

C.P. NEWSLETTER MONTHLY

FOR COLLECTORS OF NEW ZEALAND STAMPS

VOL 34, No. 1. AUGUST 1982

A confidential source of information and advice for philatelists and collectors.
Published by CAMPBELL PATERSON LTD., AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND
Subscription \$12.50. Registered as a magazine at POHQ, Wellington

All lots offered in this Newsletter are unconditionally guaranteed as genuine and as described. They are offered subject unsold and will be sent on approval to known clients. Postage extra, please.

The information contained in this Newsletter is private to subscribers and unauthorised reproduction is expressly forbidden.

Postal orders to P.O. Box 5555, Auckland, 1, New Zealand.

To obtain more detailed descriptions of the material offered in this Newsletter or to place orders, phone us COLLECT, NOW, on 793-086 Auckland.



COLLECTING, BUYING, SELLING, OR FINDING OUT - CONTACT US NOW!



CAMPBELL PATERSON LIMITED

P.O. Box 5555, Auckland 1, New Zealand
Room 404 Canterbury Arcade
Queen Street, Auckland.
Telephone 793-086



UK: P.O. Box 17, Woking, Surrey, England



NEW ZEALAND NOTES AND COMMENT BY WARWICK PATERSON

24c MAP STAMP - SOME FURTHER NOTES FROM NGAIO GIDDINGS Graeme White of Christchurch has once again provided material for further consideration. He has sent here two Imprint Blocks of the 24c Definitive similar to those reported by Colin Hamilton who suggested that they might be from "upper" sheets already described. Both blocks have a "bull's eye" flaw above the "N" of "New" and no small saucer-shaped flaw on the inner edge of the bottom line of the "Print Number" square.

Graeme suggests that these "bull's eye"* flaws are caused by a solid piece of foreign matter adhering to the plate**. He supports this argument by the fact that on his blocks one flaw is slightly higher up than that on the other block and while it has the same shape it has twisted around slightly on its axis. No similar blocks have been seen so far at the Auckland Philatelic Bureau. Apparently the foreign matter eventually disappears or becomes absorbed during further printings. Some stamps show short white lines in the Blue.

A large similar flaw has been seen at Row 1/10 to the N.E. of the "W" of "New" and another at Row 10/10 to the E of the "W". Not enough copies have been seen to notice if movement has taken place during the printing of the sheets.

30c Shell Reprint with Two Asterisks This has appeared with two new offsets - one a Bright Red and the other a much less clear Brown. Both these colours are apparently required to produce the final image of the shell.

With the wider use of the 30c stamps for airmail letters we might expect to see further offsets, imperfs and double perfs appearing in this value, similar to those that appeared in the 20c Shell and the 25c "Te Hau" printings.

1c Rose This has now appeared as a Reprint with three dots. A plate block of four rows of five stamps is necessary to show the three dots.

Editor's Note * Examination of the flaws at Rows 9/2, 9/3 and 10/10 suggests to me that they are not the typical rather "fluid" looking "bull's eye" flaws so common to offset printing, but rather what are commonly known as "thickies".
 ** Caused by foreign matter attaching itself temporarily to the offset blanket. This is my choice of explanation - reader comments?

AND SOME MORE OBSERVATIONS FROM COLIN HAMILTON Reference the previous notes on this issue by Ngao Giddings (May and June Newsletters). I have not had the opportunity of examining complete sheets, but further study of imprint blocks to hand now reveals some evidence that the perforations may have been effected by a single comb head moving vertically over the sheet. The limited evidence I have suggests that in this head the short rows (i.e. those perforating the vertical sides of the stamps) each consisted of seventeen pins ahead of the long row, and one pin behind the long row. This arrangement would of course ensure absolutely uniform corners on all stamps (similarly "unconventional" single comb heads have been used previously, notably on the 1961 Christmas issue, and much more recently on the Sea Shell definitives).

STANLEY GIBBONS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED - TAKEOVER BID SUCCEEDS The Swedish office furniture manufacturer, Esselte Aktiebolag, previous owner of Stanley Gibbons has announced through S.G. Warburg & Co. Ltd., that they have sold Stanley Gibbons and its principal subsidiaries (other than Stanley Gibbons Products Ltd.) to a consortium comprising the existing executive directors of Stanley Gibbons. Mr. B.R. Stokes retains his position as Managing Director. The transfer sum was undisclosed in the 16th June press announcement which I received, but is thought to have been between £3m and £4m - an incredible figure when compared with the £19m paid by Letraset and the £12m being asked by Warburg's up to several months ago. If accurate it appears that the directors got themselves a bargain.

The capital was put up by the principals who secured a loan facility from Barclays Bank.

It seems reasonable now to expect that Gibbons will go forward with renewed optimism and perhaps the whole stamp market in the UK will benefit. The sight of the philatelic leviathan "beached" has been neither a pretty nor confidence-inspiring one. I cannot help but wonder whether the successive and unsuccessful takeovers by Letraset and later, indirectly, by Esselte, may be the last forays of big business into the stamp world that we shall see for the time being. Once bitten, major financial and business interests may prefer to see the philatelic trade left in the hands of those who understand it!

