

CAMPBELL PATERSON



NEWSLETTER

FOR COLLECTORS OF NEW ZEALAND STAMPS

Volume 58 Number 11, JUNE 2007



NZ Designs –

– from the Good to the Bad

– see New Issue Notes pages 2-3

CP'S NEW ZEALAND STAMPS - WELCOME TO OUR TRADITION

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NEW ISSUES AND VARIETIES

by Rob Talbot

New Zealand Native Wildlife (7 March 2007) S1018-1022

Quite simply one of the most poorly designed (possibly the worst!) issue New Zealand has ever produced. They are nothing more than "kiddie-stickers". Every one of the local advertising stamps (CALs – see below) has produced a better design by far than these poorly illustrated labels – not worthy of the designation "stamp".

The subject matter is a missed opportunity for not merely an issue, but a series along the lines of the current scenic definitives. There are enough examples of distinctive and unique New Zealand wildlife to maintain such a series for a long time. They would of course appeal highly to thematic collectors especially if they were also graphically attractive. The superb scenic photography selected for the current definitives could easily be matched by that of wildlife.

Designed by Peter Faulkner of Splashy, Hamilton. Printed by Southern Colour Print, Dunedin.

- Self-adhesive sheets of 25, Avery Dennison B90 PS1 Adhesive Kraft-back paper. Die-cut perforations in the round. Mesh horizontal in the sheet.

- Strips of 5, all values se-tenant. Matrix intact and no change to technical details.

Designs are:

- 45c Tuatara
- 90c Kiwi
- \$1.35 Hamilton's Frog
- \$1.50 Yellow-eyed Penguin
- \$2.00 Hector's Dolphin

2007 Centenaries (24 April 2007) S1023-1030

Compared to the previous such issue – 2005 Anniversaries (YMCA, Rotary, Lions) – this one has a more cohesive feel to it. Importantly too, the illustrations are more appropriate to each organisation and more obviously meaningful to the rest of us. At least two of the four organisations are international strong thematic.

Designed by Stephen Fuller, Wellington. Printed by Southern Colour Print, Dunedin (litho, four process colours).

- Gummed sheets of 20, Tullis Russell 104gsm Red phosphor gummed stamp paper. Perforation 14, mesh horizontal. One sheet incorporates all four 50c designs in se-tenant strips; one sheet, the two \$2.00 designs in se-tenant pairs; two sheets, each one of the \$1.00 and \$1.50 designs. In addition, a further sheet was issued incorporating 20 of the 50c Home of Compassion design but without any selvage printing.

- Block of all eight designs se-tenant (2 x 4) with no selvage (only so supplied). No change to technical details.

Designs are:

- 50c World Scouting – Camp Fire
- 50c Home of Compassion – Teaching
- 50c NZ Rugby League – Early Game
- 50c Plunket Society – Nurse
- \$1.00 Plunket Society – Mother
- \$1.50 Home of Compassion – Reading
- \$2.00 NZ Rugby League - Modern Game
- \$2.00 World Scouting- Climbing

Scenic Definitives (9 May 2007) PE45-51

Ostensibly provoked by an imminent (1 June) rate change for local postal charges, there is a value here (\$2.50) which suggests that a change to international rates is not too far away. It is interesting to see a continuation of the 5c value even though there is now no coinage less than 10c. Clearly it will be required for a while yet to make up earlier values ending in 5c but it looks like the 5c Mt Cook will come to the end of its long reprint run (currently at 8-Kiwis), as will the 45c Kaikoura ("Whale's Tail") self-adhesive which went to 5-Kiwis, and to 7-Kiwis for the booklet.

The images chosen for this definitive design, which first appeared in 2003, have been uniformly excellent. These seven are up with the best of them and continue the great job of promoting New Zealand through its scenic beauty.

Designed by Stamps Business, New Zealand Post, Wellington. Printed by Southern Colour Print, Dunedin (litho in four process colours).

