

AUCKLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY Inc.



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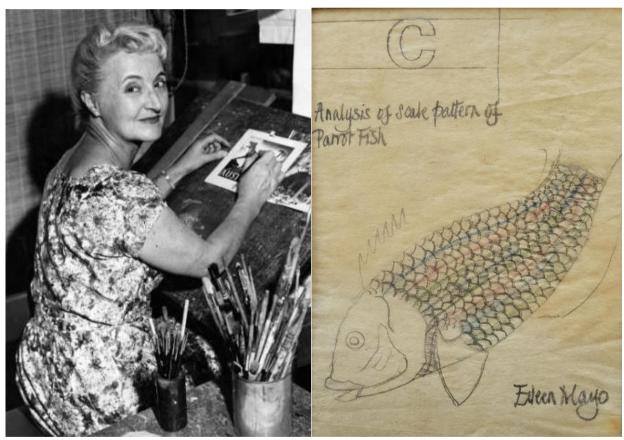
Secretary: Andrew Chessum – <u>aucklandphilatelic@gmail.com</u>

Meetings are held at the Mt. Albert Senior Citizens' Hall, Wairere Avenue on the first and third Tuesdays of each month February to November. Doors open at 7.30pm

EDITORIAL ADDRESS

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Newsletter No.214 ISSN 0113 6100 - May 2023



Eileen Mayo – Artist and stamp designer. Artwork for the 5 cent Parrot Fish for the 1970 definitive set.

A Legacy of Design – Carolyn Gibson (See page 13)

Subscriptions are due

For the year 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024.

Adult members \$40 pa, Including Partner \$45 pa Country Members \$30 pa, Including Partner \$35 pa Junior Members (under 18 years at 1/1/2023) \$20 pa. (Partners need to be living at the same address)

Note: Early discount no longer applies.

Payment methods

- 1. Internet banking: **ANZ Bank 01-0102-0063264-00**. Please put first initial and full surname of member being paid for in the Particulars and the years paying for.
- 2. Pay in cash to Neil Coutts at a Club meeting. Put the correct amount in notes in an envelope with name and date on the outside.

Members who have not paid by 30th June risk being removed from the membership list.

INTERNET BANKING

All payments to Auckland Philatelic Society (APS) need to be either in cash at a Red Dot sale or Club night, or by internet banking. APS runs one main account (for subscriptions) and two subsidiary accounts (for circuit book payments and Red Dot Sale payments). Please don't mix these up.

APS Main Account: ANZ Bank 01-0102-0063264-00

For subscription payments. Please put your name in "Particulars" (i.e. "J Blogs") and in "Reference" put the year your subscriptions relate to (i.e. 22/23 for this year or 23/24 for next year). When paid please also email Andrew Chessum (<u>aucklandphilatelic@gmail.com</u>) with the details.

The Exchange Circuit Account: ASB Bank 12-3077-0246547-00

For Circuit Book payments. **Important** When paying for your Circuit Book purchases please put your name in "Particulars" (i.e. "J Blogs") and the Circuit Book numbers you are paying for as the "Reference" (i.e. "Books 10, 12"). To successfully credit your account, we need these details. Please email Victor Suttcliffe (victor.sutcliffe66@hotmail.com) with confirmation.

The Red Dot Sales Account: ASB Bank 12-3034-0184198-00 For Red dot auction payments. Please put your name in "Particulars" and "Red Dot Sale" in "Reference". When paid please email Nic Hendy (nichen@hotmail.com) with your details.

Change of APS meeting dates.

15th August – Antony Harris – NZ Post's stamp and coin program

Due to the general elections these dates have had to be changed.

26th September – Dealers' Night. (Note – 3rd Tuesday of the month) 11th November – Red Dot Sale. (Note – moved from the 14th October)

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DATES FOR YOUR DIARY

Tuesday 6th June – Jenny & Jeff Long, Postcards & NZ's Late Fee Service **Saturday 10th June** – APS Annual Exhibition.

Tuesday 20th June - APS Annual General meeting & mini auction.

Tuesday 4th July – Ross Marshall, The Greymouth Coal Mining District.

Saturday 8th July is our next Red Dot sale. This sale will be held at our Club rooms at Mt Albert Senior Citizen's Hall, Wairere Avenue.

