



جماعة هواة الطوابع العربية ملاحظات عابرة

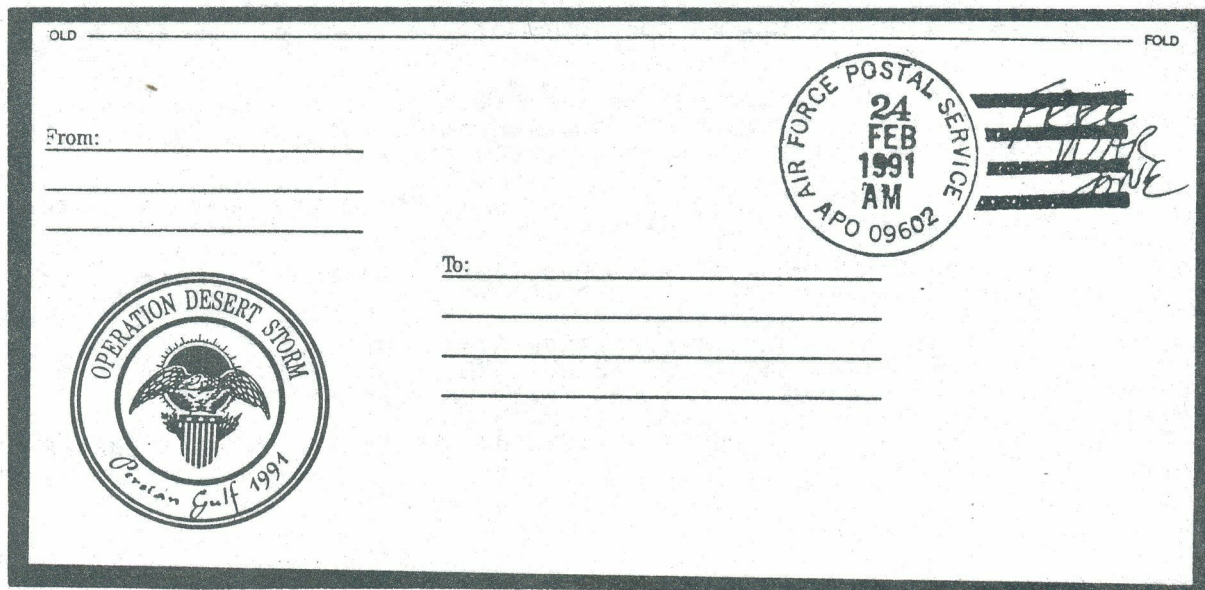
Arabian Philatelic Association Random Notes

MARCH 1991

NUMBER 49

CONTENTS

INFORMATION ABOUT THE A.P.A.	2
RANDOM NOTES FROM DHAHRAN - R. J. Thoden	3
THE POSTAL MARKINGS OF HEJAZ, NEJD, HEJAZ AND NEJD, AND SAUDI ARABIA (continued) - K. D. Knight	6
AN INTERESTING FISCAL DOCUMENT (II) - L. Churney	21
THE SUPERIOR SALE - R. J. Thoden	24
THE MAKKAH ARMS 10 QIRSH - W. A. King	26
NEW ISSUES OF SAUDI ARABIA - A. A. Sa'id	29
FREE ADLETS	30



An Operation Desert Storm Souvenir

THE ARABIAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION

The Association was established in 1968 in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia by a group of Aramco employees particularly interested in Saudi Arabian philately. Membership is open to all interested Saudi Aramco employees and dependents eligible to use Saudi Aramco facilities. Annual dues are SR 25. Others may subscribe to A.P.A. publications and participate in the A.P.A. new issue service and auctions. Annual subscription fee is SR 25 for Saudi Arabia and other Arab countries, and U.S. \$11 for all other countries. A discount of SR10 or U.S. \$3 is allowed for renewals paid before March 1, and for new members/subscribers. The one-time initiation fee for new members and subscribers is SR 25 or U.S. \$7. Annual fees include all publications for the year via airmail.

Applications for membership or subscriptions, together with dues or fees, should be sent to the membership secretary. Checks should be made payable to The Arabian Philatelic Association. All changes of address should also be sent to the membership secretary.

All of the following A.P.A. officers may be addressed c/o Arabian Philatelic Association, ARAMCO Box 1929, Dhahran 31311, Saudi Arabia.

Dr. S.S. Amr, President	R. J. Thoden, Vice President
R.R. Barracano, Vice President	W.A. King, Membership Secretary
D.E. Jessich, Treasurer	R. Ul-Haque, Corresponding Secretary
W.A. King, Auctioneer	(vacant) Annual Show Chairman

A.P.A. meetings are held the second Saturday of each Gregorian month at 7 P.M. in Aramco facilities in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia.

The A.P.A. provides a new issue service for Saudi stamps to its members and subscribers. This is handled by:

R.J. Thoden - for members/subscribers attending meetings in Dhahran.
W.A. King - for subscribers anywhere who want new issues by mail.

RANDOM NOTES

The A.P.A.'s publication, RANDOM NOTES, is issued four times a year, provided sufficient contributions have been received. The editor is Mr. R. J. Thoden, ARAMCO Box 1802, Dhahran 31311, Saudi Arabia.

Articles on all aspects of Saudi Arabian philately are urgently needed for publication in the RANDOM NOTES, and should be submitted to the editor. The right to edit or reject all submissions is reserved.

Opinions expressed in articles appearing in this publication are those of the authors and should not be considered to be those of the A.P.A. or the editor.

Material from this publication may be reprinted provided credit is given to "Arabian Philatelic Association Random Notes" and the author of the article. Please send a copy of the reprint to the editor.

Scott's (1991) and Gibbons' (1990) catalog numbers are used with the kind permission of the copyright owners.

References are sometimes made in this publication to the following books by their authors' names:

Haworth, W.B. & Sargent, H.L - THE POSTAGE STAMPS OF THE HEJAZ (1922)
Warin, D.F. - THE POSTAL ISSUES OF HEJAZ, JEDDAH AND NEJD (1927)
Mayo, M.M. - BARID AL SA'UDIYYAH WA AL HEJAZ WA NAJD (1973)
Wilson, J.M. - THE HEJAZ - A HISTORY IN STAMPS (1982)
Coles, J.H. & Walker, H.E.- POSTAL CANCELLATIONS OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE,
Part Two (1987)

RANDOM NOTES FROM DHAHRAN

By: R. J. Thoden

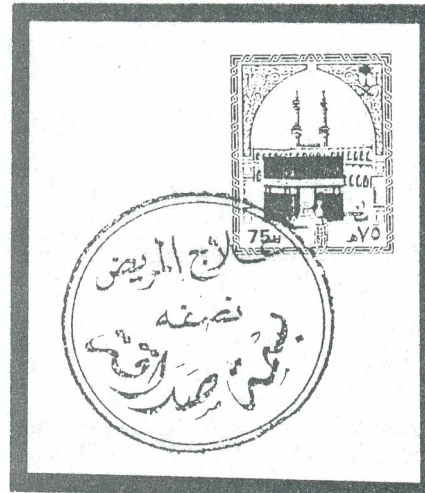
1. This issue of RANDOM NOTES has been delayed both by the Gulf crisis and the lack of timely contributions. Mr. K. D. Knight's series on cancellations has sustained this publication for approximately the last two years, but is now nearing completion. What are we going to do now?
2. The number of APA members and subscribers continues to show a modest year-to-year increase. The total for 1990 was 327, an increase of 8 over 1989.

The distribution by country of residence was as follows:

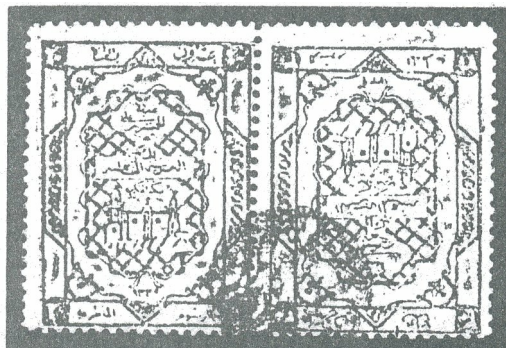
Saudi Arabia	172	Bahrain	4
United States	94	Norway	2
United Kingdom	30	Germany	2
Netherlands	10	Qatar	2

One each: Belgium, Egypt, Indonesia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Turkey.
Address unknown: 5.

3. Lot #2538 in the Superior sale, described elsewhere in this issue, consisted of a complete set of sheets of "Mustahiq" overprints on Makkah Arms definitives (Scott LJ11-16). Five of the sheets were setting A (see RN 40 and 42). The remaining sheet was the same as setting A except that rows 3 and 4 were reversed. This becomes setting D.
4. Thanks to Ramy Yagmour for the two cachets shown below. The one on the left was used in February 1990 and reads "The Saudi awareness caravan for drug prevention" in addition to the English "Say NO to drugs". The one on the right was used August-October 1990 and reads "Half the cure of a patient is a true smile".



5. Fred Benedict has submitted a horizontal tete-beche pair of the 1920-21 Hejaz 20 para flat rate documentary stamp (APA # RF1A). This is a very symmetrical stamp, and the tete-beche is easily overlooked.



6. I examined the old and new printings of the 150h University stamps (see page 30 in this RN) under long-wave ultraviolet light. To my surprise, two of the original printings fluoresced orange.

