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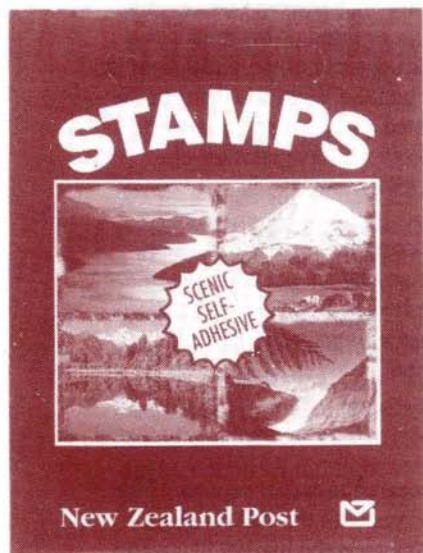


PATERSON

NEWSLETTER

FOR COLLECTORS OF NEW ZEALAND STAMPS

VOLUME 49 NUMBER 10, MAY 1998



SPOT THE DIFFERENCE?
1998 SCENIC SELF ADHESIVE BOOKLET
WITH THIS DRAMATIC PRINTER'S ERROR
A LEGEND IS BORN.
READ HOW HISTORY IS MADE ON P.2

CP'S NEW ZEALAND STAMPS - WELCOME TO OUR TRADITION

CAMPBELL PATERSON LIMITED, PO BOX 5555, Auckland 1, New Zealand
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NEW ZEALAND NOTES

by Warwick Paterson

SCENIC 40CENT BOOKLET: One of the most spectacular "constant" errors in New Zealand philatelic history makes its appearance.

It doesn't happen often in New Zealand stamps - or in any stamps - but when it happens it can be very striking and quite inescapable! Reports began to come in during March of a peculiarity in a small proportion of these new Self Adhesive booklets produced by Southern Colour Print, Dunedin. In perhaps 4% of booklets issued one of the two 40cent stamps featuring "Tory Channel, Marlborough Sounds" has had the second line of printing "Marlborough Sounds" completely omitted. This means that the two 40cent stamps in the booklets concerned are markedly different in their designs and history is made! We have had the Wakitipu error in the 1898 Pictorials which is remembered, collected and even noticed by many who are not in any sense collectors. Now we have another one which we predict in a hundred years will be as famous!

We recommend that clients interested in securing this new error make their requirement known as soon as possible so that an example can be put aside for them. Stocks are extremely limited and experience suggests that it will prove very difficult indeed to replace them particularly if the booklet is reprinted. (\$40 post paid - this month only).

New Zealand Post and Deregulation

More undercurrents emerge. Readers will recall our earlier reports of the current Government's inability to come to terms with the full range of measures taken by New Zealand Post to compete in the market place and expand its business. (See Newsletter February 1998, page 10).

Now that the date of deregulation of the postal market has passed (1 April) we are into a completely new era in New Zealand Postal History. It seems that problems may continue to arise. A National Business Review article of 13 February suggests government wants its remaining state owned enterprise to be successful - but not too successful.

Correspondence was obtained between New Zealand Post Chairman Ross Armstrong and Finance Minister Bill Birch by one of the minor political parties in Parliament which they promptly released to NBR. Apparently a small suburban retail bookshop complained to Mr Birch that in the remodelling of a neighbouring Postshop its activities were extended to selling magazines and this had had a detrimental effect on the business of the bookshop. Mr Birch proceeded to warn Dr Armstrong that the SOE

should “stick to its knitting,” the suggestion being that the selling of magazines was not part of New Zealand Post’s core business. In reply Dr Armstrong reiterated that selling magazines is part of the New Zealand Post’s core business. He said that the SOE was not using its size in an unfair way or selling the magazines at a cheaper rate. He said that the company fulfils the government’s social obligations by maintaining a network of outlets and it has to minimise the cost of this by making the best commercial use of those outlets – an approach that includes agency deals with banks, sale of insurance products, bill payment on behalf of third parties, and longer opening hours.

It seems to me that the New Zealand government is going to have to decide whether it truly believes in an open, competitive, and deregulated market in which, like all markets, New Zealand Post sustains flexibility in the way it does business: or it will have to come clean and admit that this is a deregulation in name only. Clearly political considerations are continuing to intrude in the Government’s relationship with its SOE.

World Stamp Output

Some months ago in the Newsletter I recalled that there was a day when collectors tried to get all of the new stamps issued in a given year or over a given period throughout the world. I then traced the move to the collecting of groups of countries (British Empire, etc.) on to one-country collecting and even more collecting of issues and groups within a single country. A graph starting then showing the declining number of collectors attempting this “whole of world” task would have a descending line the horizontal axis ending in a nil reading, I suggest another graph showing an ascending line for the number of issues and face values put out by countries throughout the world would now be off the graph and somewhere up in the stratosphere.

