

CAMPBELL PATERSON



NEWSLETTER

FOR COLLECTORS OF NEW ZEALAND STAMPS

VOLUME 46 NUMBER 10, MAY 1995



WHAT'S IN A BARCODE?

A GROWING FIELD OF INTEREST -
AND A NOTABLE ERROR (see p.2)

CP'S NEW ZEALAND STAMPS - WELCOME TO OUR TRADITION

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BOOKLETS AND BARCODES

by Warwick Goodale

**Developments and production changes since our last update
in July 1994**

Barcodes:

The first barcode was introduced in 1992 with the 1-Kiwi reprint of the 50¢ Kingfisher. The manufacturer's number was given as 15999, rather than the correct number 15599 (see below). New Zealand Post is now into the second reprint and this error has not yet been corrected. Pressure from supermarkets has seen the use of a common booklet barcode number, first introduced with the Christmas 1994 issue.

Set out below is how the barcode is read:

94	-	15599	-	04188	3
Country		Manufacturer		Product	Check digit

The method to calculate the check digit, as is follows:

1. Starting with the digit on the right of the number (excluding the check digit) add all the alternate digit values, reading right to left:
 $4 + 5 + 9 + 0 + 1 + 8 = 27$
2. Multiply the result by 3 $27 \times 3 = 81$
3. Add remaining digit values (excluding check digit)
 $9 + 1 + 5 + 9 + 4 + 8 = 36$
4. Add step 2 & 3 $81 + 36 = 117$
5. The check digit is the smallest number needed which when added to the result of step 4, produces a multiple of 10
 $117 + 3 = 120$

Therefore: 3 is the check digit.

We have been fortunate enough to have been shown uncut panes from various booklet issues. They show the production format that Southern Colour Print, of Dunedin, have been experimenting with to obtain the maximum efficiency.

W49: Panorama panes were produced 10 x 10 (100 stamps) 4 panes to a sheet. Made up into booklets in gangs of 5 booklets with left and right selvedge.

W40b 80¢ FastPost and W41 NZ Weta. Panes format was 10 x 10 (100 stamps) but half the pane was inverted. There were 4 panes to a sheet. As half the pane was inverted we now had booklets with left selvedge only. This production format was followed through to -

W46 when the **Kiwiana** booklet had panes of 20 x 5 (100 stamps) but 10 booklets deep and all with left selvedge. There were 4 panes to a sheet. The perforations of the Kiwiana stamps were applied from the top and two rows down and 4 booklets across were affected in each strike.

W49a The **Environment** booklet has been produced to the same format as W46. This last change has seen perforations dropped from the gutters between the booklets so that all booklets will now have imperforate edges.

NEW ZEALAND NOTES

by Warwick Paterson

FULL FACE QUEEN WORKSHOP

Another chapter in this new CP Newsletter feature.

Reprint versus accidental imperf. The 2d Blue, Plate II of 1865.

For some time I have had in stock several copies of the "reprint" of the 2d Plate II which is listed in the CP Catalogue under A2n, 1865-1871, perf 12½, Large Star watermark. "Reprints of the 2d exist imperf in a Deep Dull Blue without gum and unused. The shade of the reprints is the only sure guide to identification" says the Catalogue.

I have always felt sure that I was familiar with the shade of the reprint - a somewhat distinctive blue colour, not seen in any of the perforated stamps from Plate II with, like so many varieties in stamps, a particular flat "reprint" look about it.

When I found in a collection a copy in a much duller, deeper shade - almost greenish - my immediate reaction - having identified it as from Plate II - was to consider that perhaps it might be the "accidental imperf" of the earlier printings. Then the perforating machinery used by John Davies is said to have been breaking down and generally operating inefficiently, thus producing imperforate stamps. To me the colours of the two examples I had in front of me, were quite different. One bright, and one distinctly duller on toned paper - the one I thought might well have been an accidental imperf.

The deeper, duller one, was the one that I had sent to Ken McNaught first, and the one which he had compared with his reference copy and sent back identified as a "reprint". The lighter, brighter shade, was a later one and the one I have had in stock for some time.

In his answer, Ken concurred with the statement quoted above in the CP Catalogue and carried on as follows:

"When we try to compare the colour of the reprints with the colour of "accidental" imperfs, we must not overlook the time difference. The reprints were made in 1884 (J. Currie, Vol. IV, p.367 under OFFICIAL REPRINTS (A)), whereas the accidental imperfs were issued between late 1866 and mid-1871. It is therefore not surprising to find that different colours were used.

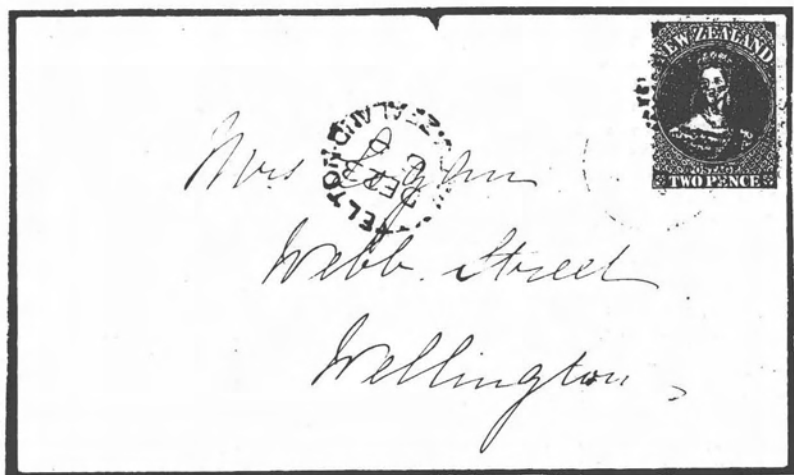
Two further factors complicate the picture.

(1) Perforated 2d printings from Plate II after retouching can be found with jumbo margins all round, as the comb heads had been converted to line heads by late 1866. I suspect that most of these perforated 2d stamps with jumbo margins were the source of many single "accidental imperf" 2d stamps with impressive margins. This is why the Expert Committee of the Royal has consistently refused to provide certificates of authenticity for singles.

(2) Many reprints, having no gum, have been immersed in bleaching solutions to remove stains of various kinds, including rust. This is usually detectable through a whiter appearance. Your reference 2d stamp appears to be in this category. It has the appearance of having been immersed in a bleaching solution, reducing the yellow component and making the colour look more like the colour of an accidental imperf. State of wear is irrelevant. If you consult a reproduction of a complete sheet of the 2d Plate II, you will see that single stamps can range from unworn through partly worn, as in your reference stamp, to extremely worn, with or without retouching.

