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NEWSLETTER

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Postal History Showcase: Napier Earthquake February 1931

CP'S NEW ZEALAND STAMPS - WELCOME TO OUR TRADITION

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THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

**Held in Conjunction with Autumn Stampex 2012,
London Late September
by Warwick Paterson**

Coinciding with the 60th Anniversary, this year's Stampex highlighted Australian and New Zealand Philately. It has to be said that the New Zealand entries came to the fore in a most impressive way winning one Silver Bronze Award, three Large Vermeil, four Large Silver, four Gold and two Large Gold Awards. The Large Gold Awards were won by Paul Wreglesworth for his entry "The Second Sideface Issue" and Paul also took the Campbell Paterson Trophy. The other Large Gold was won by Paul Wales with his entry "The 1901-1904 British National Antarctic Expedition" and Paul also took the Gordon Kaye Salver. Derek Diamond took the Maori Patu for the highest mark achieved by a Society member as a first time entrant in a national competition. His entry was "New Zealand - The Local Printings of the 1898 Issue".

There were also a remarkable range of non-competitive entries "designed to illustrate aspects of New Zealand". These include the likes of Gerald Elliott's four frames covering the three phases of the use of the province of Auckland date stamps. Frank Jans' Large Gold medal award winning Open/Social Philately display was entitled "New Zealand – The Way We Were 1900-1967". This remarkable entry included artifacts and postal items relating to many of the social events and changes through the years, including motor transport, Health Camp movement and the Great Exhibitions of Christchurch, Auckland and Dunedin and so forth.

I was fortunate to be present in London for the celebrations and enjoyed this cornucopia of NZ philatelic delights. I also had the pleasure of presenting the top award to Paul Wreglesworth for his superb Second Sideface entry.

Among other events: the evening at the Royal Philatelic Society London, where the New Zealand Society's most recent RDP Dr Robin Gwynn, told a fascinating new story of New Zealand's advertising stamps. Like many short-lived excursions in stamp issuing, the advertisement stamps lacked "public appeal" but left as their legacy a major philatelic challenge. A packed room at the Royal heard Robin explain that with three different settings, nine values, two basic perforations and varieties, a wide range of colour for the advertisements, experiments and accidents when the advertisements were printed on the wrong side of the paper, there remains much scope for study even after a century and a quarter. Quoting from "The Kiwi", organ of the Kiwi Society "many examples of the scarce comb-perforated stamps were displayed by Robin, but the question remains why so few of them are known. In some cases only a handful of examples are recorded (for example, the 1d with blue advertisement – only five copies known). There are no official records to tell us the answer. The likelihood Robin suggested was that with each change of colour and value, the Government Printer ran off one or two sheets and perforated them using the comb machine (the rotary machines presumably been occupied by routine work). These were, in effect, printer's trials. But as every sheet needed to be accounted for, these trial sheets were distributed along with routine supplies".

Other fine presentations included a joint meeting between the New Zealand Society, the British Society of Australasian Philatelists and the Pacific Island Study

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Postal History Showcase: Napier Earthquake February 1931

Jim Shaw in Melbourne wrote to us recently enclosing a scan of a cover discovered by Greg Fair in Australia (see Front Cover illustration). The cover originates in Palmerston North 24 FE '31 and is addressed to Gisborne. It's endorsed "Refugee Mail" and "Napier Earthquake February 3rd 1931".

The cover is one of the New Zealand YMCA and "On Active Service" has been overprinted by a black square. No postage was paid and hence the cover carries the 2d instructional marking Postal Deficiency to Pay. A pair of 1d Second Type Postage Dues has been applied and date stamped Gisborne 26 FE '31.

Jim's question is "Have you ever heard of Refugee Mail in New Zealand?"

What Jim has discovered with the assistance of the Archivist at Palmerston North Library is interesting and confirms the existence and need for remote refugee camps at the time of the earthquake. As he points out, it adds credence to the "Refugee Camp" source even if the cover was treated as ordinary Postage Due without the 1d concession due to the lack of proximity to the quake zone and the time frame of twenty days after the quake. The Archivist at Palmerston North Library gave more precise information which will be of interest to postal historians of the Napier earthquake period. They write:

"Yes, Palmerston North had a camp for refugees (from the Napier earthquake) at the Palmerston North Showgrounds.

Two buses were dispatched to Napier to convey residents to Palmerston North, and then the buses were used by the refugees, free of charge for conveyance from one place to another.

Newspaper Advertisement Book Vol. 4 provides six notices. A Central Enquiry Bureau was established at the Opera House to deal with food supplies at the Relief Camp at the Showgrounds. A meeting was held to arrange sewing and clothing for the refugees.

There are references in the Minutes of the Manawatu and West Coast Agricultural & Pastoral Association as they were owners of the Showgrounds at that time. Ref. General Committee Meeting Minutes, 17 February 1931 and the President's Remarks Annual Meeting 15 April 1931. They also show a history of "Showtime 100" which has a reference Series 12/1, Chapter 10 "The Depression Years", page 85. There was also a special Refugee Committee formed".

We would be delighted to receive and report other information about the Refugee Camp at Palmerston North Showgrounds. This is obviously a little researched area and additional information and illustrations will be welcome.

Kiwi Society – 60th Anniversary Celebrations (cont. from page 2.)

Circle where Alwyn Peel spoke on the subject of Captain Cook. John Watts, New Zealand representative of the Society made a most interesting presentation on the province of Canterbury, illustrated by the stamps issued over the years.

The final event was the 60th Anniversary Celebrations was the dinner at the Union Jack Club on Saturday, September the 29th. Fifty members of the Society welcomed a number of distinguished guests, including the Deputy High Commissioner, Robin Taylor who brought a message from New Zealand and commented on the historical period in which the Kiwi Society was founded.

This brought to a conclusion a most historical anniversary which should give encouragement to the field of New Zealand philately wherever in the world it is practised. Grateful thanks to Andrew Dove, Editor of the 'Kiwi' for permission to draw on and quote its original report. –WP



353(e)



355(a)



353(a)



353(f)



353(g)



353(c)



353(d)

New Zealand Currency Note



"Enjoyed looking at the display on your website tonight - might revisit from time to time." C.M., New Zealand October 2012

NEW ZEALAND CURRENCY

by Andrew Dolphin

It is well known that on 10 July 1967, New Zealand currency was decimalised. The old pounds, shillings and pence became dollars and cents, with the value of the new dollar being set at half the value of the superseded New Zealand pound, i.e. \$1 equalled 10 shillings.

