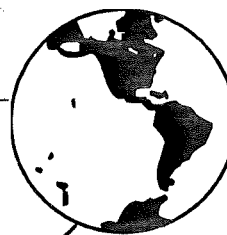


FLIGHT

September 1995



Vol.10 No.1

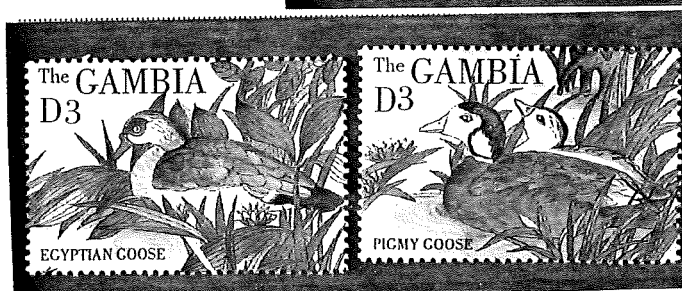
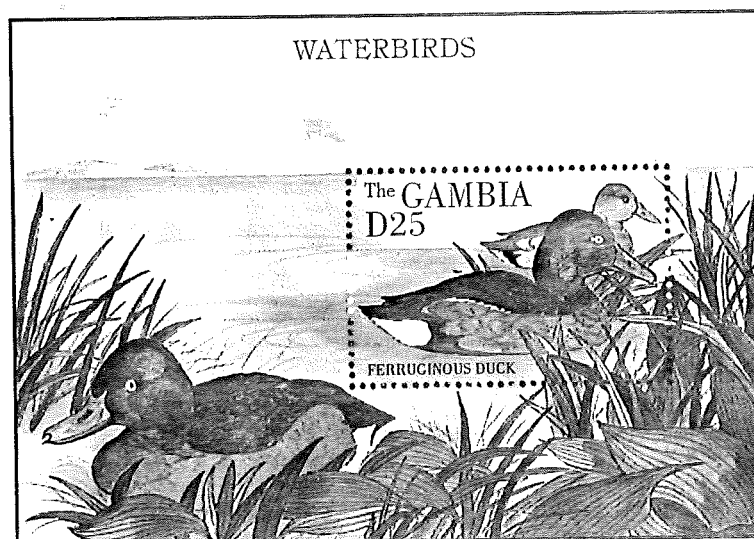
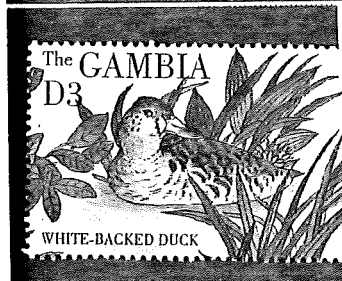
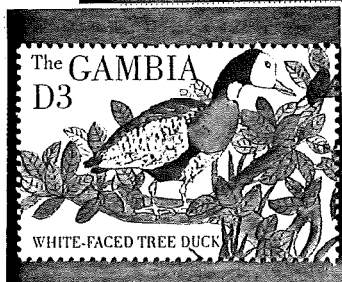
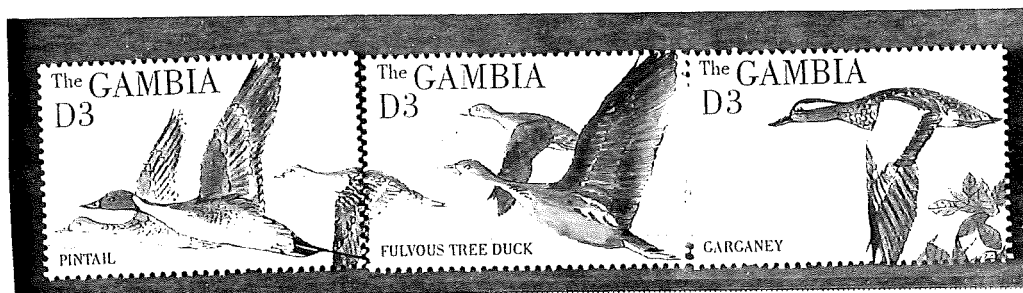


THE BIRD STAMP SOCIETY

RECENT NEW ISSUES

While the hot European summer continues, watching birds in the field scores every time over desk-based activities like writing editorials, so I am just illustrating some recent news issues on this occasion, augmented by a few rambling observations. Perhaps the Society will decide to appoint a more industrious editor at the forthcoming AGM!

First, here are the ducks and geese from the 3d Gambia set plus the 25d Ferruginous Duck m/s.



/ continued on page 265

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.

Chairman: Robin Martin,
129, Cottenham Road,
HISTON,
Cambridge,
CB4 4ET
☎ 01223 234562

Secretary: Graham Horsman,
9, Cowley Drive,
Worthy Down
WINCHESTER,
Hants. SO21 2QW
☎ 01962 883505

**Vice -
Chairman:** Harry Wright,
76 Carisbrooke Road,
SOUTHSEA,
Hants,
PO4 8RG

Treasurer: Tony Weatherley,
4, Small Acre,
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD,
Herts.
HP1 2LP
☎ 01442 258985

Packet Sec: Tony Wise, 26, Old Barn Road, BERE REGIS, WAREHAM, Dorset BH20 7HF
☎ - 01929 471 971

Editor: Roger Chapman, 5 North Street, Cambuskenneth, Stirling
FK9 5NB ☎ - 01786 471161

Committee: Ker Macrosson, 9 Swinton Close, IPSWICH IP2 9RL ☎ - 01473 682989
Derek Underwood, 93 Queen Elizabeth Road, CIRENCESTER, Glos. GL7 1DH

Giro Account No. 29 776 6902

Overseas members when transferring by Giro
should please add £2 for bank charges

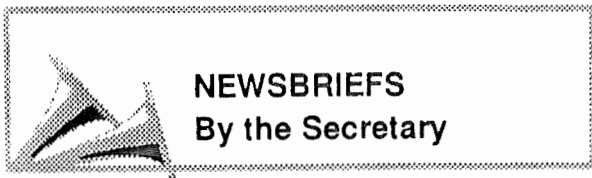
Annual Subscriptions

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

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.

Page 24 Missing



NEWSBRIEFS By the Secretary

Now is the season where resignations may outstrip new members as we try desperately to retain our membership. Thus far, and it is early days, there have only been a handful of resignations and yet no indication as to why. Therefore I would appeal to members to let us, the Society, know of any improvements you feel are needed which may help to stem the flow.

Again I feel that the past quarter has once again been successful. The Society attended MIDPEX which I felt was a very pleasant, enjoyable and worthwhile event. The Society actually recruited one new member and it was nice to see at least a dozen of the membership. We also attended Thematica however I am unable to report on this event as I regrettably had to withdraw my support at the last minute in favour of a few hectic weeks sorting out software for Bosnia. To those who suffered any inconvenience because of my absence please accept my apologies.

I can now confirm that the AGM will be held at the Horticultural Halls in Floral Room A on Saturday 14 Oct 95. This, as you will appreciate coincides with STAMPEX. Now that train strikes are a thing of the past and we have secured a weekend booking I hope that we will see more members attend the AGM. Any items for the Agenda should be forwarded to me as soon as possible. The formal calling notice, agenda and minutes of the last AGM will

appear later in the magazine.

I have not quite given up hope of finding a successor for Tim Phipps to do the new issues listings but it seems almost inevitable that I will have to take on this task. If this is to be the case then I would ask the membership to bear in mind that I have a very busy job which requires me to be away from home quite a bit and I have no ornithological expertise whatsoever. Therefore you may notice a vast difference in the amount and correctness of the descriptions. There will be the inevitable overlap as I, initially, will have to rely on the new issue listings in Stamp/Stanley Gibbons magazines coupled with my own new issues from David Cox.

Tony Weatherley informs me that the Auction is going from strength to strength and has a considerable number of lots for this and future auctions. One proposal, which we will put to all members submitting material to the auction, is whether or not they would wish any unsold lots to be automatically put onto the Packet circuit. Tony Wise has volunteered to mount up the stamps in books as we all know that this is a very tedious task. The one stipulation the Society would make is that on no account would these stamps be sold for less than the reserve and each lot would be sold unbroken unless otherwise directed.

For example, if a member submits to the Auction 100 x Kingfishers at £3.00 and this remains unsold, the lot would be inserted in the circuit as 100 x kingfishers for £3.00, not 100 x Kingfishers @ 3p each. We need to increase the volume of stamps for the circuit so please send Tony Wise any spares.

New Members:

521 Mr A Wilson, 'Suilven', Tanners Lane, Haslemere, Surrey GU27 1BL
522 Mr M Gilbertson, 28 Apley Drive, Wellington, Telford Shropshire, TF1 3OU
523 Mr K Bowden, 31 Wyville Road, Grantham, Lincolnshire NG31 7UA
524 Eva M Bazzocchi, PO Box 49, 47014 Meldola, Italy
525 Association Francais De Philatelie Thematique, 3 Rue des 2 Boules, 7500 Paris, France
526 Mr K Storr, In der Fadmatt 104, 8902 Urdorf, Switzerland

Most of the above have expressed a desire for other members to correspond with them and this we must encourage. Indeed in the last issue I asked for other members to write to Mr Georges Varin. I continue to receive letters from Georges who informs me that he has heard from other members, long may this continue!

Resignations:

204 Mr C Undrill.
340 Rosemary Short.
441 Marjorie Anderson.



Changes of Address:

446 Mr R Singh, S/O Lt Col I R Singh, 55 (1) Infantry Brigade Group, Provost Unit, c/o 56 APO, India
440 Mr Jan-Erik Malmstigen, Box 61, S - 718 22 Frovi, Norway
483 Mr Heinz Patzak, 6 Hertford Street, Flat 501, London, W1Y 7TD
351 Mr Punadi Itamurki, c/o Pt Centronix, J1, Matraman Raya 28, Jakarta 13150, Indonesia
201 Mr Gerold Havelka, Postfach 27, A -1125 Wien, Austria
144 Mr Damian Lage, Buchzelgstr. 21, CH-8053 Zurich, Switzerland
502 Mr Shanker Satyal, 2/789 Tungal, Gairidhara, Kathmandu, Nepal

The last two names on this list did not appear in full on the latest membership list issued with the last issue. I have now received formal notification that they do in fact wish their full name and address published.

9th AGM

The following notice is the formal notification to the membership of the Annual General Meeting of the Bird Stamp Society as required by law.

The 9th Annual General Meeting will take place at The Floral Room A, Royal Horticultural Halls, Greycoat Street, London SW1 on Saturday the 14th October 1995 commencing at 14.00hrs (2.00pm). All items for the Agenda to be considered under Any Other Business (AOB) should be forwarded, in writing, to the Secretary no later than Monday 10th October 1995.

AGENDA

- Item 1. Minutes of the 8th AGM.**
- Item 2. Matters Arising from the Minutes.**
- Item 3. Committee Members' Reports.**
- Item 4. Election of Officers.**
- Item 5. AOB.**

Note 1. Committee Members' Reports - Secretary, Packet Secretary, Chairman and Treasurers' Reports will be presented before the meeting.

MINUTES OF THE 8TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE BIRD STAMP SOCIETY HELD AT RINGWOOD, HAMPSHIRE ON SATURDAY 24TH SEPTEMBER 1994

Those in Attendance (committee only):

Mr R Martin	Chairman
Mr H Wright	Vice Chairman
Mr R Chapman	Editor
Mr K Macrosson	Committee Member
Mr D Underwood	Committee Member
Mr D Cox	Secretary

Apologies: Apologies were received from:

Mr F Kinsky, Mr T Phipps, Mr A Marshall, Mr T Cunningham, Dr H Moore, Mr A Johnson, Mr L Weatherley, Mrs M Woodvine, Mr W Smith, Mr I MacPherson.

Item 1. Minutes of the 7th AGM ACTION

The minutes of the 7th AGM had been published in the Sep 94 issue of Flight and were accepted as a true record.

Item 2. Matters Arising

There were no matters arising.

Item 3. Committee Members' Reports

a. Secretary.

Mr David Cox reported that it had been a relatively quiet year and thus had little to report. He indicated that the workload, compared with earlier years, had much reduced as other committee members began to share the burden of work.

Mr Cox reported that Auction Sales had increased whilst Packet sales had reduced. This was reflected in the accounts. It was stated that members seem to prefer the Auction as opposed to the Packet Circuit as it represented less work for them plus a quicker return. Notwithstanding this, Mr Cox fervently hoped that the Packet Circuit would continue as many members preferred to see stamps in the quiet of their own home and sort through them at their own leisure. Mr Cox reported that another packet had been lost in the post. This brought the total to 4 since the circuit had been introduced. Mr Cox stressed the need for members to adhere to the circuit rules so as

not to invalidate the insurance.

b. Treasurer.

In the absence of the Treasurer Mr Cox stated that the accounts had been audited and the audit certificates would be produced in the next issue of Flight.

Treasurer Postscript: The certificates were published in Flight as stated.

It was reported that the accounts showed a healthy balance and the Treasurer recommended a review of subscriptions. It was proposed that the new annual subscription rates, to be introduced in July 1995, would be as follows:

UK Members	- £12.00
European Members	- £15.00
Outside Europe	- £18.00 (Airmail)
	- £16.00 (Surface)
Juniors	- Half the adult rate

Proposer: Mr L Weatherley
Seconder: Mr D Underwood
Carried - all in favour.

c. Editor.

Mr Chapman stated that he was pleased with members' support of the magazine but he appealed for a continuing supply of articles. The subject was raised regarding the keeping of a happy balance between philately and ornithology to which Mr Chapman stated that generally there was a need for more philatelic articles.

Item 4. Election of Officers.

Mr Cox stated that after much serious thought he regretted that he wished to resign as Secretary. His resignation was submitted in writing to the Chairman some time before the AGM was held and promulgated in the previous issue of Flight. His resignation was reluctantly accepted and the Chairman asked for nominations for a successor. Mr G Horsman stated that he wished to be considered for the post and was duly elected as Secretary.

The Chairman proposed a sincere vote of thanks to Mr Cox without whom the Society would not exist.

Mr A Wise had volunteered, by letter, to assume the duties of Packet Secretary vice Mr Cox. His nomination was accepted.

It was proposed (in writing) by Mr W Smith and Dr H Moore that the post of President be created and that the first incumbent of this post be Mr D Cox. The Chairman stated that before this proposal could be discussed there would need to be a change to Rule 6 of the Societys' Charter to enable this post to exist. After a short discussion it was decided that the change to Rule 6 be as follows:

' to include the position of President. A President would serve no longer than four years, when an election would then be mandatory. Any past President may be re-elected.'

Proposer: R Martin
Seconder: G Horsman
Carried - all in favour.

Mr D Cox was duly elected President of the Bird Stamp Society.

Proposer: Mr W Smith
Seconder: Dr H Moore
Carried - all in favour.

In acceptance of this post Mr Cox stated that he was deeply honoured to be nominated for this prestigious post.

Item 5. Any Other Business

1. It was agreed that the Society should become members of:

- a. American Topical Association; and
- b. Association of British Philatelic Societies.

Action by Secretary

2. The Society had been invited to attend MIDPEX 95 and THEMATICA. It was decided that the Society would attend both events and would advertise these events in Flight.

Action by Secretary

3. Partly due to the poor attendance at the AGM the venue for the 9th AGM was discussed. It was decided that the 9th AGM would be held in London to coincide with Autumn STAMPEX.

Action by Secretary

There being no other business the meeting was closed at 14.45hrs.

G.P.Horsman (Secretary)



MALAU

The Niuafo'ou Megapode - *Megapodius pritchardii*

William Hempel (230)

In Tonga there is a small island called Niuafo'ou. It is one of the 10 most isolated islands of the world. It is the top of a volcano that last erupted in 1946. The diameter is 8km and the inner lake is 5km across. About 700 people live on the island. Many insects are endemic and one bird, the Megapode, is followed closely by ornithologists.



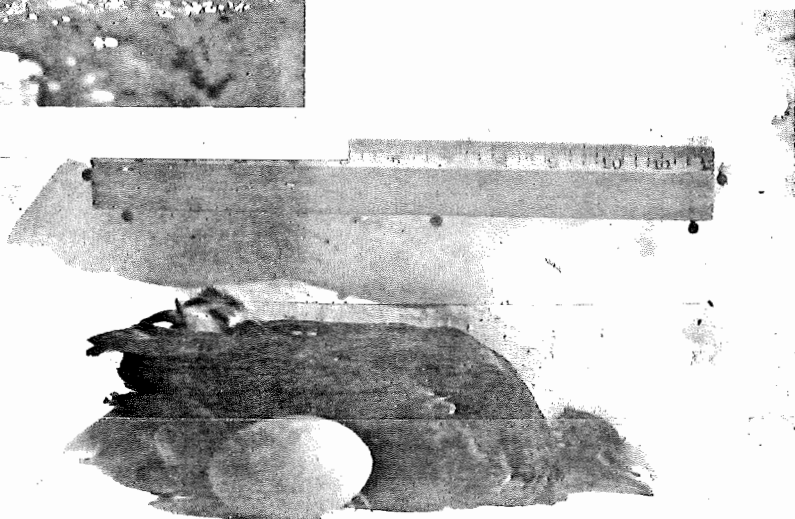
In 1930 an eclipse was a few miles from the island and a US Navy scientific expedition made observations of the volcano and fauna.

The 1930 photos show how swimming mailmen during the cyclone season would swim to the passing steamers with mail wrapped in oiled cloth and tied to sticks so they would not get wet - but often did anyway.

The bigger stick was used by swimmers for support during swims that could be miles long for delivery and picking up mail.

Next to the Kiwi the Megapode is the bird that has the biggest egg to body weight ratio. The ruler is 12 inches long.

The hen leaves the eggs in the volcanic dust and when they are hatched then the young bird is able to fly in a few hours.



Tonga has issued several Niuafo'ou stamps with this bird.



The people live on the outside of the ring ridge and it takes some hours to climb the volcano to the top and descend into the inner circle. This gives the birds some protection from being hunted to extinction.

Beautiful Niuafo'ou

Niuafo'ou 42s Niuafo'ou 42s Niuafo'ou 42s

Niuafo'ou is part of the volcanic chain stretching from New Zealand to Hawaii. Shaped like an "O", the centre is a lake 3 miles in diameter, 95ft above sea level and 275ft deep. The rim towers 870ft above sea level.

This century eruptions occurred in 1929, 1935, 1936, 1943 and in 1946,

when it was necessary to evacuate the 1300 inhabitants. They did not return until 1958.

Stamp collectors have nicknamed Niuafo'ou Tin Can Island, because of the unique mail service established in 1882. Niuafo'ou has been issuing stamps since 1883.

Niuafo'ou T\$1 Niuafo'ou T\$1 Niuafo'ou T\$1

TOTAL SHEET VALUE TS4.26

The 1990 MS shows part of the lake with the 2 islands, one of which also has a lake in it. This is the habitat of the Malau. The water level is about 75m above the Pacific Ocean. The highest point on the island is 205m above sea level and is seen under the letter 'f' in the top left corner of the 42s and T\$1 stamps.

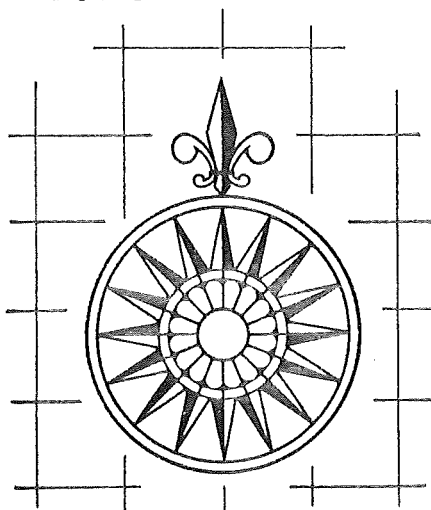
6 birds were, in 1990, caught and 4 sent to San Diego Zoo, USA and 2 to Winnipeg Zoo, Canada to give scientists a chance to study these rare birds.

In 1991 a new scientific and ornithological expedition was made and some special cachets and surcharges were issued.

