

CAMPBELL



PATERSON

NEWSLETTER

FOR COLLECTORS OF NEW ZEALAND STAMPS

Volume 63 Number 2, September 2011



REASSEMBLED

NEW ZEALAND'S
FIRST PAPER-MAKER'S
ERROR



"EXPLODED"
FRONT VIEW



REVERSE VIEW

See this month's Philatelic Workshop (Page2)

CP'S NEW ZEALAND STAMPS - WELCOME TO OUR TRADITION

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NEW ZEALAND'S FIRST "ERROR"?

by Warwick Paterson FRPSNZ

Carl Aagesen of Lower Hutt wrote to me last month describing a variety in his collection which has turned out to be so unusual that it near-defies description: that is without exciting doubt in the mind of the reader. In response to the clear interest that I showed in this item, Carl sent it up for examination, scans and a full description. I attempt that description here. Bear with me while I take you through this variety step by step.

The subject stamp: A copy of SG10, the Richardson print Chalon Head 2d Blue (A2c) printed on thinner hard paper with vertical mesh. This stamp is listed as A2c(7) in the CP Catalogue and is notable for the presence of a relatively recently-listed "Small Type" variety (Y), *partial offset impression*. More of that later.

This copy is used with two strikes of an unidentified obliterator which leave the face completely clear.

Description of the variety: The most striking feature of this example – which let's face it is not overly rare – is that after use and detaching from the original cover, it has divided into two pieces with a flat paper split horizontally the full depth of the stamp. (See illustration).

Imagine the left hand piece. It is almost a normal-sized piece of stamp paper with an irregular "deckle" right hand edge and only half printed on the left hand side, the print ending in an equally irregular form leaving the right hand side unprinted.

In the case of the right hand piece again this represents half the stamp divided vertically with a very irregular left hand edge, matching the print on the left hand half exactly.

Examined closely, the right hand (unprinted) side of the left hand half shows traces of the print penetrating from the right hand printed half. Again, brought together and held up to the light, the right hand half has clearly been printed on paper of double thickness.

Possible explanations: My immediate thought was that someone with a razor blade had separated the two halves of the stamp starting halfway across and working sideways from centre to right, splitting the paper horizontally. In my opinion, this is very highly unlikely as such work would be microscopic and difficult to achieve without disturbing the fibres of the paper and destroying the stamp for no purpose. Moreover, as mentioned above the right hand side of the stamp in the area of the presumed overlap is much thicker than one would call "normal" on other areas of each half.

Probable conclusion: In my opinion this variety represents New Zealand's very first error notwithstanding the "Dwarf" prints mentioned for the first time in this year's Catalogue Supplement and affecting the later Davies Star Watermark printings of the 1d value. I speculate that the paper-maker when finishing his hand-made product in the mould has found that the sheet has fallen short (i.e. incomplete) on the right. This has left a vertical strip or at least a large area vertically of very thin incomplete paper with a very irregular "deckle" edge on the

right hand side. The paper maker would become aware of this while the sheet was being completed was still wet and still unsuitable to be removed from the mould for drying. He has then superimposed on the right hand side of the sheet, more of the fibre-pulp (known as "stuff"). The sheet still remains in the frame or mould. The sheet is then drained ready for removal and drying.

Thus, the additional stuff which has been added to the original sheet is now grafted on as an overlap and hopefully will remain in place during the process of printing and the eventual stamp use.

If however, the original sheet were too dry then the stuff added to the side would not bond properly and effectively become a paper-join which has floated apart while being soaked and removed from the envelope.

Of particular interest – and I advance this in support of the above hypothesis – the partial offset impression listed in the Catalogue and at present in the Jim Shaw Full Face Queen collection, may possibly have resulted from a sheet which either remained incomplete, at the top side of the mould or alternatively came adrift before the printer used it to produce the sheet of stamps. The inked impression would miss the paper and be deposited as a positive image on the bed of the press. The next sheet being printed would pick that impression up in reverse on the back. (See "Full Face Queen Workshop" CP Newsletter Vol. 51, No. 9, April 2000). Note: There are other explanations for the Shaw variety.

Illustrated this month are all the aspects of the subject stamp both joined and separated.

In my opinion the variety "double-paper-repair during paper manufacture" is worthy of a full listing in the CP Catalogue.

CP NEWSLETTER MONTHLY FEATURE

"ASK THE EXPERTS"

Have you ever had a question about New Zealand philately, that even after studying the CP Catalogue, you were not able to answer?

Here is a new feature in the CP Newsletter which will (we hope) answer all those questions about NZ stamps you have always wanted to ask!

While we do not claim omniscience, after 45 years in the trade (Warwick Paterson) and 36 years in the stamp world (Andrew Dolphin), we believe we can probably answer the vast majority of questions posed.

But, if we can't, if you have us stumped! – then we will throw the question out to CP Newsletter readers. ***Can you do better than we can?!***

Here's one to set the ball rolling.

