

THE  
PUFFIN

# THE PUFFIN

1.

NEWSLETTER OF THE LUNDY SPECIALISTS' SOCIETY - Number 14.

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Hon. Sec. and Editor of the "Puffin"

B.N.D. Chinchon,  
97 Chamberlayne Road,  
EASTLEIGH,  
Hants,  
ENGLAND.

# URGENT

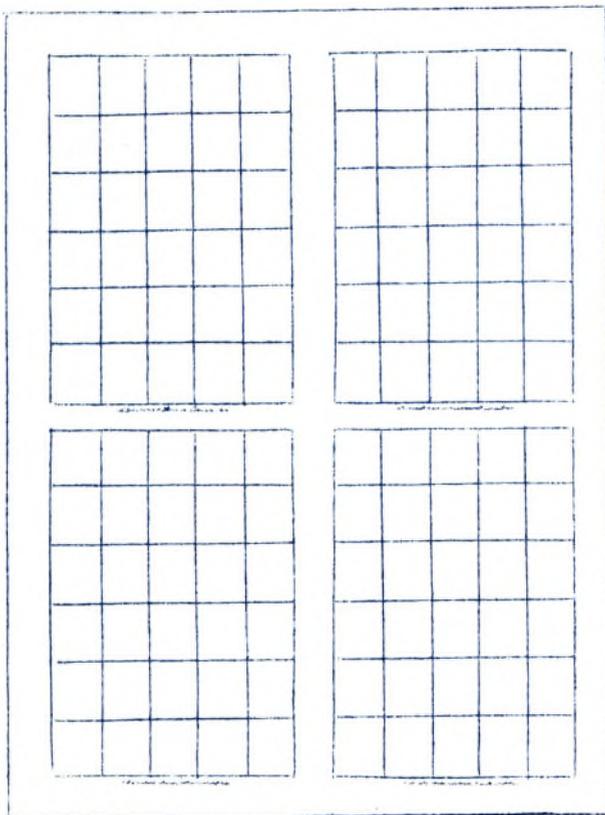
## ARTICLES NOW REQUIRED FOR PUFFIN N<sup>o</sup> 15

1. Has anyone considered listing the numbers on tram-tickets with the dates they were used to see if they were used in order? Other members could probably help.
2. How about an illustrated article on Lundy First Day Covers? I cannot do this as I only collect mint stamps.
3. Can anyone compile a Dictionary of terms, names and useful facts about Lundy stamps? This could be printed in the "Puffin" and other members could add to it and make it a reference work of real value.
4. Can anyone prepare a series of articles about the printers of Lundy stamps? This would be especially interesting if the firms themselves could be persuaded to supply a short piece about the problems involved in designing and printing Lundy stamps. Most of the printers have excellent public relations departments who are very obliging.

CAN YOU HELP!!!? - DON'T LEAVE IT TO OTHERS.

## Sheet Layout

It may be helpful when reading some of the articles in this "Puffin" to visualise the sheet layout of the early stamp issues which were later overprinted.

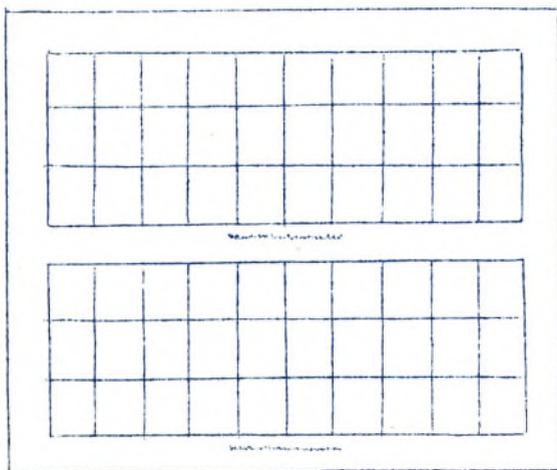


1929  $\frac{1}{2}$ p. & 1p.

1930 6p, 9p & 12p.

Coronation  
1953  $\frac{1}{2}$ p, 1p, 6p,  
9p, 12p.

The margins and gutters are perforated but are not shown that way here for clarity.



1939 2p, 3p, & 4p.

1953 2p, ~~3p~~ & 4p.

1957 1p, 2p, 3p, 4p, 6p & 9p.



# COINS

Lundy, celebrated for the famous Puffin coins was once again in the London headlines when Scotland Yard intervened in the striking of the new "Lundy Commemorative Double Proof Set". In April detectives in London's West End confiscated dies used to produce the first issue of Lundy Island coins in 1929 and interrogated members of the Royal Mint, the British Numismatic Society, A. P. Harman, owner of Lundy, and officials of Modern World Coins, Inc., 123 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

In 1929 when the Puffin coins issued by Lundy, made numismatic history in the famous case branding them as illegal coinage, the owner of Lundy, Mr. Martin Coles Harman was fined and censured for issuing his own coinage within the realm of the United Kingdom. Harman insisted on his rights to issue coinage and carried his fight from one court to the next. The battle fought on for years and both Harman and his Puffins became controversial news items.

When the news of the pressing of a new Lundy proof set circulated throughout the numismatic journals, Scotland Yard was alerted to prevent a recurrence of the famous scandal and anticipated the possibility of a potential counterfeiting of English coins. The situation was further clouded by thousands of letters of inquiry piling into London requesting the availability of the new sets. When reporters from the *Evening Standard* started to track the story down, Lundy again appeared in headlines.

The police and reporters were soon satisfied that all was well and no laws were being broken.

In truth, a new proof set commemorating the fortieth anniversary of the purchase of Lundy by Martin Coles Harman, featuring the date 1965, was being prepared, but it was destined for a limited number of coin collectors and hobbyists and there was no intention of conflicting

England's strict coinage acts.

A. P. Harman, owner of Lundy, had commissioned the English firm of John Pinches, Ltd. to undertake the production of three thousand Lundy Double proof sets. This is of unusual historical importance as Pinches prepared and designed the engravings and original dies which were used by the Birmingham Mint for the pressing of the Puffin coins in 1929. For well over one-hundred years the Pinches family have been world famous as designers, engravers, and numismatic artisans. They are noted for receiving commissions covering the Coronation of Queen Victoria, King Edward VII, George V, George VI, and the Coronation of 1953. Mr. Leslie Pinches, designer of the new Churchill Gold Medal is personally preparing the dies for the proof striking.

The sets are to be encased in a plush presentation official case bearing the legend "Lundy Lights and Leads". They will be struck in Imperial Bronze and Nickel Brass and will consist of two Puffin and two one half Puffins, all of proof quality.