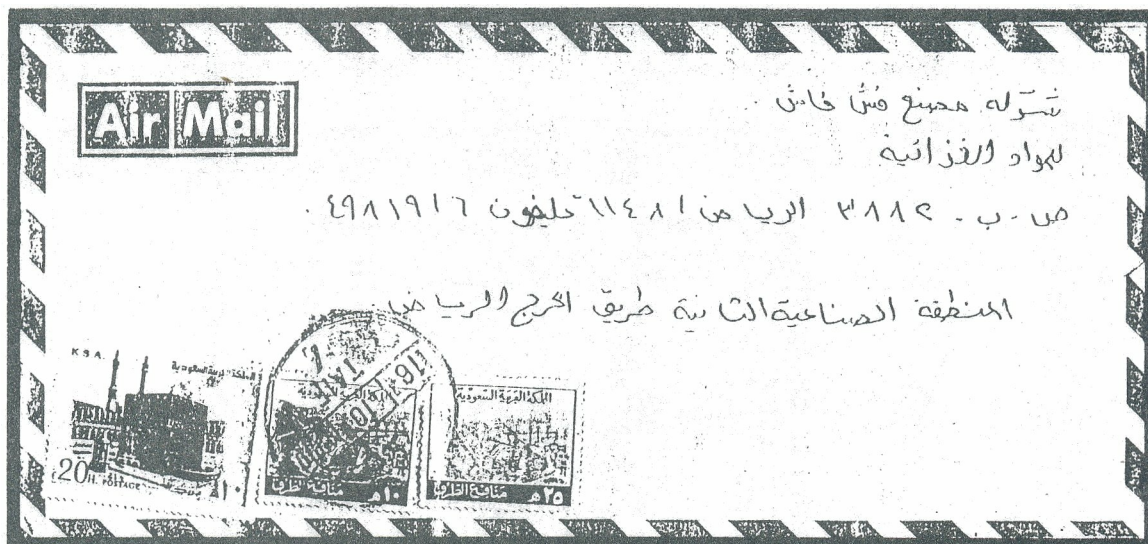
Light:	Original		Reprint	
	Ordinary	UV	Ordinary	UV
150h UPM	rose	orange	---	---
150h King Saud	rose	orange	Venetian red	bright red
150h Umm Al-Qura	car. rose	bright red	---	---
150h Madina Islamic	car. rose	bright red	Venetian red	bright red
150h Moh'd Ibn Saud	car. rose	bright red	---	---
150h King Faisal	car. rose	bright red	Venetian red	bright red
150h King AbdulAziz	car. rose	bright red	Venetian red	bright red

I also examined the 100h values and found that the King Saud and Umm Al-Qura fluoresced orange under UV while the Moh'd Ibn Saud was dull red. The ordinary colors mentioned are the closest match to colors in the Stanley Gibbons Stamp Colour Key. The UV colors are merely comparative, since the Colour Key is not useable under UV.

7. This first day cover was prepared by the philatelic section in the Makkah Postal District on October 9, 1990 for the Universal Day of the Post. Thanks to A.A. Sa'id.



8. The entries to a contest in Riyadh included five covers franked with a combination of postage and fiscal stamps. The covers originated in Riyadh, Taif and Al-Kharj. I am not aware that this is officially permitted, and it is likely that the covers "slipped through". Thanks to A.A. Sa'id.



9. Scott's 1991 Volume 4 with the Saudi Arabia listings arrived in Dhahran recently. Once again, those expecting significant editorial change were disappointed. In March 1990, the APA sent Scott's nine pages of recommendations for improvements to the listings.

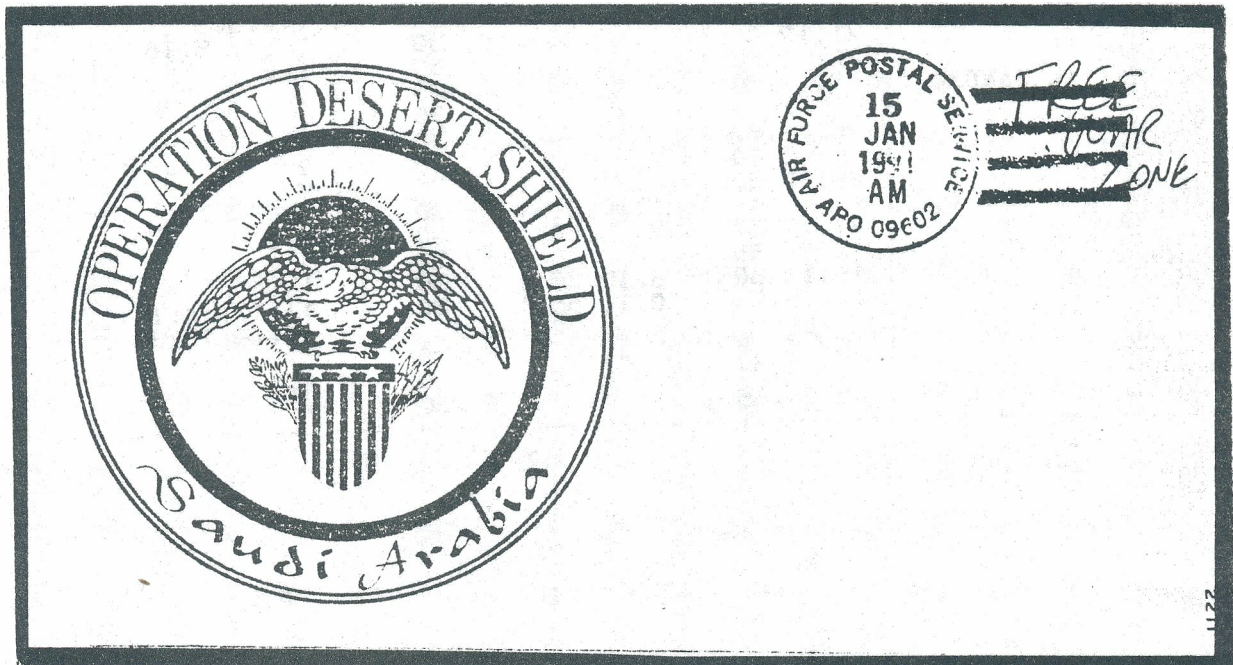
Scott has taken only a few small steps toward implementing those improvements. Scott did: (1) add or improve a number of footnotes, (2) delete some listings either never seen at all by the APA or only seen as forgeries - L108a, L116b, L117a, L124, L124a, 40b, 43a, 44a, 45a, and (3) add two minor varieties - 720a and O57a.

Scott also revised some 750 prices, mostly upward.

Scott did not: (1) add dozens of genuine inverted, double, etc. overprint varieties not now listed, (2) improve the listings of sets such as the "unframed" overprints of 1921, the "illegibles" of 1925, and the "tourist" issues of 1968-76, (3) list all souvenir sheets in a consistent manner and (4) correct various errors such as the perf. of #866.

In February, in response to their annual solicitation, we sent Scott's another eight page letter with our recommendations for the 1992 edition, most of these being repeats from our previous letters. We continue to hope that Scott's will eventually take action.

10. Thanks to A. A. Sa'id for the Operation Desert Shield cachet shown below marking the UN deadline for Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait. On January 17, a gold circular seal reading "Operation Desert Storm" was applied to these cacheted covers. The operation Desert Storm letter sheet shown on the cover exists with dates of February 24 and 28, marking the start and end of the ground war. Mr. Sa'id obtained these cachets from a U.S. marine in Riyadh.



11. Our annual exhibition, to have been held last November, and our auction, to have been held in March, had to be cancelled due to the effects of the Gulf situation. We are thinking of holding our next show and auction on the November 14-15, 1991 weekend.
12. New APA officers were elected at our December meeting. They are listed on page 2.

THE POSTAL MARKINGS OF HEJAZ, NEJD, HEJAZ AND NEJD, AND SAUDI ARABIA

By: Kenneth D. Knight

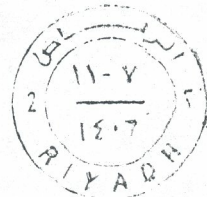
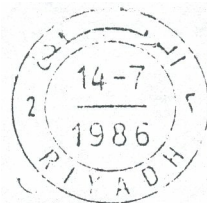
CANCELLATIONS OF THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA POST OFFICE (1932 TO DATE)

(continued from RN #48)

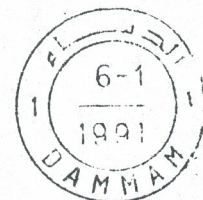
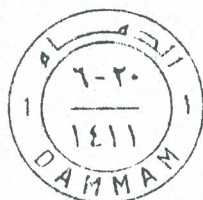
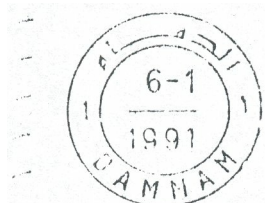


Type S205: As type S195, but with semi-circular Arabic office name. Date is still Hijra only.

Type S205				
Office Name	Earliest	Latest	Diameter	Numbers
AL KHOBAR	17. 5.81	22.10.81	30	6
ASSRAH	12. 8.86		30	?
BAHA			30	2
BURAYDAH	2. 6.82	17. 3.87	30	1,2,3,5
DAMMAM	21.12.80	? . ?.86	30	2,11,15,18
DARIN	22. 1.86		30	1,2
DOMAT AL JANDAL	8. 2.80		30	1
HASSA			30	1
HAUTET SEDAIR	8. 2.80		30	4
JALAJIL	8. 2.80		30	2
JEDDAH	29.10.82		30	9
JEDDAH AIRPORT		1.10.90	30	3
JUBAYL	27. 7.80	22. 8.80	30	1,3
MAZNAB	2. 4.85		30	2
QURAYYAT	16.11.80	8.10.86	30	1
RIYADH	12.12.83	20.11.86	30	11,13,14,16,17, 18,19,26,38
TABOUK	26. 7.85		30	5
TARUT	9. 2.81		30	1,2
UNAIZAH	6. 4.85		30	1



SM20



SM22

Type SM20: A bilingual double circle double ring CDS with Hijra calendar date in one circle and Gregorian date in the other. The office name appears in Arabic at the top of both circles and in English below. The 25mm. circles comprising the datestamp are spaced 14mm, and separated by three short diagonal wavy lines. The datestamps exist with Gregorian date in either the right or the left circle. As with type SM10 and other two-circle cancels, I divide the following lists according to whether the Gregorian date is at the left (suffix L) or right (suffix R).

Type SM21: As type SM20, but without the wavy lines. All SM21 examples seen, with one exception (Dammam with no number), were transit marks.

Type SM22: As type SM20, but a repeating cancel with the two circles recurring at 120mm. intervals. Five almost straight lines between the circles spaced 14mm. and five wavy lines between the circles spaced 56mm. All examples seen (except SM22R of Dammam 3) were transit marks.

