

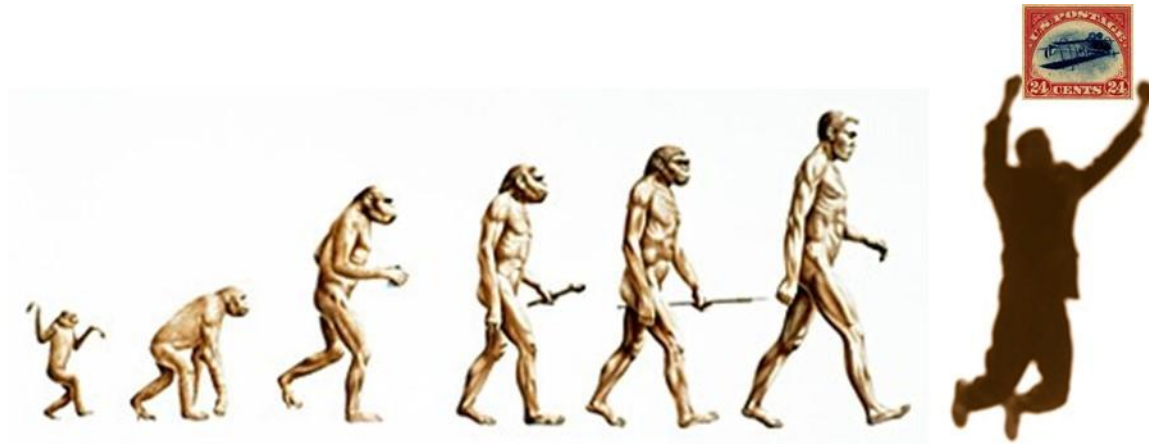
# BIOPHILATELY

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE BIOLOGY UNIT OF ATA

JUNE 2014

VOLUME 63, NUMBER 2

## Evolve into Stamp Collecting!



Patrick Mauney  
**Darwin the Botanist**



### IN THIS ISSUE

From the Editor's Desk .....	67
President's Message .....	68
Secretary-Treasurer's Corner .....	69
News of Note.....	70
Officer Biographies .....	71
Songbird Booklet.....	112
Glossary.....	139

### NEW ISSUES:

Botany – Christopher E. Dahle .....	83
Fungi – Paul A. Mistretta .....	91
Mammalia – Michael Prince.....	93
Ornithology – Glenn G. Mertz.....	100
Ichthyology – Kris P. Lindstrom .....	123
Herpetology – Jack R. Congrove.....	125
Entomology – Donald Wright, Jr.....	131
Paleontology – Hans-Peter Schultze..	136

### ARTICLES & ILLUSTRATIONS:

Stamp Stories – Jack Congrove .....	72
Darwin the Botanist – P. Mauney .....	75
PIPEX 2014 – Jack Congrove.....	92
New Birds in the Philatelic Aviary – Charles E. Braun .....	113
Is There a Flying Frog – V. Eichler .....	129
Biology Reference Websites .....	137

**BIOPHILATELY****Editor**

Jack R. Congrove  
P.O. Box 33092, Fort Lewis, WA 98433, USA  
jackcongrove@comcast.net

**Publisher**

Richard Roman  
Dick.Roman@SbcGlobal.Net

**Associate Editors**

Christopher E. Dahle *Botany*  
1401 Linmar Dr. NE, Cedar Rapids, IA 52402  
chris-dahle@fastermac.net

Dr. Paul A. Mistretta *Fungi*  
4148 Commodore Dr., Atlanta, GA 30341  
paulmistretta70@gmail.com

Michael J. Prince *Mammalia*  
"Dorset," Grove Road, Ash Vale, Aldershot, Hants. U.K.  
Michael.Prince@bushinternet.com

Glenn G. Mertz *Ornithology*  
625 N. Lafayette St., Allentown, PA 18104  
ggmertz@juno.com

Charles E. Braun *New Birds*  
7 Winthrop Drive, Aiken, SC 29803  
ChuckBraun@aol.com

Kris P. Lindstrom *Ichthyology*  
P.O. Box 51008, Pacific Grove, CA 93950  
kplenviro2@sti.net

Ian Hunter *Invertebrate Zoology*  
77 Edgevalley Way N.W., Calgary, AB  
T3A 4X7, Canada  
ighunter@shaw.ca

Donald P. Wright, Jr. *Entomology*  
84 Woosamonsa Rd., Pennington, NJ 08534  
don.aa2f@verizon.net

Dr. Hans-Peter Schultze *Paleontology*  
2001 Vermont, Lawrence, KS 66046  
hp1937@ku.edu

**BIOLOGY UNIT OF ATA**

Alan J. Hanks **President**  
34 Seaton Drive, Aurora, ON Canada L4G 2K1

Lawrence E. Davidson **Vice-President**  
P.O. Box 154, Tobermory, ON Canada N0H 2R0  
lawrencedavidson@gmail.com

Christopher E. Dahle **Secretary/Treasurer**  
1401 Linmar Dr. NE, Cedar Rapids, IA 52402

**Directors**

Jack R. Congrove (Washington)  
Lois C. Herrmann (New Mexico)  
Dr. Frederick C. Skvara (New Jersey)  
Donald P. Wright, Jr. (New Jersey)

**Publicity Director**

William Cochran  
9/30 William Street, Castlemaine, Victoria  
3450 Australia  
enquiries@philatelicdatabase.com

**Librarian**

Mark Reineke  
925 Boychuk Drive, Saskatoon, SK  
S7H 4L6 Canada  
mikadoate@sasktel.net

**Website**

[www.biophilately.org](http://www.biophilately.org)

The Biology Unit, founded in 1951, is a study unit of the American Topical Association dedicated to the international cooperative study of biological postage stamps and related material.

Back copies of *Biophilately* are available from the Librarian. Copies of separate articles are available at a charge six cents per page. Please contact the individual associate editors if you have queries about the content of their columns.

Send membership enquiries and change of address notices to the Secretary, Chris Dahle, (319) 364-4999. See the following page for dues rates.

The purpose of this journal is to provide members with informative articles dealing with biological topics and to publish listings covering the new **zoological** and **botanical** issues of the world, identified and classified to the best of our ability.

Please send letters, comments on the journal, articles, or new material to the Editor (data above). The Publisher will handle requests for issues from the current year. Contact the Librarian (address above) for copies of all other issues.

**NOTE:** Please provide a self-addressed envelope with the necessary return postage (or International Reply Coupons, if available) for all enquiries requiring an answer.

The term Scott and Scott Catalogue numbers are trademarks of Amos Philatelics, Inc., dba Scott Publishing Company.

**PLEASE NOTE: Material for the next issue should be in the hands of the Editor before 15 August 2014.**

### FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

This has been a busy philatelic spring. The 24th annual John D. Arn Stamp Symposium was in April followed immediately by my local stamp club spring show. A quick trip to WESTPEX was next. Then representing the ATA at PIPEX in Portland and of course preparing for the upcoming National Topical Stamp Show scheduled for 27–29 June at the Renaissance Airport Hotel in St. Louis, Missouri.

In between all of that, I have been busy with helping plan the SEAPEX show set for 12–14 September in Seattle. We will be celebrating the bicentennial of “The Star Spangled Banner,” which happens to fall on the exact date of our show, and we have big plans for the event. I would like to invite all of you to come and enjoy the philatelic events and exhibits, discover items for your collection, and experience the wonderful nature of The Great Northwest. Please check out our website at <http://www.seapexshow.org>, or at Facebook: *Seapex: Seattle Philatelic Exhibition*.

This edition should arrive to you before the NTSS. As usual, the Biology Unit will hold its annual meeting on Saturday at 10:00 AM at this show. This meeting traditionally is devoted to a social gathering to exchange ideas and meet other Unit members. We will set aside a brief time to elect a new member to take the place of Lois Herrmann, who is retiring from the Board of Directors. Lois has been a member of the Unit since 1991 and a Director since 2010. She is a devoted bird watcher and avid collector of birds on stamps. She is also the author of ATA Handbook 151 on John James Audubon. The Board of Directors is grateful for her support of the Unit and wishes her well in her future endeavors.

I invite all of our Unit members to come to the NTSS and to our annual meeting. I can guarantee you will find some interesting activities at the show and I look forward to meeting all of you there.

We have a double helping of Mammals in this issue because the listing for the previous edition arrived too late for inclusion. But we are without our Marine Invertebrates column. A whole flock of new birds has arrived and you can see what they look like starting on page 113.

On page 92, you will find a report on the Pacific International Philatelic Exhibition (PIPEX). If you have information about a show in your area, especially if it includes philatelic exhibits with biology themes, please send the details to me to include in future editions.

Our featured article this quarter is about Charles Darwin and his relationship with botany by Patrick Mauney, which starts on page 75. Our cover also relates to Darwin and is similar to a clever t-shirt design created by the Cedar Rapids Stamp Club. If you would like one of these t-shirts, see the ad below.

Jack Congrove

**For Sale:** CERAPEX 2012 “Evolve into stamp collecting” t-shirts. Most sizes available, \$10 post-paid in the U.S. Send your check payable to Cedar Rapids Stamp Club to Chris Dahle, 1401 Linmar Dr NE, Cedar Rapids IA 52402.

DUES RATES (US\$)		ADVERTISING RATES	
Regular membership (US & Canada)	\$20	Full page insertion	\$20
Overseas membership	\$25	Half page insertion	\$10
Overseas airmail (add)	\$10	Quarter page insertion	\$5
On-line membership	\$15		

Please see the Biology Unit website ([www.biophilately.org](http://www.biophilately.org)) for membership applications. Several payment options are available. Send applications and payments payable to the Biology Unit of ATA to:

Chris Dahle, 1401 Linmar Drive NE, Cedar Rapids, IA 52402

### PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Greetings from Ontario! There have been quite a lot of letters in recent issues of the *American Philatelist* regarding stamp dealers, how they operate at shows and the amounts of money offered for material compared with amounts asked for material. I find this all a little strange, because there is no difference in the operation of any type of "collectible" material, whether it be stamps, coins, fine arts, or other antique items, since the seller (dealer) has to maintain premises or storage, carry out advertising, and if attending shows, allow for expenditure on travel, accommodation and food!

The bottom line in all of these endeavours is, of course, the profit margin, which usually increases as the value of what is being bought and sold goes up! In the case of stamp dealers that attend shows, they also have to pay for a table. If the dealer is attending mostly local shows, as is the case here in Canada, then this expense will not be very high. In Canada, we have only two "National" exhibitions: ORAPEX, which is held annually in Ottawa, and the "ROYAL" show, which alternates annually in different locations around the country. In the U.S., of course, there are many shows that include both exhibits and dealers, while here in Toronto, we have only one bi-annual "show," which is really just a bourse, with a few exhibits put up by a local club.

The opportunity for buying and selling to dealers who have stores has also changed, as many stamp stores have either disappeared entirely, or morphed into auction houses. And auctions are not the best venue for small-time collectors with limited budgets. In my humble opinion, there will always be griping about the difference between buying and selling prices, but I have always looked on this as the cost of being a collector, and if you really need a particular item, then the purchase price can usually be found!

The ATA show is just around the corner and I have recently made my booking for the hotel and am now looking forward to getting together once more with friends and fellow collectors whom I usually see only once a year. I hope many of you will attend the Biology Unit meeting, which is usually at 10:00 A.M. Saturday morning and I look forward to meeting many of you.

Until next time...

*Alan J. Hawks*

Flora  
&  
Fauna



**New issues FDCs and Stamps**

**[www.fauna-stamps.com](http://www.fauna-stamps.com)**



**Philately Company s.r.o.**  
 Radouňova 2681/24, 155 00, Prague, Czech Republic  
 E-mail: [info@fauna-stamps.com](mailto:info@fauna-stamps.com) / Telefon: + (420) 773 133 955

## SECRETARY-TREASURER'S CORNER

### CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS AMENDMENTS

The current membership is 145. Of these, 28 are Life Members. We know of two members that passed away. Two others had journals returned as undeliverable. Nine members were dropped for non-payment of dues and one resigned. Total members lost: 14. We had 18 members join since July 2013.

The APS supplied us with a list of members who indicated an interest in Biology. We sent out a mailing in August, and many of our new members may have resulted from that initiative. This mailing plus the printing and mailing of the Index collated by our Editor, Jack Congrove, increased our printing and mailing costs for the year. But our gain in membership was about twice the number that we usually get each year.

### FINANCIAL REPORT

#### Current assets of the Biology Unit:

Checking	\$16,281.14
PayPal	<u>\$430.45</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$16,711.59</b>

#### Expenses May 2013 to May 2014:

Advertising (NTSS program)	\$35.00
Credit card fees to ATA	\$7.00
Domain name	\$14.95
NTSS Award	\$18.89
PayPal charges	\$5.97
Post Office box rental	\$78.00
Postage Canada	\$248.85
Postage Foreign	\$810.86
Postage U.S.	\$1,398.75
Printing	\$1,684.54
Supplies	\$69.46
Sales tax	\$126.32
Web Charges	<u>\$101.49</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,600.08</b>

#### Income May 2013 to May 2014:

Dues	\$1,784.94
Donations	\$537.66
Reprints	<u>\$5.00</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,327.60</b>

---

### NEW MEMBERS

The Biology Unit welcomes the following new members:

1855	John Gray, Cambridge, UK	Darwin, Linnaeus, plant genetics, photosynthesis, molecular biology
1856	Orlando Arias, Seattle, WA	flowers on stamps from countries beginning with A
1857	Indraneil Das, Kota Samaraman, Sarawak, Malaysia	herpetology (4), Tin Tin, coelacanth

## NEWS OF NOTE

### NTSS 2014



The American Topical Association (our parent organization) will present its 65th Annual National Topical Stamp Show 27–29 June 2014, at the Renaissance St. Louis Airport Hotel in St. Louis, Missouri.

This is one of the largest, if not the largest, thematic stamp shows in the world. The show will include a bourse with a multitude of dealers from many parts of the US. It is also one of the American Philatelic Society's "World Series of Philately" shows featuring thousands of pages of philatelic exhibits. The winner of the Grand Award

will compete with the Grand Award winners of 30 other WSP shows for the "Champion of Champions" award at the APS StampShow in Hartford, Connecticut, 21–24 August 2014.

See details and registration forms at <http://americantopicalassn.org/ntss/ntss2014.shtml>.

### DENYS NAMED DISTINGUISHED TOPICAL PHILATELIST



The American Topical Association has selected Jack André Denys to receive its highest award. Denys, who has served as president since 2008, the longest of any president will receive the Distinguished Topical Philatelist award at the 65th annual National Topical Stamp Show in St. Louis, 27–29 June.

Jack is a life-long philatelist, who has shown leadership and vision in his role as ATA president. The ATA has enjoyed a membership increase the last three years. The TopicalsOnLine website for buying and selling topical stamps, electronic and archive versions of Topical Time, and a comprehensive checklist database of topical stamps are among the major accomplishments during his tenure.

Among topical collectors and exhibitors, Jack is known as a champion of the hobby and mentor to countless new philatelists over many years. His casual demeanor and wit add to the collegial atmosphere ATA members enjoy.

His exhibit on the Bayeux Tapestry has earned ten gold awards, qualifying him for the prestigious Diamond Award from American Association of Philatelic Exhibitors. It has also received the AAPE Creativity Award, the APS Award of Excellence, and the American Philatelic Congress Award for Excellence in Written Text. It received the Reserve Grand (2007) and the Grand (2008) at the National Topical Stamp Show. Internationally, the exhibit has merited a large vermeil with special prize at Washington 2006, and a vermeil at London 2010. Albrecht Dürer is another of his collecting and exhibiting interests.

A member of APS, AAPE, and founder of the ATA Dürer study unit, Denys is a prolific philatelic writer who contributes to numerous journals. In 2011, he received the Randy L. Neil Award for the best article in *The Philatelic Exhibitor*, "Myth-Busting Thematic Rules."

### ATA LAUNCHES STAMP CHECKLIST DATABASE

The American Topical Association has announced the launching of the biggest benefit to stamp collectors in its 65-year history. A five-year undertaking has resulted in doubling the number of its topical checklists to nearly 1200. The lists are being produced from a regularly updated database.

Already the world's leading supplier of topical stamp checklists, the ATA is making the lists available to members from a new database containing almost 400,000 stamps and 578,502 topical listings.

Creating, merging, and updating the listings have been the tasks of committed volunteer Karen Cartier, with technical assistance from her son, Michael. The project included adding topical listings from almost every page of the *Scott Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue*, as well as all new issues.

“ATA checklists began when members sent in their lists for other members to use. Hundreds did,” said ATA president Jack André Denys. “Now that Karen Cartier has included every Scott-listed topical stamp in the database, our checklist service has made a huge leap forward. We are indebted to her for her time and perseverance in this colossal task.”

ATA checklists, available in a spreadsheet format or printed, include the country, date of issue, Scott number, denomination, and a description of what is depicted on the stamp. They are invaluable to topical collectors in researching and acquiring stamps. In some cases, meter stamps, postmarks, postal stationery and other items are included. Lists will be regularly updated, and members have the option to receive annual updates.

With nearly 1200 topics to choose from, collectors have a much greater choice for collecting major topics such as railroads and butterflies, to minor topics like hedgehogs and hurricanes. Hundreds of new lists not previously available through ATA, such as World War I and various lists relating to World War II, are being introduced.

Complete listings of the almost 1200 checklists, according to Topic and also Alphabetical, are posted on the ATA website. A bonus listing of about 200 People shown on stamps is also included there.

Checklists are available to ATA members at a nominal price. Cost is a penny per item on the checklist—with mini-lists for 50 cents and maxi-lists of more than 5,000 items for \$50. Membership information is available at [www.americantopicalassn.org](http://www.americantopicalassn.org) or by calling the ATA office at 618-985-5100.

“It’s important to note that these checklists will never be ‘finished,’” said executive director Vera Felts, “as we will be constantly updating them, and making them more complete and accurate than ever before. As always, the help of ATA members is important in keeping the database information current and correct.”

## OFFICER BIOGRAPHIES

Having completed publication of the biographies of all our journal editors, we continue this section with biographies of our Unit officers.

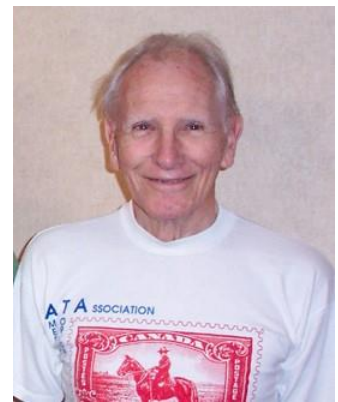
### Alan J. Hanks

*[Ed. Note: Alan Hanks joined the Biology Unit in 1969. He served as Unit Treasurer from 1979 to 1982. In 1982, he became the Unit Vice-President and was elected as President the following year. He served as the Editor of Biophilately from 1990 to 2011, the longest term of any editor, and again as Vice-President from 2004 to 2010. He has been in his second stint as President since 2010.]*

Alan J. Hanks was born in Woodford, Essex, England in 1930. An only child, he developed an interest in “creepy-crawlies” at an early age and his mother was always complaining about the worms, beetles, and other ‘bugs’ that found their way into her kitchen. In school, he enjoyed zoology, botany, physics, and chemistry and hated history and mathematics, so managed to pursue the first four to a Higher School Certificate in the Summer of 1949.

He developed an interest in butterflies and his introduction to stamp collecting came along at the start of the war when he was nine. His mother collected current British stamps and would pass her duplicates to him, working at the dining room table while German bombers flew overhead and his father was fire-watching in London.

Having finished school at the age of 19, he applied for a job with a chemical company in London, where he was introduced to the art of washing laboratory glassware. Quickly figuring out that the job was not for him, he joined the Royal Air Force. After failing the aircrew medical due to deafness in one ear, he trained as a Ground Wireless Mechanic and was posted to Calshot, near Southampton, which was an air-sea rescue station. His stamp collection was expanding somewhat slowly and a new collection sprang up in the form of real butterflies. His star catch was a Bath White (*Pontia daplidice*), a very rare migrant to England, which was duly reported in the *Entomological Record and Journal of Variation*, published in London. (continued on page 140)



Alan J. Hanks

## STAMP STORIES

**Jack R. Congrove, BU1424**

The other day after a meeting of the Seattle Philatelic Exhibition (SEAPEX) Board of Directors, I was talking with my friend Lisa Foster about a musical playing at one of Seattle's fine theaters. We were discussing its location and I said it was on Union Street. Lisa looked off in the distance and said, "Julius Caesar made Seattle under protest."

Confused, I looked at her and said, "Excuse me? What's that got to do with anything?"

I confess I have lived here in The Great Northwest for more than 20 years and I had never heard that phrase before. It is a mnemonic for recalling the order of the cross streets in downtown Seattle. The streets that run parallel to Elliot Bay are easy to remember. They start with First Avenue closest to the bay and proceed in numerical order up First Hill out of the downtown area.

However, the cross streets all have a variety of names and by a happy coincidence, they come in pairs each starting with the same first letter: Jefferson and James, Cherry and Columbia, Marion and Madison, Spring and Seneca, University and Union, and finally Pike and Pine. Thus Lisa's mnemonic, which she was using to visualize the downtown layout.

Mnemonics are useful for many purposes. Some are widely known such as, "My very excellent mother just served us nine pies." Which also served us very well until Pluto got kicked out of the planetary group of our solar system in 2006. Now one new version is, "My very educated mother just served us noodles" Personally I prefer pie, but that is a different issue.

Other mnemonics are so esoteric as to only apply in specific or narrow professions. "Bill Brown realized only yesterday good boys value good work," represents, in order, the color codes used in labeling electronic components (black, brown, red, orange, yellow, green, blue, violet, gray, and white).

Mnemonics can take the form of phrases, as we have just seen, or names such as "Roy G. Biv," a reminder of the order of colors in the visible spectrum. Acronyms can also function as mnemonics. HOMES is an acronym for recalling the names of the Great Lakes in North America (Huron, Ontario, Michigan, Erie, and Superior).

By now you may be asking what do mnemonics have to do with the Biology topic and how do they fit into a Stamp Story? Well, I will tell you. The majority of the pages in this journal are taken up with listings of the various biological life forms depicted on postage stamps from around the world. In order to provide the identifications of the various organisms in a standardized way, the associate editors have agreed to list them according to their scientific identification organized in a taxonomic manner. Even professional biologists sometimes get confused about the order of this taxonomy and as a result, they have developed a mnemonic to help them remember it.

"Dear King Phillip came over for good spaghetti." This phrase is a way to recall the taxonomic sequence for categorizing all living things: Domain, Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Order, Family, Genus, and Species.

**Domain:** In the earliest systematic listings, kingdom was the highest hierarchy level. However, as biologists began to deal with DNA analysis and life at the molecular level, it became evident that a division above kingdom was necessary. Currently biologists place all living organisms in three domains: Archaea, Bacteria, and Eukarya. The first two contain single-celled life forms whose cells have no nucleus. All life made of cells that have a nucleus and membrane-bound organelles, including humans, is in the Eukarya.



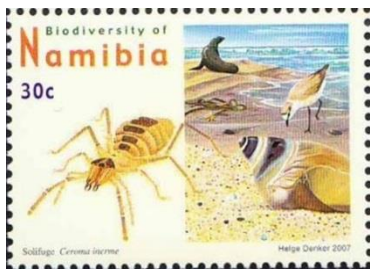
Seattle Skyline  
U.S. Sc#3607



Manure Bacteria  
Domain Bacteria  
Netherlands Sc#1390e



**Kingdom:** This category, which you might expect would be simple, is one of the most complicated. Linnaeus started with two kingdoms (if you discount minerals): Plantae and Animalia. As microbiology came into being, the designations have increased, and this complexity has led to a variety of classifications with very little consensus among modern biologists. Proposals exist for five, six, or even eight kingdoms. For this article, I am going to keep it simple and go with five: Animalia, Plantae, Fungi, Protista, and Monera. Protista includes protozoa, algae, and certain molds. Monera includes Archaea and Bacteria. Humans are part of the Kingdom Animalia.



Kingdom Animalia  
Namibia Sc#1106



*Ulva lactuca* algae  
Kingdom Protista  
Barbados Sc#1136

**Phylum:** In botany, biologists traditionally used the term “Division” instead of Phylum, but both are accepted. According to the current view, Kingdom Animalia contains approximately 35 phyla and the Kingdom Plantae contains 12 phyla. A phylum is a grouping of organisms with either a certain degree of morphological similarity, or a certain degree of evolutionary relatedness. The largest animal phylum is the Arthropoda with well over one million species described. Two animal phyla, Micrognathozoa and Placozoa, currently include only a single species each.

Humans are in the Phylum Chordata. The term means “with a cord” and refers to the dorsal nerve cord common to all members. More than half of all living chordates are bony fishes. Animals with bony structures belong to the subphylum Vertebrata.



*Tyrannosaurus*  
Phylum Chordata  
Great Britain Sc#1389



Class Mammalia  
Mexico Sc#2367

**Class:** This is a rank for grouping organisms that share a common attribute. The Phylum Chordata includes 14 classes with living members. Humans are in the Class Mammalia. Distinguishing characteristics of the Mammalia include the possession of hair, three middle ear bones, mammary glands in females, and a neocortex region in the brain. The Mammalia include the largest animals on the planet, as well as some of the most intelligent. Except for the five species of monotremes (egg-laying mammals), all modern mammals give birth to live young.

**Order:** This is a grouping of families that share a similar nature. Often there is no exact agreement among taxonomists on grouping organisms in an order. Although for animals, the natural groupings are more consistent and widely accepted than with plants. Depending on the authority, the Class Mammalia includes up to 29 orders. Humans are in the Order Primates. Most primates live in tropical or subtropical regions. They have large brains relative to other mammals and increased reliance on stereoscopic vision at the expense of the sense of smell. Most have opposable thumbs that enable some species to use tools. Primates are among the most social of animals and have slower rates of development than other mammals.



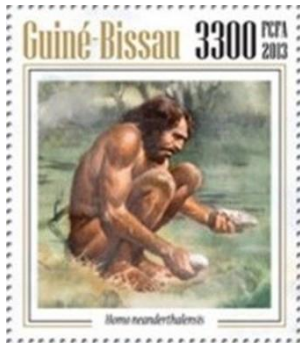
*Presbytis rubicunda*  
Order Primates  
Malaysia Sc#954

**Family:** Organisms belonging to the same family have evolved from the same ancestors and share relatively common characteristics. In botanical nomenclature, the family names of plants, fungi, and algae end with the suffix “-aceae,” with the exception of a small number of historic, but widely used names including Compositae and Gramineae. In zoological nomenclature, the family names of animals end with the suffix “-idae.” The Order Primates includes 13 recognized families. Humans are in the family Hominidae.

In addition to humans, living members of the Family Hominidae include the Great Apes: gorillas, chimpanzees, and orangutans.



*Gorilla beringei*  
Family Hominidae  
Rwanda Sc#365



*Homo neanderthalensis*  
Genus *Homo*  
Guinea-Bissau not cat

**Genus:** A genus is a compact grouping of organisms containing all descendants of an ancestral taxon. Within the same kingdom, one generic name can apply to only one genus. A generic name is always capitalized. The Family Hominidae contains four genera. Humans are in the Genus *Homo*. The other genera are: *Pongo*, *Gorilla*, and *Pan*. These are the closest relatives of humans.

The Genus *Pongo* contains two extant species of orangutans, the Bornean orangutan (*P. pygmaeus*) and the rarer Sumatran orangutan (*P. abelii*). The Genus *Gorilla* also contains two extant species, the western gorilla (*G. gorilla*) and the eastern gorilla (*G. beringei*), which is the largest living primate. The Genus *Pan* contains two living species of chimpanzee, the common chimpanzee (*P. troglodytes*) and the bonobo (*P. paniscus*).

**Species:** A species is the largest group of organisms capable of interbreeding and producing fertile offspring. All species have a two-part, or binomial, name. The first part of a binomial is the generic name, the genus to which the species belongs. The second part is the specific name. Specific names are always lower case. Note also that the generic and specific names are always italicized. This is convention, and it is actually because the terms are considered to be in a foreign language, even though many of them are artificially constructed “Latinized” expressions with no actual root in the target language. The Genus *Homo* contains 12 recognized species, all but one of which are extinct. You and I are members of the species *Homo sapiens*. *Homo sapiens* is a Latin phrase that translates as “wise man.”

I hope this Stamp Story will help you the next time you have to recall the sequence of biological classification. Mnemonics are useful aids, especially for those of us approaching senior citizenship. They exist for almost every area of study and I will leave you with a final example: “Memory needs every method of nurturing its capacity” is a mnemonic for how to spell mnemonic.



Albert Einstein  
Species: *Homo sapiens*  
U.S. Sc#1774

## DARWIN THE BOTANIST

Patrick Mauney, BU1810

Of the twenty-something books written by Charles Darwin, a third or so were devoted exclusively to plants, with such titles as: *The Various Contrivances by Which Orchids are Fertilized by Insects*, *The Movement and Habits of Climbing Plants*, *The Effects of Cross and Self Fertilization in the Vegetable Kingdom*, *Insectivorous Plants*, and others. Yet Darwin, in writing to his close friend and collaborator Joseph Hooker, on more than one occasion called himself a “botanical ignoramus.” All botanists should be such ignoramuses!

This survey traces Darwin’s awakening interest in plants as a university student, the botanical collections he made during the voyage of the *HMS Beagle*, and his researches after he returned to England. Stamps from around the globe illustrate plants he encountered.

For a general overview and chronology of the subject, I used Mea Allan’s *Darwin and His Flowers: The Key to Natural Selection* (New York, Taplinger, 1977). I often use Darwin’s own words to describe the plant or scene, drawing from his autobiography, his journals and books, and his extensive correspondence, all of which are easily available through the British websites *Darwin Online* and the *Darwin Correspondence Project*. (For this reason, I have not burdened the essay with footnotes. Those interested can use the search engines of these websites, or simply Google a phrase or two to find the source of the quotation.)