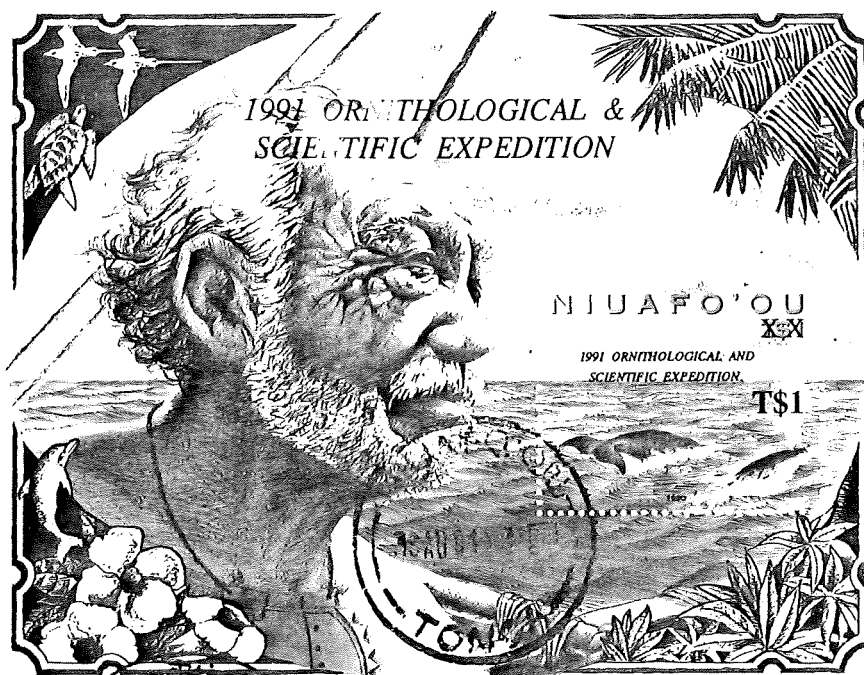


The small cancel was printed in black and the big one was during the expedition used with red colour. It has the names of Dr Dieter Rinke of the Brehm Fund Südsee Expedition in Nuku'alofa, capital of Tonga and George Bennet who, as the artist, made field studies of birds and insects. These resulted in several stamp designs from Niuafu'ou.

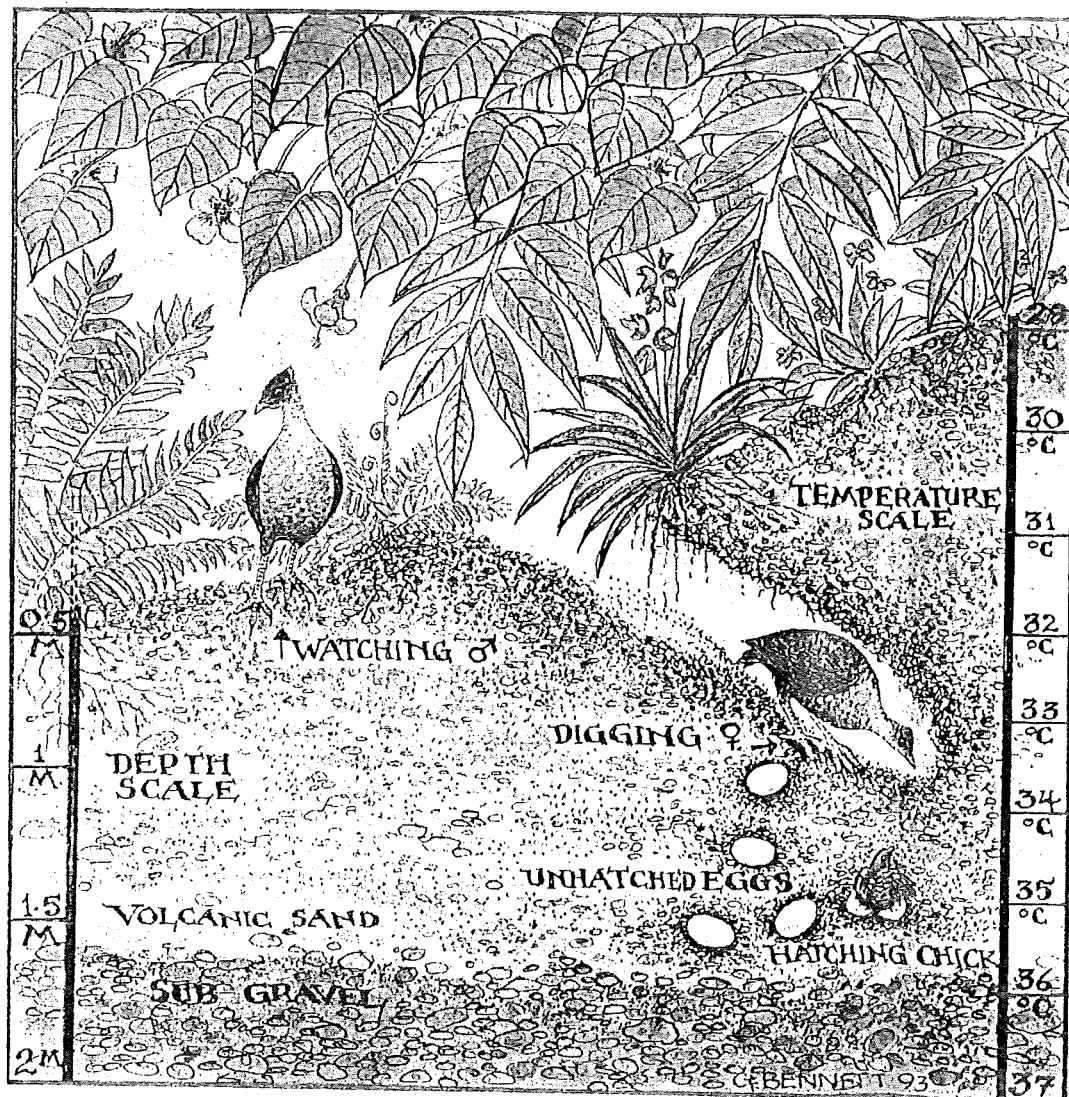
Official Cover
NIUAFO'OU



Scientific Expedition



In 1993 George Bennet made this painting of how the rare Malau hatches its eggs. The following is part of an article that was in April-May 1994 volume of 'Eva', the Royal Tongan Airlines in-flight magazine. The article was written by Dr. Dieter Rinke.



The rare Malau of Nlufafo'ou hatches its eggs in the warm soil close to a volcanic vent

The Malau, which is the colour of the forest floor, is hard to see. It is dull brown and grey, and very shy. It is about the size of a feral chicken (Moa Kaivao) but it walks more upright, and is the smallest megapode in the world.

The Malau needs open ground with little vegetation under the dark forest canopy. Here, it spends most of its time scratching the litter and top soil of the forest floor in search of food. It eats mainly insects and worms, but also small reptiles such as the gecko, as well as seeds and small fruits.

The Malau can fly well, it sometimes flies over to the islands in the lake. At night, it stays high up in the trees.



Normally, they stay in pairs, which live in a territory of about four acres. In the dark forest, the male starts a song, the female enters the area after a few seconds, and the male sings the final part. Such songs are called duet songs. They are also used to tell other Malaus that they should not enter a pair's territory.

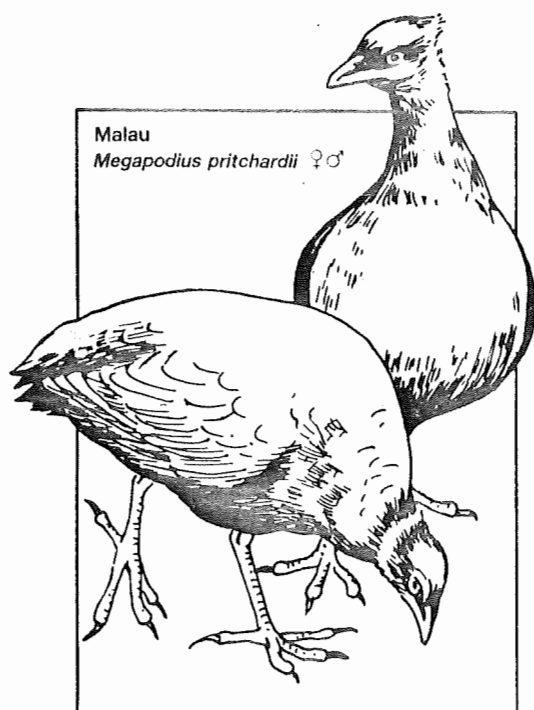


The most peculiar thing about the Malau is its breeding behaviour. The Malau hen never sits on the eggs to incubate them, but it leaves this job to the volcano. Niuafo'ou has several areas where volcanic ducts from the interior of the island warm up the soil. Some of these areas have the right temperature at a right depth. When the hen is ready to lay an egg, she usually returns to the same warm place where she hatched herself. There is no special breeding period, but it is said that more eggs can be found in the warmer part of the year.

The egg is relatively large, up to a quarter of the weight of the Malau's body (compared to an egg of a domestic chicken which is less than 10 per cent of the hen's weight).

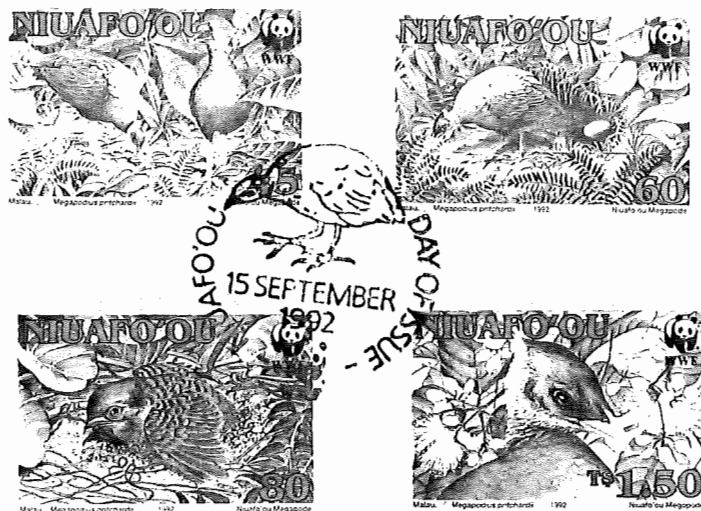
It takes some time and a lot of protein-rich food to develop such a large egg. The male Malau helps by offering the best food items to his mate. During one season, a hen may lay up to 10 eggs at intervals of 12 days.

Usually, her work starts early in the morning, but sometimes in the afternoon, too. The Malau hen digs deep into the soil, until she reaches the proper temperature of about 35 degrees Celsius. She can measure the temperature of the soil with her tongue.



NIUAFO'OU

Official First Day Cover



When she has laid the egg, she fills up the burrow with soil again. The male never helps her, but sometimes waits close by watching the surroundings.

The chick hatches 40 to 55 days later in complete darkness. It may take two days to work its way up to the light by itself. When it reaches the surface it is fully feathered and can fly. The parents never care for their offspring, and the chick is able to cope with the difficulties of life in the forest. This, again, is unusual among birds. In no other bird, is the chick developed so far when hatching. And there are no other bird where the parents do not look after their young.

Today there are many dangers for the Malau, and humans are just one of them. Barn Owls (Lulu), feral cats, and long-legged ants prey on the Malau. The owl sometimes catch chickens and half grown megapodes. The ants bite into the eyes of chicks just before they reach the surface, and blind them, and the ants start to eat the chicks. Cats are the only predators which have been brought into Niuafo'ou by humans.

The Tongan Megapode is one of the rarest birds in the Pacific. Its numbers are becoming fewer every year as the forests are lost and also because people like to eat the eggs and birds. In order to reduce the risk of extinction, the Brehm Fund has transferred Malaus to the islands of Late and Fonualei. Hopefully, these birds will start to breed and establish two new healthy Malau populations.

(By Dr. Dieter Rinke, condensed from his book *Ko e Malau, Life and future of the Malau, Brehm-Fund for International Bird Conservation 1993.*)



1993 ROYAL STAMP DESIGN CHALLENGE

TOTAL SHEET
VALUE \$120



The 10s stamps (above) have two different designs. One has the blue lake and the brown volcano over green trees with 2 black birds, one is the Malau sitting on a branch with the grub beetle 'Ofato. This develops into the longhorned beetle *cerecium unicolor*. The other design held completely in black shows a smoking vent of the volcano and some 'Ofato beetle grubs. The T\$1 stamps (overleaf) show the same two different designs. However here both designs are in full colour with the white cloud of smoke coming out of the brown top of the vent on a background of blue sky and lake with 3 'Ofato beetles on the green grass. These grubs are considered a delicacy and eaten raw.

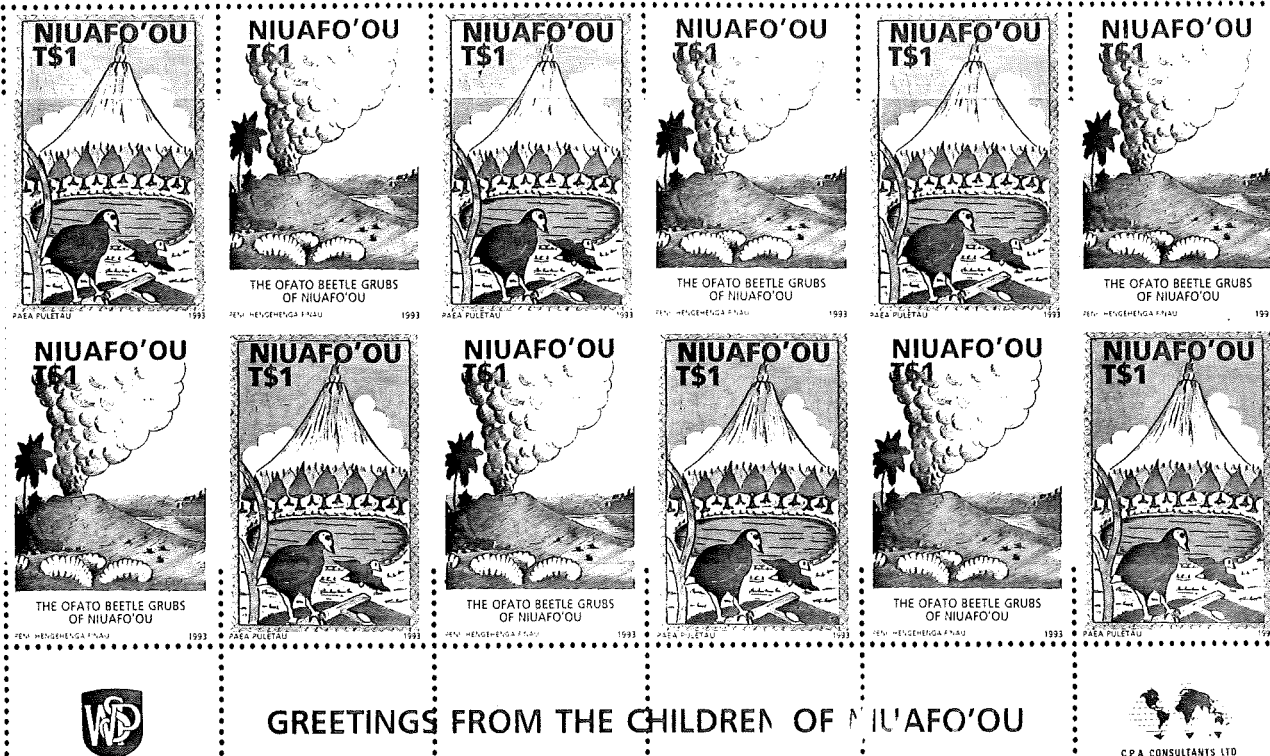
One afternoon I watched TV from Germany I had the luck to see a film made by Brehm Fund that shows how this transfer of eggs was made. It reminded me of a pleasant day in 1991 when I visited the small island on a 25 minutes stopover. I have a photo taken in 1993 of the pupils of the school. It shows smiling and happy faces of 80 young inhabitants and their teachers photographed on the sports field of the school ground.

Wanted: *TIN CAN ISLAND, A Story of Tonga and the Swimming Mail Man of the South Seas*, (1939) by Charles Stuart Ramsey and Charles F. Plumb. Published by Hurst and Blackett, made and printed in GB at the Mayflower Press, Plymouth, William Brendon & Son Ltd.

Please send offer to William Hempel, Haabets Alle 24, -2nd, Zip 2700 Bronshoj, Denmark.

1993 ROYAL STAMP DESIGN CHALLENGE

TOTAL SHEET
VALUE \$12



Missing Rock Wren

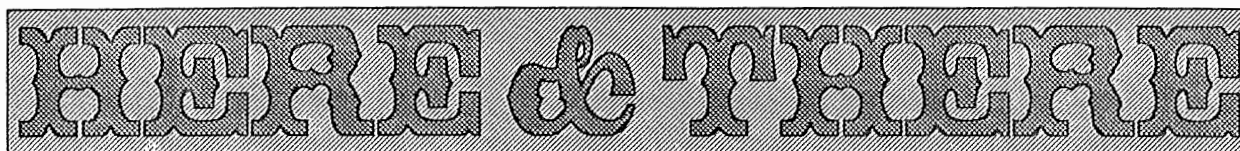
David Cox has passed on an extract from "Captain Cook", the newsletter of the Christchurch N.Z. Philatelic Society. Their editor, J.F. Wilson, writes:

"Thanks to Stirling & Co Ltd we show here an enlarged edition of a strip of self-adhesive stamps with "missing rock wren". I have seen the actual strip and it would appear that a spot of some kind of solvent or similar may have been on the paper before it was printed on. It is indeed puzzling - some of the outline of the bird is still present. The material used for self-adhesive stamps is different from normal stamp paper."

The illustration is reproduced below for the interest of collectors of un-Bird Stamps and similar rarities.

Editor





AROUND THE SOCIETIES & PHILATELIC OFFICES

NEWS FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Midpex 1995

You will read elsewhere in this issue about Midpex '95. While I must admit in the beginning I thought that this was going to be another Regional Stamp Fair, I was wrong. I was very impressed and although I had very little time to visit the dealers it was a very good "Meet the Societies" show; I enjoyed the day more than Stamp '95. I could say a lot more but my prime reason for this report is to thank the Secretary (ably assisted by his wife) for the grand show he put on on behalf of the Society. Although he did appeal in "Flight" for material to display, he had to fill the six frames himself; I was as guilty as the rest. So thank you Graham for your grand effort on that day and to others who attended and assisted as well.

B.S.S. Display - North Herts Bird Club

On the evening of 13th June, the BSS was invited to give a display to the above club as they were interested in what made a Bird Stamp collector tick. Harry Wright, Vice Chairman (353), S. Statham (486) and myself made up the team. I opened the display by outlining our history, aims and aspirations and displaying a few sheets of basic philatelic terms. Tony Statham gave his display of the various forms and ways of collecting stamps with birds thereon; this was followed by some species collections. This was Tony's first time at displaying stamps and I know Harry will join me in saying that he did extremely well and was a great credit to our Society. Harry Wright had the second half to himself and displayed his delightful collection of OWLS. Both of these displays generated numerous questions and all three of us were kept quite busy both during the interval and at the end giving answers. The three of us had an enjoyable evening and from a letter I received from their secretary, they did as well. We may not have recruited any members but no doubt the BSS will be known by other bird clubs and, who knows, we might get some new members that way.

Robin Martin (43)

PHILATELIC OFFICES AND STAMP CLUBS

William Hempel has floated the idea that the Society should compile a list of philatelic offices and relevant stamp clubs in all countries of the world and publish it from time to time. What is more, he has volunteered to make the list and asks members to send him a postcard or a letter with pertinent information. We can't pass up so good an offer so do write to William at:

Haabets Alle 24, 2nd, 2700 Broshøj, Denmark

To start the ball rolling he has contributed the following information.

