

THE SPRINGBOK

SOUTH AFRICAN COLLECTORS'
SOCIETY QUARTERLY

www.southafricacollectors.com



Volume 65 No. 1



Action No. 45 - Will be held at our June meeting
Not to be missed as it includes the Graham Chard Collection
Details on page 6

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available to non-members.

Contributions in the form of letters, notes,
reports of SA
related activities, articles, etc., are always
welcome and should
be sent to the Hon. Editor.

All correspondence including a SAE will be
acknowledged.

Editor

R W Ross

Editorial Panel

T. Howgrave-Graham

C. Oliver

J.L. Shaw

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Editorial

Unfortunately I have having to use this space again for a plea for material. Without the article on the Revenues in this Springbok it would have been denuded of any content. I am sure that many members have questions to ask about stamps that they do not know the answer to but we have members with a wealth of information that would be happy to assist you. If you have a question why not send me an email or note to me and I will publish it and see were it takes us.

I am looking forward to the next society auction, No. 45, which will be held at our June meeting, as it contains a lot of bulk material from the late Graham Chard's estate. Our auctioneer, Nick Arrow, has given us an insight into what to expect in it on page 6 of this issue. This is probably one auction that you may need to attend to totally appreciate what is in the lots.

The societies website continues to grow, thanks to all the hard work that Otto has done, and it very encouraging to note that a number of people have joined the society through it. If you have not visited it recently then do so as there has been a number of changes.

Membership

Membership renewals are now overdue. If you have not renewed please do so immediately as this will be the last Springbok you will receive.

We welcome back Nick Lindstrom and Steve Hannath to the Society.

We welcome New Members:

Ludi de Klerk from South Africa

Ian Pollard of Newcastle upon Tyne

Joe Daniels from South Croydon, Surrey

Don Frazer from Wheathampstead, Hertfordshire.

We are sad to report the death of member Alberto Capri who had been a member since 2012. Condolences have been sent to his wife Annlie. RIP.

— O —

Alan Drysdall RDP, RDPSA, FRPSL 23 May 1933 - 11 January 2017



Southern Africa Philately lost one of its finest supporters of the hobby, after a short illness Alan passed away on Wednesday 11 January at the age of 83.

A Doctorate and Geologist by profession, Alan was a keen collector of Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland Field Force, Transvaal and Southern Africa Railways. Alan supported many of the Annual Philatelic weekends and was one of the prominent figures at the last *Annual Southern Africa Conference* in November 2016. He was one of the early recipients of the *Manfred Weinstein Memorial Medal*, awarded by the PFSA for research and literature. Alan was also one of the few to be invited to sign two Rolls of Honour, as a distinguished Philatelist in the United Kingdom (RDP) and in South Africa (RDPSA). Alan may you R.I.P. *Otto Peetoom*

Letchworth Meeting

Bob Hill has arranged an afternoon meeting in Letchworth Garden City for **Saturday 18th February 2017**. This will be at a new venue: **2pm - 4pm at The Mrs. Howard Memorial, Norton Way South, Letchworth SG6 1NX**.

It is close to the old meeting venue and therefore close to the Station.

This will be an open meeting, so bring a few pages to show. If this is too tall an order, bring yourself.

We would like to make this a regular feature for the East Midlands if the support is there.

Auctioneer's report - No. 44 November 2016

By Nick Arrow

The Auction which took place at the end of the weekend which some of us enjoyed at the new venue in Honiley was surprisingly successful. Although much of the material had been offered before, 42% of the auction list found new homes, although it was significant that the majority of the new material on offer was sold. Sadly, Postage Dues and Officials still seem to be difficult to sell, and much of the SWA material offered did not find a buyer.

I set out below a list of the lots that were sold - which raised a surprisingly healthy £1,950, of which 10% will be used towards our next merry meeting in Honiley.

1	£7.00	89	4.00	154	£30.00	222	£11.00
2	£10.00	92	£4.00	155	£25.00	226	£8.00
3	£48.00	93	£8.00	158	£6.00	231	£13.00
6	£20.00	94	£6.00	159	£12.00	233	£9.00
15	£18.00	100	£8.00	161	£10.00	234	£3.50
17	£7.00	101	£75.00	162	£6.00	235	£5.00
24	£7.00	102	125.00	166	£8.00	236	£6.00
26	£3.00	107	£2.50	176	£3.00	238	£18.00
27	£5.00	108	£10.00	182	£5.00	239	£20.00
28	£20.00	109	£10.00	184	£6.00	240	£22.00
29	£60.00	110	£25.00	186	£16.00	242	£4.00
30	£40.00	112	£4.50	188	£18.00	243	£5.00
31	40.00	115	£30.00	193	£14.00	244	£6.00
32	£40.00	116	£70.00	202	£4.00	245	£8.00
35	£35.00	117	£11.00	203	£6.00	247	£11.00
38	£10.00	118	£6.00	204	£6.00	248	£15.00
43	£13.00	119	£22.00	205	£6.00	249	£12.00
44	£8.00	123	£15.00	206	£4.00	250	£10.00
45	£32.00	125	£3.00	207	£3.00	252	£3.00
51	£35.00	127	£18.00	209	£4.00	Sut	£10.00
55	£15.00	128	£15.00	210	£25.00	256	£5.00
59	£45.00	129	£15.00	211	£170.00	257	£5.00
62	£7.00	131	£85.00	212	£5.00	258	£2.00
63	£3.00	134	£12.00	216	£7.00	259	£19.00
75	£5.00	137	£4.00	217	£13.00	260	£6.00
77	£25.00	146	£6.00	219	£30.00		
83	£25.00	150	£35.00	220	£15.00		
88	£8.00	153	£14.00	221	£23.00		

I must commend the new facilities that Simon has found for us. There was seriously plenty of room for all the displays, and when the Auction took place, the amount of space was excellent, and ideal for our purposes. I sincerely hope that we have at last found our new home!

I am hopeful that you will continue to look out new material to sell through the Auction, although I am delighted to tell you that we have now been entrusted to sell the whole of Graham Chard's South Africa collection. Tony Howgrave-Graham and I visited his widow, Dot, who agreed that we should take the collection for sale, as she felt that, at the very least, Graham would be happy that his material would find other South Africa collectors who would appreciate it. The Result was that the entire boot of my Honda Civic was stuffed to the brim

with stamps. I am in the process of lotting it, ready for our next Auction in June, and already I have something in the order of 230+ lots to offer. Many of these lots are huge, and will present quite a challenge to the members who will be lucky enough to buy them - for example, Graham's collection of the 1935 Silver Jubilee occupies a single album which is stuffed almost to breaking point with stamps. Graham was a philatelist who enjoyed plating stamps, and consequently there is a great profusion of material which is ready to be plated. Fortunately, he had gone to a great deal of trouble to find the technical information to enable the various stamps to be placed in the exact sheet position, thus leaving those who will acquire his collection the benefit of rising to the challenge he set.

So substantial is the material that I have requested Simon to include in the schedule for the June meeting a session which will enable interested purchasers to have a really detailed look at the material on offer, as, although there will be a few lots which could be accommodated on a simple small stock card (the "small" lots in our usual auctions), the majority of the material will be offered either in the albums in which the stamps currently reside, or on several sheets of stamps. The rather hackneyed expression "inspection recommended" will be too frequently used, I fear, in the June Auction list!

I will of course be only too happy to have collectors visit me before the auction to inspect the lots, or to give as much detail as possible to those who cannot either visit me (in the South West), or attend the Auction, to know as much as possible about the lots on offer. But as the Hotel is such a vast improvement on the Falstaff Hotel in Leamington Spa, hopefully we will have a really great number of collectors attend in order to acquire some really magnificent material!

In short, I would recommend that you all start a rigorous saving schedule to spend next June!

Having said all that, I will be seriously deficient of material to sell in the November 2017 Auction unless I get some more material within the next 8 months or so, and I end this report with my usual plea that you should look out your unwanted material so that we will have some more new material for sale in a year's time.

In the mean time, thanks for your support during the last year, have a Happy Christmas and a successful philatelic New Year. To coin a phrase - "Keeeeeep Stamping"!

— O —



ABPS Exhibitions Committee Brasilia Newsletter, December 2016

FIP Exhibition in Brasilia, Brazil from 24 to 29 October 2017

This specialised FIP Exhibition will be held in Brasilia, the capital city of Brazil, in October 2017. Kindly note the very tight deadline for making an application.

Forms can be downloaded at <http://www.stampbrasil2017.net.br/appllication-forms>, or from UK Commissioner, Frank Walton, by email.

Important information

The exhibition frame at BRASILIA-2017 should be 98 cm x 120 cm. Each frame should have a capacity for 16 (four sheets in four rows) album pages, 22 cm x 30 cm each in size (maximum) including their protective mount (size letter or A4 form);

1. Every exhibit should be allotted five (5) or eight (8) frames (according to GREX Articles 6.4 & 6.5), except: one frame, youth class and Modern Philately;
2. Exhibit Application Forms duly filled should be submitted to the UK Commissioner, Frank Walton not later than **15 February 2017**;
3. Notification of acceptance or rejection should be sent to the applicants through their respective Commissioners on 30 May 2017;

The Commissioners are to collect the participation fee from the exhibitors and should remit to the ABPS through Frank Walton by 16 July 2017.

Chris King ABPS Exhibitions and International Committee

Auction 45 - the Graham Chard collection

To be Held at our Society June meeting

Graham Chard joined the Society in August 2011. His philatelic passion was plating stamps, and having exhaustively plated Australian stamps, he chose South Africa to be his next challenge. After adding enthusiastically to this collection, he passed away and his widow has entrusted the South African part of his collection to the Society's Auction for disposal. The auction in June will consist exclusively of his material.

Graham's plating interests are demonstrated by the very large quantity of material he amassed - that it is somewhat chaotic in its presentation results from his death, as the entire collection must be described as "work in progress".

The simple bulk of the material presented a challenge as to how best to lot it. For better or worse, the auction of the Union Pictorial Issue will be on a value by value basis, with further sub-divisions following "The Stamps of the Union of South Africa 1910-1961", edited by Hagger, leaving the Union Commemorative issues to be dealt with on an issue by issue basis. Consequently, although short in number of lots, the physical size of the material offered, and the individual lots, is frankly enormous! Consequently, the reserves are inevitably going to be higher than has perhaps been the case in past Auctions.

Some important changes have been made to the usual presentation of the Auction list. First, the catalogue numbers quoted are **SG** rather than SACC numbers. Secondly, the description of the condition of the material will be generalised - "*/o" will indicate that the lot contains both unused and used stamps - a detailed inspection of every unused stamp would be impossible (though bidders may be confident that material described as "***" or "M*" will be unmounted mint or mounted only in the margin) and refunds for lots under Rule 20 based on condition will be made only in cases where a major misdescription can be established. Finally, the list will simply show an estimate of the figure likely to be achieved on the sale of the item, rather than stating a reserve.

The lots are in most cases very substantial. Although a very few individual items will be included, most lots offered will be substantial, but members can bid with confidence that not only will they receive very good value for money, but more importantly, an almost unprecedented opportunity to develop and extend parts of their collection.

