32A	10/-		
		(Down)	350,00 300,00
	Con	trols	M/U
	Ca.	Corner pair with guide dot on top	o .
		margin	400,00
	Cb.	Corner pair with guide line on	
		bottom margin	450,00

Inscriptional pair

Pair Mint Used

700.00

6

Pretoria Typographed Pictorials

In 1927 the plates which had been used by Waterlows passed to the Government Printer at Pretoria where the stamps were produced in the same colours and on paper with the same multiple Springbok's Head watermark. The first productions were from the same ½d. and ld. denomination plates as used before, but the Pretoria 6d stamps were printed from a new set of plates, and in due course further plates were ordered for the two lower values as well. Where the London plates were used again in Pretoria, the numbers already allocated to these issues have been retained, and the sequence continued for the new plates in the order in which the stamps appeared.

The perforator used at Pretoria was again a single comb appliance, with the same gauge of $14\frac{1}{2}$ x 14. Here however, the sheets were fed in at the right hand margin, so that this was now imperforate and the left-hand margin perforated through. To begin with the 1d. sheets had both top and bottom margin perforated through, but apart from these, all the Pretoria typo sheets had the top margin only perforated through — except for the rare cases where $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 1d. stamps have reversed perforations. These can only be identified at the corners of the sheet, where the top and left margins are imperforate and the bottom and right-hand ones are perforated through. The $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 1d. stamps perforated 14 are from booklets, and are listed in Section II.

At times some difficulty seems to have been experienced in getting the first descents of the comb into exact register, particularly in the ½d. and ld. values, so that the right-hand margins of these sheets often had extra perforations, varying from a half to several complete holes and, in extreme cases, even one, two or three extra strikes by the complete comb. They were sometimes out of register with, and not quite parallel to the normal comb or to each other, and here part of the top and bottom of the stamps next to the right margin received an extra one, two or three perforations. They are described as having "double", "treble" or "quadruple" perforations respectively.

Pretoria printed stamps can be distinguished from the London printings with certainty when the side margin is still attached, otherwise the Pretoria printings are also in some quite different shades, and the production is mainly poorer. In fact, there are so many varieties due to over- or underinking and the use of dirty or worn plates, that only a few of the major ones, and those of which the development can be traced, have been listed.







Plate proofs

Plate Proofs

on unwatermarked, ungummed paper, imperforate

	Pairs
½d. a Red and black	200,00
ld. a Black (vignette only)	100,00
b Black (frame only)	100,00
c Red and black	200,00
d Blue-green and carmine	150,00
e Blue-green and orange	150,00
6d. a Grey and orange-red	150,00

Watermark multiple Springbok's Head, gummed, perf. 14½ x 14

150.00 b Grey and orange-red

The plate proofs of the ½d. and ld. values in red and black, or black only, were almost certainly produced in London as the printing is so good. However, as they would have been produced to demonstrate that the plates being sent to Pretoria were in perfect condition, and because the proof of the complete interior plate was dated 1928, and had instructions on the margins for fastening the plates to the bed of the printing machine, it is felt that they belong in this section.

The remainder is known to have originated in Pretoria.

1/2d Issues 1 to 3

The ½d. stamps were produced from two interior and two exterior plates, (1) and (1x), which had previously been used by Waterlows, and a new pair, (2) and (2x), were arranged in different combinations for the three issues. As there was a reissue of No 2 in 1948, there were thus four printings in all. Because the plates only differed at three positions it follows that only the bottom right corner blocks of four, and horizontal pairs, rows 1 and 20/6 and 7, with margin attached, can be allocated to issues 1, 2 or 3. The side arrow blocks are therefore listed only once, at the beginning of the controls. There is no difficulty with the 1948 reissue, as the stamps differ in appearance and shade from the first three issues.

No.	Issue	Plates	Date
33	1	(l) and (lx)	1927
	2	(2) and (2x)	1928
	3	(2) and (lx)	1929
33A	2	(2) and (2x)	1948

The features of interior Plate (1) and exterior Plate (1x) have already been described. The new ones differed from them in the following respects: On interior Plate (2) there were two cuts in the jubilee line below row 20/12, and the gap between the two centre jubilee lines measures 3,25 mm in both top and bottom margins, while exterior Plate (2x) had no dent in the jubilee line adjacent to row 19/12 and there was a gap of 1,25 mm between the two centre jubilee lines in the top and bottom margins.

½d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Issues 1 to 3

Pairs Used Mint 33 ½d. Grey-black and green. Shades to black 1,00 0,75 Note: Stamps with frames of electric blue are changelings





33 Cd

33A Cb

Con	M/U	
Ca.	Marginal pair from left or right	1,50
Cb.	Arrow block of four, left or right	
	margin	10,00
Cc.	Issue 1 Bottom right corner block of	
	four with unbroken black jubilee	
	line below row 20/12 of Plate (1)	
	and dent in lower part of green	
	jubilee line next to row 19/12 of	
	Plate (lx)	10,00
Cd.	Issue 1 Marginal top or bottom	
	centre pair with gap of 2 mm be-	
	tween black jubilee lines of Plate (1)	
	and no gap in green jubilee lines of	
	Plate (lx)	25,00
Ce.	Issue 2 Bottom right corner block of	
	four with two cuts in black jubilee	

	line below row 20/12 of Plate (2)	
	and no dent in green jubilee line	
	next to row 19/12 of Plate (2x)	10,00
Cf.	Issue 2 Marginal top or bottom	
	centre pair with gap of 3,25 mm	
	between black jubilee lines of Plate	
	(2) and 1,25 mm gap between the	
	green jubilee lines of Plate (2x)	25,00
Cg.	Issue 3 Bottom right corner block of	
	four with two cuts in black jubilee	
	line below row 20/12 of Plate (2)	
	and dent in lower part of green	
	jubilee line next to row 19/12 of	
	Plate (lx)	50,00
Ch.	Issue 3 Marginal top or bottom	
	centre pair with gap of 3,25 mm	
	between black jubilee line of Plate	
	(2) and no gap in the green jubilee	
	lines of Plate (lx)	50,00







Unbroken jubilee line

33 V4

Cuts in jubilee line

Varieties

	Issue 1	
V1.	Large white blob below last 'A' of	
	AFRICA. Row 6/12	5,00
V2.	Large white blob, left of buck's	
	head. Row 8/2	5,00
V3.	Retouched ear. Row 8/6	5,00
V4.	Extended left leg of last 'A' of	
	AFRIKA. Row 20/9	5,00
	Issue 9	

Issue 2
V5. Missing fraction bar – various positions 2,00



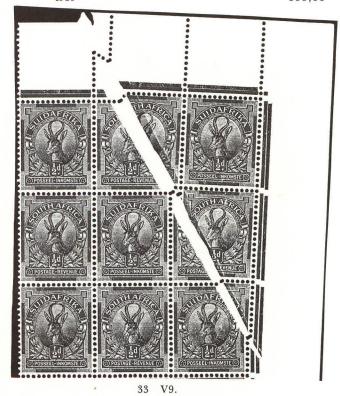




Quadruple perforation

General

Con	ier at	
V6.	Slight double printing	10,00
V7.	Vignette completely or partly mis-	
	sing or showing offset of frame	250,00
V8.		300,00
V9.	White streak due to creased paper	150,00
	White streak due to intrusion of	
	loose paper	100,00
V11.		
	plete, from	50,00
V12.	With additional perf. holes in right	
	margin	5,00
V13.	Missing perf. hole, vertical pair	2,50
	Missing perf. hole between stamp	
	and top margin	5,00
V15.	Misplaced perforation	25,00
V16.	Double perforation	20,00
	Treble perforation	50,00
	Quadruple perforation	100,00
	Perforated through foldover, from	50,00
	. Imperforate at left side	150,00
	Reversed perforation - Issues 1	
	and 2	250,00
V22	. Inverted watermark - marginal	
	pair	5,00
V23	. Inverted watermark – Issue 1 Con-	
	trol	50,00
V24	. Inverted watermark - Issue 2 Con-	
	trol	50,00
V25	. Inverted watermark - Issue 3 Con-	000 No • 10 W
	trol	100,00



½d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, 1948 reprint of Issue 2

			Pairs	
			Mint	Used
33A	½d.	Olive-grey and dull blue-		
		green	0,25	0,35
	Con	trols		M/U
	Ca.	Bottom right corner block of fo	our	1,00
	Cb.	Marginal top or bottom centre	pair	1,25
	Cc.	Arrow block of four from left of	or	
		right margin		1,00
	Var	ieties		
	Vl.	Broken 'i' of Suid. Row 16/9 or	n a	
		few sheets only		5,00
	V2.	Without watermark on left ma	rgin	2,50

1d. Issues 1 to 3

Three issues of the ld. value were typographed in Pretoria from three interior Plates (1), (2) and (3) and three exterior Plates (1x), (2x) and (3x). The stamps of all three were similar in appearance. Therefore, as in the ½d., only stamps showing a constant variety, or showing on the margin one of the features listed under controls, can be allocated to any particular issue. The side arrow blocks are also listed once only at the beginning of the controls. In addition to the ld. sheets already described as having the perforation through both top and bottom margins, there were some in which the perforation extended only through the lower part of the top margin.

No.	Issue	Plates
34	1	(l) and (lx)
	2	(2) and (2x)
	3	(3) and (3x)

Issue 1 was printed from the same plates, interior (1) and exterior (1x) previously used in London, and the identifying features have already been described. Issue 2 came from two new plates, interior (2) and exterior (2x). The former can be identified by the two cuts in the jubilee line below row 20/12 and the 3 mm gap between the two jubilee lines at the top centre. This gap is only 1 mm wide at this point in the latter.

Almost certainly due to the hardening of the copper from which the plates were made, both developed cracks which widened to such an extent that at least four of the clichés can be shown to have been replaced, and there were possibly more.

The cracks on the interior plate were in three different places: row 11/2; rows 16, 17 and 18/8, and rows 19 and 20/9.

Although it cannot be proved that the row 11/2 cliché was replaced, the presence of a constant flaw on row 10/1 in an arrow block showing no trace of the crack on row 11/2, indicates that this cliché was probably replaced.

Curiously enough it was not one of the cracked clichés of rows 16 to 18/8 which were replaced, but that of row 17/7. This can be proved by the presence of a constant flaw - a white oval with a dark core - which is found with the early stages of the cracks. This disappears when the cracks are considerably wider.

The third crack started on row 20/9. It widened and found its way into the cliché above. The second-last stage of the crack on row 20/9 shows considerable damage — known only in the used state — and eventually the cliché parted from the plate completely. Only a few sheets could have been printed, as pieces showing the missing vignette accompanied by the early stage of the crack on row 19/9 are rare. Later stages show that the crack had widened, and the cliché of row 20/9 had been replaced because the vignette is out of register with the others. Finally, the cliché on row 19/9 was replaced, but slightly tilted in relation to the frame — the "Twisted Ship".

The crack in the frame on row 1/7 ran obliquely from between the "A" and "F" of Africa along the edge of the wreath, then vertically down the frame line to the top right corner of the stamp below. The replacement of the frame cliché is demonstrated when the stamp with the missing corner has no crack on the stamp above.

On row 2/9 the crack showed originally as a white oblique line between "A" and "F", this time Suidafrika, but the next and only known stage shows that nearly the whole of the frame cliché had broken away, leaving only the extreme outer frame line. It is known that this cliché too, was replaced, but there are no means of proving this on the stamps.

Issue 3, the last of the series, was from a new pair of plates, interior (3) and exterior (3x). The plates differed from the previous ones in that there were three cuts in the jubilee line below row 20/12, and a 3,5 mm gap between the centre jubilee lines on the top and bottom margins of Plate (3), and no gap between these lines on Plate (3x). Two small round white flaws on the interior plate grew larger and, due to their positions, one got the name of the "Starboard Light" while the other, because of its final shape, is called the "Calabash".

The double and treble perforations are found in Issues 1 and 3.

1d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Issues 1 to 3

Pairs
Mint Used

34 Id. Grey-black and red.
Shades to black and carmine 1,25 1,00







Unbroken jubilee line

Two cuts

Three cuts

0		3.6.77
Con	trols	M/U
Ca.	Marginal pair from left or right	2,00
Cb.	Arrow block of four, left or right	
	margin	10,00
Cc.	Issue 1 Bottom right corner pair with	
	unbroken black jubilee line below row 20/12 of Plate (1)	15.00
Cd.	Issue 1 Marginal top or bottom	15,00
Cu.	centre pair with gap of 2 mm be-	
	tween black jubilee lines of Plate (1)	
	and 1 mm gap between the red	
	jubilee lines of Plate (lx)	25,00
Ce.	Issue 2 Bottom right corner pair with	
	two cuts in jubilee lines below row	
	20/12 of Plate (2)	15,00
Cf.	Issue 2 Marginal top or bottom	
	centre pair with gap of 3 mm be-	
	tween black jubilee lines of Plate (2)	
	and 1 mm between red jubilee lines	0
0	of Plate (2x)	25,00
Cg.	Issue 3 Bottom right corner pair with three cuts in black jubilee line below	
	row 20/12 of Plate (3)	15,00
Ch.	Issue 3 Marginal top or bottom	15,00
OII.	centre pair with gap of 3,5 mm be-	
	tween black jubilee lines of Plate (3)	
	and no gap between the red jubilee	
	lines of Plate (3x)	50,00
Vari	ieties	
	Issue 1	
V1.	Extended lower limb of 'E' in	
	POSTAGE. Row 17/1	10,00
V2.	White leaf in spandrel. Row 18/10	5,00
V3.	Later stage of above in which leaf is	
	larger, with a projection on the foot	



of the 1 of 'ld.' and a white blob at the end of the middle yardarm Frame broken at top. Row 19/7	10,00 5,00
Issue 2	
Cracked frame. Row 1/7	20,00
Crack in top right corner. Row 2/7	20,00
As above but lower stamp of a verti-	
cal pair without V5	100,00
Black sail. Row 1/12	20,00
	the end of the middle yardarm Frame broken at top. Row 19/7 Issue 2 Cracked frame. Row 1/7 Crack in top right corner. Row 2/7 As above but lower stamp of a verti-





34 V3.

34 V8.



34 V11.

V9.	Oblique white line between 'A' and 'F'	
	of SUIDAFRIKA. Row 2/9	20,00
V10.	Whole of frame missing with excep-	
	tion of outer line. Row 2/9	200,00
V11.	Comet. Row 4/19	10,00
V12.	Crack through ship. Row 11/2	15,00
V13.	White dot on foot of 1 of 'ld.' Row	
	12/1	10,00
V14.	Crack through ship, "Thunderbolt".	
	Row 16/8	20,00
V15.	Black line with white surround in up-	
	per sails in pair with crack through	
	ship. Row 17/7 and 8	20,00
V16.	Later stage of crack through ship.	
	Row 17/8	20,00
	Crack through ship. Row 18/8	20,00
	Crack through ship. Row 19/9	20,00
V19.	Above corrected by replacing cliché	
	("Twisted ship")	35,00
	Crack through ship. Row 20/9	25,00
V21.	Vignette completely missing. Row	
	20/9	250,00

The "Twisted Ship" Issue 2

a = Row 19/9,



No cracks - Jubilee line intact



b = Row 20/9

34 V20.



34 V20. (still later)



34 V18 + V20.



34 V18 + V20 (later)



34 V18 + V20. (replaced)



34 V19.



34 V18 + V21



34 V18 (still later)



34 V19 (later)

The plate cracks and replaced clichés







34 V12.



34 V6 + V7.



34 V10.



34 V14.



34 V16.



34 V17.

Issue 3		
V22. "Calabash".	Row 12/5	10,00
V23. "Starboard li	ght". Row 15/9	10,00
V24. Extended pe	nnant. Row 17/12	15,00



34 V22



34 V23



34 V24

General

V25. Slight double printing	15,00
V26. Vignette completely or partly missing	
due to a foldover	300,00
V27. Vignette printed on the gummed side	400,00
V28. Frame completely or partly missing	
due to a foldover	500,00
V29. Frame printed on the gummed side	400,00
V30. Offset of vignette, frame or complete,	
from	25,00
V31. With additional perf. holes in right	
margin	5,00
V32. Double perforation	20,00
V33. Treble perforation	50,00
V34. Missing perf. hole, horizontal pair	10,00
V35. Missing perf. hole between stamp	
and top margin	15,00
V36. Perforated through foldover, from	50,00
V37. Perforation through centre of stamps	10,00
V38. Misplaced perforation hole, vertical	
pair	7,50
V39. Imperforate on four sides	150,00
V40. Imperforate on three sides, vertical	
pair	100,00
V/55	



34 V40.

V41. Top margin partly perforated	20,00
V42. Perforated through bottom margin	10,00
V43. Reversed perforation. Issue 2	250,00
V44. Inverted watermark, marginal pair	6,00
V45. Inverted watermark - Issue 1 Con-	
trol	100,00
V46. Inverted watermark - Issue 2 Con-	
trol	50,00
V47. Inverted watermark - Issue 3 Con-	
trol	50,00

6d. Issue 2

Two new plates were used for the Pretoria printing of this value, interior (2) and exterior (2x). Plate (2) had the same "Cloud" variety as the London Plate (1) but it differed in that the gap between the jubilee lines at the centre of the top and bottom margins measured 3 mm as against 1,5 mm. There was no difference between Plates (2x) and (1x) when the former was first used, but after a time a defect developed on row 10/2 which made the oranges on this stamp appear much larger.

6d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Issue 2

			P	airs
			Mint	Used
35	6d	Green and orange. Shades to deep green and yellow-orange		
		to vermilion.	25,00	15,00
	Con	atrols		M/U
	Ca.	Marginal pair from left or right		40,00
	Cb.	Bottom right corner pair with n	nar-	125,00
	Cc.	Marginal top or bottom centre	-	120,00
		with gap of 3 mm between gree jubilee lines of Plate (2)	n	250,00
	Cd.	Arrow block of four, left or righ	t	
		margin		125,00

Varieties

V1.	White "ball" in spandrel near bot-	
	tom right corner. Row 4/12	75,00
V2.	Large oranges. Row 10/2	100,00
V3.	"Cloud" left of tree. Row 20/11	75,00



Normal and large oranges





35 V1.

35 V3.



35 V4.

General

V4.	Major misplacement of vignettes	175,00
V5.	With additional perf. holes in right	
	margin	50,00
V6.	Double perforation	200,00
V7.	Missing perf. hole, vertical pair	200,00
V8.	Perforated through foldover. from	250,00
V9.	Inverted watermark	75.00

The Rotogravure Process

After April 1930 and right up to 1961 all the Union's stamps, with the exception of the re-issue of the ½d., were printed by the rotary process. For a better understanding of these printings, here is a brief resume of the procedures and explanation of the various terms used in describing them.

