

NEW ZEALAND BULLETIN



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NEW ZEALAND PAPERS by Campbell Paterson

The papers on which New Zealand stamps have appeared over the years are of an astonishing range and variety - not only in their differing watermarks but in other features such as thickness, toughness, direction and quality of mesh and (occasionally) gum.

It has been found (as our Catalogue bears witness) that in many cases the paper on which the stamps are printed is the one infallible factor that allows a certain printing to be distinguished from any other. For example, in 1882 the Victorian Sidefaces appeared on paper with "NZ and Star" watermark. There was a distance of 6 mm between "NZ" and "Star" in this watermark. In 1888 a new paper with 7 mm between "NZ" and "Star" appeared and the use of this new paper continued for some ten years. Clearly the 1888 change was one of philatelic importance, yet the difficulty of distinguishing between the watermarks - only 1 mm in measurement - was such that for many years only a handful of dedicated specialists around the world were prepared to say they could distinguish the two issues with certainty. My guess is that if they were relying on measuring the watermarks the "certainty" was often wishful thinking! Yet the clue to the difference between the papers is there for anyone to see at a glance - if only collectors had known what to look for. It was not until the 1940's that a certain Catalogue editor (modesty forbids my mentioning the name) first distinguished between the two issues - giving them separate listing and pointing out that since the 1882 paper always had a horizontal mesh and the 1888 paper always a vertical mesh, they could be distinguished one from the other at a glance and infallibly. No mistake is possible - watermarks may be dim, colours may fade, perforations may vary, but the mesh of the paper is integral to its manufacture and can never alter.

True, you may say, but not everyone can see "mesh." This is certainly so, for some folk need glasses even if they won't admit it! But I'll agree that to have guaranteed specimens of every obtainable paper is a great help and guide in times of doubt. So, not for the first time, I have got together a set of NZ stamps that illustrates all but a few of the rarer papers. The set is of 45 and starts with the "Small Star" paper of the ½d Newspaper stamp of 1875. I have omitted the Large Star paper and "Watermark NZ" paper of the Chalons because their scarcity would limit the number of sets we could supply and their price would make the set too dear for some. Both "Large Star" and "NZ" papers are fairly readily obtainable if those who wish to show them would let me know.

In the set, as offered, the stamp provided indicates the paper - for instance, the paper of the 1898 London prints is below stated to be shown by the provision of the ½d Mt. Cook purple. Since this is the only use in this set of this stamp, it follows that in finding the ½d Mt. Cook in your set you find the 1898 paper. In one case, Paper No. 4, we supply something very special - a piece of the paper with full watermark but no stamp! This is something of a rarity, our limited supply of these "pieces" being from a part sheet, unprinted on, of the "Life Insurance" paper with 4 mm Watermark. This part sheet may be unique - the pieces are scarcer than, say, a Sideface stamp on the same paper. So don't think your example of Paper No. 4 is a faded stamp!

(Note: all stamps are used unless stated otherwise)

