ARABIAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION Dhahran, Saudi Arabia January 12, 1979

RANDOM NOTES NO.13

- 1. We have reported the existence of Scott #431, the 1pi Dam Faisal watermarked. Our member Richard Fagence recently showed me this and pointed out that his copy had watermark inverted. I promptly checked mine, and it's normal, so both upright and inverted watermarks exist.
- 2. The 1979 version of Scott's Standard Postage Stamp Catalog, Volume 4, contains some surprises for collectors of Saudi Arabian stamps. The whole of the Hejaz has been doubled in price over 1978. The Nejd period up to 1932 has also been doubled. The Heir Apparent set has gone from \$164 mint to \$216. From there forward, your Editor was unable to detect any change. The three Hejaz toughies were increased even more: L61 ($\frac{1}{2}$ pi green roulette 20 with gold two-line Jiddah overprint) and L67 ($\frac{1}{2}$ pi red with unframed and blue two-line overprints) were boosted to \$250 each, and L69 ($\frac{1}{8}$ pi orange with framed and blue two-line overprints) went to \$200. I think these are about right for now, but if you are offered any of the three specifically mentioned above, don't argue about the prices! They will never get any cheaper.
- 3. We have mentioned before the 'flag' in the clouds at upper left on the 8pi value of the World Refugee Year issue of 1960, Scott 209. The full list of plate positions showing this variety is as follows:

Position 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 31, 33, 35, 37, 39

It must be a weird method of handling the basic films and originals that produces this effect in the plate! This listing, by the way, is complete.

- 4. Our member from Austin, Texas, Patrick Riggs, reports the 3pi Airmail, Scott C2, imperforate with double print. We have seen this for the 100pi; any other values lurking out there?
- 5. We continue to hear from our members about the two-line Jiddah overprint in blue on the 1 para brown violet, an unlisted item. These so far do $\underline{\text{not}}$ plate against the accepted sheets and must be considered very doubtful.
- 6. We have written before that for the Faisal FDC/SS combination, the SS's in Jiddah were laid on the enclosed leaflet and 'tied' to it with the special cancel without actually sticking it down. Mr. Graham reports that he has seen one done this way with the Riyadh cancel, and another where the SS was tied to the cover, also Riyadh. By the way, David reports that while 5,000 copies of the Souvenir Sheet were printed, only 2,000

were actually sold. There is, he says, a substantial remainder lying in a safe at the Philatelic Agency.

- 7. Bill Castor sent in a photocopy of the Heir Apparent set, complete, all copies cancelled "HASSA" in purple, dated 2.2.34. I had never seen any values above the 5pi cancelled.
- 8. Bob Jung sent me a copy of Scott L50b, the 10pi bicolor with center missing, and with a blue overprint placed vertically, reading down: "Sultanat Nejd". All stamps actually issued by the Nejdi Sultanate have the legend "as-Sultana an-Nejdiyya". We are inclined to doubt Bob's item, but we appreciated a chance to see it and would like to hear from anybody with further information.

Bob recently bought three mint copies of the 3pi Expansion of the Prophet's Mosque, original frame watermark II, with watermark $\underline{\text{down}}$ and five copies with watermark $\underline{\text{up}}$. As you know, these are normally right or left. Nice going, Bob.

- 9. A couple of varieties. I discovered these myself, in a desperate attempt to keep up with you sharp-eyed characters out there.
 - -23pi GOSP Faisal watermarked, with center shifted to the left so that the 'L' of L'ARABIE falls on top of the 'p' next to the '23'.
 - -1pi GOSP large format, Scott 262. From examination of a large number of copies, I'd say that the numerals and the frames were printed in separate operations. The position of the numerals with respect to the frame varies considerably from copy to copy. On one position, there is an extra dot about 1mm directly below the dot of '1p'. These dots can only be detected on copies where the numerals were placed high enough so that it falls above the frame and can be seen.
- 10. Phil Stokoe has the 50ha Quba Mosque in an imperf margin pair (that's not clear -- I should have said that the item is a marginal pair, completely imperf) used on piece. Anybody else have it?
- 11. R. Howard Courtney's new journal, The Arab World Philatelist, got a nice review in <u>The American Philatelist</u> for August, 1978, page 792. His Volume 2 is now out. Let's support Howard with our subscriptions! His address is in the attached membership list.
- 12. David Graham reports a conversation with a 'reliable source' in Riyadh concerning the 1936 covers purportedly sent by air between Jiddah and Medina. The source states that there was no airmail before 1949-50, and mail up to then went between the main cities in special vans that carried mail, passengers, and goods in sealed compartments that were exempt from customs inspection. Mail that wasn't carried in this manner went by camel or donkey. Sometimes, mail for a group of small towns would be sent to the Amir of the principal town for distribution.

