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THE BECHUANALANDS AND BOTSWANA SOCIETY

DAVID CROCKER PROFESSIONAL PHILATELISTS

David Crocker and Michael Wigmore offer both the novice collector and the connoisseur a wide range of British Africa material. Proofs, Essays, Stamps, Postal History, Postal Stationery, Revenues and Literature

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Membership News

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	73 Quarrendon Road, Amersham, Bucks, HP7 9EH
Robert collects Botswana FDCs and is a me	ember of the Amersham Philatelic Society.

A question for members

The Basutoland and Swaziland question

I have already received a number of responses from members. You still have time to make your views known. I will publish all I have in Runner Post #63 in June 2005.

DIARY OF EVENTS		
	2005	
Wed 14 th to Sun 18 th Sept	Autumn Stampex, Business Design Centre, Islington, London (Angel tube)	
Wed 19 th to Sat 22 nd Oct	Cape Stamp Show, Goodwood Civil Centre, Cape Town, RSA	
Thu 27 th to Sat 29 th Oct	Autumn Philatex, R.H.S. Hall, Greycoat Street, London (Victoria tube)	
Sat 29 th Oct	At Philatex venue 10:30 to 12:30 - Room 33: BBS AGM and informal meeting *	
Fri 4 th to Sun 6 th Nov	Southern African Specialist Societies Conference 2005, Falstaff Hotel, Leamington Spa. Contact Brian Trotter for details.	
* The Society encourages members to bring Bechuanaland or Botswana philatelic material to Society		

* The Society encourages members to bring Bechuanaland or Botswana philatelic material to Society meetings. If members do plan to bring along material, and especially if they have questions, however minor, it would be helpful if they could alert the Secretary, noting if and what material they will be bringing along and what questions they have. Prior notice enables the Secretary to forewarn and co-ordinate other members who may want to prepare information or send or bring along comparable material.

News

New Botswana Booklet

The Society for Greater Southern Africa (PSGSA) has just released a new booklet that contains a series of articles that previously have appeared on the pages of Forerunners between 1999 and 2004. (Some of these the basis of those appearing in Runner Post #56 to #60) These are the series by Peter Lodoen on his adventures as stamp designer for Botswana Post. The first stamps Lodoen designed were for the Papal visit in 1988. The latest (but hopefully not the last) was for the World Post Day of 2004. The Forerunners articles have been revised and illustrations of many more essays have been added. Also included is an introduction as well as a

final chapter showing some of the stamps the author would have liked to design had he been given the opportunity. The narrative is written in an easy and entertaining style giving the story behind the issued stamps. We learn about how the chosen designs came to look the way the do on the issued stamps. We also get an insight into the creative work involved, design problems, prominent people behind the stamp scene in Botswana, printer problems, and the rejections that necessarily litter the design process. Get a copy even you have already read the originals. The illustrations in full color will be worth the effort

The booklet is published by Krone Publications



in collaboration with PSGSA. It is softbound and contains 62 pages in full color.

Copies can be obtained by writing to R.W.Hisey, Treasurer, 7227 Sparta Road, FL 33872, **bobhisey@comcast.net**. The postpaid prices are \$25 printed in full color or \$10 on CD-ROM. Payments in US or UK checks (payable to R.W.Hisey), cash, or PayPal to **bobhisey@comcast.net**

Members in Southern Africa may obtain the booklet by writing to the author at P.O. Box 1088, Molepolole, Botswana. The booklet can also be downloaded for your personal use from http://www.kronestamps.dk/psgsa/

Recent Botswana Issues

Thoughts on the SAPOA issue.

Sheila Case sent me a copy of a letter, dated 20th November 2004 sent from herself as Chairperson of the Botswana Philatelic Society to the SAPOA Committee. I have reproduced the content in full for members to comment further:

Dear Sirs,

I write on behalf of active members of the Botswana Philatelic Society, to express interest and some concerns regarding the recently-released FIRST SAPOA JOINT ISSUE.

Our concerns relate specifically to the release as we experienced it in Botswana, but the same comments may apply to other countries also.

Out perspective is that of the collector, and most of our concerns relate to the timing and appropriateness of information available.

On the positive side, we realise that the planning of a joint issue is complex, with many factors to be weighed. If you would value the input of a philatelist as you prepare for your next issue, we can offer the services of one of our members.

DESIGN, and related factors.

The 6-sided bird stamp won approval from all members who commented. The artist is to be commended for the effort.

The FDC was considered to be poorly designed; "scattered" and "cluttered" were two opinions, and there is no space for an address, which makes it difficult to view this as a cover rather than just a piece of printed and folded paper.

The Miniature Sheet is eye-catching and attractive, though lacking in information (see below).

The single stamps, issued in sheets of 49, took us by surprise when we finally saw them.

We had not anticipated hexagonal perforations, but had assumed that the stamps, being irregularly shaped, would be peel-and-stick, with the sheet perforated in squares. The issued sheet lacks information and is difficult to separate for postal use; it has raised an interesting problem for collectors of control blocks.

INFORMATION FLOW.

We received

- Miniature sheet, the only wording being FIRST SAPOA JOINT ISSUE
- First Day Cover, with only the same wording
- The "enclosed" leaflet.

The following questions obviously arise for collectors who see nothing but these items:

I. What is SAPOA?

[Ed: At this point I decided to do a web search for "SAPOA" as I was sure the answer would be obvious.

I trawled through "South African Property Owners Association", "San Antonio Police Officers Association" and "Southern Africa Postal Operators Association". I don't think it's any of those but is actually **www.sapo.co.za** i.e. "South African Post Office" and the A is Association, or Associates or...]

2. Why is it issuing philatelic items through BotswanaPost?

3. Are we celebrating the formation of SAPOA, 5 or 10 years of successful operation, SAPOA's commitment to service... or what?

4. Why, if it is a SAPOA issue, does the leaflet give information about the birds, as if it is a BIRD issue, rather than details of SAPOA?

5. Why did we not have advance publicity, so that we knew the issue was coming out and could plan our purchases? (dealers and collectors).

6. Why are there 8 stamps on the miniature sheet and only one on the FDC? (i.e. what does "the issue" actually consist of?)

7. How is a Botswana collector to know that the 7 stamps which are not on our FDC are related by their design to the issued stamps of other countries, and that our design, on the miniature sheets of other countries, will have the other country's name?

