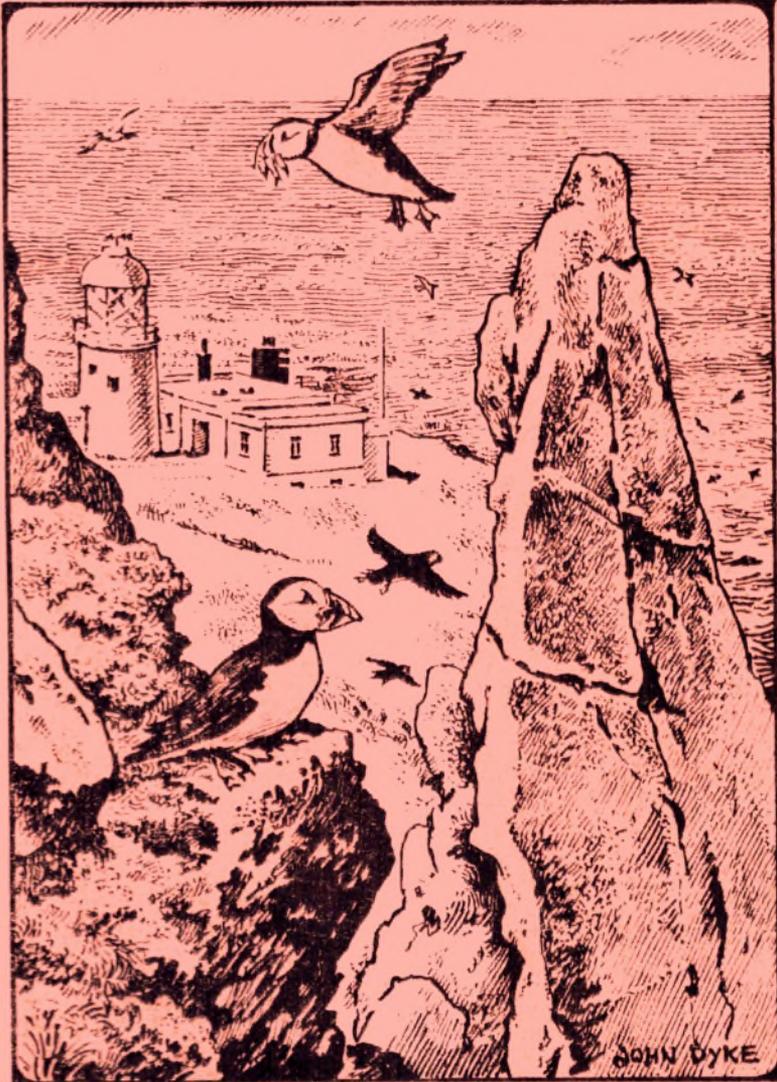


PHILATELIC QUARTERLY



North Light • Constable Rock • Lundy • 1948

WINTER 1984-85

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE LUNDY COLLECTORS CLUB

COVER:

THANKS TO MEMBER JOHN DYKE, ARTIST AND DESIGNER OF MANY LUNDY STAMPS, FOR THIS ISSUE'S COVER ILLUSTRATION. IT WAS BASED ON A 1948 WATER-COLOR DONE WHEN THE PUFFIN COLONY AT THE NORTH END WAS EXTENSIVE.

LCC PHILATELIC QUARTERLY

"THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE LUNDY COLLECTORS CLUB"

Volume 6, Number 4 (Whole No. 24)

WINTER 1984

LUNDY COLLECTORS CLUB

*Affiliate Number 121 of the American Philatelic Society (APS)
Member Organisation in the Council of Philatelic Organisations (COPO)
Member Club of the Aerophilatelic Federation of the Americas (AFA)*

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Membership in the Lundy Collectors Club is open to any person interested in the collecting and study of Lundy stamps, covers, and postal history. Dues of \$8 per year (U.S., Canadian, and foreign surface rate) or \$12 per year (foreign airmail rate) include a subscription to the *L.C.C. Philatelic Quarterly*.

Letters to the Editor

On Prince Madog of Wales and the Mandan Indians

"Quite serendipitously, I recently acquired and read a book by Ellen Pugh, *Brave His Soul...The Story of Prince Madog of Wales and His Discovery of America in 1170*, Dodd, Mead & Co., New York, 1970. She quotes the 18th century poet Meiron (pp. 24-25) to the effect that Madog's second expedition sailed from Lundy with seven ships. Later, she identifies the Mandan Indians, sometimes of North Dakota, as the descendants of Madog's Welsh expedition, citing, for example, similarities of the Mandan and Welsh languages. According to the artist George Catlin, who spent some time among the Mandans, they made a very beautiful and lasting type of blue glass bead which they wore for decoration (pp. 92-93). Pugh cites this as another clue to the Mandan's Welsh ancestry, since the history of Lundy shows that in ancient times a very similar blue glass bead was made there and perhaps used as currency.

Although I've heard much about Eric Bloodaxe in connection with Lundy, this is the first I've heard about Prince Madog. I am curious to find out more and wonder if you can help me. If this is news to you too, perhaps you could run this part of my letter in the *LCCPQ* as an inquiry to our membership."

--Allen Hoffman, Brooklyn, New York (August 23, 1984)

Editor's comments: The voyage from Lundy of Prince Madog (Madog ab Owain Gwynedd), his subsequent settlement in North America, and the derivation of the Mandan Indians from Welsh ancestry were briefly mentioned in the "Odds and Ends" feature on page 10 of the Spring 1983 LCCPQ.

In his Letters and Notes on the Manners, Customs, and Condition of the North American Indians (1841), George Catlin surmised that Madog's expedition had reached the upper Missouri River Valley and that its members were the ancestors of the Mandan Indians. There is a tradition of a "white Indian" settlement at Louisville, Kentucky, and several 17th- and 18th-century reports were published concerning encounters of frontiersmen with Welsh-speaking Indians. The story is the basis of the epic poem Madoc (1805) by the English poet Robert Southey. [Encyclopaedia Britannica, Micro-paedia, Volume VI, 16th Edition, The University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, 1982, page 472.] Some recent books on Madoc (for example, Richard Deacon, Madoc and the Discovery of America, Muller, London, 1966, and Ellen Pugh's Brave His Soul... cited in Allen Hoffman's letter) perpetuate the myth and appear to be reiterations of Richard Hakluyt's Voyages (1582), David Powel's The Historia of Cambria (1584), Southey's Madoc, and Catlin's Letters and Notes... These recent books are interesting writings that purport to offer additional evidence and conjecture to expand the myth, but, in my opinion, do not represent responsible, scholarly anthropological investigations. [The authenticity of the Madoc legend was rejected by certain later scholars such as Thomas Stephens (Madoc, an Essay on the Discovery of America, published posthumously in 1893).]

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR (Continued)

Authorities on North American Indians have rejected the idea that the Mandan Indians were of Welsh ancestry, and the view of Frederick J. Docketader, former Director of the American Indian Heye Foundation, appears typical of today's scholarship: "A tall, well-built, light-complextioned people, the Mandan were once thought to be of Welsh ancestry, a belief grounded in the myth of the legendary Welsh prince Madoc. (The light skin color was actually caused by a high amount of albinism.)" [Encyclopedia Americana, Volume 18, Grolier Inc., Danbury, Connecticut, 1983, page 222.]

The following is a synopsis of the modern historical view of Madoc (Gwyn A. Williams, Madoc: The Making of a Myth, Methuen, 1980): "Madoc, a legendary Welsh prince who, according to historical fable, sailed to America in 1170 A.D., is alleged to be the son of Owen Gwyneth (Owain Gwynedd), king of North Wales. Madoc left Wales with 120 colonists and founded a colony somewhere on the shores of North America. He then returned to Wales, gathered an expedition of ten ships to strengthen his colony, and disappeared. In the 18th and 19th centuries the legend gave rise to rumors of Welsh-speaking American Indian tribes, whose existence was never proven." [Encyclopedia Americana, *op. cit.*, page 68.] --RSC

Potpourri of Additional Information

"I would like to add a couple of points. There were also only 50 of the 'Rat Island' covers produced, and all of these were definitely carried up to the summit of Rat Island by Pat Penny and the other members of the expedition before they were taken to the Office to be cancelled with the Lundy c.d.s. It is true, however, that I placed the overprints and expedition cachet on the reverse side of the covers before they arrived on Lundy. I had to; there was no way all that could be done on the day.

I did receive the letter from the Penny Brothers and was frankly amazed to receive confirmation (as that is what it was) of all the scraps of information that old Doc Earle gave me. I wish I had known the existence of these two old boys before I wrote that article, as they would have been a source of a great deal of information. I shall pass on copies to Tony Langham who may wish to follow it up to find out more about Eaton and Penny.

The new rates of G.P.O. postal rates come into being on Monday, September 3, and presumably that is when Wendy Puddy will increase her Lundy rates. I have sent a few covers to her to cancel for me on the day--no cachets or anything, just the c.d.s. of Lundy, probably dated Tuesday the 4th (first Polar Bear return)."

--Roger E. Allen, London, England (August 31, 1984)

Thank you, Roger, for providing us the additional information on your "Rat Island Expedition" covers (previously discussed on pages 7-8 of the Fall 1984 LCCPQ). Roger's reference to the "two old boys" resulted from my forwarding to him the letter from W. G. Penny's surviving sons Bromley and Gordon who were irate with Roger's previous references to their late father which they deemed unkind and unfair. (The Penny Brothers' letter appeared on pages 4-5 of the Fall 1984 LCCPQ and Roger's original article, which prompted their response, appeared on pages 3-5 of the Spring 1983 LCCPQ.) Obviously, Patrik Penny whom Roger mentioned in his letter above (and the author of the "Lundy Golfing Newsletter" that grazed pages 8-11 and 15 of the Spring 1984 LCCPQ) is not related to the other Pennys. The new Lundy postal rates resulting from the most recent G.P.O. increase had been mentioned already on page 20 of the Fall 1984 LCCPQ.