What is considerably less well known, if at all, is that some years later a proposal was put forward to change New Zealand currency once again. The proposed new unit of currency would no longer be dollars, but "Zeals". The Reserve Bank of New Zealand went so far as to commission essays for this unadopted currency and we illustrate left a unique essay for a 'Two Zeal' note.

It is interesting to speculate what our Zeal currency (if it had eventuated) might be worth on the world market today.

The following article is reprinted with permission from New Zealand Post, from Focus Magazine, October 2012, Issue 54. Focus is produced by the New Zealand Post Stamps & Collectables Business and brings you news and background information on stamps, coins and other products.

"Why New Zealand Post must be allowed to change

In 1998 Jenny Shipley was Prime Minister, the Spice Girls had a number one single and Taine Randell was captain of the All Blacks. 1998 was also the last time that the rules governing postal services in New Zealand were reviewed.

The regulations and service commitments that guide New Zealand Post to this day date back to that pre-Facebook, pre-Twitter era when social media was just a concept and a mere 200 households in New Zealand had broadband. These regulations are outlined in a document called the Deed of Understanding – a document that is fast being consigned to history by the digital revolution.

A lot has happened in the intervening 14 years – and most of it has been bad news for New Zealand Post's traditional letter mail and retail businesses. There has been a fundamental shift in the way Kiwis share information, communicate, shop and store documents. That's had a significant impact on New Zealand Post's business, which continues to be constrained by the 1990s' regulation.

The numbers don't make pretty reading;

- Mail volumes have fallen 24% in the past decade – that's 261 million fewer pieces of mail through the New Zealand Post network.
- Those mail volumes are forecast to fall by another 215 million pieces in the next five years.
- In the past financial year, mail volumes have plummeted 7% – the fastest rate of decline in New Zealand postal history.
- If New Zealand Post doesn't change its model, the postal side of the business will be losing money from 2016, with losses of more than \$75 million per annum by 2020. New Zealand Post has worked hard to strip out cost, become more efficient and change its product offerings to address these trends. But as New Zealand Post Chairman Sir Michael Cullen has stated, "We are out of short-term fixes".

The 1998 Deed worked as a framework for services for the people of New Zealand and New Zealand Post as a business before the turn of the century, but it's not the document to serve them now or in the future.

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ROUND KIWI DESIGN (AND 'DESIGNER') DIFFERENCES

The circular Kiwi first appeared in October 1988 in a bronze-green shade, recessed printed by Leigh-Mardon Ltd, Melbourne. The designer was shown as Allan Mitchell of Wellington, New Zealand and the engraver: G.T. Prosser of the British American Bank Note Co., Ottawa, Canada. The Brown Kiwi design showed the denomination ONE DOLLAR in words at the top of the stamp.

Three years later in 1991, the stamp was reissued in bright scarlet, the only change being the left selvedge now stating 'Produced by Leigh-Mardon Pty Ltd, Australia'. An identical printing followed in June 1993 in a blue shade.

Four years later in August 1997, the stamp reappeared in a violet shade, but this time printed in lithography by Southern Colour Print, Dunedin, New Zealand. Allan Mitchell's imprint changes from 'Designer' to 'Designed by'. The first design change came with \$1.10 gold stamps of March 2000, followed by \$1.50 purple-brown stamps of June 2002. In these stamps, the denomination words at the top are replaced by a continuation of the stylised circular frame design. All other design details remain unchanged.

We now have the three new 2011 Round Kiwis; \$1.20 black, \$1.90 silver and \$2.40 blue. As mentioned in the CP Newsletter, the major design change is the inclusion of the NZ Post Silver Fern identifier at the top of the stamp replacing a large fern leaf. The rest of the design, both of the Kiwi and the surrounding foliage would appear to be considerably more crudely drawn, lacking the fine detail of previous printings.

The designer is still noted as Allan Mitchell of Wellington, New Zealand, although the NZ Post Collector's Notes state that it was designed by Stamps and Collectables Business, New Zealand Post, Wellington. Whether the swapping of the original fern leaf for the NZ Post Silver Fern identifier qualifies as a designer change is a moot point.

NZ Post Must Change (Continued from page 5)

New Zealand Post has put a proposal to the Government, seeking flexibility around delivery frequency and refining the postal outlet network to match current and future market and customer behaviour.

Currently New Zealand Post is obliged to provide six-day-a-week delivery to more than 95% of delivery points. There simply won't be the letter mail volumes to support that level of service in the future without incurring large losses or imposing frequent and significant price increases on senders. New Zealand Post's proposal reflects a commitment to providing a viable physical delivery network while still providing daily delivery services for time-critical items, but in the years to come a frequency of standard letter mail delivery that matches demand.

We're not about to dump change on New Zealanders – we're talking to our mail consumers, big and small sending customers, sector groups such as rural and the elderly, and other community organisations to ensure that the solution we land on works for them and us. The key thing is that New Zealand Post needs to be given the flexibility now so it can plan for the future.

When change does come in the years to come, it will be well signalled and we'll ensure that a new, alternative means of delivering services is in place. As part of the process the Government calls for public submissions on the discussion document. This helps inform the decision-making in producing a new agreement between New Zealand Post and the Government to provide Kiwi communities and businesses with postal delivery and outlet services that can not only survive in a rapidly changing world, but prosper."

Round Kiwi Design Differences

1988 \$1 green



DESIGNER

ALLAN MITCHELL

WELLINGTON

NEW ZEALAND



DESIGNER

ALLAN MITCHELL

WELLINGTON

NEW ZEALAND

1991 \$1 red & 1993 \$1 blue



PRINTED BY:

1997 \$1 purple

DESIGNED BY:

ALLAN MITCHELL

WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND

SOUTHERN COLOUR PRINT
Dunedin, New Zealand



PRINTED BY:
SOUTHERN COLOUR PRINT
Dunedin, New Zealand



2011 \$1.20, \$1.90, \$2.40 - silver fern inclusion

2000 \$1.10 gold & 2002 \$1.50 brown - design change

Philatelic Showcase:

1898 Pictorials Issue

The ½d (Green) 1d and 2d Re-drawn Plates of 1900

In the New Zealand Stamp Collector, organ of the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand, Derek Diamond and Patrick Brownsey present new and ground-breaking research into the scratched plate markings known in these three values.

