

# ***The Runner Post***



RUNNER POST No. 31

(ISSN No. 0953-3354)

JUNE 1993

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Editor's Comments	620
Minutes of General Meeting - 3rd March 1993	621
'The Postal Cancellers of The Cape' - Vol 1 (BONC's)	622
Members' Comments and Queries	
Stellaland Revenues / Dr G H J Jonkers	622
Stellaland - New Information / Dr K Seligmann	624
News From Botswana / David Wall	626
1961 Decimal 1c on 1d Surcharges / Peter van der Molen	631
Great Britain Postal Stationery Overprinted for The Bechuanalands / J.F. Inglefield-Watson	636
Checklist of Botswana Postmarks Beginning with Letters A-E (Part 1) / Brian Trotter	640

HALF THE BATTLE OF ADVERTISING IS  
GETTING THE READER'S ATTENTION!

So, now that we have that.....we are professional philatelists based in Montagu, in the Cape Province of South Africa and have been established and internationally recognised for years as that country's best source of fine quality philatelic material and literature.

Whilst obviously stocking Bechuanaland (!) we also cover many other facets of philately. British Africa is our speciality and we take great pleasure in being invited to associate ourselves with "The Runner Post". We look forward to hearing from its many readers.

(Free, illustrated price lists available on request).



**DAVID CROCKER**

P.O. Box 294, MONTAGU 6720, SOUTH AFRICA  
TELEPHONE 0234-41424 'FAX' 0234 - 42521



# THE BECHUANALANDS AND BOTSWANA SOCIETY

---

## LIST OF OFFICERS

---

Chairman:	Lt. Col. Sir John Inglefield-Watson Bt., The Ross, Hamilton, Lanarkshire ML3 7UF, U.K.
Secretary:	Mike George, P.O. Box 108, St Albans, Herts AL1 3AD, U.K.
Treasurer:	Aubrey Glassborow, 156 Reading Road South, Church Crookham, Hants. GU13 0AH, U.K.
Membership Secretary/ Archivist:	Jim Catterall Trevessa, Upper Castle Road, St Mawes, Truro, Cornwall TR2 5BZ, U.K.
Auctioneer (U.K.):	Tony Chilton, 56 Framfield Road, Mitcham, Surrey CR4 2AL, U.K.
Botswana Representative:	R.J.F. 'Andy' Andersson P.O. Box 1240, Gaborone, Botswana.
South African Representative/ Auctioneer (S.A.):	Howard Cook, P.O. Box 118, Gillitts, Natal 3603, South Africa.
Editor:	Alan MacGregor, P.O. Box 3130, Cape Town, 8000, South Africa.

© The Bechuanalands and Botswana Society 1993

---

**The Stellaland Flag** item on page 595 of the last issue (RP 30), inadvertently omitted the address where members can obtain copies of the *The Flag Bulletin* in which the article appears. Please write to: Whitney Smith Ph.D., The Flag Research Center, Box 580, Winchester, Mass 01890, USA. The telephone number is (617) 729 9410 and Fax (617) 721 4817.

### WATERLOW STUDY CIRCLE - APPEAL

We have received a letter from the Waterlow Study Circle (WSC) in which they express the desire to make contact with and inform the membership of Societies whose sphere of influence includes the issues of Waterlow & Sons Ltd, of their aims and accomplishments. They seek closer cooperation in order that knowledge recorded will be collated and made available to a wider readership.

Since the WSC was founded in 1981, there have been 29 issues of their Journal, where published articles cover many aspects of Waterlow printing methods. These have been of general relevance, regardless of country, and are of value to groups and individual members alike. Knowledge was materially advanced by the discovery and availability of much Waterlow archive material, though many areas of study remain, (primarily post WWI countries). Permission is freely given for reproduction in other Society Journals, although they feel this facility may be under-utilised and perhaps new-found knowledge has not always found its way back to the WSC. They hope that some BBS members will be interested in joining them to help ensure this study continues to the benefit of philately in general.

Membership is £6 p.a. and back numbers of the Journal are available at £2 each from the Secretary. Interested members may obtain further information from:

Chairman: Alec A. Turner  
10 Lower Park, Minehead  
Somerset TA24 8AX  
Tel: 0643 704 128

Secretary: Noel Lyons  
96 Lowther Drive, Enfield  
Middlesex EN2 7JR  
Tel: 081 367 1942

**MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY**  
**HELD AT THE CARDINAL HUME CENTRE, ARNEWAY STREET, LONDON SW1**  
**ON WEDNESDAY 3rd MARCH 1993, COMMENCING AT 2.00pm**

**Members Present:** Arnold Berman, Jim Catterall, Tony Chilton, Alan Drysdall, Dennis Firth, Mike George, Aubrey Glassborow, John Inglefield-Watson, Alan MacGregor, Roy Setterfield, John-Peter Wharton-Hood. **Apologies for Absence:** David Hardwick, Steve Wallace, David Wessely.

The new venue met with much approval by all members present and will be used again. As this meeting was intended to be mainly philatelic and business kept to a minimum, the formal part of the General Meeting was concluded.

**Exhibits:**

**John Inglefield-Watson's** exhibit consisted of two 30 page batches: John opened by giving some background to the **Unappropriated Dies** issue: On 26th November 1886, the Crown Agents requested De La Rue to submit designs and estimates for a Key Plate and Overprint Plates to follow the design of the 1886 Ceylon issue. Essays based on this design were submitted, followed by others based on the 1879 Victorian Key Type and also the 1883 issue of Grenada. The estimates proved too high and the Crown Agents then approached the Board of Inland Revenue which resulted in De La Rue overprinting 12 values from the Unappropriated Dies series.

John showed Die and Plate Proofs (some of the latter in orange - a colour never used for Bechuanaland), **Specimen overprints** in different types (including local overprints). From 1886-1902 (according to Marcus Samuel), 345 specimens were required by the UPU for distribution between members and future members, and by 1890 this included the issues of British Colonies and Territories in Africa. De La Rue were authorised by Inland Revenue to overprint 12 of each value with 'Cancelled' of which six were retained for Company records.

A selection of **B.B. ½d vermilion** Essays and Specimen overprints, probably intended for presentation purposes, and six sets of the 'Jubilee' overprints were shown, the first set being cancelled in manuscript, one 3d value in the second set was shown with a 'tick', and the last four sets showed no markings.

The **Protectorate ½d vermilion** was well represented with controls and specimens - all ex the 2nd setting. As these were only called for in 1890 (the stamps being issued in 1888), it is likely that specimens only exist on the 2nd printing. Also shown was a ½d with missing 'o' in 'Protectorate' with specimen overprint.

**KE7:** Specimens, Essays for the overprint (too big, thus rejected) and a die proof of the overprint used were all on show as well as controls of the issued stamps.

The 2nd half of John's exhibit commenced with **KG5 Downey Heads**; Control blocks imperf and perf through margins - the result of left or right hand feed into the perforator, producing side and top or opposite side and bottom imperf margins. Script Cypher watermark: John said an average of ten shades per value exist in the GB set, and he showed shades of all Bechuanaland values. There was a shade conflict: It is catalogue policy not to list an overprinted shade in the SG Part 1 unless the unoverprinted GB shade is also listed in Part 1. However, shades of B.P. exist which are only listed unoverprinted in the GB specialised catalogues.

A range of **Seahorses** were shown followed by the Block watermark set (with an average of 4 to 5 shades per value); a 3d albino overprint (this value and the 1/- also exist with watermark inverted). Every control, bar one - the 6d chalky 'D 25' - were displayed (offers invited!).

Samuel's 'W8' Specimen has not been seen on the ½d & 1d 'Cattle' as a 'normal' (no broken pinholes), various such varieties were shown. A query was raised as to

how many stamps were perforated at once - 1, 6, 60 or ? A discussion followed on how to tell forgeries. John also showed certified 'forgeries' but was unsure why they had been condemned. The exhibit concluded with postage dues (including the malformed 'P') and Botswana marginal markings (sequential cylinder numbers).

**Dennis Firth** showed a range of revenue stamps with emphasis on the different settings of overprint types used. As with many postage stamps, most revenues were produced by overprinting the revenue stamps of other territories (Cape, Transvaal, Union of S.A. etc.

**Mike George** produced a wonderful display of Tati Concession stamps, Stellaland revenues, and TWO copies of the £5 Unappropriated Dies issue, BOTH cancelled with Hartebeeste Pan cds' and the appropriate '340' BONC!

The Botswana 1981 cattle 30c value, was shown, imperforate, and Mike concluded with a range of postal fiscals.

---

## **ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS NOW DUE**

The annual BBS subscription is due on 1st July. This is £10 for all non-southern African based members. Members in Botswana and South Africa are requested to pay their respective local Representatives (addresses on p620) who will advise the Pula/Rand amount due. Your prompt payment would be greatly appreciated, thus avoiding unnecessary work for your volunteer Society Officers. Thank you.