Again, therefore, fading appears to be the reason behind the shade difference - that, or bleaching."

Surely, then, a case of buyer beware, and again an example of how difficult shade differentiation can be where the differences are not great in classic stamps of this vintage.



And the earliest known used.....?

Dr David Patterson, from Seattle, on a pass through Auckland recently, showed me a cover in his collection which is very distinctly dated Lyttelton, December 23 1865 (see illustration).

The cover seems to confirm the statement under A2n in the CP Catalogue, that plate 2 was first used in late-1865 or early-1866.

David's cover does seem to establish conclusively that mid-to-date December 1865 is the key period of the first appearance of this issue.

Does any collector have an earlier example, preferably on cover, in his collection?

THE 6d KING EDWARD VII OFFICIAL
Perf 14 (line)

Robert Samuel writes:

"According to Government Printing Office records the 6d Official was not issued until June 1910. The stamp submitted to the Expert Committee was postmarked 25JA10. In my view there is no reason to question either the postmark, or the date of the postmark.

A possible explanation is that the stamp came from a small trial printing. There is plenty of evidence that, at various times, small trial printings were made to try out new printing plates. A well documented instance is the 2d Postage Due of 1905 perforated 11. This printing is not recorded in the Government Printing Office ledgers, for the probable reason that it was only a trial printing. However, the postal authorities must have considered the stamps to be quite satisfactory and duly placed them in stock. Up until 1906 the printing records do not record the sheet numbers of the sheets of paper; after that date great care was taken to account for every sheet of paper used and the paper manufacturer's sheet numbers were carefully recorded. However, there would be no need to record the sheet numbers for a printing of overprinted stamps as the trial would be of the overprinting forme only, on stamps supplied from Post Office stock. Prior to 1906 the main purpose of the Government Printing Office stamp ledgers seems to have been to keep a record of stamps printed, and issued - so that the Postmaster General could quote certain statistics in his Annual Report. After 1906 the ledgers also provided a security record of sheets of paper used. The mere overprinting of a few sheets of stamps (the printing of which had been already recorded) would not have necessitated an entry in the ledger for the reason that no additional value was being added, or fresh sheets of paper used.

We know that a new OFFICIAL printing forme was made for the King Edward VII stamps, so it is more than probable that a trial printing, of at least one value, was done.

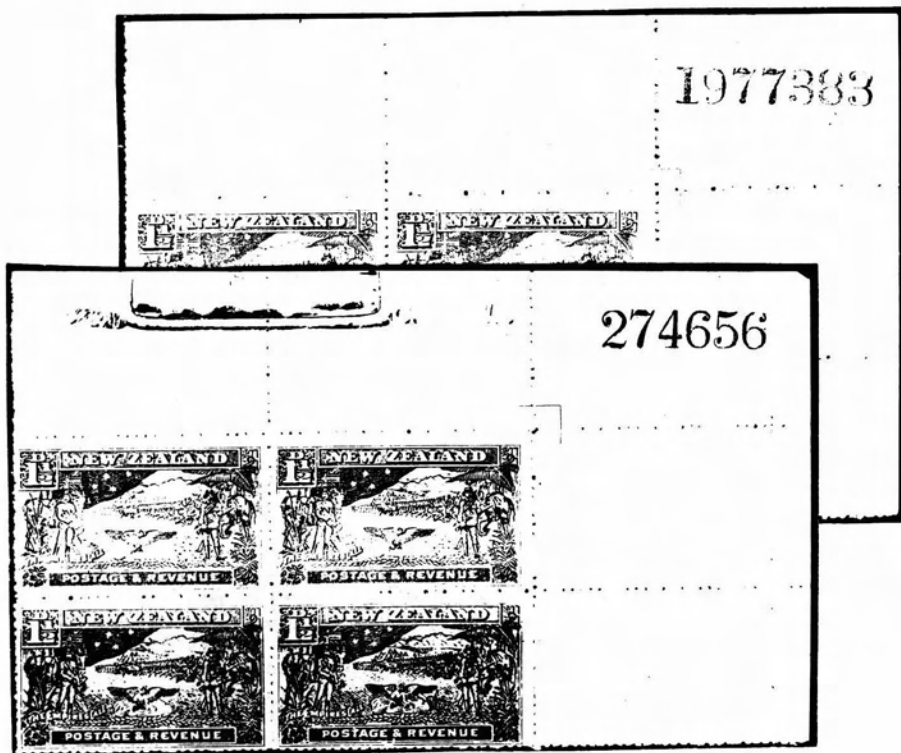
I believe this is what happened in this case. A new printing forme was made and a few sheets of 6d stamps overprinted. These were submitted to the postal authorities for approval and, having been considered satisfactory, were simply placed into stock. How many stamps would have been printed? It may have been as little as two sheets (which was the number of trial sheets printed from each of the King Edward VII plates). Clearly the stamp will always be a great rarity. It would certainly pay Newsletter readers to pay close attention to their 6d Officials - particularly any with pre-June 1910 postmark dates. I am sure a few more will come to light - but only a few. It is possible too that other values were similarly trialled."

1½d BOER WAR - Plate features

Mr Colin Larsen recently showed us two blocks of this issue in its perf 11 form (E4a), one of which shows interesting features in the surface of the plate just to the left of the serial number in the top selvage (above vertical columns 11 and 12).

The illustration shows in the sheet numbered 274656 large "gripper" features in the surface of the plate which presumably were evidence of recessed impressions which held ink and printed in this form. Conversely, the other sheet numbered 1977383 shows none of these features. In fact the selvage is clear.

Readers may like to compare their own blocks of this position and report on the prevalence of this type of feature. Note that this block contains R2/12, the major reentry - possibly the most major in New Zealand stamp history. I know that many of these blocks are kept as positional, so this variety and a lot of information should be available with the feature mentioned above.



"May I say that in the short time I have dealt direct, I have enjoyed the business, and wish you well for the future."

(J.G., UK)

THE NEW ISSUE DEBATE (AGAIN!)

"New Issues Strangling Philately" screams the headline in Otto Hornung's article in the February issue of Stamp Magazine (UK).

In his systematic and rather dry style, he proceeds to paint a doom-laden scenario for world philately in the future.

I take issue with this, by the way, and although as a professional philatelist "I would say that, wouldn't I", attempts to tie the machinations and depredations of, say, the Malagasy Republic to the interests of a keen, New Zealand classics student, deep in the stockbroker belt, verge on the tenuous - Ed.

But I mean no disrespect to Mr Hornung, who writes a good article and makes good points.

