aa to assess the incidence of examples. All numbered blocks from whichever plate would be appreciated, with a note as to the size of the figures is also of interest. Plated pieces from Frame Plate 3 are also required, as it seems that there are some unrecorded re-entries on this plate.

---

MEETING HELD SATURDAY, 26TH SEPTEMBER, 1987.

#### THE PENNY UNIVERSAL - BRIAN PRATT - CORRECTIONS

Brian Pratt has written to point out two errors that crept into the report on his display of the Penny Universal, published in 'The Kiwi', Volume 36, pages 96 - 98. The first paragraph on page 97 should read as follows:-

The first local prints on Pirie paper, perf. 11 came next with a piece dated 12th February, the earliest known date of use. The date of registration of the plate was 6th February, 1901, but the date of issue of the stamp itself is not known. There were mixed perfs with patching shown, blind perfs, and examples of line and rotary perfs, including several perf. 14. The re-entries on all three plates were shown. Some of Plate 1 can be identified by the 'London Dot'. Most of Plate 3 can be identified by the 'Colonial Dot', but the remainder of both these plates and Plate 2 have no identifying marks. For variety, O.P.S.O. overprints were shown, including a forgery made with a typewriter.

---

HAVE YOU RENEWED YOUR SUBSCRIPTION YET? PLEASE DO SO NOW