Q. PC24b(Z) 1996 \$3 Yellow Admiral Butterfly, two colours grey and green, missing. How can a stamp printed in the four process colours of black, cyan (blue), red and yellow, have grey and green colours missing?

A. This stamp was originally printed by Leigh Mardon Pty Ltd of Melbourne, Australia, before the printing changed (and this is the one in question) to The House of Questa (Questa Colour Security Printers Ltd, London). Colour guides or plate numbers were not printed on the selvages of either company's printings and thus some research was necessary to determine that this stamp was actually printed in **six** colours:- in addition to the four process colours of black, cyan, red and yellow, two special colours were utilised green and grey. And it was these two special colours that The House of Questa omitted in error, resulting in the loss of the grey country name and inscriptions, and the green border.

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NEW ISSUES AND VARIETIES

by Andrew Dolphin

PhilaNippon 2011 World Stamp Exhibition (28 July 2011)

An attractive miniature sheet and First Day Cover has been issued to commemorate PhilaNippon 2011, The World Stamp Exhibition 28 July-2 August 2011, Yokohama, Japan. Yokohama is Japan's second largest city and the theme of PhilaNippon 2011 is 'Stamps Link the World'.

The miniature sheet background pictures a photo of a snow-capped Mt Taranaki (Mt Egmont). There are three stamps in the miniature sheet, the \$1.90 silver Round Kiwi PD6h and two copies of the 2010 \$1.90 All Blacks Silver Fern emblem, horizontal mesh, thus S1204a(Z). Because the miniature sheet includes the words 'All Blacks', this miniature sheet is another New Zealand Rugby Union Official Licensed Product (The Silver Fern Device and All Blacks® are registered trademarks of the NZRU). This thus becomes the second NZRU Official Licensed Product, after the Participating 20 Unions stamps sheetlet of 1 July 2011.

The miniature sheet was designed by Stamps & Collectables Business, New Zealand Post, Wellington and was printed by Southern Colour Print Ltd, by offset lithography in the four process colours plus PMS8420 Metal Silver, horizontal mesh, on Tullis Russell 104gsm red phosphor gummed stamp paper.

CP Cat PDM6e.

Counting in Kiwi (10 August 2011)

Yet another commemorative stamps sheetlet, the third in a row after Victoria Cross: The New Zealand Story from April, and 'Beyond the Coast' from May. Three commemorative stamp sheetlets in a row is surely too much. Whatever happened to the old-fashioned set of four commems?

This is a sheetlet of 21 x 60c stamps under the issue title 'Counting in Kiwi'. In my opinion, this is an extremely contrived issue of stamps. Many of the Kiwi Number stamps simply do not work. As a complete sheetlet of 21 they might just possibly pass, but separated into single stamps for use on the mail (and I wonder just how few really will be!), many of them become totally indecipherable. NZ Post say that with these stamps you'll discover unique and quirky aspects of New Zealand's culture, history and Kiwiana. That is stretching things to the extreme!

Technical details: 21 x 60c gummed stamps, designed by Assignment Group, Wellington and printed by Southern Colour Print Ltd by offset lithography, horizontal mesh, perf 14, in four process colours on Tullis Russell 104gsm red phosphor gummed stamp paper.

CP Cat sheetlet SM1277-97

Stamps:

S1277a: 1. Tahi State Highway 1 Road Sign. The motorway that runs the whole length of New Zealand from the top of the North to the bottom of the South. Also delightfully (and graphically) included at top left of the stamp is a squashed possum (road-kill). Incidentally, this is the second time that the State Highway 1 sign has appeared in recent months on NZ stamps, the first time being design No. 3 (Q3) of the first set of NVI KiwiStamps.

S1278a: 2. Rua Two jandals, one for each foot. OK, I suppose this one is quite clever, with the white thongs of a pair of pink jandals, one up, one down, forming the number 2, lying on a sandy beach.

S1279a: 3. Toru Three-hour ferry ride across Cook Strait. This would be on the Inter-Islander, the sea-link between Wellington and Picton. The No. 3 shaped by the wings of a seagull.

S1280a: 4. *Whā* Four Stars of the Southern Cross. The four stars of the Southern Cross (Crux) constellation are the brightest in the southern sky, are visible year-round in New Zealand and of course are on the New Zealand flag.

S1281a: 5. *Rima* Five years old, off to school. Five is the age at which New Zealand children progress from kindergarten to primary school. Here we have a schoolgirl approaching a school crossing sign with a No. 5 on her school backpack.

S1282a: 6. *Ono* Six runs in cricket – out of the park. A peculiar looking hand forming the No. 6 (just) with a cricket umpire wearing what would appear to be a white butcher's apron impaled on a set of cricket stumps and making the 'six' cricket sign à la Billy Bowden.

S1283a: 7. *Whitu* Seven netballers make a team. This one works quite neatly I think. Two netballers on top of a large figure 7, one (Irene van Dyk?) shooting a basket.

S1284a: 8. *Waru*. Number 8 wire, that'll sort it. Number 8 wire is commonly used for fencing around New Zealand farms and in recent years has become synonymous with Kiwi ingenuity – Kiwis creating something out of nothing.