MARKET REPORT "Onlooker" of "Stamp and Postal History News" June 22nd to July 5th, quotes John Stephen, director of well known UK dealers as follows:

"John Stephen, director of Rowland Hill Stamps, who specialise in Australia and New Zealand thinks that there is a boom due in New Zealand material. Rowland Hill don't have a shop and their business is entirely postal so this view has been forced on Stephen by the process of buying stock. He thinks that all classes of New Zealand material from Chalon heads onwards have been harder to get.

The market, although strong in this country and in New Zealand itself, is dominated by Australia and he thinks that the recent demand for pre-Q.E.II material is coming from there.

In my instant survey of the state of the trade, Stephen comes out as another optimist. He reckons the recession has bottomed out and that trading will be very brisk by early next year."

RECENT AUCTION REALISATIONS U.S.A. Tom Moseley of Washington State, reports seeing E19b (1/- Kea and Kaka, perf. 14 x 15) nice if off-centre, sold for US\$150 (NZ\$200) and X4a (3d. Brown Life Insurance "VR") for \$650 (NZ\$870). X5a (6d. "VR" Ditto) in similar condition sold for US\$1000 (NZ\$1335). Mr. D. Reginald Tibbetts of California reports seeing 35/- Arms Yellow sell for US\$2800 (NZ\$4735) during June in the U.S.A. The signs point to interest in "better" NZ in fine condition rising in the U.S.A. at the moment.

60c CLEDDAU RIVER Les Marx of Te Awamutu has shown me a copy (used) of this stamp with unusually heavy Red print in the tree foliage. Under the microscope there appears to be far more Red than there should be and the net effect is a change in the seasons from Summer to Autumn! Any other reports?

AN UNUSUAL OVERPRINT Dr. K.R. Markham of Silverstream has sent me a copy of 3d. Huia, perf 14, with an overprint I have not seen before. It consists of two lines "BAP" (thick black underlining) "1 PENNY" (also thick black underlining). The full width of the overprint is 18mm and 15 mm from top to bottom. Dr. Markham points out that the postmark is dated 13th August 1906 and he suggests that it may have been associated with the 1906 Christchurch Exhibition. Microscopic examination and study of photographs taken through a 30 x microscope using low-angle light have convinced Dr. Markham that the postmark was applied over the overprint and he believes, quite justifiably that this suggests that it is genuine.

Are there any readers who are familiar with this overprint and who could shed some light on the mystery?

CURRENT 24c BOOKLET Apart from the almost universally bad guillotining from the main sheets of these booklet panes (each ten stamps) the "Captain COOK" (Christchurch) has drawn attention to the fact that First Day Covers should become eagerly sought after by collectors who missed out (1st April 1982). I have heard of a copy dated 31st March 1982 - could there have been a first day earlier than 1st April?

CP NEWSLETTER MONTHLY!

In every way your most reliable, comprehensive source of regular information about NZ stamps. Not just helpful information - valuable information.

DON'T GO WITHOUT IT

Your subscription fell due last month - \$12.50

Post it today to:

CAMPBELL PATERSON LTD
P.O. BOX 5555
AUCKLAND, 1,
NEW ZEALAND

THE KING EDWARD VII HALFPENNY GREEN

By P.B.D. DE LA MARE

Part II - Notes on the Stamps from Plate 11 and from the Booklet Plates

Introduction In part I(1) it was pointed out that most stamps found in an unsorted bulk of King Edward VII halfpennies can be presumed to come from Plate 10, but about 5% or so might be from other plates. Identifying these presents a set of problems, some of which are at present insoluble (and may remain so) and some of which need further research and documentation. Because of rarity or a lack of definite criteria only a few of the points made in the present article are likely to be illustratable from a miscellaneous accumulation of single copies.

(a) Plate 11 Records of the New Zealand Post Office show (2a) that about 4,700,000 stamps were printed from this plate in October and November 1911. The plate was reported to be rather small and the perforations cut into the sides of the stamps. Use of the plate was then discontinued and does not seem to have been resumed.

An imperforate (hence probably a "proof") sheet was kept for record purposes by the Post Office and has been examined. No feature has been noted within the body of the stamp which would allow differentiation of a single used copy from this plate from the majority of impressions from plate 10. A large proportion of the impressions in the sheet had markings outside the frame of the stamp, often on several sides. It is not known, however, whether these markings appeared in the stamps printed for issue from this plate. It is possible that the excess metal which produced these markings was removed after examination of the proof. Alternatively, it is possible that the method used for taking the proof differed enough from the regular method of printing that these markings are not typical of the issued stamps. Search has not so far led to a single stamp or block which could be attributed with certainty to plate 11; stamps with similar markings can usually from other evidence be attributed more probably to the booklet plates.

The possible use of the recorded fact that Plate 11 was rather small (2a) (which presumably is the reason that it was used so little) is made uncertain because stamps identified from known flaws as being from Plate 10 can be found being sufficiently misplaced that a line of vertical perforations touches or cuts the frame line.

None of this negative information affects the fact that stamps from Plate 11 were issued after November 1911 and can be presumed to exist in numbers slightly exceeding those from the third booklet plate; thus comprising between 2% and 3% of the total.