13. A member in London has a particularly nice collection of Nejd items, annotated by a previous owner, and David Graham has made a listing of the unusual pieces plus some of the notes. We haven't had a chance to 'expertize' these, but I have seen them in London and think they are all right -- all are marked 'A.EID' on the back. David's listing is against Mayo numbers, and your Editor has added the Scott numbers for convenience. Those of you who have Mayo and Warin will see that the quantities given below differ from those given in these two references. Your Editor has no opinion on which is correct. I note that in Warin the phrase 'approximate numbers issued' is used.

Scott	<u>SG</u>	<u>Mayo</u>	Description
2	190	501i	Inverted handstamp, tete-beche with normal
2	190	501	Var. Double handstamp
6	191	505	Inverted handstamp
5	191a	506	Inverted handstamp
5	191a	506	'43' omitted
23	192	508	Inverted handstamp
23	192	508	Vertical handstamp, imperf
26	195	511A	Inverted handstamp
26	195	511A	Handstamp vertical
7	198	516	2700 printed
15	200	517	1000 printed
15	200	517	Inverted handstamp
16a	201	518	850 printed
16a	201	518	Double vertical perforation
16	201b	519	750 printed
13	199	522	Inverted handstamp
18	202b	525i	Inverted handstamp
9	198a	527	2700 printed
9	198ca	527B	1000 printed
14	199a	528	Double handstamp
14	199a	528	Inverted handstamp
14	199a	528	Date missing
17a	201a	530v	Vertical handstamp: (a) up, (b) down
17a	201a	530A	Vertical handstamp: (a) up, (b) down
17	201ba	531	750 printed
8	198b	533	2000 printed
8	198b	533A	Date missing (block of four)
11	198cb	533B	1000 printed, rare
J5	D204B	T536	Variety blue
J2	D204A	T537	750 printed
J4	D203B	T538	Due overprint double

Note: Due overpt, was first done as a single position, then later as a group of three struck at one time. (Editor: for clarity, please note that this comment is from the collection, not from the Editor)

J1	D203A	T539	1500 printed
J1	D203Aa	T539A	750 printed
J1	D203Aa	T539A	Red hndstp
J6	D205B	Т541	750 printed

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Ρ2
     N208
            N553r
                    'MATBU'A' at top - used on cover
    N208
            N553 Nejdi ovpt double. Used on cover, probably unique
Ρ2
P2
     N208
            N553
                    Matbu'a double
Р3
     N209
            N555r 'MATBU'A' inverted at top, cancelled 22/6/25 on piece
34
     214
            558
                    Overprint invtd
                    Red portion of overprint inverted
34
     214
             558
32
     212
             559
                    Red portion of overprint inverted
32
     212
             559
                    'al-arba'a' omitted
32
     212
             559
                    Value tablets inverted
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Second Handstamp

38B	224	577A	72 printed
38B	224	577Ai	Inverted handstamp (2 known)
39a	225a	578W	Overprint inverted
42a	228	580	'berid' omitted
42a	228	580i	Inverted handstamp, used on cover
42a	228	580v	Vertical handstamp, reading up, used on cover
39B	225b	587	4000 printed
46	239a	600	Surcharge and handstamp inverted
46	239	600	Surcharge in blue
67	252	621	Double vertical perfs (also owned by Graham)

