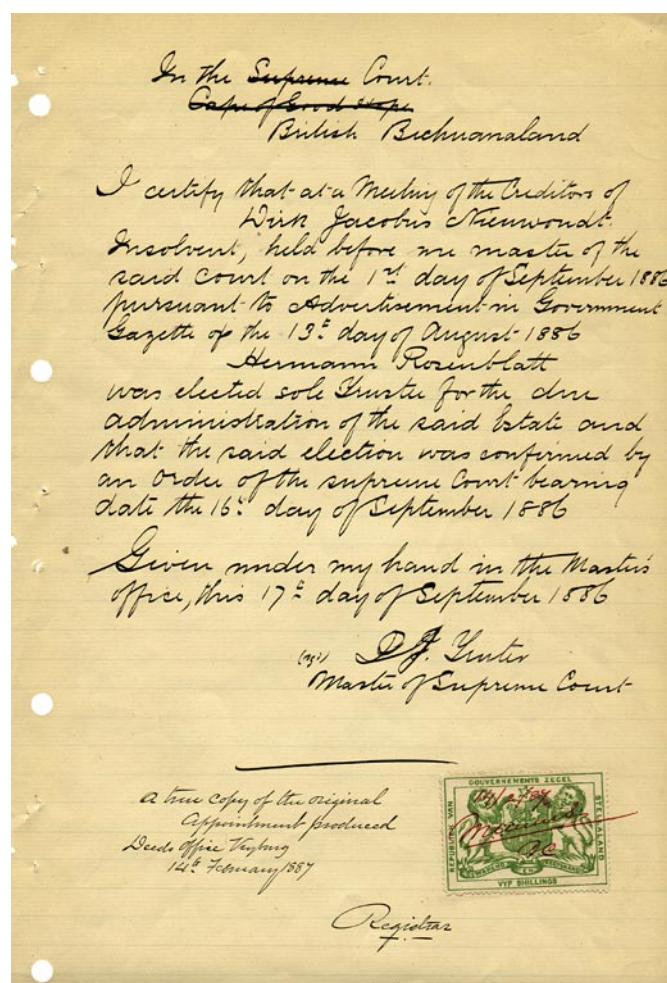


The Runner Post

THE BECHUANALANDS AND BOTSWANA SOCIETY



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PROFESSIONAL PHILATELISTS

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DIARY OF EVENTS

2008

30th Oct. to 1st Nov. Autumn Philatex. Royal Horticultural Hall, Greycoat Street, London
12.45pm to 2.45pm BBS AGM and displays in Room 33
Election of Officers AGM! Want to help? Let our Secretary know.

The Society encourages members to bring Bechuanaland or Botswana philatelic material to Society meetings. If members plan to bring along such material, or if they have questions, however minor, it would be helpful if they could alert the Secretary. 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.

NEW MEMBERS

Welcome to our four newest members

John Callow (RPSC, RSC, USPCS)

CANADA

John's interests include Rhodesia/Nyasaland, Bechuanaland and 19th Century US

James Bendon (APS, ASDA, CCNY, RPSC, RPSL etc)

CYPRUS

James' interests include specimen stamps and postal stationery of the world

Harold Ford (APS)

Georgia, USA

Harold joined the day I started the print run, so I don't have details of his interests.

John Wynns (APS, BNAPS, RPSC, SAS/O)

Arizona, USA

John's interests include Bechuanaland Protectorate, Botswana, Australia and Canada

Postal Bid Sale No.18 03-05-08: Report and Prices Realised

by Brian Hurst, our Auctioneer

After what appeared to be a slow start, the sale ended as the most successful the Society has ever conducted, with total sales breaking the £7,000 barrier for the first time.

Early classic issues, especially varieties and multiples, were strongly contested. Lot 58, a full pane of GV Downey Head 1d. scarlet, for example, sold for £130, almost three times its pre-sale estimate. The weakest area was, undoubtedly, modern Botswana postage stamps. But even here most lots sold, albeit with a bit of a struggle.

I would like to thank those members who submitted

material for the sale. Without your support there would have been no sale in the first place. I would also like to thank members for their bids and trust they are satisfied with their purchases.

I'm tempted to take a one year break next year, since the sale takes up the equivalent of three entire weeks of my life every year. But I don't suppose it will happen!

Results are as follows (please note, in a few instances I had identical winning bids, and the lot was awarded to the first such bid received)

LOT	£	LOT	£	LOT	£	LOT	£	LOT	£	LOT	£	LOT	£	LOT	£	LOT	£
1	80	2	18	3	240	4	310	5	4	6	5	7	7	8	2	9	3
10	7	11	24	12	110	13	26	14	60	15	24	16	12	17	1	18	16
19	60	20	30	21	18	22	46	23	7	24	0.50	25	32	26	42	27	26
28	22	29	16	30	13	31	1	32	2	33	n/s	34	50	35	19	36	46
37	55	38	45	39	27	40	75	41	65	42	40	43	34	44	22	45	60
46	42	47	52	48	n/s	49	n/s	50	n/s	51	60	52	15	53	80	54	100
55	7	56	3	57	42	58	130	59	13	60	11	61	30	62	17	63	5
64	13	65	60	66	13	67	16	68	12	69	55	70	9	71	8	72	2
73	60	74	200	75	46	76	50	77	n/s	78	3	79	15	80	22	81	12
82	3	83	120	84	5	85	3	86	490	87	11	88	140	89	120	90	240
91	80	92	n/s	93	n/s	94	1	95	1	96	16	97	n/s	98	40	99	n/s
100	n/s	101	n/s	102	16	103	16	104	4	105	75	106	75	107	n/s	108	n/s
109	6	110	49	111	50	112	8	113	n/s	114	2	115	5	116	4	117	0.50
118	n/s	119	12	120	3	121	n/s	122	32	123	3	124	4	125	n/s	126	3
127	3	128	4	129	70	130	310	131	75	132	310	133	55	134	75	135	20
136	550	137	n/s	138	15	139	24	140	15	141	18	142	20	143	3	144	n/s
145	27	146	46	147	50	148	55	149	12	150	24	151	120	152	32	153	24
154	10	155	18	156	340	157	80	158	n/s	159	n/s	160	9	161	8	162	12
163	n/s	164	8	165	28	166	16	167	12	168	6	169	5	170	1	171	1
172	11	173	8	174	3	Total £7167											

Lots 33,48,49,50,77,92,93,97,99,100,101,107,108,113,118,121,125,137,144,158,159,163 unsold (n/s)

Editor's Corner

You've probably already noticed that we have had a few design changes. The long run of 'sand' coloured card covers has ended. For years it came from Office World. Staples bought them and recently dropped the colour we had been using. So, after trying a few lurid pale yellows, I decided that white was the new sand (it's also cheaper, comes in more weights and doesn't change the colour of images).

Having changed to white I decided to introduce a new cover design (or two) with more colour. Various members (plus family and friends) were canvassed for opinions; sadly with no clear agreement. Even as the body of this issue is being printed it's uncertain what you will see on the cover. There was a plan to go back to the old design for another issue but, as I'd redefined all the cover text styles, when I brought back the old cover items they too changed. As I'm off on holiday soon it'll be whatever I can print in time.

Catalogue Review

by The Editor

Stanley Gibbons' Southern Africa Catalogue covers Botswana (Bechuanaland), Lesotho (Basutoland), Namibia (SWA) South Africa (Cape of Good Hope, Mafeking, Vryburg, Griqualand West, Natal, New Republic, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Pietersburg Zululand, Union of..., Republic of..., Bophuthatswana, Ciskei, Transkei and Venda) and Swaziland.

The listings are complete to late 2006. Christmas Trees (1 Dec 2006) is the last Botswana issue included. Prices for issues up to 1952 have been taken from the latest 2008 Commonwealth & Empire catalogue. Later issues have been specially repriced for this volume.

Published in October 2007 this is the 2nd Edition of this particular catalogue, the first being in 2005.

Retail Price is £19.95 (123+ pages). There is no index.

There are many positives to this catalogue. I'm sure *Runner Post* readers will agree that colour adds interest. A Commonwealth Simplified 2007 costs £49.95, so if you just collect Southern Africa you save £30, get newer pricing, more use of colour and a 'comprehensive' listing.

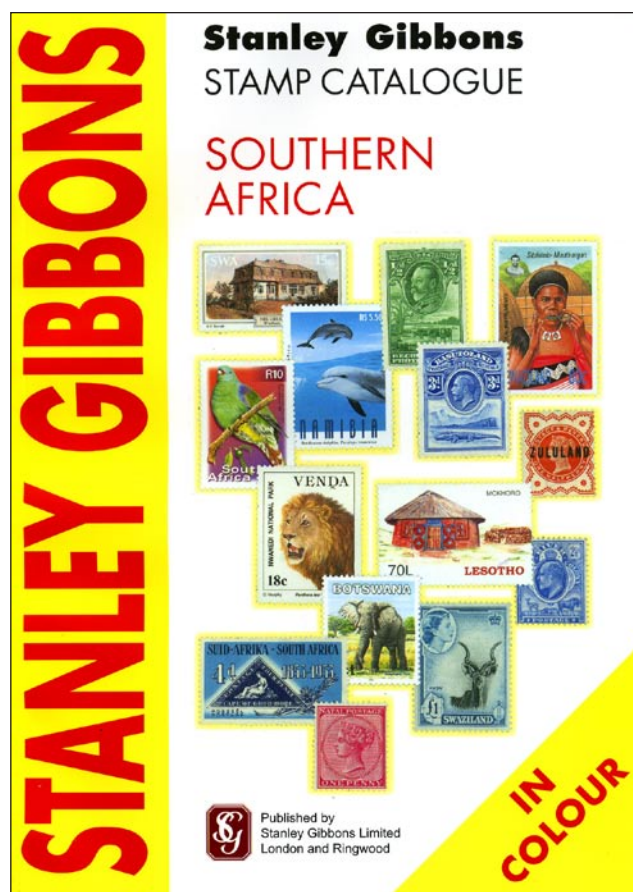
On the negative side, for the Bechuanalands, moving from 'simplified' to 'comprehensive' appears to involve four extra colour images; SG23b curved foot (with extra ink blobs) and SG41a small figure '1' (two positions plus normal) which in my view add nothing as the images are too small (you need to use a magnifying glass on the catalogue), too few and in the case of SG23 lacking a comparison image. Much

You might notice inside that I've dropped lots of the lines and boxes around images and labels, and changed the page header and footer. Hopefully it looks a little cleaner. Write and say what you think...

