

THE KIWI

BULLETIN EDITOR:- R. F. LEES,
113, BUCKLAND WAY,
WORCESTER PARK,
SURREY.

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THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

EDITOR'S NOTES

May I extend a "thank you" to all those members who wrote and praised "The Kiwi" No.1. To my regret to date, there has been no note of criticism that I had looked for to give me a lead to members wishes, so I can only carry on in the hope of producing something of interest to all.

It is, I know, a little early for me to grouse but I would again like to make the point that "The Kiwi" is our bulletin, but very few of the members have sent in any notes or queries. What about that so-called common but elusive stamp you cannot find; ask for it in "The Kiwi" and I would be very surprised if one or more did not turn up.

By the time this issue is in your hands we shall have held our first General Meeting and, therefore, really begun to function as a Society with nearly all the preliminary work behind us. For the modern collector we could not, I think, have chosen a better time with all the new issues of Queen Elizabeth II which will soon be making their appearance. Many of us must feel that here is our chance to start from No.1. and not miss an issue, but I wonder which of us, in a few years time will be kicking ourselves because we missed just that odd one that had a short life.

At the risk of repeating myself may I remind all members that my address is at the foot of this page, and all letters, criticisms, notes, etc. will be very welcome. Do please let us have a few more items for our next issue. Latest date, 19th May, but if material arrives earlier it will be even more appreciated.

R. W. Lees.



Edited and produced by R.W.Lees.,
113, Buckland Way,
Worcester Park,
Surrey.
in collaboration with P.Alvin Hewett.



<u>PLATE MARK.</u>	<u>PLATE MAKER</u>	<u>REGISTERED</u>	<u>PAPERMAKER</u>	<u>WMK.</u>	<u>PERFORATIONS</u>	
No Mark	Waterlow & Sons	1 Jan 1901	Guard Bridge Co. James Wrigley & Co	None	12 to 16, in various combinations	No
1	"	Feb 1901	Alex. Pirie & Co.	Doubled-lined N Z & Star	11, 14, ----- 14x11, mixed	"
2	"	" "	Basted Mills	"	11, 14, 11x14, 14x11, mixed	"
3	"	" "	A. Cowan & Sons	None	--- 14, 11x14, 14x11, mixed	"
	"	" "	A. Cowan & Sons	Single-lined N Z & Star	11, 14, 11x14, 14x11, mixed	"
4	"	Apr 1902	" "	"(1902 "(1905 "(1908	--- 14, ----- 11, 14, 11x14, --- mixed 11, 14, -----	" " "
No Mark	Royle & Sons	Aug 1902	" "	"	--- 14, (Can be found with either side imperf, or imperf top and one side, or bottom and one side.)	Yes
I	"	19 Jan 1904	" "	"	--- 14, 11x14, 14x11, mixed	"
II	"	" "	" "	"	--- 14, 11x14, 14x11, mixed	"
III	"	" "	" "	"	--- 14, 11x14, 14x11, mixed	"
W 1	Waterlow Bros & Layton	Jan 1906	" "	"	11, 14, 11x14, ----- mixed	"
W 2	"	" "	" "	"	11, 14, 11x14, ----- mixed	"
R 1	Royle & Sons	" "	" "	"	11, 14, ----- 14x11, mixed 14x14½	"
R 2	"	" "	" "	"	11, 14, ----- 14x11, mixed 14x14½	"
	"	Feb 1907	" "	"	--- 14, -----	"
	"	" "	" "	"	--- 14, -----	"

Since 1901 when the "Penny Universal" stamps first appeared there has been a considerable number of articles written about these issues. The main source of information is to be found in "The Postage Stamps of New Zealand" Vol. I edited by R.J.G. Collins and H.T.M. Fathers, other articles have contained parts of this information re-hashed, but few have shed much new light on the subject. Unfortunately it is not possible for all to have a copy of Vol. I of "The Postage Stamps of New Zealand", so one is at the mercy of a multiplicity of accounts which tend to confuse rather than enlighten.

I believe it would be helpful if the members of the Society could gather all information possible about these stamps and present this in a clear manner.

I have made the accompanying check list (see page 2); as far as it goes I think it is accurate, but in form it is purely tentative. Any information on this subject which members care to send to me I shall be grateful to receive. The intention is to add to the list if possible, change the information where necessary, and eventually produce one which will be to the general satisfaction of most members.

I have purposely omitted to mention the issues from the trial slot machines. These stamps which were printed from Plates marked 4, I, II and III are not common, and need fuller description.

The various Plates will be dealt with one at a time, starting with the Plate (No Mark), popularly called the "London Plate".

E.C.M. Moore.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

84 The Brent,
Dartford,
Kent.

Dear Sir,

I have recently seen two copies of the 1942 2d Health printed in a most peculiar shade - the nearest colour that I can find to describe it is the King's face colour on the present issue, which Campbell Paterson describes as Brown Orange.