Type SM20L				
Office Name	Earliest	Latest	Number	Notes/Vars
JEDDAH	5.10.1983	5. 5.1984	None.	1
JEDDAH A.P.	17. 3.1983	27. 2.1984	None.	2,A
RIYADH	16. 6.1981	26. 6.1989	1,2,3,6,8,9, 11,13,15,18, 19,20,21,22, 23,25.	3,4,5,6,7,8, 9,10
RIYADH A.P.	19.11.1981		None.	
Type SM20R				
JEDDAH	? . ? .1982	27. 7.1983	None.	11,12
JEDDAH A.P.	3. 4.1982		None.	
RIYADH	19. 5.1981	31.12.1986	1,2,3,4,5,8, 19.	13,14,15,16
Type SM21L				
DAMMAM	14.12.1983	2. 2.1986	None.	
RIYADH	26. 4.1983	20. 9.1986	None,2,3.	17,18
Type SM21R				
DAMMAM	1. 2.1986	5.11.1986	None.	
RIYADH	7.12.1983	24. 1.1987	2,3,5.	18,19
Type SM22L				
DAMMAM	12. 8.1984	7. 3.1987	None,1.	20,21
JEDDAH	17. 3.1981		4.	
RIYADH	27. 9.1983	8.10.1986	1,2,4,5.	22,23,24,25
Type SM22R				
DAMMAM	14. 5.1981	2. 3.1991	None,1,3.	20,26
JEDDAH	7. 7.1982	1.12.1984	None.	27
RIYADH	3. 5.1983	12. 9.1990	1,2,3,4,5.	28,29

Notes and varieties:

- (A) Arabic reads "Mataar Jeddah Al-Dowli".
- (1) Seen both as cancel and backstamp.
- (2) Only seen as transit mark.
- (3) Nos. 1 and 21 only seen as transit mark.
- (4) Nos. 6,8,11,13,15,18,19,20,22 and 25 only seen as cancels.
- (5) Riyadh 2 and 15 with city and number inverted in right outer circle.
- (6) Riyadh 15 and 20 with city and number inverted in left outer circle.
- (7) Riyadh 20 with date inverted in left inner circle.
- (8) Riyadh 15 with date as figure 1 below.
- (9) Riyadh 13 with date as figure 2 below.
- (10) Riyadh 1 in left circle, Riyadh 3 in right circle (1983).
- (11) Only seen as a cancel.
- (12) Hijra year omitted.
- (13) Nos. 1,2 and 3 only seen as backstamps.
- (14) Nos. 4,7,8 and 19 only seen as cancellations.
- (15) Riyadh 4 with city and number inverted in right outer circle.

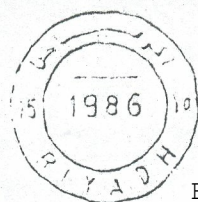


Fig. 1

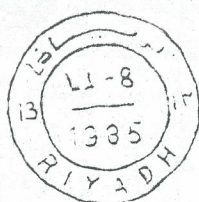


Fig. 2

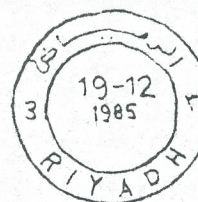
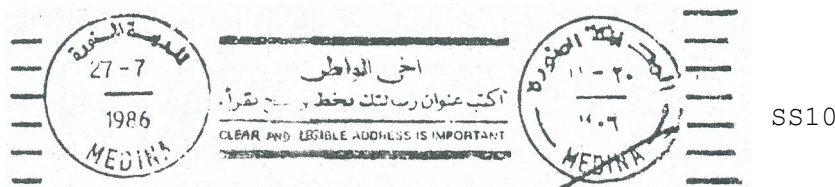


Fig. 3

- (16) Riyadh 8 - entire left circle inverted.
- (17) Riyadh 2 and 3 - code number missing from right circle.
- (18) Riyadh 3 - date as Figure 3 below.
- (19) Riyadh 2 and 3 - code number missing from left circle.
- (20) All examples have inverted wavy lines.
- (21) Hijra year omitted (no number).
- (22) Riyadh 1 - code number omitted in right circle.
- (23) Riyadh 2 - day and month of Gregorian date inverted.
- (24) Riyadh 1 in left circle, Riyadh 2 in right. Inverted wavy lines.
- (25) Riyadh 4 in left circle, Riyadh 5 in right.
- (26) Hijra year omitted (no number and Dammam 1).
- (27) Entire right circle inverted.
- (28) Riyadh 2 in left circle, Riyadh 1 in right. Inverted wavy lines.
- (29) Riyadh 2 - year in Gregorian date inverted.



Type SS10: SS10 slogan types are similar to SM10 wavy line cancellations but with horizontal slogans replacing the wavy lines. All possible subtypes for the SM10 datestamp are also possible for the SS10 series. Accordingly, the listing has a format similar to that for SM10.

The Arabic "أخي المواطن" heading the slogans on this type and on the SS30 and SS40 types (to be dealt with later) reads "Aakh al-mowatan" and translates as "dear citizen".

Slogan numbers given in the following tables refer to the list published in the introduction to this series of articles (RN #44). Slogans found with SS10 datestamps are of a HORIZONTAL format whereas those of types SS30 and SS40 are VERTICAL.

Type SS10L					
Office Name	Die	Earliest	Latest	Date Arrangements	Notes
Slogan 1 - CLEAR AND LEGIBLE ADDRESS IS IMPORTANT					
AL-KHOBAR	Ia	8. 6.1985	24.11.1986	a/c/e	
AL-KHOBAR	IIIa	8. 6.1985	24.11.1986	a/c/e	
BURAYDAH	IIIa	23. 2.1986	7. 2.1987	a/c/e	
DAMMAM	Ia	28. 5.1986	9. 4.1988	a/c/e, h/c/e	
	IIIa	10. 4.1984		a/c/e	
MAKKAH	Ia	29. 7.1986		a/c/e, a/d/e	
MEDINA	Ia	5.11.1986	19. 1.1987		
	IIIa	27. 7.1986	19. 1.1987	a/d/e	
	Iva	27. 4.1985	19. 1.1987	a/c/e	A
RIYADH	IIIa	20. 8.1984		a/c/e	
SUR-DAMMAM	I	19.10.1986		a/c/e	B
	Ia	4. 6.1984	17. 3.1991	a/c/e, a/c/b, a/b/e	B,1,2
Slogan 2 - IT IS BETTER TO USE ORDINARY MAIL FOR YOUR CORRESPONDENCE					
GIZAN	IIIa	9.11.1986	19. 1.1987		
	IVa	9.11.1986	19. 1.1987		
RIYADH	IIIa	9. 6.1983	26. 1.1987	a/b/e, a/c/e	3,4

Type SS10L (continued)					
Office Name	Die	Earliest	Latest	Date Arrangements	Notes
Slogan 3 - DON'T FORGET TO INSERT THE POSTAL CODE					
ABHA	IVa	29. 7.1986	3. 1.1987	a/e/d, b/e/a, d/e/a	5,6
JEDDAH	IIIa	25. 4.1984		a/c/e	
MEDINA	Ia	2. 9.1985		a/c/e	
	IIIa	5.12.1984	2. 9.1985	a/c/e	A
	IVa	2. 9.1985		a/c/e	A
RIYADH	IIIa	17. 5.1983	22. 3.1987	a/c/e	
Slogan 4 - PROPER USE OF STAMP DISPENSERS IS FOR YOUR BENEFIT					
JEDDAH	IIIa	18. 2.1984	21. 2.1987	a/c/e, a/d/e	
RIYADH	IIIa	16. 3.1985	22. 2.1987	a/b/e, a/c/e	7
Slogan 5 - POSTAL CODE HELPS TO EXPEDITE DELIVERY					
AL-KHOBAR	Ia	22. 1.1987		a/c/e	
BURAYDAH	IIIa	4. 1.1984	2.10.1984	a/c/e, a/b/e	
	IVa	4. 1.1984		a/c/e, a/b/e	
DAMMAM	Ia	16. 2.1984	10. 3.1981	a/c/e, a/b/e	3
	III	24.11.1983	3. 3.1985	a/c/e	
DHAHRAN	III	9. 8.1986	8.10.1986	a/c/e	
DHAHRAN/A.P.	I/Ia	21. 3.1984	6. 3.1991	a/b/e, a/c/e	C
DHAHRAN/A.P.	IIIa		8.10.1986		
JEDDAH	IIIa	12. 4.1984		a/c/e	
NAJRAN	Ia	11.11.1986	25.11.1986		
	IVa	11.11.1986	26.11.1986		
RIYADH	IIIa	28. 4.1984	23. 4.1987	a/c/e, a/b/e, a/e/b	3,7
Slogan 7 - SUFFICIENT ADDRESS ENSURES PROPER DELIVERY					
DAMMAM	Ia	26. 1.1984	6. 6.1986	a/c/e	
	IIIa	26. 5.1985	7. 3.1987	a/b/e, a/c/e	
	IV	4.11.1985	4. 6.1986	a/b/e, a/c/e	
	IVa	10.12.1983	24. 3.1987	a/b/e, a/c/e	
JEDDAH	IIIa	4. 2.1984		a/c/e	
	IVa	4. 2.1984		a/c/e	
JUBAYL	IVa	31. 3.1985	17. 8.1986	a/c/e	
MEDINA	IIIa	27. 4.1985	27. 7.1986	a/c/e	A
RIYADH	IIIa	16. 6.1985	16. 6.1987	a/b/e, a/c/e, b/e/a	3.8
Slogan 8 - THE POST OFFICE ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE					
DAMMAM	Ia	13.10.1984	23. 5.1985	a/c/e, c/a/e	9
RIYADH	Ia	3. 2.1987		a/c/e	
Type SS10R					
Office Name	Die	Earliest	Latest	Date Arrangements	Notes
Slogan 3 - DON'T FORGET TO INSERT THE POSTAL CODE					
YANBUO	IIa		30. 2.1991	a/c/e	10

Notes and varieties:

- (A) Arabic reads "Madinat AI-Munawarah".
- (B) "SUR" in this cancel is not part of the office name, but stands for "Surface". The cancel was used to backstamp incoming surface mail.
- (C) This cancellation has a left circle (with Gregorian date) reading "DHAHRAN A.P." and a right circle (Hijra date) reading "DHAHRAN". The Arabic of both circles is identical and reads "Dhahran".
- (1) Gregorian year omitted.
- (2) As (1), plus Hijra year inverted.
- (3) Both circles inverted.
- (4) Gregorian date in both circles.
- (5) Except when variety (6) occurs, Gregorian time (00.8) inverted.
- (6) Left circle inverted, but time upright.
- (7) Left circle inverted.
- (8) Left circle inverted except for day/month.
- (9) Town names of left circle inverted, remainder upright.
- (10) Hijra date 8.16.1411 corresponds to March 2, 1991.

* * * * *

An indication of the rapid growth of postal operations during the 1980s can be gathered from two newspaper reports a mere five years apart.

The first dates from June 1981. The Director General of Posts, Samir Banaja, is quoted as saying Saudi Arabia then had 437 main post offices 126 branch post offices and provided postal facilities to 3,200 towns and villages throughout the kingdom.

By 9th October 1986 the ARAB NEWS reported Mr. Banaja as saying the modern Saudi postal network covered 4,000 cities, villages and hamlets; a network consisting of 442 main post offices, 159 branch offices, 638 postal agencies and 128 postal centers. Electronic sorting of mail has been introduced in Dammam (Eastern Province), Jeddah and Riyadh; the "high-speed, high-class" Al-Barid Al-Mumtaz service (to be dealt with separately) has been introduced for both internal and international communication; and eleven postal administrative regions (Riyadh, Jeddah, Eastern Province, Makkah, Madina, Southern Province, Qasim, Hail, Northern Province, Baha and Jizan) are in existence.