The Autumn 2008 AGM is a Biennial-Election-of-Officers AGM. Anyone wanting to volunteer should let the Secretary know. Since we stopped meeting in pubs we have been short of someone in the "Bringer of the Beer" post...

There are already a couple of large articles in the pipeline for November and February, but more are always needed, whatever length. Bruce's Postmarks series has another few years to run and there are rumours of a series based on the Rarer Stamps Study...

Which is the ideal time to remind you that subscriptions for the 2008/09 period are due shortly. Hopefully some of you who took advantage of the Book Membership Offer will stay a little while longer?



better is the SG31d/32b inverted 'u' versus normal large black ink example.

Maybe it is time for Stanley Gibbons to start an on-line simplified catalogue showing their latest prices, with subscriber links available to more specialist information, learned articles and subscribers' forums.

1897 Langeberg Rebellion Covers

by John F Cowlin

On 16th November 1895 the Cape Colony annexed the former Crown Colony of British Bechuanaland.

In December 1896 and January 1897, barely a year later, revolts erupted in the territory, took root in the following months in its Langeberg Mountains, and were finally suppressed in August 1897 after an arduous and costly campaign. These revolts are known as the Langeberg Rebellion (also known as the Bechuanaland or Rinderpest Campaign).

The incident which precipitated the Langeberg Rebellion occurred on 27th November 1896. Seventeen head of cattle, six of which were infected with rinderpest, strayed out of the Taungs Reserve and were shot. Although rebellion had been planned for May 1897, Kgosi Galeshiwe, and Dikgosi Luka Jantjie the chiefs of the Tlhaping and Tlharo in the Phokwani area were forced to act. In the previous months one of the chiefs had declared loudly and openly that he would never permit his cattle to be shot; before that could take place, he had stated, he himself would have to be killed. The cattle shot belonged to his people.

Some form of protest therefore became imperative. The Tlhaping and Tlharo led by Dikgosi Luka Jantjie and Kgosi Galeshewe decided to rebel against British rule. After some initial defeats, most of the surviving rebels under Luka retreated into the Langeberg Hills. There they withstood a five-month siege. During the rebellion Kgosi Galeshewe was arrested and imprisoned by the British.

The first cover [**Cover 1** (front) illustrated on the page opposite and (back) illustrated below] is a stampless



Kgosi Galeshewe.

cover to Scotland from a member of the Imperial Forces engaged in the "Langeberg Rebellion".

The cover is marked "On Active Service, Stamps unobtainable." and bears a very fine strike of KIMBERLEY C.G.H. 2nd March 1897 and 2½d F.B.A. (British Foreign Branch), an octagonal "T/25c" tax marking and a manuscript "T".

The second cover [Cover 2 [illustrated opposite] is a stampless cover containing a letter to England.

The cover is headed "On Active Service" and endorsed from "J. Peter Fenoulhet, Surgeon Lieut. B.F.F." with a part Kuruman datestamp and an octagonal "T/25c" but despite this incorrectly treated as a soldier's letter and only charged 1d upon arrival in London (it bears a 1d F.B.A.).

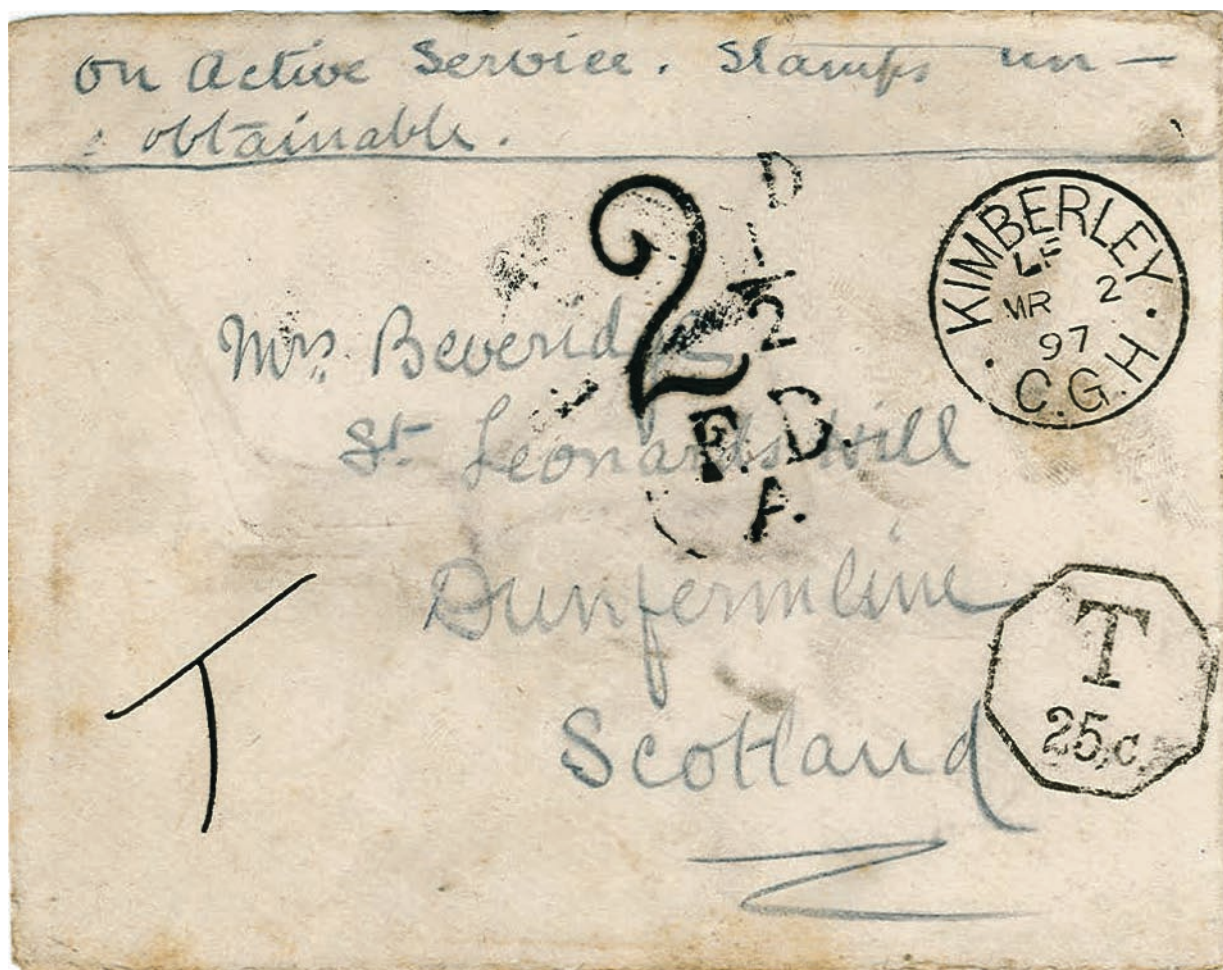
The interesting enclosed letter is headed "B.F.F. Fort Gamopedi, Kuruman River, Bechuanaland 21/7/97" and describes the conditions in Bechuanaland and the journey to the country.

In the letter Surgeon Lieut Fenoulhet says.

Its mighty cold at night and hot by day, the food is scarce excepting meat goats and oxon (rinderpest some of it), Whisky a thing talked of and dreamt about but absent, quite dear., The Bourbon some sent up at 10/6 a bottle. The horses are anything they can buy, old and dying in awfull bad condition, the one I used an old cart horse you cannot imagine the comfort of his canter as I ride about 15 to 30 miles a day. I must not grumble this country is terribly stoney and sandy like the Kalahari Desert, fortunately we have excellent water from a spring. But at the Langeberg where the fighting is the water is bad I am glad I am not there.



Cover1 is backstamped with two arrival CDS a scarce CHARGE CLERK (Cape Town) 4th March 1897 and a DUNFERMLINE 28th March 1897



Cover 1: A stampless cover to Scotland from a member of the Imperial Forces engaged in the Langeberg Rebellion"



Cover 2: A stampless cover containing a letter to England from J. Peter Fenoulhet, Surgeon Lieut. B.F.F.

Recent **ebay** finds

by Peter Thy

Stellaland Forgery

A Stellaland SG 6 [right] described by Stanley Gibbons as "Handstamped 'Twee' sideways in violet-lake" was recently sold on eBay (www.ebay.com) as a forgery. The overprinting was allegedly made in 1885 in Vryburg to make a needed 2d stamp, however, the status of the stamp has often been questioned.

This short note is not about whether the stamp is a forgery or authentic. What I wanted to share is the virtual notepad on the reverse of the stamp that shows remains of one or more hinges and the bleeding through of the overprint.

In the lower is written 'No. 6' presumably for the catalogue number. There also seem to given a price of '300/-'. The remaining notations are either handwritten in pencil or hand stamped. There latter are two expertizing or owner marks in violet ink. One is a capital old English 'T' intertwined with what may be an inverted 'e' (Emil Tamsen?) and the other is a plain 'K V.' I have searched the existing database of expertizing and owner marks without positive results (<http://www.filatelia.fi/experts/index.html>). The



Stellaland SG6 Vier Pence handstamped 'Twee' (Front) and (reverse)

remaining notations are made in pencil (upside-down on the illustration). There are two signatures that cannot clearly be deciphered (U. M... and Senf...?). The signatures are separated by a date (30/9 05). The final signature appears to be followed by the word 'falsch.' What seals the expertizing verdict is, however, a large blue 'Forgery' handstamped at the base in a style of past times. Does anybody elaborate on the story told by this stamp?



Old English T and the mark on back of the 'Twee'



1888 Cover from Vryburg with a rectangular mark below the centre unappropriated die

Rectangular mark on 1888 cover from Vryburg

I recently found an 1888 cover [above] from Vryburg to England on eBay. The cover was franked by 8d (4x1d, 4d) in 1887 unappropriated die stamps that were cancelled by several BONC 555 strikes. A strike of a Vryburg JY 3 88 circular dated canceller appears

in addition below the stamps. The cover is transit marked by a part Cape Town (11 JY 88) and a clear Peterborough JY 31 88 circular dated cancellers. The receiving mark on the reverse is Macosfields (?) AU 1 88. However, what particularly has me wondering is a small rectangular framed mark with G.N./S.C. in the centre that barely ties one of the stamps to the cover. I have the feeling that I have seen the cover before and



A 2007 registered letter bearing a blue registration barcode label

have already heard the explanation of the rectangular mark. Can any member help refresh my memory?