8. How does a collector who would like to get the full joint issue order all the items, conveniently?

9. Which Fish Eagle stamp represents which of the 3 countries Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe?

10. What values were issued in the other countries?

II. Why did we get a leaflet which ends with "For more information on Namibian stamps"...

As I mentioned earlier, this was a complex venture, and has been only partially successful, though it is clear that there is potential for valid and useful issues in the future. I repeat our offer of advisory input, if this should be considered helpful.

If you have any literature on SAPOA... such as, when was it founded? Does it have independent existence, or is it merely a committee? Does it have funding? Does it have a headquarters and if so, where? What is its relationship to SADC? ...we would be interested to see a copy.

Yours Sincerely,

Colour shifts, varieties etc

from John Schaerer

John Schaerer sent me a number of images showing large colour shifts, missing colours and perforation shifts, many of which would be lost without colour printing.



12th July 1997 Railways Centinary — SG 846 35t Steam Locomotive Bechuanaland Railways Block of ten showing a large perforation shift upwards



28th March 1994 Traditional Toys — SG 784-787 First day cover with missing black printing giving rise to an indistinct puppet, No country name or title. Illustrated underneath is a normal cover {both 70%]



3rd January 1967 Definitive Series —SG 223 4c Blue Waxbill (left) brown shift resulting in a double head and a branch through the body (right) twisted red shift moving country name across the perforations and with the top cut, red beak on the bird's back [enlarged 150%] [note uncoloured horizontal "lines" across centre are scan artifacts from the plastic holder]



30th September 1966 Bechuanaland Definitive set of 2 October 1961 overprinted "REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA" SG 206 1c African Golden Oriole showing Doctor's Blade flaw across both stamps [enlarged 150%] [note lower uncoloured horizontal "line" is a scan artifact from the plastic holder]



21st August 1972 Mafeking-Gubulawayo Runner Post — SG MS 298 showing the buff colour completely missing (left) together with a normal one (right) [part sheets]

RUNNER POST

SG41a - The Small Figure '1' revisited

by Brian Hurst

Having thoroughly researched this particular variety (or so I thought), and having written the definitive article on the subject in Runner Post #56 (or so I thought), the chance discovery a few months ago of a further small figure '1' in a strip of four on cover leads me to the conclusion that it is impossible to write the final chapter on any aspect of Bechuanalands philately. More than a hundred years after these particular stamps were issued, it is still possible to take a fresh look at them and come up with fresh conclusions.

This particular story starts with the cover illustrated at **figure 1**. I should perhaps explain that it is my habit, where possible, to include in my album pages examples of a particular stamp issue used on cover. I was therefore attracted to this cover not only because it had a nice strip of four of SG41, but also for the scarce 'Shoshong' cancellation.

is therefore clear that the right hand stamp of the strip on cover is the R5/12 position.

Even closer examination of the strip revealed a figure '1' on stamp 2 that was noticeably smaller than the others. Measurements proved that this '1' was identical in size and shape to the listed variety at R5/ 4 which is illustrated for reference as the upper left stamp of the block of four



in figure 2. Yet, because of the faulty 'o' on the last stamp, the small figure '1' on the second stamp had to be R5/10, not R5/4. Armed with this information, I approached the expert committee of the RPSL, and obtained a clear certificate for the variety as an example of SG41a, notwithstanding the fact that it came from an unlisted position. Patrick Pearson, the chairman of the committee, did however suggest to me that there was further research to be done.



Since, to the best of my knowledge, a complete sheet of SG41 showing the entire setting has not survived. I set out to recreate as much of it as I could. By combining my own holdings with those of Sir John Inglefield-Watson and Dave Wessely, I have succeeded in reconstructing around 70% of the setting. This is illustrated at figure 3 (right) and the 'official' small figure '1' positions are outlined in yellow. An examination confirms the use of a lot of mixed type in the setting. Not only are there different

Fig 1: Cover bearing a strip of four identified as R5/9–12 showing small figure '1' at R5/10.

Detailed examination of the strip of stamps revealed a couple of surprises which had not been originally apparent due to the position of the CDS cancels. On the last stamp of the strip I noticed that the upper half of the first 'o' of 'Protectorate' was missing. No one who has looked at the listings in the Stanley Gibbons Part 1 catalogue for the 7th August 1888 issue (SG40-50) can have failed to notice the 'first "o" omitted' varieties which are listed for the shilling values as occurring at R5/12. The footnote in the catalogue also quite correctly mentions that this is a faulty letter 'o' at R5/12 for the entire issue, but that it is only on the shilling values that it fails to print. It

'1's of differing heights, but the 'd's vary in height too, which also adds to the confusion.

Detailed accurate measurement of every figure '1' has so far proved to be an impossible task, but it was not difficult to spot another two small figure '1's. The first of these occurs at R8/2, being the centre stamp of the bottom row of the block of 9 illustrated at figure 5 (overleaf). I probably hadn't noticed this one before simply because one's attention in the block is drawn to the centre stamp which is the (listed) extremely small figure '1' at R7/2. The second new small figure '1' occurs at R6/5 and is the lower right stamp of the



block of 4 already illustrated at figure 2. The three new positions are outlined in blue at figure 3.

I have no doubt there are other small figure '1's to be found in the setting, all of which are valid so long as R5/4, with its measured height of 2.34mm remains listed in the catalogue as a small figure '1'. The whole situation is in danger of getting out of hand, and needs to be resolved quickly.

There are a number of possible solutions.

- 1. Eliminate R5/4 (position52) from the listings. In doing so, none of the new small figure '1's can be listed since they all have a similar height to this one.
- 2. Rename R5/4 (position 52) 'The raised figure 1'. It is easily recognisable since the top of the '1' lines up with the top of the 'd'. The problem is that R7/2 (position 74), can also occur in a

raised position (figure 4) due to movement in the printing forme.

3. Stop listing the small figure '1' variety altogether. Not a happy solution, since collectors have paid good money over the years to collect these varieties.



R7/2 can

figure '1'

- show raised 4. List all the new varieties. Not a good solution since they are only easy to spot when seen in blocks. As single stamps they require an expert eye.
- 5. Maintain the status quo. Unwise, since I already have a certificate for the R5/10 position as being SG41a, thereby laying the current catalogue listings open to challenge.