Director General Banaja also stated that in 1406H the Saudi post office handled 700 million items of mail compared with 80 million in 1390H - a 775% increase in fifteen years!

* * * * *



S250



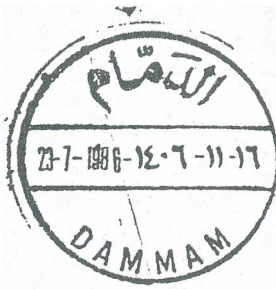
SIO250

Type S250: This type of datestamp has, until now, only been noted from Madinat Yanbu Alsinaiyah (Yanbu Industrial City). There are at least two "cuts" of this cancellation, easily identified by a size difference in the western lettering. Examples with small letters are 36mm. in diameter and those with large letters 39mm. These cancels have Gregorian date only. Year of date consists of either two or four figures.

Type SIO250: As type S250, but with additional English wording reading "ORDINARY INCOMING". Diameter 38mm.

Type SDO250: As type S250, but with additional English wording reading "ORDINARY OUTGOING". Diameter 38mm.

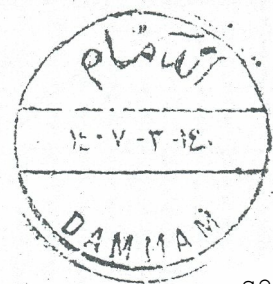
Type S250			
Office Name	Earliest	Latest	Notes
MADINAT YANBU ALSINAIYAH	25 ??R 83	15 MAR 1987	
Type SIO250			
MADINAT YANBU ALSINAIYAH	16 NOV 1986		
Type SDO250			
MADINAT YANBU ALSINAIYAH	4-MAY 1986	10 OCT 1986	



S180

Type S180: A bicalendar, belted datestamp with both the Arabic and western office names curved.

Type S200: As Type S180, but with Hijra date only. This CDS sometimes has full or partial double circles, probably due to a heavy impression.

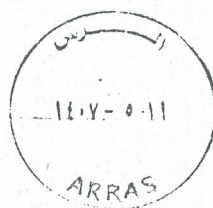
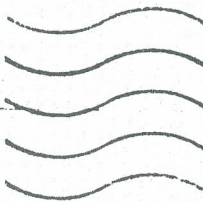
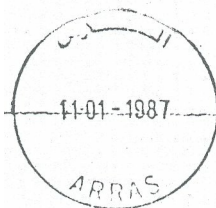


S200

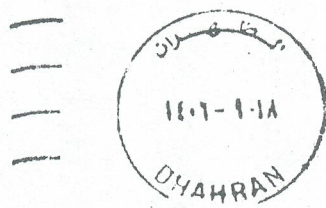
Type S180				
Office Name	Earliest	Latest	Diameter	Notes
DAMMAM	28. 4.83	18. 7.90	33	
Type S200				
DAMMAM	24. 9.86	24. 3.91	33	



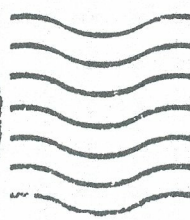
SM30



SM31



SM32



SM40

Type SM30: A mechanical cancellation consisting of two 27mm. Single ring datestamps spaced 31mm. apart. As with type SM10, one datestamp has the Hijra date, the other the Gregorian date.

Type SM31: As Type SM30, but with 26mm. date circles spaced 32mm. apart with five wavy lines between.

Type SM32: As Type SM30, but with 26mm. circles spaced 35mm. apart with four wavy lines between. This is a repeating cancel with pairs of circles across the cover at 120mm. intervals.

Type SM33 (not illustrated): As type SM30, but a repeating cancel with several pairs of circles across the cover.

Type SM40: As Type SM30, but with 28mm. circles spaced 32mm. apart with seven wavy lines between.

Type SM41 (not illustrated): As Type SM33, but circles 28mm. in diameter instead of 30mm.

Types SM30 through SM41 are further subdivided dependent on which date occurs in which date circle. Where the Gregorian date is on the left, this is designated "L"; where it is on the right, it is designated "R".

Datestamps similar to Types SM30 through SM41 but with a boxed slogan between the circles will be listed later as type SS30 through SS41.

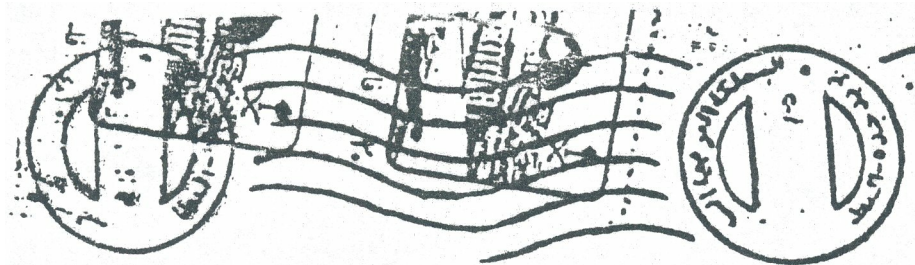
Type SM30L			
Office Name	Earliest	Latest	Varieties
ALBAHA	19.01.1987		
Type SM30R			
ABQAIQ	12. 4.1986		
ADDAWADMI	22.01.1985	12.11.1986	
ALBAHA	9. 2.1987		
ALBIKAIIRIYA	26.01.1987	07.02.1987	
ALKHARJ	30. 9.1985	7. 3.1987	
ALLEETH	34.04.1983	1. 8.1985	1
ALMAJMA'A	2. 6.1986		
ALOLA	-7.01.1984		
AZZOLFI	6.12.1983		
HAYEL	28.05.1983		
JEDDAH	3. 5.1983		
KHOLAIS	-6.07.1986		
ONAIZA	29.12.1984	21.03.1987	
RABIGH	15.10.1986	11.11.1986	
RIYADH ALKHABRA	12.08.1986	25.02.1987	
SEEHAT	17.10.1983		
Type SM31L			
ARRAS	22. 1.1986	4.02.1987	
Type SM31R			
AL-HASA		14. 3.1987	
HAFR	3. 8.1986	10.02.1987	
HAYEL	13.08.1983		
KH. MOSHAIT		10. 2.1987	
OMLUJ		22. 1.1986	
S. DHAHRAN	22.11.1986	01.12.1986	2
YONBOU		23. 2.1987	
Type SM32L			
DAMMAM	8. 4.1985		
DAMMAN CENTRAL P.O.		31.12.1988	
DHAHRAN	17. 9.1985	-5.02.1991	
HAIL CENTRAL P.O.	9.10.1985		
JEDDAH	10. 1.1985	-8.02.1991	3
JEDDAH CENTRAL P.O.	2. 3.1985	29.01.1987	
JEDDAH ISLAMIC SEAPORT	14. 8.1985	30.12.1986	
RIYADH CENTRAL P.O.	6. 4.1985	-4.10.1986	

Type SM32R			
Office Name	Earliest	Latest	Varieties
ALKHOBAR	3. 9.1985	29. 3.1986	
ALMOWAIH	11. 1.1986	2. 3.1986	4
AL-HASA	9. 4.1985	15. 3.1986	5
BORAIDA	3. 2.1985	09.03.1987	
JEDDAH	15. 1.1987	26.02.1987	
JEDDAH CENTRAL P.O.	17.02.1987	10.03.1987	
KH.MOSHAIT	5. 2.1985	2. 4.1986	
YONBOU	19. 5.1985	22. 1.1986	
Type SM33			
ALBAHA	23. 4.1985	28. 2.1987	
RABIGH	-2.12.1968		6
Type SM40L			
AFLAJ	15.11.1986	11. 1.1987	
AL-HASSA	12. 3.1986		
AL-KHARJ	10. 8.1985		
AL-KHOBAR	17. 4.1985	1. 3.1989	
AR'AR	8. 4.1985	15.12.1986	
BISHA	13.12.1986	22. 3.1987	
BURAYDAH	28. 1.1987		
DAMMAM	8. 3.1986	14. 9.1986	
DARIYAH	1.12.1984	20.10.1986	
DAWADMI	18. 5.1985	-3.-2.1987	
DHAHRAN A.P.	26.11.1984	-8.-2.1987	7, 8
DHARMAH	27. 5.1986	8. 2.1987	9
DHIBA	9. 1.1985	16. 5.1985	
DULAYMIYAH	11. 1.1986	27.10.1986	
GHASHAMRAH	? 2.1985	7. 4.1986	10
HAFR AL BATEN	-2.-6.1986	3. 1.1987	
HA'IL	24. 6.1985	10. 3.1987	11
HA'IT		11. 3.1986	
HIRAIMLA'A	4. 6.1986	22. 6.1986	
HAUTET SEDAIR	10. 4.1985	12. 1.1987	
H. BANI TAMEEM	9. 3.1986		
JEDDAH	19. 1.1985	31. 7.1986	
JUBAYL	21. 1.1986	26. 7.1986	
JUBAYL AL SINAIYAH	18.11.1984	20.12.1986	
KHABRA'A	12.-8.1986	17.12.1986	
KHAFJI	1.11.1984		
KHAMIS MUSHAYT	8.12.1986	20.12.1986	
KING ABDUL AZIZ A.P.	8.10.1986	19. 3.1990	
MAHA'IL	26. 7.1985	24. 1.1987	
MAJMA'H	6. 2.1985	16. 2.1987	12
MIRAT	10. 2.1986	17. 3.1987	
NAJHRAN	31. 3.1985	4. 3.1987	
QHOD AL MASSARHA	-1.-2.1985		
QURAYYAT	4. 2.1986	-7.-3.1987	
RABEGH	-3.-3.1986	-6. 5.1986	
RAFHA	28. 3.1985		
RAHIMAH	17. 9.1986	17. 1.1987	
RIMAH	23. 7.1986		
RIYADH	19.11.1984	1. 1.1989	13, 14
SAFWA	9. 3.1986		
SAKAKA	28. 2.1986	10. 9.1986	15
SHAQRA'A	21. 7.1986	3. 2.1987	
SLAYEL	23.12.1986	-9.-3.1987	
TA'IF	31. 3.1985	14.12.1986	16, 17
THADIG	15.10.1985	26. 7.1986	
WADI ADDAWASER	? . ?.1986		18
ZULFI	9. 4.1985	22. 7.1986	
Type SM41			
BURAYDAH	21. 5.1985	17. 3.1987	19

Varieties of the above:

- (1) Earliest date should read 5.4.1983.
- (2) Gregorian date 25.11.1987 in error for 25.11.1986.
- (3) Gregorian date 12.01.1989 in error for 12.01.1987.