- Gummed sheets of 100 (5c-\$1.00 values) and 50 (\$2.50 and \$3.00 values), Tullis Russell 104gsm Red Phosphor stamp paper. Perforation 13.3 x 13.6, mesh horizontal.
- Booklets (2) – 10 x 50c, 10 x \$1.00, Avery Dennison B90 PS1 Kraft Back self-adhesive stamp paper. Die-cut perforations 10 x 9.7, mesh horizontal.
- Boxed Roll - 100 x 50c, Avery Dennison B90 PS1 Gloss Back self-adhesive stamp paper. Other technical details as booklets.
- Jumbo Roll – 50c and \$1.00 se-tenant. Technical details unchanged from boxed roll.

Designs are:

5c	Whakarewarewa, Rotorua
10c	Central Otago
20c	Rainbow Falls, Northland
50c	Lake Coleridge
50c	Lake Coleridge (Booklet)
50c	Lake Coleridge (Roll)
\$1.00	Rangitoto Island, Auckland
\$1.00	Rangitoto Island, Auckland (Booklet)
\$2.50	Abel Tasman National Park
\$3.00	Tongaporutu, Taranaki

VARIOUS REPRINTS

Definitive Reprint (February? 2007)

No change to technical details.

PE22a \$3.00 Cape Kidnappers (4-Kiwi)

Northland 2007 National Exhibition (30 March – 1 April 2007)

Designed by Stamps Business, New Zealand Post, Wellington. Printed by Southern Colour Print, Dunedin (litho in four process colours).

- Miniature sheet incorporating two \$2.00 values (Pohutukawa and Solar Lighthouse). No change to technical details but "2006" no longer appears after "...Zealand" on the \$2.00 Pohutukawa stamp

PDM161B	PD161b	\$2.00	Pohutukawa Flower
	SS165a	\$2.00	Solar Lighthouse

*"Keep up the splendid work."
C.D. England*

"2006 Personalised" Re-issued Values (9 May 2007)

No change to technical details, only value (45c to 50c)

PD153b	50c	Champagne Glasses
PD154b	50c	Buzzy Bee
PD155b	50c	Silver Fern
PD156b	50c	Pohutukawa Flower
PD157b	50c	Stars & Snowflakes
PD158b	50c	Rings
PD159b	50c	Rose

CUSTOMISED ADVERTISING LABELS (CALs)

For the first time, NZ Post have made available the CALs produced in a year (here 2005/2006) at face value. The organisations, as shown below, had to pay a sizeable premium to have their designs printed on these "local only" stamps. This annual set of such stamps (the "CAL Pack") seems likely to be produced every year by NZ Post. We emphasize that these stamps do **NOT** meet full Catalogue listing criteria and may be listed for information only.

They have already shown some appeal to collectors by way of exhibition sales and for the earlier examples (now very scarce) produced for ANZ Bank, BMW and Wellington Arts Festival (all 2004). For this reason, we do not want our clients missing out on these issues which constitute a bona fide and interesting postage usage and will make a fine display in collections. Accordingly this set will be sourced for customers **ON REQUEST**. The number available is strictly limited.

• All designs are 45c face value. Format is self-adhesive singles (cut from sheets of 25) with a variety of die-cut perforations.

National Stamp Show, Auckland 17-20 November 2005	(four designs)
Kiwipex National Stamp Exhibition, Christchurch 2-5 November 2006	(seven designs)
Northland Stamp Exhibition, Whangarei 30 March to 1 April 2007	(two designs)
Hell (Pizza Chain)	(one design)

The set of fourteen designs **\$12.00**

Note: We have had a strong interest in this set from our regular customers with most asking for not just this pack but all future ones to be included in their standing order. We never-the-less emphasize that they do not meet listing criteria.

New Zealand Stamp Exhibition Dates

10th NZ National Philatelic Literature Exhibition, Palmerston North

(Central Districts Philatelic Trust) 30 June 2007

NZSDA StampShow – Auckland 2007 10-11 August 2007

Huttpex 2007 31 August - 2 September 2007

A New Zealand Limited Class National at the Town Hall Complex, Laings Road, Lower Hutt. Open Fri, Sat 10am-5pm; Sun 10am-4pm

Tarapex 2008 7-9 November 2008

A New Zealand National exhibition plus Australasian Challenge in New Plymouth.

