

CAMPBELL



PATERSON

NEWSLETTER

FOR COLLECTORS OF NEW ZEALAND STAMPS

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CP'S NEW ZEALAND STAMPS - WELCOME TO OUR TRADITION

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New Zealand
Stamp Dealers
Association Inc.



Stamps and Plastics – the Good and the Bad

by Roger Rhoads Chairman, American Philatelic Society

Preservation and Care of Philatelic Materials Committee

The following article is of extreme importance to collectors of New Zealand stamps. Published under the auspices of the Garfield-Perry Stamp Club APS Life Chapter No. 3. It is a state-of-the-art synopsis of current knowledge.

Archival or Safe?

- "Archival" is an imprecise non-technical term that has no exact definition. In other words, "archival" and "safe" are relative terms unless there are scientific standards to back them up.
- There are apparently no test results available from the various suppliers on the relative safety of their products for philatelic collectables. In other words, we must simply trust them that their products are "safe".
- There is a lot of misinformation available from reputable sources on plastics in the hobby. For example, "PVC films exude hydrochloric acid (or gaseous chlorine) at room temperature."
- Most information is anecdotal not scientific. Example, "My stamps have changed colour over the years."

Plastics – Archival or Safe?

- There are relatively few scientific test results available on the long term protection afforded stamps and covers by currently used plastic materials. The Arthur Salm Foundation in their report #3, 1995, stated, "The Foundation has studied several publications issued throughout the world in several languages during the past fifty years evaluating "protective films" as they are used in philately. We have translated, examined and discussed each one very carefully. Further, a rather extensive laboratory evaluation of various plastic materials was made and a 30-page report was submitted to the Board of Directors of the Salm Foundation. After careful and sincere study by the Foundation's board of polymer experts, it was found lacking in several important areas and unscientific in its experimental conclusions. This study will not be released."
- The exception is "Stamps in Plastics, Three Year Oven Test", by Dr. William Souder as published in *The American Philatelist* in April 2005.

Stamp Mounts and Pages Need to:

- Protect philatelic materials from dust and not cause damage due to humidity and heat under normally expected conditions.
- Should not change with time to become yellowed, brittle, etc.
- Mounts should be clear
- Have adequate stiffness
- Should not change dimensions (shrink)
- Should be easily fabricated
- Inexpensive

Plastic Currently Used in Stamp Collecting

- Rigid (unplasticised) PVC (polyvinyl chloride): clear, stiff, easily fabricated, doesn't shrink, inexpensive. If not properly formulated, can cause serious problems, but has long history of safety.
- Polystyrene (PS): Clear, relatively stiff, easy to fabricate, can shrink, doesn't change colour with age.
- Polypropylene (PP): Clear, medium stiffness, moderate ease of fabrication, doesn't shrink, doesn't change colour with age.
- Polyester (PET) (Mylar-D): Clear, stiff, difficult to fabricate, doesn't shrink, doesn't change colour with age.

- Polyethylene (PE): Somewhat cloudy, Soft, easy to fabricate, doesn't shrink, doesn't change colour with age.

Stamp Mounts and Pages Will Not Protect Against:

- Simple age. Some inks change colour through simple oxidation or the interaction with naturally occurring pollutants (e.g. sulphur oxides).
- Mistreatment. Exposure to high humidity or temperatures for extended periods of time (e.g. tropical conditions). Stamps "want to live where we do".
- Non-archival album or mounting pages (e.g. acidic paper).
- UV light (e.g. sunlight, whether direct or otherwise). Plastics and normal glass do not shield stamps/covers from UV.

Suppliers' Types (Taken from their websites) PVC:

- **SAFE:** "100% free of plasticizers (chemical softening agents) and stearates. The foil used does not contain plasticized PVC." Elsewhere on website: "(= vinyl = foil)"
- **Albums:** "The grey-black coloured *vinyl* optically separates the stamp in front from the stamp in back, creating a dark contrast background for both. Yet, you will still clearly see illustration underneath the *vinyl* stock page."
- **Lindner:** "UNIPLATE stock sheets are made of the highest quality material — *Hard-PVC* which is 100% free of any chemical softeners."

Polystyrene

- **Hawid** (from Subway website): "...sheets of oriented *polystyrene* foil."
- **SAFE:** "SAFE Mounts are made by Hawid." "Made of 100% inert *polystyrene*, containing no softening agents."
- **Blue Rose** (from Subway website): "...sheets of oriented *polystyrene* foil."
- **Showgard** (from Subway website): "Made of oriented *polystyrene*, containing no agents that might be harmful to postage stamps."
- **Scott** (from Subway website): "Made of 100% inert polystyrol foil." (i.e. *polystyrene*)
- **Crystal-Mounts** (polystyrene) From H.E. Harris, no longer being made, but still being offered on eBay.

Polypropylene

- **Lindner** (from Subway website): "The glassine stock books are made from the finest black or white board with transparent virgin glassine or crystal-clear Polypro strips." (i.e. *polypropylene*)
- **Supersafe** (from Showgard website): "SuperSafe Album contains the patent pending 3-layered page that sandwiches a sheet of richly textured jet black archival PolyPro film between 2 layers of crystal clear PolyPro film. No noxious PVC or acetate..." (i.e. *polypropylene*)

Polyester

- **Hagner** (Philatelic Distributors Ltd. website): "Hagner stamp stock sheet system ... The *polyester* pockets block UV light which stops fading and repels moisture."