Association of Northern Philatelic Societies

The ANPS now has a Facebook page which has been established to promote the Upper North Island philatelic events. Visit to see what's going on: https://www.facebook.com/UpperNorthIslandPhilatelicEvents . If you have anything you want promoted, email lmccully@orcon.net.nz with the information.

APS Chris Keery receives NZ Federation 2022 Service award.



On our first meeting in March Christopher (Chris) Keery was surprised to receive the New Zealand Federation 2022 Service Award for his services to philately. The award, presented by Tim Beech, was not just for his work for to the Auckland Philatelic Society but to his outstanding service in New Zealand as both a philatelic administrator and promoter.

As an administrator, Chris has served and continues to serve in a number of capacities despite his serious ongoing health issues.

In 2006, Chris joined the Auckland Philatelic

Society and in 2014, after serving for a number of years on its committee, was elected President. Chris continued to serve in this capacity until ill health forced his retirement from the position at the 2022 AGM. Despite this, Chris still remains one of the key and most active members of the APS Committee. Chris has served as the Assistant Sales Superintendent since 2014, and has been the Society's Red Dot Sale Auctioneer since 2018. Chris values and prepares lots for inclusion in the APS Red Dot Sales and regularly deals with estates and others who wish to dispose of their philatelic materials. He knows bidders by name, and when unfamiliar faces appear, will immediately take it upon himself to introduce himself and seek to promote both philately and the Clubs he is associated with to the individual(s) concerned. Many of the various Clubs with which he has an association have gained valuable new members from his direct approaches. He has organised APS's exhibitions and shows, stored and carried the Club's frames, given interesting material he has discovered to individuals without seeking recompense and provided many members of the various Clubs he belongs to with intelligent input and advice regarding their collections or exhibits.

Chris joined the Suburban Club in 2007 and since 2010 has served as its Treasurer and then both its Secretary and Treasurer. Chris joined the North Shore Philatelic Society in February 2010 and remained a member until 2021 when ill health saw him need to cut back on some of his activities.

For the Association of Northern Philatelic Societies, Chris has represented both the APS and Suburban Clubs. He was the Treasurer of the NPS from 2014 - 2020 and since 2021 has been the NPS Chairperson. Chris represented the Northern Region as delegate to the NZPF in 2019 & 2020.

His promotion of philately knows few bounds - he has regularly presented more than once a year at Auckland and Suburban Philatelic Societies. He has also been a regular speaker and participant at the South Auckland Philatelic Society.

Chris gives without boundaries to all the Clubs he belongs to and to the promotion of philately as a hobby. When it comes to the service and promotion of philately - Chris has yet to say the word no to any request or need asked of him.

Chris is a truly deserving recipient of this award of recognition from the Federation for the passionate, unending, and unassuming service and promotion he has given to philately in the Northern Region for almost two decades.

Letter to the Editor

Gerald Ellott writes: Many thanks for the newsletter. I was very interested in your article on the pre-history of the post office. We appear to have gone a full circle from 9000 B.C. to 2023 A.D. This tiny clay tablet that came from Mesopotamia is believed to be over 3000 years old. Electronic tablets have almost now superseded letters that, since the invention of paper by the Chinese in 100 B.C., were traditionally written on paper until the present day.





CUNEIFORM SCRIPT

The clay tablets were used as a writing medium, especially for writing in cuneiform, throughout the Bronze Age and well into the Iron Age.



Clay Tablet in Gerald's collection attributed to 2113 B.C.

Cuneiform is one of the earliest systems of writing, distinguished by its wedge-shaped marks on clay tablets, made by means of a blunt reed for a stylus. The name cuneiform itself simply means, "Wedge shaped."

Cuneiform characters were imprinted on a wet clay tablet with a stylus often made of reed (reed pen). Once written upon, many tablets were dried in the sun or air, remaining fragile. Later, these unfired clay tablets could be soaked in water and recycled into new clean tablets.

Other tablets, once written, were fired in hot kilns making them hard and durable. Collections of these clay documents made up the very first archives.

NZ2023 - New Zealand International Stamp Show Report by Tane McManus

This was the first international show held in New Zealand since 1990, some 33 years ago. It was held at the Ellerslie race course and was a major success for the dealers and all the exhibitors. Auckland Philatelic Society (APS) played a big part, especially with the planning and all the fabulous volunteers from our Society, they helped make it a big hit!