He paints a picture of philately as a wounded giant struggling worldwide to "get out of the recession" and he sees all its efforts trammelled by the flood of new issues.

A few figures make interesting, if not disturbing, reading.

The survey for 1993 records 9,821 new stamps issued, plus 1,156 miniature sheets for the purposes of his article, totalling 10,977 units. The increase of 484 stamps and 28 miniature sheets over the previous year (1992) shows that philately is on the move - in one direction, at least. In fact, Mr Hornung points out the total is greater for various reasons, one of which being that individual stamps from miniature sheets are not counted - just the miniature sheet; and frames are left out.

However, apparently it's not all bad news. St Vincent has ceased issuing separate stamps for the Grenadines in 1993. So what? you say. Just this; in 1991 and 1992 St Vincent was one of the leading "abusers" with 392 and 575 units respectively in those years. In 1993 St Vincent reduced the jetstream of new issues by 50%.

In a delightful sortie into the whimsical - Mr Hornung points out that Malagasy have made it to the top with an extraordinary effort by their stamp producers; mere beginners in 1992 with 168 units, they have now trebled output to 324, not including "those imperforates". Malagasy and their agents, moreover, are selling the stamps at a very high rate over face. I wonder who they are getting their advice from?

"I have the feeling" postulates Otto "that the stamp planners of The Gambia have been told off by their bosses. Just 355 units in a year? Don't you know that there are 365 days in a year? Just look at Guyana, they got their figures right, one stamp or sheet for every day!".

The USA is welcomed into the dubious ranks of the top stamp producers. As Mr Hornung points out, this is due to the multistamp sheets they are producing, including the "Legends of the West" and the "Jazz and Blues Singers" sheets.

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

G.S.T. will be added to all prices listed in this Newsletter for local orders (12½%). Overseas orders are "zero-rated" and do not pay G.S.T.

And did you notice that the Jazz singers sheet moved from 20 stamps at 29 cents in the Legends, to 35, "a handsome increase", in Otto's words, of the face value from \$5.80 to \$10.15. These Americans are no beginners either.

Mr Hornung points out that in addition to excessive numbers of new stamps issued, many of the countries surveyed are also victimising collectors by high face values. A typical example is Guyana which, even though it is a Third-world country with a low standard of living and lower prices, is producing high face value stamps, quite clearly purely to raise money from collectors.

I reproduce here several of the tables used by Mr Hornung and I acknowledge with gratitude the permission of Stamp Magazine (UK) in using these figures.

Table 1: Annual Total of New Issues

Year	Total of units	Stamps	Miniature sheets	Michel catalogue (DM)
1984	10,126	9,254	908	41,044
1985	10,056	9,141	915	42,009
1986	9,509	8,716	793	31,578
1987	9,107	8,344	763	30,461
1988	9,512	8,668	844	27,906
1989	9,715	8,654	1,061	34,543
1990	9,889	8,776	1,113	34,155
1991	10,448	9,279	1,169	33,082
1992	10,465	9,337	1,128	32,935
1993	10,997	9,821	1,156	38,678

Table 2: Countries with the Highest Issue Numbers

Position	Country	Total of units	Stamps		Miniature sheets		Catalogue Value (DM)
			Total	Imperf	Total	Imperf	
1	Malagasy Republic	495	419	186	76	36	3,722.60
2	Grenada & Grenadines	383	315	-	68	-	1,433.35
3	Guyana	365	267	-	98	-	2,052.55
4	Gambia	355	310	-	45	-	1,068.30
5	St Vincent	289	248	-	41	-	922.90
6	Antigua & Barbuda	279	230	-	49	-	1,089.30
7	Guinea	256	155	70	101	41	3,441.00
8	Maldives	236	203	-	33	-	778.20
9	Central African Rep	226	154	70	72	35	1,950.85
10	Sierra Leone	168	139	-	29	-	638.80
11	Ghana	152	121	-	31	-	545.20
12	Dominica	148	121	-	27	-	560.70
13	Tanzania	145	126	-	19	-	309.50
14	North Korea	136	120	-	16	-	256.20
15	Philippines	123	103	-	20	-	162.55
16	USA	108	107	8	1	-	126.80
17	Uganda	105	85	-	20	2	359.10

"This is to thank you for the splendid catalogue you sent me. This will go far in properly cataloguing my New Zealand Stamps and to make some sense to the bewildering varieties that I have, especially Edward VII and George V."

(W.E.F., New York)

Table 3: The British Area

Country	Total of units	Stamps		Min. Sheets		Catalogue value (DM)	Face Value £
		Total	Imperf	Total	Imperf		
Great Britain	66	66	-	-	-	141.35	27.97
Guernsey & Alderney	53	52	-	1	-	69.40	13.83
Isle of Man	40	39	-	1	-	60.20	11.84
Jersey	48	47	-	1	-	78.30	15.65
Northern Ireland	4	4	-	-	-	6.00	1.15
Scotland	4	4	-	-	-	6.00	1.15
Wales	4	4	-	-	-	6.00	1.15
Total:	219	216	-	3	-	367.25	72.74
Ireland	39	37	-	2	-	82.95	Ir £16.42

Table 4: The Highest Face Values

Position	Country	DM	£
1	Guyana	788.48	281.60
2	Grenada & Grenadines	552.26	197.24
3	Malagasy	488.95	174.63
4	Central African Republic	440.03	157.15
5	Antigua & Barbuda	391.36	139.77
6	St Vincent	374.21	133.65
7	Yemen	353.10	126.11
8	Gambia	349.11	124.68
9	Maldives	282.00	100.71
10	Uganda	229.31	81.90
11	Dominica	213.61	76.29
12	Sierra Leone	186.53	66.62
13	Guinea	183.73	65.62
14	Ghana	165.95	59.27
15	Nevis	116.77	41.70
16	Kongo-Brazzaville	116.24	41.51
17	Iraq	111.12	39.69

Table 5: Average Face Values of some European Countries

	DM	£
British area -	1.68	0.60
Italian Area -	1.02	0.36
Iberian Peninsula -	0.92	0.33

**Table 6:
Annual Face Values**

Year	DM	£
1983	9,006.57	3,216.63
1984	11,217.39	4,005.95
1985	11,499.44	4,106.94
1986	10,182.78	3,636.71
1987	7,754.03	2,759.30
1988	7,781.91	2,779.25
1989	9,493.23	3,390.44
1990	9,515.06	3,398.24
1991	10,199.58	3,642.71
1992	10,044.69	3,587.39
1993	10,878.22	3,885.08

Inevitably, the horror story will continue and Mr Hornung will continue year-by-year to alarm us with his analysis of the deteriorating situation. In the end, however, do the real people actually care and does it really matter? When New Zealand Post allows its total face value for a given year to edge above \$NZ60 (£24), there is a howl of anguish around the world. In the meantime, I can report that more and more collectors of New Zealand today concentrate on definitives and other clearly delineated areas of interest - the plates, the reprints, the papers, the perfs, the shades. And believe me - it's always been the same and always will be to those who have made the conscious decision that their collecting interests will be a source of delight and fascination rather than a bear garden!