- Paper 1 The "Small Star" watermark, used only for the Newspaper stamp of 1875. Note the prominent vertical mesh in this paper. Example: $\frac{1}{2}$ d Newspaper.
- Paper 2 The "6 mm" NZ and Star paper of 1882. Note the vitally important horizontal mesh of this paper. Example: 2d Lilac Sideface.
- Paper 3 The "7 mm" NZ and Star paper of 1888. Fine quality paper, smooth and white, and vertical mesh. Example: 1d Rose Sideface.
- Paper 4 The "4 mm" NZ and Star paper of 1890. Note the clear vertical mesh and slight transparency. Only 4 mm separates the NZ from the top of the star. This paper was first used for the "VR" Life Insurance set and so often called "Life Insurance" paper. Example: An unprinted piece.
- Paper 5 Similar to Paper 3 in all respects except that the paper is of a much coarser, toned quality. This probably indicates the financial stringency of the times - circa 1897. Example: $\frac{1}{2}$ d black Sideface.
- Paper 6 Not strictly a paper difference but illustrating the use of Advertising in 1890. Example: Sideface with Advert.
- Paper 7 The thin, fine unwatermarked paper used by Waterlows for the 1898 Pictorials and the "London" universal. Example: $\frac{1}{2}$ d Mt. Cook purple.
- Paper 8 One of several thick, rather soft unwatermarked papers used for the first local prints of the "1898" set. Example: 3d Huia.
- Paper 9 The rather similar, thick soft paper circa 1900 - this time with the double-lined watermark. Note pronounced vertical mesh. Example: 1d Terraces.
- Paper 10 The first (1902) of the many horizontal mesh Cowan papers used by N. Z. Unwatermarked here but later with watermark, the "Cowan" papers in various forms continued into the 1940s. Unwatermarked Cowan paper was used only for the $\frac{1}{2}$ d Mt. Cook green, and 1d Universal. Example: 1d Universal.
- Paper 11 The first "NZ and Star" watermarked Cowan paper (1902). A medium thickness, horizontal mesh, wove paper. Example: 2d Pembroke perf 14.
- Paper 12 As Paper 11 but used sideways (as it habitually was in some values) giving an example of "sideways horizontal mesh." Example: 8d Canoe.
- Paper 13 NZ's first chalk-surfaced paper - the so-called "De La Rue" paper, medium thin with N and Z of the wmk wide spaced, mesh horizontal, gum brownish. This paper was in use from 1909 to 1924. Example: The surface-printed $\frac{1}{2}$ d Edward VII.
- Paper 14 As Paper 11 but as used for the recess-printed Edward VII - generally heavier in texture. Example: 5d Edward VII.
- Paper 15 Similar to Paper 14 but again somewhat differing in texture. Here we show the characteristic brownish gum of the early recess-printed George V set. Example: 2d Violet George V (mint)
- Paper 16 A reversion to paper similar to Paper 11 but with wider-spaced watermark "bits" - intended for the large size Pictorials of 1902/1909. Here it is as used provisionally in 1916 for the $\frac{1}{2}$ d George V. Known as the "Pictorial" paper, it is appreciably thinner than the normal Cowan paper used at the time. It will be noticed that the watermarks are generally grossly misplaced. Example: $\frac{1}{2}$ d grey recess-print George V (mint).
- Paper 16a As Paper 16 but used sideways as it was for the 1916 provisional 2d, 3d and 6d printings. It is worthwhile to note that in this issue the perforation (14) is the identical one used earlier for the immensely rare 8d Edward VII (SG478) Example: 6d George V (mint).

- Paper 17 As Paper 15 but improved and toughened by the addition of Esparto fibres. Esparto grass, used in papermaking was imported from North Africa between the early 1930s and the outbreak of war in 1939. The stamp here shows the glossy, colourless gum of the later George V period - 1932 to 1935. Example: 1d Airmail of 1935 (mint).
- Paper 18 As Paper 17 but with the unusual use of a heavy brown gum - giving a very different appearance. Example: 1939 6d Motorcar Express (mint).
- Paper 19 The special Wiggins Teape rag paper, tough and thinner, used by the Australian Bank Note and Stamp printer for several NZ issues circa 1935/42. Example: 1937 Health (mint).
- Paper 20 Similar to Paper 13 but now of the George V (surface printed) issues. Note typical wide wmk, brownish gum. Example: 1916 Local plate, 1½d black George V (mint).
- Paper 21 "Jones" paper, in use for a relatively short period 1924/25. Medium thick, horizontal mesh, large but close-spaced NZ and Star wmk. Example: 1d Map Stamp.
- Paper 22 Provisional use of unwatermarked paper with a "false" NZ and Star device printed on the back to simulate a watermark. Example: 1d Dominion Official (mint) or ½d Postage Due (mint).
- Paper 23 Chalk-surfaced "Cowan" paper, thick, rather soft. First used for George V Surface prints 1925, continued in use for Healths, Arms, etc, many year. Example: ½d Official George V (mint).
- Paper 24 An experimental (or accidental) issue of Cowan paper was surfaced on the wrong side giving an unusually smooth back and a reversed watermark used for several issues. Example: ½d George V (mint).
- Paper 25 Wiggins Teape Chalk-surfaced paper, strong, tough, with vertical mesh and narrow spaced "NZ" in the watermark. Used for many issues. Example: 1d Kiwi, Die I (mint).
- Paper 27 Experimental use of Paper 26. The experiment was to use the paper in a damp condition necessitating a gum applied after printing as opposed to before printing. The gum was peculiarly thick and brown. (Our example is Cat. by S. G. at 25/-) Example: 3/- Egmont (mint).
- Paper 28 The 1936 first use of the "Multiple" watermark. Note especially the horizontal mesh, colourless gum, medium thick paper. Example: 1½d Maori Cooking.
- Paper 29 The war caused a cessation of the import of esparto fibres and the first resultant papers were of fine quality but softer. Example: 5d Swordfish or 8d Tuatara.
- Paper 30 Continuation of the war and general lack of suitable materials caused a drastic drop in the quality of the paper. Woodpulp fibres were used, sometimes straw, the result being a discoloured coarse paper of obviously low quality. Example: 4d Mitre Peak (mint).
- Paper 31 The 9d 1935 Pictorial caused printing headaches and in 1941 new plates appeared with a new paper, Wiggins Teape fine, vert. mesh, chalk surfaced, single watermark. Example: 9d Maori Panel.
- Paper 32 The follow-up to Paper 31 was a Wiggins Teape vertical mesh paper with multiple watermark; chalk-surfaced, it was used for several issues including "Arms." Example: 2/6d Arms.
- Paper 33 Similar to Paper 32 though finer and with clearer watermark, this was an issue used for the "Arms" stamps - for some reason always used inverted. Example: 4/- Arms.