Longtime L.C.C. member Roger Allen presently is the Editor of the Newsletter of the British Private Post Study Group of the Cinderella Stamp Club of London and has been a frequent (prolific!) contributor to the pages of this journal. He spent considerable time on Lundy this past summer with Tony Langham, involved with archaeological digs in the area of the Marisco Castle site. A report on an earlier Roger Allen and Patrik Penny "foray" ("In Search of Thomas Bushell") will appear in an upcoming issue of the LCCPQ. --RSC

An Interesting L.A.C.A.L. Item Acquired at Auction

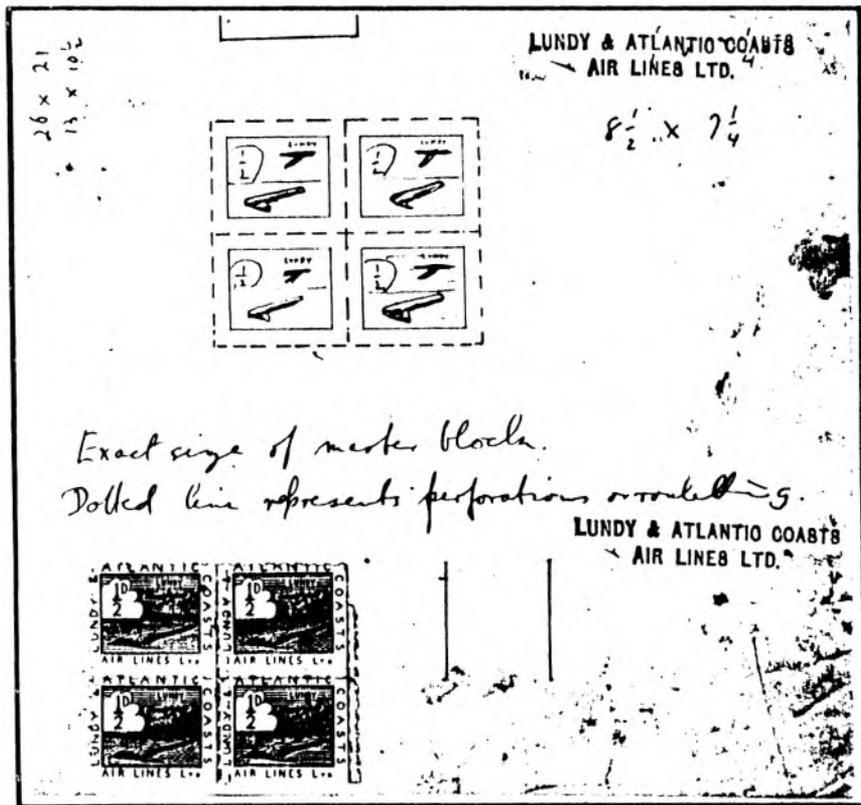
"At last I got my Lundy items from Mike Santori's auction in London in May. I enclose a photocopy of the best item, which I am very glad I got. It is my first Lundy stamp drawing! I was very unsure about this item at first, but now that I have it and examined it, it looks all right. The writing is the hand of Mr. Boyd. I am not sure exactly what it is. In fact I think it is a drawing and an instruction of how to roulette the stamps. It is definitely genuine, especially if you look at the reverse

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR (Continued)

side of it. There you have different notes about oil prices, petrol to buy for the airplane, etc. The block of four of the stamps has double rouletting lines, so it seems to be something of a proof too. On the block there are marks for where to roulette, etc. It is nice to live in the cold North and still be able to get some nice Lundy items!"

--Lars Liwendahl, Stockholm, Sweden (October 18, 1984)

The item which Lars wrote about is illustrated immediately below.



Status of the Lundy Tramticket Register

(Editor's note: The last compilation of the "Lundy Tramticket Register" appeared on pages 7-9 of the Winter 1982 LCCPQ. Ian G. Wilkinson continues to add information as he receives it, so if you possess any A.C.A.S. "tramtickets" and have not sent him the relevant information, please do so. What Ian needs includes: the value (4d, 1d, or 3d) and number appearing on the adhesive; if a single, pair, or multiple; if mint or used; the date of any used copies if known, and if on cover, was it to or from Lundy; and any other information you feel would be helpful, such as condition, markings on cover, etc. Write Ian G. Wilkinson, 17 Germaines Close, Chesham, Bucks., HP5 1JJ, England. The success of this project depends on you!)

"I have been asked if the 'Lundy Tramticket Register' is still being kept up to date. It most certainly is, although information only comes in very slowly these days. So, if you acquire any examples, please let me know and when I feel there has been a significant amount of additional information, I will write a further report.

The most exciting 'find' was a lot of 132 (yes, 132!) 4d tramtickets that came up in a United Kingdom auction this summer. All were from the second printing and produced

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR (Continued)

strips of 2, 4, 5, 9, 11, 27, 35, and 39--surely the longest strip ever recorded since they were in complete rolls. The unfortunate thing is, I understand, that the condition of many of them leaves a lot to be desired although some were perfect. The suction estimate was, would you believe, only ten pounds! But, needless to say, they went very much higher than this. These have now been split up between a number of dealers, and I'm told that one dealer is now offering them (presumably the less perfect ones) at 5 pounds each."

--Ian G. Wilkinson, Chesham, Bucks., England (November 17, 1984)

News of LCC MembersLUNDY COLLECTORS CLUB MEMBERSHIP NEWS

Welcome to these new members:

- 147 Merrill G. Culver, Jr. -- Houston, Texas
- 148 Ralph Dorman -- Dubbe, New South Wales, Australia
- 149 Winfield Clawson -- Himrod, New York
- 150 Brian C. Smith -- Framfield, Near Uckfield, Sussex, England
- 151 Nildo Harper -- New York City, New York
- 152 John Wood -- Petersfield, Hampshire, England
- 153 Gary W. Pentress -- Sherman Oaks, California
- 154 Alan Grossman -- Phoenix, Arizona
- 155 Leonard G. Spicer -- Capel-le-Ferne, Nr. Folkestone, Kent, England
- 156 Yoshio Uno -- Takatuki City, Osaka, Japan

Resignation received:

- 110 Keith R. Spencer -- Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

Membership summary: As of November 1, 1984, the Lundy Collectors Club had 118 members in good standing. The geographical distribution of the membership is as follows: United States (64), England (35), Canada (7), Australia (4), Sweden (2), West Germany (2), Norway (1), Iceland (1), Lebanon (1), and Japan (1).

- One of our longtime Canadian members, Jack Brandt (L.C.C. #059) of Calgary, Alberta, had his annual "letter to the editor" appear in the October 22, 1984 issue of *Stamp Collector*. Jack's letter pointed out that Cinderella material exists and is actively collected by some...and that prices for the stuff have spiralled upward in recent years.
- Chicago-area collector and philatelic journalist Lester E. Winick was named executive director of AMERIPEX '86, the international stamp exhibition to be held May 22 through June 1, 1986, at the O'Hare Convention Center in Rosemont, Illinois. As executive director, Les will be in charge of all aspects of the show, including overseeing construction and quality control of exhibit frames, show personnel, and negotiating with hotels.
- Dr. Mitchell Levine of Willowbrook, Ontario, Canada, captured a silver award for his exhibit on "The Development of the First Festival Issue - Israel, 1948" at CANADA '84 held October 25-28 in Montreal. CANADA '84 was the first Canadian national stamp exhibition entirely sponsored by the Canada Post Corporation at a cost of about half a million dollars. Congratulations, Mitch, for the fine showing at such a prestigious event!
- Honorary L.C.C. member Herman ("Pat") Herst Jr. was the featured speaker at the San Francisco Pacific Philatelic Society's centennial luncheon held November 18, 1984 at the Franciscan Hotel. Pat's collection of material from the San Francisco earthquake and fire of 1906--which he has been collecting for 40 years but never before exhibited--was on display that afternoon. In addition to all his other philatelic writing endeavors, Mr. Herst writes a regular feature column entitled "Philatelic Potpourri" for *Stamp Collector*, a weekly magazine originating from Albany, Oregon. A veteran author, dealer, humorist, columnist, and collector, Pat Herst was the "scholar in residence" at the Omaha Stamp Show held August 31-September 2, 1984 in Omaha, Nebraska. In addition to two public lectures each day, Herst was the highlight of the awards banquet, as he reminisced about his years of stamp collecting. Pat received an honorary gold medal at this show for his exhibit of "Great Britain's First Issue: The Penny Black." Nice going, Pat! (Pat, did you get to view the "Lundy" exhibit at the Boy's Town Philatelic Center while you were visiting Omaha?)
- This past summer Ken Gibson went camping on the Ecrehouse, Minquiens, and Iles Chausey and created a local stamp issue for each place. The story of these locals appeared in the Autumn 1984 issue of the *Channel Islands Specialists' Society Bulletin*.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE ROGER E. ALLEN SATR. "PUFFIN" LABELS

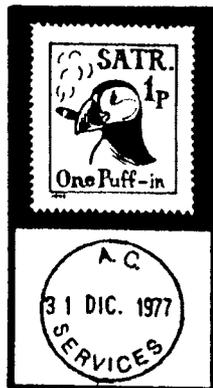
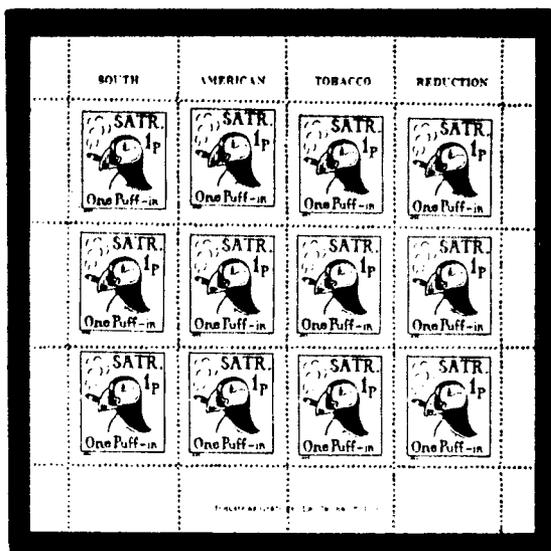
The basis of this article was a response by Roger E. Allen to a request by L.C.C. Secretary/Treasurer Duane Larson for information about a "smoking puffin" cover. The italicized text below is an excerpt from Roger's letter dated September 18, 1981.

"In reply to your request for a 'smoking puffin' cover and details, I am afraid that I have none of the original covers left, but I enclose one of the inserts (the text of which appears below) and an example of the cancellation used on the covers. One other similarity to the old Jesuit 'Reduccioness' and the British Amerloan Tobaccos Company in Honduras is the compound of houses where the offloers live. A self-contained and inward unit, it is geographically situated around a sort of clubhouse and swimming pool. They did not really need the rest of the foreign community in the country. I was fortunate enough to live in one of these houses for a time and that is why I became so involved with that Company. The whole effort was very contrived and complicated, the best thing coming out of it was the stamps themselves, based... on the current definitives of Lundy. The pun 'One Puff-in' is atrocious!"

SOUTH AMERICAN TOBACCO REDUCTION (SATR.)