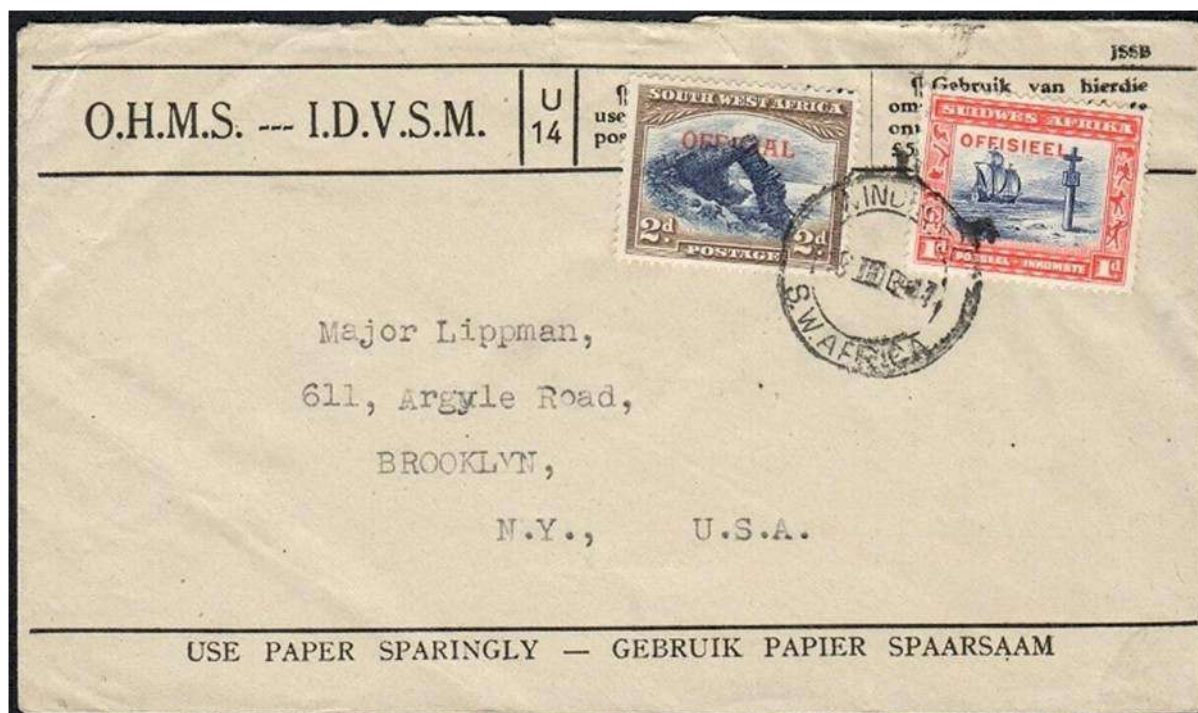
It is of course impossible in a short list to set out the detail of what is on offer, and if any member would like further information on, for example, an issue or even an individual stamp or set, please get in touch with me (on line at nicholasarrow@btinternet.com or on the phone at 01297 552482) with any particular enquiry and I will do my best to assist. If anyone wants to visit Devon, I will gladly see them (by appointment please!) to enable them to have a preview of the goodies on offer!

Despite the wealth of material which Graham's collection will mean for the June Auction, and although I am keeping some of his earlier material back until November, I am very short of material, so please will members get in touch with their spare material for sale then.

This auction is a must for the serious collector

Nick Arrow - Society Auctioneer

South West Africa - An 'OFFICIAL' Rarity
By Otto Peetoom



2d SG 021 & 1d SG 014 on an OHMS envelope to the USA

In the August 2016 edition of the journal of the *South African Collectors' Society The Springbok* No 335. An article entitled *The Mystery of the 2d SWA OFFICIAL SG 021* by Mike Tonking...he wrote...

The 1d (SG 019) value although recorded as being issued in 1950 is known used in 1947 which is the same date as recorded for the 2d value... Tonking quotes an extract from the 1974 Robemark Stamp Catalogue (4th Edition)...This issue (2d value)...was available to collectors and dealers from the philatelic counter in Windhoek. Philatelically used copies exist, but no copies have yet been found on official mail...

SWA 2d Official (021) on a commercial OHMS envelope

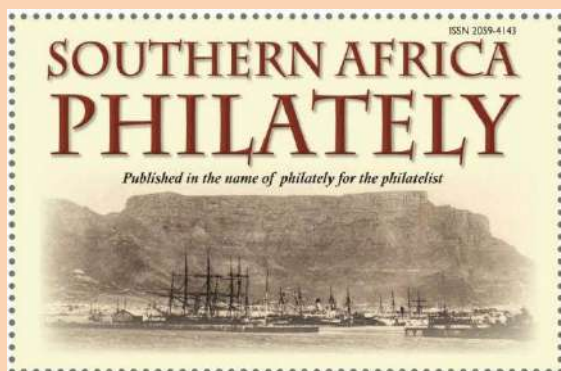
The cover illustrated above is cancelled WINDHOEK and although the date is somewhat blurred, it reads 19 II 47.



1947 2d OFFICIAL SG 021

It intimates a very early use of the 2d official (SG 021) and is in combination with a 1931 overprinted 1d official (SG 014). Considering Tonking comment above, that the later 1d overprint (SG 019) was used during 1947, this cover also suggests that the 1d SG 019, was at that point in time, not as yet available when the above OHMS cover was posted.

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OTTO PEETOOM
(ORMSKIRK STAMPS)

Rectory Road, Roos,
East Yorkshire, HU12 0LD - UK

TEL: +44(0)1964 670239

Fax +44(0)1964 671204

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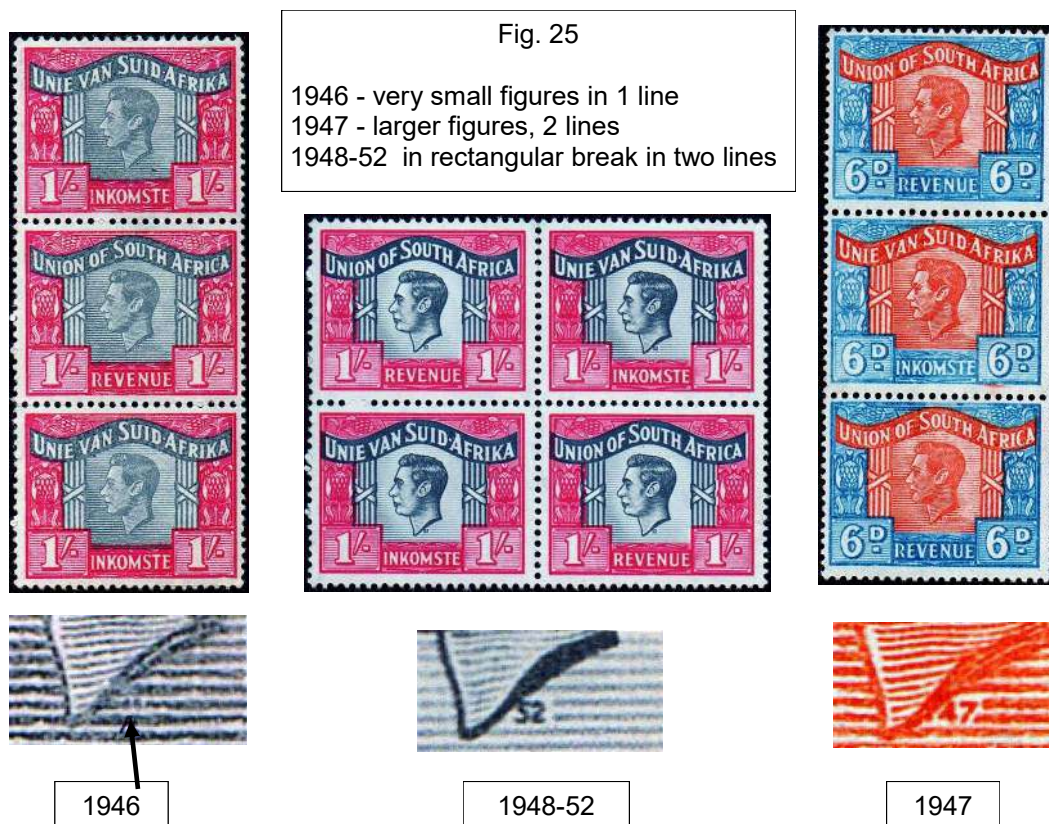
The South African Revenues Part 2
By **Tony Howgrave-Graham**

6. 1946-52 FIFTH UNION SERIES - LAST GEORGE VI ISSUE

These issues have several curious features not least that the low values (3d to 5/-) were printed bicoloured from two cylinders whilst the high values (10/- to £25) were from single cylinder printings and thus monocoloured and rather dull looking! Another curious feature is the frequency with which the Government Printers managed to transpose cylinders in printing the low values.

There are fifteen values from 3d to £25. The language setting alternated from stamp to stamp as with the postage issues so they are ideally collected in pairs. Barefoot suggests only a x3 supplement for se-tenant pairs which would be ridiculously low in the case of horizontal pairs for the reasons given previously. They are watermarked multiple springbok's head (upright) and perforated 14.

The last two figures of the year of printing appear, as usual, just right of the tip of the King's neck (*Fig.25*). In 1946 the figures are tiny and break one line of shading only. In 1947 they are larger and break two lines with the lower line bevelled on the right to match the down stroke of the "7". From 1948-52 they are similar but in a rectangular "gap".



The stamps are unscreened in 1946&7 (*Fig.26* for 1947 £25) and all screened from 1948 (*Fig.27* for 1951 £25). They were redrawn in a slightly smaller format in 1952 (see the 1/- block in *Fig.25*).

The vignette cylinders for the low values include the King's head with the inscription above, "UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA" or "UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA" on alternate stamps. The frame cylinders include the value in each corner with "REVENUE" or "INKOMSTE" between. It seems quite remarkable that printers managed to make the same mistake seven times in combining internal and external cylinders with different language settings. In 1947 it is the 1/6 (*Fig.28*). It is reported that this was noticed and later printings made with it corrected though I've never seen a copy of such despite having seen a large number with the error. Despite the number seen it is considerably the scarcest of the errors and *Fig.28* is made up of two singles. I did buy a nice se-tenant pair on e-bay but the vendor sadly declined to send it! In 1948 the same error occurred with the 5/- and in 1949 with the 3/-. In this case it was noticed and later printings have it corrected. This, however, did not stop them making the same error twice in 1950 on the 6d (*Fig.29*) and 3/-, again in 1951 with the 2/- and yet again in 1952 with the 6d! In this last case it was corrected and stamps can be found with and without the error (*Fig.29* for both).



Fig. 26 1947 uncancelled £25



Fig. 27 screened 1951 £25



Fig. 28 incorrect language settings for "Revenue" and "Inkomste"



Fig. 29 Both language settings with and without error. Top two - 1950 with transposition Bottom Pairs - 1952 with and without

	3d	6d	1/-	1/6	2/-	2/6	3/-	5/-	10/-	15/-	£1	£2	£5	£10	£25
1946	x	x	x		x	x		x	x			x	x		
1947		x		x	x	x		x	x						x
1948	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
1949	x	x	x	x		x	x			x		x			
1950	x	x	x		x		x								
1951	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x				x		x
1952	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x			

1946-52 FIFTH UNION SERIES - LAST GEORGE VI ISSUE

7. 1954 the SIXTH UNION SERIES - THE QUEEN'S HEADS

There were no issues in 1953 but this Queen's head series was issued early in 1954. Republican sentiments meant it had a very short life as it was replaced in the same year by the next, Arms, series and a monarch's head never appeared on stamp again. Only six values were produced starting, after a 21 year gap, with a 2d. The rest of the set comprise 3d, 6d, 1/-, 2/-, 5/- & £1 (Fig.30).

Fig. 30



The stamps are the same size as the previous series but the language settings alternate by rise in value again rather than by stamp as in series 5. This seems to be a revenue phenomenon and was presumably just a time saving device. The Queen's head appears in a circle at the right of the stamp with the value left of it. "SOUTH AFRICA" appears top left and "SUID-AFRIKA" bottom right on the 2d and this, as stated, is reversed on the 3d and so on. Sensibilities should thus have been catered for though I feel we Brits could have complained about the Afrikaans version taking precedence on the top value! The date appears as two small figures behind the Queen's neck. They were printed on standard multiple springbok's head watermarked paper and perforated 14.

8. 1954-60 the SEVENTH UNION SERIES - the STERLING ARMS ISSUES

Based on the Union coat of arms this series is, again, the same size but rotated though 90° so that the watermark appears sideways. The stamps are all bicoloured with the two figure date appearing under the base of the coat of arms and not infrequently obscured by it.

1954 saw 17 values to £25 issued (Fig.31). These included a 9/- again last seen in the bantam series. It was this value's last appearance though. 1955 saw the same values less the 1/6 & 9/- issued but included a 12/6, £50 & £100 for the first time (Fig.32). Later issues produced various values as required and those known are shown in the table at the end of this section.

Fig. 31





Fig.32



Fig. 33



Fig. 34

1955 also saw the introduction of a new feature that becomes a permanent part of the study of revenues.