It is a very distinct shade, and as I can find no reference to this variety in any of the New Zealand catalogues or in Vol. II of the Handbook I am wondering if any members of our Society can throw any light on this matter for me.

I thought at first that it might be just a faded print, but on comparison with a really faded print I find that the colour is quite different - every line of the print shows up quite distinctly which does not seem to be the case when the print has faded.

Yours faithfully,

P. Alvin Hewett.

CHALON HEADS

(By F. Stacey Hooker)

There are two excellent books on the Chalon Head Stamps of New Zealand - one by Pims, and the other Verne Collins & Co. Ltd., - both published in New Zealand.

A study of my own collection of over 4,000 Chalon Heads reveals the fact that there are quite a number of varieties which interest the specialist that are not included in these publications. To commence with I will only refer to the Davies print 1/- green and quote from Pims list in the first schedule and my own collection in the second:-

1862 Imperf. Star.

Dull Green	Dull Green
Yellow Green	Yellow Green
Deep Green	Deep Green
Blue Green (?)	Blue Green
Emerald Green	Emerald Green
	Deep Emerald Green
	Olive Green

Perf. 13 Star.

Dull Green	Olive Green
Deep Green	Dull Green
Yellow Green	Deep Green
Blue Green	Yellow Green

1864 Imperf. Wmk. N.Z.

Green	<u>Perf. 13 x Very rough</u> <u>perf.</u> Emerald Green (N.Z. Hand- Book. Page 83)
Yellow Green	Bright Green (N.Z. Hand- Book. Page 74)
	Green
	Yellow Green

Perf. 12½ Star.

Green	Emerald Green
Yellow Green	Olive Green
Pale Yellow Green	Yellow Green
	Pale Yellow Green
	Green

Star Rouletted.

Emerald Green (Unpriced) I have this stamp which confirms its existence.

The olive green shade (rare) is quite distinctive and must not be confused with a deep shade of yellow-green.

One word of advice when arranging your shades of New Zealand fullface stamps - don't attempt to do so by any artificial light, but wait for a sunny day and examine your stamps in a bright light. This is absolutely vital. The question of these stamps fading over the ages, does not come into the picture - only very slightly and in exceptional circumstances, due to the old timers when making up the ink using oxide of copper (verdigris) as the base for their green colouring.

The shades emerald green and deep emerald are quite distinct and are very rare. The Imperf. stamp which I describe as blue-green is not the shade quoted by Pims under this description, but a most definite blue with only a suspicion of green. I have four of these stamps and they all came from the collection of the late B. Goodfellow. The shade is referred to by Dr. Button on page 275 of "Postage Stamps of New Zealand" Vol. II.

These stamps are of great rarity and if Members have specimens which they think may be the blue-green shade I shall be pleased to tell them if they are the same as mine if sent to me for inspection.

LONDON PRINTS

The London Prints of the full face issue made in 1855 by Perkins Bacon & Co. are a very interesting set of three stamps-1d, 2d and 1/-. The 1d value is always on white paper but the 2d and 1/- have a blue tint on the back due to chemical action when printing on wet paper. Both stamps are also catalogued as being on white paper but there is always a very slight suspicion of blueing and it is really a moot point as to this being a real variety. The cause is probably due to part of the sheet drying off at the edges and little or no chemical action taking place.

The 2nd stamp of 1862 is very similar and difficult to distinguish from the first issue. The chief point is the shade. The London Print is a dull blue with a greenish tinge and the printing, being from a new plate, is of course very clear; the later issue of 1862 as it proceeded began to show wear.

The 1d value in dull carmine (or sometimes described as "deep carmine-red") can easily be confused with the 1862 issue but here again collectors can recognise the first issue by careful study and comparison.

The South Australia 1d stamp of 1855 was produced by the same printers who it is thought used the same ink. Compare this stamp with your New Zealand pennies.

As to the 1/-d yellow green, here again it is difficult to separate this stamp from the 1862 issue (S.G.45).

Fraudulent blueing of both the 2d, and 1/- stamps has taken place and careful examination must be made to spot this. The fake merchant cannot get the same blueing as the printer of 100 years ago who used wet paper and chemical action was set up from the oxide of copper in the case of the green stamp and cobalt oxide with the blue one. There were also certain ingredients in the paper which entered into the complication.

Several re-entries can be found in the three stamps due to a "chatter" taking place during the printing which caused certain duplications to take place. The easiest examples to find are a double frame on the left hand side of the 2d value which occurs on the eleventh stamp of row 8.

On the 1d stamp a line of colour runs through the lettering of the stamp top and bottom in No. 12 of row 14.

As to the 1/- stamp, the top of the left hand square (at the bottom of the stamp) is duplicated and occurs in No. 5 of row 1.