"In the 17th and 18th Centuries, the Jesuit Priests of Paraguay and areas in Brazil, Bolivia, Peru, and Argentina organized semi-Independent Indian communities called 'Reduccioness'. These took the form of highly democratic and strongly defended villages with an economy based on the cultivation of mate, a slightly narcotic beverage, grown in areas usually at some distance from the settlements. The tobacco industry in Honduras, as typified by Tabacalera Hondurena in San Pedro Sula, contains many similarities in its setup to these ancient Reduccioness: it has a highly organized and efficient local staff under the guidance of a few British executives, and the tobacco-growing areas are at some distance from the factory.

This year has seen almost a complete changeover of foreign personnel in the Tabacalera compound, and so the Anglo Carriage Service (ACS) was organized by the British Community in San Pedro Sula to produce a special cover for the very last day of this important year. This cover is a tribute to those officers and their wives who have left: Colin and Ann Shepherd, Sally and Julian Manning, and John and Peggy Barwick; and as a welcome to the new arrivals: Maurice and Hilary McWilliams, Ronnie and Betty Burnett, Forrest and Betsy Parrot, and Derek and Jane Cooper. These covers will be mailed or delivered by hand to all the tobacco officers and to as many of their friends as possible."



Sheet size:
6-1/4" (width) by
6-5/16" (length)
(158 mm x 160 mm)

Label size:
1-5/16" (width) by
1-1/2" (length)
(44 mm x 50 mm)

Cancellation diameter:
1-1/8" (29 mm)

LUNDY POSTAL HISTORY IN 1971 AND 1972

by Lars Liwendahl

Lundy has much to offer the philatelist. My interest in Lundy started in 1970. At that time I wrote to the Island, ordered some stamps, and asked what literature was available about Lundy and its stamps. Through collector friends in the Cinderella Stamp Club I also managed to get photocopies of all *The Puffin* magazines, and from Barry Chinchin a copy of his *A Catalogue of Lundy Stamps*. I then thought that Lundy was an area about which everything had already been studied and all facts published. Today I am not so sure!

Much has been written on the philately of Lundy over the years since 1929 when the first stamps appeared, but there are still areas which are not totally clear. This is especially so in postal history—for example, when certain stamps were in circulation, when particular postal rates were in operation, when certain cancellations were in use, and so on.

In 1974, after leaving school, I had the opportunity to visit Lundy from my home in Sweden and to live and work on the Island for several months. It was a wonderful time to stay there and meet all the local people. Most of all I was glad to meet my correspondent, Mr. Gade, the old Lundy Postmaster. As a result of this summer visit an even closer friendship between us started and continued all the remaining years of his life.

On Lundy I got to know the local way of life, how everything *tickad*, and much information about the Island itself and its history. All this I have found very useful. It is always good to know some background information about an area you collect, and in the case of Lundy I have found this particularly important.

On several occasions in Lundy's history there had been a shortage of stamps of the right value. Most widely known are the years 1965, 1969, and 1972 when Lundy had to issue 1-puffin overprints for use on postcards. Not to be forgotten are also the summers of 1963 to 1969 when the 1-puffin blue definitive stamp of 1929 was used on postcards. One of the more interesting provisionals is the 1972 overprint—not only the overprint itself, but also the story behind it.

On March 16, 1971 the new decimal set was issued. The two lowest values were the $\frac{1}{2}$ new puffin and 1 new puffin; they were printed in smaller quantities than



FIGURE 1.
The five values of
the decimal definitive
set issued
March 16, 1971.

the higher values of the set. At this time discussions were being held about the introduction of a new franking system, with the British postage included in the Lundy puffin postage. This was not done, although it did

happen in 1974. If this new system had been introduced in 1971, then the biggest need would have been for stamps of the values: 3 puffin ($\frac{1}{2}$ p Lundy + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ p British postage), 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ puffin (1p + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ p), and 4 puffin (1p + 3p), respectively, for postcards, second class inland letters, and first class inland letters. The low values ($\frac{1}{2}$ p and 1p) would only be used to make up amounts.

This new system was not introduced. Lundy continued to frank mail in the old way. When changing over to the new *decimal puffin* there was no intention at first to increase the basic Lundy postal rates: 1 old puffin, the rate for postcards, would become $\frac{1}{2}$ new puffin; similarly for letters, 2 old puffin would become 1 new puffin. This change did take place, but soon afterwards the fee for postcards was increased from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 new puffin.

This increase was made at the very last moment. I have seen the information sheet that showed the postal rates, etc., which was put up on Lundy (in the entrance lobby to Marisco Tavern, I think, where the old blue wooden mail box hung). This information sheet was replaced when the decimal stamps were issued. On it you can see quite clearly that the puffin rate for postcards had been changed afterwards from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 new puffin.

LUNDY POSTAL HISTORY IN 1971 AND 1972 (Continued)

Having the same postage rate for both cards and letters (lowest weight) meant a great demand for the 1-new-puffin stamps. At the beginning of 1972, nearly all 1-new-puffin stamps had been used up, so two ½-new-puffin stamps were put on the mail. Supplies of the 1-new-puffin stamps were not totally exhausted since covers sent in late spring of 1972 exist with 1-new-puffin stamps on them, but I think that Lundy did not want to completely run out of 1-new-puffin stamps. This is why they changed over to the use of two ½-new-puffin stamps. The earliest commercial cover I have seen with this franking is dated February 5, 1972 (illustrated in Figure 2 immediately below).

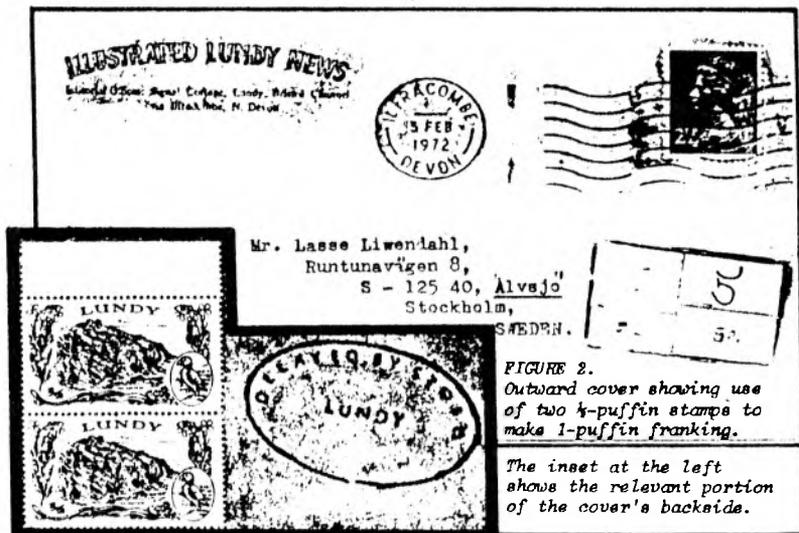


FIGURE 2.
Outward cover showing use of two ½-puffin stamps to make 1-puffin franking.

The inset at the left shows the relevant portion of the cover's backside.

To avoid exhausting stocks of the ½-new-puffin and 1-new-puffin stamps, a re-printing of these values was ordered. A total of 25,000 of each value was to be printed. For one reason or another the stamps were not delivered until October 12, 1972.

To relieve the pressure on the 1-new-puffin stamps, a provisional overprint was needed until the issuance of the next stamps on June 7, 1972, commemorating the 75th Anniversary of the Consecration of St. Helena's Church on Lundy. Mr. Gade was not very keen on issuing a provisional stamp: it would mean extra work with sending information to collectors, making F.D.C.s, and so on; nor would there be much financial return in issuing a single 1-new-puffin stamp.

Nevertheless, there was a great need for a 1-new-puffin stamp. Using two ½-new-puffin stamps on each letter and card also meant a fast depletion in stocks of this stamp. I have in my collection a cover sent from Lundy on April 22, 1972. This cover has only the strike of a Lundy postmark on the reverse side with no Lundy stamp at all (see Figure 3)! The

British postmark is that of Ilfracombe/April 24. The cover is addressed to a nonphilatelist, the address is typed, and no sender's name is given. The typing is not that of Mr. Gade nor of anyone in the Dyke family as their machines had smaller letters. Most likely it was sent from the Office. The Lundy postmark is a "Chinchen type R" which was used in the Office. Mr. Gade had the other cancelling device, "Chinchen type N." Mr. Gade had retired from his work as agent by that time; however, he was still looking after the philatelic business. But he was not in charge of the mail transport, which was made from the Office. The people at the Office were not philatelic specialists! It is important to notice that the cover was not sent through Mr. Gade. He would most certainly have put Lundy stamps on the cover before sending it—for example, a higher value of the 1971 set. I know that Mr. Gade would never have let a letter leave Lundy without a Lundy

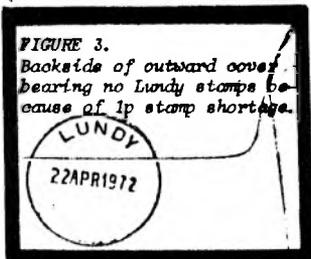


FIGURE 3.
Backside of outward cover bearing no Lundy stamps because of 1p stamp shortage.

LUNDY POSTAL HISTORY IN 1971 AND 1972 (Continued)

stamp, despite the shortage. Stamps were (and still are) an important part of the independence of the Island.

To relieve this shortage of 1-new-puffin stamps, an overprint eventually had to be ordered from the Atlantic Coast Studios in Barnstable. As Mr. Gade was not keen on having a new stamp issued, he again used the 9-old-puffin definitive of 1930 and ordered it overprinted in the same way and in the same color as the 1969 provisional issue. The only difference would be that the 1 puffin of 1969 was one old puffin, and now in 1972 it would be one new puffin. The 1969 overprint had not yet been sold out, but there were not very many copies left, so a reprint was needed to get a good stock of stamps. A reprinted overprint would do this without entailing the making of any F.D.C.s or the sending of information about it all over the world. 3,600 copies of the overprint were ordered. The quantity shows that it was intended as a provisional, to last only for a short time on commercial mail, and that there was no thought of any demand from philatelists.

The overprint was obviously made in a great hurry as misplaced, badly printed, and even faint double overprints exist. The major fault, however, was the color: this new overprint was made in blue instead of black, the color of the 1969 issue! (See Figure 4 to the left.) These new stamps were first used on May 1, 1972. In spite of the different colors, the old overprinted stamp was still used. I have a card sent from Germany to Lundy with this stamp on. The Lundy cancellation reads May 5, 1972. This is a rather late date of use, but the cancellation is from the canceller Mr. Gade used in his office. The card is also addressed to him. I am not convinced that Mr. Gade had the blue-overprint provisional on the very first day it came to Lundy; nor do I think that he knew about the wrong color of the stamps until he had actually seen the stamps. (Figure 5 shows the 5/5/72 card.)