CP Newsletter readers will find a complete copy of the article which represents the product of many years of observation and work on the part of Dr Diamond in Volume 92, No. 3 September 2012 (RPSNZ, PO Box 1269, Wellington 6140).

There follows a summary of several of the conclusions published in the article as well as one of the tables – all of which material will in time contribute to a revision of the listings of these varieties in the CP Catalogue.

(a) Waterlow & Sons manufactured four identical plates for each of the three values, ½d Mt Cook green, 1d Terraces red and 2d Mt Cook purple in sheets of 240 (10 x 24).

(b) The manufacturer's plate numbers were placed at the very top edge of the plate and never appear on a sheet of printed stamps. The New Zealand Government Printer rectified this by scratching plate numbers by hand on the surface. Positional arrows for accounting purposes were added around the outer rows of stamps.

(c) The current article attempts to analyse the several ways in which the plates were numbered thus and to explain them. It also attempts to establish the sequence in which both right reading and reversed numbers were added in the bottom selvedge of the sheets of printed stamps in the ½d green.

(d) Below is a table detailing these markings on the plates.

MARKINGS ON THE PLATES	½d	1d	2d
Plate makers' number at top-centre of plate: (right reading) 1, 2, 3 or 4	✓	✓	✓
No numbers or arrows present in bottom selvedge below Row 10/12 or 10/13, or between them	✓*	✓	✓
Scratched reversed Plate numbers 1, 2, 3 or 4 close to bottom of the sheet <u>without</u> positional arrows	✓	x	x
Scratched reversed Plate numbers 1, 2, 3 or 4 close to the bottom of the sheet <u>with</u> positional arrows	✓	x	x
Scratched right facing Plate numbers 1, 2, 3 or 4 below central arrow in bottom selvedge	✓	x	x
Plate numbers in bottom selvedge as deep vertical lines (I, II, or III below Row 10/13) or numbers (3, 4 below Row 10/13 or between Row 10/12 and 10/13)	I, II, III	x	I, II, 3, 4
Positional arrows overlying plate numbers	x	x	1, 3
Number of positional arrows on top selvedge	3	0	1
Number of positional arrows on bottom selvedge	3	0	1

✓ present X absent *only one sheet seen

(e) The article also attempts to name the differences evident in the above tabulation between each value and plate.

(f) The ½d was the value greatest in demand and features the greatest number of selvedge markings added by the printer. This is followed by the 2d.

(g) In the case of the 2d, the appearance of scratched plate numbers was at least two years after the first appearance of the stamps proved by their non-existence on the first (Pirie) paper. In the 2d the scratched numbers used are also unusual I, II, 3 and 4.

(h) The addition of positional arrows was effected by punching onto the plate and appears to have been pre-dated by the scratching of numbers in the 2d.

(i) In the 2d overprinted Official, some scratched numbers are known but without any positional arrows confirming a possible sequence in the case of the 2d.

(j) There are no recorded scratched selvedge plate numbers or positional arrows known in the 1d Terraces despite its heavy use between March and December 1900.

(k) The ½d green appears to have had both scratched numbers and positional arrows from an early date. The scratched numbers tended to wear and this explains the printer's attempt periodically to reinforce or replace them.

(l) The sequences of the scratched numbers tend to be confirmed by the sequence of the printing papers used - namely Pirie, Basted Mills, unwatermarked Cowan paper and Cowan watermarked paper.

(m) A possible reason for scratching plate numbers was that in effecting plate revisions, the removal of the "London" manufacturers plate number by guillotining, meant that it was necessary to identify each plate and the position on that plate to carry out this work.

(n) The article posits a likely sequence in which the printer would have applied scratched plate numbers and divisional arrows during continuing production from the plates.

(o) The evolving technique for thus marking the plates reached its ultimate stage in the application of one, two and three vertical lines and the authors identify this as State 4. They acknowledge that these are very rare. The absence of an example showing four vertical lines on Plate 4 may even imply that it was never made.

(p) The authors summarise their findings as follows "... the plates for the new ½d, 1d and 2d although all made by the same plate maker at the same time and having the same ten rows of 24 images were each treated in a radically different manner by the Government Printer. ...The 1d Terraces plates were untouched; the 2d plates required one reversed and hand-scratched plate number later in their printing history and the positional arrows even later; the ½d plates were given hand-scratched numbers from almost the start of printing and in combination with positional arrows, it is possible to detect four distinct states that were created throughout their issued life.

(q) Finally, the authors draw an important conclusion from their work. They suggest that the experience with the redrawn plates had a major impact on the next twenty years of New Zealand stamp production "We note that with the introduction of four new replacement plates for the ½d (together with new plates for the 3d, 6d and 1/-) made in 1907 by Perkins Bacon and not by Waterlow & Sons, a new system of plate numbering was introduced. Thus, there was a complete sequence from Plates 1, 2, 3 and 4 for the ½d Mt Cook (CP F5) through all the stamp issues to Plate 44 for a late printing for a KGV 4d in 1926. It must surely be highly likely that the experience of six years of hand-scratched plate numbers as described in this article made it a priority to find a better method. And they did."

IMPORTANT: Readers who feel they may have examples or observations which may contribute to the above study, are recommended to write to Drs. Diamond and Brownsey care of the RPSNZ, (see above).

"I congratulate you on your CP Catalogue as your coverage of this issue got my attention and set me on my collecting path". W.S., Australia November 2012

NEW ISSUES AND VARIETIES

by Andrew Dolphin

Christmas 2012 (3 October 2012)

I tried really hard to like this year's Christmas stamps – after all it is a special time of the year calling for a special set of stamps. But regrettably, the best I could come up with was "uninspiring". The designs are so similar to several previous years' Christmas stamps as to be almost indistinguishable. And that is a shame. The designs of the five stamps depict:

70c Mary, Joseph and Jesus in the stable; \$1.40 Three Shepherds and, a rather strange looking sheep; \$1.90 The Angel of the Lord;

\$2.40 The Three Wise Men bearing gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh;

\$2.90 The Three Wise Men travelling on camels.