At the end of his article, Mr Hornung touches on several points which must inevitably occur to people who already have decided to concentrate on a country like New Zealand (which I'm proud to say does not figure on any of his tables) which has a low internal cost structure and low rates of postage. And more so, too, those who collect selected areas within the New Zealand field. Such collectors have already made the conscious decision to refine their interest down to a manageable level in terms of interest and cost, as opposed to the "drift-net" approach to philately which presumably involves buying every stamp that any country ever issues. (The question has to be "Is there such an animal as a drift-net philatelist"; or are they all too busy making arrangements with their creditors?)

Secondly, he touches on the point that countries such as those listed, would never issue such huge quantities of stamps unless somebody was buying them. Presumably it goes from the established outlets to collectors around the world who simply write out the cheques, and to the packet makers, who are enough to make the whole exercise worthwhile. After all, we don't criticise a wallpaper manufacturer for including fifty different designs in his catalogue, or a newspaper publisher for producing an issue **every day of the year!** Whether you read them, or put them on the wall, is your decision and yours alone to make.



377(b)



377(e)



377(f)



379(a)

"I was thrilled to receive these stamps."

(J.B., UK)

MISCELLANY (continued)

A POPULAR SELECTION

H	(1) H1a ½d Green pair, Edward VII with Travelling PO Ohinemuri postmark, 1915.....	\$ 10
J	(1) J1a(5) 1d Dominion Ruby, CU	\$ 11
	(2) J1a(Q) ditto, 'Q' flaw, CU.....	\$ 30
	(3) J1a(P) ditto, ships bow flaw, CU.....	\$ 30
	(4) J1a(O) ditto, broken globe flaw, CU.....	\$ 6
	(5) J1a(N) faulty top frame, CU.....	\$ 5
	(6) J1a(M) feather flaw, CU.....	\$ 6
	(7) J2a(W) broken globe flaw, CU.....	\$ 27.50
	(8) J6a(Y) imperf pair, UHM.....	\$ 150
	(9) J6a(Y) ditto ditto, LHM.....	\$ 95
	(10) J6a(W) broken globe flaw, CU.....	\$ 35
	(11) J6a(V) feather flaw, CU.....	\$ 35
K	(1) K05d 4d Violet Official George V , overprint shift thus appears to read 'Ifficial'. LHM.....	\$ 35
	(2) K7a(X) vertical pair, upper stamp imperf, lower stamp imperf at top. HHM causing stain top left corner imperf stamp (Cat. \$500).....	\$ 100
	(3) K13a(T) ½d Green , double gum. Pair UHM/LHM.....	\$ 200
	(4) K13e ditto. Amazing pair, UHM in two distinct shades of green. Very unusual.....	\$ 50
	(5) K13f ditto. Block of four, gross misperfs, LHM slight staining.....	\$ 150
	(6) K13f ditto ditto. Lower margin pair, UHM, slight toned gum.....	\$ 75
	(7) K017a 1½d Black Official , LHM pair, overprint misplaced to right.....	\$ 12
	(8) K018a 2d Yellow . 'O' of Official only half printed. LHM pair.....	\$ 40
	(9) K018a ditto. LHM strip of three, 'L' and fullstop of "Official" only just printed.....	\$ 50
	(10) K018e(Z) 2d no stop after 'Official'. LHM.....	\$ 35
	(11) K18h(X) 2d imperf at top, UHM.....	\$ 125
	(12) K019d 3d . First 'F' of Official not printed, HM.	\$ 35
L	For all Section L and L0 material, see the forthcoming major specialised 1935 Pictorials listing - coming soon to the CP NEWSLETTER.	
M	(1) M17a 1½d Arms , left marginal block of six UHM. '!' flaw after 'Postage!'.....	\$ 10
N	(1) N021a - 39a complete set 16v including both paper types, FU.....	\$ 145
	(2) N41a forgery , CU, 2d type-fount error, marked on reverse 'Forged surcharge forgery'.....	\$ 50
P	(1) P coil 6b , 4c counter-coil, UHM, coil number 18 shifted to the left almost touching stamp.....	\$ 7.50
S	(1) S44a 4d 1946 Peace , top left corner marginal block of four, UHM. 1/2 minor flaw on leaf and 1/1 partial orange off-set.....	\$ 10
	(2) S44a(X) ditto, inverted wmk, UHM. Some sheet and gum crinkles (Cat. \$150).....	\$ 35

S cont	(3) S45a(Z) 5d, partial centre offset in imprint block of six.....	\$ 20
	(4) S46a(Z) 6d, blurred centre, U.....	\$ 100
	(5) S49a(Z) 1/-, partial triple perfs in bottom left corner marginal block of six, LHM.....	\$ 40
	(6) S49a ditto, matching bottom left corner marginal block of six with marginal sheet fold producing marginal sheet mis-perfs and partial double perfs, LHM.....	\$ 60
	(1) VP2 1/- Pigeon Post Special Post, LHM.....	\$ 175
	(2) VP6 1/- Marotiri Island, MNG.....	\$ 125
V	(3) VP7 6d triangular, perfect UHM.....	\$ 175
	(4) VP7 ditto, MNG.....	\$ 95
	(5) VP7 ditto, imperf, used. Cut into at left.....	\$ 200
	(6) VP1 original, forgery, marked 'Forgery' on reverse, no stop after 'POST' and perf 11½ genuine is perf 12½, UHM.....	\$ 100

HANDBOOKS

'The Postage Stamps of New Zealand' volumes
published by RPSNZ

R	(1) Volume 2 1950 complete with six die prints.....	\$ 200
	(2) Volume 3 1955 Postal History.....	\$ 375
	(3) Volume 7 1988 Postal History continued.....	\$ 70
	(4) 1d Universal Study 1953.....	\$ 60

Also available:

A	(5) Postal Impressions/NZ Post book 1990.....	\$ 20
	(6) 'Collecting New Zealand Stamps' by Robin Gwynn...	\$ 21
	(7) The perennial NZ philately "Bible", the Campbell Paterson New Zealand Catalogue, complete	\$ 111.95