To insure the high standards demanded by hobbyists collecting proof specimens, Mr. Harman has secured the special collaboration of H. G. Stride, O.B.E., I.S.O. currently advisor to Thomas De La Rue, Ltd. on minting matters. Mr. Stride was for many years Chief Clerk of the Royal Mint. Mr. Stride has written "The Royal Mint" published for the Deputy Master and Comptroller of the Royal Mint by Her Majesty's Stationery Office and "The History of the Gold Sovereign" published by Oxford University. He is an eminent authority on the pressing and preparation of proof quality coins. His article "The Sharrington and Chamberlain Coinage of the Bristol Mint" was recently selected by the British Association of Numismatic Societies to be published in *Cunobelin*, their official 1965 yearbook.

On behalf of Lundy, Modern World Coins, Inc., 123 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania have been exclusively appointed by A. P. Harman and Channel Isles Association to facilitate the complete distribution of these Lundy Proof

UNDER THE MAGNIFYING GLASS - First of a series of Articles.

When postage-stamps are printed in sheets the original design has to be reproduced a number of times. If the sheet lay-out is 6 x 8, then 48 stamp reproductions have to be made on the printing plate.

If, however, the original is a block of say six stamps then eight reproductions of this will suffice to make up the sheet of 48. This must be quicker and cheaper.

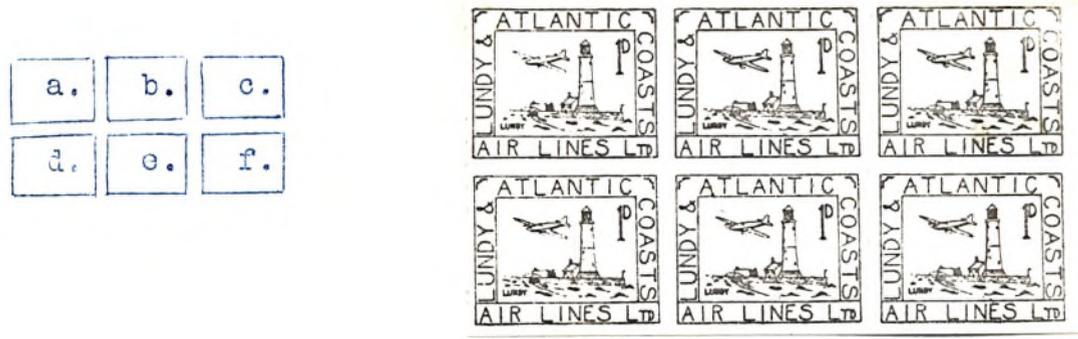
Many Lundy stamps show irregularities in strips or blocks because there was more than one original design. Most of these were very well produced and so the differences are hard to discern.

The interesting thing about these stamps is that it is possible to learn the position of sheet and overprint varieties from them without having to examine complete sheets of stamps.

In order to demonstrate the repetition of six designs in a complete sheet of 48 as described above I have chosen the penny lighthouse stamp.

Careful examination shows the sheet to be made up in blocks of six, each block is slightly out of alignment with the next. To confirm this it is necessary to take into account the most minute marks common to one sixth of the stamps in the sheet.

I have named each stamp as follows:-



- Type a. A gap in the front of the left-hand engine on plane.
- Type b. There is a dot on the inner margin-line near the foot of Y.
- Type c. There is a dot by the lower light-house window.
- Type d. The inner frame line is thick between Y and &.
- Type e. Line above the rock above the small word LUNDY.
- Type f. Right hand engine on plane joins wing neatly.

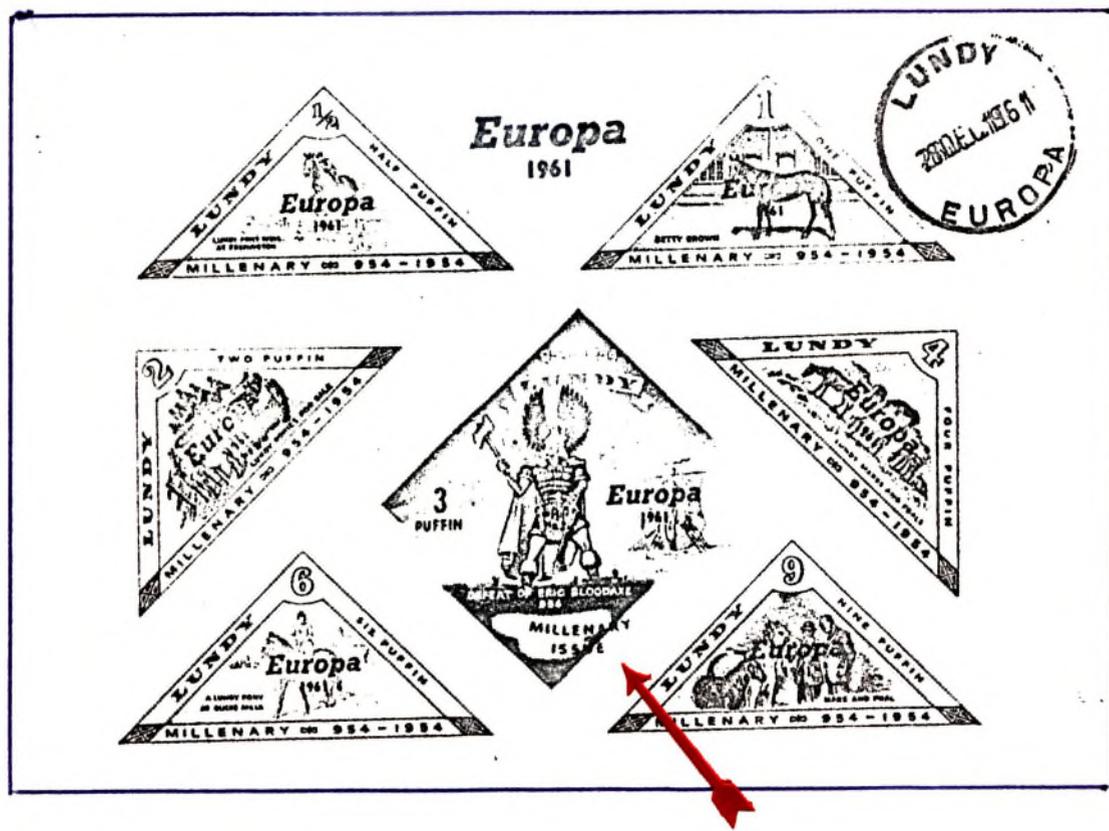
VARIETIES.

- |                       |         |           |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------|
| 1. Bomb under plane.  | Type c. | Stamp 6.  |
| 2. Two thin bombs     | Type d. | Stamp 7.  |
| 3. Two thick 'bombs'. | Type c. | Stamp 18. |

1961 Europa Miniature Sheet with blue printing misplaced.

The sheet illustrated below has a remarkably large misplacement of the blue printing of the 3 puffin stamp in the centre. There is a large white space right of the viking and as you can see, the words Millenary Issue come outside the stamp.

