

# BIOPHILATELY

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE BIOLOGY UNIT OF ATA

SEPTEMBER 2017

VOLUME 66, NUMBER 3

**I'm not vegan because I love animals.  
It's because I hate plants.**



Dr. John Gray

**International Botanical Congresses**

More Inside >>



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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.

Electronic versions of back copies of *Biophilately* are available on our website, or from the Librarian on request. 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, address at left. See the following page for dues rates.

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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.

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**PLEASE NOTE: Material for the next issue should be in the hands of the Editor before 15 November 2017.**

### FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

I am pleased to report that we have new officers to lead the Unit. See the news item on page 96. Also, I am delighted to announce that we have found a new Associate Editor for the Ichthyology column. Dale Shively from San Marcos, Texas, has agreed to take over this duty starting in the next edition. Please welcome him and our new officers to their new roles.

In organizations such as ours, it is often very difficult to find persons who are willing to commit their time and efforts to do the work needed to keep the organization on track and operating. Without doubt, such individuals are essential to the continuation of the organization. Without them there would be no journal, no social activities, or any other thing to keep the Unit together.

I am also happy to announce the inclusion of a new column starting in this issue. For some time now I have been advocating for articles like the "New Birds in the Philatelic Aviary" column by Chuck Braun dealing with other biological areas. Chris Dahle, our botanical expert and author of the ATA *Plants on Stamps* handbook (HB163), has provided such a column for Botany. You will find his "New Plants in the Philatelic Herbarium" column starting on page 117.

Now, I am hoping for columns describing new items in a Philatelic Aquarium, Herpetarium, Mammalarium, Insectarium, and any other sort of biological collection that someone can provide.

Keeping with our botanical theme, we have the first installment of an article about the meetings of the International Botanical Congress by Dr. John Gray of Great Britain that begins on page 105.

While I was at the National Topical Stamp Show (NTSS) in Milwaukee (see the report starting on page 99), I attended an organizational meeting of a new ATA study Unit. Tentatively named the Gastronomy on Stamps Study Unit, it will be devoted to the collection and study of philatelic material related to food, gastronomy, cooking, food ingredients, and associated areas. This new unit seems closely related to the biological area. In fact, we have published several articles dealing especially with plants as food and seasoning sources.

Perhaps some of our Unit members will be interested in also joining this group. I have already become a member. If it will be anything like the Wine on Stamps Study Unit, I expect that we will encounter some seriously good eats at future ATA shows. Contact David Wolfersberger ([dewolf2@swbell.net](mailto:dewolf2@swbell.net)) if you are interested in joining.

The big news out of the NTSS is the announcement of a joint show with the American Topical Association and the American Philatelic Society next year in Columbus, Ohio. You humble editor was involved in some of these negotiations and I can promise you that a combined show with the two largest groups of stamp collectors in the United States is an event that you do not want to miss. See more details on page 94.

As a feature of this show, the Biology Unit will be preparing and displaying a special exhibit. We would like you to participate by contributing a page. See the explanation on page 96.

Jack R. Congrove



#### DUES RATES (US\$)

Regular membership (US & Canada)	\$20
Overseas membership	\$25
Overseas airmail (add)	\$10
On-line membership	\$15

#### ADVERTISING RATES

Full page insertion	\$20
Half page insertion	\$10
Quarter page insertion	\$5

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

I thought for my first President's message I would introduce myself. I think most members know me, or know of me. I have been an ATA member since 1997. I was shamed into joining ATA at Pacific '97. That is where I began collecting my beloved Hedgehogs on stamps. I attended my first National Topical Stamp Show in 1999, for the 50th anniversary of ATA. Shortly thereafter I joined the Biology Unit.

I live in Cincinnati with my menagerie of cats, dogs, and fish. I have been a docent at the Cincinnati Zoo, as well as volunteering at a cat and dog rescue. My father was a professor, I grew up seeing the world. I loved actually going to the places I had seen on stamps! With too many worldwide stamps being issued, I decided to go Topical. Most of my interests are biological; hedgehogs, wild cats, newts, puffins, meerkats, aquarium fish, and iris. I also love fencing, bagpipes, and of course beer and wine.

I look forward to the future of the Biology Unit. I would like to thank Alan Hanks for his service as President and wish him the best in "retirement." He has given so much to the ATA and the Biology Unit.