X	(1) 1906-13 Life Insurance Facsimiles, no VR, ½d Purple, 1d Blue, 3d Brown, 6d Green, and unissued 1/- Rose. 73mmx88mm on thick smooth paper (5) fine condition. Jointly designed by W B Hudson of the Life Insurance Department and J F Rogers of the Government Printing Office. Superb set.....	\$ 495
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Y	(1) 1899-1900 First Postage Dues set. Presentation copies. Lower right corner cds NZ postmark. Set of 11 comprising ½d Y8a, LHM; 1d Y12a MNG; 2d Y10a MNG; 3d Y11a LHM; 4d Y14a LHM; 5d Y5a LHM; 6d Y6a LHM; 8d Y2a LHM; 10d Y7a LHM; 1/- Y3a LHM; 2/- Y4a LHM.....	\$ 550
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Z	(1) Accumulation of overprints: Fine Paid on George V 6d, 9d, 8d, 1/-, Denoting on George V 1/-, Arms 3/-; Mortgagee's Indemnity Fee on George V 1/-; Counterpart on Long-type 3/-, Arms 3/-. Some duplication, 2lv.....	\$ 90
	(2) Stamp Duty long-types, Fine Paid Not Liable. 9v, some duplications.....	\$ 10
	(3) Stamp Duty long-type, Not Liable, HM, specimen overprint.....	\$ 165

Z	(4) Stamp Duty long-types, Fine Paid. Set of 5 different fiscal U.....	\$ 80
	(5) Stamp Duty long-types on piece, 5/- and Fine Paid, fiscal postmark Otago NZ 20 JU 73.....	\$ 115
	(6) Stamp Duty long-type, LHM, £9, specimen overprint.	\$ 475
	(7) Stamp Duty long-types used on piece. £35 and £2.10. Wellington fiscal postmark 06.04.80 plus metal seal and stamp duty embossing.....	\$ 100
	(8) Z1a 1d Lilac small-type fiscal used.....	\$ 10
	(9) Z1b 1d Blue small-type, mint. Some discolouration.	\$ 100
	(10) Z1b ditto ditto, fiscal used.....	\$ 3
	(11) Z1b(Y) ditto, inverted wmk, fiscal used.....	\$ 25
	(12) Z13 12/6d long-type, good fiscal U.....	\$ 50
	(13) Z14 15/- fiscal U.....	\$ 15
	(14) Z15 £1 fiscal U.....	\$ 10
	(15) Z 30/- fiscal U.....	\$ 5
	(16) Z £2 fiscal U.....	\$ 5
	(17) Z £2.10 fiscal U.....	\$ 10
	(18) Z £3 fiscal U.....	\$ 10
	(19) Z £4 fiscal U.....	\$ 15
	(20) Z £5 fiscal U.....	\$ 10
	(21) Z £8 fiscal U.....	\$ 15
	(22) Z £10 fiscal U.....	\$ 15
	(23) Z4 3/- LHM.....	\$ 150
	(24) Z5 4/- LHM.....	\$ 150
	(25) Z6 5/- LHM.....	\$ 150
	(26) Z12 10/- LHM.....	\$ 250
	(27) Z15 £1 LHM.....	\$ 400

POSTCARD

PC	(1) c.1916 Feldpostkarte, WW1 German Postcard, no postal markings but on obverse, a pencil German drawing depicting a war scene of advancing tank, shell explosions and helmeted soldier in trench. A most graphic piece of artwork.....	\$ 150
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OPSO**1891-1906 various issues handstamped OPSO.**

NB: Important - our usual Campbell Paterson statement of genuineness does not apply to the following OPSOs listed below. OPSO reprints mint are indistinguishable from the originals mint. Later forgeries also exist, mint and used. The normal overprint is diagonal reading upwards; however, some of the enclosed list are diagonal reading downwards or inverted, thus we state again, all the listed OPSOs below are sold 'as is'.

OPSO	(1) B1 ½d Newspaper stamp, LHM.....	\$ 60
	(2) D2 1d Second Sideface, LHM.....	\$ 40
	(3) D2 ditto, U.....	\$ 40
	(4) D3 2d Second Sideface, LHM.....	\$ 40
	(5) D3 ditto, U.....	\$ 40
	(6) E1 1898 Pictorials, ½d, LHM marked 'forgery' on reverse.....	\$ 30
	(7) E11 4d LHM.....	\$ 30
	(8) F1 ½d Green Mt Cook, LHM.....	\$ 40

OPSO (9)	G1 1d Universal, LHM.....	\$	40
cont(10)	J1 1d Dominion, U, marked 'forgery' on reverse....	\$	30

CINDERELLA items

Q	(1)	1906 Christchurch Exhibition labels - a duplicated accumulation of 46 labels - No. 2 Maori male, No. 3 Kiwi, No. 4 Maori female including 1 used 1906 postmark, No. 5 Tui and No 7 R J Seddon. Mint condition varies, poor to fine. The lot.....	\$	95
	(2)	1913-1914 Auckland Exhibition labels. Complete set of 5, mint; Gateway, Harbour, Flag, Crest, Canoe. HHM and rust, stains. (Cat. \$875 perfect) Special price.....	\$	295
	(3)	1915 ½d Auckland Provincial Wounded Fund. Type 1 LHM, type 2 MNG (2).....	\$	30
	(4)	1915 Auckland Islands General Grant Expedition ½d UHM (Cat. \$60). Very special offer price.....	\$	25
	(5)	Post and Telegraph Department label, Black on piece (P0144).....	\$	45
	(6)	1931-1940 duplicated accumulation Unemployment Relief labels - 1931-3 Unemployment Relief 1d Pink inc. one mint, 6d Mauve, 1/- Blue. 1934-35 1d Grey, 3d Mauve, 6d Blue. 1940 Social Security 5d Plum, 6d Blue. (80v). The lot.....	\$	20
	(7)	Duplicated accumulation Railway stamps, Newspapers, Railway, inc ½d Black, 1d Violet, 2d Blue, 3d Yellow, 4d Red, plus block of four 6d Railway Charges, Central BO, Wellington. some mint, mostly U (42v). The lot.....	\$	50
	(8)	1937 GB Coronation Souvenir stamps. Complete set of 60(+), mostly fine mint, some damage.....	\$	15
	(9)	1939-40 NZ Centennial Exhibition, Wellington. Fine LHM.....	\$	5
	(10)	1951 Otago Southland Dunedin Industries Fair. Fine UHM.....	\$	20
	(11)	1962 Telegraph Centenary label, mint.....	\$	1
	(12)	Block of four mint.....	\$	5
	(12)	1940-56 accumulation of cutouts, inc 1931 Red and Blue Boys, Pigeon Post triangular, 1940 Stamp Centenary Exhibition, 1956 NZ Philatelic Congress Christchurch, etc. (32v).....	\$	17.50
	(13)	1968 Timaru Bicycle Post labels, service suppressed by NZ Post April 1969. Set mint (6v) 1c - 15c plus 15c proof on card, M.....	\$	135
	(14)	Ditto ditto set 6v U.....	\$	175
	(15)	1980s(?) duplicated accumulation of modern cinderellas, M and U inc Whitianga, Coromandel local fee and 1980 International Axeman's Carnival overprint and 1981 New Library Used Sterling Indemnity Fund labels ½ to 100 (13v) NZPF perfins, PB, 1c, 2c, 3c, 4c. Document Exchange 2 x booklets, 1 x proof miniature sheet 15c and 30c, 1993-94 Royal 105-6 labels, U. (71v).....	\$	50