FIGURE 4. Lundy postage stamp with blue overprint. The card is also addressed to him. I am not convinced that Mr. Gade had the blue-overprint provisional on the very first day it came to Lundy; nor do I think that he knew about the wrong color of the stamps until he had actually seen the stamps. (Figure 5 shows the 5/5/72 card.)

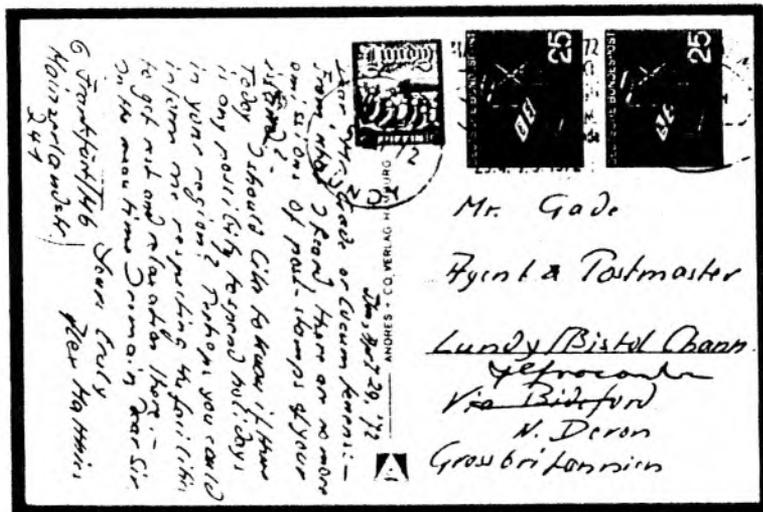


FIGURE 5. May 5, 1972 inward card franked with a 1969 provisional.

I became more convinced of this when I read letters sent to me by Mr. Gade at that time. He said that no F.D.C.s were made for this stamp. We discussed this issue quite a bit then, but he never told me about the cards sent on the maiden voyage of the m.v. *Polar Bear*. These cards are dated May 1, 1972 and have the blue-overprint 1-new-puffin stamp as Lundy postage. These cards were probably stamped in the Office since they were cancelled with the canceller type used in the Office. If I remember correctly, these cards did not appear on the market until Barry Chinchin took over the Lundy philatelic business toward the end of 1972. (The "Polar Bear" card with the blue-overprint provisional stamp is illustrated at the top of the following page as Figure 6.)

The blue-overprint provisional was in use for the whole of May 1972. It seems that the quantity of 3,600 was just enough, or nearly so, until the St. Helena's

LUNDY POSTAL HISTORY IN 1971 AND 1972 (Continued)

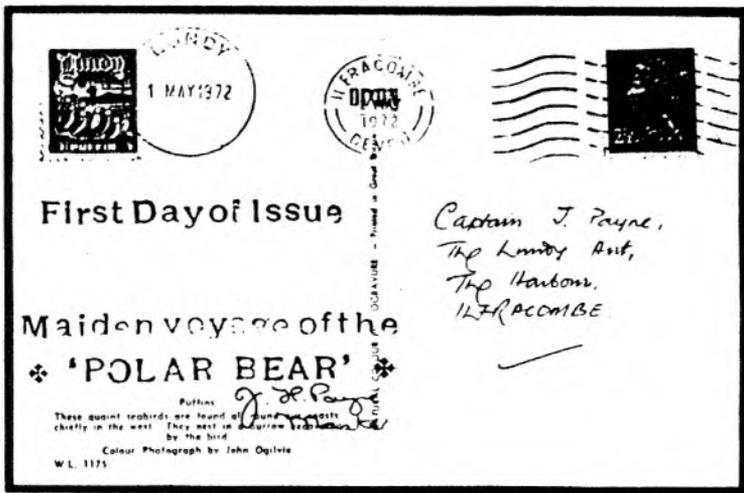


FIGURE 6. The "Polar Bear" card showing the 1972 provisional first day use. Church issue came out June 7, 1972. I have a letter of May 31, 1972 from Mr. Gade saying that I can have a block of four of the blue-overprint provisional for four pence, but not a whole sheet as I had hoped. I ordered this block of four by return, but in his reply he regretted that this stamp was now completely sold out. The information sheet of the St. Helena's Church set was sent out on June 1, 1972 to collectors on Mr. Gade's mailing list. My cover for this announcement bears a pair of the ½-new-puffin stamp of 1971 again. Most probably they were by then already very short of the blue-overprint stamps. There would not have been enough copies to frank all the 400 or so letters he used to send out information about the new issues.

The blue-overprint provisional has been seen on covers with the following 1972 dates and cancellations:

May 1	Cancellation type R	outward (Polar Bear card)
May 11	Cancellation type ?	outward
May 11	Cancellation type N	inward and outward
May 16	Cancellation type N	inward and outward
May 20	Cancellation type N	outward
May 21	Cancellation type N	outward
May 23	Cancellation types N and R	outward
May 30	Cancellation type N	inward
June 16	Cancellation types N and R	outward

The last two covers, reported by John Holman, are cancelled very late, even after the issue of the St. Helena's Church set. Perhaps, the covers were prepared by a philatelist. If some of you have additional dates or facts to add, I am, of course, most interested in hearing from you.

As I mentioned at the beginning of my article, there is still much research to do on Lundy philately. The problem is that much information and material is needed to accomplish this. All these are in many different hands, so we have to cooperate. We, who are interested in the philately of Lundy, are spread all over the world. Such teamwork might be difficult, but over a period of time I am sure that we can get the answers we need to the questions which we all have about the stamps and postal history of Lundy! If anyone has some additional information or comments, I shall be very glad to hear from you. Please address correspondence to: Lars Liwendahl, Bredgränd 2, S-111 30 Stockholm, Sweden.

Editor's note: A similar version of this article previously appeared in The Private Post 1984, an annual publication of the British Private Post Study Group of the Cinderella Stamp Club (London). The author, Lars Liwendahl, is the President of the Swedish Cinderella stamp club, Samlarföreningen Bältespännarna, and has previously graced the pages of the LCCPQ with a "Letter to the Editor" and "Lundy at Auction" comments that appeared, respectively, in the Fall 1982 and Spring 1984 issues. --RSC

Lundy at Auction

By Roger S. Cichorz
3925 Longwood Avenue
Boulder, Colorado 80303, U.S.A.

I.P.P.A. Lundy Collectors Auction Number 6a

In his I.P.P.A. (67 The Droveaway, Hove, Sussex, BN3 6PR, England) September 1, 1984 Lundy Collectors Auction number 6a (the "mini-auction" mentioned on pages 11-12 of my Fall 1984 column), Stanley A. Newman reported that three of the six lots offered sold. Lot 1, the mint horizontal pair of the 1969 "APPEAL" overprint stamp, did not sell, so Stanley broke it down into two singles and offered one of them, along with lot 2 (the mint "APPEAL" single), to the two high bidders of lot 2 at an underbid amount of 165 pounds each. According to Stanley, the two purchasers of these "APPEAL" singles had bid appreciably higher than their final purchase price which was one bidding increment more than the next runnerup bid. Previous to this auction (but after the catalogues already had been printed and mailed), I had urged Stanley to offer the three "APPEAL" stamps as singles, since the "ghosting" of the "E" that he had so painstakingly noted as a possible "constant variety" in his description of the righthand stamp of the pair was simply a normal variation resulting from the silkscreening process used for the overprinting and probably not deserving mention as a distinct variety. The third (and Stanley's one remaining) "APPEAL" single either might be retained by him or placed in his next Lundy auction scheduled for early 1985. I am curious to see what kind of estimate Stanley would give this stamp (possibly 166 pounds?) should he decide to offer it in I.P.P.A. Lundy number 7, since he wrote me that the evaluation of 120 pounds given in his *Stamps of Lundy Island* priced catalogue is already "undercatalogued"! (These three "APPEAL" stamps were from a block of four that Stanley obtained at a Twyford, Berkshire auction and subsequently broke down. The fourth stamp from this block had been sold in a private treaty arrangement previous to I.P.P.A. Lundy number 6a.)

Lot 3, the set of seven 1951 "flying birds" imperforate proofs in black (mentioned in the Chinchin catalogue on page 38) fetched 90 pounds against an estimate of 75 pounds. In my five years of writing this column and following the Lundy auction and retail market, I have come across only one other lot of these so-called color proofs: the Roger Koerber firm in its March 11, 1982 auction sold a set in pairs for \$75 against a modest estimate of \$45 (Summer 1982 *LCCPQ*, page 9). Lot 4, an entire unfolded, mint imperforate 1967 "R.S.P.C.A." sheet (consisting of six se-tenant blocks of four) failed to draw any bids at its estimate of 450 pounds and, according to Stanley, will be broken down into smaller units (six blocks of four?) and offered in I.P.P.A. Lundy number 7. Lot 5, the "roll" of "Lundy Lights and Leads" sealing tape, drew no bids at its estimate of 40 pounds and likewise will be broken down into smaller increments and offered in the next I.P.P.A. Lundy auction. Lot 6, the imperforate sheet proof for the 1961 "Europa" souvenir sheet (i.e., in issued colors but without the black "Europa" overprints--possibly a unique item and not mentioned by Barry Chinchin in his catalogue or in *The Puffin*), realized 130 pounds against its estimate of 100 pounds.

Collector's Fare (Twyford) June 3, 1984 Auction

Some rare material was included among the 21 Lundy lots offered in the Collector's Fare (15, Wessex Gardens, Twyford, Reading, RG10 0BA, Berkshire, England; telephone (0734) 340663 and 341443) auction and mini-fare held in Twyford's London Hall June 3, 1984. As I describe the Twyford offerings, it will become apparent to the reader of this column where Stanley Newman acquired four of the lots he offered in his September 1, 1984 I.P.P.A. Lundy Collectors Auction number 6a. I have learned that Michael W. Tubb, who conducted this auction, had been able to offer the Lundy material because his operating partner P. J. Jones was connected with the Landmark Trust and had the opportunity to legally acquire some extraneous archival material.