Laurie Ryan



### EMERITUS NARRATIVES

According to Article 3 of the Biology Unit Constitution, "retiring Presidents and Editors in good standing shall automatically have Emeritus status." Further, "Presidents and Editors Emeriti shall be honorary, non-voting members of the Governing Board, unless they are elected to another officer or director position." In accordance with this rule, our immediate Past President, Alan Hanks, has assumed a position on our board of directors.

Alan is in the process of taking care of some family matters. He will be continuing to write his travel tales and recollections of past ATA shows for inclusion in *Biophilately*. Look for them in upcoming issues.

**"TENS OF THOUSANDS"**  
OF ILLUSTRATED TOPICAL ITEMS  
CAN BE FOUND AT OUR WEB SITE

**WWW.WESTMINSTERSTAMP.COM**

For a printed listing of your topical interests, please contact us.

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## SECRETARY-TREASURER'S CORNER

### NEW MEMBERS

The Biology topic is immensely popular. It is likely that someone in your local club is a collector of something related to zoology or botany. Sign them up. The Biology Unit welcomes the following new members:

1884 Janice Erbach; Bowling Green, Kentucky insects (7), European robins (5), tortoises (4), stained glass  
 1885 Lucy Moynihan; Urbana, Illinois birds (5), history of natural history  
 1886 Joel Cohen; Rockville, Maryland

### NEWS OF NOTE

#### EXHIBIT WINNER

Unit member Dawn R. Hamman won the National Stamp Dealers Association Most Popular Award at the American Philatelic Society's StampShow 2017 in Richmond, Virginia, for her display exhibit, "Backyard Chickens." This exhibit also received a Gold medal and the Award of Merit for the best Display type exhibit. Dawn also serves as the First Vice President of the American Topical Association.

#### BIOLOGY UNIT MEETING

The Biology Unit held its annual meeting at the National Topical Stamp Show (NTSS) in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, at 10:00 AM on Saturday, 24 June 2017. Chris Dahle called the meeting to order. These meetings are informal and have no specific agenda.

At this meeting, we reminded everyone to vote in the election of officers. Chris reported on the membership status and the most recent new members.

Your editor reported on the status of the *Biophilately* journal. There was a discussion about publishing the print version in full color. Currently, only the cover page is printed in color. The web version is full color and can be downloaded by members.

There is a project to scan all the back issues to make them available as PDF files. Volumes 1 through 28 are complete. Volumes 52 through 65 are currently available on the Unit website.

The ATA has appointed a new checklist coordinator. They are soliciting updates and corrections to the "dATABase" that contains all the topical listings. Forms for submitting new lists are available on the ATA website at: <http://www.americantopicalassn.org/checklists.shtml>.

The ATA policy is that if you have ordered and paid for any of their checklists, you are entitled to free updates once per year as long as you maintain your ATA membership. Contact the ATA office [americantopical@msn.com](mailto:americantopical@msn.com).

#### EVENT CALENDAR

At the annual Unit meeting, there was a suggestion to publish a calendar of future events. Here is a start.

Event	Dates	Location
UN Expo 17	27–28 October 2017	Bellefonte, PA
CHICAGOPEX	17–19 November 2017	Itasca, IL
APS AmeriStamp Expo	23–25 February 2018	Birmingham, AL
WESTPEX	27–29 April 2018	Burlingame, CA
Royal 2018 Royale	22–24 June 2018	St. Catherines, ON
NTSS-APS StampShow 2018	9–12 August 2018	Columbus, OH

## JOINT APS-ATA STAMP SHOW

The American Philatelic Society (APS) and the American Topical Association (ATA) will co-host next summer's large national philatelic show scheduled for Columbus, Ohio, on 9–12 August 2018. Leaders of the APS and ATA made that announcement Friday, 23 June at the ATA National Topical Stamp Show in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

“The 2018 show in Columbus just got even more exciting,” said Scott English, Executive Director of the American Philatelic Society, “The partnership between the APS and the ATA gets stronger every day and together we’re going to have a ‘can’t miss’ stamp show.”

“This highly anticipated event is a real sign that philatelic organizations have begun a new era of cooperation for great benefit to our hobby,” said ATA President Dale Smith about the joint show. “This is a wonderful project to combine resources to create one of the best shows to attract a great number of collectors.”

This will be the first time the APS, founded in 1886, and the ATA, founded in 1949, have combined their large annual national shows. The ATA four times has held its national show during a U.S.-based international, most recently in 2016 at World Stamp Show-NY 2016.