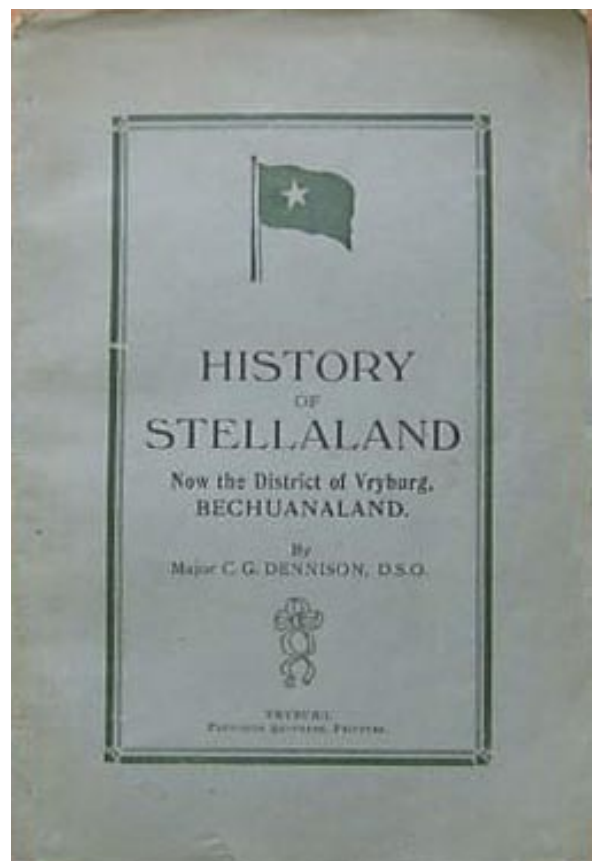
Blue Botswana Registration Barcode Label

This stationery registration envelope bears a blue registration barcode label in contrast to the white label shown in RP#63 (p.1533). The barcode on the blue label is also larger and the label margins cut closer to the code. The labels were introduced in the late 2004. The present usage was from Riverwalk Post Office on August 25, 2007. (The sender of the letter was John Schaerer, the Botswana representative of our society.) Do other label types exist?

Major Dennison's 'History of Stellaland'

Major C. G. Dennison was a long time resident of Vryburg that took part in the early establishing of Stellaland and experienced the Warren Expedition from the front row.

In 1928, he published his personal account titled 'History of Stellaland.' The Pretorius Brothers of Vryburg printed the 50-page account of which at least two editions exist. Brian Hurst describes the book as "an interesting, but rather rambling account, written from memory by an elderly man, some years after the described events." This is a very rare book that is not often offered by booksellers. It was therefore a surprise to see a nice clean copy of the early edition recently offered on eBay.



History of Stellaland by Major C. G. Dennison

The Start of the Runner Post Service

by Brian Hurst

The start of the Runner Post from Mafeking to Gubuluwayo and vice-versa was given by Holmes as 7th August 1888, being the date of the following notice announcing the service:

PROTECTORATE MAILS

With reference to my announcement dated 28th ult., Notice is hereby given that the Native Runner Service has now commenced, and that correspondence for the Protectorate should be forwarded to Mafeking Post Office.

(signed) Ernest C. Baxter
Acting Postmaster-General
Vryburg, 7th August, 1888

It is however, significant that the notice says that the "...Service has now commenced", and if one refers to the Parliamentary report of the British Bechuanaland Administrator for the year ended 30th September 1888, we find at page 15 under the heading "Postal Service (up-country)" a statement which reads "On the 1st of August last a post by native runners (one post per week each way) was established with the sanction of his Honour the Administrator. These runners have been supplemented by weekly despatch riders from the police, and so far the mails have been delivered with fair regularity."

There is also a quote in Holmes (page 83) from The Bechuanaland News for August 8th 1888 which says

"The arrangements which Mr. J. S. Moffat, Assistant-Commissioner, has during the last month or two been

making are now completed, and the 'Protectorate Post' comes into operation forthwith. The former route to the interior, via Zeerust in the Transvaal, has been summarily abandoned, and the post will be conveyed by native runners through Mafeking to Kanya (Gasitsive's), Molepolole (Secheli's), and Shoshong (Khama's) weekly, and from Shoshong to Gubuluwayo (Lobengula's) fortnightly. The first post under the new arrangement arrived at Mafeking on Monday".

Holmes seems to have interpreted from this that the first Runner Post was from Mafeking, whereas I believe it could well have been an incoming post from the Protectorate. In preparation for the commencement of the service, stamps had in fact been issued to the Protectorate postal agencies as early as the 21st June 1888.

By reference to a calendar for 1888, the "Monday" referred to in the newspaper article would have been the 6th August, so a first day for the service of the 1st August, as stated in the Parliamentary report, not the 7th August seems a good possibility.

References:

H. R. Holmes 'The Postage Stamps, Postal Stationery and Postmarks of the Bechuanalands' R.P.S.L. 1971 p.83 & p.85

HMSO 1889 'British Bechuanaland. Report of the Acting Administrator for the year ended 30th Sept. 1888', p.15'.

The National Archive, Cape Town. 'Archives of the Bechuanaland Crown Colony Government: Volume 244, Register Stamp Accounts 1885-1889, p.50'.

The Atkinson Correspondence

an appeal for information by
Peter Thy, Johnny Barth and Robin Pelteret

Lance Corporal W.A. Atkinson served with the G Troop of the Bechuana Border Police during 1891-3. He was first stationed at Macloutsie, but was later on in his tenure relocated to Fort Gaberones. Several covers to him from the Cape Colony exist. They were all mailed from East London addressed in the same handwriting. Three typical examples are shown here, all franked with 2d and cancelled with hooded or regular East London dated cancellers. The cover addressed to Macloutsie received transit marks at Fourteen Streams, Vryburg, and Mafeking and a receiving mark at Macloutsie and this provide excellent information on mail route and schedules. Many of the covers were taxed at 2d or 4d and may record a 1892 rate change in the Cape for early Bechuanaland Protectorate mail.

At present we know of about six covers, but assume that more may exist. Attempts to obtain information

on the corporal or the letter writer (his father?) in East London have so far been unsuccessful. Atkinson apparently was and still is a common name in East London. Without knowing the first name (or initials) of the letter writer, we are unlikely to be able to make any progress. None of the covers we have so far seen include a return address.

We write this to solicit your assistance and help. We are interested in obtaining information about similar covers in your collection and also would also like to hear if you have any insight into the identity of the corporal and the letter writer.

Please contact

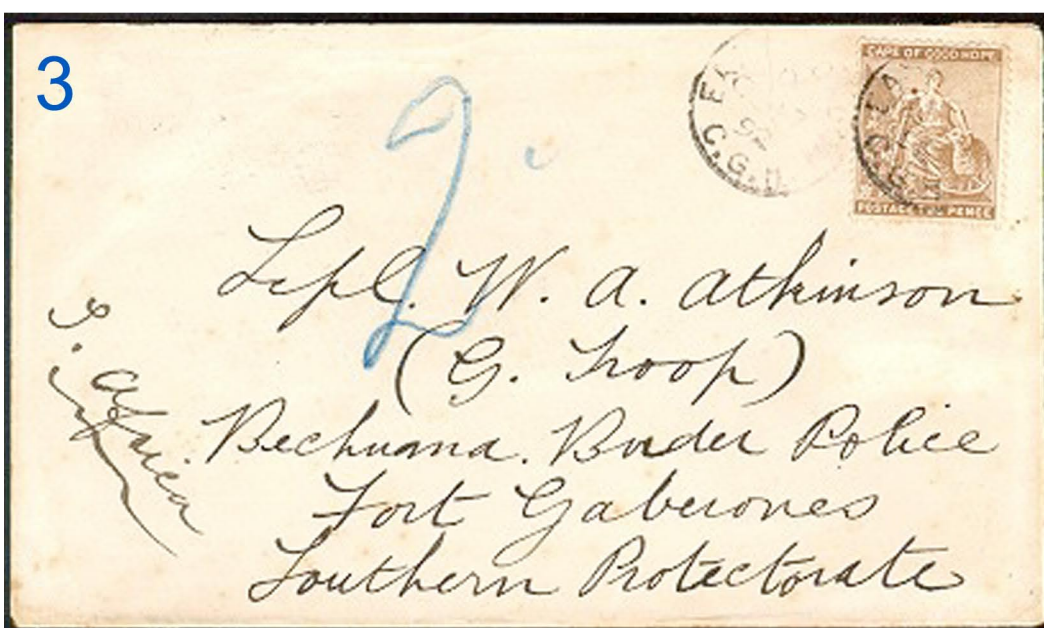
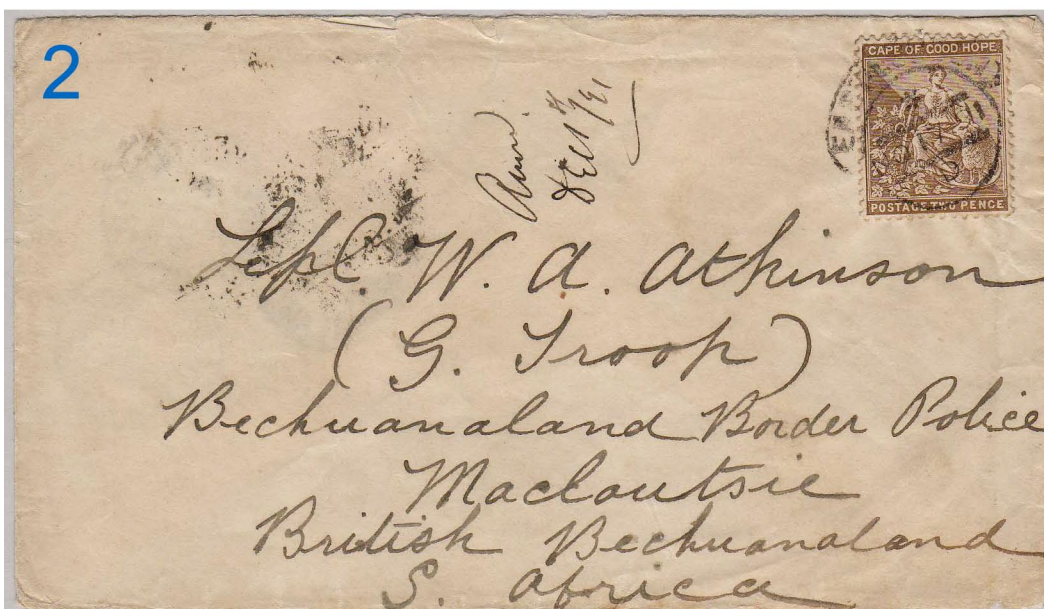
Peter Thy (thy@kronestamps.dk),

Johnny Barth (barth@post3.tele.dk), or

Robin Pelteret (robin@pelteret.co.za) if you can help.