In his autobiography, Darwin relates how as a boy he tried to make out the names of plants. He became an avid collector of insects, rocks, and shells, but it was only in university, under the tutelage of his mentor and lifelong friend, the botanist John Stevens Henslow, that he turned his attention systematically to the plant world. He began investigating pollen grains, such as from the common green-winged orchid, *Anacamptis morio* (= *Orchis m.*).

One day he rushed off to Henslow to share what seemed to him to be a new discovery about orchid pollen, only to learn, very gently, that it was commonplace. Rather than be discouraged, however, the young Darwin became as enthusiastic about plants as he was about geology and beetles. Much later he would write a book on orchids, a source of endless fascination to him.

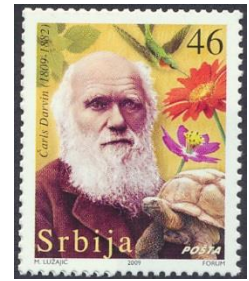
### Voyage of the Beagle



*HMS Beagle*  
Uruguay Sc#2268b

my head is running about the Tropics; in the morning I go and gaze at Palm trees in the hot-house and come home and read von Humboldt: my enthusiasm is so great that I can hardly sit still on my chair.” He burned to see the great Dragon Tree (*Dracaena draco*) of the Canary Islands, described so vividly by von Humboldt.

But the *Beagle* could not send her crew ashore in the Canaries, owing to quarantine, so it was in Cape Verde that Darwin would first see the glories of tropical vegetation.



Charles Darwin  
Serbia Sc#479



*A. morio*  
Yugoslavia Sc#476

Having given up on medicine as a career (he could not abide the blood) and clueless as to his future, the twenty-two year-old Darwin, almost by chance, was chosen by Captain Robert FitzRoy to accompany him as “gentleman-naturalist” aboard *HMS Beagle*, set to circumnavigate the globe on a surveying mission. Underway just after Christmas 1831, the mission was to last nearly five years.

Among the few possessions he took aboard the tiny ship was Alexander von Humboldt’s *Personal Narrative* of his years in South America. While completing his studies at Cambridge, Darwin had written his sister, “All the while I am writing now



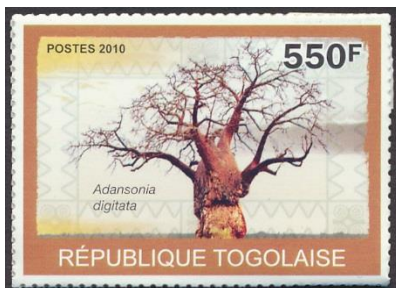
*D. draco*  
Spain Sc#1751



Cape Verde Landscapes  
Cape Verde Islands Sc#926

Darwin, drunk on the landscape, exulted in his journal, “It has been for me a glorious day, like giving to a blind man eyes—he is overwhelmed with what he sees & cannot justly comprehend it.”

By some luck he found in Cape Verde the famed baobab tree (*Adansonia digitata*) and collected odd fruits like the Bladder Cherry (*Physalis alkekengi*) and the shrub *Caesalpinia pulcherrima*.



*A. digitata*  
Togo Mi#3395



*P. alkekengi*  
Korea Sc#1716



*C. pulcherrima*  
Maldives Sc#461



Brazil would dazzle even more. In Bahia, after a seasick crossing, Darwin found himself in the *mata atlântica*, the great coastal forest extending the length of Brazil’s eastern seaboard.

Atlantic Forest  
Brazil Sc#2338

*“The day has passed delightfully,” Darwin wrote in his journal. “Delight itself, however, is a weak term to express the feelings of a naturalist who, for the first time, has wandered by himself in a Brazilian forest....It is hard to say what set of objects is most striking; the general luxuriance of the vegetation..., the elegance of the grasses, the novelty of the parasitical plants, the beauty of the flowers, the glossy green of the foliage.”*

The *Beagle* was to spend more than two years on the eastern seaboard of South America, traversing the coast from north to south, then back and forth again several times. Most of that time Darwin spent ashore, observing, collecting, and greatly enjoying himself.

The lush forests of Brazil did not extend to more southern reaches. The landscape of southern Brazil, Uruguay, and much of Argentina east of the Andes was pampas, where grasses and low shrubs predominated and trees were rare. The *Beagle* had first deposited Darwin ashore in early spring. Although the landscape was lackluster, he was delighted with the carpet of dwarf flowers covering the vast flat plain and filled his herbarium sheets for shipment to Henslow.



Pampas Scene  
Brazil Sc#2355



Aimé Bonpland, the French botanist who accompanied von Humboldt on the South American expedition that so inspired the young Darwin, was living quietly in the province of Corrientes during Darwin's sojourn in Argentina. As far as we know, the two never crossed paths. What a meeting it would have been!

Aimé Bonpland  
Argentina Sc#2483

On the lonely pampas an isolated estancia would boast its *ombú* (*Phytolacca dioica*), providing comfort and shelter from sun and rain alike. Darwin must have taken shelter under the massive evergreen more than once as he rode with his gaucho companions.

*P. dioica*  
Uruguay Sc#1709



As the *Beagle* pushed on to the far reaches of Patagonia, Tierra del Fuego, and the Falkland Islands, southern beeches (*Nothofagus* spp.) dominated the treescape.

*Nothofagus pumilio*  
Argentina Sc#2256

Darwin found the trees gloomy in their dusky uniformity, but he was cheered by the tiny alpines that flourished near the snow-capped peaks of Tierra del Fuego. Among the specimens he prepared for Henslow were *Gunnera magellanica* and *Acaena magellanica*.



*G. magellanica*  
Falkland Islands Sc#167



*A. magellanica*  
Falkland Islands Sc#175

Darwin also added to his collection in Patagonia and the Falklands a sea cabbage (*Senecio candicans*) and the shrub *Berberis ilicifolia*. A tiny, strikingly orange-red slipper flower, *Calceolaria darwinii* (now *C. uniflora*), was eventually named for the collector.



*S. candicans*  
Falkland Islands Sc#170



*B. ilicifolia*  
Falkland Islands Sc#627

*C. darwinii*  
Falkland Islands Sc#436



Darwin found the Falklands to be a bleak, forbidding, and lawless place. His interest was fired, however, by reported subtle differences in the *warrah*, or native fox, on the two main islands. What accounted for these differences? From here on, island biogeography would stir his thinking. Not only the Falkland Islands Fox, but the plants, too, presented a riddle. The Falkland Islands were dreary. Vegetation consisted almost entirely of a wiry brown grass—no moss, not a single tree. While the nearby island of Tierra del Fuego was lush. The differences were all the more striking given the similarities of climate and geological origin. Years later, in a letter to Joseph Hooker, Darwin would declare the geographical distribution of plants, “that almost keystone of the laws of creation.”



J.D. Hooker  
B.A.T. Sc#127



Strait of Magellan  
Chile Sc#237

In June 1834, mission accomplished on the east coast, *Beagle* transited the Strait of Magellan into the Pacific to begin more than a year of surveys along the Chilean seaboard.

The ship sailed in and among the fjords and islands of Chiloé province, with its temperate rain forests and intriguing monkey-puzzle trees (*Araucaria araucana*) sacred to the native Mapuche people.

In January 2012, a researcher in London unearthed plant fossils Darwin had collected in Chiloé Province, overlooked in a museum storeroom for more than 150 years.



*A. araucana*  
Chile Sc#873



Fossil Ferns  
B.A.T. Sc#402

While he sometimes disparaged himself as a botanist, Darwin was more confident as a geologist. Along with von Humboldt's volume, he had brought aboard the *Beagle* the first volume of Charles Lyell's *Principles of Geology* (and would receive the second volume before the voyage ended). From Lyell, Darwin took the concept that the present is the key to the past. The steady accumulation of minute geological changes over enormous periods of time account for what we see today. This was a novel idea at the time and it deeply influenced Darwin.

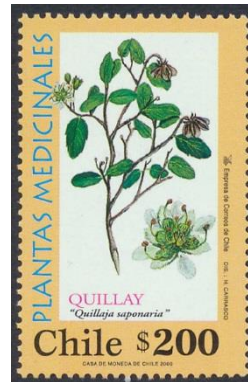
He had recourse to Lyell time and again in his journeys. While ashore in Valdivia, Darwin experienced first-hand an earthquake. The city of Concepcion, just to the north, was all but destroyed. Visiting the damaged city, Darwin observed near the fishermen's docks a small bed of mussel shells, which the earthquake had lifted several meters above the sea. If this could happen in one brief temblor, he reasoned, could not the same process, given enough time, lift whole mountains?

Soon after the earthquake, Darwin crossed the cordillera to Mendoza, then back to Valparaiso. One day, he came upon an unforgettable scene, “It is an old story, but not the less wonderful, to hear of shells which were once crawling on the bottom of the sea, now standing nearly 14,000 feet above its level.” Nearby, in “an escarpment of compact greenish Sandstone I found a small wood of petrified trees in a vertical position...” In an age past these stark trees had been buried and petrified, then lifted thousands of feet in a long series of earthquakes, exposed to view by wind and weather. Lyell's scheme of up thrust and elevation could not have been made plainer. “I cannot express the delight, which I felt at such a famous winding up of all my geology in S. America.”



Returning to his base in Valparaiso, Darwin found on the lower slopes of the cordillera groves of the pale green *quillay* or soapbark tree (*Quillaja saponaria*) and the spectacular chandelier cactus (*Browningia candelaris*).

Petrified Wood  
Germany Sc#2259



*Q. saponaria*  
Chile Sc#1329



*B. candelaris*  
Chile Sc#1140d

Mission accomplished on the west coast, the *Beagle* passed a few days in Peru, where Darwin made note of gentle hills outside Lima carpeted with moss and beds of a beautiful endemic yellow, lily-like flower, *Ismene amancaes* (= *Hymenocallis amancaes*).

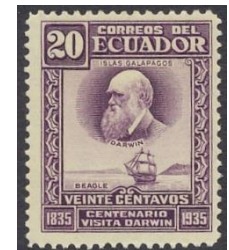


*H. amancaes*  
Peru Sc#852

Quitting Peru, the *Beagle* made for the equator and the Galápagos Islands, a stark volcanic archipelago claimed by Ecuador. "I am very anxious to see the [islands]," Darwin wrote his sister, "I think [they] cannot fail to be very interesting."

Darwin & HMS Beagle  
Ecuador Sc#343

The names of Darwin and the islands are forever joined, so famous in the history of science was this five-week visit to become. It is fitting that Ecuador should have been, in 1936, the first nation to commemorate Darwin on its stamps. But the landscape was uninviting:



"...a broken field of black basaltic lava, thrown into the most rugged waves, and crossed by great fissures...everywhere covered by stunted, sun-burnt brushwood, which shows little signs of life. The dry and patched surface, being heated by the noonday sun, gave to the air a close and sultry feeling, like that from a stove: we fancied even that the bushes smelt unpleasantly."



Galápagos Landscape  
Ecuador Sc#L4

Nonetheless, Darwin wrote, "The natural history...is very remarkable: it seems to be a little world within itself." And while the picture that most easily comes to mind for us is that of Darwin's finches or Darwin's giant tortoises, the plant life was every bit as remarkable. As with the animals, each island, in addition to having plants in common with the other islands, had its own distinct flora. Mea Allan notes: "The proportion of 100 new flowering plants out of 175 made [the Galápagos] a distinct botanical province."

Among the endemic plants Darwin observed were: the giant cactus (*Jasminocereus thouarsii*), a lava cactus (*Brachycereus nesioticus*), the heterostylous small tree *Cordia lutea*, and *Calandrinia galapagosa*, a member of the Portulacaceae family.



*J. thouarsii*  
Ecuador Sc#1461



*B. nesioticus*  
Ecuador Sc#1492a



*C. lutea*  
Ecuador Sc#1462



*C. galapagosa*  
Ecuador Sc#1982c

Another curiosity was the relative scarcity of insect pollinators. For example, there was only one species of bee, which would later be named for Darwin (*Xylocopa darwini*).

Later, as the *Beagle* made her way home, Darwin ruminated in his small cabin on what he had seen of the Galapagoan fauna. His thoughts could serve also for the flora.

*“When I recollect the fact that [from] the form of the body, shape of scales and general size, the Spaniards can at once pronounce from which island any tortoise may have been brought, when I see these islands in sight of each other and possessed of but a scanty stock of animals, tenanted by these birds, but slightly differing in structure and filling the same place in nature; I must suspect they are only varieties. The only fact of a similar kind of which I am aware, is the constant asserted difference between the wolf-like fox of East and West Falkland Islands. If there is the slightest foundation for these remarks, the zoology of archipelagoes will be well worth examining; for such facts would undermine the stability of species.”*

From the Galápagos, the *Beagle* set sail for Tahiti, which he, along with generations of mariners, found “a most charming spot.” Here Darwin saw up close his first coral reef. His observations in Tahiti, and, a few months later, in the Cocos Islands, would verify the theory of coral reef formation he had first thought out in Chile.

As for the Tahitian plant life, Darwin was overwhelmed by the lush landscape and the many varieties of tropical fruits. But the islands had by then been pretty well botanized, and Darwin found little of collecting interest.

He was, however, excited to be sailing in the wake of the *HMS Endeavour*, Captain Cook’s ship, which carried the botanists Joseph Banks and Daniel Solander. As a boy, Charles had thrilled to the tales of their exploits.



Daniel Solander  
Sweden Sc#2418–19



Grapefruit  
Fr. Polynesia Sc#1080



Orange Porter  
Fr. Polynesia Sc#1078

In New Zealand, the giant endemic *kauri* (*Agathis australis*) caught his eye; he measured one at 31 feet in circumference. Tree ferns and flax (*Phormium tenax*) were common, native to the colony and nearby Norfolk Island. However, unlike Tahiti—largely because of the inhabitants—he found New Zealand to be “not a pleasant place.”



*A. australis*  
New Zealand Sc#241



*P. tenax*  
Norfolk Is. Sc#178

Impressed with the wealth of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Darwin had a decidedly mixed reaction to the state of society (every other person “somewhere between petty rogue & bloodthirsty villain”).

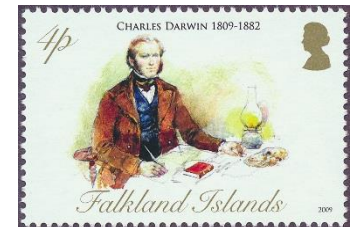
Only a little less mixed were his thoughts on the unique flora and fauna of the colony. Reflecting on the platypus and kangaroo, the lyrebird and the emu, and the strange flora of Gondwana, Darwin reckoned the rational observer, noting the strangeness of these creatures relative to the rest of the world, would conclude, “Surely two distinct creators must have been at work.”



Platypus  
Australia Sc#324



*X. darwini*  
Ecuador Sc#1314



Darwin in his cabin  
Falkland Islands Sc#977





Tasmania reminded him of Tierra del Fuego and Chiloé with its thick forests and cool temperatures. Here the towering mountain ash (*Eucalyptus regnans*) reigned as one of the tallest trees in the world, with the soft tree fern (*Dicksonia antarctica*) typically interspersed among the giants.

*Banksia*  
Australia Sc#977

Eucalyptus & Tree Fern  
Australia Sc#1534



Grass Tree  
Australia Sc#679

Ashore at King George Sound in southwest Australia, in an arid, sparsely vegetated landscape, Darwin came across great numbers of the remarkable native grass tree (*Xanthorrhoea preissii*).

The *Beagle* quit the continent of Australia in March 1836, bound northwest for the Keeling (now Cocos) Islands, two flat, low-lying atolls and associated coral reefs. Here Darwin's theory of coral reef formation came together, in which he masterfully tied the actions of billions of tiny invertebrates to the uplift of the Andes thousands of miles away.

While coral was king beneath the surface, the coconut tree (*Cocos nucifera*) ruled above the lagoon—thus the name of this tiny territory in the Indian Ocean. The hundred or so inhabitants scratched out a living, heavily dependent on the tree with its oil and nuts.

Coconut  
Cocos Islands Sc#176a

Soil was all but nonexistent; apart from the coconut there was only a handful of other small trees. Darwin understood there to be only twenty-three species of plants in the territory. He took away specimens of almost all of them, two of which had never been described before. Writing in his diary of *Pemphis acidula*, Darwin noted, "No sooner has a new reef become sufficiently elevated by the accumulation of sand upon its surface, but this plant is sure to be the first which takes possession of the soil."



*P. acidula*  
Cocos Is. Sc#195



*C. subcordata*  
Cocos Is. Sc#186



The Keeling teak (*Cordia subcordata* = *C. orientalis*), Darwin noted, was so named by the inhabitants "because it furnishes them with excellent timber. ... A large tree, abounding in some of the islands, very leafy, with scarlet flowers; but only a few blossoms were expanded at the time, and they easily fell off."

*Hibiscus tiliaceus* (= *Paritium tiliaceum*), another small tree, also fell into the useful category for Pacific islanders, especially important for fishermen's floats.

Darwin's observations on insular plant provenance would be continued years later as he pursued experiments on the viability of seeds in salt water.

From the Cocos Islands, the *Beagle* made for Mauritius, where in a very brief stop Darwin rode an elephant and found a landscape heavily cultivated, with few collecting opportunities. A call at the port of Cape Town afforded opportunity to meet one of Darwin's great heroes, Sir John Herschel, English astronomer and scion of astronomers, who was at the Royal Observatory on an extended mission. According to Richard Holmes, "Herschel's expedition to the Cape came to represent for Darwin the important ideal of the independent working scientist, which inspired the rest of his life." Recalling his undergraduate years, Darwin wrote: "Humboldt's *Personal Narrative* and Herschel's *On Natural Philosophy* stirred up in me a burning zeal to add even the most humble contribution to the noble structure of Natural Science."

Into the Atlantic at last, and a brief visit to the island of St. Helena, recently home to the unhappy exile Napoleon. Most of the plant life on the island had been introduced from Britain, the hills covered in Scots pines.

Ascension Island, the next port of call, presented a bleak landscape to the homesick sailors, now more than four and a half years into their voyage. With the end fast approaching, Darwin became anxious and unsure about his future. But a letter awaited Darwin that brought him joy, filling him with anticipation and confidence in a growing sense of vocation. Darwin learned that John Stevens Henslow had shared letters with his observations from the voyage with the leading lights in natural history. These professionals were all excited by his discoveries and eagerly anticipated his return.

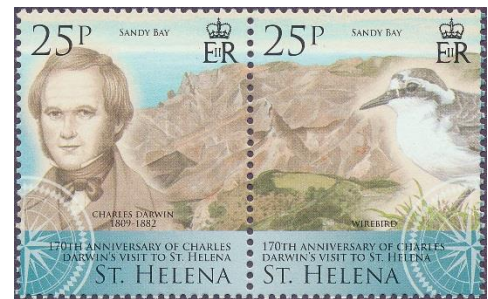
*"I received a letter whilst at Ascension, in which my sisters told me that [Professor] Sedgwick had called on my father and said that I should take a place among the leading scientific men....After reading this letter, I clambered over the mountains of Ascension with a bounding step and made the volcanic rocks resound under my geological hammer!"*

On October 2, 1836, the *Beagle* arrived in Falmouth. Darwin was off like a shot. Traveling overnight, he arrived at the family home in Shrewsbury early the next morning, five years and three days after leaving. His biographer Janet Browne reports the scene at breakfast, "Why," his father said, "the shape of his head is quite altered."

Darwin the Botanist: to be continued...



*H. tiliaceus*  
Cocos Is. Sc#198



Darwin's Visit  
St. Helena Sc#911



# BOTANY

Editor

Christopher E. Dahle, BU1269



## New Listings

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
<b>ALGERIA</b> <b>2013 August 5</b> (Flowers)				
1596	15d	Carnations, <i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Fl A
1597	15d	Petunias, <i>Petunia x hybrida</i>	Solanaceae	Fl A
<b>BERMUDA</b> <b>2013 November 21</b> (Roses)				
1071	35c	Pacific, <i>Rosa</i> 'Pacific'	Rosaceae	Fl A
1072	70c	Maitland White, <i>Rosa</i> 'Maitland White'	Rosaceae	Fl A
1073	85c	Soney, <i>Rosa</i> 'Soney'	Rosaceae	Fl A
1074	\$1.10	Spice, <i>Rosa</i> 'Spice'	Rosaceae	Fl A
<b>BOLIVIA</b> <b>2013 July 9</b> (Endangered Flora)				
1561	1.50b	<i>Cedrela angustifolia</i>	Meliaceae	Fr A
1562	2.50b	Sunkha Palm, <i>Parajubaea sunkha</i>	Arecaceae	Fr A
1563	3b	<i>Echinopsis</i> (= <i>Trichocereus</i> ) <i>atacamensis</i>	Cactaceae	Fr A
1564	10.50b	Yareta, <i>Azorella compacta</i>	Apiaceae	Fr A
<b>CHINA PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC</b> <b>2013 August 26</b> (Sun and Peonies)				
4138	\$1.20	Peonies, <i>Paeonia officinalis</i>	Paeoniaceae	Fl B
<b>2013 October 25</b> (Hybrid Rice)				
4163a	\$1.20	Seed production, <i>Oryza sativa</i>	Poaceae	Fr A
4163b	\$1.20	Fruiting stalk and rice bowl, <i>Oryza sativa</i>	Poaceae	Fr B
<b>DENMARK</b> <b>2014 January 2</b> (Flowers)				
1669	9k	Checkered Lily, <i>Fritillaria meleagris</i>	Liliaceae	Fl A
1670	9k	Grape Hyacinth, <i>Muscari botryoides</i>	Asparagaceae	Fl A
<b>GAMBIA</b> <b>2013 August 7</b> (The Fruit of Africa)				
3520a	35d	Mangos, <i>Mangifera indica</i>	Anacardiaceae	Fr A MS
3520b	35d	Baobab, <i>Adansonia digitata</i>	Malvaceae	Fr A MS
3520c	35d	Marula, <i>Sclerocarya birrea</i>	Anacardiaceae	Fr A MS
3520d	35d	Kiwano (Horned Melon), <i>Cucumis metuliferus</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Fr A MS
3521	SS 110d	Tamarinds, <i>Tamarindus indicus</i>	Fabaceae	Fr A SS
<b>GERMANY</b> <b>2013</b> (Flower type of 2005-06)				
2407B	60c	Kaiserkrone (Kaiser's Crown), <i>Fritillaria imperialis</i>	Liliaceae	Fl A
2420E	60c	Kaiserkrone (Kaiser's Crown), <i>Fritillaria imperialis</i>	Liliaceae	Fl A
2423	100c	Tränendes Herz (Bleeding Heart), <i>Lamprocapnos spectabilis</i>	Papaveraceae	Fl A
<b>2014 January 2</b> (Beech Forests, UNESCO World Heritage Site)				
2767	145c	Buchenwald Forest, <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Fagaceae	T A

<b>GERMANY</b> (continued)		<b>2014 February 6</b> (Lower Oder Valley Floodplain)		
2770	60c	Tree at sunset		T A U
<b>GHANA</b>		<b>2013 September 10</b> (Camellias)		
2762a	2ce	Asmodee, <i>Camellia</i> 'Asmodee'	Theaceae	Fl A MS
2762b	2ce	Benaria Nova, <i>Camellia</i> 'Benaria Nova'	Theaceae	Fl A MS
2762c	2ce	Carlotta Nencini, <i>Camellia</i> 'Carlotta Nencini'	Theaceae	Fl A MS
2762d	2ce	Henry Clay, <i>Camellia</i> 'Henry Clay'	Theaceae	Fl A MS
2762e	2ce	Imperatrice Eugenie, <i>Camellia</i> 'Imperatrice Eugenie'	Theaceae	Fl A MS
2762f	2ce	Isolina Corsi, <i>Camellia</i> 'Isolina Corsi'	Theaceae	Fl A MS
2762g	2ce	L'Italia, <i>Camellia</i> 'L'Italia'	Theaceae	Fl A MS
2762h	2ce	Veneta la Bella, <i>Camellia</i> 'Veneta la Bella'	Theaceae	Fl A MS
2762i	2ce	Brozzoni Nova, <i>Camellia</i> 'Brozzoni Nova'	Theaceae	Fl A MS
		<b>2012 February 28</b> (Fruit and Vegetable Type of 2012)		
2725	1.30ce	Carrots, <i>Daucus carota</i>	Apiaceae	V A
<b>GREAT BRITAIN (Isle of Man)</b>		<b>2014 January 6</b> (Winter Flora)		
1619a	75p	Ivy berries, <i>Hedera helix</i>	Araliaceae	Fr A MS
1619b	75p	Teasels, <i>Dipsacus</i> sp.	Caprifoliaceae	Fr A MS
1619c	75p	Hellebore flowers, <i>Helleborus niger</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A MS
1619d	75p	Rose hips, <i>Rosa</i> sp.	Rosaceae	Fr A MS
<b>GUYANA</b>		<b>2012?</b> (Sc#1026, 1096, 1138, 1157, & 1163 surch like Sc#4020K)		
4205	\$20 on 75c	Series 1, Plate No. 5	Orchidaceae	Fl A
4206	\$20 on 75c	Series 1, Plate No. 55	Orchidaceae	Fl A
4207	\$20 on 75c	Series 1, Plate No. 60	Orchidaceae	Fl A
4208	\$20 on 75c	Series 1, Plate No. 83	Orchidaceae	Fl A
4209	\$20 on 75c	Series 1, Plate No. 92	Orchidaceae	Fl A
4210	\$20 on 75c	Series 1, Plate No. 95	Orchidaceae	Fl A
		<b>2013 April 3</b> (Flowers)		
4216a	\$225	Tropical Milkweed, <i>Asclepias curassavica</i>	Asclepiadaceae	Fl A MS
4216b	\$225	<i>Passiflora tarminiana</i>	Passifloraceae	Fl A MS
4216c	\$225	<i>Heliconia bihai</i>	Heliconiaceae	Fl A MS
4216d	\$225	<i>Aphelandra squarrosa</i>	Acanthaceae	Fl A MS
4217a	\$225	Peanut Butter Fruit, <i>Bunchosia argentea</i>	Malpighiaceae	Fl A MS
4217b	\$225	<i>Strelitzia reginae</i>	Strelitziaceae	Fl A MS
4217c	\$225	Amazonian Zebra Plant, <i>Aechmea chantinii</i>	Bromeliaceae	Fl A MS
4217d	\$225	<i>Acanthocereus tetragonus</i>	Cactaceae	Fl A MS
4218	\$710	<i>Iris germanica</i>	Iridaceae	Fl A SS
4219	\$710	Hummingbird Fuchsia, <i>Fuchsia magellanica</i>	Onagraceae	Fl A SS
		<b>2013 November 11</b> (Tourist Attractions in Brazil)		
4253c	\$200	Ipanema Beach, palm trees	Arecaceae	T B U MS
<b>HONG KONG</b>		<b>2014 January 23</b> (Heartwarming)		
1621	(\$1.70)	Flower held by man and woman		Fl B U
<b>HUNGARY</b>		<b>2013 October 8</b> (Roses)		
4298a	(110b)	Tricolor rose, <i>Rosa x hybrida</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A
4298b	(110b)	Orange rose, <i>Rosa x hybrida</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A
4298c	(110b)	Pink rose, <i>Rosa x hybrida</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A

**INDIA****2013 September 3** (Asian-Pacific Postal Union Congress)

2650a	5r	Dibang Chirita, <i>Henckelia</i> (= <i>Chirita</i> ) <i>dibangensis</i>	Gesneriaceae	Fl A MS
2650b	5r	Kashmir Mallow, <i>Lavatera cachemiriana</i>	Malvaceae	Fl A MS
2650c	5r	Himalayan Mini-sunflower, <i>Cremanthodium ellisii</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A MS
2650d	5r	Himalayan Lantern, <i>Agapetes serpens</i>	Ericaceae	Fl A MS
2650e	5r	Roundleaf Asiabell, <i>Codonopsis rotundifolia</i>	Campanulaceae	Fl A MS
2650f	5r	Blue Poppy, <i>Meconopsis aculeata</i>	Papaveraceae	Fl A MS
2650g	5r	Globe Thistle, <i>Echinops niveus</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A MS
2650h	5r	Himalayan Iris, <i>Iris kemaonensis</i>	Iridaceae	Fl A MS
2650i	5r	Himalayan Bellflower, <i>Campanula latifolia</i>	Campanulaceae	Fl A MS
2650j	5r	Cobra Lily, <i>Arisaema propinquum</i> (= <i>wallachianum</i> )	Araceae	Fl A MS
2650k	5r	Bladder Champion, <i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Fl A MS
2650l	5r	Rhododendron, <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i>	Ericaceae	Fl A MS

**2012 October 19** (Garden Flowers)

2598	5r	Lilies, <i>Lilium</i> sp.	Liliaceae	Fl A
2599	5r	Pansies, <i>Viola tricolor</i>	Violaceae	Fl A
2600	5r	Cineraria, <i>Pericallis x hybrida</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
2601	5r	Dahlias, <i>Dahlia x hybrida</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A

**INDONESIA****2013 November 5** (Flora and Fish)

2366a	2500r	Sago Palm, <i>Metroxylon sago</i> (= <i>M. sago</i> )	Arecaceae	Fl T A
2367a	5000r	Sago Palm, <i>Metroxylon sago</i> (= <i>M. sago</i> )	Arecaceae	Fl T A SS

**ISRAEL****2014 February 11** (Type of 2013)

2001	3.90s	Gerbera Daisy, <i>Gerbera x hybrida</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
------	-------	-----------------------------------------	------------	------