The planning for this show goes back at least 10 years, to 2013 when a 2018 international was proposed for Auckland and then again in 2020. Numerous international stamp shows had been held in Australia over the years, but never in New Zealand. Problems like funding and proposed Convention Centres never being built on time and being burnt down did not help. NZ2020 nearly worked, but Covid made its unwelcome appearance and many of the international exhibits were stopped at the border; the show was downgraded to a National one. As Covid worsened by the day, the show ended day three of four.

APS's involvement included Carolyn Gibson organising the volunteers and with shrewd promotion and recruiting saw a large percentage of our Society volunteer their time on the four days. From driving delegates to and from their hotel, to front of house, selling souvenirs, helping with the erection and display of exhibits and offering a guide to the show, we were there!

The venue was adequate with the Clubs Dealers and occupying booths downstairs and the exhibits were displayed on the top floor. There was an excellent range of represented including dealers some coin dealers, which brought a new audience to our show. There was also a couple of Postal Administrations present besides NZ Post and a couple of booths offerina printing services



advice on clubs, upcoming shows and being a philatelist.

Upstairs there was close to 200 exhibits all arranged on frames and a very high standard overall was noticed. The grand winner got a score in the upper 90s and most exhibits scored 80 or more points. Everything from classic stamp issues to postal history, Postcards, printing types and even thematic stamps were exhibited. One could have been lost for hours looking at all the quality. The only grumble was the poor lighting at the race course end of the room, which coupled with atrocious weather, made it a dark experience. Several people mentioned poor lighting to me.

Several clubs had meetings and a couple of seminars were held in rooms on the first floor. Food and drink service was fairly good, if ambitiously priced. The souvenirs which were bright and cheerful were also quite pricey, but at the same time, shows like this are not cheap to run and looking at the queues at the NZ Post booth, I think most people were happy.

Overall, it was a fantastic show and let's hope New Zealand host another international in the near future, maybe at a sunnier and less dull time of year. It was great for us to catch up with people we had not seen in years and many of us appreciated this first real Post Covid Philatelic meet up! Finally, a gigantic thanks to everyone who made this show possible. It is you who makes it so great, but I must especially thank our Society. In particular to Carolyn Gibson for all her energy, enthusiasm and hard work, along with the committee of the APS.

NZ 2023 - The Postal Souvenirs

NZ Post maintained a big stand which sold most of the current stamp and coin issues. Four special miniature sheets were issued for the show. These featured the following issues and had the show logo on them. Avatar, Hairy Maclary, King Charles III and Lord of the Rings 20th anniversary. They cost

\$1 extra per sheet for the show fund and all 4 were north of \$30, quite a lot. But how often do these come around?

An extra gimmick was the release of each sheet on a different day which had "NZ2023" Printed on each stamp in the sheet. These were different to the standard sheets all available on May 4. However, the special sheets were drip fed each day, May 4 was Avatar, May 5 was the Hairy Maclary, May 6 was the King (as he was crowned on that day) and May 7 was Lord of the Rings. These special ones cost the same as the regular set. If purchasing both sets over \$60 would be spent.



The 2023 show committee issued a set of 10 Personalised Stamps (CALS) which had been released in groups in the past year. These featured line drawings of Auckland Post Offices and were priced at \$2.50 per stamp, a booklet of 10 was \$25 and FDC was \$27.50. Although a good cause and an essential souvenir, these were rather basic looking and, in my opinion, a little pricey (a premium of \$8 per set, or 80 cents per stamp). Still, this was a noble cause and these are merely the opinions of one person.





The committee also managed the postmarks which were issued each day. May 4 – Opening, May 5 – Judging, May 6 – Palmares, and May 7 – Farewell. The second image is a locally made cover which I placed 2 stamps on and collected the postmarks.

Finally, a catalogue for the show was issued. This cost \$10 and featured a description of each exhibit, a floorplan for the show and some nice articles about Auckland Postal History by Lindsay Chitty and Miles Dillon both APS members.

Early Auckland Stamp Dealers (Part One) Brian Marshall

There were dealers and collectors in Auckland long before there were any stamp clubs or societies. When Dawson A. Vindin, a Sydney-based philatelist and publisher, visited Auckland in 1891, he found that there were a great many stamp collectors, but only a few that he considered to be advanced philatelists. There were many dealers as well, most of them also trading as tobacconists or stationers, and that competition between them was keen.

The New Zealand Foreign Stamp Company.