Or simply write to

Peter Thy, P.O. Box 73112, Davis, CA 95617-3112, USA.



Three covers from the Atkinson Correspondence. Do you know of other examples?

SG32

'British Bechuanaland' overprint on Cape of Good Hope 2d, reading up*by Brian Hurst***Introduction**

For some years it has been recognised that the 'British Bechuanaland' overprint on the Cape of Good Hope 2d. rectangular 'Hope Seated' design, with the overprint reading up from bottom to top of the stamp, was overprinted by two dissimilar methods; namely typeset and stereo. The stamp was first issued towards the end of 1891.

The need for this provisional stamp, and also its counterpart, the one penny carmine-red (SG31) was brought about by a shortage of 1d. and 2d. stamps in the latter part of 1891.

The 'unappropriated dies' series, which had provided the definitive stamps for British Bechuanaland, was highly unpopular due to the difficulty in recognising one value from another because of their identical colours. Since the finances of the Colony precluded the provision of a dedicated series of stamps, a decision was taken to replace the 'unappropriated dies' with a set of values comprised of suitably overprinted stamps of Great Britain. These were duly ordered from De La Rue, whose Daybook entry records the stamps as charged out to the Inland Revenue on the 23rd November 1891. This was too late, however, to avoid a shortage of the two most popular values, the 1d. and 2d. stamps.

Recognising the two types of overprint

The *typeset overprint* was composed from individual letters of moveable type sufficient to cover a double pane of 120 stamps, tightly clamped into a printing forme. The sheets, comprising 240 stamps arranged into four panes of 60 stamps each, were introduced to the press twice, so that the upper two panes received an identical impression to that of the two lower panes. The sheets were not divided prior to overprinting.

The *stereo overprint* was composed of twelve small stereo printing plates which were carefully aligned and nailed to a suitable block of wood in an arrangement producing a setting sufficient to cover a double pane of 120 stamps. The manufacture of a stereo plate is a fairly simple process. In this instance a typeset overprint of the words 'British Bechuanaland' sufficient to cover 12 stamps (6x2) was set up. This overprint was impressed into a block of wet *papier maché*, which was then allowed to dry. The dried *papier maché*, with its negative impression of the overprint, was then inserted into a special

clamp designed for the purpose and molten type metal poured in. When the metal cooled, the clamp was opened and the resulting stereo printing plate removed. The process had the advantage that it could easily be repeated and the resulting plates stored. It also freed up, for further use, the moveable type previously employed in the production of the



typeset overprint

stereo overprint

Figure 1: 'Typeset' and 'Stereo' letter 'e'

papier maché moulds.

The principal method of distinguishing between the 'typeset' and 'stereo' has always been by examination of the 'e' of 'Bechuanaland' in the overprint. As a general rule, the 'e' in the overprint produced by the typeset plate has a short tail resulting in an open letter, whereas the 'e' of the stereo overprint is virtually closed (**figure 1**).

Why two types of overprint?

Many questions have been posed over the years as to why this overprint was applied to a single issue by two separate methods, and a number of theories have been postulated.

It is my firm belief that what we are looking at is not a single printing but two separate ones, produced on two separate occasions, some years apart, and the fact that the overprints appear virtually identical to all but the closest examination is purely a misleading coincidence.

I hope to offer the proof of this theory as the article progresses.

The typeset overprint

No records have been found which provide the name of the printer. An 'informed guess' seems to indicate that it was the work of Townshend & Son of Vryburg, who had previously overprinted stamps for the British Bechuanaland postal authorities on a number of occasions.

The typeset forme was the same one that was used to overprint the 1d. stamp of November 1891. This forme was later used once more to overprint the 1d. and 2d. stamps issued between 1893 and 1895.

On this occasion it was inserted into the press in a reverse direction and produced stamps with the overprint reading down instead of up (SG38 & 39). The fact that all four stamps are from the same setting was proved by the discovery of an inverted 'u' instead of the second 'n' of 'Bechuanaland'. This was found at R10/4 of the left hand pane on the 'reading up' overprint (SG31 & 32), and at R1/3 of the right hand pane on the 'reading down' overprint (SG38 & 39) which is the position to be expected with the reversal of the printing plate. For clarity, this inverted 'u' is illustrated (**figure 2**). It is easily identifiable from the way the two serifs at the open

n

Figure 2: Inverted 'u' instead of second 'n' in 'Bechuanaland'

arms of the 'u' point in one direction only.

Whoever the printer may have been, there can be little doubt that the typeset overprint was the one used on the stamps reported to have been issued in November 1891. It was certainly used to provide the



Figure 3: UPU Specimen on stamp with typeset overprint

Specimen stamps forwarded from Vryburg on the 30th May 1892 for distribution by the UPU (**figure 3**).

It was also in use locally during the early months of 1892, as illustrated by the cancels on the two part covers (**figure 4**).

2d. stamps were the ones most widely used for



Figure 4: Examples of stamp with typeset overprint on early covers

postage at the time since they paid the ½oz. rate both for internal letters and those to Cape Colony, and the scarcity of the 'typeset' version by comparison with the 'stereo' seems to indicate either a small printing or fairly rapid exhaustion of the supply.

The stereo overprint

The stereo overprint was first reported by *Douglas Roth*, writing in 'The Philatelist and PJGB' for December 1981. Roth was fortunate enough to possess a virtually complete sheet of four panes of 60 stamps each. By careful study he came to the conclusion that the overprint on his sheet was different from that used for the 1d. stamp and also for the 1d. and 2d. stamps with the overprint reading down. He discovered a number of flawed letters which repeated at certain positions throughout the setting, and analysis of these allowed him to deduce that the printing plate had been constructed from a small number of virtually identical stereotypes.

Since it is now more than 25 years since Roth published his article, I think it may be of some

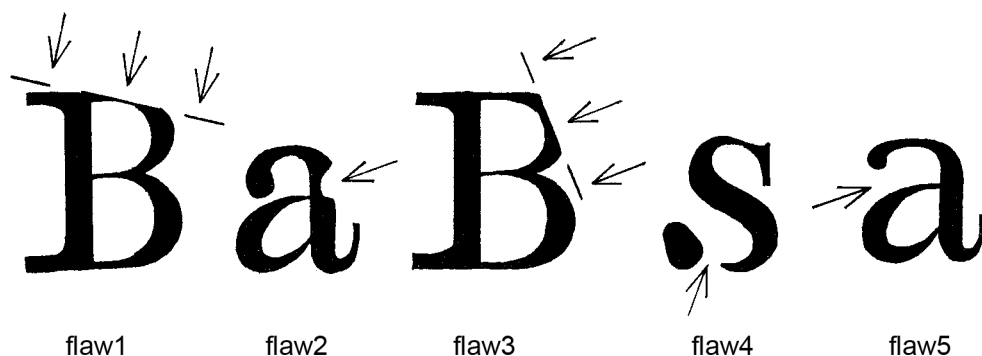


Figure 5: Repetitive printing flaws on the stereo plate

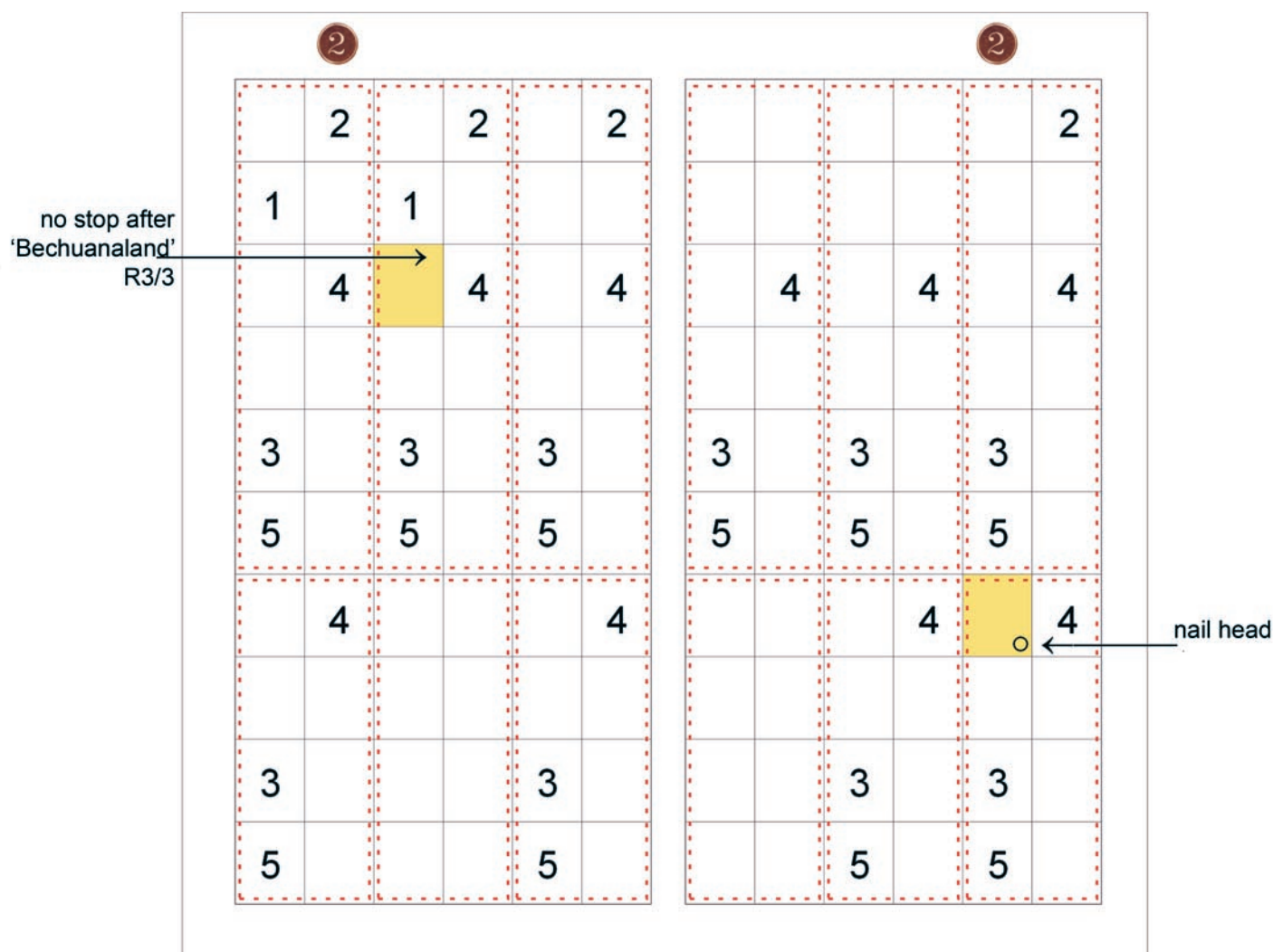


Figure 6: The layout of the stereo plates and the position of the flaws.

interest to members to illustrate these repetitive flaws (**figure 5**).