- Paper 34 Late in the life of the "Arms" (£. s. d. values) came a smooth white unsurfaced paper with horizontal mesh - used only for 1/3, 5/- Official and £1 values.
Example: 1/3 Arms mint (as long as supplies last), then used.
- Paper 35 This is the first paper of several used for the George VI. Fine quality, clear vertical mesh, used for the 1938 ½d, 1d and 1½d in original colours.
Example: ½d green or 1d red (mint)
- Paper 36 The George VI so called "St. Cuthberts" paper. Fine, thin, vertical mesh.
Example: 6d George VI (mint).
- Paper 37 The so-called "Tokelau" paper being a heavier, finer version of Paper 36. Used only for 4d magenta George and the 1d + ½d 1948 Health. One of these will be the example sent, mint.
- Paper 38 Amidst the generally vertical mesh papers of the George VI set appeared one with fine horizontal mesh - used only on the ½d brown, 1d green and 3d. Example: 1d Green (mint).
- Paper 39 War brought coarse papers to the George VI set too - the first with vertical mesh.
Example: 2d George VI Official (mint).
- Paper 40 As Paper 39 but horizontal mesh. Example: 2d George VI (mint).
- Paper 41 The original Queen Elizabeth paper: coarse in quality and somewhat toned.
Example: 1½d Q. E. brown (mint).
- Paper 42 The beautifully clean white paper, vertical mesh, rather thick and opaque first used in the Q. E. set in 1958 - unmistakably a much delayed improvement from the earlier standards.
Example: 2½d on 2d Q. E. Official (mint).
- Paper 43 The first paper of the "Flowers" set of 1960. Smooth but not chalk-surfaced.
Example: 4d Puarangi (mint).
- Paper 44 The chalk-surfaced paper first seen in the 2½d Pictorial (1961), later followed in other values.
Example: 3d Kowhai (mint).
- Paper 45 The latest in NZ, a new vertical mesh paper in use by Harrisons. Chalk-surfaced and with the new PVA dull-surfaced gum. So far seen in 28c and \$2 multicolour and others including our example:
Example: 7c I. L. O.

We have made up "Reference" sets of papers before but never, I think, quite so comprehensive a cover as the present lot of 46 different. We have chosen stamps that we have good stocks of, so collectors can order with confidence. For the specialist who does not have unlimited access to quantities of NZ stamps this set could make things a lot easier! Every stamp guaranteed to be as described. You have my personal word on that!

The set of 46 "papers," making a reference set that will last you a lifetime..... £5

(N. B. It is knowledge you are buying, so "Catalogue value" is perhaps irrelevant, but it so happens that the price of this set is less than the Catalogue value of the stamps included! C. P.)

SOMETHING FOR EVERYONE (we hope!)