## **THE POSTAL CANCELLERS OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE - VOLUME 1**

Volume 1, 'The Barred Oval Numeral Cancellor of 1864' by Franco Frescura and Mike Nethersole, was published in late 1991 by the Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa and contains the results of research into the allocation and aspects of the Barred Oval Numeral Cancellers (BONC's). Seven Chapters cover Cape usage while 11 Appendices cover territories which also used BONC's. Appendices B and C cover British Bechuanaland and the Protectorate respectively, run to 5½ A4 pages (of 248) and record the most up to date listing of BONC usage in the Bechuana-lands. Two Volumes were planned, later extended to four, (Vols 3 and 4 to follow the unavoidably delayed Vol 2). There is bound to be some Bechuanaland interest in later volumes (e.g. Vol 3 will include a history of the Cape P.O.) though Vol 1 will remain of primary interest. The limited print run was sold by subscription and is now out of print though two copies are available to members from your Editor at R180/£36/US\$55 + P&P. (address on p620). AMG

---

## **MEMBERS COMMENTS AND QUERIES**

### **STELLALAND REVENUES - Letter from Dr G H J Jonkers**

Alan MacGregor invited members to react to his article re Stellaland revenues in Runner Post 30. Looking through my collection, I completely agree with his survey which reflects perfectly with what I have. The only addition I can make are two used copies of the 10/- with monogram inverted [I had only recorded this stamp in mint condition - Ed].

It is peculiar that used copies are seen of some items which are not met unused! As my (rather extensive) collection is formed over a couple of years, it is not opportune to add the number of my copies to Alan's summary in order to avoid counting some items twice, as Alan apparently also consulted auction catalogues.

In my collection are six copies with 'Cancelled' in manuscript (illustrated below). Viz.: 1/- (imperforate at base), 1/6 and 10/- (both completely imperforate), 2/- and 2/6 ('normals'), and £5 (imperf three sides).



#### Six values with 'Cancelled' in Manuscript

As for the imperforate between varieties, I can confirm that the 2/- imperforate horizontally between vertical pair has the monogram upright (item 5 on survey). There also exist irregularly perforated items. Dr G H J Jonkers F.R.P.S.,L.

Mr J Corstanje of Pretoria also responded to my Stellaland revenue article, kindly supplying details of Stellaland revenues in his collection, which I will use to update the original article.

I was both surprised and delighted when Cedric Roché showed me a complete sheet of 42 of the 2/6 revenue stamp (without monogram), thereby confirming the format of this value (as stated by Holmes on page 31 and advertised by A Lichtenstein in 1938). Is this the only surviving complete sheet?

John-Peter Wharton-Hood and Roland Villa of Johannesburg, kindly provided the illustrations reproduced below of five imperforate values (proofs?) in the issued colours of the 1/-, 2/-, 2/6, 5/- and £5.



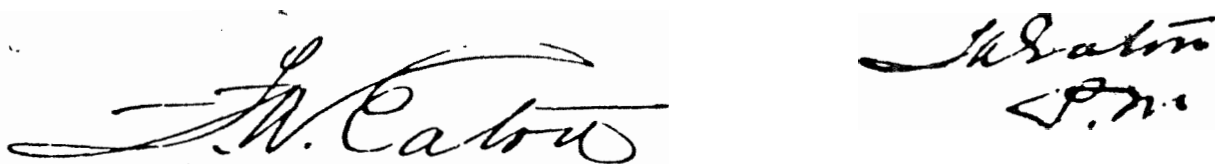
**STELLALAND - New Information from Dr Karl Seligmann:**

"I am still excited about Alan Drysdall's delightful article on a previously undescribed Stellaland item (*Runner Post* Nos. 22-23) and superb review of the known Stellaland covers. I am now able to up-date some information especially after recently discovering some Stellaland Bestuur Minutes in the S A National Archives in Cape Town. ['Bestuur' equates very roughly to something between 'Management Committee' and 'Government' (in its widest meaning of the word!), though 'Ruling Council' may be more accurate - Ed.] This information will form part of the planned book.

1. Stellaland had its own postmasters, who supervised the postal services and were often paid with 'Good Fors' in lieu of their salaries, that were seldom honoured or took a long time to be honoured. (This after they were required to pass bonds of £200 and more, signed by two sureties, and passed by the Bestuur!) Mail transport had been arranged before the postage stamps arrived. During January 1883 a fortnightly service was instituted between Vryburg and Christiana, which became a weekly service by May 1883.

2. The 'F.H.' manuscript cancellations mentioned were the signature of the Resident Magistrate's clerk and Postmaster at Vryburg who served from at least 1884 (see Figure 3, dated 30.9.84 - RP 22, p407) up to June 11, 1885. The Bestuur Minutes show that he was Ferdinand Hartzenburg (a name-sake of a present-day Conservative Party MP in the Republic of South Africa). He was discharged from these positions on June 11, 1885, but instructed to remain on as Postmaster's Clerk till the end of the month, at which time he received his full discharge.

Signature of Francis A Eaton, Post Master Vryburg



3. Mr Francis Alexander Eaton replaced Hartzenburg as Landdrost's clerk and Postmaster. Eaton was dismissed in early 1886 after being found guilty in court for fraudulently handling funds related to payments made by Stellalanders, philatelists and stamp dealers. His signature was F A E.

4. Correspondence of this period indicate that a 'TWEE' overprint was known to philatelists during 1885 and 1886 though their orders were not supplied. The overprints were made locally and were a bit like the name stamp of J B van Riet, a member of the Stellaland Bestuur. A Miss J van Riet was at one time the distributor of stamps for Stellaland (Zegelmeester). Whitfield King [a firm of UK stamp dealers] appeared to have known about the overprint by late 1885 and sent an order for these stamps, which was never filled.

Van Riet's personal signature stamp - Like "TWEE" Overprint

**J. B. VAN RIET,**

Whitfield King was offered  
this TWEE "stamp" which was  
in the possession of Mr van Riet

On October 1, 1885, it was announced in Bestuur meeting that no penny Stellaland were on hand. Van Riet, an attorney by profession and member of the Bestuur, proposed that "whereas there are no more penny stamps on hand, sheets of 4d

stamps shall be by means of an imprint be altered to the value of 2d each. Proper account being kept of the number of stamps thus altered."

One should not consider the appearance of 'TWEE' stamps, on two different covers of the same date, to prove some fraudulent action. With the introduction of the two penny rate these were the only stamps that could be bought for the franking of letters from October 1 to November 30, 1885, up to the B.B. postage stamps issue of December 1, 1885.

5. The sender affixed Stellaland stamps to pay for local postage. The manuscript amounts in pennies referred to the cost of the stamps required by the Transvaal or Cape office (Postage Due) and should not be misapplied to postage paid. Stellaland at first sent all their mail to Christiana. Mr Geeringh, later mail transporter in British Bechuanaland transported mail to Christiana in early 1885. In 1884 the name of Mr Genis' son, who lived in Christiana was mooted as a possible postal agent for Stellaland but no confirmation was found for his appointment. During part of 1885 the Christiana postmaster, G J Woldringh, cared for the Stellaland mails and was paid £10 for his services by the Stellaland Bestuur during May 1885. I presume that the Vryburg postmaster applied the manuscript, indicating the stamps required, and collected the extra money from the senders, sending it with the mail to Christiana. The postal agent at Christiana affixed the extra Transvaal stamps (after confirming the Vryburg assessment). Even mail to the Cape was preferentially sent via Christiana, as this was the only regular postal route and Stellaland had better relations with them than the Cape under the van Niekerk Government. On Friday May 29, 1885, Mr Geeringh, the mail transporter, was offered £2 per week for the Vryburg to Barkly route per trip. This did not last for long as Geeringh relinquished his contract during the week after August 4, 1885, (perhaps Friday August 14, 1885, presuming mail was still carried on a Friday) while still struggling to recover £105 due to him for his Christiana contract. Captain Trotter made arrangements for conveyance of the mails per military weekly post.

6. Archival sources indicate that Eaton was granted an imprest amount of £10 from the middle of 1885 for the purchase of Cape stamps to be affixed on outward mail to Barkly, at least after the middle of 1885.

7. The genuineness of the Julius Kleinkauf cover (Figs 2A and 2B - RP 22, p403) is perhaps further affirmed by the fact that he was one of the tenders for the Stellaland remainders, not mentioned by Holmes.

8. There is a good case for presuming that the postage rate in Stellaland could have been three pence for the earlier part of Stellaland's postal existence (ref. 2, 4, 6). The use of a 6d local rate (Figure 1 - RP 22, p403) could have been because of the weight of the item being more than half an ounce.

9. The two one-penny stamps on the Venterstad cover (Figure 5, June 22, 1885 - RP 22, p407) as well as the two covers with the 'TWEE' overprints of October, 1885, seem to support a reduction of the letter rate to 2d, probably not from fourpence but from threepence! On May 29, 1885 the Bestuur recommended that the Cape Colonial rate of postage be adopted for Stellaland in consequence whereby letters intended for the Colony would have to be stamped with the same amount of Stellaland stamps as they will require in Colonial stamps.

10. No proof was found that Stellaland stamps were ever valid outside of their borders. Even countries friendly to Stellaland, like the ZAR and the Orange Free State, did not accept their stamps although there were some negotiations about a postal agreement. This fact comes out very clearly in the Bestuur Minutes.

11. Was the Kleinkauf cover a standard size envelope or had it originally been folded, and later trimmed by an over-enthusiastic 'philatelist' who tried to fit an odd-shaped exhibit on a page that would only take a standard size cover? One suspects Kleinkauf supplied his own registered envelope and that his purchase of Stellaland stamps was sent in this larger than normal 'wrapper'! Dr K Seligmann



## NEWS FROM BOTSWANA

by David Wall

### POST OFFICES

A new post office was opened at TUMASERA on 11 January 1993. It covers several localities, including SELEKA - whose postal agency is now closed. Letters for re-posting to be sent via PALAPYE.