APS Executive Director, Scott English, and ATA President, Dale Smith, sign the agreement for the Joint APS-ATA stamp show to be held in August 2018, as ATA Secretary Laurie J. Ryan looks on.

“This should be a sign of things to come for the hobby,” added English, “The only way we're going to grow is by working together. I'd like to thank the Board of the ATA for being first to join us in this new vision.”

Next year will be the 132nd show and convention for the APS and the 68th annual National Topical Stamp Show. Both shows usually change locations from year to year.

The APS—the world's largest association devoted to philately with about 30,000 members worldwide—every summer hosts StampShow, the country's largest annual philatelic show, which includes world-class philatelic exhibits, scores of dealers and postal agencies, society and study group meetings, special presentations and guest speakers, youth areas, and a banquet. The ATA, devoted to topical stamp collecting, often presents a similar lineup, though often over three days rather than the four presented by StampShow.



Greater Columbus Convention Center

The ATA show features an all-thematic philatelic exhibition. These tend to be creative exhibits that make for enjoyable reading and viewing.

The ATA, with members in 60 countries, has compiled more than 1,200 checklists (from the common—horses and roses on stamps, to the more unusual, such as hairstyles, banjos, and yellow fever) containing more than 650,000 stamps.

“We find that traditional philatelists often collect a topic or two, and topical collectors often collect a country or other specialty area,” Smith said. “This show will enable them to pursue their full range of philatelic interests.”

The American Philatelic Society will handle all management and logistics for the combined 2018 show. A certain number of exhibit frames will be set aside for topical/thematic philatelic exhibits. The ATA needs volunteers.

## VOLUNTEER RECOGNITION AWARDS

Each year the American Philatelic Society (APS) recognizes the outstanding efforts of volunteers at national and local levels as well as contributions by younger members whose outstanding leadership is crucial to the future of philately. The awards are named in memory of Nicholas G. Carter who helped to establish them. He felt it was important to recognize persons who contribute their talents, time, and energies to benefit stamp collecting.

There are four award categories: National Promotion/Service, Local Promotion/Service, Outstanding Young Adult Philatelist (ages 25–40), and Outstanding Young Philatelist (ages 15–24). Each award except for the Youth award requires at least five years of service.



The National Promotion/Service award is for outstanding service and innovation to the hobby on the national level. The Outstanding Young Adult Philatelist award is for outstanding service and leadership by an individual between the ages of 25 and 40.

This year two members of the Biology Unit and another member of the American Topical Association (ATA) were recipients of these awards. The awards, which include a handsome pin and certificate, were presented at the ATA General Meeting in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, by the APS Executive Director, Scott English.

**Dawn Hamman** received the National Promotion/Service award. She is the First Vice President of the ATA and has staffed an ATA booth at many shows. She assists with the Sarasota National Stamp Exhibition and is secretary, co-editor of the newsletter, and the ATA representative for the Venice (Florida) Stamp Club. She has offered a Stamp Collecting 101 Course for the public through the public library and has several award-winning exhibits, including “Backyard Chickens,” “Candy,” and “How to Grow Tomatoes.”



Dawn Hamman receives her award from Scott English



Jack Congrove receives his award from Scott English

**Jack Congrove** received the National Promotion/Service award. He has been an ATA member since 1985. He currently serves as editor of the *Biophilately* and *The Federated Philatelist* journals, is Second Vice President of the ATA, and show chair for SEAPEX, a World Series of Philately show. He also exhibits “Alexander Hamilton: Soldier, Financier, Statesman, Founder.”

**Amanda Morgenstern** received the Outstanding Young Adult Philatelist award. She promotes the hobby and assists the Southern Illinois Stamp Club with shows, youth, group leadership, local roadshow events, and website suggestions. She serves as the ATA webmaster and supervises much of the ATA social media activities. She is a member of the ATA Board of Directors and the Graphics Philately Association and edited its quarterly journal from 2014 to 2016.



Amanda Morgenstern receives her award from Scott English

## BIOLOGY UNIT ELECTION

Congratulations to the newly elected officers of the Biology Unit. Mail-in ballots were distributed with the last edition of the journal with a voting cut-off of 15 July. Based on the ballots received, Laurie J. Ryan was elected as the new President, Glenn G. Mertz was elected Vice President, and Christopher E. Dahle was re-elected as Secretary-Treasurer.