S1285a: 9. *Iwa* Dressed to the nines. Not having anything really to do with New Zealand, this shows a large modern hat (or fascinator) in the shape of a 9 for a day at the races.

S1286a: 10. *Tekau* Ten guitars – dance to them. 'Ten Guitars' is a famous 1960's pop song and this stamp shows the bridge and saddle, and sound hole with rosette inlay of an acoustic guitar forming the No. 10 and set against an attractive sunrise.

S1287a: 11. *Tekau mā tahi* First XI (11). A silhouette of a goalkeeper leaping for and completely missing the goal being scored by a strange pair of footballer's legs forming the No. 11. A most unattractive stamp.

S1288a: 12. *Tekau mā rua* A dozen Bluff oysters. An attractive plate of Foveaux Strait oysters with lemon half is sadly ruined by the figure 12 – a vertical oyster shell and a gruesome tongue. What a pity.

S1289a: 13. *Tekau mā toru*. 13 lamingtons make a baker's dozen. A lamington is a famous New Zealand cake comprising sponge, raspberry jam, coconut and cream. And here we have the No.13 comprising one complete lamington and one with two large bites taken out of it.

S1290a: 14. *Tekau mā whā*. 14 National Parks in New Zealand. New Zealand's National Parks are world famous showcasing as they do our unique and diverse landscape and here we have a marine background with sailing ship and hills (Mitre Peak?) with a whale, a dolphin and a seal leaping in the air to form the No. 14. (sort of!).

S1291a: 15. *Tekau mā rima* 15 players make a rugby team. Quite impossible in September 2011 of all times to omit New Zealand's national game, rugby. Go the All Blacks!

S1292a: 16. *Tekau mā ono* 16 years old and you can drive – carefully. The legal age at which New Zealand teenagers can get behind the wheel. This would seem to be a somewhat strange choice for the number 16, and even stranger is the device depicting 16 – that of two fluffy dice, a 1 and a 6, suspended from the rear-view mirror. An odd stamp indeed.

S1293a: 17. *Tekau mā whitu* 17 hundred and 69 – Captain James Cook lands here. Captain Cook landed at Poverty Bay on Endeavour on 8 October 1769 and this stamp depicts Captain Cook's statue standing astride the 17 of 1769.

S1294a: 18. *Tekau mā waru*. 18 years, the voting age. 18 is the legal age at which New Zealanders obtain the right to vote, the franchise being lowered to 18 in 1974. The stamp depicts the statue of Premier Richard John Seddon (1845-1906), with Seddon made faintly ridiculous by having a large pigeon perched on his head. Quite unnecessary.

S1295a: 19. *Tekau mā iwa*. 19 protected surf breaks. I would say they must have been desperately searching for something Kiwi to do with 19, but 'surf breaks' – really I ask you – and is that really supposed to be a breaking crest of a wave forming the figure 9 of 19? **Not** a successful design.

S1296a: 20. *Rua tekau* Twenty bucks. This stamp in my opinion takes the biscuit – twenty bucks is described as a classic Kiwi term, but I have always understood this to be US slang for American dollars. So I am uncertain as to what our US friends would say to NZ Post's appropriating the word 'bucks' as a classic Kiwi term. And in any case why is there a crown sitting on top of a Kakapo on this stamp. It simply does not make sense.

S1297a: 21. *Rua tekau mā tāhi* 21 years old, you get the key to the door. Well, yes you do, but what has that got to do with New Zealand specifically? This milestone birthday which is traditionally celebrated with a giant 21st key is surely a British tradition rather than anything else.

Postscript As I was dictating this article, a CP client came to the counter and commented on this issue thus, "Truly appalling. This is purely and simply a money making exercise for New Zealand Post".

Nuff said.

DEFINITIVE KIWI REPRINTS Dates of Issue

Thanks to Roger Plumb of Suffolk and his enquiries at New Zealand Post, we now have more accurate Month of Issue information for the recent Definitive Kiwi Reprints.

- October 2010 – PE46a 10c Central Otago 3-Kiwi
- November 2010 – PE58a \$1.20 Mitre Peak, Milford Sound 1-Kiwi;
 - PE59a \$1.90 Queenstown 1-Kiwi;
 - PE60a \$2.40 Lake Rotorua 1-Kiwi;
 - PE61a \$2.90 Kaikoura 1-Kiwi
- March 2011 – PE59a \$1.90 Queenstown 2-Kiwi;
 - PE60a \$2.40 Lake Rotorua 2-Kiwi
- May 2011 – S1203a 60c All Blacks 1-Kiwi
- January 2011 – W121a(Y) \$9.00 Russell booklet (PE53b) 2-Kiwi

Note: The 1-Kiwi reprint of this booklet had an issue date of February 2010. This 2-Kiwi reprint was apparently reprinted a month later in March 2010 but subsequently held in storage until actually needed before being released.