- Au 1 K. G. V Used Collection Arranged by S. G. numbers and virtually complete in "straight" stamps as listed. Not including the "vertical pairs", imperf or "no wmk" varieties, but including the elusive 2d's, 4d's, 4½d, 7½d, both 8d's and in the surface printed, the Jones' and Wiggins Teape's paper, lacking only S. G. 504a and 532a, but when did you last see such a lot? We can't remember when we did, and if you've ever tried to get some of these you'll know how scarce they are!
S. G. 479-509, 518-535c, 539/40 and 542/3. All fine used (89) £15
- Au 2 Forces Mail Korea 1954. Stampless cover postmarked N. Z. A. P. O. 444 F. P. O. 2... 12/6
- Au 3 a) Edward VII 5d perf 14 x 14½. A really striking offset in mint block of four.
A very fine item in beautiful condition 70/-
b) Pembroke Peak 2d Official. A fine corner block of 16 from top left with full selvage on two sides. Unmounted mint piece 20/-
c) "Dominion" Official Litho "watermark." A nice unmounted mint block of 12 (4 x 3). 70/-
- Au 4 Adson A good selection is available on the lower values of the third setting used. Even if you don't collect Sidefaces, every N. Z. collector should have an example of these interesting stamps. Singles used 1d. 2/- 2d. 2/-
- Au 5 1940 Centennial Variety The "Officials" with ff joined. Complete set (8 values) in pair with normal. This variety occurs once only on the sheet. It is extremely popular and hard to find. Our catalogue price has been increased on account of their scarcity, and this set is offered at a price in line with our new listing.
17 stamps mint (2½d in strip of 3) £18
- Au 6 a) 1962 Telegraph 3d variety R20/3. The enormous sky retouch below Z in two different marked shades PLUS a mint positional block of four of the same variety. (The selvage shows green and brown lines identifying the position). 2 used singles & a block. 25/-
b) As above R15/4 The retouch over EW, again two good contrasting shades of this variety. Used 5/-
- Au 7 1960 3d Kowhai R20/10 "Teardrop" variety in coil pair with normal. (The "teardrop" is an extra leaf at the bottom right of the cluster and readily seen). Mint coil pair 7/6
- Au 8 Arms A simplified short set 1/3d S. G. 634 and 634a to d (ex 634b), 2/6, 3/6 on 3/6, 4/-, 5/-, 10/- and £1. Minimum S. G. cat 125/-. Ten used 60/-
- Au 9 Silver Jubilee A useful addition to this issue, but only one available, so hurry!
½d plates 1 and 2, 1d plates 3, 4, 6 and 7. Six mint blocks of four 7/6
- Au 10 Q. E. Provisional 2½d on 3d C. P. N42a/b, S. G. 808, a and b. Plate blocks 17 and 18 wide setting, 19 and 20 narrow setting, plus the very rare abnormal plate 17 in the narrow setting. Two blocks with selvage are also included showing settings of wide and narrow surcharges se tenant; in one block, two vertical pairs, and in the second block, the lower right stamp is wide setting, while all others are narrow, thus giving a horizontal and vertical pair combined in one piece. A specialist display of this issue.
38 stamps, all mint £33

COLLECTOR'S ACCUMULATION

Following the purchase of an absolutely enormous collection by our Auckland Branch, we are able to offer some bulk lots of a Collector's Accumulation stretching over some 30 years. The stamps are "rough sorted" into issues, and in some cases into values. We simply haven't time to look closely at what they contain, but for collectors who can devote a few weeks to the study of their "haul" we can guarantee many hours of pleasure and the probability of finding useful shades, varieties of perf and watermark, plate varieties and unusual postmarks. You might even sell what's left at a profit!

Issues represented are 1935 Pictorials, K. G. VI, Q. E. Heads and 1960 Pictorials - some Commemoratives, Healths and later issues (some still on paper), some of the earlier issues including postmarks on Second Sidefaces and some stationery are also in the box. They are in envelopes, bundles and loose. We only regret that we haven't time to go through them, but all lots sent out will be unsorted by us. We will make up general lots or lots to suit clients interests as far as possible, while supplies last. It is not often that C. P. Ltd make offers of this kind, this is an unusual opportunity from an outstanding purchase. The number of stamps in each lot varies according to issues represented, but we will provide good value.

Bulk stamps in lots (NZ only, of course) each £5

BULLETIN SUBSCRIPTIONS

We note that a few subscribers have still not sent their remittance for the period August 1969 - July 1970. Holiday months are with us and most of us have activities other than philately to make calls on our time, but it would be much appreciated if prompt attention could now be given to making payment. It may be that some customers have looked closely at the current subscription, thinking that it was not long ago only 7/6d! We've looked at it closely too!