- 14. For years, Hejaz specialists have been turning the stamps over and smiling secretly at the initials 'ela' on the back. The smiles are caused by the general experience that most stamps so marked turn out to plate against the established sheets. The gentleman who signed all these gems was the Cairo dealer, E. L. Angeloglou. I came across his advertisement on the back cover of the January, 1954 issue (I also have the July, 1954 issue) of the "Journal of the Philatelic Society of Egypt, Cairo". I have reproduced it and attached it to these notes. Mr. Angeloglou's shop was burned out at the end of 1951 during a political disturbance. Much of his Hejaz stock was damaged by water and became stuck together. Other dealers bought this stock, and they soaked it apart and remounted it on pieces of paper. They then applied a cancel with a rubber stamp. While these cancellations are "dealer applied", the stamps are usually good. In view of their scarcity, I suggest that the philatelist not turn up his nose at them. Unfortunately, I can't determine which of the various cancels are the ones in question. -- I'd appreciate any further information. Mr. Angeloglou's material was an original stock.
- 15. In the magazine "Turk Pulculugu", the organ of the Turkish Philatelic Federation (my translation) for the issue for Kasim 1976, there is a short article with (fortunately) an English translation discussing the al-'Ula commemorative postmark. The article was authored by the well-known Turkish philatelist, Salih M. Kuyas. I remember meeting him many years ago in his shop in Istanbul. According to the article, the Hejaz Railway reached al-'Ula on September 1, 1907, and the commemorative cancel was applied on that day. It is usually found on the Turkish 20-para postcard of 1905. There was no post office at al-'Ula then, so most of the postal cards found today contain the special cancel but no other marking. Mr. Kuyas illustrates an item from his own collection which was apparently carried up the line to Der'aa, now in Jordan, and put into the mails there

on September 5. There is a Dersaadet (Istanbul) receiving mark dated September 12. A rare item in any event, but particularly so when actually sent through the mail. The few that I have seen are signed by the 'engineer' -- I have never found out if he is the engine driver or the designer/constructor -- but the one in the article is not illustrated clearly enough for me to make it out. The commemorative cancel is a negative seal specially designed for the occasion. Both blue and violet markings were used, according to Mr. Kuyas. The title of the article, by the way, is "The Oldest Commemorative Seal in Turkish Posts", which itself presents another interesting fact about this remarkable cancel.

The article goes on to say that "Both Deraa and Eloula localities had normal post offices unlike the Hedjaz Railway Stations mentioned in my article in the number 9 of our magazine". We have seen one or two of these station markings either on money orders or telegraph receipts; 'HADYA', for example.

16. We have a few notes from Abdul Aziz Said. He says that the issue for the 100th Anniversary of the UPU was a printing of 200,000. Just about all of these were sold for postage. I recall receiving at the time a cable from the authorities asking if the APA could provide them with 5,000 sets; they didn't say why, but it appears now, and Mr. Abdul Aziz confirms, that the supply required for distribution to the UPU members had not been laid aside. Adbul Aziz says that a second printing was made, consisting of 4,000 sets, for the purpose. The colors are said to be slightly different, but I haven't seen them. The may possibly only be found in the special albums prepared for distribution on the occasion.

According to the postal authorities, the King Khaled 'errors' were later declared valid for postage. I have some used on covers, but with (much) later dates of usage as compared to the date of issue.

The plates for the Tourist Issue were made by de la Rue in London and sent to Riyadh, where the stamps were printed.

17. As you know. Postal meters were introduced in Saudi Arabia just over a year ago. So far, only the major post offices have them. According to the March 8, 1978, issue of the Saudi Economic Survey, page 8, meters and 'postal vending machines' will be put into public use 'in about one year'. Pete DeGroot gives the following list of meters in use:

Riyadh	4	PB0004	Dammam	1	PB0101
***	7	PB0004	11	2	PB0102
**	13	PB0004	11	20	PB0120
Jiddah	4	PB0064	11	21	PB0121
**	7	PB0067	11	22	PB0122
**	19	PB0079	11	24	PB0124
**	29	PB0089	11	26	PB0126
**	38	PB0098	11	27	PB0127
**	40	PB0100	11	28	PB0128
			Medina	4	PB0184

Earliest date of usage? I'll put "26-11-1397" for Riyadh-7, PB0007. If you have earlier, let me know. Does anyone have the official date?

- 18. An advertisement in a London publication late last year offered perf and imperf "color trials" on white and colored papers; design would be that for Scott 69-74 and J16-18. There were 265 items in the collection, offered at about \$1250. This would be about \$4.70 each, a bit steep, in my opinion. You should be able to get them for a lot less, and I suggest that if you're interested, you try Gamil Atallah in Dewitt, New York, who offers them for a much better price.
- 19. A news item from "Arab News" 12-10-78:

Saudi Stamps Fetch Top Price

Jeddah, Dec.9. -- Two letters sent from Mecca to Buenos Aires in 1934 and carried by the celebrated Zeppelin airship recently fetched \$2,900 (Editor: that's pretty fetching!) at an auction of stamps and covers in San Francisco.