NZ Post Collector's Notes:

NEW METAL DATESTAMPS

New non-pictorial metal datestamps have arrived in Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch! The respective cities' datestamps are available at REAL Aotearoa in Auckland and Wellington. Metal datestamps for Christchurch and the Ross Dependency Agency are also temporarily available at the Upper Riccarton PostShop in Christchurch.
and from Roger Plumb, Suffolk.

"the new Auckland steel cds – It has only been 11 years since this was last possible in Auckland! – Someone's letters to NZ Post (including mine) must have paid off!"

"By way of purchasing a collection, I am now the proud owner of Copy No. 2666 of Campbell Paterson's Loose-leaf Catalogue of New Zealand Stamps! It's one of the neatest catalogues I've ever used". D.H., NC, USA

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

GST will be added to all prices in this Newsletter for local orders (15%).
Overseas orders are "zero-rated" and do not pay GST.

CALs CORNER – Part 30

by Andrew Dolphin

2011 60c Protectus Ltd A 60c gummed CAL has been released for Protectus, a new company which imports coin albums and accessories for numismatists. The CAL shows a stylised picture of a Celtic dog based on the one from 'The Book of Kells', which is the company logo. Numbered First Day Covers were produced 18 June 2011, Wellington

2011 60c sherpac A 60c self-adhesive CAL has been released May 2011 for Sherborne Packaging Ltd of Mairangi Bay, Auckland. The CAL depicts the company logo sherpac. Sherborne Packaging Ltd offer custom designed or plain stock range packaging in paper, plastic or fabric for bags and other food packaging. They have an experienced in-house design team on site.

2011 60c Walking with Dinosaurs A 60c self-adhesive CAL has been released May 2011 promoting the Walking with Dinosaurs show held at the Auckland Vector Arena 29 June -3 July 2011. The CAL features a striking close-up shot of a large dinosaur's eye. The show which was based on the award-winning BBC television series consisted of twenty life-sized dinosaurs including Tyrannosaurus Rex coming to life in a ground-breaking presentation.

2011 60c Lugton's Real Estate A 60c self-adhesive CAL has been released May 2011 featuring a caricature of Jason McDowell, promoting character in real estate. Lugton's is a Hamilton real estate firm established in 1955 by the late R. Bruce Lugton and was originally known as Lugton Mills (Land) Ltd.

2011 60c Paula Bevege A 60c self-adhesive CAL has been released June 2011 featuring the logo 'pb' – Paula Bevege events. Paula Bevege is a wedding planner and event stylist based in Wellington. The CAL was used on invitations to CHANGE, The Wellington Wedding Show 30 June 2011, 6pm-8pm.

2011 Rimutaka Forest Park Trust A set of two 60c gummed CALs were released 29 June 2011 for the Rimutaka Forest Park Trust. The first one has the Trust logo; a stylised picture of the Rimutaka Ranges and Orongorongo River, and the second one features a Brown Kiwi named Kadine. The Rimutaka Forest Park is a Charitable Trust which was formed to protect and restore the natural and historic resources of the Rimutaka Forest Park valleys and environs, in order to contribute to the spiritual, mental, emotional and physical wellbeing of the wider community. The CALs were produced by stamp dealers Kadine Stamps of New Plymouth, and First Day Covers were prepared 29 June 2011, Wainuiomata.

(Thanks due to research contributing to this article to Margaret Ingley)

"I would like to sincerely thank you for the wonderful service that I have received from your Company over the years." D.K., Gore

EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

From The New Zealand Stamp Collector – September 1926

POSTMARKS

The growing interest which is being evinced in postmarks is a happy augury for the more intense study of early philately and of Post Office records. Probing into the dark ages of philately is not popular with the majority of philatelists, and yet it is from the early posts that the real charm of research is obtained. In the early days of postal business it was not foreseen that philately would grow to such a magnitude as it has done, and consequently little interest was taken in anything but the stamps themselves. The postal departments of those days could not claim the efficiency of the modern Post Office; and records, although generally compiled and placed in the archives, were in many cases incomplete. The consequence is, that philatelists of today are obliged to search back through the incomplete records of past years in an endeavour to elucidate many of the problems associated with the early issues of stamps.

Of late years there has been a growing tendency, on the part of collectors, to branch out onto the bypaths of philately, and it appears as though the philatelist who invents – if we may be allowed to use the word – some new or novel branch of the hobby is looked upon as an Edison or a Marconi of philately. The primary object of the hobby is put aside for the more pretentious but less instructive and useful fad or fancy, with the result that there are so many of these by-paths that the collector is at times bewildered by their multiplicity.

Although the collector of postmarks may be designated a faddist or a fanciful collector in some quarters, it must be admitted that the study of postmarks during the past few years has been instrumental in solving many a philatelic problem which had occupied the attention of specialists for a considerable time.

New Zealand is a country of which the study of its early stamps has caused considerable discussion and controversy between specialists, and it has been only by the study of the postmarks that many questions of vital importance to philatelists have been satisfactorily decided. The advent of Mr Collins' latest handbook dealing with the postmarks and cancellations of New Zealand is sufficient to show what possibilities there are in this interesting study, and although the work is comprehensive there is still a tremendous amount of research to be done before the word "finis" may be added to this branch of New Zealand's philatelic history. Mr Collins has provided the sure foundation and we trust the stimulus, to enable other enthusiasts to concentrate upon this important and interesting field of research.

