

# FUN PHILATELY

## NEWSLETTER

September 2005

Produced by the PHILATELIC YOUTH COUNCIL OF N.Z. (Inc.)  
PO Box 2979, Auckland

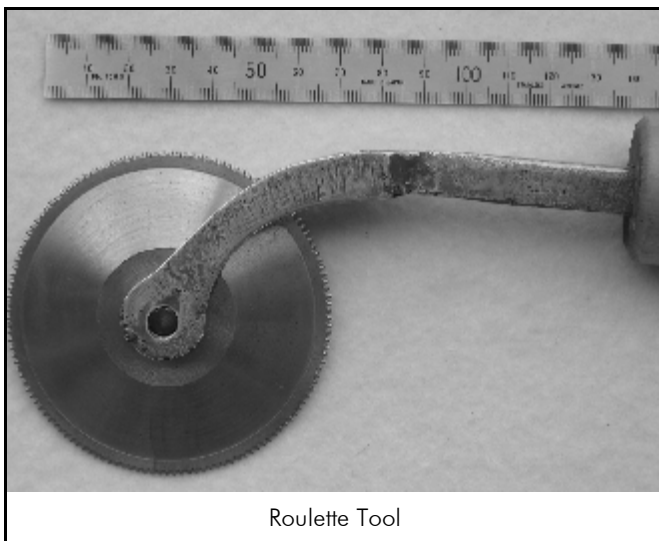
With assistance from the New Zealand Community Trust  
[www.nzpf.org.nz/youth/youth.html](http://www.nzpf.org.nz/youth/youth.html)

## New Zealand's First Perforated Stamps

New Zealand's first stamps were printed in sheets of 240 per sheet, 12 stamps in 20 rows. These were imperforate and until 1864 the majority of stamps were separated by scissors. From 1859 there was a small number of stamps being separated by a rouletting tool as shown below. The holes were punched into the paper but no paper was removed. There were several different tools used in different parts of New Zealand and therefore, variations of rouletted stamps are known.



From 1859 to 1864 around 30% of stamps were perforated 13 (as shown above) by machine in Dunedin by the printing firm of Mitchell & Ferguson. These stamps were almost entirely used in the Otago province.



Roulette Tool

Stamps with roulette measuring 7 (as shown below) were done in Auckland and are knowingly used from all major centres.

From 1864 onwards all postage stamps were perforated 12½ and by now the Government printing office had purchased a perforating machine from England to do this process. The stamp below shows an example of a 12½ perforated stamp.



From 1871 some stamps were perforated 10 (as shown below), or combinations of 10 and 12½, with many varieties known.



# Using a Catalogue

Catalogues are very useful sources of information and will help you to sort out and identify your stamp collection.

Stanley Gibbons produces a general world catalogues and many specialised ones that cover one or more countries.

To the new stamp collector event he simple ones can sometimes look rather complicated.

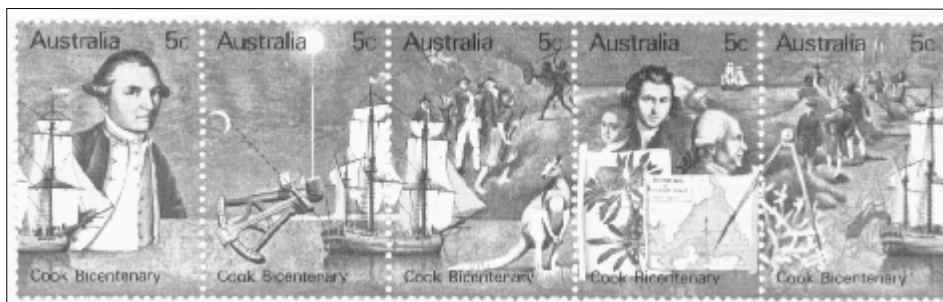
This extract taken from Stanley Gibbons "Australia and Dependencies" shows the entry of the Cook Bicentenary. Underneath is a list of headings that refer to various parts of the extract.

Can you complete the spaces around the extract with the correct heading from the list?

	253 Captain Cook and H.M.S. "Endeavour"		
	(Des R. Ingpen and "Team" (T. Keneally, A. Leydin, J. R. Smith). Photo)		
	1970 (20 Apr). Bicentenary of Captain Cook's Discover of Australia's East Coast. T253 and similar multicoloured designs. P13		
	459	5 c. Type 253 .....	30 10
		a. Strip of 5. Nos.459/63.....	2.50
	460	5 c. Sextant and H.M.S. Endeavour .....	30 10
	461	5 c. Landing at Botany Bay.....	30 10
	462	5 c. Charting and exploring .....	30 10
	463	5 c. Claiming possession .....	30 10
	464	30 c. Captain Cook, H.M.S. Endeavour, sextant, aborigines and kangaroo (63x30 mm).....	2.25 3.50
		Set of 6.....	4.50 3.50
		First Day Cover .....	8.00
MS465	157x129 mm. Nos. 459/64. Imperf.....	13.00	15.00
	Presentation Pack (English inscr).....	22.00	
	(Japanese inscr).....	£150	
	First Day Cover .....		16.00

The 5 c. stamps were issued horizontally *se-tenant* within the sheet, to form a composite design in the order listed.

1. Used Price
2. Unused Price
3. Miniature Sheet
4. Illustration Number
5. Designer's Name
6. Face Value
7. Printing Process
8. SG Catalogue Number
9. Date of Issue
10. Perforation
11. Name of Issue



The last part of the catalogue extract above, refers to two terms that are often used in catalogues i.e. *se-tenant* and *composite*.

The Captain Cook strip has been reproduced to help explain these terms.

*SE-TENANT* is a French phrase meaning "joined together". It is used if two or more stamps of a different colour, design or value are printed together.