(b) The first two Booklet Plates The stamps issued in booklets were, like those from the steel plates, printed by the Government Printer on "De La Rue" paper and perforated 14 x 13. Separate electrotpe plates were used (3a). They were laid out in the same format as that used for the booklet plates of the 1d. Universal and the 1d. Dominion. This format enabled easy separation of the panes of six stamps for assembly into booklets, while allowing the maximum number of stamps to be printed on a sheet of the same size as was used for the ordinary issue, and spaced in such a way that each stamp received a centrally placed watermark.

Twenty-four blocks of six electrotpe stereotypes cast from the surface plate (presumably) from steel plate 10) were assembled to make up the first plate. The second plate similarly was composed of twenty-four blocks each of five stamps and a five-pointed ornamental star with rays. Two types of these blocks, one with a star at the top left and one with a star at the bottom right, were made. Panes were guillotined from the printed sheets, leaving selvedge at the sides and binding selvedge at the top or bottom. The diagram shows* (approximately only) the normal relation between the stamps printed from the plate "with stars", the watermarks in the paper used for the stamps, the perforations, and the positions of guillotining. Illustrations of typical panes, with and without ornamental star, are readily available(4).

It is generally assumed (3b,4) that all of the first booklets containing the halfpenny Edward contained one pane of six stamps from the first plate and one pane of five stamps and a star from the second plate. If this is so, approxi-

* See page 6 ...

mately 25,700 such booklets were issued and they would have contained approximately 154,300 stamps from the first plate and 128,600 from the second plate. It is apparent, then, that there could not exist more than about 1000 stamps representing a single position from either of these plates, even if every stamp issued had been preserved.

For identifying the plate positions of individual panes or stamps with selvedge attached, the perforations and watermark in the selvedge or in the binding selvedge can be helpful and should be used in conjunction with the photographs in ref. 4 and the diagram in this article. A word of warning is necessary, however. For the booklet plates, the normal location of the right-hand column of blocks is adjacent to the "letters" watermark, with the left-hand column then adjacent to NZ and Star. Location of either of the first two booklet plates up to one stamp's width to the left would appear to have been easily possible. The left-hand column of blocks would then in an extreme case be adjacent to the "letters" watermark, whilst the right-hand column could be adjacent to NZ and Star. Variation by at least this amount in the position of particular stamps in relation to particular letters in the binding selvedge would then also be a consequence. This possibility should be borne in mind when examples are being examined. Furthermore, the guillotining was not always carried out in the intended manner, and examples have been seen in which the selvedge between the top and second row of blocks was used as binding selvedge not only for the second but also for the top row of blocks.

Panes from the top row of blocks can be seen normally to have watermark "letters" in the binding selvedge, upright relative to the stamp, with perforations crossing the binding selvedge. Those in the second row have watermark NZ and Star in the binding selvedge, which also is crossed by the perforations. Those in the bottom row have watermarks "letters", inverted relative to the stamp, and the perforations do not cross the binding selvedge. For stamps from sheets printed with the watermark in the normal position, panes from the right-hand column of blocks should have watermark "letters" in the side selvedge, with the horizontal perforations ending one perforation hole out in the right-hand selvedge.

Imperforate sheets of stamps from both these plates were kept for record purposes by the Post Office and have been available for inspection. As with the sheet from Plate 11, most of the individual impressions appeared to be indistinguishable from most of those from Plate 10. Markings outside the frame occur associated with many stamps, but are difficult to use for definite identification because we know that such markings can be found in stamps from all the plates, including Plate 10. Two stamps from the second plate ("with Stars") can, however, be plated from flaws apparent in these photographs and known to be present in the printed stamps (2b).

The few examples which the writer has seen of stamps established to be from one or other of these two plates either show no wear or the beginning of wear similar to that observed in stamps from Plate 10. Their shades also seem to have been well in the range found for the regular issue. Single copies of the rather rare stamps from the first type of booklet would, therefore, be very difficult to identify after the selvedge had been removed.

(c) The Third Booklet Plate ("with bars") The final series of booklets containing the halfpenny Edward contained two panes each of six halfpenny stamps, with coloured bars in the selvedge and usually in the binding selvedge. It is stated (3a) that bars were placed in the spaces between the stamps in the first plate; exactly how this was done is not known. No reference sheet has been located for the resulting plate.

It might be thought, consistently with the statement (4) that stamps from the first booklet (i.e. the first two plates) are fairly clear, but those from the last issue are blurred, that the first plate was beginning to show signs of wear when it was converted into the third plate by the inclusion of bars. This, however, over-simplifies the situation, because some examples from the third plate show virtually no wear or lack of definition. It is possible that some of the blocks in the first plate were unworn when included in the third; alternatively, and more likely, the first plate may have been disassembled for re-assembly with bars included. This would have allowed some blocks to be replaced with new blocks known to have been available. (3a).