No Information: • **Lighthouse (KABE):** "This is a special development of a transparent pocket which protects the stamp of mechanic and atmospheric (*sic*) influences." "... crystal-clear pockets in varying dimensions and are 100%-free of acids or chemical softeners." Lighthouse uses a variety of materials depending on the products usage.

See http://www.leuchtturm.com/WebRoot/Store/Shops/leuchtturm_eu/PDF/produktinformation_en.pdf.

"Stamps in Plastics" Article Test Procedure:

- Variables were 125 U.S. stamps from years 1900-2000, all types of ink colours, perforate and imperforate, tagged and untagged, types of printing, etc.
- Selected were commercial samples of generic plastics commonly used as philatelic protectors (mounts, pages, etc.) including plasticized PVC,

Continued on page 5



501(a)



500(f)



502(a)



500(c)



500(b)



500(e)



603(g)



501(b)



500(a)

Continued from page 3.

unplasticized PVC, polypropylene, polystyrene and Mylar-D as well as glassine envelopes and Mylar-paper fabricated pages.

- 7 sets of stamps were mounted in stock pages fabricated from each of these varieties and put into test as well as a set held at room conditions as control.
- All 7 pages were put into a glass tray weighted with 15 lbs. of glass beads duplicating the conditions of albums stacked upon each other.
- They were put into a temperature/humidity controlled lab oven for three years with inspection after each year. The temperature was varied between 75 and 950F and 75 and 85% relative humidity over each 24 hour period.

The Good News Ratings:

- Plasticized PVC pages were buckled and brittle. As expected, nearly 1/3 of the stamps had ink transfer or color changes.
- Unplasticized PVC pages had only three stamps with ink transfer or colour changes.
- Polystyrene pages were buckled and shrunken. No stamp colour changes were noted, and only one stamp had ink transfer.
- Polypropylene pages had no stamps with ink transfer or colour changes.
- Mylar-D pages had only three stamps with ink transfer or colour changes.
- Glassine envelopes were degraded (yellowed, stained, brittle) to the point that the stamps were not rated. All gummed stamps were fused to the envelopes.
- In general, self-adhesives stamps had sticking as an issue.
- All varieties had significant numbers of stamps that had gum issues such as disturbances, glazing, or sticking (self-adhesives types).

Comments

- This was not an archival test. It only evaluated what might be expected with these materials in normal usage over a rather short period of time.
- As might have been expected, the humidity seemed to cause no issues with plastics with the exception of gum glazing and disturbance.
- As might have been expected, the horizontal position of the "albums" caused gum disturbance.
- Higher temperatures of non-controlled storage areas such as attics, auto interiors, etc. would be expected to cause more problems.
- Nothing can be projected as to the effects of longer periods of testing.

PVC Myths

• **"PVC films exude hydrochloric acid at room temperature."** This results from confusion with thermally unstabilized PVC polymers. Products made from unplasticized PVC polymers are thermally stabilized to 2750F and cannot exude anything at room temperature. Salt contains chlorine, but no one thinks of it as a poison. Mylar is made from permanent alcohol (ethylene glycol), but no one argues that it exudes an oily substance at room temperature.

• **"PVC films release chlorine gas as they degrade."** As above, thermally stabilized PVC polymers do not degrade at room temperature.

• **"PVC has loosely bound chlorine atoms that can attack stamps."**

As above, stabilized unplasticized PVC does not exude or degrade at temperatures below 2750F.

• **"PVC is degraded by humidity."** This is easily refuted by the fact that the pipes in our homes are PVC!

• **"Unplasticized PVC is a blend of many chemicals."** This is incorrect, according to Souder. Modern unplasticized PVC films for stamps are typically 98-99 percent unplasticized PVC co-polymers, with 1-2 percent thermal stabilizer added to them.

- **“Plasticized PVC films contain plasticizers that dissolve inks on stamps.”** This confuses unplasticized PVC with plasticized PVC. Note that unplasticized PVC contains no plasticizers.

- **“PVC degradation can be detected by a skunky odor.”** Sulfur containing thermal stabilizers in certain unplasticized PVC films may give off a sulfurous, skunky, rotten egg odor. These films should be avoided as they may cause damage to 19th c. stamps printed with metal based inks.

- **“PVC is a deadly poison”.** It's approved by the FDA for direct food contact in food containers and films. Source: APS Preservation and Care of Philatelic Materials Committee, www.stamps.org, Dr. William Souder

And Now the Bad There have been recently published reports in German, Danish and U.K. philatelic periodicals concerning damage to stamps, particularly those of the 19th century, caused by PVC:

- **“Lead Sulfide Damage to Classic Postage Stamps”** by Peter Feuser, first published in Peter Feuser Auctions for SUEDPHILA in Oct. 2007 and subsequently in the German-language Bund Deutscher Philatelisten (BDPh) e.V magazine in Dec. 2007 and then translated and published in *The German Postal Specialist*, May 2008.

- **“Can Plastic Films Damage My Stamps?”**, Ib Krarup Rasmussen, *Dansk Filatelisk Tidsskrift*, Nov. 2008 (translation courtesy APS)

- **“Stamp Conservations”**, Dr. Scott Starling, *Scandinavian Contact*, Dec. 2008, The Scandinavia Philatelic Society, U.K.