I understand that the Collector's Fare partnership had a mint block of ten of the 1969 "APPEAL" overprint stamps which was subsequently broken down into smaller increments. A block of four and two singles from this multiple were offered in the June 3 auction as three separate lots, and these sold to two L.C.C. members who were among the participants in the floor auction. The block of four sold to Stanley Newman for 300 pounds against a conservative estimate of 100 pounds. (The partners of Collector's Fare ordinarily do not offer Lundy material at auction and obviously were

LUNDY AT AUCTION (Continued)

unaware of the demand and market for rare items! This probably will not be the case in the future!) The two "APPEAL" mint singles sold to another L.C.C. member for 85 and 75 pounds, respectively, against estimates of 25 pounds each. If some of you are concerned that there will be a preponderance of "APPEAL" stamps suddenly flooding the philatelic market, Michael Tubb assured Stanley Newman that the block of ten comprised the entire holding of his firm and the partners do not have access to any others. Consequently, the "APPEAL" stamp is likely to remain the *modern Lundy rarity!* Of course, a hoard allegedly still exists somewhere—possibly in the hands of Major Raymond Moore, assistant to Major-General Fergus Ling during the 1969 Lundy Appeal campaign (refer to page 17, Spring 1982 *LCCPQ*); however, the likelihood of these stamps ever being located and released to collectors after all these years is remote.

Stanley Newman also purchased a complete imperforate mint sheet of six "R.S.P.C.A." blocks for 310 pounds against an estimate of 200+ pounds. When one considers his time and expense in traveling to and attending this auction and the subsequent printing and distributing of I.P.P.A. auction catalogues, Stanley's *markup* of this item to an estimate of 450 pounds in his own auction does not seem particularly unreasonable to this columnist.

The other 17 Lundy lots in this Twyford auction were quite ordinary in comparison to the "APPEAL" and "R.S.P.C.A." offerings. The ten lots for which I have realizations (with the realizations in pounds followed by the estimates in pounds given in parentheses after the descriptions) included: full mint sheets of the 1979 "50th Anniversary of the Lundy Post" set (16/13-15), full mint sheets of the 1972 "St. Helena's Church" set (9.50/6-9), two identical lots of five different presentation packs (8/4-5), two identical lots of 11 different FDC or commemorative cards (8/10-12), a strip of "Lundy Lights and Leads" tape (11.50/4-5), 13 modern covers to or from Lundy (5/7-8), four 1975 "E.A.H.Y." miniature sheets with large and small values (4.50/3-4), and the 1954 Lundy Field Society booklet by Peter Davis listing the birds of Lundy (3.50/5-6).

I did not obtain realizations for the remaining seven lots in this auction. (*Perhaps they did not sell?*) These (with the estimates in pounds given in parentheses after the descriptions) included: full mint sheets of the 1977 "Silver Jubilee" set (13-15), full mint sheets of the 1976 "Christmas" set (8-10), full mint sheets of the 1978 "Coronation 25th Anniversary" set (6-8), full mint sheets of the 1978 "Marine Reserve" set (18-20), 31 modern postcards with Lundy stamps but unused (5-7), 26 modern postcards with Lundy stamps but unused (3-4), and 24 modern postcards with Lundy stamps but unused (3-4).

1984 Cinderella Stamp Club Members' Auction

In the annual Cinderella Stamp Club members' auction held September 22, 1984 in London, 30 of the 31 Lundy lots sold, realizing a whopping 385.20 pounds against estimates and reserves totaling 191.60 pounds. In my Fall 1984 column (see page 12), I predicted that realizations for the Lundy lots would probably "far exceed" the estimates and reserves since much of the material was conservatively estimated. They did--to the tune of 100.1 percent above their estimates! Performance of the Lundy lots (96.8 percent sold) bettered the auction mean of 78.2 percent (957 of the 1224 lots offered sold). According to the report of the C.S.C. auctioneers Charles Kiddle and Francis Kiddle, total sales for this auction were 9984 pounds. There were 160 mail bidders of whom 117 were successful in one or more of their bids. There were an additional 62 members bidding on the floor, and 55 of them purchased material.

Of the 30 Lundy lots sold, only two sold for less than their estimates: the four "IX Anniversary" overprints (½p, 1p, 2p, and 6p values) fetched 3.20 pounds against a modest estimate of 4 pounds, and a selection of 30 Lundy and Herm stamps mounted on three pages realized exactly half of its estimate of 4 pounds. Four lots had realizations that at least quadrupled their estimates: the lot of four unused 1940 "Red Cross" ½p, 1p, 4p, and 6p values sold for 42 pounds against an estimate of only 10 pounds (still a relatively modest selling price considering recent auction realizations); a 1943 "IX Anniversary" overprinted Tighearna sheet with *inverted* overprint fetched 34 pounds against a ridiculously low estimate of 5 pounds; a pilot-signed 8/6/51 FDC with an entire set of seven of the "flying birds" definitives and the 8-puffin revaluation overprint (Chinchen 777) realized a modest 16 pounds against another ridiculously low estimate of 4 pounds; and a mint set of eight of the 1942 "V + plane" overprints (most examples having margin selvage) sold for 40 pounds against another very low estimate of 10 pounds. Despite more than quadrupling their

LUNDY AT AUCTION (Continued)

estimates, these four lots sold for considerably less than what I would have anticipated them realizing had they been entered in a major Lundy auction that caters to Lundy collectors (e.g., I.P.P.A., Ken Gibson, L.C.C.). Although the buyers probably walked away delighted with their bargain purchases, the consignors (who place their own estimates on material consigned to this auction) no doubt were amazed by and thrilled with the realizations and profits they amassed from their sale.

Additional Lundy lots worth mentioning (with the realizations in pounds followed by the estimates in pounds within the parentheses after each lot's description) include: a 1929 first puffin set ("five used on pieces with 'forged' type postmarks") (5.50/7); "reprints of set of six essays of map stamps with variety flag on town hall, unground paper" (probably posthumous reprints) (7.50/4); "reprints of Lundy airmail (Chinchen #18e), blocks of four in purple and black without marginal imprints" (definitely posthumous reprints, see Winter 1983 LCCPQ, pages 12-13) (8/4); a used "1929-1939" overprint 6p value (5/1.50); a mint NH block of four of the 1942 green "V + plane" overprint 4p value (9.50/8); two lots consisting of the two 1943 provisionals (11/10 for each lot); an unused set of the 1943 "IX Anniversary" overprints (less the 4p value) (16/15); a mint NH set of eight "IX Anniversary" overprints (50/30R) (note the previous lot—what price for gum plus the 4p value!); a mint LH 1943 "Wright Brothers biplane" overprint 9p value (3.50/1.50); five unused "W. B. biplane" overprint 4p, 1p, 3p, 8p, and 12p values (22/10); a complete unused set of 1950 "BY AIR" overprints (22/10); an imprint block of ten from the sheet (pane) bottom of the 1951 8p revaluation overprint (5.50/5); complete mint 1951 "flying birds" definitive sets, one perforated and the other imperforate (6/4 for both sets); and a 1955 publicity letter signed Gade plus stamps and literature (10/5).

For readers who are not already members of the Cinderella Stamp Club and its British Private Post Study Group, membership dues for the parent organization are 5 pounds per annum (for U.K. and European residents or anyone elsewhere desiring surface mail subscription delivery) or 8 pounds per annum (airmail subscription) elsewhere. C.S.C. membership benefits include participation in the annual members' auction (catalogues are mailed well in advance of the event to permit mail bidding) and a subscription to the club's award-winning quarterly journal, *The Cinderella Philatelist*. Membership in the B.P.P.S.G. is free for interested C.S.C. members and includes its quarterly *Newsletter*, which is edited by L.C.C. member Roger E. Allen and chock full of good Lundy stuff. Membership dues payments (personal checks in U.S. funds equivalent are acceptable but please add \$2 bank conversion charges to the total) can be sent to or additional membership information can be obtained from: G. M. Dorman, C.S.C. Membership Secretary, 35 Smith Street, London, SW3 4EP, England.

Closed chapter: a postscript to the 1983 C.S.C. auction. I had asked readers about the identity of a bisect cover offering that sold for 17 pounds against a reserve of 1 pound (see my Fall 1983 column, page 19, and Spring 1984 column, page 20), and Bernard Stanley was kind enough to offer this information: "This is our old friend the bonus Lundy definitives (*Tiqhearna sheet forgeries*) or other issues with the 'Army Signals' cancellation." (See the Summer 1982 LCCPQ, page 17, and Spring 1983 LCCPQ, page 10, for an illustration and descriptions.) Hardly worth one pound, let alone 17 for this item!

Robson Lowe Auctions

The Lundy lot estimated at 75 pounds that did not sell in the June 7, 1984 Christie's Robson Lowe Bournemouth stamp auction (see my Fall 1984 column, page 13), was offered again in Bournemouth's October 4, 1984 auction as lot #591—this time with the added description "some slight toning" and at a reduced estimate of 40 pounds (still too much in my opinion, especially considering the condition of the material). Bournemouth (The Auction House, 39 Poole Hill, Bournemouth, BH2 5PX, England) also offered a Lundy collection (lot #590) in its 10/4/84 sale at an estimate of 900 pounds. Consisting of 470 items, this lot was described as "1929-1979, the collection in two large albums with the various definitives, commemorative overprints, airm, pictorial commemoratives and miniature sheets all represented; the mint with some multiples, the used including, in all, 73 covers or cards of which some are incoming from overseas with 1940 from U.S.A. with Red Cross 1p on 1p, 1942 from U.S.A. with 4p and 'Victory' 1p, 1943 Netherlands with 6p and Air Anniversary 3p and 6p, 1946 Brazil with 12p gutter pair, 1947 Canada with 1903-43 1p on 6p pair, and 1972 Netherlands with two 4p; a fine lot, neatly written up." (If any readers viewed or purchased this collection, I'd appreciate receiving a better breakdown of the material in this lot!) A third lot in this auction—consisting of 326 various locals in two small stock books having "Lundy (145) various issues with some duplication, Jethou (20)

LUNDY AT AUCTION (Continued)

with five FDCs, Alderney 1965 Europa, Herm (18), Pabay (20), Stroma (10), and Staffa sheet of eight"--was estimated at 30 pounds (lot #592). I generally don't receive Bournemouth's catalogues, so if any readers can provide me the prices realized on these lots, I'd be most appreciative.

Robson Lowe at Christie's (47 Duke St., St. James, London, SW1Y 6QX, England) offered a Lundy cover as lot #2840 in its July 10, 1984 auction. Described as a fine "3/31/36 cover flown from Lundy to Barnstaple bearing on reverse Lundy ½d and 3d Atlantic Post labels," this lot was offered at a much too high estimate of 40 pounds. (Thanks go to Bernard Stanley for mailing me the relevant pages from these Robson Lowe auctions.)