The first stage was the preparation of the *Master Design* for the vignette and frame, usually an artist's drawing, and separate panels for the wording in Afrikaans and English, where the stamps were to be unilingual, as in fact most of them were. By photographing these, three negatives were produced in the actual size in which the stamp would appear: one for the vignette and another one each for the Afrikaans and English frames. As the procedure was more complex when it concerned the frames, only that part of it will be described.

For the smaller upright format stamps, two pairs of these negatives were assembled to form a block with the languages alternating throughout and with an Afrikaans or English one at the top left, according to which was to be row 1/1 on the sheet. This block — and in the case of the usually larger, horizontal format stamps, one of each in the form of a horizontal pair — was photographed again to produce a Master Negative. During this process tiny flaws were introduced which repeated on every fourth Afrikaans (or English) stamp, and they are known as Master Negative Characteristics.

By means of a step-and-repeat camera a *Multipositive* was prepared which gave twenty rows of twelve images from the four-image master negative. To have the languages alternating, the larger two-image master negative was exposed three times in the odd rows and four in the even ones and the redundant images at the ends of the rows were the masked to give, for the larger stamps, twenty rows by six. The tiny parts of an extra frame which appeared on the side margin of some sheets were the result of incomplete masking of an unwanted image.

The impression of the multipositive was next transferred to a sheet of a substance called *Carbon Tissue* by exposing the multipositive to a very strong light. This hardened the gelatine of the carbon tissue where it received the most light so that, after it had been wrapped around the copper cylinder, the unhardened portions could be washed off, and it was here that the etching took place when the cylinder was rotated slowly and an acid solution poured over it. Because the light was not spread evenly over the whole surface of the carbon tissue, it was usually most exposed at the centre, which explains why on a sheet the stamps in the middle were paler than those at the top or bottom. Often too, a small part of the cylinder surface might have slightly greater or less exposure to the acid, resulting in one darker or paler stamp.

After the first few years the use of glass screens entered into the production of the stamps. The effect of this can usually be clearly seen when, under a magnifier the solid portions of the design show as being composed of dots. These screens are of two types: irregular grained or mosaic and cross lined or mesh, the latter varying in the fineness or coarseness of the mesh, i.e. in the size of the dots.

Unfortunately, the clarity with which the mesh type screen shows on the stamps is affected by several factors, among them wear on the printing surface, the amount of ink applied and the degree of pressure exerted on the surface of the paper. Thus, although the first issues of the ½d. and ld. monochrome roll stamps are the product of mesh type screens, on most copies the screening appears as mosaic.

As a multipositive could be, and frequently was, used to etch more than one cylinder, it follows that any flaw which had appeared on it during the course of its preparation would be repeated, unless it were removed at some stage. Often with each use new ones would appear or be removed, and when the light was passed through it at a slightly different angle, they could change their shape slightly. It was only at a later stage that negatives of the marginal arrows were added to the multipositive and on the early cylinders, where they had them, they were tooled by hand.

In the machine the cylinder was inked by a roller running in a trough and the printing was done on a long roll of paper which was drawn between the cylinder and the pressure roller. During the etching process tiny defects usually developed and these, along with those of multipositive origin, duly made their appearance on the stamps. Once printing commenced a host of other and most interesting flaws and varieties originated from other sources.

The surplus ink was scraped from the surface of the revolving cylinder by a *Doctor Blade*, so that only the etched portions could print, but the slight roughness of the surface of a new cylinder prevented complete removal of the ink. Thus the first sheets to be printed had the paper on the unprinted parts and the sheet margins coloured until such time as the action of the doctor blade had honed the cylinder surface completely. Solid particles in the ink caused the doctor blade to lift and deposit extra ink which caused blotches of various shapes and sizes. Less solid particles were carried along in front of the blade and, depending on their nature, caused white and coloured parallel lines to appear on the stamps, while nicks in the blades, by letting through extra ink, printed the series of parallel lines often found on the stamps. The lines caused by dragging of the doctor blade are not quite vertical because of the slight oscillating action. It was more economical to remove the solid particle by wiping it off while the machine was in motion, but this led to curved smudge marks across the stamps. These are so numerous and varied that no attempt has been made to list them.

Too much tension on the doctor blade made it "dig in" to part of the etched surface, causing among others the "white corners" of the ½d. stamps which had vertical lines in their design, and the top of the "2" of 2d. to touch the circle, as well as the broken frames, both in the photo vignette 2d. stamps. At one stage a curved doctor blade was experimented with,

but the backlash on this when the machine was stopped caused it to mark the cylinder surface, leading to the *Curved Line* flaws on so many of the stamps produced in 1935 and 1936.

When tiny metal particles, introduced to the ink by the thinners, were pressed into the surface of the cylinder by the ink roller, they led to a whole series of what are called *Eleventhrow Repetition Flaws*. Because the circumference of this roller measured only five-sixths that of the cylinder, the marks were repeated six times in all, and separated from each other by a distance equal to one sixth of the circumference of the cylinder. They thus occurred in diametrically opposite pairs and derived their name from the fact that, unless one of them fell on a sheet margin, both appear in exactly the same position on stamps eleven rows apart and inscribed in different languages.

The paper on which the stamps were printed was in rolls, which necessitated some joining by the manufacturer, and by the printer when the beginning of one roll had to be joined to the end of another. The overlap, when the joining was done during manufacture, was generally more than 300 mm, with irregular edges, and the joining was done with the same adhesive as that applied to the rest of the paper. During printing on the other hand the joining was by means of a fairly narrow self-adhesive strip, so a printer's join is distinguished by its straight edges and narrow overlap.

Stamps printed over this join are described as having Joined Paper and they derive their importance from the fact, particularly where the join falls near the middle of the design, that if the two thicknesses of paper are separated, there is left a stamp which is partly unprinted. Prices here are for pairs of these, and not for joins which fall on the sheet margin or mostly in the gutter between the stamps. Initially no attempt seems to have been made to withhold from sale the sheets with joins, but later the paper manufacturer was required to mark the joins, either by a broad red brush line or a strip of red paper so the joins could be detected and the stamps removed. It is for this reason that joined papers are much rarer among hyphenated stamps, although these are sometimes found with an offset of the red of the brushmark or strip.

It was difficult in the hand tooling of the arrows on the cylinders not to engrave them too deeply, which caused smudging, and the undried ink when it had been transferred to the surface of the draw roller caused partly printed or *Ghost Arrows* to appear on the sheet margins, usually well away from the normal arrow.

The surface of the pressure roller was coated with a rubberised substance in which in time small indentations appeared. Lack of pressure at these points caused small white flaws to appear on the surface of some of the stamps. They derive their interest from the fact that because the pressure roller had a different circumference from that of the printing cylinder they appeared in different positions on succeeding sheets, but always in the same vertical plane. Because their position moved like this they were given the name of *Travelling Flaws*.

During the whole of the Union period the rotogravure stamps were perforated and cut into sheets before they left the printing machine. There were two of these machines, one with an Eleven Row Comb and the other with a single comb. As needless to say the single comb appliance was slower in operation, it was usually used when printing the stamps of which generally smaller quantities were required. It was, of course, not possible to set these perforators so that one revolution of the printing cylinder would coincide exactly with twenty-two beats of the single comb or two of eleven rows, so that in practice frequent adjustments were necessary to bring the perforation back to the centre of the gutter between the stamps. Such adjustments led to a row of stamps being perforated to a narrower or wider size than normal and on very wide stamps it looks as though one perforation hole is missing. Because of these differences when the size of a stamp is referred to in this work it is always that of the design and never the measurement between perforations.

Quite early on, one of the eleven row perforators used for the large, 120 to a sheet, stamps got damaged and had to be repaired. This was done in such a way that on the three top rows the holes between numbers two and three of the row were not in exact alignment, that at the top of row two being even further out than some of the others. This perforator was kept as a spare and only used while the regular ones were being reconditioned. Where it is found to have been at work, it need not necessarily have been for all the sheets of an issue and some do not show it at all. It is possible to find this perforation on definitive stamps from at least Issue 2 of the 2d. value to the end of the Animal Series, and also on some of the Commemoratives. The three rows with what has become known as the Drunken Perfs are duplicated on each sheet and its margins, and latterly at any rate, the holes were slightly larger than usual which helps in their detection.

The circumference of the printing cylinders was such that it could accommodate 22 rows of images, and they were etched in this way for the printing of the roll stamps. Otherwise only twenty rows were etched, and after printing the web had twenty rows of stamps followed by two blank rows and so on. In the final stage a guillotine which cut the web into sheets was set to cut through the centre of the blank spaces, and so leave a stamp-sized margin at the top and bottom of each sheet. Like the perforators, this guillotine had to be watched and its timing adjusted where necessary. Failure to do this resulted in some sheets having one very wide and one very narrow margin.

The machines were also equipped with cyclometers which printed each sheet number twice, spaced and placed in such a way that the number appeared twice on one margin of a sheet. To begin with they were in four figures and printed in black, then for a short time in blue and finally in red. In about 1940 the slower machine was fitted with a five-figure cyclometer, and it only printed the numbers in black.

Each cylinder had its permanent identity number stamped on it and it was these numbers which were quoted when from 1937 onward the postal authorities furnished The Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa with periodic lists of stamps printed. This information was passed on to collectors in its publication, the *South African Philatelist*. From 1948 onward these cylinder numbers were printed on the sheet margins, but the issues prior to that can only be differentiated, when there was more than one in a particular group, by differences in the marginal arrows, their position in relation to the nearest stamps, or cylinder flaws on the stamps and margins.

In the values which had a large number of issues they have been sub-divided into groups, those in each group having been produced from the same multipositives.

The Rotogravure Pictorials continued on sale from April 1930 till October 1954, when they were superseded by the Animal Series. They have been divided into two sections, which follow one another: the Unhyphenated Series and the Hyphenated Series, according to whether they have the Afrikaans printed as one word — SUIDAFRIKA — or two words joined by a hyphen — SUID-AFRIKA.

Where the actual number of the cylinder is unknown it has been allocated a number in brackets, which if followed by "x" denotes an exterior cylinder, thus — Int. (1) and Ext. (1x). In each value these numbers as well as those of the group and issue follow each other right through the series.

This sequence in the numbering will help the reader to follow the interchanging of cylinders which frequently took place in the printing of the bi-coloured stamps of the lower values. Some cylinders had a long life, others wore or got damaged fairly soon, and it would have been uneconomical to embark on a long print run without spare interior and exterior cylinders. On occasions it is probable that a newly etched cylinder would have been given a trial run, which would explain the complexity of the issues of the photovignette 2d. Union Buildings stamp.

Any alteration to either cylinder of an issue is denoted by the addition of the suffix "a" to its number. 7

Rotogravure Pictorials Unhyphenated

The history of the Rotogravure Pictorials dates back to 1929 when, subject to a series of tests and a satisfactory report from their agents in Britain, Hunter, Penrose Ltd., the Union Government agreed to purchase a Goebel A. G. machine for the printing of stamps by the rotogravure process.

This involved the use of copper cylinders bearing unscreened images of the vignette and frame designs copied from the ld. Van Riebeeck Ship stamp, then being produced by typography in Pretoria. Three cylinders were etched at Leiden, Holland, but the tests themselves were carried out at Darmstadt, Germany, in the presence of representatives of the Union Government and the London Agent. Throughout the operation trial sheets of the results, obtained with English and German black and red inks on various types of paper were forwarded to London for the agent's inspection and it is these that have become known philatelically as the "Darmstadt Trials".

There were separate ones of the interior and exterior of the design and numerous examples of the complete stamp. Many different papers also were used, some being without or with gum and without or with watermark. The watermark, when present, was either a clover leaf or trefoil design, or the multiple Springbok's Head of the official postage stamp paper. As the trefoil design did not always cover the entire surface of the paper it is possible to have pairs with and without this watermark.

The trials were printed in sheets of 240 (20 rows x 12), some with four figure serial numbers on the right margin, but there were no marginal arrows. Many of the sheets were imperforate, but others were perforated by the eleven-row appliance which formed part of the equipment of the machine.

Following the satisfactory completion of the tests in October 1929, the cylinders were sent to the Union, but because of their worn condition they were not used there. However, using exactly the same design, and with the Goebel machine which had by then been installed in Pretoria, the first of the rotogravure stamps, the ld. value in roll form, was printed and placed on sale in April 1930.

A sub-committee appointed by The Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa to decide on the status of the Darmstadt Trials reported on 25 May 1954 that it was perfectly clear that

the stamps made in Darmstadt could in no way be considered as an official stamp issue, but in the opinion of the sub-committee the items known as the "Darmstadt Trials", either in the form of complete stamps or only the interior or exterior productions must be regarded as proofs of the Union 1d. rotogravure stamps.

As this decision obviously does not cover the Hunter-Penrose or Cigarette Tax labels in various colours and papers, nor the so-called "Booysen Essay", all produced at this time, they have not been listed. According to J. L. Booysen, black-and-white proofs of all values were provided by Waterlow. These were photographed and enlarged for redrawing by the postage stamp department of the Government Printer, including the ld. used in Leiden.

One Penny Trials

On unwatermarked, gummed paper and perforated $14\frac{1}{2} \times 14$ unless otherwise described.





1. Vignettes only, in black

		Pairs
DT1	As described	50,00
DT2	Trefoil watermark	75,00
DT3	Trefoil and no watermark	100,00
DT4	Ungummed	50,00
DT5	Imperforate	75,00



Trefoil watermark

2. Frames only, in red

DIO	Trefoil watermark	75,00
DT7	Ungummed	75,00
DT8	Ungummed and imperforate	75,00
3. Ca	omplete in black and red	
3. Co	omplete in black and red As described	30,00

DT11	Trefoil watermark	75,00
DT12	Trefoil and no watermark	100,00
DT13	Ungummed	50,00

There were one interior and two exterior cylinders, the latter having different language orders, all produced from different master negatives from those employed in Pretoria. Thus the trials on Springbok's Head watermarked paper can be distinguished from the stamps of the first two groups by the absence of their master negative characteristics.

Rotogravure Pictorials – Unhyphenated

The Unhyphenated Series consisted of the ½d., 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d, 6d., 1/- and 2/6 denominations, all with designs similar to those of the London Pictorials.

The $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 6d. were redrawn by J. L. Booysen, and the 2d., 3d., 4d., 1/- and 2/6 by J. Prentice, who reproduced the original steel engravings of the 2d., 3d., and 4d. line by line from photographic bromide prints. The $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d. and 6d. had the vertical setting of 18,5 x 22,5 mm, perforated 15 x 14 and printed in sheets of 240 stamps in 20 rows of 12, while the other values were in the horizontal setting of 27,5 x 21,75 mm., perforated 14 and printed in sheets of 120 stamps in 20 rows of 6. In this series as many stamps have the multiple Springboks' Head watermark inverted as have it upright. Those from two issues of the 1d. denomination never have it upright and the 6d. ones with upright watermark are scarce.

Except where otherwise stated the sheets of stamps had arrow heads — abbreviated here to arrows — at the centre of each of the four margins and, except in one instance, they are in the same colour as the frame design. All sheets had serial numbers ranging from 0001 to 9999 (10 000) printed twice on the righthand margins; first and generally in black, later in blue, then red.

Because of the similarity in the designs of these stamps to those of the earlier typo and recess printed ones, the features which distinguish one from the other are given under each denomination except those of the ½d., ld. and 6d., which have the right leg of "R" in AFRICA and SUIDAFRIKA ending squarely on the base line instead of being curled.

$\frac{1}{2}d$. Group I – Issues 1, 2 and 3

There were three issues of this denomination produced from two interior and three exterior cylinders and each can be identified by the marginal arrows and, in certain instances, varieties on the stamps. The first stamp on the sheets was inscribed in Afrikaans. The Master Negative Characteristic consisting of a short green mark sloping slightly downward in between the inner ends of the third and fourth lines of shading outside the top lefthand ornamental square on every even numbered Afrikaans stamp, as shown on the accompanying sketch.

No.	Issue	Cylinders	Watermark	Issue date
36	1	(1) & (1x)	Upright & inverted	May 1931
	2	(1) & (2x)	Upright & inverted	1932
	3	(2) & (3x)	Upright	June 1934

Issue 1 was probably quite a small one as the stamps are fairly scarce. Quite early on three stamps on the sheet developed a distinct weakness in parts of the shading around the buck's head, which took the form of a whitish patch in the positions shown in the accompanying illustrations.

Issue 2, the first stamps of which became available early in 1932, were printed from the same interior cylinder as Issue 1, but in combination with a new exterior cylinder. This issue was a very large one and the printings were in four distinct phases. After the first printing, which must have been a very small one, the three images of the interior cylinder which had displayed the light patches were retouched and a large printing made with vignettes in the same black ink as had been used for all the Issues 1 and 2 stamps produced thus far. They became known as the "Normal" and "Retouched" printings of Issue 2, but it must be emphasized that there is no difference whatsoever between them except on the three stamps of the sheet.







"Cleaned" plate

Design Characteristic

"Splintered" horns

The third printing, again a large one, had the vignettes in a soft grey colour which led to the erroneous conclusion that the cylinder had been treated in some way, and this became known as the "Cleaned Plate" printing. The stamps always have the watermark upright. When it came to the fourth printing, again a moderately large one, a different but still greyish ink was used, which combined with the now slightly worn condition of the cylinder gave a different appearance to the buck's horns, from which it derived the name of the "Splintered Horns" printing. These stamps always have the watermark inverted.