ERRORS AND VARIETIES

768	MV4c(b) 1½d Rose Red Geo VI. Plate 21 R4/10 The dot shading on the forehead in now heavier. Single used.....	\$ 15
769	MV4c(a) 1½d Rose Red Geo VI. Plate 20. R8/18. Extended retouching to forehead. Coarse paper. Single used.....	\$ 15
770	MV5a(a) 2d on 1½d Chocolate Geo VI Surcharge. Plate 20. R8/18. (First state). Recutting of background lines from hair to right frame. Single used.....	\$ 40
771	MV5a(b) 2d on 1½d Chocolate Geo VI Surcharge. Plate 20 R 8/18. (2nd state). Retouch extended to forehead. Single used.....	\$ 25
772	MV6a(a) 2d Yellow Geo VI. P61. R4/5. Retouch mainly affecting top right panel. Single used.....	\$ 15
773	MV6b(c) 2d Yellow Geo VI. P86. R3/7. Diagonals at hairline or right almost absent. Single used.....	\$ 15
774	MV6b(e) 2d Yellow Geo VI. P87. R7/5. The 'E' and 'A' of ZEAL, the 'A' being notably short. Single used.....	\$ 20
775	MV8a(a) (aa) (b) 4d Magenta Geo VI. Plate 90. R2/4. Break in top inner frame-line all three states. Used singles.....	\$ 75
776	MFV14a(a) 1/3 Geo VI. Frame Plate 1. R15/3. Blue flaw outside left frame. Single used.....	\$ 15
777	M14a 1/3 Geo VI. Frame Plate 1. R13/8. Blue flaw outside left frame. Single used.....	\$ 10
778	MFV14b(b) 1/3 Geo VI. Frame Plate 2. R13/5. Recut outer frame-line and retouch to flaw to look like Die 1A. Used single.....	\$ 12.50
779	M16a 3/- Geo VI. Frame Plate 2. R8/10. Worn plate breaking right outside frame. Used single.....	\$ 10

The following 1970 4c Puriri Moth have just been
obtained and will not be repeated at these prices:

780	P6c(M) Blue colour shift (up). Block of four.....	\$ 300
781	P6c(Z) Plate block [10] 1B x 5 showing from partial to complete wing veins (Dark Green) omitted.....	\$ 100
782	P6c(S) Rows 1 and 2 complete double comb perfs [10]...	\$ 150
783	P6c(V) Yellow colour omitted.....	\$ 350
784	P6c(X) Purple-brown colour omitted.....	\$ 250
785	P6c(Y) Light Green colour omitted plus partial (Dark Green) wing veins.....	\$ 250
786	P6c Major (Dark Green) wing veins colour shift. Quarter of design on stamp above [4].....	\$ 200
	OR block of 10 with colour control showing less of a shift. Lightly hinged (4 stamps).....	\$ 100
787	P6c(Q) Imperf pair.....	\$ 200
788	P6c(W) Blue colour omitted.....	\$ 300
789	P6a(Z) Block 4 inverted watermark.....	\$ 10
790	SH39 80c Emerging Years 1920s R2/9. White ring on '8' of 80c value [4].....	\$ 5
791	S153 4c 1972 Vintage Cars [4] broken 'o' in International.....	\$ 10
792	S116 10c N.Z. Law Society [4] Red marks on right Maori design.....	\$ 4.

1935 PICTORIALS

A comprehensive, specialised listing of current stocks.

- 349 (a) Set of 11 line-block enlarged reproduction prints of essays of unissued designs by C H and R J G Collins on thin paper (except 6d : on card) $\frac{1}{2}$ d - 1/-, in a plum colour, 52mm x 68mm to 69mm x 118mm, plus $\frac{1}{2}$ d fantail in yellow-green on thin brown paper imperf with presentation copy lines over lower left corner..... \$ 250
- $\frac{1}{2}$ d FANTAIL**
- 350 (a) **L1a Single wmk**, UHM \$2, block of 4 UHM \$9, LHM \$1, plate 1B left margin missing UHM, hingemark lower margin \$12.50, plate 1B pair LHM \$4, L1a(Z) inv wmk UHM \$5, L1a(X) letters wmk UHM..... \$ 15
- (b) - ditto - FU 25c, CU 20c, fine CU block of 4 \$2.50, L1a(Z) inv wmk CU \$3, L1a(Y) no wmk CU \$15, L1a(X) letters wmk FU \$5, CU \$4, LV1b pl. 1A R8/1 clematis flaw single CU \$200, flaw pl. 1B R9/7 white foot on bird CU..... \$ 25
- (c) **L1b Multiple wmk** UHM 60c, block of 4 UHM \$3, LHM 30c, single pale green shade LHM \$2; plate blocks of 9: pl. 1A R8/1 clematis no R8/3 flaw (LV1c) UHM \$60, LHM \$40, pl.1A R8/1 clematis and R8/3 flaw (LV1d) LHM \$40, unnumbered with R8/3 flaw LHM tonespots \$10; plate blocks of 4: pl. 1A small letters UHM \$10, LHM \$6, left margin missing LHM \$3, pl. 1B LHM \$8, unnumbered UHM \$15; plate 1A pair UHM \$3; L1b(X) inv wmk UHM \$4, LHM \$2.50, LV1c R8/1 clematis single UHM \$30, LHM \$20, LV1d R8/1 + R8/3 strip of 3 LHM \$20, R8/3 flaw single UHM \$30, extra ink/overinking examples block of 4 UHM \$5, single UHM..... \$ 2
- (d) - ditto - FU 20c, blocks of 4 FU \$2.50, fine CU \$1.50, strip of 4 U \$1, strip of 3 U 75c, LV1c R8/1 clematis single U \$10, LV1d R8/3 flaw single U \$10, R8/3 minor flaw on unnumbered plate single U \$2, duplicated accumulation of perfins U..... \$ 4
- (e) **L01b Official** UHM \$5, block of 4 UHM \$20, LHM \$2.50, plate block of 9 unnumbered with R8/3 flaw VLHM \$50, block of 4 UHM..... \$ 35
- (f) - ditto - FU \$5, CU \$1, NSFU 20c, block of four FU..... \$ 25
- 1d KIWI**
- 351 (a) **L2a Single wmk, perf 14x13 $\frac{1}{2}$** UHM \$1.25, block of 4 UHM \$5.75, LHM 65c, plate blocks: A1 UHM \$12.50, A1 plate single LHM \$2.50, B1 UHM \$15, B2 LHM \$35, L2a(Y) no wmk UHM \$40, L2a(X) letters wmk UHM \$15, LHM..... \$ 8
- (b) - ditto - FU 20c, fine CU block of 6 \$4, blocks of 4 FU \$2, CU \$1.50, strip of 3 U 80c, plate A2 block of 4 FU, no left margin \$10.50, shade (2) carmine-red single FU \$2, CU \$1, minor flaw pl. B1 R1/7 CU \$2, slotmachine - coil stamp U..... \$ 3
- (c) **L02a Official** UHM \$3, block of 4 UHM \$13, LHM \$1.50, NSFU \$1, A1 plate block of 4 VLHM \$25, B2 plate block of 4 VLHM..... \$ 25

