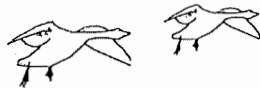


FLIGHT

June 1999



Vol.13 No.4



THE BIRD STAMP SOCIETY



DAVID COX WINS ROWLAND HILL AWARD



The news broke in April that our president, David Cox, won the prestigious 1999 British Philatelic Trust Rowland Hill Award for 'New Horizons'. The citation given in the May *British Philatelic Bulletin* was:

" - - for determination to see fulfilled his ambition to run an international exhibition in the UK devoted to a single theme."

I know all members will agree that the award was a fitting acknowledgement of the supreme effort David made, at times against all the betting odds, to get BIRDPEX '98 off the ground and to make it such a spectacular success. David has already had the Society's congratulations; now he has been given due recognition by the philatelic community. (See 'Newsbriefs' for more information and pictures.)

AUSTRALASIAN BIRDLIFE - BY DAMIAN LÄGE

A primary factor in the success of BIRDPEX '98 was the attraction of international exhibits of the highest quality - for the thematic class especially. A case in point was Damian Läge's 6-frame exhibit entitled 'Australasian Birdlife' which won a gold medal and the British Thematic Association's special award. (It won a large gold at *ITALIA '98*.) Herr Läge has had his whole exhibit photographed and bound to a superb standard and David Cox has acquired a copy which I have had the privilege of seeing. David will lend the exhibit out to any member providing that they pay for postage (£2.80 first class) plus packing (50p) = £3.30 in total and return it to him to the same standard. Those interested should apply directly to him.

I have reproduced the two introductory pages and three others in this issue which may give members who did not get to BIRDPEX a shadowy idea of its range and content. The exhibit falls into two parts. The first deals with the evolution of Australasian birds (covering the Australian, Papuan, New Zealand and Polynesian regions) in their natural geographic places and the second looks at the effects of human colonisation of the area. The philatelic quality of the material is very high indeed, yet it is the selection and use made of it all that gives the most lasting impression. Do have a look at it if you are at all interested in these things. We expect to have it on display at MIDPEX in July and at our AGM at STAMPEX in September.

FALCONRY OR THE ART OF HUNTING WITH BIRDS - BY BRIGITTA GROSSKOPF

Another top medal winner at BIRDPEX was Mrs Brigitta Grosskopf who received a Large Vermeil and a Special Award for her 6-frame exhibit 'Exploring the World of Birds'. Some time ago she prepared another exhibit - on falconry - for the journal of our associated German group, *Motivgruppe Ornithologie*. It took the form of a narrative produced specially for the magazine interspersed with example pages from the exhibit. Once again David Cox has acted as the link man and procured a translation of the text into English. I have put it all back together again to produce an effect as close as possible to the German magazine feature. The only substantial difference is the addition of some translator's comments on the text of various pieces which would have been self-explanatory to the German readership. It takes the form of 20 pages which I am dividing between this issue and the next. I found it a lively and educative piece and I trust others will think the same.

/Continued on page 176

THE BIRD STAMP SOCIETY



Founded August 1986

President:

David Cox, "Lynnmoor", 16 Berryhill Road, CIRENCESTER, Glos.GL7 2HE ☎ 01285 651757

The Bird Stamp Society has been formed to cater for the large number of collectors who specialise in bird stamps and relevant material.

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IP2 9RL
☎ - 01473 682989

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Graham Horsman,
9, Cowley Drive,
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Vacancies

Annual Subscriptions

U.K. members £12.00 Overseas members £18.00 (Airmail)
European members £15.00 "Flight" sent Surface Mail £16.00
Junior members under 16 years of age - 50% of full rate as shown above

Giro A/c No. 29 776 6902 (Overseas members when transferring by Giro should please add **£2.50** for bank charges)

The society journal "*Flight*" is published quarterly
March, June, September and December.

Material submitted for publication should be sent to the editor by one month preceding publication.
Back numbers of "*Flight*" available @ £2.50 plus P&P - apply to Secretary.



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METERED MAIL

Meter marks are an aspect of philately, often well represented in exhibits, that has so far largely been ignored in the pages of "Flight". I have only traced one sheet of GB meter marks in the back issues; these appeared in September 1990. As far as thematic collecting is concerned, the interest in meter marks lies mainly in the advertising slogans. Thus there are usually three elements to a piece of metered mail: 1) a normal postmark, giving the place, time and date of posting.

- 2) the meter mark itself, giving the value of the postage and, usually, the country of origin;
- 3) the advertising slogan.

Dany Staelens, from Belgium, has sent me an advertisement on this subject with offers to buy or exchange in support of his interest in European birds. I am printing it in the magazine and also showing a selection from the meter mark photocopies that he has sent me in the hope of stimulating some fresh interest in this subject among members.

DEREK UNDERWOOD

It is with great sadness that I report the death of Derek Underwood on the 1st May, at the age of 65. 10 months ago Derek suffered a stroke but had been making excellent progress. Only 8 weeks ago he and his wife moved from Cirencester to Lincoln, to be near to their son and grandchildren.

I had known Derek for 25 years. During that time he was an active member in the Cirencester Philatelic Society, serving on the committee, as packet secretary, treasurer and more recently as chairman. Derek was also treasurer of the Three Counties Federation of Philatelic Societies.

When I formed the Bird Stamp Society in 1986, Derek was one of the early members. He was always to be seen at the AGM and other Society functions and always prepared to give help and advise. In fact during *BIRDPEX '98*, Derek helped to mount the exhibits and was available each day at our stand, selling souvenirs and providing information to interested collectors about the Society. He became a B.S.S. committee member in 1994; over the years his contributions were of paramount importance

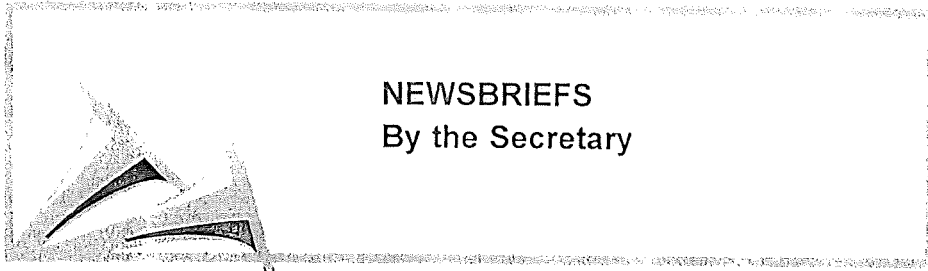
During the years he built up several collections, and being a keen bird watcher his main interest was with the wildfowl.

Derek will be greatly missed.

David Cox, President.

LATEST AWARDS

At *IBRA*, the German international stamp exhibition held in Nuremberg from April 27 to May 4, two of our members won awards. Leif Rasmussen (185) received a gold medal and Doug South (271) received a large silver. The Society offers its congratulations to them both.



NEWSBRIEFS By the Secretary

David Cox's Award



I would like to start off my notes by congratulating, on behalf of all members of the Society, our President, Mr David Cox on his Rowland Hill Award. These awards are not given away lightly and thus David's achievement is one that has been truly earned. This is the second year running that a member of the Society has picked up one of these awards and it shows just how keen the Society membership is to promote philately. I do not believe any other Society can boast an award two years running.

The 1999 Rowland Hill Awards ceremony took place at the Gibson Hall in London on 8 April 1999. The award scheme is designed to promote excellence in the field of stamps and stamp collecting and is sponsored by Royal Mail, British Philatelic Trust and the Philatelic Traders who all work together to promote philately.

There were 12 different categories, namely five BPT Initiative Awards, three PTS Enterprise awards and four Royal Mail innovation awards. Each category had three nominees; in David's category the three nominees were himself for *BIRDPEX*, John Davies for Youth Work (Harry Wright won this last year) and Frank Jones for organising seminars throughout the UK.



The compere for the evening was Melvyn Bragg a well known television presenter who was made a Life Peer in 1998. David recalls that, come the actual awards, it was rather like the Oscar ceremony in so much as the three nominees were read out and then out came the dreaded envelope which contained the name of the winner. David admits to being slightly nervous as the envelope was opened and the words 'and the winner is' were uttered.

David would like to think that this award was not only in recognition of his own work but also for those who helped him before, during and after *BIRDPEX*.

The Presentation
Francis Kiddle, BPT Chairman, shakes hands with David while Melvyn Bragg looks on



Packet News The Packet scheme continues to be on the up and most new members are taking advantage of this scheme. Tony has received quite a lot of books and this is very encouraging. However we now have to ensure that the momentum is kept going.

Auction The Apr 99 auction was a joint effort between Mr Doug Blake and myself although Doug did do 99% of the work. There were a couple of mistakes which were entirely my fault. Doug is now taking over full control of the auction and I know that he will be an excellent Secretary. For those who contribute please help him to help us all by writing clearly, describing stamps accurately and paying up as soon as is possible. Stock is always welcome especially used, FDCs and other items of postal stationery.

MIDPEX '99 This event will be held at the Midland Sports Centre for the Disabled, Cromwell Lane, Tile Hill, Coventry on Saturday 3rd July 1999. The Society has been allocated a place for MIDPEX and hopes to put on a display. Anyone who thinks that they may have suitable material to put on display is requested to contact me for further details. If past years are anything to go by it should be a good event.

Annual General Meeting As most members will be aware, the Society AGM has recently been held as part of a Society Day - as opposed to being held at a major philatelic event, e.g. STAMPEX. Unfortunately, it is clear that the Society Day has not been a success and therefore we will revert to the old format. This year's AGM will be held at the Autumn STAMPEX in Islington on Saturday 25th September 1999 starting at 14.15hrs. As previous AGMs have attracted approx ten members it is not intended to hire a room but to gather around a few tables in the cafeteria. The Agenda will be as follows:

1. Minutes of Previous Meeting.
2. Matters arising from the Minutes.
3. Election of Officers.
4. Officers reports - these will be included in the Sep' 99 issue of Flight and available at the meeting.
5. Subscriptions to other organizations.
6. Any other business.

Donation *BirdWatching* Magazine has very kindly offered the Society one year's free subscription to their magazine. I have discussed with members of the Committee, following a suggestion from our Editor, that we offer this as a prize to all those members who renew their subscription as at the time of the AGM. The Committee felt that Roger's suggestion was excellent and to that end I will invite the President to conduct the draw at the conclusion of the meeting. The winner will be notified immediately and the winners name will appear in the Dec.'99 issue of *Flight*.

Insurance I have recently received a letter from an insurance company who specialize in stamp insurance. Anyone who requires further information should write to:

Wardrop & Co., P0 Box 772, Coggleshall, Colchester, C06 IUW.

☎ 01376 563764

Subscriptions That time of year is almost upon us when subscription renewal falls due. Accompanying this issue of *Flight* is a renewal form. I fully appreciate that at least one member has paid in advance, several have partly paid next year's subscription and many members pay by standing order. For those to whom the form does not apply, please do with it what you will. I am hopeful that all members will renew and trust that most will do so sooner rather than later.

Membership Details

Deaths: It is with deep regret that I announce the death of the following two members.

7- Mr A M Morrison 'Mac' Morrison was one of the first members of the Society and it is largely to the efforts of Mac and the other founder members that the Society exists today. Mac died in October 1998 but I was only notified in April. A letter of condolence has been sent to his widow on behalf of the Society.



15 - Mr D Underwood Derek was also a founder member of the Society and served on the Committee for several years. David Cox attended the funeral both as a friend and on behalf of the Society. He has written about Derek on page 176.

Change of Address:

529 Mr K Symonds, 36 Lanyard Drive, Gosport, Hants, P013 9UY

New Members:

- 622 Mr J Bowes, 123A Old Bath Road, Cheltenham, Glos, GL53 7DH.
- 623 Mr B Bates, 10 Wingrove Avenue, Sunderland, SR6 9HJ
- 624 Mr I Barker, 2 Cairnsgarroch Way, Bourtreehill South, Irvine, Ayrshire, KA11 1EW
- 625 Mr D Smith, 21B Broadway, Pontypool, Gwent, NP4 6BR
- 626 Mr A Crossley, 32 Shedwick Road, Cleveland, TS23 3HU
- 627 Mr K Scharning, Gonveien 15, N-3145 Tjome, Norway
- 628 Mr P Woodham, 28 Chandos Close, Buckingham, MK18 1AW
- 629 R P Worcestershire - name and address withheld on request.
- 630 Mrs J Burgess, 4 Sandbank Gardens, Whitworth, Rochdale, Lancs, OL12 8BH
- 631 Mrs AV Garland, 10 St Edward Gardens, Egg Buckland, Plymouth, Devon, PL6 5PB
- 632 Dr RAF Cox FRCP FFOM, Consultant Occupational Physician, Linden House Long Lane, Fowlmere, Cambridgeshire, SG8 7TG
- 633 Mr DP Wyatt, 119 Knightsfield, Welwyn Garden City, Herts, AL8 7JD
- 634 Ms J Crozier, Cortal de la Solana, Anyos, La Massana, Andorra
- 635 Mr D C Tucker, 71 Bank Head Lane, Hoghton, Nr. Preston, Lancs, PR5 0AB
- 636 Mr B Poulter, 41 Pine Tree Hill, Woking, Surrey, GU22 8LY
- 637 Mr P Balnbridge, 7 Seaton Place, Ford, Plymouth, Devon, PL2 1PS
- 638 Mr S Page, 43 The Willows, Highworth, Swindon, Wilts, SN6 7PH.
- 639 Mr Michael Lucock, 83 Wessex Drive, Cheltenham, Glous, GL52 5AF

Reinstatement:

22 Maj. R M Brewer

And finally I have received a letter from a person who lives in Hungary who would like to exchange used bird stamps for any type of stamp from Eastern Europe. Anyone interested in setting up an exchange should contact:

Agnes Mercedes Bencz, Dagaly u 20, Budapest, H -1138, Hungary.

ADVERTISEMENT

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email: mark@philsupp.demon.co.uk

website: www.philsupp.demon.co.uk

The latest monthly lists are always available. The latest list comprises 20 x pages of predominantly UMM stamps covering all periods but mostly 1985 onwards including those elusive 'singles' and much Foreign (and thus more difficult to acquire) material.



Collect Birds on Stamps

Hanne and Jens Eriksen, authors of the last issues of Stanley Gibbons' "Collect Birds on Stamps" recently told a friend of mine that they will not

continue with their work, and that, in fact, even their extensive bird stamp collection was up for sale. As I hope to see the 5th edition of CBOS next year I would appreciate if Stanley Gibbons could assure us of its continuity.

Heinz Patzak (483)

Heinz copied his letter to Stanley Gibbons and I received the following prompt response.

Editor

I have recently received a copy of the letter concerning Collect Birds on Stamps sent to you by Mr Heinz Patzak of Feucherolles, France.

I can indeed confirm That Professor and Mrs Eriksen have advised me that they will not be available to provide further editions of Collect Birds on Stamps.

As the ornithological content of the catalogue is of supreme importance, I shall certainly be commencing the search for a fresh compiler to work on the 5th edition. Due to various circumstances, in addition to a change of compiler, this will not be published next year, but we are certainly most interested in continuing the title as it is one of the most popular of the thematic catalogues.

You may print this letter in "FLIGHT" if you wish.

**David J Aggersberg, Catalogue Editor
Stanley Gibbons Publications**

I have thanked David Aggersberg for his letter and assurances and copied it to Heinz Patzak. The Society is grateful to Heinz for his initiative - and of course to the Eriksens for their past work.

The 4th edition of Collect Birds on Stamps will be at least 5 years out of date before it is replaced. We can no doubt continue to bridge the gap through our own efforts but they cannot entirely replace an updated and comprehensive catalogue. In this context members will be interested to learn that a new edition of the American Topical Association's Handbook on bird stamps has been sent to the publishers by Bruce Cruickshank (93) and there must be

some hope that it will come out in 1999. The ATA classification system is entirely different from (and more modern than) the Howard & Moore (1980) system that Stanley Gibbons have followed and which we have used for "Flight" new issues from the outset. However, I for one - both as a private collector and as the co-ordinator of the new issue service - will be very pleased to acquire a copy when it comes out.

Editor

Postscript

I thought the Society should express its appreciation of the Eriksens' past work so I sent them an e-mail as follows.

"Dear Professor and Mrs Eriksen, I have recently heard from Mr David Aggersberg, Stanley Gibbons' catalogue editor, that you have decided to withdraw from your work of compilation of the ornithological content of COLLECT BIRDS ON STAMPS.

As the co-ordinator of an ephemeral new issue listing for FLIGHT, the quarterly magazine of the Bird Stamp Society, I have a faint idea of the effort you must have put in to compile four editions of a full-blown catalogue. The value of the catalogues to our members has been great and we are relieved that Stanley Gibbons are seeking to continue the series with new compilers - but yours will be a hard act to follow.

If the Society never expressed its thanks to you while you were active in the work we do so now and wish you well in every way for the future. Good birdwatching especially!

Yours sincerely,

Roger A Chapman, Editor, FLIGHT "

I received the following response from the Eriksens shortly afterwards:

"Many thanks for your email and the kind words about our work on Collect Birds on Stamps. It was a difficult decision to make to stop, but we were getting overwhelmed with work and something had to go. We are quite active in the bird society here in Oman and have produced a database with all bird observations in the country. Over 170,000 records have been entered and we now only have the current records for updating. In addition we are quite keen wildlife photographers which is becoming more and more serious. Last winter



we spent 3 months on a trip to South America and Antarctica and came back with 32,000 slides. We will be giving talks on 'Birds in Oman' and 'From Equator to Antarctica' this summer at Middleton Hall near Birmingham at the Bird Fair there on July 3rd and 4th.

Many thanks again for writing to us.

Hanne & Jens Eriksen "

Members should note that coincidentally (?) July 3rd and 4th (Saturday and Sunday) are the dates of MIDPEX in nearby Coventry. The Society will have a presence at MIDPEX and anybody who goes there could do well to make a side trip to hear the Eriksens speak. I have discovered an advertisement for the Birdwatchers Summer Fair in the May issue of Birdwatching Magazine. Apparently, Middleton Hall is near Tamworth and the fair runs from 0930am to 6pm each day. Admission is £3.50 per adult (children - and car parking - free).

Editor

Ornithologists on Stamps

Now there's a new slant on the Birds theme, I thought. There are thousands of bird species on stamps, so there must be some illustrations available on stamps of those who devote their time to the study of birds.

Not wasting too much time trying to define what is an ornithologist, and what is the process of elevation above that of a mere birder, I started my research - my posh word for looking at stamps and catalogues. I found Audubon (many times), unidentified scientists looking at penguins (on several stamps with Antarctic bases), and Gundlach (Cuba). Elsewhere a few others, but hardly enough to develop a sub-theme collection, and most jingoistically annoying, not a Briton amongst them. The idea was placed in the part of my brain marked 'limbo'.

Much later, browsing through a general collection of stamps - not birds - I found a candidate. Admittedly he did not publish any scientific papers on birds, nor did he discover any new species, but he filmed and

photographed birds, and enjoyed them as relaxation from his hectic and famous life. On a stamp issued by Nicaragua in 1966 he can be seen in company with Winston Churchill, Bernard Montgomery, and a bevy of American Generals. My contribution to the theme "British Birders on Stamps" is Field Marshal Viscount Alanbrook. Can you find any others for the theme?

Tony Wise (184)

New Issues??

We are all used to, and the pages of 'Flight' have commented upon, the flood of bird stamps that erupt from the world's stamp printers. Like many others I have to doubt the postal need (usually near zero) of such stamps, but in many cases also their authenticity. A recent list I saw from a wholesaler of thematic stamps included issues bearing the names of:

ABKHAZIA, BATUM, BADAKHSHAN, BELERUS, BURIATIA, CHECHENIA, DAGESTAN, KALMYKIA, KARKKALPAKIA, KARELIA, KYGYZSTAN, KARBARDJNO, KARJALA, KAMCHATKA, KOMJ, MÖLDOVA, MORDOVIA, NAXCJVAN, RUSSIAN ANTARCTICA, SAHALIN, TADZISTAN, TATARSTAN, TOUVA(TUVA), TURKMENISTAN, UDMURTIA, and YAKUTIA.

The "stamps" seem to be in small sheetlets of 4,6, or 8 stamps, available usually mint, often cto. Linguistics and geography indicate that all have some connection, however tenuous, with the territory previously occupied by the USSR, and some names are recognisable as emerged or emerging nation states. But what of the others? I am convinced that most, if not all, of these "stamps" will never be listed or mentioned in the Gibbons catalogue, but how authentic are they? Have they been produced and marketed with the full authority of the governments of the territories whose names they bear, or are they completely bogus, having been given no status except by their producer? In simple terms, where do they come from?? Do any members have information or opinion they are prepared to share with their fellow members.

Tony Wise (184)



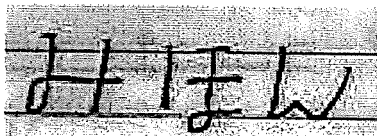
The subject of these issues has been raised before in the pages of "Flight". In the 'Philatelic World' feature of the December 1996 issue I printed the result of some enquiries made by David J. Cox

(1) following an enquiry from John Cox (460) printed in the previous issue. If not the last word on the subject, it represents the latest information I have and it is worth reproducing - opposite.

Editor

Overprinted bird stamps of Japan

A few months ago I bought some Japanese stamps depicting birds and showing an overprint in black or red.



They show Manchurian Crane (SG 1034), Japanese Gull (1155), Short-tailed Albatross (1377), Manchurian Crane (1381), Bonin Island Honeyeater (1405) and Japanese Crested Ibis (1634). Also included was a stamp depicting the bat *Pteropus pselaphon*.

I have not been able to find out what kind of stamps these are. I suspect they are official stamps, or maybe local issues? Are there possibly expert members who can decipher the Japanese characters?

Philip De Boer (506)



CZECH REPUBLIC - 10 March 1999
NATURE CONSERVATION
Protected birds
European Bee-eater / Hoopoe

EXTRACT FROM "FLIGHT" FOR DECEMBER 1996

OVERPRINTED BIRD STAMPS

Russian Overprints

John Cox (460) had a letter in "Postbag" on the subject of Russian overprints in the last issue of "Flight". Following it I wrote a piece setting out the history of the subject as far as "Flight" was concerned, my key conclusion being - "Unless and until any evidence to the contrary appears it seems safer to assume that they are being produced solely for the philatelic market and have no genuine postal usage within the (former) U.S.S.R."

David Cox (1) has subsequently asked David Aggersberg, Stanley Gibbons' Catalogue Editor, about these issues and has received the following reply:

"This avalanche of overprints and surcharges from ex-U.S.S.R. countries have provided us with considerable problems which are only now being dispelled. It has taken us several years to establish which issues produced by the constituent republics of the U.S.S.R. are genuine and which are not. Listings for the final country to be dealt with, Kazakhstan, are currently being prepared for G.S.M.

The next stage is to move on to those overprints and surcharges purporting to come from areas within these independent states, mainly parts of Russia and Ukraine. With some possible exceptions, such as the issues for the Trans-Niestic Republic (Moldova) and South Abkhazia (Georgia), there is no evidence of authorised postal use for any of these surcharges and overprints. It is highly likely that the more decorative at least have been specifically prepared by non-existent postal authorities for sale directly to collectors. It is very unlikely that any of these will ever achieve catalogue status."

David Cox added a further snippet of information and comment on the subject:

"Petro Krekhtyak (295) - Ukraine - has written me to confirm that these overprints are not official stamps but aimed solely at the collector. However - great fun - I have accumulated quite a collection - on and off cover."

David's final comment is what it is all about; if the issues take your fancy you need nobody's permission to collect them.



HERE & THERE

GB April Millennium Issue - 'Settler's Tale'



As if intended to counter my gripes about the lack of bird subjects in prospect from the millennium series, Royal Mail have sponsored four designs for their 6 April "Settlers' Tale" issue, each of which can each be said to depict birds. But what birds they are! What birds are they? The 20p value is supposed to symbolise migration to Scotland - by the Normans. When I first saw it and did not have anybody else's opinion to guide me I wrote:

"The kilted figure has a great white bird at his back - well might he run! At the time of writing I have not seen this symbolism explained - nor have I been able to identify the bird. The beak is gull-like, but the forked tail prevents it from being a good representation of, say, an Iceland gull."