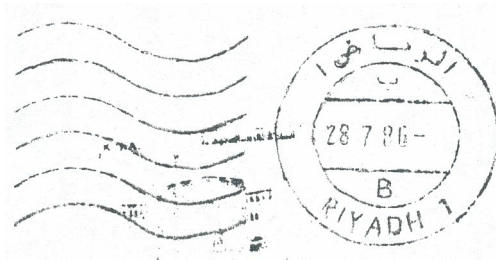
- (4) Gregorian date 2.3.1986 (21.6.1406H) paired with 21.6.1405H.
- (5) Hijra 11.8.1405 (1.5.1985G) paired with 1.5.1986G.
- (6) Earliest date should be 1986.
- (7) Gregorian year 84 instead of normal 1984. Date seen: 26.11.84.
- (8) Hijra year 1404 in error for 1405. Date seen: 13.6.1404H, 4.3.85G.
- (9) Right circle inverted.
- (10) Gregorian date 0.0.1985 or 0.0.1986 for all dates in 1986.
- (11) 3.4.1406H (equiv. to 15.12.1985G) paired with 5.9.1992G.
- (12) 16.5.1405H (equiv. to 6.2.1985G) paired with 5.3.1997G.
- (13) 27.7.1405H (equiv. to 17.4.1985G) paired with 17.4.1984G.
- (14) 22.4.1406H (equiv. to 3.1.1986G) paired with 1.2.1985G.
- (15) Gregorian date reads 0.0.0 on several examples.
- (16) 8.18.1985G for 8.10.1985G.
- (17) Day/month transposed in Gregorian date circle. Date: 6.10.1986.
- (18) Hijra date of recorded cancel ? .7.1406 (Mar/Apr 1986).
- (19) Gregorian date 1985 in error for 1986. Date: 1.3.1986.



SMA300

Type SMA300: An all-Arabic mechanical cancellation consisting of two 27 mm. diameter double ring datestamps separated by six wavy lines. One datestamp has Hijra date and the other Gregorian. The Arabic at top of each circle (left in the illustration) reads "Al-Mamlakah Al-Arabiyah Al-Sa'udiyah" (the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia), while the Arabic at bottom reads "Barid Jeddah Al-Mataar" (Post Jeddah Airport).

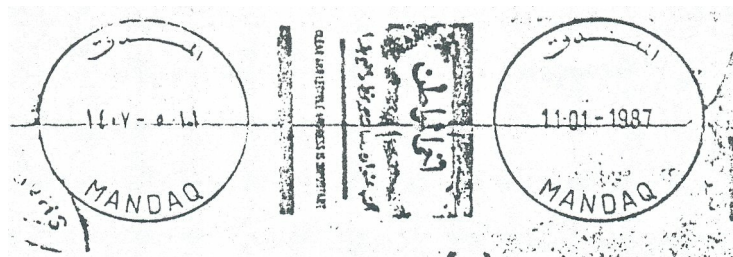
Office Name	Earliest	Latest	Notes
Jeddah Airport	9.12.1983		



SM50

Type SM50: A 29mm. single circle, double ring, belted mechanical datestamp with six wavy lines at left. The segment between the datebelt and inner ring contains an index letter, English below the date and Arabic above. Every example seen to date has had Gregorian date.

Type SM50			
Office Name	Earliest	Latest	Notes
RIYADH 1	11. 9.1984	24. 3.1987	Index letters A and B.



SS30

Type SS30: As type SM30 (R or L) with vertical slogan replacing the wavy lines.

Type SS40 (not illustrated): As type SM40 (R or L) with vertical slogan replacing the wavy lines.

Type SS30L				
Office Name	Earliest	Latest	Slogan	Notes
ALMAZNAB	29.04.1986	6. 8.1986	8	
ALQOWAI'EYA	15. 1.1986		2	
	21. 7.1986	28. 7.1986	4	
RAHIMA			4	
Type SS30R				
ABI AREESH	31. 5.1986	17.01.1987	6	
ADDILAM	-7.12.1986	15.04.1987	3	
	3.05.1986	01.09.1986	4	
	4.12.1984		5	
AFEEF	27.05.1986	8.11.1986	1	
	10.01.1986		6	
ALJOBAIL	9. 5.1984	18.12.1984	4	
ALKHAFJI	30.11.1986		4	
ALKHARJ	24.11.1987		6	
ALMAJARDA	15.11.1986		8	
ALQORAYYAT	7. 4.1985		6	
ALQUAISOMA	6. 8.1986	20.12.1986	4	
ANNAMAS			2	
	12.11.1988	18.12.1988	8	1
ASHABAIN	3. 7.1986		7	
HOTET BANI TAMEEN	28. 5.1986	27. 8.1986	2	2
MAHAYEL	11.11.1986	32.11.1986	8	3
MANDAQ	-6.01.1987	20.01.1987	1	
ONAIZA	6. 5.1986	22.12.1986	6	
RAHIMA	23.10.1985		2	
	19.11.1984	3.12.1984	4	
	19. 1.1986		6	
S. DHAHRAN	25.11.1986		1	
SEEHAT	31. 3.1985		3	
	2.11.1985	28.01.1987	4	
SHAROWRA	-9.09.1986	11.02.1987	1	
	2.06.1986		6	
	24.11.1986		8	
TABURJUL	28.01-1986		3	
TATHLEETH	?. 5.1986		7	
TIRAIF	14. 5.1986	20.01.1987	6	
Type SS40R				
HOTAT SIDAIR	8.12.1984		4	
SARAT OBAIDA	?. ?.1985		?	

NOTES:

- (1) Listed dates are as they appear in postmark. Year should be 1986.
- (2) Gregorian date on every example seen by me reads 00.04.1989.
- (3) Latest date is an error and should have read 23.11.1986.

Type S150/S158 cancellations

Datestamp types S150 through S158 are similar to each other, and are differentiated from other types by the datebelt which is divided into three rectangles by vertical bars.



Type S150: A single ring datestamp, 34mm. in diameter, with Arabic name in upper section, western name in lower section and central data belt.

Type S151: As type S150, but incorporating a counter/office number. The Arabic number follows the office name.

Type S152: As type S151, but with "Barid" (برید) or "post" above the Arabic office name.

Type S153: As type S151, but with "Al-Markazi" (المركزي), or "central" below the Arabic office name.

Type S154: Similar to type S151, but used at sea and air ports. The western script is in two or three lines as indicated in the table below by a "/". The Arabic is in two lines. The translation of the Arabic name often differs somewhat from the western name, e.g. "Mataar Al-Dhahran Al-Dowli" (Dhahran International Airport) is translated "Dhahran A.P.". In the table, a "#" character indicates that a number occurs at that position.

Type S155: As type S154, but with "Barid" (برید), or "post" preceding the Arabic office name.

Type S156: An amalgam of types S152 and S153. The Arabic reads "Barid/ Al Dammam/ Al Markazi".

Type S157: As type S151, but Arabic office/counter number is over the office name instead of to the left of it.

Type S158: As type S150, but incorporating "PILGRIM'S MAIL SERVICE" in English and Arabic. Used at special postoffices during the Pilgrimage to Makkah (Hajj).

Types S150 through S157 are found with either Hijra date (in Arabic numerals) or Gregorian date (in western numerals). For offices with more than one counter number, one number may be used exclusively with Hijra date, and another number exclusively with Gregorian date. In the "HG" column of the table, an "H" indicates Hijra date, a "G" Gregorian date.

Type S150					
Office Name	Earliest	Latest	HG	Numbers	Notes
ADDABB	9.11.1986		H		
ADDALAM	17.11.1986	22. 3.1987	H		
ADDAR/ALHAMRA	22. 6.1986	13.10.1986	H		1
ALARTAWIYAH	30. 3.1985	21. 7.1986	H		
ALBIKAIRIYAH	07.02.1987		H		
ALFAWWARAH	28. 1.1986	16. 4.1986	H		
ALGHAT	4. 6.1985	1.12.1986	H		
ALHADA	? . 3.1985	26.10.1986	H		
ALHAYEK	8. 5.1985		H		
ALHILWA	22. 6.1986		H		
ALJIBAILAH	27.12.1986	23. 3.1987	H		
ALJOBAIL	7. 4.1985		G		
ALKHABRA 'A	30. 3.1986	30.12.1986	H		
ALKHOBAR	16.11.1986		G		
ALMASQI	5. 2.1986		H		
ALMASARHA	10. 3.1987		H		
ALQAISOMA	27. 5.1986	30. 5.1986	H		
AL MOWASSAM	23.12.1985		H		1
AL-AREEN	21.12.1986		H		
AL-EYNIYAH &/ AL-HINAKIYAH	11. 1.1986		G		
AL-EYNIYAH &/ ALJIBAILAH	7.12.1986		H		
AL-MAHD	23.12.1985		H		
AL-MAJARDAH	11.11.1986		H		
AL-MOFJAH	14.11.1985		H		
ANNIWAI 'AMIYA	16. 3.1986	18.10.1986	H		
ARRAIN	27. 4.1985		H		
ARRIQI 'E	15. 5.1985	14.10.1986	H		
ASHIMLI	2. 4.1985		H		
ASHAQEEQ	2. 8.1986	18.10.1986	G		
ASSAIL/ASSAGHEER	21. 7.1986		H		1
ASSA 'EERA	14. 7.1986		H		
ASSOWAIDRA	29. 1.1986	8. 3.1986	H		
AZZABIYA		26. ?.1986	G		
BAHRA	14. 6.1986		H		
BASHOUT	27. 1.1986	28. 1.1986	H		
DALAM	10. 8.1985		H		
DARIYAH	22. 4.1985	28. 5.1986	H		
DHAHRAN	5. 2.1985	17.11.1989	HG		
DOKNA	2. 2.1987		H		
DORMA 'A	14.10.1986		H		
FAIFA	17. 5.1986		H		
HAJUR	18. 1.1986		H		
HALAT/AMMAR	12. 8.1986		G		1
IRAQAH	?? . 1.1986	30. 1.1986	H		
JOUF A.P.	19. 7.1986		H		
KHOLAIS	6. 7.1986		H		
MALHAM	30. 5.1986		H		
MORAT	21. 5.1985		G		
NIFI	8.10.1986	2. 2.1987	H		
OKLAT		? . 3.1986	H		
OUTHETHAH	16. 1.1987		H		
O 'SHEIKAR	14. 3.1987		H		
QASR BIN/UQAYIL	28. 5.1986		H		2
QOBAB	29. 7.1986		H		
RABEGH	22. ?.1986		G		
RAMAH	11. 5.1985		H		
RAWDAH/SEDAIR	20.10.1986		H		1