These flaws are described as follows:

- Flaw 1. A defective 'B' in 'British'
- Flaw 2. A dent in the back of the second 'a' in 'Bechuanaland'
- Flaw 3. The upper right half of the 'B' in 'Bechuanaland' is crushed
- Flaw 4. A dot is attached to the lower tail of the 's' in 'British'
- Flaw 5. An open 'a' in the third 'a' of 'Bechuanaland'.

I have included an illustration showing how these flaws fit into the overprint setting (**figure 6**). The setting is that covering the upper two panes of the sheet. Roth states, however, that the overprint on the lower two panes is identical, thus confirming a setting of 120. Each square represents a stamp, and the number in each square corresponds directly to the flaws shown in figure 5. The size and placement of each stereo plate, as deduced from these flaws, is given by a red dotted line.

The printer, as previously stated, opted to produce stereo plates covering 12 stamps. Since there were only 60 stamps in each pane he was obliged to cut down the six plates need for the lower part of the setting, which he did by removing the upper two rows of each plate. This is easily deduced from the flaw positions. Not all the flaws appear in the anticipated positions, and two of the plates have no flaws at all. It is apparent from this that the flaws appeared gradually as production of the plates progressed, presumably a consequence of minor handling damage to the soft metal of the moveable type used. The illustration is derived from that published by Roth, but with a minor amendment because, having checked my own holdings, I could not find his reported Flaw 1 at R2/5 of the left hand pane.

I have also included the positions of two non-repetitive flaws, the 'No stop after Bechuanaland' variety (**figure 7**), listed by Gibbons as SG32a, and also the 'nail head' flaw (**figure 8**). This latter flaw, in the form of a faint black circle, was produced by the head of one of the nails that secured the stereos



Figure 7: No stop after 'Bechuanaland' [200%]



Figure 8: Nail head flaw
(faint black circle round 'PO' of 'POSTAGE') [200%]

remaining sufficiently proud to produce an image on the surface of the stamp.

Evidence of date cancels on examples of the stereo overprinted stamp is important, but in assessing such evidence it is essential to be certain that the stamp has been correctly identified. Occasionally it is possible to find a typeset stamp with the identifying 'e' almost closed as a consequence of heavy printing, and these must be viewed with caution. Having said that, it is my experience that I have yet to find a single example of the stereo overprint with a British Bechuanaland cancel, and the earliest cancel I have on cover is an 18th March 1898 one for Palachwe in the Bechuanaland Protectorate (**figure 9**). The late Sir John Inglefield-Watson, in his article in Runner Post #5, reported a date of 2 Mar 93, but it occurs to me that he may have interpreted a badly printed '8' as a '3'.

The cover is illustrated in full since I believe it provides a clue which confirms not only the need for a 2d. provisional stamp but also its approximate issue date.

By early 1897 no orders had been placed for postage stamps since the demise of the Crown Colony of British Bechuanaland in November 1895, apart from a small printing of the 3d. 'unappropriated dies' value. On its annexation to Cape Colony, the entire stock of stamps had been handed over to the Bechuanaland Protectorate administration for use in that territory. By 1897 halfpenny stamps were running low, and an order was placed with three separate printers to overprint the current Cape of Good Hope stamp. They all did so using stereo plates and with an overprint reading 'British Bechuanaland', despite the fact that the territory had ceased to exist. It has always been accepted that this was done because all stamps currently in use by the Protectorate were inscribed 'British Bechuanaland'. The version produced by Taylor & Marshall of Cape Town (SG56) forms part of the franking on the illustrated cover.

Realising that a new order for overprinted GB definitives was required, it was decided to change



Figure 9: Cover from Palachwe dated 18th March 1898

the wording of the overprint to 'Bechuanaland Protectorate'. Supplies of GB ½d. 1d. 2d. 4d. and 6d. stamps were overprinted by De La Rue some time in October 1897 and sent out via Cape Town to Mafeking for distribution. Gibbons gives the release date for the series as November 1897, which I believe is optimistic. What I find more puzzling is the fact that the stamps are described in *The London Philatelist* for January 1898 (Vol.VII No.73 p.24) based on information received from *Le Timbre Poste*. I find it very difficult to accept a time scale that involved stamps, printed in October and sent out to the interior of Africa being returned to Europe in time for a French magazine to examine them and in turn report them to *The London Philatelist* for publication in January. There can be no doubt that the stamps existed, but I would suggest that the stamps involved came from a London source, not from the Protectorate. It is interesting to note that *The London Philatelist* does not report their own sighting of these stamps until a year later in January 1899 from a set provided by *Whitfield King*, who would almost certainly have obtained their supplies from the Protectorate.

My interpretation of the cover illustrated at figure 9 is that it represents an attempt by an intrepid late 19th century stamp collecting traveller to provide a cover utilising the different postage stamps available in Palachwe at the time. What I find most significant is that, although the cover is cancelled some four months after the supposed release of the 'Bechuanaland Protectorate' overprints, none of these stamps have been used. I would suggest, therefore, that for some reason distribution of the new definitives had been delayed, resulting in a shortage of 2d. stamps either late in 1897 or in

January/February of 1898. In consequence of this shortage, the stereo overprinting of the Cape 2d. was carried out.

Throughout this article, I have attempted to provide evidence pointing towards a conclusion that the stereo overprinted stamp was an entirely separate printing, produced late in 1897 or early 1898. As such, it is technically not a British Bechuanaland issue since it would never have been available in the Crown Colony. Precedence for the provision of 'British Bechuanaland' overprints for use in the Protectorate is provided by the halfpenny Cape stamps overprinted thus during 1897 as previously discussed. Roth's assertion in his article that Townshend & Son could not have been the printers involved was based on the unavailability of stereo plate production technology in Vryburg during 1891. By 1897 it was a very different story; Townshend's having already overprinted a supply of Cape halfpenny stamps by this method in April of that year (SG57).

The colours of the Cape stamps used.

The most telling piece of evidence in support of my theory involves a study of the colours of the Cape stamps to which the overprint was applied.

At a glance, all copies of the 2d. stamp whether overprinted by typeset or stereo methods appear similar. If, however, you accumulate a reasonable number of copies and separate them into two groups according to the overprint method, it quickly becomes apparent that, despite some shade variation within each group, mostly the result of the variable gum toning to which these stamps are particularly prone, one group is distinctly different in colour to the other. This is especially apparent when observing areas of solid colour. These comparative differences



Figure 10: Comparative blocks of SG32, [150%].
typeset printing on the left and
stereo printing on the right

should be quite easy to spot in the two blocks illustrated (**figure 10**).

Despite their similarities, my interpretation is that we are observing two different colours.

I believe that the stamp used for the typeset overprint is the Cape of Good Hope 2d. *deep bistre* (SG50a), not the *pale bistre* (SG50) listed by Gibbons as the stamp used to produce British Bechuanaland SG32. The stamp used for the stereo overprint appears to be the Cape of Good Hope 2d. *chocolate-brown* (SG62), **a stamp that was not issued until March 1897** and could not possibly have been available in 1891 when the typeset overprint was produced. Distinguishing between these two colours is notoriously difficult, but after much deliberation I believe my conclusions are correct.

Conclusion

In view of the evidence presented above I conclude that the SG32 stereo overprint was a separate printing, produced for exclusive use in the Bechuanaland Protectorate to cover a shortage immediately prior to the introduction of the series of suitably overprinted GB stamps (SG59/65); and that despite the overprint reading 'British Bechuanaland', it was never intended for nor used by the post offices of that former territory.

I would like to expand my study of the postmarks. It would therefore be very helpful if members could report to me the earliest clearly identifiable cancel on SG32 in their collection, stating if the stamp has the typeset or stereo overprint. It would also be interesting to try and build up a picture of the issue date for the QV 'Jubilees' overprinted 'Bechuanaland Protectorate' (SG59/65), and I would very much like to know the earliest identifiable cancel you have on any stamp in the series.

Official Free Markings Supplement 1

by Dennis Firth

This is the first attempt to list all the known Official Free markings used in Bechuanaland Protectorate and Botswana, which, as far as I know, have not been recorded elsewhere.

The main listing was in three main parts:

- Bechuanaland Protectorate (Runner Post #63)
- Botswana markings which show the office of use and the words "Official Free" or similar on the same handstamp (Runner Post #64 -69)
- Official Free handstamps (usually straight line) which are used in association with departmental cachets. (Runner Post #70-71)

This first supplement concludes the recording of

References

Roth, Douglas "British Bechuanaland. Issues of 1d. & 2d. of 1891 & 1893-5 overprinted British Bechuanaland on current stamps of the Cape of Good Hope. SG31-2 & SG38-9" *The Philatelist and PJGB*, December 1981, Vol.1, No.5 pp.252-4.

Inglefield-Watson, Sir J. F. "The Provisional Issues of Nov 1891 and 1893-9 'British Bechuanaland' Reading Up and Down" *Runner Post*#5, Autumn 1986, pp.13-17.

Postscript (26-05-2008)

A visit to the Philatelic Section of the British Library on the 22nd May this year allowed me to conduct some further research into the shades of the basic Cape rectangular 2d. stamp utilised for the production of SG32.

I was able to compare large unused blocks of stamps of both the typeset and stereo overprints. The difference in shade was even more telling in comparisons between these large pieces than had proved the case with single stamps. However, a further comparison between the shade of the stereo overprinted stamp and the shade of the single example that the British Library has of the Cape chocolate-brown stamp of 1897 produced disappointing results. This latter stamp was much paler, and the colour had a definite hint of rose pink to the brown shade. If this one example is truly representative of the chocolate-brown colour, then it most certainly does not match the colour of the stamp of the stereo overprint.