As a result, examples from the third booklet plate are known showing (i) no

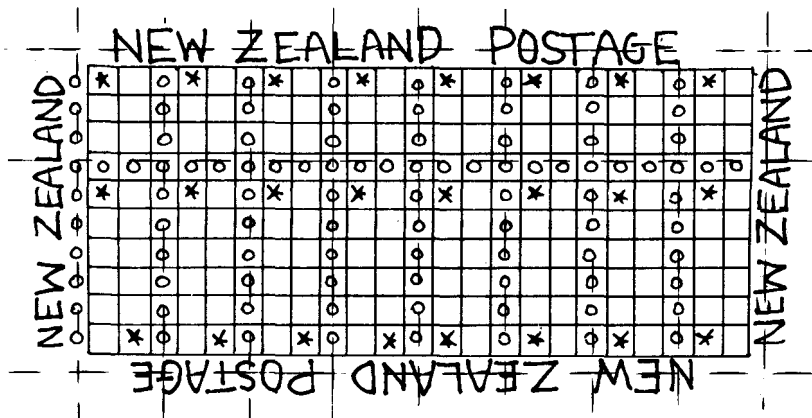
KING EDWARD VII 4d. GREEN (Contd.)

wear or blurring, (ii) wear resembling that evident in some stamps from Plate 10, (iii) more extreme wear, associated usually with a rather dull, flat appearance. It has been said (3a) that there was some chemical action between the ink and the electrotypes plates, with the result that the booklet stamps were duller in colour than those from the steel plates, but this probably applies only to late printings from the third plate. Very worn stamps of this kind are not very uncommon, and even in single copies can be attributed fairly confidently to printings from the third booklet plate, especially if they also have well defined irregular markings outside the frame of the stamp, or at the corners.

Stamps identifiable as coming from the third booklet plate are available in numbers sufficient that it can be hoped that more information will in due course come to light; the writer would be interested to know of anything which readers of this article could contribute.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: The writer thanks Dr. K.J. McNaught, Mr. A.R. Burge, Mr. Campbell Paterson and the Editor of the Newsletter for access to material and for discussions, comment and criticism.

- REFERENCES:
- (1) Campbell Paterson's Newsletter
 - (2) "The New Zealand Stamp Collector" (Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand)
 - (a) 1980, 60, 72-3; (b) 1981, 61, in the press.
 - (3) "The Postage Stamps of New Zealand" (Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand)
 - (a) Vol. I, p. 274-5; (b) Vol. VI, p. 19
 - (4) Campbell Paterson's Catalogue, Permanent page W1-2

NOTES FOR THE DIAGRAM:

The sheet had room for 10 rows of 24 stamps each with watermark "NZ and Star". In the sheets printed from the Booklet plates, this watermark normally appeared on every stamp (shown blank in the Diagram) and in the selvedge positions marked "o". The "letters" watermark appeared in double-lined capitals, normally approximately in the positions shown. In the plate "with Stars", five-pointed stars with rays were used instead of a stamp in the positions marked with a star. Vertical lines of perforations crossed the selvedge at the top, but not at the bottom. Horizontal lines of perforations ended one hole to the left of the left-hand vertical row of perforations and one hole to the right of the right-hand vertical row of perforations. Guillotining was intended to be approximately as marked by dashed lines.

CP NEWSLETTER MONTHLY

From eight to twelve pages monthly packed with notes and advertising covering every conceivable aspect of New Zealand Philately. That works out at just over \$1 a month. Not bad when you consider that on any one of the frequent special offers you can pay for your entire year's sub in one month.



Lot 41a. Long Type Fiscal Officials set, UHM. The £1 is Z015g. — De la Rue chalky paper, perf. 14 — the rarer of the two varieties in mint condition.

OPPORTUNITY OF THE MONTH

LONG TYPE FISCAL OFFICIALS IN PERFECT UHM CONDITION

- 41 (a) We can't remember when we were last able to make such an offer. Here they are — illustrated this month — 2/- Blue, 5/- Green, £1 Pink — a set so impressive words fail us. Ex a presentation collection — they just couldn't be better. Purchased in the USA — to be offered to you, the favoured readers of CP Newsletter Monthly.

Absolutely UHM \$2400

KEY ITEMS — A SELECTION

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----------|
| 40 (a) N13 — N16 QUEEN ON HORSEBACK | In perfect unhinged condition — the set of four plate blocks of four. Exceptional | \$1000.00 |
| (b) O18a, 3/- Sepia | Perfect unhinged plate block of six. Superb! | \$300.00 |
| (c) Q21a, £1 Pink Geyser | Superb UHM block of four | \$120.00 |
| (d) O018a, \$2 Pink Geyser | Superb absolutely UHM bottom right selvage block of four | \$160.00 |
| (e) SS19a, 18¢ Kaweka Park | UHM block of four — Dark Blue totally omitted. Spectacular! | \$500.00 |
| (f) S2a, 1d. Christchurch Exhibition | Top selvage block of six (plus side selvages). Wmk. inv. Slight stains two stamps, some perfs parted. Lovely | \$200.00 |

CAMPBELL PATERSON WANT TO BUY

More than ever before WE MUST BUY! If it's scarce and if it's in good condition — we want to buy it:

Our cash reserves have never been better (we've made sure of that lately!) and with big money to spend and the pressing need for good stock your stamps may provide the other side of an equation which is going to make you happy RIGHT NOW!

GEORGE V RECESS-ENGRAVED

A super listing of a type becoming very popular these days - all grades of condition, mint and used. Remember the abbreviations UHM - unhinged mint, LH - lightly hinged, MNSF - not-so-fine unused, FU - fine used, CU - commercially used, NSFU - not-so-fine used.