Not so long ago, reliable delivery of printed matter cost only 2½d. This year, to ensure that customers receive their Bulletin/Newsletter promptly we are sending out by first class mail - cost 5d. Postal costs have risen in getting the Newsletter to us from New Zealand. S. E. T. is something no one had heard of a couple of years ago, and from last month, this imposition was raised.

We need not dwell upon increased costs in paper and production, envelopes, stationery and staff time: everyone knows that everything costs more today. We have worked out that on every Newsletter/Bulletin subscription we are in fact losing 10/-.

With the news, the reminiscences, the information and the general background to N. Z. philately that are featured monthly, plus the opportunities presented to add material to your collection from our world wide purchases, we are sure that you will feel this is 22/6d well spent, and since we are here to help with your N. Z. collecting, we don't mind putting ten bob towards it.

Could we have your 22/6d subscription please, if not already paid.

Thank you.

1898 - 1907 PICTORIAL PERFS.

Some comment has been passed on my notes on this subject in the July Bulletin. I was conscious that they were rather long for the space available, and so glossed over some points, which perhaps needed amplification.

It was for instance stated that the perf 14 machine was used with some reluctance. There was, in fact, reason for this. The size of the stamps and the plates used in printing the Pictorials proved awkward to fit for accurate perforating on the new perf 14 machine. The varying sizes of different value stamps meant that constant adjustments of the machinery were required, and this caused faulty strikes through misalignment and incorrect spacing. In order to correct these mis-perforations, a second run was made with the machine gauging 11.

There is apparently a general belief that the perf 14 machine was employed immediately upon delivery in 1901, and the old perf 11 retained only for emergencies.

Bearing in mind that Pictorials perf 14 were not apparently issued until 1906 - 07, this pre-supposes that there were sufficient produced in the 1902 - 03 printings perf 11 to last until these appeared. Looking at Gibbons' listing of the perf 11 issues, with dates shown, e.g. SG 353 (1905), 359 (1904), 360 (1906) etc., there is a suggestion that there may in fact have been a later use of the machine gauging 11 for printing some values. We should be interested to hear readers' views on this point, as we find that there seems to be no authoritative record on the matter.

P. E. C.

1½d OFFICIAL MAORI COOKING by Peter Collins

Last month I wrote about the 1½d Official with single watermark, C. P. LO 3a, S. G. 0116a, of which only four exist. Many collectors must have wondered how such a ridiculously small number could have been produced. The story is that in one sheet of stamps on multiple watermark paper sent into the Government Printer for overprinting "Official", four stamps in the bottom left hand corner had been damaged or for some other reason removed (perhaps somebody had wanted the Plate Block!) and replaced by four others, which quite by chance and inadvertently had single watermark. These were patched in by stamp edging.

A facility which is extended to collectors by the N. Z. P. O. is that serious students may examine stocks held. Ken McNaught, a philatelist well known in N. Z. collecting, was availing himself of this privilege, when in his examination of 1½d Officials, he noticed a sheet without plate markings. Having seen this, it would take only a second glance to establish that the block at the bottom left was of four stamps with single watermark completely different from the rest of the sheet.

However, an anecdote comes to mind regarding this rarity. A couple of years ago a well known London dealer mentioned to me that he had had a copy of this stamp lying in his vaults for many years. I offered to try and sell it for him, and in fact quickly did so through our New Zealand branch. Needless to state, the stamp had vertical mesh (remember last month's notes!) and interestingly enough, it was damaged. Possibly this was from the stamp edging which had held the block to the sheet.

I sent the dealer our cheque with a compliments slip. A few days later there was in our mail, a letter on which there was Postage Due; double deficiency to pay. On payment of 8d I collected our envelope, and inside was our compliments slip with two words added, "Well done!" !!

I feel sure there is a moral to this story, but I can't think what it is, except that if you have something really good to sell of New Zealand, C. P. can place it for you!

$\frac{1}{5}$ d MT, COOK AND 1d UNIVERSAL

These two popular specialist groups have been under great pressure and we make no apology for our prices being ahead of current catalogue quote in some cases. This is a reflection of the true market value in these issues.