I don't think this invalidates my remaining arguments other than to make it more difficult to pinpoint the actual release date for SG32 stereo. Maybe a search of the records of the Cape Postmaster-General will produce some results, but that will have to wait for another day

Dates are in "dd-mon-yyyy" format. Handstamps are struck in black - unless otherwise indicated

Official Free Markings for a while as it includes all those known to me at this time (February 2008). As and if unrecorded items appear there will be occasional future supplements.

Acknowledgment

I am indebted to the late Sir John Inglefield-Watson, Peter Jukes, John Schaerer, Gordon Smith and Bruce Warrender for sending me details of items they have in their collections.

The number to the right of the description is my reference number. For a future update I would be looking for some assistance in using the postmark typology to describe the markings.

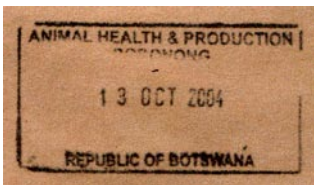
Part 1 - Bechuanaland Protectorate

	
DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL SERVICES BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE	36
Place/Date not known	
Double Oval approx 51mm x 31mm	

RP#63 CORRECTION - No.30 becomes	
INSPECTOR OF EDUCATION BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE	68

	
Principal Medical ?Officer? Bechuanaland Protectorate	78
Mafeking ??-01-1950	
Triple Oval 44mm x 30mm	

Part 2 - Botswana

	
ANIMAL HEALTH & PRODUCTION BOBONONG REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA	118
Bobonong 13-10-2004	
Rectangle Size not known	

Changes

For changes (new examples/colours) only the changed part is shown. Assume the same town and struck in black unless otherwise noted.

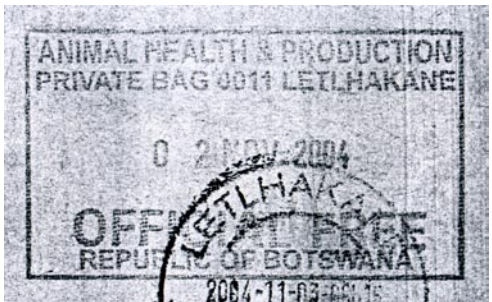
Ordering in this supplement

Showing only new and changed markings. In revised numeric order.

RP#63 - New colour	
[example STRUCK IN BLACK]	43
23-10-1965 (Black)	

RP#63 CORRECTION - Size	
	75
Double Oval 49mm x 30mm	


	
WELFARE OFFICER Bechuanaland Protectorate [STRUCK IN VIOLET]	112
Lobatsi 28-09-1965 (Violet)	
Triple Oval 43mm x 31mm	

	
ANIMAL HEALTH & PRODUCTION PRIVATE BAG 0011 LETLHAKANE REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA [STRUCK IN VIOLET]	119
Letlhakane 13-10-2004 (Violet)	
Rectangle 57mm x 32mm	

	
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CHAMBERS CIVIL REGISTRY GABORONE	124
Gaborone <i>Date not known</i>	
Double Oval 55mm x 35mm	

	
BOIPELEGO EDUCATION PROJECT MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	132
<i>Place/Date not known</i>	
Rectangle 69mm x 23mm	

	
BOTSWANA NATIONAL LIBRARY SERVICE H/QUARTERS PRIVATE BAG 0036 GABORONE	134
Gaborone 03-02-2000	
Rectangle 44mm x 32mm	

	
CLERK OF COURT GABORONE	168
Gaborone <i>Date not known</i>	
Double Oval 53mm x 33mm	

	
DEPARTMENT OF LANDS PRIVATE BAG 00128 GABORONE [STRUCK IN RED]	192
Gaborone 14-10-2004 (Red)	
Rectangle <i>size not known</i>	

	
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRIVATE BAG 0097 GABORONE BOTSWANA	207
Gaborone 21-09-2006	
Rectangle 55mm x 35mm	

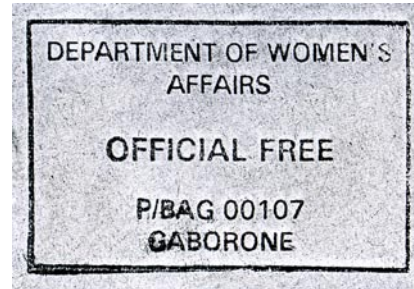


DEPARTMENT OF WATER AFFAIRS
PRIVATE BAG 0029
GABORONE BOTSWANA

221

Gaborone 09-11-2004

Double Oval Size not known

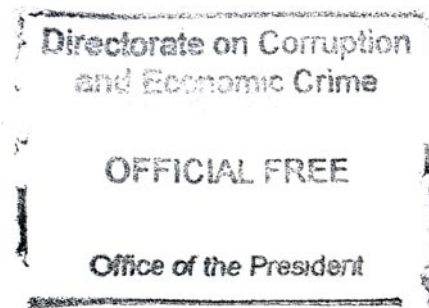


DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN'S
AFFAIRS
P/BAG 00107
GABORONE

231

Gaborone Date not known

Rectangle 50mm x 33mm

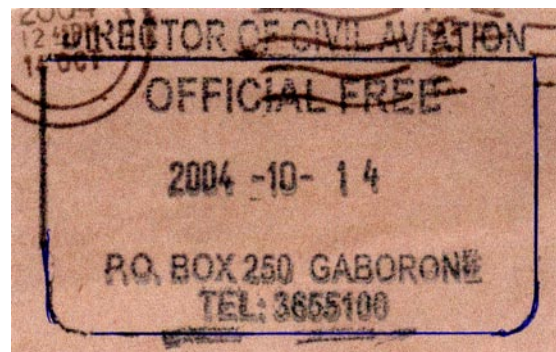


Directorate on Corruption
and Economic Crime
Office of the President

242

Place/Date not known

Rectangle 54mm x 48mm



DIRECTOR OF CIVIL AVIATION
P.O. BOX 250 GABORONE
TEL: 3655100

243

Gaborone 14-10-2004

Rectangle Size not known



DIRECTOR
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION & TRAINING
P/BAG 0062 GABORONE
TEL: 3655000

251

Gaborone 02-03-2007

Rectangle 59mm x 34mm

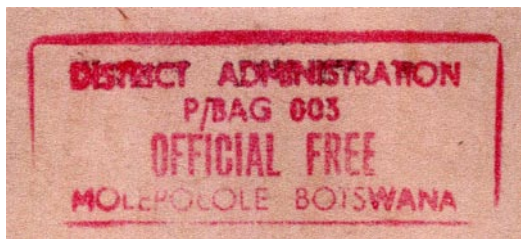


?Dept? Vocational Education and Training
NORTHERN REGION
Private Bag 450 Francistown
[STRUCK IN GREEN]

252

Francistown 17-11-2004 (Green)

Oval Size not known



DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
P/BAG 003
MOLEPOLOLE BOTSWANA
[STRUCK IN RED]

253

Sorting Centre, Gaborone 20-10-2004 (Red)

Rectangle Size not known



DISTRICT COMMISSIONER
RAMOTSWA

258

Sorting Centre, Gaborone 03-11-2004

Double Oval Size not known



DISTRICT COMMISSIONER
SEROWE
[STRUCK IN RED]

260

Sorting Centre Pota 12-10-2004 (Red)

Double Oval Size not known

RP#67 - New colour

[examples STRUCK IN GREEN]

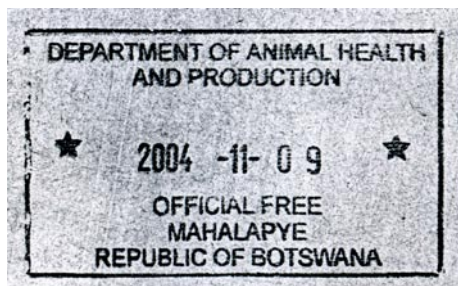
272

27-10-2004 and 29-10-2004 (Green)

RP#67 - Dates

277

12-10-2004 to 08-11-2004



DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HEALTH
AND PRODUCTION
MAHALAPYE
REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

280

Palapye 28-10-2004 to 09-11-2004

Rectangle 55mm x 32mm

RP#67 - New colour

[example STRUCK IN GREEN]

300

Pota 13-10-2004 (Green)



Director Of Animal Health And
Production
REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

302

Place/Date not known

Double Oval Size not known

RP#67 - Dates

285

04-11-2001 to 20-10-2004



DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL OFFICE BAROLONG	308
Good Hope 11-10-2004 to 08-11-2004	
Rectangle Size not known	



Director Of Animal Health And Production REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA	317
Place/Date not known	
Double Oval Size not known	

RP#68 CORRECTION - Size

	405
Rectangle 50mm x 24mm	

**RP#68 CORRECTION - Size
New dates, locations, colours**

[examples STRUCK IN RED] [example STRUCK IN GREEN]	409
Middlepits 08-11-2004 (Red) Mojane 08-10-2004 (Black) Tutume 08-11-2004 (Green)	
Rectangle 52mm x 26mm	

RP#67 - Dates

	310
08-11-2004 to 09-11-2004	

RP#68 - New colour

[example STRUCK IN RED]	380
26-11-2002 (Red)	



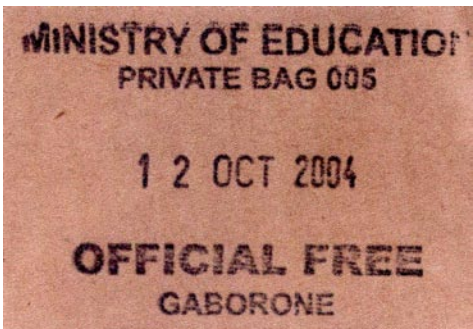
Director Of Animal Health And Production REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA	382
Place/Date not known	
Double Oval Size not known	

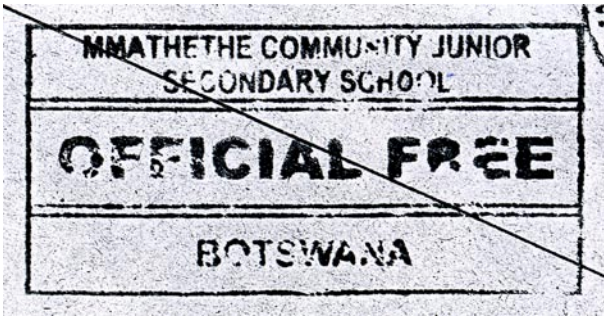


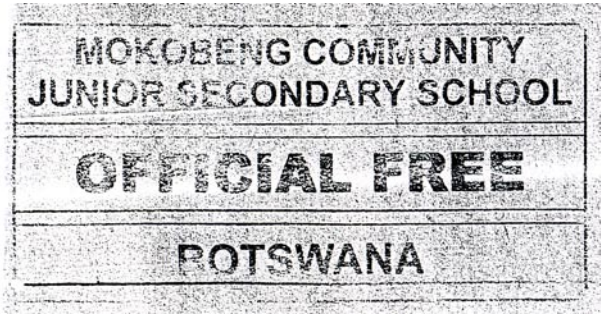
DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL OFFICE BAROLONG	428
Good Hope 11-10-2004 to 08-11-2004	
Rectangle Size not known	