Their official terms in office begin on 1 January. However, in accordance with the Unit Constitution, and due to vacancies in two positions, the Unit Board of Directors voted that Ryan and Mertz will be appointed effective immediately to fill out the remaining terms of these offices.

**Laurie J. Ryan** has been a member of the Biology Unit since 1999, and was the Unit Treasurer from 2004 until 2010. She is a Director on the Board of the American Topical Association (ATA). She collects the following topics: hedgehogs, ermine, fish, and endangered species.

**Glenn G. Mertz** has been a member of the Biology Unit since 1987. He is currently the Associate Editor for Ornithology, a position he has held since 2006. He collects the following topics: birds and insects.

**Christopher E. Dahle** has been a member of the Biology Unit since 1982 and was the Unit Secretary from 1998 to 2010. In 2010, he took over the combined position of Secretary-Treasurer and has served in that role since then. He is currently the Associate Editor for Botany, a position he has held since 1995. He is also a Director on the Board of the ATA. He is the author of the ATA handbook *Plants on Stamps* (HB163). He collects botanical topics.

## BIOLOGY UNIT EXHIBIT

Dawn Hamman reports that at the recent National Topical Stamp Show (NTSS), retiring ATA Board member Bob Lamb took to teasingly asking questions....

To Laurie Ryan, “What do hedgehogs do in their spare time?”

To Jean Stout, “All those penguins, what do they do in their spare time?”

You are undoubtedly getting the idea that Bob was suggesting that every topic—especially biological ones—has some spare time. The hedgehogs might weave baskets with any quills that drop away. Butterflies might march in parades. And, of course, penguins need to make sure their tuxedos are ready for the next formal event. And this is not limited to animals. Tomatoes might sunbathe on the beach.

Thus, was born the idea to create one-page (8½×11) “mini exhibits” to fill a Biology Unit frame at the combined NTSS/StampShow next year in Columbus, Ohio (9–12 August). This is meant to be a whimsical display, so why don’t you brainstorm some spare-time activities for your topic, and join in the fun—the more outrageous the better!

This challenge is short on rules. Include the title and illustrate your page with stamps and other items (mostly philatelic). Please email Jack Congrove at [jackcongrove@comcast.net](mailto:jackcongrove@comcast.net) to let him know you plan to participate, the sooner the better. The first 15 people to declare will be included and we already have four. Then do some creative thinking and put your page together. Bring it to the show, or arrange to give or mail it to Jack Congrove, who has agreed to consolidate the pages (see address on inside front cover).

APS Executive Director Scott English, who is an ATA member, often says, “Topical collectors have more fun!” Let us show that Biology Unit members lead the pack.

## BIOPHILATELY BACK ISSUES

Responding to a recent appeal for copies of society journals and newsletters from the American Philatelic Research Library, you editor contacted Tara Murray, the APRL Librarian. She informed us that the library was missing several editions of *Biophilately* and its forerunner publications and had others that were in damaged condition.

We were able to provide replacement copies from our own library and received a very nice acknowledgement that will be published in an upcoming edition of *The Philatelic Literature Review*, the official publication of the APRL.



## TOPICAL EXHIBITING (1953 VERSION)

Homer L. Jones, BU1

[*Ed. note: This article appeared in Biological Tid-bits, Vol. 2, No. 9, January 1953, written by Homer L. Jones. Jones was the founding father of the Biology Unit and was at that time serving as the Unit President and also as the Second Vice President of the American Topical Association. Given the publication earlier this year of the Manual of Philatelic Judging and Exhibiting, 7th edition, I thought it would be interesting to read about and compare the early stages of topical exhibiting as outlined in this article.*]

Topical exhibiting, while still in its early stages, is fast winning acclaim in the Philatelic Exhibition field. In the not too distant past, any thing Topical went under the Miscellaneous Division, but now more and more of the Exhibitions are having special classes for the Topicals; some are even going so far as to subdivide the classifications. Some of the local clubs have staged all Topical shows.

To date, only two International Topical Exhibitions have been held. The first held in the Saar last spring, but by invitation only, with three from the United States receiving invitations to exhibit. Then last June the American Topical Association sponsored the first "open" International Topical Exhibition, TOPEX, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

To show the importance of TOPEX, at least four local radio programs and a National hookup on the Columbia Broadcasting System were devoted in all or in part to TOPEX. The Exhibition was such a huge success that it will be an annual affair. [*Ed. note: This exhibition continues today as the National Topical Stamp Show.*]

**What to exhibit.** This is the first point to consider. The most popular subjects at the various Topical Exhibitions have been: Biological, Americana, Religion, and Famous Personages. So the competition in these fields will be keener than the others. Choose your subject wisely; you need not worry if someone else has the same subject, for no two people will exhibit the same subject in the same way.