Brunswick International and Channel Island Stamp Company Auctions

Brunswick International Stamps and Auction Ltd. sold five of the nine Lundy lots offered in its July 31, 1984 postal bid sale. Four of the lots realized 36 pounds against estimates of 43 pounds, and a lot described as "selection on stockcard of ½p 1929 definitive, 2p 1939 definitive, and 9p 1930 definitive printed on very thin paper probably forgeries, also 1976 definitives 2p, 5½p, and 7p mint NH, and 1977 1½p unissued, and 1978 ½p definitive mint NH, unusual lot," which was given a "1" estimate, fetched 10 pounds. B.I.S.A. sold all eight Lundy lots offered in its August 31, 1984 auction, and these realized 32.50 pounds against a cumulative estimate of 31 pounds. Seven of the eight lots consisted of 1936-1939 ACAS and LACAL airmail issues.

As reported in my Fall 1984 column, L.C.C. member Derek Tomlin transferred his Brunswick auction operation over to the Channel Island Stamp Company (C.I.S.C., 20 Smith Street, Guernsey, Channel Islands; telephone (0481)25560). Those of you who had subscriptions to B.I.S.A.'s auction catalogues should be receiving the C.I.S.C. catalogues in their place. Judging from C.I.S.C.'s first mailings to me, I thought the C.I.S.C. catalogues are quite similar in format to (and the same size as and about the same number of pages as) the B.I.S.A. catalogues. The C.I.S.C. September 30, 1984 postal bid sale #1 contained only one Lundy lot--the 1962 Europa set in complete sheets of 50 with horizontal folds across the perforations, estimated at 20 pounds. The C.I.S.C. October 31, 1984 postal bid sale #2 contained nine Lundy lots--one lot comprised of 30 mint NH sets of the 1955 Millenary airmails in part sheets estimated at 10 pounds and eight lots of 1936-1939 ACAS and LACAL adhesives and reprints estimated from 3 to 6 pounds each. The best lot was an imperforate ACAS "large map" reprint double impression in violet on cream paper estimated at 5 pounds.

Odds and Ends

• Beck Stamp Auctions (B.S.A., Box 2216, Mesa, Arizona 85204, U.S.A.) offered two Lundy lots in its June 10, 1984 public auction number 159. The first lot, a 1936 cover from Lundy to Rotherham bearing a Lundy ½p definitive and ACAS 1d "large map" adhesive tied by appropriate cancellations on the backside of the cover, realized \$17 against an estimate range of \$15-20. The second lot consisted of two postcards each franked with British 2d stamps tied by Barnstaple August 28, 1950 c.d.s. on the message side and Lundy 1p first definitives on the picture side tied by Lundy c.d.s.; estimated at \$15, this lot also sold for \$17. In its September 15, 1984 mail auction number 161, B.S.A. offered a first day card of the seven 1974 definitives estimated (too high) at \$7-10. L.C.C. member Gary W. Fentress wrote that B.S.A. offered a Lundy lot described as two complete sets, 26 total miscellaneous stamps, at an estimate of \$7 in its October 21, 1984 sale. Gary nabbed the lot for \$10 and found it contained the following, all mint NH: Chichen #s 1-5, 22-25 (but no 21, the ½p value of the "1929-1939" overprint set), 26-28, 37a (block of four + single), 38c, 47 (block of four), and 57-60. Total *Newman Catalogue*: \$107--not a bad buy, Gary!

• A 1930 Lundy outward C.T.O. cover to Exeter, with ½p and 1p first definitives tied by an "8 AU 30" Chichen type Bb datestamp, was offered at a much too high estimate of 18 pounds in the June 27, 1984 auction of the Britannia Stamp Bureau (21 Broomhill Road, Tiverton, Devon, EX16 5AR, England; telephone 0994-253980).

• L.C.C. member Thomas Green reports he still has a few pairs of the 1929 Lundy coins issued by Martin Coles Harman (the half-puffin and one-puffin pieces in fine to very fine condition) that he is willing to sell at a discount price of 18 pounds per pair. Interested readers can write: T. D. Green, "Fairfield," Low Ham, Langport, Somerset, TA10 9DR, England. (Tom accepts MasterCard/Access and VISA/Barclaycard account purchases for the convenience of overseas customers who wish to avoid messing with bank drafts and conversion rates.)

LETTER WRITTEN DURING A WEEK'S STAY ON LUNDY

by John Martin

No. 2 Barton Row, Lundy, Bristol Channel, via Ilfracombe, North Devon.
Wednesday, November 16, 1983

As you know, last May I spent a week on Lundy, traveling by Polar Bear and staying in Little St. John's Cottage. Now with regard to the actual seven days, on that Sunday (May 8), Mike had the day off. The weather was reasonable with some sunshine and an odd, fairly heavy shower of rain, so we went to the North End to look at the nesting sea birds, but it was pretty heavy going in old oilskins and Wellington boots--at least for myself, not being as young as I used to be. Still, we had an interesting day out, and I saw my birds sitting upon their eggs. The rest of the week turned out to be the wettest that I've ever known for May. It rained and rained for spells of four and five hours at a time, so I stayed in the cottage reading, playing patience, looking at the weather, one day doing a jigsaw puzzle, and listening to Radio Devon. As soon as it looked like it nearly stopped raining, I got into my oilskins and out I went, contenting myself with looking for birds' nests in the wooded parts of Millcombe. I found some black-birds' nests with eggs and some with young ones newly hatched into this brave new world. Then for a change, some days I went along the road to Ponsbury searching for flints; with success, I found over 60 knives, scrapers, and odd bits. And, of course, every evening I had the company of Mike and his stamp collection, so this is more or less how I spent that week on Lundy.

As soon as I returned home, the rainy weather changed to fine, dry, brilliant sunshine which went on all summer. It suited me very well as it gave me the chance to get on with some outside painting to our houses and boats. But towards the end, we were pleased to have a drop of rain to wash the dust away and freshen up the countryside. It proved a little serious for Lundy as water really got short, but this gave Mike plenty of overtime as he had the job of pumping it from one tank to another and carting sea water up from the beach for use in the toilets.

Well, around June our nextdoor neighbor (a Bristol man who owned No. 59 as a holiday home) decided to sell it, so the wife, Mike, and I thought it would be a good idea to buy it. It was a surprise to me the amount of work this transaction incurred. It all seemed simple enough to me, but the solicitors, bank managers, and house agents had to make a lengthy issue of it to justify their exorbitant charges, so in the end this took around six weeks. Anyway, half way through I HAD to take a trip to Lundy for the day so that Mike could sign his name on the deeds and various papers. This was carried out aboard the Polar Bear in the presence of Nick Morrow, the then Lundy Company Accountant--all very fitting we thought.

I made several attempts to start this letter, then something or other would crop up and spoil my train of thought, so I would put it off for the time being. Anyway, this wait has paid off, because now I can write this letter from Lundy.

Thursday, November 17, 1983

Mike had a week home in September, his first break since the end of last April. While he was home, he got himself a kitten--a pretty, little long-furred tabby tomcat--and named him "Murphy." They returned to Lundy, and both came home again October 28 for two weeks. We took our motorboat out of the harbor and laid her up for the winter, and he asked if I would like to return with him. I took him up on his offer and here I am at No. 2 Barton Row, Lundy.

Well, we came down by Polar Bear last Friday (November 11). The first thing we learned was the sad news that Miss Emma Smith (Landmark Trust John Smith's youngest daughter) had accidentally fallen down from the cliff top in the area of the Old Light on Tuesday, November 8. We had heard a little about the accident from the Radio Devon news, but no name had been mentioned. It was all very sad, but one of these things no one can do anything about. The funeral was at Shottersbrooke, Berkshire yesterday.

We traveled with Mike's little cat making his second trip down channel after his holiday, my miniature dachshund making his first landing on Lundy (having been given the permission to land--a very rare occasion indeed), and in two crates five mallards consisting of one drake and four hens. Mike is hoping to re-introduce these as a breeding group to Lundy. There used to be free-flying mallards living on the Island several years ago that were introduced by the Harmans, and one of Mr. Gade's delights was to see them free flying. Mike acquired three Muscovy ducklings (one drake and two hens) back in the summer and these are now more or less full grown. All eight ducks have settled down nicely in the poultry yard on the opposite side of High Street from Barton Row. Last September, Mike moved from staff quarters in Pigs' Paradise to No. 2 Barton Row.

LETTER WRITTEN DURING A WEEK'S STAY ON LUNDY (Continued)

Friday, November 18, 1983

As soon as we arrived, Mike had to start work, unloading us passengers, our livestock, mailbag, groceries, luggage, 100 bales of feeding straw, laundry baskets, and a lime spreader for the farm (this one was floated ashore with oil barrels lashed to it). All this was done by using the oobles; this is 16 feet long with an outboard motor and probably what you would term a *raouboat*. The sea barge at present has gone back to Ilfracombe for overhaul and repairs.

For the next three days it blew a near gale of easterly wind. This is the worst wind that blows for Lundy as it makes the landing beach untenable through ground sea, plus it is nearly always bitterly cold because it usually comes to us all the way from Russia, across Poland and the North Sea, and Britain, finishing straight down the Bristol Channel. The *Polar Bear* was due to call on Monday, but it was too rough and so delayed by storm until Tuesday. The strength of the wind has now moderated, but it still lurks from the east and remains a bit chilly and there is not much sunshine.

I have been busy tidying Mike's front garden, which had been neglected a bit by the previous tenant, and making the ducks' house weatherproof and comfortable for the oncoming winter. Mike had been painting over at Signal's Cottage in the days when it was so cold and windy, then unloading the boat on Tuesday, then working on the re-erection of the cattle shelter and unloading the boat again this morning. This afternoon I went with him on the rubbish round (this is a ride around on the tractor and trailer to all the houses on the Island) and finished the day incinerating the rubbish on the cliff top by Benjamin's Chair. I was supposed to leave on today's boat but decided to stay on until next Monday or thereabouts.

Saturday, November 19, 1983

Today, the helicopter came, bringing the vet from the mainland to inspect the Island's herd of cows, probably around 30 cows and one bull. Mike had the job of collecting them from Ponsbury then driving them back to the stock pen in the High Street. My dog and I took a walk after we had finished our chores around the cottage. We went to Benjamin's Chair, the Rocket Pond, Friar's Garden, the cemetery on Beacon Hill where we paid our respects at Mr. Gade's grave, then around the Old Light, across Ackland's Moor, and back across the airfield to the High Street. This afternoon it has been sawing firewood and a bit more work on the ducks' house.