- 1std. GREY
- 23 (a) K1a, p.14 x 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ Grey UHM \$4: LH \$3: MNSF 50¢: FU \$2: CU \$1.50
NSFU 50¢
- (b) K1b, p.14 x 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ Grey UHM \$4: LH \$3: FU 50¢: CU \$1.50: NSFU 50¢
- (c) K1c, two-perf. pairs Grey LH \$55
- (d) K1d, p.14 x 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ "Pictorial Paper" Grey UHM \$1.50: LH \$1.25: MNSF 50¢: FU \$2: CU \$1.25
- (e) K1e, p.14 x 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ditto Grey UHM \$1.50: LH \$1.25: MNSF 50¢: FU \$2: CU \$1.25
- (f) K1f, two perfs Ditto Grey UHM \$35: LH \$30: MNSF \$5
- 2d. VIOLET
- 24 (a) K2a, p.14 x 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ Violet LH \$12: CU \$20: NSFU \$5
Deep Violet LH \$12: MNSF \$3: CU \$20: NSFU \$5
- (b) K2b, p.14 x 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ Violet UHM \$15: LH \$12: MNSF \$2: CU \$20: NSFU \$5
Deep Violet UHM \$15: LH \$12: MNSF \$2: CU \$20: NSFU \$5
- (c) K2c, two-perf pair Violet LH \$75
Deep Violet LH \$75
Aniline Violet LH \$175
- 2d. YELLOW
- 25 (a) K2d, p.14 x 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ Yellow LH \$8: CU \$20: NSFU \$5: NSF Dated \$10
- (b) K2e, p.14 x 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ Yellow LH \$8: MNSF \$1: CU \$20: NSFU \$5
- (c) K2f, two-perf pair Yellow UHM \$40: LH \$35
- (d) K2g, p.14, "Pictorial Paper" Yellow UHM \$7.50: LH \$6
- 2ndd. DEEP BLUE
- 26 (a) K3a, p.14 x 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ Deep Blue UHM \$15: LH \$12: MNSF \$2: CU \$2: NSFU 50¢
Slate Blue UHM \$15: LH \$12: MNSF \$2: CU \$2: NSFU 50¢
- (b) K3b, p.14 x 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ Deep Blue UHM \$25: LH \$22.50: MNSF \$3.50: CU \$6: NSFU 50¢
Slate Blue UHM \$25: LH \$20: MNSF \$2.50: CU \$6: NSFU 50¢
- (c) K3c, two-perf pair Deep Blue UHM \$100: LH \$80
Slate Blue UHM \$100: LH \$80
- 3d. CHOCOLATE
- 27 (a) K4a, p.14 x 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ Deep Chocolate MNSF \$2: FU \$1.50: CU \$1: NSFU 25¢
Choc. Brown LH \$15: FU \$1.50: CU \$1: NSFU 25¢
- (b) K4b, p.14 x 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ Deep Chocolate UHM \$17.50: LH \$15: MNSF \$2: FU \$1.25: CU \$1: NSFU 25¢
Choc. Brown UHM \$17.50: LH \$15: MNSF \$2: FU \$1.25: CU \$1: NSFU 25¢
- (c) K4c, two-perf pair Deep Chocolate LH \$70
Choc. Brown LH \$70: NSFU \$5
- (d) K4d, p.14 "Pictorial Paper" Deep Chocolate UHM \$7.50: LH \$6: MNSF \$1: CU \$2: NSFU 50¢
- 4d. YELLOW
- 28 (a) K5a, p.14 x 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ Yellow UHM \$12: LH \$10: MNSF \$2: NSFU \$5
- (b) K5b, p.14 x 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ Yellow UHM \$12: LH \$10: MNSF \$2: CU \$25
- (c) K5c, two-perf pair Yellow UHM \$40: LH \$35
- 4d. VIOLET
- 29 (a) K5d, p.14 x 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, plate 20 Bright Violet LH \$15: MNSF \$2: FU 20¢: CU 10¢: NSFU 5¢
Dull Violet LH \$15: MNSF \$2.50: FU 20¢: CU 10¢: NSFU 5¢
- (b) K5e, p.14 x 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ditto Bright Violet UHM \$20: LH \$17.50: MNSF \$2: FU 40¢: CU 30¢: NSFU 10¢

Continued bottom page 12 ...

POSTMARKS

Of the Full Face Queen period (1855-1873). Some very scarce indeed. The following listing will be ideal for those wanting to fill gaps or merely wanting to acquire a representation of this aspect of early NZ Postal History. (LIMITED SPECIAL to CP Newsletter Subscribers - 10% discount for orders placed by 15th August 1982.)