This is the incorporation of a tiny dot, or mark, into the design which changes position every year. In this series, as in the next, it is a small white dot. This starts life in 1955 positioned in the top left corner of the stamp which moves clockwise each year until in 1959 when it moves to the top left corner of the inner frame before doing likewise. They always attracts romantic adjectives such as "secret" or "security" marks but it's difficult to see quite what purpose they served. They are useful to us, however, in dating copies as the dates can be very difficult, or impossible, to see. *Figure 33* shows a 1959 2/- where the date is particularly clear. *Figure 34* shows a 1959 £2 where you can see the security dot in the top left corner of the inner frame, under the "S" and *Figure 35* is a key showing the position of the dot in each of the 6 years. As Giovanni Palazzo correctly points out the year dots are strictly speaking "colourless" rather than "White"

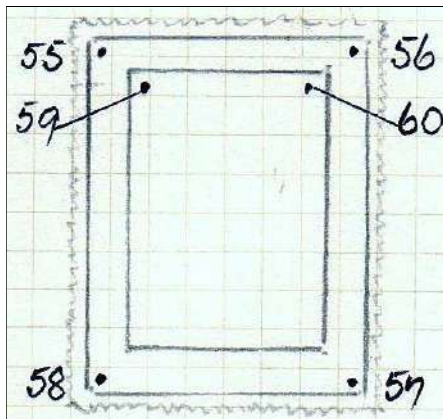


Fig. 35
 Showing position of the dot in each of the 6 years
 Secret mark - a small white dot appearing on frame plate shown in diagram
 1954 stamps have no dot

<p>1954</p> <p>No code (09) Date not visible</p>	<p>1955</p> <p>White dot</p> <p>'55'</p>	<p>1956</p> <p>White dot</p> <p>'56'</p>	
<p>1957</p> <p>White dot</p> <p>'57'</p>	<p>1958</p> <p>White dot</p> <p>'58'</p>	<p>1959</p> <p>White dot</p> <p>Watermark Arms (UM)</p> <p>'59'</p>	<p>1960</p> <p>White dot</p> <p>'60'</p>

The stamps were all produced from two cylinders using rotogravure. The centres are coarse screened whilst the frames have a fine irregular screen. They are all perforated 14 and from 1954-8 on paper watermarked multiple springbok's head, sideways left. In 1959, however, things became much more complicated. The 6d, 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, 10/- & £2 were clearly printed early and appear with the same watermark. The 2/-, 2/6 & 5/- also appear with it sideways right. The 2d, 3d, 1/-, 2/-, 2/6, 3/-, 5/-, 15/-, £1 & £5 are printed on the new Arms watermarked paper (again sideways left) as are the six values issued in 1960. The 1/6 is also reported for 1959 but I haven't see it. This list is based purely on what I have in my collection so very likely isn't complete.

What is complete, however, is my description of the Union revenues!

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
2d	x	x		x		x	x
3d	x	x		x		x	
6d	x	x		x	x	x	x
1/-	x	x	x	x	x	x	
1/6	x		x		x		
2/-	x	x		x	x	x	
2/6	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
3/-	x	x			x	x	
5/-	x	x		x	x	x	x
9/-	x						
10/-	x	x		x	x	x	x
12/6		x			x		x
15/-	x	x		x		x	
£1	x	x			x	x	
£2	x	x	x			x	
£5	x	x				x	
£10	x	x	x				
£25	x	x					
£50		x					
£100		x					

1954-60 Seventh Union Series

9. 1961-8 the FIRST REPUBLICAN ISSUES - the DECIMAL ARMS

This series is very similar to the last Union one except that the values are in cent or rand equivalents. 19 values from 1½c to R200 were issued (*Fig.36, ex R200, vide infra*) and in 1967&8 a smaller 2c appeared (*Figs.37&8*) as the original size was considered too large for the small receipts or cheques which formed the bulk of their usage. Barefoot states that the "secret dot" remains in the expected position as they were printed by a photographic reduction process from a stamp of the original size. You won't, however, see the dot on the 1967 version as it is printed with a coarse regular screen which totally obscures it. The 1968 version has a fine irregular screen and the dot in the lower right corner of the inner frame is quite apparent. Figure 37 shows this.

A curious thing about the top, R200, value is that it equated to £100 at the time but has since, as we all know, devalued colossally yet it still remains the top value well into the 21st century. This explains why large blocks of it can be found in the late 1990's whilst equivalent blocks of the £100 or first R200 just don't exist. Another curious thing about this value in this set is its similarity in colour to the R20 (*Fig.39*). One would have thought this might well have led to confusion though I have no evidence that it actually did!

The position of the date and "secret dot" appear as in their sterling equivalents. *Figure 40* shows a key for identifying the years. In 1961 there was no dot. In 1962 it appears in the top left corner and it then moves corner clockwise, as before, until 1966 when it moves to the inner frame corners and follows suit.



Fig. 36

Fig. 37

1967



A coarse regular cross hatch screen which obscures the security white dot



1968



A fine irregular screen the white security dot remains visible





Fig.38
Smaller stamp on right



Fig. 41
Left stamp showing "VIFTIG SENT" printed on both sides

Fig. 40

1961

1962

1963

1964

Govt Printer, Pretoria

Perf. 14

Watermark

1961&2 Coat of Arms sideways right

1963-5 Unwatermarked

1966 RSA sideways but very faint

1967 a mix of RSA s/w and RSA tête-bêche

1968 RSA tête-bêche

Security Measures

1. The date appears in frame colour under the coat of arms. It is often difficult to see being too faint or obscured by centring or cancellation.
2. From 1962 a small white dot appears in the frame as per the diagram

1965

1966

1967

1968



The most remarkable thing about this set is an error that appeared on the first printing of the 50c where "VIFTIG SENT" was printed in both side panels (*Fig.41*). It is quite scarce as it was quickly spotted and corrected in later 1961 printings, and those of subsequent years, with "FIFTY CENTS" appearing on the right.

The papers used for the printings echoed those of their postage counterparts. In 1961&2 unsurfaced paper with the coat of arms watermark (sideways right) was used. From 1963-5 unsurfaced paper without watermark was used and chalk

surfaced paper was introduced from 1966. In 1966 this was watermarked RSA (sideways left) but the watermark is very faint and difficult to see though the chalk surfaced paper makes life simpler. In 1967 the earlier printings are on the same paper but later ones on clear RSA tête-bêche watermarked paper which remained used for all 1968 issues. They are all perforated 14.

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
1½c	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2c (L)	x		x	x	x	x		
2c (S)							x	x
5c	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
10c	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
15c	x		x	x	x			x
20c	x	x	x	x	x		x	x
25c	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
30c	x		x	x	x		x	x
50c	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
R1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
R1.25	x	x		x	x	x	x	
R1.50	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
R2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
R4	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
R10	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
R20	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
R50	x		x	x	x		x	
R100	x		x		x		x	x
R200	x			x		x	x	

1961-8 First Republican Issue

10. 1968-78 the SECOND REPUBLICAN ISSUE - the SCROLL ISSUES

Twenty different values were issued in this series (Fig.42). They are basically just a shield, with scrolls above & below, containing the value. The inscription is above and below starting with Afrikaans on top, English at bottom, on the 2c and alternating with each rise in value as before. The introduction of a 3c value in 1997, when no 2c was issued, means that this value adopted the 2c setting. The same had happened when the R5 replaced the R4 in 1970. The 2-figure date appears centrally at the base of the shield though can be difficult to see. Background thin wavy lines in the centre cylinder colour run from top to bottom of the stamps and a small break in one of these was the devilish "secret" coding for the year that was adopted. Again these can be very tricky to spot. Figure 43 is a key showing where these breaks appear. Following tradition the first year, 1968, has none. The 1970 break in the top right corner of the 25c in Fig.43 is quite plainly visible because the lines are thicker than usual. As you can also see from this stamp, there is another set of wavy lines in frame cylinder colours running at an angle and forming shading around the shield. In this case the effect is as intended and they are very faint in the peripheries. This is not, however, always the case and they can dominate the stamp and totally obscure the coding features.



Fig. 42

As a series, I confess, it doesn't fire me with enthusiasm! There are, none-the-less, some aspects that could invite specialist research. They are all perforated 14 and the earlier issues on paper watermarked RSA tête-bêche. This may be clear or very faint. If the latter it is difficult to be sure if it's there at all! Unwatermarked paper seems to be the rule from 1973 or 4. One would need a number of mint blocks and a UV lamp to investigate this but my guess is they follow the papers used for the postage stamps.

Another point of interest is the huge difference in shade of the same value from different years. This especially applies to the lower values. I show three 10c (Fig.44) to illustrate this. The stamp on the right is 1977 and is a good example of the thick, brown, frame cylinder lines completely dominating their thin, internal cylinder, blue counterparts as well as the date figures. You may also note that its width is marginally narrower than the two on its left. A slight change in format seems to have taken place 1997&8.

intentional cylinder, blue counterparts as well as the date figures. You may also note that its width is marginally narrower than the two on its left. A slight change in format seems to have taken place 1997&8.

Sticking with shades you may, again, notice that the R200 has a very similar appearance, this time, to the R2. *Figure 45* shows that even by the early 1970's large numbers of the top value were needed on deeds documents. The strip at the bottom is also nice. South West Africa stopped producing revenue stamps in 1968 from when they took to using South African ones until independence in March 1990. So - a new section for "South Africa used abroad" that I hadn't previously been aware of! The strip shown is more interesting being a combination.

1968 - 78 "SCOLL" TYPE REVENUES

Fig. 43

Breaks in background lines (1978 has none)



Fig. 44
Different shades of the same value

Eighteen 1970 R200 with 1971 R50 & R2 and 1972 R100 & 50c



Used in South West Africa:- 1970 R200(3) & R20. 1971 R2, R1 & 50c with SWA 1961 R10 canc. Windhoek



 **AfricaStamps.co.uk**

New website offering fine
Southern Africa stamps and
specialised items.