Every year – appearing about twelve months late – Michel Rundschau, the well known German catalogue publishers (who also produce a monthly magazine) completely off their own bat, produce a summary of the issues produced by all the countries of the world listing first of all the number of stamps (perforated), the number of stamps (imperforate) and the number of souvenir sheets, perf. and imperf. This gives them a total number of “items” issued which they then translate into the face value of the local currency. To get a common denominator they then convert local currencies into Deutschmarks and list the countries in order of, not face value, but number of items during the year.

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

GST will be added to all prices listed in this Newsletter for local orders (12.5%). Overseas orders are “zero-rated” and do not pay GST.

Every year Otto Hornung, veteran commentator, presents a summary of the Michel Rundschau conclusions in "The Philatelic Exporter" and in turn draws his own conclusions about the "stamp abusing countries" of the world.

The figures for 1996 were no less interesting than before. Gleanings from the list are as follows:

- Total Number of issues for 1996 was over 12,000 (12,342) for the first time and to put it in context eight years ago (1989) the total was 9,715 (excluding imperforates).
 - Everybody's at it! Guyana, which heads the list, produced 321 items with a total face value in their own currency of \$29,625.50. This translated into DM314.03 which is something of a relief but nonetheless appalling.
 - Of the first 28 capitalising on the world's apparent insatiable demand for stamps are a long list of obscure islands and states for whom stamps presumably provide a large proportion of their GNP.
 - The only major countries included in the first 28 are the USA, Japan and China all of which can be assumed to have the population to add some justification to the avalanche of new issues.
 - And at number 28? New Zealand with 103 items (included, I might say, no imperforates) and a total face value of New Zealand \$92.50. This translates into DM94.39 - a long way from DM314 but nonetheless a disturbing presence to the extent that New Zealand is the only developed country of tiny size to make it into the first thirty.
 - Moreover New Zealand is followed, admittedly closely - by Australia, Taiwan, Portugal and not so closely by Great Britain, Canada, South Africa, Germany, France.
- What is New Zealand doing on a list at all one might ask?

"So where is world philately going?" asks Otto Hornung. "How much longer can this incessant and increasing deluge of new issues continue. How can the world stamp market absorb such quantities?" Well of course, it cannot, so collectors are giving up on certain countries or even the hobby itself.

New Zealand stamps are at present passing through one of the most philatelically interesting periods in our history. This alone makes the country extraordinarily "collectable" despite the current trend.

"PS: One day I intend to call upon you and express my thanks personally".

(G. H., Glos, UK)

1998 PERFORMING ARTS ISSUE

Further Observations

The interest created by Rob Talbot's story (March Newsletter) has amazed even us. It seems that true philatelic research and deduction has lost none of its traditional appeal. Geoff Rickards of Wellington is one who has taken up the leads laid down by Rob in his article. He writes "This issue has, as you judged, turned out to be most fascinating – the very stuff that Philately is made of."

Geoff's observations to date follow:

1. SHEET STAMPS

- (i) The Perf. 13.4 x 13.7 stamps (40c, 80c, \$1.20, \$1.50 and \$1.80 values).

It is clear that TWO distinct tools were used to perforate these stamps. The evidence for this is very clear from the different pin (hole) characteristics of plate (and presumably other positional) blocks. These pin characteristics are distinctive and totally consistent. They show that the 40c, 80c and \$1.20 stamps were perforated only with one tool (which I shall call "U perf. 13.4 x 13.7 A") while the \$1.50 and \$1.80 values were perforated with a different (and distinctive) tool (U perf. 13.4 x 13.7 B).

These facts tie in perfectly with the pairing of the values on the printing plates, suggesting that one pair of tools (A + B) were used for each pair of values. This leads one to speculate that the original \$1 value, being paired on the printing plate with the 40c value, was (or would have been; but see below) perforated with the B tool (thereby completing the set of six).

- (ii) The perf. 14 (80c and \$1.80 values only).

It is equally clear from their different perforation characteristics that there were also TWO machines that "took over" the perforating of the 80c and \$1.80 values when the perf. 13.4 x 13.7 machine broke down. Hence these two values were kept together as a single printed sheet when their perforations were completed. I shall call these tools perf. 14 A and B.

"Four properties away from my home there is a vacant house. It has been vacant for over six months. It seems that recently the House Agent was requested to empty the letter box as the postgirl was unable to force any more into the box. Emptying of the box produced my missing mail and an apology from the agent. It was correctly addressed and the contents were in perfect condition. Perhaps a tribute to your packing. The young lady who delivered to the door was cheeky enough to ask if she might have the envelope for her son. I complied with the request and gave her a form to join our local philatelic society. I understand the lad has now applied to join the society. All's well that ends well. Thanks for your assistance in this tale."

- (R.S. W. Yorks)

(iii) The \$1 value (perf. 13.4 x 13.7).