Most re-entries persist right through the various later issues and should be searched for by collectors. If members are sufficiently interested I should be pleased to give a list of the re-entries to be found in the full face issues.

There are also many plate flaws and printing flaws, the former being due to a slip of the engraving tool when re-touches to the plates were made, some of these marks are very prominent. They occur in the 2d vermilion stamp more than any other. As to printing flaws, there are many, and the causes are a spot of water, oil or ink getting on the plate or roller during printing, or a flake of paper or other foreign matter intervening. I have many examples of most interesting flaws and am always searching for more.

(continued overleaf)

Mr. F. Stacey Hooker's Article
(Concluded).

All the foregoing remarks apply to the London Prints but to a greater extent to the later issues printed by Richardson & Davies.

Since writing the above I have made what to me is a discovery with regard to the blueing of London Prints, and I find that 33 examples in my collection have what is known as "Ivory Heads" when talking of penny blacks. Surely this would be a good test against faked blueing?

MAORI NAMES ON POSTMARKS

Here is a short list of Maori place names found on postmarks of New Zealand with English meanings. It is our intention to include a few of these from time to time and if any member has any that he can send in, the Editor would welcome them.

- MANAIA - Was a famous Maori Chief; place named after him.
WAITARA - WAI means water, TARA a hole; hence hole full of water.
TO PUKE - The kill.
WAIMATAIKAI - The stream of clear water.
KAWAKAWA - Named after a native tree.
PUTARURU - Home of the Owl, (RURU is a small Owl).
TO AWAMUTU - The finish or end of the stream.
PIRINOA - A village, or as the Maoris call it, "PA" on a high hill.
WHAKATANE - Means "TO BE A MAN". This is a seaside place and in Maori times a Maori party landed here and one canoe got adrift with some children in it; all the Maori men had gone away to hunt, so to rescue the children one Maori girl said I will be a man and swam to their rescue; hence the name.
RAGIPUTA - Sky appearing.
ROTORUA - Two lakes.
PIRIKA - A clinging vine.
WAIKI - Means lifting for water. When the first boring for gold took place water appeared so the Maori called the place WAIHI - fishing or lifting for water.
TAUMARUNUI - A TAUMARA is a shelter erected over a dying man; NUI means big. Legend says a chief died here on a journey, and they erected a specially big TAUMARA over him for him to either die in or recover.

NEW ZEALAND INTERNATIONAL STAMP EXHIBITION

AUCKLAND JULY 16th-22nd 1955

An interesting cover is now appearing with the mail from New Zealand to advertise the above exhibition; on the left of the envelope is an enlarged print of the Chalon Head approximately 1 1/4" x 1 3/4", in the top of the frame is the word "INTERNATIONAL" curved to the circle and at the foot is:-

1855 STAMP 1955

Exhibition

(Page Six)

SECRETARY'S NOTES

Membership:- Listed on page 8 will be found the names of another 19 collectors of the stamps of New Zealand and who have joined our Society between 25th March and 23rd April; this brings our total up to 74 so with luck we should be well past the 100 by the time we hold our Annual General Meeting in November.

District Branches:- As will be seen from our list of members only a small percentage will be in a position to be able to attend our London meetings. Any member who feels he has the time to organize a branch of the Society within the area of his own District will definitely have all the help and encouragement possible from the Committee.

Pins Catalogue:- By the time this edition of "The Kiwi" appears I should have in my possession two copies of Pins Catalogue which have been donated to the Society very generously by Messrs. Pin & Co. (N.Z.) Ltd., of Auckland, New Zealand. Until we have appointed our official librarian these catalogues can be sent to members on loan for a period of 10 days.

Purely Personal:- Our connections with New Zealand are daily growing stronger. Our first resident member of New Zealand Mr. D. Edsall of Waikato (who is in a position to be able to send us very early news of new discoveries) has now been joined by the well-known dealer Mr. Campbell Paterson whose outstanding knowledge of New Zealand stamps will be of valuable assistance to us. Mr. Paterson has very kindly offered to send copies of his Newsletter to all members.

Another member, Miss M. Clark, is also a resident of New Zealand and is staying here until the Autumn - she hopes that any members who would like a correspondent in New Zealand will get in touch with her whilst she is in England.

Mr. La Coste Bartrop is visiting New Zealand for six months holiday in September of this year. As he says, after 40 years "hard labour" he thinks that he is entitled to see for himself that beautiful country and he wants to do it before he totters around on crutches! Whilst in New Zealand Mr. Bartrop is giving displays to the Auckland, Christchurch, Timaru, New Zealand Stamp & Cover Club, New Zealand Collectors Club, and the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand. Mr. Bartrop is an enthusiastic student of Maori art, so he proposes to devote quite an amount of his holiday to the study of the Maori people, their art and their language, so we can look forward to some very interesting articles from him when he returns to this country.