There may be other possibilities which have not occurred to me, but I would recommend the first solution to you since all confusion is eliminated. The illustration of the two remaining versions of the small figure '1' by Gibbons would further clarify the matter. I do realise that the owners of copies of the R5/4 (myself included) are going to suffer a drop of value in the stamp, but I feel this is a small price to pay. I

Twenty years ago

Newsletter No. 2 - Late in 1984

therefore intend to propose this solution to the catalogue editor for inclusion in the 2007 edition unless there are convincing protests to the contrary. Finally, for good order and

(position 110) in

small



case anyone has mislaid their copy of Runner Post #56

I shall continue my investigations into SG41. In a recent visit to the Philatelic Bureau in Botswana, a study of their records revealed the presence in their archive of a block of 40 stamps which covers part of the missing positions in my reconstruction. The archive is currently unavailable for study, but having made representations to the Director General of BotswanaPost, I hope for a change in this situation.

Reproduced below are the words and images - if not the exact layout (and spelling errors) - of the second Bechuanaland project Newsletter. - Editor

Some people were courteous enough to express their appreciation of No. 1, so here is No. 2.

One of our aims in this project is to make contact with others who have similar interests in the general, as well as the finer, aspects of collecting in our area: I am continuing to make contacts, and shall endeavour to find others, as well as encouraging those who are known to us, but have not as yet replied.

A list on the lines of the Rhodesian Study Circle's List of Members, with details of interests and specialities, should be helpful and will be put in hand. In the meantime I'll quote from a recent letter:

"Thank you for the exciting news that I am no longer isolated with the interest closest to my heart, the collection of anything to do with the Bechuanalands. Reading that certainly 'made my day'!"

MATTERS ARISING i.e. responses to No. 1. LYONS POST - no-one has picked this one up; we still have no knowledge of this Agency, other than the name and one strike, dated March 1952. TYPOLOGY - Brian Trotter is tidying up his efforts here - and a thank-you to those who replied to him, especially Mike Nethersole and Brian Fenemore. Some of us have studied his Mark IV list, and Mark V should be the semi-final. Brian T. is at present on 'indefinite leave' from the Project, as he has been house-hunting and establishing a new home in Switzerland, having been transferred: Sorry, Brian, promoted is the right word. BOSOLI, another query, is on the line of rail, but was listed as a Telegraph Office, not Postal. And CHARLES HILL in the Ghanzi (now Gantsi) area is not yet pin-pointed.

DOT IN C Many of you will have seen the paragraphs on BB in Gibbons Stamp Monthly's 'Through the Magnifying Glass', and I have written requesting permission to quote this, but so far, no reply. This article refers to the 'dot in C' on SG 33 and 34; maybe you already know of it: maybe you even know the sheet position? Somebody drew my attention to this (but I cannot trace who - my apologies!), and I find I have one, the 'Dot in C' that is, hiding under a BONC 678. Oh dear, there speaks the postmark enthusiast, I should have written 'on SG 34'. So they must be fairly common. More anon, I hope.

THE ELUSIVE 9 It was in a letter from Hamish Campbell that I first read this expression, referring to the absence of a second year-digit in some single-circle date-stamps of the Bechuanaland area. Or maybe it's the first digit for the year that's missing? Many offices are involved: Keimoes $^{AU}0^{6}$, Taungs $^{MY}9^{26}$, Kuruman $^{FE}9^{2}$ $^{MR}9^{21}$, Mafeking $^{JU}9$, Vryburg $^{MY}9^{9}$, also, Molepolole, Setlagole, Geluk...Morokwen $MY_{6}^{9}30$ is a variation. In some cases it may be

just bad registration and failure to print, but most of the examples have clear lettering. Then there's Tati/Matabeleland $^{23}_{6}$ JY SP $^{15}_{6}$, $^{12}_{7}$, $^{12}_{7}$, $^{12}_{7}$, $^{11}_{7}$, and Kopje/Salisbury $^{FE}_{8}$ ¹¹ on Rhodesian issues.

This may all be due to human carelessness or error, as with Mochudi nice clear strike showing only JY 7. Human error would be unavoidable in those days, especially when unskilled local staff had to be left in charge, or when working by paraffin lamps or candle-light - and maybe with a blinding malarial head-ache! If these are due to errors in design or manufacture of the hand-stamping machines, then these missing date-digits should also occur in the date-stamps of the other territories – is this so? Suggestions or answers, please!

SHOSHONG ROAD, BECHD RAILWAY

The C.D.S. for Shoshong Road, Bechd.Railway is illustrated in Jurgens, with the date No 13 / 07. This appears identical to the beautiful central strike, same date, on block of four 1/2d KE VII owned by Brian Fenemore. It is also illustrated in Holmes. The close proximity of the words 'Jurgens' and 'Beautiful strike' may well raise suspicions. Are there many other similar examples? And what is/was the position of Shoshong Road Station?

Dann in his 'Cancellations of the Rhodesias and Nyasaland' p.64 also illustrates the SC date-stamp (but with the day missing - FE --08) amongst others, with the subscription "At the end of March 1939 an interesting discovery was made at Salisbury by C.J. Swift, Esq. the Postmaster-General. Following on the find of the earliest Rhodesian cancellations... a further search was made and several other stamps were found, many of them being those of the rarest town stamps found on the early stamps... It will be noted that four of them (Palla, Palapye Station BP, Shoshong Road Bechd Rly, Macloutsie Station BBP) are impressions of Bechuanaland settlements, and they were evidently used on the mail train on letters collected at these stations. Hence the discovery of the cancellation stamps at Salisbury".

So this does suggest that the CDS is genuine. Then how many other examples are there? There appears to be none in the sale of the Holmes collection.

Next, where was Shoshong Road Station? Obviously on the railway. But the modern turn-off and shortest distance to Shoshong from the line of rail is from Mahalapye, which already had its distinctive Mahalapye CGH date-stamp at that time. The next possibility would be the present Palla Road Siding. But it would appear that the CDS for Palla, which I assume was issued to the BBP Camp on the Limpopo 20 miles from the railway, found its way to Palla Road, otherwise how would it end up in Salisbury rather than Mafeking?. The Palla CDS does not appear to have been used for long after the arrival of the railway in 1897; Palla Road CDS not used until many years later, so the Shoshong Road CDS could have been used here. When the main Mahalapye-Shoshong road was cut by heavy rains in 1977, bush roads avoiding the Mahalapswe and Bonwapitse rivers were used, from both Palla Road, and from the point where the Tropic of Capricorn crosses the railway, so that's another possibility. Since drafting the above, I have received some copies of old maps, courtesy of Mr. Batten, FRPSL. One of these, dated approximately 1900, shows the Capricorn line crossing the railway - and right there is marked 'Shoshong Road Station'. I'd like to say 'I told you so!' but no, further confirmation is required. I could find no evidence of a siding or station there, but then the early stations may have been merely wooden huts or, even tents.