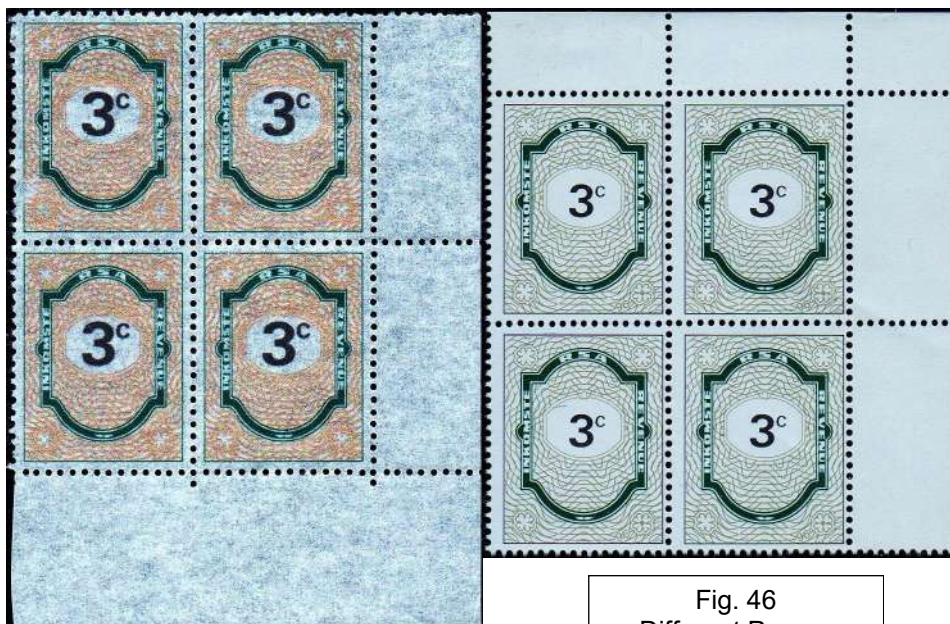


Email: info@AfricaStamps.co.uk

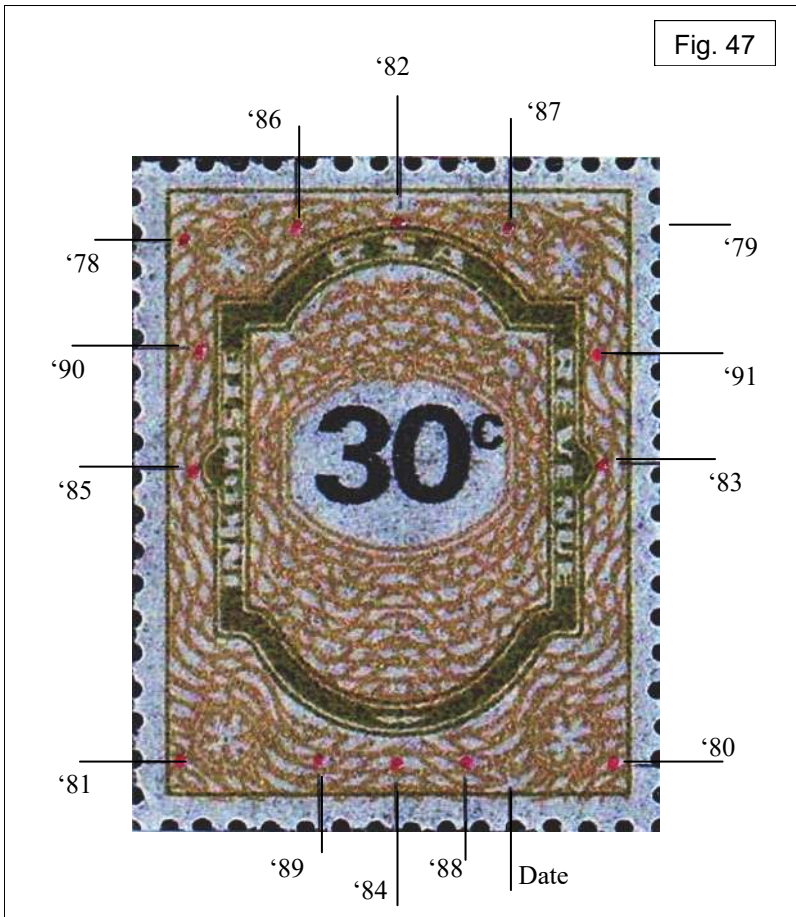
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
2c	x				x			x	x		
3c										x	
5c	x				x	x	x		x		
10c	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
15c	x	x									
20c	x	x		x	x		x		x	x	
25c	x		x	x	x	x			x	x	
30c	x	x	x	x		x	x		x	x	
50c	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x
R1	x	x	x	x	x			x	x		x
R1-25	x										
R1-50	x	x	x								
R2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
R4	x	x									
R5			x	x	x		x	x		x	
R10	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
R20	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		
R50	x	x	x	x		x	x				
R100	x	x	x	x	x	x					
R200	x	x	x	x	x	x			x		

11. 1978 to CURRENT - the THIRD REPUBLICAN SERIES

I'm not intending to venture much beyond 2,000 but this design is currently still being used as far as I know and the R200 is still, I think, the top value! The series splits into two main groupings. The first group, 1978-91 are printed on extremely thin transparent paper. In 1992 much thicker white, chalk surfaced paper was introduced. *Figure 46* shows a corner block of 3c on each type of paper and you can readily see they are markedly different.



All the stamps were printed in sheets of 100 (20x10) with arrows in the frame colour in the centre of each margin. They are all perforated 14 except the first, 1978, issue which is perf.12½ for a reason unknown (at least unknown by me!). None of the papers are watermarked.



If the second Republican issues failed to get the philatelic juices racing these issues most certainly do and must rate as one the most extraordinary series of stamps of any description ever issued. The basic design is very simple and the cent values are fairly straightforward but the rand values are anything but. The 2-figure date appears in a gap low left of the bottom right rosette. In 1978 the figures are small and difficult to read but thereafter become a little larger and a lot clearer. A new system of year coding was introduced in the form of a dot in the internal cylinder system of wavy lines near, or fairly near, the external frame. This dot is thus in the same colour as the centre and changes position yearly. *Figure 47* shows a key to their yearly position. The value is always in black, unframed in the cent values but framed in the rand ones.

The first issue of 1978 included each of the 16 values except the R200. It was the last in this series to include 2c and 3c stamps. As mentioned it is also the only modern issue perforated 12½ as this reverted to perf.14 in 1979.

I show a few values from 1978 on piece (*Fig.48*). If you look carefully you may notice that the value and wavy lines are clearer on the 50c than on the rand values. With these latter the value has a thin black frame but the black inside this is fuzzier and lighter than with the 50c. The same is true, to a lesser extent, of the wavy line background, year figures and year dot. The reason for this that all the last features are printed on the back of the stamps! I've seen adverts and bits and pieces printed on the back of stamps before but never part of the intended visible intrinsic design. This demands transparent paper. It was clearly a security measure to prevent fraudulent re-use of these stamps. I have been very keen to find a mint copy of a rand value to confirm exactly what is printed where but have sadly failed in this quest. However a recently purchased R50 (*Fig.49*) obligingly lifted off relatively unscathed and clearly shows the date, year dot, wavy lines and unframed value all printed in reverse on the back so that they show through to the front in their correct positions. All that is printed on the front is thin frame for the value and the thick inner and thin outer frame lines. Gumming took place after printing so **don't** try and soak these values off as you will shortly see! Collect them on piece.



Fig. 48

Fig. 49
Back of Stamp
Security dot
top right



Fig. 50
Front of
Stamp



Year dot
Mid right
instead of
mid left
where it
should be



Fig. 51

the back. *Figure 51* shows the result! What remains of the stamp (on the left) does at least demonstrate what was printed on the front. The piece on the right is what was left sticking to the paper. You can at least see the reversed "85". The year dot remains stuck to the back of the stamp. The value is printed correctly. It was an educational exercise but I repeat, don't soak these stamps if you want anything collectable to remain and lifting them is usually very difficult.

This extraordinary story doesn't stop here. In 1985 in particular, with certain values the centre cylinder features were, one presumes by mistake, not printed in reverse so appear reversed on the front! *Figure 50* shows the 1985 R20 where this is the case. The date is reversed and appears the wrong side just right of the left rosette. The year dot is also reversed appearing just right of the bulge in the middle of the right inner frame instead of the same position the other side of the stamp. Whilst investigating these I tried gently soaking a duplicate copy in an effort to see what was printed on

With all the 1985 copies I've seen the R1, R20, R50 & R200 are all printed reversed and the R2, R5 & R100 all printed correctly. The sample pool was relatively

small, however, so there's no guarantee that others don't exist. Barefoot lists the 1978 R100, 1981 R1 and 1990 50c as existing reversed. I think the first two are unlikely and the last is clearly nonsense as it's not a rand value. Much more reliably, however, Giovanni records the 1982 R1, R50 and R100 as existing reversed. I haven't personally seen any of these but it's interesting because the 1982 R100 I have is not reversed suggesting that values exist in both states.

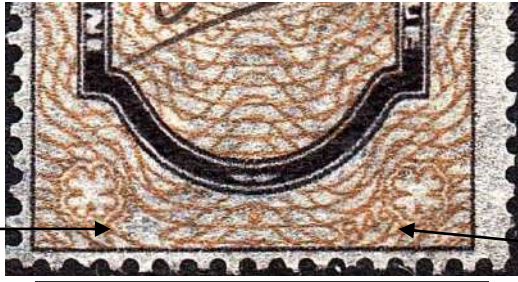


Fig.52
Year dots shown in middle
White patch on the left



Fig. 53
Rosettes have a central dot
The extra year dot shows high left.

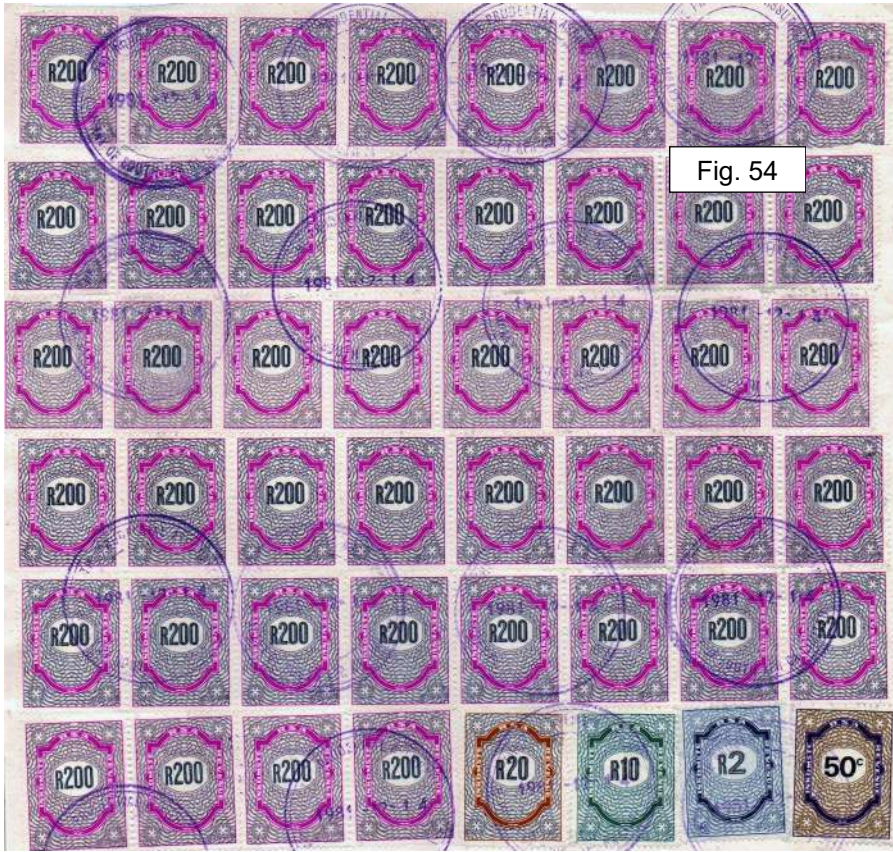
In 1982 the R100 seems to have been printed from a different internal cylinder from the rest of that year's issues. It has a gap in the wavy lines low and right of the bottom left rosette. It is remarkably similar to the gap on the right that houses the date figures. It has been suggested that the cylinder was damaged but the perfect symmetry resulting makes me doubt this. Anyway this cylinder was used again for printing all the 1984 issues (*Fig.52*). This shows the lower portion of the 10c and the year dot shows conveniently in the middle.

'Yet

Yet another internal cylinder seems to have been used in 1987 for the R5 and R200 where all the rosettes have a central dot. This was again used in 1990 for all the values printed (Fig.53) where the extra year dot appears high left.

The pressure on the R200 is demonstrated by Figure 54 where 44 of the 1980 stamps are required on a deeds document to meet the duty required! This piece is also interesting in that it shows quite marked shade differences in the R200 stamps which are all from the same year.

Finally, as mentioned with the scroll series these stamps were also used in South West Africa until 1990 (Fig.55)



	'78	'79	'80	'81	'82	'83	'84	'85	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91
2c	x													
3c	x													
5c	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x
10c	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
20c	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x
25c	x		x	x	x	x		x		x	x		x	x
30c	x					x	x	x		x	x			
50c	x		x	x	x	x	x			x			x	
R1	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
R2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
R5	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	
R10	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
R20	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
R50	x		x	x	x	x		x		x		x	x	
R100	x				x	x	x	x	x		x		x	x
R200			x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	

11B 1992 to 2000 and beyond - the WHITE PAPER SERIES

Back to earth with a bang with these issues. In contradiction to the 2000 Barefoot all 1991 issues I've seen are on thin paper and all 1992 on white. There has been quite a lot of mint material from this series around over the last year or so. The values remain the same (2c to R200). The year is clear and easy to read as is the year dot. *Figure 56* shows the positions of the year code dots for each year. They are perforated 14 and have no watermark.