Subsequent issues of this and other denominations have gone through almost similar and identified phases without any attempt having been made to list them individually. However, as they had been given names, their separate listing was attempted in the Golden Jubilee edition, with disastrous results — that part of this section has been described as being incomprehensible. A simplified form of listing has been adopted. If collectors will remember that all the controls and most of the varieties may be found in three forms — in black and green with upright or inverted watermarks; in the

"Cleaned Plate" with upright watermark and in the "Splintered Horns" with inverted watermark — they should have no difficulty. Controls and varieties of the two latter printings are worth approximately 1,5 times as much as the first. When the "Splintered Horns" printing was made the condition of the pressure roller had deteriorated, and there are several travelling flaws in different positions on these stamps. Issue 3 was produced from a new pair of cylinders, (2) and (3x), and with the watermark always upright.





Straight right leg of "R"

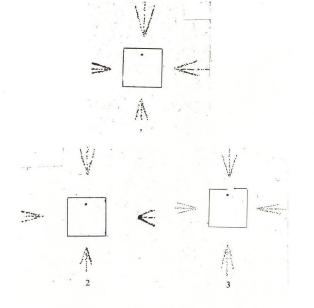
Issues 1, 2 and 3

½d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Issues 1 to 3

Mint Used

36 ½d. Black and green. Shades of grey to deep black and various greens. Watermark upright or inverted.

1,00 0,50



Note: Some of the illustrations were taken from blocks with narrow margins and not all of the arrow is shown. There is, however, sufficient for identification if this fact is borne in mind.

Con	trols - per arrow block of four	M/U
Ca.	Issue 1.	250,00
Cb.	Issue 2.	50,00
Cc.	Issue 3.	200,00
Var	ieties – Multipositive	
V1.	Green "arrow" in the top left corner.	
	Row 5/8	3,00
V2.	Green blob in middle of bottom bar.	
	Row 15/8	3,00
V3.	Short black mark under tip of buck's	
	left horn, "Hooked Horn". Row 16/8.	3,00
	Note: The "Snail" on the buck's	
	breast, row 1/12, is also a multiposi-	
	tive variety, but because it can be	
	identified there it is listed under the	
	various issues.	







36 V5.

36 V8 Before retouching

36 V12.







36 V7.

36 V9 After retouching

36 V13.

Cylinder (1) - Issues 1 and/or 2

V4.	Short black horizontal line in margin above "DA" of SUIDAFRIKA.	
	Row 1/1.	3,00
V5.	Weak lines of shading above buck's	
	muzzle and also "Snail" variety on	
	row 1/12 in pair with stamp row 1/11	
	showing a green dot about middle of	
	left perf. gutter. Issue 1.	10,00
V6.	As above but showing a green dot	
	about middle of right perf. gutter.	
	Issue 2.	3,00
V7.	Retouch lines above buck's muzzle	
	and also "Snail" variety. Row 1/12.	3,00
V8.	White patch in front of buck's breast.	
	Row 4/11.	3,00

V9.	Retouch lines in front of buck's	
	breast. Row 4/11	3,00
V10.	Vertical black line between tip of	
	buck's right ear and lower part of	
	medallion, on later printings only.	
	Row 5/10.	10,00
V11.	Black dot below tip of buck's left	
	horn. Row 6/12.	3,00
V12.	Weak lines of shading and also a tiny	
	black dot between horns. Row 9/5.	5,00
V13.	"Cobweb" variety, retouch lines	
	between horns. Row 9/5.	3,00
V14.	Black "Barb" in buck's left ear. Row	
	10/7.	3,00
V15.	"Bulging Eye", black mark in front of	
	buck's right eye. Row 13/12.	3,00
V16.	Black line across nose. Row 18/12.	3,00





36 V1.

36 V2 and V3







36 V14

36 V15.

36 V16.

	Issue 1 Cylinder (1x)	
V17.	Two sloping green marks in margin	
	above top left corner. Row 1/4.	10,00
V18.	Large green mark below righthand	
	end of top bar. Row 17/8.	10,00
V19.	Green spot in top right corner. Row	
	19/12.	10,00
V20.	Green smudge in margin below	
	stamp. Row 20/11.	5,00
	Issue 2 Cylinder (2x)	
V21.	Issue 2 Cylinder (2x) Green dot in bottom right corner.	
V21.		3,00
	Green dot in bottom right corner.	3,00
	Green dot in bottom right corner. Row 1/8	3,00
	Green dot in bottom right corner. Row 1/8 Green line through "R" of AFRICA,	3,00
V22.	Green dot in bottom right corner. Row 1/8 Green line through "R" of AFRICA, on all but the first printings. Row	
V22.	Green dot in bottom right corner. Row 1/8 Green line through "R" of AFRICA, on all but the first printings. Row 3/2	
V22. V23.	Green dot in bottom right corner. Row 1/8 Green line through "R" of AFRICA, on all but the first printings. Row 3/2 Horizontal green line near bottom	3,00
V22. V23.	Green dot in bottom right corner. Row 1/8 Green line through "R" of AFRICA, on all but the first printings. Row 3/2 Horizontal green line near bottom right corner. Row 3/12	3,00

V25. Smudge at right end of bottom bar.	
Row 14/12	3,00
V26. Green line in bottom left corner. Row	
18/8	3,00







10,00

10,00

10,00

5,00

36 V22.

36 V

86 V/95

Issue 3

V27. "Snail" on buck's breast and a green dotted line, 3 mm high, on the attached margin near bottom right corner of stamp row 1/12, but without green dots in the perf. gutters of V5 and V6

V28. White "break" in top bar near the right-hand end. Row 6/9

V29. Missing tip of buck's left horn. Row

V30. Green "L" mark on top bar. Row 11/3



36 V38.

General

V31. Joined paper	100,00
V32. Partly printed frames	200,00
V33. Blurred vignettes	50,00



36 V10.



36 V30.

V34. Blurred frames	50,00
V35. Missing perf. hole	100,00
V36. Travelling flaw	20,00
V37. Sheet serial number. Block of four	5,00
V38. One much paler vignette	150,00
Note: This has since been found to	
be a constant cylinder variety (2x)	
from the very last printing.	

1d. Groups I and II - Issues 1 to 7a

After appearing initially in roll form, the sheets of the stamps became available on 1 May 1930. There were twelve issues from eight interior and eight exterior cylinders, the official numbers of which are not on record; and because of a change in the frame Master Negative, and later in the frame Master Design, this series has been divided into three groups.



Van Riebeeck's Ship

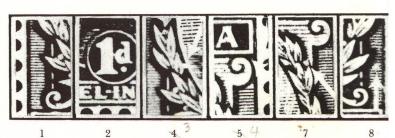
Throughout the entire sequence the first stamp on every sheet was inscribed in Afrikaans.

There were eight issues in Group I produced from five interior and five exterior cylinders and two issues in Group II made from only one interior and one exterior cylinder. All six interior cylinders were etched from the same multipositive and there is thus no difference in the vignettes of the stamps of all ten issues. Although two different frame multipositives were used and the issues consequently have to be divided into two groups, all of their stamps can be distinguished from those of Group III by their common design features.

1d. Design Features - Issues 1 to 7a

- 1. The horizontal lines in the side panels between the laurel wreaths around the oval and the frame boundary are close together on all stamps.
- 2. The distance between the words POSSEËL and IN-KOMSTE on the Afrikaans inscribed stamps is 1 mm.

The difference between stamps of Group I (Issues 1 to 6) and of Group II (Issues 7 and 7a) is in design characteristics



Design features and characteristics

derived from the master negatives used in preparing the twoframe stamps of a pair, enabling it to be allocated to Group I and II.

1d. Master Negative Characteristics - Issues 1 to 6

- 3. There is a tiny white nick at 8 o'clock near the edge of the oval on all odd-numbered English stamps.
- 4. The first line of shading is missing, giving the impression of a white spot, just under the top righthand scroll on all odd-numbered Afrikaans stamps.
- 5. There is a thinning in the bottom frame line below "IN" of INKOMSTE on all even-numbered Afrikaans stamps.

1d. Master Negative CharacteristicsIssues 7 and 7a

- 6. There is a small white dot just above the tip of the leaf immediately under the top righthand scroll on all odd-numbered Afrikaans stamps.
- 7. There is a whitish spot on the horizontal lines of shading near the two bottom leaves in the righthand panel of all even-numbered Afrikaans stamps.

Among the stamps of Group I only those of Issues 4a, 4b and 5 are known with inverted watermark. In the first they are scarce and extremely rare in the two latter, but all the stamps of Issues 7 and 7a (Group II) have the watermark inverted. Thus it will be seen that the design characteristics need only be checked when separating the watermark inverted stamps of the two groups.

1d. Group I - Issues 1 to 6

The first four of this group — Issues 1, 2, 3 and 4 — were produced without marginal arrows, but with control letters A, B, D, E and F on the righthand margin of the sheets at the ends of rows 5 and 16, following the sheet numbers. These signified the chronological order of the printings, which were all in colours of jet black and rose-carmine and with the watermark upright.

There were no control letters on the second four — Issues 4a, 4b, 5 and 6 — but differently shaped arrow heads were imprinted on the centres of the sheet margins. The only reliable means of identifying the stamps of the various issues is through the cylinder varieties and/or the margin with the control attached.

There are several features which make this a most difficult series to list, one being that the control letters B and E both appear with the stamps of two issues. Another is that many months after the appearance of the F control issue, printings appeared which had been produced from the same cylinders, but having marginal arrows in black. As stamps of another issue had appeared in between, those with the black arrows were given a quite separate number. Finally, it has been shown, through changes to a multipositive flaw on the stamp

in row 17/9, that the interior cylinder of the issue which was numbered 4, was actually the last to be produced, and this issue should thus have had the number 6. In order to remove these anomalies an entirely new system of numbering has been adopted.

No.	Issue	Controls	Cylinders	Water- mark	Issue date
37	1	A and B	(1) & (1x)	Upright	May 1930
	2	B, D and E	(2) & (2x)	Upright	June 1930
	3	E	(1) & (2x)	Upright	June 1930
	4	F	(3) & (3x)	Upright	Sept 1930
	4a	Black arrow	(3a) & (3x)	Upright	Early 1931
				& invert	
	4b	Black and red	(3a) & (3ax)	Upright	Early 1931
		arrows		& invert	
	5	Rough red arrows	(4) & (4x)	Upright	Late 1930
				& invert	
	6	Fine red arrows	(5) & (5x)	Upright	Sept 1930

Issue 1 had only two of the control letters A and B, and as with all of the first four issues, they are at the ends of the 5th and 16th rows, opposite an English and an Afrikaans inscribed stamp respectively.

It is thus easy to determine which is from the upper or lower part of the sheet.

Issue 2. Here the control B appeared again, apparently mistakenly for C — which was not used at all — along with D and E. The English stamp, row 5/12, has a variety known as the "Broken Mast" which makes it easy to distinguish the top B control block from its counterpart of Issue 1. The corresponding block from the lower half of the sheet is identified by the absence of the following two varieties which are present only in the lower B control block of Issue 1.

- a. A small black dot just above the end of the middle yard-arm on row 16/12.
- b. A distinctive carmine smudge across the wreath above REVENUE on row 17/12.

The B control blocks of this issue are rare.

Issue 3. The E control is repeated and the cylinders (1) and (2x) were also ones which had been used previously. The top control block of this issue is identified by the absence of the "Broken Mast" and the lower one by the presence of the a. variety. All that appears to have survived of this issue are the control blocks, and even they are rare.

Issue 4 had the control F and, as this letter is now slightly further away from the sheet number, the controls are best collected in blocks of six. At one stage of the printing the cyclometer was not inked, with the result that some of the control blocks show only an uncoloured impression of the letter and number. This issue has more interior multipositive varieties than the earlier ones and one of them, the "Dragon" on row 17/9, as it is known in the booklet stamps, has been reduced and is now known as the "Buckle".

Issue 4a differed from Issue 4 only in that arrows in the

form of fine dotted lines had been tooled on the interior cylinder. As there was now no control letter, the only difference is in the presence of the black arrows at the centre of the sheet margins. A few of the stamps have the watermark inverted, but the same varieties are present in this issue as in 4.

Issue 4b saw the same cylinders being used again, but with the difference that large arrows had now been etched on the exterior cylinder. This must have been a very small printing indeed as only three pieces, each showing only half of an arrow, appear to have survived. On them the large red arrow is printed over, but does not obliterate the black one, and they are remarkable as being from the only issue which had arrows on both the interior and exterior cylinders. Even more remarkable is the fact that two of the three pieces are exactly the same and with inverted watermark, while the third has it upright.

Issue 5 was another small printing, with irregularly shaped arrows, and almost all that are found are arrow and corner blocks, but even these are known with inverted watermark. The stamps are well printed, similar to those of the first four issues and some have a slight maroon tinge in them. The "Buckle" flaw has again been treated on the multipositive and now appears as a small irregular white triangle surrounded by a border a little blacker than the rest of the vignette. It has only been seen on a few used single stamps.

Issue 6 which was previously numbered 4 was fairly similar as regards the printing and colours, except that some of the stamps have frames in a maroon shade varying in some to a distinctive deep maroon, which are scarce. The marginal arrows are regular in shape and quite distinct from the rougher ones of the previous issue. The watermarks are always upright. The row 17/9 flaw has now been painted out completely on the multipositive and has the appearance of a large black dot. Although it often does not show up well against the dark background one can be sure of it when the stamp also has the other multipositive flaw, a tiny red dot in the gutter almost touching the middle of the lefthand frame line.

1d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Issues 1 to 6

Issu	Issues 1 to 6		Pa	Pair	
		Mi	nt	Used	
37	ld.	Jet black and rose-carmine. Shades to normal black and carmine. Watermark upright			
		or inverted. 2,	00	0,50	
37A	ld.	1	,00	2,00	
	Con	trols - per block of four		M/U	
37	Ca.	Issue 1. A opposite English stamp		50,00	
	Cb.	Issue 1. A opposite Afrikaans stamp		50,00	
	Cc.	Issue 1. B opposite English stamp		45,00	
	Cd.	Issue 1. B opposite Afrikaans stamp		40,00	
	Ce.	Issue 2. B opposite English stamp with "Broken Mast"		200,00	

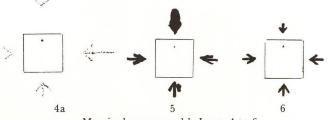


37 Ci



37 Cj.

Cf.	Issue 2. B opposite Afrikaans stamp	200,00
		200,00
Cg.		
	with "Broken Mast"	25,00
Ch.	Issue 2. D opposite Afrikaans stamp	25,00
Ci.	Issue 2. E opposite English stamp	
	with "Broken Mast"	50,00
Cj.	Issue 2. E opposite Afrikaans stamp	50,00
Ck.	Issue 3. E opposite English stamp	100,00
Cl.	Issue 3. E opposite Afrikaans stamp	100,00
Cm.	Issue 4. F opposite English stamp	
	block of six	60,00
Cn.	Issue 4. F opposite Afrikaans stamp	
	block of six	60,00
Co.	Issue 4. Albino F and numbers block	
	of six	150,00
Cp.	Issue 4a. Arrow in black	50,00
Cq.	Issue 4b. Half of carmine arrow	
	covering black (pair)	250,00
Cr.	Issue 5. Arrow	150,00
Cs.	Issue 6. Arrow in basic colours	100,00
Ct.	Issue 6. Arrow in deep maroon	200,00
	•	



Marginal arrows - 1d. Issues 4 to 6

37A







37 V2.

37 V4.

37 V7.



37 V12.

Varieties

Multipositive	M/U
Extended vertical stroke of 'R' in	
SUIDAFRIKA. Row 4/10	5,00
Black sloping lines in sea below	
mountain. Row 9/5	5,00
Red dot in serif of value. Row 11/2	5,00
Black smudge. "Rugger Ball" left of	
lower yardarm and broken frame line	
under 'PO' of POSTAGE. Row 15/8	5,00
Extra mountain peak on Afrikaans	
stamp. Row 17/3	5,00
Broken frame line under 'PO' of	
POSSEËL. Row 17/7	5,00
Black line through sunrays. Row 20/4	5,00
Top yardarm extended to left side of	
oval. Row 20/7	5,00
Vl to V8 Deep Maroon	20,00
The "Rugger Ball" variety, V4 and	
V7 and V8 were only present from	
Issue 4 onwards.	
	Extended vertical stroke of 'R' in SUIDAFRIKA. Row 4/10 Black sloping lines in sea below mountain. Row 9/5 Red dot in serif of value. Row 11/2 Black smudge. "Rugger Ball" left of lower yardarm and broken frame line under 'PO' of POSTAGE. Row 15/8 Extra mountain peak on Afrikaans stamp. Row 17/3 Broken frame line under 'PO' of POSSEEL. Row 17/7 Black line through sunrays. Row 20/4 Top yardarm extended to left side of oval. Row 20/7 V1 to V8 Deep Maroon The "Rugger Ball" variety, V4 and V7 and V8 were only present from

Cylinder - Issues 1 and 3

Cytt	tuci Issues I unu o	
V9.	White patch next to mast and below	
	bottom pennant, and speckled	
	shading. Row 9/9 and 10	5,00
V10.	White "Dolphin" in bottom of main-	
	sail. Row 11/1	5,00
V11.	Short black line to right of top of	
	mast. Row 14/1	5,00
V12.	Extra mountain peak on English	
	stamp. Row 14/9	5,00
V13.	Large black dot on edge of oval at	
	7 o'clock. Row 18/3	5,00