The sheet was printed by Harrison & Sons. Ltd., printers of many Great Britain stamps, and it is unusual that such an imperfect stamp gets issued.

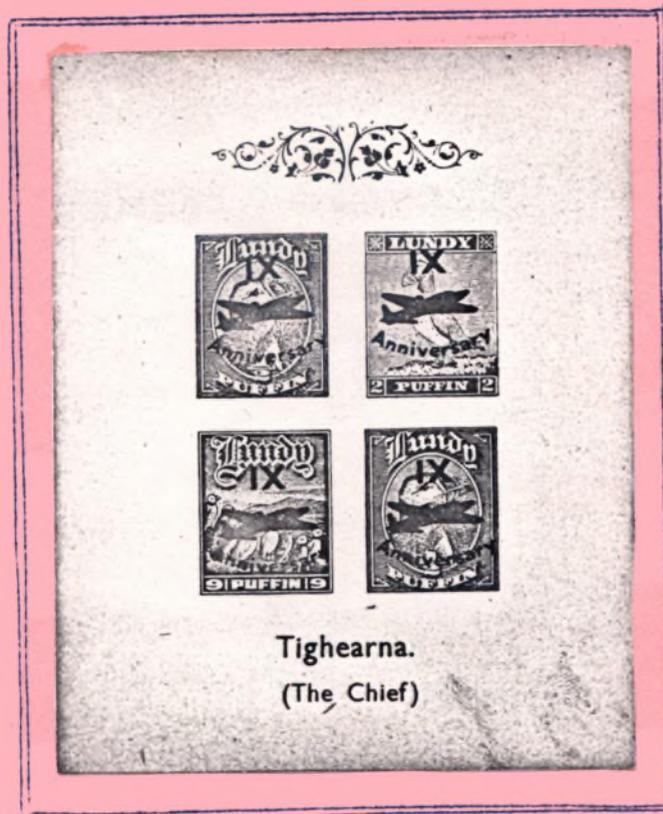


This item is probably unique.

## IX Anniversary Miniature Sheet Mystery.

I recently obtained some Tighearna Miniature Sheets like the one illustrated. They are imperforate and are overprinted in black.

The basic miniature sheet is undoubtedly genuine, but I suspect that it is the first issue because the words "The Chief" are lower and more to the left than on IXth anniversary sheets I have seen. The sheet size is also minutely different 9.50mm x 7.70mm instead of 9.55mm x 7.55mm.



The black overprint is well executed, and the numeral and words are like the gold overprints, but the plane is completely different.

Are these trials or fakes? If they are fakes they must have been intended to deceive as they are so well done.

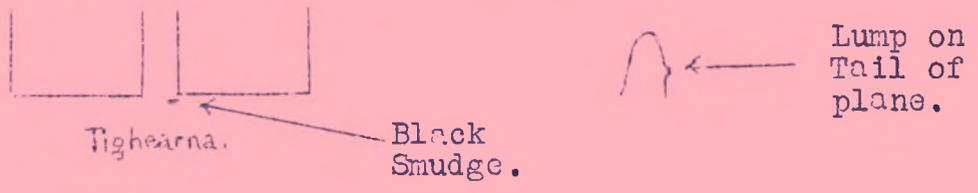
The only black overprint previously reported was a trial and was on a perforated sheet

Has anyone a normal sheet of either issue to exchange for one of these?

LX Anniversary Miniature Sheet Mystery continued.

Since the previous page was printed I have obtained a similar sheet from another source. This time the sheet is lmm narrower and the words "The Chief" are lower and more to the left, making nonsense of the remarks on the last page.

The overprint is identical even as far as the black smudge below the left-hand corner of the lower 1/2p stamp, and the slight lump on the tail of the plane on that stamp.



Can anyone clear up the mystery? I feel that the sheet is bogus but, at the same time, I cannot see how there would be enough demand from collectors to make such an overprinting worthwhile.

1939 Intermediate Values

Mr Rowcroft tells me he has recently obtained a die proof of the 1939 issue in blue.

Mr Downing in "The Lundy Locals" says "colour proofs of the two puffin value were made, one sheet (60 copies) in each colour. Black - Red - Blue - Greenish Blue - Maroon."

Mr Rowcroft says that at the same time imperforate sheets of the 2,3 & 4 puffins in issued colours were printed. He says that this has been verified by Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co.

The Coins are available from Sandhill Imports, 59 Sandhill Oval, Leeds 17. Limited to 3,000 sets. Price £8 post paid.

What was the date of issue of the 9th Anniversary set? Mr Gade's booklet says 1st Feb, 1943 but I have heard of a First Day Cover dated 22nd March 1943.

I began work on this "Puffin" in June so it seems odd to be wishing you a happy Christmas, but I do so hoping that you receive this Puffin by then.

All the best,  
Barry N.D.Chinchen.

UNDER THE MAGNIFYING GLASS - Second of a series of Articles.

Like the stamp dealt with in the first article, the half-penny Air View of the Lundy & Atlantic Coasts air lines was printed in sheets of 48. Six by eight.

This time however there are only four stamps in the original block, so this is repeated twelve times on a sheet.

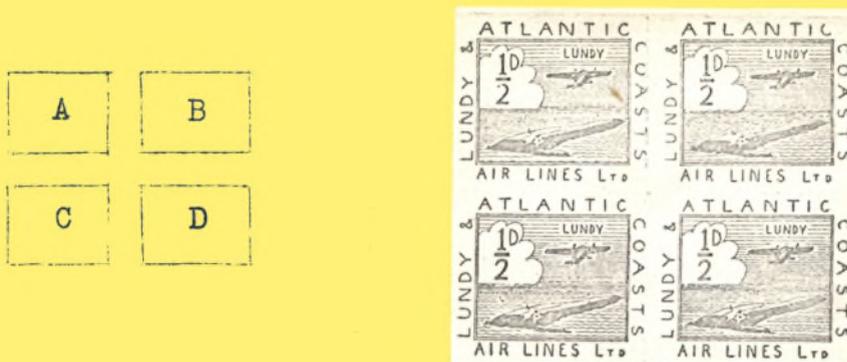
The easiest way to identify the four kinds of stamp is by examination of the waves by the lower border of the design.

Type A has 13 wave crests merging into the margin. (There is also a dot by the base of the T in Coasts.)

Type B has 16 wave crests and the frame is broken just near the lower right hand corner, outer line.

Type C has also 16 wave crests, but there is a marked dip between the 3rd and 4th wave crests.