Why 19th Century Stamps? Colours that are susceptible

- Orange, yellow and red shades. Since 1975, blue and green (Feuser)

- Orange to red contain pigments such as lead chromate (chrome yellow), lead oxide (red), mercury oxide (yellow to red) and cadmium selenide (vermillion red), lead carbonate (white lead) (Starling)

What Stamps May Be Susceptible?

Typical Formulas for 1869-70 stamps (*Pat Paragraphs*, July 1945)

2¢ Brown Ink 3¢ Green Ink Magnesia Brown 7% Iron Oxide Victoria Green

57% Chromium Oxide Velvet Brown 7% Iron Oxide Zinc White

25% Zinc Oxide Turkey Red 8% Iron Oxide Milora Green 4% Iron Oxide

Whiting 59% Calcium Carbonate Patent Dryer 7% Stamp Oil 5% Stamp Oil

7% Strong Oil 9% Patent Dryer 6% 6¢ Red Ink Vermilion

12% Cadmium Selenide Carmine 9% Organic Rose Lake 6% Organic A Lead

6% Lead Oxide Patent Dryer 58% Weak Oil 8% Strong Oil 2%

Now What Do We Do?

- Test your materials to determine the type.

- First look at it. Is it clear? If yes, than it cannot be PE.

- Next, put a flame to a sample (in ventilated area). When the flame is removed, PS, PET and PP will continue to burn. PS will give off copious amounts of smoke with small black particles floating upwards. PP will smell like a burning candle or wax. PVC will self-extinguish, and the flame will go out.

Then What?

- Don't forget, PVC has been used for many years without any serious problems. It appears that the current reports may be due to bad PVC formulations in combinations with stamps printed with certain mineral-based inks.

- Dr. Souder, with many years of experience with PVC formulations, opines in private correspondence that mercaptoester stabilizers are probably at fault. Organo-sulphur stabilized PVC compounds will stink like rotten eggs. Some form of sulphuric odour always accompanies them, whether it is excess H₂S, SO₂, etc. These odours indicate the presence of these reactive materials

that can cause damage to philatelic collectibles.

- He recalled that relatively recently he obtained a shipment of page protectors that smelled like "rotten eggs" when he opened the box, indicating the presence of a sulphurous compound. He returned the pages with a note, and they were promptly replaced with pages that had no similar odour. The replacements have caused no issues. *Let your nose lead you.*
- If you wish to replace your PVC materials, then the choices are polyester (high costs), polystyrene (shrinks at higher temperatures) or polypropylene (only moderately stiff).

Lighthouse's Position From their website at

http://www.leuchtturm.com/WebRoot/Store/Shops/leuchtturm_eu/PDF/produkt_information_en.pdf (this information could not be found on the <http://lighthouse.us/> website)

- There is much discussion in the specialist world at the moment on the subject of whether storing stamps (particularly classic stamps produced before 1875) in durable rigid PVC sheets can lead to the stamps becoming damaged by the formation of lead sulphide.
- Nobody has been able to prove a causal link between the two so far. LIGHTHOUSE has been producing stamp accessory articles from plastic for decades. Despite millions of uses, we do not know of a single case of stamp discolouration or damage related to the plastic sheets that we produce.
- Even so, we are unable to give a 100% no-risk guarantee. We therefore recommend that stamp collectors who wish to avoid any possible risk related to using rigid PVC products switch to non PVC products.
- Further, we would like to point out that apart from the storage system used, there are many other factors which can cause an alteration in stamps, documents or postmarks, including temperature, air humidity, exposure to light, airborne pollutants, lack of ventilation etc.
- We recommend that collectors inspect their collection regularly in all cases to check for possible alteration in colour or otherwise.

Suppliers of Non-PVC Products

- **Lighthouse** (various, depending on the product)
- **Kristal Kare** (various)
- **Hawid, SAFE, Scott, Blue Rose** — polystyrene
- **Lindner, Supersafe** — polypropylene
- **Hagner, Atlantic Protective Pouches** (successor to Taylor Made) — polyester (Mylar D is no longer being manufactured. However, Melinex type 516, Melinex type 456, and SKC type SH72S are all equivalents and are suggested by the Library of Congress).

My thanks to client Graham Wilson, Wellington, formerly Technical Manager of Shell Oil (NZ) for sourcing the above article.

It is reproduced with permission of the American Philatelic Society. We recommend that clients keep this Newsletter for future reference – WP

"Did you hear Simon Morton on Radio New Zealand "This Way Up" program last weekend talking about the microbes that populate the exterior of our bodies and orifices? Most are benign and we don't all have the same spectrum of species. But they all rain down from us and we leave our little trail. He had his cultured and identified by Aotea Pathology. A postage stamp bears some relationship to the culture medium. Seems like we and what floats around in the air, are certain to infect our stamp collections and some colonies will grow. Should we just celebrate that fact of life?" G.W., Eastbourne, NZ.