The *Philatelic Times* in July 1881 carried an advertisement for the New Zealand Foreign Stamp Company, Box 207, Auckland, which claimed to have been established in 1871. The Company offered, in its advertisement, free circulars and exchange lists, "good exchange" for used Australasian

stamps, high rates for old issues, approval sheets, and sought agents throughout the colony. In October 1881 this company (now using PO Box 260) was offering, through the pages of the Auckland press, "sheets of scarce

STAMP COLLECTORS.—Wanted used New Zealand, Australian, and Fiji Stamps. Splendid exchange given in Foreign Stamps. Sheets of scarce Stamps sent on approval marked at prices much lower than other dealers.—New Zealand Foreign Stamp Company, P.O. Box, 267, Auckland.

NEW ZEALAND HERALD, VOLUME XVIII, ISSUE 6204, 5 OCTOBER 1881, PAGE 1

stamps sent on approval", "at prices much lower than other dealers". At the same time the company was seeking used Australian, New Zealand and Fijian stamps. There are a few advertisements from this company in the press in the early 1890s. Notices in the *Grey River Argus*, the *Wanganui Chronicle* and the *Otago Daily Times* between August 1890 and May 1891 invited the public to send in old stamps. Either cash or "Rare Mexico, Brazil, Argentine, Iceland &c" was offered for old New Zealand issues and current high value issues. In August 1892 the company was offering in the Auckland press to buy Full Face Queens and old Australian and Fijian stamps by the dozen. The final mention of the Company in the press is an advertisement in the *New Zealand Herald* in September 1892 advising the Company that two parcels are waiting for it at the Herald office.

The New Zealand Foreign Stamp Company advertised in the Australian press as well, seeking quantities of state stamps. Advertisements appeared in March 1891 in the *South Australian Register* (Adelaide) and in Adelaide's *Evening Journal*. A typical advertisement was the one that appeared in the *Register*. "South Australian stamps wanted in quantities of 500 and upwards. Rare Salvador, Brazil, Persia &c., given in exchange". A similar advertisement, seeking Queensland stamps, appeared in the *Brisbane Courier* in April 1891, while Western Australian stamps were sought in advertisements in Perth's *Inquirer and Commercial News*, and the *Daily News*, in August 1891.

Auckland Foreign Stamp Depot

Henry Courtayne was dealing in stamps in the late 1870s, trading as the Auckland Foreign Stamp Depot, which had a postal address of PO Box 80, Auckland. Like the New Zealand Foreign Stamp Company, the Stamp Depot advertised in The *Philatelic Times*. In 1880 Courtayne sold out to F.A. Henderson and Company, but continued as a dealer, operating from Princes Street in central Auckland. In August 1880, Courtayne placed an advertisement in the New Zealand Herald offering to take used New Zealand

stamps in exchange for "rare foreign, including rare Mexico, Peru, Guatemala, &c". The electoral roll for 1884 lists Henry Courtayne as a journalist, and he was employed on the sugar plantations in Queensland in the early 1890s.

List of Cheap Packets of Stamps, including Ecuador, Salvador, Persia, etc., and of fifty different cheap sets of stamps, sent post free on application. Auckland Foreign Stamp Depôt. Post Office Box 80, Auckland

EVENING STAR, ISSUE 5270, 27 JANUARY 1880, PAGE 3

Although Henderson had acquired the Auckland Foreign Stamp Depot in 1880, the Depot continued to function under its old name for a short while. In February 1881 it found a novel way to acquire Tasmanian stamps when it placed an advertisement in *The Mercury*, published in Hobart, offering "Swiss transfer pictures ... Beautiful Pictures which are specially adapted for scrap albums", payment, to P.O. Box 80, was to be by unused Tasmanian stamps. F.A. Henderson and Co. advertised in Melbourne's *The Argus* in January 1881 offering "Foreign stamps – 250, all different – some exceedingly scarce, including Ecuador, Mexico, Persia, Peru, San Marino, Bhopal, Navigator Islands &c.- will be sent on receipt of P.O. order for 8s. 6d., usual price 10s 6d. Early application necessary. F.A. Henderson and Co., Box 80, Auckland, N.Z.". Henderson sold the Auckland Foreign Stamp Depot to Wilcox, Smith in Dunedin in 1882.