Two agencies are soon to be upgraded to post offices: KALAMARE on 26th June and MOIYABANA on 3rd July. A further office (or agency?) is due to be opened at RAMOKGONAMI, to coincide with the opening of a new community junior secondary school. July 10th is the suggested date but this hasn't been confirmed.

Going back to 1992: following the opening of MMASEKOU on 2nd March, there were further office openings at: SOWA (13th July), MOOKANE (3rd August), NOJANE (20th October) and TSETSEJWE (14th November). I still have to check the status of these offices, i.e. offices or agencies.

The Botswana Postmark Study Group is, as of May/June, working on the letter 'L'. Like many others, I assumed that LOTLHAKANE was a mis-spelling of LETLHAKANE. Not so - LOTLHAKANE is a postal agency located between Molapowabojang and Kanye; LETLHAKANE is a post office near Orapa.

### NEW ISSUES

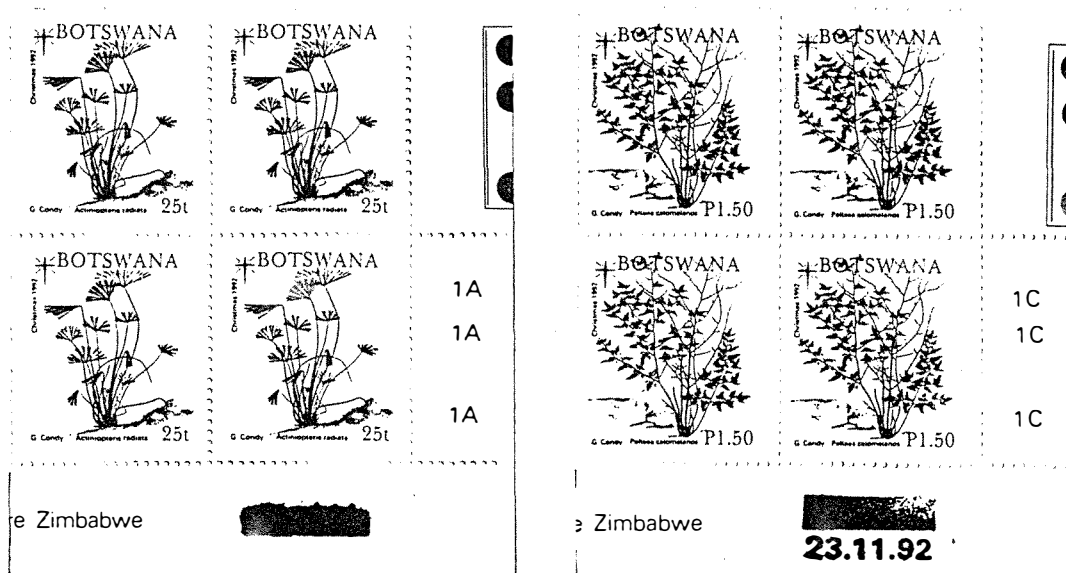
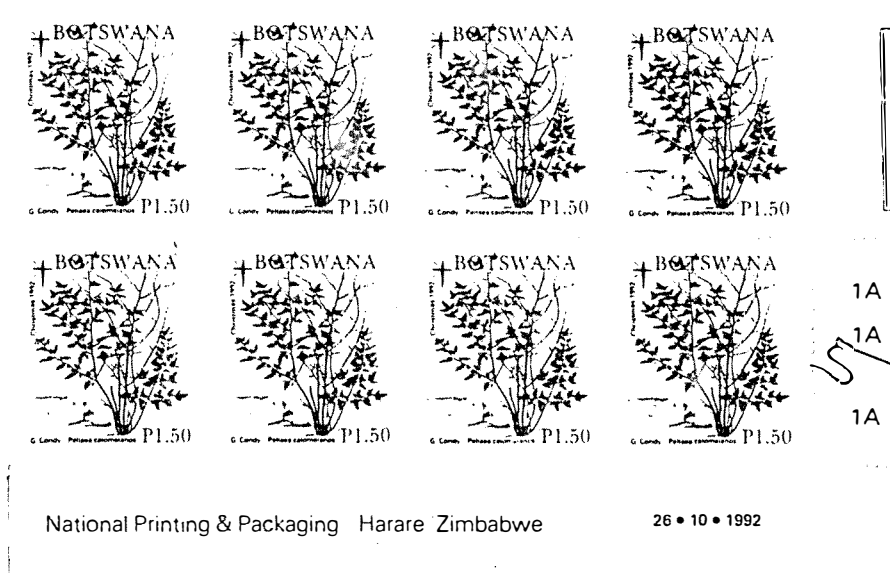
**Botswana Ferns** (1992 Christmas Issue): 23rd November 1992

As previously reported, this was originally scheduled for release on 26 October, but had to be delayed.

John Hardies discovered some variations and double impressions on this issue and wrote a note for the local Botswana Philatelic Society newsletter:

"...a number of colour variations have been noted on the **black** parts of some of the denominations: the plant stems, the name of the plant, the word *BOTSWANA* and the value. These have been found to vary from grey to black. Investigating further I discovered, with the aid of a 10 x magnifying glass, a number of examples of double impressions of the black. No double impressions of the grey have been seen. So far I have seen the double impressions on the 10t and 25t values. Of incoming covers bearing 10t and 25t values, I would make a very approximate estimate that about 1 in 20 have shown the double impression. I have not yet had the chance to study any FDC's but these might be worth checking".

Another interesting sideline derived from the delay in the date of issue. As originally printed (by National Printing & Packaging of Harare, Zimbabwe) the date printed in the margin at the bottom right of the sheet was shown as 26.10.1992. The Post Office wished to block this out - and did so for an unknown number of sheets with a solid rectangular black cancel. This, though, was only an interim measure and sheets were then found with the original date blocked out *and* the new date of issue (23.11.92) rubber-stamped in black underneath. I show examples of all three types. Whilst I have all four values showing the date blocked out with and without the new date, I have only the P1.50 value without any blocking out. This is likely to be the scarcest type, so be on the look out!



The Three Date Varieties

#### Worthy Causes: 29th March 1993

Six low-value stamps (10t to 50t) each commemorating a 'worthy cause'. Nothing of note reported so far.

#### Railway Centenary: 24th May 1993

Four stamps (10t, 40t, 50t and P1.50) and a miniature sheet. The significance of this particular date is that the Bechuanaland Railway Company was founded on 24th May 1893. Pre-issue usage has been noted from Odi (May 21st) and Tlokweng (May 22nd).

#### FUTURE ISSUES:

The next issue will be Rare Eagles, scheduled for release on August 30th 1993. The current obsession with dinosaurs has seen the Botswana Post Office invited to join a dinosaur omnibus issue - a July issue date was suggested. Thankfully common sense appears to have prevailed and Botswana is declining the offer.

Nine new booklets should be available soon. The covers have arrived, so all that remains is for the appropriate denominations to be inserted into the covers.

## OMNIBUS CANCELS

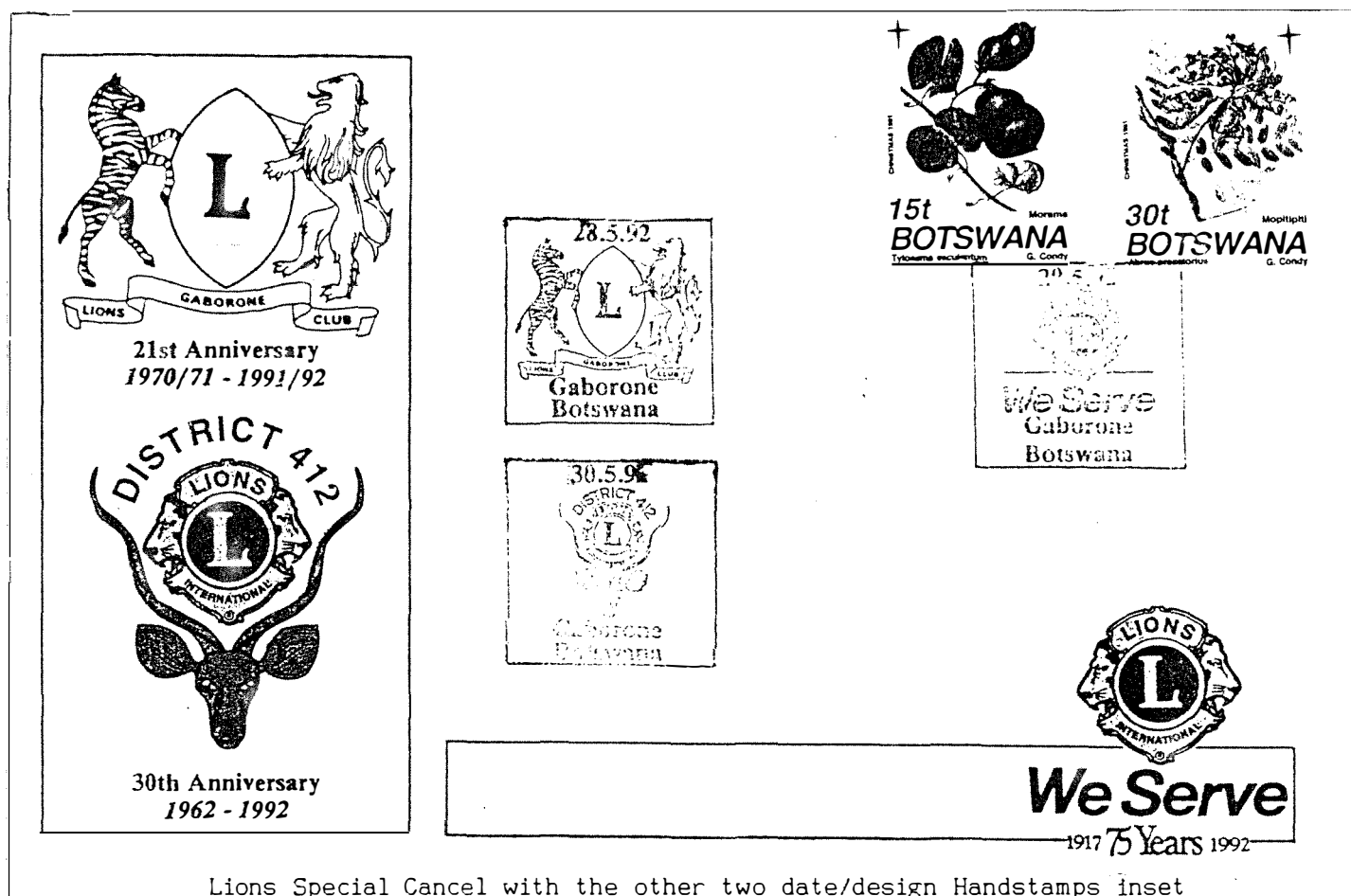
Only one subject has appeared as an omnibus issue since January 1992, commemorating the 'Decade for Literacy - Botswana 1990-2000'. Four offices are believed to have used this cancel during January and/or February 1992: Francistown, Maun, Jwaneng and Serowe. The post offices are not given specific dates for first and last days of usage, so examples of usage are likely to vary.