Well, I'm afraid this letter has been about everything except stamps. So far, not too much is happening at present. I think the most important thing has been the removal of the Post Box from the (text continued at the top of the next page)

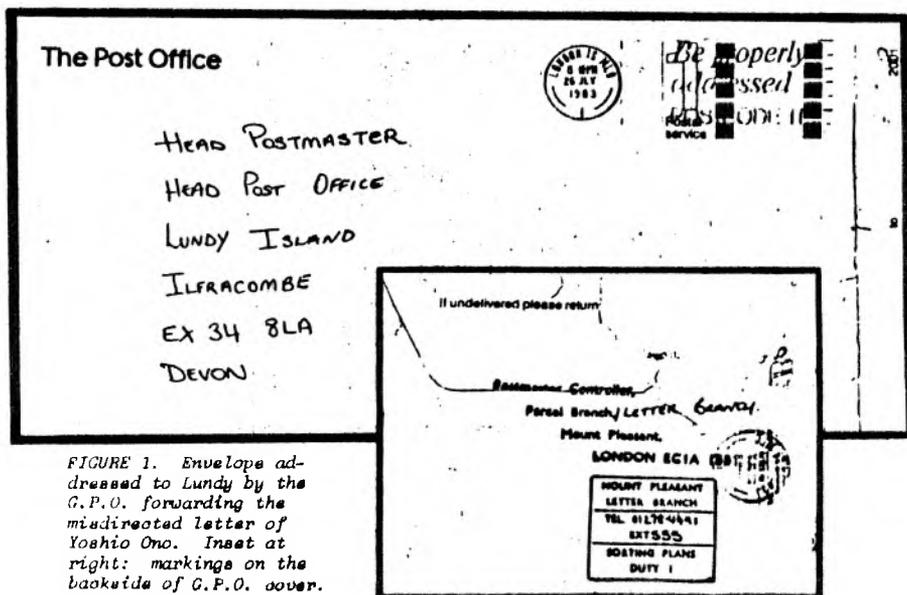


FIGURE 1. Envelope addressed to Lundy by the G.P.O. forwarding the misdirected letter of Yoshio Ono. Inset at right: markings on the backside of G.P.O. cover.

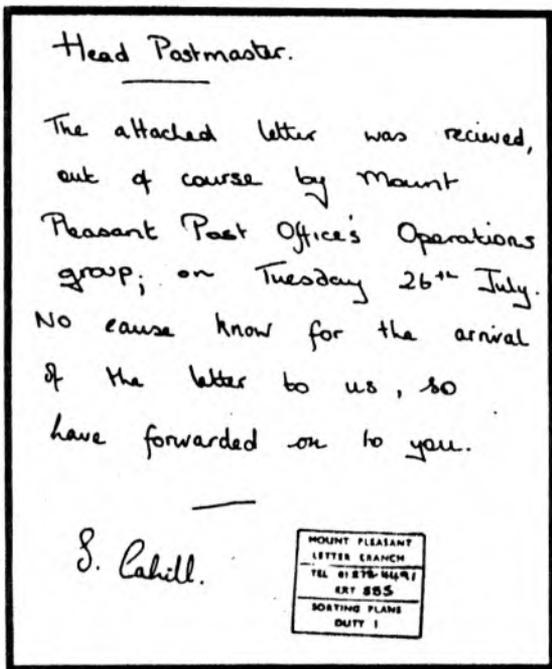
LETTER WRITTEN DURING A WEEK'S STAY ON LUNDY (Continued)

whop wall and installing it in the wall of the new office which is in the Marisco Tavern building. It is in position but not in use yet. All mail is collected both in the shop and the office in the Black Shed. The box was moved around last August.

Mike received a real odd cover from Japan. I'm borrowing it so I can take it home and get it photocopied in order to send you copies so that you may enjoy it. It is from Yoshio Uno who lives in Osaka, Japan. As you will see, it is addressed to Lundy but finished up in the G.P.O. Controller's Office, Mount Pleasant, London. A (G.P.O. postal employee) sent it under cover (Figure 1 on the preceding page) with a letter (Figure 2 below) to Lundy, and luckily the whole lot was handed to Mike. Inside the cover from Japan (Figure 4 on the following page) was a letter from Yoshio (Figure 3 at the bottom of this page) requesting (his) stamped, self-addressed envelope be franked with (examples of Chinchon #26 or #127, the 2p "puffin" definitive) and returned. Unfortunately, Yoshio had affixed four Great Britain stamps on the front of his cover. When

FIGURE 2. Letter to Lundy written by G.P.O. Mount Pleasant Agent S. Cahill explaining circumstances of Yoshio Uno's misdirected letter from Japan. Note the addressee is "Head Postmaster"!

FIGURE 3. Yoshio Uno's letter to Lundy requesting a "puffin"-stamp servicing of an enclosed cover (which, unfortunately, he franked with Great Britain stamps). John Martin responded to the request and informed Yoshio of the existence of the L.C.C.!



LETTER WRITTEN DURING A WEEK'S STAY ON LUNDY (Continued)

this happens, the letter is placed in the Lundy mailbag with the Lundy meter-marked mail and is then cancelled by the Ilfracombe Post Office and not by Lundy, or at least this is what has happened to some of my own. With regard to the stamps requested, this was impossible, and the nearest Mike thought was a set of the "25th Anniversary of the Coronation" issue (Chinchen #220-223 which reproduce four values of the "puffin" stamps) which he affixed to the back of the cover and handstamped on his own. Actually, poor Yoshio's cover seemed doomed from the start. Anyway, I have now sent him a cover with the correct postage and Lundy metermarks, etc. and a note with your, George's, and Duane's addresses and advised him to contact you and possibly join the Club. Still, Mike acquired a nice set of items from it all and promotion from Mount Pleasant. There are new (to me) items in the Island shop: these are postcards made into jigsaw puzzles.

Sunday, November 20, 1983

Well, as you see, this letter has been written over several days. Just when I seem to be getting stuck into it, the electric light goes off (even with a windmill!) and gets difficult with just candle power. I will close now as we are going for a walk, perhaps to the North End as this is my last full day here. It has been a lovely break from the mainland, restful for the mind, if not for the body. I have enjoyed Mike's company and cooking, and my little dog "Danny Boy" has adapted to Island life and will probably wish we were still there when we get home tomorrow.

--John Martin



FIGURE 4. The backside and front of Yoshio Uno's envelope addressed to Lundy. This missive got misdirected to London (probably because of the "Ministry of Posts, G.P.O." address) where it was processed by the G.P.O. Controller's Office, Mount Pleasant, before being redirected to Lundy.

Editor's comments: Even though John Martin's letter has limited "philatelic" content, I wanted to share it with LCCPQ readers primarily because of the Yoshio Uno cover episode. I found it particularly ironic that a G.P.O. official would address the envelope (which redirected the Uno mailing to Lundy) to "Head Postmaster, Head Post Office, Lundy Island"! There was a long period of time when the G.P.O. had standing instructions issued to the Head Postmaster at Bideford to open and return to sender all letters to Lundy that were addressed either "Postmaster" or "Lundy Postmaster." (Fortunately, the Bideford Postmaster was sympathetic with Lundy and would forward the opened mail in the Lundy Post bag.) Upon learning of this practice, Felix Gade, the then Lundy Postal Agent, complained that it was an unwarranted interference with Lundy mail for the G.P.O. to open the envelopes so addressed. He reminded the Bideford Postmaster that Great Britain did not have a monopoly on "postmasters" and that "postmasters" could be found in every country of the world! In fact, it was not until 1964 that these instructions to Bideford were officially rescinded and Mr. Gade was informed that the G.P.O.'s objection no longer existed. --Roger S. Cichorz

BOOK REVIEWS (Reviewed by Roger S. Cichorz)

STAMPS OF LUNDY ISLAND, An Illustrated Priced Guide and Handbook, by Stanley Newman, I.P.P.A. Publications, Hove, Sussex, England, in conjunction with Picton Publishing (Chippenham) Ltd., Chippenham, Wiltshire, England, (ISBN 0 90883 96 1), 1984, 62 pages + title page, profusely illustrated, paperback, 4.75 pounds. [Available from I.P.P.A. Publications, 67 The Droveaway, Hove, Sussex, BN3 6PR, England, for £4.75 plus postage and packing 50p (UK and Europe); USA \$10.50 airmail or \$8.50 surface mail (postpaid).]

Because of my collaboration with Stanley Newman during the preparation of this book (and because I am not a dealer in Lundy philatelic material and ordinarily do not get involved with setting retail prices), I tried to bag off writing a review of this book. I asked a prominent Lundy specialist and L.C.C. member if he could prepare a review, but he declined, offering these words:

"I'm sorry to say evaluating the prices in Stanley's catalogue isn't my cup of tea. Every time I try to put a value on my duplicates for sale it takes me hours and I have to look back at auction prices, lift up the stamps in my collection for prices paid, etc. Stanley has already done this, and I suspect that some prices are too high, but that is because 'nuts' like me pay too much to try to get a stamp for our collection. Example: the purchase (finally) of a mint 'Appeal' and that Millenary proof sheet in Stanley's mini-auction (I.P.P.A. Lundy #6a which closed September 1, 1984). I'm not too sure catalogue prices are much of a guide."

The point here is that when rare and desirable material that Lundy specialists lack in their collections appears on the auction market, competition for acquisition of these items among the dozen or so of us *nuts* is so keen that *lot estimates* and *catalogue values* are generally ignored. Nevertheless, *Stamps of Lundy Island* can be helpful as a *price guide*--the author compiled prices based on realisations from major Lundy auctions held in 1982 and 1983 and gave us something we didn't have prior to the availability of this book. Agree or disagree with the author's *evaluations* all you want, but keep in mind they are a reflection of recent Lundy philatelic market prices.

Happily for Lundy philatelists, Barry Chinchin kindly gave Stanley Newman permission to use the stamp numbering system he employs in *A Catalogue of Lundy Stamps* (still the definitive work on Lundy philately in the reviewer's opinion). Stanley has expanded the *Chinchin numbers* by assigning additional lower case letters to the *major varieties* in the hopes "that these will be used for future identification of varieties, as no precise references have been given in previous Lundy catalogues," according to the author. Additionally, Stanley employs capital letters for overprint issues "where overprints exist in different colors or widths (1942 'V + Plane' and 1951-53 'BY AIR' issues)." I expect this expanded numbering system for varieties not previously assigned numbers by Mr. Chinchin will be welcomed by collectors. (I intend to use *Newman numbers* in the *LCCPQ* whenever possible for any future discussions of these varieties!)

The author did not intend for his handbook to supersede Barry Chinchin's *A Catalogue of Lundy Stamps* (which Stanley reverently refers to as "the Lundy Bible") since the latter includes much information on stamp sheet formations and production, lithographic transfer types, and Lundy postal markings--subjects clearly "outside the scope of the handbook," according to the author. *Stamps of Lundy Island*, though, in several instances has succeeded in better organizing material interspersed in Mr. Chinchin's catalogue. (For example, I prefer the Newman arrangement of the 1950-53 "BY AIR" and "By Air" overprints listed on pages 23-26.) In summary, *Stamps of Lundy Island* supplements the Chinchin catalogue, but there is sufficient information about Lundy stamps in *Stamps of Lundy Island* for this book to be used by a non-specialist Lundy collector without his having to revert to *A Catalogue of Lundy Stamps*.