Obliterator Postmarks of NZ (Part One) Nic Hendy

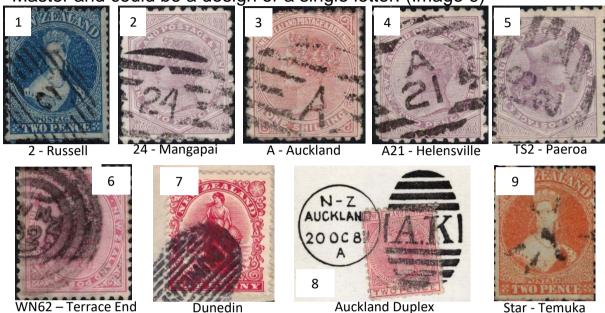
Early letters were postmarked with a circular date stamp, and an obliterator "Killer" postmark to deface the stamp preventing re-use.

The different types of NZ Obliterators:

- A. **Perkins Bacon Numbers.** These were made in Great Britain; they range from 1 to 18. (Image 1)
- B. **Other Numbers.** Numbers were assigned up to the number 94. They were mostly a number in an oval with horizontal bars. (Image 2)
- C. Letters only. An initial letter was used by each district and assigned to the Chief Post Office of each Postal District. (Image 3)
- D. Letters and numbers. Postal Districts were assigned an initial letter and then used numbers to distinguish between local Post Offices. (Images 4 & 5)

- E. Three circles. A very few Obliterators have 3 concentric circles with NZ and the letter and number. (Image 6)
- F. Words. Some Obliterators display the Post Office name. (Image 7)
- G. Duplex. A Duplex postmark has a Date Stamp and an Obliterator consisting of one or two letters in a vertical oval with 1, 2, or 3 curved side bars. (Image 8)

H. Other designs. These were mostly designed and made by local Post Office Master and could be a design or a single letter. (Image 9)



I'm hoping that members may find Obliterator postmarks in their collections that they may be willing to sell or trade with me. I am wanting First or Second Side Face stamps with similar postmarks, especially those with Obliterator types D, E or F above. If you have any interesting ones at all, please contact me by email nichen@hotmail.com or phone me on 09-817-5668. You can send a scan, name a price or ask for a quote.

Meeting reports:

21st February, Brian Ducker - Belgium Railway Parcel Stamps

When railway stamps were first introduced in 1879, Belgium had more kilometers of railway tracks per person than the rest of the world. Also, the postal service, telephone service, telegraph service and railway service were

administered by one Minister. He decided that all parcels would be carried by the railways independent of the postal system. This was unique to Belgium, and justifies their inclusion as a fully-fledged national collection.



1879

The railway station was the key point of the service, receiving and delivering parcels. Each parcel was

accompanied by its own waybill, and was signed for on delivery and the waybill retained by the rail system. Parcels presented at post offices were treated the same way and given a waybill with railway parcels stamps, then taken to the nearest station for transport. Delivery was by carriers contracted

by the railways. If the carrier wasn't available for some reason the customer received an "avis de réception" card, which usually had a railways "service" stamp, and they had to go to the station to pick it up.

Six stamps were issued between 1879 and 1882. They had the Belgium coat of arms in the middle and a winged railway wheel, or the "Winged Wheel" either side, with the words "CHEMINS DE FER" (Railways in French) above, "BELGIQUE" either side and the value written below.

In 1882 there was a change in design and 10 years later the Dutch words for railway and Belgium "SPOOWEGEN" and "BELGIE" were added as well as some minor design changes; black value letters in the middle. 1903 saw new colours, different coloured centres and the higher values having a Winged Wheel centre.









1882 1892 1903

In 1915, in a small part of Belgium not occupied by the German army, Belgium stamps of King Albert were overprinted with the winged wheel when the supplies of parcels stamps ran out.



1916 saw the introduction of a new design, a Winged Wheel in the centre for the lower values and a train centre for the higher values. Four years later the designs had a both a makeover and were reengraved.









1916 1920

In 1921 the design returned to the coat of arms, then 1923 saw a complete change of design with the low values having a vertical orientation and the high values horizontal. This design was still being used in the 1940s although there were colour changes and overprints with the letter "B" in an oval. The 1923 issue was also overprinted with JOURNAUX DAGBLADEN (Newspapers) and BAGAGES REISGOOD (Luggage)



1921



In 1929 there was an extensive remodeling of the service, but railway parcel stamps and waybills remained. 1935 saw a new issue with the lower values having a modern diesel train going under a bridge and the higher values a steam train. In 1939 there was another issue celebrating the International Railroad Congress. These stamps were the first time the letter "B" in an oval appeared. By 1947 all railway stamps had "B" in an oval and this continued until the end of the issues.