According to 'Okaz' newspaper, the two stamps, with a face value of only two and a half riyals, were put for sale by Saudi students interested in philately.

Thanks to Cal Ham for that one. I have in front of me photocopies of the two covers involved. They are not good enough to reproduce for you, and not even good enough for me to make out all of the markings, but I'll try to describe them for you.

- Lot 3952. Cover with two copies of Scott 139, pi Heir Apparent; two stamps from the Tughra set of 1926-27, which are the 5pi (Scott 104) plus another value partially covered by the cancel but one of the fractional values; the 30pi of 1929-30 (Scott 120); RA-1. Cancelled Mecque 3, registered, and showing a cachet in rectangular format "Luftschiff Graf Zeppelin Argentinienfahrt". Transit marking Friedrichshafen (Bodensee) dated 23-6-34. ECV \$1000-1500.
- Lot 3953 Contains the 5pi and 20pi values from the 1934-57 Tughra set, Scott 168 and 170, and Scott RA-1. Cancelled Mecca, only partially legible, and with Friedrichschafen marking different from the one above dated 27-10-34. Registered. Circular cachet "Deutsche Luftpost, ----- Sudamerika". Backstamped Pernambuco, among others (my picture is only of the front), ECV \$1000-1500.

I see that the second cover does indeed carry the equivalent of two and a half riyals, but the first carries considerably more. Lovely items.

20. Jim Kearney add fuel to one of our old mental fires. We have been worried for a long time about the apparent discrepancy between the quantities printed given in $\underline{\text{Warin}}$ for the Jiddah two-line overprints (Scott L51 $\underline{\text{et seq}}$) and in the quantities available in the market and in collectors' hands. Jim recently bought a stock, and according to $\underline{\text{Warin}}$, he has a fair percentage of the world's supply on some items. He doubts it. Here are some figures:

Reported in Scott Warin Kearney has SG L51a 59a 300 100+ L52a 60a 200 50+ L55a 66a 400 50+ L58a 200 71a 50+ L60a 74a 300 50+ 200 L63a 61a 50 +

If you have any sizable holdings, please report them to us. I'll collect this information for Jim and report it in the next Notes.

L65a

69a

250

50+

21. Jim Kearney adds a few items to the plate number listings given in Warin on pages 71, 72, and 73.

$\frac{1}{4}$ pi green roulette 20, red two-line inverted	1 - 1 4	; H-4-A
1 pi blue roulette 20, red two-line	۱۱ – ث	; No plate No.
½ pi red roulette 13, blue two-line	1- 17	; N-2-C
$\frac{1}{4}$ pi green roulette 13, blue two-line inverted	٥ - ٢٠	; N-4-H
1 para lilac brown roulette 13, red two-line double	1 - \ \ \	; N-9-A

- 22. Kearney reports the 14pi air Sa'ud redrawn of 1965 with blue indigo border instead of royal blue. This is sometimes sold as "14pi with frame in color of 18pi", but the 18pi has yet another color of blue for its frame.
- 23. From Random Notes #12, par. 10h: we have seen and verified Scott L137 and L138c. I even found them among some stuff I had previously set aside as doubtful. Paragraph g: some sort of goof on the Editor's part, as L24 is common -- I can't imagine what I had in mind. In par. 18, we spoke of high prices for new issues for Saudi Arabia -- Rudy Thoden reports that some prices are now eight to ten times face. For shame! In par. 22, we reported the 5g Tughra in a pinhole perf 6; Rudy reports a copy of the same stamp perf $\underline{12}$. By the way, Rudy's article attached to Notes #12: Notes on Current Definitives, contains a glitch. The 10ha Ka'abah is listed with 'imperf top margin' -- this is on the 25ha not the 10ha. Sorry!
- 24. Our auction contained a set of Scott #178-9 in which the 3pi had a pinhole perf $11-\frac{1}{2}$ instead of the normal perf 11. Does the 1/2pi come in this, too? What other stamps of this period are found this way? Please report your holdings.
- 25. The 1974 Red Crescent Issue, Scott 662-4: for the 6pi, the leaves come in two different colors -- dark green, and dull yellow green. The latter color is almost olive.
- 26. A few notes from <u>Haworth and Sargent</u>. (Haworth, W.B., and Sargent, H.L. <u>The Postage Stamps of the Hejaz</u>, London, 1922, published for the Junior Philatelic Society by H.F. Johnson, 44 Fleet Street, EC 4.)
- The British Vice-Consul at Jeddah stated that in 1922 post offices were open in the following:

Mecca al-Wajh
Jiddah al-'Aqaba
Medina Qunfidha
taif Rabegh

Yanbu' Keep looking!