**ITALY****2013 October 18** (Regional Wine Grapes)

3196a	70c	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> 'Aglianico del Taburno'	Vitaceae	Fr B
3196b	70c	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> 'Alta langa'	Vitaceae	Fr B
3196c	70c	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> 'Amarone della Valpolicella'	Vitaceae	Fr B
3196d	70c	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> 'Barbera d'Asti'	Vitaceae	Fr B
3196e	70c	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> 'Bardolino Superiore'	Vitaceae	Fr B
3196f	70c	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> 'Castel del Monte Bombino Nero'	Vitaceae	Fr B
3196g	70c	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> 'Cesanese del Piglio'	Vitaceae	Fr B
3196h	70c	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> 'Colli Bolognesi Classico Pignoletto'	Vitaceae	Fr B
3196i	70c	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> 'Morellino di Scansano'	Vitaceae	Fr B
3196j	70c	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> 'Ottreppo Pavese Metodo Classico'	Vitaceae	Fr B
3196k	70c	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> 'Ramandolo'	Vitaceae	Fr B
3196l	70c	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> 'Stursat di Valtellina'	Vitaceae	Fr B
3196m	70c	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> 'Torgiano Rosso Riserva'	Vitaceae	Fr B
3196n	70c	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> 'Castelli di Jesi Verdicchio Riserva'	Vitaceae	Fr B
3196o	70c	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> 'Vino Nobile di Montepulciano'	Vitaceae	Fr B

**JAMAICA****2013 December 6** (Christmas)

1111	\$20	Night-blooming Cereus, <i>Selenicereus grandiflorus</i>	Cactaceae	Fl A
1112	\$60	Coffee berries and flowers, <i>Coffea arabica</i>	Rubiaceae	Fl Fr A
1113	\$120	Century Palm, <i>Corypha umbraculifera</i>	Arecaceae	T A
1114	\$160	Cactus flower	Cactaceae	Fl A

**JAPAN****2013 August 30** (Fruits and Vegetables)

3579a	50¥	Persimmon, <i>Diospyros kaki</i>	Ebenaceae	Fr A
3579b	50¥	Bok Choy, <i>Brassica rapa</i>	Brassicaceae	V A
3579c	50¥	Chestnut, <i>Castanea crenata</i>	Fagaceae	Fr A
3579d	50¥	Sweet Potato, <i>Ipomoea batatas</i>	Convolvulaceae	V A
3579e	50¥	Pear, <i>Pyrus communis</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
3580a	80¥	Apple, <i>Malus domestica</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
3580b	80¥	Taro tubers, <i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	Araceae	V A
3580c	80¥	Japanese pears, <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
3580d	80¥	Turnip greens, <i>Brassica rapa</i>	Brassicaceae	V A
3580e	80¥	Grapes, <i>Muscadinia rotundifolia</i>	Vitaceae	Fr A

**2013 September 13**

3581	50¥	Dahlia, <i>Dahlia x hybrida</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
3582	50¥	Chrysanthemum, <i>Chrysanthemum</i> sp.	Asteraceae	Fl A
3583	50¥	Cockscomb, <i>Celosia argentea</i>	Amaranthaceae	Fl A
3584	50¥	Asiatic Dayflower, <i>Commelina communis</i>	Commelinaceae	Fl A
3585	50¥	Rose, <i>Rosa x hybrida</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A
3586	80¥	Dahlia, <i>Dahlia x hybrida</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
3587	80¥	Chrysanthemum, <i>Chrysanthemum</i> sp.	Asteraceae	Fl A
3588	80¥	Cockscomb, <i>Celosia argentea</i>	Amaranthaceae	Fl A
3589	80¥	Asiatic Dayflower, <i>Commelina communis</i>	Commelinaceae	Fl A
3590	80¥	Rose, <i>Rosa x hybrida</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A

**2013 October 1** (400th anniv. Diplomatic Relations Japan and Spain)

3597a	80¥	Geraniums, <i>Pelargonium</i> sp.	Geraniaceae	Fl A MS
3597b	80¥	Japanese Bush Clover, <i>Lespedeza thunbergii</i>	Fabaceae	Fl A MS
3597j	80¥	Sunflowers, <i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A MS

**2013 October 4** (Okayama Local Government)

3598e	80¥	Cherry blossoms, <i>Prunus mume</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A MS
-------	-----	-------------------------------------	----------	---------

**2013 October 15** (Shizuoka Local Government)

3604b	80¥	Tenderstem Broccoli, <i>Brassica rapa</i>	Brassicaceae	Fl B MS
3604d	80¥	Red leaves with Mt. Fuji		V B U

**2013 December 3** (Seasonal Flowers)

3622	50¥	Japanese Allspice, <i>Chimonanthus praecox</i>	Calycanthaceae	Fl A
3623	50¥	Snowdrop, <i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	Amaryllidaceae	Fl A
3624	50¥	Christmas Camellia, <i>Camellia sasanqua</i>	Theaceae	Fl A
3625	50¥	Narcissus, <i>Narcissus</i> sp.	Amaryllidaceae	Fl A
3626	50¥	Leopard Plant flowers, <i>Farfugium japonicum</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
3627	80¥	Japanese Allspice, <i>Chimonanthus praecox</i>	Calycanthaceae	Fl A
3628	80¥	Snowdrop, <i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	Amaryllidaceae	Fl A
3629	80¥	Christmas Camellia, <i>Camellia sasanqua</i>	Theaceae	Fl A
3630	80¥	Narcissus, <i>Narcissus</i> sp.	Amaryllidaceae	Fl A
3631	80¥	Leopard Plant flowers, <i>Farfugium japonicum</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A

**2013 December 13** (Kagoshima Local Government)

3643a	80¥	Jomon Sugi, <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Cupressaceae	T A MS
		Rhododendron, <i>Rhododendron</i> sp.	Ericaceae	Fl A MS
3643d	80¥	Red flowers in mountains		Fl B U MS

<b>JORDAN</b>		<b>2012 (Citrus Fruit)</b>			
2137	10pi	Kumquats, <i>Citrus japonica</i>		Rutaceae	Fr A
2138	20pi	Oranges, <i>Citrus sinensis</i>		Rutaceae	Fr A
2139	30pi	Lemons, <i>Citrus limon</i>		Rutaceae	Fr A
3140	40pi	Oranges, <i>Citrus sinensis</i>		Rutaceae	Fr A
2141	50pi	Pomelos, <i>Citrus maxima</i>		Rutaceae	Fr A
<b>KAZAKHSTAN</b>		<b>2013 October 4 (Flowers)</b>			
709a	60te	<i>Tulipa lehmanniana</i> (= <i>behmiana</i> )		Liliaceae	Fl A MS
709b	60te	<i>Tulipa ostroskiana</i>		Liliaceae	Fl A MS
709c	100te	<i>Papaver canescens</i> (= <i>tianschanicum</i> )		Papaveraceae	Fl A MS
709d	100te	<i>Papaver pavoninum</i>		Papaveraceae	Fl A MS
<b>KYRGYZSTAN</b>		<b>2013 December 14 (Medicinal Plants)</b>			
444	20s	Caper, <i>Capparis spinosa</i>		Capparaceae	Fl A
445	30s	Monkshood (Wolfsbane), <i>Aconitum leucostomum</i>		Ranunculaceae	Fl A
446	35s	Sea Buckthorn, <i>Elaeagnus</i> (= <i>Hippophae</i> ) <i>rhamnoides</i>		Elaeagnaceae	Fl A
447	52s	Liquorice, <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i>		Fabaceae	Fl A
<b>LATVIA</b>		<b>2013 October 30 (Breast Cancer Awareness)</b>			
844	4s	Apple blossom, <i>Malus domestica</i>		Rosaceae	Fl A
<b>LIBERIA</b>		<b>2013 June 25 (Medicinal Plants)</b>			
2866a	\$70	Acacia, <i>Acacia catechu</i>		Fabaceae	Fl Fr A MS
2866b	\$70	Rooibos, <i>Aspalathus linearis</i>		Fabaceae	Fl Fr A MS
2866c	\$70	Buchu, <i>Agathosma betulina</i>		Rutaceae	Fl Fr A MS
2866d	\$70	Caralluma, <i>Caralluma adscendens</i> var. <i>fimbriata</i>		Apocynaceae	Fl A MS
2866e	\$70	Common Myrrh, <i>Commiphora myrrha</i>		Bursaceae	V A MS
2866f	\$70	Shea Tree, <i>Vitellaria paradoxa</i>		Sapotaceae	Fl Fr A MS
2867	\$280	Aloe, <i>Aloe vera</i>		Xanthorrhoeaceae	V A SS
<b>MACAO</b>		<b>2013 November 1 (Chinese Calligraphy and Painting)</b>			
1402a	2p	Peach blossoms on bonsai, <i>Prunus</i> sp.		Rosaceae	Fl A
		Narcissus, <i>Narcissus psuedonarcissus</i>		Amaryllidaceae	Fl A
1402c	2p	Bamboo, <i>Bambusa</i> sp.		Poaceae	Fl V A
		Day Lily, <i>Hemerocallis</i> sp.		Xanthorrhoeaceae	Fl A
		Hydrangea, <i>Hydrangea</i> sp.		Hydrangeaceae	Fl A
		Carnation, <i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>		Caryophyllaceae	Fl A
		Peony, <i>Paeonia</i> sp.		Paeoniaceae	Fl A
		Sunflower, <i>Helianthus</i> sp.		Asteraceae	Fl A
1402d	2p	Chrysanthemum, <i>Chrysanthemum</i> sp.		Asteraceae	Fl A
		Morning Glory, <i>Ipomea caerulea</i>		Convolvulaceae	Fl A
		Orchid?		Orchidaceae?	Fl A
1402e	2p	Cherry blossoms and bird, <i>Prunus mume</i>		Rosaceae	Fl B
1402f	2p	Kapok, <i>Ceiba pentandra</i>		Malvaceae	Fl A
1403	12p	Fan with maple leaves and birds, <i>Acer</i> sp.		Sapindaceae	V B SS
<b>MALAYSIA</b>		<b>2013 May 13 (Malaysian Forests)</b>			
1458c	\$1	<i>Rafflesia azlanii</i>		Rafflesiaceae	Fl A MS
1458d	\$1	<i>Trevesia burckii</i>		Araliaceae	V A MS
1459c	\$1	<i>Nepenthes veitchii</i>		Nepenthaceae	Fl A MS

<b>MALAYSIA</b> (continued)		<b>2013 July 25</b> (Salad Ingredients)			
1464a	60c	Centella, <i>Centella asiatica</i>	Apiaceae	V	A
1464b	60c	Bitter Bean, <i>Parkia speciosa</i>	Fabaceae	Fr	A
1465a	60c	Winged Bean, <i>Psophocarpus tetragonolobus</i>	Fabaceae	Fr	A
1465b	60c	Cashew leaves, <i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	Anacardiaceae	V	A
		<b>2013 October 28</b> (Fruit)			
1475	60c	Passion Fruit, <i>Passiflora edulis</i>	Passifloraceae	Fr	A
1476	80c	Sugar Apple, <i>Annona squamosa</i>	Annonaceae	Fr	A
1477	\$1.20	Nam-nam, <i>Cynometra cauliflora</i>	Fabaceae	Fr	A
		<b>2013 November 14</b> (Haiyan Disaster Relief Semi-postals)			
B1a	35+65c	Bunga Raya, <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Malvaceae	Fl	A
B1b	35+65c	Durian, <i>Durio</i> sp.	Malvaceae	Fr	A
<b>MALDIVIVE ISLANDS</b>		<b>2013 October 25</b> (Orchids)			
3047a	22r	<i>Orchis mascula</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl	A
3047b	22r	<i>Cattleya coccinea</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl	A
3047c	22r	<i>Dendrobium crumenatum</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl	A
3047d	22r	<i>Phalaenopsis cultivar</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl	A
3057	SS 70r	<i>Orchis mascula</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl	A SS
		<b>2013 November 18</b> (Gandhi)			
3062a, 3063	22r	with lotus flower, <i>Nelumbo nucifera</i>	Nelumbonaceae	Fl	B
<b>MAURITIUS</b>		<b>2013 August 30</b> (Flora and Fauna)			
1132	3r	Hurricane Palm, <i>Dictyosperma album</i>	Arecaceae	T	A
1133	10r	<i>Oeoniella polystachys</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl	A
<b>MEXICO</b>		<b>2013 28 November</b> (Christmas)			
2847-50		Stylized Poinsettia, <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Fl	B S
		<b>2013 December 13</b> (Paintings by F. Eppens, Stamp Designer)			
2855c		“Cactáceas”	Cactaceae	V	A
<b>MICRONESIA</b>		<b>2012 August 28</b> (Carnivorous plants)			
993a	\$1.25	Pitcher Plant, <i>Nepenthes vieillardii</i>	Nepenthaceae	V	A MS
993b	\$1.25	Fairy Apron, <i>Utricularia dichotoma</i>	Lentibulariaceae	Fl	A MS
993c	\$1.25	Spoon-leaved Sundew, <i>Drosera spatulata</i>	Droseraceae	V	A MS
993d	\$1.25	Tropical Sundew, <i>Drosera burmannii</i>	Droseraceae	V	A MS
994a	\$1.25	Bladderwort, <i>Utricularia bifida</i>	Lentibulariaceae	Fl	A MS
944b	\$1.25	Common Swamp Pitcher Plant, <i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i>	Nepenthaceae	V	A MS
		<b>2013 January 8</b> (Paintings by Vincent van Gogh)			
1007c	\$1.20	<i>Still Life: Vase with Irises</i> , <i>Iris</i> sp.	Iridaceae	Fl	A MS
1007d	\$1.20	<i>Willows at Sunset</i> , <i>Salix</i> sp.	Sapindaceae	T	A MS
1008c	\$1.20	<i>Still Life with Oranges, Lemons and Blue Gloves</i> , <i>Citrus sinensis</i> ; <i>Citrus limon</i>	Rutaceae	Fr	B MS
<b>MOLDOVA</b>		<b>2013 September 13</b> (Grapes)			
804	1.75L	Muscat grapes, <i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Vitaceae	Fr	A
		<b>2013 December 20</b> (Personalized Labels)			
809	1.75L	Forget-me-nots, <i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	Boraginaceae	Fl	A
810	1.75L	Tree of life embroidery design			



<b>MONACO</b>		<b>2013 February 20</b> (Intl. Flower Arrangement Festival)		
2749	€ 2.10	Unidentified flowers		Fl A U
<b>MONTENEGRO</b>		<b>2013 March 15</b> (Flora and Fauna)		
338	95c	Cream Scabious, <i>Scabiosa ochroleuca</i>	Caprifoliaceae	Fl A
		<b>2013 May 23</b>		
343	30c	Old olive tree, <i>Olea europaea</i>	Oleaceae	T A
<b>MONTserrat</b>		<b>2013 August 27</b> (Flowers)		
1325a	\$2.75	Black Pirate, <i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i>	Paeoniaceae	Fl A MS
1325b	\$2.75	Cape Water Lily, <i>Nymphaea capensis</i>	Nymphaeaceae	Fl A MS
1325c	\$3	Angel's Trumpet, <i>Brugmansia sp.</i>	Solanaceae	Fl A MS
1325d	\$3	Emerald Vine, <i>Strongylodon macrobotrys</i>	Fabaceae	Fl A MS
1326	\$7	Moon Vine, <i>Ipomoea alba</i>	Convolvulaceae	Fl A SS
		<b>2013 September 2</b> (Thailand 2013 World Stamp Exhibition)		
1327a	\$2.75	Coconut trees, <i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Arecaceae	T A MS
<b>MOZAMBIQUE</b>		<b>2013 February 20</b> (Orchids)		
2774a	16m	<i>Stanhopea insignis</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
2774b	16m	<i>Angraecum sesquipedale</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
2774c	92m	<i>Lycaste macrophylla</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
2774d	92m	<i>Miltoniopsis (=Miltonia) vexillaria</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
2804	SS 175m	<i>Cypripedium sp.</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A SS
		<b>2013 June 25</b> (Parrots and Plants)		
2905a	16m	<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	Araliaceae	V B
2905b	16m	Apple, <i>Malus sp.</i>	Rosaceae	Fr B
2905c	92m	Pomegranate, <i>Punica granatum</i>	Punicaceae	Fr B
2905d	92m	<i>Attalea funifera</i>	Arecaceae	T B
2935	SS 175m	Cashew, <i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	Anacardiaceae	Fr B SS
		<b>2013 September 25</b> (Butterflies and Orchids)		
2910a	16m	<i>Calanthe biloba</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl B MS
2910c	92m	<i>Phalaenopsis stuartiana</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl B MS
2910d	92m	<i>Gastrochilus spp.</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl B MS
2940	SS 175m	<i>Prosthechea cochleata</i>	Orchidaceae	Fr B SS
<b>NEW CALEDONIA</b>		<b>2013 September 9</b>		
1162	85fr	<i>Ixora (=Captaincookiana) margaretae</i>	Rubiaceae	Fl A
		<b>2013 November 6</b> (Wildlife and Landscapes)		
1164	85fr	Fruit bay and Bougainvillea, <i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>	Nyctaginaceae	Fl B
<b>NEW ZEALAND</b>		<b>2014 February 5</b> (Map of New Zealand and Seaweed)		
2501	70c	Neptune's Necklace, <i>Hormosira banksii</i>	Hormosiraceae	V A
2502	\$1.40	<i>Landsburgia quercifolia</i>	Sargassaceae	V A
2503	\$1.90	<i>Caulerpa brownii</i>	Caulerpaceae	V A
2504	\$2.40	<i>Marginariella boryana</i>	Seirococcaceae	V A
2505	\$2.90	<i>Pterocladia lucida</i>	Pterocladaceae	V A
<b>NIGERIA</b>		<b>2013 December 24</b> (Diplomatic Relations with Philippines)		
853	50n	Nigerian national flower, <i>Mesembryanthemum sp.</i>	Aizoaceae	Fl B
854	120n	Philippine national flower, Sampaguita, <i>Jasminum sambac</i>	Lauraceae	Fl B

**ST. KITTS****2013 August 26** (Orchids)

856a	\$2.75	<i>Bletilla striata</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
856b	\$2.75	<i>Phaius x hybridus</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
856c	\$2.75	<i>Cymbidium</i> 'Showgirl'	Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
856d	\$2.75	<i>Dendrobium nobile</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
856e	\$2.75	<i>Zygopetalum crinitum</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
857	\$9	<i>Cuitlauzina pendula</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A SS

**SENEGAL****2013** (Fruit of Senegal)

1705	25fr	Desert Date, <i>Balanites aegyptiaca</i>	Zygophyllaceae	Fr A
1706	200fr	Watermelon, <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (=vulgaris)	Cucurbitaceae	Fr A
1707	450fr	Cashew, <i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	Anacardiaceae	Fr A
1708	500fr	Madd Fruit, <i>Saba senegalensis</i>	Apocynaceae	Fr A

**SLOVENIA****2013 September 27** (Apple Tree in Kosjansko Regional Park)

1010	€ 1.25	Kozjansko Apple tree, <i>Malus domestica</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A SS
------	--------	----------------------------------------------	----------	---------

**SPAIN****2013 November 14** (400th anniv. Diplomatic relations Spain and Japan)

3944a	90c	Geranium, <i>Pelargonium sp.</i>	Geraniaceae	Fl A
3944b	90c	Thunberg's Bush Clover, <i>Lespedeza thunbergii</i>	Fabaceae	Fl A

**SWEDEN****2013 August 22** (Dahlias)

2713a	(6k)	Decorative Dahlia (orange), <i>Dahlia x hybrida</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
2713b	(6k)	Ball Dahlia (purple), <i>Dahlia x hybrida</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
2713c	(6k)	Ruffle Dahlia (pink and white), <i>Dahlia x hybrida</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
2713d	(6k)	Waterlily Dahlia (red), <i>Dahlia x hybrida</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A

**UNITED STATES****2013 October 10**

4814	(\$1.10)	Wreath	Pinaceae	Wr A U
4816	(46c)	Poinsettia, <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Fl A
4821a	(46c)	Poinsettia, <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Fl A

**2014 January 27** (Ferns)

4848	49c	Fortunes Holly Fern, <i>Cyrtomium fortunei</i>	Dryopteridaceae	V A
4849	49c	Soft Shield Fern, <i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Dryopteridaceae	V A
4850	49c	Autumn Fern, <i>Dryopteris erythrosora</i>	Dryopteridaceae	V A
4851	49c	Goldie's Wood Fern, <i>Dryopteris goldiana</i>	Dryopteridaceae	V A
4852	49c	Painted Fern, <i>Anisocampium niponicum</i>	Athyriaceae	V A

**2014 February 14** (Winter Flowers)

4862	(49c)	Cyclamen, <i>Cyclamen persicum</i>	Primulaceae	Fl A
4863	(49c)	Paperwhite, <i>Narcissus papyraceus</i>	Amaryllidaceae	Fl A
4864	(49c)	Amaryllis, <i>Hippeastrum sp.</i>	Amaryllidaceae	Fl A
4865	(49c)	Christmas Cactus, <i>Schlumbergera x buckleyi</i>	Cactaceae	Fl A

**2014 March 6** (Non-denominated Ferns)

4874	(49c)	Fortunes Holly Fern, <i>Cyrtomium fortunei</i>	Dryopteridaceae	V A
4875	(49c)	Soft Shield Fern, <i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Dryopteridaceae	V A
4876	(49c)	Autumn Fern, <i>Dryopteris erythrosora</i>	Dryopteridaceae	V A
4877	(49c)	Goldie's Wood Fern, <i>Dryopteris goldiana</i>	Dryopteridaceae	V A
4878	(49c)	Painted Fern, <i>Anisocampium niponicum</i>	Athyriaceae	V A



# FUNGI

Editor

Paul A. Mistretta, BU1681



## New Listings

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family	Code
<b>GAMBIA</b> <b>2013 September 10</b> (Mushrooms)				
3528a	35d	Golden-edge Bonnet, <i>Mycena aurantiomarginata</i>	Mycenaceae	A
3528b	35d	Common Bonnet, <i>Mycena galericulata</i>	Mycenaceae	A
3529	110d	Sickener, <i>Russula emetica</i>	Russulaceae	A
<b>GUYANA</b> <b>1993 July 28</b> (Mushrooms)				
Linn's Stamp News of April 2014 states that nine additional stamps were issued in this set. The editors would like to examine any examples. (The full set was five stamps & five SS.) More later.				
2687F	SS \$500	Pleated Inkcap, <i>Coprinus plicatilis</i> (Cap: <i>C. plicatilis</i> )	Agaricaceae	A
<b>LUXEMBOURG</b> <b>2013 December 3</b> (Mushrooms)				
1367	(60c)	Orange Peel Fungus, <i>Aleuria aurantia</i> (Cap: <i>Pezize orangée</i> )	Pyronemataceae	A
1368	(60c)	Bay Bolete, <i>Boletus badius</i> (Cap: <i>Bolet bai</i> )	Boletaceae	A
1369	(60c)	<i>Trametes</i> (= <i>Coriolus</i> ) <i>versicolor</i> (Cap: <i>Polypore versicolore</i> )	Polyporaceae	A
1370	(60c)	Fly Agaric, <i>Amanita muscaria</i> (Cap: <i>Amanite "tue-mouche"</i> )	Amanitaceae	A
1371	(60c)	Common Puffball, <i>Lycoperdon perlatum</i> (Cap: <i>Vesse de loup perlée</i> )	Agaricaceae	A
1371a		Bklt pane 10 (2ea Sc#1367-71)		
<b>MALAYSIA</b> <b>2013 May 13</b> (Malaysian Forests)				
Issued as a set of three five-stamp MS. Only the two stamps and the noted margin relate to fungi.				
1458c	\$1	Bracket fungus in LR & margin (cannot be determined from stamp)		B Z
1458		MS of 5 (Sc#1458a-e)		
1460e	\$1	Bioluminescent mushrooms (probably a <i>Mycena</i> sp.)	(Mycenaceae)	A
1460		MS of 5 (Sc#1460a-e)		
<b>MICRONESIA</b> <b>2013 June 3</b> (Mushrooms)				
1034a	\$1.25	<i>Psilocybe subaeruginosa</i>	Strophariaceae	A
1034b	\$1.25	Yellow-gilled Gymnopilus, <i>Gymnopilus luteofolius</i>	Strophariaceae	A
1034c	\$1.25	Laughing Jim, <i>Gymnopilus junonius</i>	Strophariaceae	A
1034d	\$1.25	<i>Panaeolus cyanescens</i>	Psathyrellaceae	A
1035a	\$1.25	<i>Psilocybe aucklandii</i>	Strophariaceae	A
1035b	\$1.25	<i>Entoloma hochstetteri</i>	Entolomataceae	A
1035c	\$1.25	False Death Cap, <i>Amanita citrina</i>	Amanitaceae	A
1035d	\$1.25	Salt-loving Mushroom, <i>Agaricus bernardii</i>	Agaricaceae	A
1036	SS \$3.50	Banded Mottlegill, <i>Panaeolus subbalteatus</i>	Psathyrellaceae	A
1037	SS \$3.50	<i>Weraroa novae-zelandiae</i> (Cap: <i>novae</i> )	Strophariaceae	A
<b>SLOVAKIA</b> <b>2013</b> (Christmas)				
[674]		Drawing of mushroom ( <i>Amanita</i> sp.) in label attached to Sc#674		S Z

## PIPEX 2014

**Jack R. Congrove, BU1424**

PIPEX 2014, sponsored by the Northwest Federation of Stamp Clubs and the Oregon Stamp Society, took place 9–11 May at the Red Lion Hotel on the River at Janzen Beach in Portland, Oregon. According to the organizers, more than 600 people attended the show. I observed that the dealers stayed quite busy. I manned the ATA Ambassador table during most of the show and we signed up three new ATA members along with one renewal and more than \$200 worth of sales of topical handbooks and checklists.

The show offered 43 competitive exhibits along with eight club exhibits and a court of honor including the APRL one-frame exhibit with their copy of the Inverted Jenny air mail stamp. Amazingly, a second copy of this rare stamp was in a competitive exhibit right next to it. Needless to say, there was a full-time security guard on duty nearby.

George Struble won the Grand award with his exhibit *Development of Swiss Airmails up to 1939*, which also received American Air Mail Society's gold and grand awards and the American Association of Philatelic Exhibitors' award for excellence of title page. The Reserve Grand award, the China Stamp Society's Best Exhibit of China and the society's Scholarship award went to Hugh Lawrence for his exhibit titled, *Postal Rates During the Gold Yuan Era: the Chinese Hyperinflation of 1948-49*.

The One-frame Grand award and an American Air Mail Society's gold award went to Don David Price for his exhibit, *The Jenny – Printing Variations of America's First Airmail Stamp*.

Four exhibits had biology-related themes. Donna Trathen received a vermeil award for her five-frame postcard exhibit titled, *The Lipizzan Horses of the Spanish Riding School of Vienna*. This exhibit contained some remarkable postcards detailing the history of these horses.



WWF Logo  
North Korea

Janice L. Brookes received a silver award and the ATA Second Place Medal for her five-frame thematic exhibit titled, *The Evolution of the World Wildlife Fund Logo*, which contained a host of zoological stamps.

My favorites were single frame exhibits by two good friends. Anne Harris won a bronze award and the People's Choice award for her exhibit titled, *A Day in the Life of a Frog*, a funny story narrated by Horace P. Frogmorton about a day in his life.

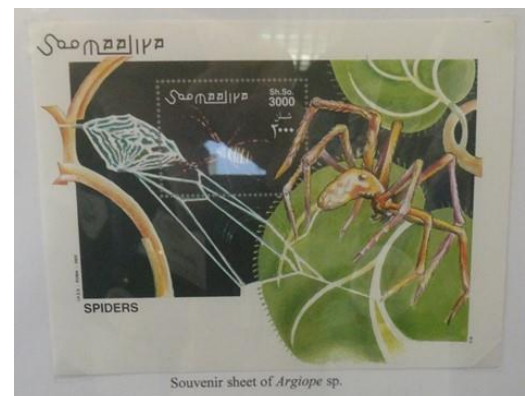


Butterflies Pay Horace's Pond a Visit

Anne Harris also was honored at the award banquet being named the 2014 Distinguished Philatelist by the Northwest Federation of Stamp Clubs, its highest award.

Unit member Bea Vogel received a bronze award and also won the Upper Bongoland Collector's Club Novice Award for her exhibit, *Something about Spiders and their Webs*. Michael Dixon, who is President (and possibly the sole member) of the Upper Bongoland Collector's Club, made the presentation of a very nice calculator and timepiece set

Next year's show will be 8–10 May 2015 at the same venue.