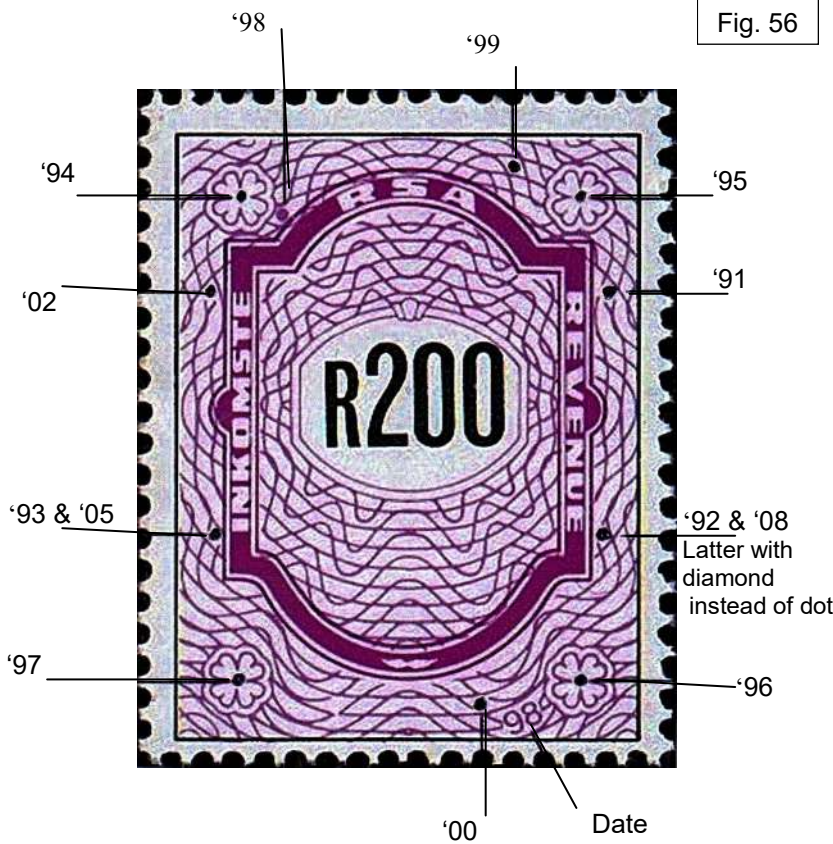


Fig. 56

The paper appears similar up to the early 2,000's but I don't know how this, or the gum, fluoresces. A 2008 mint block is certainly on different, albeit still white paper. *Figure 57* shows a selection of mint values from 1998. The sheet size and margins remain as previously. *Figure 58* shows 60% of a 1997 R10 sheet (£80 face value at the time!). In 2008 the year dot has changed to a rectangle which appears in the 1992 position.

In fact the only thing of much interest in the series is the 1997 issues. The 20c, R1 and R20 (*Fig.59*) exist either with, or without, elliptical perforations. The first postage stamps with this type of perforation occur in the 1997-2000 Endangered Fauna 3rd series. The elliptical perfs don't appear here until February 1998 on horizontal stamps and May 1998 on the vertical. One can't help but speculate that a number of sheets from this revenue issue were taken to trial this new type of perforation.

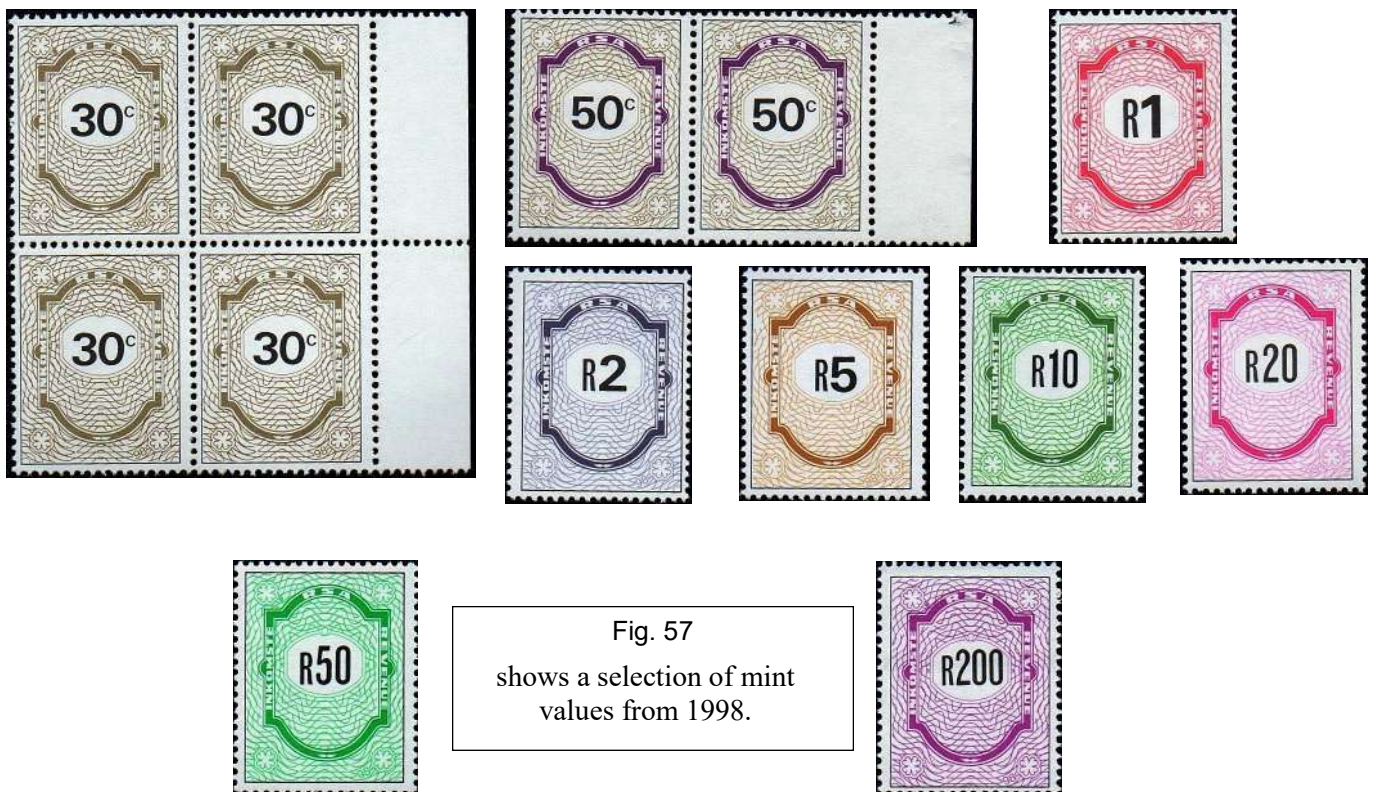


Fig. 57 shows a selection of mint values from 1998.

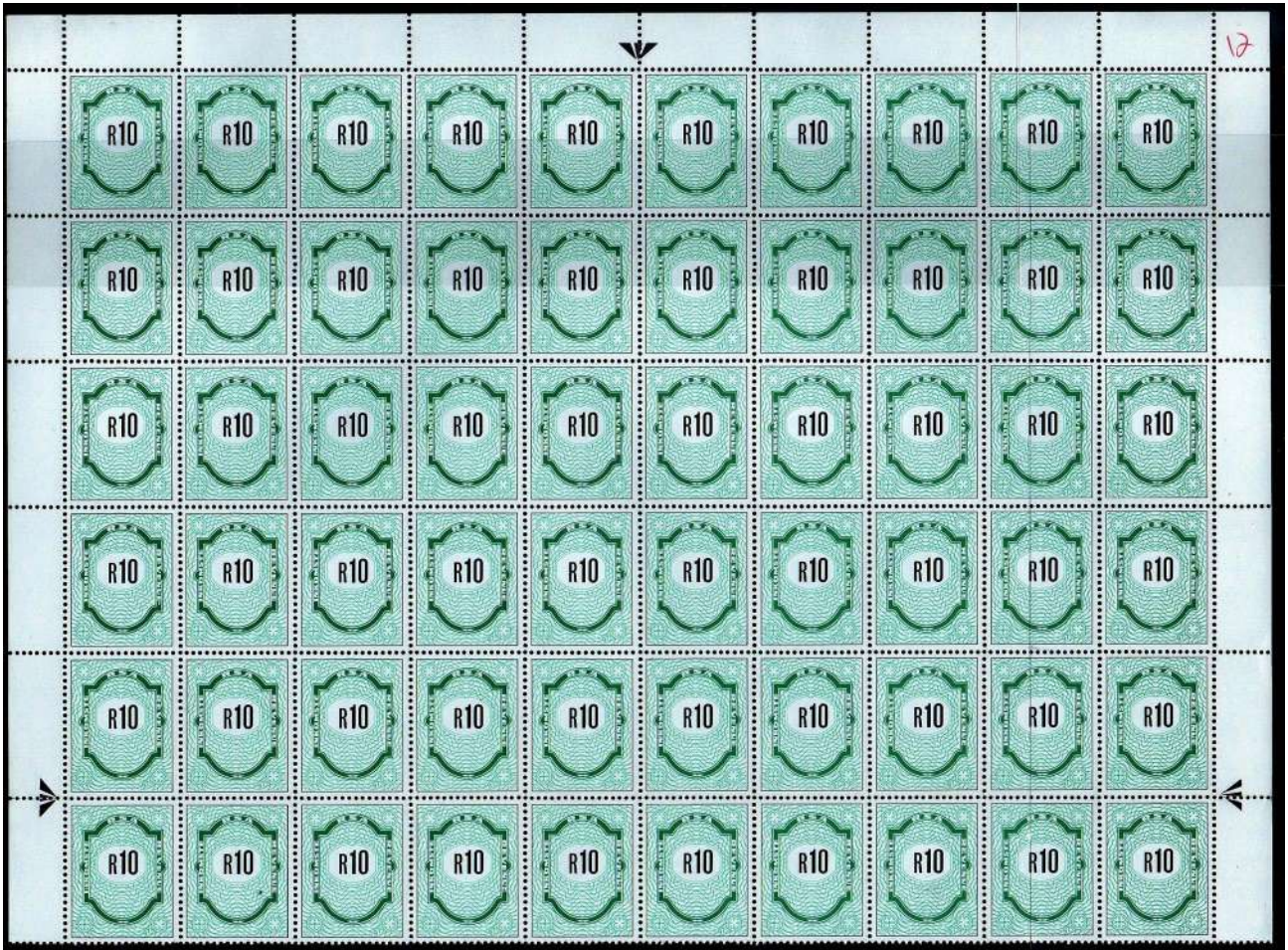


Fig. 58 Shows 60% of a 1997 R10 sheet (£80 face value at the time!).

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
2c					x		x		
3c					x				
5c			x		x	x	x		
10c			x		x	x	x		
20c	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
25c	x	x			x		x	x	
30c	x	x			x	x	x		
50c	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
R1		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
R2	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
R5	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	
R10		x	x		x	x	x	x	x
R20	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
R50	x	x	x	x		x	x		
R100	x	x	x	x	x			x	x
R200	x			x	x		x		

1992 to 2000 and beyond - the WHITE PAPER SERIES

this list will not be complete so please help filling it in)

RSA Commemoratives Part I - The First 30 Years (1961 - 1990)

By Otto Peetoom

Introduction

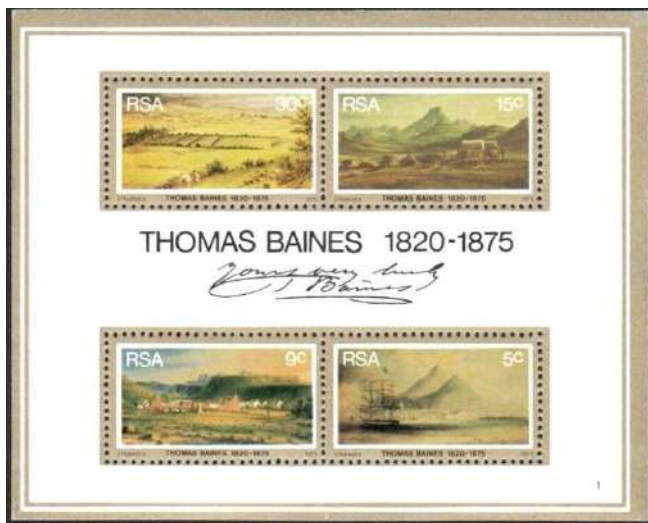


On 31 May 1961 South Africa became a Republic and they issued their first commemorative on 1 December being the Fiftieth Anniversary of the first flight from Kenilworth to Muizenberg. My initial intention was to review the first 50 years, from 1961 to 2010 in one article. After I collated 392 issues, including 112 miniature sheets plus 31 pictorial booklets it became apparent that a daunting task laid ahead. Part I covers the first 30 years.

Many enthusiasts have told me that they ceased collecting RSA by the mid to late 1990's due to a continuous flow of new issues. Since the 1960's, through the 70's and into the 1980's there were many ordinary collectors of all ages who were content in assembling sets of stamps in mint and/or used condition which often included First Day covers.

The First 30 Years

To appreciate the changing RSA commemorative policy I reviewed periods of five years at a time. A summary of the foregoing indicates that the first thirty years was relatively straight forward with 138 issues plus 19 miniature sheets totalling 400 stamps. As time went by several new gimmicks were introduced, such as larger sized stamps and same value se-tenant pairs, blocks or strips of five. The introduction of a miniature sheet in 1975 (Death Centenary of Thomas Baines), which replicates all four values, effectively meant that the collector had to buy the same set twice.