Type D has 24 wave crests



As far as I can tell with hardly any specimens to examine, the stamp on which the five-line overprint was printed was transferred from the same blocks. The stamps can be identified as above except of course that there is no word Coasts. Varieties due to plate blemishes are probably different. The varieties listed are for the air views with letters in the margins.

VARIETIES.

- Stamp 1 - White spot in sky (A)
- Stamp 9 - Two marks in cloud (C)
- Stamp 10- White ring on S coast (D)
- Stamp 18- Two marks in cloud (B)
- Stamp 19- Three marks in cloud (C)
- Stamp 26- Dot in cloud (B)
- Stamp 35- Broken 2 (C)
- Stamp 42- White spot in sea (B) "Sunspot Variety" (Why this?)
- Stamp 43- Spot in cloud (C)
- Stamp 47- Mark after tail of 2 (C)

I think I could identify any stamp by its sheet position, there are so many minor blemishes on these stamps. The varieties above are some of the more obvious ones.

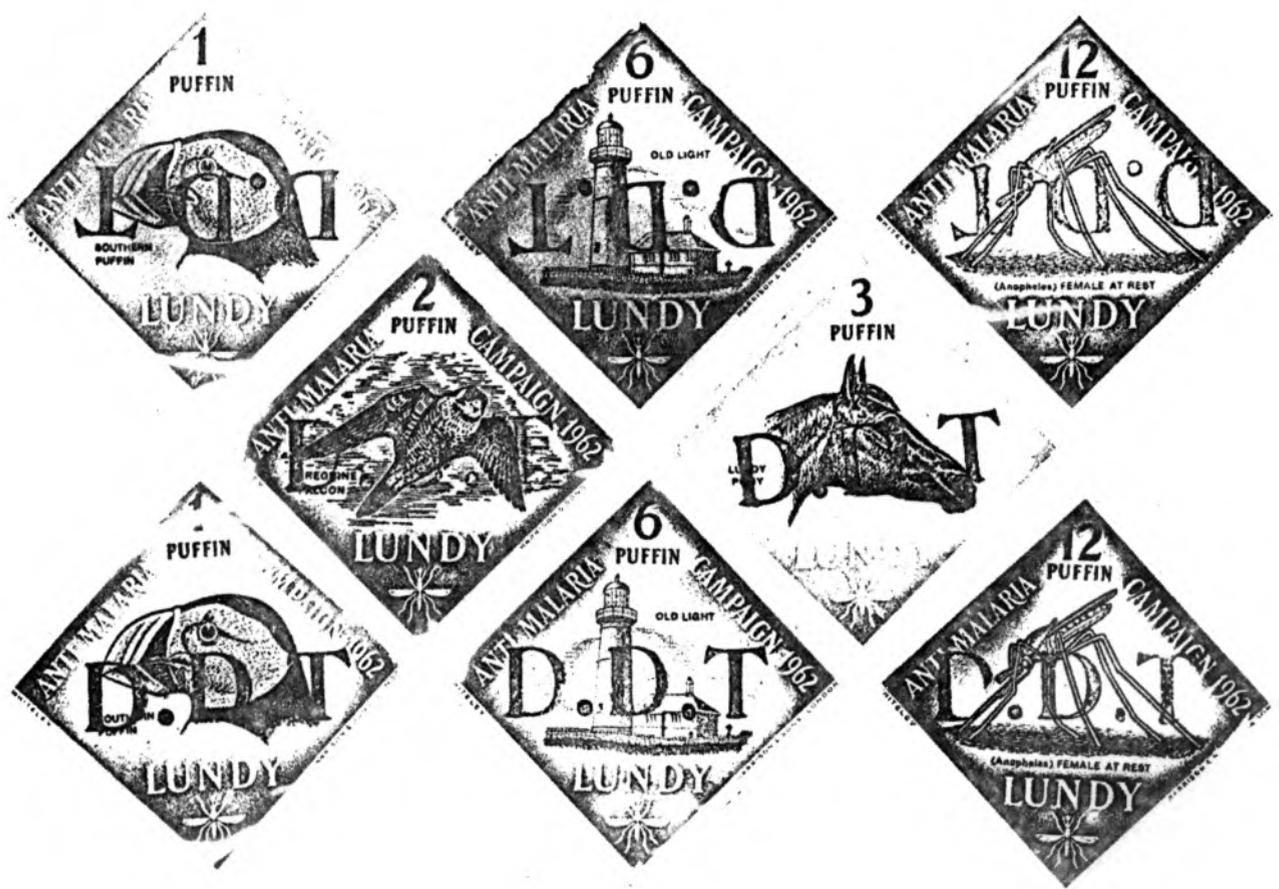
LUNDY BOGUS OVERPRINTS

The first bogus overprints I heard of were described as "Unofficial Rotary Overprints" made in 1956. I have been unable to trace any of these or get a description of them. They were on the 7 puffin Oystercatcher stamp, the 6 puffin Millenary surface mail stamp, the 1/2 puffin Millenary air stamp and the 2 puffin Millenary air stamp.

This year I saw an article about D.D.T. overprints in "Cinderella Philatelist". Upon enquiry I obtained the illustrated specimens from Mr H.F.Rooke of 39 Brompton Road, Northallerton, Yorkshire. The stamps were evidently a joke as the D.D.T. meant an insecticide and was overprinted on the Anti-malaria stamps.

Mr Rooke also mentioned having seen some stamps overprinted 'Liberation'. Recently he sent me a number of stamps overprinted Europa in two different styles. These may have been printed in 1961 when Europa stamps were fashionable, and their effect was spoilt by the actual Lundy Europa Issue in December 1961. They probably originate from the United States of America. Mr Rooke can supply these at 2/- each (there are only 12). *Sold*

If any member would like one of the illustrated stamps please write and ask. (I have only these eight.)



LUNDY PRINTED ALBUM.

In 1956 it was suggested that the Society should produce a printed album. The response to the idea was negligible and so nothing more was done.

The idea was a good one, and if enough people would support the venture we could go ahead with it. How about producing a page at a time, an album would then gradually build up in much the same way as encyclopedias are collected in weekly or monthly installments.

It is impossible to work out a cost until the number of collectors who would support it is known, so please would you let me know if you are interested. The printing alone would cost about £2\*. The card base about 1d. per sheet, Melinex film for pockets should be cheap if the small quantity required can be obtained at all.

A specimen of the kind of page I had in mind is enclosed, but please suggest page size, kind of page attachment &c. I have not considered any binder. What information should be included? Pages for covers could also be made in a similar way to the pockets.