"PROOF" STRIKES OF SCARCE CANCELLATIONS

These strikes of circular date stamps held by the Post Office are of fairly modern discovery (1964?). They are of interest to students of Postal History as they are perfect impressions on Blue paper of the type used for letter sheets at the time of the early Full Faces and are invaluable for reference and identification.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1 (a) "FREE INVERCARGILL" in rectangular frame, mentioned last month in CP News letter as a relatively recent listing in Vol. VI of P.S.N.Z. (p.363) | \$25.00 |
| (b) ANGLO-FRENCH ACCOUNTANCY MARKING "G8" over 1F 22 1/2 10C in diamond shaped divided frame. Pursuant to an agreement for the conveyance of mails between France and British colonies the French and in this case the British, used these markings to indicate the amount payable by the French Govt. for foreign part-paid letters passing through New Zealand | \$20.00 |
| (c) GOLD FIELDS "C" "Goldfield Otago NZ" and "C JY 28 1862". Illustrated on page 364 of Vol. VI. Used at Waipori between 1862 to 1887. Perfect strike | \$40.00 |
| (d) GOLD FIELDS "D" JA 22 1863 - superb strike used in the Dunstan Field at Manuhirikia Junction (Alexandra) before 1865 | \$40.00 |
| (e) "Letter/number" date stamp "B2 AU 12 1862" (believed to be Spring Grove, Nelson) | \$15.00 |
| (f) Circular date stamps (name in curve with "New Zealand"). Set of three different impressions - "Otago Feb 30 62" - "Onehunga Jul 20 62" - "Auckland 1862". Perfect for illustrating this class of date stamp in a P.H. collection | \$30.00 |
| (g) Circular date stamps on white paper "Chatham Islands NZ AP 20 1863" (impressed in red) "Campbelltown NO 29 64 Southland NZ" in black. The two | \$25.00 |
| (h) "Deficient Postage - Fine" "2" on piece with Dunedin CDS "MR 2 67" as illustrated in June Newsletter, page 2, Fig. 5 and Fig. 8. Unusual combination and absolutely authentic (not a proof) | \$10.00 |

PROVINCE OF AUCKLAND DATE STAMPS

1864-1866 Maori War period (use in main redoubts and armed settlements)

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 2 (a) Serial No. 2 Magnificent strip of three SG.113 (2d. perf 12½ Blue, plate 1) with two perfect strikes of this date stamp (date FE 4 65) | \$75.00 |
| (b) No. 2 One of the cleanest strikes we've seen - on SG.42 (Deep Red Brown 6d. imperf star wmk.) with four margins and slight fault at top. OC 12 64. Outstanding | \$150.00 |
| (c) No. 2 Possibly the latest date recorded in this first period. NO 5 65 on fair SG.42. Important. (Possibly used at Drury) | \$50.00 |
| 3 (a) Serial No. 4 On outstandingly beautiful strip of three SG.110 (1d. Carmine-vermilion, perf 12½, star wmk.). Date indistinct but almost certainly 1866. Central office oblatorator 1 (Auckland) - light. Glorious appearance and condition | \$150.00 |
| (b) No. 4 Another important date. SP 29 64 on four-margined SG.42 (small thins). This an early date good clear 50% strike | \$100.00 |
| (c) 1867-1875 period example dated 1873 (serial no. unknown). On 2d. Orange p.12½ | \$40.00 |

MARINE POST OFFICE MARKINGS

Rare - all on single stamps.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 5 (a) "A81" oblatorator - used on P & O ships. This is a superb (full number) strike on four-margined copy of SG.38 | \$150.00 |
| (b) "NZ MARINE P.O. - "OTAGO" The very rare duplex type impressed sometimes twice and overlapping. On SG.73 (2d. p.13) 1864 date (fine) | \$200.00 |
| (c) MARINE P.O. Ditto SG.106 (1/- "NZ" p.13) superbly centred copy - defects Or good copy (crease) SG.79 | \$275.00 |
| (d) As above on 1/- SG.125 - good strike | \$100.00 |
| (e) As above on 3d. p.13 (SG.74) double clear strike of OTAGO oblatorator. Stamp of superb appearance | \$100.00 |

POSTMARKS (Contd.)MISCELLANEOUS MARKINGS

- 6 (a) "TOO LATE" Auckland obliterated SG.138 (2d. Verm.). Fair strike \$40.00
 Or superb on piece SG.115 (2d. p.124, pl. 2) Wellington duplex "070" (early undamaged state without time indicator) AP 25 66 - super strike of "Too Late" in full \$50.00
 (b) "LATE FEE" Type 4 (PSNZ Vol. III, p.232) on SG.45 (thins; four margins). No other marks \$40.00
 O₅/Type 3 - Auckland obliterator (1 in diamond and bars) on SG.100. 3' 10 margins \$50.00

PERKINS BACON OBLITERATORS

- 7 (a) No. 3 in Oval of Bars (Hokianga) The first type (PSNZ Vol. III, p.35, Type 5) on pair SG.115 retouched plate 2. Fair strikes \$50.00
 (b) No. 2 (Russell) Superb example on SG.113 \$100.00
 (c) No. 13 (Akaroa?) on four-margined SG.82 (tear) - 2d. Pelure. Superb full strike of this great rarity \$250.00

MISCELLANEOUS OBLITERATORS

Some very rare. Many with Maori War connections. All very desirable.