The H tools were also used to perforate the reprint of the \$1 value. One of these, as described in CP Newsletter 49(8), has the 'gap' between vertical perfs 16 and 17 (counting from the bottom up), and thus lies opposite the peak of the first letter A of NEW ZEALAND). The second tool has the gap between vertical perforations 15 and 16 and thus lies further down the stamp, opposite the space between the letters E and A. Also, the second tool produces a very characteristic left-hand-most horizontal perforation (in the left selvage at the edge of the sheet); this perforation is misplaced (high and too close to its adjacent perforation).

I shall call these tools "H" perf. A and B.

Undoubtedly the existence of two "H" tools means that the reprinted \$1 value was doubled up in the printed sheet, and was kept in this state during perforation (i.e. in tandem).

THE IMPLICATIONS:

All this seems to add a little more to the likely order of events surrounding the perforating of this issue. Firstly, it seems highly probable that (at the time) Southern Colour Print had just one pair of 13.4 x 13.7 perforating tools (one tool A paired with one tool B); a second pair of tools would not be expected to give the same consistent perforation characteristics as those of the first pair).

Secondly, it looks as if the 80c + \$1.80 pair of values was the LAST to be perforated (initially with the A-B tools before the machinery broke down, then subsequently with the perf. 14 A-B tools). Then, while the perf. 14 A-B tools were being so used, and before the perf. 13.4 x 13.7 machinery was repaired, the reprinted \$1 value came on stream for perforation. This was why yet another pair of tools had to be found and explains why the \$1 value perforation is different from all others (rather than being perf. 14).

2. THE MINISHEET SINGLES

(i) The Perf. 13.4 x 13.7 stamps (40c, 80c, \$1.20, \$1.50 and \$1.80 values).

These tend to be a "mess", in that the upper horizontal line of perforations are frequently irregularly positioned (sometimes too high, or too low or misaligned right/left). It is clear from pin characteristics that the lower

horizontal and the vertical perforation were done by a “U” shaped tool (as in the sheet stamps). This is because these perf. lines each has a unique set of pin characteristics, and because their relative placements of these perf. lines are constant (thus excluding perforation by line machinery).

Differences in pin characteristics show that there were, in fact, THREE different U tools used for these single stamps. The 80c and \$1.80 were perforated by one tool; the \$1.20 and \$1.50 values by another tool, and the 40c by “its own” (unique) tool. This leads one to speculate that the original \$1 value was perforated by the same tool as was the 40c value, thereby completing the set of three tools for six stamps. This pairing of values clearly relate to the pairing used in printing the sheet stamps. It suggests that the minisheets might have been printed in threes (say 40c, 80c, \$1.20c and \$1, \$1.80, \$1.50) with each set of three then perforated by a corresponding set of three tools.

The upper horizontal perforations of these values clearly were added separately: sometimes this line of perforations is displaced to the right, sometimes to the left; sometimes it is too low, sometimes too high - and only rarely is it perfectly aligned. This variation is found between values within a booklet as well as between booklets. Interestingly, the situation you described in your encore (Newsletter 49(9)) beautifully illustrates the situation.

Most interesting is the fact that the top horizontal line of perforations were done by the SAME tool as was the bottom horizontal line!! This must be so because the pin characteristics are the SAME!! I checked and re-checked all four booklets concerning this remarkable situation! It must mean that after applying the bottom horizontal and vertical perforations the U tool had its vertical pins removed, to allow use of the remaining pins for the top of the stamp (which are thus technically a line perf!).

(ii) The \$1 value (perf.12).

The perforations here are *MUCH MORE REGULAR* than they are for the other values, However, it is clear that here it is the *LOWER* horizontal perforation line that is (not always but not infrequently) slightly misplaced (to the left or right, usually too low). Conclusion: this value was perforated with an *INVERTED U* tool, with the *LOWER* horizontal perforations added later.

(iii) The se tenant Miniature Sheet (perf. 12).

As with the \$1 single these perforations are very regular. However, there are “give away” features, as follows:

- (a) The lower horizontal line of perforations varies in position – sometimes it is a little too high or too low, sometimes mis-aligned a little left or right. Conclusion: this line of perforations was clearly added separately.
- (b) The bulk of the perforations were done by two strikes of a three unit comb tool, working from top down. A six unit, double comb is excluded because there are small differences in the placement of perforations of the lower three stamps relative to the upper three.

Thus the se tenant M/S and the \$1 single were perforated in the same manner (presumably with the same machinery, with appropriate modification). Presumably the perforation of the se tenant sheet was held up pending arrival of the reprinted \$1 value, which then logically was perforated by the same machinery, rather than by the perf. 13.4 x 13.7 machinery (which even might not have then been available).