Imagine my surprise when I read James Mackay's interpretation in the April 1999 issue of *Stamp & Coin Mart*. He wrote:

"In the sense that the Norman's were invited into Scotland, their migration to Scotland was a relatively peaceful one, hence the motif of the 20p stamp showing a peace dove superimposed on the figure of a Norman knight."

I looked up the Royal Mail millennium website (www.millenniumstamps.co.uk) to try to resolve the issue but it wasn't at all helpful. I shall merely describe the image as an unidentified white bird in the new issue listing.

The bird link on the 26p value (Mayflower and the Pilgrim Fathers) is the tenuous one of the feathers in the native American's head-dress. I'm not going to try to identify them. The 43p value (colonisation of Australia) is the only certain identification. The bird is stylised enough but there is no doubt that it is an emu, supporting the Australian arms together with a kangaroo.

The 63p value rounds off the set with an imaginary, multicoloured hummingbird, symbolising West Indian migration to the UK. Well I suppose we should be grateful that some kind of bird life has been included.

"STUCK ON STAMPS" - Belated thanks

Readers of the feature "Stuck on Stamps" in the March issue were given the impression from my 'puff' for it on the first page of the magazine that Bob Wilks (110) was the sole Society instigator of the article in February's *BirdWatching* magazine. In fact, another member, Keith Betton (501), should also have received credit since he had a major role in association with the *Birdwatching* editorial team. Sorry Keith, and a belated 'thank you' from the Society.

Editor

Europa 1999 - Nature Reserves

Because they are going over the top with commemorative issues for the millennium, Royal Mail have missed out on the EUROPA 1999 theme - Nature Reserves. Fortunately, many other countries have taken good advantage of it and birds on stamps have done especially well.

Denmark

The Danish 28 April issue features two reserves. Delicately designed by Jens Gregersen and engraved by Arne Kühlmann, the 4k50ø stamp shows two red-necked grebes on the Liim Fjord reserve of Vejlerne, while the 5k50ø stamp shows a flock of bar-tailed godwits on the Wadden Sea reserve of Langli.



France



The French EUROPA reserve is the famous Camargue wetland area and the 3f stamp features a trio of flamingos over-flying one of the Camargue white horses. While the design is stylised, the blocks of colour - dark blue sky, turquoise water, vermilion sun and pink flamingo wings - combine to create a dramatic picture.

Germany

Once again we have a German miniature sheet with a lot of bird interest concentrated in the surrounds. The issue features the National Park at Berchtesgaden and the 110p stamp just shows a scene of moors and mountains. This spills over into the surrounds and on the lefthand side, in silhouette, there are three animals and three birds shown. The largest bird is clearly a male capercaillie in its characteristic display posture. To the left of it, apparently on the ground, is some species of partridge while the third bird, perched on a stump, could be a female capercaillie or some other grouse species. This is another stylised, but effective, design. It is all executed in shades of blue and green.



Guernsey



Guernsey has issued (27 April) four stamps based on the small island of Herm. One of the set, the 25p value, depicts coastal birds. A puffin is featured on the main part of the stamp but there is a separate triangular panel in the top right-hand corner which shows oystercatcher, kentish plover and common tern. This panel has a special philatelic interest because it shows detail from one of Herm's local carriage labels which were used until 1969 when the Guernsey Post Office opened a sub-office on Herm. The other three values in the set feature flowers, butterflies and shells and are constructed similarly. There are sheets of ten stamps carrying extra pictures and background information in the border. The issue is designed by Colleen Corlett. The draughtmanship is good but the overall effect on a 35m² stamp is rather crowded and fussy to my eye.



Gibraltar

With their issue of 4 March, the Gibraltar Post Office has produced a lavish set of four stamps on the Reserve theme. Two of them feature birds, a 30p Dartford Warbler and a 42p common kingfisher. (There is another 30p value showing a dusky grouper and another 42p value showing Gibraltar's famous barbary ape.) The stamps are quite conventionally designed, but 10 copies of each of the four stamps appear on a special sheet which carries a more active picture of the creatures concerned in the right-hand border. The issue was designed by Roger Gorringe.

The illustrations are shown half linear size.



Italy

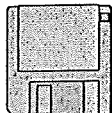


The Italian 12 March issue also features two reserves. The 900 lira stamp - designed by Rita Fantini - shows a rocky coastal scene at the Tuscan Archipelago National Park with herring gulls flying about. (The 800 lira value shows a wolf at the Calabria National Park - La Sila.)

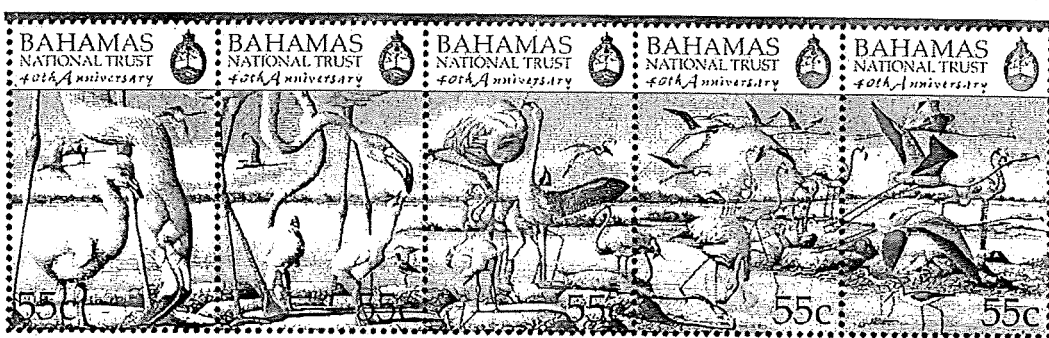
Liechtenstein

Yet again we have two values, with only one depicting a bird. The 1.10f value shows a corncrake with a view of Ruggell marsh, in the north of the country, in the background. (The 90r value shows a smooth snake with a background of farmland with ditches and natural hedges.) The pair, issued 1 March, was designed by Cornelia Eberle. There is also a pair of maximum cards showing photographs of lake and marsh.

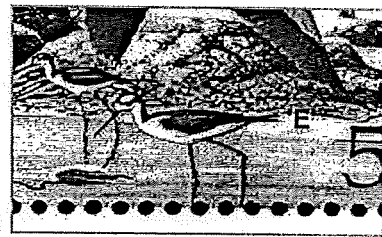
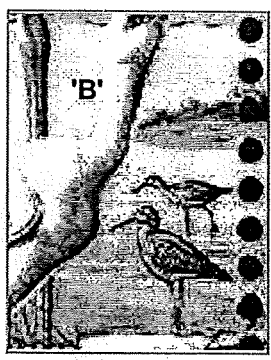




Bahamas Flamingos - and other Birds - Bahamas National Trust 40th Anniversary



This superb strip of five stamps shows part of a Greater Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus ruber*) colony, but also features three further species. Stamps 'A' and 'B' both have distant Roseate Spoonbills (*Ajaia ajaja*) in flight, while stamp 'E' has a pair of Black-winged Stilts (*Himantopus himantopus*). Also there are two waders on stamp 'B' which have long yellow legs. I suggest these are Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*) but the images are so small that I cannot rule out Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*).



If anyone has any views or further let me (Chris) know.

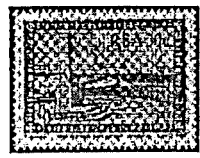
information about these waders please

*Well, there is no doubt about the spoonbills. For the yellowlegs I incline to *T.flavipes* rather than *T.melanoleuca*. This is almost entirely based on the length of the bill relative to the length of the head and the absence of even a suggestion of upturn of the bill, but I agree that it is difficult to decide on the basis of the small images. The stilt is a black-necked stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus*). This West Indian species was once regarded as a race of *H.himantopus*.*

Editor

Small bird on South Africa 1988 40c

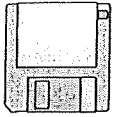
CBoS lists the bird on this stamp as Southern Black-backed Gull (*Larus dominicanus*) but after scanning the stamp to obtain a good close up image of the bird, I became unhappy with this identification. I believe it is actually Cape Gannet (*Morus capensis*).



South Africa SG 632



Detail

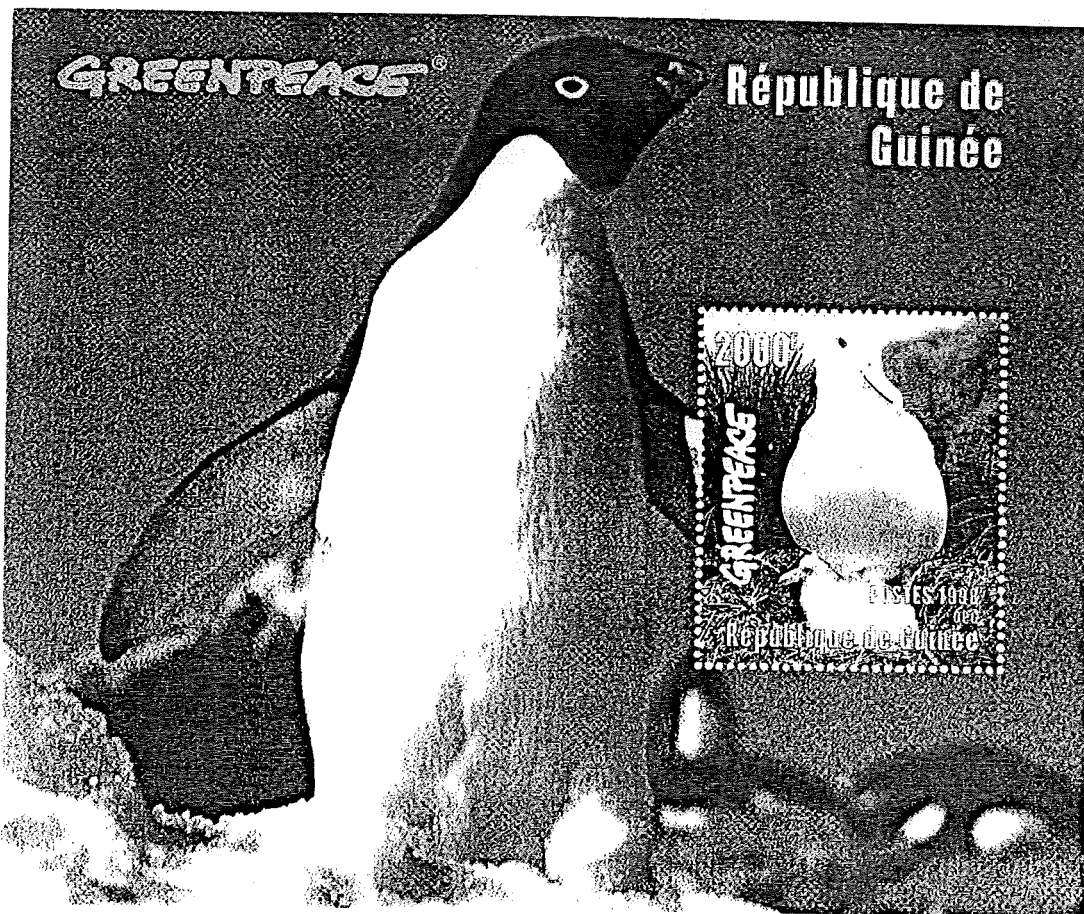


REGISTER OF MEMBERS' INTERNET ADDRESSES

There have been some responses to my request in the last issue for members' internet addresses so I have added them below. Please also let me know if anything changes - or is wrong from the start!

Editor

<i>SURNAME</i>	<i>FIRST NAME</i>	<i>NUMBER</i>	<i>E-MAIL</i> <i>[WEBSITE]</i>
BOWDEN	KEITH	523	keithb@email.infotrade.co.uk
CHAPMAN	ROGER	58	linda_and_roger_chapman@compuserve.com
GIBBINS	CHRIS	4	chris@gibbins.prestel.co.uk [http://www.bird-stamps.org/]
HEMPEL	WILLIAM	230	awhempel@post.tele.dk
LEYBOURNE	MALCOLM	157	leybourne@t-online.de
NORTH	PAUL	520	quall@mail.cybase.co.uk
OLIVER	ROB	511	a.oliver@inter.nl.net



GUINEA REPUBLIC - 1999 'GREENPEACE' ISSUE

Wandering Albatross (stamp)

Adelie Penguin (border)



FALCONRY - ON THE ART OF HUNTING WITH BIRDS

By Brigitta Grosskopf (of Motivgruppe Ornithologie)



Among my preferences within the thematic field of ornithology there have for a long time been the "bird place-names". The falcon is to be found among the most frequent providers of names. Names like Falkenhagen (Falcon Grove?), Falkenau (Meadow), Falkenfels (Rock), Falkenberg (Hill), Falkensee (Lake) and so on, and their corresponding forms in our neighbouring countries, gave me the impetus to research the origin of these very frequent varieties of name. As I did so I came upon hunting with birds and falconry, because in the case of many "Falcon-places" I found again and again a reference to the hunting with falcons of the Middle Ages. That was indeed the motive for many castles at that time being named Falkenstein, Falkenberg, Falkenfels or such like. In the neighbourhood of these castles there often arose settlements, and in many cases these still bear the old name today, even if the castle has long since vanished and been forgotten.

(The piece with the special cancellation at the top left shows Falkenstein Castle by Obervellach in Austria. The occasion was a competitive stamp exhibition.)

By the German term "Beizjagd" (hunting with birds) we designate the entire activity of hunting with trained birds, and the concept of "hunting bird" applies to each and every bird of prey tamed for the hunt. Nowadays we speak mostly only of falconry and by that we mean exactly the same, namely the old art of hunting for wild-living creatures with eagles, falcons and hawks. In this activity humans have used the natural capabilities of these bird of prey and turned them into assistants on the hunt.

In our (Motivgruppe Ornithologie) magazine there has already appeared an article by Eberhard Weiland on the renaissance of falconry and hunting with other birds in Thuringia. As I have been going in for falconry-philately (if I may just call it that) for quite a long time now, I would like to take things a little bit further with this article.

Where the ultimate beginnings of falconry are to be looked for has not been settled unambiguously up till the present, but since humans once learned to domesticate birds and break them in suitably to follow their will there seems always to have existed this hunting with birds of prey. At the beginning it served exclusively for the aim of obtaining meat for the nourishment of humans.

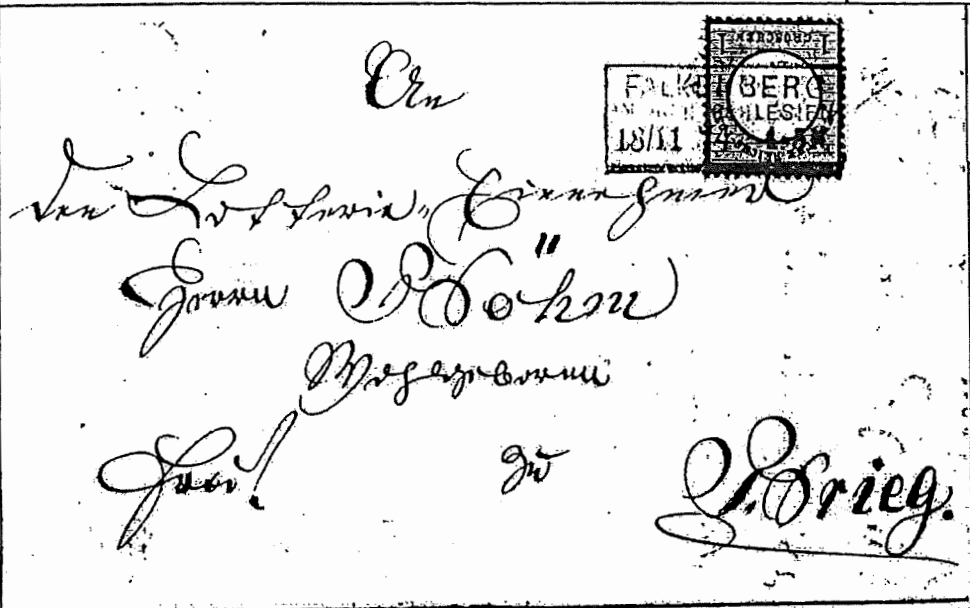


The roots of hunting with birds lie without any doubt in the Orient and central Asia. Finds from excavations bear witness to that. The Hittites, who forced their way into Eastern Anatolia about 2000 BC and founded their empire there practised it. Their hunting god, Rundas always carries a hare in his hand while one or two eagles sit on his shoulder. On Hittite seals the depiction of the two-headed eagle attacking a hare is extremely popular - this eagle is also Rundas. In the 2nd millennium BC the symbol of the eagle attacking a hare was already

widespread throughout the whole of the Orient - this ivory carving dating from 1400 BC comes from Alalakh, Urartu. (The Turkish item is inscribed "Ivory eagle and hare"). Hunting with birds must have been known to the Ancient Egyptians, the Greeks and the Romans, but all the same it was of no interest to them. The spread of this form of hunting set in with the "wandering of the peoples" - those people from the steppe regions of the east who immigrated into the west and brought their manner of hunting with them. From reports of this time it is known that Attila, the chieftain of the Huns, brought falcons along with him. His banners also were said to have shown falcons. At the same time hunting with birds spread with the Mongol invasions to East Asia. It was introduced to China and Japan about the 3rd century. There it was practised by the ruling houses up till the second world war. Round about the sixth century falconry spread out over the whole of Europe. Charlemagne always maintained at his court a large number of falcons and hunting dogs. From this time on, keeping falcons was simply part of the appearance and authority of a king or prince, and of the splendour of a court.

Place names like Falkensee (made up from Falkengen and Seegefeld) go back to the names of castles in the Middle Ages. These castle names are a visible expression of the fact that hunting with falcons was among the finest and noblest things which the life of medieval knights could offer.

(Top right - gutter block of four 5pf. from the township of Falkensee; centre - cover from Falkenberg in Silesia (addressed to the Lottery Receiver, the "Wellborn" Herr Böhm in Brieg); bottom - registered cover from Falkenau, a health resort in Saxony, on 1/12/47. Note the "19b" wartime postcode, still in use.)

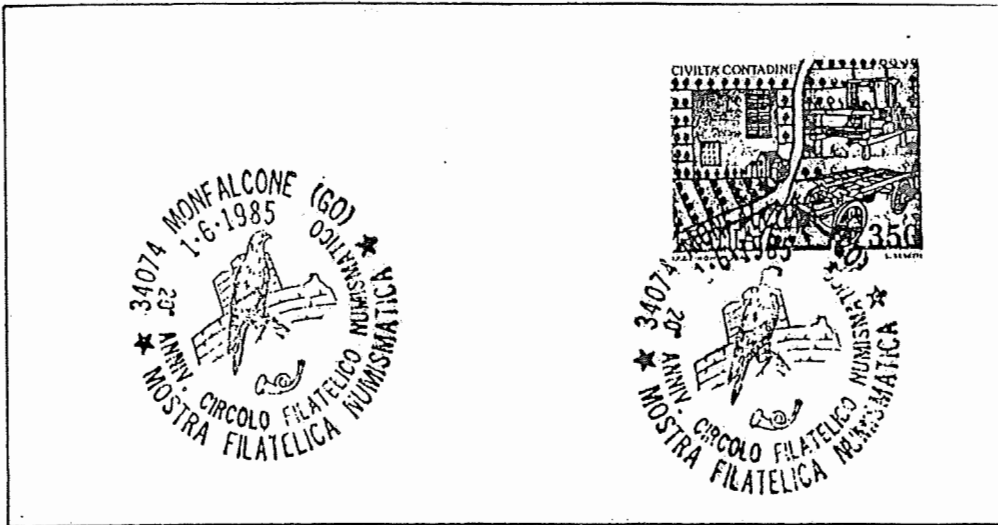


Above - a local issue valid from 11th to 20th November 1945.

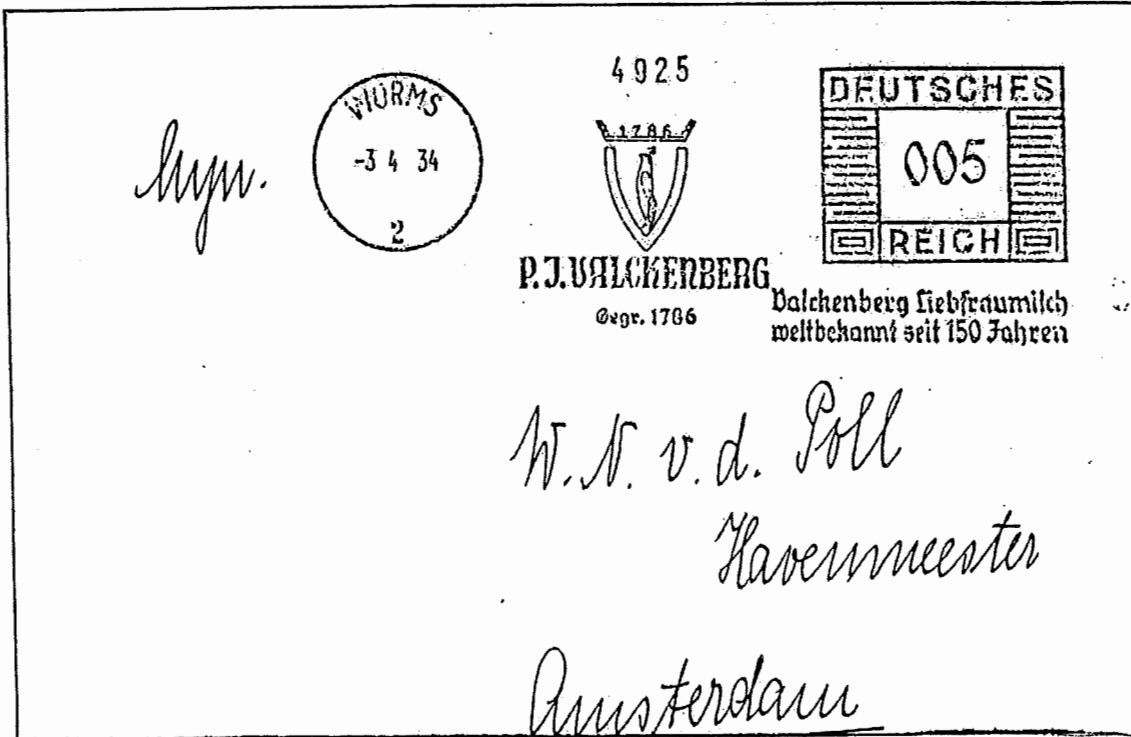




Alongside the place names related to falconry, which are to be found in many countries (as for example Monfalcone in Italy), a coat of arms or a family name also often goes back to that.



(Top of sheet - piece from Monfalcone in Italy with special cancellations to celebrate a philatelic and numismatic exhibition marking the 25th anniversary of the local stamp club) **Centre** - the swooping falcon on the arms of Irnding in Austria was chosen as a reference to the former Falkenburg Castle, the seat of the noble family of Irnding. (On the right - a piece with Sch.4 Austrian stamp "Protect Endangered Animals", showing a Lammergeier from the Alpine Zoo in Innsbruck. The cancellation is for a stamp exhibition in connection with the 850th anniversary of the town of Irnding). **Bottom** - the family name Valkenberg is an old noble name (a family of knights). (The direct connection is illustrated by the emblem of the firm. The meter-mark advertises Valkenberg, founded 1796, wine merchants world famous for 150 years. The letter is addressed to the Harbourmaster at Amsterdam.)



Saint Bavo, born Allowin from a noble Flemish family during the Merovingian period, provides us with testimony of this. The legend tells us that this nobleman, who is said to have been leading a very dissolute life, was one day accused of stealing a white falcon and condemned to death. He was rescued only by the appearance of a white falcon which thus proved Allowin's innocence. Thereupon Allowin was converted to Christianity and became a hermit. Saint Bavo became the patron saint of falconers.



He is always to be found portrayed with a sword and a falcon.