NEW ISSUES AND VARIETIES

by Andrew Dolphin

Webb Ellis Cup (7 September 2011)

With great hoopla, New Zealand Post announced "New Zealand's First 3D Stamp, The Webb Ellis Cup as You've Never Seen it Before". Well, I don't know about that – it certainly is a pretty enough stamp, with the background swirls moving impressively in 3D. But the Cup itself is pretty static, for instance, there is no movement in the left and right handles of the Cup as I would have expected with a 3D stamp. In fact, I think there was more movement in the 2004 Athens Olympic Games stamps (S915a-8a). These stamps were described as being printed by a lenticular process – two or more images being interfaced or printed together and this produced movement right across the stamp particularly with Yvette Williams's long jump and Peter Snell's 800 metres. Even the wording used is similar: from the Olympic Games Collector's Notes "With a twist of the wrist, these split seconds of extraordinary human endeavour can be replayed"; and from the Webb Ellis Cup FDC, "With a twist of a wrist this innovative stamp will allow you to discover the Webb Ellis Cup from an entirely new perspective."

It is also of course a \$15 stamp! So, genuine postal usage will be restricted to heavy packages and parcels. However, this is one aspect of New Zealand Post business that is reported as expanding (TradeMe sales, etc). So, possibly this stamp will actually receive a reasonable amount of postal usage.

Stamp S1298a has been released as a single stamp only. Thus there are no sheets of stamps, no plate imprint blocks, no value blocks, no barcode pairs, no logo blocks.

The self-adhesive \$15 stamp was designed by Outer Aspect, Grey Lynn, Auckland and Stamps & Collectables Business, NZ Post, Wellington and printed by Outer Aspect using Motionstamp HDR 3D technology in the four process colours, vertical mesh, perf 10. The 3D Webb Ellis Cup is set against Rugby World Cup 2011's stylistic interpretation of the unique New Zealand symbolic elements of the Mangopare Hammerhead Shark and the Koru Fern Shoot. An attractive Webb Ellis Cup Collection First Day Cover is also available.

Now here is an interesting twist – the NZ Post Collector's Notes casually mentions this is the first time that a New Zealand Post stamp has been 'laser perforated'. We were intrigued by this statement and requested further details from Outer Aspect. They informed us that the perforations were indeed produced with a high precision laser beam. The system was designed by Outer Aspect to allow for sheet-fed operation of their motionstamp product. Tooling is digital not mechanical, it uses a vector art file for programming and is a completely contact-less system for making the perforations. The actual machine used is a 150 watt carbon-dioxide laser (150W CO₂). Henry Archer must be spinning in his grave!

For sale as a Rugby World Cup 2011 souvenir, the stamp is sold inside a plastic case, mounted within a display card. We were told that the 3D stamp was packaged in this way to allow presentation of the product in the best possible way and to add some context around the event. The plastic case containing the stamp is a rigid PVC which is acid-free and chemical-softener free but whether the plastic is of philatelic archival quality is not stated. To avoid the possibility of the plastic capsule and the stamp printing ink not being matched and thus over time, the chance of migration from one medium to the other causing spoilage, we have supplied the Webb Ellis Cup stamp as a single self-adhesive item. Should clients wish to have the plastic presentation pack also, please advise and we will obtain for them.

Rugby World Cup 2011 - All Blacks stamp sheetlet (1 September 2011)

A second large personalised stamps sheetlet has been released in conjunction with Rugby World Cup 2011 Official Licensed Products, featuring the All Blacks. This is a sheetlet of 20 x S1203b, 60c All Blacks Silver Fern emblem reduced image, personalised with twenty action shots of the All Blacks in play. I am certain All Blacks fans can name them all – even I can spot Dan Carter and Sonny Bill Williams. Once again a most attractive large sheetlet but as it is only available as a significant premium over face value, we shall be handling as before **on request only**.

CALs CORNER – Part 31 by Andrew Dolphin

2011 60c Ernst & Young A 60c self-adhesive CAL was released July 2011 by Ernst & Young in connection with the Entrepreneur of the Year Award. Ernst & Young with head office in Auckland City offer insurance, tax and advisory services. The CAL features a picture of the Entrepreneur of the Year Trophy and was used as postage on the invitations to the Awards Ceremony, 22 September 2011.

2011 5 x 60c Mercy Hospital Booklet Another CALs booklet. This time, released July 2011, celebrating 75 years of Mercy Hospital, 1936-2011. Construction of Mercy Hospital in Dunedin at Marinoto House commenced in 1936 and this \$6.00 self-adhesive booklet was released during 75 Years celebrations, 22-24 July 2011. The booklet contain two sets of five 60c self-adhesive CALs of five views of Mercy Hospital showing changes to the building over the 75 years 1936-2011.

2011 60c CPS100 A 60c gummed CAL was released 13 August 2011, promoting the rescheduled Christchurch (NZ) Philatelic Society CPS100 1911-2011 Exhibition. The original National Exhibition celebrating the Society's Centenary, was cancelled due to the Christchurch Earthquake and has now been replaced by a smaller two-day show to be held 14-15 January 2012, in the Metropolitan Stand at Addington Raceway, Christchurch. First Day Covers were released with a commemorative postmark featuring Captain Cook and the undamaged Christchurch Cathedral, 13 August 2011, Christchurch, NZ.

And we conclude with **three mystery CALs**, details not yet known, reported here for the record.

A 60c self-adhesive CAL released March 2011 showing deep tyre tracks in mud. Was there an international car rally earlier this year or is this for a New Zealand tyre company?