From the 1940s onwards design changes were common, but always with a railway theme - stations, rolling stock, workers or services. The last stamps were issued in 1985 when the delivery of parcels, after more than 100 years, again became the responsibility of the postal service.

Auckland Philatelic Society Annual Exhibition

Saturday 10th June 10:00am to 4:30pm Mt. Albert War Memorial Hall New North Road, Mt Albert

Theme – Classic stamps
Displays of classic stamps from around the world.

Displays Include:

A Never-before-seen display of British East Africa stamps An award-winning display of GB postal History An amazing display of Penny Blacks Plus, much more!

Free Entry

Free Refreshments

Tuesday 7th March – Carolyn Gibson, Eileen Mayo. As stamp collectors we are all familiar with issues such as the Captain Cook Bi-Centenary and Alpine flower series. These stamps are commonplace, we all have them in our collections, but the question of who designed them may never have been asked. The designer, Eileen Mayo, was far from ordinary and Carolyn's talk introduced us to her life, designs and the little pieces of artwork that appeared on our correspondence.



Eileen Mayo – A Legacy of Design Carolyn Gibson

Eileen Mayo was already an established artist when she arrived in New Zealand in 1962. Born in England in 1906 she emigrated to Australia in 1952. In 1959 she was invited to design six stamps depicting an Australian animal and gained the distinction of being the first woman to design stamps. This series was followed by the Australian Great Barrier Reef stamps in 1966. Mayo was meticulous in her



research and design. Whenever possible she used the living animal or plant as her point of reference. If this wasn't possible, she sought details from museums.



The Captain Cook Bicentenary in 1969 introduced Mayo to the New Zealand philatelic scene. This series demonstrated her ability to create small visual biographies within the stamp. The First Day cover was designed to represent the New Zealand waters in which Cook's anchor rests, with the traditional Māori pattern 'aramoana' or path of the sea.

Mayo designed six of the 1970 Definitive Moth and Fish series -2 % c Magpie moth, 3d Lichen moth, 4c Puriri moth, 5c Scarlet Parrot fish, 6c Sea Horses and 7c Leather Jacket fish. These stamps were not what she envisaged and she experienced an unusual degree of interference from the authorities who changed the denomination and removed the Māori name from the designs.



Over the following years Mayo designed the two 1970 Chatham Island stamps, in 1971 the dual issue of the Antarctic Treaty and UNICEF stamps, the Alpine Plants series of four stamps in 1972 and the Tokelau Islands Coral series of four stamps in 1973.



The three 1974 Christmas stamps were a different shape and Mayo reused unaccepted artwork for the 10c Christmas lily design. The 1975 Tokelau Islands Fish series were designed to complete the earlier Tokelau Islands coral set and were followed in 1978 with the Tokelau Islands Coronation Anniversary issue.

Mayo's last commercial commission was a set of 36 picture cards for the series Rare and Endangered Birds of New Zealand published by Greggs to be inserted into their jelly packets.

The three 1985 Christmas stamps were to be Mayo's last philatelic design. The 18c stamp portrays her love of cats where she has re-arranged the traditional Quattrocento composition of the Holy family with Joseph's unusual position beside Mary has been usurped by a ginger tabby cat. A classic printing error occurred when the printer, in the Netherlands removed the 'h' in Christmas believing it to be an error. The stamps were ordered to be destroyed but examples of the 18c and 50c do exist.



In January 1994, at the age of 87, Mayo was awarded the title of Dame Commander of the British Empire – a fitting acknowledgement of her lifetime creating a legacy of design.

Tuesday 21st March – Neil Harding, A chronology of the 1935 Pictorials Ugly and boring was the criticism poured upon the 1923 1d map



stamp, the 1926 1d Field Marshall and the 1926 2s and 3s Admiral stamps. When the plates started to wear and needed replacing there was much interest

for a competition for a second pictorial set. Cabinet approved the proposal of a public competition so in 1931 the call went out. Fourteen designs were divided into subject groups; fauna (x3), scenery (x3),

Māori (x3), agriculture and pastoral (x2), historical, sport and Māori art. The designs were selected from approximately 1500 entries that were received.



