

CAMPBELL PATERSON



NEWSLETTER

FOR COLLECTORS OF NEW ZEALAND STAMPS

Volume 57 Number 7, FEBRUARY 2006



1000(b)



1002(a)



1003(b)



1003(c)



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1003(d)

CP'S NEW ZEALAND STAMPS - WELCOME TO OUR TRADITION

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NZ NOTES:

by Warwick Paterson

"Things that give you a sinking feeling" last month, predictably ruffled a few trade feathers mostly of the "me? – never!" type.

Brian Rumsey of Ashford Stamps Ltd offered this carefully reasoned response:

"It seems to me that many of the descriptive terms in your review should be interpreted as part of the full description, rather than criticized in isolation. Many stamps offered by CP in the past have included the word "central" to describe a postmark. Surely your clients would be distressed to read that this "probably removes all value". A review of old CP Newsletters quickly uncovered the little gem "possible slight corner repair".

Often we are not dealing with an exact science and each dealer/auctioneer may use slightly different language to express what he sees. The important thing is that the dealer/auctioneer stands behind his descriptions and guarantees the stamps to be "genuine" and "as described" in the same way CP does, or better. In fact, within New Zealand our Fair Trading Act should be enough to provide this guarantee for any purchase from any full-time dealer/auctioneer in NZ. Going further, members of the New Zealand Stamp Dealers Association are bound by a Code of Ethics, which includes standards for advertising.

The tone of your article appears to discredit Australasian postal bid sales. The reader is left with the impression that purchasing from a postal bid sale is somehow riskier than dealing with a dealer who does not run postal bid sales. How can you justify this position without specifically naming the parties you have in mind? There are both good dealers and bad dealers worldwide, regardless of the vehicles they employ to advertise their wares.

Speaking personally, if a buyer is not satisfied with any item for any reason I am happy to consider its return. Without exaggeration however, fully 99.5 per cent of lots sold in our postal bid sales are correctly described and are received by happy clients. This includes much specialised New Zealand material. I doubt that there are many other businesses in any industry with greater client satisfaction.

We often form long-term associations with clients and develop life-long friendships. Taking a hard line with returned items takes the edge off the enjoyment gained from being involved in this industry. Greater satisfaction is achieved by writing honest and accurate descriptions so that items never need to be returned. I hope most collectors understand there are many professional auctioneers and dealers who feel this way."

EDITORIAL COMMENT

by Warwick Paterson

Brian raises some important points in his letter which I am more than happy to publish. Above all he makes it clear that there is a clearly defined class of post-bid sales operators, or mail order auctioneers who through their generally small and highly personalised businesses give as good a service and apply as high an ethical standard as one would expect from any direct sale dealer of good reputation. It seems that there is a difference in modus

operandi between these dealers and the more major auctioneers who also deal by mail. The most telling difference is that the smaller post-bid sale operators tend to be specialists in their own subject, presumably buy a lot of their material, and back their sales with an assurance of ultimate satisfaction for the client.

On a personal note, I have always felt that a healthy, active and strong auction presence in the stamp market can be one of its tremendous strengths. Auctions provide a free and open worldwide market for stamps without which, we would all be the poorer. All the better, that those auctions should be well run, as many are with high ethical standards.

It seems to me that the stamp market **in the main**, is made up worldwide of major auctioneers who handle vastly more material than specialised dealers. It's possible to say that they **are the market** and as pointed out above, I believe they are essential to the healthy working of the market.

Brian asks the question whether purchasing from a postal-bid sale is somehow riskier than dealing with the dealer who does not run postal bid sales. In my opinion, if one is to be objective the market is - in common with many other markets - divided into a huge, largely unregulated "trading zone" on one hand, and on the other hand a smaller, self-regulating retail market. I say "self-regulating" because retailers know from experience that their good name depends on their highly personalised business ability.

The auctions per se (and this includes many who sell by both public auction and postal bid sale) dwell in the larger marketplace. Any one with any experience of auctions will confirm that to be successful, one must read the conditions of the sale carefully and abide by them and also check out the material to the greatest extent possible, if possible being physically present when the auction takes place and placing an upward limit on bids.

My latest experience of not abiding by the auctioneer's conditions lost me \$1200 in an Australian auction where I immersed the "on piece" item and found it to be completely filled on the back with some rubbery substance. I had broken the auctioneer's conditions of sale by immersing it, and I had no comeback. I believe that this situation could never happen with a retail dealer or a smaller post bid sale operator with a mind for his reputation. People have been dealing in open markets since time began and the language is full of advice such as "believe what you see rather than what you hear". The auctioneer who needs to put through as much material as he can, cannot however well intentioned he is examine everything that passes through his hands minutely. *Caveat emptor* applies.

Vendors too have the opportunity to seek a specialised valuation from a retail dealer or take their chance at auction. The best I can say here is that retail dealers in many fields - stamps, antiques, paintings, Chinese ceramics and so forth - often have windfall purchases at auctions, sometimes of material unrecognised for what it is and this is the vendor's loss.