The second one is a \$1.20 gummed CAL, released March 2011 showing a bright colourful photograph of a pink peony flower in full bloom with green leaves in the background. Unusually for CALs, this has the words 'New Zealand' inscribed on it, but no other details. Was this for a flower show or one of the chain of NZ garden centres?

Finally, we have a 60c self-adhesive CAL released May 2011, obviously a privately-produced personal CAL showing a photograph of a retired couple.

As soon as we know any details on these three CALs, we will report them in the CP Newsletter. Alternatively, are there any CPNL readers who know details of what these are about?

(Thanks due to research contributing to this article to Margaret Ingle.)

"Just a short note to thank you for the latest batch of 'Adsons' – a very nice selection and in good condition too. Thank you for keeping them flowing!" I.M., Essex, UK

EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

From The New Zealand Stamp Collector – October 1926

New Zealand: New Issues We learn that the new 1d King George stamp is to be issued shortly. The new "head" for the perforating machine has arrived and we expect that it will gauge 14, the same as the 2/- and 3/- K.G. stamps.

It is reported that the new 2/- and 3/- stamps will not be issued on the new Cowan paper, but that as soon as stocks are exhausted they will be withdrawn from use.

Penny Imperf. One sheet of the current 1d Dominion has been found imperf. The same value on the latest supply of the Cowan paper has also appeared with inverted watermark.

Special Delivery. In 1903 an Express Delivery stamp was issued on Cowan paper and perforated 11 and although the perf. 11 machine has been out of use for nearly 20 years, the copies of the Express stamp on sale at Post Offices were until recently from the original printings. A new supply was placed on sale in August on the new Cowan paper with chalk-surface. The colours are bright orange-red and bright violet and the perforations have been effected on the comb machine gauging 14 x 14½, which has been used for the fiscals.

We are indebted to Mr F. W. Short for first sight of a copy of the 5/- "postal fiscal" on the Jones paper. Mr Short informs us that he purchased copies of the 2/-, 2/6d, 3/- and 5/- at the Chief Post Office, Auckland on 7 October, 1925. The 2/- was on the Cowan paper, the 2/6d was on the De La Rue paper, and the 3/- and 5/- were on the Jones paper.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

From the Newsletter October 1961

by Peter Oldham

Christmas Stamp – 1961, SC2a

This year's Christmas stamp is once again printed in photogravure by Messrs. Harrison & Sons Ltd., England. In size (30mm x 34mm), it is slightly smaller than last year's stamp and the value will be 2½d.

The scene depicted is Albert Durer's "Adoration of the Magi". The original painting of the subject is in the Uffizi Gallery, Florence, Italy.

In order to reproduce the painting as near as possible to its natural colour, four colours have been used, and I have no doubt that thousands of pairs of eyes will shortly be looking closely to see if they are all there.

The stamp will be on sale from 16 October to 13 January 1962, or until stocks are exhausted.

Harmer Rooke – Australasian Representatives

I reported in the August Newsletter that we had been appointed the New Zealand agents for Messrs Harmer Rooke & Co. Ltd., the well-known philatelic Auctioneers of London, England. I can now add that, in order to increase their service and scope in the Southern Hemisphere, we have been appointed their representatives for Australia, New Zealand and associated territories. Brochures and complimentary copies of their auction catalogues are available on application.

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.

NZ SPECIALISED

A small but outstanding selection of hard-to-find items.

- 500(a) A1e(2) (SG33) 1d Davies Print** imperforate large Star wmk. A glorious pair in brilliant condition, one stamp four marginal, one stamp cut into slightly at left and base. Light obliterator "7" and otherwise fresh and desirable. \$975
- (b) A2d(2) (SG36) 2d Blue ditto.** Four marginal copy in as a brilliant colour we have seen. \$250
- (c) A2e(5) 2d p.13 Star Watermark Blue** (very early plate wear). A really lovely example, centred right as are many p.13. Very hard to better. \$175
- (d) A1q(1) (SG132) 1d p. 12½ Star Watermark** in very Deep Red- brown colour, very early wear. Light central obliterator but face largely clear. \$150
- (e) A5h(1) (SG122) 6d Deep Red-brown p.12½ Star Watermark.** One of the deepest colours and best centred examples we've seen for some time. Duplex postmark positioned perfectly at base of stamp leaving face very clear. \$80
- (f) A6d(6) (SG45) 1/- Olive-green.** One of the best examples we have seen of this scarcer shade. The stamp is four-marginal although close at lower right side. Obliterator postmark central but clear of face and generally well struck. This is a remarkable shade and one which we have not offered for some years. (Cat \$1,250) \$895
- 501(a) K7b(2) George V 5d Recess Engraved p. 14 x 14¼.** Top selvage strip of six with three stamps patched into the sheet. Extreme right hand stamp small thin and both right hand stamps slight adhesions. All other stamps including patched stamps UHM. (UHM Catalogue value of strip \$1,000) \$750
- (b) K8a(8) 6d Carmine ditto p.14 x 13¼** in the Carmine-lake shade. A brilliant example of this very rare colour. Our example is lightly hinged but as an example of this shade, this will never be bettered. (UHM Cat \$2,500) \$1795
- 502(a) E21e 1898 Pictorial 5/- Mt Cook p. 14 watermark sideways.** An amazing block of four with very bright colour, two stamps UHM, the upper two stamps VVLH. (UHM Cat \$10,000) Well centred. \$6750