If the materials and printed pages could be assembled maybe it would be easier to supply them as "do it yourself" kits. Iron-on linen strip is useful, and I have been toying with the idea of using the fairly new plastic zip, consisting of lots of little hooks and a 'wooly' surface it sticks to, as a means of fixing pages into an album.

Before we get that far, however, one or two facts about Lundy stamps will have to be cleared up. Can anyone supply the answers to these questions?

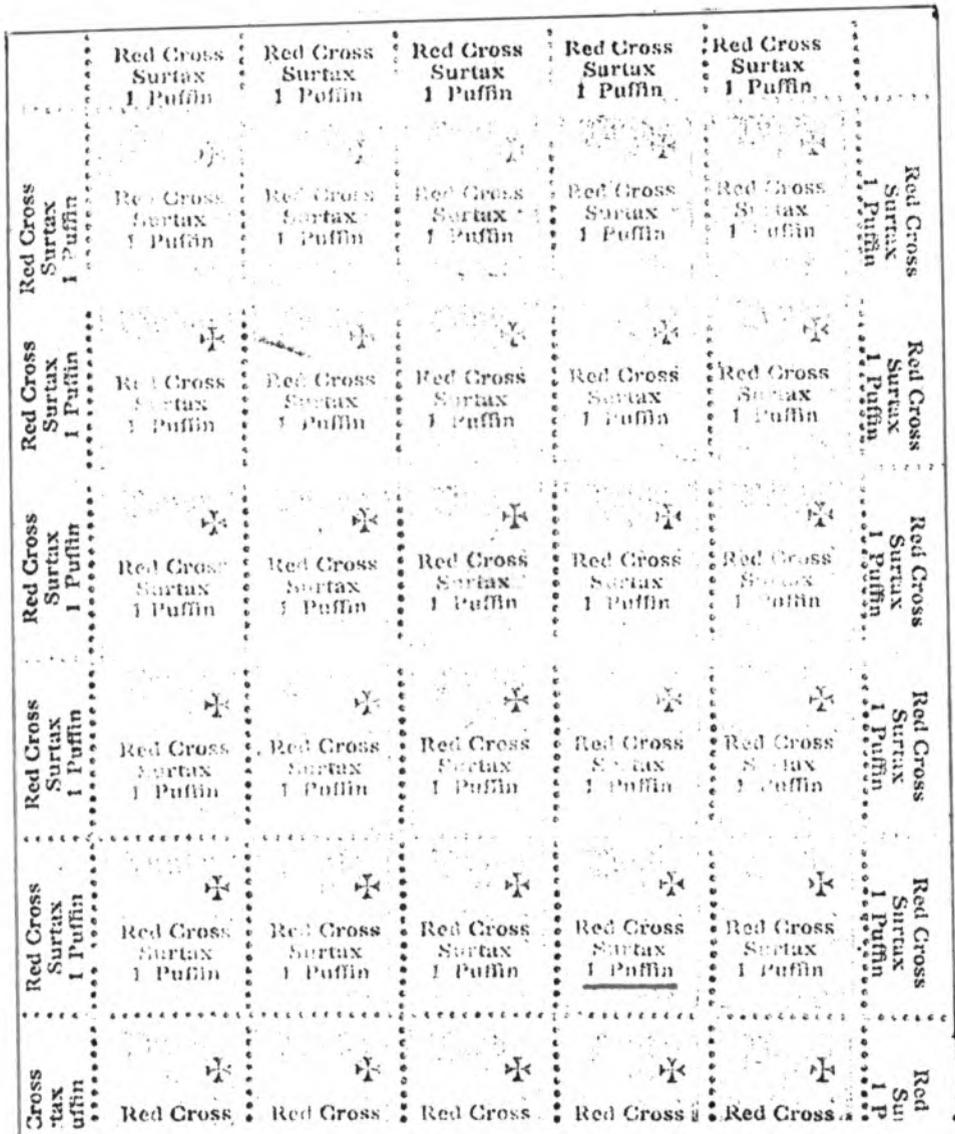
1. Who printed the 1929-1939 overprints?
2. Were the overprints done sheet at a time?
3. Who did the 5 line L.A.C.A.L. overprinting?
4. How many overprints were made at a time?
5. Who printed the red cross overprints?
6. How many sheets were printed? (ignoring destroyed remainders)
7. Who made the V and plane overprints?
8. How many overprints were done at a time?
9. What were the stamps issued, what colour were later issues? (Other printings were in different colours, but trials seem to exist in all colours.)
10. Who made the gold overprints?
11. How many of these were overprinted at a time?
12. Who made the Wright Brothers overprints?
13. Were these printed part sheet at a time?
14. Who did the provisional overprints in 1943?
15. Were these done sheet at a time?

I estimate that 25 pages would cover the ordinary Lundy issues up to 1965, but it is important that you let me know what you want, because you are the experts. If you collect the tram-tickets by rolls then that will take several pages, but the eight varieties could be put on one page, but maybe you only collect one of each value in which case they could be spread neatly on a page. Cooperation is important!

\* Per Page

THE RED CROSS SURTAX STAMPS OF 1940.

This article is based on the examination of two blocks of 8 and one of 20 of the  $\frac{1}{2}$ puffin and a pane of 30 of the 1p.



This upper left hand pane of the 1puffin did not make a good photostencil, but it shows the position of the "Puffin" variety.

The variety occurs in the same position in each pane, so there were four copies to the sheet. You can read how I arrived at this conclusion overleaf.

Red Cross Surtax Stamps continued.

I obtained the four blocks of stamps from Wm. Frazer Stamps Ltd., (see their advertisement in this Puffin) who must have realized their importance as research material, and let me have them at rather less than their value as singles.

First I examined the pane of 30 one puffin stamps. Apart from the Puffin stamp I noticed some slight abnormalities in some of the crosses:

Stamp 7. (in the pane)



Stamp 8:



Stamp 15:



When I examined the half-puffin block of twenty I was surprised to find these blemishes present in the top right-hand pane as well. The Puffin variety was not present in the block which was shaped as follows and contains a gutter.

			7	8
15				

continued.

Red Cross Surtax Stamps continued

				Pnffin

				Pnffin

From lower left-hand pane  
Half-puffin

From lower right-hand pane

The two  $\frac{1}{2}$ p. blocks of eight each show the Pnffin variety in the same position in the pane. (stamp 24).

As they are from the lower two panes I think this proves that all four panes are identical in sheets of the  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 1 puffin stamps.

Of course this led me to believe that all values were the same with regard to the Pnffin variety, but the only other block I have rules this out. This is a corner block of the 2 puffin.

			Red Cross Surtax 2 Puffin
			Red Cross Surtax 2 Puffin
Red Cross Surtax 2 Puffin	Red Cross Surtax 2 Puffin	Red Cross Surtax 2 Puffin	

Not the Pnffin Variety →

Thin 2. →

The lower right-hand corner block of the 2 puffin does not show the Pnffin variety.