1975 Baines - MS No 1 (SG MS 383)

From Postal Necessity to the Ridiculous

During the fourth decade, 1991 to 2000, RSA produced more stamps than they had done in the previous thirty years, 421 stamps in total. In the next ten years (2001 - 2010) the output rose another fifty percent to 616 stamps. The foregoing does not include 31 pictorial booklets containing 368 stamps.

Despite the decline of the number of collectors, during the 1990's *Philatelic Services* continued to pump out stamps, claiming they were improving the hobby and promoting philately. It is ironic that as the hobby of stamp collecting became less popular, many countries, including RSA, produced more and more issues for a dwindling collecting public.

Catalogue Discrepancies and Errors

Comparing the SG *Southern & Central Africa* catalogue (Second edition 2014) and *The South African Colour Catalogue* (2015) it soon came to light that both include errors.

This review excludes the 1987-88 *Flood Disaster* overprints. Certain items listed in the SACC are not relevant such as 1986-95 *Philatelic Foundation*- and 1996-98 *Corporate* miniature sheets. These MS are footnoted by Stanley Gibbons.

The first Five Years 1961 to 1965

Many of the issues are anniversaries or historical events, either local or international.

1961 - 65 - Started with the First South African flight and other sets issued during 1962(2), 1963(3), 1964(3) and 1965(2) each with either one or two stamps.

In five years, eleven issues, with seventeen standard sized stamps, either 38 x 21mm (horizontal) or 21 x 38mm (vertical).



1963 Transkei Assembly



1962 - 1820 Settlers

Varieties - 1963 Red Cross - 2½ cent with watermark reversed SG 225w and 12½ cent with Red cross omitted SG 226a.

1963 Transkei - 2½ cent with green omitted SG 237a.

1964 Nursing - 2½c Type I & II - Base of lamp with and without shading SG 255 & 256. 12½c Gold omitted SG 257a.



1965 ITU Issue - The First Official Post Office FDC

1966 to 1970 - The Second Five Years

On 31 May 1966, to celebrate five years of Republic, a set of four designs, printed on Harrison paper, was issued in bilingual pairs, making it an eight stamp set.

At a later date this issue was reprinted on Swiss paper and included in a special booklet for presentation to delegates attending the 1969 UPU Congress in Tokyo.



Sets issued during 1966(2), 1967(1), 1968(2), 1969(3) and 1970 (2). Most sets include two stamps and two sets have three values - 1966 Verwoerd and 1968 Hertzog.

All standard sized stamps as before (38 x 21mm or 21 x 38mm)

1966 - 1970 Varieties

1966 Vewoerd - 3 cent Brown omitted - A very rare error.

1968 Fouché - 12½c exists with RSA watermark, upright and RSA Tete Bêché - SG 272 and 272a.

1969 ZAR - 2½ cent Printed on Harrison or Swiss Paper.



1966 Fifth Anniversary of the Republic

Worst in the world - Overall the stamps during the first ten years are dull and mundane. The *Sunday Times* newspaper declared RSA designs as...*The unimpressive faces of politicians, un-imaginative designs and dull colours reflect a drab country, closed in upon itself, obsessed with politics and one side of her history. This may or may not be a true reflection but it is hardly the image we should create abroad. For one thing it harms tourism.* (The SA Philatelist - January 1969)

1971 to 1980 - The Second Decade of the Republic

On 31 May 1971 South Africa marked the tenth Anniversary of the Republic with two stamps.



A 2 & 4 cents value depicting the landing of the 1820 British Settlers and Presidents Steyn and Kruger. Both stamps are dull and uninspiring.

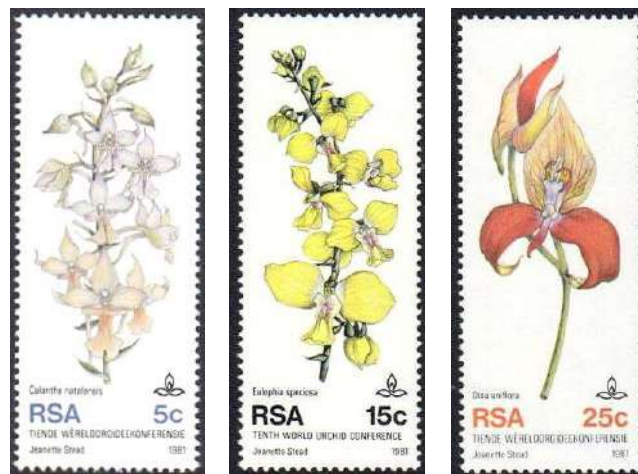


The First Post Office Gimmick

Starting with the 1972 10c *Verwoerd Dam*, a horizontal design being 50% wider than before 57 x 21 mm.



This horizontal format continued in use on several occasions, 1973 *Telecom*, 1974 5c *Tulbagh*, 15c *UPU* & 4c *Monument* and the first 'same value' se-tenant issue is the 1975 *Tourism*, four stamps, 15c x 4 in a block of four. Then another single value, the 1978 15c *Walvis Bay* followed by a se-tenant pair (15c x 2) being the 1978 *Richards Bay* and *Saldanha Bay*. Then in 1981 it was used vertically for the four designs of *Orchids* (21 x 57 mm)



1981 Tenth World Orchid Conference - Three out of four values

Definitive size stamps used for commemorative designs

Starting with the 1973 ESCOM 50th Anniversary, a 21 x 26 mm stamp, either vertical or horizontal, was used up to 1986.



1973 Escom



Langenhoven



Unisa

Issues including a definitive size stamp are as above plus 1973 *Escom*, *Unisa* and *Langenhoven*, 1974 4c *Tulbagh*, 1975 *GRA*, 1979 *Roses*, 1981 15c *Viljoen*, 1982 *Prehistoric Animals*, 1983 *Sport*, 1984 *Authors* and 1986 20c & 30c *Golden City*.

The *SA Tourism* issue became the first se-tenant block in four different designs, in years to come this idea is exploited further. 1975 15c *Satellite* introduced a larger rectangular stamp 45 x 25.5 mm and this size continued in use during the late 1970's and into the next two decades. It was used vertically for

the 1987 *Beetles* and after a lull reappeared on two values of the 1990.

Co-operation, again took a backseat until 1994 *Export Fruit*. From 1995 it became a popular size for single stamp MS.



The 1975 *Baines* was the first RSA commemorative set that included four values which, on occasion continued during the second half of the 70's and from 1982 *Navy* issue became the norm until the introduction of se-tenant strips of five in 1990.

Single Stamp Issues - This became 'normal' practice starting with the 1971 *Strijdom Tower* and continued to 1982 *Koch*.



RSA Commemoratives Part I - The First 30 Years (1961 - 1990)



The 1980 25c *Wenning* is a 'one off' jumbo sized stamp 45 x 36.5 mm, probably to do justice to the painting it depicts.

The Second & Third Definitive Issues Intervene

The first 1961 RSA definitive series finally ran out of steam and the second definitive appeared on 20 November 1974. The sixteen values depict *Flowers, Fish and Birds*. On 27 May 1977 the third 17 value *Protea* definitive followed.

Commemorative Varieties

1971 10th Republic Anniversary, reversed watermark on both values (common) - SG 305w and 306w.
 1973 Telecom without- and with watermark RSA SG 338/339.
 1974 Broadcasting, black omitted SG 345a.
 1975 15c *Diederichs*, in a much deeper shade - SACC 382a.
 1975 9 cent *Baines* in an Imperforate pair - SACC 385a.
 1975 *Tourism* 15c Table Mountain, orange & yellow omitted, SG 388ab plus a footnote.



1974 Broadcasting



1975 - 9 cents Baines

1976 *Bowls Winners*, gold overprint omitted in pair with normal - Not listed in the Stanley Gibbons catalogue, but in the *South African Colour Catalogue* as SACC 400c.
 1976 4c *Mayer* in imperforate pair SG 399a or SACC 401a.
 1976 4c 10c *Ocean Mail* imperforate pair SACC 411a/SG 409a
 1977 *Wine 'die'* omitted in margin ex R1/2 SG 411a.
 1978 *Walvis Bay*, imperforate pair only in SACC 443a.
 1978 4c *Vorster*, 1979 *Health* and *Cape Town University* all known with two types of perforations SG 449a, 463a & 465a .
 1980 *National Gallery* 5c imperforate three sides SACC 485a.

The Third Decade of the Republic 1981 to 1990

During the previous ten years 68 sets were issued and from year twenty one to thirty that reduced to 49 issues. However the average number of stamps per set more than doubled and by the end of the third decade the number per issue went from four to five.



1983 Locomotives



1984 - 11c Storm's River Bridge

From 1981 to 1985 there were 25 sets plus 7 MS = 104 stamps and from 1986 to 1990, 24 sets plus 6 MS = 110 stamps.

Two more Definitive sets

During the third decade, another two sets appeared being the *Buildings* (SA Architecture) on 15 July 1982. On 1 September 1988 the *Succulents* replaced the foregoing issue.



1985 Oerder



1985 Cape Silver

Stamp sizes during the Third Decade

1984 *Botha*, New size stamp 25 x 33.5 and this size continued in use for many more issues.



Size 25 x 33.5 - 11c Botha, vertical
 50c Parliament, horizontal

1987 - 16c *Bible Society* is an oversized design 53 x 32.5 mm

The 1988 *Great Trek* 40c is depicted on a very long stamp 77 x 18.5 mm. The design is from a tapestry designed by W.H. Coetzer showing *Crossing the Drakensberg*.

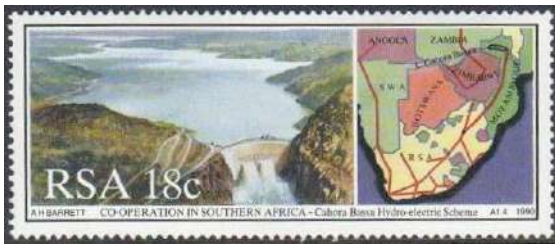


1988 *Lighthouses* miniature sheet is the first of an enlarged size, a trait that in time turns a MS into a small 'Poster'.



Stamp sizes continued

The 1990 Co-operation year also include two large rectangular stamps, 18c & 40c each 68 x 26 mm. These stamps are 2.21 times larger than the original 1961 standard sized stamps (38 x 21)



The 1990 Co-operation year



Se-tenant Stamps

The number of stamps per issue varied from one to five and same value se-tenant stamps started with the 1975 15c *Tourism* block and a second 50c *Tourism* block followed in 1990.



1979 Save Fuel & 1986 RSA Anniversary



Other units include pairs being 1978 15c *Saldanha & Richards Bay*, 1979 4c *Save Fuel*, 1984 11c *New Constitution* and 1986 14c *RSA Anniversary*. Strips of five introduced in 1990 being 21c *National Stamp Day* and 21c *National Orders*.



1990 Stamp Day & Medals - Five value se-tenant



Varieties during the Third Decade

1981 State Theatre

20c Imperforate to right margin SACC 494a. The Miniature sheet, Imperforate - gold and brown omitted SACC 496a. Note: Most of the known examples have a machine crease.



1981 State Theatre MS Imperforate

1983 Beaches MS also exists on non-fluorescent paper

Footnoted in the *South African Colour Catalogue*.

1985 50c Cape Parliament, Black omitted - SG 585a.

1986 12c Blood Donor, black inscription omitted - SG 594a.

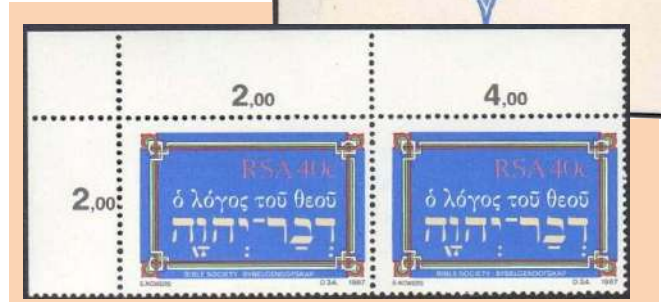
1987 40c Bible Society

It is regarded as an unissued value and quantities of sheets were obtained prior to its 19 November date of issue.

A number of FDC's and Maxi Cards were also prepared.

The most elusive 40c *Bible* is commercially used and I have owned a pair and a single on piece.