The cancel is planned to be used again on three future occasions:

August 1993 at Gaborone, Broadhurst, Lobatse, Tonota and Molepolole

July 1994 at Gaborone, Bontleng, Kanye, Mahalapye and Maun

April 1995 at Gaborone, Gaborone Village, Francistown, Serowe and Mochudi



Lions Special Cancel with the other two date/design Handstamps inset

## SPECIAL CANCELS, 1992 TO DATE

Special Cancels issued during 1992/3, some of which came with special covers, are as follows:

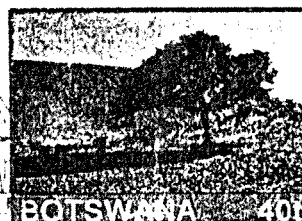
**Lions:** 1992 was the 75th anniversary of Lions Clubs. May 1992 also saw the 30th District Convention in Gaborone, the first in 17 years to have been held outside Zimbabwe. A special cover was designed together with three different handstamps - one each for the 28th, 29th and 30th May 1992.

**Trade Fair:** The International Trade Fair, held at the Showgrounds in Gaborone from 24-29 August 1992, was commemorated with a special cancel. As usual at such events, the post office had a stand at the fair at which the special cancel was applied to outgoing mail.

**Tourism Expo:** A special cancel (again with no special cover) was also produced for the Tourism Expo, held at Boipuso Hall, Gaborone from 22nd to 24th October 1992. This is the same design (but with a changed date) as used for this exhibition in 1991.

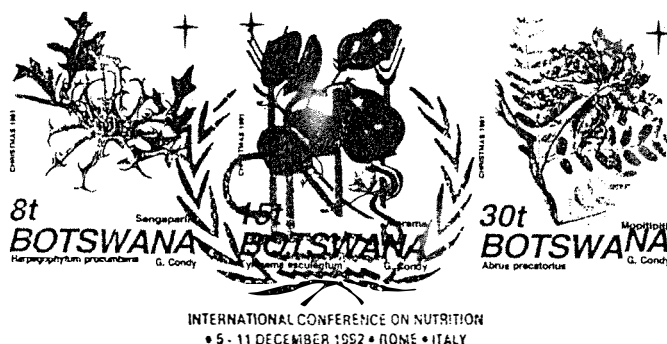


Trade Fair



Tourism

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NUTRITION**  
**• 5-11 DECEMBER 1992 • ROME • ITALY**

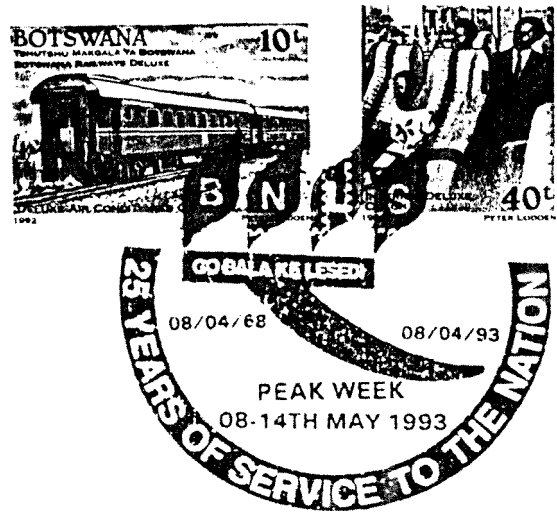


**OFFICIAL FIRST DAY COVER**

**Nutrition Conference:** On 5th December, a special cover with matching handstamp were produced to commemorate the International Conference on Nutrition in Rome from 5th-11th December 1992. The handstamp comprised the ICN emblem and underneath the legend:

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NUTRITION  
 5-11 DECEMBER 1992 ROME ITALY

No mention of Botswana - or anywhere in Botswana! Is this a record? Incidentally, when the cover first came out the only insert was a typewritten background to the event. Eventually the proper glossy insert leaflets arrived (with the same wording as the makeshift note).



**Library Service:** On 8th April 1993 another special cancel and cover were issued to commemorate the 25th Anniversary of the Botswana National Library Service.

#### NEW RED POSTING BOXES IN GABORONE

In November 1992 the Post Office launched a pilot exercise in Gaborone by erecting red posting boxes at nineteen locations around the city and suburbs. Collections are said to be made at 10.30 and 14.30 every weekday, and at 10.30 on Saturdays. No collections on Sundays.

The post boxes are located at the following points:

- 1 Gaborone West Mall
- 2 Old Naledi, near the police station
- 3 Industrial Site - near BHC maintenance depot
- 4 Industrial Site - near Haskins and Gaborone City depot
- 5 African Mall next to Normans Bottle Store
- 6 Pop Inn shopping complex
- 7 Botswana Polytechnic entrance in Kaunda Road
- 8 BIAC - main entrance
- 9 University - pedestrian entrance in Nyerere Drive
- 10 Gaborone Secondary School, main gate, North Ring Road
- 11 Princess Marina, new entrance opposite YWCA
- 12 No Mathatha shopping complex
- 13 Kilimanjaro shopping complex or Marang
- 14 Buyani Bar, Pingpong supermarket complex
- 15 Taung Customary Court
- 16 Broadhurst Industrial, next to Ribs Bar
- 17 Tshimotharo shopping complex
- 18 Middle Star shopping complex
- 19 Poso House (Dept of Postal Services HQ)  
three in a row outside  
one inside by the shop (but since removed)

John Hardies found himself at the three-in-a-row boxes outside Poso House when they were being emptied. He asked the man clearing the boxes why they had put up three in a row: "Because we have keys to fit all of them".

#### AIR LETTERS

Peter Thy has responded to my plea for information on the new air letters - following their alleged issue on August 3rd 1992. He first spotted them at the philatelic counter in the Gaborone Mall post office on September 8th. The counter clerk remembered having had them the previous day but earlier recollections were "blacked out". So Peter's best guess for the real first day of issue is 7th September 1992. Anyone with positive evidence of an earlier date?

#### KARL SELIGMANN'S MAGNUM OPUS

September this year is now being mentioned as the possible release for Karl's definitive work on the postal history of Bechuanaland.

David Wall, Gaborone, 16 June 1993

## THE 1961 DECIMAL 1c on 1d SURCHARGES

by Peter van der Molen

Of the 10 surcharged values issued for Postage and Revenue purposes in 1961, the 1c on 1d values form an interesting group and various facets of those issues are presented in this article. In the four printings of the basic 1d rose-red stamp, SG 144, any shade variations that occurred were minor and have not been considered here.

### 1 - TYPE 1 SURCHARGES - Setting

A quantity of 5700 sheets (342,000 stamps) from locally held stock was surcharged by letterpress with '1c' in 18 point Tempo Bold typeface by the South African Government Printer in Pretoria, for issue on Decimalisation Day, 14th February 1961 and is listed as SG 157. There was only one surcharging printing and the alignment of the surcharges was reasonably good as can be gauged from a 'compressed' view of the type setting for a complete sheet of 60 stamps as shown in fig 1 below, where only the vertical spacings have been 'compressed' leaving the horizontal spacings unaffected; see notes at end of article.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c
2	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c
3	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c
4	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c
5	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c
6	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c
7	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c
8	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c
9	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c
10	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c

Fig 1 - Setting of Type 1 Surcharges

On the above, the alignments in the horizontal plane do not show any deviations of significance; in the vertical plane there are several albeit minor mismatches, notably affecting horizontal rows 1, 5 and 10.

### 2 - TYPE 1 VARIETIES, ERRORS, ETC.

Two varieties are prominent, viz. (a) the 'flat top to 1' in r7,4 and (b) the 'broken c' in r5,4. Although there are several other cases in the sheet of 'flat top' to the 1, the variety in r7,4 is striking and the enlarged view in fig 2 shows that the font had been quite seriously damaged. Also, there are several other cases where the 'c' is broken to some extent but most such instances do not occur consistently.