(At the top of the page are shown two pieces from Belgium, one for the "Open Door Days" at Wilrijk with a nobleman carrying a falcon; the other showing St. Bavo himself)

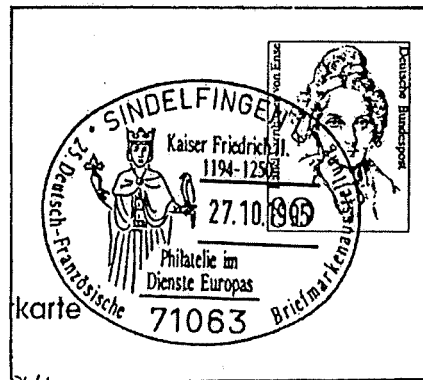
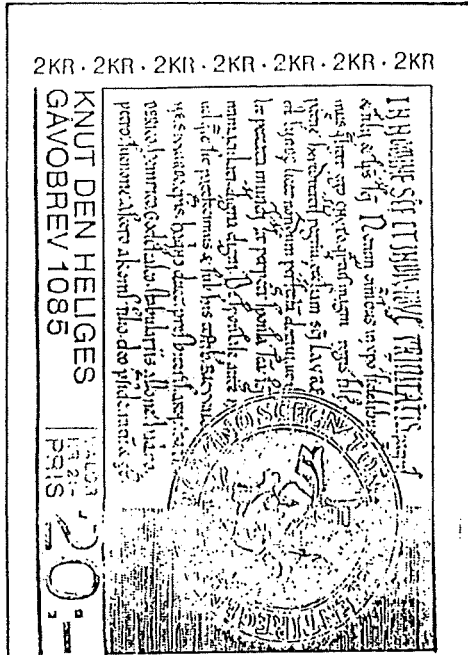
It goes quite without saying that St. Knut of Denmark (11th Century) also carries his falcon as an absolute symbol of his status.

(On the left hand side of the page, a Swedish booklet to commemorate a Deed of Conveyance by St. Knut dated 1085. The stamps show him on horseback with his falcon and Lund Cathedral, St. Lawrence's, while the other shows Helsingborg, and the inscription "The Oldest Royal Letter in Scandinavia")

The most famous falconer of the Middle Ages was the Hohenstauffen Emperor Friedrich II. His famous book "De arte venandi cum avibus" (On the art of hunting with birds), which he wrote with his son Manfred between 1244 and 1255, took in about eighty species of bird, among them alongside the birds of prey suitable for hunting are also the birds fit to be victims of the chase. The representations of falconers take in about one hundred and sixty pictures, the aim of which was to illustrate clearly how the falconer is to behave in the course of the training, what measures and what types of grip are required, etc.

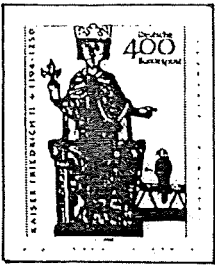
(The German piece shows Frederick II with falcon on a cancellation to mark a Franco-German stamp exhibition at Sindelfingen; the Italian item shows the same gentleman on a cancellation for the "Day of Falconry" at Melfi.)

Earlier treatises on falconry are known from the Near East. The oldest originates from Damascus and is dated 783-85 AD. Frederick II had two of these works translated and in that way obtained the basis for his own work. That hunting with birds was the privilege of the nobility was early on enshrined in the laws. In Portugal the land law "Lei das Sesmarias" (Law of Allotments) came into force in 1375, according to which it was laid down that hunting

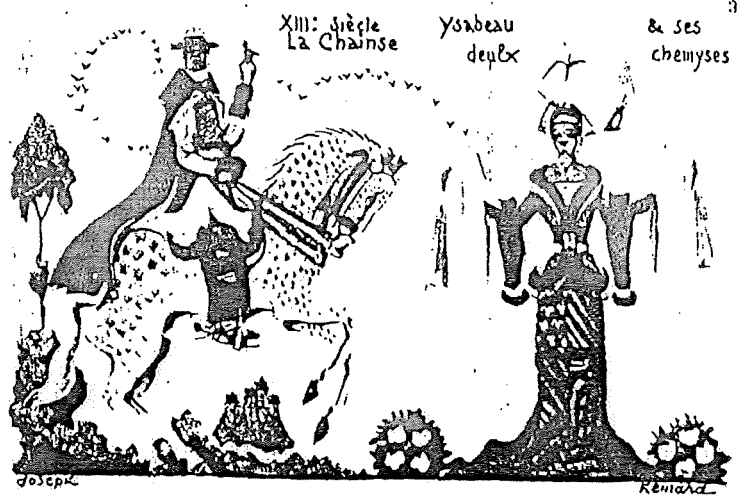




In Europe the Middle Ages were the golden age of falconry. It was the privileged hunting pleasure of the highest nobility. The most famous falconer of the Middle



Ages was the Hohenstaufen Emperor Frederick II (1194-1250), shown here on a DM4 German stamp with his falcon. He wrote the first European textbook on falconry.



Carnet de 20 timbres poste de 0,50 = 10^{fr}



The 35Rp and 20Rp stamps from Liechtenstein show Lord Ulrich von Gutenberg and King Konradin, the last of the Hohenstaufens, on the hunt with noble falcons.



Nagy Lajos - Louis le Grand.

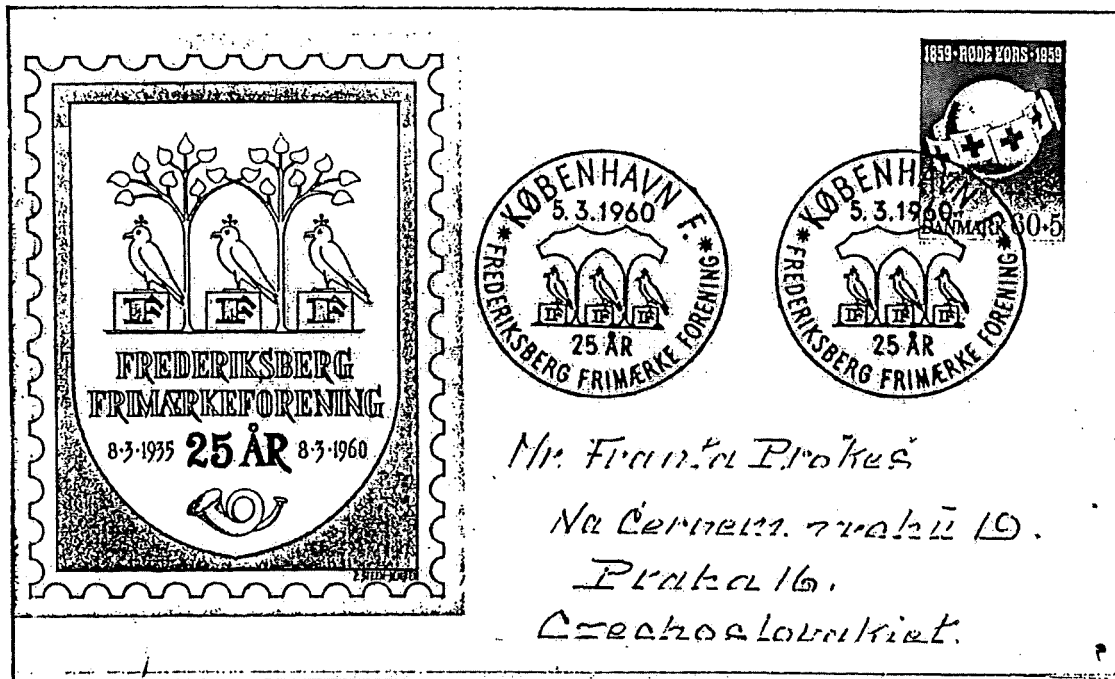
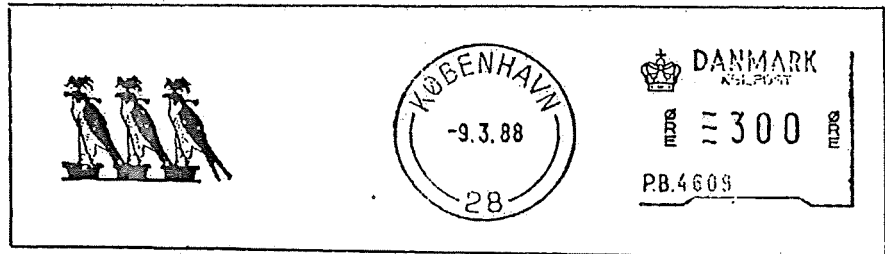
Right hand - French booklet of twenty stamps (50c red, "La Semeuse") with inserted slip showing the Emperor Charles VI of France hunting with noble falcons.

Bottom - The back of a postcard from Hungary in 1896 (Value 2Kr) issued for the millenary of the country. King Louis I, the Great, of Hungary naturally brings his falcon with him on his ceremonial approach.



for these, organised trapping was by no means sufficient. More had to be bought and in the end most of the birds came from specialised dealers, who were called fowlers. The most coveted were the Icelandic falcons, and of these especially the pure white ones. In order to get them the Kings of Denmark are said to have sent a special ship each year from the end of the 16th century from Denmark to Bessastadur, the old capital of Iceland. They were manned by Norwegian hunters who had the task of catching the Icelandic falcons. These falcons served as royal gifts of the Danish kings to the kings of other states. This custom did not come to an end until the royal falconry in Copenhagen was closed down as a result of the Napoleonic wars. (France forbade hunting with birds after the revolution.) But until then the Danish falcon establishment (NB. In German called "Falcon Garden" was so to speak a store for Icelandic falcons. Today the only memory remaining is the three falcons of the arms of the Copenhagen district of Frederiksberg.

(A Danish meter-mark from Copenhagen showing the three falcons. In the centre a special cover to celebrate the Silver Jubilee of the Frederiksberg Stamp Club whose title in Danish conveniently gives three "F"s to match the three falcons.)



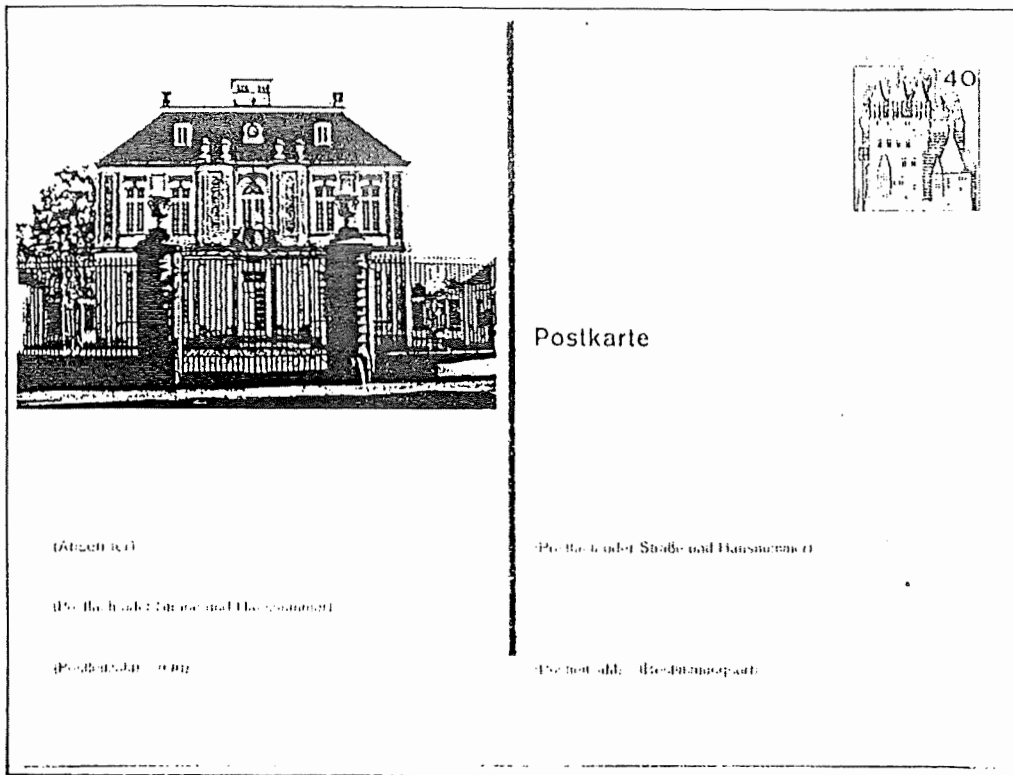
Mr. František Prokeš
Na Černém vrátní 10.
Praha 16.
Československo.

(At bottom left a special cancellation from Belgium to mark the tenth anniversary of the stamp club at Arendonk.)

But falcons were also trapped throughout the whole Baltic region as well as in the Mediterranean countries, especially in Italy, Spain and the islands. Certain areas and towns developed into out and out centres of falconry. Along with Copenhagen these included Königsberg, Paris, Vienna, but especially Flanders. Arendonk for instance has been known since the Middle Ages as a centre for falconry, and likewise Valkenaar in the Netherlands. The falconers of Flanders



were so famous that falconers were sent to them from many places for training. Of the German courts with falcons, let us mention that of the Elector Klements August, Cardinal of Cologne. Between 1729 and 1746 he had the mansion of Falkenlust built at Brühl. Today it contains a museum of hunting with falcons. Falcons were always very expensive. People often paid just as much for them as for a very fine horse. It speaks for the wealth of the royal courts when we read that occasionally more than five hundred falcons were kept. The king of Persia is even said to have had eight hundred. Smaller courts usually limited themselves to fewer than ten birds. The costs of the upkeep of the falconries were enormous, since after all suitable staff were required to train the falcons, care for them, feed them properly and so on. Responsible for this were the so-called "falconers" at the head of whom stood an additional Master Falconer, or



even several of them. Under them came a corresponding number of retainers, servants and apprentices. The falconers, who also carried out the real work of the hunt on the occasion of the princely ceremonial hunts, were recruited almost exclusively from the princes' officers. For many of them service as a falconer formed a springboard for advancement to high social rank.

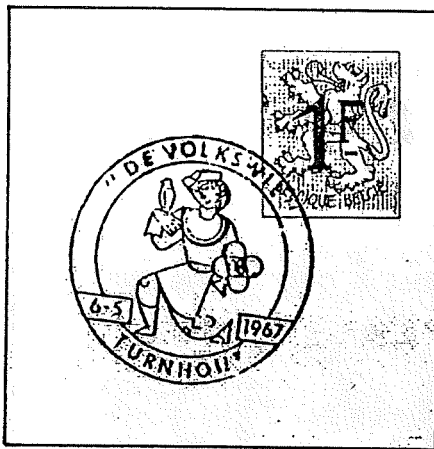
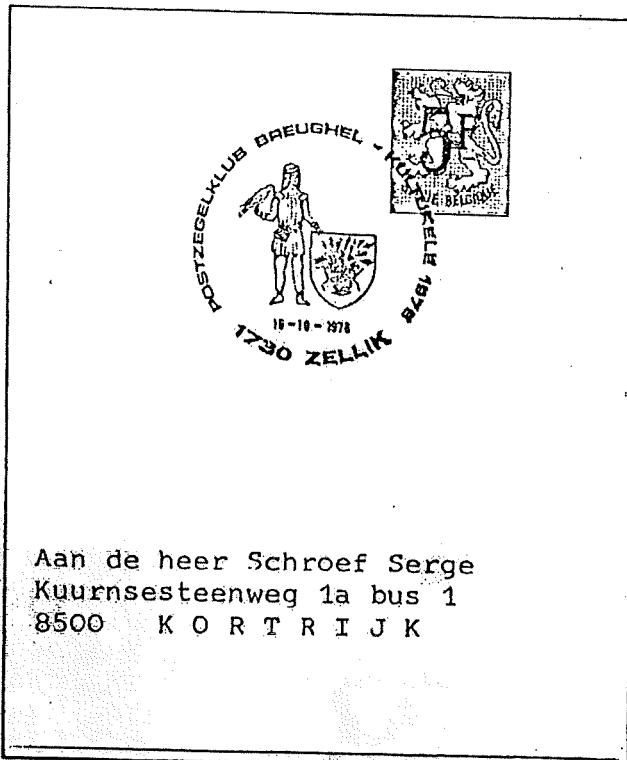
(Postal stationery card above shows (presumably) the above-mentioned Falkenlust Museum. At the bottom left two stamps from Czechoslovakia showing hunting scenes.)



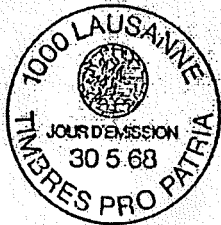
For those who had the privilege of practising it, hunting with falcons was considered to be all that was finest in the chase. The 15th century view of hunting with falcons from. The "Very rich Hours of the Duc de Berry" gives us a vivid impression of the splendid ceremonies which were connected with it. As an absolute status symbol of nobility, both in western countries and in the Orient, ownership of a falcon was an essential component of the picture of oneself which anyone wanted to present to the world. Thus certain nobles claimed that it was their traditional right to take a falcon with them into church. Things went so far that the French Prince de Sassy, for example, "parked" his falcon on a corner of the altar during the service. In spite of canonical prohibition the clerics joined in enthusiastically. It is no wonder that in the end the falcon on the wrist became quite simply the symbol of courtly life. Here it did not at all remain a manly symbol, but indicated in an absolute sense a high social standing and the wealth of the falcon-bearer, be it now man, woman or child. It was the expression of a certain social



The practice of falconry was reserved for the Princes - in Arab lands it is often the same to this day - but they left the work of training and caring for the birds to their master falconers are their apprentices.



CHARGÉ



BUNDESFEIER · FÊTE NATIONALE
FESTA NAZIONALE · FIESTA NAZIUNALA
1968



1000 Lausanne 1 Dépôt

Herrn
H. Elcinger
Zypressenstr. 8
8003 Zürich

R 172

(The stamp from Luxembourg and the cancellations from Belgium show falcons. The registered cover from Lausanne with the Swiss "Pro Patria" set for 1968, based on stained glass windows from Lausanne Cathedral, shows a falcon on the 10Rp +10 value.)



group and their culture and lifestyle. The falcon was the favourite plaything of noble children and the natural companion of young aristocrats - hunting with falcons was part of their upbringing and education. In Arab countries this tradition has been maintained up till our times. Thus even a sculpture of a child carrying a young eagle becomes understandable.

(Here are illustrated the Duc de Berry out hunting from the French "Fine Art" series; also the little statue of the boy with an eagle from Algeria in 1952).



In the western world during the Middle Ages the falcon symbol was yet further idealised. The falcon was celebrated by the Minnesingers (= Minstrels - the lyric poets at the courts of the 12th and 13th centuries) as a symbol of love, chivalry and beauty, as immortalised here in the 14th century Manesse Codex with pictures of the Minnesingers Werner von Teufen and Konrad von Altstätten (i.e. in the two Liechtenstein stamps shown here). Occasionally it was also brought into service, almost like a carrier pigeon, as a messenger between the lovers. On approaching the seat of a nobleman people made their peaceful intentions known by means of a falcon. It was looked on as treachery if anyone came bearing a falcon and yet harboured evil intentions.



/ - - - To be concluded in the next issue of "Flight".



BIRDS ON STAMPS - WORLD WILDLIFE FUND LOGO

By E. Reg Jones (66)

1976 (March 11th)	LIECHTENSTEIN	1 of 4
633	80r LAPWING	57-1
1978 (March 8th)	GRENADA	Birds of Grenada
922	½c BLACK-HEADED GULL	62-37
923	1c WILSON'S PETREL	12-1
924	2c KILLDEER	57-34
925	50c WHITE-NECKED JACOBIN	81-52
926	75c BLUE-FACED BOOBY	16-7
927	\$1 BROAD-WINGED HAWK	30-165
928	\$2 RED-NECKED PIGEON	66-32
MS 929 \$3	SCARLET IBIS	24-23
1978 (June 30th)	GRENADINES OF GRENADA	Birds of the Caribbean
294	5c AUDUBON'S SHEARWATER	11-66
295	10c SEMI-PALMATED PLOVER	57-30
296	18c PURPLE-THROATED CARIB	81-66
297	22c RED-BILLED WHISTLING DUCK	27-9
298	40c PURPLE MARTIN	117-12
299	\$1 WHITE-TAILED TROPIC BIRD	14-3
300	\$2 LONG-BILLED CURLEW	58-12
MS 301 \$5	SNOWY EGRET	20-45
1978 (Sept. 21st)	MAURITIUS	1 of 4
560	5r MAURITIUS KESTREL	32-30
1978 (Oct. 28th)	GAMBIA	
400	20b VERREAUX'S EAGLE OWL	73-49
401	25b LIZARD BUZZARD	30-140
402	50b AFRICAN HARRIER HAWK	30-70
403	1d25 LONG-CRESTED EAGLE	30-205
1978 (Nov. 20th)	NIGER	1 of 6
736	50f OSTRICH	1-1
1982 (June 16th)	SWAZILAND	Pel's Fishing Owl
399	35c PEL'S FISHING OWL (Male)	73-57
400	35c PEL'S FISHING OWL (Female at nest)	
401	35c PEL'S FISHING OWL (Pair)	
402	35c PEL'S FISHING OWL (Nest & eggs)	
403	35c PEL'S FISHING OWL (Adult with young)	
1983 (Aug. 18th)	HUNGARY	Birds of Prey
3507	1fo LESSER SPOTTED EAGLE	30-190
3508	1fo IMPERIAL EAGLE	30-193
3509	2fo WHITE-TAILED SEA EAGLE	30-39
3510	2fo RED-FOOTED FALCON	32-38
3511	4fo SAKER FALCON	32-55
3512	6fo ROUGH-LEGGED BUZZARD	30-179
3513	6fo COMMON BUZZARD	30-176
1984 (April 24th)	DOMINICA	Birds
870	5c PLUMBEOUS WARBLER	159-19
871	45c IMPERIAL AMAZON	69-257
872	60c BLUE-HEADED HUMMINGBIRD	81-103
873	90c RED-NECKED AMAZON	69-255
	(No WWF logo on MS 874)	
1984 (July 19th)	BURKINA FASO (UPPER VOLTA)	Protected Animals
723	15f Cheetah with cubs	
724	35f Two cheetahs	
725	90f Cheetah	
726	120f Cheetah with cubs	
727	300f Baboons	
728	400f } MARABOU STORK	23-17
	} AFRICAN WHITE-BACKED VULTURE	30-48
	(Logo not on 727 & 728 therefore not on the stamp depicting birds)	

1984 (Nov. 2nd)	BULGARIA		Dalmatian Pelican
		<i>(WWF logo used without the agreement of WWF International)</i>	
3183	5s	DALMATIAN PELICAN (with chicks)	15-5
3184	13s	DALMATIAN PELICAN (pair)	
3185	20s	DALMATIAN PELICAN (on water)	
3186	32s	DALMATIAN PELICAN (in flight)	
1984 (Dec. 15th)	RUMANIA		Dalmatian Pelican
4899	50b	DALMATIAN PELICAN (birds in flight)	15-5
4900	1l	DALMATIAN PELICAN (pelican on nest)	
4901	1l	DALMATIAN PELICAN (pelican + chicks)	
4902	2l	DALMATIAN PELICAN (female + Chicks)	
1985 (Sept. 2nd)	MAURITIUS		The Pink Pigeon
708	25c	PINK PIGEON (adult + juvenile)	66-51
709	2r	PINK PIGEON (nest site display)	
710	2r50	PINK PIGEON (adult on nest)	
711	5r	PINK PIGEON (adults' mutual preening)	
1986 (Jan. 20th)	LESOTHO		Birds + Flora
677	7s	LAMMERGEIER (male)	30-45
678	15s	LAMMERGEIER (pair)	
679	50s	LAMMERGEIER (male in flight)	
680	1m	LAMMERGEIER (adult + juvenile)	
		<i>(No logo on MS 685)</i>	
1987 (Feb. 16th)	MALAWI (wmk cockerels, sideways)		Wattled Crane
759	8t	WATTLED CRANE (adult)	40-11
760	15t	WATTLED CRANE (2 birds in high grassland)	
761	20t	WATTLED CRANE (nesting site)	
762	75t	WATTLED CRANE (juvenile)	
1987 (Aug. 4th)	KOREA (NORTH)		Mandarin Ducks
N2715	20ch	MANDARIN	27-59
N2716	20ch	MANDARIN	
N2717	20ch	MANDARIN	
N2718	40ch	MANDARIN	
1987 (Sept. 16th)	NORFOLK ISLAND		Red-fronted Parakeets
425	5c	RED-FRONTED PARAKEET (male green parrot)	69-63
426	15c	RED-FRONTED PARAKEET (green parrots)	
427	36c	RED-FRONTED PARAKEET (young green parrots)	
428	55c	RED-FRONTED PARAKEET (female green parrots)	
1987 (Dec. 18th)	ST. LUCIA		St. Lucia Amazon Parrot
969	15c	ST. LUCIA AMAZON (front view)	69-254
970	35c	ST. LUCIA AMAZON (in flight)	
971	50c	ST. LUCIA AMAZON (rear view)	
972	\$1	ST. LUCIA AMAZON (close-up)	
1988 (April 1st)	KOREA (SOUTH)		White-necked Crane
1829	80w	JAPANESE WHITE-NECKED CRANE (displaying)	40-7
1830	80w	JAPANESE WHITE-NECKED CRANE (taking off)	
1831	80w	JAPANESE WHITE-NECKED CRANE (wings spread)	
1832	80w	JAPANESE WHITE-NECKED CRANE (flying)	
1988 (April 15th)	AUSTRIA		Bee-eater
		<i>(25th anniv. of WWF, Austria)</i>	
2159	5s	EUROPEAN BEE-EATER	87-21
1988 (April 29th)	BAHAMAS		Black-billed Whistling Duck
824	5c	BLACK-BILLED WHISTLING DUCK (flying)	27-8
825	10c	BLACK-BILLED WHISTLING DUCK (male)	
826	20c	BLACK-BILLED WHISTLING DUCK (pair + young)	
827	45c	BLACK-BILLED WHISTLING DUCK (pair wading)	
1988 (Oct.)	MALAWI		Wattled Crane
763	8t	WATTLED CRANE (adult)	40-11
764	15t	WATTLED CRANE (2 birds in high grassland)	
765	20t	WATTLED CRANE (nesting site)	
766	75t	WATTLED CRANE (juvenile)	
1988 (Nov. 30th)	BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS		Brown Pelican
692	10c	BROWN PELICAN (flying)	15-8
693	12c	BROWN PELICAN (perched)	
694	15c	BROWN PELICAN (head)	
695	35c	BROWN PELICAN (with a fish)	
MS 696	\$2	COMMON SHOVELER	27-99
	in surrounds:	AMERICAN WIGEON	27-67
		RING-NECKED DUCK	27-109