Timpex 2009 September-October 2009

A New Zealand National exhibition in Timaru.

Canpex 2011

A New Zealand National exhibition in Christchurch 2011

The Catalogue Status of the 'Kapa Haka' Stamps vis-à-vis the 1d Claret

by Dr Ken Markham

I have written this article to question the decision the catalogue editor has made regarding the treatment of the 2006 Maori Performing Arts Stamps (Kapa Haka stamps) in the recent catalogue update. To my mind there is an inconsistency between the catalogue treatment of these stamps and the 1906 1d Claret. Whilst the 1d Claret is accorded a catalogue listing status, the Kapa Haka set is relegated to a page entitled "Stamps prepared for use but never issued", yet there are compelling reasons why the reverse treatment might be more appropriate! The reasoning is outlined below.

The background to, and status of, the 1906 1d Claret

Detailed reasons are given by Dr Robin Gwynn ("Collecting NZ Stamps" pp.66-69, 1988; London Philatelist, Oct-Nov, pp238-241, 1990) in support of his fervent contention that the 1d Claret was never issued and I must say that the case he makes is convincing. His argument largely discredits the account given in the RPSNZ Handbook and includes the information outlined below.

1. The issue of the 1906 Christchurch Exhibition stamps was requested by the Exhibition organisers for publicity and revenue purposes (a third of the proceeds went to them). They were to be used solely on mail sent from the Exhibition, during the Exhibition.
2. The 1d Claret was the first to be engraved, approved and ordered. The printing was delayed however and in July a single sheet of 60 was requested, received and presumably accepted.
3. On 31 August 1906, 230,700 stamps were received. However at this point a decision was made by the Exhibition committee that the colour was unsuitable and a new printing in Vermilion was ordered *at the Exhibition's expense*.
4. The Claret stamps were ordered to be destroyed, apart from one sheet which was sent to the Exhibition committee and 14 sheets which were retained by the Post & Telegraph Department.
5. The public were apparently unaware of this. Even the Christchurch Press article on these stamps makes no comment on the colour change in its November 9 (page 8) article on this stamp issue, nor do "the (previously) hostile columns of the Gibbons Stamp Weekly of 1907".
6. The Post Office clearly did not consider the Claret stamp issued since their POHQ stock card (No 381) for this stamp in 1928 is headed "Not issued".
7. Stanley Gibbons were for a long period sceptical about the stamp's validity and didn't list it at all for nearly 50 years (until 1954).
8. Used copies are rare compared with mint. Gwynn states that he was aware of only five copies at that time, three on cover and two on piece.

9. The only cover known to Gwynn contained three copies, and was addressed to the Exhibition secretary, E. J. Righton, in his own writing. It is dated 20 April, 1907, *five days after the Exhibition had closed* and on the last day the Post Office was open. Because the Exhibition committee had been involved in the expensive decision (to them) to have the 1d Claret stamps destroyed and reprinted, committee member Righton would have been well aware that these stamps had been rejected and were not to be sold.

10. The used copies on piece seen by Gwynn were also dated 20 April.

11. Gwynn estimated that in excess of two sheets of these stamps are now in circulation. The bulk of these originate from the Post Office supply which has been used to provide presentation sets, prizes and gifts over the past century. This accounts for the (relative) abundance of mint copies.

12. On the basis of the above (and other) points Gwynn concludes that the “(1d Claret) stamp was never issued but was leaked onto the market and not sold to the public over the Post Office counter”, and that “the stamp was never more than proof status and should be deleted from the catalogue listings”

More recently, another prominent philatelist, Alan S. Craig, has published an article (N.Z. Stamp Collector, 75, #4, pp93-95, 1995) which details some remarkable findings that emphatically confirm Gwynn's conclusions. Craig reports the existence of two more covers. One has three copies of the 1d Claret attached and the other has one 1d Claret, and cut-outs where two others had been removed! The cut-out areas fit jigsaw puzzle-like with the two 'on piece' 1d Clarets. In short, Craig's findings demonstrate unequivocally:

- That the known 1d Clarets on piece had each been cut from the third cover and thus that all nine known used copies originate from these covers.
- That all three covers were dated 20 April, 1907 and all were addressed to E. Righton in his own handwriting!