Creepy Spiders



# MAMMALIA

Editor

Michael Prince, LM68



Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily
<b>AITUTAKI</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>2013 June 5</b> (Cetaceans)</span>			
600	10c	Humpback Whale, <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Balaenopteridae
601	40c	Humpback Whale, <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Balaenopteridae
602	60c	Humpback Whale, <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Balaenopteridae
603	70c	Striped Dolphin, <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Delphinidae
604	\$1.50	Striped Dolphin, <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Delphinidae
605	\$1.80	Striped Dolphin, <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Delphinidae
606	\$2	Striped Dolphin, <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Delphinidae
607	\$2.25	Striped Dolphin, <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Delphinidae
608	\$2.50	Striped Dolphin, <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Delphinidae
609	\$3	Humpback Whale, <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Balaenopteridae
610	\$4	Humpback Whale, <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Balaenopteridae
611	\$20	Humpback Whale, <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Balaenopteridae
612		MS of 12 (Sc#612a-l) (like Sc#600-11 without white frames)	
<b>ANTIGUA</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>2013 June 19</b> (Dolphins)</span>			
3218a	\$3.25	Bottlenose Dolphin, <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Delphinidae
3218b	\$3.25	Atlantic Spotted Dolphin, <i>Stenella frontalis</i>	Delphinidae
3218c	\$3.25	Striped Dolphin, <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Delphinidae
3218d	\$3.25	Fraser's Dolphin, <i>Lagenodelphis hosei</i>	Delphinidae
3219	SS \$9	Pygmy Killer Whale, <i>Feresa attenuata</i>	Delphinidae
<b>AUSTRALIAN ANTARCTIC TERR. 2013 September 10</b> (Australian Antarctic Expedition Cent.)			
L174	60c	Weddell Seal, <i>Leptonychotes weddellii</i>	Phocidae
<b>BANGLADESH</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>2013 July 30</b> (Endangered Animals)</span>			
818a	6t	European Otter, <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Mustelidae
818c	10t	Bengal Slow Loris, <i>Nycticebus bengalensis</i>	Loridae
818d	12t	Hoolock Gibbon, <i>Bunopithecus hoolock</i>	Hylobatidae
<b>BELARUS</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>2013 July 9</b> (Animals in Belarusian Zoos)</span>			
865	(4000r)	Leopard, <i>Panthera pardus</i>	Felidae
866	(6500r)	Mouflon, <i>Ovis orientalis</i>	Bovidae
868	(7000r)	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i>	Felidae
<b>BELGIUM</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>2013 May 13</b> (Animals in Antwerp Zoo)</span>			
2645	(67c)	Asian Elephant, <i>Elaphus maximus</i>	Elephantidae
2646	(67c)	Lion, <i>Panthera leo</i>	Felidae
2648	(67c)	Grey Seal, <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	Phocidae
2649	(67c)	Grevy's Zebra, <i>Equus grevyi</i>	Equidae
2650	(67c)	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i>	Felidae
2651	(67c)	Golden-headed Lion Tamarin, <i>Leontopithecus chrysomelas</i>	Cebidae
2652	(67c)	Okapi, <i>Okapia johnstoni</i>	Giraffidae
2653	(67c)	Giraffe, <i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	Giraffidae

**BULGARIA** **2013 June 17** (Tourist Attractions in Southwestern Bulgaria)  
 4648b 65s Red Fox, *Vulpes vulpes* (Wildlife in Skakavitsa Reserve) Canidae  
 4648 MS of 4 (Sc#4648a-d)

**BULGARIA** **2013 October 27** (25th anniv. Green Balkans Association)  
 4655 1L Stamp depicts a tree  
 Margin Bot: Bottlenose Dolphin, *Tursiops truncatus* Delphinidae  
 LR: European Ground Squirrel, *Spermophilus citellus* Sciuridae

**BURUNDI** **2012 December 21** (Fauna and Flora) (MS of 4)  
 1191a 1180fr Cape Porcupine, *Hystrix africae australis* Hystricidae  
 1191b 1190fr Cape Porcupine, *Hystrix africae australis* Hystricidae  
 1191c 3000fr Cape Porcupine, *Hystrix africae australis* Hystricidae  
 1191d 3000fr Cape Porcupine, *Hystrix africae australis* Hystricidae  
 1192a 1180fr Ground Pangolin, *Manis temminckii* Manidae  
 1192b 1190fr Giant Pangolin, *Manis gigantea* Manidae  
 1192c 3000fr Malayan Pangolin, *Manis javanica* Manidae  
 1192d 3000fr Ground Pangolin, *Manis temminckii* Manidae  
 1193a 1180fr Western Gorilla, *Gorilla gorilla* Hominidae  
 1193b 1190fr Western Gorilla, *Gorilla gorilla* Hominidae  
 1193c 3000fr Western Gorilla, *Gorilla gorilla* Hominidae  
 1193d 3000fr Western Gorilla, *Gorilla gorilla* Hominidae  
 1194a 1180fr Chimpanzee, *Pan troglodytes* Hominidae  
 1194b 1190fr Chimpanzee, *Pan troglodytes* Hominidae  
 1194c 3000fr Chimpanzee, *Pan troglodytes* Hominidae  
 1194d 3000fr Chimpanzee, *Pan troglodytes* Hominidae  
 1195a 1180fr Lion, *Panthera leo* Felidae  
 1195b 1190fr Lion, *Panthera leo* Felidae  
 1195c 3000fr Lion, *Panthera leo* Felidae  
 1195d 3000fr Lion, *Panthera leo* Felidae  
 1196a 1180fr African Bush Elephant, *Loxodonta africana* Elephantidae  
 1196b 1190fr African Bush Elephant, *Loxodonta africana* Elephantidae  
 1196c 3000fr African Bush Elephant, *Loxodonta africana* Elephantidae  
 1196d 3000fr African Bush Elephant, *Loxodonta africana* Elephantidae  
 1197a 1180fr Hector's Dolphin, *Cephalorhynchus hectori* Delphinidae  
 1197b 1190fr Yangtze River Dolphin, *Lipotes vexillifer* Iniidae  
 1197c 3000fr Short-beaked Common Dolphin, *Delphinus delphis* Delphinidae  
 1197d 3000fr Irrawaddy Dolphin, *Orcaella brevirostris* Delphinidae  
 1198a 1180fr Pygmy Right Whale, *Caperea marginata* Neobalaenidae  
 1198b 1190fr Sperm Whale, *Physeter catodon* Physeteridae  
 1198c 3000fr Fin Whale, *Balaenoptera physalus* Balaenopteridae  
 1198d 3000fr Blue Whale, *Balaenoptera musculus* Balaenopteridae  
 1212b 1190fr Striped Hyena, *Hyaena hyaena* Hyaenidae  
 1212c 3000fr Meerkat, *Suricata suricatta* Herpestidae  
 1216 SS 7500fr Cape Porcupine, *Hystrix africae australis* Hystricidae  
 1217 SS 7500fr Tree Pangolin, *Manis tricuspis* Manidae  
 1218 SS 7500fr Western Gorilla, *Gorilla gorilla* Hominidae  
 1219 SS 7500fr Chimpanzee, *Pan troglodytes* Hominidae  
 1220 SS 7500fr Lion, *Panthera leo* Felidae  
 1221 SS 7500fr African Bush Elephant, *Loxodonta africana* Elephantidae  
 1222 SS 7500fr Ganges River Dolphin, *Platanista gangetica* Platanistidae  
 1223 SS 7500fr Beluga, *Delphinapterus leucas* Monodontidae  
 1237 SS 7500fr Fennec Fox, *Vulpes zerda* Canidae

<b>BURUNDI</b> (continued)		<b>2013 August 20</b> (Fauna) (MS of 4)	
1381a	90fr	African Bush Elephant, <i>Loxodonta africana</i>	Elephantidae
1381b	1180fr	Jaguar, <i>Panthera onca</i>	Felidae
1381c	3000fr	Giraffe, <i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	Giraffidae
1381d	3000fr	Western Gorilla, <i>Gorilla gorilla</i>	Hominidae
1382a	90fr	African Hunting Dog, <i>Lycaon pictus</i>	Canidae
1382b	1190fr	Dingo, <i>Canis lupus dingo</i>	Canidae
1382c	3000fr	Dingo, <i>Canis lupus dingo</i>	Canidae
1382d	3000fr	Dhole, <i>Canis alpinus</i>	Canidae
1397a	1190fr	Tucuxi, <i>Sotalia fluviatilis</i>	Delphinidae
1397b	1180fr	Striped Dolphin, <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Delphinidae
1397c	3000fr	Rough-toothed Dolphin, <i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Delphinidae
1397d	3000fr	Dusky Dolphin, <i>Lagenorhynchus obscurus</i>	Delphinidae
1402a	1090fr	Owl-faced Monkey, <i>Cercopithecus hamlyni</i>	Cercopithecidae
1402b	1190fr	Straw-coloured Fruit Bat, <i>Eidolon helvum</i>	Pteropodidae
1402c	3000fr	Tree Pangolin, <i>Manis tricuspis</i>	Manidae
1402d	3000fr	Sand Cat, <i>Felis margarita</i>	Felidae
1406	SS 7500fr	White Rhinoceros, <i>Ceratotherium simum</i>	Rhinocerotidae
1407	SS 7500fr	Dhole, <i>Canis alpinus</i>	Canidae
1422	SS 7500fr	Commerson's Dolphin, <i>Cephalorhynchus commersonii</i>	Delphinidae
<b>COOK ISLANDS</b>		<b>2013 May 31</b> (Animals)	
1453	\$1.50	American Bison, <i>Bison bison</i>	Bovidae
1454	\$1.50	Dama Gazelle, <i>Nanger dama</i>	Bovidae
1455	\$1.50	Koala, <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Phascolarctidae
1456	\$1.50	Eurasian Lynx, <i>Lynx lynx</i>	Felidae
1457	\$1.50	African Bush Elephant, <i>Loxodonta africana</i>	Elephantidae
<b>CUBA</b>		<b>2012 November 29</b> (Flora and Fauna)	
5332	5c	Eastern Fox Squirrel, <i>Sciurus niger</i>	Sciuridae
<b>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC</b>		<b>2013 May 23</b> (Tourism)	
1533k	10p	Humpback Whale, <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Balaenopteridae
1533		MS of 12 (Sc#1533a-l)	
<b>GAMBIA</b>		<b>2012 November 28</b> (Primates) (MS of 4)	
3469a	40d	Bonobo, <i>Pan paniscus</i>	Hominidae
3469b	40d	Bornean Orangutan, <i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	Hominidae
3469c	40d	Chimpanzee, <i>Pan troglodytes</i>	Hominidae
3469d	40d	Eastern Gorilla, <i>Gorilla beringei</i>	Hominidae
		<b>2013 March 20</b> (Endangered Animals)	
3485a	35d	Crowned Lemur, <i>Eulemur coronatus</i>	Lemuridae
3485b	35d	Giant Eland, <i>Taurotragus derbianus</i>	Bovidae
3485c	35d	African Bush Elephant, <i>Loxodonta africana</i>	Elephantidae
3485d	35d	Striped Hyena, <i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	Hyaenidae
3486e	35d	Coquerel's Sifaka, <i>Propithecus coquereli</i>	Indriidae
3487	SS 110d	Guinea Baboon, <i>Papio papio</i>	Cercopithecidae
3488	SS 110d	Western Red Colobus, <i>Piliocolobus badius</i>	Cercopithecidae
<b>GIBRALTAR</b>		<b>2013 September 14</b> (Endangered Animals)	
1407	42p	Cheetah, <i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	Felidae

new

<b>GREAT BRITAIN (Isle of Man)</b>				<b>2013 September 13</b>	(Paintings of Wildlife by Jeremy Paul)	
1596	40p	Lion, <i>Panthera leo</i>			Felidae	
1597	42p	Snow Leopard, <i>Uncia uncia</i>			Felidae	
1598	69p	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i>			Felidae	
1599	120p	Cheetah, <i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>			Felidae	
1600	160p	Leopard, <i>Panthera pardus</i>			Felidae	
1601	161p	Jaguar, <i>Panthera onca</i>			Felidae	
1602a	75p	Olive Baboon, <i>Papio anubis</i>			Cercopithecidae	
1602b	75p	White Rhinoceros, <i>Ceratotherium simum</i>			Rhinocerotidae	
1602c	75p	Giraffe, <i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>			Giraffidae	
1602d	75p	Greater Kudu, <i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>			Bovidae	
<b>GREENLAND</b>				<b>2013 June 11</b>	(250th anniv. Aasiaat)	
645	16k	Humpback Whale, <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>			Balaenopteridae	
<b>GREENLAND</b>				<b>2013 June 11</b>	(Polar Bear)	
646	19.50k	Polar Bear, <i>Ursus maritimus</i>			Ursidae	
646a		SS of 1 (Sc#646)				
<b>GRENADA GRENADINES</b>				<b>2013 January 3</b>	(Whales) (MS of 4 & SS)	
2820a	\$3.50	North Atlantic Right Whale, <i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>			Balaenidae	
2820b	\$3.50	Grey Whale, <i>Eschrichtius robustus</i>			Eschrichtiidae	
2820c	\$3.50	Pygmy Killer Whale, <i>Feresa attenuata</i>			Delphinidae	
2820d	\$3.50	Bowhead Whale, <i>Balaena mysticetus</i>			Balaenidae	
2821	SS \$9	Humpback Whale, <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>			Balaenopteridae	
				<b>2013 January 3</b>	(Dolphins) (MS of 6 & SS)	
2822a	\$2.75	Dusky Dolphin, <i>Lagenorhynchus obscurus</i>			Delphinidae	
2822b	\$2.75	Indo-pacific Humpbacked Dolphin, <i>Sousa chinensis</i>			Delphinidae	
2822c	\$2.75	Commerson's Dolphin, <i>Cephalorhynchus commersonii</i>			Delphinidae	
2822d	\$2.75	Hector's Dolphin, <i>Cephalorhynchus hectori</i>			Delphinidae	
2822e	\$2.75	Atlantic Spotted Dolphin, <i>Stenella frontalis</i>			Delphinidae	
2822f	\$2.75	Striped Dolphin, <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>			Delphinidae	
2823	SS \$9	Spinner Dolphin, <i>Stenella longirostris</i>			Delphinidae	
<b>ICELAND</b>				<b>2013 September 12</b>	(Goat)	
1314	(175k)	Wild Goat, <i>Capra hircus</i>			Bovidae	
<b>INDONESIA</b>				<b>2013 April 6</b>	(60th anniv. Diplomatic Relations with Mexico)	
2345a	8000r	Bornean Clouded Leopard, <i>Neofelis diardi</i>			Felidae	<b>new</b>
2345b	8000r	Jaguar, <i>Panthera onca</i>			Felidae	
2345		Horiz pair (Sc#2345a-b)				
				<b>2013 May 10</b>	(Australia 2013 World Stamp Expo. Melbourne)	
2348	SS 10000r	Bornean Orangutan, <i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>			Hominidae	
	Margin	LR: Eastern Grey Kangaroo, <i>Macropus giganteus</i>			Macropodidae	
		Bot: Red Kangaroo, <i>Macropus rufus</i>			Macropodidae	
2349	SS 10000r	Eastern Grey Kangaroo, <i>Macropus giganteus</i>			Macropodidae	
	Margin	UL: Bornean Orangutan, <i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>			Hominidae	
		Bot: Red Kangaroo, <i>Macropus rufus</i>			Macropodidae	
<b>ISRAEL</b>				<b>2012 December 12</b>	(Wildlife Conservation)	
1960b	3s	Mountain Gazelle, <i>Gazella gazella</i>			Bovidae	
1960		Horiz strip of 3 (Sc#1960a-c)				



**JAPAN****2013 April 16** (Travel Scenes)

3531h 80¥ Stoat (Ermine), *Mustela erminea* Mustelidae  
 3531 MS of 10 (Sc#3531a-j)

**2013 May 23** (Fauna and Flora)

3544 80¥ Sable, *Martes zibellina* Mustelidae  
 3548a Vert strip of 5 (Sc#3544-48)

**KYRGYZSTAN****2013 May 18** (Marco Polo Argali)

433 29s Argali, *Ovis ammon* Bovidae  
 434 35s Argali, *Ovis ammon* Bovidae  
 435 40s Argali, *Ovis ammon* Bovidae  
 436 52s Argali, *Ovis ammon* Bovidae  
 436a SS of 4 (Sc#433-36)

**2013 July 13** (Intl Forum on Snow Leopard Conservation) (WWF)

439a 29s Snow Leopard, *Uncia uncia* Felidae  
 439b 35s Snow Leopard, *Uncia uncia* Felidae  
 439c 43s Snow Leopard, *Uncia uncia* Felidae  
 439d 52s Snow Leopard, *Uncia uncia* Felidae  
 439 MS of 4 (Sc#439a-d)

**LIBERIA****2012 November 15** (Giant Pandas) (MS of 4 & SS)

2836a \$85 Giant Panda, *Ailuropoda melanoleuca* Ursidae  
 2836b \$85 Giant Panda, *Ailuropoda melanoleuca* Ursidae  
 2836c \$85 Giant Panda, *Ailuropoda melanoleuca* Ursidae  
 2836d \$85 Giant Panda, *Ailuropoda melanoleuca* Ursidae  
 2837 SS \$220 Giant Panda, *Ailuropoda melanoleuca* Ursidae

**2013 April 3** (African Wildlife)

2851a \$70 Cheetah, *Acinonyx jubatus* Felidae  
 2851b \$70 Impala, *Aepyceros melampus* Bovidae  
 2851c \$70 Black Rhinoceros, *Diceros bicornis* Rhinocerotidae  
 2851d \$70 Grevy's Zebra, *Equus grevyi* Equidae  
 2851e \$70 Lion, *Panthera leo* Felidae  
 2851f \$70 Common Warthog, *Phacochoerus africanus* Suidae  
 2851 MS of 6 (Sc#2851a-f)  
 2852a \$100 Giraffe, *Giraffa camelopardalis* Giraffidae  
 2852b \$100 African Bush Elephant, *Loxodonta africana* Elephantidae  
 2852c \$100 Blue Wildebeest, *Connochaetes taurinus* Bovidae  
 2852 MS of 2 (Sc#2852a-c)  
 2853 SS \$280 Leopard, *Panthera pardus* Felidae

**LUXEMBOURG****2013 September 24** (Wild Cats)

1360 20c Tiger, *Panthera tigris* Felidae  
 1361 30c Eurasian Lynx, *Lynx lynx* Felidae  
 1362 60c Wild Cat, *Felis silvestris* Felidae

**MACEDONIA****2012 September 18** (Bats)

608 10d Mediterranean Horseshoe Bat, *Rhinolophus euryale* Rhinolophidae  
 609 20d Greater Horseshoe Bat, *Rhinolophus ferrumequinum* Rhinolophidae  
 610 50d Lesser Horseshoe Bat, *Rhinolophus hipposideros* Rhinolophidae  
 611 100d Schreiber's Long-fingered Bat, *Miniopterus schreibersi* Vespertilionidae

<b>MALTA</b>		<b>2013 June 20</b> (Mammals)		
1489	37c	European Rabbit, <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Leporidae	
1490	€2.25	Maltese Ox, <i>Bos taurus</i>	Bovidae	
<b>MAURITANIA</b>		<b>2011</b> (Mammals)		
832	100um	Striped Hyena, <i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	Hyaenidae	
833	370um	Fennec Fox, <i>Vulpes zerda</i>	Canidae	
<b>MOLDOVA</b>		<b>2013 May 18</b> (Animals in Chisinau Zoo)		
786	1.75L	Snow Leopard, <i>Uncia uncia</i>	Felidae	
787	2L	Red-necked Wallaby, <i>Macropus rufogriseus</i>	Macropodidae	
<b>MONGOLIA</b>		<b>2013 June 4</b> (Gazelles)		
2766	200t	Goitered Gazelle, <i>Gazella subgutturosa</i>	Bovidae	
2767	400t	Mongolian Gazelle, <i>Procapra gutturosa</i>	Bovidae	<b>new</b>
2768	800t	Mongolian Gazelle, <i>Procapra gutturosa</i>	Bovidae	<b>new</b>
2769	1000t	Goitered Gazelle, <i>Gazella subgutturosa</i>	Bovidae	
<b>NEW ZEALAND (Ross Dependency)</b>		<b>2013 November 20</b> (Antarctic Food Web)		
L132	\$2.40	Crabeater Seal, <i>Lobodon carcinophagus</i>	Phocidae	
L133	\$2.90	Blue Whale, <i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Balaenopteridae	
<b>PERU</b>		<b>2013 March 1</b> (50th anniv. Diplomatic Relations with Australia)		
1808a	3.30s	Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth, <i>Bradypus variegatus</i>	Bradypodidae	
1808b	3.30s	Koala, <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Phascolarctidae	
1808		Horiz pair (Sc#1808a-b)		
<b>ST THOMAS &amp; PRINCE ISLANDS</b>		<b>2010 March 29</b> (African Mammals) (MS of 5 & SS)		
2234a	10000d	De Brazza's Monkey, <i>Cercopithecus neglectus</i>	Cercopithecidae	
2234b	15000d	Mandrill, <i>Mandrillus sphinx</i>	Cercopithecidae	
2234c	20000d	Pygmy Chimpanzee, <i>Pan paniscus</i>	Hominidae	
2234d	25000d	Grey-cheeked Mangabey, <i>Lophocebus albigena</i>	Cercopithecidae	
2234e	30000d	Chimpanzee, <i>Pan troglodytes</i>	Hominidae	
	Margin	Top: Eastern Gorilla, <i>Gorilla beringei</i>	Hominidae	
2235a	10000d	African Bush Elephant, <i>Loxodonta africana</i>	Elephantidae	
2235b	15000d	African Bush Elephant, <i>Loxodonta africana</i>	Elephantidae	
2235c	20000d	African Bush Elephant, <i>Loxodonta africana</i>	Elephantidae	
2235d	25000d	African Bush Elephant, <i>Loxodonta africana</i>	Elephantidae	
2235e	34000d	African Bush Elephant, <i>Loxodonta africana</i>	Elephantidae	
2236a	10000d	Humpback Whale, <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Balaenopteridae	
2236b	15000d	Sperm Whale, <i>Physeter catodon</i>	Physeteridae	
2236c	25000d	Pygmy Killer Whale, <i>Feresa attenuata</i>	Delphinidae	
2236d	30000d	Killer Whale, <i>Orcinus orca</i>	Delphinidae	
2236e	30000d	Pygmy Sperm Whale, <i>Kogia breviceps</i>	Physeteridae	
2237a	22000d	Lion, <i>Panthera leo</i>	Felidae	
2237b	22000d	L: Lion, <i>Panthera leo</i>	Felidae	
		R: Greater Kudu, <i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>	Bovidae	
2237c	22000d	Lion, <i>Panthera leo</i>	Felidae	
2237d	22000d	R: Lion, <i>Panthera leo</i>	Felidae	
		L: African Buffalo, <i>Syncerus caffer</i>	Bovidae	
2237e	22000d	Lion, <i>Panthera leo</i>	Felidae	

**ST THOMAS & PRINCE ISLANDS** (continued)

2238a	10000d	Top: Gould's Wattled Bat, <i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i> Bot: Egyptian Free-tailed Bat, <i>Tadarida aegyptiaca</i>	Vespertilionidae Molossidae	<b>new</b>
2238b	15000d	L: Mauritian Tomb Bat, <i>Taphozous mauritanus</i> R: Egyptian Rousette, <i>Rousettus aegyptiacus</i>	Emballonuridae Pteropodidae	
2238c	25000d	Wahlberg's Epauletted Fruit Bat, <i>Epomophorus wahlbergi</i>	Pteropodidae	
2238d	30000d	Woermann's Bat, <i>Megaloglossus woermanni</i>	Pteropodidae	
2238e	35000d	Schreiber's Long-fingered Bat, <i>Miniopterus schreibersi</i>	Vespertilionidae	
	Margin	Top: Desert Long-eared Bat, <i>Otonycteris hemprichii</i>	Vespertilionidae	
2239	SS 80000d	Hamadryas Baboon, <i>Papio hamadryas</i>	Cercopithecidae	
2240	SS 80000d	African Forest Elephant, <i>Loxodonta cyclotis</i>	Elephantidae	
2241	SS 80000d	Killer Whale, <i>Orcinus orca</i>	Delphinidae	
2242	SS 80000d	Lion, <i>Panthera leo</i>	Felidae	
2243	SS 80000d	L: Grey Long-eared Bat, <i>Plecotus austriacus</i> R: Hammer-headed Fruit Bat, <i>Hypsignathus monstrosus</i>	Vespertilionidae Pteropodidae	
	Margin	UL: Rodrigues Flying Fox, <i>Pteropus rodricensis</i> UR: Woermann's Bat, <i>Megaloglossus woermanni</i> Bot: Brown Long-eared Bat, <i>Plecotus auritus</i> LR: Desert Long-eared Bat, <i>Otonycteris hemprichii</i>	Pteropodidae Pteropodidae Vespertilionidae Vespertilionidae	

**2010 May 5** (Year of the Tiger) (MS of 6 & SS)

2278a	15000d	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i>	Felidae
2278b	15000d	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i>	Felidae
2278c	20000d	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i>	Felidae
2278d	20000d	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i>	Felidae
2278e	20000d	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i>	Felidae
2278f	25000d	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i>	Felidae
2292	SS 110000d	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i>	Felidae

**2010 September 2** (Intl Year of Biodiversity) (MS of 5 & SS)

2315c	22000d	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i>	Felidae
2315d	22000d	Polar Bear, <i>Ursus maritimus</i>	Ursidae
2315e	22000d	Aye-aye, <i>Daubentonia madagascariensis</i>	Daubentoniidae
2324	SS 100000d	Giant Panda, <i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i>	Ursidae

**SALVADOR****2013 May 14** (Animals and Pre-Columbian Ceramic Depictions)

Issued in pairs with one stamp showing the animal and the other showing the ceramic object.

1721a	65c	Southern Opossum, <i>Didelphis marsupialis</i>	Didelphidae
1722a	\$1	Jaguar, <i>Panthera onca</i>	Felidae
1723a	\$5	Eastern Cottontail, <i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>	Leporidae
1724a	\$10	Central American Squirrel Monkey, <i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>	Atelidae

**TUVALU****2013 July 24** (Dolphins) (MS of 4 & SS)

1249a	\$1.25	Short-finned Pilot Whale, <i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i>	Delphinidae
1249b	\$1.25	Risso's Dolphin, <i>Grampus griseus</i>	Delphinidae
1249c	\$1.25	Pacific White-sided Dolphin, <i>Lagenorhynchus obliquidens</i>	Delphinidae
1249d	\$1.25	Northern Right Whale Dolphin, <i>Lissodelphis borealis</i>	Delphinidae
1250	SS \$3.50	Melon-headed Whale, <i>Peponocephala electra</i>	Delphinidae

**UNITED STATES****2013 August 9** (Bobcat)

4802	1c	Bobcat, <i>Lynx rufus</i>	Felidae
------	----	---------------------------	---------



# ORNITHOLOGY

Editor

Glenn G. Mertz, BU1455



## New Issues

As I prepared to write this article for April, May, and June 2014, *Linn's Stamp News* laid a bomb on their readers with the notification that they have eliminated the "New Issues" section in their weekly publication.

What this means is that collectors and dealers will not be alerted as to what issues are in the pipeline from the some 180+ countries of the globe by their postal authorities. This also means that, by no longer listing this information that was part of my listing, details such as designer, printing method, or printing entity will no longer appear as part of the stamp listing that I provide for each issue. I still have some of these articles from prior Linn's listings for issues I have not yet reported, but eventually I will no longer be able to provide this information.

Another concern is not knowing when a bird stamp is part of a mixed stamp issue, because Scott Publishing Company does not always list a description of every stamp in a mixed stamp issue as to the subject matter. I have read and seen a number of letters to Linn's, by subscribers regarding the elimination of the "New Issues" section.

Linn's stated reason for elimination, on page 50 of the February 3, 2014 weekly issue, is the time it took to get these listings and that it furthermore was a duplication of the content in the once-a-month "Scott New Issue Update" listing in the *Linn's Stamp News*.

It appears that *Linn's Stamp News* is not aware of how far the new issue updates are behind in listing some countries. A few are six or more years behind and other are about one year. The losers in this decision are the stamp collecting community and maybe the dealers. And they wonder why stamp collecting is waning as a hobby.

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
--------	-------	-----------------------------	------------------	------

**BRITISH ANTARCTIC TERR.      2013 November 27      C\***

A set of four stamps (Sc#462–65) for the 70th Anniversary of Bransfield Station in the Antarctic, with one stamp featuring penguins.

462	65p	Adelie Penguin, <i>Pygoscelis adeliae</i>	Spheniscidae
-----	-----	-------------------------------------------	--------------

**2013 November 27      A\***

A set of eight stamps with four different bird species, two of each, one an adult and the other a juvenile. **Note:** The value for the adult of the species is located at the UR corner and the juvenile at the UL corner of the stamp.

466a	40p	Gentoo Penguin, <i>Pygoscelis papua</i>	Spheniscidae
466b	40p	Same bird, juvenile	
467a	50p	Adelie Penguin, <i>Pygoscelis adeliae</i>	Spheniscidae
467b	50p	Same bird, juvenile	
468a	75p	Chinstrap Penguin, <i>Pygoscelis antarcticus</i>	Spheniscidae
468b	75p	Same bird, juvenile	
469a	£1.20	Emperor Penguin, <i>Aptenodytes patagonicus</i>	Spheniscidae
469b	£1.20	Same bird, juvenile	

**CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC**

I last listed the stamps of this country in Vol.55(4), in December 2006, which were issued in 1999 through July 2001. In fact, Scott Publishing has not updated any issues for this country since the issues of August 2007. The dates for issues with birds that I have listed below are for the period December 2011 through March 2013.

**2011, December 20****A\***

These stamps were all issued on this date and consist of six MS, each with four non-se-tenant stamps, and six SS. No "New Issues" articles ever appeared in *Linn's Stamp News* announcing any of the issues listed in this volume, so no designer or printing method or printer information is available.