(No WWF logo on MS 696)



1989 (Jan. 30th)	BENIN		Roseate Tern
1107	10f	ROSEATE TERN (pair)	62-61
1108	15f	ROSEATE TERN (with a fish)	
1109	50f	ROSEATE TERN (on rocks)	
1110	125f	ROSEATE TERN (flying)	
1989 (Feb. 23rd)	YUGOSLAVIA		Ducks
2511	300d	MALLARD	27-79
2512	2100d	GREEN-WINGED TEAL	27-72
2513	2200d	PINTAIL	27-87
2514	2200d	COMMON SHOVELER	27-99
1989 (April 25th)	JERSEY		Endangered Jersey Fauna
492	13p	Agile Frog	
493	13p	Large Chequered butterfly	
494	17p	BARN OWL	72-2
495	17p	Green Lizard	
1989 (May 3rd)	ST. VINCENT		St. Vincent Amazon
1240	10c	ST. VINCENT AMAZON (head)	69-256
1241	20c	ST. VINCENT AMAZON (in flight)	
1242	40c	ST. VINCENT AMAZON (feeding)	
1243	70c	ST. VINCENT AMAZON (at entrance to nest)	
1989 (June 5th)	LIECHTENSTEIN		Endangered Animals
955	25r	LITTLE RINGED PLOVER	57-32
956	35r	Green Tree Frog	
957	50r	Owlfly	
958	90r	Polecat	
1989 (Sept. 20th)	ISLE OF MAN		Sea Birds
420	13p	ATLANTIC PUFFIN	64-20
421	13p	BLACK GUILLEMOT	64-5
422	13p	COMMON CORMORANT	17-4
423	13p	KITTIWAKE	62-43
1989 (Oct. 4th)	COOK ISLANDS		Endangered Birds
1222	15c	RARATONGA FLYCATCHER	140-32
1223	20c	RARATONGA FLYCATCHER	
1224	65c	RARATONGAN FRUIT DOVE	66-225
1225	70c	RARATONGAN FRUIT DOVE	
MS 1226 (a)	\$1	RARATONGA FLYCATCHER	
	(b) \$1.25	RARATONGA FLYCATCHER	
	(c) \$1.50	RARATONGAN FRUIT DOVE	
	(d) \$1.75	RARATONGAN FRUIT DOVE	
		(No logo on MS)	
1990 (Jan. 23rd)	GUYANA		Harpy Eagle
2672	\$2.25	HARPY EAGLE (head)	30-186
2673	\$5	HARPY EAGLE (with monkey)	
2674	\$8.90	HARPY EAGLE (perched)	
2675	\$30	HARPY EAGLE (perched)	
1990 (Feb. 14th)	AZORES		Bullfinch (Nature Protection 3rd series)
500	32e	BULLFINCH (2 birds) s/s murina	163-112
501	32e	BULLFINCH (bird on branch)	
502	32e	BULLFINCH (bird in flight)	
503	32e	BULLFINCH (bird on nest)	
1990 (Feb. 19th)	MICRONESIA		
175	10c	MICRONESIAN KINGFISHER (Young kingfisher and Sokehs Rock, Pohnpei)	84-68
176	15c	MICRONESIAN KINGFISHER (Adult kingfisher and rain forest, Pohnpei)	
177	20c	MICRONESIAN PIGEON (Pigeon flying over lake at Sleeping Lady, Kosrae)	66-265
178	25c	MICRONESIAN PIGEON (Pigeon perched on leaf, Toj Island, Truk)	
1990 (March 5th)	ASCENSION		Ascension Frigate Bird
517	9p	ASCENSION FRIGATE BIRD (family group)	19-1
518	10p	ASCENSION FRIGATE BIRD (fledgling)	
519	11p	ASCENSION FRIGATE BIRD (male in flight)	
520	15p	ASCENSION FRIGATE BIRD (female + imm. in flight)	
1990 (June 4th)	CYPRUS (Turkish P.O.s)		World Environment Day
		(Use of WWF logo without agreement of WWF International)	
278	150TI	SONG THRUSH (Cikla)	130-280
279	300TI	BLACKCAP (Pulya)	136-90
280	900TI	BLACK REDSTART (Kara Kizilkuyruk)	130-91
281	1000TI	CHIFF-CHAFF (Sinek Kusu)	136-105

1990 (June 6th)	CHRISTMAS ISLAND		Abbott's Booby
303	10c	ABBOTT'S BOOBY (male)	16-6
304	20c	ABBOTT'S BOOBY (juvenile male)	
305	29c	ABBOTT'S BOOBY (female with egg)	
306	41c	ABBOTT'S BOOBY (pair with chick)	
MS 307	3 MS @ 41c	male with wings spread male on branch female with fledgling	
		(No logo on MS)	
1990 (Sept. 7th)	TRINIDAD & TOBAGO		Scarlet Ibis
774	40c	SCARLET IBIS (immature)	24-23
775	80c	SCARLET IBIS (prenuptial display)	
776	\$1	SCARLET IBIS (adult male)	
777	\$2.25	SCARLET IBIS (adult on nest with egg + young)	
1991 (Jan. 23rd)	MADEIRA (Portugal)		Nature Protection (se-tenant strip)
274	35e	TROCAZ (LONG-TOED) PIGEON (2 birds)	66-10
275	35e	TROCAZ (LONG-TOED) PIGEON (1 bird)	
276	35e	TROCAZ (LONG-TOED) PIGEON (on nest)	
277	35e	TROCAZ (LONG-TOED) PIGEON (wings outstretched)	
1991 (March 4th)	BARBADOS		Yellow Warbler
948	10c	YELLOW WARBLER (adult male)	159-15
949	20c	YELLOW WARBLER (male + female)	
950	45c	YELLOW WARBLER (female with chick)	
951	\$1	YELLOW WARBLER (male and fledgling)	
1991 (March 14th)	VIETNAM		Birds
		(Use of WWF logo without agreement of WWF International)	
1557	200d	JAPANESE WHITE-NECKED CRANE	40-7
1558	300d	SARUS CRANE s/s sharpii (young)	40-8
1559	400d	MANCHURIAN CRANE	40-5
1560	1000d	SARUS CRANE s/s sharpii (adult)	40-8
1561	2000d	BLACK-NECKED CRANE	40-2
1562	3000d	SOUTH AFRICAN CROWNED CRANE	40-15
1563	3000d	GREAT WHITE CRANE	40-10
1991 (May 30th)	GIBRALTAR		Endangered Species
655	13p	SHAG	17-12
656	13p	BARBARY PARTRIDGE	35-65
657	13p	EGYPTIAN VULTURE	30-44
658	13p	BLACK STORK	23-7
1991 (July 31st)	PHILIPPINES		Endangered Species
2265	1p	PHILIPPINE EAGLE (head)	30-188
2266	4p75	PHILIPPINE EAGLE (perched)	
2267	5p50	PHILIPPINE EAGLE (flying)	
2268	8p	PHILIPPINE EAGLE (with young)	
1991 (Aug. 26th)	FALKLAND ISLANDS		Endangered Species
633	2p	KING PENGUIN (2 heads)	7-1
634	6p	KING PENGUIN (female with incubating eggs)	
635	12p	KING PENGUIN (female with 2 chicks)	
636	20p	KING PENGUIN (under water)	
637	31p	KING PENGUIN (parents feeding chick)	
638	62p	KING PENGUIN (courtship dance)	
		(Logo on 633-6)	
1991 (Oct. 1st)	TRISTAN DA CUNHA		Endangered Species
518	8p	GOUGH ISLAND MOORHEN	43-104
519	10p	GOUGH ISLAND FINCH (GOUGH BUNTING)	154-115
520	12p	GOUGH ISLAND MOORHEN	43-104
521	15p	GOUGH ISLAND FINCH (GOUGH BUNTING)	154-115
1991 (Oct. 3rd)	MALTA		Birds of Prey
898	4c	HONEY BUZZARD	30-10
899	4c	MARSH HARRIER	30-74
900	10c	ELEONORA'S FALCON	32-46
901	10c	LESSER KESTREL	32-24
1992 (March 12th)	SOUTH GEORGIA		South Georgian Teal
214	2p	(SOUTH) GEORGIAN TEAL (male + female)	27-88
215	6p	(SOUTH) GEORGIAN TEAL (female + eggs)	
216	12p	(SOUTH) GEORGIAN TEAL (family)	
217	20p	(SOUTH) GEORGIAN TEAL (ducklings)	
1992 (April 10th)	ECUADOR		Galapagos Island Animals
2134	100c	Land iguana	
2135	100c	Giant tortoise	
2136	100c	SWALLOW-TAILED GULL	62-45
2137	100c	GREAT FRIGATE BIRD	19-4
2138	100c	GALAPAGOS PENGUIN	7-18
2139	100c	Californian sea-lion	



1992 (June 11th)	COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS		Buff-banded Rail (se-tenant of 4)
264	10c	BANDED RAIL (searching for food)	43-25
265	15c	BANDED RAIL (with chick)	
266	30c	BANDED RAIL (2 birds drinking)	
267	45c	BANDED RAIL (at nest)	
MS 268	45c	BANDED RAIL (2 birds by pool)	
	85c	BANDED RAIL (chick hatching)	
	\$1.20	BANDED RAIL (head)	
		(No logo on MS) (Also sheetlets of 4 sets)	
1992 (July 7th)	CUBA		Endangered species - Bee Hummingbird
3734	5c	BEE HUMMINGBIRD (on nest)	81-309
3735	10c	BEE HUMMINGBIRD (wings spread)	
3736	20c	BEE HUMMINGBIRD (perched)	
3737	30c	BEE HUMMINGBIRD (feeding)	
1992 (Sept. 15th)	NIUAFO'OU		Polynesian Scrub Hen (Niufo'ou Megapode)
182	45c	POLYNESIAN SCRUB HEN (male + female)	33-3
183	60c	POLYNESIAN SCRUB HEN (female burying eggs)	
184	80c	POLYNESIAN SCRUB HEN (emerging chicks)	
185	1p50	POLYNESIAN SCRUB HEN (male)	
1992 (Oct. 20th)	BRITISH ANTARCTIC TERRITORY		Seals and Penguins
208	4p	Ross Seal	
209	5p	ADELIE PENGUIN	7-4
210	7p	Weddell Seal	
211	29p	EMPEROR PENGUIN	7-2
212	34p	Crabeater Seal	
213	68p	CHINSTRAP PENGUIN	7-5
		(Logo not on 212 + 213)	
1992 (Dec. 3rd)	ICELAND		The Gyrfalcon
798	5k	GYRFALCON (female + young)	32-56
799	10k	GYRFALCON (beating wings)	
800	20k	GYRFALCON (feeding)	
801	35k	GYRFALCON (on ground)	
1993 (June 9th)	NEW ZEALAND		Endangered NZ Wildlife
1736	45c	YELLOW-EYED PENGUIN	7-12
		Hector's Dolphin + N.Z. Fur Seal	
1737	45c	CHATHAM ISLAND TAIKO	11-21
		MOUNTAIN DUCK	27-62
		Mt. Cook Lily	
1738	45c	ROCK WREN	112-3
		Giant Snail + Hamilton's Frog	
1739	45c	NEW ZEALAND PIGEON	66-293
		KAKA	69-2
		Giant Weta	
1740	45c	Tusked Weta (\$4.50 booklet)	
		(plus se-tenant block of 4 - 1736-39)	
1993 (Aug. 16th)	ST. HELENA		Endangered species
630	3p	ST. HELENA SAND PLOVER (adult)	57-38
631	5p	ST. HELENA SAND PLOVER (male + brooding female)	
632	12p	ST. HELENA SAND PLOVER (adult + young)	
633	25p	ST. HELENA SAND PLOVER (2 immatures)	
634	40p	ST. HELENA SAND PLOVER (adult in flight)	
635	60p	ST. HELENA SAND PLOVER (immature)	
		(Logo not on 634 + 635)	
1993 (Sept. 21st)	SOLOMON ISLANDS		Endangered species - Nicobar Pigeon
781	30c	NICOBAR PIGEON (close-up)	66-15
782	50c	NICOBAR PIGEON (on ground)	
783	65c	NICOBAR PIGEON (2 perched)	
784	70c	NICOBAR PIGEON (perched looking left)	
785	\$1.10	NICOBAR PIGEON (perched looking right)	
786	\$3	NICOBAR PIGEON (in flight)	
		(Logo not on 785 + 786)	
1993 (Oct. 29th)	CAYMAN ISLANDS		Grand Cayman Parrot
765	5c	CUBAN AMAZON s/s caymanensis (wings spread)	69-232
766	5c	CUBAN AMAZON s/s caymanensis (wings folded)	
767	30c	CUBAN AMAZON s/s caymanensis (head)	
768	30c	CUBAN AMAZON s/s caymanensis (pair)	
1993 (Nov. 10th)	SINGAPORE		Endangered species - Migratory Brds
737	20c	SWINHOE'S (CHINESE) EGRET (drinking)	20-44
738	25c	SWINHOE'S (CHINESE) EGRET (eating)	
739	30c	SWINHOE'S (CHINESE) EGRET (searching for fish)	
740	35c	SWINHOE'S (CHINESE) EGRET (flight)	
		(se-tenant strip of 4)	

1993 (Dec. 23rd)	URUGUAY		Endangered species
2139	20c	GREATER RHEA	2-1
2140	20c	GREATER RHEA	
2141	50c	GREATER RHEA	
2142	50c	GREATER RHEA	
1994 (Jan. 28th)	ARUBA		Burrowing Owl
138	5c	BURROWING OWL (pair)	73-104
139	10c	BURROWING OWL (pair + young)	
140	35c	BURROWING OWL (with locust in claw)	
141	40c	BURROWING OWL (portrait)	
1994 (Jan. 10th)	GRENADA		Grenada Dove
2795	25c	GRENADA DOVE	66-133
2796	35c	GRENADA DOVE	
2798	75c	GRENADA DOVE	
2800	\$1	GRENADA DOVE	
<i>(according to SG, part of a set of 8 + 2 MS, all birds, but logo only on Grenada Dove stamps)</i>			
1994	NICARAGUA		Highland Guan
	50c	HIGHLAND GUAN	34-2
	1cor	HIGHLAND GUAN	
	2cor50	HIGHLAND GUAN	
	3cor	HIGHLAND GUAN	
	MS 15cor	HIGHLAND GUAN	
	- and in surrounds, heads of:		
		WEST MEXICAN CHACHALACA	34-6
		GREAT CURASSOW	34-37
		WHITE-BELLIED CHACHALACA	34-8
		CRESTED GUAN	34-20
	MS 15cor	AMERICAN DARTER	18-4
	<i>(no logo on MS)</i>		
1994 (Aug. 10th)	SIERRA LEONE		White-necked Rock Fowl
2150	50l	WHITE-NECKED BALD CROW (feeding chick)	134-1
2151	100l	WHITE-NECKED BALD CROW (adult)	
2152	150l	WHITE-NECKED BALD CROW (pair)	
2153	200l	WHITE-NECKED BALD CROW (young)	
1994 (Sept. 30th)	AZERBAIJAN		Geotgian Black Grouse
178	50m	GEORGIAN BLACK GROUSE	35-9
179	80m	GEORGIAN BLACK GROUSE	
180	100m	GEORGIAN BLACK GROUSE	
181	120m	GEORGIAN BLACK GROUSE	
1994 (Oct. 1st)	SWEDEN		'Protect Our Birds'
1758	5k50	CASPIAN TERN	62-52
1759	5k50	WHITE-TAILED SEA EAGLE	30-39
1760	5k50	WHITE-BACKED WOODPECKER	99-98
1761	5k50	LESSER WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE	27-19
1994 (Dec. 12th)	ANTIGUA & BARBUDA		Magnificent Frigate Bird
2049	10c	MAGNIFICENT FRIGATE BIRD (pair)	19-3
2050	30c	MAGNIFICENT FRIGATE BIRD (hatchling)	
2051	\$1	MAGNIFICENT FRIGATE BIRD (male)	
2052	\$3	MAGNIFICENT FRIGATE BIRD (juvenile)	
MS 2053	\$6	MAGNIFICENT FRIGATE BIRD (nesting site)	
	<i>(no logo on MS)</i>		
1995 (April 27th)	TOKELAU (N.Z.)		Pacific Pigeon
220	25c	PACIFIC PIGEON (on branch)	66-264
221	40c	PACIFIC PIGEON (on branch - different)	
222	\$1	PACIFIC PIGEON (with berries)	
223	\$2	PACIFIC PIGEON (chick on nest)	
1995 (May 2nd)	ST. VINCENT		Masked Booby
2882	75c	BLUE-FACED (MASKED) BOOBY	16-7
2883	75c	BLUE-FACED (MASKED) BOOBY (pair)	
2884	75c	BLUE-FACED (MASKED) BOOBY (preening)	
2885	75c	BLUE-FACED (MASKED) BOOBY (stretching)	
1995 (June 7th)	BAHAMAS		Kirtland's Warbler
1035	15c	KIRTLAND'S WARBLER (on nest)	159-39
1036	15c	KIRTLAND'S WARBLER (on branch)	
1037	25c	KIRTLAND'S WARBLER (chicks)	
1038	25c	KIRTLAND'S WARBLER (catching insects)	
MS 1039	\$2	KIRTLAND'S WARBLER (on branch)	
	<i>(no logo on MS)</i>		
1996 (March 1st)	ALAND		Eagle Owl
105	2m40	EAGLE OWL (settling on branch)	73-42
106	2m40	EAGLE OWL (perched)	
107	2m40	EAGLE OWL (head of adult)	
108	2m40	EAGLE OWL (head of chick)	



1996 (Jul. 7th)	SEYCHELLES		Seychelles Paradise Flycatcher
856	1r	SEYCHELLES PARADISE FLYCATCHER (feeding chick)	140-15
857	1r	SEYCHELLES PARADISE FLYCATCHER (male in flight)	
858	1r	SEYCHELLES PARADISE FLYCATCHER (female on branch)	
859	1r	SEYCHELLES PARADISE FLYCATCHER (male on branch)	
MS 860	10r	SEYCHELLES PARADISE FLYCATCHER (pair on branch)	
		<i>(no WWF logo on MS. Also in sheetlet of 12 with above (856-9) 4 designs)</i>	
1996 (Sept. 30th)	GIBRALTAR		Red Kite (Block of 4)
784	34p	RED KITE	30-30
785	34p	RED KITE	
786	34p	RED KITE	
787	34p	RED KITE	
1996	CHAD		Ostrich
	200f	OSTRICH	1-1
	200f	OSTRICH	
	200f	OSTRICH	
	200f	OSTRICH	
1996 (Nov. 20th)	PITCAIRN ISLAND		
504	5c	PITCAIRN WARBLER (s/s taiti)	136-66
505	10c	STEPHEN'S LORY	67-33
506	20c	HENDERSON ISLAND CRAKE	43-86
507	90c	HENDERSON ISLAND FRUIT DOVE	66-234
508	\$2	WHITE TERN	62-89
509	\$2	BLUE-FACED BOOBY	16-7
		<i>(No WWF logo on \$2 values)</i>	
1996 (Nov. 27th)	ZAMBIA		Endangered species
754	200k	SADDLE-BILL STORK	23-13
755	300k	BLACK-CHEEKED LOVEBIRD	69-98
756	500k	BLACK-CHEEKED LOVEBIRD (pair)	69-98
757	900k	SADDLE-BILL STORK (with young)	23-13
1997 (Feb. 22nd)	MARSHALL ISLANDS		Bristle-thighed Curlew
826	16c	BRISTLE-THIGHED CURLEW	58-8
827	16c	BRISTLE-THIGHED CURLEW	
828	16c	BRISTLE-THIGHED CURLEW	
829	16c	BRISTLE-THIGHED CURLEW	
1997 (May 15th)	NAMIBIA		Jackass Penguin
713	Standard	JACKASS PENGUIN (display)	7-15
714	\$1.00	JACKASS PENGUIN (with egg)	
715	\$1.10	JACKASS PENGUIN (with young)	
716	\$1.50	JACKASS PENGUIN (under water)	
MS 717	All 4 values and portrait		
	<i>(No WWF logo on stamps)</i>		
1997 (Nov. 12th)	ROSS DEPENDENCY		Antarctic Seabirds
44	40c	SNOW PETREL	11-7
45	80c	PINTADO PETREL	11-6
46	\$1	DOVE PRION	11-39
47	\$1.20	SOUTHERN FULMAR	11-4
1997 (Nov. 12th)	ZAMBIA		Endangered species
	MS including:		
	200k	SADDLE-BILL STORK	23-13
	300k	BLACK-CHEEKED LOVEBIRD	69-98
	500k	BLACK-CHEEKED LOVEBIRD	69-98
	900k	SADDLE-BILL STORK	23-13
1998 (Apr. 27th)	LESOTHO		Cape Vulture
1378	1m	CAPE VULTURE	30-53
1379	1m	CAPE VULTURE	
1380	1m	CAPE VULTURE	
1381	1m	CAPE VULTURE	
1998 (May 5th)	BOSNIA		White Stork
576	0.70d	WHITE STORK	23-11
577	0.90d	WHITE STORK	
578	1.10d	WHITE STORK	
579	1.30d	WHITE STORK	
1998 (May 15th)	NIUAFO'OU		The Life-cycle of the Blue-crowned Lorikeet
270	10c	BLUE-CROWNED LORY	67-31
271	55c	BLUE-CROWNED LORY	
272	80c	BLUE-CROWNED LORY	
273	\$3	BLUE-CROWNED LORY	

1998 (June 25th)	AUSTRALIA	Endangered birds.
1793	5c YELLOW-TUFTED HONEYEATER (s/s cassidix)	153-74
1794	5c ORANGE-BELLIED PARROT	69-71
1795	45c RED-TAILED (BLACK) COCKATOO	68-3
1796	45c GOULDIAN FINCH	164-89
1998 (Oct. 10th)	UKRAINE	Red-breasted Goose
20k	RED-BREASTED GOOSE	27-29
30k	RED-BREASTED GOOSE	
40k	RED-BREASTED GOOSE	
60k	RED-BREASTED GOOSE	

(Also MS with all 4 values. no logo)



1998 (Oct. 20th)	NEW CALEDONIA	
5f	KAGU	45-1
10f	KAGU	
15f	KAGU	
70f	KAGU	
1998 (Oct. 21st)	CUBA	Endangered species
10c	CUBAN CONURE	69-148
15c	CUBAN CONURE	
65c	CUBAN CONURE	
75c	CUBAN CONURE	
1998	BELARUS	4 of 12 values in fauna set
5000r	CURLEW	58-10
5000r	GREATER FLAMINGO	25-1
5000r	BRAMBLING	163-3
5000r	PEREGRINE FALCON	32-60
		2 birds of 12 values in fauna set
	5000r PENDULINE TIT	144-1
	5000r AZURE TIT	145-41
1995 (1998?)	NAMIBIA	
	Sheetlet of 16 x 50c (?) stamps featuring the Brown Hyena	
	In surrounds: OSTRICH	1-1
	and Vultures	
	(WWF logo on each stamp and in surrounds)	
1999 (Feb. 8th)	GREENLAND	Snowy Owl
349	1k SNOWY OWL	73-63
350	4k75 SNOWY OWL	
351	5k50 SNOWY OWL	
352	5k75 SNOWY OWL	



Australasian Birdlife

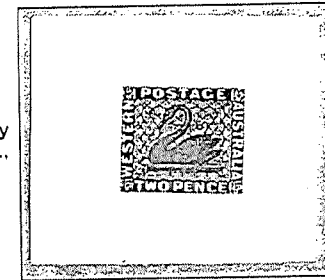
a look at the bird world of the South Pacific region along zoogeographical lines



LIGHT BLUE
COLOUR MISSING

"All swans are white." Up until the 18th century, this sentence could be found in most logics manuals as an example for an irrefutable truth.