Now on Sale. The Cancellations of New Zealand,

With Notes on the Early Philatelic History, by R.J.G. Collins

Edition is limited to 250 copies, numbered and autographed by Author. Price 10/6d post free.

NEW ZEALAND New Issues: We are indebted to Mr G.W. Sides for first sight of a new printing of the 1d Dominion. The Cowan surfaced paper has been used as before but the gum is thinner and more shiny and makes the paper more transparent.

Recent printings of the 2/- and 5/- "Officials" have contained a variety without Stop after "OFFICIAL". This occurs on R2/5.

The 2/6d "Postal-fiscal" has appeared on the new Cowan paper.

We have received official information that the "Jones" paper was supplied by Messrs. Samuel Jones & Co., Ltd, London, Messrs Jones & Co.'s mill is situated at Camberwell and the firm are the largest manufacturers of gummed paper in the world.

The 4d KG has been printed from a new plate, No. 44 and we understand has appeared as perf 14 x 14½.

Philatelic Workshop: No. 2

A RECOGNITION OF "MESH". by Warwick Paterson

Over the years, philatelic writers – often from CP Ltd – have sought a quick and easy way to recognize mesh in stamps.

A description of what mesh is was precipitated by Geoff Rickards and featured in last month's Newsletter. Remember now that we are talking about "mesh" in a rather loose sense in that mesh and grain run in the same direction in paper manufacture and in a purist sense should be differentiated in any discussion.

The use of mesh to distinguish printings – particularly 1935 Pictorials – is well established in New Zealand philately and has saved many philatelists many hours trying to see watermarks! In that issue the single watermark always has vertical mesh with relation to the watermark and the multiple watermark always has horizontal mesh and is therefore a reliable differentiating feature.

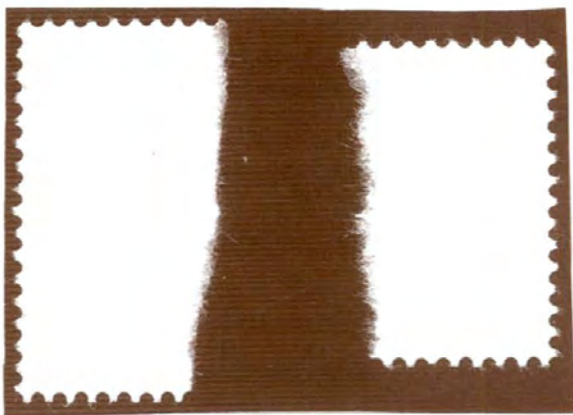
The best way to see mesh in my opinion is not so much to concentrate on "mesh" *per se* but to accept the fact that the grain and the mesh coincide and once recognised are useful to support the identification of either one or the other. So it is with this month's observation!

Traditionally, we recommended that using a strong light, a student view a stamp both horizontally and vertically allowing the light to reflect from the back of the stamp. If you do this with any stamp, first one way and then the other way, you will start to see a difference emerging. To be sure there are incredibly difficult stamps to differentiate such as some of the modern self-adhesive papers used for booklets. Nevertheless, once "seen" one starts to build a body of experience in what to look for. And what's more it's not always **that difficult!**

As well as the above test, we have had the "flick" test and "huff" test all of which no doubt have their place (although I do prefer the very reliable "curl" test by which you place the stamp face down on the palm of your hand and bring it close to the light source, the heat of which will cause the stamp to curl in the direction of the mesh). That is of course unless you are using one of those ghastly modern light bulbs which turns the room into a hospital ward, gives off no heat to speak of, lasts forever and reputedly pollutes the environment!

This month a completely new test for mesh. Obtain two used copies of the stamp concerned, but make sure they are either damaged copies or otherwise stamps of no particular value. First of all, tear one copy vertically and put the two parts to one side, secondly, tear the second stamp horizontally and put the parts to one side. Compare the separations thus obtained. Where you are tearing **across** the mesh, you will see that the appearance of the separation is completely different from where you are tearing in the direction of the mesh. Tearing across the mesh produces a ragged fibrous effect, jagged and not clean in any sense. This is because tearing across the mesh, the paper resists your attempt and diverts the tear horizontally. Move to the tear vertical to the mesh and you will find that although it is still fibrous and to some extent ragged, there are considerable sections of tear which are relatively clean and above all straight.

In anticipation of howls of complaint from purists, I agree here and now that (a) this is a test that has not been applied to every known New Zealand stamp and results may differ a little and (b) it doesn't answer the question presented where you wish to prove the mesh of 1d Claret of 1906. That may require a little further thought and involve its vermilion counterpart. Nevertheless, in absolute modesty the "tear" test has now been added to the philatelic lexicon. I'm confident that future New Zealand philatelists won't think "outside the box". Rather "thinking across the mesh" may be good advice.