Type S150 (continued)					
Office Name	Earliest	Latest	HG	Numbers	Notes
RIYADH/ALKHABRA'A	17. 8.1986		H		2
SAB YA	24. 3.1986		H		
SAJIR	6. 7.1986		H		
SARAT/OBAIDAH	20. 1.1986	11.11.1986	H		2
SHARURAH	20.10.1986	9. 2.1987	H		
SIWAI	28. 5.1986		H		
SOBEIH	22. 1.1986	29. 1.1986	H		
TANNUMAH	13.12.1986		H		
THARMADA'A	11.10.1986	12. 3.1987	H		
THOWAL	7. 7.1986		H		
TIMAIR	30. 5.1986	18.10.1986	H		
UMM ALJIRM	15. 8.1986		H		
UMM ASSAHIQ	21. 2.1985	24.10.1985	H		
Type S151					
ABQAIQ	9. 4.1986	10. 3.1991	HG	1, 2	
AFEEF	21. 7.1986	23. 7.1986	H	2	
ALBIKAHIYAH		15. 3.1986	H	1	
ALKHAFJI	1.12.1986	11. 3.1987	H	2	
ALKHOBAR	10. 1.1985	3.12.1990	HG	1, 2	
ALMANDAQ		8. 3.1986	H	1	
ALQARA	9. 6.1986		H	?	
ALZULFI	27. 5.1986	11. 8.1986	HG	1, 2	
AL HASA	28. 1.1985	14. 2.1987	G	2	
AL QATIF	31. 3.1986		H	1	
AL-OLA		25. 1.1986	H	1	
ARRASS	30. 4.1986		G	5	
DOMAT/AL JUNDAL	22. 7.1986	27.10.1986	H	2	2
GIZAN	14. 6.1986	9. 9.1986	H	?	
HAIL	24. 6.1985	28. 9.1985	H	1, 4	
HAUTET BANI TAMEEM	22. 7.1986		H	2	
HAUTET SEDAIR	9. 4.1985	8. 2.1986	H	2	
KH. MOSHAIT	5.10.1986	28.12.1986	HG	2, 4	4
MADINA	2. 9.1985	2.11.1986	H	1, 4, 5	5
NAJRAN	20.10.1986	10.12.1986	H	1	
RAS TANNORA/& RAHIMA	18.10.1984	25. 1.1987	HG	1, 2	
SEEHAT	18.10.1984	4. 2.1986	HG	1, 2	
SHAQRA'A	29. 8.1986		H	1	
SIKAKAH-JOUF	12. 1.1986	27.10.1986	H	3, 4	
TAIF	29. 6.1986	6. 8.1986	G	4	
THADIQ	21. 7.1986		H	2	
YONBU'O	2.10.1986	30.10.1990	H	1, 2	
Type S152					
ALKHOBAR	8. 4.1985	19.11.1985	G	2, 4	
GIZAN	14. 6.1986		G	2	
KH.MOSHAIT	31. 2.1985		G	1	4, 6
MADINA	4.10.1986	10.12.1986	H	4	
UNAIZAH	24. 4.1985	20. 5.1985	H	1	
Type S153					
ABHA	1. 6.1985		H	4	
BURAYDAH	6.12.1984	14. 3.1987	HG	1, 2, 3, 4	
DAMMAM	25. 5.1985	20. 3.1991	HG	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10	
GIZAN	8.10.1986	26. 1.1987	H	4	
JEDDAH	1. 1.1985	24. 2.1987	HG	6, 7, 8	
MAKKAH	30. 1.1986	1. 3.1986	H	3	7
RIYADH	14. 8.1984	8. 3.1987	HG	1, 2, 6, 9, 10	
UNAIZAH	24. 5.1984	22. 7.1986	G	1, 4, 5	

Type S154					
Office Name	Earliest	Latest	HG	Numbers	Notes
DHAHRAN/A.P. #	21. 4.1984	17. 3.1991	HG	1,2,3,4,5	8
JEDDAH/A.P. #	7. 6.1984	25. 1.1987	H	1,2,5,6	9
JEDDAH/ISLAMIC/ SEA PORT/#	8. 7.1984	25. 8.1986	H	1,2	10
K.A. AZIZ/SEAPORT/#	15. 3.1986	24. 9.1986	H	5	11
RIYADH/A.P. #	10. 7.1984	? . 3.1987	HG	1,2,3,4,5	12
Type S155					
DHAHRAN/A.P. #	7. 9.1985	3. 9.1990	H	1,2	13
JEDDAH/ISLAMIC/ SEA PORT/#	2. 1.1985	4. 1.1987	H	1,2	10
RIYADH/A.P. #	27. 5.1986	6. 8.1986	G	?	
Type S156					
DAMMAM	27.12.1986	12. 1.1991	H	34	
Type S157					
ALKHOBAR BQAQE	5. 2.1989	3.12.1990 6. 2.1991	H G	3 1	
Type S158					
ARAFAT	22. 8.1988		H		
MAKKAH	26. 8.1988		H		
MINA	23. 8.1988		H		
MUZDALIFAH	22. 8.1988		H		

NOTES:

- (1) Arabic office name in one line, western name in two lines.
- (2) Both Arabic and western office names in two lines.
- (3) Arabic office name in two lines, western name in one line.
- (4) Arabic name in two lines "Khamis / Moshait"; western in one line, abbreviated.
- (5) Arabic name in two lines "Madina / Al-Munarawa".
- (6) This datestamp featured in Riyadh press because of impossible date.
- (7) Arabic name reads "Makkah Mukarama".
- (8) Arabic name reads "Mataar / Al-Dhahran Al-Dowli" (Airport / Dhahran International).
- (9) Arabic name reads "Mattar Jeddah / Al-Dowli" (Airport Jeddah / international).
- (10) Arabic name reads "Mina al-malik / Faisal al-islami" (Port of King / Faisal Islamic).
- (11) Arabic name reads "Mina al-malik / Abdul Aziz" (Port of King / AbdulAziz).
- (12) Arabic name reads " Mataar / Al-Riyadh Al-Dowli" (Airport / Riyadh International).
- (13) Arabic name reads "Barid Mataar / Al-Dhahran" (Post Airport / Dhahran).

Type S190 (not illustrated): As Type S170, but has either Gregorian or Hijra date, not both.

Type S190				
Office Name	Earliest	Latest	Diameter	Notes
ASSHAIL	? . 1.1986		30	
HAFR			30	
HAMRAH	28. 1.1986		30	
OWAILAN	5.10.1986		30	



Type SA120: An all-Arabic, unbelted, double ring datestamp. The Arabic above the dateline reads "Makkah Postal District"; the Arabic below the date is the office name.

Type SA120				
Office Name	Earliest	Latest	Diameter	Notes
Al Hawaiaa	8. 3.1986	29.12.1986	37.5	

Type SA200: An All-Arabic, unbelted, double ring datestamp. The Arabic reads (from top to bottom): "Barid Mataar / Al Malik Abdul Aziz Al-Dowli / Jeddah /date/ Al Tarheel Al Dakhli" which translates as "Post Airport / King Abdul Aziz International / Jeddah /date/ Internal Transfer". Although this type has been seen as a backstamp on outgoing mail, it should be noted that "Dakhli" could also be translated as "incoming".



Type SA200				
Office Name	Earliest	Latest	Diameter	Notes
Jeddah Airport	10. 6.1986	18. 2.1987	40	



Type SA150: An all-Arabic, undated double ring cancellation with central motif depicting the Saudi post office emblem. The upper Arabic reads "xxx postal district". The office name is at the bottom. Recorded dates for this cancellation have been deduced from transit and other postal markings.

Type SA150				
Office Name	Earliest	Latest	Diameter	Notes
Al Murabba	6. 8.1986		48	Qasim district.
Zalam	? . 1.1986	? . 7.1986	48	Makkah district.

To be continued in RN #50.

AN INTERESTING FISCAL DOCUMENT - (II)

By: Dr. Leon Churney

The term "COPIA" (copies), a well-known category in revenue parlance, is used in this paper as the code name of the Italo-Araba Chamber of Commerce. This organization represents an economic-political alliance between Italy and Saudi Arabia designed to facilitate the importation of goods and services from Italy to the Kingdom. It also serves a political function: the exclusion of imports originating from the State of Israel.

The actual instrument is a one-page document labeled "Certificate of Origin" printed in several languages and dedicated to a description of the imports, mode of shipment, relevant dates, etc. All imports are directed to a single destination in the Kingdom - Riyadh. The reverse of the document is left blank for the revenue stamps, COPIA labels, taxing meter stamps, the cancels and various cachets.

Of 15 documents in my collection involving Italian cities, I have one from Bergamo, 2 Bologna, 3 Forli, 1 Milan, 2 Modena, 2 Padua, 1 Ravenna, 2 Rome and 1 Turin.

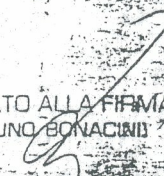

The Kingdom has somewhat similar arrangements with other countries and similar documents are employed. Representative countries and cities of origin in my collection include 2 Thailand (Bangkok), 2 West Germany (Bonn), 1 Switzerland (Bienne) and 1 Singapore.

Let us look at one document in detail. It originated in Modena, Italy and it covers a shipment of medical supplies to Riyadh. On the obverse is a detailed listing of the items and quantities. At the bottom is a dated impression of the Modena Chamber of Commerce.

The obverse shows fees paid to four separate authorities:

- (1) Italian Government revenues in 1000 and 4000 lire denominations. Next to these is a handstamp of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Handicrafts. The stamps are cancelled by a circular handstamp of the Modena office of this ministry.
- (2) A 3000 lire meter impression denoting the fees of the Modena Chamber of Commerce, Industry, Handicrafts and Agriculture.
- (3) A 2000 lire COPIA label covering the fee of the Italo-Araba Chamber of Commerce. The label is 30x25mm overall with design 25x21 and is perforated 15. The lower half and frame line are yellow, the upper half white. The word "COPIA" is prominently displayed vertically on the label in black. The terms "Chamber of Commerce Itala-Araba" in both Italian and Arabic, as well as the denomination, are also in black. This stamp is cancelled by a dated cachet of the organization as well as pen signature.
- (4) A 30 riyals Kingdom of Saudi Arabia certification fee (APA #RCE1) fiscal. This is cancelled by a bilingual Arabic/English seal of the Consular Section of the Royal Saudi Arabian Embassy in Rome. A cachet and signature, both in Arabic, appear below the stamp.

One other type of label has been seen. This was on a petition from a firm in Milan to sell insurance in the Kingdom. The reverse of this document carried a 4000 (lire) label of the same size and format of the COPIA label, but without the word "COPIA". This label is colored green rather than yellow.