This may not be the world as we would like it to be - but it is reality.

Readers will have to assess where in their opinion, the risk really lies particularly where description standards vary so much and (are progressively falling) and where in bidding by mail they will have to pay for the goods before being able to form a visual judgement.

Note: These comments are necessarily general. I have just (mid January '06) viewed Sotheby's catalogue of the "Sir Gawaine Baillie, BT"

New Zealand collection and have to say that it is a magnificent piece of specialist work with deep reference to the CP Catalogue.

DESCRIPTIONS IN STAMP ADVERTISING

by Warwick Paterson

Alright, I've raised this hare and now I'm going to have to run with it!

Last month's catalogue of misused and contradictory terms (some of them generic rather than actual), immediately turned the blowtorch on Newsletter advertising over the years, and some dealers were able to identify some examples like "possible minor corner repair".

Well I did admit that we might have been responsible for such things, and apologised in advance - inevitably from time to time standards may slip. This however does not deal with the major question of insidiously sliding standards and words which appear to change their meaning with the passage of time.

The New Zealand Stamp Dealers Association has agreed in outline to look at combining the knowledge and experience of members to thrash out approved standards, and this is something I can only applaud. Hopefully, the Newsletter will be able to publish something at a later date which comes from this initiative.

However, if I had to encapsulate my own views on benchmark standards I would do it this way.

- (a) In any system for describing a commodity as widely varying in their condition as stamps, it is necessary to set some concrete starting points which may then be modified to achieve something like a reliable standard.
- (b) Standards that I would establish are at the one end "mint" and "very fine used". At the other end of the scale I would include any term which describes *actual* damage to the fabric of the stamp. These terms I would describe as the absolutes (positive and negative).
- (c) Logically absolutes from either end of the scale can never be used together. For instance, "fine used 3mm tear" is an impossibility. The reason for this is the absolute term *describes* the entire condition of the stamp.
- (d) Any absolute term can be modified to any degree by any term other than another absolute. In other words mint may become mint unhinged, mint lightly hinged. In this case, "mint unused" is an impossibility because the term "unused" denotes an absence of gum which is a negative absolute.
- (e) Similarly "very fine looking used example with almost perfect strike of the obliterators with 3mm tear" is a possibility. This is a modification of a negative absolute.

These seem to me although overly simplified, basic enough rules for any copywriter or auctioneer to follow.

Note that they do not necessarily require additional copy space but they do require the seller to have a decent look at the item he is selling and describe it accordingly. And what's wrong with that?

NEW ISSUES AND VARIETIES

by Rob Talbot

King Kong (19 October 2005)

One of those "I know let's do something different" ideas that didn't really work. The images selected are, with the exception of the one showing the heroine, too dark. This is compounded by framing them in a representation of black cinematic film (complete with sprocket holes) making for a dreary set. It is also near impossible to see any cancellation.

Did you notice the wording "Kong - 8th Wonder of the World"? You didn't? Please look again and try angling the stamp toward a light source – persevere now. The wording is printed in overgloss i.e. clear varnish and will probably only be seen by philatelists. Great film! Poor stamp design!

Designed by Saatchi & Saatchi, Wellington. Printed by Southern Colour Print (litho, 4 process colours).

- Sheets of 25 – Tullis Russell 104gsm Red Phosphor paper. Perforation 14.7 x 14.8. Vertical mesh.
- Se-tenant strip of all five values only so supplied i.e. no blocks with or without selvage. Note that there does not appear to be any way in which it can be excluded as having originated from the miniature sheet. It may not be a separate printing.
- Miniature sheet incorporating a se-tenant strip of all five values. No change to technical details i.e. same as sheet stamps.

Designs are:

45c King Kong	90c Carl Denham
\$1.35 Ann Darrow	\$1.50 Jack Driscoll
\$2.00 Ann Darrow & Jack Driscoll	

Christmas (5 October 2005 - \$1.00 – rest 2 November 2005)

A bit cartoon-like with some strange graphic elements on single stamps which only make sense when viewing the se-tenant strips of all five designs. For example the somewhat threatening arm and hand creeping over the side of the crib on the 45c. Nah! All's well when you put it alongside the 90c. At least it is the real Christmas theme.

Designed by Anton Petrov of Watermark, Wellington. Printed by Southern Colour Print, Dunedin (gummed) and SEP Sprint, Australia (self-adhesives), both by litho, four process colours and self-adhesives with stochastic screening.

- Gummed sheets of 50, 104 gsm Red Phosphor stamp paper. Perforation 14.4 horizontal mesh.
- Gummed strips of five, one of each value se-tenant. Technical details unchanged. Only so distributed i.e. no larger blocks and no selvages.
- Booklet 10 x 45c self-adhesive, Avery Dennison B100 self-adhesive stamp paper. Perforation 11.1 x 11.3, vertical mesh. All self-adhesive formats are phosphor tagged with a straight-sided box on the stamp margins.
- Boxed roll of 100 x 45c self-adhesive, Avery Dennison B90 stamp paper.