I know that in Tonga there are no stamp clubs and very few collectors. If interested in Tongan stamps, write to - The Philatelic Bureau, P.O.Box 164, Post Office Headquarters, Nuku'alofa, Kingdom of Tonga, South Pacific. Another alternative is to write to Messrs. B.Alan Ltd., 2 Pinewood Avenue, Sevenoaks, Kent TN14 5AF. They are the philatelic advisers to the Kingdom of Tonga.

Some of the other philatelic offices I have written to are:

- Philatelic Bureau, Private Bag No.1, Maseru, Lesotho
- Post Office, Aitutaki, Cook Islands
- Philatelic Bureau, Port-Vila, Vanuatu
- Frimerkjasalan, Postphil, Reykjavik, Iceland
- Kalaallit Allakkeriviat, Grønlands Postvæsen Filatelia, DK-3913 Tasilaq, Greenland
- Postverk Föroya, Frimerkjadeildin, Fr-159, Torshaven, Faroe Islands
- Postens Frimærkecenter, Vesterbrogade 67, 1620 Copenhagen, Denmark
- Philatelic Bureau, GPO Box 9988, Melbourne, Victoria 3001, Australia
- Philatelic Bureau, P.O.Box 200, Rarotonga, Cook Islands, South Pacific
- Philatelic Bureau, GPO, Apia, Western Samoa
- Zil Elwagne Sesel Philatelic Bureau, P.O.Box 60, Victoria, Mahe, Seychelles, Indian Ocean
- Post Office Philatelic Bureau, P.O.Box 1000, Blantyre, Malawi.

William Hempel (230)

Catalogue of Birds on Postal Stationery

Leif W. Rasmusson (185) has asked me to give some publicity to a novel catalogue that he has produced covering birds on postal stationery. I hope to be able to introduce it more fully in the next issue of "Flight", together with some sample pages. In this issue I can only say that it lists about 2500 different items of many kinds from 131 countries or areas and almost all of them are illustrated - in black and white. The price to B.S.S. members is £50 plus postage (compared with £75 for general sale). Those interested without further information should write to Leif W. Rasmusson, Rindsholmvej 102, DK-8800 Viborg, Denmark.

Editor

Tongan Special Issues

CPA Consultants have reported the issue by Tonga, on 14 December 1994, of a prestige book to mark the 25th anniversary of self-adhesives. Apparently, it consists of four panes of stamps, the second of which contains 3 x 25s stamps based on the 1974 Parrot Coil stamps (SG 479-487), the pane being die-cut and rouletted.

Also, a set to mark "Visit South Pacific Year '95" is shortly to be issued. This is an overprint on the 1992 Christmas set, one of the values showing the Eua Parrot.

Rumanian Postal Stationery

David Cox has sent in copies of six Rumanian envelopes featuring birds of prey. The one featured below shows the Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*). The other five show the Egyptian Vulture (*Neophron percnopterus*), Cinereous Vulture (*Aegypius* ?), Lammergeier (*Gypaetus barbatus*), White-tailed Sea Eagle (*Haliaeetus albicilla*) & Griffon Vulture (*Gyps fulvus*).



Destinatar _____

Strada _____ Nr. _____

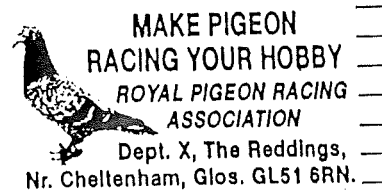
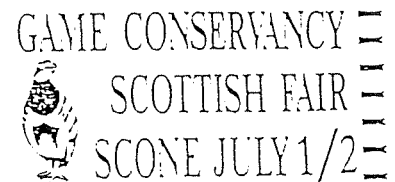
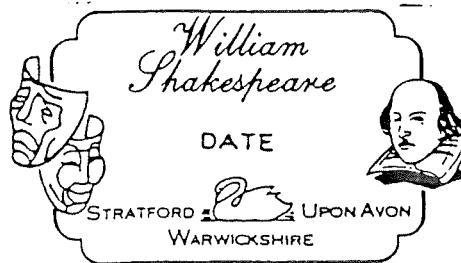
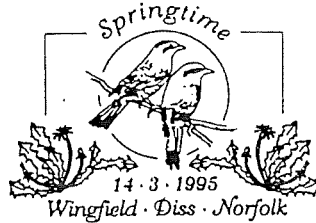
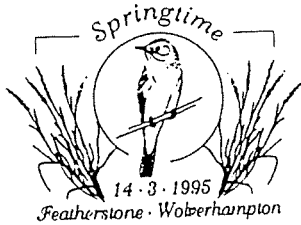
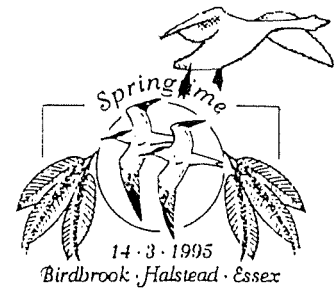
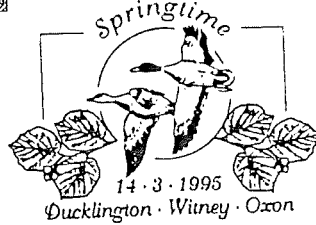
Blocul _____ Scara _____ Etajul _____ Apart. _____

Sectorul _____ Județul _____

Codul	Localitatea
-------	-------------

David has also provided the varied bird cachets illustrated on the opposite page.

FLIGHT & TELETYPE



BIRD STAMP SOCIETY

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT - YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 1995

RECEIPTS

Balance Brought Forward 1 August 1994		4257-17
Subscriptions -		
U.K. Members	1986-00	
Overseas Members	<u>1180-12</u>	3166-12
Advertising		20-00
Sale of Magazines		10-00
Auctions & Packet Scheme		312-10
Donations		57-65
Interest		43-64
		<u>£7866-68</u>

PAYMENTS

Printing Magazines		1261-98
Other Printing & Stationery		106-96
Postages		747-18
Affiliations		28-00
Thematica 1995		60-00
Midpex 95		20-00
Birdpex 94		35-00
Library		143-47
Gift to Honorary Auditor		20-00
Sundries		2-00
Balance Carried Forward 31 July 1995		5442-09
		<u>£7866-68</u>

This Account is submitted subject to Audit. The Auditor's Certificate will be presented to the Annual General Meeting.

18-8-95

La. Weatherley
Treasurer.



BIRD STAMP SOCIETY

AUCTION & PACKET SCHEME ACCOUNT 1994/5

RECEIPTS

Commission on Auction Sales	233-10
Commission on Packet Scheme Sales	185-05
Recovery of Insurance and Postage Costs from Packet Scheme Vendors	86-72
Sale of Packet Scheme Blank Books	9-55
Donations to Packet Scheme	7-01
	<u>£521-43</u>

PAYMENTS

Auctioneer's and Packet Scheme Secretary's Expenses (Postage, Stationery, etc.)	134-03
Insurance Premium	59-30
Loss of Stamps in Packet	14-00
Bank Charge	2-00
Profit to Bird Stamp Society	312-10
	<u>£521-43</u>

D.J. Cox, Packet Scheme Secretary - August to December, 1994.

A.J. Wise, Packet Scheme Secretary - January to July, 1995.

Bird Overprints from the Former U.S.S.R. and Ukraine Antarctic Expedition Covers

David Cox (1)

The June 1995 issue of "Flight" featured (on p.182) some Russian bird overprints that David Cox had obtained. He asked if other members had seen them or could supply him with information about them. He has done some more research himself and sent in some more examples. He writes:

I know that these are issues from the autonomous republics of the U.S.S.R. and today's independent countries have released these low value U.S.S.R. overprinted - these (original) stamps being useless because of countries' names and high inflation

The following stamps are part of a 15 value regional issue from **OSTYOR** in **UKRAINE**.



The following stamps are part of an 11 value regional issue from **KOROSTYSHIV** in **Ukraine**.



The following are part of a 5 value World Wildlife Fund issue from **UKRAINE** itself.



David has also sent in copies of four **UKRAINE** envelopes with affixed bird issues from a recent fauna set for the Antarctic expedition. Two are shown overleaf. Some editorial comment can be found on p.230.

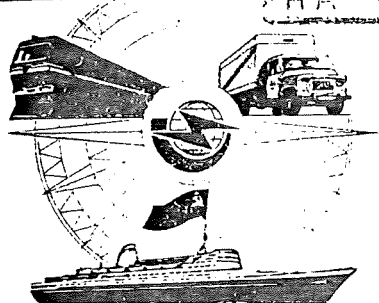


SEVASTOPOL-6
N 80

Par avion

Recommande

EXPRES
НА ПОШТУ



УКРАЇНА
УКРРИБПРОМ

П/О "АТЛАНТИКА"

355006 КРЫМ

Г. СЕВАСТОПОЛЬ-6



Индекс предприятия связи места назначения

Куда 220036 Севастополь
г. Мисек-Зав
ул. Гермогорова, 20
кв. 20

Кому Крукович Л.Т.

Индекс предприятия связи и адрес отправителя

Україна
м. Севастополь
В/О "Атлантика"
пав. база "Лучь"
Затинний С.П.

SEVASTOPOL-6
N 84

Par avion

Recommande



МІРМАНІ А. Почетник
героїстичним захисником Сіверського Заповідника

Куда 220036 Севастополь
г. Мисек-Зав
ул. Гермогорова, 20
кв. 2

Кому Крукович Л.Т.

Индекс предприятия связи и адрес отправителя

Україна
м. Севастополь
В/О "Атлантика"
пав. база "Лучь"
Затинний С.П.

УКРАЇНА
УКРРИБПРОМ

П/О "АТЛАНТИКА"

355006 КРЫМ

Г. СЕВАСТОПОЛЬ-6

Пишите индекс предприятия связи места назначения

I have spoken to David on the subject of the former U.S.S.R. overprints. He has expressed some doubt about the genuineness of these stamps - even as "official" regional issues. Few of the territories affected have aspirations to independent statehood as far as I am aware and are not therefore eligible for full philatelic listing on that account alone. Unless and until 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 inside the former U.S.S.R. The volume of material appearing is quite staggering. In addition to the issues that David has described I can vouch for the following, some of which is illustrated: 20 values from **Abkazia**



4 values from **Adigey:**



4 values from **Kalnika:**



5 issues from **Karyala:**



25 values from **Komi:**

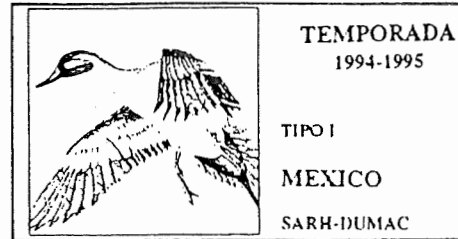
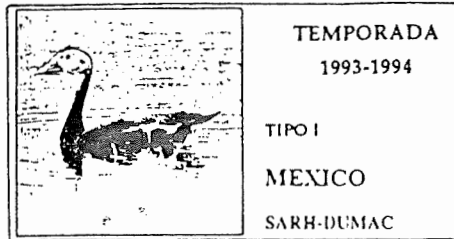
25 values from **Urals:**



Then there is much, much more with overprints of a non-ornithological kind. Speaking personally, I do not propose to go to the trouble of identifying these overprinted birds or collecting those that would otherwise fit within the scope of my interests.

Does any member of the Society have any relevant information?

Editor



MEXICO : As reported Vol.4 issue 3. Mexico issued in 1994 their first Duck Hunting Stamp, this "First of Nation" featured a single Pintail.

However it has now been established that in 1993 a stamp was issued valid for hunting of which just 20,000 were available to collectors. This stamp was not called a first of nations because officials were planning the 1994 issue when it became obvious there was a need for a Duck Stamp...Confused ? Mexico selected a photograph of a Fulvous Duck, the photographer is not known, and no prints were available (both issues shown above)

The importance of the 93 issue has been played down to minimise confusion, as to which really is the "First of Nations".

NEW ZEALAND :



TO THE LICENCE HOLDER

1995 Game Bird Habitat Stamp

Your licence fee includes a one dollar (\$1.00) contribution to the N.Z. Game Bird Habitat Stamp programme, receipted by the stamp attached. The purchase of the stamp is necessary to validate your hunting licence.

This is the second game bird habitat stamp. As with last season's, featuring paradise shelduck, the net proceeds from this year's stamps and art prints will be paid to the N.Z. Game Bird Habitat Trust Board to "improve New Zealand's game bird habitat."

The habitat stamp programme is forecast to generate approximately \$5 million over its first 10 years. The Trust Board's funding priorities will lie with those projects that demonstrate a significant opportunity to increase game bird numbers. These projects could involve creating new habitat, further developing existing habitat, or restoring habitat.

If you have a proposal to protect or develop wetlands or upland game bird habitat, we would like to hear from you.

Continue - or start - your collection of habitat stamps and prints. 1994 and 1995 brochures available from the following address or your local Fish & Game Council office. Let's work together for hunting.

Further details are available from your local Fish & Game Council or direct from the Board: P.O. Box 13-141, Wellington
Phone 04-499 4767, Fax 04-499 4768.

N.Z. Fish & Game Council
N.Z. Game Bird Habitat Trust Board.

Atlas Print Ltd Invercargill

game subject to the conditions of
p3. the Wildlife Regulations 1955,
tion in the N.Z. Gazette. Privacy
K. Issuing game or fish licences,
ights of access to and correction

TELEPHONE No.

418180

50638

TH: 50 11 11

sh and Game Council.

YES NO

CHILD (3)

\$1.00

IT TO BE ISSUED BEFORE 31/8/95

Adult (1): Born 6/5/75 - 7/5/79

Child (3): Born after 6/5/83

50638

The 1995 stamp
(2nd issue) has
been issued and
features Shovelers,
by artist Adele
Earnshaw.

The face value is
\$10

Souvenir sheets of
6 stamps with a
decorative border
is also available.
Shown is a stamp
affixed to the
hunting licence.

Duck news cont;

AUSTRALIA : The 1995 issue of the Federal Australian Duck Stamp is another excellent rendition from the brush of wildlife artist Robin Hill.

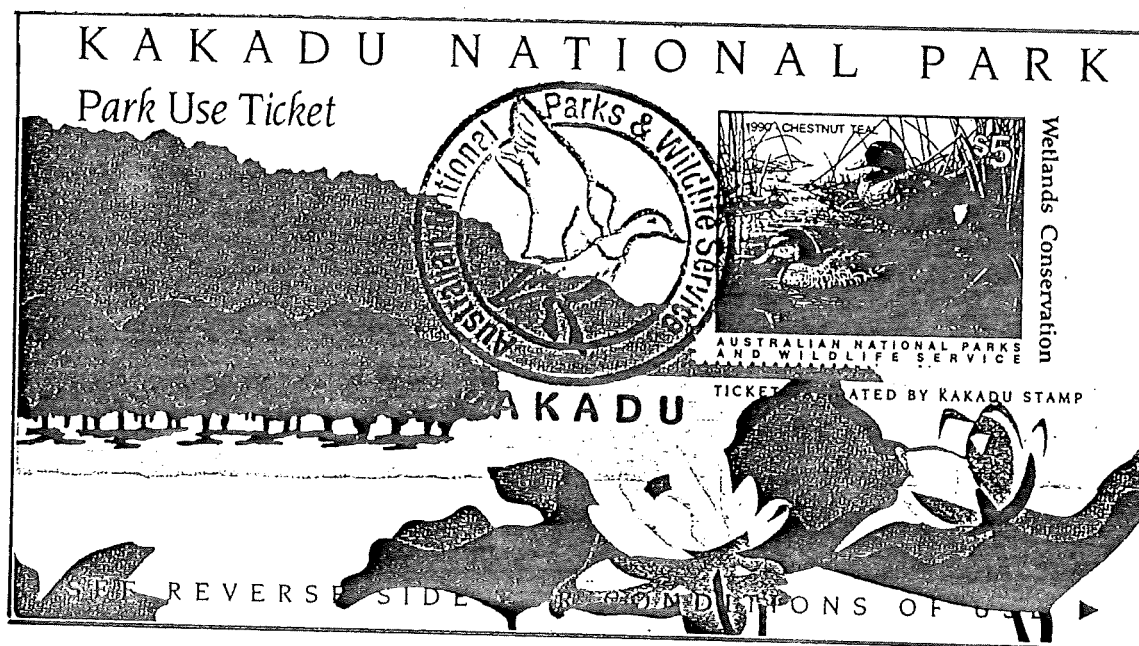
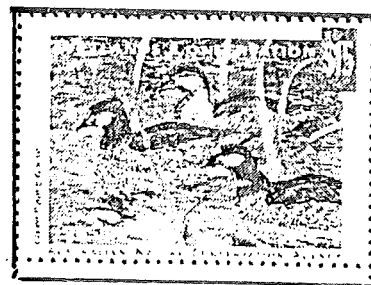
This years painting shows three Green Pygmy Geese wading through the waters of a fresh water lagoon.

The Green Pygmy Goose is found in tropical Australia and is normally restricted to the coastal and sub-coastal strip from the Fitzroy River, Western Australia to Rockhampton, Queensland.

Funds raised from the sale of Duck Stamps and other ancillary items will once again be used to expand Wetlands and Waterfowl Conservation projects.

This years stamp carries a face value of \$15, a rise of \$5 from last year's release. The increase has been brought about by the decision of the Kakadu National Park management to increase entrance fees to the Park in order to meet pressing demands.

The 1995 Duck Stamp will again be used to validate entry passes into Kakadu.

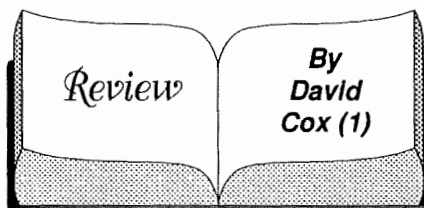


Australian 1990 entry ticket to the Kakadu Park, the Duck Stamp validates all passes by being affixed to the decorative side of the pass and cancelled. Kakadu National Park covers some 20,000 Square Kilometers and is the largest National Park in Australia.

RUSSIA



1993 issue featured a Common Eider.
1994 issue featured a White-winged Scoter.
both designs by



HANDBOOK OF THEMATIC PHILATELY

by Pim van den Bold

First published in 1990, this English version has been published by *James Bendon, P.O.Box 6484, 3307 Limassol, Cyprus* for the British Thematic Association, at a special price of £18.00 to members.

Pim van den Bold is a Netherlands judge and a winner of Gold medals at various exhibitions. Perhaps his best known exhibit is "May I introduce myself? My name is automobile", so we have here a book written by a thematic person who certainly knows his subject.

The book is generally intended for those interested in exhibiting, from Society level to International. The author also hopes that it will be of interest to the thematic collector who has no desire to exhibit, yet may choose to build the collection to conform with the official Guidelines. That depends entirely on the motives or the purpose of the collection, and as the author himself says "everyone needs to decide for himself, and that decision will determine how useful this book will be".

Gone are the days when a thematic collection was simply pretty pictures; today it should include not only postage stamps but all types of philatelic material, e.g. postal stationery, booklets, postmarks, meter marks, proofs, essays etc. By means of philatelic material and written text, the collector tells a story of the chosen theme. This book deals with all aspects of thematic collecting with examples and illustrations throughout the 215 pages.

Having chosen the theme, it needs to be documented by a **Title** - the first requirement is that it accurately describes the theme.

Much attention is given to the **Plan** of the collection, and Pim van den Bold explains the importance of such, i.e., the plan defines the structure of the exhibit. Illustrated are the kinds

of mistakes frequently seen in a plan and how these are to be avoided. The **Development of Theme** chapter tells just which items can be included in a thematic exhibit and the correct use of the material; throughout, examples are given, which helps to make each point clear.

The author describes how one should set about obtaining top marks for **Philatelic Knowledge** and avoid philatelic errors.

Rarity and Condition - not everything which is rare is expensive and it is certainly not true that everything which is expensive is rare.

The main characteristics of good **Presentation** are discussed fully from the album leaves to the layout. Finally, the book includes an Appendix of the **Special Regulations** for the evaluation of thematic exhibits at FIP exhibitions and the **Guidelines** of these regulations.