MIER. The MIER/BB postmark is well known, but did you realise that there never was a postal office at MIER? To quote Mr. Goldblatt's book 'Postmarks of the Cape of Good Hope' "In September 1895 a postal agency was opened at Rietfontein... Although a small village 30 km from Rietfontein actually bears the name Mier, Rietfontein was referred to as Mier, and letters received at Rietfontein were struck with a Mier handstamp. In the village of Mier proper there were no postal services whatever." For further information on Mier and the Camel Post, consult Goldblatt's excellent book.

B.P.E., LONDON. Brian Trotter, Jim Catterall and I met together at BPE and spent a very pleasant few hours together, firstly over lunch, then admiring and discussing Charles Barkaway's Silver-bronze medal exhibit, with its batch o f Sea-horses used on Parcel label (a parcel of Gold?) and £5 fiscal, etc..., and further talk with colleagues Bill O'Connell and Philip Kaye at their stands. Touring other stands with some mild competition ("That's mine, I saw it first" and "Ah yes, but you sneaked ahead of us, and this one's a pound cheaper!"). Very enjoyable, and the suggestion adopted that we meet again a t Stampex, London, Wednesday February 27, 12 noon. Can you make it too? Do let me know. Rendezvous at Bill O'Connell's stand. I could be there other days too.

Until February then! Sincerely

Roy Setterfield, 17 Goldsmid Road, HOVE, East Sussex, BN3 1QA, England.

Postal Stationery News and Views #7

by Peter Thy and John Inglefield-Watson

The postal stationery book was released in late March 2004 and is still available from the publisher (post free to BBS members) or from Vera Trinder. The book was awarded a Gold at American Philatelic Society's STAMPSHOW in Sacramento in August 2004. A Large Vermeil was received at STAMPEX in London in September 2004.

We are still experimenting with a usable format for these 'News and Views' columns. Errors and other smaller corrections will be included in the 'Corrections' section. So far very few have surfaced. Additions and corrections to the catalogue listings in the form of new major or sub-numbers will be found in the 'Updates' section. We will present these in a format similar to that used in the book. Items of interest and background discussion will be at the end of each column. To enable the reader easily to access current lists of corrections and updates, we have posted these on the web at

www.kronestamps.dk/corrections/.

The lists can be freely downloaded and copied for the purpose of updating your own copy of the book. If you should need a copy and do not have access to the internet, let us know and we will get you a paper copy. Copies in PDF format of our News and Views articles can also be found and downloaded together with other items of relevance.

It is often said that it is a law of nature that new findings always appear shortly after the publication of a major new philatelic book or catalogue. Our postal stationery catalogue is apparently no exception. The 4th November, 2004, Argyll Etkin Auction contained several hereto unknown Bechuanaland postal stationery essays. Likewise, the 14th December 2004 Bechuanaland postal auction of Otto Peetoom, Ormskirk Stamps, contained a second example of the 1937 KGVI registration envelope die proof (RE E(26)). Both these auction catalogues use the numbering system in our book, however, without using the 'BBS' prefix as we suggested in our introduction. We will illustrate and discuss these new finds in the next instalment of this column.

Corrections

No additional errors have been discovered. See Runner Post #60 for the complete list.

Listing Updates

Additions and corrections to the original listings are given below. The remaining text has not been corrected.

PC 11 AND PC 12 (p. 20): Amend issue date to read

Si. These + charged ttar theo

Figure 1. Reverse of a postcard written by Postmaster Symons of Vryburg (July 17, 1894).

Deelegroupde	'1894 (July).' PC 12 is known used on
Background:	JU 17 94 from Vryburg.
RE 15-17 (p. 63):	Replace first sentence of general description with 'Issue imprinted with embossed stamp first used in 1855 for a British stamped-to-order envelope.'
Background:	See discussion in Runner Post #60.

Discussions and Items of Interest Postcards Used by the Vryburg Postmaster

Two postcards were sold at Philangles Auction No. 178 (13 April 2003, lots 317 and 320) of philatelic as well as postal history interest. The Postmaster of Vryburg, Joseph Edmund Symons, wrote the cards in 1894 and 1895 to E. Tamsen of Nylstroom, Z.A.R. The content is related to philatelic matters such as new stamp and stationery issues (Figure 1). The career of J.E. Symons in the Telegraph and Postal Services is well



documented in part through his own writings for the British Post Office magazine 'St. Martin's-Le-Grand.' Symons was attached to the Transvaal Postal Services from at least 1888. In late 1891, he was appointed to the Mafeking office, probably as assistant to Hamilton Flowers who was appointed Postmaster to that office in 1890. Symons was then promoted to Postmaster of Macloutsie in 1891. After less than a year, he was transferred to Vryburg as Postmaster. He probably was relocated in 1895 to Kimberley as part of the reorganization of the postal services after annexation of British Bechuanaland to the Cape. We know that in 1900 he testified to a Cape government committee looking into the working conditions of postal employees. At that point, he was first-class assistant at the Kimberley Post Office. He also wrote to the St. Martin's-Le-Grand about the Kimberley siege during the Boer war. There is indication that Symons never retired from the Cape Postal Services, but may have pursued new challenges in the Transvaal Services after 1900 when the postal and telegraph services were reorganized.

Earliest Usages

Under this heading, we will report early usages of stationery as information becomes available. Please report other examples.

PC 11 and 12. PC 12 is known used on JU 17 94 from Vryburg with message dated 17.7.94 (Figure 1). The card was written by Postmaster J.E. Symons to the well-known stamp collector E. Tamsen, Nylstroom, Z.A.R. The text on the reverse states that "These cards (PC 12) & English Reply Post Cards (PC 11) surcharged just released." This indicates that PC 11 and PC 12 were issued much earlier than previously assumed and reported in our book as September 1894. The card was sold at Philangles Auction No. 178 (13 April 2003, lot 320). See listing update.

PC 19. The card uprated to 1d is known used on 12 DEC 32 from Lobatsi to Pietermaritzburg, Natal

(shown on page 12 in our book). This supports the date of issue and the card may be a first day of issue usage. Does earlier usages exist? Please report.