- 8 (a) MAKETU Date stamp Blurred but recognisable central impression on fine SG.134 \$40.00
 (b) Ditto obliterator on 2d. p.124. Three thick bars in oval - good impression \$30.00
 9 (a) "4 ONEHUNGA A" Superb impression on imperf. 2d. Blue (fault - four margins) \$30.00
 (b) Ditto on SG.134 (2d. Orange p.124). One of the best impressions we have seen \$20.00
 10 (a) "5 OTAHUHU A" SG.41 (6d. Imperf. - Grey-black - four margins, faults). Super impression - as good as we've seen \$30.00
 (b) Ditto SG.110 (faults) with full impression - pretty well perfect \$50.00
 11 (a) "HEADQUARTERS" Maori War postmark. On imperf 2d. (SG.38) virtually a complete strike of the lettering and clear. Gorgeous item \$25.00
 (b) Ditto Fair partial strike on SG.107. Stamp "intermediate" of good appearance \$40.00
 12 (a) QUEEN'S REDOUBT Fair strike on not-so-fine SG.35 (1d. Carm.-vermilion imperf.) \$15.00
 13 (a) COROMANDEL on defective but attractive SG.128 (1d. p.10 x 124). Large part of obliterator present and clean strike \$5.00
 14 (a) WESTLAND Large "W" of Hokitika (arms curve outwards). One of the most distinctive obliterations used in early NZ Postal History. Superb strike on SG.111 (fine) \$50.00
 15 (a) TIMARU "TEMUKA STAR" Superb complete strike on SG.134 - very clear \$75.00
 16 (a) SOUTHLAND (PSNZ Vol. III, p.81) Type 3 "S in a square of radiating bars". Beautiful strike of a very scarce marking - on good 1d. SG.111 \$85.00
 (b) Ditto Large "fishtail" S. (Type 4) - two full strikes on SG.111 pair - superb \$100.00
 (c) Ditto - complete clear strike of "fishtails" on SG.117. Easily the best strike we've seen \$100.00
 (d) Ditto "3 in circle" (Type 7). Fair strike on good SG.111 \$40.00
 (e) Ditto "S1" (Type 8) on good SG.114 with m/s pen cancel. Good strike ... \$50.00
 (f) Ditto Invercargill Duplex (S in circle of bars). On fair but highly attractive SG.117 \$10.00
 17 (a) ALFORD FOREST ("ALF") ALF reversed (PSNZ Vol. III, p.66). A temporary postmaster's mistake recorded for all time. He carved his own obliterator in wood to save his writing hand when cancelling mail. Only afterwards did he realise that his carving produced a reversed impression - later he corrected the error. This 2d. (SG.138) immortalises his momentary error. Well impressed \$50.00



Needing more information on this month's offers? Phone us collect

LETTER/NUMBER DATE STAMPS

Long thought to have been relief D.S. They are now known to have been a short-lived official attempt to simplify and make cheaper the issuing of date stamps to Post Offices, conceived in 1860.

- | | | |
|--------|---|----------|
| 18 (a) | "W2" (Wellington or Southland) MR 19 67. Very rare and a superb full strike on SG.110 | \$150.00 |
| (b) | "H8" (SG.115) | \$35.00 |
| (c) | "LI" JA 9 1863 (superb SG.36) | \$125.00 |
| (d) | "E2" FE 9 1864 (good SG.42) | \$40.00 |
| 19 (a) | Circular Date Stamp "Raglan" undated - fair strike on good SG.117 | \$25.00 |

MANUSCRIPT CANCELLATIONS ON FULL FACE QUEENSName and Date

- | | | |
|---|---|----------|
| 20 (a) | "Drury 5/5/62" On pair of SG.8 (1d. Richardson white paper). Both stamps have a fault but this is a clear, clean full copperplate example of a very scarce m/s postmark. Superb! | \$325.00 |
| (b) | "Spring Grove 8/4/71" Lovely, lovely example with full name and date - vertical pair SG.111 (good to fine). Not even illustrated in Vol. I. It has to be one of the big offers of the month | \$200.00 |
| (c) | "Howick Jany ? 63" On fair SG.41. Good example of a m/s of the second order of scarcity | \$50.00 |
| (d) | "Howick 27/7/65" on fair copy SG.113. M/s legible and good (obliterator central) | \$25.00 |
| <u>Name or part name only on single stamp</u> | | |
| 21 (a) | "ASH" on good copy SG.114. Full name | \$35.00 |
| | Or poorer stamp - better m/s (this time pen line above and below per Vol. III) | \$30.00 |
| (b) | TADMOR Lovely, lovely item - almost full m/s on nice SG.33 (close at top left). A most distinctive m/s and unbeatable (we mean that) example Or example on glorious three-margined SG.42 | \$125.00 |
| (c) | TURANCA Super - full name on nice SG.38 (4 x margin - fine) | \$50.00 |
| (d) | LYELL One of the nicest this month - small, compact central m/s (on SG.134) - attractive | \$125.00 |
| (e) | LITTLE AKALOA Rare on 1d. Brown. "LITTLE" only | \$60.00 |
| (f) | OKARITO with part date. Good | \$30.00 |
| (g) | ROSS (probably). "RO" present (SG.114) | \$20.00 |
| (h) | WAIROA In full - pair m/s - example on SG.36 | \$25.00 |
| | | \$15.00 |

M/S INITIAL ONLY

- | | | |
|--------|---|----------|
| 22 (a) | LARGE "O" on SG.118(a) with large "C" obliterator Christchurch. (Interesting!) | \$40.00 |
| (b) | LARGE "O" on SG.13. This time Auckland obliterator "1" (even more interesting) | \$40.00 |
| (c) | LARGE "W" Vol. III states "Dunedin District" - on fair SG.114 | \$30.00 |
| (d) | LARGE "R" - (Riwaka) Superb m/s SG.110 - poor | \$25.00 |
| (e) | LARGE "R" Type 241 in Vol. III on good comb perf. SG.114 | \$25.00 |
| (f) | "WW" (Wind Whistle House). Lovely example on blurred print SG.134..... | \$50.00 |
| (g) | Selection of three - "B", "P" and "CH" | \$75.00 |
| (h) | "A" on SG.117 | \$50.00 |
| (i) | Selection of two "X" with "9" and "1" in top segment. Both on Richardson white paper 2d. (good) - Auckland and New Plymouth m/s/. Lovely pair and most presentable. (Stamps alone worth more) | \$125.00 |
| (j) | "3" and "9" on fine SG.113 and fair SG.111 | \$50.00 |

NEXT MONTH: Outstanding copies of barred number or letter obliterators.