BERTONI NELLO SRL VIA S. ONOFRIO 27 41043 FORNIGINE MODENA ITALIA <small>2 Destinataro - Destinataire - Consignee - Destinatario</small>		COPIA 6583																							
BERTONI NELLO SRL C/O FIKRA SAUDI MEDICARE SO STAND 103 I.C.E. IST. COMM. ESTERO C/O Y.B.A. KANOO P.O. BOX 753 RIYADH SAUDI ARABIA		COMUNITA' EUROPEA COMMUNAUTE EUROPEENNE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY COMUNIDAD EUROPEA CERTIFICATO DI ORIGINE CERTIFICAT D'ORIGINE CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN CERTIFICADO DE ORIGEN <small>3 Paese d'origine - Pays d'origine - Country of origin - País de origen</small>																							
<small>4 Informazioni riguardanti il trasporto (indicazioni facoltative)</small> <small>Information relatives au transport</small> <small>Transport details - Expedición</small>		<small>5 Osservazioni - Remarques - Remarks - Observaciones</small>																							
<small>6 N. d'ordine marche, numeri, quantità e natura dei colli; denominazione delle merci</small> <small>N° d'ordre: marques, numeros, nombre et nature des colis; désignation des marchandises</small> <small>Item number: marca, numbers, number and kind of packages; description of goods</small> <small>N° de orden: marcas, numeros, nombre y naturaleza de los bultos; designación de las mercancías</small>		<small>7 Quantità</small> <small>Quantité</small> <small>Quantity</small> <small>Cantidad</small>																							
MARCHE 1/4 4 CASSE I.V. SOLUTION ADMINISTRATION SETS (DEFLUSSORI) BLOOD TRANSFUSION SETS (FILTRI SANGUE) BLOOD TAPPING SETS (SET PER PRELIEVO) OXYGEN THERAPY SETS (SET PER OSSIGENOTERAPIA) SCALP VEIN SET (SETS EPICRANICI) FISTULA NEEDLES (AGHI FISTOLA) CONNECTOR SETS (SETS DI RACCORDO) DIALYSIS CONNECTOR (CONNETTORI PER DIALISI) PLASTIC BAGS (SACCHE IN PLASTICA) SHOW-CASES (SACCHETTE PER MOSTRA) CATALOGUES (CATALOGHI)		<table border="1"> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: right;">480</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: right;">250</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: right;">350</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: right;">210</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: right;">100</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: right;">30</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: right;">130</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: right;">40</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: right;">70</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: right;">5</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: right;">150</td></tr> </table>			480		250		350		210		100		30		130		40		70		5		150
	480																								
	250																								
	350																								
	210																								
	100																								
	30																								
	130																								
	40																								
	70																								
	5																								
	150																								
<small>8 La sottoscritta Autorità certifica che le merci sopra elencate sono originarie del paese menzionato nel riquadro 3 -</small> <small>L'Autorité soussignée certifie que les marchandises désignées ci-dessus sont originaires du pays figurant dans la case N° 3</small> <small>The undersigned Authority certifies that the goods described above originate in the country shown in box 3</small> <small>La Autoridad infrascrita certifica que las mercancías designadas son originarias del país indicado en la casilla N° 3</small>																									
<small>Lugar y fecha de expedición; designación, firma y sello de la autoridad competente</small> MODENA		<small>IL DELEGATO ALLA FIRMA</small> <small>(Reg. BRUNO BONACINI)</small> 																							
<small>Lugar y fecha de expedición; designación, firma y sello de la autoridad competente</small> MODENA		 24 LUG. 1986																							

Front of the document

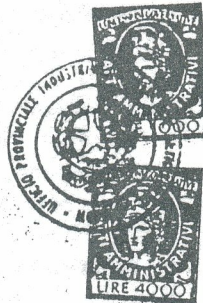


MINISTERO DELL'INDUSTRIA, DEL COMMERCIO
E DELL'ARTIGIANATO

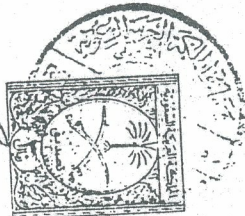
Ufficio Prov.le dell'Industria, del Commercio e dell'Artigianato
MODENA

VISTO per la legalizzazione della firma del
Rag. BRUNO BONACINI della Camera di
Commercio, Industria, Artigianato e Agricoltura
di Modena.

Dot. Guido Lisotti



5785 - 0013



Handwritten signature and a rectangular stamp with a portrait and the text 'COPIA' and '2000'.

Back of the document

THE SUPERIOR SALE

By: R. J. Thoden

The November 1990 auction sale of Superior Galleries in California included almost 300 lots of Saudi material. These ranged from a small selection of forerunners through wholesale lots of 1960-1970s material. I suspect that this material was the collection of a former APA member.

There were some extremely good prices, mostly for the better covers, and some tremendous bargains. Many of the Hejaz overprinted lots were illustrated, and a very high percentage of these were forgeries by APA standards. These could easily be detected as such by anyone who has a copy of the APA's REFERENCE MANUAL OF FORGERIES. The prevalence of forgeries appears to have suppressed bidding on overprinted lots in general with the result that some apparently genuine lots went for very low prices. Not helping either was Superior's terms for expertization. Questionable lots had to be returned directly to Superior who would then send them to an unnamed expertizer of their choice. Many APA members do not have confidence in a certain expertizer used by some auction houses. The possibility of this expertizer being used undoubtedly suppressed bidding further. Anyone who had the opportunity to examine the lots personally and attend the sale had a great opportunity to pick up many bargain lots.

Lot 2460 comprising 3 GEDDA cancels on Egyptian stamps seemed cheap at \$275. Lot 2465, a Turkish 20 para postal card cancelled MECQUE, a very scarce item, went unsold. Perhaps the buyers were scared off by the high estimate of \$2000-3000.

There were 9 FEE PAID covers of 1916-17. The highest price of \$2420 was paid for lot 2467, described as having both English-only (Type MK-1) and Arabic-only (not shown in photo) handstamps. The others were:

Lot 2466	Type MK-3	\$1485	Lot 2471	Type MK-4	\$ 462
Lot 2468	Type MK-2	1375	Lot 2472	Type MK-4	632.50
Lot 2469	Type J-2	1265	Lot 2473	Type MK-4	484
Lot 2470	Type MK-1	1210	Lot 2474	Type MK-6	1210

FEE PAID types are as described in RN39 and 41. Apparently, type MK-4 is the commonest type.

Among the early covers, lots 2485 and 2485A comprising EL-WAJHE cancels on 1-1/2 pi Makkah Arms definitives, brought \$1430 and \$1045. Lot 2486, a cover with a 2pi King Ali black overprint, realized the amazing price of \$1650! Lot 2490, a cover to India with a strip of 3 of the 1925-26 Madina provisional (Scott 55) brought \$3960 vs. estimate of \$300-400.

The 1916-17 definitives and the 1921-22 Hashemite overprints in sheets and blocks generally brought very low prices. Lot 2517, a 1/8 pi with inverted "unframed" overprint, apparently genuine, was a great buy at \$38.50. Apparently genuine double and inverted "framed" overprints (lots 2523-2528) went for small fractions of their true value, the buyers perhaps reluctant to bid because of the factors mentioned above.

Note: All prices quoted include 10% buyer's commission.

Lot 2538, a complete set of the 1923 "Mustahiq" overprints in both black and blue brought \$1375. These were later determined to be genuine. Lot 2541, a block of 36 of the 1/4 pi on 1/8 pi, plus a block of 16 of the 10 pi on 5pi 1923 surcharges, brought \$1100.

Lots 2544-2546, the "Mustahiq" overprints on the Caliphate issue, went unsold, even with Filatco certificates. Perhaps everyone who wants, and can afford, these high-priced items has been satisfied by the increasing number that have surfaced in the last few years.

The 1925 Jeddah overprints, many of which appeared to be forgeries, generally brought very low prices or were unsold. Some lots brought as little as \$10-16.50, these results being as low as 10% of catalog or estimate, as buyers appeared unwilling to risk their money on them! The genuine items among them were thus great bargains. Lots 2555-2556, both Scott L61 gold overprints and APA forgery type 1, were unsold. Lot 2562, including the rare Scott L66B, brought a decent price of \$1870. Lot 2565, consisting of blue two-line overprints on 1 para and 1/8 pi and only known to exist as forgeries, was unsold. Lot 2566, the blue two-line overprint on the 1/2 pi "unframed" of 1921 (Scott L67) was likewise a forgery and was unsold. Lot 2569, the blue two-line Jeddah overprint on the 1/8 pi with "framed" overprint (Scott L69), apparently genuine judging from the photo was cheap at \$825. Most of the lots comprising 3, 4 or 5 line Jeddah overprints on Makkah Arms definitives appeared to be forgeries based on the photos. These were generally unsold or brought very low percentages of catalog/estimate.

Lots 2569-2570, collections of 1925 King Ali issues, brought \$880 and \$1045. Someone must have examined them and liked what he saw!

Lot 2667, the 1/8 pi Makkah Arms with second Nejd handstamp, signed by J.M. Wilson, brought \$1265, perhaps a bargain for this rare stamp.

The last 60 or so lots consisted mostly of wholesale material with uneven quantities of Dam/GOSP/Air/Tourist definitives or commemoratives. These generally brought in the neighborhood of half Scott.

Lot 2697, a set of Dams with Saud cartouche (missing only the 9p), brought a good price of \$1375 vs. Scott of \$972. Lot 2699, the 100p and 200p of this set. Brought \$880 vs. Scott of \$650.

Lot 2738, consisting of 7 MNH and 2 used copies of the 1974 SR1 Ramadan postal tax stamp (Scott RA9), brought a surprising \$1210! The 7 mint copies are listed by Scott at \$490. Was the buyer after the used copies, which are virtually non-existent due to the specific usage of this stamp?

My overall impression of this sale is that the final result could have been much better had the owner or the auctioneer (who has a copy of the APA Forgeries Manual), made some attempt to weed out the apparent Hejaz forgeries. The auctioneer's expertization terms didn't help either. It would have been wise to have the forgery-prone material pre-expertized, or to have engaged an expertizer acceptable to the APA and listed his name in the catalog. APA members and subscribers may wish to consider these comments when the time comes to sell their collections.

THE MAKKAH ARMS 10 QIRSH

By: W. A. King

The 10 qirsh was the first bi-colored stamp issued in the Hejaz, presumably in recognition that it was intended to be the high value of the series. This attractive issue was adopted as part of the APA's letter head in 1982, first appearing on the RANDOM NOTES #18 cover.