The stamps were designed by Donna McKenna of Wellington and printed by Southern Colour Print Ltd, Dunedin by offset lithography in the four process colours, horizontal mesh p.14 on Tullis Russell 104gsm red phosphor gummed stamp paper in sheets of 25.

Three of the stamps also appear in self-adhesive format, 70c, \$1.90, \$2.40. As usual, these are reduced image designs but with an interesting addition in the \$1.90 and \$2.40 self-adhesives of a tiny Par Avion Airmail label, actually incorporated into the design at the bottom of the two stamps, which makes for an interesting design change. The 70c self-adhesive appeared in a roll of 100, plus all three self-adhesives were available in three self-adhesive booklets. The two 70c self-adhesives were printed by two different printers' details below and are quite different stamps. The background shade is quite distinctive: the coil 70c is a pale blue and the booklet 70c is mauve. This background shade fades to white at the base of the coil 70c, whilst the background shade continues to the base of the stamp in the 70c booklet stamp. The 70c roll of 100 was printed by Southern Colour Print Ltd, Dunedin on Avery Dennison B90 Kraft Back WLK5 210gsm red phosphor tagged self-adhesive stamp paper, vertical mesh p.10, matrix stripped. The three booklets and the jumbo strip of three used for FDC production, were printed by Australia Post SprintPak, Australia (incorrectly spelt Sprintpack in the NZ Post Collector's Notes) on B100 red phosphor tagged self-adhesive stamp paper, horizontal mesh p.11½, booklet stamps booklet matrix intact, jumbo strip matrix stripped. The \$7 booklet is the usual three-fold booklet. The two higher value booklets are both discounted booklets, the \$19 booklet, buy ten, pay for nine @ \$17.10 and similarly the \$24 booklet, buy ten, pay for nine @ \$21.60. Both these booklets incorporate ten self-adhesive Airmail labels (so not quite sure why a small Airmail label was also necessary in the design of the stamp), thus producing long six-panel booklets.

SC54a-i, SC54f(Z), SC54f(Y), W136, W137, W138.

Blenpex 2012 Miniature Sheet (12 October 2012)

An attractive miniature sheet has been issued for Blenpex 2012, New Zealand National Stamp Exhibition held at the Marlborough Lines Stadium, Blenheim 12-14 October 2012. This incorporates three values from the Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee set and is set against a background of the highest mountain in New Zealand outside the main ranges of the Southern Alps, Mt Tapuae-o-Uenuku. The miniature sheet was designed by Stamps Business Ltd, New Zealand Post, Wellington and printed by Southern Colour Print Ltd, Dunedin by offset lithography in the four process colours, plus PMS877 silver and silver foil, vertical mesh p. 14 x 14½ on Tullis Russell 104gsm red phosphor gummed stamp paper. SM1318,21,3.

The Hobbit I: An Unexpected Journey (1 November 2012)

In a hole in the ground there lived a hobbit. Here is the first set of three sets of Hobbit stamps being released over the next two years to coincide with the release of the three Hobbit films, filmed by Sir Peter Jackson. It would be true to say that the anticipation generated by these three films is equal to that of the three Lord of the Rings films 2001-2003.

This issue closely follows the same format as the Lord of the Rings sets, six stamps in gummed sheets of 25 and a set of six miniature sheets, and six self-adhesive stamps in a self-adhesive strip of six and a booklet. The six stamps feature key characters from The Hobbit and are well selected. The First Day Cover envelopes are equally attractive with the self-adhesive FDC depicting Bilbo, Gandalf the Grey and the Company of Thirteen working particularly well.

70c Bilbo Baggins, the Hobbit from the Shire; \$1.40 Gollum, originally Sméagol and now possessing, and possessed by, the One Ring; \$1.90 Gandalf the Grey one of the most powerful wizards in all Middle-earth; \$2.10 Thorin Oakenshield the leader of the Company of Dwarves who sets out with Bilbo and Gandalf to reclaim the lost Dwarf Kingdom of Erebor; \$2.40 Radagast the Wizard one of the Guardians of the Great Forests of Middle-earth; \$2.90 Elrond one of the wisest and most ancient of the Elves, Master of Rivendell, the Last Homely House East of the Sea.

The stamps were designed by Stamps & Collectables Business, New Zealand Post, Wellington and printed by Southern Colour Print Ltd., Dunedin by offset lithography in the four process colours, plus clear spot overgloss on Tullis Russell 104gsm red phosphor gummed stamp paper, p. 14½ x 14 in sheets of 25 and a set of six miniature sheets. The mesh changes with the orientation of the stamps from the sheets and miniature sheets: vertical sheet stamps have vertical mesh, horizontal sheet stamps have horizontal mesh; vertical miniature sheet stamps have horizontal mesh, horizontal miniature sheet stamps have vertical mesh. The self-adhesives were printed by Australia Post SprintPak, Australia on Avery Dennison B90 Kraft Back WLK5 phosphor screened self-adhesive stamp paper, die-cut perf 11½ in self-adhesive strips of six and a self-adhesive booklet of ten. The strip of six has self-adhesive matrix intact and the booklet stamps have self-adhesive booklet matrix also intact. As with the sheet stamps, the mesh of the self-adhesive stamps changes with orientation: vertical self-adhesive strip stamps vertical mesh, horizontal self-adhesive strip stamps horizontal mesh; vertical self-adhesive booklet stamps horizontal mesh, horizontal self-adhesive booklet stamps vertical mesh.

S1354a-S1359a, S1354a(Z)-S1359a(Z), SM1354-SM1359, S1360a-S1365a, S1360a(Z)-S1365a(Z), W139.

EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

From The New Zealand Stamp Collector – December 1927

New Zealand New Issues, Notes and Discoveries

Mr A.F.M. Paterson has shown us an interesting booklet. Both the ½d and the 1d stamps are on the Cowan paper, but whereas the 1d's have shiny gum, the ½d's are without gum.