5/- FIRST SIDEFACE

- 42 (a) In unhinged mint condition. Another big offer this month and unrepeatable. Centred left, but a copy of essentially perfect condition. That's all we can say! \$1275

CHALON SPOT

Some great rarities - and seldom seen in the CP Newsletter.

LONDON PRINTS

- 38 (a) Ala (SG.1) 1d. Deep Carmine-red Item of glorious appearance and the distinctive colour. Margins close and just touching bottom and side. Some thins. Cat. by CP at \$15,000. Extraordinary chance \$1250.00
- (b) A2a (SG.2) 2d. Greenish Blue Four margins and light postmark. Exquisite item - satisfaction guaranteed (as nice as we've seen lately). \$450.00
- (c) A6a (SG.3) 1/- Yellow-green Cat. at \$5000. This copy has a heavyish central postmark, but four margins and good "Ivory Head". Small tear at side \$350.00

RICHARDSON PRINTS (ON BLUE PAPER)

- 39 (a) Alc (SG.4) 1d. Red (on Blue) Glorious pair. Left hand stamp bottom margin just touching, right hand stamp - three margins. Paper fresh and intact (18 obliterator postmark). (Cat. \$4000) \$1500.00
- (b) A2b (SG.5) 2d. Blue (on Blue) Lovely four-margined copy - close at right. Pmk. over face somewhat, but a clear bright print. (Cat. \$500) \$250.00
- Or very similar - paler shade, four margins \$175.00

GEORGE V RECESS (CONTD.) 2d. VIOLET

- Lot 29 Dull Violet UHM \$25: LH \$20: MNSF \$2: FU \$1: CU 75¢: NSFU 10¢
- (c) K5f, two-perf pair Ditto Bright Violet LH \$70: NSFU \$25
- Dull Violet LH \$100: MNSF \$25
- (d) K5g, p.14 x 14½, plate 44 Blackish Purple UHM \$25: LH \$20: MNSF \$2: FU \$1: CU 75¢: NSFU 10¢
- Blackish Violet FU \$6: CU \$4: NSFU 20¢
- Op. Bright Vi. LH \$100: FU \$50: CU \$35: NSFU \$5
- Purple UHM \$20: LH \$15: MNSF \$2: FU 40¢: CU 30¢: NSFU 10¢
- (e) K5h, p.14 x 13½ Ditto Blackish Purple CU \$7.50: NSFU \$2
- Op. Black Purple CU \$20: NSFU \$2
- 4½d. DEEP GREEN
- 30 (a) K6a, p.14 x 13½ Deep Green LH \$30: MNSF \$3: CU \$15: NSFU \$3: Superb (u) block of four \$100
- (b) K6b, p.14 x 14½ Deep Green LH \$30: CU \$15: NSFU \$3
- 5d. BLUE
- 31 (a) K7a, p.14 x 13½ Blue UHM \$20: LH \$15: MNSF \$2: FU \$1: CU 75¢: NSFU 10¢
- Pale Ultra. UHM \$27.50: LH \$22.50: MNSF \$3: CU \$5: NSFU \$1
- Steel Blue UHM \$25: LH \$22.50: MNSF \$3.00: CU \$5: NSFU \$1: FU \$7.50
- (b) K7b, p.14 x 14½ Blue Block LH \$145: LH \$40: FU \$20: CU \$12.50: NSFU \$2
- Pale Ultra. LH \$22.50: MNSF \$2.50: FU \$10: CU \$8: NSFU \$2
- Steel Blue LH \$32.50: FU \$10: CU \$8: NSFU \$2
- 6d. CARMINE
- 32 (a) K8a, p.14 x 13½ Deep Carmine UHM \$20: LH \$17.50: MNSF \$2: FU \$1.25 CU \$1: NSFU 10¢
- Carmine UHM \$20: LH \$15: MNSF \$2: FU 30¢ CU 25¢: NSFU 10¢
- Carmine Pink LH \$25: MNSF \$3: FU \$3: CU \$2: NSFU 50¢
- Carmine Rose UHM \$200: LH \$190: FU \$75: CU \$50: NSFU \$10
- Pale Carmine UHM \$20: LH \$15: MNSF \$3: FU 30¢: CU 20¢ NSFU 10¢
- (b) K8b, p.14 x 14½ Deep Carmine LH \$20: FU \$2: CU \$1.50: NSFU 20¢
- Carmine LH \$15: FU 70¢: CU 50¢: NSFU 10¢
- Carmine Pink MNSF \$3: FU \$5: CU \$4: NSFU 50¢
- Carmine Pink MNSF \$20
- (c) K8c, two-perf pairs Carmine UHM \$25: LH \$20: CU \$30
- (d) K8d, p.14 "Pictorial Paper"

Concluded next month