"WITH" THE MESH

"ACROSS" THE MESH

FIFTY YEARS AGO

From the Newsletter September 1961

by Peter Oldham

New Provisional Stamps!

The Postmaster-General has announced that two new stamps will be issued in the near future, the 2½d value depicting the flowers of the Titoki tree (O4a) and the 5d value showing the Mountain Daisy (O7a).

In order to have stamps of the right denominations available when the new postal rates came into effect on 1 September, **the 3d QE large figures** (N34b) and the **2d Official** (NO23b), were both overprinted 2½d (N42a/b and NO29a).

It seems quite likely that the omission of the Post Office to overprint the 2d Health Stamp may cause a severe loss of finance to the Health Camps. Many business firms who make a practice of using large quantities of this stamp will certainly not be prepared to waste the time and effort required to buy and affix two stamps to each letter of their voluminous mail when they can quite easily use one. Many thousands of philatelists throughout the world, who are interested in collecting the Health Stamps of New Zealand, will probably be a little more kindly disposed toward the Postal Authorities however, as they will not have to make provision for an additional stamp in their albums. These many thousands of collectors will also each have 3d in their pocket which a little forethought could have diverted to the Post Office and "a very needy cause".

1961 Health Discovery

I have just seen a 3d + 1d Health stamp with only half a bird. The stamp is from a miniature sheet and is creased diagonally from the top left to the bottom right corner. The stamp must have folded under after the green colour had been printed but before the black. I presume the following sheet must have an offset of part of the black printing, but no such variety has yet been reported.

1935 PICTORIALS – OFFICIALS

Of our listing last month of the non-Officials, there is still a number of blocks left. The unhinged mint blocks of the Officials, will we believe sell as well.

Official ½d Fantail

17(a) LO1b p. 14 x 13½ block of four Deep Green \$80

Official 1d Kiwi

- 18(a) LO2a p. 14 x 13½ VM Die 1 Red or Deep red block of four** ea. \$60
(b) LO2b p.13½ x 14 VM Red block of four. Scarce. \$2000
(c) LO2d p. 14 x 13½ HM Die 3 Carmine-red block of four \$60

Official 1½d Maori Cooking

- 19(a) LO3b p.13½ x 14 VM Red-brown block of four** \$250
(b) LO3d p.14 x 13½ HM Red-brown block of four \$160

Official 2d Whare

- 20(a) LO4b p. 14 x 13½ HM Orange block of four** \$60
(b) Deep Orange block of four \$60
(c) LO4c p.14 Line HM Orange Plate 2A, block of four (Cat \$1,200) \$750
Or Plate 2B ditto \$750
(d) LO4f p.14 x 13½ Coarse HM Orange block of four \$48
Or Pale Orange block of four or Deep Orange block of four ea. \$48

Official 2½d Mt Cook

- 21(a) LO5c p.14-13 x 13½ HM Chocolate and Pale Blue-slate block** \$450
(b) LO5d p.14 Line HM Deep Chocolate and Blue-slate block of four \$160
(c) LO5e p.14 Comb HM Red-brown and Blue-slate block of four \$160

Official 3d Maori Girl

- 22(a) LO6b p. 14 x 13½ HM Deep Chocolate block of four.** Scarcer \$700
(b) Reddish-chocolate block of four. Scarcer \$700

Official 4d Mitre Peak

- 23(a) LO7b p.14 x 13½ HM Black and Sepia block of four** \$110
(b) LO7c p. 14 Line HM Black and Sepia-black block of four \$110
(c) LO7d p.12½ HM Black and Sepia-black block of four \$110
(d) LO7e p. 14 x 14½ Coarse HM Black and Black-brown block \$110

Official 6d Harvesting

- 24(a) LO9b p. 13½ x 14 Scarlet (o/p bottom) plate crack Plate No. 1** \$400
(b) LO9c p.12½ HM Pale Scarlet (o/p top) block of four \$140
Or (Z) ditto (o/p bottom) block of four \$140
(c) LO9e p.14½ x 14 Coarse HM Scarlet (o/p bottom) block of four \$120

Official 8d Tuatara

- 25(a) LO10d p.12½ SHM Deep Sepia block of four** \$200
(b) LO10e p.14 x 14½ Coarse SHM Deep Red-brown block of four \$200

Official 9d Maori Panel

- 26(a) LO11c p.14 x 14½ HM Green o/p red and grey block of four** \$2000
(b) LO11e p.14 x 15 VM o/p (in black) Scarlet and Jet-black block \$650

Official 1/- Tui

- 27(a) LO12a p. 14 x 13½ VM Deep Green block of four** \$560
(b) LO12c p. 12½ HM Green block of four \$300
(c) LO12d p. 14 x 13½ Coarse HM Deep Green block of four \$440

Official 2/- Captain Cook

- 28(a) LO13e p.12½ HM Olive-green block of four** \$1200
(b) LO13f p.12½ Coarse HM Deep Olive-green block of four \$700
Or Olive-green block of four \$700
(c) LO13g p.13¼ x 13½ Coarse HM Deep Olive-green block of four \$650

WE ARE CONTINUALLY BUYING.