1c

Fig 2 - Damaged '1'  
(enlarged x 4)

Errors are restricted to misplacement of the surcharge on the stamp; the most striking being a shift down into the name tablet as shown in fig 3.



Fig 3 - Shift Down

A forgery has been reported of an inverted Type 1 surcharge, but I have not seen a copy, nor can I trace the reference.

Instances of 'sloping overprint' are known; the example in fig 4 below shows a slight slope up towards the right. Usually such sloping overprints are caused by the top edge of the sheet being overprinted not having been cut square causing the sheet to go through the machine at a slight angle.



Fig 4 'sloping surcharges'

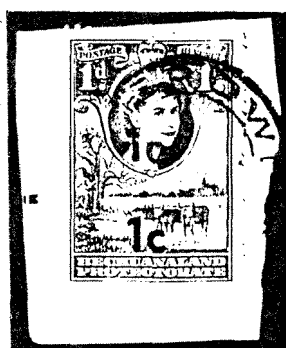


Fig 5 -  
Surcharge Double

A 'double surcharge' was reported and illustrated on p53 of the *South African Philatelist* of March 1963, and is shown in fig 5 at left; the upper surcharge was described as a 'kiss print'. At right, in fig 6, the same stamp is shown, but with the red background partially filtered out to show the surcharge more clearly. Judging by the top of the '1' and the shape of the 'c', it seems more than likely that this 'kiss print' is a fabrication.

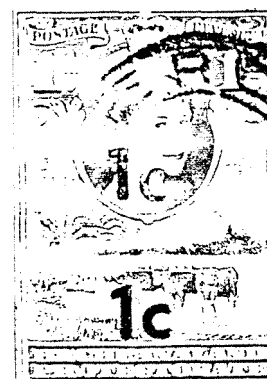


Fig 6 - Detail

Fiscal usage of these surcharges is not common; fig 7 shows a copy of Type 1 used for stamp duty on a receipt of The Tati Company Limited, dated 4/4/61.

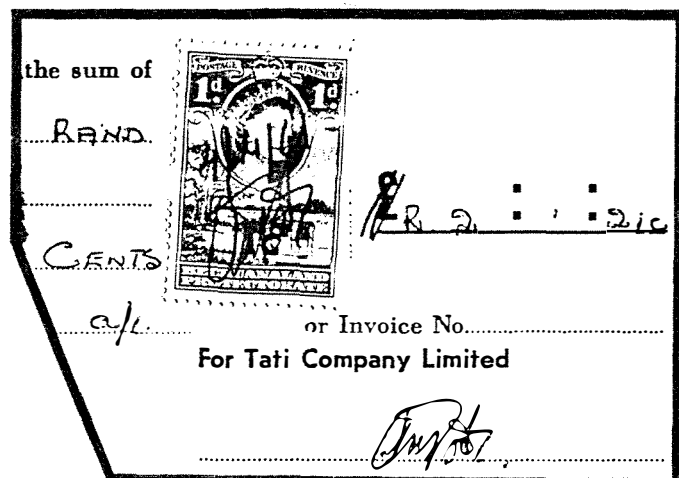


Fig 7 - Fiscal Use

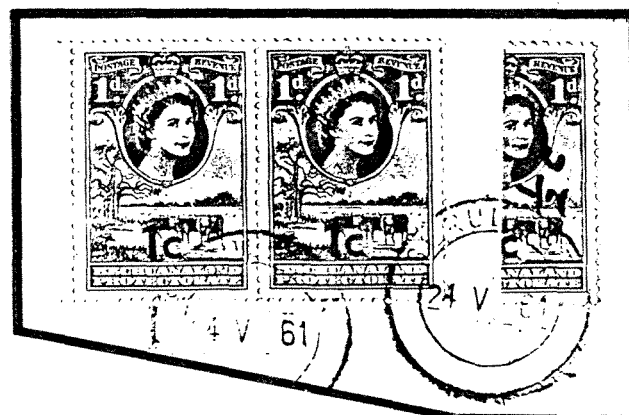


Fig 8 - Bisected Use

3 - TYPE 2 SURCHARGES - SETTINGS

REQ.	ADMINISTRATION.	DESCRIPTION.	DUTY.	NO. OF		STAMPS PER SHEET.	DATE DUE.	DESPATCHED.		REMARKS.
				SH ETS.	STAMPS.			DATE.	QUANTITY.	
2592/2.	Bechuanaland.	To BE COLLECTED		FROM BUREAU STOCKS						
		Postage	1°	834	500 40		60	13.3.61	834	Parcelled in 500s
		Revenue	6°	1084	65 040				1084	
		Stamps								

The second and third consignments are listed as Requisition 2592/4 on page 67 of the 1960 Requisition Book; the second consignment concerned 21 sheets of the 10/- value despatched on 11th April, 1961 and the third consignment covered all other denominations, despatched on 18th April, 1961. Holmes in his 'Bechuanalands' on page 163 incorrectly lists the 1d stock as having been shipped in the third consignment.

In contemporary articles, for the first setting all surcharges in row 2 are correctly described as being offset to the right, and row 7 is stated to be 'well to the left', which is correct relative to row 6 but not correct relative to row 8 where it is virtually in line. Similarly, for the second setting row 2 is described 'well to the left' which is correct relative to row 1 only, while row 7 is correctly described as 'all in line'.

-633-



	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc
2	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc
3	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc
4	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc
5	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc
6	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc
7	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc
8	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc
9	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc
10	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc

Fig 10 - Type 2, First Setting

The second setting appears to have been an attempt to correct the misalignments in the first setting, but was only partially successful and in fact introduced new misalignments, notably in row 1, as shown below in fig 11:

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc
2	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc
3	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc
4	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc
5	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc
6	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc
7	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc
8	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc
9	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc
10	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc	lc

Fig 11 - Type 2, Second Setting

#### 4 - TYPE 2 VARIETIES ETC.

Other than alignment varieties, there do not appear to be varieties in the type used. Errors known are limited to a shift downwards of the surcharge, up to fully overlapping the name tablet as shown in fig 12 at right. According to R.W. Brownlow in *Stamp Collecting* of 14th August 1969, p1321, there was only one sheet known with this strong shift and 45 copies had been sold over the counter before this error was noted.



Fig 12 - Shift Down

#### 5 - LATER ISSUE ?

Whereas in Basutoland and Swaziland the 'old' sterling currency designs were issued with decimal denominations soon after February 1961, with some values already being available on Decimalisation Day, in Bechuanaland the surcharged values were the only stamps available while a completely new decimal definitive issue was being prepared which appeared on 2nd October 1961. According to R.W. Brownlow in *Stamp Collecting* of 14th August 1969, p1321:

"What would have proved a grand panic was avoided because the quantity of 1c on 1d red SG 157a (second setting) lasted the course of time. But it was touch and go. The Postal Administration, having no further stock of 1d red, had ordered a small quantity of the ½d green (SG 143) to be overprinted 1c. Had those gone on sale for three or four days there would have been a real scramble."

I wonder if any 'got out'? Somewhere there is a reference stating that the quantity surcharged was 500 sheets, which is well possible since the third consignment of stamps from Bureau stocks (per para 3 above) included 2667 sheets of the ½d value.

#### 6 - NOTE ON 'COMPRESSED' VIEW

The 'Compressed' view was constructed by firstly photographing the complete sheet on a black background to highlight the perforation holes. A large Littlejohn flatbed camera was used and the red printing was filtered out to show the surcharges more clearly. From an actual sized print, horizontal strips containing the surcharges were cut by reference to the same perforation hole positions for each stamp in each row, so any misalignments of the surcharges in the horizontal plane would be shown. The horizontal strips were then stuck down in the correct sequence after lining up on the vertical perforation holes. Whilst the original montage will be quite accurate, Xerox copying does introduce some dimensional 'creep'.

Permission from the British Library, Philatelic Collections, to publish information from the Crown Agents' Philatelic and Security Printing Archive held by them, is hereby acknowledged with thanks.

P.W. van der Molen - P O Box 12508 - Benoryn 1504 - South Africa

## G. B. POSTAL STATIONERY OVERPRINTED FOR THE BECHUANALANDS

by

John Inglefield-Watson

Much can be learnt about the basic GB postal stationery overprinted for the Bechuanaland by study of GB specialised publications. In particular 'British Postal Stationery' by Dr. A.K. Huggins (G.B.P.S., 1970) has certainly increased my knowledge, indicated new possibilities for further research and persuaded me to take a closer look at items in my own collection.

In general terms my findings are that:

- a. On the overprinted stationery some hitherto unrecorded varieties definitely exist that are of comparable significance to the few that are mentioned by Holmes. It is possible that other such varieties, known on the basic GB stationery, also exist in overprinted form but examples need to be found to confirm this. This whole group of varieties is, I believe, of potential interest to all our postal stationery collectors. Details are given below.
- b. For those who enjoy greater depth of research and specialisation there are a number of minor varieties, shades, settings, etc, that may perhaps exist in overprinted form.
- c. The GB issue dates stated by Holmes for stationery that was later overprinted for the Bechuanaland do not in all cases agree with those stated by Huggins.

This article highlights what I believe to be the most significant varieties and pieces of information that have come to my attention.