We find that we have omitted to chronicle the 4d "Official," perf 14 x 14½. The earliest dated copies that we have seen were used in June of this year.

Mr J.S. Alington showed us a portion of a sheet of 5d stamps in which the sixth horizontal row has double perforations. The two sets of holes are close together, but the evidence of the doubling is clear in the block.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

From the Newsletter December 1962

New Varieties Reported or Seen by Campbell Paterson

8d Telegraph S89a(Z) A sheet with the whole of the black printing missing on two horizontal rows has been found. Of importance theoretically (and in my opinion actually) equal to the "Missing Cross" of the Red Cross stamp and the "White Health, 1962" reported last month, this is a magnificent variety. To any who deride a variety of this caliber I can only say that they either have not seen it or their philatelic judgement is strange. The "White Health" reported last month is another truly beautiful variety – not only philatelically, but artistically. Everyone who has seen it has the same reaction – that the variety with the bird's wing orange but the background wholly white, is a stamp of real artistic merit and infinitely more attractive than the normal. **Current 1/- Timber Industry O12a(Y)** A sheet has been found with one and a half or two rows printed on double paper. This variety is caused by printing "on the reel", the double paper being the join where one reel ends and another begins.

Christmas Stamp, 1962: What a lovely stamp this is – a real delight. In the normal shade the flesh tints are near perfect, but in one small lot that I have seen the face and hands are much rosier and the shawl (if that is what one should call it) is a golden-yellow instead of the ivory shade usually found. **Variety:** On Plate 1A of the Christmas stamp a flaw (in the colour of the shawl) appears on Row 7 No.1. The flaw, a round spot appears on the Madonna's right shoulder, just at the point where the head drape meets the shoulder drape. Normally at this point, the extreme edge of the shoulder there is a minute fold, looking rather like a button, but the flaw obliterates this on R7/1, SC3a(Z).

3d Telegraph, "Blue" Tests have shown that both the green and brown inks are unstable and daylight is only one of several agents that can change the colours. Therefore, although there is no **proof** that it was a changeling, the sheet found in deep blue is one of those items that can never be proved to be genuine. Rather like the numerous singles of early New Zealand stamps that are found imperf; they may be genuine, but one can never prove that they have not been fraudulently trimmed.

New Zealand Stamps As I See Them This series of notes, suspended for lack of space in November, is intended only to give readers some gleanings of knowledge I have picked up in many years of handling New Zealand stamps. It is in no way intended to be an exhaustive treatise on all issues. I last dealt with the 1855 Richardson prints on blue paper and in September with the 1858 Richardson 1d on white unwatermarked paper. Continuing the white paper group: as is widely known, there are at least two distinctly different white papers – one known as "thin and hard", the other "thick and soft". Not so well known is the fact that the thin paper has a readily seen mesh that makes it easily identifiable. This mesh is usually, though not always, vertical to the design of the stamp, and can be important when identifying shades. This will be realised when I say that in my experience the scarce 6d chestnut is always on the thin, hard paper. So if in doubt about a "chestnut" have a look at the mesh. Another stamp not readily recognised is the rare 2d "deep ultramarine". My experience here, naturally limited by the scarcity of the stamp, has been that this shade is always on the soft paper. Other 2d shades and my experience of them are the soft pale blue, always on soft paper; a harder shade of blue, very clearly printed and handsome, always on thin; a pale ultramarine, always on hard. I have not seen as many as I could wish of the two 1/- shades (and many I have seen have been rebagged with false paper to hide thinnings), but my memory of them is that the blue is on hard, the green on soft. Readers should realise that I am only speaking of my own experience – some collectors may have copies that prove me wrong in the above association of certain shades with certain papers. I stand ready to be corrected, but will be exceedingly surprised if anyone proves me wrong over the 6d chestnut and the 2d deep ultramarine. The brown 6d shade known as bistre-brown comes, in my experience, on both types of paper. The true bistre-brown is a deep shade with a good deal of grey in it and not much yellow. The "browns" and "pale browns" are much yellower. I would say that the 1d comes on both papers, but is much commoner on the thin.

FIRST SIDEFACES

The continuation of the listings from the Robin Gwynn collection features some of the rare perforation combinations followed by unusual watermarks.

Please note: All offers from this list will be free of GST and will have an addition of 10% buyer's commission.

1874 Compound Perforations (10 x 12½) – Mint

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 518(a) C1b 1d Lilac p.10 x 12½ well-centred single in dull shade, unused with major faults in top margin and creased corner (Cat \$500). | \$50 |
| (b) C1b ditto: copy in bright shade with huge margins and part guide-cross in bottom margin. Unused. | \$100 |
| (c) C1b another copy unused lightly o/c | \$75 |
| 519(a) C2b 2d Rose p.10 x 12½ LHM copy with beautiful centring and bright colour (Cat \$650) (photo p.20) | \$370 |
| 520(a) C3b 3d Deep Brown p. 10 x 12½ Superb right marginal pair UHM. One stamp exquisite centring, the other stamp wide RH gutter. (photo p.20) | \$1800 |
| (b) Or C3b Unused copy in dull shade | \$150 |
| 521(a) C5b 6d Blue p.10 x 12½ Unused copy with fine centring and colour. | \$95 |
| (b) Or C5b ditto in Deep Blue outstanding LHM copy (photo p.20) | \$425 |
| 522(a) Or C5b(W) well-centred LHM copy with slight paper blueing, large part o.g. (photo p.20) | \$300 |
| 523(a) C6b 1/- Green p. 10 x 12½ Well-centred LHM. (photo p. 20) | \$1000 |
| (b) Or C6b Beautifully centred LHM part o.g. (RPSNZ Cert.). | \$495 |
| 524(a) Or C6b LH copy of this fine o.g. with left gutter and double perms. Rare. (photo p.20) | \$1975 |