The current situation in the New Zealand stamp market worldwide, means that we **urgently** require new stocks of superior and particularly specialised properties.

THE MARKET HAS BEGUN TO MOVE!!

The following list is not exhaustive but will serve to give an idea of what we are looking for at present:

REMEMBER WE PAY INSTANT CASH.

Full Face Queens:

We are looking for items particularly unused and in used of fine appearance. In the used appearance and rarity are the two main criteria which means we can consider scarcer items with lesser faults right through to the superfine full four marginal. We can consider individual items and rarities. For instance, in the London Prints we will seriously consider anything of reasonable appearance.

First and Second Sidefaces:

Unhinged mint are needed in particular and as with the Chalons, used material of good appearance for the period. Overall condition is of somewhat more importance. We will be happy to entertain specialised collections of this group.

Adsons: Particularly in demand.

1898 Pictorials:

Unhinged mint are required particularly and in the 2/- and 5/- we need UHM and used of good appearance. Any specialised material is of interest, particularly rarities. We will seriously consider specialised collections of this group.

King Edward VII, King George V:

Any specialised material is required and fine examples in particular.

1d Dominion:

Any variety material at all or Postal History relating to this issue is desperately required. Particularly the scarcer papers and plate varieties are needed in mint unhinged and used.

1935 Pictorials:

Virtually any specialised material at all is required, particularly mint unhinged. We are looking for a **major specialised collection** of this issue to purchase and will travel to value – if necessary around the world depending on the scale of the collection.

Modern Errors from 1960 Pictorials to the Present.

Any major varieties particularly listed material, the more spectacular the better. Our demand for Modern Errors is insatiable and similarly we are looking for a medium-sized to major collection of these issues to purchase outright.

Write in the first instance to Warwick Paterson in our Auckland Office for immediate response and if appropriate expression of interest and suggestions about working through a valuation and achieving a sale.

Campbell Paterson Ltd, PO Box 5555, Auckland 1141, NZ
Toll Free NZ 0800 755 557 Toll Free from UK: 0500 893 975

Toll Free from USA: 1800 434 8185

service@cpnzstamps.co.nz

1935 PICTORIALS 1935-1947 POSTAL HISTORY - Part 3

- 303(a) **1936 4d Mitre Peak** Registered letter envelope. Samuel ED.1a
Fine, unused. \$40
- (b) **1940 ditto SIX PENCE overprint** Samuel ED.3a Fine unused \$75
- (c) **1935 Oct 14 L8b 5d Swordfish p.13½ x 14, L12a 1/- Tui** on
1d George V imprint envelope Hanmer Springs to New Zealand
House, The Strand, London redirected to London W2 by Airmail,
via Australia England Service. Rate 1/6d per half ounce, NZ to UK \$175
- (d) **1935 Oct 31 L7a 4d Mitre Peak**, 2 x S18c Silver Jubilee 6d,
2 x V6a 1d Air, Titoki to England by Airmail, Rate 1/6d. On reverse
manuscript Titoki 31.10.1935, plus Government Railways cinderella
'Visit New Zealand, Meet of Hounds, near Christchurch'. Good
combination of stamps, especially the 6d Jubilee, cinderella. \$200
- (e) **1943 May 7 2 x L13f 2/- Captain Cook p.12½** Wellington to
Sweden at 4/- rate, Airmail via Great Britain, Opened by Examiner
DDA33 tape, New Zealand and Opened by Examiner 6400 tape, UK
plus use of large oval OAT cachet. (Onward Air Transport). Good
usage, not common. \$250
- (f) **1935 July 9 2 x L11a 9d Maori Panel** at 1/6d Empire Air Route
Rate, Wellington to London on R.W. Uren Ltd advertising envelope
Airmail, Australia to London. \$75
- (g) **1937 June 3 L12b 1/- Tui S25c 6d Coronation** Wellington to
Newcastle on Tyne, at 1/6d Empire Air Route rate, Airmail via
Australia, Singapore. Somewhat roughly opened. \$40
- (h) **1937 Feb 26 2 x L11b 9d Maori Panel** Auckland to England at
1/6d Empire Air Route rate Airmail Australia, Singapore, London. \$75
- (i) **1937 April 5 block of four L5d 2½d Mt Cook & Lilies p.14 line,**
L10b 8d Tuatara at 1/6d Empire Air Route rate, Christchurch to
Chipstead, Surrey, England Airmail, by Air Mail. \$75
- (j) **1935 Sept 5 L14a 3/- Mt Egmont, V6c 6d Air** at 3/6d double
Empire Air Route rate, Napier to Paris, France to the League of
Red Cross Societies, Airmail manuscript Airmail per SS Monowai,
Sydney via Singapore and London to Paris. Four back-stamps
9 Sept '35, Sydney, plus three different Paris 23 Sept 1935
postmarks (interesting). Interesting route to a good destination,
cover has central vertical crease away from stamps. \$200
- (k) **1939 Nov 24 3 x L7b 4d Mitre Peak, L9b 6d Harvesting** at 1/6d
Empire Air Route rate New Lynn to London, Opened & Passed by
Censor in New Zealand tape, Passed by NZ Censor 21 cachet. \$40
- (l) **1941 March 10 pair L11c 9d Maori Panel** Ponsonby to Guildford,
Surrey. Opened and passed by Censor in New Zealand tape and
Passed by Censor NZ100 cachet. Airmail via Horseshoe Route. \$60
- (m) **1939 Nov 23 L7b 4d Mitre Peak, L12b 1/- Tui, M1a ½d Green GVI,**
M4a 1½d Chocolate GVI at 1/6d Empire Route, Epsom to Baghdad,
Iraq, Airmail, Baghdad back-stamp 17 Dec 1939. Opened and
passed by Censor in New Zealand tape and Passed by Censor NZ2
cachet, Passed Censor, Calcutta triangular cachet. Airmail label
canceled two red lines signifying Surface Calcutta to Baghdad.
Wonderful cover with most interesting markings to a most unusual
destination. \$375