**Parrots**

N/A	650fr	Senegal Parrot, <i>Poicephalus senegalus</i>	Psittacidae
N/A	650fr	Rüppell's Parrot, <i>Poicephalus rueppellii</i>	Psittacidae
N/A	650fr	Gray Parrot, <i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	Psittacidae
N/A	650fr	Senegal Parrot, <i>Poicephalus senegalus</i>	Psittacidae
	Margin	LR: Senegal Parrot, <i>Poicephalus senegalus</i>	Psittacidae
N/A	SS 2400fr	L: Senegal Parrot, <i>Poicephalus senegalus</i>	Psittacidae
		R: Red-fronted Parrot, <i>Poicephalus gularis</i>	Psittacidae
	Margin	LL: Lesser Vasa, <i>Mascarinus nigra</i> (Cap: <i>Coracopsis nigra</i> ) (previously named Black Parrot)	Psittacidae
		UL & UR: Gray Parrot, <i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	Psittacidae

**Owls**

N/A	650fr	L: Short-eared Owl, <i>Asio flammeus</i>	Strigidae
		R: Madagascar Long-eared Owl, <i>Asio madagascariensis</i>	Strigidae
N/A	650fr	Marsh Owl, <i>Asio capensis</i>	Strigidae
N/A	650fr	Spotted Eagle-Owl, <i>Bubo africanus</i>	Strigidae
N/A	650fr	Short-eared Owl, <i>Asio flammeus</i>	Strigidae
N/A	SS 2400fr	Marsh Owl, <i>Asio capensis</i>	Strigidae
	Margin	LL: African Scops-Owl, <i>Otus senegalensis</i>	Strigidae
		UL: African Long-eared Owl, <i>Otus abyssinicus</i>	Strigidae
		UR: Fraser's Eagle-Owl, <i>Bubo poensis</i>	Strigidae

**Owls**

N/A	650fr	Pel's Fishing-Owl, <i>Scotopelia peli</i>	Strigidae
N/A	650fr	African Grass-Owl, <i>Tyto capensis</i>	Tytonidae
N/A	650fr	L: Pel's Fishing-Owl, <i>Scotopelia peli</i>	Strigidae
		R: Tawny Owl, <i>Strix aluco</i>	Strigidae
N/A	650fr	Ural Owl, <i>Strix uralensis</i>	Strigidae
	Margin	LR: Pel's Fishing-Owl, <i>Scotopelia peli</i>	Strigidae
N/A	SS 2400fr	L: Pel's Fishing-Owl, <i>Scotopelia peli</i>	Strigidae
		R: Tawny Owl, <i>Strix aluco</i>	Strigidae
	Margin	LR: Pel's Fishing-Owl, <i>Scotopelia peli</i>	Strigidae
		Top: Little Owl, <i>Athene noctua</i>	Strigidae

**Raptors**

N/A	650fr	Tawny Eagle, <i>Aquila rapax</i>	Accipitridae
N/A	650fr	Bateleur, <i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	Accipitridae
N/A	650fr	Augur Buzzard, <i>Buteo augur</i>	Accipitridae
N/A	650fr	African Fish-Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	Accipitridae
N/A	SS 2400fr	R: Tawny Eagle, <i>Aquila rapax</i>	Accipitridae
		L: Steppe Eagle, <i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	Accipitridae
	Margin	UL & ML: Tawny Eagle, <i>Aquila rapax</i>	Accipitridae
		UR: Steppe Eagle, <i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	Accipitridae

**CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC Peacock**

N/A	650fr	Congo Peacock, <i>Afropavo congensis</i> (one facing left, one front)	Phasianidae
N/A	650fr	Same bird (two facing left)	
N/A	650fr	Same bird (two facing right)	
N/A	650fr	Same bird (one facing front, one looking right)	
	Margin	LR: Same bird	
N/A	SS 2400fr	Same bird (pair) (also three birds in margin)	

**Kingfishers/Bee-eater**

N/A	650fr	Pied Kingfisher, <i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Alcedinidae
N/A	650fr	European Bee-eater, <i>Merops apiaster</i>	Meropidae
N/A	650fr	Giant Kingfisher, <i>Megaceryle maximus</i>	Alcedinidae
N/A	650fr	Pied Kingfisher, <i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Alcedinidae
	Margin	LR: Ringed Kingfisher, <i>Megaceryle torquatus</i>	Alcedinidae
N/A	SS 2400fr	Giant Kingfisher, <i>Megaceryle maximus</i>	Alcedinidae
	Margin	LL: Black-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher, <i>Ceyx erithaca</i>	Alcedinidae
		LR: Half-collared Kingfisher, <i>Alcedo semitorquata</i>	Alcedinidae
		MR: Blyth's Kingfisher, <i>Alcedo hercules</i>	Alcedinidae

**2012 April 25**

A\*

These three issues consist of three MS and three SS, of bee-eaters, parrots, and owls.

**Bee-eaters**

N/A	900fr	Southern Carmine Bee-eater, <i>Merops nubicoides</i>	Meropidae
N/A	900fr	European Bee-eater, <i>Merops apiaster</i>	Meropidae
N/A	900fr	Same bird	
N/A	900fr	White-fronted Bee-eater, <i>Merops bullockoides</i>	Meropidae
N/A	SS 3000fr	European Bee-eater, <i>Merops apiaster</i>	Meropidae
	Margin	UR & LR: European Bee-eater, <i>Merops apiaster</i>	Meropidae

**Parrots**

N/A	900fr	Meyer's Parrot, <i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>	Psittacidae
N/A	900fr	Gray Parrot, <i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	Psittacidae
N/A	900fr	Red-fronted Parrot, <i>Poicephalus gulielmi</i>	Psittacidae
N/A	900fr	Rose-ringed Lovebird, <i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Psittacidae
N/A	SS 3000fr	Red-headed Lovebird, <i>Agapornis pullarius</i>	Psittacidae
	Margin	LL: Niam-niam Parrot, <i>Poicephalus crassus</i>	Psittacidae
		LR: Black-collared Lovebird, <i>Agapornis swindernianus</i>	Psittacidae

new

**Owls**

N/A	750fr	Short-eared Owl, <i>Asio flammeus</i>	Strigidae
N/A	750fr	Northern Hawk-Owl, <i>Surnia ulula</i>	Strigidae
N/A	750fr	Barred Owl, <i>Strix varia</i>	Strigidae
N/A	750fr	Long-eared Owl, <i>Asio otus</i>	Strigidae
N/A	SS 2650fr	Short-eared Owl, <i>Asio flammeus</i>	Strigidae
	Margin	LL: Barred Owl, <i>Strix varia</i>	Strigidae
		UR: Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i>	Tytonidae
		LR: Eastern Screech-Owl, <i>Megascops asio</i>	Strigidae
		MR: Short-eared Owl, <i>Asio flammeus</i>	Strigidae

**CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC 2013 February 25 A\***

A sheet of four se-tenant stamps for the 200th Anniversary of Alexander Wilson, an American ornithologist and poet, born in Scotland.

N/A	750fr	European Turtle-Dove, <i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	Columbidae
N/A	750fr	Snow Bunting, <i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>	Calcariidae
N/A	750fr	Northern Bobwhite, <i>Colinus virginianus</i>	Odontophoridae
N/A	750fr	L: Eskimo Curlew, <i>Numenius borealis</i>	Scolopacidae
		R: Passenger Pigeon, <i>Ectopistes migratorius</i>	Columbidae
N/A	SS 2650fr	Long-eared Owl, <i>Asio otus</i>	Strigidae
	Margin	UL: Sharp-shinned Hawk, <i>Accipiter striatus</i> (Cap: <i>Épervier brun</i> )	Accipitridae
		ML: Common Snipe, <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> (Cap: <i>Bécassine</i> )	Scolopacidae
		LL: Ruffed Grouse, <i>Bonasa umbellus</i> (Cap: <i>Gélinotte huppée</i> )	Phasianidae

**2013 March 25 A\***

A sheet of four se-tenant stamps of s-o-s design, with two of the stamps featuring birds.

N/A	750fr	King Penguin, <i>Aptenodytes patagonicus</i>	Spheniscidae
N/A	750fr	Burrowing Owl, <i>Athene cunicularia</i>	Strigidae

**COOK ISLANDS 2013 May 31 A\***

A set of six stamps (Sc#1453–58) for Global Wildlife, but only one stamp features a bird. No designer information. Offset, no printer information.

1458	\$1.50	Whooping Crane, <i>Grus americana</i>	Gruidae
------	--------	---------------------------------------	---------

**CUBA 2012 October 12 A\***

A set of four stamps (Sc#5322–25) for America/Myths and Legends, a UPAEP issue, but only one stamp features a bird. No designer information. Offset, no printer information.

5332	65c	Lesser Black-backed Gull, <i>Larus fuscus</i> (The gull of San Juan River)	Laridae
------	-----	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------

**2012 November 29 A\***

A set of six stamps (Sc#5332–37) for Second Cuba Philatelic Cup/Flora & Fauna, and a SS, but only one stamp of the six features a bird. No designer information. Offset, but no printer information.

5335	65c	Indian Peafowl, <i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Phasianidae
5338	1p	Red-legged Thrush, <i>Turdus plumbeus</i>	Turdidae

**CURAÇAO 2013 June 1 C\***

A set of two stamps (Sc#128–29) for Ocean Liner *Freewinds*, with one of the stamps featuring birds. No designer information. Offset by Enschede.

129	175c	Laughing Gull, <i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>	Laridae
-----	------	---------------------------------------------	---------

**CZECH REPUBLIC 2013 September 4 B\***

A sheet of four stamps and four labels (Sc#3579a–d) for Flora & Fauna of the Karlštejn Region, with two stamps featuring birds.

3579b	14k	Northern Wheatear, <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Muscicapidae
3579d	20k	Common Buzzard, <i>Buteo buteo</i>	Accipitridae
Label		Eurasian Sparrowhawk, <i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Accipitridae
		European Honey-Buzzard, <i>Pernis apivorus</i>	Accipitridae

**GAMBIA** **2013 November 18** **A\***

A sheet of four se-tenant stamps, listed as “Birds of Brazil.” The sheet has the emblem for the Brasiliana Intl. Philatelic Exhibition held in Rio de Janeiro.

3535a	35d	Turquoise-fronted Parrot, <i>Amazona aestiva</i> (Cap: Blue-fronted, but the English name was previously changed)	Psittacidae
3535b	35d	Toco Toucan, <i>Ramphastos toco</i>	Ramphastidae
3535c	35d	Hyacinth Macaw, <i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>	Psittacidae
3535d	35d	Scarlet Ibis, <i>Eudocimus ruber</i>	Threskiornithidae

**GHANA** **2013 August 28** **A\***

Two sheets, one with five stamps (Sc#2758a–e) and one with six stamps (Sc#2760a–f) titled “Animals of Africa.”

2759c	2.25ce	American Flamingo, <i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	Phoenicopteridae
2760c	2.25ce	Southern Ground-Hornbill, <i>Bucorvus leadbeateri</i>	Bucorvidae
2760d	2.25ce	Same bird	

**GIBRALTAR** **2013 November 2** **A\***

Two previously issued stamps (Sc#1115 and Sc#1327) surcharged.

1411	14p	Little Owl, <i>Athene noctua</i> (surch UK in gray)	Strigidae
1412	28p	Eurasian Eagle-Owl, <i>Buteo buteo</i> (surch 5p in black)	Strigidae

**GREAT BRITAIN (Isle of Man)** **2013 September 13** **B\***

A SS with four stamps (Sc#1602a–d) of paintings of Wildlife by Jeremy Paul, with one stamp featuring egrets.

1602b	75p	Cattle Egret, <i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Ardeidae
-------	-----	------------------------------------	----------

**GRENADA** **2013 October 21** **A\***

A set of 12 stamps, all of parrots. No designer information. Offset, no printer information. **Note:** A \$100 stamp has been reported as part of this issue, but I have not yet seen it to determine the species.

3926	25c	Blue-and-yellow Macaw, <i>Ara ararauna</i>	Psittacidae
3927	35c	Blue-cheeked Parrot, <i>Amazona dufresniana</i>	Psittacidae
3928	40c	Scarlet Macaw, <i>Ara macao</i>	Psittacidae
3929	75c	Turquoise-fronted Parrot, <i>Amazona aestiva</i>	Psittacidae
3930	\$1	Blue-winged Macaw, <i>Primolius maracana</i>	Psittacidae
3931	\$1.25	Festive Parrot, <i>Amazona festiva</i>	Psittacidae
3932	\$1.50	Golden-capped Parakeet, <i>Aratinga auricapillus</i> (Cap: Gold-capped Conure)	Psittacidae
3933	\$2	Hyacinth Macaw, <i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>	Psittacidae
3934	\$4	Military Macaw, <i>Ara militaris</i>	Psittacidae
3935	\$5	Maroon-faced Parakeet, <i>Pyrrhura leucotis</i> (Cap: White-eared Conure)	Psittacidae
3936	\$10	Yellow-headed Parrot, <i>Amazona oratrix</i>	Psittacidae
3937	\$50	Hispaniolan Parakeet, <i>Aratinga chloroptera</i>	Psittacidae



**GRENADA-GRENADINES****2013 October 16****A\***

Two panes of three stamps each and two SS titled "Birds of the Caribbean." The stamps carry the name of Grenada Carriacou & Petite Martinique. No designer information. Offset, but no printer information.

2846a	\$3.75	White Ibis, <i>Eudocimus albus</i>	Threskiornithidae
2846b	\$3.75	Swallow-tailed Kite, <i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	Accipitridae
2646c	\$3.75	Sora, <i>Porzana carolina</i>	Rallidae
2847a	\$3.75	White-tailed Tropicbird, <i>Phaethon lepturus</i>	Phaethontidae
2847b	\$3.75	Scarlet Ibis, <i>Eudocimus ruber</i>	Threskiornithidae
2847c	\$3.75	Stilt Sandpiper, <i>Calidris himantopus</i>	Scolopacidae
2848	SS \$9	Tree Swallow, <i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	Hirundinidae
2849	SS \$9	Purple Gallinule, <i>Porphyrio martinicus</i>	Rallidae

**GUYANA****1993 July 21****A\***

This sheet of nine se-tenant stamps (Sc#2675Ab–j) for Jurassic Fauna Living and Prehistoric, with two stamps featuring birds, has finally been recognized by Scott Publishing Company and has been assigned numbers. This issue has never been listed in the Ornithology section of the journal.

2675Ab	\$25	Archaeopteryx, <i>Archaeopteryx lithographica</i>	†Archaeopterygidae
2675Ac	\$25	Ostrich, <i>Struthio camelus</i>	Struthionidae

**2013 April 29****A\***

A sheet of four se-tenant stamps in a vertical format and a SS, listed as "Bird of South America." No designer information. Offset, no printer information.

4230a	\$225	Black-backed Tanager, <i>Tangara peruviana</i>	Thraupidae	Vol.62(3)
4230b	\$225	Golden-hooded Tanager, <i>Tangara larvata</i>	Thraupidae	
4230e	\$225	Turquoise Tanager, <i>Tangara mexicana</i>	Thraupidae	
4230d	\$225	Burnished-buff Tanager, <i>Tangara cayana</i>	Thraupidae	
4231	SS \$710	Golden Tanager, <i>Tangara arthus</i>	Thraupidae	Vol.62(3)

**ICELAND****2014 January 16****A\***

A single self-adhesive stamp for Protection of Eagles.

1327	(103k)	White-tailed Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	Accipitridae
------	--------	-------------------------------------------------	--------------

**INDONESIA****2013 August 2****B\***

A SS with a single stamp for the Thailand 2013 World Stamp Expo. Designer: Teguh Wiyanto. Offset by Perum Printer.

2356	10000r	Raggiana Bird-of-Paradise, <i>Paradisaea raggiana</i>	Paradisaeidae
------	--------	-------------------------------------------------------	---------------

**JAPAN****2013 December 13****A\***

A sheet of five stamps (Sc#3643a–e) for the 60th Anniversary of Kagoshima Local Autonomy Law, with one stamp featuring birds.

3643e	80¥	White-naped Crane, <i>Grus vipio</i>	Gruidae
-------	-----	--------------------------------------	---------

**2013 July 1****A\***

Five self-adhesive stamps of animals (Sc#3595a–e), but only one stamp has a bird. The sheet has ten stamps (2ea Sc#3595a–e). Two sets of five also appear on the sheet but no birds (Sc#3596a–e). Designer: Hoshiyama Ayaka; Offset, no printer information.

3595d	50¥	Gentoo Penguin, <i>Pygoscelis papua</i>	Spheniscidae
-------	-----	-----------------------------------------	--------------

**KAZAKHSTAN** **2013 July 2** **A\***

First Woman in Space 50th Anniversary. Two stamps (Sc#699–700) with one stamp containing a bird as part of the design. Designers: Kuat Ibayshin and Sergey Marshev. Offset by Kazakhstan Banknote.

699 150t Yellow-legged Gull, *Larus michahellis* Laridae

**LIBERIA** **2013 July 30** **A\***

Two sheets of four stamps each and two SS, titled “Birds of the World.”

2868a \$85 Barnacle Goose, *Branta leucopsis* Anatidae  
 2868b \$85 Brown Pelican, *Pelecanus occidentalis* Pelecanidae  
 2868c \$85 Long-billed Curlew, *Numenius americanus* Scolopacidae  
 2868d \$85 Eurasian Vulture, *Gyps fulvus* Accipitridae  
 2869a \$85 Great Egret, *Ardea alba* Ardeidae  
 2869b \$85 Red-and-green Macaw, *Ara chloropterus* Psittacidae  
 2869c \$85 Roseate Spoonbill, *Platalea ajaja* Threskiornithidae  
 2869d \$85 Mute Swan, *Cygnus olor* Anatidae  
 2870 SS \$280 Indian Peafowl, *Pavo cristatus* Phasianidae  
 2871 SS \$280 Black Crowned-Crane, *Balearica pavonina* Gruidae

**LITHUANIA** **2013 September 7** **A\***

Red Book of Lithuania/Endangered Birds. Two stamps of birds designed by Egle Ratkute. Offset by Pasaulis.

1010 2L Aquatic Warbler, *Acrocephalus paludicola* Acrocephalidae  
 1011 2.90L Tawny Pipit, *Anthus campestris* Motacillidae Vol.62(4)

**MALAYSIA** **2013 May 13** **A\***

Two panes of stamps (Sc#1458 & Sc#1460a–e) for “Wonders of the Malaysian Forests,” with each containing five stamps. A third pane contains no birds. Designer: World Communication Network Resources. Offset, in self-adhesive format, by Southern Colour Print.

1458a \$1 Gould’s Frogmouth, *Batrachostomus stellatus* Podargidae **new**  
 1458b \$1 Helmeted Hornbill, *Buceros vigil* Bucerotidae  
 1460d \$1 Malayan Peacock-Pheasant, *Polyplectron malacense* Phasianidae

**MALDIVE ISLANDS** **2013 September 30** **A\***

A pane of four stamps, a strip of four, and a SS with the World Wildlife Fund panda logo emblem. No designer information. Offset, no printer information.

3021a 22r White-breasted Waterhen, *Amaurornis phoenicurus* (in flight) Rallidae  
 3021b 22r Same bird (at water’s edge) Rallidae  
 3021c 22r Same bird (two birds) Rallidae  
 3021d 22r Same bird (bird and chicks) Rallidae  
 3021 Horiz strip 4 (Sc#3021a–d) (perf 13×13½)  
 3021e Same bird, SS of 8 (2ea Sc#3021a–d + central label)  
 3022a 22r Same bird (at water’s edge) Rallidae  
 3022b 22r Same bird (two birds) Rallidae  
 3022c 22r Same bird (bird and chicks) Rallidae  
 3022a 22r Same bird (in flight) Rallidae  
 3022 Same bird, MS of 4 (Sc#3022a–d) (perf 13¼)  
 3023 SS 70r Same bird with flower Rallidae

**MALDIVE ISLANDS (continued) 2013 September 30****A\***

A sheet of four se-tenant stamps and a SS of "Birds of the Indian Ocean."

3029a	22r	Brown Booby, <i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Sulidae
3029b	22r	Lesser Frigatebird, <i>Fregata ariel</i>	Fregatidae
3029c	22r	Red-footed Booby, <i>Sula sula</i>	Sulidae
3029d	22r	Flesh-footed Shearwater, <i>Puffinus carneipes</i>	Procellariidae
3029		MS of 4 (Sc#3029a-d) (perf 13¼)	
3038	SS 70r	Great White Pelican, <i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	Pelecanidae
	Margin	LR: Masked Booby, <i>Sula dactylatra</i>	Sulidae
		UR: White-tailed Tropicbird, <i>Phaethon lepturus</i>	Phaethontidae
		LL: Lesser Frigatebird, <i>Fregata ariel</i>	Fregatidae

**2013 October 25****A\***

Three sheets of four stamps each, in se-tenant format and three SS for "Fauna and Flora of the Maldives," representing birds of prey, owls, and water birds.

3044a	20r	Great White Pelican, <i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	Pelecanidae
3044b	20r	Pin-tailed Snipe, <i>Gallinago stenura</i>	Scolopacidae
3044c	20r	Brown Noddy, <i>Anous stolidus</i>	Laridae
3044d	20r	Northern Shoveler, <i>Anas clypeata</i>	Anatidae
3044		MS of 4 (Sc#3044a-d) (perf 13¼)	
3054	SS 60r	Ruff, <i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Scolopacidae
	Margin	L: Same bird ♂	
		LR: Same bird ♀	
3048a	22r	Short-eared Owl, <i>Asio flammeus</i> (flying left)	Strigidae
3048b	22r	Same bird (flying right)	Strigidae
3048c	22r	Same bird (flying right with vine)	Strigidae
3048d	22r	Same bird (flying left over water)	Strigidae
3048		MS of 4 (Sc#3048a-d) (perf 13¼)	
3058	SS 70r	Same bird	Strigidae
	Margin	UL, LL, & Bot: Same bird	
3049a	22r	Shorted-eared Owl, <i>Asio flammeus</i>	Strigidae
3049b	22r	Eurasian Hobby, <i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Falconidae
3049c	22r	Common Buzzard, <i>Buteo buteo</i>	Accipitridae
3049d	22r	Eurasian Marsh-Harrier, <i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Accipitridae
3059	SS 70r	Osprey, <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Pandionidae
	Margin	UL: Osprey, <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Pandionidae
		LR: Eurasian Hobby, <i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Falconidae

**MAURITIUS 2013 August 30****A\***

Set of three stamps (Sc#1132-34) for Flora and Fauna, with one featuring a bird. No designer information. Offset by BDT International.

1134	18r	Mascarene Martin, <i>Phedina borbonica</i> (Cap: Mascarene Swallow)	Hirundinidae
------	-----	------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------

**MICRONESIA** **2013 July 7** **A\***

A sheet of eight se-tenant stamps (Sc#1041a–h) and a SS of two stamps (Sc#1042a–b) for “Wildlife of Thailand.” The sheet of eight contains four stamps featuring birds and the SS contains one stamp with a bird. Both of these sheets have logos for the Thailand 2013 World Stamp Exhibition that was held in Bangkok.

1041a	75c	Javan Banded Pitta, <i>Pitta guajana</i>	Pittidae
1041c	75c	Wrinkled Hornbill, <i>Aceros corrugatus</i>	Bucerotidae
1041d	75c	Nicobar Pigeon, <i>Caloenas nicobarica</i>	Columbidae
1041h	75c	Red-footed Booby, <i>Sula sula</i>	Sulidae
1042b	\$1.75	Red-breasted Parakeet, <i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	Psittacidae

**PAKISTAN** **2013 July 1** **A\***

A single stamp of a bird. Designer: Adil Salahuddin. Offset by Pakistan Security Printing.

1198	8r	Red-vented Bulbul, <i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	Pycnonotidae
------	----	--------------------------------------------	--------------

**PERU** **2013 September 10** **A\***

A SS with a single stamp for Prehistoric Animals with image of an extinct penguin. Designer: Christian Alvarez Mendoza. Offset by Thomas Greg & Sons. **Note:** I have two different last name spellings the designer, Mendoza and Mendosa. Since his name does not appear on any of the stamps, the correct spelling is in question. The “New Issues” article I had for two of the listings from *Linn’s Stamp News*, each used a different spelling. [Ed. Note: A search of the Internet reveals that the correct spelling is “Mendoza.”]

1820	10s	Water King Penguin, <i>Inkayacu paracasensis</i>	Spheniscidae
------	-----	--------------------------------------------------	--------------

**2013 October 4** **C\***

A single stamp for the 95th Anniversary of the Museum of Natural History in Lima. Designer: Christian Alvarez Mendoza. Offset by Thomas Greg & Sons.

1827	4s	Marvelous Spatuletail, <i>Loddigesia mirabilis</i>	Trochilidae
------	----	----------------------------------------------------	-------------

**2013 October 14** **A\***

A SS with four se-tenant stamps. Designer: Christian Alvarez Mendoza. Offset by Thomas Greg & Sons.

1830a	3s	Harpy Eagle, <i>Harpia harpyja</i>	Accipitridae
1830b	3s	Crested Eagle, <i>Morphnus guianensis</i>	Accipitridae
1830c	3s	Ornate Hawk-Eagle, <i>Spizaetus ornatus</i>	Accipitridae
1830d	3s	Black-and-Chestnut Eagle, <i>Spizaetus isidori</i>	Accipitridae

**2013 October 31** **A\***

A SS with four se-tenant stamps of hummingbirds. Designer: Christian Alvarez Mendoza. Offset by Thomas Greg & Sons.

1832a	5s	Royal Sunangel, <i>Heliangelus regalis</i>	Trochilidae	Vol.62(4)
1832b	5s	Purple-collared Woodstar, <i>Myrtis fanny</i>	Trochilidae	
1832c	5s	Gray-bellied Comet, <i>Taphrolesbia griseiventris</i>	Trochilidae	
1832d	5s	Oasis Hummingbird, <i>Rhodopis vesper</i>	Trochilidae	

(This species was previously shown on a 1982 local Staffa issue.)

**NEW ZEALAND (Ross Dependency)** **2013 November 20** **A\***

A sheet with four se-tenant stamps (Sc#L129–33) for the Antarctic Food Web, with two stamps featuring birds. Designer: Gregory Millen. Offset by Southern Colour Print.

L130	\$1.40	Lesser Snow Petrel, <i>Pagodroma nivea nivea</i> (A subspecies of Snow Petrel, <i>Pagodroma nivea</i> )	Procellariidae
L131	\$1.90	Adelie Penguin, <i>Pygoscelis adeliae</i>	Spheniscidae
L133a		SS of 5 (Sc#L129–33)	

**SOUTH GEORGIA & SANDWICH IS. 2013 December 15 A\***

A set of six stamps (Sc#486–91) for “Habitat Restoration,” with two stamps featuring birds. Each stamp has emblem of South Georgia Heritage Trust.

490	£1	Yellow-billed Pintail, <i>Anas georgia</i> (Cap: South Georgia Pintail)	Anatidae
491	£1.20	South Georgia Pipit, <i>Anthus antarcticus</i>	Motacillidae

**UNITED NATIONS (Vienna) 2013 October 10 A\***

A pane of four se-tenant stamps (Sc#534–37) of endangered species type of 1993 for offices in Vienna, Austria. Designer: Emily S. Damstra. Lithography by Enschede & Sons.

535	70c	Pharaoh Eagle-Owl, <i>Bubo ascalaphus</i>	Strigidae
-----	-----	-------------------------------------------	-----------

**UZBEKISTAN 2011 August 29 C\***

A set of 55 stamps (Sc#655a–b to Sc#680a–b) to mark the 20th Anniversary of Uzbekistan’s Independence. Eleven triptychs of 800s, 900s, and 1200s value stamps, each with a central label, with two stamps featuring birds. Offset, no printer information.

675a	900s	White Stork, <i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	Ciconiidae
675b	1200s	Short-toed Eagle, <i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	Accipitridae

**2012 December 28 A\***

A set of four stamps (Sc#718–21) for the Flora and Fauna of the Chatkal Biosphere Reserve, with one stamp featuring a bird species. Designer: A. Zuev. Offset, no printer information.

720	1000s	Eurasian Eagle-Owl, <i>Bubo bubo</i>	Strigidae
-----	-------	--------------------------------------	-----------

**VIETNAM 2013 June 1 A\***

A set of four stamps for birds in Xuan Thuy National Park and a SS. No designer information. Offset, no printer information. Each stamp and the SS has an emblem of a bird and the name Xuan Thuy National Park.

3477	2000d	Black-faced Spoonbill, <i>Platalea minor</i>	Threskiornithidae
3478	3500d	Asian Dowitcher, <i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>	Scolopacidae
3479	6500d	Northern Shoveler, <i>Anas clypeata</i>	Anatidae
3480	10500d	Gray-headed Lapwing, <i>Vanellus cinereus</i>	Charadriidae
3481	SS 15000d	Spot-billed Pelican, <i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>	Pelecanidae

**2013 September 12 A\***

Two stamps in a joint issue with Singapore for the 40th Anniversary of Diplomatic Relations between the two countries. Designer: Ming Trang and Eng Siak Loy; Offset by Postal Stamp Printing Co.

3485	2000d	Red Junglefowl, <i>Gallus gallus</i>	Phasianidae
3486	10500d	Gray Peacock-Pheasant, <i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>	Phasianidae

**VIRGIN ISLANDS 2014 January 30 A\***

A set of four stamps and a SS of hummingbirds. The four stamps were issued with and without white frames. The stamps are a “Worldwide Fund for Nature” issue and all have the WWF panda emblem.

1151	35c	Antillean Crested Hummingbird, <i>Orthorhyncus cristatus</i>	Trochilidae
1155a	35c	Same bird, without white frame	
1152	40c	Same bird, female on nest	
1155b	40c	Same bird, without white frame	
1153	75c	Same bird, sipping at flower	
1155c	75c	Same bird, without white frame	
1154	\$1.50	Same bird, head only	
1155d	\$1.50	Same bird, head only, without white frame	
1156	SS \$5	Same bird	

On April 9, 2014, I forwarded an e-mail to Martin J. Frankevicz, New Issues Editor for Scott Publishing Company, regarding the status of Scott numbering for the following “countries:” Canouan, Mayreau, Mustique, and Bequia, which are essentially just islands of St. Vincent. Herein is the reply I received to my e-mail;

“Mr. Mertz:

“We have not listed stamps for any of the St. Vincent islands for a number of years, and may never list them again. A number of years ago, Bob Lamb, the ex-director of the APS, went to St. Vincent on vacation and visited a number of these islands. He had purchased a number of island issues at the philatelic bureau on St. Vincent. When he tried to post mail bearing the island stamps at that island’s post office, the clerks told him that they could not accept mail franked with those stamps. When we alerted the postmaster general about this we were told that, despite the numerous attempts Mr. Lamb made to mail items franked with these island stamps, the island stamps were valid for postage. Scott Publishing does not believe the postmaster general because we know that the philatelic bureau became an operation separate from the St. Vincent Postal Service a number of years ago. Scott Publishing is willing to reconsider the matter if anyone shows them a commercial cover from the islands that is franked with the stamps created for the island. So far, none have been shown to Scott Publishing. Mr. Lamb wrote an article about this in the Scott Stamp Monthly not long after his vacation there which featured the rejected covers and his story of what happened.