-Surprisingly, only a few towns were inaccessible by automobile. This explains why we keep reading about mail deliveries by auto even back into the earliest days.

-The first issues of the Hejaz, printed by the Survey of Egypt, are said to be 'typographed'. Technically, the process is photo-zincography, according to Haworth and Sargent. Of the first 58 sheets of the 1pi blue, 40 were sold to the public; the remainder were used to provide samples to Postal Union authorities or donations to "various learned societies". The Royal Philatelic Society of London has six rows (thirty stamps) from sheet No. 45. One of our APA members has one full sheet.

-The light blue color of the 1pi, Scott L3, which we have been calling 'milky blue', was officially known as Chinese blue. Members, what's your preference for the Handbook?

-On page 24, H&S state that their correspondent in Cairo makes a "very definite statement" that Scott L1a, $\frac{1}{4}$ pi green perf 10, "does not exist". On page 25, H&S say that the $\frac{1}{4}$ pi green perf 12 x 10 does exist; one wonders if they are talking about the $12\frac{1}{2}$ x 10 that some of us have. A true 12 x 10 has not been seen here so far.

- 27. Abdul Aziz Said reports that he has seen copies of the 200pi Sa'ud redrawn air.
- 28. One of our members had his flat burgled while in England. Taken were two stock books with stamps organized by Scott numbers. The stamps were "less valuable duplicates of Hejaz and Nejd". Almost all the overprinted stamps have the plate position written in pencil on the back. Some individual items: 1) Matbu'a violet and black (Ed: that's less valuable?) mint with a bottom corner badly creased, 2) strips of five (vertical from center of lower pane) of Scott L53, L58, L58a, 3) two blocks of four of LJ25a (one block has a large hole in the middle), 4) blocks of four of Scott #38 and J9, 5) several control number blocks of three with two-line Jiddah overprints. Also three sheets of L2, a sheet of L94, a sheet of L164 imperf without overprint, and a sheet of Jordan SG126. Please let us know if you are offered any of this.

John M. Wilson Editor

John M. Wilson

12 January 1979

See next page for additional, late notes:

A few late items:

- 29. Samir Abdul-Jauwad reports that position 5 of Scott 177a, with the flags unscratched, has a variety in which the first three letters in "al-Mamlaka al-arabiyyah as-Sa'udiyyah" are missing. This inscription is the one in the top curved label; the first three letters are the ones at the extreme right. Can anyone else confirm this?
- 30. Again courtesy of Samir, we quote from his letter:

On the back cover of Gibbons Stamp Monthly of September, 1978, there was an advertisement by David Feldman ... and one of the sentences reads:

"Palestine was predictably popular, and Saudi Arabia brought excellent prices -- a small mixed lot at £350, the rare El Ula card at £235, Kerbela negative at £280, Zuhra fragment at £200, and the Hedjaz and Nejd collection at £5300".

The auction was held last June in Zurich.

I had always thought that Kerbela was in Iraq, and I don't place Zuhra. Can anybody offer any opinions?

31. We are appending an effort by David Graham to bring further order out of the chaos in which the postal tax stamps seem to be so deeply embedded. I have retyped it, partly to add two paragraphs as requested by David, and partly to reduce the size to match the rest of this set of Notes. Any typographical errors should be blamed on me, and not Mr. Graham. We need your help on this -- please let us know how many of these papers and colors you can distinguish, and what seems most useful to you. I would understand that many of you do not have the specialist's interest, and I really want to hear from those of you who have a need to form your collection along the suggested lines.

J.M. Wilson 18 Jan 79 Retyped May 1988 W.A. King

Added 2003: Below is a cross reference between Scott numbers mentioned in this issue and the nearest SG number. This is issued as a guide only; Catalog numbers may have changed after 1979.