Technical details otherwise unchanged though backing paper now printed on reverse with "SEP Sprint (Aust)" under vertical oblong block oriented horizontal to design.

- Jumbo roll singles 45c. All technical details are as for the boxed roll except

oblong block etc now oriented vertically. Note: The self-adhesive formats are not distinguishable used i.e. off the backing paper.

Designs are:	45c Baby Jesus	90c Mary and Joseph
	\$1.35 Shepherd	\$1.50 Wise Men
	\$2.00 Star	45c Baby Jesus (ex roll)
	\$1.00 Gifts from Afar	45c Baby Jesus (ex Booklet)

Ross Dependency – Through the Lens (2 November 2005)

As we have come to expect from the Ross dependency series, since 1994 at least, these designs are simple but effective with stunning images. The only design fault might be the hazy white blobby thing at the right. Is it more snow creeping over the seal pup? Or is it ice blocks broken by the head of the Minke Whale? No it is the overhead outline of the Antarctic coast in the region of Ross. Sorry, it didn't work for me.

Designed by Commarts, Wellington. Printed by Wyatt & Wilson, Christchurch by litho in four process colours.

- Gummed sheets of 50, 104gsm litho stamp paper. Perforation 13.3, horizontal mesh.

Designs are:	45c Dry Valleys (Craig Potten)
	90c Emperor Penguins (Andris Apse)
	\$1.35 Fur Seals (Mark Mitchell)
	\$1.50 Captain Scott's Hut (Colin Monteath)
	\$2.00 Minke Whale (Kim Westerskov)

The Chronicles of Narnia I (The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe) (1 December 2005)

A better selection of scenes than for Kong. They are interesting in themselves, recognisably Narnia and the ghostly logo reasonably able to be seen. Most importantly they have been designed as stamps and therefore fit for their purpose.

Designed by Commarts Design, Wellington. Printed by Southern Colour Print, Dunedin (gummed) and Wyatt & Wilson, Christchurch (self-adhesive) both by litho, four process colours.

- Gummed sheets of 25, Tullis Russell 104 gsm Red Phosphor stamp paper. Perforation 14 x 14.2, mesh vertical (portrait designs) and 14.2 x 14, mesh horizontal (landscape designs).
 - Five gummed miniature sheets, one value per design. Paper and perforation as gummed sheets. Mesh is the opposite to that of the gummed sheets in each value i.e., listable varieties.
 - Self-adhesive miniature sheet five values se-tenant, Red Phosphor Coated stamp paper. Perforation (die-cut) 12.1, mesh horizontal.
- Designs are: 45c Lucy and the Wardrobe 90c Lucy, Edmund, Peter & Susan
\$1.35 The White Witch & Edmund
\$1.50 The Frozen Army \$2.00 Aslan & Lucy

REPRINTS

New Zealand 2005 National Stamp Show (17 November 2005)

A compilation of the three \$1.50 stamps from the 150 Years of New Zealand Stamps series. There is no change to technical details of previous miniature sheets. Designs are: \$1.50 1898 Pictorials 5/- Mt Cook, \$1.50 1946 Peace Chapel Window, \$1.50 1994 Maori Myths – Maui

Definitive Reprints (Various dates)

There is no change in technical details, other than Kiwi silhouettes, in any of the following.

Special note: You are reading right! A 2-Kiwi Kaikoura Booklet was printed and distributed to Post Shops but not to philatelic bureaux. Not until we fortuitously discovered the 3-Kiwi printing (below and also not sent to bureaux) did we suspect there might be a 2-Kiwi printing. We have confirmed that it did happen and have ascertained the first date of use is October 2004. Also it is proving devilishly difficult to source stock but we are gradually acquiring some. As most of it has been acquired on the secondary market it is impossible to distribute at new issue prices. Our standing order customers will be offered first.

October (?) 2004 W98a(Y) 10 x 45c Kaikoura 2-Kiwi

May (?) 2005 " (X) " " 3-Kiwi

November (?) 2005 " (W) " " 4-Kiwi

September (?) 2005 PE22a \$3.00 Cape Kidnappers 3-Kiwi

November (?) 2005 PE28a \$2.00 Tongariro National Park 2-Kiwi

EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

From the New Zealand Stamp Collector – February 1921

NEW ZEALAND AERIAL MAILS

New Zealand's first official Aerial Mail was inaugurated on the 31st January 1921, when a three month's trial was commenced between Auckland and Whangarei and Christchurch and Timaru.

The rate for letters has been fixed at 8d. for 2 ounces, and 6d. extra for special delivery.