Cylinder – Issue 1	
V14. White projection on 'O' of SOUTH at 7 o'clock. Row 3/12	5,00
V15. White dot in front of 'U' of SUID AFRIKA. Row 15/1	5,00
V16. Prominent red dash top of sunrays. Row 17/6	5,00
V17. Red smudge across wreath above REVENUE. Row 17/12	5,00
V18. Red dot in 'F' of AFRICA. Row 20/11.	5,00
Cylinder – Issue 2	
V19. "Broken Mast" without margin. Row 5/12	7,00
V20. Black mark left of hull below skyline. Row 11/5	7,00
V21. Sloping black stroke below 'OU' of SOUTH. Row 16/1	7,00
V22. Sloping black mark on edge of oval at 11 o'clock. Row 17/8	7,00
V23. Curved black line at top left portion of oval. Row 17/8	7,00
V24. White patch on edge of oval above mountain. Row 19/4	7,00
Cylinder - Issues 2 and 3	
V25. Red dot between middle and bottom yards. Row 6/12	5,00
V26. Red line running through sunrays and frame into margin. Row 7/12	5,00
Cylinder - Issues 4, 4a and 4b	
V27. Red dot in sea at bow of ship. Row 2/11	4,00
V28. Black smudge on 'CA' of AFRICA. Row 4/3	4,00
V29. Large black dot inside edge of oval at 9 o'clock. Row 5/5	4,00
V30. Light patch at top of shrouds under sail. Row 10/1	4,00
V31. As above but with retouching at left of oval. Row 10/1	4,00
V32. Line from above bottom yard extending to margin, last stage. Row 16/1	4,00
V33. Large red mark on left frame line near bottom. Row 16/3	4,00
V34. White blob in sail under top yard "Buckle" variety (multi). Row 17/9	4,00
V35. Thickened lines of shading from below the bottom yard upward to edge of	
oval. Row 18/3	4,00

V36. Black mark above 'U' of SUID and small dent in oval at 10 o'clock. Row 20/6

4.00







37 V48.

37 V34.

37 V49.

Cylinder - Issue 5

V37. Two tiny black dots in middle and between first and second sunrays.	
Row 1/1	20,00
V38. Black dot midway between stern lan-	
tern and bottom yardarm. Row 2/1	20,00
V39. Large white spot under top pennant.	
Row 2/11	20,00
V40. Small white triangle in sail under top	
yard (multi). Row 17/9	20,00
V41. Black mark between sunrays above	
mountain. Row 19/1	20,00
V42. Black dot above top pennant. Row	
20/1	20,00
V43. Black dot below end of bottom	
yardarm. Row 20/7	20,00
V44. Black dot left of stern lantern. Row	
20/11	20,00

Cylinder - Issue 6

V45.	Red curved mark in sun. Row 1/2.	10,00
V46.	Black mark in sunrays touching oval.	
	Row 1/6	10,00
V47.	Red blob on edge of oval at 2.30	
	o'clock. Row 4/11	10,00
V48.	Broken "Dwarfed" lantern at bow of	
	ship. Row 9/6	10,00
V49.	Broken stern lantern. Row 16/3	10,00
V50.	Large black dot in sail under top	
	yard, (multi). Row 17/9	10,00
V51.	Red spot on last "E" of REVENUE.	
	Row 20/1	10,00
V52.	Break in frame under 'U' of	
	REVENUE. Row 20/5	10,00
	37A Deep maroon V45 to V52,	20,00

General

	V53. Joined paper	100,000
37A	V54. Joined paper. Jet black and deep	
	maroon	200,00
37	V55. Missing frames	250,00

	V56. Partly missing frames	150,00
	V57. Blurred vignettes	50,00
	V58. Blurred frames	50,00
	V59. Missing perf. hole	25,00
	V60. Misplaced perforation	25,00
	V61. Creased paper	25,00
37A	V62. Creased paper. Jet black and deep	
	maroon	50,00
37	V63. Sheet serial number not already listed	
	under controls. Block of four	15,00
37A	V64. Sheet serial number. Jet black and	
	deep maroon. Block of four	50,00

1d. Group II - Issues 7 and 7a

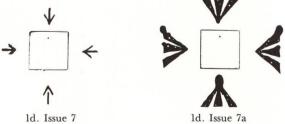
Only two issues made up this group, produced from one interior cylinder, etched from the same multipositive as in Group I, and a new exterior multipositive. Although the stamps of both groups have identical design features they can be distinguished from one another by the differences in their master negative characteristics which have already been described. Their watermark is always inverted.

No.	Issue	Arrows	Cylinders	Water- mark	Issue dates
37B	7 7a	Small Large	(6) & (6x) (6) & (6ax)		

Issue 7 was another of these early productions which appeared first with small arrows at the centres of the margins. When these were found to be inadequate larger ones were etched over them. In its now final stage the multipositive flaw on row 17/9 appears as a large blur known as the "Searchlight" flaw.

Issue 7a. As the larger arrows had been too deeply etched they nearly always have a smudgy or blotched appearance, as indeed do most of the stamps because of their deeper colours.

1d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Issues 7 and 7a



Pair

Mint Used of

37B 1d. Black and carmine. Shades of jet black and deep carmine

2,00 0,50

	Con	trols - per arrow block of four	M/U
37B	Ca.	Issue 7	75,00
	Cb.	Issue 7a	150,00
	Var	ieties	
		Multipositive	
	V1.	Black sloping lines in sea below	
		mountain. Row 9/5	5,00
	V2.	Black smudge "Rugger Ball", left of	
		lower yardarm. Row 15/8	5,00
	V3.	Extra mountain peak on Afrikaans	
		stamp. Row 17/3	5,00
	V4.	Black line through sunrays. Row 20/4	5,00
	V5.	Top yardarm extended to left side of	
		A	



oval. Row 20/7





5,00

37B V7.

37B V11.

37B V12.



37B. V13.





37B V15

37B V16

Cylinder

Curved irregular black line to left of	
ship. Row 4/1	5,00
Broken middle yardarm. Row 7/1	5,00
Red dot in "1" of value. Row 12/12	5,00
Sloping black line from tip of peak to	
edge of sun. Row 14/5	5,00
Black dot between 3rd and 4th sun-	
rays. Row 14/11	5,00
Black spot at top of first sunray. Row	
15/2	5,00
"Loose rope" between top and middle	
yardarms. Row 15/9	5,00
	ship. Row 4/1 Broken middle yardarm. Row 7/1 Red dot in "1" of value. Row 12/12 Sloping black line from tip of peak to edge of sun. Row 14/5 Black dot between 3rd and 4th sunrays. Row 14/11 Black spot at top of first sunray. Row 15/2 "Loose rope" between top and middle

V13.	Blurred area under top yardarm,	
	"Searchlight" (multi). Row 17/9	5,00
V14.	Missing line of shading. Row 18/1	5,00
V15.	Defective lines of shading just below	
	bottom yardarm. Row 19/10	5,00
V16.	Semi-circular light patch right upper	
	quarter of oval. Row 20/3	5,00
V17.	Large black spot above skyline. Row	
	20/9	5,00

General

V18. Joined paper	100,00
V19. Missing vignettes	250,00
V20. Partly printed frames	100,00
V21. Blurred vignettes	25,00
V22. Blurred frames	25,00
V23. Sheet serial number. Block of four	15,00

1d. Group III - Issues 8 and 9

Again only two issues make up this group, produced from a different pair of cylinders, the official numbers of which are not known. Both had marginal arrows of medium size and more regular shape. The stamps of this group are easily distinguished from those of the previous two because they have different design features:

- 1. The horizontal lines in the side panels are now wider apart.
- 2. The distance between the words POSSEEL and IN-KOMSTE on the Afrikaans stamps is 2 mm.

There are also two tiny master negative characteristics of which, because they are on stamps in the even numbered rows of the sheets, one or another can be found on any vertical pair unless it is inked over or covered by misplacement of the vignette.

- 3. The righthand bottom corner of the 'I' in AFRICA is extended downward on all odd numbered English inscribed stamps.
- 4. There is a tiny nick in the top of the oval under 'R' of AFRIKA on all even numbered Afrikaans inscribed stamps.

No.	Issue	Cylinders	Vignette	Water- mark	Issue dates
37C	8	(7) & (7x)	Grey to blk.	Upright & Inverted	Aug 1932
	9	(8) & (8x)	Grey	Inverted	March 1934
37D	9	(8) & (8x)	Steel blue	Upright	May 1934

Issue 8 was a large one and the colours vary from grey to black in the vignettes and from pale and rosy mauve to red in the frames. Fairly early in its life the interior cylinder developed a quite prominent eleventh row flaw, which appears as a large red dot on the vignette of the third stamp in four of the rows. It is in the sea in rows 2 and 13 and at the end of

the bottom pennant in rows 6 and 17; in the even rows the stamp is inscribed in English, in the odd ones Afrikaans. Of the remaining pair one falls between 'F' and 'R' of AFRICA on row 10/3 where it is not easily detected, and the other on the bottom margin.

Issue 9 had arrows which were shorter and wider than those of the previous issue and the stamps appeared first in colours of grey-black, and rose, with the watermark always inverted. This was a small printing and the stamps are scarce, a little more so than the printing with steel blue vignettes and upright watermark which followed.

1d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Issues 8 and 9



Issues 8 and 9

Pair
Mint Used

37C ld. Black and rose. Shades of grey-black and grey; pale rose, rosy mauve and red. Watermark upright or inverted.

37D ld. Light steel blue and rose.
Shades of deeper blue. Water-

5,00

2,00



mark upright.

	Con	trols - per arrow block of four	M/U
37C	Ca.	Issue 8.	100,00
	Cb.	Issue 9. Grey-black vignette.	200,00
37D	Cc.	Issue 9. Steel blue vignette.	200,00
	Var	ieties	
		Multipositivo	M/II

	Multipositive	M/U
V1.	Red dot inside top edge of oval. Row	
	4/12	5,00
V2.	Two red dots above middle of top	
	frame line. Row 7/4	5,00
V3.	Red nick in right side of 'I' of SUID.	
	Row 11/11	5,00
	Note: The sloping red mark above	
	V2.	 V1. Red dot inside top edge of oval. Row 4/12 V2. Two red dots above middle of top frame line. Row 7/4 V3. Red nick in right side of 'I' of SUID. Row 11/11

'K' and below 'A' in AFRIKA is of multipositive origin, but as the stamps are easily identified they are listed under their respective issues. Although some of the vignette varieties of Issue 9 are not found on the stamps of Issue 8 they occur also in the roll stamps (R12) so they are known to be multipositive flaws and are described accordingly.







37C V12.

37C V6.

37C V19

Cylinder - Issue 8

Cyli	inder – Issue 8	
V4.		
	(11th row). Row 2/3	5,00
V5.	Black line under 'SO' of SOUTH.	
	Row 4/1	5,00
V6.	Black stroke between middle and	
	bottom yardarms, "High Diver". Row	
	5/7	5,00
V7.	Red spot at end of bottom pennant	
	on English stamp, "St. Elmo's Light",	
	(11th row). Row 6/3	5,00
V8.	Red smudge on lower part of right	
	frame. Row 10/2	5,00
V9.	Sloping red mark above 'K' and below	
	'A' in AFRIKA. (Multi) without tiny	
	red dot in gutter below 'T' of	
	INKOMSTE. Row 12/8	5,00
V10.	Red spot in sea of Afrikaans stamp	
	(11th row) Row 13/3	5,00
V11.	Red spot at end of bottom pennant	
	on Afrikaans stamp, "St. Elmo's	
	Light", (11th row). Row 17/3	5,00
V12.	"Arrow head" on edge of oval at 9.30	
	o'clock. Row 19/10	5,00
V13.	Red smudge on first 'A' of AFRICA.	
	Row 20/7	5,00
Cvli	inder – Issue 9	
(2)		
V14.	Large black dot on right side of oval	10.00
T/15	just above middle of stamp. Row 1/11	10,00
V15.	Black spot left end top yardarm	10.00
VIIC	(Multi). Row 9/1	10,00
V16.	Black mark above end of top	10.00
	yardarm. Row 10/4	10,00

V17.	Black spot near tip of first sunray	
	(Multi). Row 12/7	10,00
V18.	Sloping red mark above 'K' and	
	below 'A' in AFRIKA (Multi) with	
	tiny red dot in gutter below 'T' of	
	INKOMSTE. Row 12/8	10,00
V19.	Black dot near left edge of oval and	
	opposite top yardarm, "Albatross".	
	Row 13/3	10,00
V20.	Black spot between fourth and fifth	
	sunrays (Multi). Row 16/12	10,00
V21.	Large white circular patch near	
	bottom of right panel. Row 15/10	10,00
V22.	As above, but later stage with 'H' of	,
	SOUTH almost obliterated	10,00
	Note: 37D Steel blue V1 to V22	20,00
	11000, 0.2 2002 2140 11 10 11	_0,00

General

37C	V23. Joined paper - grey vignette	100,00
37D	V24. Joined paper - steel blue vignette	200,00
37C	V25. Missing vignette	300,00
37D	V26. Missing perf. hole - steel blue	
	vignette	100,00
37C	V27. Sheet serial number. Block of four	25,00
37D	V28. Sheet serial number - blue vignette.	
	Block of four	50,00



Issues 1 to 3

2d. Group I - Issues 1 to 3

The design of the Rotogravure Pictorial stamp differs from that of the earlier recess printed one in that it now incorporates the Delville Wood War Memorial built in 1929. It is immediately adjacent to the top left hand part of the value tablet, and, as shown in the sketch, makes it easy to identify the rotogravure stamp.



With Delville Wood War Memorial

The entire production was from three interior cylinders etched from the same multipositive and three exterior cylinders again from a single multipositive so that all sheets in this group had the first stamp inscribed in English. When this multipositive produced the first two frame cylinders it still had small arrows forming part of it. These were found to be too small and larger ones were etched over them on both cylinders, giving four issues. The third frame cylinder had large arrows from the start to give an Issue 3, but as the colours of the stamps of this issue were changed there were six printings in all. The watermark is both upright and inverted in all three issues.

No.	Issue	Cylinders	Arrows	Colours	Issue date
38	1	(1) & (1x)	Small	Grey & mauve	April 1931
	la	(1) & (lax)	Large	Grey & mauve	March 1932
	2	(2) & (2x)	Small	Grey & purple	Feb 1932
	2a	(2) & (2ax)	Large	Grey & purple	Oct 1933
	3	Int. 34, Ext. 42	Large	Grey & purple	1934
38A	3	Int. 34, Ext. 42	Large	Blue & violet	March 1938

Issue 1 first appeared in April 1931 in sheets which had small arrows at the centres of the sheet margins and with both upright and inverted watermarks. The colours did not vary greatly, usually being greenish grey and dull mauve, but copies are known with sepia vignettes. These latter, which were never on sale to the public, are probably part of a trial printing from an interior cylinder which had to be discarded because the vignettes were too narrow for the frames, which are from cylinder (lx) and in the normal colour.

Issue la appeared in March 1932 printed from the same cylinders, but with larger arrows etched over the small ones on the exterior cylinder. This was the only change and the only difference between the two issues is in the size of their arrows. This must have been a small printing, as the arrow pieces are rare.

Because the small arrows of Issues 1 and 2 are exactly the same and the larger ones etched over them are very similar, they are best differentiated by the presence of varieties on the stamps adjacent to the arrows in Issues 1 and 1a, which are absent in Issues 2 and 2a.

Mauve dot in upper right corner of vignette, row Top: 1/3, and break near top left inner vertical frame line, row 1/4.

Mauve dot between 'P' and 'O' of POSTAGE. Row Left:

Mauve dot over 'H' of SOUTH. Row 10/6. Right:

Bottom: Mauve dot below 'O' of SOUTH. Row 20/4.

Issue 2 had small arrows similar to Issue I, but pieces having this arrow on their margin can be distinguished by the fact that the break in the left inner vertical frame has been retouched and the other varieties are all absent. Differing from Issue 1, however, the etching of the larger arrows was done much earlier in the life of the cylinder (2x) so that here it is the arrow pieces of Issue 2 which are much scarcer than those of Issue 2a. Some of the vignettes have a distinctive brownish colour, but they are rare.

Issue 2a was printed from the same cylinders, but again

with larger arrows etched over the small ones on the exterior cylinder. These large arrows are fairly similar to those of Issue la, but the arrow pieces can be distinguished by the presence of the retouch to the left inner vertical frame line, row 1/4, and the absence of the varieties on the adjoining stamps. This was a large isue, watermarks are upright and inverted, and the colours vary a good deal. Some of the vignettes have a bluish tinge and others have frames of a distinctive reddish purple.

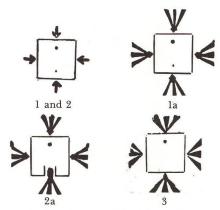
Issue 3, the last of the series, was printed from two new cylinders, the numbers of which are known to be 34 interior and 42 exterior and with large arrows. These are of a different shape from those of Issues 1a and 2a and broader, so they can be identified quite easily. The original colours were variations of grey and purple, but during March 1938 the stamps appeared in quite different colours of slate-blue to indigo and violet. The new colours are so different and the stamps printed in them so easily identified that they have been listed separately as No. 38A.

A further distinguishing feature of these issues can be found in the bottom right corner stamp of each sheet, row 20/6. It is easily located at the position of one o'clock on the line encircling the value, and appears in the form of a white break in the circle in Issues 1 and 1a, the absence of the break in Issues 2 and 2a and as a small mauve or violet projection from the same place in Issue 3. When these varieties only are present, the earliest printings are indicated, as in each case an additional variety appeared on this stamp of the later printings. Only the first printing had the watermark inverted and the stamps are scarce.