Scott	SG	Scott	SG	Scott	SG
L1a	**	L69	78	177a (now RA 4Bd)	356
L2	2	L94	119	178 - 179	363 - 364
L3	6	L137	**	209	394
L24	31	L138c	157r	262 (now 265)	489
L50b	58var	L164	181C	431	688
L51	59	38	228	662 - 664	1090 - 1092
L53	63	104	290	C2	358
L58	71	120	304	LJ25a	D96b
L58a	71a	139	317	J9	D238
L61	62	168	338	RA 1	328
L67	76	170	340		

^{**} L1a and L137 no longer exist

ا.ل.انجيلو جـــلو ٢٦ شــادع شربند باشــا (بر انديلا) بالنام ز

سجل تجازي ٣٤٠

للفون ٢٠٠٩

تشكيلة كبيرة من طوابع البريد من جميع المالك للهواة امداد الهواة بطوابع البريد التي تنقص مجموعاتهم وذلك مجرد وصول بيان منهم عن الطوابع المطلوبه أنواع كثيرة من الألبومات والأدوات اللازمة للهدواية نباع بأثمان ممتدن



E. L. ANGELOGLOU

26. RUE CHERIF PACHA (Passage Immobilia)

Reg. de Comm. 534

LE CAIRE

Tél. 54009

GRAND CHOIX DE TIMBRES-POSTE POUR COLLECTIONS
DE TOUS LES PAYS DU MONDE

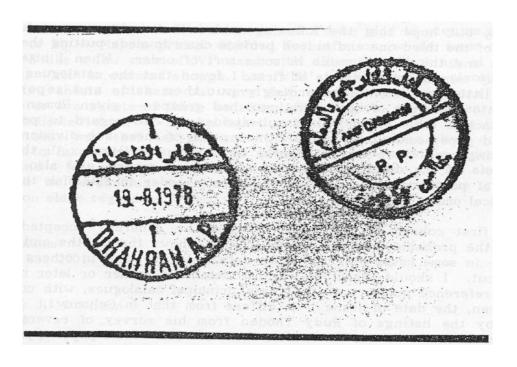
EXÉCUTION SOIGNÉE DE MANCO-LISTES IMPORTANTES
ALBUMS ET ARTICLES PHILATÉLIQUES EN STOCK

Imp. Urwand Fils.

This cover was recently offered for sale. Addressed in pencil, addressee in France, but no backstamps indicating usual passage. It should be noted that all covers of this period ordinarily have Port Taufiq, Port Said, or some other backstamp indicating the routing.

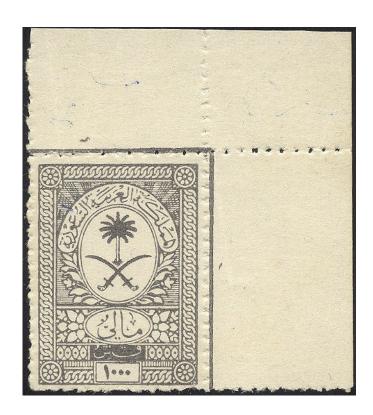
Anybody have any comments?





At left above: usual Dhahran At right, unusual Dammam Foreign Airport cancel.

Mail, Fee Paid cancel.



At left, new discovery: a 1000pi tax stamp.

THE CHARITY TAX STAMPS, 1934-64

Anyone trying to avoid the pitfalls of the Hejaz overprints and their forgeries, by making a collection of the Kingdom's issues from 1934, will encounter three major problems -- finding the 'Heir Apparent' sets, completing the redrawn Sa'ud and Faisal definitive sets, and classifying the main issues of 1935-60. I regret that I cannot help at all with the first two difficulties, but hope that the following table will be of some use in dealing with part of the third one and indeed provide clues towards putting the Toughra definitives and the 1949 Airmails in some sort of order. When I attempted to sort out my own Hospital stamps at first, I found that the catalogues seem to cause no little confusion; I according put them aside and separated my material into a number of easily distinguished groups -- given Roman numerals in the attached table -- and then sub-divided it with regard to perforation, colour, and paper colour and grade. One or two of these sub-divisions may be hair-splitting, and there may of course be further varieties. All the time I made a note of the dates of cancelled stamps and covers, and also used the condition of perforations as a further guide, in order to establish the correct chronological order.