Throughout the book the author refers to the **Regulations** and **Guidelines** of the FIP for exhibiting.

Illustrated throughout, I believe this book will prove most helpful to the thematic collector. A practical guide to building and improving a thematic collection, it should be on the bookshelf of all those interested in thematic exhibiting.

Please note the further reduced price of £18.00 compared with the figure of £19.50 to members quoted in the June issue of "Flight".

Editor

BIRDPEX '94 - ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF CATALOGUE ARTICLES

David Cox has arranged for the German language feature articles in the *Birdpex '94* Catalogue to be translated into English. They are far too voluminous to be reproduced in their entirety in "*Flight*" but I have included one in this issue and may find room for one or two more. Should anyone want the full set it can be obtained from David for the price of £12 including postage. David can also supply copies of individual features at the price of 10p per page plus packing & postage.

The translations are text only but they carry brief descriptions of the illustrations. Commonly, the articles consist of an introductory section - often explaining how the theme came to be chosen - followed by a plan of the exhibition frames (or collection) with illustrated examples and related text.

The features are:

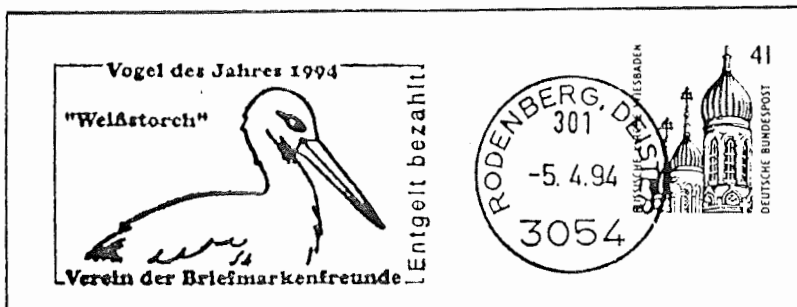
<i>Title</i>	<i>Author</i>	<i>No. of Pages</i>
Bird protection - A task for our times - but also an up-to-date philatelic theme	Birgitta Grosskopf	3
Carrier pigeon mail	Daan Koelewijn	11
The passerines in the European habitat		
Will that beautiful birdsong soon fall silent?	Manfred Heiland	2
How I came to be a stamp collector	Josy Graffe	1
How does one arrive at a successful thematic collection?	J. van der Sanden	4
<i>(including translation of Dutch text with the illustrations)</i>		
An account of the origins of my firstdisplay at the Rosenheim exhibition	Wilfred Gille	3
From the bird world of Europe	Erich Frehe	2
It cannot be so very difficult to build up a good bird collection - or is it?	Harald Friemann	11
A description of the thematic collection - "The fascinating owl"	Gugliemo van der Koore	7
A species of bird from the American continent - Hummingbirds	Hans Berckemeyer	3
Parrots	Helge Rune Grastveit	3
The bird world of the Australia/South Pacific region	Damian Läge	5
The migration of the White Stork -		
From the nesting areas to the winter quarters	Berndt Wirthmann	3
<i>(reproduced in the following pages)</i>		
<i>Les Forts en Bec</i> - The birds with "strong" bills	Pierre Boyer	2
Things worth knowing about birds	Erwin Zang	3
The wonderful world of birds	Eberhard Günther	3
The bird world on stilts	Gerard Kolman	5
The birds of the tropica' regions of the world	Werner Höffges	3
Threatened birds and their protection	Tom Looij	2
From my first Buzzard to this collection	Niko van Wassenhove	4
Wetlands of importance under the protection of the Ramsar Convention	Rose-Marie Rohweder	3
The bird world of the island of Texel	Norbert Nüse	2
Birds of Paradise - A legend has remained alive	Peter Oelke	7



The Migration of the White Stork - From the Nesting Areas to their Wintering Quarters

By Berndt Wirthmann

The White Stork (*Ciconia ciconia*), belonging to the order of Stilt-birds (*Ciconiiformes*), was chosen by the nature conservation societies as Bird of the Year for 1994. It was not chosen because of its popularity but because its habitat among us in the western countries is more and more threatened and it is therefore becoming rarer and rarer.



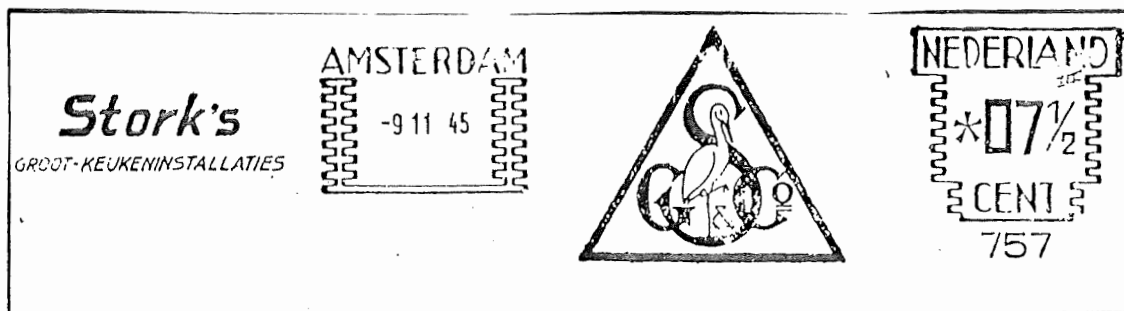
<The postmark on the piece from Germany illustrates the White Stork as "Bird of the Year 1994" with the legends "Stamp Lovers Society" and "Fee Paid".

Quite independently of this choice I realised that there have been in philately for many years stamps and cancellations also which illustrate the White Stork; and not only in countries where the White Stork exists as a nesting bird, but also in many countries which this large bird only flies over during its migration, or even countries where it died out many years ago. That bears all the more witness to its popularity. Thus, for example, in the British Isles there is only one single reference to its nesting, at Edinburgh in the year 1416. Several cancellations from Great Britain and even a block issued by the Isle of Man with a flying stork carrying a baby in its bill are proof that the White Stork is still very popular as a symbol, the bringer of babies. In other countries (e.g. in Holland, the city of The Hague) it is the bird in the municipal arms.

The illustration of the White Stork is likewise known as the emblem of a company (that is also very suitable if your name is already "Stork") or even the emblem of a nature conservation organisation which makes use of the White Stork as a popular "attraction" representative of their concerns.

That "Master Adebar" (N.B. friendly dialect word for the bird) should appear on many issues from the Post Offices of eastern European countries is not surprising, because it is in those countries that it has its main area of distribution. You simply cannot imagine many regions there without it.

Among us in the western part of Europe the White Stork is verging on the limit of its natural distribution, and here we find also the so-called



Dutch meter mark, from a firm producing kitchen equipment, by the name of "Stork".

"migration split", which runs from Holland to the south-western foothills of the Harz range and from there into Bavaria as far as the foothills of the Alps. All the birds which nest and grow up west of this line migrate through the south of France into Spain, where they join up with the population from Spain and Portugal. Although there are still important stocks of the White Stork in Spain and Portugal it is somewhat surprising that the Spanish Post Office has illustrated the White Stork on only one issue, which is devoted to the International Railway Congress at Malaga on 27th September 1982, for transport and technology are not exactly friends of the natural living space which the White Stork needs for its existence. At the end of August or the beginning of September the western migrants (at the last White Stork census in 1984, approximately 45,000) then fly across the Straits of Gibraltar and through Morocco to Mauritania, and fly over the desert regions of the western Sahara to reach their wintering grounds in the savannahs or in the Sahel zone to the south of the Sahara. The most important areas there are the inland valleys of the Senegal and the Niger, together with the Chad Basin in Niger and Nigeria. The Algerian and Tunisian population, along with parts of the group of birds nesting in Morocco fly directly over the Sahara on their way to the

Chad basin. Beautiful First Day Covers from the Algerian Post Office show migrating White Storks.

By far the greater part of the European White Stork population, that is to say about 400,000 birds in 1984, make their way however along the coastline of the Black Sea southwards to the narrows of the Bosphorus. The White Stork, which is typical of those birds which fly by updraughts, is directed to such narrow waters as the Bosphorus or at Gibraltar, since the energy saving updraughts for sailing and gliding form only over land. For that reason the White Stork avoids larger areas of water. When the storks have then crossed the Bosphorus, They wheel south at the gulf of Iskenderun and fly along the Mediterranean coast through the Lebanon and Israel. Only a few of them miss the turning and lose their way into Iraq or even Iran. Thus the issues from these countries may probably be more concerned with the native nesting birds, because in the Near East too the White Stork is still to be found as a nesting bird (but probably only in a few cases - more detailed facts are not known).

The White Storks then fly across the Sinai peninsula and the Gulf of Suez, where in fact flocks of up to 100,000 birds have been



Set of 3 Spanish Sahara stamps showing White Storks on First Day Cover



observed. Their way then leads onwards over the Nubian desert, where they reach the savannahs in the eastern Sudan for a pause of about three weeks on their journey. According to the available supply of foodstuff (and here the presence in excessive numbers of locusts or other vermin like the African army-worm is often decisive) some groups of the eastern migrants fly on into eastern or even southern Africa. On reaching that goal they have, after a two months long migration, covered more than 6000 miles, and after a stay of about six weeks they have the same return flight in front of them again!

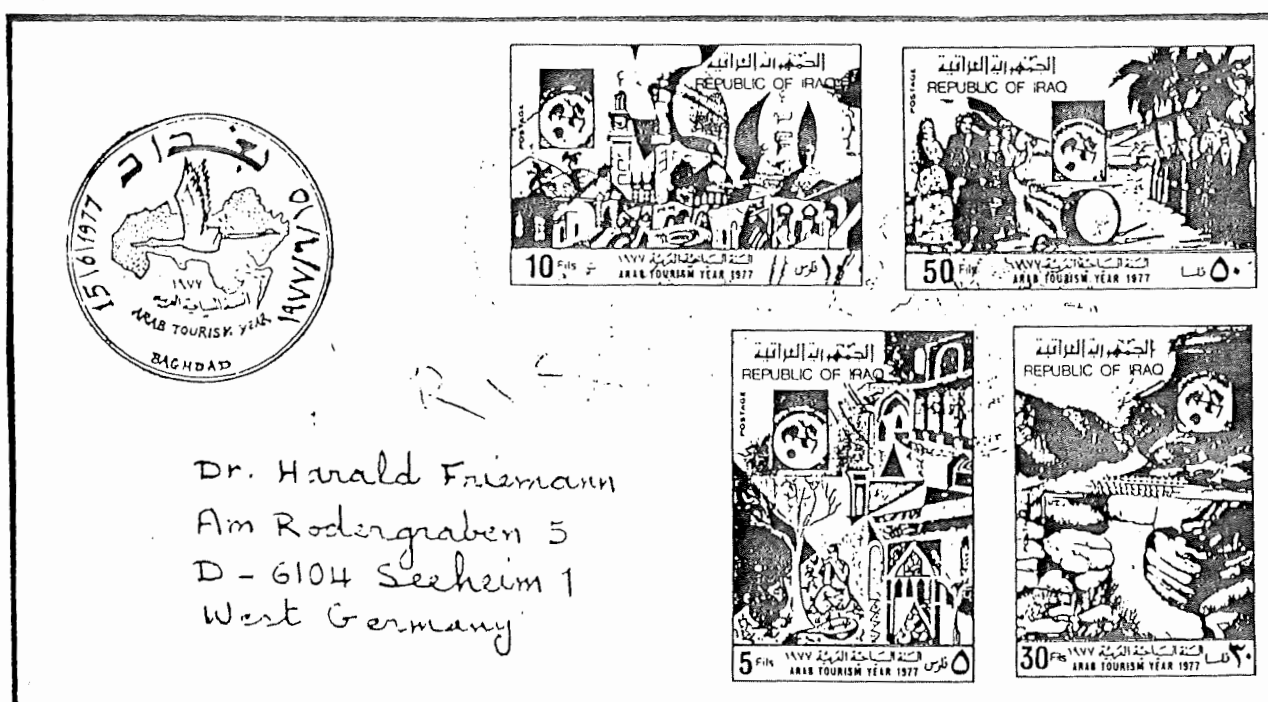
Perhaps it was simply too far or too dangerous for one White Stork or another (many dangers like trigger-happy hunters, destroyed biotopes, countryside spanned by power lines, poisoned food and more still await them on this long journey), perhaps the good year-round supply of food was also decisive, or perhaps a few birds have just "let slip" the return to their nesting grounds - in any case only a few decades ago there came into existence in isolation a few breeding pairs of White Stork in the Cape Province of South Africa. The issue from the South African homeland of Venda does not however refer to this situation but rather quite clearly to the theme of this exhibition frame - "The White Stork - A Migratory Bird". Moreover on another issue on migratory birds from Venda appears a close relative of the White Stork, the Abdim Stork (*Ciconia abdimii*) with a map of Africa where the migration path of this stork is clearly drawn in.



Through the possibility of free structure within the mini-class I have tried to reproduce compactly, with stamp issues or other material, the migration of the White Stork on its journey to South Africa. The White Stork is very often illustrated on stamp issues, but only a very few Post Offices make any direct reference to the threat to its habitat, or even to the dangers during its long journey. We could wish for special issues on this theme, so that this problem becomes known to the public as an aspect of conservation, otherwise one day we will be able to look at the White Stork only on stamps or other pictures.

These two items refer indirectly to the stork as a migratory bird.

Below is a cover from Iraq bearing a set of four stamps for "Arab Tourism Year 1977" and a clear cancellation (or cachet?) showing a stork in flight.



In Iraq the stork was chosen in 1977 as the symbol for Tourism, perhaps in the hope that the tourists would show themselves to be just as keen to travel as the stork

Shown below is a card issued by the French Post Office - "Faster with the Postcode". (Ministry of Communications) This change of address code from France in 1983 makes use of the stork as the bearer of the news of house removal.



Maintaining and Displaying Collections

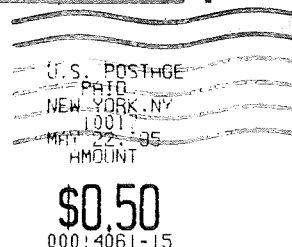
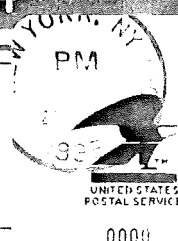
Joseph Fibel (519)

You may want to put a survey in the next issue (or some issue) asking how the members maintain and/or display their collections. (For all I know you may already have done this.) The data received from this survey should give you some ideas as to how to give different directions to articles and features. In such a survey there are several areas of interest to me. The first is how do people actually keep their bird stamps. I, for example, do the following: each new bird stamp gets a 3" x 5" lined index card. On the top line, reading from L to R, I write the following: 1.) the issuing country, 2.) date of issue (preferably day, month & year, e.g. 10/5/94), 3.) face value, 4.) Scott catalogue #, if available, or alternatively some other catalogue #, e.g. S.G., 5.) if the stamp is used I put a + mark next to the catalogue #, 6) if it is mint, or if I acquire a mint copy, I put a circle round the +, 7) finally on this line, I end with the volume and page in

"Biophilately" where the stamp appears or is reviewed, e.g. 41/3/35.

On the second line I write the common name of the bird and then the species name (in Latin). Skipping a line, I write in, in Latin, the order and the family. I then make a duplicate of this card. I place the stamp in a glassine envelope and staple the flap of the envelope to the card.

The stamp with the envelope attached goes into a file drawer arranged taxonomically by order, family and species. There are different coloured index tabs with the orders and families on them. I use plain tabs for the orders, salmon for the families and if sub-families, blue. The colors don't matter so long as they are consistent. The arrangement is as per *"Birds of the World on Stamps"*.





The duplicate set of cards is arranged in separate drawers, arranged by country. Subsequent arrangement within the country is chronological. If I need to determine whether I have a stamp I look in the country file and see if the card is there.

I am certain that there is a multitude of other ways to do this, but right now this suits my needs. Incidentally, when I figure out what new computer I am going to get I will put the index on a database that I will acquire with it.

Insofar as my actual collection is concerned, I collect identifiable (not completely stylised) birds issued by the postal authorities of real countries. I am omnivorous (collecting all species) but am particularly interested in raptors (hawks & eagles, etc.) and owls, and recently in cranes. For the latter (*gruidae*) I am in the process of making up a check list. I would also like to put together a collection of cranes complete. It looks as if there are fewer than 300.

Joe Fibel is a new member of the Society who has written me a lively personal letter touching on several subjects. I have copied this part in the magazine in the hope of stimulating more reports from members on the scope their collections and their methods of cataloguing them. In the second issue (December 1986) Tony Pollock, our first editor who was tragically lost to us 5 years ago, published an article entitled "What we collect". He gave brief résumés of the collecting policies of a number of those early day members. In the September 1989 issue, Don Holmes (who was an active contributing member until 1991 when he gave up collecting bird stamps) set out his complicated (4 list) method of documenting his "Birds of Yorkshire" collection. It included 3" x 5" index cards just like Joe Fibel's. William Hempel (230) told us how he writes up his kingfisher collection in the March 1990 issue. It is computer-based, combining bird, region and stamp details. Tony Colton (349) also keeps a computerised record; he has programmed it himself using (appropriately enough) the Mallard language. It appears to be very comprehensive. It contains the usual "country, bird, stamp" scheme of reference as well as providing for a range of statistical functions and prints. It was described at some length in the September 1992 issue and was the basis of the tables of reconciliation between the first and

latest editions of "Howard & Moore" that was published in the September and December 1994 issues of the Magazine. As a postscript to this mini-review, Graham Horsman - our revered Secretary - confessed in the March 1993 issue that, in spite of being Head of IT training for a large organisation, he maintains three manual databases - by country, year and species.

Anybody who does not keep a computer record has to maintain multiple records (kept in different sequences) once the scope of the collection reaches a certain size. Recently, advertisements for computer-based records have begun appearing in the philatelic press. The ones I have seen relate to "one country" collections, the main feature being a (more or less) comprehensive catalogue of stamps etc. issued. Thematic collectors still seem to have to do their own thing - either programming systems themselves or setting up databases using commercial packages. I am sure many members would be interested to learn of any novel cataloguing systems that others use or know of.

Editor

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT BIRD STAMPS

Henry Baadsgaard (174)

Henry Baadsgaard wrote to Ker Macrosson some weeks ago offering some general statistics about bird stamps that he thought might be of interest to BSS members. Ker passed on his note and I have found room in this issue on the following pages.

Henry claims to be the first member of the BSS from Denmark and that appears to be true. He tells us he has been collecting bird stamps for 30 years which certainly beats my time by a round decade. Can anybody better his record?

This issue has a decided Danish flavour to it with contributions from Leif Rasmusson (185) and William Hempel (230).

Editor

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT BIRDSTAMPS

TOP 3 - from each part of the world

Africa

1. Sierra Leone	174 birdstamps
2. Burundi	156 -
3. Gambia/Lesotho	155 -

Oceania

1. W. Australia	143 birdstamps
2. New Zealand	116 -
3. Aitutaki	115 -

North-America

1. USA	192 birdstamps
2. St. Pierre & Miquelon	42 -
3. Mexico	37 -

Asia

1. North Korea	171 birdstamps
2. Fujera	170 -
3. Japan/Mongolia	152 -

Europe

1. Hungary	254 birdstamps
2. Romania	165 -
3. Sovjet (CCCP)	100 -

Antarctic

1. French Antarctic	56 birdstamps
2. South Georgia &	29 -
3. British Antarctic	20 -

Central-America

1. Guyana	223 birdstamps
2. Cuba	207 -
3. Dominica	157 -

South-America

1. Uruguay	128 birdstamps
2. Argentina	99 -
3. Brazil	98 -

TOP 5 - from the whole world

Hungary	254 birdstamps
Guyana	223 -
Cuba	207 -
USA	192 -
Sierra Leone	174 -

TOP 10 covers*

Western Australia	29
South Korea	28
Belgium	28
Romania	25
Australia	20
Guatemala	18
Mexico	16
USA	14
Ghana	14
Mocambique	14

Numbers of birdspecies issued on stamps

Present	2586
Extinct	19
<u>Totally</u>	<u>2605</u>

Part of the world	Oldest stamp		Present countries/aereas which are printing stamps			Former countries/aereas which have issued stamps			TOTAL		
	Country	Date of issue	Countries	Stamps□	Covers*	Countries	Stamps□	Covers*	Countries	Stamps□	Covers*
Africa	Liberia	xx.03.1906	57	3.232	60	36	389	23	93	3.621	83
Asia	Japan	01.01.1875	48	2.072	53	31	843	3	79	2.915	56
Central-America	Guatemala	xx.12.1879	34	2.409	32	3	111	6	37	2.520	38
Oceania	W.Australia	01.08.1854	35	1.652	49	12	374	36	47	2.026	85
Europe	Austria	01.06.1925	59	1.669	99	9	351	18	68	2.020	117
South-America	Colombia	07.05.1876	15	894	13	2	13	0	17	907	15
North-America	USA	17.11.1851	5	308	31	1	1	0	6	309	31
Antarctic	S. Shetlands	05.02.1944	5	131	2	4	23	0	9	154	2
									356	14.472	425

* INCL. AEROGRAMMES, POSTCARDS, LETTERCARDS, ETC.