“The stamps created for Palm Island, Young Island, and Tobago Cays have never been and will never be listed because they are either uninhabited or are inhabited but do not have a post office. There is no need for separate postage stamps for such places. If you read the Scott Catalogue listing policy, Scott Publishing is pretty blunt—we don’t list stamps that are not valid for postage and they don’t list stamps created for uninhabited places or places lacking a post office. Scott publishes a postage stamp catalogue, not a postage stamp and all sorts of other things masquerading as a postage stamp catalogue.”

I understand where Scott Publishing Company is coming from and agree with their stance regarding items created that will never do postal duty as stamps were intended. Realizing that collectors have a right to determine what will be purchased for their collecting interest, I have listed these below, but with no Scott numbers. Collectors of these “countries/islands” should not expect any numbers to be assigned to these listings any time in the future, based on Scott Publishing’s reply to my question of status for these listings. I will continue to list future “countries/islands” when I am aware of them. As they say in the business world, “Let the buyer beware.”

## BEQUIA

2011 August 29

A\*

A MS of four se-tenant stamps titled “Birds of the World” showing birds and eggs with feathers in the margin. A SS of three egg-shaped stamps showing eggs of three different birds with a bird in the margin. A SS of a bird egg with a bird and four different bird eggs in the margin. A SS of a bird and egg with five different eggs in the margin. Designer: IGPC Art Dept. Offset, C&C Security Printing.

N/A	\$2.75	Corn Crane, <i>Crex crex</i> (with egg)	Rallidae
N/A	\$2.75	Golden Eagle, <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> (with egg)	Accipitridae
N/A	\$2.75	L: Carrion Crow, <i>Corvus corone</i> (with egg)	Corvidae
		R: Hooded Crow, <i>Corvus cornix</i>	Corvidae
N/A	\$2.75	Willow Warbler, <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Phylloscopidae
		MS of 4 (above)	
N/A	\$3	Ruff, <i>Philomachus pugnax</i> (egg)	Scolopacidae
N/A	\$3	Common Murre, <i>Uria aalge</i> (egg)	Alcidae
N/A	\$3	Great Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (egg)	Phalacrocoracidae
		SS of 3 (above)	
	Margin	L: Ruff, <i>Philomachus pugnax</i> (bird)	Scolopacidae
N/A	SS \$6	Great Crested Flycatcher, <i>Myiarchus crinitus</i> (egg)	Tyrannidae
	Margin	L: Great Crested Flycatcher, <i>Myiarchus crinitus</i> (bird)	Tyrannidae
		UR: Raven, <i>Corvus corax</i> (egg)	Corvidae
		MR: Boat-tailed Grackle, <i>Quiscalus major</i> (egg)	Icteridae
		LR: California Jay, <i>Aphelocoma californica</i> (egg)	Corvidae
		LR: Cowbird (egg)	Icteridae

**BEQUIA** (continued)

N/A	SS \$6	Red-rumped Swallow, <i>Cecropis daurica</i> (with egg)	Hirundinidae
	Margin	Top: Red-breasted Snipe (egg)	
		UR: Great Snipe (egg)	
		MR: Woodcock (egg)	
		Bot: Greenshank (egg)	
		LR: Jack Snipe (egg)	

**CANOUAN****2011 February 28****A\***

A sheet of four se-tenant stamps and a SS with two se-tenant stamps. No designer information. Offset, no printer information.

N/A	\$2.50	Great Blue Heron, <i>Ardea herodias</i>	Ardeidae
N/A	\$2.50	Masked Booby, <i>Sula dactylatra</i>	Sulidae
N/A	\$2.50	Wilson's Storm Petrel, <i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	Hydrobatidae
N/A	\$2.50	Pied-billed Grebe, <i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Podicipedidae
N/A	\$3	Green-winged Teal, <i>Anas crecca</i>	Anatidae
N/A	\$3	Osprey, <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Pandionidae

**MAYREAU****2011 October 26****A\***

Two panes of four stamps each and two SS titled "Birds of Paradise." No designer information. Offset, no printer information.

N/A	\$2.75	Painted Parakeet, <i>Pyrrhura picta</i>	Psittacidae
N/A	\$2.75	Common Scale-backed Antbird, <i>Willisornis poecilinotus</i>	Thamnophilidae Vol.61(1)
N/A	\$2.75	Guianan Toucanet, <i>Selenidera culik</i>	Ramphastidae
N/A	\$2.75	Festive Parrot, <i>Amazona festiva</i>	Psittacidae
N/A	\$2.75	Crimson-bellied Parakeet, <i>Pyrrhura perlata</i>	Psittacidae Vol.61(1)
N/A	\$2.75	Crimson-breasted Finch, <i>Rhodospingus cruentus</i>	Emberizidae Vol.61(1)
N/A	\$2.75	Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock, <i>Rupicola rupicola</i>	Cotingidae
N/A	\$2.75	Swift Parrot, <i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Psittacidae
N/A	SS \$6	Northern Royal Flycatcher, <i>Onychorhynchus mexicanus</i> (Now a subspecies of Royal Flycatcher)	Tyrannidae
N/A	SS \$6	Blue Dacnis, <i>Dacnis cayana</i>	Thraupidae Vol.61(1)

**MUSTIQUE****2011 August 1****A\***

A pane of six se-tenant stamps and a SS titled "Birds of the Caribbean." No designer information. Offset, no printer information.

N/A	\$2	Tropical Mockingbird, <i>Mimus gilvus</i>	Mimidae
N/A	\$2	American Flamingo, <i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	Phoenicopteridae
N/A	\$2	American White Pelican, <i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	Pelecanidae
N/A	\$2	Brown-throated Parakeet, <i>Aratinga pertinax</i>	Psittacidae
N/A	\$2	Bananaquit, <i>Coereba flaveola</i>	Thraupidae
N/A	\$2	Blue-and-yellow Macaw, <i>Ara ararauna</i>	Psittacidae
N/A	SS \$6	Chestnut-fronted Macaw, <i>Ara severus</i> (Cap: <i>Psittacus erithacus</i> for Gray Parrot, which is not the bird on the stamp)	Psittacidae

**MUSTIQUE** (continued)**2011 August 1****A\***

A pane of four se-tenant stamps and a SS titled "Birds of the Caribbean." No designer information. Offset, no printer information.

N/A	\$2.50	Great Egret, <i>Ardea alba</i>	Ardeidae
N/A	\$2.50	Pin-tailed Whydah, <i>Vidua macroura</i>	Viduidae
N/A	\$2.50	Yellow-crowned Parrot, <i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>	Psittacidae
N/A	\$2.50	American Flamingo, <i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	Phoenicopteridae
N/A	SS \$6	Fulvous Whistling-Duck, <i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	Anatidae

**SONGBIRDS BOOKLET**

On 5 April 2014, the United States Postal Service issued a doubled-sided pane of 20 non-denominated (49c) stamps depicting ten songbirds. The USPS calls this format a convertible booklet. The self-adhesive stamps reproduce paintings by artist Robert Giusti. Each shows a bird perched on a tree branch, or among flowering blossoms with its common name at the bottom. The artist chose colorful subjects and in my opinion the results are quite beautiful.

The featured birds are the Western Meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*), Mountain Bluebird (*Sialia currucoides*), Western Tanager (*Piranga ludoviciana*), Painted Bunting (*Passerina ciris*), Baltimore Oriole (*Icterus galbula*), Evening Grosbeak (*Coccothraustes vespertinus*), Scarlet Tanager (*Piranga olivacea*), Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*), American Goldfinch (*Carduelis tristis*) and White-throated Sparrow (*Zonotrichia albicollis*).

Ashton Potter printed the stamps using the offset process with an initial print run of 400 million. The designer and art director was Derry Noyes.



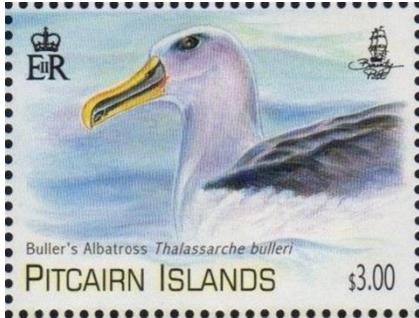
## NEW BIRDS IN THE PHILATELIC AVIARY

Charles E. Braun, BU1364

### Corrections

Finsch's Pygmy Parrot has appeared on two previous issues from the Solomon Islands.

### New Birds



#### **BULLER'S ALBATROSS, *Thalassarche bulleri*** Diomedidae

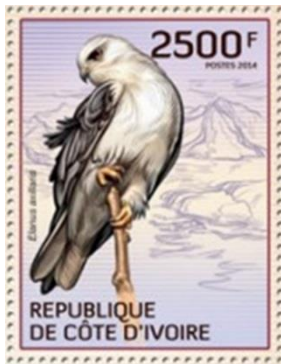
All 13 species of albatross are now on stamps.  
Pitcairn Islands, 2014, not yet cataloged, \$3

Length: 30 to 32 inches, sexes alike, disperses. Gray head and white underwings with a black leading edge.

Habitat: Marine and pelagic.

Range: Breeds on islands off New Zealand. Disperses across the southern Pacific to South America.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 1.*



#### **AUSTRALIAN KITE, *Elanus axillaris*** Accipitridae

The indistinguishable Black-shouldered Kite occurs in the Ivory Coast, but the stamp indicates this Australian species.

Ivory Coast, 2014 March 10, not yet cataloged, 2500fr SS

Length: 13 to 15 inches, sexes alike, resident. Gray above and white below with black wings, tail, and eye patch.

Habitat: Grassland and sparsely wooded areas.

Range: Australia.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 2.*



#### **BLACK GOSHAWK, *Accipiter melanoleucus*** Accipitridae

Senegal, 2013 December 18, not yet cataloged, 200fr

Length: 18 to 23 inches, sexes alike but the female is larger, resident. Black above and white below with black thighs and yellow legs.

Habitat: Woodland.

Range: Senegal to Ethiopia and South Africa.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 2.*



**WILSON'S SNIPE, *Gallinago delicata*** Scolopacidae  
Canadian Wildlife Habitation Stamp, 2007, \$8.50

Length: 10 to 11 inches, sexes alike, migratory. Brown above and white below with a striped head, buff stripes on the back, spotted breast, and a long bill.

Habitat: Wetlands.

Range: Breeds from the Aleutians to Newfoundland and the northern US. Winters from the southern US to northern South America.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 3*.



**SLENDER-BILLED CURLEW, *Numenius tenuirostris*** Scolopacidae  
Saint Thomas & Prince, 2013 December 10, 79000d SS Lower margin

Length: 14 to 16 inches, sexes alike, migratory. Brown above and brown-spotted white below with a whitish face, neck and rump.

Habitat: Breeds in peat bogs. Winters in wetlands, mudflats, and sandy grassland.

Range: Breeds in southwestern Siberia and northern Kazakhstan. Winters in northwestern Africa.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 4*.



**BONIN WOOD-PIGEON, *Columba versicolor*** Columbidae

Saint Thomas & Prince, 2013 December 10, not yet cataloged, 20000d. The 2011 Japan stamp was a private issue.

Length: 16 inches, sexes alike, resident. Metallic green above. Paler below'

Habitat: Forest.

Range: Formerly Bonin Islands, Japan. Extinct 1889.

Reference: Day, D. *Vanished Species*



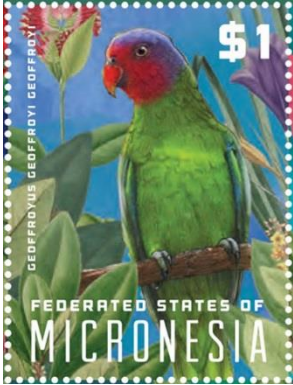
**BLUE-HEADED WOOD-DOVE, *Turtur brehmeri*** Columbidae  
Togo, 2013 November 15, not yet cataloged, 750fr

Length: 10 inches, sexes similar, resident. Dark chestnut brown with a blue head and nape.

Habitat: Forest.

Range: Coastal Guinea to eastern Congo and extreme northwestern Angola.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 4*.

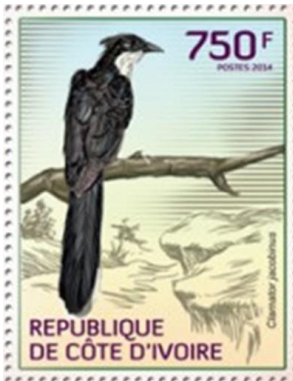


**RED-CHEEKED PARROT, *Geoffroyus geoffroyi*** Psittacidae  
Micronesia, 2014 March 24, \$1

Length: 8 to 11 inches, resident. The male (shown) is green above and yellowish-green below with a red face with a blue border. The female has a brown face with a blue border.

Habitat: Lowland forest.

Range: Sundas, Moluccas, New Guinea, and extreme northern Queensland, Australia.  
Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 5*.



**PIED CUCKOO, *Clamator jacobinus*** Cuculidae

Ivory Coast, 2014 March 10, not yet cataloged, 750fr. This set also has a stamp showing Klaas's Cuckoo, *Chrysococcyx klaas*, which has previously appeared in the margin of a sheet from the Central African Republic.

Length: 14 inches, sexes alike, migratory. Black above and white, black, or gray below with a white wing patch.

Habitat: Open woodland, scrub, plains, and thorny areas.

Range: Breeds in sub-Saharan Africa, India, Sri Lanka, and Myanmar. Winters in central Africa and southern India.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 4*.



**LEVAILLANT'S CUCKOO, *Clamator levaillantii*** Cuculidae

Ivory Coast, 2014 March 10, not yet cataloged, 250fr

Length: 16 inches, sexes alike, migratory. Black above and white below with black streaks on the neck and breast and a white wing patch. A dark morph is black below.

Habitat: Woodland, scrub, and gardens.

Range: Breeds in sub-Saharan Africa. Winters in central Africa.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 4*.



**GOLDEN MASKED-OWL, *Tyto aurantia*** Tytonidae

Mozambique, 2013 November 25, not yet cataloged, 46m

Length: 11 to 13 inches, sexes similar, resident. Golden-buff, paler below with blackish-brown mottling.

Habitat: Rainforest.

Range: New Britain.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 5*.



**WHITE-FRONTED SCOPS-OWL, *Otus sagittatus*** Strigidae  
Mozambique, 2013 September 25, not yet cataloged, 46m

Length: 10 to 11 inches, sexes alike, resident. Rufous-brown above and light cinnamon-rufous below with a white forehead, brows, lower face, and lower ear tufts.

Habitat: Tropical forest.

Range: Entire Malay Peninsula.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 5*.



**SOKOKE SCOPS-OWL, *Otus irenae*** Strigidae  
Saint Thomas & Prince, 2013, not yet cataloged, 25000d

Length: 6 to 7 inches, sexes alike, resident. Dark brown, gray-brown or rufous with a spotted nape, finely vermiculated wings and yellow eyes.

Habitat: Forest.

Range: Southeastern Kenya and northeastern Tanzania.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 5*.



**WESTERN SCREECH-OWL, *Megascops kennicottii*** Strigidae  
Togo, 2013 December 5, not yet cataloged, 750fr

Length: 8.5 to 9.5 inches, sexes alike, resident. Gray-brown or rufous-buff above and streaked whitish below with yellow eyes and a blackish bill.

Habitat: Open woodland, parks, and cactus deserts.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 5*.



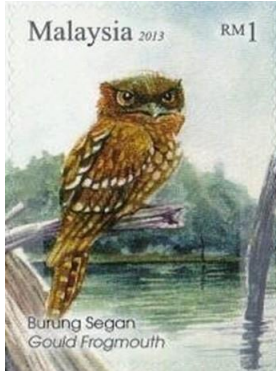
**WHITE-BROWED OWL, *Ninox superciliosa*** Strigidae  
Saint Thomas & Prince, 2013 December 10, not yet cataloged, 25000d

Length: 9 to 11 inches, sexes alike, resident. Brown above and brown-barred white below with yellow bill and feet.

Habitat: Woodland and scrub.

Range: Northeastern and southwestern Madagascar.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 5*.



**GOULD'S FROGMOUTH, *Batrachostomus stellatus*** Podargidae  
Malaysia, 2013 May 11, 1258a, \$1

Length: 9 to 10 inches. Sexes alike, resident. Brown or chestnut, paler below, with a whitish collar and brow.

Habitat: Rainforest.

Range: Malaysia, Sumatra, and Borneo.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 5*.



**CROWNED WOODNYMPH, *Thalurania colombica*** Trochilidae  
Union Island, 2013, not yet cataloged, \$9

Length: 4 inches, resident. The male (shown) is green with a violet forehead, crown, belly, and upper back. The female is bright green above and gray below, paler on the throat.

Habitat: Forest, forest edges, and plantations.

Range: Eastern Guatemala to northwestern Venezuela.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 5*.



**WHITE-BELLIED EMERALD, *Agyrtria candida*** Trochilidae  
Montserrat, 2014 April 22, not yet cataloged, \$3

Length: 4 inches, sexes similar, resident. Green above and white below with black wings.

Habitat: Forest.

Range: Southern Mexico to Nicaragua.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 5*.



**CHESTNUT-BREASTED CORONET, *Boissonneaua matthewsii*** Trochilidae  
Montserrat, 2014 April 22, not yet cataloged, \$3.50

Length: 5 inches, sexes similar, resident. Green above and chestnut below with a chestnut tail.

Habitat: Humid pre-montane forest.

Range: Southeastern Colombia to southern Peru.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 5*.



**OLIVACEOUS THORNBILL**, *Chalcostigma olivaceum* Trochilidae  
Montserrat, 2014 April 22, not yet cataloged, \$3.

Length: 6 inches, sexes similar, resident. Dark olive green with a narrow multicolored throat patch.

Habitat: Puna grassland.

Range: Southeastern Ecuador to west-central Bolivia.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 5*.



**BLYTH'S KINGFISHER**, *Alcedo hercules* Alcedinidae  
Central African Republic, 2011 December 20, Yvert 224, 2400fr UR margin.

Length: 9 inches, sexes similar, resident. Blue above and rufous below with a white throat and neck patches and black lores.

Habitat: Streams and small rivers.

Range: Eastern Nepal to Hainan and central Vietnam.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 6*.



**LITTLE GREEN WOODPECKER**, *Campethera maculosa* Picidae  
Senegal, 2013 December 18, not yet cataloged. 200fr UL.

Length: 6 inches, resident. The male (shown) is bright yellowish-green above and heavily barred buffish below with a red crown. The female has an olive-black crown.

Habitat: Forest.

Range: Senegal to Ghana.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 7*.



**NIAM-NIAM PARROT**, *Poicephalus crassus* Psittacidae  
Central African Republic, 2012 April 25, not yet cataloged, 3000fr SS LL margin

Length: 10 inches, sexes alike, resident. Green with a brown head, neck, and upper breast.

Habitat: Forest and savanna.

Range: Southwestern Chad to southwestern Sudan.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 4*.



**PILEATED PARROT, *Pionopsitta pileata*** Psittacidae  
Central African Republic, 2013 August 30, not yet cataloged. 900fr

Length: 9 inches, resident. The male (shown) is green with a red forehead, crown, lores, and upper ear-coverts. The female is all green.

Habitat: Humid foothill forest.

Range: Southeastern Brazil, eastern Paraguay, and northern Argentina.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 4.*



**PYGMY ANTWRN, *Myrmotherula brachyura*** Thamnophilidae  
Surinam, 2014, not yet cataloged, \$3.50

Length: 3 inches, sexes similar, resident. White-streaked black above and pale yellow below with white wingbars.

Habitat: Canopy and sub-canopy of lowland evergreen forest.

Range: Central Colombia to central Brazil and northern Bolivia.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 8.*



**ASH-WINGED ANTWRN, *Euchrepomis spodioptila*** Thamnophilidae  
Surinam. 2014, not yet cataloged, \$9

Length: 4 inches, resident. The male is gray and rufous-chestnut above and pale gray below with a black crown and nape and black wings with two wingbars. The female has a yellowish-brown crown and neck.

Habitat: Canopy and sub-canopy of lowland evergreen forest.

Range: Southeastern Colombia to northeastern Brazil and the Guianas.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 8.*



**TAWNY-THROATED LEAFTOSSER, *Sclerurus mexicanus*** Furnariidae  
Surinam, 2014, not yet cataloged, \$10

Length: 6 to 7 inches, sexes alike, resident. Brown with a paler throat and a long thin bill.

Habitat: Evergreen forest.

Range: Southeastern Mexico to eastern Peru and coastal Brazil.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 8.*



**PLAIN XENOPS, *Xenops minutus*** Furnariidae  
Surinam, 2014, not yet cataloged, \$8

Length: 5 inches, sexes alike, resident. Warm brown above and medium brown below with a buffy supercilium and white moustache,

Habitat: Tropical lowland

Range: Southern Mexico to southeastern Brazil.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 8.*



**DOUBLE-BANDED PYGMY-TYRANT, *Lophotriccus vitosus*** Tyrannidae  
Surinam, 2014, not yet cataloged, \$2.50

Length: 4 inches, sexes similar, resident. Yellowish green above and pale yellow below with long crown feathers and streaky neck and breast,

Habitat: Humid tropical forest.

Range: Colombia to Peru and northeastern Brazil.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 9*.



**GOLDEN-HEADED MANAKIN, *Pipra erythrocephala*** Pipridae  
Surinam, 2014, not yet cataloged, \$6

Length: 3.5 inches, resident. The male (shown) is black with an orange-yellow head and nape. The female is dull olive-green, paler below.

Habitat: Forest and secondary woodland.

Range: Eastern Panama to Northern Brazil and Peru.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 8*.



**BUFF-CHEEKED GREENLET, *Hylophilus muscicapinus*** Vireonidae  
Surinam, 2014, not yet cataloged, B

Length: 5 inches, sexes alike, resident. Greenish above and grayish below with a grayish-buff chest and dull-yellow flanks.

Habitat: Humid forest.

Range: Eastern Venezuela to northeastern and central Brazil.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 15*.



**VICTORIA'S RIFLEBIRD, *Ptiloris victoriae*** Paradisaeidae  
Aruba, 2014 April 24, not yet cataloged, 250c

Length: 10 inches, resident. The male (shown) is velvety jet black with iridescent greenish crown and throat and gray-brown belly. The female is gray-brown above and cinnamon-buff below with a white superciliary.

Habitat: Forest and woodland.

Range: Northeastern Queensland, Australia,

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 14*



**EURASIAN CRAG MARTIN, *Hirundo rupestris*** Hirundinidae  
Slovenia, 2014 May 30, not yet cataloged, A

Length: 6 inches, sexes alike, migratory. Brown-gray above and pale buff below with dark brown wings and a pale throat.

Habitat: Mountains and coastal cliffs.

Range: Breeds from Portugal and Morocco to northern Mongolia and south-central China. Winters in the Mediterranean area, Senegambia, Nile River, and western India.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 9*.





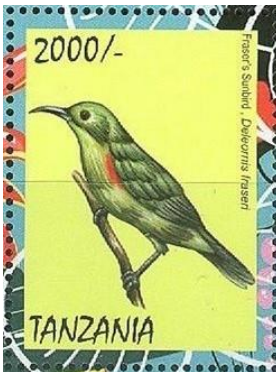
**BURCHELL'S GLOSSY STARLING, *Lamprotornis australis*** Sturnidae  
Sierra Leone, 2013 December 23, not yet cataloged, 5000Le

Length: 12 inches, sexes alike, resident. Blue-purple with black lores and a long barred violet tail.

Habitat: Open woodland and savanna.

Range: Southern Angola to Zambia and northern South Africa.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 14*.



**SCARLET-TUFTED SUNBIRD, *Deleornis fraseri*** Nectariniidae  
Tanzania, 2014, not yet cataloged, 2000s

Length: 5 inches, sexes alike, resident. Bright olive-green above and yellow-olive below with a pale eyering and brown upperwings and tail.

Habitat: Forest and cocoa plantations.

Range: Southwestern Guinea to northwestern Angola and southwestern Central African Republic.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 13*.



**NILE VALLEY SUNBIRD, *Hedydipna metallica*** Nectariniidae  
Tanzania, 2014, not yet cataloged, 2000s

Length: 7 inches (male) and 4 inches (female), resident. The male is dark metallic green with a yellow belly and a purple rump, tail and breast band. The female is pale brown above and whitish below with a white supercilium.

Habitat: Arid scrub.

Range: Nile valley and southwestern Arabian Peninsula.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 13*.



**FINSCH'S EUPHONIA, *Euphonia finschi*** Thraupidae  
Surinam, 2014, not yet cataloged, \$1.45

Length: 4 inches, resident. The male (shown) is glossy purplish-black with a dark yellow forecrown patch, breast, and belly. The female is olive above and olive-yellow below.

Habitat: Forest borders and bushy savanna.

Range: Western Venezuela to northern Brazil.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 16*.



**NIGHTINGALE FINCH, *Nesospiza acunhae questi*** Emberizidae

Tristan da Cunha, 2014 June 18, not yet cataloged, 50p.

The Inaccessible Island subspecies *N. a. acunhae* is on issues from 1979 and 2005.

Length: 7 inches, sexes similar, resident. Yellow-olive above and faintly streaked yellow below with gray lores.

Habitat: Grassland.

Range: Nightingale Island, Tristan da Cunha.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 16*.



**BLUE-BLACK GROSBEAK, *Cyanocompsa cyanooides***. Cardinalidae

Surinam 2014, not yet cataloged, \$5.50

Length: 7 inches, resident. The male (shown) is deep blue. The female is dull chocolate-brown.

Habitat: Forest edges and bushes.

Range: Southeastern Mexico to central Brazil and northeastern Bolivia.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of*

*the World, Volume 14*.



**EVENING GROSBEAK, *Hesperiphona vespertina*** Fringillidae

United States, 2014 April 5, not yet cataloged, forever

Length: 7 to 8 inches, migratory. The male (shown) is blackish above and yellow below with a yellow forecrown and supercilium and a large white wing patch. The female is gray above and pale yellow below with white patches on the wings and tail.

Habitat: Breeds in mature conifer woods. Winters in woods, gardens, and parks.

Range: Breeds from western Canada to Newfoundland and western and southern Mexico. Winters in the US and Mexico.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 15*.

**ANIMALS; DOGS & CATS; HORSES; INSECTS; BUGS  
BUTTERFLIES; MALARIA; FLOWERS & PLANTS; ORCHIDS  
MUSHROOMS; MARINE LIFE; FISH; TURTLES; REPTILES  
SHELLS; WHALES & SEALS; BIRDS; MINERALS  
MIXED BIOLOGY TOPICS**

**Write for the price list of your choice**

**EASTERN SHORE STAMP COMPANY**

**P.O. BOX 241, SEAFORD, DE 19963**

**e-mail: [essc@comcast.net](mailto:essc@comcast.net) Phone - Phone: (302) 629-2328**



# ICHTHYOLOGY

Editor



Kris P. Lindstrom, LM77

## New Listings

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
<b>CHINA P. R.</b>				
<b>2013 June 1</b> (Tadpoles and Pond Life)				
4114b	\$1.20	Goldfish, <i>Carassius auratus</i>	Cyprinidae	B
4114		Horiz strip of 5 (Sc#4114a-e)		
4114f		Bklt pane of 5 (Sc#4114a-e)		
<b>2013 September 10</b> (Fish and Flowers)				
4158	\$1.20	Two stylized Carp, <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Cyprinidae	S
<b>CHINA (Taiwan)</b>				
<b>2013 November 22</b> (Ceramics)				
4148e	\$5	Stylized fish on Ming Dynasty flower holder		S
4148		Block of 6 (Sc#4148a-f)		
<b>COOK ISLANDS</b>				
<b>2012 December 21</b> (Personalized Stamps)				
1422	\$4	Fish in coat of arms		S
<b>2013 February 20</b> (Cook Islands Marine Park)				
1431	80c	Multiple U/I fish species		U
1432	80c	Multiple U/I fish species		U
1433	90c	School of U/I red fish		U
1435	90c	Two U/I fish		U
<b>CUBA</b>				
<b>2012 September 26</b> (10th anniv. Diplomatic Relations Oceania)				
5319	75c	Fish-shaped flags		S
<b>FIJI</b>				
<b>2013 August 28</b> (Mangrove Protection)				
1298	\$1.20	U/I fish		U
<b>FRANCE</b>				
<b>2013 October 12</b> (Stamp Day)				
4487	63c	Stylized (man blowing on fire to cook fish)		S
4488	63c	Stylized with bottle of air in water		S
4498a		Bklt pane 12 (Sc#4487-98)		
<b>GREECE (Mount Athos)</b>				
<b>2013 November 5</b> (Manuscript Illumination)				
129	80c	Stylized with fishing boat		S
<b>GREENLAND</b>				
<b>2013 September 17</b>				
652	22.50k	Fishermen on Dock at Nordafar Fishery, Føroyingahavn, Greenland		R
652a		SS of 1+2 labels (see Faroe Islands Sc#609)		
<b>GRENADA GRENADINES</b>				
<b>2013 October 16</b> (Marine Life) (MS of 4)				
2844a	\$3.50	Blacktip Shark, <i>Carcharhinus limbatus</i>	Carcharhinidae	A
2844b	\$3.50	Flying Fish		A
2844c	\$3.50	Spotted Eagle Ray, <i>Aetobatus narinari</i>	Myliobatidae	A
2844d	\$3.50	Hammerhead Shark, <i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>	Sphyrnidae	A

<b>GUYANA</b>		<b>2013 April 4 (World Environment Day)</b>		
4212a	\$275	Stylized fish (North America and Eastern Asia)		S
4212b	\$275	Stylized fish (Oceania, Australia, and Antarctica)		S
4212c	\$275	Stylized fish (Antarctica, South America, and Central America)		S
4212		MS of 3 (Sc#4212a-c) + central label		
<b>INDIA</b>		<b>2013 November 13 (Children's Day)</b>		
2664	5r	Stylized fish in child's drawing		S
<b>INDONESIA</b>		<b>2013 November 5 (Flora and Fish)</b>		
2366b	2500r	Large-tooth Sawfish, <i>Pristis microdon</i> Pair (Sc#2366a-b)	Pristidae	A
2367b	5000r	Large-tooth Sawfish, <i>Pristis microdon</i> SS of 2 (Sc#2367a-b)	Pristidae	A
<b>JAPAN</b>		<b>2013 September 19 (Greetings)</b>		
3594f	80¥	Teddy Bear with fishing pole		R
3594		MS of 10 (Sc#3594a-j)		
<b>KIRIBATI</b>		<b>2013 October 5 (Watercraft)</b>		
1000	20c	Fishing boats		R
<b>MALDIVE ISLANDS</b>		<b>2012 (40th anniv. Diplomatic Relations with China P.R.)</b>		
3020f	40r	Chinese sturgeon, <i>Acipenser sinensis</i>	Acipenseridae	A
3020		Block of 6 (Sc#3020a-f)		
3020g		SS of 6 (Sc#3020a-f)		
		<b>2013 September 30 (Wildlife of the Indian Ocean)</b>		
3039	SS 70r	Threadfin Butterflyfish, <i>Chaetodon auriga</i>	Chaetodontidae	A
<b>MICRONESIA</b>		<b>2013 May 7 (Fish)</b>		
1028a	\$1.20	Mandarinfish, <i>Synchiropus splendidus</i>	Callionymidae	A
1028b	\$1.20	Neon Damselfish, <i>Pomacentrus coelestis</i>	Pomacentridae	A
1028c	\$1.20	Man-of-war Fish, <i>Nomeus gronovii</i>	Nomeidae	A
1028d	\$1.20	Banggai Cardinalfish, <i>Pterapogon kauderni</i>	Apogonidae	A
1028		MS of 4 (Sc#1028a-d)		
1029a	\$1.20	Australasian Snapper, <i>Pagrus auratus</i>	Sparidae	A
1029b	\$1.20	Australasian Herring, <i>Arripis georgianus</i>	Arripidae	A
1029c	\$1.20	Saddletail Grouper, <i>Epinephelus daemeli</i>	Serranidae	A
1029d	\$1.20	Tasmanian Clingfish, <i>Aspasmogaster tasmaniensis</i>	Gobiesocidae	A
1029		MS of 4 (Sc#1029a-d)		
1030	SS \$3.50	Slender-spined Porcupine Fish, <i>Diodon nictemerus</i>	Diodontidae	A
1031	SS \$3.50	Ocellaris Clownfish, <i>Amphiprion ocellaris</i>	Pomacentridae	A
<b>PERU</b>		<b>2013 August 2 (60th anniv. World Record Black Marlin)</b>		
1812	2.50s	Black Marlin, <i>Istiompax indica</i>	Istiophoridae	A
1813	2.50s	Fishing boat		
<b>SLOVENIA</b>		<b>2013 September 27 (Marine Life)</b>		
1006	60c	<i>Chromis chromis</i>	Pomacentridae	A
1009	SS 97c	Golden Grey Mullet, <i>Liza aurata</i>	Mugilidae	A



# HERPETOLOGY



**Jack R. Congrove, BU1424**

[Ed. Note: I am still looking for someone to take over as Associate Editor for this column. Please contact me if you can provide more complete and accurate data, and I will coordinate with you to produce future listings.]