Craig concludes that “no such stamps were ever issued by the Post Office to any member of the public”

The background to, and status of, the 2006 Kapa Haka stamps

With the above information in mind it is now possible to consider the situation relating to the Kapa Haka issue and to identify the similarities or differences relative to the 1d Claret. The background data on these stamps that is currently available to me is as follows.

1. The Kapa Haka stamps in all their forms were widely advertised by N.Z. Post and the order was printed in full for issue on 7 June 2006.
2. N.Z. Post cancelled this issue just three working days before the issue date following complaints by a variety of parties that the issue could cause offence.
3. The one million stamps, printed at a cost of \$150,000, were ordered to be destroyed and stock that had been forwarded to some Post Shops was subsequently recalled (and was reportedly returned).
4. However, a significant number of stamps (>400) had already been sold to customers. About eight N.Z. Post mail order customers had received their orders (and paid for them). Only some recipients (Glen Stephens, cited below) were requested to return these
5. In an e-mail to Donald Ion, stamp dealer, dated August 29 2006, an official of N.Z. Post Communications admitted that “though we have asked for these people to return these

stamps, we are not expecting them to do so. Because a financial transaction, in good faith, was completed between N.Z. Post and this small number of people, the stamps are no longer N.Z. Post's property".

6. At least one of the people who purchased these stamps used them on mail. Glen Stephens, in a recent article (Philatelic Exporter, Nov. 2006, pp.36-37), provides evidence that one \$2 stamp and five 45c stamps were used on mail before the owner realised they might be valuable. This customer was *not* requested by N.Z. Post to return the stamps purchased

7. N.Z. Post has published a list of the stamps that were sold and which remain in circulation. These are as follows:

2006 Maori Performing Arts gummed products

4 x \$2 single stamp mint
9 x first day covers
6 x sets plate imprint blocks
3 x complete single stamp sets mint
1 x complete single stamp set used

2006 Maori Performing Arts self adhesive products

1 x 45c dispenser box mint
2 x 45c single stamp mint
1 x 45c single stamp used
11 x stamp booklets

3 x presentation packs mint

48 x blank first day cover envelopes carrying Maori Performing Arts illustrative imagery

[If these figures are correct, this is a total of Kapa Haka stamps available: 42 complete sets mint, 1 set used, 12 FDC and 215 45c self-adhesive stamps mint- Ed.]

8. Glen Stephens (loc. cit.) concludes his article with the statement "A member of the public ordering a new stamp issue from the Post Office, being charged for it, and using some of them on mail makes this a perfectly legitimate issue to list in stamp catalogues in my view"

Concluding Remarks

The information and views presented above, to my mind, provide compelling evidence that a better case can be made for the inclusion of the Kapa Haka stamps in the C.P. catalogue than for the 1d Claret. A key point is that, unlike the 1d Claret, N.Z. Post have admitted that they *sold* a significant number of the Kapa Haka stamps to the public. These *sold* stamps were then accepted for use on mail. In contrast it seems that the 1d Claret was used only by the custodian of these stamps, the well-informed Exhibition secretary E.J. Righton, *after* the Exhibition had closed. There is no evidence that anyone else used them.

The Kapa Haka stamps thus would seem to deserve a catalogue status at least equivalent to that of the 1d Claret and arguably higher.

Warwick Paterson responds: Ken has advanced a formidable case for the listing of the Kapa Haka set. As I am overseas I shall respond in a subsequent Newsletter.

EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

From the New Zealand Stamp Collector – June 1922

The Dispersal of Collections and Its Effect

Perhaps it is just as well for philately, that all questions relating to the hobby which are raised from time to time, bring forth divers opinions from all ranks of adherents. As it is with regard to the collection of perforations, watermarks and specialistic studies, so it is with the dispersal of collections.

One of our popular contemporaries recently expressed an opinion regarding the breaking up of valuable collections, and deprecated the fact that so many advanced collectors, through lack of means or other reasons, are giving up collecting and disposing of their collections; and it is with this opinion that we have to disagree.

We must, of course, look at both sides of the question.

Firstly our contemporary remarks: "at the same time we must regret to see so many advanced collectors giving up the hobby, because with the increasing number of students we want more teachers and these are to be found in the advanced ranks." With this opinion we must of course agree, although we cannot say that the number of advanced collectors is assuming any alarming proportion, and moreover the reasons given for their actions are quite reasonable; we have never yet come across anybody who had given up the hobby on account of it being uninteresting, or because it was a useless waste of time. If this were the case it would of course have a disastrous effect on the stamp collecting community and our ranks would be thinning daily. Instead of this kind of thing happening we venture to say that for every collector who gives up the hobby or disposes of his collection, six recruits have joined our ranks; and to prove this one has only to glance through a present day catalogue and compare it with one which is a few years old. There will also be found in this comparison, proof that the dispersal of the collections has no detrimental effect on Philately.

Probably one of the greatest attractions of the hobby is the fact that one has to do a good deal of hunting for many stamps for his collection, and the next is, perhaps, the sense of satisfaction which one feels when at last a certain long-looked-for specimen has been procured. The fact that a well-known and valuable collection is being broken up, always produces enthusiasm amongst collectors who are lucky enough to have a chance to procure some of the rarities. Take the great Ferrary sale for instance. The effect of this sale on philately throughout the world is significant; it has opened the eyes of thousands of people to the possibility of stamp collecting. How many persons ever dreamt that one small postage stamp would bring as much as £7000 at auction? This sale has also promoted enthusiasm among philatelists generally and has done much to stimulate the stamp trade in London and on the Continent.

The prices obtained at auction sales and the prices quoted by dealers in their catalogues, show that in spite of many large collections being put on to the market, the stamps are rapidly absorbed by the large army which is ever ready to buy up the gems; and in spite of the fact that these collections are broken up every year the stamps continue to rise in price. It is the buying and selling, or in other words the commercial activities of dealers and others which has made the hobby what it is today. Indeed, if anybody wanted to buy stamps and nobody wanted to sell, the market would soon run dry and we would not like to venture an opinion as to what many of the fairly common stamps today would bring. Philately would then be only a hobby for kings and millionaires instead of the universal one it is.

Advertisements on Stamps

It will be remembered that some thirty years ago, the New Zealand Government let a contract to an advertising firm to utilize the backs of postage stamps for the purpose of advertising. The venture, however, was not a success and the contract was not renewed.

Latest reports from London inform us that the British Postmaster-General is now inviting tenders for the privilege of using the backs of the current stamps of Great Britain for the same purpose. This will open up yet another field for collectors of "English", and we shall probably hear of collectors rushing to collect reconstructed plates of Quaker Oats, Bird's Custards, etc. If the gum were flavoured to correspond with the respective advertisements we should have quite a large army of "ad collectors". What a run "Johnny Walker" would have!

Those Surcharges

The New Zealand Postal Department has been taken to task over the issue of the ½d "Victory" stamps surcharged for use as 2d values, by several philatelic journals, and even the lay press has something to say about it. The following is from a local "daily".

"To suggest means to a crime may be regarded as a criminal act, but to warn the Post Office that they have put such a suggestion to men of criminal intent is quite legitimate, and with that alone in view of the Manawatu "Times" now points out to the Postmaster-General that any printer who cares to purchase or has in his possession say £25 of half-penny stamps, can overprint them in red ink "twopence", and straightaway use them to the value of £100. The operation would defy detection or proof".