On the first day most of the mail was of a souvenir character, many of the letters being franked with various issues of New Zealand stamps, there being for a wonder, no special stamp issued to commemorate the event. The mail was postmarked in the ordinary way, with the addition of "Aerial Mail" stamped on the envelope by means of a rubber stamp.

On the first trip to Timaru 116 ordinary and 12 "special delivery" letters were carried, and on the return journey 85 ordinary and 18 "special delivery" letters were brought back. Since then, however, there has been a considerable decrease, and the latest figures are 30 letters from Christchurch to Timaru and 50 from Timaru to Christchurch, which goes to show that at present aerial transport of mails is not a paying proposition as far as the Dominion is concerned.

FIRST CANADA IMPERIAL PENNY POST LETTER.

It is worthy of note that the first letter to be despatched under Imperial Penny Postage, was handed in at the G.P.O., Adelaide Street, Toronto, at one second after midnight on Dec 24th-25th 1898 and bore the following endorsement:-

"This is to certify that this letter was postmarked at the Toronto Post Office at one quarter of a minute past 12 o'clock on the morning of December 25th 1898, and is the first letter to be posted and cancelled at the Toronto Post Office bearing the new Imperial Penny Postage stamp, addressed to Great Britain.

(Signed) JOHN CARRUTHERS,
Assistant Postmaster."

Although one of the commonest specimens in the stamp albums, Canada's 1898 Xmas stamp is, for sentimental reasons, one of the most cherished.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

From the Newsletter – February 1956

by Campbell Paterson

New Issues:

The first value of the current Queen Elizabeth set to appear with enlarged figures was the 6d (date of issue 20th Oct., 1955). N36a. The 1½ d has now made its appearance. N32a. The date of issue of the latter has not yet been officially announced, but it would appear to have been about the 12th of December. Four plates, Nos. 7,8,9 and 10, have been noted.

New Coils:

An unexpected change in the numbering of the 1/- coils has just been seen by us. The coils are vertical, as they have been for some time now, but the numbers lie sideways in relation to the stamps, instead of upright as always before. No doubt to avoid confusion, the numbers "6." and "9." are each followed by a full stop – this being the first time this has been done. Whether the few we have seen are the forerunners of a general change affecting all 9d, 1/- and 1/6d coils I cannot yet say for certain; they are surely not accidental – the full stops show that – but they could perhaps be experimental. For myself I expect to see the changed form become the standard – though the reason for the change is not clear.

1956 Southland Centennial Set, S69a/71a:

Reactions to this new issue are hardly likely to be over enthusiastic. The 8d has come out quite well and does justice to its rather quaint looking subject. The 3d has dignity and clarity, but why pick this sombre shade for the most used value? The 2d is disappointing. The subject is a romantic and thrilling one, but the result is the poorest recess printed stamp that I can recall having seen. There is a crudeness in the engraving that differs strangely from the treatment of the 3d. Maybe it is the colour which does it, but the stamp reminds me most unpleasantly of the Australian "Produce More Food" daubs.

Considering the profits made by the Department on Commemorative and Health issues the producing of one-colour stamps in this set is an action both parsimonious and short sighted.

As a footnote re the 8d, I wonder why New Zealanders usually call the bird "Notornis" instead of its Maori name "Takahe"? One does not use "Apteryx" when referring to the Kiwi. For overseas readers' benefit I may say "Takahe" is pronounced Tah-kah-heh. The "Tah" and "kah" are short sounds running together almost like "tucker", while the "heh" is like "hay", but shorter and softer. There is no accenting of any syllable – this being a rule in Maori pronunciation. I hasten to disclaim any extensive knowledge of Maori.

Again for the benefit of non-New Zealanders I should explain the local significance of the Takahe. From about 1900 to about 1950 this bird was classed among New Zealand's long list of extinct birds. Quite a major flutter was caused in ornithological circles in the early '50's when a tiny colony of the birds was found to be surviving in a remote Southland valley near Lake Te Anau. Faint hopes have been aroused by the incident that perhaps in even more inaccessible country some small species of Moa may some day be discovered alive. The Takahe is flightless and (I understand) about the same size as a small goose.



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1009(d)

OK.

Hon^{ble}

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Wellington



1009(c)

NEW YEAR CHALON OPPORTUNITY.

Some Magnificent Material.