How must the early Australian settlers have felt when they suddenly encountered dark, almost black variants ...



1860 Perkins & Bacon die proof for the first stamp printed locally in Western Australia
THREE EXAMPLES OF THIS IMPORTANT PROOF ARE KNOWN IN PRIVATE HANDS.



... of the ever snow-white creature symbolic of kings and rulers?

Bavarian stationery, stamp imprint on private order
ONLY THREE COPIES RECORDED

The settlers were at least so impressed that they chose to have the first stamps issued for their colony of Western Australia depicting Black Swans instead of the usual portraits of the sovereign or symbols of sovereignty.



The ship letter sent back home to England depicts these remarkable unusual bird.

6d STAMP IN GOLDEN BRONZE COLOUR



1. Australasia - a definition from the zoogeographical point of view 6 pages
- 1.1 *Ornithologists identify the distribution areas of bird species*
 - 1.2 *Distribution areas determine avifauna demarcation*
 - 1.3 *Australasia constitutes the most secluded of all avifaunas*
 - 1.4 *The Sunda archipelago forms the boundary of the Australasian bird world*

Part I: Adaptation to the living conditions: a process lasting millions of years

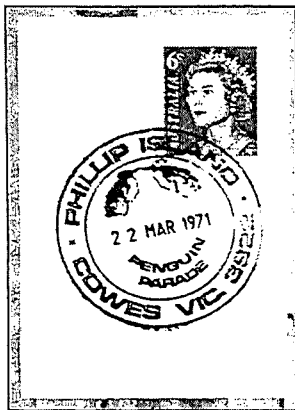
2. The long history of settlement: birds conquer the Australasian region 17 pages
- 2.1 *Land birds from Asia invade Australia via the Sunda Islands*
 - 2.2 *Seabirds and Waders from far afield ask for asylum along the South Pacific coastlines*
 - 2.3 *But this immigrants aren't there first: they encounter established bird groups from Gondwanaland*
 - 2.4 *The most successful settlers spread out over all the Australasian islands*
3. In Evolution's studio: an independent avifauna gradually takes shape 11 pages
- 3.1 *Dispersion over the many islands creates isolated populations*
 - 3.2 *This isolation provides a launching pad for evolution by allowing birds to undergo change*
 - 3.3 *As a result, new regional avifaunas, constituted by optimally adapted species, come into existence*
4. The state of play: regional bird worlds adapted to their habitats 22 pages
- 4.1 *The Australian region resembles a bioclimatic three-flat tenement*
 - 4.2 *The Papuan region leads the fashion parade in colour and shape*
 - 4.3 *The New Zealand region forms a bird world between the winds*
 - 4.4 *The Polynesian region remains birds' islands of paradise until man arrives*

Part II: The balance is rapidly upset: dramatic changes caused by man

5. "... and then there were nine": decimation of the native birds 23 pages
- 5.1 *Humans colonize the Australasian region and meet a rich bird world there*
 - 5.2 *Chance of food and feathers encourages the South Sea people to go a-hunting*
 - 5.3 *Land exploitation benefiting the settlers leads to the destruction of native habitats*
 - 5.4 *Introduced predators and competitors cause an unaccustomed struggle for survival*
 - 5.5 *Exotic birds captured for zoos and aviaries leave a hole back home*
 - 5.6 *The most vulnerable species become extinct: this upsets ecological balance in traditional habitats*
6. The settlers bring their birds with them: new species flood the region 14 pages
- 6.1 *New, manmade habitats like farmlands and parks create unoccupied niches*
 - 6.2 *Different motives underlie introduction of different birds*
 - 6.3 *This introduced birds not only occupy the free niches but start to replace the native avifauna*
7. A glimmer of hope? Nature conservancy in the South Pacific 6 pages
- 7.1 *The uniqueness of the long-established avifauna provides motivation to protect it*
 - 7.2 *Environmental protection rescues many birds' habitats*
 - 7.3 *Specific measures assist endangered species*

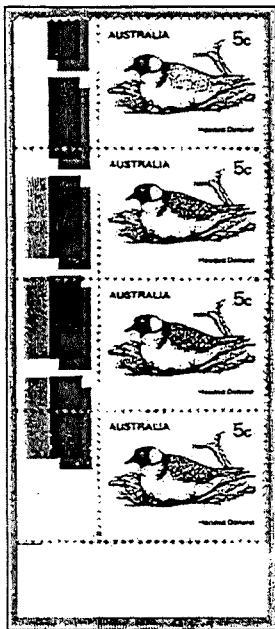
Coastlines and offshore islands

Not only permanent residents but also seabirds find that the Australian coastal areas offer ample food supplies and locations favourable for breeding.

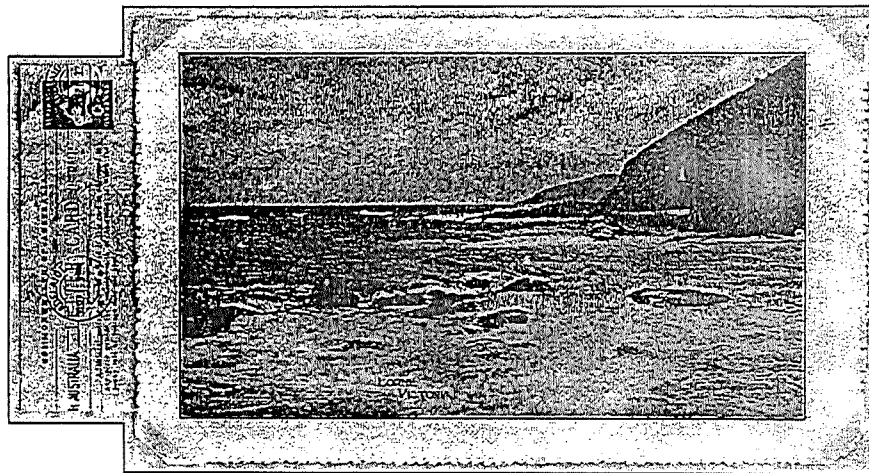


Penguins come to breed.

The brown printing ink is missing in the upper stamp
 COLOUR BAR FROM THE ONLY SHEET WITH 15 INSTANCES OF THIS VARIETY

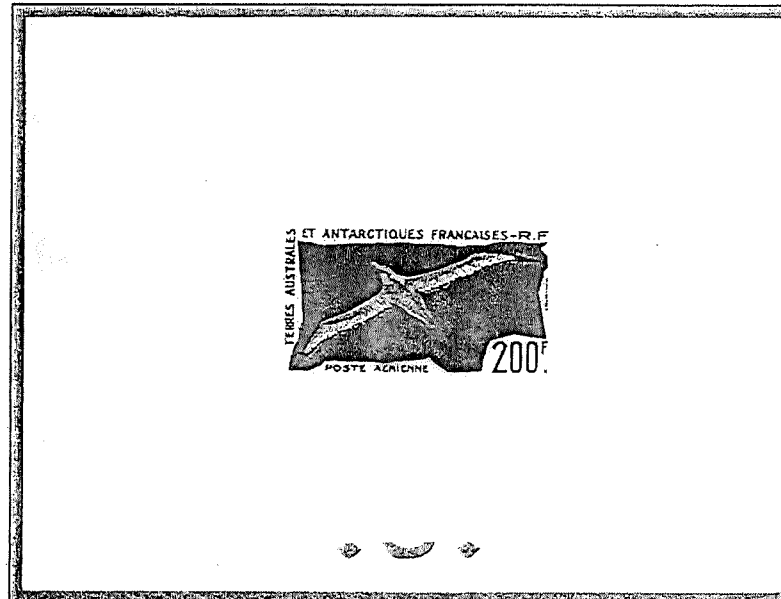
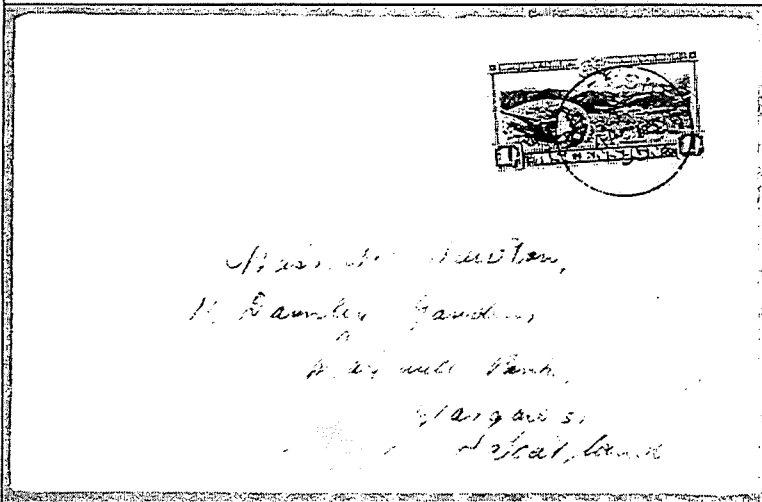


Hooded Plover incubating



During winter, subantarctic Wandering Albatrosses can be found in southern Australian waters.

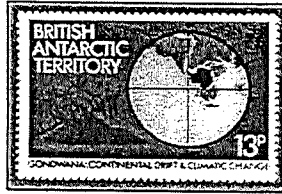
The Sooty Tern breeds in large colonies, as here on Ascension Island. Colonies numbering ten of thousands occupy small islands of Australia's Great Barrier Reef.



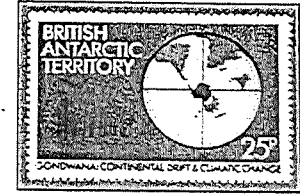
sepia printer's inspection die proof
 ABOUT FOUR COPIES WERE PRODUCED



Gondwanaland - the land of origin of those long established



The origin of Australasia's oldest bird groups can be traced back to a time when the continents in the southern hemisphere still formed one great land mass, known to us as Gondwanaland.



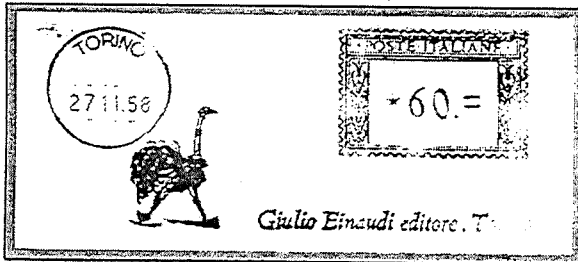
When this supercontinent split up and began to drift apart ...

... the flightless Ratite birds on it continued to evolve, and - in the later isolation - developed differently.



Emu, Australia; colour trials for the 2d value of the 1888 Centennial issue

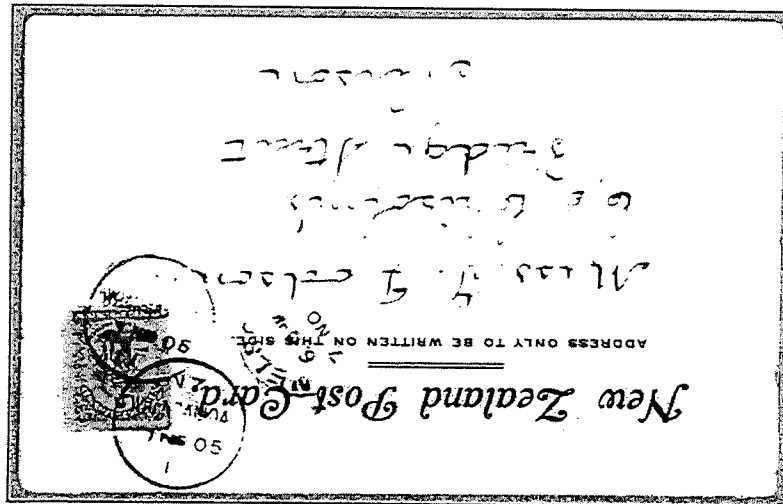
Moa, New Zealand



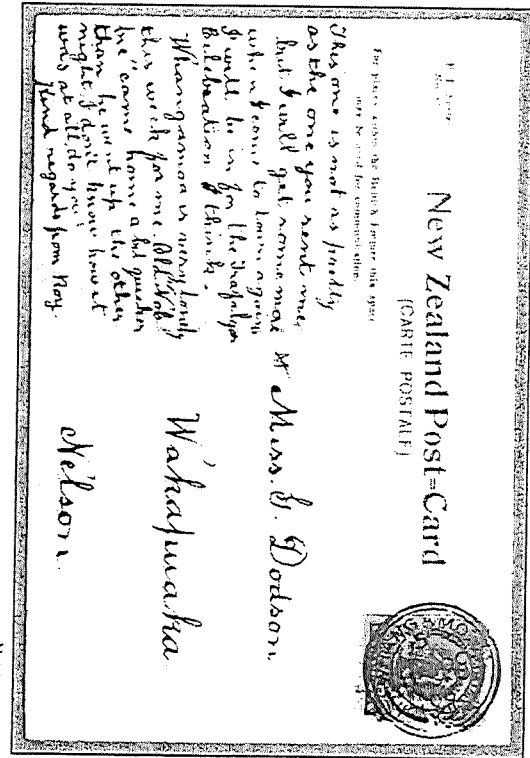
Ostrich, Africa



Rhea, South America



WHANGAMO A = Moa Valley: when the Maoris settled in New Zealand, many species of this now extinct Ratite bird group were still alive.



NZ
WHANGAMO A
7 NO 05

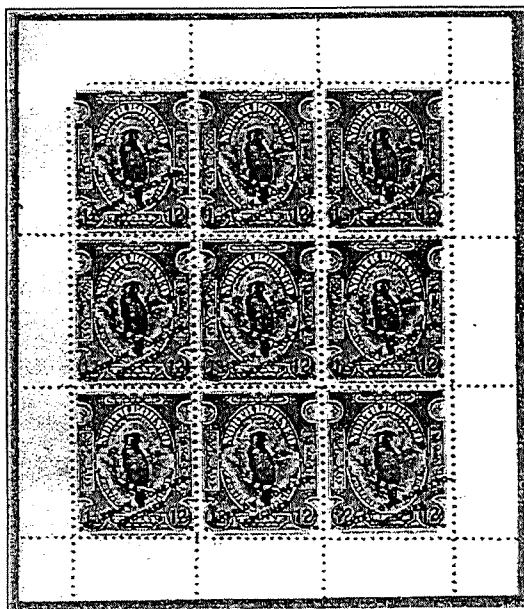
TWO STRIKES
OF THE A-CLASS
CANCELLATION
FROM WHANGAMO A
KNOWN.
THIS IS THE ONLY
ONE ON ENTIRE

H-class postmark
from WHANGAMO A
(in use 1906 - 1916)

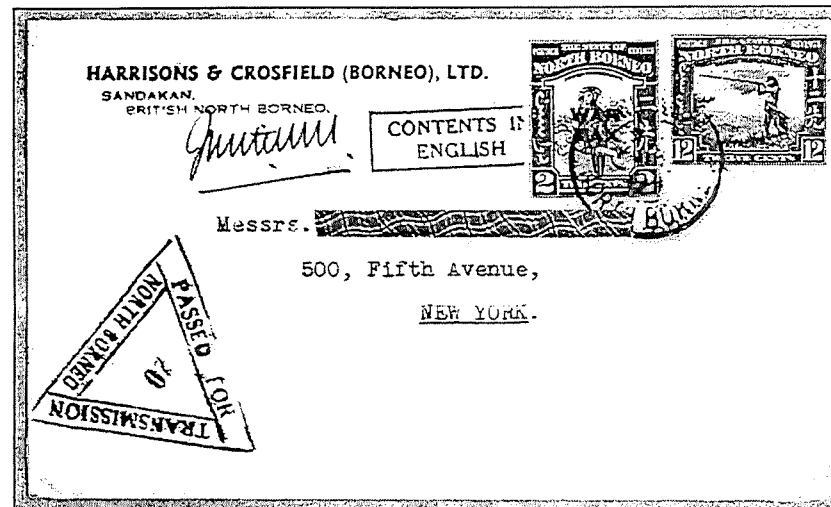
Stop the disaster!

The South Pacific region was once a bird paradise, and species such as the Palm Cockatoo existed in abundance.

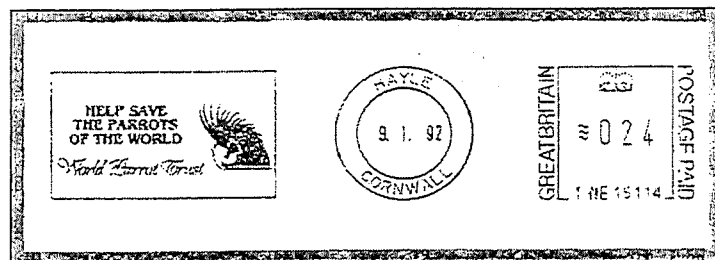
But man has turned Australasia's original avifauna upside down and even chosen to hunt down very many species. Here a native is taking aim with his blowpipe - apparently at a Palm Cockatoo.



specimen sheet in trial colours, produced by Waterlow & Sons

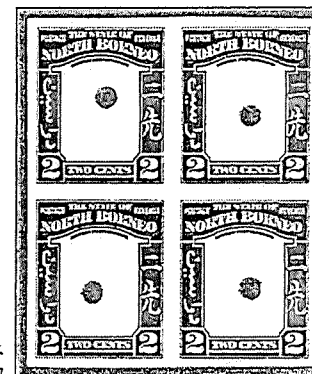


The war tax stamps had to be used as a compulsory surcharge to provide finance for World War II.



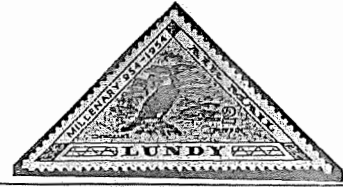
Nowadays, the Palm Cockatoo numbers among the endangered species, and their continued survival calls for human involvement ...

... if they are not to disappear for ever.
plate proof of the frame design





Cinderella Story



The World Wildlife Fund

In the March magazine I illustrated a recent label issued by the W.W.F. and touched on the subject of unauthorised use of their panda logo on a number of stamp issues. Right on cue, E. Reg Jones (66) sent me a full listing of W.W.F. issues with the fact of unauthorised use annotated against a few of them. I have reproduced it from page 199 onwards in the expectation that it will be a useful reference document for some members. The attractive Ukraine block of four depicting the red-breasted goose is a W.W.F. set that appears in the New Issue listing and is illustrated (with the recent Greenland Snowy Owls) on page 206. Reg has also sent me two other pieces on the WWF. One is an extract from a recent *Gibbons Stamp Monthly* magazine dealing with the issue of WWF authorisation. The text is reproduced in this panel.

Warning from the WWF

The Swiss based World Wildlife Fund have issued a warning about the unauthorised issue and sale of stamps, carrying its copyrighted 'Panda' logo. The WWF have also issued a warning about the stamps' distribution in Britain and elsewhere through the philatelic press and direct mailing. Those issuing and selling these stamps will face action to protect WWF's copyright and trademarks, a spokeswoman said. Strict rules are applied to the issue of stamps with the logo and emblem. Some of the prerequisites for such an issue are that the animal featured on the stamps must be endangered in the country of issue. WWF International must approve the issue before printing after carefully checking the scientific aspects: the issues must be available for sale to everyone at local post offices at a certain time, there can be no speculative issues and the face value of the set should be moderate with the number of issues limited to between 16 and 20 a year.

At the time of the statement the WWF has not authorised the use of their emblem and 'Panda' logo on stamps issued by the Republics of the former Soviet Union other than the following: Azerbaijan - 1994 Caucasian Black Grouse, Armenia - 1996 Wild Goat, Belarus - 1995 European Beaver, Estonia - 1994 Flying Squirrel, Kyrgyzstan - 1994 Snow Leopard, Latvia - 1994 Edible Dormouse, Lithuania - 1996 European Bison, Moldova - 1993 Aesculapian Snake, Russia - 1993 Siberian Tiger, Tadjikistan - 1996 - Pallas cat, Turkmenistan - 1993 Caspian Seal and Uzbekistan - 1995 Markhor.

The other piece was an item Reg found while browsing in a secondhand bookshop on Vancouver Island, B.C. It was a sheetlet, illustrated at half linear size opposite, which carries, *inter alia* two bird species - prothonotary warbler and harlequin duck. Reg went on to say -

"As it mentions 30 years and the WWF was established in 1961, I assume it dates from 1991. The owner thought it had come free with a magazine but had no further details. It is not listed in the WWF stamp issues but then it has no postal validity. Indeed, Canada does not appear amongst postal authorities who have issued WWF stamps to date"

Thank you for the wealth of information, Reg.

Estonia 'Locals'

In the last issue I also mentioned and illustrated some labels featuring birds that appeared to be Estonian regional issues. I pointed out that they were not recorded on the Estonia Post Office website and asked if any member could shed light on their source and nature. The following comments appeared in the April 1999 issue of *Stamp Magazine*.

Beware

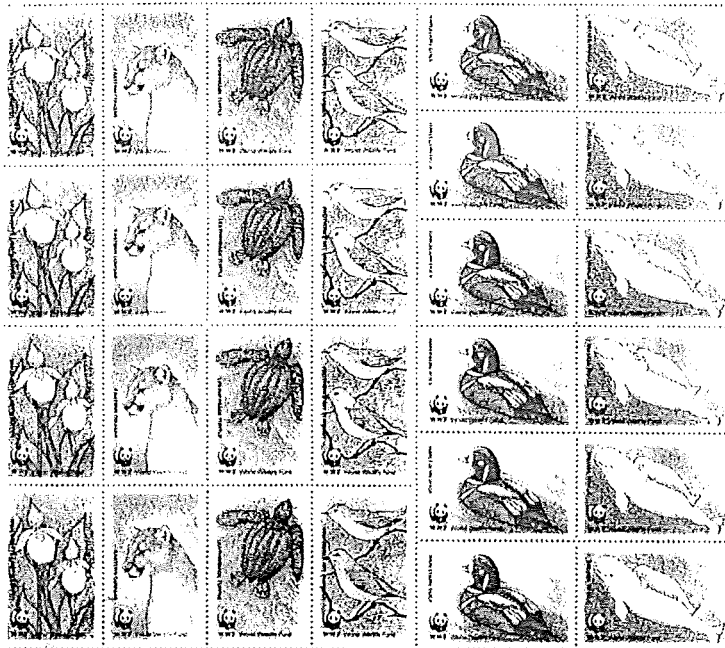
Recently the Estonian philatelic market has been hit by a flood of blocks of stamps from islands belonging to Estonia. The official EESTI POST text appears on the blocks together with the name of the island, but the source is unknown. The Estonian Post Office has had nothing to do with these items, many of which carry the WWF emblem.



For 30 years World Wildlife Fund has been funding top priority, results-oriented field projects to save endangered wildlife here in Canada.

It is only through the generous support of people like you that WWF Canada is able to continue to play a leading role in wildlife conservation research.

Please accept these wildlife stamps as our free gift to you. Use them to show others how much you care about wildlife and the work of WWF Canada.



Your complimentary set of endangered wildlife stamps.

Please use them to show others how much you care about the future of Canadian wildlife.



following the cheery Danish 'Postfågel' that appeared (on a genuine postage stamp) in 1984. Look out for them in future new issue listings.