PC 21b. The card is known used on 15 V 44 from Sefhare annotated 'FIRST DAY OF ISSUE' by hand. It is addressed to Charles Barkaway, Kent, England (part of lot 708 in Harmers' 1986 Sale of the Barkaway Collection). The message on the reverse states that the sender intends to get the postmaster to cancel the card and that he then will forward it under cover. This date is inconsistent with the date of issue of January 1944 given in our book. There are several printings of this card on either buff or cream card. The first printing was made in Dec. 1943-Jan. 1944 and the second in Sept. 1944. Because the U.P.U. Specimen overprinted card is only known to occur on the buff card, we assumed that the cream card was from the later printings. We must now revise this assumption since the Sefhare cream card was used prior to likely arrival of the second printing in Bechuanaland. We know that the Crown Agents Requisition Book states that the second printing was despatched on 15 Sept. 1944 and, therefore, that this printing was likely to have reached the Protectorate just before or during Oct. 1944. We need reports confirming the use of the two card types dated between Jan. 1944 and Sept./ Oct. 1944. Please report finds.

AE 17. John Schaerer has shown us an example of AE 17 mailed from Gaborone on 1 April 1982 to Francistown. It is addressed to J. Haskins and Sons and endorsed 'First Day of Issue.' We grouped AE16 to AE18 together in our book despite that these clearly were issued over a long time period. The aerogrammes were printed by Mardon Printers, but the printing information is incomplete and only indicate an issue of 1985/6 or before (RP #37, 797-802). Please report other early issues.

The 1889 'Protectorate Fourpence' Surcharge (SG 53)

by John Inglefield-Watson



In RP#7, p.117, I gave details of what I believed to be the genuine surcharge on the QV ½d vermilion. I said that there seemed to be three different spacings between 'Protectorate' and 'Fourpence' - 6mm, just over 5mm and 4.5mm. I asked whether anyone could provide evidence, such as different spacings on adjoining stamps showing that all three spacings occurred within the one setting of 120 (12 x 10).

Almost 18 years later the first such evidence has been reported. Thanks to Brian Hurst I am able to illustrate a block of 6 stamps with 6mm spacing in the top row of 3 and 4.5mm in the bottom row. Over the same period I have measured the spacing on as many as possible of the examples of the stamp seen in collections, dealers' stocks and auction catalogues and thus have formed a tentative opinion about the relative quantities of each spacing. The 6mm spacing is by far the most common, the 5mm is fairly uncommon and the 4.5mm is the scarcest.

Assuming that the spacing is the same throughout any one row and that all three spacing s do occur within the one setting, my best guess is that the setting contained one row of 4.5mm, two rows of 5mm and seven rows of 6mm, but I stress that this is unproven speculation.

Minutes Of The Annual General Meeting 2004

Held on Saturday 30th October 2004 in Room 22 at The Royal Horticultural Hall, Greycoat Street, London. Commencing at 10.30am

MEMBERS PRESENT: Brian Trotter (Chairman), Dennis Firth , Malcolm Hodgson, John Inglefield-Watson, Neville Midwood, Adrian Parsons and Peter van der Molen.

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE: Brian Hurst and Dickon Pollard.

1) **MINUTES OF THE LAST AGM**. It was agreed these be signed as a correct record. There were no matters arising.

2) **MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY'S REPORT**. Neville reported that membership of the Society was running at 105. He reported receiving a number of enquiries from people asking about joining the Society, sends them a subscription form and Presentation Issue, and then gets hears nothing more from them. 3) **EDITOR'S REPORT**. Neville stated that the colour laser printer was now up and running. Using this is much cheaper than using the black and white laser and then adding inkjet colour. Three Runner Posts have been published for the 2003/4 year which contain Part 1 of the Second Series of the Botswana Postmark Study. More general articles are required.

John referred to there being no reports of meetings in Stamp Magazine and also suggested entering Runner Post in the literature class at Stampex next year.

Neville was commended on the high standard of presentation of recent issues of Runner Post.

John said he would like to see an up-to-date index. Brian Trotter said he would contact Peter Thy on the matter.

4) **SECRETARY'S REPORT**. Malcolm stated that

so far his duties had not been too onerous. The next meeting will be in February 2005, with the following meeting in October. Future meetings will be coordinated so that they will not conflict with other South African society meetings. Mention was made of the Southern African weekend taking place at Leamington Spa the following weekend.

5) **TREASURER'S REPORT**. Brian's absence from recent AGM's was due to him seeing his grandchildren during the half term holidays. He had prepared written reports.

The accounts show a deficit of £1345.78 due to two exceptional items; the purchase of the colour laser printer and the payment of £1000 to the British Philatelic Trust towards the cost of the Postal Stationery book. If these items are discounted there would have been a surplus of £448.10.

Subscription income is rising due to the increased membership, but this has been offset by increased postal rates. There are two matters which give concern; the proposal to charge postal items by size rather than by weight, and the unknown running costs for the new printer. He proposed an increase in subscriptions for the year 1st July 2005 to 30th June 2006. The proposal is an increase to £10 for members living within the European Community and £12 for the rest of the world. This should produce additional income of about £250. If it is found that the additional income is not required then subscriptions would be reduced in future. Exchange rates will be decided in May or June 2005. Brian expressed thanks to Joe Taylor, the Hon. Auditor for his advice and assistance. John proposed adoption of the Accounts, this was seconded by Malcolm. The increase in subscriptions was proposed and agreed.

The cost of Runner Post is 55% postage. Neville was uncertain of the running costs of the printer; toner drums, fusers and other parts will need periodic replacement, and there might be maintenance costs.

6) **CHAIRMAN'S REPORT**. Brian Trotter was delighted that we have a good quality journal, pleased that we have so many members, but disappointed with the low attendance at meetings. He expressed thanks to Brian Hurst for the splendid work he does as Treasurer and Auctioneer and mentioned that the Postal Stationery book was finally published. He expressed thanks to John Inglefield-Watson and Peter Thy for producing such an excellent volume.

7) **SOCIETY AUCTIONS**. It was reported that the last auction produced sales of £4860.00, payment to members was £4208.20, postage and packing cost £184.61, and the profit to the Society was £470.19.

In his report Brian Hurst stated that he had found running our auctions a particularly arduous task, and if he is to continue as Auctioneer he is not prepared to run any large auctions in the near future. He does however propose running mini auctions with a smaller number of lots, each based on a particular theme, with less elaborate listings. The first of these will be held in the spring of 2005, and is intended to concentrate solely on the 1961 decimal overprint issues. If on the other hand members wish the auctions to continue on the scale and style of the last two, then Brian would be happy to hand over the reins to a new auctioneer, and offer his continued support in a purely advisory capacity.