RECENT PURCHASES

1898 Pictorials

- 600(a) E9c(W) 1902 3d Huia watermark p.11 imperf at top with selvage** – this copy R1/10 **EV9b** major re-entry: complete doubling of the inner and outer right framelines. Postmarked on left, so right side re-entry clear. A fine stamp. U \$80
- (b) E12c 1903 4d Lake Taupo watermarked p.14** A top left corner selvage strip of four with **EV12e** R1/1, minor centre re-entry and **EV12a** R1/3 major re-entry, top frameline doubled especially on left also showing over most of the top third of the frame design. Some minor toning but nice piece and price allows UHM (Cat \$340). \$150
- (c) E12c(W) 1903 4d Lake Taupo reversed wmk** (Cat \$375) U \$250
- (d) E14e(Y) 1902 6d Kiwi Red** imperf at top with selvage, lovely copy with neat CDS Fern Flat (Nelson) 8 Sept 1903. \$80
- (e) E17c(Y) 1903 9d Pink Terrace inverted wmk** Postmark a little heavy and a few roughish perfs but a difficult stamp to find in inverted wmk in the 9d (Cat \$200) U \$110

600(f)	E20e 1906 2/- Milford Sound watermarked p.14 Right selvedge copy with EV20d R6/10 , major re-entry with prominent right outer frame doubling. This copy (from the edge of the sheet obviously), also with part letter watermark, fine LHM (Cat UHM \$1,550)	\$675
601(a)	F1e 1901 ½d Green Mt Cook mixed perfs. A right selvedge block of four with central horizontal Post Office patching over prominent mixed perfs. A good looking block LHM (Cat \$400)	\$300
(b)	F1e ditto A top selvedge arrow pair with vertical Post Office patching and slits over mixed perfs. An excellent companion piece to the previous lot UHM (Cat \$400)	\$250
(c)	F4d 1902 Cowan p.14 x 11 A left selvedge block of four fine UHM (Cat \$400)	\$380
King George V		
602(a)	KO4a(X) 1915 3d Chocolate Official inverted wmk U	\$15
(b)	KO4b(Y) 1915 ditto ditto U	\$15
(c)	K7b(2) 1922 5d Pale Ultramarine p. 14 x 14¼ A top left corner selvedge strip of three with Plate 43. Good shade, fine clean condition (Cat \$930) UHM	\$795
(d)	K7b(2) ditto Companion top right corner selvedge strip of three with Sheet Number 2061066 (Cat \$495) UHM	\$355
(e)	K13c(Y) 1924 ½d Green Jones inverted wmk U	\$100
(f)	K15d(Y) 1930 1d Field Marshal Wiggins Teape inv wmk U	\$75
1935 Pictorials		
603(a)	L1a(Z) 1935 ½d Fantail inverted watermark U	\$15
(b)	L2a(Z) 1935 1d Kiwi inverted wmk lower selvedge copy LHM	\$15
(c)	L2c(Z) 1935 1d Kiwi booklet pair inverted wmk U	\$25
(d)	L2d(Z) 1936 1d Kiwi inverted watermark U	\$15
(e)	L2d ditto Plate B4, plate block of six UHM (Cat \$43)	\$36
(f)	L5d(Y) 1935 2½d Mt Cook & Lilies inverted wmk U	\$160
(g)	L6a(Z) 1935 3d Maori Girl inverted wmk, a rare stamp. This copy neat slogan cancel FCU (Cat \$800)	\$575
(h)	L8b 1935 5d Swordfish single wmk p.13½ x 14 Plate 1, plate block of four fine well-centred UHM	\$1600
(i)	L8c(Z) 1936 5d Swordfish inverted wmk U	\$100
(j)	L8c(Z) 1936 5d Swordfish inverted wmk slightly heavier Auckland machine postmark (Cat \$100) FCU	\$75
(k)	L9b 1936 6d Harvesting Plate 1, plate block of four major plate crack, virtually obliterating Figure 1. No left selvedge (Cat UHM \$360) LHM	\$95
(l)	L9b(Z) 1936 6d Harvesting inverted wmk U	\$65
(m)	L9b(X) ditto set of two Plate 1 re-entries inc. R3/6 and one other U	\$30
(n)	L9c 1941 ditto p.12½ Plate 2, plate block of four no left selvedge, but inc. R10/1 left panel re-entry 1UHM (R10/1), 3LHM (Cat \$80)	\$35
(o)	L9c(Y) R3/1 Plate 2 flaw, line across top right corner and R10/1 left panel re-entry two singles, heavy commercial used (Cat \$100)	\$25
(p)	L10d(Z) 1941 8d Tuatara Top selvedge Waterlow shift markings single (Cat \$260) UHM	\$210
(q)	L10e(V) 1942 8d Tuatara Top selvedge Waterlow shift markings pair (Cat \$300) UHM	\$275
(r)	L13a(Z) 1935 2/- Captain Cook inverted wmk CU	\$125
(s)	LO13g 1944 2/- Captain Cook Official p.13¼ x 13½ Lovely top left corner selvedge block of four from Plate 3, well-centred fine UHM	\$600

1935 PICTORIALS

1935-1947 POSTAL HISTORY - Part 4

304(a)

Wow what a cover!