The first column of the table includes the generally accepted year of issue, or the probable one; the second column shows the months and years of cancels -- in some cases only the Hijra date is legible, and in others none can be made out. I should therefore welcome details of earlier or later use. Next come the reference numbers of the three principal catalogues, with colour and, where given, the date of issue if it differs from that in column 1. These are followed by the listings of Rudy Thoden from his survey of revenue stamps reproduced in Random Notes No. 9; after these are Tom Wood's paper type numbers from his study in R.N. No. 3 of 1972 -- his colours follow Scott except where indicated. The 'Perfs' column contains the variety 10^{34} , listed only by Thoden but presumably included as P.11 by the others, though it is markedly cleaner-cut than the usual 11, and can often be noticed before measuring. The colours in the next column are according to Gibbons Colour Key, while the simplified paper entries differ here and there from Wood's -- I have used 'ivory' to indicate a colour between a pure, bleached 'white' and the yellowish 'cream' of the rouletted printings.

Considering the principal entries individually, 'I' is the Yemen War Fund tax stamp and 'II' the large first issue of the Hospital type. 'III' and 'IV' are the smaller versions of the same, with varying colours and perforations. 'V' is the 'wartime' issue, usually on thick gray paper, later on ivory, having a redrawn design with only one tree beside the minaret and one frame line, instead of three and two respectively. Type V and Vd may be considered as shades of one basic P.11 type, likewise Vb and Vc, both P.11½. 'VI' would appear to be a preliminary issue lithographed by an independent printer and of very poor quality; the design is the same as that of the following rouletted stamps, with most of the shading removed from the road, and the top of the toughra just clear of the cartouche above it, unlike the typographed printings of the 'VII' is of better quality altogether -- its Government Press. roulettings are dealt with in a footnote. 'VIII' seems to have been an interim printing by the Government Press again, and closely resembles 'Ve' except in colour. It may have come about because the rouletting machine of the independents had broken down and they were awaiting delivery of the P.10 machine -- which one suspects was second-hand, judging by the results. 'IX' is easy to pick out because of the distinctive brown shades and the unusual perforations, some of which are 'blind'. 'X' and 'XI' are similar printings by the Government Press from the old plates, with the value increased to $\frac{1}{4}$ g. and the quality falling to the abysmal.

Having acquired more material since I compiled the accompanying table, it now seems to me that XI and XIc are by far the commonest types of the $\frac{1}{4}$ g; the other two listed are scarcer, and there would appear to have been several papers used altogether -- any more information, anybody?

As far as scarcity and value are concerned, all varieties of 'IV', 'V', and 'VI' seem to be hard to find unused, and I'd be glad to acquire any of them at \$5-10 or so -- Mayo's prices, doubled for inflation, would seem about right -- and I'd like a few more of 'VI' used with dates for checking, at a dollar or two each. 'VII' is common enough, but 'VIII' to 'X' are less plentiful; I have one or two sheets of these but very few singles, so it appears that they weren't collected much -- I keep hearing harrowing tales of how people were offered these and the last issue at nonsensical prices, but couldn't be bothered to take them away! I'll be pleased to pay sensible prices for mint singles and a few good used, if anyone has them to spare. I am also naturally interested in purchasing any unlisted varieties, but would be grateful for information alone regarding them.