SPECIAL SITUATIONS SEPTEMBER 2011

0911(a) Royal Wedding (23 March 2011) Miniature Sheet The set of two stamps for William and Kate's Royal Wedding came in a se-tenant pair. The miniature sheet incorporated the two stamps, separated by a central gutter. Miniature sheet **\$9.50**

The original Royal Wedding Presentation Pack contained a date error, Prince William's birth date was incorrectly announced as 21 May 1982, it should have been 21 June 1982. The Presentation 'Error' Pack **\$59.00**

0911(b) Victoria Cross – The New Zealand Story (14 April 2011) Souvenir hardback book containing the VC sheetlet of 20 without selvage markings and selvage perforations, plus 22 individual rouletted miniature sheets of each of the stamps. Hardback book **\$140.00** (+ \$40 p & p)

0911(c) Matariki IV Hei Matau (1 June 2011) Six self-adhesive stamps in the set come in three different formats: From sheets of 25, vertical mesh, plus rouletting; Se-tenant block of six, horizontal mesh, without roulettes; Se-tenant strip of six, only available from the presentation pack.

Set (6v) **\$18.00** Se-tenant block **\$18.00** Se-tenant strip **\$45.00**

Postal History (Cont.)

- 303(n) 1937 Nov 29 3 x L4b 2d Whare, 2 x L5d 2½d Mt Cook & Lilies** at 11d rate Airmail, Nelson to Singapore Straits Settlements. Another most attractive cover to an unusual destination. **\$275**
- (o) 1941 June 13 L12b 1/- Tui, S34a 6d Centennial** Auckland to Tel Aviv, Palestine by Horseshoe Route, Airmail. Opened by Censor in New Zealand tape and Passed by Censor NZ3 cachet, triangular Passed By Censor crown C20 cachet. Very nice neat cover. **\$375**
- (p) 1941 Feb 13 pair L11c 9d Maori Panel** Hokitika to Natal, South Africa, Airmail via Horseshoe Route. Opened and Passed by Censor in New Zealand tape and Passed by Censor NZ61 cachets another super destination cover. **\$325**
- (q) 1937 Oct L013c 2/- Captain Cook Official** on Registered OHMS parcel tag, Stratford to Uruti. 2/- rate = Parcel Post 1/9d, Registration 3d. Rare. **\$750**
- (r) 1944 L011e 9d Maori Panel Official Black, L013g 2/- Captain Cook Official** on OHMS parcel tag from Area 2, Paeroa to RNZAF Central Station, Hamilton. Parcel tag is 'New Zealand Military Forces War Sick & Wounded Kit' in fine condition. Exceptionally scarce. **\$1000**
- (s) 1937 Dec 16 L7b 4d Mitre Peak, L12b 1/- Tui, 5 x L13c 2/- Captain Cook NB:** Lower left stamp of block is **L13c(W)**, R8/2 coconuts flaw; thus other four stamps are R6/2, R7/2, R7/3, R8/3. Tawatapu, only opened for three years 1937-1940, four clear strikes, to Oaro via Christchurch on parcel tag YMCA Films – Rush. This is quite possibly one of the nicest items in the whole of Prof. Branam's collection. 5½lbs of films including Express Transit paid for at 11/4d rate. Tawatapu Post Office August 1937 to April 1940 supported a highway construction project. Oaro Post Office served a similar Public Works construction site 1937-1941. So, really interesting route and rate, plus **COCONUTS!** **\$3000**
- (t) 1938 April 8 L13c 2/- Captain Cook** Wellington to Czechoslovakia, Airmail on R.W. Uren Ltd Airmail advertising envelope, excellent destination cover **\$400**
- (u) 1938 Nov 11 L13c 2/- Captain Cook** Auckland to Norway, transit back-stamp Paris, France 29 Nov 1938 Airmail. lovely, neat cover to Scandinavia. **\$400**



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