NEW ZEALAND'S FIRST COMMEMORATIVES

by **Andrew Dolphin**

What were New Zealand's first commemorative stamps? To this question the vast majority of collectors would surely answer 'that of the 1906 Christchurch Exhibition set of four stamps'. Indeed, these stamps are actually inscribed "New Zealand Commemorative Series of 1906".

A smaller number of philatelists might reply that rather, the first commemorative was that of 1900, the 1½d stamp commemorating the New Zealand contingent in the South African Boer War, the stamp inscribed "The Empire's Call". New Zealand sent contingents totalling 6500 men and 8000 horses between December 1899 and 1902.

However, if a proposal widely disseminated in New Zealand 100 years ago, in 1897, had come to fruition, New Zealand's first commemoratives would have been issued in 1898 and would have commemorated Dunedin Free Public Library!

Here's the story:

Throughout the second half of 1897 certain persons in New Zealand were closely following events in two of the Australian states, namely New South Wales and Victoria. These two states had both issued sets of two stamps each with charity surcharges of a major nature between the amount for postage and the total amount the stamp was on sale for.

Specifically, New South Wales issued two stamps for a new consumptives home in New South Wales for TB sufferers. A 1d stamp, on 22 June, with a further 11d charity surcharge sold at 1/-, and a 2½d

stamp, on 28 June, with a huge 2/3½d for charity sold at 2/6d. Both stamps state 'New South Wales Consumptives Home', the 1d has the dates 1837 and 1897 with the legend "But the greatest of these is Charity". The 2½d states "Diamond Jubilee" and the word "REDIFICO". Apparently this New South Wales set at least was so successful that the city of Sydney found themselves with ample funds to build their new consumptives home.

On the 7th October 1897 Victoria issued two stamps for a hospital fund in Victoria, similarly a 1d sold at 1/-, and a 2½d sold at 2/6d. These two stamps mainly featured Queen Victoria's head on medallions and a decorative frame.

Back in New Zealand the idea was germinating: if Australia can do it, why can't we? The town in question was Dunedin and the background was that 1898 being the Jubilee of Dunedin Province, a well-known philanthropist of the time, Dr Hocken, had promised to donate his extensive library of books to Dunedin City, subject to the building of a library which Dunedin currently lacked.

Up until now the problem for the city of Dunedin had always been raising the funds to build a new library and various projects had been organised to raise the required funds, estimated at £15,000. All had come to naught. So along comes a Dunedin citizen (unnamed!) who, having studied the Australian efforts, made a proposal to the Library Committee that they should approach the New Zealand Post Office to issue a set of stamps along the lines of the Australian charity stamps. He proposed four stamps rather than the two each that New South Wales and Victoria felt was adequate, as follows:

½d + 5d charity at 6d; 1d + 11d charity at 1/-; 2d + 1/11d charity at 2/-; and 2½d + 2/3½d charity at 2/6d. He proposed a print run of 60,000 sets which would produce a charity donation of £16,500. To further sell his proposal to the New Zealand Post Office, he pointed out that the £1,500 postal revenue would in all likelihood be pure profit to the N Z Post Office as it was very unlikely that any of these stamps would be used for letter carrying purposes. The NZ Postmaster-General was urged to look favourably on this proposal to raise funds not only for the Dunedin Library charity but also as a profit to his Department.

Once the proposal was made public, it attracted a storm of criticism in newspapers and philatelic periodicals throughout New Zealand and Great Britain. Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal 1897 described the proposal as "the most barefaced attempt to raise money out of collectors that we have ever yet met with".

Continued on page 10



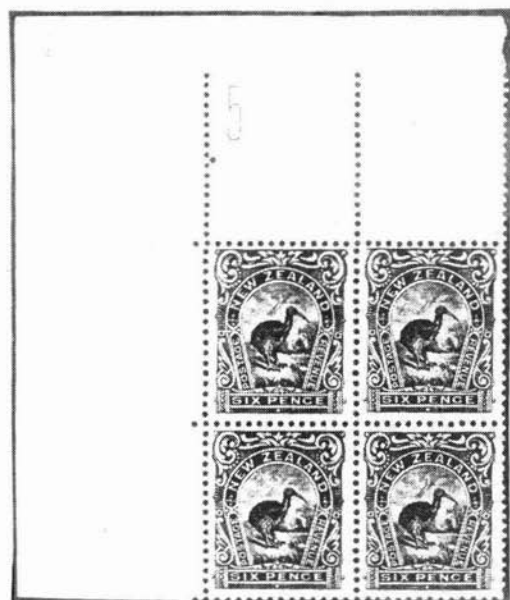
514



514



509 (b)



508 (b)



517

NEW ZEALAND'S FIRST COMMEMORATIVE (Cont)

As it transpired the proposal was not looked upon favourably by the Postmaster-General and the proposed issue was not sanctioned. So ended a chapter concerning New Zealand's proposed first commemoratives. New Zealanders had to wait a further eight years for the 1906 Christchurch Exhibition stamps to come along.