David Graham C/o P.O. Box 2701 Riyadh

Typed by J.M. Wilson 18 Jan 79

Retyped May 1988 W.A. King

		SCOTT	GIBBONS	THODEN	WOOD	PERF.	COLOUR	PAPER	GRADE
1353-4 AH PT 799 RA 1 red scarlet	RA 1 scarlet		328 scarlet	(unlisted)	1	1113	bright scarlet	ivory	thin
936-37 PT 820 RA 2 scarlet	RA 2 scarlet		345 scarlet	RH 1 scarlet	2	1142	vermilion	ivory/ light buff	thin
1937-38 PT 821 RA 3 red scarlet	RA 3 scarlet		346 red (shades)	RH 2 scarlet	2	11%	vermilion	ivory	thin
" " @£! unī	E		=	E	(3)	=	E	E	medium
8/58H PT 821A RA 3a rose rose (1939)	RA 3a rose (1939)		(346)	RH 2a carmine (1939)	2 (1942)	1142	carmine red	cream	Thin- med.
Aug '41 PT 835/A RA 3b red/rose rose car. (perf.11, (perf.11, 1942) 1942)	RA 3b rose car. (perf.11, 1942)		=	RH 2b carmine (1942)	1	10%	carmine red (shades)	E	thin
7 '47 - PT 840g RA 4a 3 Jun '49 vermilion scarlet c (1943) (3	347 carmine (shades)	RH 3b carmine (1944)	4 rose (1947)	11	dull scarlet	grey	thick
		1		I	ı	10%	E	=	=
12/64 - PT 841g RA 4a (3 8/66H verm. red scarlet	(i) 1)	(3	(347 var)	RH 3a carmine	4 rose (scarlet)	11132	red/dull scarlet	E	E
Aug '47 - ("?) (RA 4 - carm. Jan '49 rose '43)	(RA 4 - carm. rose '43)		E	(¿,,	4 (rose)	E	dull rose	E	=
May '48 (PT 840g (RA 4 (3 verm.) car. Rose) sh		(3) sh	(347 shades)	RH 3b? carmine	4 rose	11	dull rose	grey	thick
Oct '49 (PT 840 "	E		=	RH 3d? (wht., '55)	6 rose	11	dull rose-red	greyish ivory	medium
	E		Ε	RH 3c? (wht., '55)	ω	11%	dull rose-scar.	ivory	E

GRADE	thin	medium	=	medium	medium	E	E	medium	medium	medium	med thick	medium	medium
PAPER	grey	cream	cream	greyish white	cream	=	Ε	greyish white	white	greyish white	grey	ivory	cream
COLOUR	brn/dull rose	rose-red	dull/brn- rose	red	lake brn	brn red	Venetian red	rose	Ε	rose	bright rose-car.	£	pale do.
PERF.	11 x 10 margins imperf	roul.7* margins imperf	R.7-14* margins imperf	11	10 margins imperf	=	Ε	11 (pin)	=	11	=	=	E
WOOD	13/15? bright rose red	14/15 rose shades	E	8 carmine	15/13 red brn	=	=	8/10	o o	10	·	O	16 rose shades 1961
THODEN	1	RH 7b carmine	RH 7 rose brn.	RH 3c, '55? scarlet (wht paper)	RH 8 red brn	RH 8a brown red	кн 8?	RH 3d? rose (wht)	RH 3d, do. rose, '55	RH 4b dk.lilac rose	E	RH 4 rose wht. '56	RH 4a carm. (yellowish paper 1960)
GIBBONS	0	348 rose red	E	347? carmine shades	349a lake brn	Ε	349? rose red (1953)	350 rose	I	351 carmine	Ε	Ε	E
SCOIT	RA 5/b? rose brn/ rose ('48)	RA 6b? carmine 1949	RA 6/a red brn/ rose	RA 4a? scarlet '43	RA 5 ('48) rose brn PlO, 11 x 10	RA 5a? carmine	RA 5b? rose	RA 7 rose car.	I	RA 8 car. rose	Ξ	Ξ	Ε
MAYO	1	PT854/A brownish/ pinkish- carmine	PT856/A brownish/ dusty pink	PT 840? verm.'45	PT 877B rich red brown	PT 877 br'sh carm	PT 877A brownish pink	PT 879 rose	1	PT 883 deep carm.	Ε	PT 883A? brown rose	PT 883B lt rose (+imperfs)
DATES	48 -4 9	Apr '50 - Jul '51	Mar '51 Feb '54	Jun-Jul '52	Aug '53	Apr '54	Ç.	9/74H	٥٠	158 - 59	.59 - '60	٥٠	Aug '62 - Mar '63
REF	VI ?	VII 1950	VIIa 1950+	VIII 1952?	IX 1953	IXa ?	IXb ?	X 1955	Xa ?	XI ¼g 1956	XIa ?	XIX	XIC ?

*For footnote, see next page

* -Different figures may be found for the rouletting on VII and VIIa. The standard on a number of sheets seems to be 6¾, which changes with wear to 13½, and fades out to an apparent imperforate -- all three types can be found in line on the same sheet. Generally speaking, the rouletting and perforations of all gauges are of good quality when first used, but rapidly become poor -- those on the ¼ g (XI - XIc) are at best pinholes and are scarcely discernable on many specimens, especially on the last varieties. This feature can be useful in dating material, though the 10¾ perforations are of good quality throughout.