### POSTCARDS

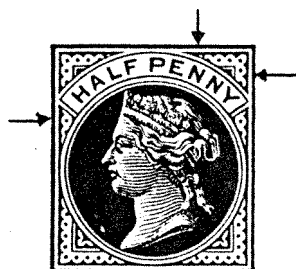
#### 1. QV Postcards

The same design of imprinted ½d stamp was used for several GB postcards between 1878 and 1901. Over the years three identifiably different dies were used, two of which have been found on cards overprinted for the Bechuanaland:

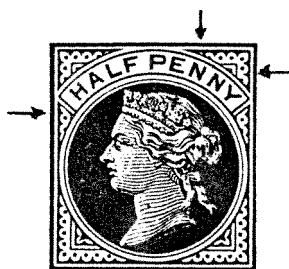
Die I (1878). 3½ uncoloured horizontal arches in each upper corner. Uncoloured angles enclosing small coloured triangles above the 'H' and 'Y' of 'HALFPENNY'. Left-hand end of top line of shading on Queen's forehead is not forked.

Die II (c.1888). 3½ uncoloured horizontal arches with dot vestige of a 5th arch in each upper corner. Thinner uncoloured angles enclosing larger coloured triangles. Left-hand end of top line of shading on Queen's forehead is bi-furcated. Holmes (page 123) designates this as his Type 2.

Die III (c. 1889). Arches as in Die II. Wider uncoloured angles enclosing smaller coloured triangles similar to Die I. Left-hand end of top line of shading on Queen's forehead is tri-furcated. Holmes Type 1.



Die II



Die III

Dies so far recorded on Bechuanalands postcards are as follows:

**B.B.**

Sep 1894 ½d brown on thin buff card (Holmes page 73, H&G 2). I have Die II. Note that Die III was also used for the basic GB card.

Sep 1894 ½d brown on thick white card (Holmes page 73, H&G 3). I have Die II and III.

Holmes does not record the use of two different dies on these cards. Perhaps Howard Cook and Hamish Campbell's survey of these cards, initiated in *Runner Post* No.27, might reveal the existence of Die III on the thin buff card.

**B.P.**

1903 ½d green on thin buff card (Holmes page 123, H&G 1). Dies II and III recorded by Holmes as his Types 2 and 1 respectively. I have not seen an example of Die III. Holmes gives 1905 as the issue date but earlier usages, including 18 Nov 03, have since been recorded.

## 2. KE VII Postcards

In *Runner Post* No.20 Howard Cook illustrated the B.P. ½d green KE VIII postcard with the wording 'THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE' omitted on the basic GB card. This is not a variety of the December 1904 GB card that was over-printed for the 1907 B.P. issue (Holmes page 124, H&G 3). It was a new format on paler buff card registered in October 1907 and first issued in GB in March 1908. In 1911 the printing contract passed from De La Rue to McCorquodale & Co. and the latter's version of the card, showing distinct differences, was issued in April 1911. Similar changes in format were made to the 1d carmine card omitting the wording 'THIS SIDE FOR THE ADDRESS'. It was also issued in GB in March 1908 with the same change of printer in 1911. Although this information does not resolve the status of Howard Cook's card, it makes it very unlikely that it was associated with the initial B.P. issue in 1907. Whether it was an essay, proof or issued card of a later printing remains uncertain.

## 3. KG V Postcards

Like the QV cards mentioned above, three different dies were used for the ½d green KG V 'Downey Head' stamp on GB cards. They can be identified as follows:

Die I. Shading lines in background to King's head join oval frame. Vertical shading line in the shaft of the caduceus (Mercury's staff) below the wings at top right of the stamp is complete. Straight vertical edges to the hand-stop at base of shaft to caduceus, adjacent to '½' at bottom right of the stamp.

Die II. As Die I except that the vertical shading line in the shaft of the caduceus at top right stops halfway down the section of shaft.

Die III. Background shading lines do not join the oval frame. Vertical shading line in shaft of the caduceus at top right is complete. Edges of the hand-stop at base of shaft at bottom right are slightly curved.



Die I



Die III

I have examples of the 1913 B.P. ½d green postcard (Holmes page 124, H&G 5) with Dies I and III. Has anyone got an example of Die II?

## REGISTERED ENVELOPES

### 1. QV Registered Envelopes

a. The embossing dies for the stamp on various basic GB 2d blue registered envelopes issued between 1882 and 1893 show three types of the pendant curl below the 'bun' of hair at the back of the Queen's head:

Type 1. The curl is joined to the head below the 'bun' by a single thread of hair.

Type 2. The curl has a thicker more solid appearance extending upwards to join it to the bottom of the 'bun' and it hangs more vertically.

Type 3. The curl is similar to Type 1 but is joined to the head below the 'bun' and to the bottom of the 'bun' by threads of hair.

Types 1 and 2 occur on all three sizes of the basic 1883 GB issue used for the Nov(?) 1887 B.B. issue with surcharge 'FOUR' and bars (Holmes page 71, H&G 5 to 5e). All my examples are Type 1, except on some essays. Does Type 2 exist on the B.B. issue?



Type 1



Type 2



b. Although the basic registered envelopes used for the three sizes of the 1889 B.B. 4d vermilion issue (Holmes page 72, H&G 7 to 7b) were produced in Britain, they were not a GB issue where the registration fee was 2d. However, the 4d embossing dies were used for stamped to order letter sheets and wrappers, hence their inscription 'POSTAGE FOUR PENCE' and the addition on the B.B. registered envelopes of the overprint 'FOR REGISTRATION ONLY' above the stamp. Examination of my B.B. examples appears to show three different types of the pendant curl similar but not identical to those described above, Types 1 and 3 being difficult to identify with certainty due to spread of the vermilion ink over finer parts of the embossing.

My examples appear to be as follows:

<u>Size</u>	<u>Die Dated</u>	<u>Curl Type</u>
G	28.2.89	2
	2.3.89	3
	28.4.90	3
H	28.2.89	3
	1.3.89	1 or 3?
	28.4.90	1 or 3?
K	1.3.89	3
	28.4.90	1 or 3?

## 2. KG V Registered Envelopes

These were usually printed by typograpy but in 1917 and 1918 lithography was also used. The latter printings are identified by larger, coarser lettering, as illustrated in 'Postal Stationery News and Views' in *Runner Post* No.7. On the basic GB envelopes both methods of printing were used for the 1912-17 2d + 1d brown and the 1918 2d + 1½d blue denominations. Lithographed envelopes over-printed for B.P. have so far been recorded as follows:

1913 4d on 2d + 1d brown with rounded corners to the flap, date code LK (Holmes page 122, H&G 11a).

1918 4d on 2d + 1d brown with straight cut flap, date code EM (Holmes page 122, H&G 12).

In both cases typographed envelopes with the same date code also exist.

# CHECKLIST OF BOTSWANA POSTMARKS

## FOR OFFICES BEGINNING WITH LETTERS A - E (PART 1)

Brian Trotter

At the request of our Chairman, Lt Col Sir John Inglefield-Watson, I shall, with the help of a Botswana Postmark Project Team, extend the earlier work we did on recording the Bechuanalands postal markings to Botswana Postal Markings. The Project Team consists of Dennis Firth, Mike George, John Inglefield-Watson, Paul Raynor, Roy Setterfield, Peter Thy, David Wall (as Botswana co-ordinator, with help from Barbara Andersson and Sheila Case) and myself. If anyone else would like to join the Project Team, please let me know

We plan to follow a similar system to the one we used for the Bechuanalands work, tackling the postal markings for offices alphabetically. The Postal Marking Classification System (Typology) for the Bechuanalands has been expanded to incorporate Botswana. This will be published separately at a later date.

As always, we welcome all further information on recorded postmarks, better illustrations, and, of course, information on unrecorded markings. Your input will help us as a Society to improve our overall knowledge of the postal markings of Botswana, so please help. The results of the Project Team's efforts for offices beginning with the letters A-E follow:

### ARTESIA

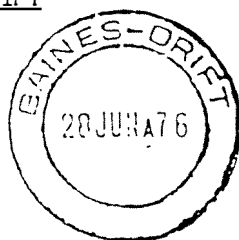


No. 1 Type 2 B 31

Circle diameters : 18mm & 26mm  
 Earliest recorded date : Aug 1, 1967  
 Latest recorded date : Dec 15, 1977  
 Codes recorded : B, H, None  
 Number recorded so far : 10

This postmark continued in use for more than 11 years after Independence without BECH. PROT. being excised. The office was renamed Mosomane, probably around 1977 when a new post office is reported to have been built.

### BAINES DRIFT



No. 1 Type 2 A 1

Circle diameters : 21mm & 30mm  
 Earliest recorded date : Jun 28, 1976  
 Latest recorded date : Oct 28, 1980  
 Codes recorded : A  
 Number recorded so far : 4

This postmark was Bechuanaland Protectorate type 2 B 33, but with BECH. PROT excised, it becomes type 2 A 1. Office believed to have closed in the mid 1980's.

### BOBONONG



No. 1 Type 2 A 1

Circle diameters : 17mm & 26mm  
 Earliest recorded date : Feb 23, 1967  
 Latest recorded date : Jul 16, 1992  
 Codes recorded : A, B, C  
 Number recorded so far : Over 50

This postmark was in use prior to Independence. The earliest recorded date of usage is Aug 24, 1952 (See Runner Post No 28, Sept 1992, page 552).