Stanley Newman wrote me that if the 1000 copies from the initial publication sell, he will consider coming out with a second edition. Furthermore, if Picton Publishing permits him to make text changes at a reasonable fee, he would encourage readers to make suggestions, additions, and corrections that could be incorporated into the second edition. So, here's a few suggestions for *starters*!

(1) None of the post-1968 sets (which consist of several values each having a totally different design) are entirely illustrated. The lack of picturing all values of these sets is further compounded by not including a listing of the design of each stamp in the set. While I would prefer the *Ninkus Catalogue* approach of illustrating all stamps with a different design for ready identification by the user, I would

BOOK REVIEWS (Continued)

settle for the *Scott Catalogue* approach of illustrating one or two stamps from each set and then footnoting the designs of each stamp in the set right after the catalogue listing. With the limited illustrations and lack of footnoting each separate design in this catalogue, how, for example, is a novice Lundy collector going to know that the 19½-puffin value of the May 4, 1979 "50th Anniversary of the Lundy Post" set depicts the *Lundy Gannet* and is in a horizontal format when only the vertical-format 10-puffin and 11½-puffin stamps of this set are illustrated?!

(2) The presentation of the A.C.A.S. *tramtiokets* needs further elaboration in order for the reader to differentiate the ½d and 3d first and second printings. The user of this catalogue has no concept of the gross differences in the "value" typeface or in the control numbering of these "trams" by rolls and issues. Expanded text explaining these differences and/or additional illustrations of the second printing ½d and both 3d types is clearly called for here, and there appears to be sufficient blank space on pages 6 and 7 for the author to incorporate these omissions.

(3) The evaluation for stamp #75A (the 9-puffin definitive overprinted in black with the wide setting "BY AIR") at 30 pounds (\$45) is unrealistic when one considers that only one used example exists! Also, the 30-puffin Bureau essay illustrated on page 21 appears to be a forgery, as I don't recall these being so crudely printed. Perhaps, a better illustration could be provided here. (I had to get in a couple of *nits to pick* or readers might accuse me of not doing my job!)

Here's my opinion of Stanley Newman's book in a nutshell: It's an elegant paperback and worthwhile as a *priced guide and handbook*—in fact, a *must* acquisition for any collector even mildly interested in Lundy stamps. The book's text is informative and easily understood and the premise and pricing philosophy concisely presented; the *catalogue listings* are organized well and appear accurate; the data (colors, amounts produced, perforation gauges, etc.) on the stamps' production are fairly complete; the use of footnotes to introduce additional information and *warnings* about some issues is excellent; and all but one of the stamp illustrations are outstanding. The author deserves an "A" for this initial effort and a hearty recommendation to Lundy collectors to purchase *Stamps of Lundy Island*.

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LUNDY, by Anthony and Myrtle Langham, David & Charles (Publishers) Limited, Brunel House, Newton Abbot, Devon, England, (ISBN 0 7153 8587 8), New (Second) Edition, 1984, 216 pages including 16 pages of 64 black and white photographs, 5½ by 8½-inch folded map attached to inside rear cover, hardbound, \$19.95. [Available from David & Charles, Inc., North Pomfret, Vermont 05063, U.S.A.]

The first edition of *Lundy* was published in 1970 by David & Charles as part of its "Island" series of books devoted to capturing "the island atmosphere and to deal with those aspects of life that are different on an island." The first edition of *Lundy* is generally considered by Lundyphiles to be the *definitive reference book* about this Island, but the book has been long unavailable (except for occasional examples offered by used book dealers in Britain). So, when David & Charles announced in 1983 that it would publish a "new edition," Lundyphiles (especially those of us in the United States) eagerly awaited the book's availability. Unfortunately, the second edition is not an "all-new" edition. It appears more of a reprinting of the first edition with a few noticeable text additions—a one-paragraph "preface to the second edition" and a four-page "introduction to the second edition" (inserted as pages 9 through 12)—appearing to be the sum total of "new material" presented.

(I learned from a reliable source that L.C.C. member Tony Langham had spent considerable time and effort in making extensive revisions and updating the text to reflect more than a decade's happenings. He submitted these to the publishers, only to have David & Charles choose the inexpensive and easy way out by literally reprinting the text of the first edition.)

Nevertheless, I am recommending purchase of *Lundy* to anyone with an interest of the Island who does not already possess the first edition, for *Lundy* is the best reference book on Lundy—Etherton's and Barlow's *Tampestuous Isle - The Story of Lundy* and Perry's *Lundy - Isle of Puffins* notwithstanding. I would not recommend the new edition to anyone already having the first edition since the paucity of new material adds too little information on "amusing changes and recent research" (despite this claim appearing on the dust jacket overleaf) to make additional purchase worthwhile.

Lundy contains ten chapters by the Langhams and an eleventh, "The Archaeology of Lundy," by K. S. Gardner. Nine "appendixes" list records unearthed by and findings

BOOK REVIEWS (Continued)

of research conducted by the authors and other Lundy Field Society members. K. S. Gardner was responsible for the initial appendix, a "Chronological Table of Sites and Gazetteer." The ten Langham chapters include a "portrait" of Lundy and information on its geology, climate, and land use, its history, the Marisco Castle, communications, shipwrecks and lighthouses, industry, religious history, and legal status ("Lundy the Unique"—in my opinion, the most interesting reading of the entire book). The Langham appendices range from the plan of the old golf course to a 12-page listing of Lundy stamps (but only until 1969), with Appendix B ("Owners, Administrators and Tenants of Lundy") and Appendix C ("History of Population") being the most historically informative.

Several errors were apparent to me as I read through the second edition. For example, Acland's (*sic*) Moor—presumably named for a Mr. Ackland, the Lundy lessee during 1891-99—was spelled two ways. More significantly, some factual misinformation appearing on Lundy stamps and postal history was no doubt borrowed from F. W. Gade's *The Postal History of Lundy*, but this had since been corrected by Barry Chinchin and members of the Lundy Specialists' Society as a result of research conducted in the 1970s. I feel such errors should have been corrected in a second edition after 14 years. However, these distractions were trivial when compared to the wealth of information that is included in *Lundy* and makes the book interesting reading and such a handy reference to have on hand. (*Lundy* has a good six-page index!)

I especially enjoyed discovering explanations for the derivations of some of the Island features and landmarks: The Ugly, Devil's Limekiln, Devil's Chimney, Great Shutter Rock, Butler's Pantry, Jenny's Cove, Pig's Paradise, Knight Templar Rock, and so on... (It seems to me the Islanders have a name for every nook and cranny of Lundy topography, every archaeological artifact unearthed, and no doubt every person who resided on Lundy for any length of time!) Purchase the book and read about all these things yourself—it's the next best thing to actually visiting Lundy...and considerably less expensive! One other caution: if your only interest in Lundy is philatelic, don't order a copy of *Lundy* with the belief that it has a large amount of information on its stamps and postal history. The book is primarily nonphilatelic.

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MOSBAUGH'S RED CROSS SEALS OF THE WORLD CATALOG, 1984 Edition, edited and published by Henry Irwin, Chicago, Illinois, 288 pages, profusely illustrated, 8½- by 11-inch loose-leaf format (three-hole punched to fit standard three-ring binder), \$20. [Available for \$20 postpaid from the Christmas Seal and Charity Stamp Society, John B. Demans, 234 East Broadway, Granville, Ohio 43022, U.S.A.]

Mosbaugh's... is the indispensable priced handbook for Cinderella collectors who are interested in acquiring Red Cross labels that have originated from all over the world and for any "Red Cross" topicalists who may consider themselves mainstream philatelists. The Lundy 1940 "Red Cross" surcharge set is listed and illustrated on page 157 of this latest edition, but (perhaps wisely) is not priced.

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BOOKS CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

The following three books are the second collection of *Jersey Heritage Editions*, published by La Haule Books, Ltd., West Lodge, La Haule, Jersey, Channel Islands. The price of each book individually is £15, but a special subscriber's price for the three-book collection is £12.50 per copy (£37.50 the set) and includes free postage to the U.K. The series, described in detail on page 18 of the Fall 1984 LCCPQ, is exclusive to La Haule Books and only available directly from them. The publisher will accept payment by check (cheque) or by Access/VISA or American Express account.

- (1) *Jersey Sea Stories*, by Phillip Ahier. (Collection of the best of Ahier's previously published but now out-of-print stories ranging from factual accounts of historic landmarks such as Corbière lighthouse to less known tales of blood, shipwrecks, and love. Includes illustrations by well-known Jersey artist Maurice Boots.)
- (2) *Jersey in Jail 1940-46*, by Horace Wyatt and Edmund Blampied. (The text by Wyatt consists of a series of letters which, for obvious reasons, were unposted at the time. Blampied's wonderful illustrations are witty and evocative and conjure up the flavor of the period in a way no photographs can.) (Due Spring 1985.)
- (3) *Three Years Behind Barbed Wire: The Diary of a British Internee in 'Schloss Wursach' 1942-46 - Germany*, edited by Michael Ginns. (Joan Coles's daily diary of the three anxious years she and her family spent at Wurzach after suddenly being deported from Jersey.) (Due Summer 1985.)

L.C.C. 1985 MEMBERSHIP DUES NOTICE

Lundy Collectors Club members are requested to mail in membership dues for the 1985 calendar year as soon as possible to L.C.C. Secretary/Treasurer Duane Larson, Lundy Collectors Club, 2021 Ridge Road, Homewood, Illinois 60430, USA.

Because of increased postal mailing rates and printing costs for the *LCCPQ*, membership dues will increase by \$1 for the year. Membership is currently \$9 for U.S. and foreign surface rate and \$13 for foreign air mail subscriptions.

Only paid-up members will receive copies of the Spring 1985 *LCCPQ* and 1985 L.C.C. Members' Mail Auction Catalogue. So, don't miss out on these and why not help out Duane and get your 1985 dues payment in the mail today while this notice is still fresh in your mind! Thank you.

Please pay in U.S. funds, drawn on a U.S. bank.
Enclosed please find:

- \$9 for U.S. or Canadian membership dues
- \$9 for foreign (surface mail) dues
- \$13 for foreign (air mail) dues

Name _____ L.C.C.# _____

Address _____

Mail this notice with your dues remittance to:

Duane Larson, L.C.C. Secretary/Treasurer
Lundy Collectors Club
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Homewood, Illinois 60430, U.S.A.

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