London Prints

1000(a)	A2a (SG2)	2d Deep (Greenish) Blue imperf three-marginal example, very light marking slightly over the face, ivory head, fresh colour (left hand margin is cut almost exactly on the frame line) (Cat. \$1750)	\$395
		Or another three marginal example of very similar description this time top margin well cut into (to top 'W' of NEW) magnificent looking item, an excellent example at the price	\$200
		Or four marginal example with neat Dunedin obliteration fully over the face. No ivory head and tiny tear at side.	\$175
(b)	A6a (SG3)	1/- Yellow Green imperf. Magnificent full marginal example margin wide at base, three margins, narrow. Superb colour and light marking leaving the face mainly clear. One of the best ivory heads we have seen. (Cat. \$17,500)	\$8750
		Or fresh looking example with top and bottom margins and side margins touching at bottom or top respectively. Superb ivory head and slightly untidy if light obliterator over the face. This is a very fresh and clean print.	\$2250
		Richardson Prints on Blue Paper	
1001(a)	A6b (SG6)	1/- Green. Fine looking example of this rarity with very light postmark lightly over the face and some thin spots. Bottom margin slightly cut into. (Cat. at \$12,000). The example of superb facial appearance.	\$425
1002(a)	A1d (SG8)	Richardson Prints on White Paper	
		1d Orange imperf. Four marginal item with very bright colour and light clear obliteration over the face. This is a really lovely example for any specialist, good margins (Cat. \$2,000)	\$1495
		Or another full marginal example of very similar appearance if slightly smaller margins. Small thins and tear.	\$175
(b)	A2c(7) (SG10)	Or three marginal example in otherwise sound condition HM. Two strikes of the obliterator both neat and clear one of which slightly on face	\$175
		2d Blue with VM. Really gorgeous item with very light marking, and four margins if close at lower right side.	\$400
		Or A2c(3) (SG10) 2d Blue with HM. Impressive strip of three with full margins if a little worn at top left and top right. Two central strikes of obliterator (Auckland). Impressive item (Catalogued \$1,275)	\$425
(c)	A5a(12) (SG15)	6d Chestnut VM. Really magnificent four marginal example with deep fresh and even colour – the epitome of chestnut.	\$1200
		Or three marginal example with untidy central obliterator. Good colour	\$95
		(d) A6c(1) (SG16) 1/- Dull Green HM. This four marginal example if close at right. Light obliterator leaves face clear. Colour very fine, near-invisible horizontal bend (Cat. \$4,500)	\$1425

		Davies Prints on Star Watermark Paper Imperforate	
1003(a)	A2d(6)(SG37)	2d Slate Blue four marginal example with clear strike of the obliterator largely off the face. Light wear to the right of the head. Excellent of the shade	\$475
(b)	A3a(2)(SG40)	3d Deep Brown-Lilac Very fine four marginal example with unclear obliterator to the face. One of the better examples we've seen	\$500
		Or example with full margins and slightly less reddish colour. Obliterator light but over the face. Fine	\$450
(c)	A5b(1) (SG41)	6d Black-Brown copy with four huge even margins and very light markings which although central compliments rather than detracts from the design. Beautiful item	\$425
	Or A5b(5) (SG43)	6d Red-Brown. Four even margins with light manuscript vertically, fine face. Very lovely example	\$425
(d)	A6d(4) (SG45)	1/- Deep Yellow-Green brilliant four marginal item with very light marking off the face. The colour is quite outstanding	\$900
	Or A6d(5)	1/- Bronze-Green. Fine clear crisp print in this four marginal item. Marking central but light over the face this is a spectacular stamp. Very distinct shade (Cat. \$1,000) two minor hinge thins	\$275
		Pelure Paper Imperforate	
1004(a)	A2f(Z) (SG91/92)	2d Ultramarine p.13 a very good example with good perforations and light clear Dunedin obliterator over the face. Centred low. Only slightly faded print. A fine example (Cat. \$3,250)	\$2225
(b)	A5d(Y) (SG93)	6d Black-Brown perforated 13 very fine example of reasonably good centring light marking lightly touching the face very clear print. (Cat \$1,500)	\$1200
		Paper with Large Watermark "NZ"	
1005(a)	A1j (SG97)	1d Carmine-Vermilion very fine four marginal example slightly close at right side. Very bright colour and overall lovely condition.	\$950
		Or another four marginal example if margin close to touching at right. Light marking off the face and small thin on back bottom right side. Very good looking example	\$125
(b)	A5f(SG99)	6d Red-Brown good example of four margins deep colour marking clear and slightly over the face at top. Fine (Cat \$2,750)	\$800
		Or another four marginal item this time with light marking (Queens Redoubt) in lower left quarter. Very, very fine	\$2250
(c)	A6h(1) (SG100)	1/- Green. Superb four marginal with light markings over the face but extremely complimentary. (Cat \$950)	\$900
		Davies Prints Perforated 12½ Star Watermark	
1006(a)	A2n(W) (V)	2d Blue Plate 2 from damaged portion of the plate. R19/3 nice set of two items including a R19/3 pre retouch and pair in R19/2, R19/3 after retouching. Spectacular set	\$300
		Or R20/10 set of four items (a) 2d Blue pre retouch (b) 2d Blue retouched (c) 2d Orange retouched (d) strip of three from Hausberg reprinted sheet Plate 2 showing full retouch in strip with R20/11 and R20/12 neither of which latter	