Irregular Compound Perf (p.10 and 12½) – Mint

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 525(a) C1b(W) p.12½ x 12½ x 10 x 12½. Originally p.12½ all round, this stamp was incompletely perforated 12½ in the bottom margin and was reperfed 10 to complete the perforations. Technically belongs under C1a p.12½. "Mixed perforations p.10 and 12½". The only recorded unused example of this rarity, copy with large part o.g, major tear in right hand margin. Unique. (photo p.20) | \$1275 |
| 526(a) C3b(Y) 3d Deep Brown p.12½ x 12½ x 10 x 12½ Large part o.g., LH and centred slightly right and short perms at top margin. Superb appearance. (photo p.20) | \$375 |
| 527(a) C4b(Z) 4d Indian Red p.12½ x 12½ x 10 x 12½ part o.g. UHM. Copy with some gum staining (Cat UHM \$2,000). (photo p.20) | \$975 |
| (b) Or C4b(Z) p.12½ x 12½ x 10 x 12½. o.g. UH copy centred right with deeply blued paper. | \$925 |
| 528(a) C5b(X) 6d Blue p.12½ x 12½ x 10 x 12½. Part o.g. LHM copy with adhesions. Centred high with sl. stain in perforations (photo p.20) | \$425 |

Compound Perforation (10 x 12½) - Used

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 529(a) C1b 1d Deep Lilac p.10 x 12½ Beautiful used copy with light postmark top left. | \$100 |
| (b) Or Similar copy in pale shade marking to right. | \$80 |
| (c) Or Deeper shade with central marking "8" in bars | \$50 |
| (d) Or Similar copy with Obliterator '7' | \$50 |

First Sidefaces (cont.)

- 529(e) Or C1b** Magnificent block of six used with four strikes of "O" in bars cancellation, top row of three fine CU, lower row CU. Attractive multiple. (*photo p.17*) **\$450**
- 530(a) C2b 2d Rose p.10 x 12½** Superb used example, pale shade with light CDS and "74" date. **\$195**
- (b) Or Similar example with CDS s/l frontal stain **\$125**
- (c) Or Example with Coromandel obliterator centred high and right. **\$125**
- (d) Or Example with central smudged cancellation **\$95**
- (e) Or Example with central obliteration **\$85**

Cover

531(a) 1876 (JU 29) 2d p. 10 x 12½ on Cromwell local letter, flap and top margin torn, light obliterator and perfect strike of CDS. M/S additions on front, stamp blunt corner. **\$150**

- 532(a) C3b 3d Deep Brown p.10 x 12½** Magnificent well-centred example with light part CDS, part oblit. **\$200**
- (b) Or Example with "small S" obliteration light and not disfiguring cent. right. **\$190**
- (c) Or copy with slightly heavier obliteration **\$125**
- (d) **C3b(V) 3d Deep Brown p. 10 x 12½** watermark inverted (to be listed in CP), lightly marked copy with clipped perfs RH side and base. Very rare. **\$400**

Cover

533(a) 1875 (JY 22) Onehunga to London "via Brindisi". Onehunga and Auckland back-stamps, London receiving cancellation 1875 (SP 25) 3d p.10 x 12½ and 6d p.12½, a 9d rate. Two strikes of "4 Onehunga A" (late). Flap torn and some insect damage on back. Front superb, a magnificent cover. (*photo p.17*) **\$1375**

- 534(a) C5b 6d Blue p.10 x 12½** Nice, genuinely used example with "5 Otahuhu A" cancellation, lightly blued. **\$135**
- (b) Or **C5b 6d** ditto blued paper pair with "Temuka Star" cancellation (two strikes). **\$225**
- (c) **C5b 6d** ditto very fine used single. Light unobtrusive postmark. **\$100**

Cover

535(a) 1874 (MR 10) Nelson to London 6d p.10 x 12½ franks neat (small) Mourning cover. Fine strike of Nelson CDS (N1 duplex), London receiving mark 4 MY 74. Cover neatly opened and small tear to flap. Cover illustrates 6d rate to UK via San Francisco b/s (Auckland) 12 March. (*photo p.17*) **\$325**

- 536(a) C6b 1/- Green p.10 x 12½** very fine used example centred low **\$125**
- (b) Or Superb used example in Deep Green, centred right light pmk **\$145**
- (c) Or very well-centred fine used examples of Deep Green **\$150**
- (d) Or Green **\$150**
- (e) **C6b(Z) 1/- Green** Example in pale shade, inverted watermark (rare) short perforations upper left (Cat \$1,000) **\$225**

536(f) C6b 1/- p.10 x 12½ Magnificent block of 12, commercially used at Christchurch – believed to be the largest known multiple of this value. Six stamps fine used, the balance of the block fairly prominently postmarked but the whole a most impressive commercially used example. Minor crinkling on back, but generally in very fine condition. *Very important piece indeed.* **\$5500**

- 537(a) C1b(X) 1d Lilac Irregular Compound p.10 x 12½ x 12½ x 12½**
Fine commercially used (oblit.9) one short perf at top. \$100

- (b) C1b(x) irreg. comp p.10 and 12½**, fine unused example p.10 x 12½ x 12½ x 12½. *SPECIMEN* stamped in blue by the receiving authority (country unknown), the only recorded example of a *SPECIMEN* hand-stamp on a stamp with this perforation. Very rare. Top left corner blunt and full perforations at right. \$350

- (c) Or C1b(X)** Fine commercially used example (070 duplex) with Bleuté paper \$170
- (d) C2b(Y) 2d p. 10 x 12½ irreg. comp. p.12½ x 12½ x 10 x 12½** superbly centred example with light "H1" oblit. Definitive example. \$250
- (e) C3b(Y) 3d Deep Brown irreg comp p.12½ x 12½ x 10 x 12½** example in pale shade, obliterator in bottom right corner does not affect face. Fine. \$250
- (f) Or C3b(Y) 3d** ditto in deeper shade, fine centring pmk Invercargill OC 1 74. Very fine. \$250
- (g) C4b 4d Indian Red p.10 x 12½ irreg. comp perf p.12½ x 12½ x 10 x 12½** Beautiful and lightly marked commercially used. Central marking "narrow" stamp but rare. \$675
- (h) Or** another example with slightly heavier but unobtrusive oblit. cancellation. \$775
- (i) Or C4b(Z) 4d** ditto example with central strike Obliterator "9" \$425
- (j) C5b(X) 6d Blue irreg. comp perf p. 10 x 12½ x 12½ x 12½** Central marking on the side w/c commercially used. \$200
- (k) Or C5b(X) irreg. comp** ditto Fine used example with transient flaw In Queen's neck, blunt perf at top \$750
- (l) Or C5b(X) 6d irreg. comp** ditto commercially used example (marking over face0 with blued paper. \$150