1898 PICTORIALS

THE REDRAWN DESIGNS AND THE OFFICIALS

Unquestionably one of the greatest offerings we have ever made in this group. Included throughout are blocks of four unhinged mint, LH/UH or lightly hinged, fine used and commercially used, and plate blocks. The list is comprehensive and represents a very real opportunity for serious collectors to complete categories or groups.

A discount is built into this months offering. 10% will be deducted from orders over \$500 (NZ). Combine this month's remarkable offering with the current favourable NZ dollar exchange rate and you have a remarkable opportunity.

- 3d Huias (reduced size)**
- 504 (a) **E10a Perf 14.** Superb 2LH 2UH block of four of this scarce category; Deep-Brown \$ 650
Magnificent 2UH 2LH Block of four with top selvedge Plate Number 7. Side selvedge missing but this is a very rare item (Plate Block catalogued \$1200) \$ 800
- 505 (a) **E10b 3d Huias. Ditto. Perf 14 x 12¾ to 13¾.** Brilliant unhinged mint block of four with perfect centering Brown (Deep Shade) (Catalogued \$640) \$ 500
- (b) **E10b 3d Ditto.** Absolutely glorious unhinged mint block of four from the top right corner with full selvedge and serial number. Quite outstanding piece in Brown \$ 675
or in Yellow-Brown (all details same) \$ 675
- (c) **E10b 3d Ditto.** Plate block number 7 in top selvedge only block of four 2LH 2UHM Block. Wonderful and rare piece \$ 600
- 506 (a) **E10c 3d Ditto. Perf 14 x 15.** Magnificent UHM block of four in Brown. Perfection (Catalogued \$540) \$ 450
or the equivalent block in Yellow-Brown \$ 450
or in Yellow-Brown Top Selvedge Block UHM \$ 475
- (b) **E10c 3d Ditto.** Magnificent bottom left corner full selvedge block of four 1LH 3UHM in Yellow-Brown \$ 400
- (c) **E10c 3d Ditto.** Plate block Number 7 (top selvedge only). Glorious block of four 1LH 3UH (catalogued \$1,000). Light crinkling in top selvedge. \$ 600

- 6d Kiwi Red (reduced size)**
- 507 (a) **E15a 6d Perf 14** in Carmine Pink (Deep lightly hinged block of four) (Catalogued at least \$320) \$ 280
 or Carmine Pink (paler shade) 2LH 2UH block of four (catalogued \$360) \$ 300
 or as above 1UH 3LH block of four \$ 275
- (b) **E15a Ditto 6d Deep Aniline Pink** Superb 2UH 2 hinged block of four in the deep vibrant shade. (Catalogued \$520) \$ 500
- (c) **E15a 6d Ditto. Deep Rose Red.** Magnificent UHM block of four of this scarce item. Block of four \$ 750
 Or UHM single \$ 150
- (d) **E15a 6d Ditto. Red.** Nice lightly hinged block of four centred right. (Catalogued \$360). \$ 275
- (e) **E15a 6d Ditto.** Plate Number 6 in top selvedge only block of four. This block is 2LH 2UH and is in the Deep Rose Red shade. This is a very striking item (Catalogued currently at \$1500) – Magnificent. \$ 950
- 508 (a) **E15c 6d Ditto. Perf 14 x 15 Carmine Pink.** Lightly hinged block of four (Catalogued \$320) \$ 300
 or 2UH 2LH block in very pale shade (Catalogued \$410) \$ 400
- (b) **E15c 6d Ditto.** Plate 5 in magnificent full selvedge block of four UHM - unrepeatable \$1,200
 or Top Selvedge only block of 4 2UH 2 LH (Some parted perfs at top left) (Catalogued at \$1200) -Magnificent appearance and general condition. (Plate 5) \$ 450
- 1/- Kea and Kaka (reduced size)**
- 509 (a) **E19a 1/- Perf 14 x 12¾ to 13¼ Orange-Red.** Magnificent 2UH 2LH block of four beautiful



- condition (Catalogued at \$1850) \$1,650
 or block centred right, lightly hinged
 (Catalogued \$1400) \$ 650
- (b) **E19a 1/- Ditto. Plate Block Number 8.** 2LH
 2UH block of four (top selvage only)
 Magnificent and rare item and very seldom seen
 in CPNL. (Catalogued \$2500 soon to be
 increased). This is this month's key offering \$1,800
- 510 (a) **E19b 1/- Kea and Kaka Perf 14 x 15 Orange-
 Red.** 2UH 2LH block of four in pale shade.
 (Catalogued at \$1750) \$1,400
 or lightly hinged block of four. Ditto
 (Catalogued at \$1300) Magnificent \$1,200
- (b) **E19b 1/- Ditto. Plate Block Number 8.** In top
 selvage only block of four 2LH 2UH. Another
 magnificent piece of this very great rarity.
 (Catalogued \$2000). Soon to be listed at \$3000. \$1,775
- (c) **E19b (2) 1/- Orange-Brown Ditto.** UHM
 single of this magnificent rarity. Shade
 absolutely guaranteed – another of this month's
 offerings that seldom or never makes an
 appearance. Fine item at the price (faint sheet
 bend) (Catalogued \$1100). \$ 975