Veile Post-birds

While local carriage labels are not classed as stamps by the philatelic authorities, many had genuine postal use in their time. Between 1879 and 1890 (when the practice was proscribed by the Danish Post Office) a dozen major Danish towns issued local postage stamps (bypost) for internal use. For the most part the designs simply carried numerals or they showed coats of arms, buildings, statues etc. from the towns in question. A slightly more imaginative design appeared on the Veile bypost issues. Veile is a town in southern Jutland (see map) that lies at

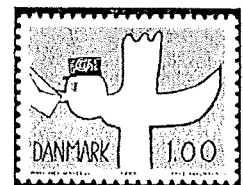


the head of a fjord facing the island of Funen. Basically, it only issued one set of locals - in November 1879. They were

valued at 1, 2, 3, 5 and 10 øre and each depicted a bird carrying a letter in its beak. This illustration shows of 4-block of the 10 øre value (blue) and a blow-up of one stamp - which was the rate for an express letter

with paid reply. Some surcharged copies were introduced in 1889. Curiously, the Veile bypost continued in operation until 1916, long after equivalent services elsewhere in Denmark were closed down. Cancellations take the form of a 5-pointed star with the letters 'VB' in the centre, which is usually in black but occasionally in mauve. The cancellation (in black) is seen clearly on this 2 øre (yellow) example. As with all bypost labels outside Copenhagen, Veile examples on cover are exceedingly rare. While the crudely engraved bird is more or less pigeon-like it would be wrong to describe it as a carrier pigeon.

That term should be reserved for the genuine article - which certainly doesn't carry letters in its beak! There are examples of such imaginary avian postal delivery from many countries and I prefer to style them 'post-birds'





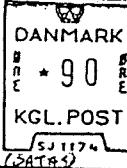
D. BYFORD & CO LTD.
BLACKBIRD LEICESTER.
THE MARK OF A GOOD TOOK



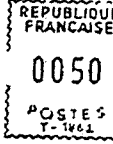
1962 - 1987
 25 YEARS
S. T. B. C.
 International Bookellers
 rue St. Bernard, 19 - 21
 1050 Bruxelles - tel. 537.53.50



ROOBY BANK
 - banken ved
 fugleflugtlinjen



NIEUX
 QU'UN EMBALLAGE
 UN SERVICE
 société alsacienne
 d'aluminium



Schiermonnikoog
 16.8.89
 Postbus 20
 9166 ZP


NEDERLAND
 0150
 CENT
 FR 26539



AVEC **Francotyp**

 VOTRE COURRIER
 AURA DES AILES
TONDELIER FRÈRES
 14, RUE ROYALE
 BRUXELLES - TEL. 721.53.



0300
CASA FONDATA NEL 1862


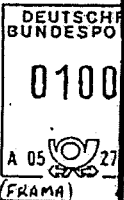


FRATELLI BAB
 Succ. di F.lli BABINI & GAL
 POLLAME - UOVA

MY INTEREST: BIRDS FROM EUROPE
FRANKEERNACHSTEMPELS - EMR
METER MARKS - MACHINERESTAMPEL
EXCHANGE BUY
DANY STAELENS
 B - 8930 REKKEM
 BELGIUM



FOR QUALITY
Robin Hood



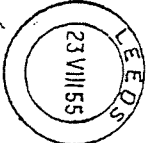
THE BIRD BOOKSHOP


POSTAGE PAID
 12
 (Rocco Nicopost)
 NE 13337

ACDPM
 BASS DE SEINE
 PAYS DE CAUX
 tel. 25.02.38
 10 r. Des Isles
 76620 LE NAYRE

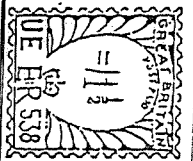


050 p
 LOMI
 10 2886 (Francotyp)



0800
 POSTE ITALIANE
 800

0190 p
 S. U. L. O. M. J.
 10888



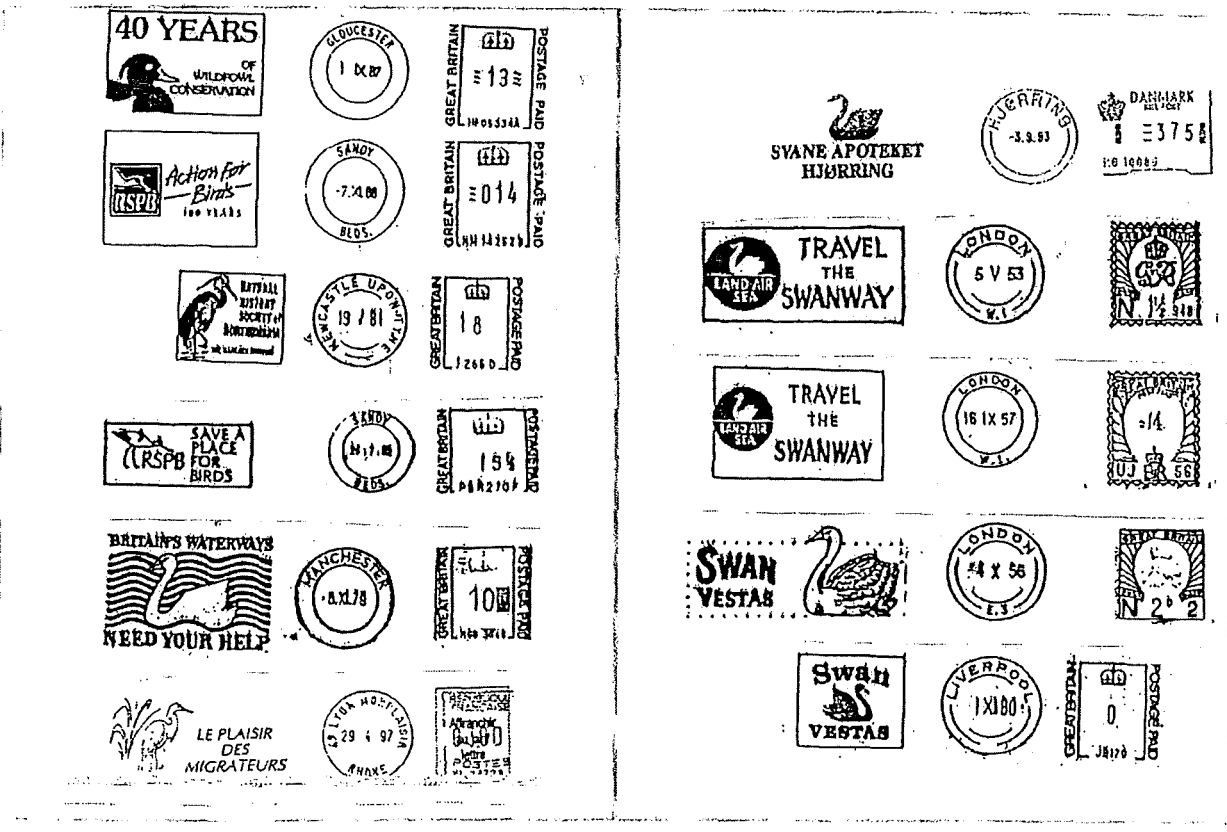
(LIRMA) Lma 404 - n. 75202



Looking through the copied meter marks that Dany Staelens sent me I wondered how they could be classified and grouped. I certainly didn't want to try to identify species; many of the bird slogans are just outlines and sometimes it's doubtful whether any particular bird is intended. A more promising approach is to group them according to the kind of concern that is doing the advertising. For example, many Danish 'kommunes' (= municipal authorities) seem to have coats of arms which include birds of some sort. This seems particularly appropriate for the 'Fuglebjerg' kommune in the bottom lefthand example.



Next might be meter marks dedicated to the birds themselves, with slogans about conservation. Also, birds are commonly used in firms' logos and there is a wide selection to choose from. The ones below are all using the image of a mute swan. I'll return to meter marks in future issues. *Editor*





DUCK NEWS

By David Cox (1)

Autograph Collecting a HOT Duck Area

by Bob Dumaine

A duck stamp is the only modern stamp known where the user cancels the stamp themselves by signing it. It is also the only type stamp artists routinely sign and make available to collectors.

The craze of collecting duck stamps autographed by the responsible artists has reached a frenzy. Most artists' signatures for the last 30 years are quite inexpensive, costing only a few dollars more than the face value of the stamp. However, if the artist is deceased it's a very different story.

The artists for the first 14 stamps are all deceased, in addition to 10 artists for later stamps. Since some artists have more than one win, the actual number of living artists is now 27. This number represents about 40 stamps, so a collector can obtain nearly two-thirds of the 65 artist signed stamp set with little difficulty and expense. State stamps are also artist signed, and that area is very active as well.



RW1 signed by Darling

The 1934 issue, RW1, signed by J.N. Darling is by far the most desirable of all duck stamps with the artist's signature. The stamp has many reasons to be collected; it's the world's first duck stamp, signed by a Pulitzer Prize winning artist, who is also the recognized creator of the duck stamp program. Remember, that Darling himself pressured the Post Office not to allow cancellation of RW1, as he felt the artwork should not be defaced. He signed very few stamps for the first several years after issue.

Prints for the 1934 issue were not produced until several years later, and that action generated and popularized most artist signed stamps. Darling himself was a prolific signer, as he was active in conservation and regularly attended public events for almost 30 years after the stamp was issued. Nonetheless, the supply is not enough, many that exist are without gum, or faded from exposure on a framed print.

Decent singles now sell in the range of \$3,500, lesser condition bring proportionately less price. His actual signature also determines the price of a Darling stamp autograph. He signed at least four different ways; "J.N. Darling," "Ding," "J.N. 'Ding' Darling," and "J.N. Darling, alias

Ding." He also personalized some examples with "Yours Truly," or "Your Friend."

There is a popular belief that Darling often placed a heart above the "g" in Ding to symbolize his affection for Eleanor Roosevelt, who helped get his duck stamp program enacted along with President Franklin Roosevelt.



RW5 signed by Clark

Collectors will find the most difficult issues to locate are the 1938 issue - RW5 done by Roland Clark and the 1940 issue - RW7, by Francis Jaques. Clark was not a signer; he was somewhat reclusive, and usually made the person requesting a signature agree not to sell the stamp commercially. If he detected a dealer requesting the autograph, he would return the stamp unsigned, usually with a caustic note.

Jaques did not cherish signing stamps either. He followed the same basic path as Clark, but when he did sign, he usually did so in brown ink to match the sepia stamp. Unfortunately, the brown ink was not stable and many of Jaques signatures are badly faded. Both of these are considered major obstacles in completing a collection.

The artist of RW4, J.D. Knap had two styles of signing. The first was a flowing signature, usually in black ink, and after he suffered a stroke, he then printed his signature, with apparent unsteadiness. The same is true of Jack Murray, artist of the 1947 issue - RW14, who also had a stroke. Many of Murray's pre-stroke genuine signatures are in red ink so as to be seen on the black stamp. As with Knap, Murray's post-stroke signature is invariably printed.

One of the worries of a collector of autographs, whether presidential or a duck stamp artist, is that of genuineness. Philately does not have a certification process for signatures that I am aware of, so potential problems exist. There are many telltale symptoms of fake signatures, which I am not going to publish for obvious reasons.

When a question of integrity on an autograph arises, I usually contact Russell Fink, a dealer in Lorton Va. He does the same, and between us we have seen hundreds of good stamps, and very few fakes. Only the scarce stamps are eligible for fak-

ery, and provenance is important. Most signed stamps come from early autograph or print collectors who got the stamp as lagniappe with a print. Such collections give credibility to the signature when all factors are present.



A modern day rarity RW35 signed by Pritchard is the 1968 issue, RW35. The artist, C. G. Pritchard, died after signing what is believed to be about 100 stamps. Interestingly, Pritchard was on his way to sign others, but suffered a medical emergency, and died in a related car crash. The print sells in the range of \$850, however the artist signed stamp sells for about \$2,500.



Beautiful RW5 pair autographed by FDR

Another example of unusual items that are collectible is the 1938 issue, RW5 top plate number pair signed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt while a sitting president. Roosevelt was perhaps the most notable stamp collector in the United States, and was known to work on his collection diligently while in office. FDR was also instrumental in passing the Migratory Bird Hunting Act of 1934. I think he would be happy to know he created a great collectible by autographing the top plate number pair. Roosevelt was president for four terms, and died while in office in 1945.

I acquired this item 10 or 15 years ago from a politically connected friend of the President, and placed the item with actor Gary "Radar" Burghoff of M*A*S*H. Burghoff later consigned the item back to me, which I sold for him, but its current whereabouts are unknown.

It was a pleasure to own an item of this historical significance, and I am certain other such material resides in dealer's show boxes and stockbooks. Take the time to look over items when attending shows; there's no telling what treasure awaits discovery.



RECENT NEW BIRDS IN THE PHILATELIC AVIARY

Adapted from articles by Bruce Cruickshank



FALKLAND ISLANDS 1998, 88p **27-96 ARGENTINE SHOVELER**, *Anas platalea*, ANATIDAE (F13/1)

Length 20-22 inches; sexes differ; resident. Male (on stamp) has head and neck plain grey with indistinct dark spotting; rest of body cinnamon-rufous, heavily spotted black; white patches on sides of ventral region; rump & tail-coverts blackish. Tail long & pointed, black with whitish outer feathers. Female has buffish head with dark streaks; body dull buff with broad, black feather centres & pale borders. Iris pale yellow (male) or dark brown

(female); bill long, broad and black; legs and feet yellow.

Habitat: lowland fresh-water lakes. Range: s Peru & s Brazil to Tierra del Fuego.

Reference: Madge, S & Hilary Burn, "Waterfowl".

SOUTH AFRICA 1998, standard postage **30-78 BLACK HARRIER**, *Circus maurus*, ACCIPITRIDAE (F13/2)

Length 9½ - 10½ inches; sexes alike; resident. Appears to be an all black bird when seen at rest, but base of tail above and whole tail below are white, the latter strongly barred black. Flight feathers white, tipped grey or black. Cere orange-yellow; eyes bright yellow; legs orange-yellow.

Habitat: low-lying grassland, coastal marshes. Range: S Namibia, SW Botswana; South Africa.

Reference: Brown, L and Amadon, D, "Eagles, Hawks & Falcons of the World".



SOUTH AFRICA 1998, standard postage **30-184 JACKAL (AUGUR) BUZZARD**, *Buteo rufofuscus*, ACCIPIRIDAE (F13/2)

Length 20 - 24 inches, sexes alike; resident. Sometimes considered as a race of the Augur Buzzard (e.g. in H&M (1980) - Editor). Upper parts black; upper tail-coverts and tail chestnut; secondary flight feathers whitish. Under parts rufous.

Habitat: hilly regions. Range: South Africa.

Reference: K Newman, "Birds of Southern Africa"



ANGOLA 1996, 5,500K **35-123 BLUE-BREASTED QUAIL**,

Excalfactoria chinensis, PHASIANIDAE (F11/1 - identified as 35-126 PAINTED BUSH QUAIL, *Perdica erythrorhyncha* - corrected in this issue's IDP - Editor)

Indistinguishable from the Blue Quail (35-122) - a small blue bird, 5 inches long, with a slate-coloured back, chestnut wing-coverts, white lower face and front collar and black throat.

Habitat: damp grasslands, neglected cultivation and open plains. Range: Africa, south of the Sahara.

Reference: Williams, JO and N Arlott, "Birds of East Africa".

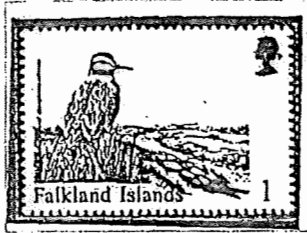
FALKLAND ISLANDS 1998, £1 **43-116 RED-FRONTED COOT**, *Fulica rufifrons*, RALLIDAE (F13/1)

Length 18 inches; sexes alike; resident. A greenish-black bird, with an elongated dark red frontal shield, which extends on to the yellow bill.

Habitat: semi-open marshes. Range: se Brazil and c Chile to Tierra del Fuego & the Falkland Islands.

Reference: Ripley, SD, "Rails of the World".





FALKLAND ISLANDS 1998, 1p **57-63 TAWNY-THROATED DOTTEREL**, *Eudromias ruficollis*, CHARADRIIDAE (F13/1)

Length 10½ inches; sexes alike; resident. Forehead & supercilium white; narrow blackish trans-orbital stripe; ear coverts grey-brown; crown dark grey-brown. Upperparts feathers blackish, edged buff; rump & upper tail coverts brown. Tail grey with narrow, sub-terminal dark grey bar. Chin white; throat tawny; breast, sides of neck & upper mantle clean grey-brown. Abdomen buffish with central, black patch. Bill black; iris dark brown; legs long &

pinkish. Habitat: semi-arid grassland, from coastal plain to 14,000 feet in central Andes. Range: sw Ecuador to Tierra del Fuego.

Reference: Hayman et al, loc cit.

FALKLAND ISLANDS 1998, 2p **58-2 HUDSONIAN GODWIT**, *Limosa haemastica*, SCOLOPACIDAE (F13/1)

Length 15½ inches; sexes differ; migrant. The breeding male (on the stamp) has dark brown crown; long, whitish supercilium; sides of face & chin whitish, streaked dark brown. Upper part dark brownish-black, spotted pale chestnut & whitish-buff. Flight feathers black. Rump greyish-brown.

Upper tail-coverts & base of outer tail feathers white, rest of tail black. Under parts deep chestnut, streaked dark brown. Female dull grey above with buff spots, grey-brown below.

Habitat: sedgy lowland marshes near coasts or rivers. Range: breeds in Canadian arctic winters in South America

Reference: Hayman, P, J Marchant & T Prater.



AUSTRALIA 1998, 45c **68-3 RED-TAILED COCKATOO**, *Calyptorhynchus magnificus* CACATUIDAE (F13/1)

Length 20 - 24 inches; sexes differ; resident. The male is all black, except for red panels in the tail; it has a large, black, rounded, helmet-like crest. The bill is white. The female is brownish-black, with numerous yellow spots and bars; the tail is black, heavily spotted with yellow. The bill is white.

Habitat: dense forest, coastal woodland. Range: Australia.

Reference: Forshaw, loc cit.

AUSTRALIA 1998, 5c **69-71 ORANGE-BELLIED PARROT**, *Neophema chrysogaster*, PSITTACIDAE (F13/1)

Length 5 inches; sexes alike; resident. Crown and upperparts bright grass-green; blue frontal band; face pale green. Throat and breast yellow-green; vent & lower abdomen bright orange. Under tail coverts and underside of tail yellow; upper tail green with yellow tips to lateral feathers. Under wing coverts blue. Bill greyish-brown; iris brown; leg and feet greyish.

Habitat: coastal sand dunes, estuarine flats, off-shore islets. Range: Tasmania, coastal se Australia.

Reference: Forshaw, SM, "Parrots of the World".



VENEZUELA 1998, 200b **69-204 SEVEN-COLOURED PARROTLET**, *Touit batavika*, PSITTACIDAE (F13/4)



Length 6 inches; sexes alike; resident. This genus contains small, squat birds with brightly coloured tails. Forecrown, face and nape; hindcrown; ear coverts & sides of neck bright green. Back black. Wings black with conspicuous yellow-green bar; outer edge of wing-coverts vivid blue, bend of wing rose-red. Throat & abdomen bright green; breast blue. Tail rose-violet, outer feathers reddish-violet with black subterminal bars.

Habitat: cloud forest, in flocks of 10 - 30, at 3000 - 6000 feet. Range: Surinam, Guyana, Venezuela, Trinidad & Tobago.

Reference: Meyer de Schauensee, R and WH Pheips, "Birds of Venezuela".

РЕСПУБЛИКА ДИ НИГЕР



NIGER 1998, 300f 73-64 HAWK OWL, *Surnia ulula*, STRIGIDAE (F13/2)
Length 14 - 16 inches; sexes alike; resident. Whitish face, heavily bordered in black; crown black, spotted white; white blaze and black patch on sides of nape; back pale, mottled. Wings barred. Underparts white, barred black. Tail long, white, barred pale brown, rounded. Iris black, with yellow eye-ring.

Habitat: coniferous forest & open birch scrub. Range: Eurasia and n North America.

Reference: Peterson, RT, G Mountfort & PAD Hollom, "Birds of Britain & Europe".

EL SALVADOR 1998, 1.50col 81-158 CINNAMON HUMMINGBIRD, *Amazilia rutila*, TROCHILIDAE (F13/3)

Length 4 inches; sexes alike; resident. Above bronny-green, tail rufous. Below uniform cinnamon-rufous. Bill red with black tip.

Habitat deciduous forest, brushy savanna. Range: n Mexico to w Costa Rica.

Reference: Stiles, FO and AF Skutch, "Birds of Costa Rica".



EL SALVADOR 1998, 1.50col 81-176 AMETHYST-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD, *Lampornis amethystinus*, TROCHILIDAE (F13/3)

Length 4½ - 5 inches; sexes differ; resident. Male (on stamp) has mostly dark green plumage with sooty underparts; throat purplish-red. In the female the throat is tawny- brown; breast and abdomen sooty-grey.

Habitat: pine-oak zone cloud forest. Range: Mexico, Honduras.

Reference; Peterson, RT and EL Chalif, "Mexican Birds".



BELARUS 1998, 5300r 136-37 SAVI'S WARBLER , *Locustella luscinioides* SYLVINAE (F13/1)

Length 5½ inches; sexes alike; migrant. A relatively large, sleek, grass warbler with a broad, rounded tail. The plumage is unstreaked and dark tawny to rufous-brown above and brownish-white below. There is an indistinct white supercilium and a pale eye-ring. Habitat: swamps with wet Phragmites reed beds. Range: breeds in Eurasia; winters in tropical Africa.

Reference: Peterson et al, loc cit.



MALI 1997, 530f 136-304 NORTHERN CROMBEC, *Sylvietta brachyura*, SYLVINAE (F13/1)

Length 3 inches; sexes alike; resident. A small, plump warbler with a very short tail. Above silvery-grey with pale and dusky eye-stripes. Below rufous breast, merging to white on throat and abdomen.

Habitat: thorn frees and bushes. Range: sub-Saharan Africa.

Reference: Williams and Arlott, loc cit.

JAPAN 1997, 70y 145-17 COAL TIT, *Parus ater*, PARIDAE

(In F12/2 this bird was identified as 145-33 GREAT TIT, *Parus major*, which I still prefer, marginally, to COAL TIT. However, F13/3 listed an undisputed COAL TIT with the 16f value from BELGIUM. - Editor)

Length 4½2 inches; sexes alike; resident. One of the small tits, with a large head and narrow tail. Crown black; rear crown to nape white; cheeks white; upperparts grey, with double white wingbar. Underpart dull white, with buff wash on flanks.

Habitat: coniferous woods, gardens. Range: the palaeartic region.

Reference: Peterson et al, loc cit.





UNITED STATES 1998, 32C 160-15 **CRESTED HONEYCREEPER (AXOHEKOHE)**, *Palmeria dolei* DREPANIDIDAE (F13/2)

Length 7 inches; sexes alike; resident. The crest is white, grey or gold and recurved. The basic plumage is black, streaked, spotted and tipped with grey. white or orange. Nape is bright orange. The tail is fan-shaped, black tipped with white.

Habitat: forest canopy. Range: e Maui

Reference: Pratt, Ho, PL Bruner & DG Barren, "Birds of Hawaii".

Henry Palmer (fl 1893) was an American collector in the Hawaiian Islands. Sanford B Dole (1864-1926) was a US/Hawaiian judge & president of the Hawaiian Republic, 1893-8.

URUGUAY 1997, 5p 117-6 **WHITE-RUMPED SWALLOW** *Tachycineta leucorrhoa*, HIRUNDINIDAE (F12/1 - as HOUSE MARTIN, corrected to WHITE-RUMPED SWALLOW in F13/2)

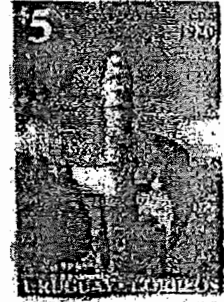
Length 5 inches; sexes alike; resident. Forehead, crown and nape deep glossy blue-green with pale white streaks above the lores, which are black. Rest of upper parts blue-green; rump white. Underparts white. Wing feathers and tail black. Iris brown; legs, feet & bill black.

Habitat: lagoons & marshes.

Range: breeds in Brazil, Paraguay & Argentine; winters in Peru.

Reference : Turner,

Angela and C Rose, "Swallows and Martins".



ARGENTINA 1995, 9.4p 162-87 **BAY-WINGED COWBIRD**, *Molothrus badius*; ICTERIDAE (F10/2)

Length 7½ inches; sexes alike; resident. Sides of head blackish, rest of upperparts greyish-brown; wings rufous with black tips. Underparts grey. Tail blackish.