Cover

- 537(m) 1874 (AU 25) Dunedin to Caversham, Otago. Pair 1d Lilac p. 12½ and single C5b(X) frank this lovely Registered front. Single line "Unregistered" and Registered oval PO Dunedin NZ. The irregular comp. 6d is very rare on cover or piece.** \$575

- (n) C6b(W) 1/- irreg. comp. p.12½ x 12½ x 10 x 12½** Fine commercially used centred high, with marking slightly over the face and a little untidy. A fine looking example of a very scarce item. \$450
- (o) Or C6b(W) 1/- Green irreg. comp.** commercially used example p.10 at top, slightly smudged oblit. off face \$400
- (p) Or C6b(W)** Fine used example centred left and high, watermark inverted, very rare thus (RPSNZ Certificate) \$1275

Perforation Varieties

- 538(a) C3b(W) 3d Deep Brown Double perf 10 x 12½** Beautifully used example incomplete extra row of p.10 at top. Unpriced CP.(RPSNZ Cert) (*photo p. 20*) \$975
- (b) C6b(X) 1/- Green Double perf 10 x 12½.** Similar configuration to previous lot, partially double perfed 10 at top, obliteration mostly off the face, good appearance. (RPNZ Cert) \$750

First Sidefaces (cont.)

- 539(a) C1b(W) 1d Lilac** Commercially used p. 12½ x 12½ x 10 x 12½, reperforated 12½ at top giving double perforations. Very rare example. (RPNZ Cert) \$785
- 540(a) C1b(V) 1d Lilac mixed perforations 10 and 12½** (reperforated) 12½ horizontally at top. Fully dated copy Christchurch MR 26 74 on Bleuté paper. The only recorded example of this very great rarity (unpriced in CP) RPSNZ Certificate 1988. \$1750
- (b) C3b(Z) 3d Deep Brown p.10 x 12½** reperforated 12½ to correct out of place partial row p.10 at base. Ex- Haase, McNaught RPSNZ Certificate 1988, beautiful used pmk Wellington 22 NO 75. (photo p. 20) \$1925
- (c) C4b(Y) 4d Indian Red Mixed perfs 10 and 12½.** Originally p.12½ x 12½ x 10 12½, extra row of p.12½ replaces out of place and incomplete row of p.10 in value tablet, heavy duplex marking at Christchurch RPSNZ Certificate, one of two recorded. \$925
- (d) C5b(Y) 6d Blue p.10 x 12½ mixed perforations.** Commercially used example in fine condition, mixed perfs 10 and 12½ at top. RPSNZ Certificate 1988. (photo p. 20) \$1575
- (e) C5b(Y) 6d mixed perfs** partial row p.10 in top design, corrected by p.12½ row in gutter, heavier obliteration over face RPSNZ Cert. \$475
- (f) C5b(Y) 6d Blue mixed perfs p.10** row into design at top, corrected by p.12½ row in top margin. Wear in front of Queen's face RPSNZ Certificate (1988). \$795
- (g) C6b 1/- Green p.10 x 12½** Vertical pair imperforate between. Horizontal perforation 10, vertical 12½, the centre row of p.10 has been omitted: perforation faults. Slightly smudged marking top unit and heavy lower unit. Great rarity (possibly unique). (photo p. 17) \$5500
- 541(a) C3a and C6a 3d and 1/-** examples with wide margins commercially used, fully imperforate *not certifiable, but probably genuine – no sign of any marginal line watermark*, 1/- shows adjoining stamp both sides. The pair: \$750
- (b) C1a(U) 1d** Vertical pair totally imperforate, good commercially used Christchurch CDS franks this lovely pair, slightly cut into at top and right hand side. \$2750

Cover

- 542(a) 1876 (27 MR)** Hampton to Wellington 2d imperforate (C2a) tied to slightly soiled cover, in good condition (flap incomplete). Certifiably genuine, tear at top. \$1345

Watermark Large Star

- 543(a)** A complete sheet of the Star watermarked paper produced at Rush Mills, Northampton for the Full Face Queen issue and used provisionally for the 1d and 2d values of the First Sidefaces, possibly to utilise surplus supplies on hand. Very fine condition. \$500
- 544(a) Proof 1d Value** in black with horizontal defacing line, perforated 12½ horizontally and imperforate vertically. This is an unrecorded trial proof produced in New Zealand, possibly to establish whether very thin paper could be used, or whether the Star watermark paper was suitable to be used with the surface printing plates of the First Sidefaces. Possibly unique. \$395
- 545(a) C1d 1d Deep Dull Violet Large Star Watermark p.12½.** Fine LHM example centred fractionally left. Good, strong colour and appearance which is characteristic. \$3950



529(e)

540(g)



535(a)



533(a)

First Sidefaces (contd)

- 545(b) C1d 1d "Star"** ditto Similar copy in paler shade with better centring and better original gum. Small light hinge remnant. (photo p. 20) \$4250
- 546(a) C2c 2d Deep Rose Star Watermark p.12½** superb lightly hinged horizontal pair, one stamp slight (original) weak print over the Queen's ear. (Cat \$4,000). \$3875
- (b) **Or C2c 2d** ditto beautifully centred single without gum. \$325
- (c) **Or C2c** ditto copy very light hinge (regummed). \$300
- (d) **Or** Copy in deep shade with part o.g. and age discolouration LHM \$775

LIFE INSURANCE**No VR, Complete Sheets of 120**

- 350(a) X7d 1937 ½d green** with listed flaw R6/4 line in sky, plus other plate varieties R3/12, R7/12, R10/1. \$490
- (b) **X7e 1947 ½d green** with sheet Serial No. in black with listed flaw R6/4 line in sky and all other noted plate varieties present. \$395
- (c) **X8g 1944 1d scarlet** with the three listed retouched sky stamps, plus others \$550
- (d) **X9b 1919 1½d orange-brown** with the major flaw R2/2 long 'T' in "GOVERNMENT", two top corner pieces of the selvage are missing. \$670
- (e) **X10e 1946 2d orange-yellow** with flaw R1/2 GOVERNMENT, top left corner selvage piece missing \$1065
- (f) **X12d 1947 6d pink** with R10/12 missing X in SIX flaw. \$2170