□ INCL. IMPERF. STAMPS, DIFFERENT PERF. STAMPS, DIFFERENT WATERMARKS, OVERPRINT, REPRINTED ISSUES, SOUVENIR SHEET, SOUVENIR BLOCK.

OLDEST BIRDSTAMP: 17.11.1851
COUNTRY: USA

ALL INFORMATION IS BASED ON THE CATALOGUE "FÅGLAR PÅ FRIMÄRKEN"
ISSUED BY ÅKE ELIASSON, SWEDEN.

HENRY BAADSGAARD - DENMARK



GENERAL INFORMATION
ABOUT
BIRDSTAMPS

TOP 20 - most expensive birdstamps/birdset
never hinged / used
from the whole world

according to Stanley Gibbon's "Birdstamps - 1993" - latest issue

TOP 20 never hinged

Value in English Pounds (GBP)

BIRDSET

Country	GBP
Taiwan	1300
Taiwan	1300
Taiwan	800
Japan	600
Falkland Islands	450
Austria	325
China	325
New Guinea	250
Australia	250
Angola	225
Japan	225
Monaco	225
New Guinea	200
New Guinea	190
New Guinea	190
New Guinea	180
New Guinea	180
Uruguay	165
China	150
Cuba	140

BIRDSTAMP

Country	GBP
Liberia	2000
Western Australia	1800
Western Australia	1700
Western Australia	1100
St Pierre & Miquelon	700
Colombia	600
Japenese Occ. of N. Borneo	550
Falkland Islands	500
Tibet	375
Western Australia	325
French Antarctic	250
Liberia	225
China	180
Argentina	170
Liberia	160
New Zealand	120
New Zealand	110
New Zealand	110
China	90
French Antarctic	90

TOP 20 used

Value in English Pounds (GBP)

BIRDSET

Birdset	GBP
Falkland Islands	600
China	600
Montserrat	600
New Guinea	425
Japan	400
New Guinea	375
New Guinea	350
New Guinea	325
Taiwan	300
Taiwan	275
China	250
New Guinea	250
New Guinea	200
Austria	190
China	180
Monaco	130
China	130
China	95
Liechtenstein	90
Malawi	85

BIRDSTAMP

Country	GBP
Western Australia	1200
St Pierre & Miquelon	700
China	650
Falkland Islands	650
Western Australia	600
Western Australia	500
China	450
Tibet	450
Western Australia	400
Colombia	375
Western Australia	275
China	275
Liberia	250
Japanese Occ. of N. Born.	225
French Antarctic	175
Liberia	125
Tibet	120
Japanese Occ. of N. Born.	120
Argentina	100
Aitutaki/China	85

HENRY BAADSGAARD - DENMARK



Philatelic or Ornithological?

About the debate if our club is philatelic or ornithological, it really does not matter too much to me. I feel I need to combine

both in order to tell other people about my interesting hobby. It has come to the point where my children jokingly tell friends and visitors to our home 'do not mention kingfishers or he will never stop'. Where did I learn about this? From stamps as well as from ornithological input. So to me it simply is, the more the better, and I feel the combination is a Ying and Yang symbiosis I love.

It really should not be put to a test or ballot. The result would be some members feel excluded and they would begin to look for other clubs that cater better to their needs. As long as "Flight" is telling about our feathered friends in a broader sense then some people may join us and help all to enhance our hobby.

But when it comes to exhibiting, the pertinent rules that apply must be rigidly held and in ornithological matters the information should also be true to scientific facts. Let us join hands in the aim of improving our club.

As the chairman of the Maritime Stamp Club we have had the same debate. Should it only be ships on stamps, as was the by-law when that club was founded, or should we expand our field to cover areas of interest to other collectors? My experience is that if we take a narrow view the membership base shrinks and deteriorates rapidly. It is the obligation of the editor and contributing members to make an interesting magazine that other collectors will continue to pat for. In these electronic times many other areas influence people and especially the young generation are not too keen on traditional philately. If the clubs do not adhere to the changing times they are bound to go down the lane of extinction.

But it naturally is up to the members to decide, and they should give their views from time to time so the officers of the clubs know what they want before they exit the membership roster.

William Hempel (230)

THE PHILATELIC WORLD

Stamp World 2000

The August 1995 edition of *Gibbons Stamp Monthly (GSM)* claimed a scoop for its report that "Stamp World 2000, the International Millenium Stamp Exhibition, is set to be held at Earls Court 2, London during April or May 2000". Apparently even Alexandra Palace - the venue of Stamp World 1990 - is not considered central enough for the Millenium Exhibition, let alone the strongly pressed Birmingham NEC - and despite Ted Johnson's closely argued case for Manchester that appeared in the last issue of "Flight" (p.172).

The Post Office Board has apparently approved a Royal Mail National Budget of £1 million for the exhibition provided it does not make a loss on the venture and GSM states that the British Philatelic Trust and Royal Mail plan an official announcement early in September during Singapore '95.

GSM opines, I think rightly, that it is the interests of commercial concerns and potential international visitors that have determined this outcome. Nobody seems to be prepared to risk holding the bigger philatelic events in other UK regions when so much money is at stake.

Stamp '96

The September '95 issue of GSM follows on with the news that Stamp '96 will be taking place at Wembley from 25 to 28 April 1996. There is also a tantalising snippet of Stop Press news to the effect that plans are being made to organise a second "Stamp" exhibition in the Midlands or North of England. Ted's advocacy of Manchester could bear fruit yet!

Spring Stampex in 1996

The September GSM also sprang the news that the "Spring" Stampex will be held from **24 to 28 January 1996** at the Business Design Centre, 52 Upper Street, Islington Green London N1. The attraction of staging it in a single building seems to have outweighed the advantage of the more central location of the traditional Royal Horticultural Halls. Perhaps the early season has something to do with global warming - or it could be that your editor's prophecy that London would not be able to take two major stamp exhibitions close together each Spring has proved true. (See page 69 of the December 1994 issue of "Flight".)



RECENT NEW BIRDS IN THE PHILATELIC AVIARY

Adapted from articles by Bruce Cruickshank.

BRAZIL. 1993. 550cr. 6-26 **SMALL-BILLED TINAMOU**, *Crypturellus parvirostris*, TINAMIDAE. Length 8½". Sexes alike. Resident. No illustration due to a mix of crowded design and colouration.

Head, throat and breast grey; rest of upperparts pale brown. Underparts buffy; undertail coverts white barred with black. Bill and legs red. Habitat: brushy savanna, cultivated fields. Range: Amazon basin to ne Argentina.

Sick, H, Birds in Brazil.



CHINA (TAIWAN). SG2193. \$5. 20-20 **TIGER BITTERN**, *Gorsachius melanolophus*, ARDEIDAE. Length 19". Sexes alike. Resident.

Crown and nape black ending in a long, black crest; sides of face and neck rufous; back and wing coverts chestnut finely barred with black; tail short and black. Flight feathers brownish-black with white tips to primaries. Chin white; remaining underparts brown with dark streaks; flanks mottled brown and white. Lores and orbital skin slaty-green; iris yellow-green; bill stocky, down-curved, upper mandible dark

brown, lower greenish-yellow; legs and feet yellowish-green. Habitat: dense, swampy forest, reeds and bamboo at moderate altitudes. Range: India, s China, Taiwan, Greater Sundas, Philippines. Hancock J and Kushlan J, The Heron Handbook.



LAOS. SG1356. 10k. 30-191 **GREATER SPOTTED EAGLE**, *Aquila clanga*, ACCIPITRIDAE. Length 25-29". Sexes alike. Migratory.

Similar to both the Lesser Spotted Eagle (30-190) and the Tawny Eagle (30-192). The whole plumage is dark brown with a purplish gloss on the upperparts, paler and duller

below. Tail coverts often tipped and edged with white. Habitat: marshes, rivers, lakes. Range: breeds in n Eurasia; winters in s Europe, ne Africa eastwards to Indochina.

Brown L and Amadon D., Eagles, Hawks and Falcons of the World.

LAOS. SG1357. 100k. 73-102 **SPOTTED LITTLE OWL**, *Athene brama*, STRIGIDAE. Length 8". Sexes alike. Resident.

Upperparts brown spotted with white; prominent white eyebrows; facial disc indistinct. Throat white, traversed by large brown band; rest of underparts white with transverse brown bars. Habitat: buildings, open country. Range: Indian subcontinent to se Asia.

Hue F and Etchecopar RD, Les Oiseaux du Proche et du Moyen Orient.

LAOS. SG 1358. 330k. 30-81 **PIED HARRIER**, *Circus melanoleucus*, ACCIPITRIDAE. Length 17-18". Sexes differ. Migrant. (description over)

PIED HARRIER. Male head, back and breast black; rump and belly white; tail pale grey tipped with white. Outer primaries black, inner primaries and secondaries grey with silvery sheen. Female has upperparts streaky grey-brown; white rump; tail brown with black bars. Underparts buff streaked with rufous. Iris pale brown, bill horn, legs and feet yellow. Habitat: open country, marshes, paddyfields. Range: breeds locally in e Asia; winters to s Asia, Philippines, Greater Sundas.

King B et al, Birds of South-East Asia.

MacKinnon J and Karen Philipps, Birds of Borneo, Sumatra, Java and Bali.



GHANA. SG1986. 200c. 43-75 AFRICAN CRAKE, *Porzana egregia*, RALLIDAE. Length 9". Sexes alike. Resident and inter-African migrant.

Forehead, crown and nape black; sides of head and neck, lower throat and breast grey washed with olive-brown on sides of breast. Chin and upper throat white. Upperparts, including tail, black but feathers edged with white to give a mottled appearance.

Belly, flanks and undertail barred black and white. Eyes red, surrounded by pink bare skin; bill pinkish-purple tipped with grey. Habitat: rank herbage. Range: Africa, s of the Sahara.

Urban EK et al, Birds of Africa, Vol 2.



URUGUAY. 1993. 20¢. 47-1 RED-LEGGED SERIEMA, *Cariama cristata*, CARIAMIDAE. This is a new family in our aviary so it is a pity to have to show so small a stamp. Length 35". Sexes alike. Resident.

A grey bird with slight brown or yellowish washes; it is darker and browner above; the belly is white. There is a clump of erect, forward-facing feathers at the base of the red bill. The neck is long; the tail long and black with a white tip.

This is one of the few species with eyelashes. Legs and feet are red. Habitat: in pairs or small flocks in forested highland savanna; flies only under duress but can run at 40mph. Feeds on insects, rodents and lizards. Range: central Brazil to n Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay.

Sick H, Birds in Brazil.



MOROCCO. 1994. 1.70d. 58-9 SLENDER-BILLED CURLEW, *Numenius tenuirostris*, SCOLOPACIDAE. Length 16". Sexes alike. Migrant. Very Rare.

A smaller, paler version of the Eurasian Curlew (58-10). Head, neck and underparts basically white, streaked with brown on crown, ear-coverts and hindneck. Sides of lower breast and fore-flank marked with bold, blackish spots. Lower back, rump and underwing pure white. Bill dark brown, tapering to a

fine point; iris brown; legs and feet grey. Habitat and Range: breeds in marshy steppes; winters in nw Morocco.

Hayman et al, Shorebirds.



KAMPUCHEA. SG974. 15r. 69-248 **BLUE-FRONTED AMAZON**, *Amazona aestiva*, PSITTACIDAE. Length 15". Sexes alike. Resident.

A green parrot with dusky black edges to feathers on neck and back. Forehead and lores blue; remainder of head yellow tinged with white on forecrown; shoulders and wing specula red; outer primaries and secondaries blue toward tips. Iris orange; bill grey; legs and feet grey. Habitat: in pairs in canopy of humid or dry forest, feeding on fruits, berries, seeds, blossoms. Range: e Brazil to Bolivia, Paraguay and n Argentina. Forshaw JM, Parrots of the World.



INDONESIA. 1994. 150rp and 3500rp. 153-107 **TIMOR HELMETED FRIARBIRD**, *Philemon buceroides*, MELIPHAGIDAE. The lower den shows head and neck only, the higher den, a MS, shows the whole bird. Length 12-14". Sexes alike. Resident.

Crown silver; bare facial skin dark leaden-grey; large, gently sloping black casque at forehead; nape whitish and frilled. Upperparts dull grey-brown; underparts pale grey-brown. Bill black; eyes reddish-brown; legs and feet bluish-black. Habitat: forests, woodlands, mangroves. Range: n Australia, New Guinea, Lesser Sundas. Simpson K and Day N, Birds of Australia.



GHANA. SG1989. 200ce. 136-286 **ORIOLE WARBLER**, *Hypergerus atriceps*, SYLVINAE. Length 8". Sexes alike. Resident.

Head, throat and upper breast black, the feathers edged with white. Upperparts bright olive-green; underparts bright yellow. Habitat: single or in pairs in undergrowth of forest, oil palms or bamboo. Range: Senegal to Central African Republic. Serle W et al, Birds of West Africa.

Note: the common name 'Moho' is used on the stamp and by Serle. It is not clear how this Hawaiian name (usually in the form 'O'o' on those islands) came to be used for this bird; there is no physical resemblance.

EPONYMOUS BIRDS ON STAMPS - by Bruce Cruickshank & Phil Lanspeary

The updating of this feature, which was begun in the last issue of "Flight", is completed on the following pages. The first page (overleaf) is a sheet that was accidentally left out of its proper sequence in the previous part. My mistake. Sorry Bruce, Phil and readers all!

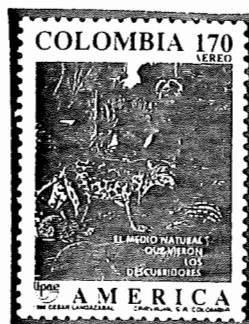
Editor

EPONYMOUS BIRDS -63-

Kleinschmidt's Falcon (*Falco kreyenborgi*) Cambodia 1993, 200r.

T. Kleinschmidt (see Pink-billed Parrot Finch -53-)

H. Kreyenborg 1889-1963. German Falconer.



Horned Guan
(*Oreophasis derbiana*)
Mexico 1993, 2p.
Edward Smith Stanley,
13th Earl of Derby
(see Stanley Crane
-17-)

Salvin's Curassow
(*Crax salvini*)
Colombia 1990, 170p.
Osbert Salvin (see
Salvin's Prion -62-)

Red-billed Curassow (*Crax blumenbachii*) Guyana 1991, \$12.80. (not pictured)
J.F. Blumenbach 1752-1841. German anatomist and naturalist. Professor of Anatomy, Gottingen 1776-c1835. Author of 'Handbuch der Naturgeschichte' (1779).



Gambel's Quail (*Lophortyx gambelii*) Mexico 1994, \$1.30.
William Gambel 1823-1849. U.S. explorer, naturalist and collector. Went on his first expedition with Thomas Nuttall when he was only 15 years of age. Discovered several new species and sub-species of birds in west U.S.A. where he made his main explorations. His papers made him a major authority on west coast birds. Premature death at age 26 caused when his ship struck rocks and sank at the entrance to the Golden Gate.



Schlegel's Francolin
(*Francolinus schlegelii*) C. A. R.
1981, 90f.

Herman Schlegel (see
Royal Penguin -3-)

Sarus Crane (*Grus antigone sharpii*)
Vietnam 1991,
300d/1000d.

R. Bowdler Sharpe 1847-1909. Leading English ornithologist of his time. Published monograph on the Kingfishers (1868-1871). From 1872 was in charge of the bird collection of the British Museum of Natural History and wrote half of the 27 volumes of the Museum's Catalogue of Birds.

Buff-banded Rail (*Rallus philippensis sethsmithii*) Niue 1992, 20c.

D. Seth-Smith 1875-1963. English zoologist. Zoological Society of London 1909-1939.

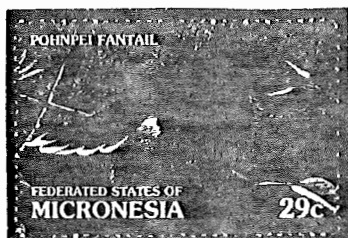


EPONYMOUS BIRDS -71- continuation by Bruce Cruickshank and Phil Lanspeary



Buff-bellied Flycatcher (*Neolalage banksiana*) Vanuatu 1982, 25c.

Sir Joseph Banks (see Dove Prion-4-)



Rufous Fantail (Ponape Fantail) (*Rhipidura rufifrons kubaryi*) Micronesia 1991, 29c.

J.S. Kubary (see Truk Island Ground Dove -65-). This is the sub-species endemic to Pohnpei Island.

Bannerman's Sunbird (*Nectarinia bannermanni*) Zambia 1994, 150k.
David A. Bannerman 1886-1979. Scottish ornithologist - widely travelled long-serving staff member of the British Museum of Natural History. Collector and author of books on the birds of West Africa, United Kingdom, Mediterranean and Atlantic Islands.



Oustalet's White-bellied Sunbird (*Nectarinia oustaleti*) Zambia 1994, 200k.
Emile Oustalet 1844-1905. French zoologist - author of books on birds of China and Indochina. Member of staff of Natural History Museum, Paris (1875-1905), made many contributions to French scientific journals.



Southern Orange-tufted Sunbird (*Nectarinia bouvieri*) Zambia 1994, 1000k.

Aime Bouvier fl. 1870. French zoologist and collector.

Golden-winged Sunbird (*Nectarinia reichenowi*) Tanzania 1991, 10s.
Anton Reichenow 1847-1941.

Influential German ornithologist especially in the field of systematics. Collected in West Africa (1872-1873). Author of 'Die Vogel Afrikans' (1902) and 'Handbuch des systematischen ornithologie' (1913-1914).

Orange-breasted Bunting (*Passerina leclancherii*) Tanzania 1991, 75s. Yemen (Royalist) 1970, 4b.
C. R. A. Leclancher 1804-1857. French naval surgeon and explorer. Surgeon on 'La Venus' (1836-1839) and 'La Favorite' (1841-1844).



Chestnut-headed Oropendola (*Psarocolius wagleri*) Nicaragua 1991, \$2.25.
Johann Georg Wagler (see Wagler's Chachalaca -13-).



Baglafaecht Weaver (*Ploceus baglafaecht reichenowi*) Kenya 1992, 14s.

Anton Reichenow (see Golden-winged Sunbird -71-).

Tristram's Grackle (*Onychognathus tristrami*) Israel 1992, 20a.

H.B. Tristram (see Tristram's Warbler -44-).



Loria's Bird of Paradise (*Loria lorae*) P.N.G. 1992, 5t
Lamberto Loria 1853-1913. Italian ethnologist and ornithological collector in New Guinea. Founder of Italian Ethnological Society.

Trumpet Bird (*Phonygammus keraudrenii*) P.N.G. 1993, K5. Pierre F. Keraudren fl. 1844. Inspector General of French naval medical service 1813-1844.

Wahne's Parotia (*Parotia wahnesi*) P.N.G. 1993, 20t. G. Wahne 1835-1910. German naturalist and collector in New Guinea.