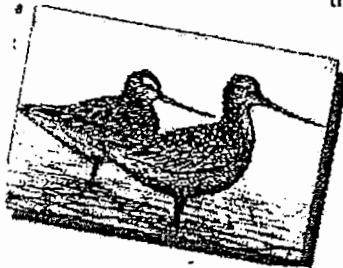
Habitat: open landscapes with isolated trees. Range: ne Brazil to e Bolivia, Paraguay & n Argentina.

References: Dunning, JS, "South American Land Birds". Sick, H, "Birds in Brazil".



Jersey Seabirds and Waders - Part 4

The Jersey Postal Administration brochure advertising the latest issues from the island has just reached me. It includes the announcement that the fourth and final part of the 'Seabirds and Waders' series will come out on 21st August 1999. Once again, the designs are by Nick Parlett and they



will feature - bar-tailed godwit, common scoter, lesser black-backed gull, little egret, little grebe, cormorant, rock pipit and grey heron. The brochure states -

"As with the previous three parts, there is a decorative sheetlet which contains all eight of the latest stamps which can also be purchased with an informative folder. However, for the culmination of the series, we thought that an especially designed folder which contains all four sheetlets would make an interesting and attractive product which would enhance any existing collection or would, perhaps, be an exciting way to begin a new one!"

- and make a tidy profit from collectors on the side - Editor.



IDENTIFICATION PARADE

All members are invited to write to me on any point concerning the identification or description of new issues no matter how tentative their judgment may be; confirmation is sought especially for "alternative" identifications in the "CORRECTIONS" section and all those in the "QUERIES" section of this feature as well as for identifications marked with a "?" in the New Issue listing. Corrections are expressed in terms of Howard & Moore (1980) no matter what reference numbers and names are used by the contributors.
 Editor

CORRECTIONS

ISSUE	COUNTRY	VALUE	NUMBER	IDENTIFICATION	SOURCE
F11/1	ANGOLA	5,500k	35-126	PAINTED BUSH QUAIL, <i>Perdicula erythrorhyncha</i>	
	correction		35-123	INDIAN BLUE QUAIL, <i>Excalfactoria chinensis</i>	BC
F12/1	MEXICO	All @ 1.80p	1996	Mexican Birds - Composite sheet of 24 stamps + 1 label.	
<p>Following a tentative listing in F11/4, a full one based on the work of BC was published in F12/1. In F13/2 I mentioned the further analysis of this sheet reported by CG on his website. I was about to include the details in F13/3 when CG reported that one Gaétan Duquette (not a BSS member) had made further suggestions. I have tried to assimilate these two further identification efforts and offer the following list of amendments to BC's groundwork in F12/1. BC's identifications stand where not so amended. I must emphasize that considerable ambiguity remains for a number of species because of the nature of the illustrations.</p>					
<u>Stamp position</u>					
d			29-1	Species of diurnal raptor OSPREY	F12/1
	identification			<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	CG & GD
e (wrongly listed as 'd' in F12/1)			34-29	HIGHLAND GUAN	F12/1
	correction		34-20	CRESTED GUAN	
				<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>	CG & GD
j			108-195	AMAZONIAN ROYAL FLYCATCHER	F12/1
	correction		108-196	NORTHERN ROYAL FLYCATCHER	
				<i>Onychorhynchus mexicanus</i>	CG & GD
l			83-	Species of TROGON	F12/1
	identification either,		83-15	MOUNTAIN TROGON	
				<i>Trogon mexicanus</i>	CG
	✓ or, more probably,		83-16	COPPERY-TAILED (ELEGANT) TROGON	
				<i>Trogon elegans</i>	GD
l			130-	Species of ROBIN	F12/1
	uncertain identification,		130-313	AMERICAN ROBIN ?	
				<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	CG & GD
n			73-104	BURROWING OWL	F12/1
	identification either,		73-21	SCREECH OWL	
				<i>Otus asio</i>	CG
	or, more probably,		73-127	SHORT-EARED OWL	
				<i>Asio flammeus</i>	GD
q			78-	Species of NIGHTJAR	F12/1
	possibly,		78-34	SPOT-TAILED NIGHTJAR	
				<i>Caprimulgus maculicaudus</i>	GD
r			175-035	WHITE-THROATED MAGPIE-JAY	F12/1
	more probably		175-36	COLLIE'S (BLACK-THROATED) MAGPIE-JAY	
				<i>Calocitta colliei</i>	CG
F13/1 & F13/2 IDP	GUINEA		Birds of prey	Rotary/Lions/Scouts	
<p>I have now seen this set and generally recommend the alternative identifications listed in F13/2 IDP. However I think 'Red-tailed Hawk' is still a reasonable id for the doubtful second 'Scouting' bird - although with no sight of the tail in the portrait it is not conclusive.</p>					
					Editor
F13/2	SOUTH AFRICA		Raptors		
	sheet label		30-216	CROWNED EAGLE	
	correction		30-218	MARTIAL EAGLE	
				<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>	PO



- F13/2 ZAMBIA 3200k ms 69-130 SCARLET MACAW
correction CANCEL THIS REPORT MO
 Mark O'Neill (see his advert, e-mail address and website on page ??? of this issue) has resolved the puzzle about the supposed third Zambian Parrots ms. He has advised that - "In the planning stage, 3 souvenir sheets were anticipated but IGPC (the US-based wholesalers who organise many of the issues of 40 countries, including Zambia, since 1996), cancelled the 3rd souvenir sheet and it has not therefore been issued.". Thank you Mark.
- F13/3 FINLAND 3m 130-38 BLUETHROAT, *Erithacus svecicus*
value correction 1st class (no value printed) Editor
- F13/3 JAPAN Letter writing. Paintings. (5 of 6v.)
 110y 69- Species of PARROT
value correction 130y Editor
- F13/3 KIRIBATI (1.12.98) The Greenhouse effect.
 The four single stamps associated with the MS do not feature birds. (The black-winged stilt and red-tailed tropicbird are both in the border of the MS. The MS stamp shows a native outrigger. Editor
- F13/3 LIBERIA 32c 69-131 GREEN-WINGED MACAW
alternative suggested 69-129 BUFFON'S MACAW
Ara chloroptera
Ara ambigua CG
- F13/3 MACAO 1.5p 'Bird (orange)'
identification 35-191 GOLDEN PHEASANT
Chrysolophus pictus GSM
 2p 35-171 SILVER PHEASANT
Lophura nycthemera GSM
 ADDITIONAL VALUE 9p MS 40- Species of CRANE
 (GRUIDAE) GSM
- F13/3 MALAGASY Birds of the world. Sheet of 12 s/t and 4ms.
 Malagasy appears to have (reverse) engineered itself to become the Madagascar Republic.
 The set reported in F13/3 is denominated in a dual currency at the rate of 5 Malagasy francs = 1 ariary.
 There are three identifications/corrections to make.
- MADAGASCAR 1350f 88- Species of ROLLER
correction 89-3 PITTA-LIKE GROUND ROLLER
Atelornis pittoides CG/TEJ
- 1350f 88- Species of ROLLER
correction 123-2 RUFOUS VANGA
Schetba rufa CG/TEJ
- 7200f ms 30-71 MADAGASCAR HARRIER HAWK
correction 30-74 MARSH HARRIER
Circus aeruginosus (macroscelus) CG/TEJ
- F13/3 RUSSIA E.A.Lansere (sculptor)
 75k 30-196 GOLDEN EAGLE, *Aquila chrysaetos*
 This issue was a pre-stamped postcard and should have been in the postal stationery section. Editor

QUERIES

MEXICO 13.10.98 Stamp & Coin Mart for May '99 lists a 2p30 stamp showing - 'Eagle perched on a rock'. I have seen no other reference to this stamp and wonder what the eagle species might be. The title of the issue was reported as - 'Campaign to save the Royal Eagle'. I can only guess that it might be a golden eagle because that would be OK for Mexico and 'aigle royal' is the French name for the golden eagle.

INITIALS

BC Bruce Cruickshank
 CG Chris Gibbin
 GD Gaétan Duquette
 GSM Gibbons Stamp Monthly
 MO Mark O'Neill
 PO Peter Oakley
 TEJ Ted Johnson

NEW ISSUE LISTING

NUMBERs are exclusively Howard & Moore (1980 edition)

Special thanks to Bruce Cruickshank, Rob Oliver and Ted Johnson for their contributions. Selected information has also been from
'Gibbons Stamp Monthly', 'Stamp Magazine' & 'Coin & Stamp Mart'. Roger Chapman

ARGENTINA	1998 Definitive. Fauna. Models.					
3.75p 'Tero (wading bird)' ? species	54004 BLACK-NECKED STILT	HIMANTOPUS	MEXICANUS	RECURVIROSTRIDAE		
ARGENTINA	6.3.99 International year of the oceans. 1 of 3v.					
50c 'Oiled penguin' ? species	7017 MAGELLANIC PENGUIN	SPHENISCUS	MAGELLANICUS	SPHENISCIDAE		F
AUSTRALIA	12.2.98 Wetland birds. Trial issue. Booklet of 5x4 designs reported in F12/1. Self-adhesive. (Loose within cover					
\$9 booklet of 20 stamps.						
AUSTRALIA	26.5.98 Rock music. 1 of sheetlet of 12,					
45c	Eagle wearing windmill hat.					
AUSTRALIA	13.8.98 Cartoons. 1 of 5 designs from s/a booklet panes.					
45c	'Two birds in tree whose branches form heart'					
AUSTRALIA	ITALIA '98, Milan. (See F11/4 for original.)					
\$10 'Kakudu' - 'Italia '98' gold foil border	20049 GREAT EGRET	EGRETTA	ALBA	ARDEIDAE		
BAHAMAS	1999 40th anniversary of National Trust. Composite strip of 5.					
5 @ 55c (different designs, A to E),	25001 GREATER FLAMINGO	PHOENICOPTERUS	RUBER	PHAENICOPTERIDAE		
A and B also show, flying -,	24033 ROSEATE SPOONBILL	AJAJA	AJAJA	THRESKIORNITHIDAE		
B also shows, on shore/in water -, ? sp.	58020 LESSER YELLOWLEGS	TRINGA	FLAVIPES	SCOLOPACIDAE		
E also shows, in water -	54004 BLACK-NECKED STILT	HIMANTOPUS	MEXICANUS	RECURVIROSTRIDAE		
BANGLADESH	30.12.98 UN peacekeeping operations.					
10t UN symbols and -	66000 "PEACE" DOVE			COLUMBIDAE		
BARBADOS	27.4.99. WWF logo.					
10, 45, 50 & 70c - different designs	57035 PIPING PLOVER	CHARADRIUS	MELODUS	CHARADRIIDAE		
BELGIUM	1999 2 birds in strip of 8 'greetings' stamps. Strip sold entire. Stamps n/v but priced @ 17f each.					
N/V "Welcome" Carrying baby -	23011 WHITE STORK	CICONIA	CICONIA	CICONIIDAE		
N/V "Congratulations" Pair of -	66000 "PEACE" DOVE			COLUMBIDAE		
BELGIUM	22.2.99 Owls.					
17f	72002 BARN OWL	TYTO	ALBA	TYTONIDAE		
17f	73101 LITTLE OWL	ATHENE	NOCTUA	STRIGIDAE		
17f	73114 TAWNY OWL	STRIX	ALUCO	STRIGIDAE		
17f	73123 LONG-EARED OWL	ASIO	OTUS	STRIGIDAE		

FLIGHT

June 1999 Vol.13 No.4

BENIN

- 135f
- 150f
- 200f
- 270f
- 300f
- 400f
- 1000f MS

BOLIVIA

7b

BOSNIA (CROATIAN POSTS)

2m40

BRITISH ANTARCTIC TERRITORY

65f Scientist with -

CANADA

- 46c
- 46c
- 46c
- 46c

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

- 500f
- 500f
- 500f
- 500f
- 500f
- 500f

CHAD

- 75f
- 150f
- 200f
- 300f
- 400f
- 475f 'Platalea alba' = African spoonbill!
- 1000f MS

1999 Exotic birds.

- 164089 GOULDIAN
- 154150 SAFFRON
- 165131 RED-BILLED
- 165140 GOLDEN
- 156002 RED-CRESTED
- 154029 GOLDEN-BREADED
- 164014 GREEN-BACKED

8.10.98 Tourism publicity. Bolivian Departments - Beni. 1 of 6v.

28007 ANDEAN

1998 ?

30052 GRIFFON

27.11.98 Antarctic clothing. 1 of 4v.

7004 ADELIE

1999

- 30088 NORTHERN
- 162053 RED-WINGED
- 163059 AMERICAN
- 40004 SANDHILL

1998

- 35116 COMMON
- 122033 BURCHELL'S
- 93035 TRUMPETER
- 79070 ALPINE
- 130020 RUFOUS
- 29001 OSPREY

1999

- 23003 YELLOW-BILLED
- 23013 SADDLE-BILL
- 25001 GREATER
- 23017 MARABOU
- 22001 HAMMERKOP
- 20047 ~~LITTLE~~
- 21001 WHALE-HEADED

- FINCH
- FINCH
- QUELEA
- BISHOP
- CARDINAL
- BUNTING
- TWIN-SPOT

CONDOR

VULTURE

PENGUIN

- GOSHAWK
- BLACKBIRD
- GOLDFINCH
- CRANE

- QUAIL
- GONOLEK
- HORNBILL
- SWIFT
- ROCK-JUMPER

- STORK
- STORK
- FLAMINGO
- STORK

- ~~EGRET~~
- STORK

- CHLOEBIA
- SICALIS
- QUELEA
- EUPLECTES
- PAROARIA
- EMBERIZA
- MANDINGOA

VULTUR

GYPS

PYGOSCELIS

- ACCIPITER
- AGELAIUS
- CARDUELIS
- GRUS

- COTURNIX
- LANIARIUS
- BYCANISTES
- APUS
- CHAETOPS
- PANDION

- MYCTERIA
- EPHIPPIORHYNCHUS
- PHOENICOPTERUS
- LEPTOPTILOS
- SCOPUS
- EGRETТА
- BALAENICEPS

- GOULDIAE
- FLAVEOLA
- QUELEA
- AFER
- CORONATA
- FLAVIVENTRIS
- NITIDULA

GRYPHUS

FULVUS

AELIAE

- GENTILIS
- PHOENICUS
- TRISTIS
- CANADENSIS

- COTURNIX
- ATROCOCCINEUS
- BUCINATOR
- MELBA
- FRENATUS
- HALIAETUS

- IBIS
- SENEGALENSIS
- RUBER
- CRUMENIFERUS
- UMBRETTA
- GARZETTA
- REX

- ESTRILDIDAE
- EMBEREZINAE
- PLOCEIDAE
- PLOCEIDAE
- CARDINALINAE
- EMBEREZINAE
- ESTRILDIDAE

CATHARTIDAE

ACCIPITRIDAE

SPHENISCIDAE

- ACCIPITRIDAE
- ICTERIDAE
- FRINGILLIDAE
- GRUIDAE

- PHASIANIDAE
- LANIIDAE
- BUCEROTIDAE
- APODIDAE
- TURDINAE
- PANDIONIDAE

- CICONIIDAE
- CICONIIDAE
- PHAENICOPTERIDAE
- CICONIIDAE
- SCOPIIDAE
- ARDEIDAE
- BALAENICIPITIDAE

African spoonbill!



CHILE

10p
20p

CHINA (HONG KONG)

\$2.50

CHINA (TAIWAN)

\$5
\$12

COMORO ISLANDS

200f
200f
200f
200f
200f
200f
200f
200f
200f

COMORO ISLANDS

175f
175f
175f
175f
175f
175f
175f
175f
175f

CUBA

65c Fidel Castro and -

CZECH REPUBLIC (Illus. p. 182)

4k60
4k60

DENMARK

4k50ø - Vejlerne
5k50ø - Langli

1998

154052 RUFOUS-COLLARED SPARROW ZONOTRICHIA
162071 AUSTRAL BLACKBIRD CURAEUS14.3.99 International year of older persons. 1 of 4v.
Bird breeding

6.1.99 Auspicious stamps. 2 of 4v.

27059 MANDARIN AIX
20000 Species of EGRET

1998 Birds of prey. Sheet of 9.

30126 SHIKRA	HAWK (14/3)	ACCIPITER	BADIUS	ACCIPITRIDAE
30183 AFRICAN RED-TAILED BUZZARD		BUTEO	AUGURALIS	ACCIPITRIDAE
30029 BLACK KITE		MILVUS	MIGRANS	ACCIPITRIDAE
30035 AFRICAN FISH EAGLE		HALIAEETUS	VOCIFER	ACCIPITRIDAE
30038 AMERICAN BALD EAGLE		HALIAEETUS	LEUCOCEPHALUS	ACCIPITRIDAE
30054 LAPPET-FACED GRIFF VULTURE (14/3)		TORGOS	TRACHELIOTUS	ACCIPITRIDAE
32060 PEREGRINE FALCON		FALCO	PEREGRINUS	FALCONIDAE
29001 OSPREY		PANDION	HALIAEETUS	PANDIONIDAE
30186 HARPY EAGLE		HARPIA	HARPYJA	ACCIPITRIDAE

1998 Sheet of 9.

151066 REGAL SUNBIRD	NECTARINIA	REGIA	CLIMACTERIDAE
84017 MALACHITE KINGFISHER	ALCEDO	CRISTATA	ALCEDINIDAE
122071 GREAT GREY BLACK SHRIKE	LANIUS	EXCUBITOR	LANIIDAE
96009 RED-HEADED BARBET	EUBUCCO	BOURCIERII	CAPITONIDAE
164013 GREEN-WINGED PYTILIA	PYTILIA	MELBA	CLIMACTERIDAE
88003 LILAC-BREASTED ROLLER	CORACIAS	CAUDATA	CORACIIDAE
35211 VULTURINE GUINEAFOWL	ACRYLLIUM	VULTURINUM	PHASIANIDAE
164041 COMMON GRENADIER	URAEGINTHUS	GRANATINA	CLIMACTERIDAE
48009 KORI BUSTARD	CHORIOTIS	KORI	OTIDIDAE

1.1.99 40th anniversary of Cuban revolution. 1 of 3, se-tenant.
66000 "PEACE" DOVE

COLUMBIDAE

10.3.99 Nature conservation. Protected birds.

87021 EUROPEAN BEE-EATER	MEROPS	APIASTER	MEROPIDAE
91001 HOOPOE	UPUPA	EPOPS	UPUPIDAE

28.4.99 EUROPA - Nature Reserves.

9013 RED-NECKED GREBE	PODICEPS	GRISEGENA	PODICIPEDIDAE
58003 BAR-TAILED GODWIT	LIMOSA	LAPPONICA	SCOLOPACIDAE

DOMINICA

25c
55c
65c
90c
\$1
\$2

FAROE ISLANDS

4k50
4k50

FINLAND

3m
3m
3m
3m
3m and label

FRANCE

3f Marriage - hearts and -
3f Birth - Bundle (pink = girl) and -
3f Birth - Bundle (blue = boy) and -

FRANCE

3f

GAMBIA

4@5d in 3rd sheet border
- also in border, stylised -
?d MS (5)
- and in border, stylised -
?d MS (6) - in border, stylised -

GEORGIA

10t Head of -
10t Body of -
10t

GEORGIA

10t

1998 Christmas

156014 COMMON
130107 EASTERN
127038 CAROLINA
175004 BLUE
163120 EVENING
124001 BOHEMIAN

1999

127048 WINTER
165022 HOUSE

18.5.99 Summernight birds. MS of 4 stamps + label.

130036 NIGHTINGALE
71014 EUROPEAN
78042 EUROPEAN
43074 CORNCRAKE
20001 EURASIAN

22.3.99 Greetings stamps. 3 of 4v.

'Birds billing and cooing'

23000 Species of
23000 Species of

1999 Europa reserves.

25001 GREATER

1998 Royal Air Force. 80th anniversary.

30000 species of
30196 GOLDEN
30000 species of
30196 GOLDEN
30196 GOLDEN

12.3.96 Animals. 3 of 16.

40001 COMMON
40001 COMMON

Two unidentified birds.

24.4.96 Prehistoric animals. 1 of 9.

1 DAWN

CARDINAL
BLUEBIRD
WREN
JAY
GROSBEAK
WAXWING

WREN
SPARROW

CUCKOO ✓
NIGHTJAR ✓
BITTERN ✓

FLAMINGO

HARRIER ?
EAGLE
HARRIER ?
EAGLE
EAGLE

CRANE
CRANE

BIRD

CARDINALIS
SIALIA
THRYOTHORUS
CYANOCITTA
COCCOTHAUSTES
BOMBYCILLA

TROGLODYTES
PASSER

ERITHACUS
CUCULUS
CAPRIMULGUS
CREX
BOTAURUS

PHOENICOPTERUS

AQUILA
AQUILA
AQUILA

GRUS
GRUS

ARCHAEOPTERYX

CARDINALIS
SIALIS
LUDOVICIANUS
CRISTATA
VESPERTINUS
GARRULUS

TROGLODYTES
DOMESTICUS

MEGARHYNCHOS
CANORUS
EUROPAEUS
CREX
STELLARIS

RUBER

CHRYSAETOS
CHRYSAETOS
CHRYSAETOS

GRUS
GRUS

LITHOGRAPHICA

CARDINALINAE
TURDINAE
TROGLODYTIDAE
ARTAMIDAE
FRINGILLIDAE
BOMBYCILLIDAE

TROGLODYTES
PLOCEIDAE

TURDINAE
CUCULIDAE
CAPRIMULGIDAE
RALLIDAE
ARDEIDAE

CICONIIDAE
CICONIIDAE

PHAENICOPTERIDAE

ACCIPITRIDAE
ACCIPITRIDAE
ACCIPITRIDAE
ACCIPITRIDAE
ACCIPITRIDAE

GRUIDAE
GRUIDAE

EXTINCT

3



GEORGIA
60t

15.7.97 **Animated cartoooc characters. 1 of 5v.**
'Duck wearing dress'

GERMANY
110p MS - Silhouettes in border -
possible -

1999 **Europa reserves.**
35012 CAPERCAILLIE TETRAO UROGALLUS PHASIANIDAE
35000 Species of PARTRIDGE PHASIANIDAE
35000 Species of GROUSE PHASIANIDAE

GIBRALTAR
30p
42p

4.3.99 **Europa. Reserves. 2 of 4v. Also in shetlets of 10 with bird images in border.**
136102 DARTFORD WARBLER SYLVIA UNDATA SYLVINAE
84011 COMMON KINGFISHER ALCEDO ATTHIS ALCEDINIDAE

GREAT BRITAIN
20p Running figure and (?) -
43p Australian arms with kangaroo & -
63p - Imaginary, multicoloured -

6.4.99 **Millennium. Settlers' Tale. 3 of 4v.**
Unidentified white bird
4001 EMU DROMAIUS NOVAEHOLLANDIAE DROMAIIDAE
81000 species of HUMMINGBIRD TROCHILIDAE

GREECE
20c

21.5.97 **United Nations Children's Fund. 1 of 2v.**
'Child riding birds'

GRENADA
\$1 Symbols and -

30.11.98 **UN peacekeeping, Beirut.**
66000 "PEACE" DOVE COLUMBIDAE

GRENADA
45c
70c 75c
90c
\$1
\$2
\$3
\$5 MS
\$6 MS

1.12.98 **Christmas.**
157148 BLUE-HOODED EUPHONIA EUPHONIA MUSICA THRAUPINAE
27009 RED-BILLED WHISTLINDUCK DENDROCYGNA AUTUMNALIS ANATIDAE
117012 PURPLE-CARRIED MARTIN (12/3) PROGNE SUBIS HIRUNDINIDAE
69257 IMPERIAL AMAZON AMAZONA IMPERIALIS PSITTACIDAE
159024 ADELAIDE'S WARBLER DENDROICA ADELAIDAE PARULIDAE
25001 GREATER FLAMINGO PHOENICOPTERUS RUBER PHAENICOPTERIDAE
81067 GREEN-THROATED CARIB SERICOTES HOLOSERICEUS TROCHILIDAE
81066 PURPLE-THROATED CARIB EULAMPIS JUGULARIS TROCHILIDAE

GUERNSEY
25p
- on 5d carriage label within design -
- on 5d carriage label within design -
- on 5d carriage label within design -
The stamp also appears in a sheetlet of ten with the bird images in the border.