RP#68 CORRECTION - Date


	430
should read: Palapye 08-10-2004 to 05-11-2004	

	
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION PRIVATE BAG 005 GABORONE	447
Gaborone 12-10-2004	
Rectangle Size not known	

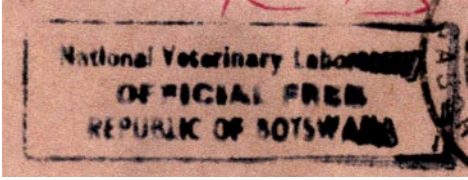
	
MMATHE THE COMMUNITY JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL BOTSWANA	476
Place not known 12-10-2004	
Rectangle 73mm x 35mm	

	
MOKOBENG COMMUNITY JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL BOTSWANA	477
Place/Date not known	
Rectangle 75mm x 36mm	

	
MOSETLHA CJSE BOTSWANA	478
Central Sorting Centre Pota 30-09-2006	
Rectangle 45mm x 15mm	

	
MOTAUNG C.J.S.S. BOTSWANA [STRUCK IN BLUE-GREY]	479
Place/Date not known (Blue Grey)	
Rectangle 75mm x 35mm	

RP#66 CORRECTION - No.120 becomes	
NATIONAL HEALTH INSTITUTE P.O. Box 985 GABORONE REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA	482

	
National Veterinary Laboratory REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA	494
Southern Sorting Centre Gaborone 08-01-2002	
Rectangle Size not known	

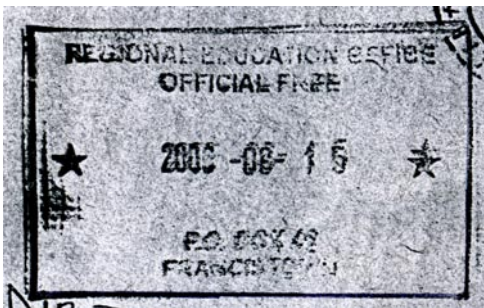
RP#69 - New colour	
[example STRUCK IN GREEN]	505
09-11-2004 (Green)	

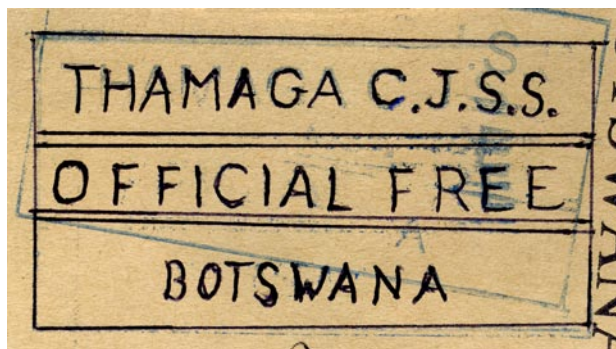
RP#69 CORRECTION - Size	
	510
Rectangle 58mm x 21mm	


RP#69 CORRECTION - Size	
	520
Double Oval 53mm x 34mm	

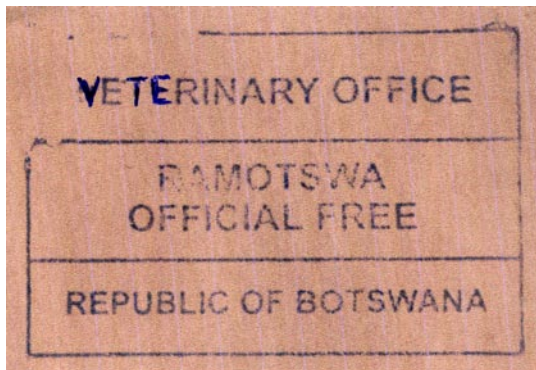
RP#69 - Dates	
	527
22-04-2002 to 24-09-2005	

RP#69 - New colour	
[example STRUCK IN DARK GREEN]	547
Pota 11-10-2004 (Dark Green)	


	
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION P.O. BOX 4? FRANCISTOWN	548
Tatitown 15-08-2006	
Rectangle 57mm x 35mm	

	
THAMAGA C.J.S.S. BOTSWANA [STRUCK IN BLUE]	572
Place not known 04-08-2004 (Blue)	
Rectangle 74mm x 38mm	

	
TLOGATATLOGA C.J.S.S. BOTSWANA	573
Gaborone 15-09-2006	
Rectangle 50mm x 30mm	

	
VETERINARY OFFICE RAMOTSWA REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA	586
Place/Date not known	
Rectangle Size not known	

Part 3 - Straight Line Markings

	34mm x 3mm	604
<i>not known</i> [STRUCK IN REDDISH PURPLE]	IMMIGRATION DEPT REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA (sent from Southern Sorting Centre, Gaborone)	

	89mm x 8mm	658
10-05-2007	JWANENG TECHNICAL COLLEGE PVT BAG 009 JWANENG	

RP#70 - New user		660
	ACCOUNTING UNIT, BOTSWANA POLICE COLLEGE, P.O. BOX 25001, OTSE	

RP#71 - New users		685
14-May-2007	MINISTRY OF WORKS AND TRANSPORT, DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS AND, ENGINEERING SERVICES, P/BAG 0066 GABORONE	

If any member has items in their collection which are not listed in this or in the early installments appearing in Runner Post #63 to #71, or are used outside any date range shown, or differ in user, place used or ink colour - please send me full details.

Photocopies of unlisted items would be appreciated which show the date and place of use and the colour of marking if other than black.

Images, scans and e-mails can be sent via the Editor.

Dennis Firth, 28 Greenside Drive, Wortley, Leeds. LS12 4SF, UK.

Checklist of Botswana Postmarks (Second Series)

Part Eleven

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

The Project Team consists of Bruce Warrender 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 "Second 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 sub-variants for some of the postmarks have been found. At the end of this checklist (of approximately sixteen parts) a regular "Late Arrivals Column" will continue to publish new finds and variants.


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 for their contributions.

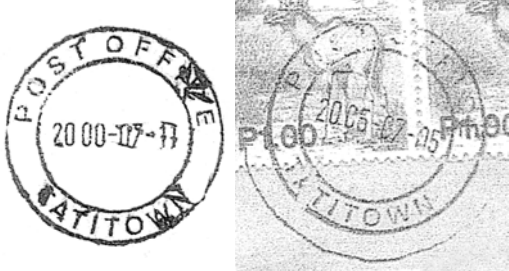
For Offices Beginning - T


TAKATOKWANE	No 4 Type 1 F 24	
	Circle diameter	44mm
	Earliest recorded date	05-Nov-2001
	Latest recorded date	22-Nov-2004
	Number so far recorded	3


TAMASANE	No 4 Type 21 F 22	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	22-Apr-2002
	Latest recorded date	04-Nov-2004
	Number so far recorded	2


TAMASANE 	No 5 Type 61 C 30 Struck in red	
	Outer oval dimensions	34mm by 55mm
	Earliest recorded date	22-Apr-2002
	Latest recorded date	22-Apr-2002
	Number so far recorded	1

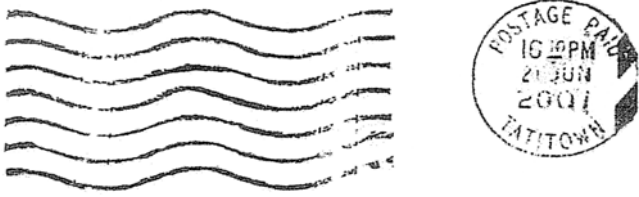
TATITOWN 	No 13 Type 21 F 10	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	29-Feb-2000
	Latest recorded date	26-Jul-2006
	Number so far recorded	32
Note: The date sequence has changed three times over the years. One item error in year 1990.		


TATITOWN 	No 14 Type 2 J 26	
	Circle diameters	20mm & 28mm
	Earliest recorded date	11-Jul-2000
	Latest recorded date	26-Sep-2007
	Number so far recorded	7
Note: Later examples show a partial third circle (36mm diameter) attributed to the outer rim of the datestamp		


TATITOWN 	No 15 Type 5 J 27 Struck in red	
	Outer oval dimensions	39mm by 55mm
	Earliest recorded date	30-May-1996
	Latest recorded date	30-May-1996
	Number so far recorded	1

TATITOWN	No 16 Type 21 J 26	
	Circle diameters	17mm & 30mm
	Earliest recorded date	21-Jan-1999
	Latest recorded date	14-Aug-2000
	Number so far recorded	19


TATITOWN	No 17 Type 61 M 26(2)	
	Outer oval dimensions	30mm by 46mm
	Earliest recorded date	29-Jun-2007
	Latest recorded date	29-Jun-2007
	Number so far recorded	1


TATITOWN	No 18 Type MISC 10b	
	Circle diameter	21mm
	Earliest recorded date	21-Jul-2000
	Latest recorded date	21-Jun-2001
	Number so far recorded	3
New sub-variant 10b. Single circle with seven line wave element to left. "POSTAGE PAID" at top with [OFFICE NAME] at base		

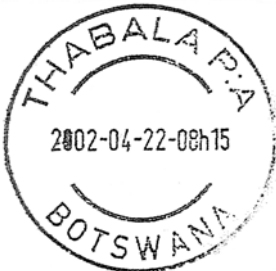
TATITOWN	No 19 Type MISC 11	
	[OFFICE NAME] above design with the words "Census Botswana 2001:- Be there to be counted 17th - 26th August 2001"	
	Earliest recorded date	12-Jul-2001
	Latest recorded date	14-Aug-2001
	Number so far recorded	4

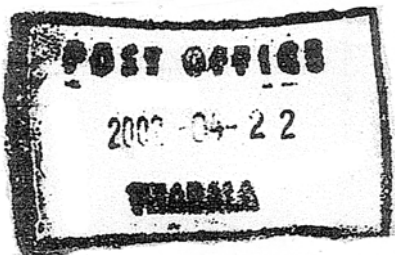
TATITOWN	No 20 Type MISC 11	
	One item struck in brown	
	Circle diameters	20mm & 28mm
	Earliest recorded date	01-Aug-2007
	Latest recorded date	16-Aug-2007
	Number so far recorded	3
"100 YEARS SCOUTING ANNIVERSARY" at top with "1907 - 2007" at base. In use for August 2007		