$\frac{1}{2}$ d MOUNT COOK

C. P.	S. G.		M	U	C. P.	S. G.		M	U
F1a	294	Waterlow p11 deep green	6/-	6d	F3c	336	Cowan no wmkp14x11	—	£6
	295	green	4/-	6d	F3e	338	" mixed	130/-	—
		yellow green	4/-	6d	F4a	340	Watermarked p11	50/-	—
F1b	317	Waterlow perf 14	7/6	—	F4b	342	Watermarked p14	2/6	2d
F1c	319	Waterlow perf 14 x 11	15/-	—	F4b	—	Wmk inv and rev	75/-	—
F1d	319	Waterlow perf 11 x 14	15/-	—	F4c	346	Watermarked p11x14	15/-	—
F1e	322	Waterlow mixed perfs	40/-	—	F4d	346	" p14x11	15/-	—
F2a	324	Basted Mills p 11	60/-	—	F4e	349	" mixed	20/-	—
F2b	326	Basted Mills p 14	10/-	6/-	F4e		showing the perf		
F2c	328	Basted Mills p 14 x 11	30/-	—			variety to advantage	80/-	—
F2d	328	Basted Mills p 11 x 14	12/6	10/-	F5a	428	New plates green	—	2/-
F3a	333	Cowan no wmk p 11	£7	£7	F5a	429	" yellow-grn	—	1/-
F3b	334	" p 14	5/-	2/-	F5c	440	perf 14 x 15	3/-	3d

PENNY UNIVERSALS

C. P.	S. G.		M	U	C. P.	S. G.		M	U
G1a	313	London print	1/6	9d	G5a	344	Carmine p14	2/6	6d
G2a	316	Waterlow p11	3/-	4d		345	Pale Carmine	2/6	6d
G2b	318	Waterlow p14	—	3/-	G5d	348	p 14 x 11	£9	—
G2c	321	Waterlow p14x11	—	£8	G6a	345b	Reserve plate	15/-	2/-
G2d	323	Waterlow mixed	—	£6	G7a	—	Booklet	15/-	3/-
G3b	327	Basted Mills p14	6/-	1/6	G8a	415	Dot plate	2/6	2d
G3c	330	Basted Mills p11x14	5/-	2/6		415a	Pale carmine	2/6	2d
G3d	330	Basted Mills p14x11	10/-	3/6	G8d	417a	Mixed perfs.	20/-	20/-
G3e	332	Basted Mills mixed	70/-	—	G9a	418	Waterlow p14	10/-	2d
G4a	335	Cowan No Wmk. p14	7/6	1/-	G10a	—	Royle	2/-	2d
G4c	337	" p14x11	80/-	80/-	G10f	423	Royle p14x14½	—	10/-
					G11a	441	Surface printed	6/-	1/-
					GS1a	420	Machine coil strip of 3	£25	—

1935 Single Watermark

C. P.	S. G.		M	U	C. P.	S. G.		M	U
L1a	556	$\frac{1}{2}$ d Fantail	6d	3d	L8a	563	5d Swordfish	15/-	2/-
L2a	557	1d Kiwi, p. 14x13 $\frac{1}{2}$	6d	3d	L8b	563a	Do. p. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 14	17/6	2/6
L2b	557a	Do. p. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 14	—	15/-	L9a	564	6d Harvesting	2/6	6d
L2c	557	Do. Die 2	—	9d	L10a	565	8d Tuatara	—	2/-
L3a	558	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d Maori Cooking	3/-	2/6	L11a	566	9d Maori Panel	1/6	1/-
L3b	558a	Do. p. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 14	3/-	2/6	L12a	567	1/- Tui	10/-	1/6
L3c	—	Do. wmk. inv. & rev.	7/6	10/-	L13a	568	2/- Capt. Cook	12/6	—
L4a	559	2d Whare	1/-	6d	L13b	568a	Do. p. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 14	—	4/6
L5a	560	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d Mt. Cook	2/-	—	L14a	569	3/- Mt. Egmont	15/-	15/-
L5b	560a	Do. p. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 14	2/-	2/6	L14b	569a	Do. p. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 14	15/-	7/6
L6a	561	3d Maori Girl	8/6	9d	L14c	—	Do. wmk. inv. & rev.	—	£13/10/-
L7a	562	4d Mitre Peak	1/6	3d					