1935's (cont'd)

- (d) - ditto - FU 40c, CU 20c, fine CU block of 6 \$8,
block of 4 U \$3, A1 plate pair FU..... \$ 5
- (e) L2b Single wmk, perf 13½ x 14, NSFM..... \$ 22.50
- (f) - ditto - FU \$125, block of 4 VFU \$600, CU \$85,
NSFU..... \$ 20
- (g) L02b Official B2 plate block of 4 UHM stupendous!.. \$1000
- (h) - ditto - FU..... \$ 125
- (i) L2c Single wmk, perf 14x13½, Die 2 booklet issue.
UHM \$20, LHM \$10, W5a(X) pair UHM \$40, W5a(Z) booklet
pane of 6 UHM \$125, LHM \$100; L2c(Z) inv wmk UHM \$25,
LHM \$12.50, W5a(W) pair UHM \$55, W5a(Y) booklet
pane of 6 UHM \$160, W5a complete booklet, panes
upright wmk \$500, W5a complete booklet panes inv wmk
\$600, W5a complete booklet minor faults \$400, W5a
packet of 30 covers and interleaving (no stamps)... \$ 60
- (j) - ditto - FU \$4, CU \$2, tab single FU \$5, W5a(X)
pair U \$9; L2c(Z) inv wmk FU \$5, CU..... \$ 2
- (k) L2d Multiple wmk UHM 70c, block of 4 UHM \$3, LHM 35c,
shade (2) carmine-pink LHM \$5, shade (3) carmine-red
UHM \$10, LHM \$5, plate A3 block of 4 LHM \$7.50,
A3 plate single LHM \$1, plate A4 block of 4 LHM \$5,
A4 plate single LHM \$1, plate B3 block of 4 UHM \$10,
LHM \$8, plate B3 pair UHM \$5, B3 plate single LHM \$1,
plate B4 block of 4 UHM \$10, LHM \$6.50, L2d(2) inv
wmk UHM \$10, LHM \$5, LV2d reentry bottom frame UHM \$20,
slotmachine coil of 5 LHM \$5, LV2e pl.B3 R9/22
retouch block of 4 UHM \$80, W5b(Z) booklet pane of 6
UHM \$50, LHM..... \$ 40
- (l) - ditto - FU 20c, (2) carmine-pink U \$4, (3) carmine-
red U \$3, blocks of 4 FU \$3, CU \$2, plate B3 block of
4 U \$8, L2d(Z) inv wmk U \$5, LV2d R3/3 flaw U \$15,
LV2d four minor different inc flaw on 'A' CU \$2,
LV2d duplicated examples (7v) CU \$4, single U major
plate crack \$10, coil stamp single CU..... \$ 4
- (m) L02d Official UHM \$3.20, block of 4 UHM \$13.50,
LHM..... \$ 1.60
- (n) - ditto - FU 30c, CU 20c, strip of 4 U \$2, strip
of 3 U \$1.25, L02d(Z) inv wmk block of 4 VFU..... \$ 75
- (o) L2 NZ Post official reprint, SPECIMEN overprint,
ex-Post'X 95 miniature sheet, UHM..... \$ 25
- (p) Covers: L2 1938 March 18 Pitcairn Island postmark,
plus Radio Communication cachet, plus R E Christian
Chief Magistrate signed, plus insert, good
condition..... \$ 325
L2 1938 March 18 Pictairn Island as above,
unsigned, blurred postmark and cachet..... \$ 235
L2 1938 March 18 a similar cover..... \$ 230
L2 1938 March 18 as above, front only.... \$ 175

to be continued.

NEW ZEALAND STAMPS - C.P.NEWSLETTER

THE MOST POPULAR 'SMALL' COUNTRY TO COLLECT -
THE ONLY COMPLETE SOURCE OF INFORMATION ABOUT.

THE VALENTINE CHALON HEADS
(continued from last month)