A *COMPOSITE* design is one in which each stamp forms a picture on its own but together they form a larger picture.

# World Puzzle

S	H	E	E	T	S	D	S	T	A	M	P	S
T	H	E	C	O	V	E	R	O	N	E	O	R
P	E	R	F	O	R	A	T	I	O	N	S	E
O	H	P	A	N	E	L	I	E	N	S	T	Z
S	O	A	K	A	I	E	M	I	N	T	M	E
T	B	D	E	E	L	R	U	A	A	A	A	E
E	B	O	G	U	S	B	G	L	Z	E	N	W
D	Y	T	T	E	R	G	U	T	T	E	R	T
B	O	X	W	A	T	E	R	M	A	R	K	S

ALBUM	PERFORATIONS
BOGUS	POST
COVER	POSTED
DEALER	POSTMAN
FAKE	SE-TENANT (SETENANT)
GUM	SHEETS
GUTTER	SOAK
HOBBY	STAMPS
MAZE	TWEEZERS
MINT	WATERMARKS
PANEL	

## DID YOU KNOW

You may have in your collection some South African stamps with Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika printed on them, and the value in cents. If you have put them among your Kenya stamps, you are quite right, of course, but why were South African stamps used in Kenya?

**Answer** In WWII Kenya's stamps didn't arrive from England due to bombs having fallen on the printing factory, so South African stamps were surcharged and used until their own stamps arrived.

## Crossword Answers

1 G	U	2 T	T	E	R				3 S	O	A	4 K					
U		H										O					
M		E									A						
		M										5 F					
		E				6 T			7 D		L	A					
						8 W	A	T	E	R	M	A	R	K			
						E			A					E			
9 H																	
10 C	I	N	D	E	R	E	L	L	11 A								
	N						Z		E		L			12 M			
	G						E		R		B			I			
13 H	E						R						14 Q	U	E	E	N
O								15 I	S	S	16 U	E		M			T
B											S						
17 B	L	O	C	K							18 E	S	S	A	Y		
Y											D						

# The First Adhesive Stamp

Here are the words you will need to fill in the gaps below.

Victoria	England	Rowland Hill	penny black
Postage	English	penny	head
1840	1843	1847	6th May

The first adhesive postage stamps went on sale on ..... in the year ....., in ..... Other countries soon copied the idea: Brazil and Switzerland in ....., USA in ....., then Belgium, France and Bavaria in 1849.

The first stamp, the ....., had a portrait of Queen ....., the words '.....' and 'one .....', and various check letters in the bottom corners. As it was the first ever stamp there was no need to put the country's name on it. The stamps of Great Britain still do not, but they do show the sovereign's .....

The man who mainly developed the idea of adhesive stamps was Sir ..... He was ..... and lived from 1795 to 1879.

## 150 YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF NEW ZEALAND STAMPS



The third and final release of New Zealand Post stamps to commemorate 150 years is now on sale and covering the years 1955 – 2005.

# ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS

There are four awards, Bronze, Silver-Bronze, Silver and Gold

**The Bronze and Silver-Bronze Awards can be examined by a stamp club leader, school teacher, youth group leader or adult stamp collector.** The Silver and Gold must be examined by a person approved by the Philatelic Youth Council Executive.

## Silver-Bronze

1. The applicant must have been collecting stamps for at least 12 months and must have qualified for the PYC Bronze Achievement Award.
2. The applicant (or a club leader) should write to PYC Achievement Awards, PO Box 2979, Auckland advising the name and address of a preferred examiner, as well as requesting a Silver-Bronze Achievement Award application form and question paper.
3. The application form and question paper will be sent to the examiner, who will give the ten question paper to the applicant.
4. The applicant should complete the question paper without assistance. There is a time limit of seven days.
5. The examiner should ensure that the applicant has an eight page display of stamps which has been entered into a Society Youth Section or Youth Inter-club competition and received a 60% pass mark or more, has given a five minute talk on the display, has answered at least five questions on the display and is able to demonstrate an understanding of how to detect watermarks and measure perforations.
6. The completed examiners form and completed question paper should be returned to PYC Achievement Awards, PO Box 2979, Auckland.
7. If the examiner approves the award and the applicant has answered at least 60% of the question paper correctly the Silver-Bronze Certificate and Silver-Bronze Achievement Award badge will be sent to the examiner or the stamp club leader for presentation at a stamp club meeting.

## Silver

1. The applicant must have been collecting stamps for at least two years and must have qualified for the PYC Silver-Bronze Achievement Award.
2. The applicant (or a club leader) should write to PYC Achievement Awards, PO Box 2979, Auckland advising the name and address of a preferred examiner, as well as requesting a Silver Achievement Award application form and question paper.
3. The application form and question paper will be sent to the examiner, who will give the question paper to the applicant.
4. The applicant should complete the question paper without assistance. There is a time limit of seven days.
5. The examiner should ensure that the applicant has a 16 page display of stamps of National Emerald Award standard, has given a 5 to 10 minute talk on the display, has answered at least eight specialised questions on the display and is able to demonstrate an understanding of how to use a stamp catalogue.
6. The completed examiners form and completed question paper should be returned to PYC Achievement Awards, PO Box 2979, Auckland.
7. If the examiner approves the award and the applicant has answered at least 75% of the question paper correctly the Silver Certificate and Silver Achievement Award badge will be sent to the examiner or the stamp club leader for presentation at a stamp club meeting.

### EXHIBITION PROTECTORS

**New shipment now arrived, same quality.**

Made from high quality polypropylene (size 248 x 290mm)

**Pack of 25 \$15 or Pack of 100 \$50**

Order from – PYC of NZ, PO Box 2979, Auckland  
Money with your order please. All prices include GST  
and postage within New Zealand.