1898 PICTORIAL - OFFICIALS

Mint and Used

2d Pembroke Peak

- 511 (a) **EO6b Perf 14 (Purple).** Fine UHM block of
 four \$ 120
 or in Reddish-Purple UHM block of four \$ 120
 or amazing example in Aniline shade (o/c left) \$ 150
 or lightly hinged block of four \$ 70
- 3d Huías.**
- 512 (a) **EO9d Perf 14.** In Bistre UHM block of four
 (Catalogued \$500) \$ 425
 or Pale-Yellow Bistre UHM block of four \$ 450
 or good commercially used block of four \$ 30
- 6d Kiwi**
- 513 (a) **EO14g Perf 14.** Dated commercially used
 block of four. Fairly heavy markings
 throughout but this is an outstanding piece \$ 175
- 6d Kiwi (reduced size)**
- 514 (a) **EO15c Perf 14 x 15.** Magnificent UHM block
 of four in Pink. As fine a block as we have
 seen, \$2,750
 or Used another quite extraordinary item of
 great rarity. Light marking, dated \$ 450

- 515 **1/- Kea and Kaka**
EO18e Magnificent used block of six, dated.
 Markings prominent but this is a scarce item. \$ 200
- 516 **2/- Milford Sound**
EO20e 2/- Perf 14. Very magnificent UHM
 block of four of this scarce item. As good an
 item as it is possible to get or \$1,750
 Right hand selvedge block of four in equivalent
 condition, centered fractionally right \$1,650
- 517 (a) **5/- Mt Cook**
EO21e 5/- Perf 14. Magnificent bottom right
 selvedge block of four in UHM condition.
 Possibly the key item this month as virtually
 impossible to repeat in the foreseeable future or \$3,000
 block of 4 very fine used. Four strikes of the
 Invercargill CDS, dated. Prominent markings
 but this is a wonderful item. \$1,750



505 (b)



517



510 (c)

CHALON HEADS

A selection from stock and from recent purchases, including some of the finest-looking copies we've seen for some time. The selection concentrates mainly on the "mainstream" issues – that is the imperforate stamps printed by J Davies, 1862-1864, with Star watermark, and the perforated 12½ issues 1864-1873, and finishes with some beautiful pairs of the latter. All the following offers are absolutely guaranteed as genuine as described and we believe that the level of condition throughout will not be bettered.

IMPERFORATES

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|--|--------|
| 501 | (a) | A1e(4) (SG35) 1d Carmine Vermillion. Superb colour in this almost four-marginal example (just touching at left bottom.) Brilliant appearance and freshness. Unused. (Cat. \$850) | \$ 195 |
| | (b) | A1e(4) (SG35) 1d Carmine Vermillion ditto. Wonderful example with four full margins, if narrow at right. Mark is clear of the face and not heavy. Very difficult stamp to find in beautiful used such as this in our experience. | \$ 500 |
| | (c) | A2d(2) (SG36) 2d Deep Blue. Magnificent unused copy showing shade extreme. Ex Marcel C Stanley collection. Three huge margins, fourth narrow at left and touching bottom left side. This is a stamp which we have found has become excessively difficult to find in unused condition. (Cat. \$575), glorious example of impeccable provenance | \$ 400 |
| | (d) | A2d(6) (SG37) 2d Slate Blue. Very early plate wear. Superb four-marginal used with three huge margins and fourth narrow at right. Postmark central but largely clear of the face. Lovely deep example of this essential shade. (Cat. \$525) | \$ 400 |
| | (e) | A2d(8) (SG37a) 2d Pale Blue with very early plate wear. Perfect example with four margins (slightly close at bottom right). Light marking off the face. Brilliant appearance. (Cat. \$650) | \$ 495 |
| | (f) | A2d(9) (SG38) 2d Blue. Slightly more advanced plate wear in this very fine example. Light marking off the face. Four huge margins. Near perfection. | \$ 200 |
| | (g) | A3a(1) (SG40) 3d Brown-lilac. Perfect unused, four huge margins, impossible to better. | \$ 775 |
| | (h) | A3a(1) (SG40) 3d Brown-lilac. Superb used in four marginal copy. Rather pale shade. Four huge margins. Quite exquisite. Guaranteed. | \$ 395 |
| | (i) | A3a(1) (SG40) 3d Brown-lilac. Four huge margins in this very fine used. Marking more central but off the face. Beautiful. | \$ 350 |
| | (j) | A3a(2) (SG40) 3d Deep Brown-lilac. Four marginal example, if narrow at top. Nice deep full shade. Marking more central but clear of the face. Beautiful example. | \$ 325 |