- PERFORATED 12½ - PAIRS**
- 375 (a) Some superb material here and in many cases very unusual. The 4d Rose and 3d Mauve pairs are scarce in this condition. The collection begins with six pairs of the 1d perf 12½, in many of the listed variations.
- SG110 1d Carmine-vermilion** and another of slightly less deep colour. One other in Carmine. The fourth pair is in a very deep shade of Carmine-vermilion (not oxidised). There are two pairs in Vermilion (one in particularly fine condition and well-centred). **2d Plate 1** two very good shades, one very deep and worn plate. **Plate 2**, four pairs in varying shades one with incipient plate damage.
- 3d Lilac** glorious selection, three shades ranging from Lilac, through Pale Lilac, to very Deep Lilac, and a pair of SG118 3d Mauve, very fine used.
- 4d Rose**, a very very fine pair, used at Auckland. Well-centred and marking mainly clear of the face. Absolutely superb, **6d Brown** (SG122A), two pairs both relatively heavily marked but both of excellent appearance and quality. **1/- Green**, two shades of Yellow-green, description as for 6d. A most presentable collection of pairs with room to add the 4d Yellow, 6d Red-brown to complete..... \$ 3500
- PERFORATED 10, LARGE STAR WMK**
- 376 (a) **A1n (SG126) 1d Reddish-brown**, copy with central but light Duplex c.d.s. and obliterator. Huge margins all round. Outstanding copy of this scarce item in many respects..... \$ 150
- PERF 10x12½**
- 377 (a) **A1p (SG128) 1d Brown** with intermediate (but remarkably little) platewear. Very full-coloured copy of this item but unusual unused. Centred to top right. Superb OG, lightly hinged..... \$ 275
- (b) **A1p(y) 1d ditto**, irregular compound perforations, perf 12½ on right side only. Magnificent copy "if narrow" stamp. Light c.d.s. slightly over face..... \$ 500
- OR copy with slightly heavier mark dated 1871. Relatively early platewear, Red-brown..... \$ 325
- (c) **A2r (SG130) 2d Orange-vermilion**. Used copy with 18 obliterator over face. Slightly heavy strike, centred high..... \$ 35

CHALONS (cont'd)

- (d) **A2s(y) (SG130b)** Copy with irregular compound perf, 10 at top only. Light marking slightly over face (Cat. \$1500)..... \$ 1250
- (e) **A5j (SG131) 6d Blue.** Nice-looking copy, well centred, with heavy obliterator and slight thin. (SG131a). RPSNZ certificate..... \$ 300
OR example with clear face, deeper shade, very lovely example..... \$ 950
- (f) **A5j(z) (SG131c) 6d Blue,** irregular compound perf bottom side only perf 10, others 12½. Lovely example with central light obliterator marking. One of the finest we have seen of this variety.... \$ 725

PERFORATED 12½, WMK LARGE STAR

- 378 (a) **A1q (SG132) 1d Brown.** Lovely copy with very early platewear in Red-brown. Quite extraordinary example: One of the most unusual we've seen..... \$ 150
- (b) **A1q(3) (SG132a) 1d Brown.** Advanced platewear, unused. Lovely copy and well-centred..... \$ 250
- (c) **A1q(x) (SG132b) 1d ditto single** of the "accidental imperf" variety with untidy obliterator marking and large margins (usually verifiable in a pair but this is a good example)..... \$ 300
- (d) **A2s (SG133) 2d Pale Orange,** unused. A nicely centred copy..... \$ 225
OR good used with central obliterator 4..... \$ 45
- (e) **A2s (SG134) 2d Vermilion.** Very nice unused and well centred. Scarce in our experience..... \$ 300
OR copy with heavy retouching and marking over face..... \$ 55
OR copy with bulbous nose variety R19/11..... \$ 100
- (f) **A5k (SG135) 6d Blue.** Lovely unused example and well centred..... \$ 300
OR example, good used with slightly untidy obliterator postmark..... \$ 100

WATERMARK NZ, PERFORATED 12½

- 379 (a) **A1s (SG140) 1d Brown** with advanced platewear. One of the great rarities of New Zealand philately. This excellent commercially used example (Christchurch c.d.s.) is well centred and the postmark, although untidy, is demonstrably genuine. The watermark NZ is inverted and the item bears our unconditional money-back two-month guarantee. Wonderful offering (for a completely intact copy such as this, wonderful buying)..... \$ 5000

- 380 (a) **A2v (SG141) 2d Vermilion.** Glorious used example, well centred of the rarity..... \$ 400
OR copy with heavy retouching..... \$ 425

NEW ZEALAND STAMPS - C.P.NEWSLETTER

THE MOST POPULAR 'SMALL' COUNTRY TO COLLECT -
THE ONLY COMPLETE SOURCE OF INFORMATION ABOUT.

NO WATERMARK

- 381 (a) **A1r (SG137) 1d Brown with advanced platewear.**
 Good unused example with pulled perf at bottom.... \$ 250
 (b) **A2t (SG138) 2d Vermilion.** Nice unused example.... \$ 200
 OR fine used example, marking slightly over face.. \$ 85
 (c) **A2t(y) 2d Vermilion.** Portion of block letter
 Watermark "T H SAUNDERS". Copy showing capital
 'E' with RPSNZ certificate. Copy used.
 Lovely example..... \$ 2250
 OR example with capital "S" with heavier, more
 central mark..... \$ 1500
 (d) **A4c (SG139) 4d Bright Orange-yellow.** Copy used
 with neat c.d.s. at the base. Lovely example
 and rare. One of the better examples we've seen
 lately..... \$ 200
- 382 (a) **LOZENGES "INVICTA" WATERMARK**
A2x (SG142) 2d Vermilion. Beautifully centred
 example with light c.d.s. showing full lozenges... \$ 1250
 OR example with slightly heavier marking..... \$ 500

USED HEALTH MINIATURE SHEETS

Always popular, always difficult: a listing of our current small stocks. Prompt ordering recommended.

- 200 (a) **TM30a/b** 1958.....FU \$ 55
 (b) **TM31a/b** 1959.....FU \$ 55
 (c) **TM31a** 1959 2d M/S.....U \$ 25
 (d) **TM32c/d** 1960.....U \$ 95
 (e) **TM35a/b** 1963.....FU \$ 95
 (f) **TM37a** 1965 3d M/S.....CU \$ 25
- 201 (a) **TM39b** 1967 3c M/S.....U \$ 25
 (b) **TM40a** 1968 2½c M/S.....U \$ 20
 (c) **TM44b** 1972 4c M/S.....U \$ 35
 (d) **TM49** 1977.....FU \$ 35
 (e) **TM50** 1978.....FU \$ 25
 (f) **TM51** 1979.....FU \$ 25
 (g) **TM52** 1980.....FU \$ 20
 (h) **TM53** 1981.....FU \$ 20
 (i) **TM54** 1982.....FU \$ 20
 (j) **TM55** 1983.....FU \$ 20
 (k) **TM56** 1984.....FU \$ 20
 (l) **TM57** 1985.....FU \$ 20
 (m) **TM58** 1986.....FU \$ 20
 (n) **TM59** 1987.....FU \$ 20
 (o) **TM60** 1988.....FU \$ 15
 (p) **TM61** 1989.....FU \$ 15
 (q) **TM62** 1990.....FU \$ 10
 (r) **TM63** 1991.....FU \$ 10
 (s) **TM64** 1992.....FU \$ 7.50
 (t) **TM65** 1993.....FU \$ 7.50
 (u) **TM66** 1994.....FU \$ 4.75

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