		impression is damaged or retouched	\$400
1006(b)	A4b(5) (SG120)	4d Golden Yellow good example of this shade with heavy H1 obliterator over face but 40% of the stamp showing extreme shade. (Cat \$650)	\$100
	Or A4b(6)	4d Ochre-Yellow nice example of this shade with marking over most of the face but clean and clear. Very good example (Cat \$1600)	\$575
	Or A4b(7) (SG121)	4d Orange-Yellow prominent obliterator but very fine example of the shade nevertheless. One of the great rarity shades of this series (Cat \$3,000)	\$975
(c)		Presentation copies with coin type CDS over the corner.	
		3d Lilac superb	\$250
		Or 6d Pale Blue	\$375
		NZ Watermark p.12½	
1007(a)	A2v(SG141)	2d Vermilion very scarce item. Example has very light markings and is centred slightly low. Brilliant colour	\$785
		Experimental Separations	
1008(a)	A3a(Z) (SG52)	3d Brown-Lilac Roulette 7 fine looking lightly marked four marginal stamp with roulettes three sides corner creases (Cat \$1750)	\$475
(b)	A5b(V) (SG55)	6d Red-Brown Roulette 7 three marginal stamp with marking over the face and roulettes two sides (Cat \$1500)	\$275
(c)	A6d(Z) (SG56)	1/- Dark Green Roulette 7. Copy with BPA Certificate (1965). Clear rouletting on right side and evidence of rouletting on left. (Cat \$2000)	\$400
(d)	A5d(W) (SG88)	6d Pelure Paper three marginal example light central mark. Roulette 7 four sides. Nice example of this rarity (Cat \$1500)	\$455
		Covers	
1009(a)		1866 (October 8) Wellington to London. "Via Panama" cover very fine condition with London arrival CDS in red December 1866. Standard 6d rate SG 122 well tied. Nice item	\$525
(b)		1864 (May 24) Wellington to Kent. "Via Marseilles W8 CDS two good strikes. 10d rate franked with pair SG113 and SG42. Clean stamps superb, Sevenoaks receiving CDS August 15 th 1864	\$1500
(c)		1873 (Oct 14) Marton to Wellington. Superb cover with 2d Orange p. 12½ no wrmk. Tutaenui second type obliterator	\$300
(d)		1866 (April 11) Nelson to Dublin. Lovely cover 6d rate (Panama) franked by superb strip of three SG113 well tied. Stunning appearance	\$925

"I am very happy with your professional service and will be sad if after all the work a commission is not forthcoming."
R.B., Auckland

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.*

1970 PICTORIALS PLATE BLOCKS

A listing of plates from two recent purchases, supplemented by selected offers from stock. All perfect **UHM** condition, in CP Cat. listed plate block sizes.

280(a)	P1a	½c Glade Copper Butterfly Plate 1A	\$7.50
(b)	P1a	Ditto Plate 1B	\$7.50
(c)	P1a: PV1e	Retouched plate scratch in Blue R10/5	\$7.50
(d)	P1a	Value block of six	\$3
281(a)	P2a	1c Red Admiral Butterfly wmkd Plate 1A	\$10
(b)	P2a	Ditto Plate 1B	\$10
(c)	P2c	1c Ditto no wmk Plate 1A colourless gum	\$15
(d)	P2c	Ditto Plate 1A bluish gum	\$15
(e)	P2c	Ditto Plate 1B colourless gum	\$15
(f)	P2c	Ditto Plate 1B bluish gum	\$15
282(a)	P3a	2c Tussock Butterfly wmkd Plate 1A	\$10
(b)	P3a	Ditto Plate 1B	\$10
(c)	P3a	Set of two value blocks from Plates 1A and 1B (minor selvage edge toning)	\$5
(d)	P3b	2c Ditto no wmk Plate 1A colourless gum	\$15
(e)	P3b	Ditto Plate 1A bluish gum	\$15
(f)	P3b	Ditto Plate 1B colourless gum	\$15
(g)	P3b	Ditto Plate 1B bluish gum	\$15
283(a)	P4a	2½c Magpie Moth Plate 1A	\$10
(b)	P4a	Ditto Plate 1B	\$10
(c)	P4a	Ditto value block of ten	\$5
284(a)	P5a	3c Lichen Moth wmkd Plate 1A	\$10
(b)	P5a	Ditto Plate 1B	\$10
(c)	P5a: PV5f	Flaw – thin black line crossing the abdomen R9/4	\$10
(d)	P5a	Ditto Plate Block 1A 2A 1A	\$10
(e)	P5a: PV5l	R10/4, R10/5 retouched plate scratch	\$10
(f)	P5a	Ditto Plate 1B 2B 1B	\$10
(g)	P5c	3c no wmk Plate 2A 2A 1A	\$28
(h)	P5c: PV5l	R10/4, R10/5 retouched plate scratch	\$28
(i)	P5c	Ditto Plate 2B 2B 1B	\$28
(j)	P5c: PV5k	R10/1 black retouch to right wing	\$28
285(a)	P6a	4c Puriri Moth wmkd Plate 1A	\$5.50
(b)	P6a	Ditto Plate 1B	\$5.50
(c)	P6c	4c no wmk Plate 1A colourless gum	\$8.50
(d)	P6c	Ditto Plate 1A bluish gum	\$8.50
(e)	P6c	Ditto Plate 1B colourless gum	\$8.50
(f)	P6c	Ditto Plate 1B bluish gum	\$8.50
286(a)	P7a	5c Scarlet Parrot Fish wmkd Plate 1A	\$18
(b)	P7a	Ditto Plate 1A pair U	\$1.00
(c)	P7a	Ditto Plate 1B	\$18
(d)	P7a	Value block \$10 with \$12 obliterated	\$50
(e)	P7a	Value block \$10	\$12.50
(f)	P7b	5c no wmk Plate 1A colourless gum	\$70