- (k) **A5b(2) (SG41) 6d Grey-black.** Superb used copy with four huge margins and part of upper unit. Marking slightly over the face and slightly heavy but this is a wonderful authentic example (Cat. \$400) \$ 275
- (l) **A5b(2) (SG41) 6d Grey-black.** Very very fine example, used, with good margins close at bottom right. Very light mark, off the face. As good as we've seen. \$ 350
- (m) **A5b(4) (SG43) 6d Deep Red-brown, unused.** Another brilliant stamp from the M C Stanley collection selected by Mr Stanley as an absolutely representative in its shade. This provenance and level of selection alone must make it a significant offering this month. Three huge margins and narrow at base, if very slightly touching right bottom. (Cat. \$2100) \$1250
- (n) **A5b(4) (SG43) 6d Deep Red-brown.** Copy with huge margins on all sides. Marking clear of the face and covers the neck. Fresh and clean, this is a wonderfully authentic example. \$ 325
- (o) **A5b(6) (SG43) 6d Pale Red-brown.** Another wonderful four marginal example, this time with marking clear of the face in lower right quarter. Another stamp with great authenticity and character. \$ 385
- (p) **A6d(4)(SG45) 1/- Dull Yellow-green.** Four marginal copy, used, with four good margins and very light marking. Dramatically beautiful stamp. (Cat. \$800) \$ 750
- (q) **A6d(3) (SG45) 1/- Yellow-green.** Very fine used example of the light markings off the face and four good margins. Wonderful representation.(Cat.\$800) \$ 750

PERFORATED 12½ with STAR watermark.

- 502 (a) **A1m(2) (SG110) 1d Carmine.** Beautiful example of the true Carmine shade which in our experience is quite scarce. This is a narrower stamp with three margins but has very dramatic appearance and light marking off the face to upper right. Really superb item (Cat. \$185) \$ 150
- (b) **A1m(1) (SG110) 1d Carmine-vermilion.** Superb used example with marking off the face to the right. Stamp is slightly off centre upwards and to the right but the shade is so brilliant that this makes it one of the "must see" items this month. Really lovely. \$ 50
- (c) **A1q(2) (SG132) 1d Reddish Brown** (extended plate wear). Lovely example with Coromandel cancellation off the face. Four large margins, cut from the sheet at left with vertical perforations at left through border. Very attractive example in all respects. \$ 50

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501 (a)



(b)



(c)



(e)



(d)



(f)



(b)



(c)



(s)



(h)



(m)



(o)



(l)



(p)



502 (a)



(e)



(d)



(i)



(s)



(o)



(t)



(p)



(s)



(u)

- (d) **A2n(4) (SG114) 2d Pale Blue, Plate 2.** Magnificently centred example of very light marking off the face. Very pale and unusual shade. Guaranteed. \$ 50
- (e) **A2n(4) (SG114) 2d Pale Blue ditto.** This time centred slightly left but still a magnificent example with very light marking off the face. \$ 45
- (f) **A2n(5) (SG114) 2d Deep Royal Blue, Plate 2.** Centred high and slightly left but this is a copy of dazzling colour and appearance with marking off the face. Impressive shade. \$ 40
- (g) **A2s(2) (SG133) 2d Orange.** Glorious example with light marking to the left, well off the face. Typically untidy perforations. \$ 60
- (h) **A2s(4) (SG134) 2d Vermilion.** Lovely item with plate damage top right of example. Very clear print and brilliant colour. Superb. (Cat. \$100) \$ 75
- (i) **A2s(1) (SG133) 2d Pale Orange.** Beautifully centred used copy showing heavy retouching to entire background of central vignette. Perkins Bacon obliterator No. 2 in bottom right. Beautiful. \$ 100
- (j) **A3d(6) (SG117) 3d Bluish Lilac.** Lovely four marginal example, light marking off the face. \$ 95
- (k) **A3d(9) (SG118) 3d Mauve.** Another brilliant copy with clear face, centred high. Light marking. Very brilliant shade. (Cat. \$275) \$ 210
- (l) **A4a (SG119) 4d Rose.** Light marking well off the face. Two clear margins. Stamp very fresh and clean. (Cat. \$800) \$ 750
- (m) **A4a (SG119) 4d Deep Rose.** Description much as above. Colour very brilliant. Marking light. (Cat. \$850) \$ 725
- (n) **A4b(1) (SG120) 4d Pale Yellow.** Very good example, if centred a little high and narrow. Marking slightly over the face but a very fresh and appealing example. (Cat. \$400) \$ 315
- (o) **A4b(3) (SG120) 4d Deep Yellow.** Example centred left and Wellington duplex "070" cancellation over face but the stamp has a charm and appeal that is hard to put into words. (Cat. \$400) \$ 300
- (p) **A5h(2) (SG122) 6d Red-brown.** Well centred example with marking very slightly over the face. Very good colour and balance. \$ 75
- (q) **A5h(5) (SG122a) 6d Brown.** Very fine used, centred right. Face clear and excellent of the shade (Cat. \$110) \$ 75
- (r) **A5k(2) (SG135) 6d Blue.** Nice example, centred high with very light mark. (Cat. \$150) \$ 125
- (s) **A5k(3) (SG136) 6d Pale Blue** similar to above. Light marking well off the face. (Cat. \$150) \$ 115
- (t) **A6m(4) (SG125) 1/- Yellow-green.** Centred high and to the left, lightly marked slightly over the face. Very nice example. (Cat. \$250) \$ 195
- (u) **A6m(3) (SG125) 1/- Deep Yellow-green.** Lovely fresh copy with light marking bottom right. Very good copy indeed. \$ 240