New Issues

New Zealand – The 5d Georgian has now appeared. We have not yet seen a whole sheet so cannot say whether they have been perforated with both the 14 x 13½ and 14 x 14½ machines or with the 14 x 13½ machine only. Colour, light blue.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

From the Newsletter – June 1957

by Campbell Paterson

LONDON NEWSLETTER (Continuation of Visit to Bradbury's)

Another machine allows the operative to reduce, or copy, any design which he has before him. He simply guides a pointer over the design and automatically the same design is engraved into steel in another part of the machine. I saw a fine demonstration of "reduced" engraving by this machine in the two recent Malta stamps which reproduce King George VI's message to the people of Malta (on the occasion of the award of the George Cross to the Island) and President Roosevelt's laudatory letter. The minute working on these two stamps is perfect under a glass – a result impossible to achieve by hand engraving.

Passing on again I had the pleasure of meeting a young engraver who has a brilliant future before him. It is he who is responsible for the splendid reproduction of the Annigoni portrait of the Queen now being used on Fiji stamps. It is a remarkable piece of work in that all the elements of dignity and character which go to make the Annigoni portrait a masterpiece seem to have been reproduced in the new medium.

One little surprise I had in this department was the sight of the original die of the Truby King Commemorative – the first time I had seen this design.

Our next visit was to one of the early stage printers in the Works. He prints (among other things) the proofs from the original dies. I freely admit I was guilty of extreme covetousness when he showed me several original die proofs of the Truby King and the new 4d with enlarged figure of value! Alas! All are carefully numbered and their guardian is prepared to defend them to the death. Still, it was good to see them.

We now moved on to where the printing plates are made. The process of rolling in of impressions from the roller die is well known to readers so I need hardly to go into it in detail. As before it was grand to be able to see the machine in action – no matter how often one has read of it the real thing is still the best. Once more I was indebted to the staff for their kindly co-operation. When we reached the plate-making room we found that a New Zealand plate (the large figure 4d) was about half completed but had temporarily been taken off the machine – with real generosity of his time the operator put it back on again and rolled in one more impression just for my benefit. You may be sure I noted which it was – Plate 15, Row 6 No.6. In as much as the plate was immediately taken off again we have the interesting if unimportant fact that this impression was a solitary entry on the plate. I will always view it with kind feelings as my personal memento of a happy day. It was impressive to see the smoothness and ease of the roller's movement. There was no impression of force, just an easy rolling backwards and forwards, perhaps ten times, with the impression appearing more clearly on the plate below with each movement.

The printing at Bradbury's is all from curved plates so we moved on to where the curving is done. This process is notable mainly for the fact that in the curving the metal on the other side gets cramped and this shows clearly on the surface. Burnishing is necessary to restore the surface to a perfect smoothness.

And so on to the printery. There were no stamps actually being printed – only millions of pounds worth of bank-notes – but the process is the same and again I was indebted to a machinist for his courtesy and helpfulness. I have always wondered about the wiping of the plate after the inking and the machinist demonstrated the process for me. I saw the effect on the plate when none of the wiping agents was working, then I saw a perfectly wiped plate.

The machines, of which there seemed to be an incredible number, are beautiful examples of man's inventiveness. I understand they are all made to Messrs. Bradbury's own secret specifications.

I had now almost reached the end of my journey. I would have like to see the machines which perforate our stamps but they were not in view. I did see some Trinidad One Cent just through the machine that is always used for them. There was a large stack of 1d New Zealand, all beautifully imperforate but Mtr Ellis, though kind, is not quite so kind as all that so I did not get any.

So ended what for me had been a day I will long remember. Not the least of my impressions was of the happy spirit prevailing amongst all I saw or met. Good industrial relations are not too common here these days but at Bradbury's I would say they are splendid. I owe sincere thanks to all I came in contact with – an exceptionally nice lot of people.

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

*GST will be added to all prices listed in this Newsletter for local orders (12.5%).
Overseas orders are "zero-rated" and do not pay GST.*

CLASSIC SELECTION

All of the following lots illustrate the best varieties in this issue and are of exceptional condition.