Mr. Frederick Bishop (whose change of address will be seen under that heading) is emigrating to New Zealand later this year. He has told me that he would very much like members of our Society to keep in touch with him. Good luck in your new venture Mr. Bishop, and bon voyage!

We also welcome our first member from the other side of the Atlantic - Mr. George Stripp of Vancouver. He is the President of the British Columbia Philatelic Society and a member of both the British North America and the Canadian Philatelic Societies. His main interest in New Zealand is the Penny Universal. We hope that Mr. Stripp will be the first of many residents in the New World who will join our Society.

Exchange Packet:- Mr. Hard is hoping that members will send him as much New Zealand material as possible for inclusion in the Club Packet. We have amongst our members specialists in every branch of New Zealand philately, so any New Zealand stamps, postal, stationery, proofs, essays, imprint blocks,

postmarks or covers will at least interest some of our members. So why not sort out your unwanted material right now and send it to Mr. Hard?

New Members 25th March - 18th February.

- ✓ W. J. Black, The Cloisters, 6 High View, Wallsend-on-Tyne, Northumberland.
- ✓ Miss M. Clark, 32a Mill Hill, Belgrave, Leicester.
- ✓ W. T. Cooper, 21 South Eastern Road, Ramsgate, Kent.
- ✓ O. Confield, 13 Kingdon Road, London, N.W. 6.
- ✓ B. M. Davidson, The Manor House, Whitstable, Kent.
- ✓ Walter J. Farrow, 5 Loom Place, Radlett, Herts.
- ✓ G. S. Harris, 135 Ellesmere Road, Dollis Hill, London, N.W. 10.
- ✓ G. C. G. Hatch, 26 Vine Avenue, Savenoaks, Kent.
- ✓ Miss M. E. Hickling, Lavington, Sydenham Road, Cheltenham.
- ✓ B. Jenner, 25 Sheepway Avenue, Maidstone, Kent.
- ✓ Albert B. Johnston, 74 Saughton Mains Terrace, Edinburgh, II.
- ✓ Campbell Paterson, Epsom, S.E. 3, Auckland, New Zealand.
- ✓ J. D. Riddell, Coathylaw, Jedburgh, Rosburghshire.
- ✓ Dr. H. J. Selby, Dean House, Newnham, Gloucestershire.
- ✓ H. E. Snell, Canwick Villa, Langworth, Lincoln.
- ✓ George Stripp, 2042, Pendrell Street, Vancouver 5, Canada.
- ✓ E. Truran, Cheridene, 58 Pencisely Road, Llandaff, Glam.
- ✓ L. B. Ward, 31 High Bridge, Newcastle on Tyne.
- ✓ G. J. Pugh, 67 Somerville Road, St. Andrews, Bristol. 7.

Change of address: F. Bishop, 172 Penton Place, London, S.E. 17.

GENERAL MEETING

At the first general meeting of the Society held at the headquarters of the J.P.S. on Monday 21st April, it was unfortunate that neither Mr. Hugh Bransdon F.R.P.S., L., the President nor the Secretary, Mr. P. Alvin-Hewett, were able to attend. Mr. G. B. Erskine deputised for the President and Mr. A. A. Hard for the Hon. Secretary, eighteen members being present.

Following a discussion as to the day and place for future meetings Mr. F. Stacey Hooker generously offered to provide accommodation at 151 City Road, E.C. 1, (very close to Old Street Underground Station.). This offer was graciously accepted and it was agreed that, until the proposed Annual General Meeting in November, Society meetings should be held monthly excluding August. The next meeting is to take place at 6.30 p.m. on Wednesday 28th May, the following at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday 21st June. Subsequent meetings will take place on Wednesday 23rd July at 6.30 p.m., Saturday 20th September at 2.30 p.m., Wednesday 22nd October at 6.30 p.m. and Saturday 15th November at 2.30 p.m. A complete programme for each of these events will be arranged by the Committee and announced in "The Kiwi" No. 3. Will you please get these dates into your diary remembering that the Secretary will appreciate a note from any member who is prepared to give a display and talk on any of these dates.

General agreement was reached on the method of circulating the packet, and it was felt that two points in the proposed packet rules were rather confusing. It was agreed that the packets should be insured in the usual way the expense to be borne by the Society from the sales commission. The contributing member would only bear the expense of registration etc., in returning books when the packet was broken up. In the note following paragraph 11 of the rules, the reference to Colonials and Foreign stamps seems to have been inadvertently included; obviously packets will only contain stamps of New Zealand.

Following these discussions Mr. F. Stacey Hooker gave the numbers present a most entertaining hour with a selection from his very fine collection of full face Queens showing many of the stamps about which he writes in this issue.