286(g)	P7b	Ditto Plate 1A bluish gum	\$70
(h)	P7b	Ditto Plate 1B colourless gum	\$70
287(a)	P8a	6c Seahorse wmk Plate1A	\$18
(b)	P8a	Ditto Plate 1B	\$18
(c)	P8b	6c no wmk Plate1A colourless gum	\$50
(d)	P8b	Ditto Plate 1A bluish gum	\$50
(e)	P8b	Ditto Plate 1B colourless gum	\$50
(f)	P8b	Ditto Plate 1B bluish gum	\$50
288(a)	P9a	7c Leather Jacket wmkd Plate1A	\$15
(b)	P9a	Ditto Plate 1B	\$15
(c)	P9b	7c no wmk Plate 1A colourless gum	\$90
(d)	P9b	Ditto Plate 1A bluish gum (minor marks on gum)	\$60
(e)	P9b	Ditto Plate 1B colourless gum	\$90
289(a)	P10a	7½c Garfish Plate 1A	\$30
(b)	P10a	Ditto Plate 1B	\$30
(c)	P10a	Value block	\$15
(d)	P10a	Traffic light block	\$15
290(a)	P11a	8c John Dory wmkd Plate 1A	\$18
(b)	P11a	Ditto Plate 1B	\$18
(c)	P11b	8c no wmk Plate1A	\$80
(d)	P11b	Ditto Plate 1B	\$80
291(a)	P12a	10c Queen Elizabeth II wmkd Plate 1A	\$10
(b)	P12a(Z)	Ditto wmk inverted in a Plate 1A plate block of eight, fine item	\$250
(c)	P12b	10c no wmk Plate 1A colourless gum	\$10
(d)	P12b	Ditto Plate 1A bluish gum	\$10
(e)	P12b	Ditto Plate 2A	\$10
(f)	P12b	Ditto Plate 4A	\$10
(g)	P12b	Ditto Plate 5A	\$10
292(a)	P13a	15c Maori Fish Hook wmkd Plate 1A	\$27.50
(b)	P13b	15c no wmk Plate 1A	\$27.50
(c)	P13b	Ditto Plate 1A one dot	\$27.50
293(a)	P14a	18c Maori Club wmkd Plate 1A	\$35
(b)	P14a	Ditto value block	\$20
(c)	P14b	18c no wmk Plate 1A	\$30
294(a)	P15a	20c Maori Tattoo Pattern wmkd plate 1A	\$35
(b)	P15a	Ditto Plate 1A used	\$20
(c)	P15b	20c no wmk Plate 1A colourless gum	\$50
(d)	P15b	Ditto Plate 1A bluish gum	\$30
(e)	P15b	Ditto Plate 1A one dot	\$30
(f)	P15b	Value block of eight	\$25
295(a)	P16a	23c Mt Egmont National Park Plate 1	\$40
(b)	P16a	Ditto value block of six	\$35
(c)	P16a	Ditto Plate 1 reprint block of six	\$50
(d)	P16a	Ditto Plate 1 reprint block of eight	\$75
296(a)	P17a	25c Hauraki Gulf National Park Plate 1	\$35
(b)	P17a	Ditto value block	\$15
(c)	P17a	Ditto Plate block 1a block of eight	\$35
(d)	P17a	Ditto Plate 2	\$30