PERF 12½, Star wmk, printed by Davies.

USED PAIRS

- 503 (a) **A1m (SG110) 1d Carmine Vermilion.** Lovely fresh pair with really brilliant colour. Two strikes of obliterator 5 leave the faces fairly clear. The real attraction of this pair is its beautiful colour and unusually sharp and fresh appearance. \$100
- (b) **A1m(4) (SG111) 1d Vermilion.** Another brilliant pair, again with unusually fresh appearance and colour. Marking slightly untidy but light. \$120
- (c) **A1q(4) (SG132a) 1d Reddish-brown with advanced plate wear.** Light marking mostly off the face. Stamp centred a little high but this is an unusually brilliant pair. \$120
- (d) **A2m(3) (SG113) 2d Blue, Plate 1,** showing Advanced plate wear. Stamps centred a little high and one marking over the face. Attractive. (Cat. \$100), this pair shows the comb perf characteristics of the early perforated issues to great advantage. \$125
- (e) **A2n(3) (SG114) 2d Bright Blue, Plate 2.** Beautiful examples with good centring and light markings, largely clear of the face, if slightly untidy. Brilliant appearance. \$100
- (f) **A2s(3) (SG133) 2d Dull Orange.** Markings off the face and this pair shows the extensive retouching at R18/6 and R18/7 to great advantage. (Cat. \$200) \$175
- (g) **A3d(4) (SG117) 3d Deep Lilac.** Beautifully centred stamp with very light marking well off the face. This is a most impressive pair. \$175
- (h) **A5h(5) (SG122a) 6d Very Deep Brown.** This amazing pair demonstrates one of the deepest brown shades that we have seen. Two strikes of the obliterator 15 centrally but the effect of this pair is remarkable and any collector wishing to complete a full range of Full Face shades in pairs should consider this lovely item. (Cat. \$220) \$175
- (i) **A6m(5) (SG125) 1/- Pale Yellow-green.** Really nice pair with light markings, although slightly over face. Very good examples of unusual shade. (Cat. \$500) \$375



BUYING

1898 Pictorials, well centred stamps required.

E4b	1907 1½d Boer War, perf 14	FU	\$ 45
E10a	1907 3d reduced perf 14	LHM	\$ 55
E12a	1899 4d Lake Taupo, no wmk perf 11, indigo and blue shades (1), (2) and (3) required.	ea FU	\$ 4
E12b	1902 4d Lake Taupo wmk'd perf 11	FU	\$ 60
E14d	1902 6d Kiwi Lisbon paper, no wmk	FU	\$ 35
E14d(Z)	- do - Letters wmk	FU	\$ 65
E14f	1902 - do - upright (abnormal wmk)	FU	\$ 375
E15b	1908 6d reduced perf 14x12¾-13¼	UHM	\$ 400
	- do -	LHM	\$ 295
E17c	1903 9d Pink Terrace wmk'd perf 11	UHM	\$ 50
E21b	1899 5/- Mt Cook no wmk perf 11	UHM	\$ 395
	- do -	FU	\$ 295

1d UNIVERSAL – the unexpected

The 1d Universal issue – Section G in the CP Catalogue – 1901-09, is a fascinating chapter in New Zealand philately, with many variations in plates, watermarks, papers, mesh, shades, but especially perforations: mostly perf 11, perf 14, p.11x14, p.14x11 and mixed. All variations are fully listed in the CP Catalogue and nearly all are priced..... Here's an exception: recently located by us is a printing from the Royle plates, perf 14x11. This is G10c and is Fine Used.... * in price column. An * in the price column indicates that no price can be quoted – we so rarely, if ever, see this stamp, each copy has to be individually priced.

G10c (SG358a)

FU \$540

Note: This stamp carries our normal CP Ltd Certificate of Genuineness.

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