2d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Issues 1 to 3

155465 1		10 3	Pair	
			Mint	Used
38	2d.	Grey and mauve. Shades of		
		greenish, brownish, bluish		
		and slate-grey, purple and red-		
		dish purple, watermark up-		
		right or inverted.	5,00	2,00
38A	2d.	Slate-blue and violet. Shades		
		to indigo. Upright watermark.	125,00	30,00
38 B	2d.	Sepia and mauve trial. Up-		
		right watermark.	150.00	100.00

	Con	trols - per arrow block of four	M/U
38	Ca.	Issue 1	75,00
38B	Cb.	Sepia & mauve trial	500,00
38	Cc.	Issue la	300,00
	Cd.	Issue 2	200,00
	Ce.	Issue 2a	75,00
	Cf.	Issue 3 Grey and purple	50,00
38A	Cg.	Issue 3 - Blue and violet	400,000



Marginal arrows - 2d. Issues 1 to 3

Varieties

Multipositive

38	V1.	Spot above 'O' of SOUTH. Row 1/1				
		of Issue 2 & 3	15,00			
	V2.	Dot after 'L' in POSSEEL. Row 3/2	15,00			
	V3.	Dot before 'P' in POSSEEL. Row 6/5	15,00			
	V4.	Dot in top of 'C' of AFRICA. Row				

V5. Dot over 'T' of SOUTH. Row 10/6 15,00 V6. Dot in 'I' and another in sky under

V7. Dots between 'P' and 'O' of POSTAGE. Row 15/1 15,00

V8. Dot over 'F' of AFRICA and another in top right frame. Row 19/1

'R' of AFRICA. Row 11/2

V9. Dot in near middle of left inner frame lines and another in the ball of '2'. Row 20/1

V10. Dot over 'OU' of SOUTH. Row 20/4

V11. Dot over 'S' of SUIDAFRIKA. Row 20/5
38A V1 to V11. Blue and violet

15,00 200,00

15,00

15,00

15,00

15,00

15,00







38 V13.

38 V18.

38 V26.

Cylinder - Issues 1 and/or 1a

V12.	Dot right of spire of right tower. Row	
	1/3	15,00
V13.	Break in left inner vertical frame	
	line. Row 1/4	15,00
V14.	Smudge in frame above 'S' of	
	SOUTH. Row 5/1	15,00

V15. Small dot above 'H' of SOUTH. Row	
10/6	15,00
V16. Dot between 'P' and 'O' of	
POSTAGE. Row 11/1	15,00
V17. Straight serif to 'R' of SUIDAFRIKA.	
Row 14/1	15,00
V18. Break in and mark above bottom	
inner frame line on the left (gelatine	
flaw). Row 17/3	15,00
V19. Large dot in inner white frame above	e
right tower (multi). Row 20/3	15,00
V20. Mauve dot in sky under 'O' of	
SOUTH. Row 20/4 on later printings	s 15,00
V21. Break at 1 o'clock in circle around	
value. Row 20/6	15,00
V22. As above, but with extension of spire	
on left tower on later printings. Row	
20/6	15,00



Cylinder - Issues 2 and/or 2a

V23. Left inner frame line retouched. Roy 1/4	w 15,00
	13,00
V24. Two grey spots one on each side of	
tower. Row 10/5	15,00
V25. Two grey spots right of left tower.	
Row 19/1	15,00
V26. "Ball" in left vertical frame. Row	
19/5	15,00
V27. Dot on white line below 'U' of SUID	
Row 20/1	15,00
	15,00
V28. Tiny dot on inner white frame line	
above right tower (multi). Row 20/3	15,00
V29. Two dots in top right corner. Row	
20/5	15,00
V30. Purple mark right of left tower. Row	,
20/6	15,00
	10,00
V31. Bottom right corner pair with value	
circle complete, but without V30.	
Early printings. Row 20/6	15,00







Cylinder - Issue 3.

ayunaci 18800 o.	
V32. Dots in sky under 'T' of SOUTH.	15.00
Row 1/1	15,00
V33. Dot in inner frame line, bottom left	
corner. Row 2/5	15,00
V34. Grey spot left of left tower "Balloon".	
Row 9/4	15,00
V35. Smudge in sky under 'R' and line	
through 'IC' of AFRICA. Row 10/2	15,00
V36. Dot in margin above 'T' of SOUTH.	
Row 10/6	15,00
V37. Spot and line left of left tower. Row	
11/2	15,00
V38. Line over right chimney. Row 11/3	15,00
V39. White 'Leaf' in bottom right corner.	
Row 18/6	15,00
V40. Two dots, one on each side of right	
tower. Row 20/1	15,00
V41. Horizontal projection right of left	
tower, "Flagstaff" and purple projec-	
tion at top right of value circle. Row	
20/6	15,00
V42. Purple projection at top right of	
value circle, but without "Flagstaff",	
early printing. Row 20/6	100,00
38A V32 to V41. Blue and violet	200,00
General	

	General	
38	V43. Joined paper, grey vignettes	100,00
38A	V44. Joined paper, blue vignettes	500,00
38	V45. Partly printed vignette	500,00
	V46. Missing frame	400,00
	V47. Partly missing frame	250,00
	V48. Blurred vignettes	50,00
	V49. Blurred frames	50,00
	V50. White streak due to creased paper	50,00
	V51. Perforation through stamps	75.00

V52. Sheet serial number, grey and mauve - block of four

38A V53. Sheet serial number, blue and violet

- block of four

20,00

375,00



Issues 1 and 2



Rotogravure printing frame feature

3d. Group I - Issues 1 and 2

The design of the 3d. Rotogravure Pictorial stamp differed from that of the recess printing by the omission of the two fine lines immediately below the top frame line and the reduction from two lines to one between the words POSTAGE and POS-SEEL and the bottom frame line.

There were two issues of this denomination produced from two interior cylinders and one exterior, and because of various changes they divide into four printings. The first three belonged to Issue 1, from interior cylinder (1) and exterior 15, while Issue 2 was made from a new interior cylinder No. 6914 and the same exterior one, but here there was only one

As the same exterior cylinder was used throughout, all the sheets had similar small arrows at the centres of the margins, and the first stamp inscribed in English.

No.	Issue	Cylinders	Colours	Watermark	Issue date
39	1	Int. (1) & Ext. 15	Black & red	Upright. & Inv.	Nov 1931
39A	1	Int. (1) & Ext. 15	Blue & blue	Upright. & Inv.	Oct 1933
39B	2	Int. 6914 & Ext. 15	Blue & blue	Upright. & Inv.	Sept 1937

Issue 1. The first printing, as with those of the 1d. denomination, and incidentally the only other value in which this occurred, had the letter 'A' at the ends of the 5th and 16th rows, following the sheet numbers, but with the dissimilarity that, due to the different language order, the letter was adjacent to an Afrikaans stamp at the top and an English one in the lower part of the sheets. The colours were black and usually brown-red, although a few of the stamps have frames in red similar to those of the next printing which no longer had the control letter on the sheet margins. The watermark was always inverted.

The second printing, with the sheet numbers again in black but without the control letter, was produced from the same cylinders and again in black and red. The frame colour, usually rose-red, gave the stamps a lighter and brighter appearance than those from the first printing. The watermark was upright only.

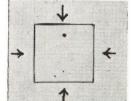
The third printing was again from the same pair of cylinders, but with the colours changed to blue and blue. The watermark appeared upright and inverted at different times, but as the cylinders were the same, the varieties of the two previous printings are, of course, present on the sheets of this

Issue 2 was produced from a new interior cylinder and the same exterior one which had been used previously. The colours were again blue and blue, but the clouds were much less prominent, almost absent in fact, which makes it easy to distinguish these stamps from the blues of Issue 1. Sheet numbers were in black, then blue.

With the change of the interior cylinder the well known "Two Dots in Gable" and "Shuttered Window" varieties disappeared from the sheets, but the frame cylinder flaws remained.

3d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties,

Issues 1 and 2		and 2	Pair	
			Mint	Used
39	3d.	Black and red. Shades of		
		brown-red and rose-red water-		
		mark upright or inverted	30,00	20,00
39A	3d.	Blue and blue. Shades of		
		bright blue and deep blue,		
		watermark upright or inverted	10,00	4,00
39B	3d.	Blue and blue. Shades of		
		bright blue and deep blue,		
		design similar to 39A except		
		the clouds are much fainter,		
		watermark upright or		
		inverted.	10,00	4,00



Marginal arrows - 3d. Issues 1 and 2

	Con	trols - per block of four	M/U
39	Ca.	Issue 1 - Control 'A' opposite	
		Afrikaans stamp (block of six)	150,00
	Cb.	Issue 1 - Control 'A' opposite English	
		stamp (block of six)	150,00

Cc.	Issue 1 - arrow in red with upright	
	or inverted watermark	125,00
39A Cd.	Issue 1 - Arrow in blue with upright	
	or inverted watermark	50,00
39B Ce.	Issue 2 - Arrow in blue from top,	
	left or right margin, with clouds	
	fainter than in Cd. above	50,00
Cf.	Issue 2 - Arrow in blue from bottom	
	margin without the varieties on rows	
	19/3 and 20/4 in Issue 1, with up-	
	right or inverted watermark	75,00

Varieties

Cylinder - Issue 1

- 39 V1. Additional small window in third gable from left. Row 10/6
 - V2. Two dots in second gable from left. Row 19/3
 - V3. "Shuttered Window" in second gable from left. Row 20/4



39 V3. "Shuttered window"

Cylinder - Issues 1 and 2

- V4. Smudge in top frame near left corner. Row 2/5
- V5. Break in frame under POSTAGE. Row 5/1
- V6. Blob near top right corner and no shading over the trees. Row 6/4
- V7. Flaw in top left corner of frame and spot under 'AF' of AFRIKA. Row 7/4
- V8. Broken 'R' in AFRICA. Row 20/2
 39 V1 to V8. Black and red, watermark
 upright or inverted 50,00
 39A V1 to V8. Blue and blue, watermark
 upright or inverted 20,00
 39B V4 to V8. Blue and blue, watermark
 upright or inverted 20,00

General

39	V9.	Joined paper,	black and red	300,00
39B	V10.	Joined paper,	blue and blue	600,00

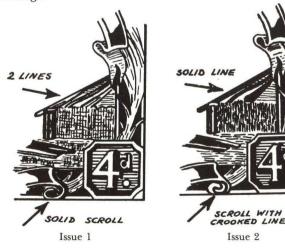
39	V11.	Blurred frames, black and red	50,00
39B	V12.	Vignette completely missing, blue	
		and blue	500,00
	V13.	Vignettes partly printed, blue and	
		blue	200,00
	V14.	Frames partly printed, blue and blue	200,00
	V15.	Bad registration of vignettes, almost	
		covering SOUTH AFRICA and	
		SUIDAFRIKA, blue and blue	75,00
39	V16.	Black sheet number, black and red,	
		without 'A'	90,00
39A	V16.	Black sheet number, blue and blue	30,00
39B	V16.	Blue sheet number, blue and blue	30,00



Rural huts

4d. Group I - Issues 1 and 2

As with the other values in this series, the 4d. Rotogravure stamp had its design and colours copied from its predecessor of the recess printing. There were only two issues, each produced from a single cylinder prepared from different multipositives, and there are small differences, as shown on the accompanying drawings which enable the stamps of each issue to be distinguished from one another and the London printings.



No.	Issue	Cylinders	Watermark	Arrows	Issue dates
40	1	Single No. (1)	Uprt. & inv.	Large	Nov 1932
40A	2	Single No. 19	Uprt. & inv.	Medium	1936

Issue 1 made its appearance on 19 November 1932, produced from a cylinder of which the official number is not on record. The marginal arrows were of the large type and the first stamp on each sheet was inscribed in English. Sheet numbers were always in black and the watermark was mostly inverted; stamps with upright watermarks are scarce. Individual stamps can easily be identified by the poles forming the roof of the hut being drawn with only two lines each and the shape of the rolled ends of the scroll at the base.

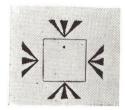
Issue 2 was produced from a new cylinder, No. 19, and first became available some time in 1936. Although slight changes had been made to the design it is curious that the unhyphenated SUIDAFRIKA should still have been used, seeing that the hyphenated form had been adopted for 1d. and 5/- stamps which had appeared earlier. The poles on the hut are solid and the ends of the scrolls are not, both features which enable the stamps to be readily recognised. In addition, the first stamp on these sheets was inscribed in AFRIKAANS, thus corner pairs are now listed under controls, as they differ in the two issues. Only the earliest printing had the watermark inverted and these stamps are much scarcer.

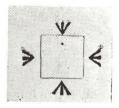
The sale of stamps printed from Cylinder 19 continued for a considerable period. They were only superseded by a hyphenated production towards the end of 1952. As might be expected there were many different shades of brown and the sheet numbers were first black, then blue and finally red. A noteworthy feature is the appearance on the left margin of the sheets of a tiny brown mark adjoining the top left corner of the first stamp of the tenth row, showing that the extra frame had not been completely masked on the multipositive.

Although arrows are of medium size they were fairly deeply etched with the result that Ghost Arrows frequently appear in two different positions on the side margins of the sheets.

4d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Issues 1 and 2

Issues 1		and 2	Pair	
			Mint	Used
40	4d.	Reddish brown. Pair from		
		Issue 1 with inverted water-		
		mark	30,00	15,00
	a.	With upright watermark	50,00	25,00
40A	4d.	Brown. Shades of chocolate,		
		cinnamon, purple-brown and		
		deep chestnut. Pair from Issue		
		2 with upright watermark	7,00	4,00
	a.	With inverted watermark	15,00	8,00
	Con	trols		M/U
40	Ca.	Issue 1 - Arrow block of four wi	ith	
		inverted watermark		100,00
	Cb.	Issue 1 - Arrow block of four wi	ith	
		upright watermark		150,00





4d. Issues 1 and 2

	Cc.	Issue 1 - Corner pair proving	
		language setting, with inverted water- mark	75,00
	Cd.	Issue 1 - Corner pair proving	
		language setting, with upright water-	
		mark	100,00
40A	Ce.	Issue 2 - Arrow block of four with	
		upright watermark	20,00
	Cf.	Issue 2 - Arrow block of four with	
		inverted watermark	45,00
	Cg.	Issue 2 - Corner pair proving	
		language setting, with upright water-	
		mark	10,00
	Ch.	Issue 2 - Corner pair proving	
		language setting, with inverted water-	
		mark	20,00





40 V2.

40A V3.

40,00

75,00

Varieties

Cylinder - Issue 1

- 40 Vl. Line through '4d.' in left tablet. Row 2/5
 - V2. "Bamboo" in man's hand. Row 9/2 V1 or V2. With inverted watermark V1 or V2. With upright watermark

Cylinder - Issue 2

- V3. "Monkey" in tree. Row 2/2
- V4. Mark on margin adjoining top left corner of stamp. Row 10/1
- V5. Spot on rafter of hut on right. Row 19/4

V6. With "Ghost" arrow on margin

V3	to	V6.	With	upright watermark	10,00
V3	to	V6.	With	inverted watermark	25,00

General

40	V7.	Joined paper - Issue 1	350,00
40A	V8.	Joined paper - Issue 2	350,00
40	V9.	Sheet number - Issue 1, block of	
		four	75,00
40A	V10.	Sheet number in black - Issue 2,	
		block of four	20,00
	V11.	Sheet number in blue - Issue 2,	
		block of four	20,00
	V12.	Sheet number in red - Issue 2,	
		block of four	20,00



Issues 1 and 1a

6d. Group I - Issues 1 and 1a

The design of the 6d. Rotogravure stamp is similar to that of the typographed production, except that the right leg of the 'R' ends squarely on the base, as illustrated earlier. Only one interior and one exterior cylinder were used for the entire production, but because the large arrows were only etched on the exterior cylinder after the first printing had been made, they provide two issues. The first stamp on all sheets was inscribed in Afrikaans, and black four-figure serial numbers appeared twice on the righthand margin.

A master negative characteristic appears on every even numbered Afrikaans stamp, in the form of a small gap in a line of shading extending from the right of the tree trunk to the oval. It will be found on any block of four stamps, and on any pair with an Afrikaans copy from an even-numbered row of the sheet.

No.	Issue	Cylinders	Watermark	Arrows	Issue dates
41	1	Int. (1) Ext. (1x)	Inverted	None	May 1931
	la	Int. (1) Ext. (lax)	Uprt. & inv.	Large	Aug 1932

Issue 1, without marginal arrows and with the watermark inverted, appeared on 13 May 1931. The varieties on the







Normal design

6d. Issue la

Design characteristic



"Aeroplane" variety without and with marginal arrow

stamps and sheet margins are common to both issues, so it is only the absence of the arrows which distinguish this issue from that which followed. This absence of arrows would, of course, be easy to detect if one had a row of seven, or a strip of eleven with the accompanying margin, but it is extremely unlikely that such exist. There are thus only three places where the distinction can be made, which are listed under controls.

Issue 2 had a life of approximately five years and, as might be expected, stamps of many different shades of the frame may be found; those with the watermark upright are scarce.

6d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Issues 1 and 1a

ies I	and la	Pair	
		Mint	Used
6d.	Green and orange. Shades to deep green and buff, reddish		
			101 010
	with inverted watermark	15,00	3,00
a.	With upright watermark	40,00	10,00
Con	trols		M/U
Ca.	Issue 1 - pair with variety V1 ar	nd	
	top margin without arrow		50,00
Cb.	Issue 1 - pair with "Aeroplane" v	vari-	
	ety in bottom margin and no arro	w	50,00
Cc.	Issue 1 - Block of four from bot	tom	
	right corner of sheet with serial		
	number or part of it on margin		50,00
Cd.	Issue la - arrow block of four w	ith	
	inverted watermark		100,00
Ce.	Issue la - arrow block of four w	ith	
	upright watermark		250,00
	6d.a.ConCa.Cb.Cc.Cd.	deep green and buff, reddish orange and yellow-orange, with inverted watermark a. With upright watermark Controls Ca. Issue 1 — pair with variety V1 are top margin without arrow Cb. Issue 1 — pair with "Aeroplane" ety in bottom margin and no arrow ct. Issue 1 — Block of four from both right corner of sheet with serial number or part of it on margin Cd. Issue 1a — arrow block of four we inverted watermark Ce. Issue 1a — arrow block of four we	Mint 6d. Green and orange. Shades to deep green and buff, reddish orange and yellow-orange, with inverted watermark a. With upright watermark Ca. Issue 1 — pair with variety V1 and top margin without arrow Cb. Issue 1 — pair with "Aeroplane" variety in bottom margin and no arrow Cc. Issue 1 — Block of four from bottom right corner of sheet with serial number or part of it on margin Cd. Issue 1a — arrow block of four with inverted watermark Ce. Issue 1a — arrow block of four with

Varieties

- Cylinder Issues 1 and 1a
- V1. Dot under first 'A' of AFRICA. Row 1/6
- V2. Dot in first 'A' of AFRIKA and green dot on 4th line of shading. Row 2/2
- V3. "Orange" in frame. Row 3/2
- V4. Horizontal green line extending between trees on pair. Row 4/9 and 10
- V5. "White Orange". Row 7/9
- V6. White spot near bottom right corner of tree. Row 8/9
- V7. Green mark on '6d.', later printings. Row 15/9
- V8. Two scratches in tree. Row 16/10
- V9. Spot on left outside frame line near middle. Row 19/12
- V10. Spot on base of left bottom scroll. Row 20/2
- VII. Tree split at apex. Row 20/11

V1 to V11. With inverted watermark 30,00 V1 to V11. With upright watermark 75,00



41 V3.



41 V5.



41 V7.



41 V8.

General

V12. Joined paper	200,00
V13. Vignettes partly printed	200,00
V14. Blurred frames	50,00
V15. "White Oranges", vignettes out of	
register	50,00
V16. White blob found in various positions	
on tree. Any row /3	50,00
V17. Sheet serial number with inverted	
watermark	50,00
V18. Missing perforation hole	150,00



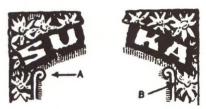
41 V16. Various positions



Issues 1 and 2

1/- Group I - Issues 1 and 2

The design of the two gnus on the Natal coat of arms, as well as the colours of this 1/- denomination were similar to those of the recess printed stamp. The differences are that there are now no horizontal short lines projecting right from the top of the scroll underneath the letter 'S' at point A, and the last 'A' in the place names partly covers the flower at point B, shown on the accompanying illustration. In addition the shading in the sky under the names is generally fainter, even absent altogether in some cases.