27.4.99 **EUROPA - Reserves. 1 of 4v.**
64020 ATLANTIC PUFFIN FRATERCULA ARCTICA ALCIDAE
57040 KENTISH PLOVER CHARADRIUS ALEXANDRINUS CHARADRIIDAE
52001 OYSTERCATCHER HAEMATOPUS OSTRALEGUS HAEMATOPODIDAE
62055 COMMON TERN STERNA HIRUNDO LARIDAE

GUINEA (Illus. p. 188)
2000f MS
- in surrounds

1999 **Greenpeace.**
10001 WANDERING ALBATROSS DIOMEDEA EXULANS DIOMEDEIDAE
7004 ADELIE PENGUIN PYGOSCELIS ADELIAE SPHENISCIDAE

GUINEA

450f - different designs
- in border tabs

1999 Greenpeace. 4 of 6 in sheetlet. (2 others = ship).

10001 WANDERING ALBATROSS DIOMEDEA
7004 ADELIE PENGUIN PYGOSCELIS

EXULANS
ADELIAE

DIOMEDEIDAE
SPHENISCIDAE

GUYANA

\$300 ms 'Cock-a-doodle-doo'

1997 Mother Goose nusery rhymes.

35000 DOMESTIC COCKEREL

PHASIANIDAE

ICELAND

35k Badge, date and -

15.4.99 Council of Europe.

66000 "PEACE" DOVE

COLUMBIDAE

INDIA

11r Boy reading and -

20.9.98 'Books for young people' Congress.

66000 "PEACE" DOVE

COLUMBIDAE

INDIA

3r

14.11.98 Children's day.

Cartoon. 'Girl and bird reading book'

IRELAND

15 of the bird definitive series have been reprinted (and in some cases re-denominated) to form a sheetlet of 30p values.

The 15 birds (with former values and versions) are given below.

FLIGHT

30p (35p)	130146 STONECHAT	SAXICOLA	TORQUATA	TURDINAE
30p (20p)	57001 LAPWING	VANELLUS	VANELLUS	CHARADRIIDAE
30p (2p)	16001 NORTHERN	MORUS	BASSANUS	SULIDAE
30p (4p)	43074 CORNCRAKE	CREX	CREX	RALLIDAE
30p (1p)	175061 MAGPIE	PICA	PICA	MELIPHAGIDAE
30p (30p - booklet or self-adhesive)	136157 GOLDCREST	REGULUS	REGULUS	SYLVINAE
30p (10p)	84011 COMMON	KINGFISHER	ATTHIS	ALCEDINIDAE
30p (32p - booklet or self-adhesive)	32060 PEREGRINE	FALCON	PEREGRINUS	FALCONIDAE
30p (52p)	72002 BARN	OWL	ALBA	TYTONIDAE
30p (32p)	130031 EUROPEAN	ROBIN	RUBECULA	TURDINAE
30p (45p)	130280 SONG	THRUSH	PHILOMELOS	TURDINAE
30p (30p)	130267 BLACKBIRD		MERULA	TURDINAE
30p (new issue)	127048 WINTER	WREN	TROGLODYTES	TROGLODYTIDAE
30p (new issue)	118005 PIED	WAGTAIL	MOTACILLA	MOTACILLIDAE
30p (44p)	64020 ATLANTIC	PUFFIN	FRATERCULA	ALCIDAE

ITALY

9001

12.3.99 EUROPA - Reserves. 1 of 2v.

62015 HERRING GULL LARUS ARGENTATUS LARIDAE

KOREA (SOUTH)

170w
170w
340w
340w

5.6.99 Endangered species. MS with 4 stamps. (4 unidentified birds in border.)

30102 ~~EUROPEAN~~ ^{CHINESE} SPARROW HAWK ACCIPITER NISUS *SOLO ENDS* ACCIPITRIDAE
32000 Species of FALCON FALCONIDAE
73042 EAGLE OWL BUBO STRIGIDAE
30040 STELLER'S SEA EAGLE HALIAEETUS BUBO PELAGICUS ACCIPITRIDAE



KOREA (NORTH)

60ch Deer and - (? species) -

KYRGYZSTAN

600t

LIBERIA

- 50c
- 50c
- 50c
- 50c
- 50c
- 50c
- \$2 ms

LIECHTENSTEIN

1f10

LITHUANIA

13t ms Border has stylised -

LITHUANIA

1.35t Girl over town, with -

LUXEMBOURG

NVI
32f
60f

MARSHALL ISLANDS

1c
3c
20c
22c
33c
55c
\$1
\$10

30.4.99 Central Zoo. 1 of 3v. (and non-bird souvenir sheet).

40010 GREAT WHITE CRANE GRUS LEUCOGERANUS GRUIDAE

29.8.97 Animals. Add 2nd bird (of 8) to golden eagle listed in F13/3.

30051 HIMALAYAN GRIFFON GYPS HIMALAYENSIS ACCIPITRIDAE

1999 Birds of prey. Sheetlet of 6 and MS.

30088 NORTHERN GOSHAWK ACCIPITER GENTILIS ACCIPITRIDAE
 32010 LAUGHING FALCON HERPETOTHERES CACCHINNANS FALCONIDAE
 72011 BAY OWL PHODILUS BADIUS TYTONIDAE
 30013 SWALLOW-TAILED KITE ELANOIDES FORFICATUS ACCIPITRIDAE
 31001 SECRETARY BIRD SAGITTARIUS SERPENTARIUS SAGITTARIIDAE
 32040 BROWN HAWK FALCO BERIGORA FALCONIDAE
 32060 PEREGRINE FALCON FALCO PEREGRINUS FALCONIDAE

1999 EUROPA. Nature reserves. 1 of 2.

43074 CORNCRAKE CREX CREX RALLIDAE

13.9.98 9.10.98. Anniversary of Lithuanian posts.

66000 "POST DOVE" COLUMBIDAE

14.11.98 Christmas. Magical illustrations. 1 of 2v.

66000 DOVE COLUMBIDAE

8.3.99 Owls.

73114 TAWNY OWL STRIX ALUCO STRIGIDAE
 73042 EAGLE OWL BUBO BUBO STRIGIDAE
 72002 BARN OWL TYTO ALBA TYTONIDAE

9.1.99 Definitives.

57026 AMERICAN GOLDEN PLOVER PLUVIALIS DOMINICA CHARADRIIDAE
 58028 GREY-RUMPED SANDPIPER HETEROSCELUS BREVIPES SCOLOPACIDAE
 62086 COMMON NODDY ANOUS STOLIDUS LARIDAE
 62089 WHITE TERN GYGIS ALBA LARIDAE
 66265 MICRONESIAN PIGEON DUCULA OCEANICA COLUMBIDAE
 71046 LONG-TAILED KOEL URODYNAMIS TAITENSIS CUCULIDAE
 11059 CHRISTMAS ISLAND SHEARWATER PUFFINUS NATIVITATUS PROCELLARIIDAE
 165038 TREE SPARROW PASSER MONTANUS PLOCEIDAE

MEXICO

- Top row; 1st (left-hand) stamp
- Top row; 1st (left-hand) stamp
- Top row; 1st (left-hand) stamp
- Top row; 1st (left-hand) stamp
- Top row; 1st (left-hand) stamp
- Top row; 2nd stamp
- Top row; 2nd stamp
- Top row; 4th stamp
- Top row; 4th stamp
- Top row; 4th stamp
- Top row; 4th stamp
- Top row; 4th stamp
- Top row; 5th stamp
- Top row; 5th stamp
- Top row; 5th stamp
- 2nd row; left-hand border
- 2nd row; 1st stamp
- 2nd row; 1st stamp
- 2nd row; 1st stamp
- 2nd row; 1st stamp
- 2nd row; 2nd stamp
- 2nd row; 2nd stamp
- 2nd row; 2nd stamp
- 2nd row; 2nd stamp
- 2nd row; 4th stamp
- 2nd row; 4th stamp
- 2nd row; 4th stamp
- 2nd row; 4th stamp
- 2nd row; 4th stamp
- 2nd row; 5th stamp
- 2nd row; 5th stamp
- 2nd row; 5th stamp
- 2nd row; 5th stamp

1998 Sea Life. Composite sheet of 25 @ 2p30 (5 rows of 5 stamps). 30 birds on 8 of the stamps.

16004 BLUE-FOOTED BOOBY	SULA	NEBOUXII	SULIDAE
19003 MAGNIFICENT FRIGATEBIRD	FREGATA	MAGNIFICENS	FREGATIDAE
57034 KILLDEER PLOVER	CHARADRIUS	VOCIFERUS	CHARADRIIDAE
62006 HEERMANN'S GULL	LARUS	HEERMANNI	LARIDAE
64011 CRAVERI'S MURRELET	BRACHYRAMPHUS	CRAVERI	ALCIDAE
10006 LAYSAN ALBATROSS	DIOMEDEA	IMMUTABILIS	DIOMEDEIDAE
62000 Species of GULL	(Spanish='Gaviota aplomada')		LARIDAE
20042 REDDISH EGRET	EGRETTA	RUFESCENS	ARDEIDAE
20049 GREAT EGRET	EGRETTA	ALBA	ARDEIDAE
24033 ROSEATE SPOONBILL	AJAIA	AJAJA	THRESKIORNITHIDAE
25001 GREATER FLAMINGO	PHOENICOPTERUS	RUBER	PHAENICOPTERIDAE
29001 OSPREY	PANDION	HALIAETUS	PANDIONIDAE
17002 OLIVACEOUS CORMORANT	PHALACROCORAX	OLIVACEUS	PHALACROCORACID, *
23014 JABIRU	JABIRU	MYCTERIA	CICONIIDAE
25001 GREATER FLAMINGO	PHOENICOPTERUS	RUBER	PHAENICOPTERIDAE
Wader species			
52001 OYSTERCATCHER	HAEMATOPUS	OSTRALEGUS	HAEMATOPODIDAE
57030 SEMI-PALMATED PLOVER	CHARADRIUS	SEMIPALMATUS	CHARADRIIDAE
58031 TURNSTONE	ARENARIA	INTERPRES	SCOLOPACIDAE
63001 BLACK SKIMMER	RYNCHOPS	NIGER	RHYNCHOPIDAE
62006 HEERMANN'S GULL	LARUS	HEERMANNI	LARIDAE
62019 WESTERN GULL	LARUS	OCCIDENTALIS	LARIDAE <i>Rpl block</i>
62082 ELEGANT TERN	THALASSEUS	ELEGANS	LARIDAE
15008 BROWN PELICAN	PELECANUS	OCCIDENTALIS	PELECANIDAE
25001 GREATER FLAMINGO	PHOENICOPTERUS	RUBER	PHAENICOPTERIDAE
30157 FISHING BUZZARD	BUSARELLUS	NIGRICOLLIS	ACCIPITRIDAE *
84007 GREEN KINGFISHER	CHLOROCERYLE	AMERICANA	ALCEDINIDAE
20017 BARE-THROATED TIGER HERON	TIGRISOMA	MEXICANUM	ARDEIDAE *
24022 WHITE IBIS	EUDOCIMUS	ALBUS	THRESKIORNITHIDAE
24033 ROSEATE SPOONBILL	AJAIA	AJAJA	THRESKIORNITHIDAE
49007 NORTHERN JACANA	JACANA	SPINOSA	JACANIDAE

MEXICO

2p30 Human profile and -

6.5.98 People's independent university.

30000 species of EAGLE

ACCIPITRIDAE

MEXICO

2p30 Open book and -

26.6.98 Against drug trafficking.

66000 "PEACE" DOVE

COLUMBIDAE

MOLDOVA

25b

21

1998

73042 EAGLE OWL
40012 DEMOISELLE CRANE

BUBO ANTHROPOIDES

BUBO VIRGO

STRIGIDAE
GRUIDAE



NAMIBIA

60c
60c
60c
60c

26.9.98 Wildlife of the Caprivi Strip. 4 of 10 in composite design.

87024 CARMINE BEE-EATER MEROPS
49002 AFRICAN JACANA ACTOPHILORNIS
30035 AFRICAN FISH EAGLE HALIAEETUS
84050 WOODLAND KINGFISHER HALCYONNUBICUS MEROPIDAE
AFRICANA JACANIDAE
VOCIFER ACCIPITRIDAE
SENEGALENSIS ALCEDINIDAE

NAMIBIA

60c
\$1.60
\$1.80
\$2.65

18.5.99 Falcons of Namibia.

32052 LANNER FALCON FALCO
32038 RED-HEADED FALCON FALCO
32025 GREATER KESTREL FALCO
32028 COMMON KESTREL FALCOBIARMICUS FALCONIDAE
CHICQUERA FALCONIDAE
RUPICOLOIDES FALCONIDAE
TINNUNCULUS FALCONIDAE

NETHERLANDS

80 + 40c

11.11.98 Child welfare. Cartoons. 1 of 3.

'Pig, hare, dog and duck parading the flag'

NETHERLANDS

55c

24.11.98 Images of winter. One design from sheet of 20 stamps.

66000 DOVE

COLUMBIDAE

NETHERLANDS

80c
80c

1999 Treaty for international protection of migrating waterbirds.

24028 WHITE SPOONBILL PLATALEA
(?) 62083 SANDWICH TERN THALASSEUS
Arctic *STERNA*LEUCORODIA THRESKIORNITHIDAE
SANDVICENSIS LARIDAE
PALAU SAGA *F 14/2/11*

NEW ZEALAND

(-) Sold for 35c.

23.11.98 Kiwi mail. Self-adhesive coil.

Stylised - 5000 Species of KIWI

APTERYGIDAE *F*

NEW ZEALAND

\$1.80

Pair of -

10.2.99 Chinese New Year: Popular pets. 1 of 6v.

69075 BUDGERIGAR MELOPSITTACUS

UNDULATUS PSITTACIDAE

NIGER

500f x 9 (different?)

1998 Sheets of 9 s/t.

69000 Species of PARROT

To be identified

PSITTACIDAE

NORFOLK ISLAND

\$2.50 souvenir sheet. s/s superciliosa

1999 IBRA '99. 'Pacific Black Duck'.

27083 SPOTBILL DUCK ANAS

POECILORHYNCHA ANATIDAE

NORWAY

4k

1999 In 32k booklet.

27010 MUTE SWAN CYGNUS

OLOR ANATIDAE

PALESTINE AUTHORITY

50, 100, 125, 200, 250, 400m -

Oct. 94 Arms of Palestine Authority.

30000 Heraldic EAGLE

ACCIPITRIDAE

PHILIPPINES

8 @4p, 12p ms & 16p ms

24.12.97 Gamecocks.

35000 Varieties of COCKEREL (MSs = cockfighting scen)

PHASIANIDAE

June 1999 Vol. 13 No. 4

FLIGHT

Page 233

PITCAIRN ISLANDS

20c

\$3

SAHARAN REPUBLIC

- 28p + see Flight 124/1
- 29p
- 40p
- 105p
- 136p
- 200p MS

SERBIA

2 values

SOUTH AFRICA

Non-denom ms. Sold at 1r.

SOUTH AFRICA

Ms sold at 2r (1r to juniors)

SPAIN

35e - Picture of base; on logo - possible

SPAIN

70p

100p

SWITZERLAND

70 & 90c. (2 v.)

Cartoon -

TANZANIA

- 370s
- 370s
- 370s
- 370s
- 370s
- 370s
- 1500s MS

1998 International year of the ocean. (14/3)

- 19005 LESSER ~~GREATER~~ FRIGATEBIRD FREGATA
- 16008 RED-FOOTED BOOBY SULA
- 11019 MURPHY'S PETREL PTERODROMA

(+ frigatebird)

1999 Falcons.

- 32060 PEREGRINE FALCON FALCO PEREGRINUS
- 32028 COMMON KESTREL FALCO TINNUNCULUS
- 32027 AMERICAN KESTREL FALCO SPARVERIUS
- 32052 LANNER FALCON FALCO BIARMICUS
- 32010 LAUGHING FALCON HERPETOTHERES CACCHINNANS
- 32042 EUROPEAN HOBBY FALCO SUBBUTEO

1998

Domestic birds

7.7.97 ESI '97 - University of Pretoria.

Flag/bird.

11.7.97 Junior National Stamp Show. (See F12/1 sheet for design.)

- 27007 WHITE-FACED WHISDUCK DENDROCYGNA VIDUATA ANATIDAE

1998 Spanish Antarctic base.

- 11004 SILVER-GREY PETREL FULMARIUS GLACIALOIDES PROCELLARIIDAE

29.1.99 Endangered species. 2 of 3v.

- 29001 OSPREY PANDION HALIAETUS PANDIONIDAE
- 11060 MANX SHEARWATER PUFFINUS PUFFINUS PROCELLARIIDAE

9.3.99 'Pingu' cartoon character.

- 7000 Species of PENGUIN SPHENISCIDAE

1998 ? Sheetlet & MS.

- 23003 YELLOW-BILLED STORK MYCTERIA IBIS CICONIIDAE
- 20038 BLACK HERON EGRETTA ARDESIACA ARDEIDAE
- 57010 CROWNED PLOVER VANELLUS CORONATUS CHARADRIIDAE
- 57040 KENTISH PLOVER CHARADRIUS ALEXANDRINUS CHARADRIIDAE
- 40014 CROWNED CRANE BALEARICA PAVONINA GRUIDAE
- 23013 SADDLE-BILL STORK EPHIPPIORHYNCHUS SENEGALENSIS CICONIIDAE
- 20023 BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON NYCTICORAX NYCTICORAX ARDEIDAE



TANZANIA

4@500s in sheet border, head of -
 - also in border, stylised -
 ?d MS (1) Head of -
 - and in border, stylised -
 ?d MS (2) - in border, stylised -

1998 Royal Air Force. 80th anniversary.

32060 PEREGRINE	FALCON	FALCO	PEREGRINUS	FALCONIDAE
30196 GOLDEN	EAGLE	AQUILA	CHRYSAETOS	ACCIPITRIDAE
32060 PEREGRINE	FALCON	FALCO	PEREGRINUS	FALCONIDAE
30196 GOLDEN	EAGLE	AQUILA	CHRYSAETOS	ACCIPITRIDAE
30196 GOLDEN	EAGLE	AQUILA	CHRYSAETOS	ACCIPITRIDAE

TRISTAN DA CUNHA

5, 8, 12 & 15p (different designs)

27.4.99 4 stamps and sheetlet of 4x4.

10001 WANDERING	ALBATROSS	DIOMEDEA	EXULANS	DIOMEDEIDAE
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TUNISIA

250m

29.12.98 Biodiversity. Boukornine National Park. 1 of 3v.

30199 BONELLI'S	EAGLE	HIERAAETUS	FASCIATUS	ACCIPITRIDAE
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UNITED NATIONS (GENEVA)

0.90f

22.4.99 Endangered species (7th). 1 bird in block of 4 and in sheetlet of 4 blocks with silhouette in border.

69122 HYACINTH	MACAW	ANODORHYNCHUS	HYACINTHINUS	PSITTACIDAE
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UNITED NATIONS (NEW YORK)

33c

22.4.99 Endangered species (7th). 1 bird in block of 4 and in sheetlet of 4 blocks with silhouette in border.

31001 SECRETARY	BIRD	SAGITTARIUS	SERPENTARIUS	SAGITTARIIDAE
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UNITED NATIONS (VIENNA)

1s

22.4.99 Endangered species (7th). 1 bird in block of 4 and in sheetlet of 4 blocks with silhouette in border.

15005 DALMATION	PELICAN	PELECANUS	CRISPUS	PELECANIDAE
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UKRAINE (Illus. p. 206)

20, 30, 40 & 60k

10.10.98 WWF. Se-tenant.

27029 RED-BREASTED	GOOSE	BRANTA	RUFICOLLIS	ANATIDAE
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UNITED STATES

"(-) Black and cyan date print versions

9.11.98 Weathervane (cockerel). Non-denominational make-up rate. Franking value 1c.

35000 DOMESTIC	COCKEREL			PHASIANIDAE
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UNITED STATES

(-) Design as bulk rate coil stamp listed in F11/2

14.12.98 Non-denominated s/a coil stamp.

'Eagle and shield'

UNITED STATES

33c

26.2.99 1 of 5 animals. (In pane of 15 with polar bear header.)

73063 SNOWY	OWL	NYCTEA	SCANDIACA	STRIGIDAE
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URUGUAY

7p (= OLIVE-BACKED WARBLER)

1999 Quincentenary.

159014 TROPICAL	PARULA	PARULA	PITIAUYMI	PARULIDAE
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URUGUAY

7p

14.4.99 Flowering trees and birds.

157134 FAWN-BREASTED	TANAGER	PIPRAEIDEA	MELANONOTA	THRAUPINAE
81091 GLITTERING-BELLIED	EMERALD	CHLOROSTILBON	AUREOVENTRIS	TROCHILIDAE
157195 CHESTNUT-BACKED	TANAGER	TANGARA	PRECIOSA	THRAUPINAE
108288 MANY-COLOURED	RUSH-TYRANT	TACHURIS	RUBRIGASTRA	TYRANNIDAE

7p

7p

7p

7p

VENEZUELA
100b

26.3.98 Columbus's discovery of Isla Margarita. 1 of 10v.
69000 Species of PARROT

PSITTACIDAE

VENEZUELA

17.7.98 60th anniversary of national parks. From sheetlet of 10.
HENRY PITTIER

34035	NORTHERN HELMETED	CURASSOW	CRAX	PAUXI
30215	ORNATE HAWK	EAGLE	SPIZAETUS	ORNATUS
69204	SEVEN-COLOURED	PARROTLET	TOUIT	BATAVICA
83017	COLLARED	TROGON	TROGON	COLLARIS
175033	GREEN	JAY	CYANOCORAX	YNCAS
158001	SWALLOW	TANAGER	TERSINA	VIRIDIS

CRACIDAE
ACCIPITRIDAE
PSITTACIDAE
TROGONIDAE
ARTAMIDAE
TERSININAE

VENEZUELA = above ?

4.12.98 Venezuelan/USA co-operation. William H Phelps, ornithologist.

200b "Pajaro paragus"
 200b "Topacio candela colicanelo"
 200b "Hormiguero tororoi excelso"
 200b "Tususito rubi"
 200b "Tangara punteada"

157000 Species of TANAGER

THRAUPINAE

VIETNAM

18.5.99 Woodpeckers.

400d
 400d
 1000d
 13000d

99000 Species of WOODPECKER
 99000 Species of WOODPECKER
 99000 Species of WOODPECKER
 99000 Species of WOODPECKER

PICIDAE
PICIDAE
PICIDAE
PICIDAE

POSTAL STATIONERY

AUSTRALIA

25.5.98 Endangered birds. 4 maximum cards and 4 postcards.

All at \$4. Species as listed in F13/1.

INDIA

15.8.98 Aerogramme. 50th anniversary of independence.

6r50

Mythological bird stamp imprint with commemorative inscription.

ISRAEL

16.11.98 Vending machine label. Background to machine-added value.

(-) - sold philatelically @ 1.15 and 5.35s

Water birds - after mosaic

I am listing this kind of product under 'postal stationery', mainly because I don't expect to approach comprehensiveness with it.

NAMIBIA

1.8.97 Pre-stamped envelope.

85c - stamp imprint -

7015 JACKASS PENGUIN SPHENISCUS DEMERSUS

SPHENISCIDAE

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FLIGHT

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DIARY DATES

BRIDLINGTON on Friday 30th July

David Cox will be showing his exhibit "The World of Birds" to members of the Bridlington Philatelic Society at their meeting on Friday, 30th July. Any B.S.S. members in that area who wish to come along would be very welcome.

The meeting begins at 7.30 pm and takes place in the Bridlington Reference Library in Queen, Street.

NORTH EAST PHILATELIC WEEKEND SWALLOW HOTEL - GATESHEAD



21st - 23rd
MAY, 1999

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WEEKEND

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23rd NORTH-EAST PHILATELIC WEEKEND

This took place on 21st - 23rd May 1999 at the SWALLOW HOTEL, GATESHEAD. By the time this issue of "Flight" reaches you this date will have passed but you will still be able to obtain the special booklet illustrated above. As well as having the swallow on the cover, one of the enclosed NVI 1st class stamps has a swallow overprint. Booklets can be obtained by sending £2 and a stamped addressed envelope to:

Dorothy Martin,
46, Briardene Crescent,
Kenton Park,
NEWCASTLE NE3 4RY

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June 1999

Future lists will be sent only to those members who have purchased previously.

Any member not receiving Birdtheme, and would like to receive a copy, please write or telephone, David Cox, 16, Berry Hill Road, Cirencester, Glos GL7 2HE. Telephone 01285 651757.