Can any member give more information on this issue?

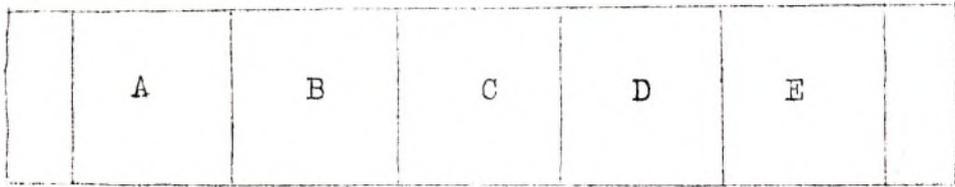
UNDER THE MAGNIFYING GLASS - Third of a series of articles.

The 1929 half puffin stamp.

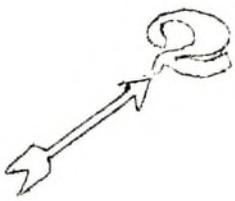
Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Ltd., told me that at the time when these stamps were printed lithography had not been developed into the highly precise photo-mechanical process which it now is. Instead of a photographic repeat for each frame, an individual transfer had to be made from a litho transfer stone in which the details were clarified by hand.

This results in five different stamps in the sheet. Each vertical column in each pane contains the same variety, and the panes are identical. Therefore any horizontal strip of five stamps contains all five varieties.

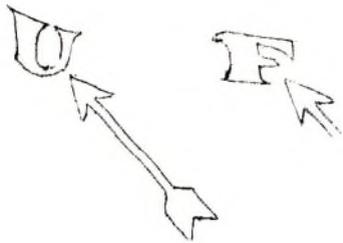
I have named these varieties as follows:



Type A: The lower left hand corner of the 2 is pointed.



Type B: The lower left-hand corner of the U in PUFFIN is missing, and the lower horizontal stroke of the first F is incomplete.



The 1929 half puffin stamp continued.

Type C: Although I have searched carefully I cannot find any way of identifying this stamp apart from eliminating all the other varieties.



Type D: There is no upward turn in the tail of the 2 in  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

2<sup>\*</sup>



Type E: The end of the fraction bar of  $\frac{1}{2}$  is thin.

$\frac{1}{2}$ <sup>\*</sup>



The Coronation half-puffin stamp is not the same as this. This article is taken from one in "Puffin" number 4, but is now more detailed.

LUNDY REFERENCE COLLECTION

Would members find it useful if a reference collection was formed? I was thinking of a collection of good photocopies of covers, blocks of stamps &c. which could be lent to members for short periods for use in research.

I like the quality of Xerox photocopies, and making these does not take any risks with irreplaceable material, but any kind would do.

If members could contribute pictures of special items we could produce a useful book, or set of books quite cheaply.

I would like to see a copy of a complete sheet of Large Maps for instance, and I am unlikely to come across even one value in a sheet, but I believe there is a complete set in sheets somewhere. This is when a reference collection could help.

Many covers with cancellations showing dates would be interesting to see, but lay hidden in collections and the researcher hasn't a chance.

I myself photograph items if they are out of reach because of high price or are not for sale, but photographs are not as good as photocopies, especially the way I take them

Does this suggestion seem worth following up?

I have several items ready for inclusion. Have you anything you could submit?

and MOST IMPORTANT

Is there anyone willing to compile a reference collection like this?

FILM STRIP.

Can you plan a film-strip with lecture-notes about Lundy stamps. Colour film-strips can be made quite cheaply, but it would take skill to make something which would be useful to philatelic societies, and interesting to non-Lundy philatelists.

Will anyone please undertake to do this? I can manage the photography if necessary.

WANTED

Has anyone mint singles of the following for sale. Red X 4p, 6p, 9p, 12p. 1942 Tighearna sheet. 1943 Tighearna sheet. 9th Anniversary 4p. BY AIR Narrow setting 1p. BY AIR wide setting,  $\frac{1}{2}$ p. 2p, 3p, 4p, 6p, 8p, 9p. Also BY AIR red opts.  $\frac{1}{2}$ p, 1p, 2p, 8p. Coronation  $\frac{1}{2}$ p, opt red, 1p, opt black, 2p, opt black, 4p, opt red. B.N.D.Chinchen.

TRAM-TICKETS

FIRST ISSUE

1st April 1935



Rolls 1-4 & 6-8

Roll 5

Numbers: 00001 - 02000  
02501 - 04000

Numbers: 02001 - 02500

Quantity: 3,500

Quantity: 500

Illustration - Drawing from  
a specimen from roll 8.

Illustration - Drawing from  
a specimen.



Roll 1.

Rolls 2 - 4

Numbers: 00001- 00500

Numbers: 00501 - 02000

Quantity: 500

Quantity: 1,500

Illustration: - Drawing from  
a description only.

Illustration: - Photostencilled  
from a specimen from roll 4.

These stamps were designed by Mr H.T.Boyd, the owner of The Atlantic Coast Air Services and printed by Willsons Ltd., of Leicester in coils of 500.

In previous "Puffins" there has been isolated mention of these issues and I have tried to summarise the information.

TRAM TICKETS

SECOND ISSUE

3rd December 1935



Rolls 9 - 12

Rolls 1 - 4

Numbers: 04001 - 06000

Numbers: 00001 - 02000

Quantity: 2,000

Quantity: 2,000

Illustration - Drawing from specimen from Roll 12. Rolls 9&10 are wider than Rolls 11 & 12.

Illustration - Photostencil of a specimen from Roll 1.



Rolls 5 & 6.

Rolls 7 & 8.

Numbers: 02001 - 03000

Numbers: 03001 - 04000

Quantity: 1,000

Quantity: 1,000

Illustration- photostencil of a specimen from Roll 5.

Illustration - Drawing from a description.

It appears that the halfpenny of this series without the "inverted T" does not exist. It is surprising that this stamp should be mentioned and priced in lists and catalogues.

I have not seen specimens from all the coils and so I have stated which ones the illustrations are from. I do not want to confuse things any more by stating assumptions as fact.

The numbers have been omitted from the illustrations and would be at the left hand side of the stamps.

Advertisements.

**FRANCIS J. FIELD LTD.**  
 Publishers of "The Aero Field"  
**RICHMOND ROAD, SUTTON GOLDFIELD**  
**ENGLAND**

Some items in stock:

9th Anniversary Tighearna Miniature Sheet with Inverted overprint. Supposed to be one of the only two examples.  
 105 /-

9th Anniversary. Pairs of 2 puffin and 9 puffin, one stamp overprinted in green and one gold.  
 30/- per pair.