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
<b>AITUTAKI</b> <b>2013 February 21</b> (New Year 2013: Year of the Snake)				
599a	\$1.20	Stylized snake (green background)		S
599b	\$1.20	Stylized snake (yellow background)		S
599c	\$1.20	Stylized snake (pink background)		S
599d	\$1.20	Stylized snake (violet background)		S
599	MS \$4.80	Sheet 4 (Sc#599a-d)		
<b>BAHAMAS</b> <b>2013 October 29</b> (Bahamas Reef Environment Foundation 20th anniv.)				
1399a	50c	Diver photographing sea turtle		S
1399b	50c	Sea turtle		S
1399		Horiz pair (Sc#1399a-b)		
<b>BHUTAN</b> <b>2013 February 11</b> (New Year 2013: Year of the Snake)				
1478	20nu	Stylized snake (country scene)		S
1479	SS 50nu	Stylized snake		S
<b>BOLIVIA</b> <b>2013 July 9</b> (Endangered Animals)				
1559	9b	Barrett's Glass Frog, <i>Nymphargus pluvialis</i>	Centrolenidae	A*
<b>CANADA</b> <b>2014 January 13</b> (New Year 2014: Year of the Horse)				
2700a	SS \$3.70	Stylized snake (with Chinese zodiac symbols)		S
<b>CHINA P. R.</b> <b>2013 February 11</b> (Tadpoles and Pond Life)				
4114a	80f	Tadpoles drawing (with shrimp)		G
4114b	\$1.20	Tadpoles drawing (with goldfish)		G
4114c	\$1.20	Tadpoles drawing (with crab)		G
4114d	\$1.20	Tadpoles and turtles drawing		G
4114e	\$1.20	Tadpoles and frog drawing		G
4114	\$5.60	Horiz strip 5 (Sc#4114a-e)		
4114f	\$5.60	Bklt pane 5 (Sc#4114a-e)		
<b>COOK ISLANDS</b> <b>2013 February 11</b> (New Year 2013: Year of the Snake)				
1436a	\$1.20	Stylized snake (green background)		S
1436b	\$1.20	Stylized snake (red background)		S
1436	\$2.40	Pair (Sc#1436a-b)		
<b>CZECH REPUBLIC</b> <b>2013 September 4</b> (Karlštejn National Nature Reserve)				
3579	MS 62k	Sheet 4+4 labels (Sc#3579a-d)		
	label	Sand Lizard, <i>Lacerta agilis</i>	Lacertidae	A*
	Margin	LL: European Green Toad, <i>Bufo viridis</i>	Bufoviridae	Z*
		Bot: Slowworm, <i>Anguis fragilis</i>	Anguillidae	Z*
		MR: Smooth Snake, <i>Coronella austriaca</i>	Colubridae	Z*

<b>GAMBIA</b>		<b>2013 February 20 (Turtles)</b>			
3483a	35d	Aldabra Giant Tortoise, <i>Aldabrachelys gigantea</i>	Testudinidae	A*	
3483b	35d	African Spurred Tortoise, <i>Geochelone sulcata</i>	Testudinidae	A*	
3483c	35d	Leopard Tortoise, <i>Stigmochelys pardalis</i>	Testudinidae	A*	
3483d	35d	Radiated Tortoise, <i>Astrochelys radiata</i>	Testudinidae	A*	
3483	MS 140d	Sheet 4 (Sc#3483a–d)			
3484	SS 110d	African Helmeted Turtle, <i>Pelomedusa subrufa</i>	Pelomedusidae	A*	
<b>GREAT BRITAIN (Isle of Man)</b>		<b>2014 February 19 (WWI Trench Art)</b>			
1626	SS £3	UR margin: Stylized lizard			S Z
<b>GUYANA</b>		<b>2013 April 3 (World Environment Day)</b>			
4212a	\$275	Stylized snake silhouette			S
4212c	\$275	L: Stylized snake silhouette			S
	\$275	Bot: Stylized sea turtle silhouette			S
		SS of 3 (Sc#4212a–c)			
Margin		MR: Stylized alligator silhouette			S Z
		<b>2013 April 29 (New Year 2013: Year of the Snake)</b>			
4223	\$225	Stylized snake			S
4224e	\$80	Stylized snake			S
4224		MS of 20 (Sc#4224a–d, 16ea Sc#4224e)			
<b>HONG KONG</b>		<b>2014 January 11 (New Year 2014: Year of the Horse)</b>			
1616a	\$50	Stylized snake (with foil application)			S
1616		MS of 2 (Sc#1616a–b)			
<b>INDIA</b>		<b>2013 November 29 (Armed Border Force 50th anniv.)</b>			
2671	5r	Stylized snake (clasped in talons of a bird in the organizational crest)			S
<b>JAPAN</b>		<b>2013 October 23 (UNESCO World Heritage Sites)</b>			
3605	80¥	Galapagos Giant Tortoise, <i>Chelonoidis nigra</i>	Testudinidae	A*	
3609a	400¥	Horiz strip 5 (Sc#3605–09)			
<b>MALAYSIA</b>		<b>2013 February 5 (Exotic Pets)</b>			
1448	80c	Green Iguana, <i>Iguana iguana</i>	Iguanidae	A	
1450	SS \$3	Royal Python, <i>Python regius</i>	Pythonidae	A	
1451	SS \$5	Royal Python, <i>Python regius</i> (with foil application)	Pythonidae	A	
<b>MALDIVIVE ISLANDS</b>		<b>2012 (Diplomatic Relations with China P.R. 40th anniv.)</b>			
3020e	40r	Hawksbill Sea Turtle, <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Cheloniidae	A*	
3020		Block of 6 (Sc#3020a–f)			
3020g		SS of 6 (Sc#3020a–f)			
		<b>2013 September 30 (Sea Turtles)</b>			
3032a	22r	Loggerhead Sea Turtle, <i>Caretta caretta</i>	Cheloniidae	A*	
3032b	22r	Leatherback Sea Turtle, <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Dermochelyidae	A*	
3032c	22r	Hawksbill Sea Turtle, <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Cheloniidae	A*	
3032d	22r	Green Sea Turtle, <i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Cheloniidae	A*	
3032		MS of 4 (Sc#3032a–d)			
3041	SS 70r	Leatherback Sea Turtle, <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Dermochelyidae	A*	

<b>MALDIVE ISLANDS</b>		<b>(continued)</b>		<b>2013 October 25</b>		<b>(Various Fauna and Flora)</b>	
3043b	20r	Green Sea Turtle, <i>Chelonia mydas</i>		Cheloniidae		A*	
3043		MS of 4 (Sc#3043a–d) (Protected Marine Species)					
3045a	20r	Common House Gecko, <i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i> (climbing)		Gekkonidae		A*	
3045b	20r	Oriental Garden Lizard, <i>Calotes versicolor</i> (facing left)		Agamidae		A*	
3045c	20r	Oriental Garden Lizard, <i>Calotes versicolor</i> (facing right)		Agamidae		A*	
3045d	20r	Common House Gecko, <i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i> (with eggs)		Gekkonidae		A*	
3045		MS of 4 (Sc#3045a–d) (Lizards)					
3046a	20r	Saltwater Crocodile, <i>Crocodylus porosus</i> (L croc facing right)		Crocodylidae		A*	
3046b	20r	Same (left croc facing right with mouth open)					
3046c	20r	Same (left croc facing left)					
3046d	20r	Same (left croc facing forward)					
3046		MS of 4 (Sc#3046a–d) (Saltwater Crocodile)					
3055	SS 70r	Oriental Garden Lizard, <i>Calotes versicolor</i>		Agamidae		A*	
	Margin	LL & LR: Oriental Garden Lizard, <i>Calotes versicolor</i>		Agamidae		Z*	
3056	SS 70r	Saltwater Crocodile, <i>Crocodylus porosus</i>		Crocodylidae		A*	
	Margin	L: Saltwater Crocodile, <i>Crocodylus porosus</i>		Crocodylidae		Z*	
<b>MEXCO</b>				<b>2013 November 8</b>		<b>(Federal Conciliation &amp; Arbitration Council)</b>	
2840	7p	Stylized snake in eagle's beak (seal design)					S
<b>MICRONESIA</b>				<b>2012 October 10</b>		<b>(New Year 2013: Year of the Snake)</b>	
1002e	18c	Stylized snake					S
1002		MS of 20 (Sc#1002a–d, 16ea Sc#1002e)					
<b>MOZAMBIQUE</b>				<b>2013 February 20</b>		<b>(New Year 2013: Year of the Snake)</b>	
2794a	16m	Stylized snake (with yin-yang)					S
2794b	16m	Stylized snake (at right with Chinese text)					S
2794c	92m	Stylized snake (at left with Chinese text)					S
2794d	92m	Stylized snake (with '2013')					S
2794		MS of 4 (Sc#2794a–d)					
2824	SS 175m	Stylized snake (with yin-yang and Chinese text)					S
				<b>2013 June 25</b>		<b>(Various Fauna and Flora)</b>	
2912a	16m	Dyeing Dart Frog, <i>Dendrobates tinctorius</i>		Dendrobatidae		A*	
2912b	16m	Strawberry Poison Dart Frog, <i>Oophaga pumilio</i>		Dendrobatidae		A*	
2912c	92m	Golden Poison Frog, <i>Phyllobates terribilis</i>		Dendrobatidae		A*	
2912d	92m	Albanian Water Frog, <i>Pelophylax shqipericus</i>		Ranidae		A*	
2912		MS of 4 (Sc#2912a–d) (Frogs and Snails)					
	Margin	UR: Albanian Water Frog, <i>Pelophylax shqipericus</i>		Ranidae		Z*	
		CTR: Tadpoles				Z	
2942	SS 175m	Clown Tree Frog, <i>Hyla leucophyllata</i>		Hylidae		A*	
	Margin	Bot: Green and Black Poison Dart Frog, <i>Dendrobates auratus</i>		Dendrobatidae		Z*	
2913a	16m	Sicilian Pond Turtle, <i>Emys trinacris</i>		Emydidae		A*	
2913b	16m	Elongated Tortoise, <i>Indotestudo elongata</i>		Testudinidae		A*	
2913c	92m	Arakan Forest Turtle, <i>Heosemys depressa</i>		Geoemydidae		A*	
2913d	92m	Burmese Roofed Turtle, <i>Batagur trivittata</i>		Geoemydidae		A*	
2913		MS of 4 (Sc#2913a–d) (Turtles)					
2943	SS 175m	Black Pond Turtle, <i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i>		Geoemydidae		A*	
	Margin	LL: Aldabra Giant Tortoise, <i>Aldabrachelys gigantea</i>		Testudinidae		Z*	
		LR: Green Sea Turtle, <i>Chelonia mydas</i>		Cheloniidae		Z*	

<b>MOZAMBIQUE</b> (continued)		<b>2013 September 25</b> (Reptiles)		
2972a	46m	Eastern Green Mamba, <i>Dendroaspis angusticeps</i>	Elapidae	A*
2972b	46m	Mwanza Flat-headed Rock Agama, <i>Agama mwanzae</i>	Agamidae	A*
2972c	46m	Rock Monitor, <i>Varanus albigularis</i>	Varanidae	A*
2972d	46m	Ring-necked Snake, <i>Diadophis punctatus</i>	Colubridae	A*
		MS of 4 (Sc#2972a–d)		
2997	SS 175m	MR: Indian Cobra, <i>Naja naja</i> (with lion)	Elapidae	Z*
3002	SS 175m	Panther Chameleon, <i>Furcifer pardalis</i>	Chamaeleonidae	A*
	Margin	UR: Western Cape Crag Lizard, <i>Cordylus microlepidotus</i>	Cordylidae	Z*
		LL: Black Spitting Cobra, <i>Naja nigricincta</i>	Elapidae	Z*
<b>NEW CALEDONIA</b>		<b>2013 June 7</b> (Red Cross South Pacific Regional Intervention Platform)		
1153	75fr	Stylized turtle with ball cap		S
<b>PERU</b>		<b>2013 August 15</b> (New Year 2013: Year of the Dragon [sic])		
1814a	6s	Stylized snake (with Chinese zodiac symbols)		S
1814	12s	Pair (Sc#1814a–b)		
<b>SENEGAL</b>		<b>2013 December 18</b> (Gueumbeul Reserve)		
1711	25fr	L: U/I lizard		U
		UR: U/I frog (on lily pad)		U
		CTR: U/I snake (coiled)		U
		MR: U/I snake		U
		LR: U/I toad		U
<b>SLOVENIA</b>		<b>2013 September 27</b> (Marine Life)		
1008	92c	Loggerhead Sea Turtle, <i>Caretta caretta</i>	Cheloniidae	A*



## IS THERE REALLY A FLYING FROG?

Dr. Vic Eichler, BU1850

Well, yes and no. One characteristic of frogs is a webbing between the toes, and *Rhacophorus nigropalmatus*, also known as Wallace's Flying Frog, is an aerial acrobat. The webbing between the elongated toes of all four feet is extreme, and with additional lateral webbing extending along the sides of the body between the forelegs and hind legs, this amphibian species can glide great distances from tree to ground.

The ability to glide allows escape from predators that might otherwise make a meal of these tree-living frogs.

First described by the famous British Naturalist Alfred Wallace, a contemporary supporter of the evolution theory with Charles Darwin, this frog that bears his name is not capable of true flight. There are more than 80 species in the genus *Rhacophorus*, living in Southeast Asia, Africa, and Madagascar, as well parts of India and Japan.

This label is from Karakalpakstan, a region of the former Soviet Union that is now located in Uzbekistan as an autonomous republic. The word on the stamp translates as Karakalpakia, which refers to the ethnic group of Turkic people who make Karakalpakstan their home. The image on this stamp shows well the extensive surface area of stretched webbing between the toes of this frog that allows it to glide from a tree to another tree or ground some distance away.

[Ed. note: Unscrupulous individuals in Europe produced local labels such as this Karakalpakstan example for many Russian autonomous areas after the breakup of the Soviet Union. They are not recognized as official emissions and have no postal validity.]



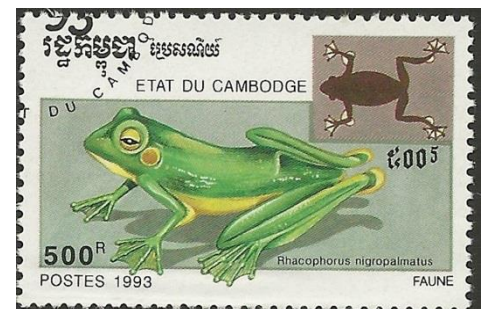
*Rhacophorus nigropalmatus*  
Karakalpakia local



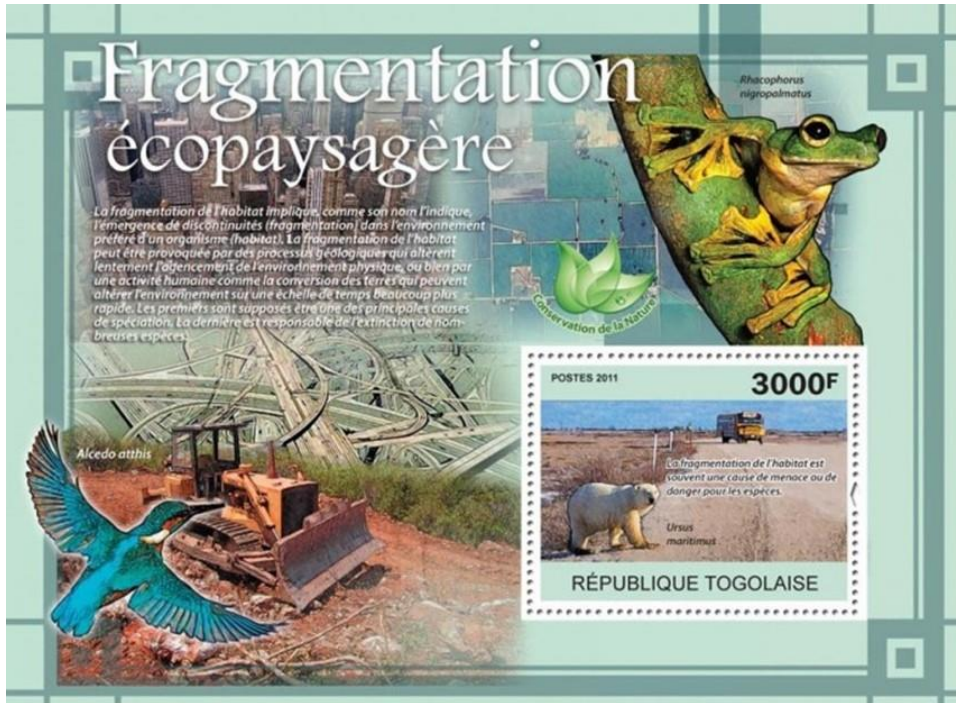
*Rhacophorus nigropalmatus*  
Chad, not yet catalogued

This 1993 Cambodian issue (Sc#1276) shows extended flaps not only between the toes of this frog, but also at the elbows and heels in the graphic representation of the frog in the upper right-hand corner.

Another interesting feature of these frogs, highly adapted to life in trees, the eggs are not laid in water, but in foam nests created by the adults and positioned in branches overhanging a river or pond. Upon hatching from the eggs, the young larvae drop from the nest to the water below, thus completing their development in the water.

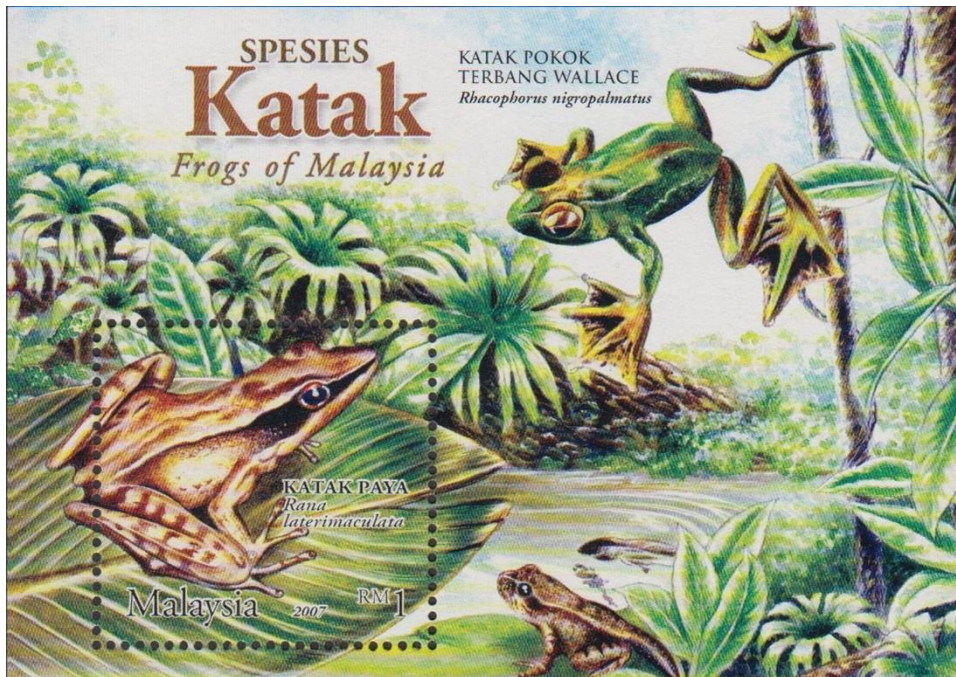


*Rhacophorus nigropalmatus*  
Cambodia, Sc#1276



A 2011 souvenir sheet from Togo has placed the image of a *R. nigropalmatus* in the upper right-hand selvaige.

*Rhacophorus nigropalmatus*  
Togo, Mi#3878



*Rhacophorus nigropalmatus*  
Malaysia, Sc#1152

The gliding frog on the selvaige of a 2007 souvenir sheet from Malaysia is identified as the Wallace's Flying Frog:

In all of the illustrations presented here, the artists focused on the webbing between the toes without also indicating the webbing that exists between the outstretched legs on each side of the frog's body.

Other species in this genus that have appeared on postage stamps include *R. prasinatus* (= *smaragdinus*), the Emerald Green Tree Frog (Cambodia, Taiwan, and China), and *R. pardalis*, the Harlequin Tree Frog (Congo and Philippines).



# ENTOMOLOGY

Editor

Donald P. Wright, Jr., BU243



## New Listings

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	
<b>ARGENTINA</b> <b>2013 October 12</b> (50th anniv. African Union)				
	4p	Seven tiny stylized BUTTERFLIES	Lepidoptera	S
<b>BOSNIA &amp; HERZEGOVINA</b> <b>2013 September 25</b> (Flowers) (MS of 10, 2ea #a-e)				
c	10m	Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L.	API, Apinae	B
	Margin	Honeybees, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L., (five bees with honeycomb)	API, Apinae	Z
<b>CANADA</b> <b>2014 March 31</b> (Beneficial Insects)				
	22c	Monarch, <i>Danaus plexippus</i> L. ♂	NYM, Danainae	A
<b>CHINA (Taiwan)</b> <b>2013 November 22</b> (Ceramics in National Palace Museum)				
4149a	\$12	Qing Dynasty jadeite cabbage & INSECTS figurine		S
		<b>2013</b> (Mushrooms) (SS of 4, 2×\$5 & 2×\$12)		
	Margin	Bot: 7-Spotted Ladybird, <i>Coccinella septempunctata</i> L.	COC, Coccinellinae	Z
<b>COMORO ISLANDS</b> <b>2011 July 15</b> (New data)				
e	500fr	L: <i>Pachycnema crassipes</i> Fabr. (Cap: <i>P. core purpurea</i> )	SCA, Melolonthinae	A
<b>DJIBOUTI</b> <b>2013</b> (MS of 6)				
a	100fr	Mesentina Sister, <i>Adelpha mesentina</i> Cramer	NYM, Limenitidinae	A
b	200fr	Amber Phantom, <i>Haetera piera</i> L.	NYM, Danainae	A
c	300fr	Tiger Longwing, <i>Heliconius hecale sisyphus</i> Salvin,	NYM, Heliconiinae	A
d	400fr	Harmonia Tiger, <i>Tithorea harmonia salvadoris</i> Staudinger	NYM, Danainae	A
e	500fr	<i>Morpho helenor montezuma</i> Guenée, (Cap: <i>peleides hyacinthus</i> )	NYM, Morphinae	A
f	600fr	<i>Taygetis chrysogone</i> Doubleday	NYM, Satyrinae	A
<b>GAMBIA</b> <b>2013</b> (Butterflies of the World) (MS of 9)				
a	30d	Tailed Orange, <i>Eurema proterpia</i> Fabr. (Cap: <i>Pyrisitia</i> )	PIE, Coliadinae	A
b	30d	Queen, <i>Danaus gilippus</i> Cramer	NYM, Danainae	A
c	30d	Caribbean Sailor, <i>Dynamine serina</i> Fabr.	NYM, Biblidinae	A
d	30d	Tiger Mimic-Queen, <i>Lycorea halia cleobaea</i> Godart	NYM, Danainae	A
e	30d	Caribbean Sailor, <i>Dynamine serina</i> Fabr.	NYM, Biblidinae	A
f	30d	Caribbean Hairstreak, <i>Nesiostrymon celida</i> Lucas	LYC, Theclinae	A
g	30d	Guatemalan Copper, <i>Iophanus pyrrias</i> Godman & Salvin	LYC, Lycaeninae	A
h	30d	Caribbean Banner, <i>Lucinia cadma albomaculata</i> Rindge	NYM, Biblidinae	A
i	30d	<i>Pyrrhocalles antiqua</i> Herrich-Schaeffer	HES, Hesperinae	A
<b>GREAT BRITAIN</b> <b>Late 2013</b> (Post & Go) (Correction by Jose Reis)				
	opt	Small Spurrwing, <i>Centroptilum luteolum</i> Mueller	Baetidae	

<b>GREAT BRITAIN (Alderney)</b>		<b>2014 February 12</b>			
484	40p	7-Spotted Ladybird, <i>Coccinella septempunctata</i> L.	COC, Coccinellinae	A	
485	53p	Same, adult newly emerged	COC, Coccinellinae	A	
486	55p	2-Spotted Ladybird, <i>Adalia bipunctata</i> L.	COC, Coccinellinae	A	
487	63p	Orange Ladybird, <i>Halyzia sedecimguttata</i> L.	COC, Coccinellinae	A	
488	71p	Multicolored Asian Ladybird, <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> Pallas (three different color forms)	COC, Epilachninae	A	
489	79p	L: Same, form <i>spectabilis</i> R: Same, form <i>succinea</i>	COC, Epilachninae COC, Epilachninae	A A	
489a,		MS of 6 (Sc#484–89)			
	Margin	R: Orange Ladybird, <i>Halyzia sedecimguttata</i> L.	COC, Coccinellinae	A	
<b>GRENADA GRENADINES (Carriacou)</b>		<b>2013</b>			
a	\$3.25	Yellow Flasher, <i>Astraptes anaphus</i> Cramer	HES, Pyrginae	A	
b	\$3.25	Monarch, <i>Danaus plexippus</i> L. ♀	NYM, Danainae	A	
c	\$3.25	Gulf Fritillary, <i>Agraulis vanillae</i> L.	NYM, Heliconiinae	A	
d	\$3.25	Mimic, <i>Hypolimnas misippus</i> L.	NYM, Nymphalinae	A	
	SS \$9	Julia, <i>Dryas iulia</i> Fabr.	NYM, Heliconiinae	A	
		<b>2013</b>			
a	\$3.25	Long-tailed Skipper, <i>Urbanus proteus</i> L.	HES, Pyrginae	A	
b	\$3.25	Tropical Checkered Skipper, <i>Pyrgus oileus</i> L.	HES, Pyrginae	A	
c	\$3.25	Cassius Blue, <i>Leptotes cassius</i> Cramer	LYC, Polyommatae	A	
d	\$3.25	Fiery Skipper, <i>Hylephila phyleus</i> Drury	HES, Hesperinae	A	
	SS \$9	Zebra Longwing, <i>Heliconius charithonia</i> L.	NYM, Heliconiinae	A	
<b>GUINEA</b>		<b>2013 December 23</b> (Fight Against Malaria) (Stamperija) (MS of 3)			
a	15000fr	<i>Anopheles gambiae</i> Giles	CUL, Anophelinae	B	
c	15000fr	<i>Anopheles gambiae</i> Giles	CUL, Anophelinae	B	
	SS 40000fr	UL & LL: <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> Giles	CUL, Anophelinae	Z	
<b>GUYANA</b>		<b>1989 April</b> (New catalogue listing)			
Sc#280 ovpt in silver for the 40th Birthday of Prince Charles with five different entries.					
2081a	10c	<i>Archonias brassolis</i> Fabr. (ovpt '1948/1988')	PIE, Pierinae	A	
2081b	10c	<i>Archonias brassolis</i> Fabr. (ovpt 'H.R.H./Prince/of Wales')	PIE, Pierinae	A	
2081c	10c	<i>Archonias brassolis</i> Fabr. (ovpt 'H.R.H./Prince/Charles')	PIE, Pierinae	A	
2081d	10c	<i>Archonias brassolis</i> Fabr. (ovpt '40th/Birthday')	PIE, Pierinae	A	
2081e	10c	<i>Archonias brassolis</i> Fabr. (ovpt '1948')	PIE, Pierinae	A	
2081		MS of 25 (4×Sc#2081a, 8×Sc#2081b, 6×Sc#2081c, 5×Sc#2081d, 2×Sc#2081e)			
<b>ISRAEL</b>		<b>2014 April 8</b> (Sign Language)			
a	n/d	Stylized BUTTERFLY & signing for friendship	Lepidoptera	S	
<b>IVORY COAST</b>		<b>2014 March 10</b> (African Fauna/Butterflies) (Stamperija)			
a	250fr	Shining Red Charaxes, <i>Charaxes zingha</i> Stoll	NYM, Charaxinae	A	
b	350fr	True Forester, <i>Euphaedra cyparissa</i> Cramer	NYM, Limenitidinae	A	
c	500fr	Imperial Blue Charaxes, <i>Charaxes imperialis</i> Butler	NYM, Charaxinae	A	
d	750fr	Western Emperor Swallowtail, <i>Papilio menestheus</i> Drury	PAP, Papilioninae	A	
	SS 2500fr	Cream-banded Charaxes, <i>Charaxes hansali</i> Felder	NYM, Charaxinae	A	
	Margin	UL: U/I sp. (Cap: <i>Ariadne ariadne</i> )	Nymphalidae	U Z	
		ML: Shining Green Forester, <i>Bebearia barce</i> Doubleday	NYM, Limenitidinae	Z	
		LL: Blue-spotted Charaxes, <i>Charaxes ameliae</i> Doumet	NYM, Charaxinae	Z	
		LR: Two-tailed Pasha, <i>Charaxes jasius</i> L.	NYM, Charaxinae	Z	