Additional stamps of species already listed

- 2- Dwarf Cassowary - P.N.G. 1990, 20t.
- 2- Little Spotted Kiwi - Nicaragua 1990, 5c.
- 2- Emperor Penguin - A.A.T. 1992, \$1.20. Brazil 1991, 300c. B.A.T. 1992, 29p. Chile 1992, 200c/250c(MS). F.S.A.T. 1992, 25f70; 1993, 20f/30f; 1994, 28f. India 1991, 5r. Japan 1991, 20y. N.Korea 1991, 10ch. Ross Dep. 1990, \$1.50; 1994, 45c.
- 3- Adelie Penguin - A.A.T. 1992, 45c. B.A.T. 1992, 5p; 1993, 20p. Chile 1990, 250p; 1993, 200p/250p. F.S.A.T. 1991, 2f30; 1992, 25f70. India 1991, 6r50. N.Korea 1991, 40c. N.Z. 1992, 65c. Peru 1991, 50i (optd. 40i on 50i). Ross Dep. 1994, 70c. S.Africa 1991, 27c. U.N. 1993, 1f10.
- 3- Humboldt Penguin - U.N. 1993, 7s.
- 4- Hall's Giant Petrel - A.A.T. 1992, 85c.
- 4- Murphy's Petrel - Pitcairn Islands 1992, \$1.05.
- 4- Cory's Shearwater - Cape Verde Islands 1993, 10e.
- 5- Audubon's Shearwater - B.V.I. 1990, 5c. Maldives Islands 1990, 8rf; 1993, 25rf(MS). Palau 1987, 22c; 1992, 29c.
- 5- Wilson's Storm Petrel - N.Z. 1990, 50c. Maldives Islands 1993, 3r50.
- 6- Abbot's Booby - Christmas Island 1993, 45c.
- 6- Shag - Gibraltar 1991, 13p. Maldives Islands 1992, 2r.
- 6- Christmas Island Frigate Bird - Christmas Island 1993, 45c.



EPONYMOUS BIRDS -73- Additional Stamps Continued

- 7- Abdim's Stork - Monaco 1991, 2f. Namibia 1994, 40c.
- 7- Whistling (Bewick's) Swan - I.O.M. 1991, 26p.
- 8- Steller's Eider - Russia 1993, 90r.
- 10- Steller's Sea Eagle - N. Korea 1992, 40ch.
- 10- Ruppell's Griffon - Gambia 1993, D3. Spanish Sahara 1991, 40p;
1993, 10p.
- 10- Montagu's Harrier - Mongolia 1994, 60m.
- 11- Philippine Eagle - Philippines 1991, 1p/4p75/5p50/8p.
- 11- Verraux's eagle - Gambia 1993, D20(MS). Somalia 1993, 2,500sh.
- 12- Lesser Kestrel - Malta 1991, 10c. Yugoslavia 1994, 80d.
- 12- Eleanor's Falcon - Malta 1991, 10c.
- 12- Dickinson's Kestrel - Zambia 1991, 20k (re-issue with altered value -
1990 should have been 20k50).
- 13- Polynesian Scrub Hen - Tonga (Niuafu'ou) 1992, 45s/60s/80s/\$1.50;
1993, 60s; 1993, 10s/1s; 1994, 80s.
- 13- Wagler's Chachalaca - Guyana 1991, \$12.80.
- 14- Blue Quail - Ghana 1991, 100c.
- 18- Banded Rail (now Buff Banded) - Cocos (Keeling) Islands 1992,
10c/15c/30c/45c/45cMS/85c/\$1.20.
- 18- Takahe - Nicaragua 1990, 5c.
- 18- Barrow's Bustard - Zambia 1991, K50.
- 20- McCormick's Skua (now South Polar Skua) - Brazil 1990, 20c(MS). Chile
1991, 80p. Peru 1991, 80i
(optd. 45i on 80i). Ross Dep.
1994, 5c.
- 21- Roseate Tern - Maldives Islands 1992, 3r50. Nevis 1991, 40c.
- 22- Crested Tern - B.I.O.T. 1990, 45p. Maldives Islands 1990, 25i.
Marshall Islands 1991, 52c.
- 23- Grenada Dove - Grenada 1992, 10c.
- 24- Victoria Crowned Pigeon - Batum 1994, 300r. Guyana 1994, \$35.
- 24- Many-coloured Fruit Dove - Vietnam 1992, 6000d.
- 24- Comoro Blue Pigeon - Seychelles 1994, 10f on 15f (opt. of Z.E.S. 1983)
- 25- Kuhl's Lory - French Polynesia 1991, 21f. St. Thomas & Prince Is.
1991, 75Db.
- 25- Stephen's Lory - Pitcairn Island 1990, 20c.
- 25- Major Mitchell's Cockatoo - Australia 1993, \$1.20. Mongolia 1991, 4tMS
Western Sahara 1994, 60p.
- 27- Fischer's Lovebird - U.S.A. 1991, 52c.
- 27- Rose-ringed Parakeet - Bahrain 1991, 150f. Gambia 1993, D2.
- 29- St. Vincent Amazon - Antigua & Barbuda 1993, \$1. St. Vincent 1990, 55c
St. Vincent Gren. 1990, \$5.
- 29- Lady Ross's Turaco - Kenya 1994, 1s50.
- 31- Pel's Fishing Owl - Ghana 1991, 100c. Rumania 1991, 21.
Zimbabwe 1993, 59c.
- 31- African Wood Owl - Ciskei 1991, 50c (and MS). Gabon 1992, 100f.
Zimbabwe 1993, 25c.
- 32- Tengmalm's Owl - Bulgaria 1992, 30s. Finland 1993, 10Fm. Monaco 199s,
6f. Norway 1991, 6k40.
- 33- Cuban Emerald - Grenada 1992, 50c. St. Vincent 1992, \$2.
- 33- Hispaniolan Emerald - St. Vincent 1992, 15c.
- 33- Long-tailed Sylph - Bolivia 1993, 4b.
- 33- Bahama Woodstar - St. Vincent 1992, \$6(MS). T. & C.I. 1990, \$2(MS)

EPONYMOUS BIRDS -74- Additional Stamps Continued

- 33- Bee Hummingbird - Antigua & Barbuda 1992, \$6(MS). Cook Islands 1992, \$1.15. Cuba 1991, 16p45; 1992, 5p/10p/20p/30p. St. Vincent 1992, \$1.
- 34- Resplendent Quetzal - Mexico 1993, 2p. St.Thom. & Pr. Is. 1992, 100d.
- 34- Narina's Trogon - Ghana 1992, 80c.
- 35- White-fronted Bee-eater - Malawi 1992, 75t.
- 36- Southern Ground Hornbill - Senegal 1992, 145f.
- 36- Muller's Barbet - China (Taiwan) 1994, \$12.
- 37- Cuvier's Toucan - Guyana 1993, \$50.
- 38- Pompadour Cotinga - Guyana 1991, \$12.80
- 38- Lesser Antillean Crested Flycatcher - Barbuda 1991/1993, \$7.
- 39- Temminck's Horned Lark - Spanish Sahara 1992, 10p.
- 40- Retz's Red-billed Helmet Shrike - Zambia 1991, K3.
- 40- Burchell's Gonolek - Lesotho 1991, 30s.
- 40- Grey-headed Bush Shrike - Gambia 1993, D2. Mozambique 1992, 500m. Rumania 1991, 2l.
- 41- Helmet Bird - Malagasy 1991, 60fr.
- 41- White-browed Robin Chat - Malawi 1992, 75t. Uganda 1992, 150s.
- 42- Cuban Solitaire - Cuba 1991, 50c.
- 42- Forest Thrush - Dominica 1993, 90c.
- 43- Palau Brush Warbler - Palau 1992, 10c.
- 44- Pitcairn Warbler - Pitcairn Islands 1990, \$1.30.
- 46- Red-capped Robin - Hutt River Province (Australian Local) 1976, 50c.
- 47- Livingstone's Flycatcher - Zambia 1991, 50n (re-issue with altered value).
- 48- Anchieta's Sunbird - Zambia 1994, 250k.
- 48- Violet-backed Sunbird - Zambia 1994, 50k.
- 49- Red-tufted Malachite Sunbird - Zambia 1994, 400k.
- 50- Cabanis' Yellow Bunting - Sierra Leone 1992/1994, 300le.
- 51- Gough Finch - Tristán da Cunha 1991, 10p/15p.
- 52- Adelaide's Warbler - Barbuda 1991/1993, \$2.
- 53- Chestnut-headed Oropendola - Nicaragua 1991, \$2.25.
- 53- Montezuma Oropendola - Rumania 1991, 2l.
- 53- Montserrat Oriole - Montserrat 1992, \$1.00/1.15/1.50/3.60.
- 53- Gouldian Finch - Ciskei 1993, 1r5. Tanzania 1991, 75s.
- 54- Fischer's Whydah - Congo Republic 1993, 75f.
- 55- Sickle-crested Bird of Paradise - P.N.G. 1993, 10t.
- 56- Queen Carola's Parotia - P.N.G. 1992, 60t.
- 56- Goldie's Bird of Paradise - P.N.G. 1993, 30t.
- 56- Emperor of Germany's Bird of Paradise - P.N.G. 1992, 90t.
- 57- Blue Bird of Paradise - P.N.G. 1993, 2k(MS).

* * * * *



EPONYMOUS BIRDS -75-

Additional Information on People already in the list

-2- Little Spotted Kiwi (*Apteryx oweni*). Sir Richard Owen. The outstanding comparative anatomist of his day. Curator of the Hunterian Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of London (1842-1856). Director of the Natural History Department of the British Museum (1856-83).

-4- Hooded Grebe (*Podiceps gallardoi*). Angel and Jose Maria Gallardo fl. 1874. Argentine naturalists and landowners.

-33- Bahama Woodstar (*Philodice evelynae*). Named by Bourcier in 1847. First described in the 1847 Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London from a specimen taken in Nassau. Bourcier was French Consul General in Ecuador from 1849-1850.

-44- Finsch's Reed Warbler (*Acrocephalus rehsei*). Ernest Rehse fl. 1880. German ornithologist and collector in the Pacific region.

-52- Whistling Warbler (*Catharopeza bishopi*) L. B. Bishop 1865-1950. U.S. ornithologist and collector. Had papers published by Chicago Museum of Natural History.

-52- Kirtland's Warbler (*Dendroica kirtlandi*). Jared Potter Kirtland 1793-1877. U.S. physician, teacher, horticulturist and naturalist. Qualified as a medical doctor in 1815. One of the first environmentalists in the U.S.A. Created a show farm in Cleveland, Ohio. President of the Cleveland Academy of Natural Sciences. Warbler named by Baird in 1852.

Add to Appendix - The People on Stamps

Alexander the Great - Greece 1954, 1000d; 1959, 701; 1977, 501-30d; 1992, 60d.

Bougainville, Baron de H. Y. P. - Grenada 1991, 10c (New stamp).

Cook, Captain James - Aitutaki 1979, 50c. Antigua 1979, 25c. Ascension 1979, 25p. Australia 1963, 7s6d; 1970, 5c/30c. A.A.T. 1972, 7c. B.A.T. 1973, ½p. Canada 1978, 14c. Cook Islands 1968, ½c; 1969, 10c; 1976 \$2 1978, 50c/\$1; 1979, 20c; 1984, \$2. Gilbert Islands 1977, 20c; 1979, 45c. Grenada 1978, 18c/35c/75c/\$3. Grenadines of Grenada 1978, 18c/22c/50c/\$3. Hungary 1987, 2fo. Kiribati 1988, 35c. New Hebrides 1974, 25c/1f5. N.Z. 1940, 1d; 1969, 4c. Niue 1974, 2c. Norfolk Island 1970, 5c; 1974, 7c; 1978, 18c; 1979, 20c. St. Helena 1975, 5p/25p. Solomon Islands 1979, 18c/45c. Tonga 1984, 1p50; 1988, 2p. Tuvalu 1979, 8c; 1988, \$1. (There are many more stamps on the subject of Captain Cook - the above all contain a portrait in the design).

Hudson, William Henry - Argentine 1991, 4000a.

Lear, Edward - G.B. 1988, 27p.

Magellan, Ferdinand - Grenadines of Grenada 1991, 15c. Hungary 1991, 15fo. (New Stamps).

EPONYMOUS BIRDS -76-

Add to Appendix 2:-

Spencer Fullerton Baird 1823-1887. Worked for over 35 years at the Smithsonian Institution, the last twelve as Secretary. He encouraged the zoological exploration of North America by placing naturalists at strategic locations and on various government surveying expeditions. Co-author of Birds of North America (1860) which had a great influence on the science of ornithology in North America. Also produced a three volume History of North American Birds (1874) and Water Birds of North America (1884). The most influential ornithologist in North America of the 19th century.

Ernst Johann Otto Hartert 1859-1933. German ornithologist who lived in England for 38 years. Widely travelled in South America and the Far East. Influential in the field of nomenclature and wrote 'Die Vogel palaarktischen Fauna' (1903). Worked at the British Museum with R.B. Sharpe and became Director of the Rothschild Museum at Tring.

Thomas Nuttall 1786-1859. English botanist and ornithologist who lived most of his life in the U.S.A. First visited the U.S.A. at the age of 22 and became a close friend of Audubon. Made five major expeditions in the U.S.A. between 1810 and 1836 and discovered many new birds. Although primarily a botanist he was one of the outstanding ornithologists of his time.

* * * * *

Additional Information



In Greek myth Penelope, daughter of Icarius and wife of Ulysses, King of Ithaca, has had her name bestowed on a genus of Guans. The following list includes all the Guans in the *Penelope* genus on stamps.

Cauca Guan (*Penelope perspicax*) Guyana 1991, \$12.80.
Spix's Guan (*Penelope jacquacu*) Guyana 1968, 10c.

(For Spix see Spix's Macaw -66-).

White-winged Guan (*Penelope albipennis*) Peru 1986, 2s.
Highland Guan (*Penelopina nigra*) El Salvador 1980, 20c
Penelopina is a diminutive of *Penelope*.

The doves in the genus *Zenaida* that have appeared on stamps are given below. The eminent ornithologist, C.L.J.L. Bonaparte, nephew of Napoleon, honoured his wife Zenaide by so naming a genus of doves. (see Bonaparte's Gull -21-).

Mourning Dove (*Zenaida macroura*) - Anguilla 1985, 10c. Bahamas 1985, 31c/35c. C.A.R. 1985, 200f. Cuba 1970, 4c. Dominica 1976, 1c. Guinea 1985, 50s(MS). Kuwait 1973, 5f. T. & C.I. 1985, 70c.

Eared Dove (*Zenaida auriculata*) - Grenadines of Grenada 1990, \$5.

White-winged Dove (*Zenaida asiatica*) - Cayman Islands 1974, 3c.
Mexico 1994, \$1.30.



EPONYMOUS BIRDS -77-

Zenaida Dove (*Zenaida aurita*) - Antigua 1976, 2c. Barbados 1979, 45c; 1981, 40c on 45c. Barbuda 1977, 2c. B.V.I. 1973, 5c; 1985, \$5. (1986 optd. OFFICIAL). Cook Islands 1985, \$5.30 (MS). Dominica 1975, 8c; (1978 optd. INDEPENDENCE). Nevis 1991, 40c. St. Kitts 1981, \$2.50 (1981 optd. OFFICIAL: 1983 optd. INDEPENDENCE).

The genus *Amazilia* was named after **Amazilli**, an Inca heroine in Jean Francois Marmontel's novel 'Les Incas, ou la destruction de l'Empire du Perou' (1777). The following list includes all the hummingbirds in the *Amazilia* genus on stamps:-

Berylline Hummingbird (*Amazilia beryllium*) Guyana 1990, \$225.
Copper-rumped Hummingbird (*Amazilia tobaci*) Grenadines of St. Vincent 1992, \$2.

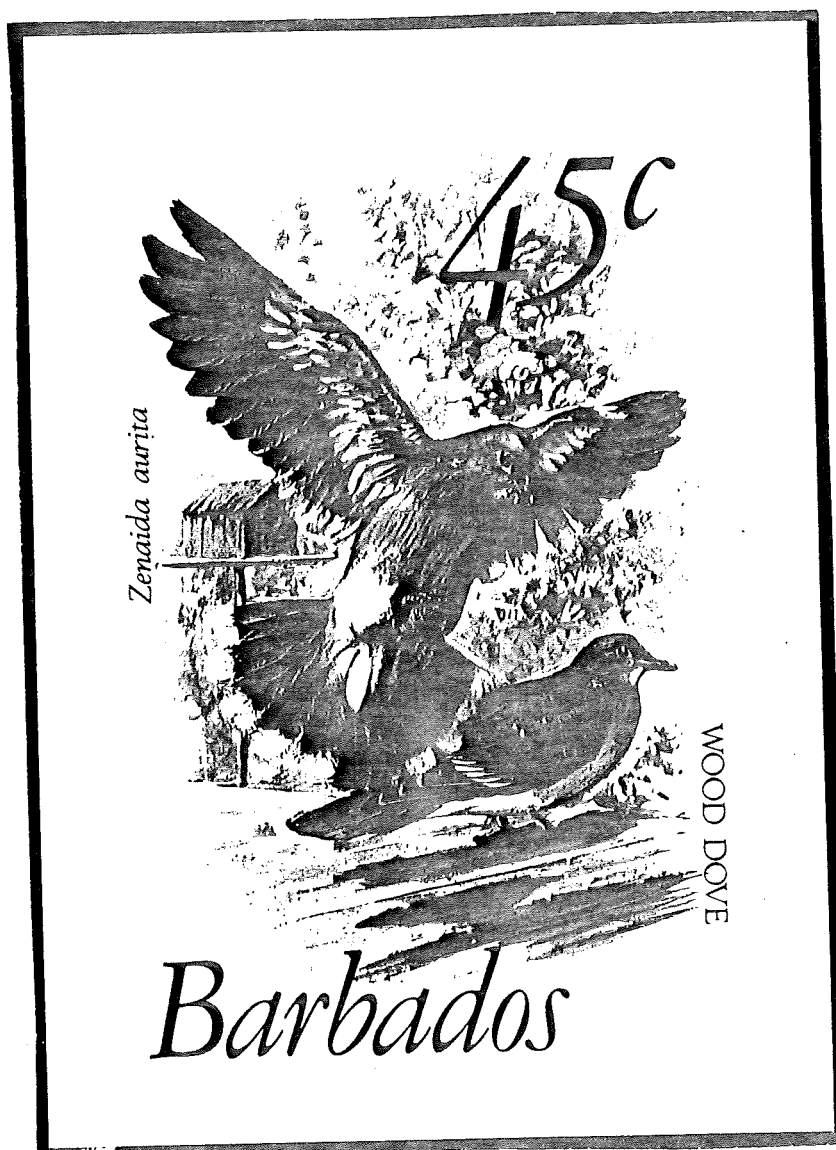
Trinidad & Tobago 1960, \$1.20; 1990, 50c.

Snowy-breasted Hummingbird (*Amazilia eduard*) Gabon 1984, 125f. (For eduard see Snowy-bellied (now breasted) Hummingbird -33-.

Cinnamon Hummingbird (*Amazilia outila*) Honduras 1992, \$1.50.

Bahama Woodstar (*Philodice evelynae*) Bahamas 1984, 31c; 1989, 45c. St. Vincent 1992, \$6(MS). In Greek myth *Philodice* was the wife of *Leucippus* and daughter of *Inachus*.

Ruby-throated Hummingbird (*Archilocus colubris*) - Anguilla 1980, \$3 (1980 surcharged 5c). Bahamas 1989, 40c. Barbados 1984, \$1. Cuba 1971, 50c. E.G. 1974, 200p. Grenada 1992, 10c. Rwanda 1985, 40f. T. & C.I. 1973, 50c. U.S.A. 1992, 29c. *Archilocus* (or *Arkhiokhos*) was a Thracian poet of the sixth century B.C. famous for his savage wit and flaunting of conventions. Many names like this have been taken from classical literature and mythology to show close relationships between groups of species in large genera, e.g. hummingbirds.