Rotogravure printing

There were two issues of this value made from two different pairs of cylinders.

No. Issue Cylinders		Watermark	Issue dates
42 1 Int. 7020 & Ext. 6927		Upright & Inv.	Sept. 1932
42A 2 Int. 6926 & Ext. 22		Upright	Jan. 1938

Issue 1 appeared on 14 September 1932 in colours of yellow-brown and deep blue with watermark inverted. The first stamp on the sheets was inscribed in English, the arrows were of the large type and the sheet numbers black. Later printings appeared in various shades of brown and blue, some with the watermark upright, others with it inverted, but always with sheet numbers in black.

In one printing there was a usually quite prominent travelling flaw in the righthand parts of the frame of the last stamps of the row, and another much scarcer one, where it is a little more to the left in the frame, but on which stamp of the row is unknown.

Issue 2 which became available on 27 January 1938 had a life of a little over a year before being superseded by the hyphenated version, hence there were few printings and the stamps are all in brown and bright blue shades with the watermark upright. The first stamp of the sheet was inscribed in Afrikaans and the arrows were of a new type with little space between barbs and shaft, and segmented with white lines which were actually doctor blade rests. These prevented the doctor blade from dragging the ink out of the etched portions of the arrows and causing the smudging so prevalent in the earlier type. The sheet serial numbers were blue.

1/- Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Issues 1 and 2

Pair Mint Used

42 1/- Brown and deep blue. Shades to yellowish brown and chocolate, and dull to bright blue. Watermark upright or inverted

30,00 20,00





Marginal arrows - 1/- Issues 1 and 2

	Con	trols - per block of four	M/U
42	Ca.	Issue 1 - arrow with inverted watermark	100,00
	Cb.	Issue 1 - arrow with upright watermark	150,00
	Cc.	Issue 1 - corner pair proving	
		language setting	50,00
42A	Cd.	Issue 1 - arrow	200,00
	Ce.	Issue 2 - corner pair proving	
		language setting	50,00

Varieties

Multipositive
V1. Brown spot at the base of the tail of the lower gnu, Issue 1, row 2/4 and Issue 2, row 1/4

Cylinder - Issue 1

V2.	"Twisted horn". Row 1/5	50,00
V3.	"Bird" in sky. Row 2/1	50,00
V4.	Dot in first 'A' of AFRICA. Row 2/2	50,00
V5.	Blue line under 'F' of SUIDAFRIKA.	
	Row 4/1	50,00
V6.	Cut under 'R' of SUIDAFRIKA. Row	
	10/3	50,00
V7.	Dot in last 'A' of SUIDAFRIKA and	
	spot left of front gnu's muzzle. Row	
	11/2	50,00
V8.	Dot above rear gnu's neck.	50,00







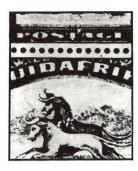
42 V2.

42 V3.

42 V5.



42 V17.





42 V10 and 12.

42 V11.

Cylinder - Issue 2

V9.	Dot below 'FR' of AFRICA. Row 1/2	75,00
V10.	Marks below 'T' and above 'TA' of	
	POSTAGE. Row 19/6	75,00
V11.	"Dart" on Gnu's back. Row 20/1	75,00
V12.	Dot above first 'S' of POSSEEL and	
	collar on Gnu's neck. Row 20/6	75,00

75.00

General

V13.	Joined paper - Issue 1	250,00
V14.	Missing perforation holes	100,00
V15.	Vertical perforation misplaced	100,00
V16.	Horizontal perforation through	
	stamps	100,00
V17.	White blob in various positions in the	
	righthand part of the frame design.	
	Any row /6	100,00
V18.	Black sheet number - block of four	100,00
V19.	Blue sheet number - block of four	100,00
V20.	Major upward or downward mis-	
	placement of vignettes	100,00



Issue 1

2/6 Group I - Issue 1

The design depicting an oxwagon crossing a drift is similar to that of the recess printed stamp, as were the colours of green and brown in which it first appeared. The rotogravure stamps can easily be identified by the following differences:

- a. There is solid shading under the country names instead of fine lines.
- b. Below this solid shading there is a fine white line and below this again a thick brown line.
- c. The lines of the scroll between the two value tablets are considerably thicker.



Rotogravure printing features a and b

No.	Issue	Cylinders	Colours	Watermark	Issue dates
43	1	Int. 27 & Ext. 7017	Green & brown	Uprt. & inv.	Dec. 1932
43A	1		Grey & brown	Upright	1940
43B	1		Blue & brown	Upright	1945

There was only one issue of these stamps, as only one pair of cylinders was used until the hyphenated version appeared in 1949. During this long period there were numerous printings with changes in the vignette colour to bronze-green — in which most of the inverted watermarks are found — then grey to grey-black and finally in various shades of blue.

The frames of the last of this issue to be printed exhibit a distinctly worn appearance. There were no arrows on the margins of the sheets, on which the first stamp was inscribed in Afrikaans and the serial numbers were first black, then blue and lastly red. The sheets of 120 stamps in 20 rows of 6 were guillotined before they were distributed to post offices in half-sheets of 10×6 .

2/6 Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Issue 1

Pair

			10	111
			Mint	Used
43	2/6	Green and brown. Shades of		
		deep to bronze-green and		
		chocolate. Upright watermark	125,00	75,00
	a.	With inverted watermark	150,00	100,00
43A	2/6	Slate-grey and brown. Shades		
		to grey-black	125,00	75,00
43B	2/6	Blue and brown. Shades		
		almost innumerable	25,00	10,00
	Con	trols		M/U
		Row of four stamps with margin top or bottom showing that there		
		no arrow.	c was	
43	Ca.		ater.	
10	Ca.	mark	atti	300,00
43a	Cb.	As above, but with inverted water	r-	300,00
104	GD.	mark	.1	500,00
43A	Cc	Grey and brown		300,00
43B	Cd.	Blue and brown shades		75,00
LUD	cu.	Dide did brown shades		,0,00

Varieties - Cylinder

- V1. Dash in 'R' of SUIDAFRIKA, near foot. Row 1/3
- V2. Line across wagon. Row 3/1
- V3. Two dots under 'IK' of AFRIKA. Row 5/1 and white patch in top right corner of vignette of row 5/2
- V4. Thin brown line from foot of 'O' of POSSEEL through gutter, then into gutter above SUID and from top of first 'A' to bottom of the last 'A' of AFRIKA on the stamp in the row below
- V5. Numerous dots in lower portion of stamp. Row 19/2
- V6. Spots in and around value circles and lower portion of stamps. Row 20/1 and 2

	V7.	Brown dash in righthand '6'. Row 20/3	
43		V1 to V7. Green and brown, upright	
10		watermark	150,00
43a		V1 to V7. Green and brown, inverted	100,00
13a		watermark	175,00
43A			150,00
		V1 to V7. Grey and brown	
43B		V1 to V7. Blue and brown (shades)	35,00
	Gen	eral	
43	V8.	Joined paper, green and brown	400,00
	V9.		,
100	v 5.	brown.	130,00
		blown.	130,00
	Bloc	k of four with sheet serial number in	
		k, blue or red	
43			300,00
		Green and brown, upright watermark	
		Green and brown, inverted watermark	400,00
43A	V12.	Grey and brown	300,00
43B	V13.	Blue and brown shades	75,00
43a	V14.	Major downward misplacement of	
		vignette	150,00
		0	,

8

Rotogravure Pictorials Hyphenated

This section deals with the last of the Union's first series of pictorial stamps, which, though still produced by the rotogravure process at Pretoria, have the hyphenated form of SUID-AFRIKA inscribed on the Afrikaans versions.

Starting with the 5/- denomination of 1933, additional values appeared at intervals until the series was rounded off with the three bi-lingual stamps which appeared in 1953. There were in all fourteen different values consisting of the ½d., 1d., 1½d., 2d., 3d., 4d., 4½d., 6d., 1/-, 1/3, 1/6, 2/6, 5/- and 10/-, all with the multiple Springbok Head watermark, which from about 1938 onward, was invariably upright. Perforating was done by the same built-in single and eleven row comb appliances as had been used for the unhyphenated stamps of the previous section.

As the stamps of this series were only replaced by those of the Animal Series towards the end of 1954, some values had a life of almost 20 years and there were numerous issues, particularly in the lower values. During this period there was a change in production methods. To begin with, only unscreened cylinders were used, then some of the bi-coloured values were produced with one of the cylinders screened, and finally all cylinders were screened. In addition changes were made in the designs of some of the values and sizes reduced to provide wider perforation gutters.

This is thus a large and complex series. As any attempt to sub-divide it according to the size or screening of the stamps would only add to the complexity, each value has been dealt with as a whole. Where there is no mention that a cylinder was of the screened type, it can be understood that it was unscreened.

From March 1937 onward the South African Philatelist published details supplied by the Government Printer of the quantities of stamps printed and the numbers of the cylinders used to produce them. It is these numbers which are quoted in the text, but the information furnished was, at times, either not complete or not accurate. Thus in some cases there was no number to allocate and the space for it has been left blank. It should be understood that while these cylinder numbers have been allocated as accurately as possible, it could be that some are incorrect. Similarly, as there was seldom a fixed day of issue for the definitive issues, the dates

quoted must be regarded as being approximate only.

All group and issue numbers given here follow consecutively on those of the previous section.

½d. Springbok's Head

There were 24 different issues of the ½d. Springbok's Head hyphenated stamp. Because of changes in the design and size, and the introduction of screens they have been listed in six groups. Except for Issue 17 (180 stamps in 20 rows x 9) all sheets consisted of 240 stamps in 20 rows x 12 and all were perforated 15 x 14 by the eleven-row comb. Stamps having a similar design to those of Group II, but perforated 13½ x 14, were printed for rolls and will be found listed in that section.



½d. Group II - Issue 4

½d. Group II - Issues 4 and 4A

The design of these stamps was similar to that of Issues 1 to 3 listed in the unhyphenated section, obviously having been copied photographically, and there is thus no positive way of distinguishing the English inscribed copies when they are not in a pair. The hyphen modification to the Afrikaans was done by J. L. Booysen and J. Prentice. The cylinders originated from multipositives that had previously been used to produce those of the booklet stamps, and so it can be shown that some of the varieties derive from the multipositives. The marginal arrows are of a new type.

Nie	Issue	Cylinders		Watermark	C:	T 1.
NO.	issue	Int.	Ext.	watermark	Size mm	Issue date
44	4	-	7016	Inverted	18,5 x 22,5	Sept. 1935
	4A	30	7016	Uprt. & inv.	18,5 x 22,5	Mid 1936

Issue 4 was believed to be the only one of this group, but it was discovered comparatively recently that there was a second one having a different interior but the same exterior cylinder. Stamps of the first issue can be identified by the bluish green colour of the frames and the watermark, which is always inverted. The arrow pieces of the two issues can only be identified by the tiny vignette flaws. Those of Issue 1 are: R2/6 - Tiny break in the line of shading in front of the buck's right eye.

R10/12 - Tiny mark right of the curve of the buck's left horn.

R20/6 - Tiny dot in white parts of the buck's left ear near tip.

Issue 4A. The frame colour is green and the watermark is mainly upright so that it is only the comparatively few with

inverted watermark which present any difficulty. These can only be distinguished from their counterparts of Issue 4 by the difference in the frame colour. The arrow blocks do not have the flaws described above, but unfortunately there are no vignette flaws in the left-hand arrow block of either Issue.

½d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Issues 4 and 4A

Pair Mint Used ½d. Grey and green. Shades of grey to black and bluish green. With upright or inverted watermark. 3,00 2,00 Controls - per arrow block of four M/UCa. Issue 4 25,00 Cb. Issue 4A 25,00



Varieties Multipositive V1. Second line in top left corner extended to left. Row 1/3 7,00 V2. Black dot to right of upper part of buck's right horn. Row 8/11 7.00 V3. Green dot in left part of the gutter between rows 19 and 20/12 7.00 Cylinder - Issue 4 V4. Line running downward to the right through base of buck's left ear 7,00 V5. Large white patch on edge of circle at 2.30 o'clock and a smaller one on shoulder. Row 18/12 7,00 V6. Black mark above buck's shoulder near edge of circle. Row 20/5 7,00 Cylinder - Issue 4A V7. Part of line of shading missing between buck's head and circle. Row 7,00 V8. Vertical black line through tip of ear to muzzle. Rows 9 and 10/3 7,00 Cylinder - Issues 4 and 4A V9. Vertical green smudge on edge of circle at left. Row 10/7 7.00 V10. Line from top of "N" of REVENUE on row 14/7 to foot of "M" of INKOMSTE on row 14/8 7.00

VII. Tiny break in inner circle below of SUID. Row 15/1	"UI" 7,00
V12. Vertical green line running from l	
left part of row 17/12 to upper left	ft
part of row 19/12 on all but the f	irst
printing	7,00
General	
V13. Joined paper	200,00
V14. White streak due to creased pape	er 20,00
V15. Blurred frames	50,00

50,00



½d. Group III - Issues 5 to 13

½d. Group III - Issues 5 to 13

V16. Missing perforation hole

In 1937 the design of the ½d. stamp was altered and in its redrawn form shows: (a) The number of horizontal lines surrounding the buck's head reduced from more than 40 to 28; (b) The vertical lines at the top and bottom of the frame replaced by horizontal ones, and (c) The diagonal white lines (doctor blade rests) sloping downward instead of upward, but still from left to right in the top and bottom bars, which are now intersected by a thin horizontal white line. This new design was retained for all the remaining pictorial halfpenny stamps, and those of this group, like Group II, measure 18,5 x 22,5 mm, with the gutters between them measuring 1,75 mm.

There were nine issues in Group III, produced from seven different interior cylinders, all etched from a common multipositive, and nine different exterior cylinders, also all etched from a common multipositive. Because of this and the fact that they were printed in a wide range of shades — most of them present in more than one production — it is only those with olive-green frames or true brown vignettes that can with certainty be allocated to Issues 5 and 12 respectively. The watermark was upright throughout, but the colours of the sheet numbers varied, as shown in the table.

	No.	T	Cylinders		Colour of Sheet	Issue dates
No.	INO.	Issue	Interior	Exterior	Numbers	issue dates
	44A	5	52	51	Black	1937
		6	6934	26	Black	1938
		7	31	6932	Black then Bluish	1938
		8	6933	7014	Black	1939
		9	6920	16	Black	1939
*		10	25	7019	Black then Blue	1939
		11	60	-	Black	1941
		12	60	21	Black then Red	1941
		13	60	49	Black	1947

Issue 5, the first of the series must have had several printings as the stamps vary a great deal in shade. Issue 6 came next and must also have had several printings. Issue 7 is not as scarce as was thought and several complete sheets have come to light. They are signally free of flaws. Issue 8 is noteworthy for the fact that in three stamps in the two top rows the horizontal lines merge where they join the buck's head on the left, forming a dark smudge.

Issue 9 was only discovered comparatively recently because the arrows — of the new, almost solid segmented type — were so similar to those of the next issue. Although there are minute differences in the spacing of these arrows from the nearest stamps, they are easily distinguishable by the colour which is of a green very similar to the stamps of Issue 8 and earlier, while those of Issue 10 are mainly blue — or greygreen. The following tiny flaws in the surrounding stamps aid identification.

R2/6 – Faint green line extending upward and downward from the right-hand edge of the left-hand bar.

R10/2 - Tiny green dot in gutter above "D" of SUID.

R11/11 - Tiny green dot to the right of the tip of the buck's ear and below "IK" of AFRIKA.

R20/6 and 7-Refer to the varieties listed as V20 and V21.

Issue 10 had blue sheet numbers on later printings, and Issue 11 must have been a small run as the stamps are scarce and all have frames of a similar shade of blue-green. Several stamps on the sheet have patches of much darker colour in some part of the frame. The interior cylinder was the same as that of the two issues which succeeded it, proved by the presence of two black lines in the right-hand margin, one at the end of row 19 and other below row 20.

Issue 12 stamps are by far the commonest in this group. They first appeared in 1941, but the cylinders were used again in 1946 and probably in 1947. The earliest printing had brown vignettes, later ones had them in brownish grey, grey-black and black, while in one printing the grey vignette is similar in appearance to those of the so-called "Cleaned Plate" printing of Issue 2. Frames varied from blue-green to grey-green and deep olive-green. The marginal arrows are spaced well away from the nearest stamps.

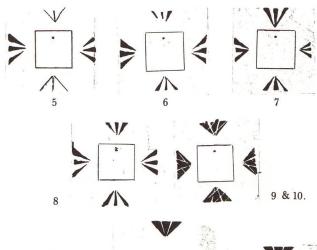
Issue 13 appeared in 1947 and was another small production, as the stamps all have the same grey-green frames and

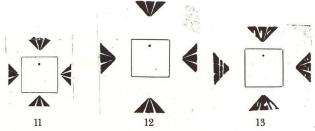
they are scarce. There are characteristic white marks or blotches on the marginal arrows.