Winning design that was used for the 3d

1st May 1935: Original Issue

The Paper: Esparto paper, made from Spanish esparto grass and 5-10% wood pulp, was approved for the 1935 Pictorial issue. It was manufactured by Messrs Wiggins Teape & Alex Pirie Ltd. Messrs Samuel Jones and Co supplied the paper and were responsible for sizing and gumming.

Printing process: Waterlow & Sons Ltd were contracted, with the intention that the stamps would be produced by the photogravure method, however this proved unsatisfactory. It was decided that the 9d value should be produced by the lithographic offset process. The remaining values should be printed from lineengraved plates and this contract was awarded to De La Rue & Co Ltd. The original design for the 1s denomination was drawn in a style suitable more to a poster than a stamp, and when reduced it appeared too much like a silhouette. This stamp was replaced with a new design, featuring a Tui.



Wouldn't reduce well so replaced with the Tui.

Watermark and Perforations: NZ and star, comb perforation 14 x 13½ for all except the 5d and 2s which were 13-14 x 13½ or 13½ x 14, and the 9d printed by Waterlow & Sons, 14 x 14½.

18 November 1935: One Penny booklet with "Ask for 'PARISIAN' Ties See the Tab" advertisement. Perforation 14 x 13½ with 48 stamps out of a sheet of 144 having an inverted watermark.

November 1935: 1½d, 2½d and 3s stamps were used for an experimental "Wet" printing designed to achieve better definition. Instead of the paper being pre-gummed, it was printed damp and gummed afterwards, using a thick brown colour gum. De La Rue print, comb perforation 13½ x 14.

February 1936: Second experimental "Wet" printing. The paper was printed damp, on the wrong side of the paper (watermark inverted and reversed). De La Rue print, comb perforation 13½ x 14.

March 1936: Official stamps began production. Twelve of the 14 values were overprinted "Official". Only the 5d and the 3/- weren't. Sometime in probably early 1936, the 1d stamp had a temporary perforation of 13½ x 14 (the sheets were perforated sideways), it was on Wiggins Teape Esparto paper.

March 1936 to January 1940: Change in watermark to Multiple NZ and star and change in paper to Messrs Samuel Jones & Co - "Jones" paper. When stocks of stamps ran out new stamps were printed on "Jones" paper.

June 1936: 9d Māori panel is printed by the Government printers in Wellington and continues to do so until it is withdrawn.

November 1936: 1d booklet reprint with no adverts.

1938: The ½ d, 1d and the 1½d stamps were withdrawn and remainders destroyed, being replaced by King George VI stamps.







7 September 1940 to 11 May 1941: "The Blitz" – during the war the De La Rue

printing works were heavily bombed. The plates were given to Waterlow and Sons to print and the stamps were then returned to De La Rue for perforating. De La Rue was bombed again with many these sheets were totally destroyed. The unperforated sheets left and a further printing of the 2d Whare stamp which was in urgent need in New Zealand were sent back to Waterlow and Sons and some to Harrison and Sons for perforating.

May 1941: New plates are made for the 9d by Coulls Somerville & Wilkie, Dunedin and the government printers used chalky paper.

18 June 1941: The British Merchant ship Norfolk which had 60,000 sheets of the 2d Whare and potentially other stamps was torpedoed and sunk in the Atlantic Ocean.

26 September 1941: 3d withdrawn and replaced by the 3d KGVI issue. Any remainders were destroyed.

October 1941: Because the supplies of esparto paper were destroyed, there was a change to "Royal Cypher" paper, also

known as "course" paper. This was 50% cotton rag plus between 10-15% mineral matter. The balance was meant to be to be esparto but because it was unavailable, chemical wood was substituted. It was inferior to esparto and in other circumstances would have been rejected.

October 1941 to August 1945: Many of the pictorial stamps had their final issue printed.

30 April 1947 and 1 May 1947: The 2½d, 5d, 6d, 1s and 2s were withdrawn











30th April and on the next day the 2d, 4d, 8d, 9d and 3s were withdrawn.











Replacement was the King George VI issue with all remaining stocks being destroyed.

Conclusion: 14 values were issued on the 1st May 1935. They were fully withdrawn 12 years later on the 1st May 1947. There are 110 listed varieties.

Tuesday 4th April – Sean Brady, An introduction to Forgeries.

Sean talked to us on fakes and forgeries. He started of with a quote Thornton Lewes and Edward Pemberton's Introduction to their book "Forged Stamps How to Detect Them" written in 1863.