- 1938 March 8 L2d 1d Kiwi, L13c 2/- Captain Cook Empire**
Airmail route Hamilton to Kampala, Uganda, East Africa. Franked at 2/1d, the correct rate being 2/3d, cover has circular red T-mark, 20 centimes with the 20 being deleted, replaced by manuscript 15 centimes. In Kampala, Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika Postage Dues D7 5c and D8 10c applied, postmarked Kampala Registered 30 March 1938, on reverse 27 March 1938 transit CDS Airmail, Alexandria, Egypt and Kampala receipt CDS, 29 March 1938. Absolutely amazing Postage Due cover, most attractive franking. An important and significant piece of 1935 Pictorials Postal History. \$4000
- (b) **1943 September 7 L9e 6d Harvesting, L14f 3/- Mt Egmont**
Airmail Wanganui East to London at 3/6d rate, Surface to Panama and then Air to the UK. Opened by Examiner DDA188 tape. \$55
- (c) **1942 September 15 LO12c 1/- Tui Official**, vertical strip of three **LO13f 2/- Captain Cook Official** Airmail OHMS cover Wellington to London from the Country Library Service, Wellington at 7/- double weight step, Passed by Censor 16 cachet, but cover unopened and no censorship tape. Interesting cover and really nice multiple of the 2/-. \$225
- (d) **1935 1d Kiwi Lettercard** Samuel BD.1a(h) "When travelling carry only small sums", unused \$25
- (e) **1936 July 3** Used opened out lettercard BD.1a(e) "Start your child on the road to success" to Sydney, Australia. \$15
- (f) **1953 March 13 2d KGVI Lettercard** overprinted 3d Samuel BE.10a advert inverted plus **M18a KGVI 3d** overprint Airmail Silverdale to Western Australia. \$15
- (g) **1938 July 26 M4a KGVI 1½d Chocolate** on illustrated Empire Air Service Inauguration of Regular Air Service FDC, Auckland to Kent, England \$10
- (h) **1938 August 3 M4a KGVI 1½d Chocolate** on different illustrated envelope Empire Air Service Inauguration of Regular Air Service Carrying all First Class Mail to Great Britain. Christchurch to London \$10
- (i) **1938 July 26 strip of three M4a KGVI 1½d Chocolate**
Registered Featherston R1890 with portion of Featherston Registration label deleted in ink. Featherston to Hong Kong, July 26 First Day Cover, Hong Kong back-stamp 18 Aug 1938 with indistinct sort marking on front. \$30
- (j) **1939 Sept 18 M4a KGVI 1½d Chocolate** Wellington to Dublin, Ireland. Due to the outbreak of World War II, the 1½d rate was discontinued 1 Oct 1939. Cover has Irish Opened by Censor An Scrudoir D'Oscail pink censor tape. Nice item. \$75
- (k) **1939 July 1 L2d 1d Kiwi** on underpaid cover, Whangarei to London. Rate should have been 1½d, two Postage Due markings T10 centimes and 1d FB, plus GB Postage Due D28 1d red, postmarked London 22 July 1939. Interesting item. \$250

"This is an item which I never expected to own, so naturally I am just rather more than delighted. Thank you for 'tracking' down such a modern rarity and for sending it to me. Thank you again for this 'momentous' surprise mailing." I.M., Essex, UK

- 304(l) 1939 Jan 16** repaired opened out cover, franked GB KGVI 1½d red-brown SG464 Glasgow to Christchurch indistinct transit postmark on front above Christchurch arrival postmark on front, 6 Feb 1939, readdressed within Christchurch. Large boxed hand-stamp on reverse 'Please advise sender that letters should be pre-paid 1½d for each ½ ounce'. Hexagonal T-mark 30 plus 3 x 1d NZ Postage Dues Y16f, postmarked Christchurch. Nice if extensively repaired item. \$150
- (m) 1939 June 12 pair L11c 9d Maori Panel** Airmail Wellington East to Revere, Mass, USA Airmail Honolulu to USA on C.H. Andrews advertising envelope 'Be wise, Modernise'. \$50
- (n) 1939 Dec 8 L11c 9d Maori Panel, L12b 1/- Tui** Airmail Dunedin CI to Akron, Ohio, USA. American Airmail via Honolulu to USA Opened and Passed by Censor in New Zealand tape and Passed by Censor cachet on Firestone Tyres advertising envelope 'Patented Firestone Ground-Grip Tyre'. \$50
- (o) 1940 May 7 S33a 1940 Centennial 5d** Wellington to Sydney, Australia Airmail, Opened and Passed by Censor in New Zealand tape and Passed by Censor NZ32 cachet. \$25
- (p) 1940 Oct 16 S33a 1940 Centennial 5d** Tattersall cover Auckland to Hobart, Tasmania Airmail. Opened and Passed by Censor in New Zealand tape and Passed by Censor NZ2 cachet, Received date stamp on front 22 Oct 1940 and Tattersall sticker on reverse. \$35
- (q) 1942 Oct 27 L7e 4d Mitre Peak, L8e 5d Swordfish** Registered Airmail Wellington R353, Wellington to Australia. Opened by Censor in New Zealand tape and Passed by Censor 18 cachet x 2. On reverse Sydney transit 30 Oct 1942 and Lindfield arrival 31 Oct 1942. 5d postage, 4d Registration. \$45
- (r) 1946 Feb 1 L4f 2d Whare, L12d 1/- Tui** Airmail registered Wellington R1840, Wellington to Australia back-stamps Sydney transit 4 Feb 1946 Lindfield arrival 5 Feb 1946 \$30
- (s) 1942 Jan 21 L9c 6d Harvesting, L14d 3/- Mt Egmont** Airmail Auckland to London, Opened by Censor in New Zealand tape and Passed by Censor NZ105 cachet at 3/6d Air to UK rate. \$60
- (t) 1942 March 7 L9c 6d Harvesting, L14e 3/- Mt Egmont p.12½** Airmail, Auckland to London, Opened by Censor in New Zealand tape and Passed by Censor NZ105 cachet \$200
- (u) 1944 August 18** overweight letter Wellington to London franked 2 x L9e 6d Harvesting, 2 x L12d 1/- Tui, 2 x L14g 3/- Mt Egmont, Z33c 5/- Arms, 14/- Postage Paid Opened by Examiner DDA 262 tape. A bank letter from the BNZ. An excellent example of high postage rate usage. \$500