In conclusion Brian would like to thank the Hon. Editor for printing and distributing the catalogue for the last sale, which saved him so much in time and costs.

8) **ANY OTHER BUSINESS**. Peter van der Molen suggested that the Society might like to expand its scope to include Basutoland and Swaziland. John expressed reservations concerning this, but it was decided to publish a note in Runner Post asking members to state their views.

A suggestion was made that an up to date list of members be published.

It was agreed that the office of Vice Chairman be left in abeyance.

John was requested to ask the British Philatelic Trust to enter the Postal Stationery Catalogue in the South African National Exhibition to be held in Cape Town in 2005.

It was reported that the Stationery Catalogue had received a Gold award at the American Philatelic Society Stamp Show, Sacramento, California, and a Large Vermeil award at Autumn Stampex.

9) **ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE**. It was suggested by John that the Officers and Members of the Committee be reelected en bloc and this was agreed. The participants are Chairman BRIAN TROTTER, Secretary MALCOLM HODGSON, Treasurer and Auctioneer BRIAN HURST, Editor, Membership Secretary and Archivist NEVILLE MIDWOOD Botswana Representative JOHN SCHAERER, South African Representative ALAN MACGREGOR, American Representative PETER,THY, Minutes Secretary DENNIS FIRTH.

PHILATELY: John Inglefield-Watson was the only member who brought material to show and the subject was an in depth display of Bechuanaland Protectorate Postage Due stamps. He began by showing control blocks of the 1926 issue, and drew our attention to the last edition of Gibbons Part 1 Catalogue, which showed the printer of the 1d value altered from Harrison to Waterlow. He identified the various papers and printings of the 1932 issue, showed the 1944 stamps on creamy and white papers, the 1947 and 1958 issues and the 1961 decimal surcharges on different papers and the various overprint varieties including many minor printing varieties. John also endevoured to answer a number of questions, mainly from Adrian Parsons who had brought along various items from his postage due collection.

Checklist of Botswana Postmarks (2nd Series)

Part Three

The third instalment from the Botswana Postmark Project Team as they continue to extend the earlier work done on Botswana Postmarks (1st Series) by Brian Trotter. The study follows the same Postal Marking Classification System (Typology) as the 1st series and continues numbering from the 1st series.

The Project Team consists of Bruce Warrender, John Inglefield-Watson, Peter Thy and David Wall - with assistance from Sheila Case, Barbara Andersson, Steen Jelgren, Dennis Firth, David Allison (non member) and Peter Jukes.

The earliest date being included in this "2nd Series" is 01-Jun-1995 i.e. only new postmarks and markings appearing after this date, which have not been previously recorded, are included.

"Number so far recorded" only includes what is contained in the collections of the small number of members working on the Postmark Project and does not necessarily represent relative scarcity.

During the course of this study new types of subvariants for some of the postmarks have been found. It is hoped to publish a list of the new variants at the end of the project.

Further information on recorded postmarks, copies of better illustrations, and, of course, information on unrecorded markings is welcome and should be sent to Bruce Warrender (post) or e-mailed to the Editor.

Bruce wishes to thank all the team members and also John Schaerer for their contributions

For Offices Beginning - K to L

KALAKAMATI	No 4 Type 21 F 22
ARLAKAMA MO	Circle diameters 22mm & 35mm
2000-08-18-08600	Earliest recorded date 18-Aug-2000
BOTSWAND	Latest recorded date 18-Aug-2000
(note letter A missing from P.A.)	Number so far recorded 1

KALAMARE	No 4 Type 21 B 55	
ALAMAA	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
2000-88-16-178615	Earliest recorded date	16-Aug-2000
BC SWANA CO	Latest recorded date	16-Aug-2000
	Number so far recorded	1

KALAMARE	No 5 Type 61 J 26 Struck in red	
POST OFFICE 16 AUG 2000	Outer oval diameters	35mm & 54mm
	Earliest recorded date	16-Aug-2000
	Latest recorded date	16-Aug-2000
	Number so far recorded	1

KALAMARE	No 6 Type REGN 3a Struck in red	
	Box dimensions	15mm by 44mm
R NO	Earliest recorded date	16-Aug-2000
	Latest recorded date	16-Aug-2000
	Number so far recorded	1

KANG	No 9 Type 2 A 5(3)	
(-4 III 299)	Circle diameters	18mm & 27mm
	Earliest recorded date	04-Mar-1999
	Latest recorded date	04-Mar-1999
9	Number so far recorded	1
New sub-variant 8. {OFFICE NAME} followed by a numeral at the top. Blank at the base.		

KANG	No 10 Type 2 B(1)51	
ANG	Circle diameters	18mm & 26mm
22 I A96	Earliest recorded date	22-Jan-1996
	Latest recorded date	22-Jan-1996
	Codes recorded	А
	Number so far recorded	1
It is possible that this postmark is pre 1 Jun 1995, but was not recorded in the previous postmark study. See RP#36 p.777 for a similar postmark.		

KANG	No 11 Type 21 B 55
ANG ANG ADD-OSEC2OBANA CONSWANA SWANA	Circle diameters 21mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date 02-Mar-2000
	Latest recorded date 08-Nov-2004
	Number so far recorded 2

KANYE	No 15 Type 21 B 56(1)	
YANYE	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
2003-07-17-10h30	Earliest recorded date	09-Aug-2002
	Latest recorded date	17-Jul-2003
SWANA	Number so far recorded	2

KANYE	No 16 Type 21 B 56(No 16 Type 21 B 56(2)	
YANYE	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm	
2003-17-17-08h75	Earliest recorded date	08-Mar-2000	
	Latest recorded date	17-Jul-2003	
	Number so far recorded	2	

KANYE	No 17 Type 21 B 56(3)
2003-07-17-10h30 BOTSWANA	Circle diameters 22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date 17-Jul-2003
	Latest recorded date 17-Jul-2003
	Number so far recorded 1

KANYE	No 18 Type 2 M 4	
OST OFFIC	Circle diameters	20mm & 28mm
2003-07-17) 517-16 BOTSHIT	Earliest recorded date	17-Jul-2003
	Latest recorded date	17-Jul-2003
	Number so far recorded	1



KARUKUBIS	No 4 Type 21 F 22	
LARUKUBIS	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
2000-04-06-08h15	Earliest recorded date	06-Apr-2000
	Latest recorded date	04-Nov-2004
UTSWAR .	Number so far recorded	2