No. 2 Type 2 B 51

Circle diameters : 18mm & 26mm  
 Earliest recorded date : Dec 22, 1982  
 Latest recorded date : Oct 14, 1989  
 Codes recorded : A, B, C  
 Number recorded so far : Over 50



No. 3 Type 21 A 1

Circle diameters : 18mm & 30mm  
 Earliest recorded date : Apr 8, 1988  
 Latest recorded date : Aug 8, 1992  
 Codes recorded : None  
 Number recorded so far : 12

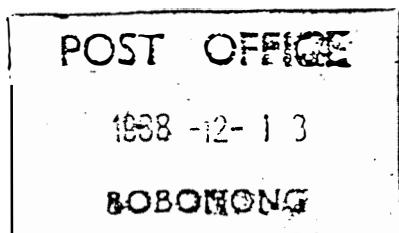
Postmark No 4 is a similar type, but with different lettering used for 'Bobonong'.



No. 4 Type 21 A 1

Circle diameters : 18mm & 30mm  
 Earliest recorded date : ? 5, 1993  
 Latest recorded date : ? 5, 1993  
 Codes recorded : None  
 Number recorded so far : 1

Postmark No 3 is a similar type, but with different lettering used for 'Bobonong'.



No. 5 Type 8 J 26

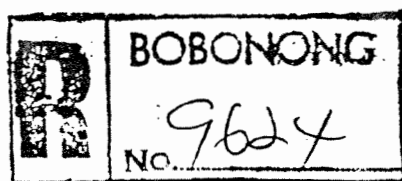
Box dimensions : 29mm x 51mm  
 Earliest recorded date : Dec 13, 1988  
 Latest recorded date : Dec 13, 1988  
 Codes Recorded : None  
 Number recorded so far : 1

The one recorded item is struck in red.



No. 6 Type 61 J 27

Outer oval dimensions : 31.5mm x 52mm  
 Earliest recorded date : Mar 5, 1992  
 Latest recorded date : Mar 5, 1992  
 Codes recorded : None  
 Number recorded so far : 1

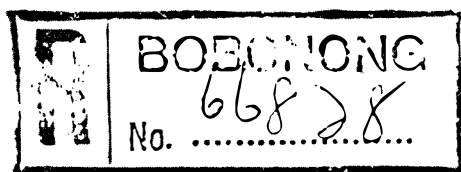


No. 7 Type REGN 2a

Box dimensions : 21mm x 51mm  
 Earliest recorded date : Apr 27, 1969  
 Latest recorded date : Oct 1, 1969  
 Number recorded so far : 4

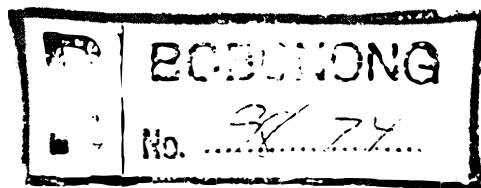
Some recorded items are struck in violet, others in black.





No. 8 Type REGN 2a

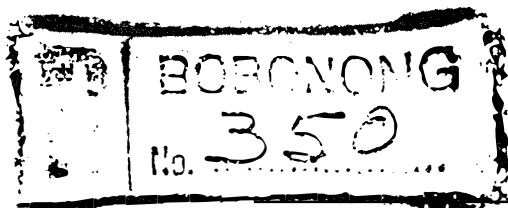
Box dimensions : 20mm x 58mm  
Earliest recorded date : Jun 1, 1972  
Latest recorded date : Jun 1, 1972  
Number recorded so far : 2



No. 9 Type REGN 2a

Box dimensions (corners) : 24mm x 61mm  
Earliest recorded date : Oct 11?, 1972  
Latest recorded date : Oct 11?, 1972  
Number recorded so far : 1

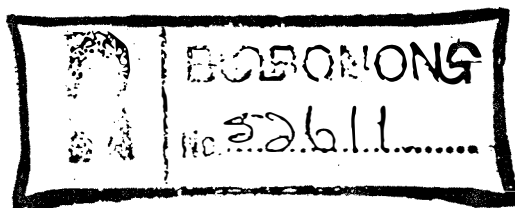
'BOBONONG' is 37.5mm overall length with 21 dots after 'No.', while No.8 above is 37mm overall length and also with 21 dots after 'No.'. This is possibly a more distorted version of No.8.



No. 10 Type REGN 2a

Box dimensions (corners) : 26mm x 65mm  
Earliest recorded date : Feb 8, 1973  
Latest recorded date : Feb 8, 1973  
Number recorded so far : 1

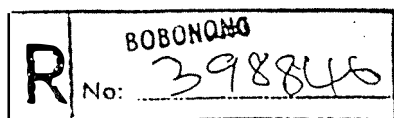
'BOBONONG' is 39mm overall length with 21 dots after 'No.'. This is possibly a still further distorted version of No.8 and No.9.



No. 11 Type REGN 2a

Box dimensions (corners) : 26mm x 65mm  
Earliest recorded date : Jul 8, 1974  
Latest recorded date : Aug 6, 1974  
Number recorded so far : 4

'BOBONONG' is 37.5mm overall length with 24 dots after 'No.'.



No. 12 Type REGN 2a

Box dimensions : 14mm x 50mm  
Earliest recorded date : Mar 5, 1993  
Latest recorded date : Mar 5, 1993  
Number recorded so far : 1

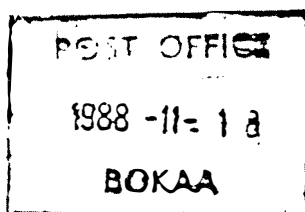
The single item recorded so far is struck in red.

BOKAA



No. 1 Type 2 A 1

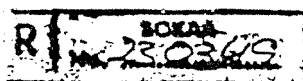
Circle diameters : 18mm & 27.5mm  
Earliest recorded date : Apr 8, 1988  
Latest recorded date : Jul 17, 1992  
Codes recorded : None  
Number recorded so far : 8



No. 2 Type 8 J 26

Box dimensions	: Circa 27mm x 39mm
Earliest recorded date	: Nov 18, 1988
Latest recorded date	: Jul 17, 1992
Codes recorded	: None
Number recorded so far	: 2

The 2 recorded items are struck in red.



No. 3 Type REGN 2a

Box dimensions	: Circa 9.5 x 38mm
Earliest recorded date	: Jul 22, 1992
Latest recorded date	: Jul 22, 1992
Number recorded so far	: 1

The one recorded strike is in red.

# BOKSPITS



No. 1 Type 2 A 1

Circle diameters	: 18mm & 26mm
Earliest recorded date	: Nov 10, 1975
Latest recorded date	: Mar 4, 1991
Codes recorded	: A, B, C, C (rev), None
Number recorded so far	: 12

All markings are struck in red.



No. 2 Type 2 A 1

Circle diameters	: 18mm & 27mm
Earliest recorded date	: Dec 18, 1989
Latest recorded date	: Mar 4, 1991
Codes recorded	: None
Number recorded so far	: 2

Both recorded markings struck in red. This postmark is similar to postmark No.1, but has a slightly larger outer circle and wider spacing between the letters of 'Bokspits'.

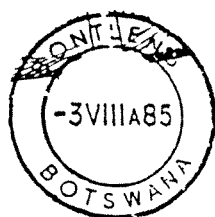


No. 3 Type 61 J 27

Outer oval dimensions	: 31mm x 44mm
Earliest recorded date	: Feb 5, 1975
Latest recorded date	: Aug 3, 1981
Codes recorded	: None
Number recorded so far	: 2

The 2 recorded strikes are in red.

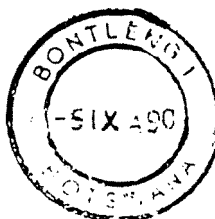
BONTLENG



No. 1 Type 2 B 51

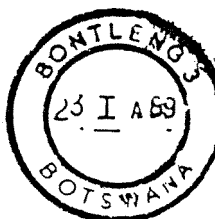
Circle diameters : 18mm & 26mm  
Earliest recorded date : Feb 10, 1981  
Latest recorded date : Jul 9, 1992  
Codes recorded : A, B, C  
Number recorded so far : Over 50

Code A sometimes occurs inverted. Code B also sometimes occurs inverted, and on one recorded item, reversed.



No. 2 Type 2 B(1) 51

Circle diameters : 18mm & 26.5mm  
Earliest recorded date : Sep 5, 1990  
Latest recorded date : Dec 13, 1991  
Codes recorded : A, C  
Number recorded so far : 3



No. 3 Type 2 B(3) 51

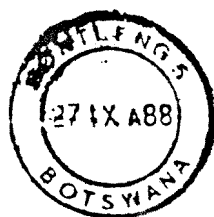
Circle diameters : 18mm & 27mm  
Earliest recorded date : Sep 19, 1986  
Latest recorded date : Dec 13, 1991  
Codes recorded : A, C  
Number recorded so far : 9



No. 4 Type 2 B(4) 51

Circle diameters : 18mm & 26mm  
Earliest recorded date : Jun 13, 1985  
Latest recorded date : Nov 14, 1990  
Codes recorded : A, B  
Number recorded so far : 22

Earlier recorded strikes have the day, month, year sequence as illustrated, but later strikes (after 1986) have the sequence reversed to year, month, day.