WANTED

Cadbury's Adverts

Used copies of good Cadbury Bros. adverts required for **all** values:

2½d, 3d, 4d, 6d, 1/-

Second Sideface Advertisement stamps

Best prices paid

Quantities welcome but even single copies required.

Please offer what you have.

- 304(v) 1942 Sept 23 L7e 4d Mitre Peak, L8e 5d Sworfish, L10e 8d Tuatara, L13g 2/- Captain Cook, M1b KGV 1/2d Chestnut, S26a 1940 Centennial 1/2d.** Six stamps totaling 3/6d Air to UK rate. Two Auckland postmarks slogan cancel and CDS to Sussex, England Airmail. Opened by Censor in New Zealand tape and Passed by Censor NZ117 cachet. as well as being a most attractive cover illustrating the 3/6d rate this is a significant cover in respect of the month of issue of the 2/- Captain Cook p. 13 3/4 x 13 1/2. this had previously been recorded as October 1942 and based on the evidence of this cover with its two separate same date postmarks of September, we can now correct the listing on Temporary Page L13 from Oct 1942 to Sept 1942. Could this be the earliest known usage of L13g? \$500
- (w) 1942 Oct 8 L9d 6d Harvesting, L14f 3/- Mt Egmont** Airmail Auckland to Geneva, Switzerland. Opened by Censor in New Zealand tape and Passed by Censor NZ54 cachet, plus Coupon-Response cachet. \$125
- (x) 1945 Feb 10 pair L11e 9d Maori Panel** Airmail Napier to London. Opened by Examiner DDA98 tape on Harris Millinery Co. Ltd advertising envelope for the restored Empire Air Route horseshoe rate 1/6d. Nice cover. \$100
- (y) 1945 March 26 pair L7e 4d Mitre Peak, S37a 1944 Centennial 10d** Levin to London Opened by Examiner DDA109 tape Airmail at 1/6d rate. \$60
- (z) 1940 July 19 3 x S35b 1940 Centennial 8d, 2 x S38a Centennial 1/-** at 4/- rate Airmail Auckland to USA. Opened and Passed by Censor in New Zealand tape and Passed by Censor NZ cachet, New Zealand to USA Airmail Service via New Caledonia, Canton Is. and Hawaii cachet. On reverse transit San Francisco 24 July 1940 postmark. This is a First Flight cover of 20 July 1940 Auckland to San Francisco. \$80
- 305(a) 1940 Oct 19 pair L13d 2/- Captain Cook** Airmail Christchurch to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, USA Opened and Passed by Censor in New Zealand tape and passed by Censor NZ5 cachet at 4/- rate. \$40
- (b) 1936 May 1 L2a 1d Kiwi** semi-mourning cover, one diagonal black band top left, Wellington to San Francisco, California. \$25

"I would like to say I heartily concur with your article on the 'Counting in Kiwi' and the unknown client who voiced his displeasure at this set; a con by NZ Post if ever there was. To have three commemorative sheetlets so soon after the other ones; makes it very difficult for the Collector. The Victoria Cross series was important but quite sufficient, enough for one year." J.M., Western Australia

"I hope you do not mind me writing to correct a statement in the latest Newsletter column, describing the 'Counting in Kiwi' stamps. In the column it is stated that 'The four stars of the Southern Cross constellation are the brightest in the southern sky'. The brightest star in our sky is Sirius and there are eleven stars brighter than the brightest one in the Southern Cross (Acrux - which comes in at number 12 on the brightest stars scale). The second brightest in the Southern Cross is Mimosa which is at 19 on the list." B.V., Wellington.

[Lesson: Always check your sources, in this case: NZ Post Collector's Notes!]



304(a)

AUCTION CATALOGUES

A set of two Sotheby's Auction Catalogues featuring the Philatelic Collection of Lord Steinberg, British Empire Mint Multiples 6-8 September 2011 and Great Britain Mint Multiples 21 September 2011. Including a biography of Lord Steinberg of Belfast and foreword from Richard Ashton, Sotheby's Philatelic Consultant. And Spink Great Britain Stamps and Covers, 20 September 2011
Set of three \$35

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