½d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Issues 5 to 13

			I Cool		
			Mint	Used	
44A	$\frac{1}{2}$ d .	Grey-black and green. Shades			
		to pale grey and blue-green,			
		grey-green, yellow-green and			
		olive-green	2,00	1,00	
	a.	Brown and green. Shades	4,00	2,00	

Con	atrols - per arrow block of four	M/U
Ca.	Issue 5	50,00
Cb.	Issue 6	75,00
Cc.	Issue 7	100,00
Cd.	Issue 8	125,00
Ce.	Issue 9	125,00
Cf.	Issue 10	50,00
Cg.	Issue 11	150,00
Ch.	Issue 12 - Basic colours	10,00
Ci.	Issue 12 - Brown and green	20,00
Cj.	Issue 13	50,00





Marginal arrows - 1/2d. Issues 5 to 13

Varieties

Multipositive

V1. A green dot almost obliterating the white mark above the top leaf opposite the buck's muzzle. Row 1/12

5,00

V2.	Small green dot in scroll at left and two more in the vertical white frame line near the bottom of the left bar.	
V3.	Row 2/1 Small green dot below top right	5,00
V4.	square. Row 9/11 Slanting green line running from the	5,00
	left part of the top bar past "H" of SOUTH. Issues 8 to 13, row 16/11	5,00
V5.	9	
V6.	Row 1/11 Missing line of shading to right of	5,00
V7.	buck's left ear Missing line of shading between	5,00
	horns	5,00
V8.	through "UT" of SOUTH	5,00
V9.	Black dot on edge and near base of buck's left ear. Row 18/1.	5,00
V10.	As above and with line running from tips of horns through "IC" of AFRICA.	3,00
3711	Row 18/1 of later printings	5,00
V11.	Curved white line through bottom bar. Row 19/10	5,00
	Cylinder – Issue 6	
V12.	Thickened line of shading to right of buck's neck just above shoulder. Row	
V13.	1/1 Large white dot below "A" of AFRIKA.	5,00
	Row 4/4	5,00
	Large white patch on inside edge of circle at 8 o'clock. Row 13/7	5,00
V15.	Large oval green smudge on margin 20 mm below stamp. Row 20/11	5,00
	Cylinder – Issue 7	
V16.	Small white break in outline of the	
	inside edge of the buck's left ear. Row 8/11	15,00
3717	Cylinder – Issue 8	
V17.	Thickened lines of shading which appear as a dark smudge to left of	
	the buck's head. Row 1/9 and 10 also row 2/1	10,00
V18.	Darker green dot in and near centre of left bar. Row 2/12	10,00
V19.	Green dot near centre of inside edge	10,00
	of right bar. Row 19/12	10,00
1/00	Cylinder – Issue 9	
vzu.	Large green dot near right-hand end of the third horizontal line from the	

	bottom and two smaller ones a little	
7701	higher up. Row 20/6	15,00
VZI.	Large green dot in leaf on right of value shield. Row 20/7	15,00
		,
	Cylinder – Issue 10	
V22.	Thickened line of shading left of buck's right eye on later printings	
	only. Row 1/11	7,00
V23.	Small break in line of shading	
	running right from buck's eye.	
7104	Row 1/12	7,00
V24.	Green dot on horizontal line on right and near bottom of left bar.	
	Row 16/11	7,00
	Cylinder – Issues 11, 12 and 13.	
V25.	Break in line of shading running right	5 00
V26	from tip of buck's ear. Row 2/12 Break in the left-hand end of the	5,00
V 20.	horizontal line in front of the buck's	
	muzzle. Row 16/12	5,00
V27.	Black dot between horns.	
	Row 20/10	5,00
	Cylinder – Issue 11	
V28.	Vertical green smudges in upper right	
	corner and running down from	
1/00	buck's left ear. Row 1/9	20,00
V29.	White leaf left of top of value shield. Row 3/10	20,00
V30.	White projection below top of last "A"	20,00
	of AFRIKA. Row 19/9	20,00
V31.	Thickening of the fine white inner	
	frame line on the right of the buck in line with top of value shield.	
	Row 19/11	20,00
V32.	Darker patches in the solid green	20,00
	colour of the frames in various	
	positions in the sheet.	20,00
	Cylinder – Issue 12	
V33.	Green dot below left end of bottom	
	bar. Row 1/1	5,00
V34.	White nick in inner edge at centre of	F 00
1/95	left bar. Row 20/1 . Two green dots on margin 24 mm	5,00
V 33	below stamp. Row 20/2	5,00
		.,
	Cylinder – Issue 13	
V36	Green smudge in "1" of ½d. Row	7 00
V37	14/12 White patch above "UT" of SOUTH	7,00
. 071	and line running up from first "A" of	
	AFRICA towards "H" of SOUTH.	
	Row 20/11	7,00

General

V38. Joined paper - Issue 6	200,00
V39. Partly missing frames in top row.	
Issue 10	125,00
V40. Blurred vignettes	50,00
V41. Misplaced perforation - running	
through stamps	40,00
V42. Missing perf. hole between vertical	
pair. Issue 5, rows 1 and 2, also 12	
and 13/12 of one printing	50,00
V43. Pale blue (Issue 7) and blue (Issue	
10) sheet numbers	25,00

½d. Group IV - Issue 14

The size of the design of this issue was reduced from the previous 18,5 x 22,5 to 18,25 x 22,25 mm., and the width of the gutters between the stamps increased accordingly to 2 mm. Otherwise they were very similar in appearance to those of the last group, but notable for the large number of interior cylinder varieties, of which only a few of the more prominent ones can be listed. The same multipositives were used to produce roll stamps, thus some of the varieties are known to be of multipositive origin. The watermark was upright and the sheet numbers in red.

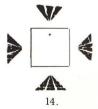


½d. Group IV - Issue 14

No.	Cylinders		nders	6.	Town John	
	Issue	Interior	Exterior	Size mm.	Issue date	
44B	14	6912	7019	18,25 x 22,25	Aug. 1947	

½d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Issue 14

Mint Used
44B ½d. Grey-black and green. Shades
to grey-green and blue-green 3,00 2,00



Con	atrols	M/U
Ca.	Arrow block of four	25,00
Var	ieties	
	Multipositive	
V1.	White projection from white frame near bottom left corner. Row 4/1	7,00
V2.	White semi-circle near the left-hand	7,00
	bar, level with top of value shield.	
	Row 6/12	7,00
V3.	Two black dots, almost joined, near	
	edge of circle at 8.30 o'clock. Row 13/7	7,00
V4.		7,00
	corner. Row 16/1	7,00
V5.	0	
	between rows 19 and 20/12. Vertical	7.00
	pair	7,00
***	Cylinder	
V6.	Thick black line running through	7.00
V7.	vignette from 2 to 8 o'clock. Row 9/8 Oblique green line joining row 13/3	7,00
	and 4	7,00
V8.	O	
12 10 10	buck's muzzle. Row 14/11	7,00
V9.	Black line running across vignette	= 00
V10	from 2.30 to 9 o'clock. Row 18/10 Large black blobs near base of each	7,00
, 10.	ear. Row 20/9	7,00

½d. Group V - Issues 15, 15A and 16. "Cross-hatched" Design

This group comprises the last of the completely non-screened $\frac{1}{2}$ d. stamps and marks the final reduction in their size to 18 x 22 mm, with the consequent widening of the gutters between the stamps to 2,25 mm. Further there were two alterations to the design.

In the previous productions the solid bars at the top and bottom of the frame are joined to their adjacent horizontal lines, but now they are separated by a broad white line. The other change can be seen in the criss-crossing of the white oblique lines (doctor blade rests) drawn in the solid colour portions of the frame, so producing the trellis-work pattern shown in the accompanying illustration and which has become known on these stamps as the "Cross-hatched" design. This usually shows most clearly in the top and bottom bars, but in lightly inked copies it can also be seen in other parts of the frame. There was also a change in the language setting and the first stamp on these sheets is inscribed in English.

Since the publication of the previous work it has been discovered that there were actually three issues with cross-hatched frames and they are included in one group, although this is the only feature they have in common. Although the



Issue 15



Issue 15A



Issue 16

frames of all three issues originated from a common multipositive, the vignettes were produced from two. Because the vignettes of the stamps of Issue 15 differ so markedly from those remaining, the basic stamps can be given a separate listing. In order not to disturb the previous numbering the third issue has been designated as 15A. Although there are numerous very minor varieties, only those of multipositive origin are worth recording.

No.	T	Cylinders		Size mm.	Issue dates	
	INO.	Issue	Interior	Exterior	Size mm.	issue dates
44C	15	Unknown	Unknown	18 x 22	Oct. 1947	
44CA	15A	Unknown	Unknown	18 x 22	Dec. 1947	
44CB	16	6916	29	18 x 22	Nov. 1947	

Issue 15 was prepared from an interior multipositive which was not used again. The vignettes are similar to those of Issue 14 and quite different from any of those that followed. The outlines of the horns are not continuous, but are formed by thin irregular lines with black and white spaces between and the face is speckled. It follows that a horizontal pair, or larger piece, with these characteristics and in the small format from unscreened cylinders, can only be from this issue. Vertical pairs or strips are from rolls and are distinguished by the trimmed perforation at the sides. Here also the cross-hatching seldom shows clearly.

The exterior cylinder was prepared from the same multipositive employed for all subsequent productions, at which stage only one major flaw was present.

Issue 15A was prepared from the same interior multipositive employed for all subsequent productions, at which stage it had only one of the major flaws. The outlines of the buck's horns and face are made up of continuous or solid lines in this and all subsequent issues. The exterior cylinder was the third to be prepared from the exterior multipositive, as the only complete sheet to be discovered shows all the major multipositive flaws. The stamps are scarce, but easy to distinguish from those of the next issue by their darker vignettes, in which the lines on either side of the buck's head are seldom uniformly wide.

Issue 16 represented the second use of both multipositives. The main differences in the arrow blocks of Issues 15A and 16 are in the spacing from the stamps. In addition to the paler vignettes, the lines on either side of the buck's head are of uniform thickness, and the spaces between them appear narrower.





Issue 15



Issue 16



Cross-hatching

1/2 Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Issues 15, 15A and 16

	Pa	ir
	Mint	Used
44C 1/2d. Grey-black and blue-green.		
Issue 15	10,00	2,50
44CA 1/2d. Grey-black and blue-green.		
Issue 15A	15,00	7,50
44CB 1/2d. Grey-black and blue-green.		
Issue 16	5,00	2,00







44CB V4.



Con	trols - per arrow block of four	M/U
44C Ca.	Issue 15	250,00
44CACa.	Issue 15A	400,00
44CBCa.	Issue 16	125,00
Vari	ieties	
	Multipositive - Issue 15	M/U
44C V1.		
	bar. Row 14/1	50,00
	Issue 15A	
44CA V2.	Extension to lower end of left solid	
	bar. Row 14/1	100,00
	Issue 16	
11CD 1/2	Vertical black line between horns.	
44CD V 3.	Row 1/3	25,00
V4	"Bush tick" and "Fly" on nose. Row	23,00
V 1.	3/4	25,00
V5.	Extension to lower end of left solid	20,00
	bar. Row 14/1	25,00

½d. Group VI - Issues 16A to 18

The stamps of this group were the first of the ½d. denomination to appear with only the exterior portion of the design printed from a screened cylinder. They are thus easily identified by the dotted lines and serrated edges of the frame, in conjunction with the smooth-edged lines of the unscreened vignette.

There were five issues printed from four different interior and exterior cylinders, and since the latter were prepared from the same medium mesh screen, it follows that in the absence of a marginal arrow or some constant variety, it is not possible to allocate stamps to any particular issue.

No.		Cylinders			
	No.	Issue	Interior Unscreened	Exterior Screened	Stamps per Sheet
44D	16A	48	6933	240	Late 1947
	16B	48	45	240	Late 1947
	16C	6912	6933	240	Early 1948
	. 17	25	6912	180	May 1948
	18	86	82	240	July 1948

Issue 16A was a comparatively large one and the stamps vary in shade from deep- to grey-green. The method of differentiating between the control blocks of issues 16A, 16B and 16C is described below.

Issue 16B was printed from an exterior cylinder which was only used for this production, and its marginal top and bottom arrows differ from any of the others in the group. Those at the sides, however, are similar to those of 16A and 16C, but the stamps in each block are quite clear of the green smudges between the buck's horns which are a feature of those two. The stamps are scarcer than those of Issue 16A, and the frames are a much brighter green.

Issue 16C control blocks can, of course, only be distinguished from those of 16A by the presence or absence of varieties in the vignettes of the four stamps making up each block, as follows:

Top – There is a band of lighter colour running across the buck's head, row 2/6 and 7.

Left – There is a small darker dot in the second line of shading above the buck's shoulder on row 11/2.

Right – There is no black dot just below the buck's muzzle on row 11/12.

Bottom – The lines of shading between the horns are more distinct and unbroken on row 19/7.

The sheet margins of this issue frequently have a greyish colour, due to the doctor blade not removing all the surplus ink during the printing of vignettes.

Issue 17. In order to use up some rolls of narrower paper, this issue was printed in sheets of 180, i.e. 9 stamps to the row instead of 12. The multipositives were those used previously, but for etching the cylinders the first three in each row were masked. Hence two of the multipositive varieties are absent and the "Bush tick" is on row 3/1. The first stamp in the sheet was inscribed in Afrikaans and there were two arrows in both the top and bottom margins, the width of three stamps apart and the same distance from the corners. The frames were generally in a fairly dark green shade.

Issue 18 was chiefly notable for the fine white vertical lines through both of the side arrows which earned them the name of "Venetian Blinds".

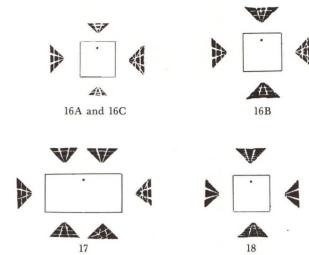
½d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Issues 16A to 18

Pair
Mint Used
44D ½d. Grey-black and green. Shades
of brownish grey and pale,

Controls - per arrow block of four

bright, grey-green to deep green

44D	Ca.	Issue 16A	10,00
	Cb.	Issue 16B	15,00
	Cc.	Issue 16C	20,00
	Cd.	Issue 17	5,00
	Ce.	Issue 18	15,00



Marginal arrows - 1/2d. Issues 16 to 18





44D V4.

44D V3.

Varieties

Multipositive V1. Vertical black line between horns. Row 1/3. (Not in 17) 3,00 V2. "Bush tick" in ear and "Fly" on nose. Row 3/4 (Row 3/1 in 17) 3,00 V3. Green smudge in top right corner above square. Row 9/12. (Row 9/9 in 3,00 17) V4. Extension to lower end of left bar. Row 14/1. (Not in 17) 3,00 Cylinder - Issue 16A and 16B V5. White line near base of buck's left ear. "Split ear". Row 5/11 3,00





44D V5.

44D V8.

1.00

0,50

V6.	Black dot just to right of buck's left ear. Row $11/10$	3,00
	Cylinder - Issues 16A and 16C	
V7.	White flaw in centre of bottom bar.	
	Row 4/8	3,00
V8.	White smudge "Flower" in top left	2.00
T70	square. Row 5/8	3,00
V9.	Damaged "STA" of POSTAGE. Row 18/6	3,00
		3,00
****	Cylinder – Issue 16B	
V10.	White dot under "I" of SUID. Row	10.00
	10/7	10,00
	Cylinder – Issue 16C	
V11.	Band of lighter colour across buck's	
	head. Row 2/6 and 7	12,00
	Cylinder - Issue 17	
V12.	Band of lighter colour across value	
	shield. Row 4/8	3,00
	Green blob on buck's neck. Row 6/1	3,00
V14.	Frame damaged below "OM" of INKOMSTE. Row 15/3	9 00
W15	Numerous black dots, "Swarm of	3,00
V 15.	flies", round buck's head. Rows 18/5	
	and 19/7	3,00
V16.	Large green blob above "AF" of	,
	AFRICA. Row 18/9	3,00
V17.	Large green blob in top left corner.	
	Row 20/4	3,00
	Cylinder - Issue 18	
V18.	Green blob to left of top bar. Row	
	10/9	10,00

General - Issue 17

V19. Missing isolated perf. hole in margin

– vertical pair. Rows 6 and 7 also 17
and 18/9

3,00

Note: Imperforate copies of complete stamps, vignettes only and frames only, also perforated copies of stamps of Issue 17 with major misplacement of the vignettes were produced for the SA Cultural History Museum in Cape Town. As they were not available through the normal channels they can have proof status only, and cannot be listed until more is known about them.

½d. Group VII - Issues 19 to 22

These stamps were the first of the ½d. definitive value to be produced entirely from screened cylinders and also with the

cylinder numbers printed on the sheet margins. Although the same 22-row multipositives were employed as for the previous group, the 20 rows selected were not always the same for the four productions — a factor which adds to the interest of this group. The screens employed were not always of the same type throughout, but the differences are so slight as to make it difficult to differentiate between stamps of the various issues unless other identifying features are also present.

There were four issues in all, printed from three different interior and three different exterior cylinders.

NI-		Screened Cylinders		Issue dates	
No.	Issue	Interior	Exterior	1ssue dates	
44E	19	7020A	7020B	Feb. 1949	
	20	7020A	11B	Apr. 1949	
	21	11A	11B	Aug. 1949	
	22	31	70	Dec. 1951	

Issue 19 was produced from interior Cylinder 7020A and exterior 7020B, both taken from rows 2 to 21 of the respective multipositives. The first stamp on the sheet was consequently inscribed in English.

Issue 20 came from the same interior cylinder, but a new exterior, 11B, was etched from rows 3 to 22 of the multipositive. In addition to changing the first stamp on the sheet to Afrikaans and positioning the frame multipositive varieties one row higher, all the Cylinder 7020A varieties were in frames of a different language from that which they occupied in the previous issue. The quantity printed was small compared to the other productions of this group.

Issue 21. Although the exterior Cylinder 11B was retained, the vignettes were printed from a new one, 11A, taken from rows 3 to 22 of the interior multipositive. The "Line between horns" variety was thereby eliminated, and the "Bush tick", now in the second row, appears as a white blotch.