40c Bible used at HOLDINGS on 17 XI 87



Postscript

This article appeared in *Southern Africa Philately* No 3 in June 2016; it is a slightly modified version of the original and includes more images.

RSA Commemoratives Part I - The First 30 Years (1961 - 1990)

No	Date	Issue	Stamps	No	Date	Issue	Stamps	No	Date	Issue	Stamps
1	31.05.61	RSA 1 st Defs.		47	13.11.75	SA Tourism	4	93	12.06.81	Deaf & Blind	2
2	01.12.61	First Flight	1	48	03.12.75	Satellite	1	94	10.07.81	Cancer Association	1
3	01.03.62	Volkspede	1	49	18.02.76	Sport - Bowls	1	95	11.09.81	Orchids + MS 10	4+1
4	20.08.62	1820 Settlers	2	50	15.03.76	Sport - Cricket	1	96	30.09.81	Voortrekkers	1
5	14.03.63	Kirstenbosch	1	51	06.04.76	Bowls - Winners	1	97	22.02.82	Boy Scouts	1
6	30.08.63	Red Cross	2	52	20.04.76	Mayer + MS 2*	4+1	98	24.03.82	Dr Koch	1
7	11.12.63	Transkei	1	53	05.06.76	Nature	4	99	02.04.82	SA Navy + MS 11	4+1
8	08.05.64	Rugby	2	54	08.06.76	Hobhouse	1		15.07.92	4 th Definitive	
9	10.07.64	Calvin	1	55	16.08.76	Sport - Polo	1	100	01.12.82	Fossils + MS 12	4+1
10	12.10.64	SA Nursing	2	56	05.10.76	Ocean Mail	1	101	19.01.83	Weather Stations	4
11	17.05.65	ITU Centenary	2	57	06.11.76	Family Planning	1	102	27.04.83	Locomotives	4
12	21.10.65	DRC	2	58	02.12.76	Sport - Golf	1	103	20.07.83	SA Sport	4
13	31.05.66	5 th Republic	8	59	02.12.76	Sport MS 3*	MS	104	12.10.83	Beaches + MS 13	4+1
14	06.12.66	Verwoerd	3	60	14.02.77	Wine	1	105	24.02.84	SA Authors	4
15	31.10.67	Reformation	2	61	21.02.77	Du Toit	1	106	08.06.84	Minerals	4
16	10.04.68	Pres. Fouché	2	62	18.05.77	Supreme Court	1	107	24.08.84	SA Bridges	4
17	21.09.68	Hertzog	3		27.05.77	3 rd Definitive		108	03.09.84	New Constitution	4
18	15.03.69	SA Games	2	63	15.08.77	Physical Sport	1	109	02.11.84	President Botha	2
19	07.07.69	Transplant	2	64	15.09.77	Metrication	1	110	09.11.84	Medals + MS 14	4+1
20	06.10.69	ZAR Centenary	2	65	08.10.77	Uranium	1	111	22.02.85	Oerder + MS 15	4+1
21	14.02.70	Water	2	66	10.10.75	SA Flag	1	112	15.05.85	Cape Parliament	4
22	24.08.70	Bible Society	2	67	10.03.78	Walvis Bay	1	113	23.08.85	Floral Emigrants	4
23	22.05.71	Strijdom Tower	1	68	09.05.78	Dr Murray	1	114	05.11.85	Cape Silver	4
24	22.05.71	Antarctic Treaty	1	69	05.06.78	ISCOR	1	115	20.02.86	Donate Blood	4
25	31.05.71	10 th Republic	2	70	31.07.78	Harbours	2	116	30.05.86	25 th Republic	2
26	04.03.72	Verwoerd Dam	3	71	21.08.78	Volschenk + MS 4	4+1	117	14.08.86	Buildings	4
27	19.09.72	SPCA	1	72	10.10.78	President Vorster	2	118	25.09.86	Golden City	4
28	01.02.73	ESCOM	3	73	13.11.78	Tourism	4	119	20.11.86	Landscapes	4
29	02.04.73	UNISA	1	74	12.02.79	Tellurometer	1	120	06.03.87	SA Beetles	4
30	02.06.73	Woltemade	3	75	30.03.79	Printing Anniv.	1	121	04.06.87	Rock Paintings	4
31	01.08.73	Langenhoven	3	76	02.04.79	Save Fuel	2	122	03.09.87	Paarl	4
32	01.10.73	Satellite	1	77	25.05.79	Zulu War + MS 5	3+1	123	19.11.87	Bible Society	3
33	14.03.74	Tulbagh	2	78	19.06.79	Health Year	1	124	03.02.88	Dias	4
34	06.04.74	Numismatic	1	79	13.09.79	Christmas Fund	1	125	13.04.88	Huguenots	4
35	22.05.74	D.F. Malan	1	80	01.10.79	CPT University	1	126	09.06.88	Lighthouses + MS 16	4+1
36	13.06.74	Sugar Congress	1	81	04.10.79	Roses + MS 6	4+1		01.09.88	5 th Definitive	
37	13.07.74	Broadcasting	1	82	08.11.79	Stellenbosch	2	127	21.11.88	Great Trek	4
38	13.07.74	1820 Settlers	1	83	18.12.79	FAK societies	1	128	09.02.89	Coelacanth	4
39	09.10.74	UPU Centenary	1	84	06.05.80	Wenning + MS 7	2+1	129	03.05.89	Grazing	4
	20.11.74	2 nd Definitives		85	12.05.80	Diamonds	2	130	22.06.89	SA Rugby	4
40	06.12.74	Monument	1	86	03.09.80	Louis Leipoldt	1	131	03.08.89	Pierneef + MS 17	4+1
41	26.02.75	SASOL	1	87	09.10.80	Pretoria University	1	132	20.09.89	Pres. de Klerk	2
42	19.04.75	Pres. Diederichs	2	88	03.11.80	Art Gallery + MS 8	4+1	133	19.10.89	Energy Sources	4
43	24.05.75	Jan Smuts	1	89	15.12.80	Paardekraal	2	134	15.02.90	Co-operation + MS 18	4+1
44	18.06.75	Baines + MS 1	4+1	90	27.02.81	Amajuba	2	135	12.05.90	National Stamp Day	5
45	14.08.75	GRA Centenary	1	91	23.05.81	Theatre + MS 9	2+1	136	02.08.90	SA Birds	4
46	11.09.75	Mail Sorting	1	92	30.05.81	Republic Festival	2	137	01.11.90	SA Tourism	4
	10.10.75	Language	2					138	06.12.90	Nat. Orders + MS 19	5+1

4 + 1 = 4 stamps plus Miniature sheet

The First 30 Years - A Summary

*MS No 2 is numbered '3' and the Sports MS numbered '2'

Year	Issues	Stamps	MS	Stamps	Total	Comments
1961 - 1965	11	17	-	-	17	Five Single stamps plus six with two stamps per set
1966 - 1970	10	28	-	-	28	One set in 4 pairs, mainly 2 stamps per issue and 2 with 3 stamps per set
1971 - 1975	27	45	1	4	49	Seventeen single stamp issues and others either 2, 3 or 4 stamps per set
1976 - 1980	41	67	7	25	92	Twenty six single stamp issues and others either 2, 3 or 4 stamps per set
1981 - 1985	25	78	7	26	104	4 Single stamp issues, 16 with 4 stamps per set and 5 with 2 stamps per set
1986 - 1990	24	93	4	17	110	19 Issues with 4 stamps per set and two with 5 se-tenant stamps per strip
Totals	138	328	19	72	400	

Single Stamp Issues - Became frequent from 1971 *Strijdom Tower* and continued until 1982 *Koch*. 47 out of 77 issues (61%) were single value stamps.

Four Stamps per Set - Made a debut with 1975 *Baines* and replaced the single stamp policy starting with 1982 *Navy*.

Five Stamps per Issue - Introduced with 1990 *Stamp Day*, a se-tenant strip of 5 and repeated frequently for future issues.

A One Off - Four designs in bilingual pairs (8 stamps) appeared for the 1966 *Fifth Anniversary of the Republic*.

MS Replicating a set of stamps - Started with 1975 *Baines*.

View RSA Commemoratives http://www.southafricacollector.com/11_Collect_Southern_Africa.htm

The Second RSA Definitive Series

By Roy Ross

I was recently looking up some information about this series, which is commonly called the Fish and Chip series, and noted that my data sheet was getting very tatty. This sheet was originally printed as a supplement in a South African Stamp Study Circle News Letter. As not wishing to lose the information I decided to retype the sheets and thought that I would share this with fellow members. The data refers to the original printings only and the second part will be printed in the next issue of the Springbok.



1c Iris.

Cylinders 648, 649, 650, 651. A and B

DESIGN: Shows a single Iris flower in mauve, yellow green and white on a light brown rose background. The inscriptions, above, in white, are "RSA" on the left and "1c" on the right. In the bottom gutter, in tiny mauve letters are "Diates grandiflora" on the left and "Ernest de Jong 1973" on the right.

PAPER: Harrison, phosphorescent, no watermark, matt, PVA Gum from 340mm wide rolls.

SHEET FORMAT: Vertical, measuring about 285 x 340mm. Two Panes, A and B. 100 stamps per sheet (10 rows x 10)

STAMP FORMAT: Vertical, measuring 23,9 x 30,2mm

CYLINDERS: Four, cross lined screened, numbers 648 lemon, 649 rose, 650 pale blue and 651 brown-rose. These coloured numbers with the pane letter A or B in brown-rose are shown on the left margin opposite rows 9 and 10. Printed on the 841 machine.

SHEET NUMBERS: Six figure black, with an added 0, are on the left margin of both panes opposite row 10. Odd numbers on Pane A, even on pane B

ARROWS: Brown-rose, centrally placed on all four margins.

DATE OF PRINTING: In black figures 03.09.74 on the left margin of both panes opposite row 8.

COLOUR REGISTER: Consists of two concentric circles, divided by a cross, in the colours superimposed. Is on the bottom margin of pane A below stamp No. 2.

PERFORATIONS: Internally, gauge 12,5. The left and right margins are perforated through, the top and bottom margins are imperforate except for the single extra hole at each end of the vertical rows of perforations.

REGISTER CONTROL MARKS: In lemon on Pane A, 112mm long on the right margin from the top corner to stamp No. 4. On pane B they are on the left margin opposite rows 1,2,3 and 4 from the top the colours are mauve, with the tiny white holes (only on every second sheet) rose, pale blue and brown-rose.

STEEL PRINTING CYLINDER: S10 in Brown-rose on the bottom margin of both panes below stamp No. 1.

EDGE WEB CONTROL: Nil.

VARIETIES.

PANE A.

Row No.

- 1 9 White "cloud" at top right of A of RSA.
- 3 7 Tiny white dot at tip of top mauve petal

PANE B.

- 6 6 Faint white dot below R of RSA



2C HEATH

Cylinders 556, 557, 558, 559 A and B.

DESIGN: Is an upright spray of the flower heath in green, yellow and red on a chrome-yellow background. Above it, in a smaller panel are the inscriptions in white "RSA" on the left and "2C" on the right. In the bottom gutter, in tiny green letters are "Brica blenna" on the left and Ernest de Jong 1973 on the right.

PAPER: Harrison phosphorescent glossy paper. No watermark. PVA gum from 340mm wide rolls.

CYLINDERS: Four, new, cross lined screened. Numbers 556 greenish yellow, 557 bright rose, 558 light blue and 559 chrome yellow. These coloured numbers, with the pane letter A or B in yellow, are shown on the left margin opposite rows 9 and 10. With the exception of the background new colours are present, particularly a green for the foliage. Printed on the 841 machine.

REGISTER CONTROL MARKS: Take a form different from any other hitherto in this series. They consist of thick vertical lines 10mm long and 20mm apart. On the A pane they are (a) on the bottom margin: yellow below stamp 10 and bright rose at the bottom of the right margin. (b) on the top margin they are bright rose above stamps 8 and 9 (its purpose is unknown) and a light lake above stamp No. 9. This latter appears to consist of thin scratches and it is understood to be from the intaglio unit. It appears on only every second sheet, on pane B they are on the bottom margin, blue at the bottom of the left margin and lake below stamp 1.

STEEL PRINTING CYLINDERS: Nil.

EDGE WEB CONTROL: Bright rose along the bottom margin of both panes.

VARIETIES.