London Prints

- 200(a) **A2a** **2d Deep (greenish) Blue** with ivory "head" superb example with four huge margins and lighter clean obliterator strike partially over face. This is one of the finest examples we have seen, strong ivory head (Cat \$2,000) \$1750
(SG2)

Richardson Prints on White Paper

- 201(a) **A1d(1)** **1d Dull orange** on thick HM paper really superb clean bright example. Light obliterator marking slightly near face. \$2250
(SG8)
- (b) **Or A1d(2)** **1d Dull orange** on thin hard VM paper four margins and very light obliterator slightly over face. Wonderful colour and condition. \$2250

Davies Prints on Star Watermark Paper Imperforate

- 202(a) A wonderful set of six stamps. Includes **A1e(3)** (SG34), 1d Vermilion four margins (close at left), **A2d(3)** (SG36) 2d Blue – no plate wear four margins light postmark, **A3a(1)** (SG40) 3d Brown-lilac superb four marginal marking off face, **A5b(1)** (SG41) 6d Black-brown four marginal marking off the face superb, **A5b(5)** (SG43) 6d Red-brown lovely four marginal with light small manuscript postmark **A6d(7)** (SG46) 1/- Deep green superb four marginal. A very fine representation of the set. \$3325
- (b) **A2d(1)** **2d Deep Dull Blue** no plate wear one of the finest copies of this shade we have seen – very deep bright blue. Four margins huge on three sides. Ex "Chalon" collection \$300
(SG36)
- (c) **A2d(6)** **2d Ultramarine slate-blue.** With slight plate wear to the right of the head. Four enormous margins with part of right hand unit, clean obliterator strike "Dunedin" two strikes one slightly obscures face but the example is a fine one \$450
(SG37)
- (d) **A3a(1)** **3d Brown-lilac.** Beautiful copy with four margins (close at top) light CDs right corner \$650
(SG40)
- (e) **A5b(2)** **6d Grey-black** four marginal copy – one of the finest we've seen \$450
(SG41)
- (f) **A5b(3)** **6d Brown** Another glorious four marginal copy this time obliterator slightly touching face but the appearance is tremendous. \$450
(SG42)
- (g) **A6d(3)** **1/- Yellow green.** Magnificent four marginal copy (Close at lower right) very light marking off face superb colour and condition \$875
(SG45)

Davies Printing Imperforate on Paper Watermark "NZ"

- 203(a) **A1j** **1d Carmine-vermilion** Superb four marginal (cut close at right) slight marking off the face superb colour (Cat \$1200) \$625
(SG97)

Perf. 13 at Dunedin

- 204(a) **A5c(1)** **6d Black-brown** Magnificent dated example with three margins perfs in stamp at top. Beautiful and rare (Cat \$600) \$500
(SG75)

Davies Prints on Star Watermark Paper p.12½

- 205(a) **A1q(3)** **1d Brown p.12½** Extended plate wear lovely unused copy with perfect margins \$400
(SG132a)

- | | | | |
|--------|------------------------------|--|-------|
| | (b) A1q(1)
(SG132) | 1d Red-brown Early to intermediate plate wear. One of the most striking examples seen with perfect design definition and very little plate wear at all. | \$275 |
| 206(a) | A3d(4)
(SG117) | 3d Deep lilac Superb used with clear obliterator in bottom right corner. | \$85 |
| | (b) A4c
(SG139) | 4d Bright orange-yellow on unwatermarked paper beautifully centred copy unused | \$500 |
| 207(a) | A5k(3)
(SG136) | 6d Pale blue Lovely pair – well centred on both stamps light markings near the face | \$350 |
| | (b) A6m(4)
(SG125) | 1/- Yellow green Superb unused example well centred | \$575 |

"I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for this ongoing collection. It has been a great way to get stamps that I would otherwise never have had the chance to come by."

G.B., NSW, Australia



200(a)



201(a)



201(b)



202(b)



202(c)



202(e)



202(f)



202(g)

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