The "Makkah Arms" issue was initially produced in early 1922 and used until 1925. The initial stamps were printed in sheets of 36 in a 6 x 6 format. David Graham recorded details of the 1/8 qirsh value in RN #41. Evidently a higher value was required since the authorities created the first 10 qirsh stamp by surcharging the 5 qirsh value in early 1923. The definitive 10 qirsh was not available until September 1924.

T. Alireza in his gold medal collection (see RN #43) exhibited a Makkah Arms cover bearing the 1-1/2 qirsh dated February 11, 1922, and after that date many colorful covers are available. However, a cover using the 10 qirsh commercially has not been recorded by the APA although an apparently philatelic cover was shown in RN #42.

Unlike the low values, the 10 qirsh was printed in two panes of eighteen stamps, each pane enclosed by a bicolored frame line. The two panes are separated by a gutter, which in all sheets seen is 1-2mm narrower at the right than at the left of the sheet, providing a distinctly lopsided appearance to the full sheet. This apparently consistent offset at first led me to believe that the frames were printed from a single plate made up of two identical panes. However, it was then noted that the width of the gutter varies by up to 2mm. on different sheets, and the lower pane is not always aligned exactly the same relative to the upper pane. Thus the frames must have been printed in two separate impressions. The central vignette was also apparently printed from a single eighteen cliche plate. The density of the ink being quite different between panes on one sheet seen is one indicator. Secondly, inverted centers are not uncommon on this value and all seen are reasonably centered. A two pane plate would not have produced this consistency because of the tapered gutter.

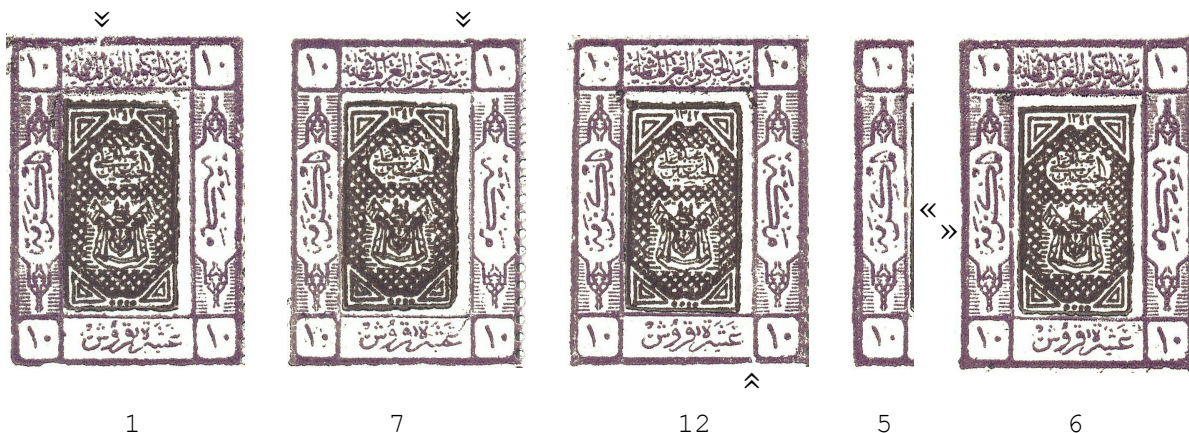
If any collector can verify or disprove these observations, please let us know. In particular, anyone who has seen a complete sheet of inverted centers could probably validate the above points.

We would also appreciate an article on color and other varieties of this stamp from one of our readers.

The eighteen plate positions show many characteristics which make them relatively easy to plate - even by the collector not familiar with the issue. D.F. Warin lists a very comprehensive survey of the variation in "dots" in the Arabic script from a single sheet in her book. However, for the 10 qirsh almost all positions can be quickly established by checking a single unique feature, followed by comparison with the other details of the design. The features used are:

- frame lines,
- value panels,
- vignette and
- side ornaments.

10 Qirsh Plating Checklist

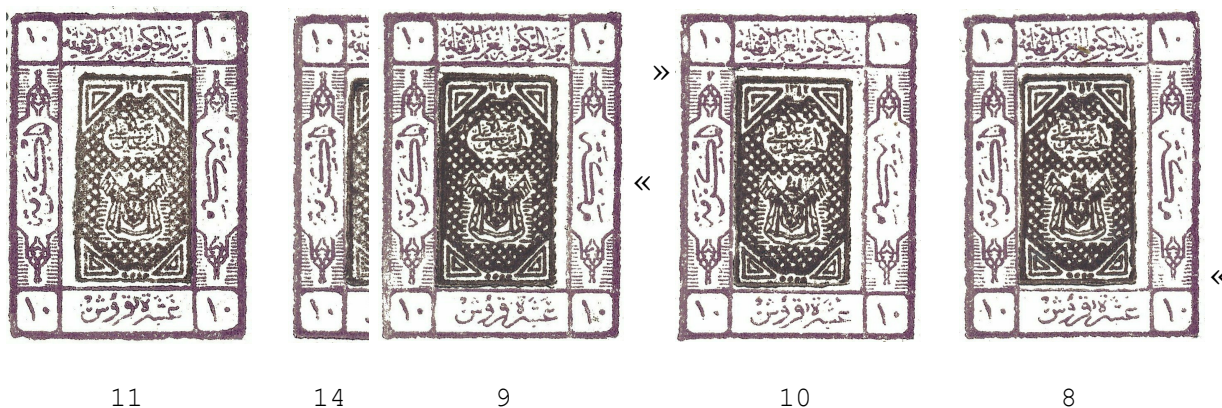


OUTER FRAME LINE

- Pos. 1 - Break in top frame line plus dent in bottom frame line.
 Pos. 7 - Damaged top frame line. Notch just left of value panel.
 Pos. 12 - Break in lower frame line near lower right value panel.

INNER FRAME LINE - LEFT

- Pos. 5 - Break at midpoint, plus small 1 in UL value panel, plus white blotch in upper Arabic panel.
 Pos. 6 - Break just below midpoint.



VALUE PANEL - UPPER LEFT

- Pos. 11 - Short 1, bottom missing.
 Pos. 14 - Break in 1, plus 1 may be damaged in LL value panel.
 Pos. 9 - Damaged 1, plus notch in right edge of vignette.

VALUE PANEL - LOWER LEFT

- Pos. 10 - Short 1 and small dot, plus tip broken off at upper left in side panel decoration.
 Pos. 8 - Short 1 plus tip missing lower right in side panel decoration.

10 Qirsh Plating Checklist



4



2



16



17

VALUE PANEL - UPPER RIGHT

- Pos. 4 - Break in 1, plus short 1 in UR value, plus break in Arabic character in lower panel, plus dent in lower edge of vignette.
- Pos. 2 - Possible break in 1 and small dot, plus major white flaw in lower panel, plus Arabic character in a "comma" not a "snake".

VIGNETTE - TRIANGLES AT LOWER RIGHT

- Pos. 16 - Broken in top corner.
- Pos. 17 - Break in upper side and internal triangle.



15



18



13



3

VIGNETTE - DAMAGED

- Pos. 15 - Large indentation at right.
- Pos. 9 - Notch at right. (See also pos. 9 on page 27).

SIDE ORNAMENTS

- Pos. 18 - Lower left broken tip, plus shading at left missing.
- Pos. 10 - Upper left tip broken. (See also pos. 10 on page 27).
- Pos. 8 - Short tip. (See also pos. 8 on page 27).

LOWER ARABIC PANEL

- Pos. 13 - Totally illegible - only dots.
- Pos. 3 - Many breaks in characters, plus flaw in shading lines left of lower ornament.
- Pos. 4 - Break in character at right. (See also pos. 4 on page 27).
- Pos. 2 - Major white flaw. See also pos. 2 above).

NEW ISSUES OF SAUDI ARABIA

By: *Abdul Aziz A. Sa'id*

October 9, 1990: An additional value, 50h, in the Holy Ka'aba definitive series was issued. Printed in sheets of 100 stamps and 5 postal code labels (15 x 7). Perforated 12.



October 16, 1990. A set of two stamps, 75h and 150h, was issued to commemorate World Food Day with the theme "the forests, environment, food and future". The design shows the globe and FAO emblem with stalks of wheat in the background. Printed in sheets of 50 stamps (5 x 10). Perforated 12. Quantity: 400,000 sets.



October 30, 1990. A block of four se-tenant 75h stamps was issued to publicize the Fifth Five Year Plan (1990-1995). The designs show aspects of agriculture, industry, transportation, telecommunications, sports, information and vocational training. Printed in sheets of 12 blocks. Perforated 12. Quantity: 100,000 blocks.



November 3, 1990: Three 75h definitives were issued showing the emblems of Umm Al-Qura University, Imam Mohamed Ibn Saud Islamic University and King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals. Printed in sheets of 105 stamps (7 x 15). Perforated 12.

November 3, 1990: New printings of the 150h King AbdulAziz University, King Faisal University, King Saud University, and the Madina Islamic University stamps were issued. The color* of these new printings is Venetian red compared to the rose or carmine rose of the original printings. Printed in sheets of 105 (7 x 15). Perforated 12.

All the above were offset printed by the Government Security Printing Press, Riyadh. Definitives are on thin white paper with invisible gum, while commemoratives are on a thicker white paper with grayish slightly shiny gum.

* Closest shades per the Stanley Gibbons Colour Key.

FREE ADLETS

RANDOM NOTES will publish as many free adlets in each issue as will fit on one page. Maximum five lines per adlet. Adlet will be run for one issue only unless specifically requested otherwise. Send to the editor.

.....
 WANTED: The Quran television competition stamp issued in Saudi Arabia in 1974 and 1975, used or unused, one or more. Ramy Yaghmour, P.O. Box 511, Dhahran Airport 31932, Saudi Arabia.

.....
 SAUDI ARABIA SPECIALIST. SCOTT #1 up to date. Standing orders for new issues. Send want lists to Abdul Aziz Sa'id, PO box 1317, Riyadh 11431, Saudi Arabia.

.....
 BACK ISSUES OF R.N. both hard bound and unbound, reprinted to order each year for delivery September. Nos. 1-39 hardbound in 3 volumes SR420 +PP. Warin - The Postal Issues of Hejaz, Jeddah & Nejd. Reprint SR70 + PP. Photos of forgeries - various available to supplement Forgeries Manual. For details on any of these write W.A. King, Box 1929, Dhahran 31311.

.....
 STILL AVAILABLE: THE A.P.A. REFERENCE MANUAL OF FORGERIES. New members and subscribers - if you collect Hejaz & Nejd, you need this to educate yourself about the many philatelic forgeries being offered by dealers and in auctions. Contains more than 100 pages that illustrate and describe the differences between genuine and forged overprints. Price on request. R. J. Thoden, ARAMCO Box 1802, Dhahran 31311, Saudi Arabia.