9th Anniversary. Pairs of 2 puffin and 9 puffin, both overprinted in green.  
 32/- per pair.

Tram-tickets including 1/2d. Roll 5 inverted T pair 02385/6  
 £3.

Tram-ticket 3d. Roll 5. 02018 46/-

Member of  
 Lundy  
 Spec.Soc.

David Kols.  
 6304 Pimlico Road,  
 BALTIMORE, Maryland 21209  
 United States of America.

Please include  
 postage 1/- or  
 5¢.

9th Anniversary  
 half puffin 9d or 11¢  
 one puffin 9d or 11¢  
 Two puffin 12d or 14¢  
 Three Puffin 1/- or 14¢  
 Six Puffin 1/6d or 21¢  
 Nine Puffin 2/- or 28¢  
 All unmounted mint.

I will also trade the errors, missing dot on i, and no propeller, for other Lundy issues or covers.

Wright Brothers  
 half puffin 1/- or 14¢ mint 9d. or 11¢ hinged  
 one puffin 1/6d or 21¢ mint 1/- or 14¢ hinged  
 one and a half p. 1/6d or 21¢ mint 1/- or 14¢ hinged  
 Two puffin 1/9d or 25¢ mint 1/3d or 18¢ hinged  
 Three puffin 1/9d or 25¢ mint 1/3d or 18¢ hinged

IXth Anniversary Overprints.

I have just obtained some information which answers one of the questions set on the Page about the printed album. I have examined sheets of the 2 puffin and 3 puffin and half-sheets (top-half) of the  $\frac{1}{2}$  puffin and one puffin values.

The forme ( body of type printed at one impression) contains 15 overprints arranged 5 by 3.

			9.	
				15.

Varieties occur on stamps 9 and 15. They therefore occur four times on sheets of 2,3 and 4 puffin stamps. (4 puffin not examined, and eight times on the  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1, 6, 9 and 12 puffins. (6,9, and 12 puffins not examined)

Stamp 9.



No Propeller Spin.

Stamp 15.

Anniversary

No dot on i.

continued.



The normal overprint.  
( Three times actual size )

The only information I can find about the method of overprinting is in Mr F.R.Downing's "The Lundy Locals", which says:

"During the process of overprinting a green base was first applied and then the gold over it - this seemed to make the gilt appear brighter - so that stamps showing the green overprint are a result of omitting the gold overprint in the last stage."

My theory is that the overprint was made in a green sticky ink and was followed by shaking the sheet in gold powder before it was dry. The gold would adhere to the sticky design. This is the only way I can explain how the green overprint does not show at the edge of the gold. There are specks of gold on the gum of the stamps.

The green printing does not in my opinion make the gold appear brighter, but rather the reverse, but it would have been useful to see the overprint before the gold was applied and so a tinted ink would have been necessary, and green is the most suitable colour.

The stamps examined were a top half-sheet of the half-puffin value, a top half-sheet of the one puffin value, a sheet of each of the two and three puffin values and a few singles.

It is interesting that all the sheets and Half-sheets had had the top and left-hand margins removed. Could this have been to assist in lining up the overprint?

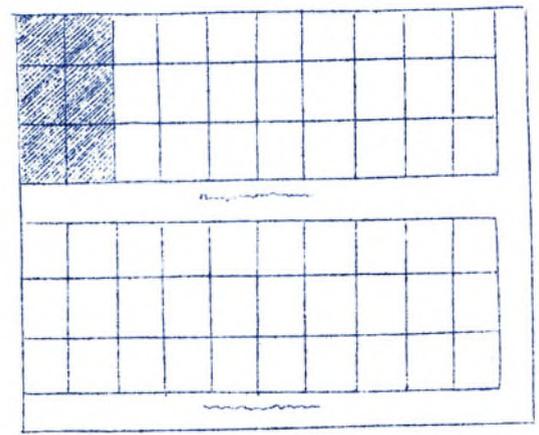
Owing to the slightly incorrect spacing of the overprints, even under the best conditions only about one stamp out of each group of 15 is perfectly aligned.

continued.

IXth Anniversary overprints.(3) continued.

There are some points about these stamps which I cannot understand or attempt to explain.

Firstly, on the sheets of 2 and 3 puffin values the six stamps at the left-hand end of the top pane are dull gold. (i.e. the overprint.) The green here could be darker. If the overprinting was done 15 at a time ( it was ) how can this be accounted for?

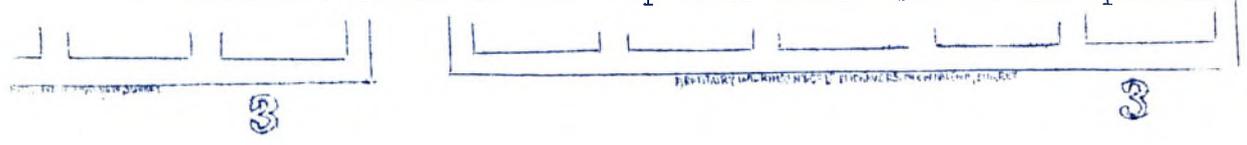


The stamps with the dull-gold overprint are shaded.

2p & 3p.

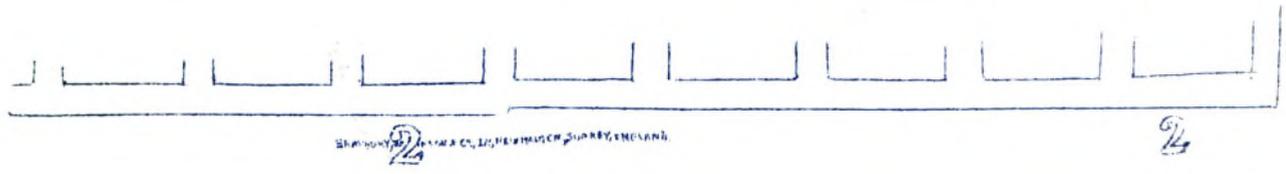
Secondly, on the top half-sheet of the half-puffin stamp there are threes in gold in the margin under the last stamp in each pane. Why?

It does not occur in the top half-sheet of the one-puffin.



Similarly on the 3 puffin value there are gold twos beneath the 25th and 30th stamps of the lower pane, but they are not present on the two puffin.

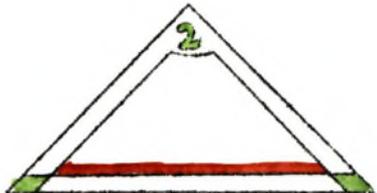
Have these numbers any purpose or meaning?