KASANE	No 20 Type 21 B 55	
TASAN	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
BONG WANA CO	Earliest recorded date	02-Mar-2000
	Latest recorded date	05-Nov-2004
	Number so far recorded	8

KASANE	No 21 Type 21 B 56(1)
HASANA HASANA Born 19 Cahis Born - S	Circle diameters 21mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date 19-Sep-2000
	Latest recorded date 26-Jun-2002
SWANA	Number so far recorded 2

KASANE	No 22 Type 21 B 56(2)	
+ASANK	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
BITS WANA CON	Earliest recorded date	10-Nov-2001
	Latest recorded date	10-Nov-2001
	Number so far recorded	1

KASANE	No 23 Type 21 B 56(3)	
X-A-SALAN	Circle diameters	21mm & 35mm
2003-01-15-08h15	Earliest recorded date	15-Jan-2003
	Latest recorded date	15-Jan-2003
SWANA	Number so far recorded	1

KAVIMBA	No 5 Type 21 B 55	
299 BUT 21908RJ5 BB WANA CO	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	21-Jan-2000
	Latest recorded date	05-Nov-2004
	Number so far recorded	4

KAVIMBA	No 6 Type 6 C 26 Struck in red	
KAVARA	Oval dimensions	27mm by 47mm and 40mm by 62mm
	Earliest recorded date	02-Oct-1998
	Latest recorded date	02-Oct-1998
CONT DE CAL	Number so far recorded	1



КНАКНЕА	No 4 Type 21 B 56(1)	
THAKHEN	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
2003-07-16-14h15	Earliest recorded date	17-Mar-2000
100 0	Latest recorded date	15-Aug-2003
SWANA	Number so far recorded	3

КНАКНЕА	IAKHEA No 5 Type 61 C 26 Struck in red	
KILANHEA	Outer oval diameters	30mm by 50mm
2003 -07- 16	Earliest recorded date	16-Jul-2003
POST OFFICE	Latest recorded date	03-Nov-2004
ST CIFFIC	Number so far recorded	2

KHUDUMELAPYE	No 3 Type 21 F 22	
2000-09-05-09h00	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	05-Sep-2000
	Latest recorded date	05-Sep-2000
OTSWAN	Number so far recorded	1

KOBOJANGO	No 4 Type 21 B 51	
4080JANG0 2000-08-25-08h 15 8075WANA	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	25-Aug-2000
	Latest recorded date	05-Nov-2004
	Number so far recorded	2

KOBOJANGO	No 5 Type REGN 3a Struck in red	
1	Box dimensions	15mm by 50mm
KOBOJANGO	Earliest recorded date	25-Aug-2000
RO	Latest recorded date	25-Aug-2000
	Number so far recorded	1

KOPONG	No 3 Type 21 B 51	
4 OPONG	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
2000-08-16-14:15 BOTSWAMA	Earliest recorded date	16-Aug-2000
	Latest recorded date	09-Nov-2004
	Number so far recorded	2

KUMAKWANE	No 2 Type 2 A 1	No 2 Type 2 A 1 Similar to No 1, except smaller diameters. (RP#36	
	p.778)		
(1000 8-12) (1000 8-12)	Circle diameters	18mm & 26mm	
	Earliest recorded date	22-Aug-2000	
	Latest recorded date	22-Aug-2000	
	Number so far recorded	1	

KUMAKWANE	No 3 Type REGN 4c Struck in red	
	Box dimensions	22mm by 56mm
KUMAKWANE	Earliest recorded date	22-Aug-2000
R	Latest recorded date	22-Aug-2000
	Number so far recorded	1

LECHENG	No 4 Type 2 C 52	
TECHENG	Circle diameters	18mm & 27mm
(2003-07-23)	Earliest recorded date	23-Jul-2003
CO. ES	Latest recorded date	23-Jul-2003
ONT	Number so far recorded	1
New sub-variant 52. {OFFICE NAME} at the top. "COUNTER" at the base.		

LEHUTUTU	No 5 Type 2 F 27	
	Circle diameters	18mm & 27mm
(1997:#1-19) (1997:#1-19) (1997:#1-19)	Earliest recorded date	15-Jan-1997
	Latest recorded date	24-Jun-1997
TSWA	Number so far recorded	2

LEHUTUTU	No 6 Type 21 B 56(1)	
2009-10-19-12:30	Circle diameters 22mm & 35mm	
	Earliest recorded date 19-Oct-2000	
80	Latest recorded date 03-Nov-2004	
SWAD!	Number so far recorded 2	

LENTSWELE MOROTI	No 3 Type 1 F 24	
TSWELEMON	Circle diameter	44mm
THE PA MI		1 111111
2000 -08- 2 3	Earliest recorded date	23-Aug-2000
	Latest recorded date	23-Aug-2000
POSTAL SERVICE	Number so far recorded	1
New sub-variant 24. {OFFICE NAME} above "P A" (2 lines) at the top. "BOTSWANA POSTAL SERVICES" at the base.		

LENTSWELE MOROTI	No 4 Type 21 F 22	
ATSWELE MOROJ	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
2000-08-23-08h30	Earliest recorded date	23-Aug-2000
AL IN	Latest recorded date	23-Aug-2000
UTSWAR!	Number so far recorded	1

LENTSWELETAU	No 5 Type 21 B 51	
UNTSWELET	Circle diameters	21mm & 35mm
2030-10-78-825-75	Earliest recorded date	18-Oct-2000
log	Latest recorded date	30-Jul-2001
SW.	Number so far recorded	2

LEPHEPHE	No 4 Type 21 F 22	
EPHA		
SHE S	Circle diameters	23mm & 37mm
- 200008h-08 -22 P	Earliest recorded date	22-Aug-2000
OT SWALL	Latest recorded date	22-Aug-2000
(the date sequence appears to be year, hour, month, day)	Number so far recorded	1

LERALA	No 7 Type 21 B 55	
LERALA	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
2100	Earliest recorded date	28-Nov-2000
8	Latest recorded date	28-Nov-2000
SWANHU	Number so far recorded	1

LERALA	No 8 Type 21 F 11(1))
JERALA CS	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
2000-08-24243535	Earliest recorded date	24-Aug-2000
a st	Latest recorded date	24-Aug-2000
UTSWAR!	Number so far recorded	1

LETLHAKANE	No 11 Type 21 B 55	
WILL HUAVE PR	Circle diameters	21mm & 35mm
2000-00-15-14h15	Earliest recorded date	18-Jan-2000
	Latest recorded date	10-Nov-2004
SWANA	Number so far recorded	5