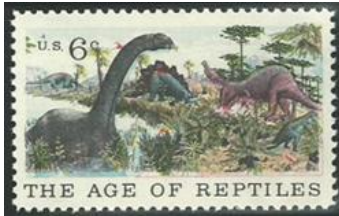
<b>JAPAN</b>		<b>2013 September 19</b> (Greetings: Teddy Bears) (MS of 10 @ 50¥)		
3593	Margin	Stylized HONEYBEE		S
		<b>2014 May 23</b> (Disney Films)		
52¥		Stylized BUTTERFLY on Bambi's tail	Lepidoptera	
		<b>2014 May 23</b> (Winnie the Pooh)		
82¥		Western Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L.	API, Apinae	
<b>KAZAKHSTAN</b>		<b>2013</b> (Flowers) (MS of 4, 2×60te & 2×100te)		
Margin	UL:	U/I BUTTERFLY	LYC, Polyommatae	U Z
	ML:	Peacock, <i>Nymphalis io</i> L.	NYM, Nymphalinae	Z
	LL:	7-Spotted Ladybird, <i>Coccinella septempunctata</i> L.	COC, Coccinellinae	Z
	UR:	<i>Colias</i> sp.	PIE, Coliadinae	U Z
	MR:	Western Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L.	API, Apinae	Z
	LR:	<i>Papilio</i> sp.	PAP, Papilioninae	U Z
<b>LUXEMBOURG</b>		<b>2014 March 11</b> (80th anniv. National Philatelic Federation) (MS of 2)		
60c & 85c		Printed on SILK from Silkworm, <i>Bombyx mori</i> L.	Bombycidae	
<b>MADAGASCAR</b>		<b>2013</b> (Triangular stamps in SS)		
6000m		Giraffe Weevil, <i>Trachelophorus giraffa</i> Jekel	Attelabidae, Attelabinae	A
Margin	LL:	Oleander Hawkmoth, <i>Daphnis nerii</i> L.	SPH, Macroglossinae	Z
6000m		<i>Phymateus saxosus</i> Coquerel	PYRG, Pyrgomorphae	A
Margin	UL:	Verdant Hawkmoth, <i>Euchloron megaera</i> L.	SPH, Macroglossinae	Z
6000m		<i>Junonia rhadama</i> Boisduval	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
Margin	Bot:	U/I HAWKMOTH	SPH, Macroglossinae	U Z
6000m		Madagascar Giant Swallowtail, <i>Pharmacophagus antenor</i> Drury	PAP, Papilioninae	A
Margin	UL:	Natal Acraea, <i>Acraea natalica</i> Boisduval	NYM, Heliconiinae	Z
	LR:	<i>Pharmacophagus antenor</i> Drury	PAP, Papilioninae	Z
	Bot-L:	U/I CATERPILLAR	Lepidoptera	U Z
	Bot-R:	U/I CATERPILLAR	PAP, Papilioninae	U Z
6000m		Yellow Pansy, <i>Junonia hierta</i> Fabr.	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
Margin	UL:	Madagascan Sunset Moth, <i>Chrysidia ripheus</i> Hübner	URA, Uraniinae	Z
	UR:	<i>Euxanthe tiberius</i> Grose-Smith	NYM, Charaxinae	Z
	LR:	African Moon Moth, <i>Argema mimosae</i> Boisduval	SAT, Saturniinae	Z
<b>MARSHALL ISLANDS</b>		<b>2014 March 1</b> (Garden Insects) (Block of 10, Sc#1078a-j)		
1078a	49c	UL: Drone Fly, <i>Eristalis tenax</i> L.	SYR, Eristalinae	B
		LL: Red-blue Checkered Beetle, <i>Trichodes nuttalli</i> Kirby	Cleridae, Clerinae	B
		UR: Western Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L.	API, Apinae	B
		LR: Red Admiral, <i>Vanessa atalanta</i> L.	NYM, Nymphalinae	B
1078b	49c	Red-blue Checkered Beetle, <i>Trichodes nuttalli</i> Kirby	Cleridae, Clerinae	A
1078c	49c	Drone Fly, <i>Eristalis tenax</i> L. (Cap: Lacewing)	SYR, Eristalinae	A
1078d	49c	Red Admiral, <i>Vanessa atalanta</i> L.	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
1078e	49c	Western Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L.	API, Apinae	A
1078f	49c	Leaf Skeletonizer	ZYG, Procradinae	U A
1078g	49c	Drone Fly	SYR, Eristalinae	U A
1078h	49c	<i>Bombus</i> sp.	API, Apinae	U A
1078i	49c	Lamellicorn Beetle	Scarabaeidae	U A
1078j	49c	UL: Lamellicorn Beetle	Scarabaeidae	U Z
		LL: <i>Bombus</i> sp.	API, Apinae	U Z
		UR: Drone Fly	SYR, Eristalinae	U Z
		LR: Leaf Skeletonizer	ZYG, Procradinae	U Z

<b>MONGOLIA</b>		<b>2014 (Insects &amp; Flowers)</b>			
200t	Western Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L.	API, Apinae		A	
400t	Apollo, <i>Parnassius apollo</i> L.	PAP, Parnassiinae		A	
900t	U/I DRAGONFLY	Libellulidae		U A	
1000t	7-Spotted Ladybird, <i>Coccinella septempunctata</i> L.	COC, Coccinellinae		A	
<b>MOZAMBIQUE</b>		<b>2013 March 25 (Stamperija) (New data) (MS of &amp; SS)</b>			
2970a	46m Malayan Lime Sw'tail, <i>Papilio demoleus malayanus</i> Wallace	PAP, Papilioninae		A	
2970b	46m Plain Tiger, <i>Danaus chrysippus chrysippus</i> L.	NYM, Danainae		A	
2970c	46m Courtesan, <i>Euripus nyctelius euploeoides</i> C&R Felder	NYM, Apaturinae		A	
2970d	46m Leopard Lacewing, <i>Cethosia cyane</i> Drury	NYM, Heliconiinae		A	
3000	SS 175m Common Mormon, <i>Papilio polytes romulus</i> Cramer	PAP, Papilioninae		A	
	Margin UL: Plain Tiger, <i>Danaus chrysippus</i> L.	NYM, Danainae		Z	
	UR: Clipper, <i>Parthenos sylvia</i> Cramer	NYM, Limenitidinae		Z	
	LR: Cruiser, <i>Vindula erota</i> Fabr. ♂	NYM, Heliconiinae		Z	
<b>NETHERLANDS</b>		<b>2014 January 27 (Beautiful Netherlands) (MS of 5)</b>			
1st	Roses on ceramics from Loosdrecht (no insect)				
Margin	UL: Two Stylized MOTHS?	Lepidoptera		S Z	
	UR: Stylized BUTTERFLY	Lepidoptera		S Z	
	LR: Two Stylized MOTHS	Lepidoptera		S Z	
		<b>2014 February 24 (Beautiful Netherlands) (Ceramics from Makkum)</b>			
1st	Stylized BUTTERFLIES on milk jug	Lepidoptera		S	
<b>NEVIS</b>		<b>2013 (Caribbean Insects) (MS of 4 &amp; SS)</b>			
a	\$3.50 Citrus Root Weevil, <i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i> L.	CUR, Entiminae		A	
b	\$3.50 West Indian Firetail, <i>Telebasis dominicana</i> Selys	COE, Pseudagrioninae		A	
c	\$3.50 Caterina, <i>Macrohaltica jamaicensis</i> Fabr.	CHR, Cryptocephalinae		A	
d	\$3.50 Caribbean Field Cricket, <i>Gryllus bryanti</i> Morse	GRY, Gryllinae		A	
	SS \$9 Biting Black Fly, <i>Simulium bipunctatus</i> Peck (Cap: <i>bipunctatum</i> )	SIM, Simuliinae		A	
<b>PAPUA NEW GUINEA</b>		<b>2005 June 26 (New data)</b>			
1186	3.10k <i>Aporhina australis</i> Heller	Brentidae, Eurhynchinae		A	
<b>POLAND</b>		<b>2013 August 16 (Registered Mail)</b>			
Set of four Economy A and B and Priority A and B for items less than 350 grams.					
A(3.80z)	Mazarine Blue, <i>Polyommatus semiargus</i> Rottemburg	LYC, Polyommatae		A	
B(4.55z)	Alpine Longhorn, <i>Rosalia alpina</i> L.	CER, Cerambycinae		A	
A(5.95z)	<i>Aquarius paludum</i> Fabr. (Cap: <i>Gerris</i> )	Gerridae, Gerrinae		A	
B(7.30z)	Yellow-winged Darter, <i>Sympetrum flaveolum</i> L.	LIB, Sympetrinae		A	
<b>2013 September 30 (Registered Mail)</b>					
Set of four Economy A and B and Priority A and B for items less than 1000 grams.					
A(5.90z)	7-Spotted Ladybird, <i>Coccinella septempunctata</i> L.	COC, Coccinellinae		A	
A(6.70z)	Meadow Grasshopper, <i>Chorthippus parallelus</i> Zetterstedt	ACR, Gomphocerinae		A	
B(6.95z)	Peacock, <i>Nymphalis io</i> L.	NYM, Nymphalinae		A	
B(9.30z)	Red Wood Ant, <i>Formica rufa</i> L.	FOR, Formicinae		A	
<b>2013 October 18 (Registered Mail)</b>					
Set of four Economy A and B and Priority A and B for items less than 2000 grams.					
A(8.50z)	Garden Tiger Moth, <i>Arctia caja</i> L.	ARC, Arctiinae		A	
B(9.50z)	European Stag Beetle, <i>Lucanus cervus</i> L.	LUC, Lucaninae		A	
A(11z)	Western Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L.	API, Apinae		A	
B(13.10z)	Old World Swallowtail, <i>Papilio machaon</i> L. (larva)	PAP, Papilioninae		A	

<b>SAINT KITTS</b>		<b>2005 February 7</b> (New data from Jose Reis)		
619b	\$2	Short-tailed Mayfly, <i>Hexagenia bilineata</i> Say	Ephemeroidea	A
<b>SINGAPORE</b>		<b>2013 July 13</b> (50th anniv. Greening of Singapore) (New data)		
Also issued as part of a continuous design in a \$5 SS.				
	80c	R: Blue Pansy, <i>Junonia orithya</i> L. (with cyclist)	NYM, Nymphalinae	B
		Top: Blue-spot Crow, <i>Euploea midamus singapura</i> Moore (larva)	NYM, Danainae	B
	\$1.10	Crimson Dropwing, <i>Trithemis aurora</i> Burmeister	LIB, Trithemistinae	B
	Margin	Stylized BUTTERFLIES, DRAGONFLY, & BEETLES		S Z
<b>SPAIN</b>		<b>2013 October 14</b> (JUVENIA National Youth Exhibition) (New data)		
3938	75c	Stylized SWALLOWTAIL BUTTERFLY design on kite	PAP, Papilionidae	S
<b>SWEDEN</b>		<b>2014 March 27</b> (Carl Michael Bellman, 1740–1795)		
	100k	UL: Stylized BUTTERFLY	Lepidoptera	S C
		LL: U/I BUTTERFLY	PIE, Pierinae	U C
		UR: Peacock, <i>Nymphalis io</i> L.	NYM, Nymphalinae	C
		LR: Apollo, <i>Parnassius apollo</i> L.	PAP, Parnassiinae	C
		ML: U/I CATERPILLAR	Lepidoptera	U C
<b>TAJIKISTAN</b>		<b>2012 October 19</b> (Butterflies of Central Asia) (Block 4) (New data)		
a	1.60s	Painted Lady, <i>Vanessa cardui</i> L.	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
b	2.50s	Red Admiral, <i>Vanessa atalanta</i> L.	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
c	3s	<i>Morpho</i> sp. (from S. America!)	NYM, Morphinae	U A
d	3s	Old World Swallowtail, <i>Papilio machaon</i> L.	PAP, Papilioninae	A
		<b>2012 October 19</b> (Butterflies and Flowers) (Block 4) (New data)		
a	1.60s	U/I GRASSHOPPER	Acrididae	U A
b	2.50s	Old World Swallowtail, <i>Papilio machaon</i> L.	PAP, Papilioninae	A
c	3s	Monarch, <i>Danaus plexippus</i> L.	NYM, Danainae	A
d	3s	U/I BEETLE	Coleoptera	U A
<b>TURKISH REP. OF NORTHERN CYPRUS</b>		<b>2013 August 5</b> (New data)		
	25k	L: Lucerne Blue, <i>Polyommatus icarus</i> Rottemburg (mating pair)	LYC, Polyommatinae	A
		R: Mediterranean Mantis, <i>Iris oratoria</i> L.	Tarachodidae, Tarachodinae	
<b>YEMEN</b>		<b>2007 September 26</b> (New data)		
837	50r	<i>Cheilomenes lunata yemenensis</i> Fursch	COC, Coccinellinae	A

Here is the annual report on insect new issues. In calendar 2013 we had a major increase over the previous year, the total being the most since 2003 but still not equal to the 1997–2002 period. Local and known illegal issues are not included, nor are the many Stamperija, Ltd. issues not recognized by Scott Catalogues. The 18-year total is 8093.

1996	~400 stamps	2005	~340 stamps
1997	~595 stamps	2006	~315 stamps
1998	~625 stamps	2007	~310 stamps
1999	~665 stamps	2008	~185 stamps
2000	~825 stamps	2009	~235 stamps
2001	~955 stamps	2010	~265 stamps
2002	~610 stamps	2011	~275 stamps
2003	~455 stamps	2012	297 stamps
2004	~270 stamps	2013	471 stamps
	2013 non-catalog (Stamperija)		291 stamps



# PALEONTOLOGY

Editor

Dr. Hans-Peter Schultze



Scott# Denom Common Name/Scientific Name

Order: Family

## MAN

<b>MALI</b>		<b>2013</b> (Prehistoric World) (MS of 4)	
a	600fr	<i>Homo neanderthalensis</i>	Primates, Hominoidea
<b>MOZAMBIQUE</b>		<b>2013 September 25</b> (Dinosaurs and hominids) (MS of 4)	
2973b	46m	<i>Homo habilis</i>	Primates, Hominoidea
2973c	46m	<i>Homo floresiensis</i>	Primates, Hominoidea

## BIRDS

<b>MALI</b>		<b>2013</b> (Prehistoric World) (MS of 4)	
d	600fr	<i>Archaeopteryx</i>	Aves

## REPTILES

<b>CANADA</b>		<b>2014 April 14</b> (Royal Ontario Museum Centennial)	
b	85c	<i>Parasaurolophus walkeri</i> (skeleton with Luohan statue) Pair (#a–b) SS of 2 (#a–b) Bklt pane 10 (2ea #a–b)	Ornithopoda, Hadrosauridae
<b>MALI</b>		<b>2013</b> (Prehistoric World) (MS of 4)	
b	600fr	<i>Giraffatitan brancai</i>	Sauropoda, Brachiosauridae
c	600fr	<i>Megalneusaurus rex</i>	Plesiosauria, Pliosauroida
	SS 1500fr	<i>Anurognathus</i> (round stamp)	Pterosauria, Pterodactyloidea
<b>MOZAMBIQUE</b>		<b>2013 June 25</b> (Dinosaurs) (MS of 4)	
2914a	16m	<i>Stegosaurus</i>	Ornithischia, Stegosauria
2914b	16m	<i>Saurolophus</i>	Ornithischia, Hadrosauridae
2914c	92m	<i>Rubeosaurus</i>	Ornithischia, Ceratopsia
2914d	92m	<i>Ankylosaurus</i>	Ankylosauria, Ankylosauridae
		<b>2013 September 25</b> (Dinosaurs and hominids) (MS of 4)	
2973a	46m	<i>Anchiornis huxleyi</i>	Theropoda, Troodontidae
2973d	46m	<i>Velociraptor</i>	Theropoda, Dromaeosauridae

I was assured by HERRICK Stamp Company that the Mali stamps are not cinderellas. They did not appear yet in Linn's Stamp News.



## BIOLOGY REFERENCE WEBSITES

This section contains a listing of web links to on-line references relating to biology topics on stamps and general philatelic information. We are providing this information to assist members in research and not to endorse the sites listed in any way. If readers know of, or use other useful sites, please send the links to your editor and we will include them in future editions. New entries since the last publication are indicated with an asterisk (\*).

### STAMP ISSUES

**Cyber Stamps.** On-line postage stamp catalogue of worldwide topical issues.

*<http://www.cyberstamps.com>*

**Delcampe.** Worldwide listings and illustrations of stamps for sale.

*<http://stamps.delcampe.net/page/category/cat,-1,language,E.html>*

**Neofila.** Modern issues from Russia, Eastern Europe, and Baltic States.

*<http://www.neofila.com/>*

**Stamperija.** Listings and illustrations of thematic issues from countries located in Africa, Asia, and Oceania produced by Stamperija, Ltd., under contract to several postal administrations.

*<http://www.stamperija.eu/index.php>*

**Stanley Gibbons.** Searchable on-line stamp catalogue from Stanley Gibbons.

*<http://www.allworldstamps.com/>*

**Zillions of Stamps.** Worldwide listings and illustrations of stamps for sale.

*<http://www.zillionsofstamps.com/>*

### GENERAL

**Fauna-Stamps.** Listings of stamps for sale (mainly new issues) on all sorts of biological themes including Cats, Dogs, Horses, Birds, Butterflies, Paleontology, Flora, and WWF animal stamps.

*<http://www.fauna-stamps.com/>*

**Tree of Life Web Project.** Worldwide collaborative effort to map the genome of every organism on earth and to establish their relationships to one another.

*<http://www.tolweb.org/tree>*

**Zip Code Zoo.** Links to taxonomic identification for all areas of biology.

*<http://zipcodezoo.com/>*

### BOTANY

**Encyclopedia of Plants.** All kinds of information about plants including cultivation. Searchable by common name or scientific name. Grouped by plant types.

*<http://www.botany.com/>*

**Fungal Biodiversity Center.** Dutch site under the Royal Netherlands Academy of Science and Arts dealing with the taxonomy and evolution of fungi. Includes searchable taxonomic databases.

*<http://www.cbs.knaw.nl/>*

**International Association for Plant Taxonomy.** Links for the standard codes on taxonomy and nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants.

*<http://www.iapt-taxon.org/nomen/main.php>*

**Lichens of North America.** Many photos of lichens and links to related sites.

*<http://www.lichen.com/>*

### ICHTHYOLOGY

**FishBase.** A searchable database developed at the WorldFish Center in Taiwan in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Contains all you ever wanted to know about fishes.

*[http://fishbase.sinica.edu.tw/home\\_tw.htm](http://fishbase.sinica.edu.tw/home_tw.htm)*

### MAMMALS

**Feline Philately Homepage.** All sorts of cat stamps, postmarks, and related articles.

*<http://www.catstamps.org/>*

**ENTOMOLOGY:**

**Cercopoidea Organised On Line.** Taxonomic database operated under the auspices of *Université Pierre-et-Marie-Curie* in Paris and dedicated to the insects Cercopoidea, which belong to the Hemiptera order.

<http://rameau.snv.jussieu.fr/cool/index.php>

**FUNET.** Finnish university share network site containing updated taxonomic listings for insects, especially Lepidoptera. It also has limited listings for mammals, birds, and plants.

<http://www.nic.funet.fi/pub/sci/bio/life/intro.html>

**International Odonata Research Institute.** Information about dragonflies and damselflies, including listings by geographical area, taxonomy, and links to related sites.

<http://www.iodonata.net/>

**Natural History Museum.** British site containing Lepidoptera generic names and type species listings.

<http://www.nhm.ac.uk/research-curation/research/projects/butmoth/>

**HERPETOLOGY:**

**AmphibiaWeb.** Provides access to information on amphibian declines, conservation, natural history, and taxonomy. Includes an on-line database of species and links to many related sites.

<http://amphibiaweb.org/index.html>

**The Reptile Database.** Uetz, P. (Ed.). Taxonomic database that provides basic information about all living reptile species, such as turtles, snakes, lizards, and crocodiles, as well as tuataras and amphisbaenians, but does not include dinosaurs.

<http://reptile-database.reptarium.cz/>

**Sea Turtle Postage Stamps of the World.** Shows over 1800 images of stamps, maxi cards, covers, and cinderellas that feature the sea turtle as the subject. Includes checklists by country, new issues, and links to many related sites.

<http://www.2xtreme.net/~nlinsley/>

**World-Wide List of Turtles and Tortoises on Stamps.** This on-line listing was produced by Donald N. Riemer, a former member of the Biology Unit and contributor to this journal, who passed away in June 2012. The site contains a checklist of stamps by country along with appendixes listing labels, cinderellas, turtle look-alike stamps, and post offices with “turtle” or “tortoise” in their name.

<http://www.personal.psu.edu/crr2/turtstmp/>

**ORNITHOLOGY**

**Birds of the World.** All sorts of bird stamps by country and species, including new issues.

<http://www.bird-stamps.org/>

**Birds on Stamps.** Listings of local, unofficial, and cinderella issues featuring birds—last updated in 2007.

<http://www.birdstamp.com/>

**Theme Birds on Stamps.** All sorts of bird stamps by country and species, including new issues.

<http://www.birdtheme.org/>

**PALEONTOLOGY:**

**Dinosaur Illustrations.** Galleries of dinosaur illustrations by species. Includes links to paleontology stamp sites and other related sites.

<http://www.search4dinosaurs.com/>

**Paleophilatelic.** Catalogue of Paleontology related philatelic items, such as paleontologists, fossils, prehistoric animals, dinosaurs, early man, museums on official post stamps, envelopes, and post cards. Contains links to related news items and sites.

<http://www.paleophilatelic.eu/index.html>

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

This section lists the definitions of acronyms, abbreviations, and code letters used throughout this journal. This listing does not include abbreviations used for the name of a taxonomic author, or commonly used symbols.

### Checklist Codes:

Br	Branch	A	Subject is the primary design element
Fl	Flowers (with or without other plant parts)	B	Subject is only part of the main design
Fr	Fruit (including seeds, nuts, grains, etc.)	C	Subject is a minor representation
FrV	Grain head with sheaf or stalk	G	Subject is a generalized depiction
L	Lichen	R	Related subject (e.g., scientist, equipment)
M	Mushroom or fungus	S	Subject is a stylized or symbolic depiction
T	Trees (without flowers or fruit)	U	Subject is unidentified or unidentifiable
V	Various (vines, vegetables, roots, leaves, etc.)	X	Subject is a lookalike (e.g., mushroom cloud)
Wr	Wreath	Z	Subject is in the margin or selva
Wr*	Head wreath (or chaplet)	*	Subject depicted in natural colors

### Acronyms and Abbreviations:

AAPE	American Association of Philatelic Exhibitors	ovpt	overprinted
anniv	anniversary	perf	perforated
APC	American Philatelic Center (Bellefonte, PA)	photo	photogravure
APS	American Philatelic Society	ptg	painting or artwork
ATA	American Topical Association	R	right position indicator
bkl	booklet	s/a	self-adhesive
Cap	captioned	Sc#	Scott Catalogue number
CTO	canceled to order	s-o-s	stamp on stamp
CTR	center position indicator	sp.	species
DS	deluxe sheet	SS	souvenir sheet
Ed.	Editor	ssp.	sub-species
Expo	Exposition	s/t	se-tenant
horiz	horizontal orientation	surch	surcharged
imperf	imperfurate	UL	upper left position indicator
Intl.	International	unwmk	un-watermarked
L	left position indicator	UPU	Universal Postal Union
litho	lithography	UR	upper right position indicator
LL	lower left position indicator	US	United States
LR	lower right position indicator	USPOD	United States Post Office Department
mm	millimeter	USPS	United States Postal Service
MS	miniature sheet	var.	variety
ML	middle left position indicator	vert	vertical orientation
MR	middle right position indicator	Vol	Volume
N/A	not applicable (or not available)	wmk	watermarked
nd	non-denominated	WWF	World Wildlife Federation
NTSS	National Topical Stamp Show	Yv#	Yvert & Tellier Catalog number
NWF	National Wildlife Federation		

### Officer Biographies (from page 71)

Following his discharge from the R.A.F., he found a job in England with George Wimpey, a worldwide Civil Engineering concern, working in their Soils & Aggregates laboratory in Southall. At this time, the economy was booming in North America. Ontario was short of experienced civil engineers, and one of the engineers setting up a company in Toronto who needed laboratory technicians offered him a job. He immigrated to Canada in 1957.

While browsing through a stamp magazine, he noted an ad for the Biology Unit of ATA and applied for membership after receiving a copy of *Biophilately* and being impressed with the depth of study in the journal. In 1976, he attended the International Stamp Show in Philadelphia where the ATA was holding their annual meeting and quickly became a member.

Mr. Hanks has served the ATA as Chapters Director for a few years, President from 1984–87 (the only non-U.S. President to date), member of the Board of Directors from 1987–2010, and Judges Accreditation Director from 1990–2010. He has also served as a philatelic judge.

He is a member of the Lepidopterists' Society and the Toronto Entomologists Association where he served as Secretary, Treasurer, and editor of its Lepidoptera seasonal summary publication. He is author of *Butterflies and Moths on Stamps* and co-author of *The Ontario Butterfly Atlas*, as well as many philatelic articles. Mr. Hanks is a recipient of the Norman Criddle Award from the Entomological Society of Canada to recognize the contribution of an outstanding non-professional entomologist to the furtherance of entomology in Canada.

In addition to later serving as Editor of *Biophilately* and in several Board positions in the Biology Unit, Mr. Hanks is a founding member of the Philatelic Lepidopterists of America. He is currently President of The Philatelic Society for Greater Southern Africa and Treasurer of the Philatelic Specialists Society of Canada. He is also a member of the American Philatelic Society, Rhodesia Study Circle, North York Philatelic Society, North Toronto Stamp Club, Canadiana Unit of ATA, Rocky Mountain Philatelic Library, and honorary member of the Oxford Philatelic Society.

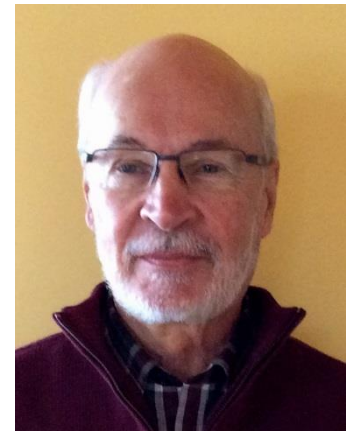
He is the recipient of the 1985 Distinguished Topical Philatelist award from the ATA, its highest award, and was inducted a Fellow of Royal Philatelic Society of Canada in 2007.

### Lawrence E. Davidson

[Ed. Note: Larry Davidson joined the Biology Unit in 2005. In 2013, he was elected as the Vice-President.]

Larry E. Davidson is a retired university mathematics lecturer. He has been collecting stamps for 56 years and exhibiting for 29 years. He began topical collecting in the 1990s, inspired by Mary Ann Owens's exhibit on elephants. His display/thematic exhibit, *Beavers: Nature's Engineers*, has received several vermeil, gold, and "most popular exhibit" awards. His other thematic interest is Sir Frederick Banting and the discovery of insulin. Among his other collecting interests is United Nations (the first issue of 1951 and postal stationery).

He is a long-time member of the ATA and writes a column on "Foreign Thematic Exhibits" that appears in *Topical Time*. He is Awards Chair for the annual National Topical Stamp Show. He is Vice-President of the Biology Unit of ATA and is a member of APS, AAPE, Royal Philatelic Society of Canada, United Postal Stationery Society, and United Nations Philatelists, Inc., for which he served as treasurer for several years. He lives on the shores of Georgian Bay in Ontario, Canada with his wife Margaret and enjoys traveling, gardening, and nature photography.



Larry E. Davidson