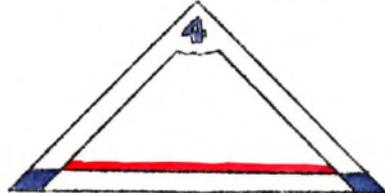
Millenary Colour Trials 1955

Printed on unwatermarked gummed paper, Imperforate. Designs as issued except for guide lines in the margin of the 6 puffin Black border, violet centre as illustrated.

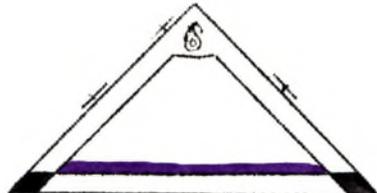
Ordinary Mail



2 Puffin  
Yellow-green border  
Red-brown centre

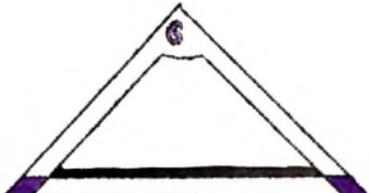


4 Puffin  
Dark blue border  
Scarlet centre

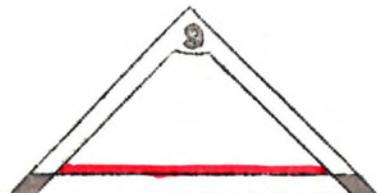


6 Puffin  
Black border  
Violet centre

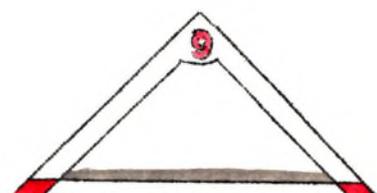
Note guide-lines



6 Puffin  
Violet border  
Black centre



9 Puffin  
Grey border  
Scarlet centre



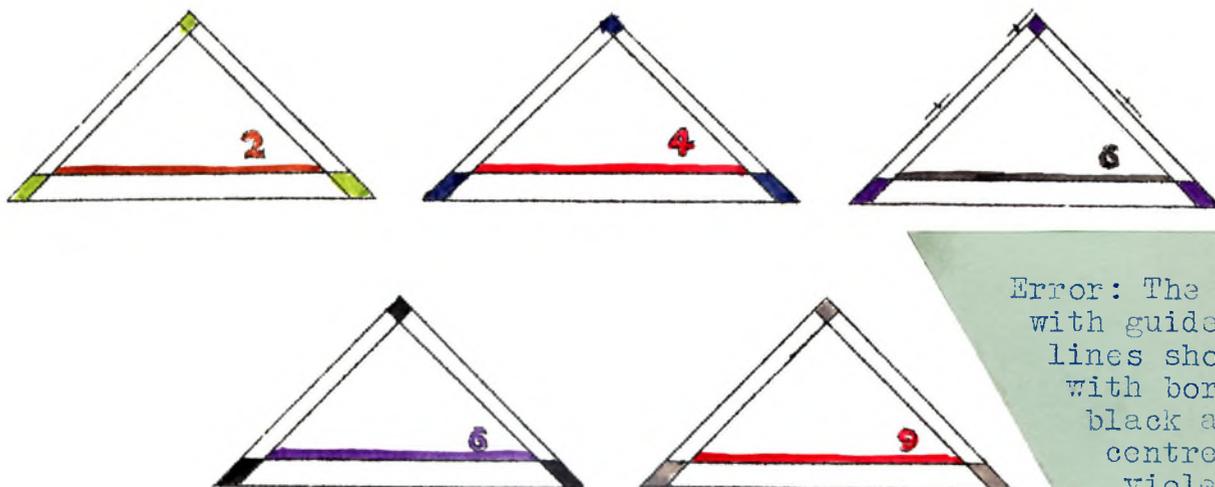
9 Puffin  
Scarlet border  
Grey centre

(Issued Colours)

The normal Millenary Surface-mail set colours were

- 1/2 Puffin Yellow-green border, Mauve centre
- 1 Puffin Yellow-ochre border, Brown centre
- 2 Puffin Dark Green border, Brown centre
- 3 Puffin Blue and Black
- 4 Puffin Scarlet border, blue centre
- 6 Puffin Violet border, black centre
- 9 Puffin Vermilion border, black centre

Air Mail set overleaf:

Millenary Colour Trials continuedAir Mails

2 Puffin  
Yellow-green border  
Red-brown centre

4 Puffin  
Dark Blue border  
Scarlet centre

6 Puffin  
Violet border  
Black centre

(Issued Colours)

(note guide lines)

6 Puffin  
Black border  
Violet centre

9 Puffin  
Grey border  
Scarlet centre

(Issued Colours)

The normal Millenary Air-mail set colours were:

- $\frac{1}{2}$  Puffin Violet centre, black border
- 1 Puffin Cinnamon centre, brown border
- 2 Puffin Blue-green centre, brown border
- 3 Puffin Red and Black
- 4 Puffin Dark Blue border, red centre
- 6 Puffin Violet centre, black border
- 9 Puffin Orange centre, black border.

I assume that trials were made for other values, but I have not seen any.

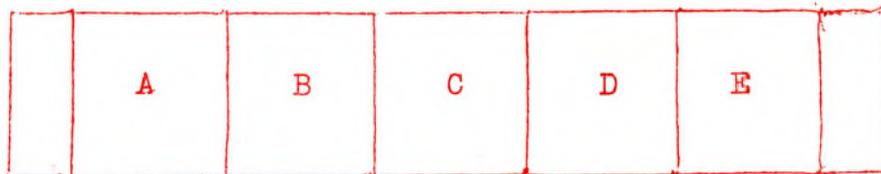
UNDER THE MAGNIFYING GLASS - Fourth in a series of articles.

The 1929 one puffin stamp.

The remarks about this stamp are similar to those on the half-puffin stamp of the same issue. There are five different stamps in strips of five horizontally

The same differences apply to the Coronation reprint (unlike the half-puffin, which cannot I think be called a reprint)

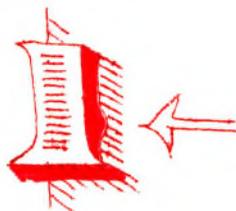
I have named the five varieties as follows:



Type A: Does not contain the other differences mentioned.



Type B: The side of the left-hand "l" bulges.



The 1929 one puffin stamp continued.

Type C: On this stamp there is a small dark dot in the sky below the tip of the puffin's beak, level with its neck.



Type D: Here the top serif of the N in PUFFIN is cut off from the rest of the letter.



Type E: Some of the middle lines of the shading on the left hand "l" smudge together



Varieties in later overprints only occur on certain types of stamp. For example the Red Cross Puffin variety is only on Type D. The 9th anniversary overprint with no propeller is also only on type D, while the "missing • on i" is on type E.

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