Row No.	PANE	A
7	9	White dot at left of RSA.
10	10	White dot at right of stem of flowers.
		B PANE
10	1	3 Vertical hairline in top gutter above SA of RSA.
4	6	Faint white "cloud" at top right of flowers.
10	3	Large area of thinning of the lake colour below 3c



3c GERANIUM

Cylinders 542, 541, 540, 539. A and B.

DESIGN: A spray of flowers, three open and a number of buds. The flowers are in orange and the buds in green and orange and on a rich lake background. The inscriptions in white, above, are "RSA 3c". In the bottom gutter in tiny carmine letters are "Pelargonium inquinans" on the left and "Ernst de Jog 73" on the right.

The printing data differs markedly from those of the other values

PAPER: Harrison, phosphorescent, glossy. No watermark, PVA gum. From 340mm wide rolls.

SHEET FORMAT: Vertical, Measuring about 287 x 339mm. Two panes A and B. 100 stamps per sheet (10 rows x 10)

STAMP FORMAT: Vertical, measuring 23,9 x 30,2mm

CYLINDERS: Four, cross lined screened, numbers 542 lake, 541 light blue, 540 bright rose and 539 yellow. These coloured numbers are shown on the left margin opposite rows 9 and 10. Their arrangement is unusual and is as follows: Are vertically, 542 and the pane letter A or B both in lake, then 541 light blue, all opposite row 9. Opposite row 10 are: 540 and the pane letter A or B, both in rose and then 539 in yellow. Printed on the 841 machine.

SHEET NUMBERS: Six figure black with an added 0, are on the right margin opposite rows 3 and 4; the first digit only is opposite row 4. B's last digit is an odd number, A's is an even number.

ARROWS: Lake, centrally placed on all four margins.

DATE OF PRINTING: In black figures 01.10.73, is on the right margin of both panes opposite rows 9 and 10.

COLOUR REGISTERS: Visual, consists of two concentric circles, divided by a cross, in the colours superimposed. Is on the bottom margin of pane B below stamps 8 and 9.

STEP WEDGES: In graduations of blue, 5 in number, numbered 1 to 5: are on the right margin of pane A opposite rows 8 and 9.

DENSITOMETER COLOUR PATCHES: Are small rectangles of colour on the margin opposite rows 3 and 4. The A and B panes are bisected through them. They are on the right margin of pane A and the left margin of pane B. The colours from the top are lake, yellow, rose and blue.

PERFORATIONS: By the Grover two row machine, gauge 11,75 x 12.5. The top and bottom margins are imperforate except for the single extra hole at each end of the vertical rows of perforations. On the A pane the left and right margins are perforated through. On the B pane the left margin is imperforate and the right margin is perforated through.

REGISTER CONTROL MARKS: Take a form different from any other hitherto in this series. They consist of thick vertical lines 10mm long and 20mm apart. On the A pane they are (a) on the bottom margin: yellow below stamp 10 and bright rose at the bottom of the right margin. (b) on the top margin they are bright rose above stamps 8 and 9 (its purpose is unknown) and a light lake above stamp No. 9. This latter appears to consist of thin scratches and it is understood to be from the intaglio unit. It appears on only every second sheet, on pane B they are on the bottom margin, blue at the bottom of the left margin and lake below stamp 1.

STEEL PRINTING CYLINDERS: Nil.

EDGE WEB CONTROL: Bright rose along the bottom margin of both panes.

VARIETIES.

Row No.	PANE A	
7	9	White dot at left of RSA.
10	10	White dot at right of stem of flowers.
	B PANE	
10	1	3 Vertical hairline in top gutter above SA of RSA.
4	6	Faint white "cloud" at top right of flowers.
10	3	Large area of thinning of the lake colour below 3c



4c ARUM LILLY

Cylinders 560. 561. 562. 563 A and B.

DESIGN: A white arum lily on a light green leaf with a bronze-green background. In the small panel above in white are the inscriptions "RSA 4c" and in the bottom gutter in tiny green letters are "Zantedeschia ethiopica" on the left and "Ernst de Jong 1973" on the right.

PAPER: Harrison, phosphorescent, glossy. No watermark, PVA gum from 340 mm wide rolls.

SHEET FORMAT: Vertical, measuring about 275 x 340mm Two panes A and B, 100 stamps per sheet (10 rows x 10)

STAMP FORMAT: Vertical, measuring 23,9 x 30,2mm

CYLINDERS: Four, new, cross lined screened. Numbers 560 chrome-yellow, 561 pale rose. 562 new blue and 563 black. None of these colours however show on the stamps. These numbers in their colours, with the pane letter A or B in black are shown on the left margin opposite rows 9 and 10. 560 and 561 are barely visible and 562 is blurred.

ARROWS: Deep green, centrally placed on all 4 margins.

DATE OF PRINTING: Is in black figures 01.11.73 appears on the left margin opposite row 8.

COLOUR REGISTER: Consists of two concentric circles divided by a cross, predominantly blue with one large and many blue smudges, is on the top margin of pane B above stamps 8 and 9.

PERFORATION: Internally, gauge 12,5. The left and right margins are perforated through, the top and bottom margins are imperforate except for the single extra hole at each end of the vertical rows of perforations.

REGISTER CONTROL MARKS: (a) on pane B is on the left margin, from the top margin down to stamp 4. 120mm long in colours from top to bottom are bronze-green (with the tiny white holes), pale rose, new blue and black. All the panes seen have the bronze-green line, but information is that every second B pane is without it (b) on pane A is chrome-yellow, on the right margin corresponding to those on pane B.

STEEL PRINTING CYLINDERS: No symbol seen.

EDGE WEB CONTROL: On the bottom margin in pale-rose.

VARIETIES.

PANE A

Row No.	
2	1 Tiny white stroke at left margin two thirds down.
3	9 Broken frame of panel on the right near the centre.
5	2 Broken "nte" of "Zantedeschia".
9	1 Faint white dot at the right of the white flower.
10	8 Thinned green colour on the leaf at right bottom.

PANE B.

Row No.

- 1 3 Green Stroke on edge of flower at top right. This appears on many stamps No. 3 down the sheet.
2 4 Large faint "moon" at top left of leaf.
8 5 Tiny white dot at left edge of leaf one third down.
10 3 Large yellowish patch on the left of the leaf.

A number of stamps have green dots and smudges in the bottom gutter. Appear at random and not constant.



5c GANNET

Cylinders 568. 570. 571 A. B.

DESIGN: Depicts the bird, gannet, on the right, in graduations of blue and blue-black and in orange-yellow and white on an azure background. The inscription, in white, vertically on the left are "RSA 5c", on the bottom gutter in deep grey tiny letters are "Morus capensis" on the left and "Ernst de Jong 1973" on the right.

PAPER: Harrison, phosphorescent, matt. No watermark, PVA gum. From 340mm wide rolls.

SHEET FORMAT: Horizontal, measuring about 338 x 285mm. Two panes A and B. 100 stamps per sheet (10 rows x 10)

STAMP FORMAT: Horizontal, measuring 30.2 x 23.9mm.

CYLINDERS: Three, new, cross lined screened. Numbers 568 orange-yellow 750 grey-blue and 571 azure. These coloured numbers, with the pane letter A or B in azure is shown on the bottom margin below stamps 9 and 10. Printed on the 841 machine.

SHEET NUMBERS: Six figure black with an added 1, are on the bottom margin below stamp No. 10. The added 1 is on the right margin. The last digit on the A panes is an odd number; on the B pane it is an even number.

ARROWS: Azure, centrally placed on all four margins.

DATE OF PRINTING: Is in black figures, 06.05.74, on the bottom margin below stamp No. 8.

COLOUR REGISTER: Consists of two concentric circles divided by a cross, in the colours superimposed, is on the left margin opposite rows 2 and 3 of pane B.

PERFORATIONS: Internally, gauge 12.5; the top and bottom margins are perforated through, the left and right are imperforate except for the single extra hole at each end of the horizontal rows of perforations.

REGISTER CONTROL MARKS: Are 88mm long and run from the left margin through to stamp No. 3 on the A pane it is in yellow on the top margin on the B pane it is on the bottom margin; from left to right the colours are blue-black with tiny white holes - blue and azure. The blue-black is missing from every second sheet.

STEEL PRINTING CYLINDER: Shown as S6 azure on the right margin of both panes opposite rows 9 and 10.

EDGE WEB CONTROL: Is shown as a deep blue broad band down the right margin of all A panes seen. Is absent from all B panes seen.

VARIETIES.

PANE A

Row No.

- 4 6 Tiny white dot at left of bird's neck.
6 10 Tiny dark dot at centre of white wing.
8 1 Missing blue from three places on the bird (a) end of line between wings, (b) on white wing and (c) from tail of bird.
10 3 Foreshortened blue vertical line at base of bird's neck.
11 7 White dot between RSA and 5c

PANE B

- 8 9 Broken or missing 1 of 1973.

NOTE: A number of stamps have broken or missing letters in the inscriptions in the bottom gutter, but are not constant throughout. The nearest constant one is the one on 8.9.

**Action No. 45 - Will be held at our Society June meeting
Not to be missed as it includes the Graham Chard Collection**



6c GALJOEN

Cylinders 564, 565, 566, 567. A and B

DESIGN: A single fish facing right, the body in shades of brownish green with darker fins and a whitish under part. The inscriptions in white, above, are “RSA” on the left and “6c” right. In the bottom gutter in black tiny letters are “Coracinus capensis” on the left and Ernst

de Jong 1973” on the right.

PAPER: Harrison, phosphorescent, glossy. No watermark. PVA gum. From 340mm wide rolls.

SHEET FORMAT: Horizontal, measuring about 340 x 289mm. Two panes A and B. 100 stamps per sheet (10 rows x 10)

STAMP FORMAT: Horizontal, measuring 30.2 x 23.9.

CYLINDERS: Four, cross lined screened, numbers 564 yellow, 565 bright rose, 566 light blue and 567, an unusual colour, a very light turquoise-green - green for short. These numbers, with the pane letter A or B in green, are shown on the bottom margin below stamps 9 and 10. Printed on the 841 machine.

SHEET NUMBERS: Are six figure black with an added 0, are on the bottom margin below stamp No. 10. On the A pane they are even numbers on the B pane they are odd numbers.

ARROWS: Very lightly printed, green, centrally placed on all four margins.

DATE OF PRINTING: In black figures 20.12.73, is on the bottom margin.

COLOUR REGISTER: Consists of two concentric circles, divided by a cross, in the colours superimposed. Is on the left margin of pane A opposite rows 1 and 2. The top left quadrant is in rose lines.

PERFORATIONS: By the Grover two row machine, gauge 12,5 x 12,5. The left and right margins are imperforate except for the single extra hole at each end of the horizontal rows of perforations. On pane B the top and bottom margins are perforated through. On pane A the top is imperforate and the bottom perforated through.

REGISTER CONTROL MARKS: Are continuous lines 114mm long, from the left margin to stamp No. 4. On pane A it is on the top margin in yellow, on pane B it is on the bottom margin, in colours which are from the left, black (with the tiny white holes; the line is broken), bright rose, blue and green. The black is missing from every second sheet.

STEEL PRINTING CYLINDER: Nil.

EDGE WEB CONTROL: Bright rose along the right margin of both panes

VARIETIES.

PANE A. Nil.

Row No. **PANE B**

10 3 Faint white dot at right of RSA.

Acknowledgements: South African Stamp Study Circle.

If any Member would like these reference sheets, which are being printed in two parts in the Springbok, as a booklet. I can supply them in one as an email, for you to print or as a hard printed copy. The latter at a small fee. Ed.

○

More examples of the Missing Red Cross stamp and 3d Ultramarine stamps By Mike Tonking RDPSA

The Missing Red Cross SG 226a

Another example is offered on the Spink January 25th auction . Again it is stated that ‘ it is thought that there are two unused and two used examples known’’. This is incorrect as the letter I sent to the SAP in February 2014 shows. Published in The Springbok Vol. 64/1 page 7

3d. Ultramarine SG 59 SACC 59a

In the same auction is a bottom imperforated arrow block of four is offered. It is described as being a ‘proof block’. This is doubtful as it is a typical example of the final printing of Issue 3 although imperforated. It is almost certain that an imperforated sheet was smuggled out of the Government Printing Works prior to perforation. Virtually all examples are creased consistent with being folded up for clandestine removal.



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