"It has long been evident to collectors of postage stamps, that a really accurate description of all forgeries is as great a necessity as even a catalogue of genuine stamps."



Forgeries started in continental Europe, often to meet the demand of collectors wanting stamps.

Definitions:

Forgery - a reproduction designed to deceive collectors.

Counterfeit - intended to defraud a government.

Fake - a genuine stamp treated to make it more valuable.

Bogus - a contrived item which otherwise never existed.

What to look out for - Is it forged?

Is the stamp too cheap?

Has the stamp come from an old collection – forgeries are as old as genuine stamps.

Is it from a reliable dealer? - usually good but, dealers have been fooled too.

Has it been certified? Modern certificates from recognized bodies are nearly always correct, but some from dealers and older certificates sometimes aren't.

Sean showed us many forged stamps predominantly from Great Britain. Some quite obvious others that had gone through the post.





Tuesday 18th April – Members night, Keep it simple.

Members were asked to bring along a few pages or items within a very wide range of categories. Nine members contributed. Bill Schiessel brought another example of his collection of Machin stamps. Now that the supply of these have dried up will he start collecting something else – maybe Charles III. Nic Hendy had English warships that had been sunk. Andrew Chessum showed musical stamps and a lovely cover that had been hand illustrated. Tane McManus brought a selection of stamps from Cyprus. Bob Crowson

showed us some very large FDC from the Isle of man. Laurie Souffe showed some of his Graf Zeppelin stamps. Helen Jenkins had a cover with multiple stamps upon it most being of a cartoon nature. Brian Marshall also showed cartoons specially featuring Trump. and Mike Steel Australian explorers.











Recent NZ Post Issue



40th Anniversary of Hairy Maclary from Donaldson's Dairy, issued 1st March 2023. Six gummed stamps and a miniature sheet. This children's book and the subsequent follow-up stories written by Dame Lynley Dodd has been a favourite for children in New Zealand and around the world.



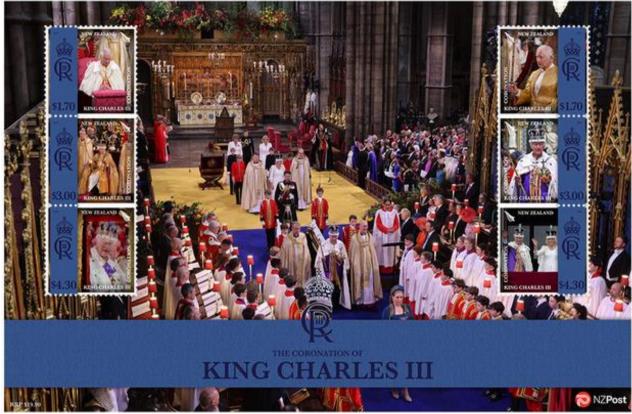
Avatar the Way of Water, issued 1st March 2023. Six gummed stamps, and a miniature sheet. The movie is shot in various locations around New Zealand as well as using industrial-leading technology. It has been 13 years since the first Avatar movie.



Forest & Bird 100 Years, issued 5th April 2023. Four gummed stamps featuring paintings by Rachel Walker. These stamps celebrate Forest & Bird's 100th birthday, an organisation funded solely by memberships, donations and bequests. Forest & Bird works with supporters, communities and government to protect and restore New Zealand's environment and native species.



King Charles III, Issued 3rd May 2023. Four gummed stamps and a miniature sheet. These stamps celebrate the ascension and coronation of King Charles III and depicts 4 recent photos of him. The \$1.70 show him wearing a korowai at the Waitangi treaty grounds 2019. The \$3 stamp was taken during Wales Week 2019. The \$3.80 stamp was taken 2022 at the recording of his first Christmas speech and the \$4.30 stamp was taken when King Charles III spoke as a patron at a reception held by the Soil Association in the United Kingdom.



King Charles III Coronation, issued 8th May 2023. Six gummed stamps as a miniature sheet. Images taken from the Coronation ceremony of King Charles II and Queen Camilla on 6th May 2023 in Westminster Abbey.

(Information and images taken from https://collectables.nzpost.co.nz/)

Advertising

Would you like to advertise within this newsletter?

Are you missing something from your collection and want to ask around and see if someone might have it for sale?

Email the editor <u>brucewebberqa@netscape.net</u> for rates – whole page to some lines in a box.

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