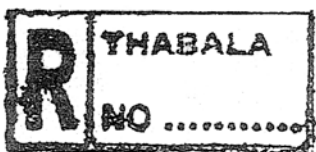
TAUNG	This is a new office in Ramotswa. Date of opening is not known..
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TAUNG	No 1 Type 23 M 24(1)	
	Outer circle diameter	41mm
	Earliest recorded date	25-Jul-2007
	Latest recorded date	25-Jul-2007
	Number so far recorded	1

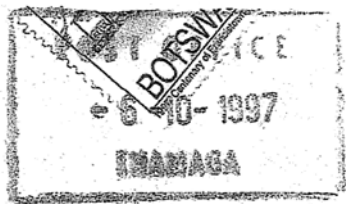
THABALA	No 4 Type 61 C 30	
	Outer oval dimensions	40mm by 60mm
	Earliest recorded date	11-Nov-2004
	Latest recorded date	11-Nov-2004
	Number so far recorded	1


THABALA	No 5 Type 21 F 22	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	09-Oct-2000
	Latest recorded date	22-Apr-2002
	Number so far recorded	2


THABALA	No 6 Type 8 J 26	
	Box dimensions	30mm by 49mm
	Earliest recorded date	22-Apr-2002
	Latest recorded date	22-Apr-2002
	Number so far recorded	1

THABALA	No 7 Type REGN 2 a	
	Box dimensions	19mm by 40mm
	Earliest recorded date	22-Apr-2002
	Latest recorded date	22-Apr-2002
	Number so far recorded	1


THAMAGA	No 7 Type 61 C 26 Struck in red. One item struck in purple	
	Oval dimensions	40mm by 60mm
	Earliest recorded date	11-Jun-2003
	Latest recorded date	01-Nov-2004
	Number so far recorded	4


THAMAGA	No 8 Type 8 J 26 Struck in red	
	Box dimensions	24mm by 44mm
	Earliest recorded date	14-Aug-1997
	Latest recorded date	06-Oct-1997
	Number so far recorded	2

THAMAGA	No 9 Type 23 M 39	
	Circle diameter	41mm
	Earliest recorded date	21-Jun-2007
	Latest recorded date	18-Jul-2007
	Number so far recorded	3
New sub-variant 39. "BOTSWANAPOST" at top with "CIRCULATION BRANCH" (straight and horizontal) above [OFFICE NAME] followed by "POST OFFICE" at base (2 lines).		

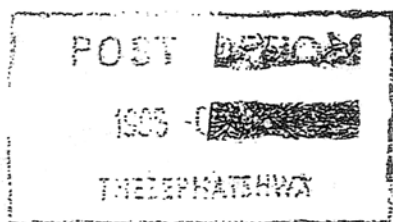
THAMAGA	No 10 Type 2 X 11	
	Circle diameters	20mm & 29mm
	Earliest recorded date	08-Sep-1999
	Latest recorded date	02-May-2007
	Number so far recorded	5
New sub-variant 11. "POST OFFICE" at top with "CB" above [OFFICE NAME] at base (2 lines separated by inner circle)		

THEBEPHATSHWA	This office is North West of Molepolole. Opened on 4th March 1996.
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THEBEPHATSHWA	No 1 Type 2 B 51	
	Circle diameters	18mm & 27mm
	Earliest recorded date	30-Apr-1999
	Latest recorded date	17-May-2000
	Number so far recorded	2

THEBEPHATSHWA	No 2 Type 2 C 21	
	Circle diameters	18mm & 27mm
	Earliest recorded date	12-Mar-2001
	Latest recorded date	10-Mar-2004
	Number so far recorded	4

THEBEPHATSHWA	No 3 Type 8 J 26	
	Struck in red	
	Box dimensions	28mm by 50mm
	Earliest recorded date	03-May-1996
	Latest recorded date	03-May-1996
	Number so far recorded	2



TLOKWENG	No 9 Type 2 B(2)51	
	Circle diameters	18mm & 26mm
	Earliest recorded date	23-Jan-1996
	Latest recorded date	23-Jan-1996
	Codes so far recorded	A
	Number so far recorded	1

This postmark may have existed before June 1995, but was not seen to be recorded in the previous postmark study. See RP#47 p.1170 Nos 3, 4, 5 for similar postmarks





TLOKWENG	No 10 Type 21 B 55	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	10-Apr-2000
	Latest recorded date	03-Oct-2007
	Number so far recorded	3





TLOKWENG	No 11 Type 21 F 11(1)	
	Circle diameters	21mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	14-Feb-2001
	Latest recorded date	14-Feb-2001
	Number so far recorded	1

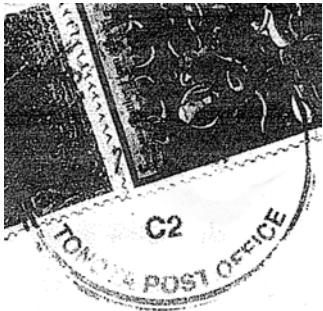



TLOKWENG	No 12 Type 61 J 40 Struck in red	
	Outer oval dimensions	41mm by approx. 63mm
	Earliest recorded date	03-Nov-2004
	Latest recorded date	03-Nov-2004
	Number so far recorded	1


TONOTA	No 10 Type 21 B 55	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	18-Apr-2002
	Latest recorded date	18-Apr-2002
	Number so far recorded	1

TONOTA	No 11 Type 21 B 56(1)	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	03-Nov-2004
	Latest recorded date	03-Nov-2004
	Number so far recorded	1


TONOTA	No 12 Type 21 B 56(2)	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	26-Jun-2000
	Latest recorded date	27-Oct-2000
	Number so far recorded	2

TONOTA	No 13 Type 23 M 24(2)	
	Circle diameter	40mm
	Earliest recorded date	27-Jul-2007
	Latest recorded date	27-Jul-2007
	Number so far recorded	1


TSABONG	No 12 Type 2 B 51	
	Circle diameters	21mm & 34mm
	Earliest recorded date	10-Feb-1998
	Latest recorded date	09-Nov-2004
	Number so far recorded	12


TSABONG	No 13 Type 1 M 32	
	Circle diameter	42mm
	Earliest recorded date	02-Nov-2004
	Latest recorded date	02-Nov-2004
	Number so far recorded	1


New sub-variant 32. "BOTSWANAPOST" at top with "MAINSTOCK" (straight and horizontal) above [OFFICE NAME] followed by "POST OFFICE" at base (2 lines).


TSABONG	No 14 Type MISC 6 z 56 Struck in purple.	
	Outer oval dimensions	36mm by 56mm
	Earliest recorded date	12-Nov-2005
	Latest recorded date	12-Nov-2005
	Number so far recorded	1


New sub-variant z 56. "BOTSWANAPOST" at top with "ASSISTANT PMR" followed by [OFFICE NAME] at base


TSHANE	No 4 Type 21 F 22	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	05-Feb-2002
	Latest recorded date	05-Feb-2002
	Number so far recorded	1

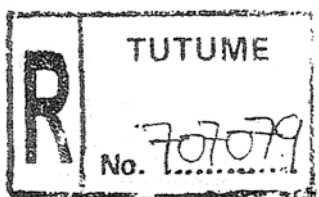
TSHANE	No 5 Type 61 C 27 Struck in red	
	Outer oval dimensions	31mm by 60mm
	Earliest recorded date	05-Feb-2002
	Latest recorded date	05-Feb-2002
	Number so far recorded	1

TSHESBE	No 7 Type 21 F 22 One struck in red. One struck in purple	
 <p>One example with erroneous year 2018</p>	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	30-Mar-2000
	Latest recorded date	20-Aug-2007
	Number so far recorded	3

TSHESBE	No 8 Type 61 J 40 Struck in purple	
	Outer oval dimensions	39mm by 59mm
	Earliest recorded date	20-Jul-2007
	Latest recorded date	20-Jul-2007
	Number so far recorded	1

TUMASERA	No 3 Type 2 B 51	
	Circle diameters	18mm & 27mm
	Earliest recorded date	23-Apr-2002
	Latest recorded date	23-Apr-2002
	Number so far recorded	1

TUTUME	No 8 Type 2 B 51	
	Circle diameters	18mm & 28mm
	Earliest recorded date	25-Jul-1997
	Latest recorded date	27-May-2003
	Number so far recorded	5
See RP#47 p.1178. Similar to No. 3 but smaller dimensions		

TUTUME	No 9 Type REGN 2 a Struck in red	
	Box dimensions	25mm by 40mm
	Earliest recorded date	29-May-2001
	Latest recorded date	29-May-2001
	Number so far recorded	1

Botswana News

Lieutenant General Ian Khama (right), eldest son of Sir Serestse and Lady Ruth Khama, great-grandson of Chief Khama III and Paramount Chief of the Bamangwato, was sworn in as President of Botswana on the 1st April 2008.



**Recent awards to members at
Harrogate 2008**



Harrogate 2008

**8th ABPS National
Philatelic Exhibition**

**Harrogate International
Centre**

Special Studies

1377 5 Frames - Gold:

Alan Drysdall - 88 Points

Imperial Military Railways & the Railway Pioneer Regiment

The British realised from the outbreak of the Boer War that the railways would play a vital role. The Railway Pioneer Regiment was created to repair damage to bridges and track. Imperial Military Railways operated the railways of the former Boer Republics. The TPOs were an important aspect of the service.



Friday 2nd May - Saturday 3rd May 2008

1016 1 Frame - Gold: Best One Frame exhibit.

Brian Hurst - 85 Points

British Bechuanaland

A display of the British Bechuanaland provisional overprints for 1893/5 on 1d. and 2d. Cape of Good Hope stamps, showing varieties and errors which also prove that both stamps, although issued more than a year apart, were produced from the same overprint setting.

1004 1 Frames - Large Vermeil:

Neil Sargent - 82 Points

G.B: The 1892 1d U.P.U. Postcard

Exhibit shows the development and use of the 1d card, inc. essays, die proof, specimens, bands, reply cards used to UK and overprinted cards

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE



BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE

1897 overprints on GB 'Jubilee' issue. ½d vermilion, 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d and 6d in vertical or horizontal (4d) strips of five (as distributed to the UPU), each overprinted 'SPECIMEN' (Samuel Type D12). One 3d with slightly rounded corner, otherwise superb and fresh.

SG 59s, 61-5s

£400

ALAN MACGREGOR

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