RECENT PURCHASES AND OFFERS FROM STOCK

- 351(a) 8d Blue Second Sideface D9a 1882 p.12 x 11½** 6mm watermark (Cat \$150) LHM \$125
- (b) **D9b 8d 1888 p.12 x 11½** 7mm watermark fine LHM \$130
- (c) **D9c 8d 1890 p.10** fine well-centred UHM \$350
- (d) **D9c** ditto LHM (Cat \$130) Special Price \$100
- (e) **D9d 8d 1898 p.11** (Cat \$130) LHM \$120
- (f) **D9d** ditto fine commercially used (Cat FU \$160) \$80
- 352(a) D10h(Y) 1896 1/- Red-brown** R1/1 flaw: white circular flaw on nose (Cat \$750). This copy HM, small perf toning, good example of flaw. \$225
- (b) **D10h 1/-** ditto lovely copy VFU \$75
- (c) **D10h** ditto CU \$20
- (d) **D10k 1/- 1897 p.11** Lovely clean copy unhinged mint \$500
- (e) **D10k** ditto (Cat \$250) LHM \$180
- (f) **D10k** ditto Nice copy VFU \$75
- (g) **D10k** ditto FCU \$25
- 1898 Pictorials**
- 353(a) E8a(3) 1898 2½d Lake Wakatipu** Deep blue shade UHM (photo p.4) \$200
- (b) **E8a(3)** ditto LHM (Cat \$100) \$80
- (c) **E9a(1) 1898 3d Huia London Print** Yellow-brown shade fine UHM (photo p. 4) \$325
- (d) **E9a(2)** ditto Deep yellow-brown shade UHM (photo p. 4) \$325
- (e) **E9c(1) 1902 3d Huia** Lovely well-centred block of four, nice shade, unhinged mint. (photo p. 4) \$1000
- (f) **E18d(3) 1902 1/- Kea & Kaka** Deep red shade, lovely well-centred stamp UHM (photo p. 4) \$500

353(g)	E18d(5) ditto in orange-red shade UHM (<i>photo p. 4</i>) 1d Universal Mixed Perfs	\$450
354(a)	G4d 1902 Cowan no watermark, mixed perfs single LHM (Cat \$225)	\$175
(b)	G4d single FCU (Cat FU \$450)	\$250
(c)	G5e 1902 Cowan watermark W7 LHM (Cat \$40)	\$32
(d)	G5e ditto single VFU	\$100
(e)	G5e ditto single CU	\$65
(f)	G6d 1902-9 Reserve plate mixed perfs, fine used with RPSNZ Certificate. This is a nice stamp (Cat \$650)	\$560
355(a)	K10c 1921 George V 8d Indigo-blue two-perf pair Superb and genuine used (not in 'Oxford': see November 2012 CP Newsletter, page 8) VFU (<i>photo p. 4</i>)	\$550
(b)	L07e(X) 1943 Second Pictorials 4d Mitre Peak Official Top selvedge block of four with Waterlow shift markings (Cat \$420) UHM	\$350
(c)	L07e ditto Plate 2A, plate block of four UHM	\$240
(d)	L07e Plate 2B, plate block of four UHM (Cat \$240)	\$195
(e)	L07e ditto Plate 2B, only half plate number printed, plate block of four UHM	\$240
(f)	L07e ditto Plate 3, plate block of four UHM	\$240
(g)	L07e(Y) Left selvedge block of six with the two frame Plate 2B re-entries R4/1, R6/1 UH/LH (Cat \$180)	\$130
356(a)	PA3a(Z) 1975 3c Rose imperf pair (Cat \$750) UHM	\$600
(b)	PA32a(Y) 1979 Rose 17c overprint albino 17c surcharge (Cat \$400) UHM	\$325
(c)	PA35b 1982 Map p. 14 1/4 x 14 Plate 117. The scarce plate block (Cat \$800) UHM	\$580
	Commemoratives	
357(a)	S108a(Y) 1968 Maori Bible left selvedge block of ten from Plate 2A with R4/5 flaw, black spot on 'N' of 'LAND' UHM	\$6.50
(b)	S108a(Z) ditto inverted watermark, used (Cat \$75)	\$50
(c)	S109a(Z) 1968 4c Army inverted watermark UHM (Cat \$22)	\$16
(d)	S111a(Z) 28c Navy inverted watermark (Cat \$27.50) UHM	\$20
(e)	S111a(Z) ditto inverted watermark used (Cat \$50)	\$35
(f)	S111a(Y) ditto right selvedge pair with R6/9 porthole flaw on hull (Cat \$38) LHM	\$20
(g)	S122a(Y) 1969 4c Captain Cook imperf pair (Cat \$975) UHM	\$775
	Booklets	
358(a)	W17a 1982 \$2.40, 24c Map p. 12 1/4 x 12 1/2 (Cat \$20) left selvedge	\$13
(b)	W17a ditto right selvedge (Cat \$20)	\$13
(c)	W17b ditto \$2.64 booklet left selvedge	\$20
(d)	W17b ditto right selvedge (Cat \$20)	\$10
(e)	W18b 1985 \$2.64 booklet, 24c Map p. 14 1/4 x 14 left selvedge	\$65
(f)	W18b(Z) ditto with part printers imprint	\$85
(g)	W19a 1985 \$2.50 booklet, 25c QEII left selvedge (Cat \$20)	\$16
(h)	W19a ditto right selvedge (Cat \$20)	\$16
(i)	W19b \$2.75 booklet ditto 25c QEII left selvedge	\$20
(j)	W19b ditto right selvedge	\$20
359(a)	Exhibition Souvenir Sheet from GB 1972 Showpex featuring NZ Health stamps 1945 Peter Pan and 1947 Statue of Eros UHM	\$10



525(a)



545(b)



519(a)



526(a)



520(a)



538(a)



540(b)



527(a)



521(b)



522(a)



528(a)



540(d)



523(a)



524(a)

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