296(e)	P17a	Ditto Plate 2a	\$30
(f)	P17a	Ditto Plate 23	\$25
(g)	P17a	Ditto Plate 2a 3a	\$25
(h)	P17a	Ditto Plate 234	\$25
(i)	P17a	Ditto Plate 2a 3a 4a	\$25
(j)	P17a	Ditto Plate 235	\$25
(k)	P17a	Ditto Plate 2a 3a 5a	\$25
(l)	P17b	Ditto 25c new perf Plate 34	\$15
(m)	P17b	Ditto Plate 3a 4a	\$15
(n)	P17b	Ditto Plate 44	\$15
(o)	P17b	Ditto Plate 4a 4a	\$15
297(a)	P18a	30c Mt Cook National Park Plate 1	\$25
(b)	P18a	Plate 1a	\$25
(c)	P18a	Plate 2	\$25
(d)	P18a	Plate 2a	\$25
(e)	P18a	Plate 4	\$25
(f)	P18a	Plate 4a	\$25
(g)	P18a	Side Lay traffic light block of six	\$20
(h)	P18b	30c new perf Plate 332	\$40
(i)	P18b	Ditto Plate 3a 3a 2a	\$40
(j)	P18b	Plate 333	\$40
(k)	P18b	Ditto Plate 3a 3a 3a	\$40
(l)	P18b	Ditto traffic light block of four	\$30
298(a)	P19a	50c Abel Tasman National Park P19a(3) Plate 1	\$30
(b)	P19a	Reprint block of eight	\$35
299(a)	P20a	\$1 Geothermal Power Plate 1	\$120
(b)	P20a	Plate 1 with Post Office training obliterating marks	\$50
(c)	P20a	Ditto Plate 21	\$90
300(a)	P21a	\$2 Agricultural Technology Plate 1	\$150
(b)	P21a	Ditto Plate 1 block of four	\$90

"My goodness you do find them!"

D.C.P., Staffs, UK

MINIATURE SHEETS

A full listing of current stocks

			UHM	FU
425(a)	TM36a-b	1964 Health An always difficult set of two miniature sheets with eight stamps per miniature sheet	\$110	\$190
(b)	TM36a-b	Ditto slight crinkles	\$50	-
(c)	TM37a-b	1965 Health	\$75	-
(d)	TM38 a-b	1966 Health	\$50	-
(e)	TM38a	3d Miniature Sheet only	-	\$45
(f)	TM39a-b	1967 Health	\$72	\$100
(g)	TM39a-b	Ditto set with minor crinkles	-	\$50
(h)	TM40a-b	1968 Health	\$70	\$130
(i)	TM40a	2½c miniature sheet only	\$20	\$25
(j)	TM41a-b	1969 Health	\$75	\$120
(k)	SM122-5	1969 Commemorating the Bicentenary of the First		

			UHM	FU
		Voyage of Captain Cook to New Zealand 1769-1969	\$50	\$90
425(l)	SM122-5	Miniature sheet with Tarapex exhibition overprint	-	\$110
(m)	TM42a-b	1970 Health	\$45	-
(n)	TM43a-b	1971 Health	\$45	-
(o)	TM43a	3c miniature sheet only	-	\$40
(p)	TM44a-b	1972 Health	\$50	\$100
(q)	TM44a	3c miniature sheet only	-	\$35
(r)	TM45a-b	1973 Health	\$55	\$95
(s)	SM182-6	1974 miniature sheet commemorating New Zealand Day 1974	\$3	\$5
(t)	TM46	1974 Health	\$50	\$100
(u)	TM47	1975 Health	\$45	\$100
(v)	TM48	1976 miniature sheet	\$15	\$30
(w)	T48c(Z)	Se-tenant strip of three	\$7.50	\$12.50
(x)	SM220-4	1977 miniature sheet commemorating the Silver Anniversary of the Accession on 6 February 1952 of Elizabeth II, Queen of New Zealand	\$3	\$6
(y)	SM220-4	Plated set of twelve miniature sheets showing various retouches noted	\$60	-
(z)	TM49	1977 Health	\$20	\$30
426(a)	T49f(Z)	Se-tenant strip of three	\$10	\$15
(b)	TM50	1978 Health	\$12.50	\$20
(c)	T50b(Z)	Vertical pair	\$4.50	\$7
(d)	TM51	1979 Health	\$10	\$20
(e)	TM51	1979 Ditto with small flaw on '0' of '10"	\$20	-
(f)	SM260-2	1980 miniature sheet commemorating the 125th Anniversary of the First Issue of New Zealand Postage Stamps 1855-1980 as issued by the New Zealand Post Office in support of the Zeapex 1980 Stamp Exhibition, Auckland August 23-31 1980	\$6	\$10
(g)	SM260-2	Ditto plated set of nine miniature sheets showing minor retouches and flaws	\$50	-
(h)	SM260-2(Y)	Miniature sheet with Zeapex special cancellation	-	\$12.50
(i)	SG573	Samoa 1980 Zeapex '80 International Stamp Exhibition in Auckland miniature sheet, to clear	50c	-
(j)	TM52	1980 Health	\$5	\$20
(k)	T52c(Z)	Se-tenant strip of three	\$3	\$10
(l)	TM53	1981 Health	\$5	\$20
(m)	T53c(Z)	Se-tenant strip of three	\$3	\$6
(n)	TM54	1982 Health	\$8	\$20
(o)	T54f(Z)	Se tenant strip of three	\$4	\$10
		To be concluded...		

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