LETLHAKANE	No 12 Type 21 B 56(1)	
ETUHAH SI	Circle diameters 22mm & 35mm	
2004-11-20-05515	Earliest recorded date 23-Nov-2004	
	Latest recorded date 23-Nov-2004	
SWANA	Number so far recorded 1	

LETLHAKANE	No 13 Type 8 J 26	
-ST OFFICE	Box dimensions	28mm by 44mm
61-60-0005	Earliest recorded date	16-Aug-2000
I LETLHAKANG	Latest recorded date	16-Aug-2000
	Number so far recorded	1

LETLHAKENG	No 6 Type 21 B 56(1)
UTL HALL	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
2000-08-29-14h15	Earliest recorded date	19-Jun-2000
Ed C	Latest recorded date	29-Aug-2000
WANN	Number so far recorded	2

No 46 Type 1 X 16(4)	
Circle diameter	41mm
Earliest recorded date	23-Jan-2004
Latest recorded date	23-Jan-2004
Number so far recorded	1
•	Circle diameter Earliest recorded date Latest recorded date

THE BECHUANALANDS AND BOTSWANA SOCIETY

LOBATSE	No 47 Type 1 X 16(5)	
Coronaut Ros	Circle diameter 41mm	
2004 -11- 064	Earliest recorded date 04-Nov-2004	
1.08 . /	Latest recorded date 04-Nov-2004	
CBATE	Number so far recorded 1	

LOBATSE	No 48 Type 21 B 55	
OBATSA	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
2000 12 20 1/115	Earliest recorded date	04-Mar-2000
2000-12-20-14h15	Latest recorded date	20-Dec-2000
O'SWANA C	Number so far recorded	5
This CDS is known to have been used to	o cancel mail at Peleng in April 2000	1

LOBATSE	No 49 Type 21 B 56(1)	
OBATSH	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
Zoo Republic State	Earliest recorded date	24-Aug-2001
B	Latest recorded date	07-May-2002
SWANA	Number so far recorded	2

LOBATSE	No 50 Type 21 B 56(4)	
VOBATSA	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
200, 200 - 000 - 55	Earliest recorded date	30-Nov-2001
8. 57	Latest recorded date	25-Jan-2002
SWANA	Number so far recorded	2

LOBATSE	No 51 Type 21 B 56(5)	
LOBATSIN	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
200 WANA CA	Earliest recorded date	01-Feb-2001
	Latest recorded date	01-Feb-2001
	Number so far recorded	1

LOBATSE	No 52 Type 21 B 56(6)	
UBA ism	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
2001-05-97-09h15	Earliest recorded date	07-May-2001
100 00	Latest recorded date	13-Sep-2001
SWANA	Number so far recorded	2

LOBATSE	No 53 Type 21 B 58	
LOBATSE	Circle diameters	21mm & 35mm
2006-12-20-14615	Earliest recorded date	20-Dec-2000
BOJ BY	Latest recorded date	12-Nov-2004
SHANA	Number so far recorded	9
This CDS is known to have been used to cancel ma	ail at Peleng in Jan 2004	•

LOBATSE	No 54 Type 21 F 10	
OBATSEC	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
2009-01-25-08h75	Earliest recorded date	06-Jan-2000
BOASWANNA	Latest recorded date	26-Jan-2000
	Number so far recorded	4

LOBATSE	No 55 Type REGN 2a Struck in red	
	Box dimensions	12mm by 41mm
R LOBATSE NO.6564-57	Earliest recorded date	23-Aug-1999
	Latest recorded date	23-Aug-1999
	Number so far recorded	1

Pirelo diamotors	
	17mm & 32mm
st recorded date	25-Aug-1998
st recorded date	28-Mar-1999
so far recorded	2
Number so far recorded New sub-variant 3s. {OFFICE NAME} at the top. "PREPAID" at base. With divide	

LOKGWABE	No 2 Type 21 F 22	
ONGWABED	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
2000-08-24-08h15 BOTSWAMP	Earliest recorded date	24-Aug-2000
	Latest recorded date	24-Aug-2000
	Number so far recorded	1

LOKGWABE	No 3 Type 61 J 27	
DOST OF TOS	Outer oval diameters	34mm & 55mm
(* 24 mm mm *)	Earliest recorded date	24-Aug-2000
	Latest recorded date	24-Aug-2000
	Number so far recorded	1

LOKGWABE	No 4 Type REGN 2a Struck in red	
L Promising	Box dimensions	15mm by 39mm
R R	Earliest recorded date	24-Aug-2000
the analysis is a second se	Latest recorded date	24-Aug-2000
(note spelling Lekgwabe)	Number so far recorded	1

LOTLHAKANE	No 4 Type 21 F 22	
THAKANE	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
2004-11-15-00000	Earliest recorded date	15-Nov-2004
la is	Latest recorded date	15-Nov-2004
SWAMS	Number so far recorded	1

It should be noted that in the transition period between returning old cancellers and receiving new cancellers some offices had no canceller of their own and had to use cancellers from nearby offices to cancel mail. In this part, LOBATSE No. 48 and LOBATSE No. 53 cancellers were used in this way at Peleng.



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BECHUANALAND ECHUANALAND BEGHUANALAND OTECTORATE ROTECTORATE RIFISH BECHUANALAND IUANALARB ROTECTORATE RITISH BRITISH CHUANALAND BRITISH BRITISH Wilfieldund, High Commissioners Train, Trancistown Station, Sati Concession, Rechnanaland Protectorat

1906 cover addressed to "High Commissioners Train,/ Francistown Station,/ Tati Concession" bearing mixed British Bechuanaland and Protectorate adhesives comprising QV / KE7 ½d, 1d, 2d, 21/2d, 3d, 4d, 6d, 1/-, 2/-, 2/6 and 5/- (SG 16-18, 35-7, 60, 62-3, 68-9) each tied by neat FRANCISTOWN (AP 23) single circle datestamps with additional strike on the reverse. Some spotting, mainly confined to the reverse. Philatelically inspired, though any higher denomination of the unappropriated dies are rare used on cover. **£450**

ALAN MACGREGOR

Member: PTS, SAPDA, APS P O BOX 515, SIMON'S TOWN 7995, SOUTH AFRICA Tel (+27 21): 786 1931 Fax: (+27 21) 786 1925 alan@rhodesia.co.za http://www.rhodesia.co.za