A later printing which appeared in December 1949 showed the vignettes as having been produced with a different type of black ink from that used previously. It did not have the shiny quality of that employed for the accompanying frames. The difference, and its effect, can be best seen by holding the stamps horizontally towards the light: the vignettes stand out like charcoal pencil drawings within the shiny frame. This feature has earned them the name of the "Charcoal" printing, and although a few sheets had the serial numbers in red, most had them in black.

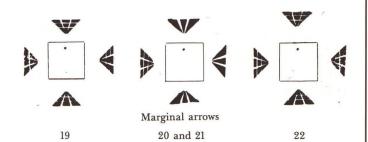
Issue 22 was the last of the ½d. Springbok's Head productions and, like No. 21, was also a very large one. It was produced from interior cylinder No. 31 and exterior 70 and their numbers only, without the accompanying words "Cylinder No." were printed on the right hand margin of the sheet adjacent to rows 19 and 20 respectively. Rows 2 to 21 of both multipositives were used, so the multipositive varieties are again in the same positions as they occupied in Issue 19, except that

there is no "Bush tick" on row 3/4, or the extension to lower end of left bar on row 14/1, these having been eliminated from the multipositives.

On the bottom margin of the sheets there is a large, almost oval-shaped, black mark below stamps four and five in the row, and when that margin is very wide it appears at the top. Due to a defect of the pressure roller, parts and in some cases both of the figures "31" are missing from the margin at the end of row 19.

½d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Issues 19 to 22

155UCS 15 to 22		Pair		
			Mint	Used
44 E	1/2 d .	Brownish grey and green.		
		Shades	,30	,15
	a.	Matt grey and grey-green.		
		Shades. "Charcoal Vignette"		
		printing - part of Issue 21	1,50	0,75



	trols – per block of six (3 rows) unless other wise stated	M/U
Ca.	Issue 19 – Left bottom corner with "Cylinder No. 7020A" on side margin and corner stamp inscribed in	
	Afrikaans	5,00
Cb.	Issue 19 - Right bottom corner with "Cylinder No. 7020B" on side margin	
Cc.	and corner stamp inscribed in English Issue 19 – Marginal arrow block of	500
	four	4,00
Cd.	Issue 20 – Left bottom corner with "Cylinder No. 7020A" on side margins and corner stamp inscribed in English	10,00
Ce.	Issue 20 – Right bottom corner with "Cylinder No. 11B" on side margin and corner stamp inscribed in	10,00
	Afrikaans	10,00
Cf.	Issue 20 - Marginal arrow block of	
	four	7,00
Cg.	Issue 21 – Left bottom corner with	
Ch.	"Cylinder No. 11A" on side margin Issue 21 – As above but with	3,00
	"Charcoal" vignettes	10,00

Ci.	Issue 21 - Right bottom corner with	
	"Cylinder No. 11B" printed on side	
	margin and without vertical black	
	line between horns on corner stamp	
	inscribed in Afrikaans	3,00
Cj.	Issue 21 - As above but with	
	"Charcoal" vignettes	10,00
Ck.	Issue 21 - Marginal arrow block of	
	four	2,00
Cl.	Issue 21 - As above but with	
	"Charcoal" vignettes	7,00
Cm.	and the second s	
	number with "Charcoal" vignettes.	
	Block of four	10,00
Cn.	Issue 21 - Five figure black serial	
	number with "Charcoal" vignettes.	
	Block of four	7,00
Co.	Issue 22 - Right bottom corner with	
	numbers "31" and "70" printed on	
	side margin. Block of four	2,00
Cp.	Issue 22 - Right bottom corner with	
•	number "70" only printed on side	
	margin. Block of four	10,00
Cq.	Issue 22 - Marginal arrow block of	
1	four	2,00
		,
T/	istica (E) in diameter English	
	ieties – (E) indicates English	
and	(A) Afrikaans inscribed copies	
	Multipositive	36/77
		M/U
V1.	Vertical line between horns, Issues 19	M/U
V1.	Vertical line between horns. Issues 19 and 22, Row 1/3 (E)	
V1. V2.	and 22, Row 1/3 (E)	M/U 2,00
	and 22, Row 1/3 (E) Green smudge in top right corner	2,00
V2.	and 22, Row 1/3 (E) Green smudge in top right corner above square. Rows 8 or 9/12	
	and 22, Row 1/3 (E) Green smudge in top right corner above square. Rows 8 or 9/12 Extension to lower end of left bar.	2,00
V2.	and 22, Row 1/3 (E) Green smudge in top right corner above square. Rows 8 or 9/12	2,00
V2.	and 22, Row 1/3 (E) Green smudge in top right corner above square. Rows 8 or 9/12 Extension to lower end of left bar. Issues 19 to 21, rows 13 or 14/1	2,00
V2. V3.	and 22, Row 1/3 (E) Green smudge in top right corner above square. Rows 8 or 9/12 Extension to lower end of left bar. Issues 19 to 21, rows 13 or 14/1 Cylinder — Issue 19	2,00 2,00 2,00
V2. V3.	and 22, Row 1/3 (E) Green smudge in top right corner above square. Rows 8 or 9/12 Extension to lower end of left bar. Issues 19 to 21, rows 13 or 14/1 Cylinder — Issue 19 Buck with white face. Row 1/12 (A)	2,00
V2. V3.	and 22, Row 1/3 (E) Green smudge in top right corner above square. Rows 8 or 9/12 Extension to lower end of left bar. Issues 19 to 21, rows 13 or 14/1 Cylinder — Issue 19 Buck with white face. Row 1/12 (A) White mark at left edge of vignette.	2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00
V2. V3. V4. V5.	and 22, Row 1/3 (E) Green smudge in top right corner above square. Rows 8 or 9/12 Extension to lower end of left bar. Issues 19 to 21, rows 13 or 14/1 Cylinder — Issue 19 Buck with white face. Row 1/12 (A) White mark at left edge of vignette. Row 3/3 (E)	2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00
V2. V3. V4. V5.	and 22, Row 1/3 (E) Green smudge in top right corner above square. Rows 8 or 9/12 Extension to lower end of left bar. Issues 19 to 21, rows 13 or 14/1 Cylinder — Issue 19 Buck with white face. Row 1/12 (A) White mark at left edge of vignette. Row 3/3 (E) Bush tick in ear. (Multi.) Row 3/4 (A)	2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00
V2. V3. V4. V5.	and 22, Row 1/3 (E) Green smudge in top right corner above square. Rows 8 or 9/12 Extension to lower end of left bar. Issues 19 to 21, rows 13 or 14/1 Cylinder — Issue 19 Buck with white face. Row 1/12 (A) White mark at left edge of vignette. Row 3/3 (E) Bush tick in ear. (Multi.) Row 3/4 (A) Deformed second "E" of POSSEEL.	2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00
V2. V3. V4. V5. V6. V7.	and 22, Row 1/3 (E) Green smudge in top right corner above square. Rows 8 or 9/12 Extension to lower end of left bar. Issues 19 to 21, rows 13 or 14/1 Cylinder — Issue 19 Buck with white face. Row 1/12 (A) White mark at left edge of vignette. Row 3/3 (E) Bush tick in ear. (Multi.) Row 3/4 (A) Deformed second "E" of POSSEEL. Row 12/9	2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00
V2. V3. V4. V5.	and 22, Row 1/3 (E) Green smudge in top right corner above square. Rows 8 or 9/12 Extension to lower end of left bar. Issues 19 to 21, rows 13 or 14/1 Cylinder — Issue 19 Buck with white face. Row 1/12 (A) White mark at left edge of vignette. Row 3/3 (E) Bush tick in ear. (Multi.) Row 3/4 (A) Deformed second "E" of POSSEEL. Row 12/9 White smudge on right of value	2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00
V2. V3. V4. V5. V6. V7.	and 22, Row 1/3 (E) Green smudge in top right corner above square. Rows 8 or 9/12 Extension to lower end of left bar. Issues 19 to 21, rows 13 or 14/1 Cylinder — Issue 19 Buck with white face. Row 1/12 (A) White mark at left edge of vignette. Row 3/3 (E) Bush tick in ear. (Multi.) Row 3/4 (A) Deformed second "E" of POSSEEL. Row 12/9 White smudge on right of value shield. Row 16/9	2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00
V2. V3. V4. V5. V6. V7. V8.	and 22, Row 1/3 (E) Green smudge in top right corner above square. Rows 8 or 9/12 Extension to lower end of left bar. Issues 19 to 21, rows 13 or 14/1 Cylinder — Issue 19 Buck with white face. Row 1/12 (A) White mark at left edge of vignette. Row 3/3 (E) Bush tick in ear. (Multi.) Row 3/4 (A) Deformed second "E" of POSSEEL. Row 12/9 White smudge on right of value shield. Row 16/9 Flaw at top left bar. Row 20/5	2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00
V2. V3. V4. V5. V6. V7. V8.	and 22, Row 1/3 (E) Green smudge in top right corner above square. Rows 8 or 9/12 Extension to lower end of left bar. Issues 19 to 21, rows 13 or 14/1 Cylinder — Issue 19 Buck with white face. Row 1/12 (A) White mark at left edge of vignette. Row 3/3 (E) Bush tick in ear. (Multi.) Row 3/4 (A) Deformed second "E" of POSSEEL. Row 12/9 White smudge on right of value shield. Row 16/9 Flaw at top left bar. Row 20/5 Shading on neck extended onto face.	2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00
V2. V3. V4. V5. V6. V7. V8.	and 22, Row 1/3 (E) Green smudge in top right corner above square. Rows 8 or 9/12 Extension to lower end of left bar. Issues 19 to 21, rows 13 or 14/1 Cylinder — Issue 19 Buck with white face. Row 1/12 (A) White mark at left edge of vignette. Row 3/3 (E) Bush tick in ear. (Multi.) Row 3/4 (A) Deformed second "E" of POSSEEL. Row 12/9 White smudge on right of value shield. Row 16/9 Flaw at top left bar. Row 20/5	2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00
V2. V3. V4. V5. V6. V7. V8.	and 22, Row 1/3 (E) Green smudge in top right corner above square. Rows 8 or 9/12 Extension to lower end of left bar. Issues 19 to 21, rows 13 or 14/1 Cylinder — Issue 19 Buck with white face. Row 1/12 (A) White mark at left edge of vignette. Row 3/3 (E) Bush tick in ear. (Multi.) Row 3/4 (A) Deformed second "E" of POSSEEL. Row 12/9 White smudge on right of value shield. Row 16/9 Flaw at top left bar. Row 20/5 Shading on neck extended onto face. Row 20/9 (A)	2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00
V2. V3. V4. V5. V6. V7. V8. V9. V10.	and 22, Row 1/3 (E) Green smudge in top right corner above square. Rows 8 or 9/12 Extension to lower end of left bar. Issues 19 to 21, rows 13 or 14/1 Cylinder — Issue 19 Buck with white face. Row 1/12 (A) White mark at left edge of vignette. Row 3/3 (E) Bush tick in ear. (Multi.) Row 3/4 (A) Deformed second "E" of POSSEEL. Row 12/9 White smudge on right of value shield. Row 16/9 Flaw at top left bar. Row 20/5 Shading on neck extended onto face. Row 20/9 (A) Cylinder — Issue 20	2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00
V2. V3. V4. V5. V6. V7. V8. V9. V10.	and 22, Row 1/3 (E) Green smudge in top right corner above square. Rows 8 or 9/12 Extension to lower end of left bar. Issues 19 to 21, rows 13 or 14/1 Cylinder — Issue 19 Buck with white face. Row 1/12 (A) White mark at left edge of vignette. Row 3/3 (E) Bush tick in ear. (Multi.) Row 3/4 (A) Deformed second "E" of POSSEEL. Row 12/9 White smudge on right of value shield. Row 16/9 Flaw at top left bar. Row 20/5 Shading on neck extended onto face. Row 20/9 (A) Cylinder — Issue 20 Vertical line between horns. (Multi.)	2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00
V2. V3. V4. V5. V6. V7. V8. V10.	and 22, Row 1/3 (E) Green smudge in top right corner above square. Rows 8 or 9/12 Extension to lower end of left bar. Issues 19 to 21, rows 13 or 14/1 Cylinder — Issue 19 Buck with white face. Row 1/12 (A) White mark at left edge of vignette. Row 3/3 (E) Bush tick in ear. (Multi.) Row 3/4 (A) Deformed second "E" of POSSEEL. Row 12/9 White smudge on right of value shield. Row 16/9 Flaw at top left bar. Row 20/5 Shading on neck extended onto face. Row 20/9 (A) Cylinder — Issue 20 Vertical line between horns. (Multi.) Row 1/3 (A)	2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00
V2. V3. V4. V5. V6. V7. V8. V10.	and 22, Row 1/3 (E) Green smudge in top right corner above square. Rows 8 or 9/12 Extension to lower end of left bar. Issues 19 to 21, rows 13 or 14/1 Cylinder — Issue 19 Buck with white face. Row 1/12 (A) White mark at left edge of vignette. Row 3/3 (E) Bush tick in ear. (Multi.) Row 3/4 (A) Deformed second "E" of POSSEEL. Row 12/9 White smudge on right of value shield. Row 16/9 Flaw at top left bar. Row 20/5 Shading on neck extended onto face. Row 20/9 (A) Cylinder — Issue 20 Vertical line between horns. (Multi.) Row 1/3 (A) Buck with white face. Row 1/12 (E)	2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00
V2. V3. V4. V5. V6. V7. V8. V10.	and 22, Row 1/3 (E) Green smudge in top right corner above square. Rows 8 or 9/12 Extension to lower end of left bar. Issues 19 to 21, rows 13 or 14/1 Cylinder — Issue 19 Buck with white face. Row 1/12 (A) White mark at left edge of vignette. Row 3/3 (E) Bush tick in ear. (Multi.) Row 3/4 (A) Deformed second "E" of POSSEEL. Row 12/9 White smudge on right of value shield. Row 16/9 Flaw at top left bar. Row 20/5 Shading on neck extended onto face. Row 20/9 (A) Cylinder — Issue 20 Vertical line between horns. (Multi.) Row 1/3 (A)	2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00

V14.	"Bush tick" in ear (Multi.) Row 3/4 (E)	4,00
V15.	Shading on neck extended onto face. Row 20/9 (E)	4,00
****	Cylinder - Issues 20 and 21	
V16.	White dot near bottom left corner. Row 11/1	2,00
V17.	Green dot below left end of top bar. Row 16/10	2,00
V18.	White mark in bottom of left bar.	2,00
	Row 17/5	2,00
1/10	Cylinder - Issue 21 White "Bush tick". (Multi.) Row 2/4	2,00
V 13.	Cylinder – Issue 22	2,00
V20.	White flaw left of right square. Row	
V21	7/7 White line in bottom bar below "OS"	2,00
	of POSTAGE. Row 9/4	2,00
V22.	Short black mark between horns. Row 12/3	2,00
V23.	White line from upper leaf through	
V24.	right hand bar. Row 20/2 Green dot above right bar. Row 20/9	2,00 2,00
Gene	erai	
	Printed on creased paper. Issue 20. Vignettes only partly printed. Issue	5,00
V 20.	vignetics only partly printed. Issue	

1d. Van Riebeeck's Ship

19.

There were eighteen issues of the ld. Van Riebeeck's Ship stamp with the hyphenated spelling of SUID-AFRIKA, initially revised in April 1934 by J. L. Booysen and J. Prentice. Because of periodic modifications to the design, reductions in size and the introduction of screens, they have been separated into five groups numbered III to VII. Except for Issue 20 (180 stamps in 20 rows x 9) all sheets consisted of 240 stamps in 20 rows x 12 and all were perforated 15 x 14 by eleven-row comb. Stamps of a similar design to those of Group III but perforated 13½ x 15 were printed for rolls and will be found listed in that section.

V27. Frames only partly printed. Issue 19.

V28. Slight misplacement of vignettes

1d. Group III - Issues 10 to 14

The stamps in this group measure 18,5 x 22,5 mm and are very similar in many respects to those of Group II in the Unhyphenated section. Afrikaans inscribed copies are easily recognised by the hyphen in the place name and the even-numbered English copies by the presence of a Master Negative Characteristic in the form of a small white "Pimple" on the top left hand outer edge of the "O" of SOUTH, but there



1d. Group III - Issues 10 to 14

is no ready way of differentiating between the odd-numbered English stamps and their previous counterparts. There were five issues printed from five different pairs of cylinders produced from two pairs of multipositives.

No.	Issue	Cylinders		Watermark	Issue dates
NO.		Interior	Exterior	Watermark	issue dates
45	10	(9)	(10x)	Upright & inverted	April 1934
	11	(10)	(llx)	Upright & inverted	July 1935
	12	7022	20	Upright & inverted	Nov. 1936
	13	52	25	Upright	April 1938
	14	35	50	Upright	March 1939

Issue 10 was notable in two ways. Firstly, it was produced from the same interior cylinder as the previous unhyphenated Issue 9, and since the first stamp in each sheet of this group is also inscribed in Afrikaans it follows that any interior cylinder varieties which occurred in conjunction with an Afrikaans unhyphenated frame, must also have appeared in this form on a hyphenated Issue 10 stamp. Secondly, in one of the printings, the four-figure black serial numbers were on the left instead of the right margin of the sheets; the only time this occurred during the currency of the 1d. Van Riebeeck's Ship stamps. The vignette colour varies from grey-black to a very pale grey and upright or inverted watermarks are found in almost equal proportions.

Issue 11 was a very large one indeed, with many different printings, so that these stamps vary greatly in appearance. It can be shown that some of the varieties developed late in the life of the cylinders, and as there were many of them at that stage only a few of the more prominent can be listed. The cylinders, both new, were from the same multipositives as those of the previous production. Although the "Bud" at the top of the wreath below "ID" of SUID is of multipositive origin, its shape differs slightly in the two issues. The colours of the vignettes vary from grey-black to slate and bluish grey: one printing in which they are olive-grey is most striking. Stamps of this issue with upright watermark are rare.

The slightly curved lines running across the ship in different parts of the sheets of this and the next issue were caused by the action of a curved doctor blade which was being used at the time. They started as thin black lines but as the cylinders were they changed to thicker, whitish, ones.

50,00

50,00

10,00