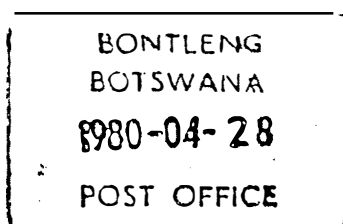
No. 5 Type 2 B(5) 51

Circle diameters : 18mm & 26mm  
Earliest recorded date : Apr 27, 1982  
Latest recorded date : Nov 5, 1990  
Codes recorded : A  
Number recorded so far : 17



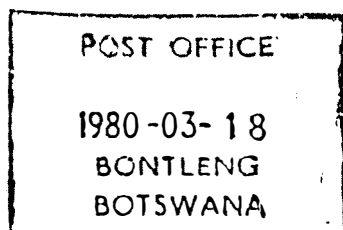
No. 6 Type 2 F 4

Circle diameters : 18mm & 26mm  
Earliest recorded date : Mar ?, 1983  
Latest recorded date : Oct 21, 1992  
Codes recorded : A, B, C  
Number recorded so far : 27



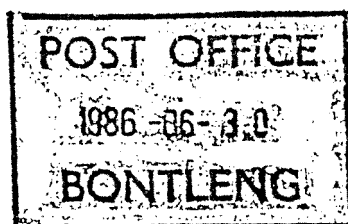
No. 7 Type 8 F 5  
 Box dimensions : 28mm x 43mm  
 Earliest recorded date : May 30, 1979  
 Latest recorded date : Oct 11, 1980  
 Codes recorded : None  
 Number recorded so far : 12

All recorded markings struck in red.



No. 8 Type 8 M 4  
 Box dimensions : 28mm x 43mm  
 Earliest recorded date : Mar 18, 1980  
 Latest recorded date : Mar 18, 1980  
 Codes recorded : None  
 Number recorded so far : 1

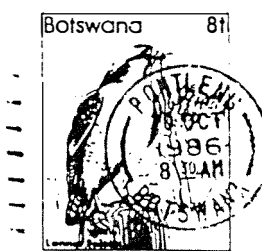
Recorded item struck in red.



No. 9 Type 8 J 26  
 Box dimensions : 22.5mm x 43.5mm  
 Earliest recorded date : Jun 30, 1986  
 Latest recorded date : Jun 30, 1986  
 Codes recorded : None  
 Number recorded so far : 1

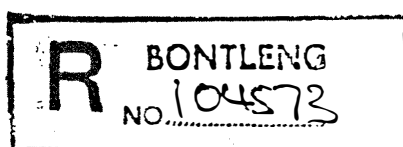


No. 10 Type 61 J 27  
 Outer oval dimensions : 28mm x 45mm  
 Earliest recorded date : Mar 11, 1992  
 Latest recorded date : Mar 11, 1992  
 Codes recorded : None  
 Number recorded so far : 1



No. 11 Type MACH 4b  
 Circle diameter : 21mm  
 Earliest recorded date : Nov 8, 1985  
 Latest recorded date : May 11, 1988  
 Codes recorded : None  
 Number recorded so far : 8

Two recorded items have year figures in smaller font, and two recorded items have the date, year, time sequence reversed.



No. 12 Type REGN 3a  
 Box dimensions : 18mm x 52 mm  
 Earliest recorded date : Jun 27, 1979  
 Latest recorded date : Apr 28, 1980  
 Number recorded so far : 2



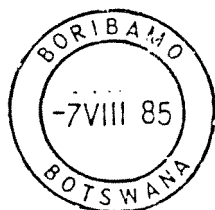
No. 13 Type SPEC 4c

Omnibus strike - International  
Literacy Year 1990

Earliest recorded date : -  
Latest recorded date : -  
Number recorded so far : 1

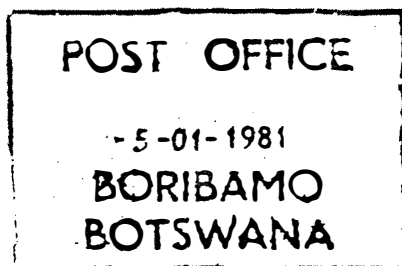
One recorded item is struck in blue, and used to 'cancel' a stamp on an undressed cover.

BORIBAMO



No. 1 Type 2 B 51

Circle diameters : 18mm & 26mm  
Earliest recorded date : Aug 4, 1978  
Latest recorded date : Aug 8, 1985  
Codes recorded : None  
Number recorded so far : 8

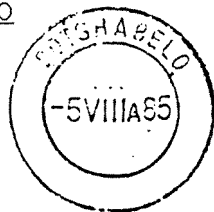


No 2 Type 8 M 5

Box dimensions : 34mm x 51mm  
Earliest recorded date : Jan 5, 1981  
Latest recorded date : Jan 5, 1981  
Codes recorded : None  
Number recorded so far : 1

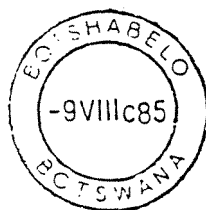
Struck in red.

BOTSHABELO



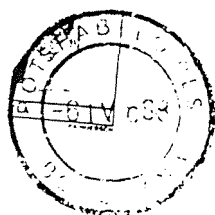
No. 1 Type 2 A 1

Circle diameters : 17mm & 26mm  
Earliest recorded date : Oct 15, 1984  
Latest recorded date : Apr 10, 1992  
Codes recorded : A, B, C, None  
Number recorded so far : 21



No. 2 Type 2 B 51

Circle diameters : 18mm & 26mm  
Earliest recorded date : Dec 20, 1982  
Latest recorded date : May 12, 1989  
Codes recorded : A, B, C  
Number recorded so far : 26



No. 3 Type 2 F 4

Circle diameters : 18mm & 26mm  
Earliest recorded date : Mar 23, 1988  
Latest recorded date : Aug 17, 1989  
Codes recorded : A, B, C  
Number recorded so far : 8



No. 4 Type 2 B(1) 51

Circle diameters : 18mm & 26mm  
 Earliest recorded date : Mar 14, 1986  
 Latest recorded date : Mar 14, 1989  
 Codes recorded : B, C  
 Number recorded so far : 3



No. 5 Type 2 B(4) 51

Circle diameters : 18mm & 26mm  
 Earliest recorded date : Nov 20, 1991  
 Latest recorded date : Nov 4, 1992  
 Codes recorded : A, B  
 Number recorded so far : 2

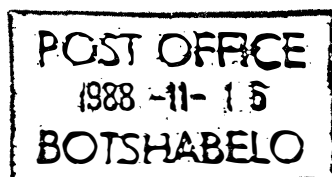
Presumably similar markings with numbers 2 and 3 following the name Botshabelo also exist, but so far we have only recorded those with the number 1 and 4 following the name.



No. 6 Type 2 E(3)

Circle diameters : 18mm & 26.5mm  
 Earliest recorded date : Jun 23, 1992  
 Latest recorded date : Mar 4, 1993  
 Codes recorded : A, C  
 Number recorded so far : 2

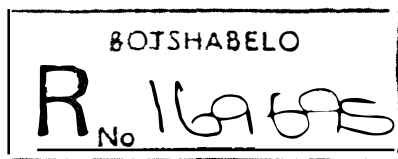
Presumably similar markings with the numbers 1 and 2 at the base exist. So far we have only recorded this one with the number 3 at the base.



No 7 Type 8 J 26

Box dimensions : 22mm x 44mm  
 Earliest recorded date : Nov 16, 1988  
 Latest recorded date : Nov 16, 1988  
 Codes recorded : None  
 Number recorded so far : 1

Struck in red.



No 8 Type REGN 3a

Box dimensions : 19.5mm x 51mm  
 Earliest recorded date : Nov 4, 1992  
 Latest recorded date : Nov 4, 1992  
 Number recorded so far : 1

Struck in red

The second half of this Checklist (letters A - E)

will appear in *Runner Post* No.32

**PRE-1960**  
**BRITISH AFRICA**  
**FRENCH AFRICA**

SEND FOR OUR SUPERB INDEX OF  
 BUY/SELL PRICES. WANTS  
 LISTS SERVICED FROM  
 HUGE HIGH QUALITY  
 STOCKS. ALSO  
 REGULAR MAIL SALES  
 OF HIGH VALUES AND  
 POSTAL HISTORY  
 BOOKS ETC.  
 FRIENDLY  
 EFFICIENT  
 SERVICE.

Access

VISA

Send for FREE copy today

**GARCIA'S AFRICAN INDEX**  
 80 Willingdon Road, Eastbourne BN21 1TW • Tel: (0323) 21444

<p><b>BRITISH AFRICA</b>          including Aden, Ascension, St Helena, Seychelles,          Mauritius, the Occupation issues and Br Levant</p> <p><b>FREE 36 PAGE PRICE LIST</b>          containing thousands of items at competitive prices</p>
<p>★★ WANTS LISTS WELCOMED ★★</p>
<p><b>MORELY STAMPS,</b>          PO BOX 28,          WOKINGHAM, BERKSHIRE RG11 2LS.          Tel: 0734 781477</p>

IF YOU SEEK THE UNUSUAL...



BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE King George VI 'Revenue/Revenue' issue £1 deep green and slate-black, superb used block of 18 cancelled with 'MASTER'S OFFICE/MAFEKING/8 FEB 1955/BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE oval datestamps in black. Believed to be the largest known multiple of this stamp (B&H 39).

... LOOK NO FURTHER THAN:

## ALAN MACGREGOR

I specialise in Southern Africa, particularly The Bechuanalands, Transvaal and The Rhodesias. Whether you are looking for that elusive low value item to fill a gap or for something more spectacular, let me help build your collection.

P.O. Box 3130  
Cape Town, 8000  
South Africa

Tel: (+ 27 21) 6973030  
Fax: (+ 27 21) 6964797