Red-billed Hornbills

Ted Johnson (411)

Ted asked me to forward this enquiry to Tim Phipps but I thought the question and, I hope, the answer warranted wider circulation.

Editor

Ignoring the poor stamp issued by Burkina Faso (Haute Volta) there are three stamps showing Red-billed Hornbills:

GABON 1989 S.G.1024 200F Red-Billed Dwarf Hornbill, *Tockus camurus* 93-11

(See S.G. *Collect Birds on Stamps*)

GAMBIA 1990 S.G.1018 1D 25 Red-billed Hornbill, *Tockus erythrorhynchus* 93-12

(See S.G. *Collect Birds on Stamps*)

1993 S.G.1517 2D Red-billed Hornbill, *Tockus erythrorhynchus* 93-12

(See *Flight* Vol.8 No.2 December 1993)

The common names quoted above are those that appear on the stamps. However, the Gambia 1993 picture resembles the Gabon 200F, i.e., Red-billed Dwarf Hornbill, although the latter is darker brown. The details of these two species as detailed in *The Birds of West Africa* - Serle, Morel and Hartwig - are as follows:

Red-billed (beaked) Hornbill

Identification:

17 inches. A slender lanky black and white Hornbill with a long curved red bill and no casque. Upper parts blackish with a broad white stripe above the eye and a long white stripe down the middle of the back. Underparts white. Wings black and white. Tail black with an increasing amount of white on the outer retrices.

Red-billed Dwarf Hornbill

Identification:

15 inches. A small forest Hornbill with a conspicuous red bill and two white bars on the wings formed by the tips of the coverts. Plumage mainly brown but whitish on the lower breast and belly.

The back of the Gambia 1993 bird is shown brown with no evidence of a white stripe, thus I conclude this must be a Red-billed Dwarf Hornbill.

Any comments from members please?

Stamp Wants - Spacefillers

I have many gaps in my collection where I have bought odd stamps and am now unable to find the rest of the set. I seem to have exhausted the stocks of the dealers I know. I have compiled wants lists of the missing stamps which I could send to any member or dealer who may be able to help. (mint or used)

Mrs Dorothy Osbourne, (332)
"Brambles",
Moorland,
Bridgwater,
Somerset TA7 0AS

Advertisement from a forthcoming new member

David Cox has passed on the following advertisement from a Romanian dealer who has also applied to join the Society.

Editor

I sell birds and related philatelic items: stamps, stationery, cards or covers, illustrated postmarks, maximum cards, postcards.

Popovici Viorica,
P.O.Box 45-33,
70750 Bucharest,
Romania



Guinea De-Luxe Sheets

Ted Johnson (411)

(See Flight Vol.9 No.1 September 1994 and No.4. June 1995)

I tender my sincere apologies to all members for a gross error in listing the additional birds on the Guinea De-luxe sheets. The correct entry for the 50s is:- Mourning Dove *Zenaida macroura* - Audubon Plate No. 17

Dr. Bruce Cruickshank has sent me the following details of two further sets of De-Luxe sheets. (The numbers in brackets are the Audubon Plate numbers.)

BURKINA FASO

	<u>Stamp</u>	<u>Border</u>
60FR	Wood Duck (206)	Passenger Pigeon (62)
100FR	Northern Mockingbird (21)	Eastern Meadowlark (136)
300FR	Northern Oriole (12)	Red-shouldered Hawk (136)
400FR	White-breasted Nuthatch (152)	Fork-tailed Flycatcher (168)
500FR	Northern Flicker (416)	Red-breasted Grosbeak (127)
600FR	Rough-legged Hawk (166)	Eastern Screech Owl (97)
M/S1000FR	White-crowned Pigeon (177)	

CENTRAL AFRICA

	<u>Stamp</u>	<u>Border</u>
40FR	Blue Jay (102)	Anhinga (316)
80FR	Chuck Will's Widow (52)	Five Woodpeckers # (416)
130FR	Ivory-billed Woodpecker (66)	Carolina Parakeets (26)
250FR	Black-throated Magpie Jay (96)	American Robin (131)
300FR	Mangrove Cuckoo (169)	Northern Flicker (37)
500FR	Barn Swallow (173)	Brown Thrasher (116)
M/S 600FR	Pileated Woodpecker (111)	

The details state that the M/S were issued with the stamps imperforate, but the two specimens in my collection - GUINEA 35s and 50s - have the stamps perforated.

The five species of woodpecker depicted on plate 416 are:

- Hairy Woodpecker
- Red-bellied Woodpecker
- Red-shafted Flicker (sub-species of Northern Flicker)
- Lewis's Woodpecker
- Red-breasted Sapsucker

Two birds of each species are listed on this sheet. In the subsequent Octavo edition of the *Birds of America* each species was illustrated on a separate plate.

NEW ISSUES

edited by Tim Phipps

Having been involved with listing New Issues in Flight from Vol.1, No.1 it is a strange feeling that this will be my last. May I take this opportunity to wish my successor all the very best in this most important section of Flight. If there are any requests for help in identification of a particular item PLEASE give your views in Flight, and perhaps open up a discussion point.

I cannot finish without a huge thankyou to Fred Kinsky. From the very beginning Fred has furnished me with a quarterly listing of all items received by him. This has made my task so much easier. Fred is also taking a well earned rest from this time consuming effort. I feel priveleged to have worked so closely with Fred over the years, his knowledge and friendship have been my inspiration. **THANKYOU FRED.**

Thankyou also to Bruce Cruickshank for supplying me with his quarterly listing that appears in Biophilately.

Now for an extra long list of the latest identifications, starting with...

ANGUILLA 1995 4 values 20¢, 45¢, 50¢ and \$5 all show
66-108 ZENAIDA DOVE (*Zenaida aurita*) COLUMBIDAE

ANTIGUA & BARBUDA 6.2.95 Definitives
2. 49-7 NORTHERN JACANA (*Jacana spinosa*) JACANIDAE
20. 128-27 BROWN TREMBLER (*Cinclocerthia ruficauda*) MIMIDAE

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC 12.4.95
9.40 162-37 BAY-WINGED COWBIRD (*Molothrus badius*) ICTERIDAE

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC 23.5.95
5 163-50 HOODED SISKIN (*Carduelis magellanica*) FRINGILLIDAE
10 154-52 RUFOUS-COLLARED SPARROW (*Zonotrichia capensis*) EMBERIZINAE

BAHAMAS 4.95 Imprint date "1995"
15 29-1 OSPREY (*Pandion haliaetus*) PANDIONIDAE

BAHAMAS 7.6.95 Environment Protection (2x15¢, 2x25¢ & \$2MS all show
159-39 KIRTLAND'S WARBLER (*Dendroica kirtlandii*) PARULIDAE

BATUM 1995 Dolphins
450 62-55 COMMON TERN (*Sterna hirundo*) LARIDAE
675 63-1 BLACK SKIMMER (*Rynchops niger*) RYNCHOPIDAE
900 64-22 TUFTED PUFFIN (*Lunda cirrhata*) ALCIDAE
1800 62-15 HERRING GULL (*Larus argentatus*) LARIDAE
2100 27-115 TUFTED DUCK (*Aythya fuligula*) ANATIDAE
2100 16-7 BLUE-FACED BOOBY (*Sula dactylatra*) SULIDAE

BULGARIA 1994
1500 66-1 *Columba livia* (domestic)

CHINA (P. R.) 1993 1 of 4
30 27- *Anas* sp. not identified



<u>CAMBODIA</u>		1995	
100	67-23	BLACK-CAPPED LORY (<i>Lorius lory</i>)	LORIIDAE
200	69-45	PRINCESS PARROT (<i>Polytelis alexandrae</i>)	PSITTACIDAE
400	69-34	ECLECTUS PARROT (<i>Eclectus roratus</i>)	" "
800	69-130	SCARLET MACAW (<i>Ara macao</i>)	" "
1000	69-75	BUDGERIGAR (<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>)	" "
MS1500	69-249	YELLOW-CROWNED AMAZON (<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>)	"
<u>CHINA (P. R.)</u>		1995 1 of 4	
2.30	35-171	SILVER PHEASANT (<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>)	PHASIANIDAE
<u>CHINA (P. R.)</u>		22.3.95	
10	73-42	EAGLE OWL (<i>Bubo bubo</i>)	STRIGIDAE
20	73-123	LONG-EARED OWL (<i>Asio otus</i>)	STRIGIDAE
50	73-63	SNOWY OWL (<i>Nyctea scandiaca</i>)	STRIGIDAE
1.	72-10	EASTERN GRASS OWL (<i>Tyto longimembris</i>)	TYTONIDAE
<u>CROATIA</u>		23.9.94 13th Int. Convention on Christian Archaeology	
4	66-1	<i>Columba livia</i> (domestic) 2 birds on relief	
<u>UKRAINE</u>		1994	
<u>CROATIA</u>			
5000	32-60	PEREGRINE FALCON (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>)	FALCONIDAE
10000	40-1	COMMON CRANE (<i>Grus grus</i>)	GRUIDAE
<u>COMORO ISLANDS</u>		1995 Prehistoric Animals 2 from sheetlet of 16	
525		<i>Diatryma</i>	
525		<i>Eurypteryx</i>	
<u>CYPRUS</u>		1994 Gymnasiade	
20	66-1	<i>Columba livia</i> (domestic)	
<u>CYPRUS (TURKISH)</u>		30.6.94 30th Anniv. of Turkish Cypriot Postal Service	
50000	66-1	<i>Columba livia</i> (domestic) several with letters	
<u>CYPRUS (TURKISH)</u>		20.7.94 20th Anniv. of Turkish Landings in Cyprus	
8500	66-1	<i>Columba livia</i> (domestic) flock forming map of Cyprus	
<u>CYPRUS (TURKISH)</u>		1995 Surcharge 1 of 2	
2000/900	130-91	BLACK REDSTART (<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>)	TURDINAE
<u>DOMINICA</u>		1995 Sheetlet of 12x65¢	
65	20-34	CATTLE EGRET (<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>)	ARDEIDAE
65	27-22	SNOW GOOSE (<i>Anser caerulescens</i>)	ANATIDAE
65	32-60	PEREGRINE FALCON (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>)	FALCONIDAE
65	72-2	BARN OWL (<i>Tyto alba</i>)	TYTONIDAE
65	20-23	BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON (<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>)	ARDEIDAE
65	162-82	COMMON GRACKLE (<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>)	ICTERIDAE
65	15-8	BROWN PELICAN (<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>)	PELECANIDAE
65	20-544	GREAT BLUE HERON (<i>Ardea herodias</i>)	ARDEIDAE
65	81-303	RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD (<i>Archilochus colubris</i>)	TROCHILIDAE
65	62-27	LAUGHING GULL (<i>Larus atricilla</i>)	LARIDAE
65	25-1	GREATER FLAMINGO (<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>)	PHOENICOPTERIDAE
65	43-106	MOORHEN (<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>)	RALLIDAE



DOMINICA

1995

- 25 27-58 WOOD DUCK (*Aix sponsa*) ANATIDAE
55 27-79 MALLARD (*Anas platyrhynchos*) ANATIDAE
65 27-94 BLUE-WINGED TEAL (*Anas discors*) ANATIDAE
5. 69-214 ~~BROWN HOODED PARROT~~ (*Pionopsitta haematotis*) PSITTACIDAE
MS5. 27-13a TRUMPETER SWAN (*Cygnus buccinator*) ANATIDAE
MS6. 161-9 WHITE-EYED VIREO (*Vireo griseus*) VIREONIDAE

Flight 10/3/361.

FAROE ISLANDS

12. 6. 95

- 2x4k 175-109 RAVEN (*Corvus corax*) CORVIDAE

GAMBIA

1993

- 2 66-1 *Columba livia* (domestic)

GAMBIA

1995 Sheetlet of 12 x D3

- 3 27-87 PINTAIL (*Anas acuta*) ANATIDAE
3 27-4 FULVOUS WHISTLING DUCK (*Dendrocygna bicolor*) ANATIDAE
3 27-93 GARGANEY (*Anas querquedula*) ANATIDAE
3 27-7 WHITE-FACED WHISTLING DUCK (*Dendrocygna viduata*) ANATIDAE
3 27-144 WHITE-BACKED DUCK (*Thalassornis leuconotos*) ANATIDAE
3 27-39 EGYPTIAN GOOSE (*Alopochen aegyptiacus*) ANATIDAE
3 27-56 AFRICAN PYGMY GOOSE (*Nettapus auritus*) ANATIDAE
3 20-6 LITTLE BITTERN (*Ixobrychus minutus*) ARDEIDAE
3 58-15 REDSHANK (*Tringa totanus*) SCOLOPACIDAE
3 57-29 RINGED PLOVER (*Charadrius hiaticula*) CHARADRIIDAE
3 54-1 BLACK-WINGED STILT (*Himantopus himantopus*) RECURVIROSTRIDAE
3 20-28 SQUACCO HERON (*Ardeola ralloides*) ARDEIDAE
MS25 27-112 FERRUGINOUS DUCK (*Aythya nyroca*) ANATIDAE
MS25 27-98 AUSTRALIAN SHOVELLER (*Anas rhynchotis*) ANATIDAE

GAMBIA

1995

- 2 20-49 GREAT EGRET (*Egretta alba*) ARDEIDAE
8 22-1 HAMMERKOP (*Scopus umbretta*) SCOPIIDAE
10 27-99 COMMON SHOVELLER (*Anas clypeata*) ANATIDAE
12 40-14 CROWNED CRANE (*Balearica pavonina*) GRUIDAE
MS25 62-61 ROSEATE TERN (*Sterna dougallii*) LARIDAE

GIBRALTAR

28. 2. 95 Europa, Peace and Freedom 2 of 4

- 24 66-1 *Columba livia* (domestic)
34 62-33 MEDITERRANEAN GULL (*Larus melanocephalus*) LARIDAE ???????

GREAT BRITAIN

2. 5. 95 Europa, Peace and Freedom 1 of 5

- 25 66-1 *Columba livia* (domestic)

GHANA

1995

- 200 27-107 EUROPEAN POCHARD (*Aythya ferina*) ANATIDAE
500 27-140 MACCOA DUCK (*Oxyura maccoa*) ANATIDAE
800 27-97 CAPE SHOVELLER (*Anas smithi*) ANATIDAE
1000 27-103 RED-CRESTED POCHARD (*Netta rufina*) ANATIDAE
MS25 43-106 MOORHEN (*Gallinula chloropus*) RALLIDAE

Roseate Tern



GHANA

1995 sheetlet of 12 x \$400 all family ANATIDAE

400	27-56	AFRICAN PYGMY GOOSE (<i>Nettapus auritus</i>)
400	27-104	SOUTHERN POCHARD (<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>)
400	27-74	CAPE TEAL (<i>Anas capensis</i>)
400	27-40	RUDDY SHELDUCK (<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>)
400	27-4	FULVOUS WHISTLING DUCK (<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>)
400	27-7	WHITE-FACED WHISTLING DUCK (<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>)
400	27-112	FERRUGINOUS DUCK (<i>Aythya nyroca</i>)
400	27-92	HOTTENTOT TEAL (<i>Anas punctata</i>)
400	27-65	AFRICAN BLACK DUCK (<i>Anas sparsa</i>)
400	27-82	AFRICAN YELLOW-BILL (<i>Anas undulata</i>)
400	27-89	BAHAMA PINTAIL (<i>Anas bahamensis</i>)
400	27-53	HARTLAUB'S DUCK (<i>Anas hartlaubii</i>)

GRENADA

1995 all family ANATIDAE

25	27-130	HOODED MERGANSER (<i>Mergus cucullatus</i>)
35	27-72	GREEN-WINGED TEAL (<i>Anas crecca</i>)
1.	27-122	HARLEQUIN DUCK (<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>)
3.	27-66	EUROPEAN WIGEON (<i>Anas penelope</i>)
MS5.	27-44	COMMON SHELDUCK (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) on stamp
	27-59	MANDARIN (<i>Aix galericulata</i>) on surrounds

GRENADA

1995 sheetlet of 12 x 75¢ all family ANATIDAE

75	27-119	KING EIDER (<i>Somateria spectabilis</i>)
75	27-99	COMMON SHOVELLER (<i>Anas clypeata</i>)
75	27-127	BUFFLEHEAD (<i>Bucephala albeola</i>) <i>Long T. duck.</i>
75	27-68	CHILOE WIGEON (<i>Anas sibilatrix</i>)
75	27-133	RED-BREASTED MERGANSER (<i>Mergus serrator</i>)
75	27-69	FALCATED TEAL (<i>Anas falcata</i>)
75	27-91	VERSICOLOR TEAL (<i>Anas versicolor</i>)
75	27-131	SMEW (<i>Mergus albellus</i>)
75	27-103	RED-CRESTED POCHARD (<i>Netta rufina</i>)
75	27-87	PINTAIL (<i>Anas acuta</i>)
75	27-128	BARROW'S GOLDENEYE (<i>Bucephala islandica</i>)
75	27-121	STELLER'S EIDER (<i>Polysticta stelleri</i>)
MS6.	27-39	EGYPTIAN GOOSE (<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>) on stamp
	27-58	WOOD DUCK (<i>Aix sponsa</i>) on surrounds

GRENADA

1995 3 stamps from sheetlet of 9 x \$1 all contain

3x1	28-7	ANDEAN CONDOR (<i>Vultur gryphus</i>) CATHARTIDAE
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GRENADA

1995 6 stamps from sheetlet of 9 x \$1

3x1	32-7	COMMON CARACARA (<i>Polyborus plancus</i>) FALCONIDAE
3x1	2-2	LESSER RHEA (<i>Pterocnemia pennata</i>) RHEIDAE

GRENADA GRENADINES 1995 5 stamps from sheetlet of 9 x \$1

1	73-115	SPOTTED OWL (<i>Strix occidentalis</i>) STRIGIDAE
2x1	15-8	BROWN PELICAN (<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>) PELECANIDAE
2x1	23-1	AMERICAN WOOD IBIS (<i>Mycteria americana</i>) CICONIIDAE

GRENADA GRENADINES 1995 4 stamps from sheetlet of 9 x \$1

1	23-1	AMERICAN WOOD IBIS (<i>Mycteria americana</i>) CICONIIDAE
1	15-8	BROWN PELICAN (<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>) PELECANIDAE
2x1	73-115	SPOTTED OWL (<i>Strix occidentalis</i>) STRIGIDAE

GUYANA

1995

- 5 30-88 NORTHERN GOSHAWK (*Accipiter gentilis*) ACCIPITRIDAE
6 57-1 LAPWING (*Vanellus vanellus*) CHARADRIIDAE
8 106-73 LONG-WATTLED UMBRELLABIRD (*Cephalopterus penduliger*)
COTINGIDAE
15 69-112 SLATYHEADED PARAKEET (*Psittacula himalayana*) PSITTACIDAE
19 173-13 REGENT BOWERBIRD (*Sericulus chrysocephalus*) PTILONORHYNCHIDAE
20 27-39 EGYPTIAN GOOSE (*Alopochen aegyptiaca*) ANATIDAE
25 163-106 WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL (*Loxia leucoptera*) FRINGILLIDAE
26 124-1 BOHEMIAN WAXWING (*Bombycilla garrulus*) BOMBYCILLIDAE
35 58-85 RUFF (*Philomachus pugnax*) SCOLOPACIDAE
60 91-1 HOOPOE (*Upupa epops*) UPUPIDAE
100 166-61 SUPERB STARLING (*Spreo superbus*) STURNIDAE
500 94-17 GREAT JACAMAR (*Jacamerops aurea*) GALBULIDAE

IRELAND

18.10.94 Irish Nobel Prizewinners 1 of 4

- 32 66-1 *Columba livia* (domestic) flock and coin

ISRAEL

7.6.95 Definitive

- 1 163-74 TRUMPETER FINCH (*Rhodopechys githaginea*) FRINGILLIDAE

ITALY

2.1.95 For Flood Victims

- 750+2250 66-1 *Columba livia* (domestic)

ITALY

11.3.95

- 600 20-53 GREY HERON (*Ardea cinerea*) ARDEIDAE
600 30-52 GRIFFON VULTURE (*Gyps fulvus*) ACCIPITRIDAE
600 30-196 GOLDEN EAGLE (*Aquila chrysaetos*) ACCIPITRIDAE
600 165-47 SNOW FINCH (*Montifringilla nivalis*) PLOCEIDAE

JAMAICA

24.4.95

- 50 66-39 JAMAICAN BAND-TAILED PIGEON (*Columba caribaea*) COLUMBIDAE
90 69-231 YELLOW-BILLED AMAZON (*Amazona collaria*) PSITTACIDAE
1.10 69-236 BLACK-BILLED AMAZON (*Amazona agilis*) PSITTACIDAE
50 73-129 JAMAICAN OWL (*Pseudoscops grammicus*) STRIGIDAE
MS50 81-125 STREAMERTAIL (*Trochilus polytmus*) TROCHILIDAE on stamp with
the four birds listed above in margin

JORDAN

8.5.94 75th Anniv of Int Red Cross and Red Crescent. 1 of 2

- 100 66-1 *Columba livia* (domestic) stylised

KIRGISTAN

1995

- 130 30-196 GOLDEN EAGLE (*Aquila chrysaetos*) ACCIPITRIDAE
150 - Bird of Prey not identified Short-toed Eagle (14/2)
160 30-52 GRIFFON VULTURE (*Gyps fulvus*) ACCIPITRIDAE
HIMALAYAN.

LIECHTENSTEIN

6.3.95 Europa. Peace and Freedom

- 80 66-1 *Columba livia* (domestic)
1 66-1 *Columba livia* (domestic)

LUXEMBURG

19.9.94 Western European union 1 of 3

- 35 66-1 *Columba livia* (domestic)



MADAGASCAR
35

1994 Prehistoric Animals 1 of 7

Dinornis maximus



MALDIVES

1995 sheetlet of 9 x Rf5. all family ANATIDAE

- 5 27-87 PINTAIL (*Anas acuta*)
5 27-52 COMB DUCK (*Sarkidiornis melanotos*)
5 27- Anas sp. not identified. Identified on stamp as
27-93 GARGANEY (*Anas querquedula*)
5 27-40 RUDDY SHELDUCK (*Tadorna ferruginea*)
5 27-6 INDIAN WHISTLING DUCK (*Dendrocygna javanica*)
5 27-72 GREEN-WINGED TEAL (*Anas crecca*)
5 27-4 FULVOUS WHISTLING DUCK (*Dendrocygna bicolor*)
5 27-99 COMMON SHOVELLER (*Anas clypeata*)
5 27-55 COTTON PYGMY GOOSE (*Nettapus coromandelianus*)
MS25 27-55 COTTON PYGMY GOOSE (*Nettapus coromandelianus*)

MALTA

29.3.95 Europa. Peace and Freedom. 1 of 2

- 30 66-1 *Columba livia* (domestic)

MOLDOVA

1995 European Year of Nature Protection 1 of 3

- 40 30-193 IMPERIAL EAGLE (*Aquila heliaca*) ACCIPITRIDAE

NEVIS

1995

- 50 27-130 HOODED MERGANSER (*Mergus cucullatus*) ANATIDAE
80 20-36 STRIATED (GREEN) HERON (*Butorides striatus*) ARDEIDAE
2. 17-1 DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT (*Phalacrocorax auritus*)
PHALACROCORACIDAE
3. 27-138 RUDDY DUCK (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) ANATIDAE
MS6 57-42 SNOWY PLOVER (*Charadrius occidentalis*) CHARADRIIDAE
MS6 63-1 BLACK SKIMMER (*Rynchops niger*) RYNCHOPIDAE

NEVIS

1995 sheetlet of 12 x 50¢. all family TROCHILIDAE

- 50 81-7 RUFOUS-BREASTED HERMIT (*Glaucis hirsuta*)
50 81-66 PURPLE-THROATED CARIB (*Eulampis jugularis*)
50 81-63 GREEN MANGO (*Anthracothorax viridis*)
50 81-294 BAHAMA WOODSTAR (*Philodice evelynae*)
50 81-94 HISPANIOLAN EMERALD (*Chlorostilbon swainsonii*)
50 81-69 ANTILLEAN CRESTED HUMMINGBIRD (*Orthorhyncus cristatus*)
50 81-67 GREEN-THROATED CARIB (*Sericotes holosericeus*)
50 81-62 ANTILLEAN MANGO (*Anthracothorax dominicus*) *Dominican M?*
50 81-306 VERVAIN HUMMINGBIRD (*Mellisuga minima*)
50 81-93 CUBAN EMERALD (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*)
50 81-64 JAMAICAN MANGO (*Anthracothorax mango*)
50 81-103 BLUE-HEADED HUMMINGBIRD (*Cyanophaea bicolor*)

NEW CALEDONIA

1994 Overprint "FILEX '94 Grenoble" etc on

- 25 45-1 KAGU (*Rhynchotos jubatus*) RHYNOCHETIDAE



NEW ZEALAND

22.3.95 Booklet Stamps. Environment. 1 of 10

- 45 66-293 NEW ZEALAND PIGEON (*Hemiphaga novaeseelandia*) COLUMBIDAE

NIGERIA

2.94 1 of 4

- 5 40-13 STANLEY CRANE (*Anthropoides paradisea*) GRUIDAE

<u>PAKISTAN</u>		18.11.93 South and West Asia Postal Union
7	66-1	<i>Columba livia</i> (domestic)
<u>PALAU</u>		1995
50	79-15	GREY-RUMPED SWIFTLET (<i>Collocalia francica</i>)APODIDAE
50	117-37	(BARN) SWALLOW (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>)HIRUNDINIDAE
50	78-41	JUNGLE NIGHTJAR (<i>Caprimulgus indicus</i>)CAPRIMULGIDAE
50	171-2	WHITE-BREASTED WOOD SWALLOW (<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>)ARTAMIDAE
<u>PALAU</u>		1995 Jonah and the Whale. 5 from sheetlet of 25x29¢
3x29	62-	<i>Sterna</i> sp. not identified
2x29	62-	<i>Larus</i> sp. not identified
<u>PORTUGAL</u>		22.4.94 20th Anniversary of Revolution
75	66-1	<i>Columba livia</i> (domestic)
<u>PORTUGAL</u>		22.2.95 European Year of Nature Conservation 2 of 3
42	48-2	GREAT BUSTARD (<i>Otis tarda</i>)OTIDAE
90	29-1	OSPREY (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>)PANDIONIDAE
MS		includes all three values with
	29-1	OSPREY (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>)PANDIONIDAE on surrounds
<u>ROMANIA</u>		1994
10	66-1	<i>Columba livia</i> (domestic) flock and globe
<u>ROMANIA</u>		5.6.95 European Year of Nature Conservation 1 of 4
280	48-2	GREAT BUSTARD (<i>Otis tarda</i>)OTIDAE
<u>SAN MARINO</u>		10.2.95 European Year of Nature Conservation 2 of 5
2x600	27-	<i>Anas</i> sp. not identified
<u>SAN MARINO</u>		1995
750	27-10	MUTE SWAN (<i>Cygnus olor</i>)ANATIDAE
<u>ST. PIERRE ET MIQUELON</u>		1995
10	62-56	ARCTIC TERN (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>)LARIDAE
<u>ST. VINCENT</u>		Sheetlet of 12 x 75¢
75	20-54	GREAT BLUE HERON (<i>Ardea herodias</i>)ARDEIDAE
75	24-33	ROSEATE SPOONBILL (<i>Ajaia ajaja</i>)THRESKIORNITHIDAE
75	62-12	RING-BILLED GULL (<i>Larus delawarensis</i>)LARIDAE
75	66-150	RUDDY QUAIL DOVE (<i>Geotrygon montana</i>)COLUMBIDAE
75	62-78	ROYAL TERN (<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>)LARIDAE
75	57-34	KILLDEER PLOVER (<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>)CHARADRIIDAE
75	29-1	OSPREY (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>)PANDIONIDAE
75	19-3	MAGNIFICENT FRIGATE BIRD (<i>Fregata magnificens</i>)FREGATIDAE
75	16-7	BLUE-FACED BOOBY (<i>Sula dactylatra</i>)SULIDAE
75	20-36	STRIATED (GREEN) HERON (<i>Butorides striatus</i>)ARDEIDAE
75	17-1	DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT (<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>) PHALACROCORACIDAE
75	15-8	BROWN PELICAN (<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>)PELECANIDAE



ST. VINCENT 1995
 4x75 16-7 BLUE-FACED BOOBY (*Sula dactylatra*) SULIDAE
 MS5 25-1 GREATER FLAMINGO (*Phoenicopterus ruber*) PHOENICOPTERIDAE

ST. VINCENT 1995
 MS6 43-111 PURPLE GALLINULE (*Gallinula martinica*) RALLIDAE on stamp
 and on the surrounds
 43-11 PURPLE GALLINULE (*Gallinula martinica*) RALLIDAE
 43-106 MOORHEN (*Gallinula chloropus*) RALLIDAE

ST. VINCENT 1995 Parrots of the World, sheetlet of 9x\$1 all PSITTACIDAE
 1 69-252 MEALY AMAZON (*Amazona farinosa*)
 1 69-158 NANDAY CONURE (*Nandayus nenday*)
 1 69-211 BLACK-HEADED CAIQUE (*Pionites melanocephala*)
 1 69-130 SCARLET MACAW (*Ara macao*)
 1 69-145 RED-MASKED CONURE (*Aratinga erythrogenys*) — *
 1 69-223 BLUE-HEADED PARROT (*Pionus menstruus*) — *
 1 69-122 HYACINTH MACAW (*Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus*)
 1 69-126 BLUE AND YELLOW MACAW (*Ara ararauna*)
 1 69-151 SUN CONURE (*Aratinga solstitialis*)
 MS5 69-170 WHITE-EARED CONURE (*Pyrrhura leucotis*) — *

SWEDEN 17.3.95
 7.50 27- Anser sp. "Scanian Goose"
 7.50 27- Anas sp. "Yellow Duck"

SWITZERLAND 15.3.94 'Books and the Press' Exhibition 1 of 3
 60 32- Falco sp.

SWITZERLAND 1995
 1.20 73-101 LITTLE OWL (*Athene noctua*) STRIGIDAE

TANZANIA 1995 ? MS probably from an orchid set
 MS1000 151- Sunbird sp. not identified
 Identified on MS as Rufous-winged Sunbird

TANZANIA 1995
 100 30-196 GOLDEN EAGLE (*Aquila chrysaetos*) ACCIPITRIDAE

TOKELAU 1995 4 values 25¢, 40¢, \$1 & \$2 all show
 66-264 PACIFIC PIGEON (*Ducula pacifica*) COLUMBIDAE

UNITED NATIONS (NEW YORK) 1994
 1 73-101 LITTLE OWL (*Athene noctua*) STRIGIDAE

UNITED NATIONS (NEW YORK) 1994
 10 66-1 *Columba livia* (domestic)

UNITED NATIONS (NEW YORK) 24.3.95 Endangered species 1 of 4
 32 30-38 AMERICAN BALD EAGLE (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) ACCIPITRIDAE

UNITED NATIONS (GENEVA) 24.3.95 Endangered species 1 of 4
 80 73-38 GIANT SCOPS OWL (*Mimizuku gurneyi*) STRIGIDAE

UKRAINE

See
Goaha
(errata)

UNITED NATIONS (VIENNA) 24.3.95 Endangered species 2 of 4

7 69-140 GOLDEN CONURE (*Aratinga guarouba*) PSITTACIDAE
7 166-107 YELLOW-BILLED OXPECKER (*Buphagus africanus*) STURNIDAE
on the Rhino

UGANDA 1995 sheetlet of 16x200/-
200 27-7 WHITE-FACED WHISTLING DUCK (*Dendrocygna viduata*) ANATIDAE
200 27-99 COMMON SHOVELLER (*Anas clypeata*) ANATIDAE
200 73-49 VERREAUX'S EAGLE OWL (*Bubo lacteus*) STRIGIDAE
200 27-53 HARTLAUB'S DUCK (*Pteronetta hartlaubii*) ANATIDAE
200 54-1 BLACK-WINGED STILT (*Himantopus himantopus*) RECURVIROSTRIDAE
200 30-35 AFRICAN FISH EAGLE (*Haliaeetus vocifer*) ACCIPITRIDAE
200 165-65 SPECTACLED WEAVER (*Ploceus ocularis*) PLOCEIDAE
200 122-31 BLACK-HEADED GONOLEK (*Laniarius erythrogaster*) LANIIDAE
200 9-14 GREAT CRESTED GREBE (*Podiceps cristatus*) PODICIPEDIDAE
200 43-122 RED-KNOBBED COOT (*Fulica cristata*) RALLIDAE
200 84-50 WOODLAND KINGFISHER (*Halcyon senegalensis*) ALCEDINIDAE
200 27-87 PINTAIL (*Anas acuta*) ANATIDAE
200 20-28 SQUACCO HERON (*Ardeola ralloides*) ARDEIDAE
200 43-112 PURPLE SWAMPHEN (*Porphyrio porphyrio*) RALLIDAE
200 18-1 AFRICAN DARTER (*Anhinga rufa*) ANHINGIDAE
200 49-2 AFRICAN JACANA (*Actophilornis africana*) JACANIDAE
MS2500 27-56 AFRICAN PYGMY GOOSE (*Nettapus auritus*) ANATIDAE
MS2500 27-4 FULVOUS WHISTLING DUCK (*Dendrocygna bicolor*) ANATIDAE

U. S. A. 1994 The "G" Rate make-up stamp
66-1 *Columba livia* (domestic) dark blue
66-1 *Columba livia* (domestic) light blue

U. S. A. 3.10.94 Wonders of the Seas 2 of 4
2x29 62- *Larus* sp. (small)

VIETNAM 1995 World Stamp Exhibition '95
MS 35-174 SWINHOE'S PHEASANT (*Lophura swinhoii*) PHASIANIDAE
175A Vo Quy's (vietnamensis)

VIETNAM 1995
400 73-54 BROWN FISH OWL (*Ketupa zeylonensis*) STRIGIDAE
1000 73-114 TAWNY OWL (*Strix aluco*) STRIGIDAE
2000 73-121 GREAT GREY OWL (*Strix nebulosa*) STRIGIDAE
5000 73-111 SPOTTED WOOD OWL (*Strix seloputo*) STRIGIDAE
10000 73-35 WHITE-FACED SCOPS OWL (*Otus leucotis*) STRIGIDAE
MS12500 72-2 BARN OWL (*Tyto alba*) TYTONIDAE

POSTAL STATIONERY

MALTA 1995 Postcard
14-30¢ 66-1 *Columba livia* (domestic)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA 1995 Aerogramme
50 150-49 TIT BERRYPECKER (*Oreocharis arfaki*) DICAEDIDAE

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES 1995 Aerogramme
160 32-56 GYRFALCON (*Falco rusticolus*) FALCONIDAE

Illustrations,
continued from
front page



The Ghana "Ducks of Africa" set is a composite sheet showing a not particularly convincing representation of the water's edge somewhere or other.

DUCKS OF AFRICA



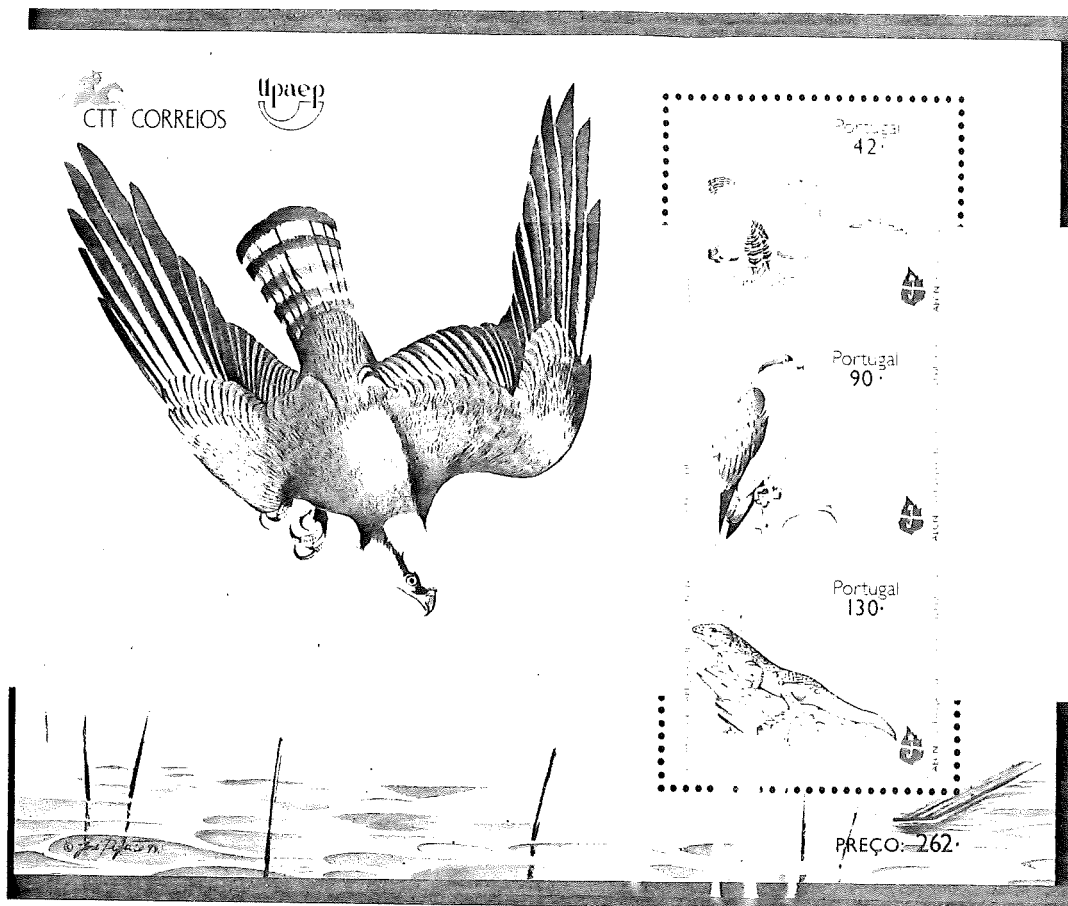
As usual, the Israeli Trumpeter Finch stamp (left) bears a tab. Neither the two perching birds on the stamp nor the flying birds on the tab seem to be pairs; they are all shown with the male's red beak and upper tail.

The Italian 4x600l set (right) shows a good variety of groupings of birds and settings. With the flight silhouettes shown as an inset on each stamp, the design seeks to aid identification as well as giving an attractive appearance.



We are back to water birds again with the Nevis set illustrated below.

The limited colour range on this m/s of the Portuguese "Year of Nature Conservation" set gives both the Osprey and the Great Bustard a washed-out sepia look about them.



The Swiss Little Owl (*left*) is sharp enough, but it is a straight "studio portrait" without any indication of its natural surroundings or scale; it is no bigger than a Song Thrush.

The Barn Owl (*below right*) naturally turns up on stamps from all over the world. It is present on most major land masses and has some claim to be the world's most widely distributed species. Finding this familiar bird on a stamp from an exotic country does not (necessarily) mean that the postal authority is

taking foreign bird stamp collectors for a ride - though it can still entail buying a largely unwanted set if you aim to make a complete collection of your local bird species. Looking at the rest of the set, only the Brown Fish Owl and the Spotted Wood Owl are to be found anywhere near Vietnam. The other two *Strigidae* are decidedly northern birds and the White-faced Scops Owl is African, so the issue gets only a 50% marking for local relevance. There are about three dozen races of *Tyto alba*, many of which are probably indistinguishable from the nominate *T.a.a.* in the field. Possibly this Vietnamese bird is intended as *T.a.javanica* which Howard & Moore attributes to a range from Burma to Indochina & Java to Timor ls.



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