**How to mount.** As in all Exhibitions, neatness is a large factor to consider. Use originality in your mounting, but remember that the most important items on the pages are the stamps. Make up your own pages. While there are many prepared pages on the market, they are too gaudy for exhibiting purposes. Do not let a lot of write-up or pictures take the eye. Keep the write-up concise and if you must use pictures or drawings, keep them small and toned down. Use the best stamps that you are able to find.

**Completeness.** This factor does not enter in as much as in general exhibiting. Each collector has his own ideas as to what goes under his subject, but it is a foregone conclusion that central design determines under what subject a stamp is listed. If there is more than one stamp of the same design in a set, it is not needful to have all of them. One stamp of each design is all that is required.

**Judging.** The following scoring has been set up by the American Topical Association for Topical Exhibitions and is now more or less standard for this field:

For Evidence of Philatelic Research and Knowledge	40%
For Condition	30%
Neatness and Originality in Arrangement	30%

[*Ed. note: The new manual on judging and exhibiting gives a much different set of standards. Presentation, equivalent to neatness of arrangement, is now only worth five points out of 100. Condition only rates ten points. Philatelic Knowledge and Research still ranks the highest with 35 points. See below for the point break down.*]

Treatment (title, plan, development, balance, comprehensiveness)	20%
Importance (subject and philatelic importance)	10%
Philatelic/Subject Knowledge (selection, correctness)	25%
Personal Study/Research (analysis, evaluation, research)	10%
Rarity (challenge, difficulty of acquisition)	20%
Condition (physical condition and appearance)	10%
Presentation (general layout)	5%

### ST. KITTS LABELING ERROR

\On 26 May 2016, St Kitts issued a SS/1 and two MS/4 stamps depicting “Flowering Plants.” Each stamp shows a common name and the botanical name. All are common garden flowers. However, Sc#956b is labeled “Asian Globeflower” *Trollius asiaticus*.



The flower actually is “Nasturtium” *Tropolaenum majus*. This is the giveaway, the spur at the back of the flower. Reference: “Scott New Listing Update,” *Linn’s Stamp News*, Vol. 90, Issue 4625, 19 June 2017. p.90.

## NATIONAL TOPICAL STAMP SHOW 2017

**Jack R. Congrove, BU1424**

The American Topical Association (ATA) held its the 67th annual National Topical Stamp Show (NTSS) at the Crowne Plaza Milwaukee Airport Hotel in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on 23–25 June 2017. Notice that the Biology Unit has been around for 66 of those 67 years.

Show chairman John Hamman did a superb job of organizing and supervising the operation of the event. Attendance was so high that the organizers ran out of show programs and had to obtain additional name tags and registration forms when they expended the original quantity that had been prepared.

One of the activities at NTSS is the annual meeting of the ATA Board of Directors. This meeting takes place on Wednesday evening and Thursday morning before the show begins on Friday. This year, two long-time board members, Larry Davidson and Bob Lamb, departed the Board. Igor Grigorian and Kim Kellerman joined the Board to take their places and were sworn in at the ATA general meeting.



ATA Board Meeting. L to R: Rob Henak, Dick Roman, Bob Lamb, Wayne Youngblood, Kim Kellerman, Vera Felts, Jeffrey Hayward, Igor Grigorian, Beth Collins, Laurie Ryan, Amanda Morgenstern, Dale Smith, Jack André Denys, Larry Davidson, Dawn Hamman, and Chris Dahle. (not pictured Dennis Dengel and Jack Congrove, who took the photo)

The Biology Unit is more than well represented on the ATA Board of Directors. At the meeting on Saturday morning, I asked all the Board members who are also members of the Biology Unit to raise their hands. Ten of the 18 members present responded. This demonstration was revealing to everyone how much our Unit members contribute to our parent organization and to philately in general.



The ATA Table was busy most of the time. Ambassadors signed up eight new ATA members.

The show had only 16 dealers. Four dealers dropped out shortly before the show for various reasons. With the high attendance, it appeared that most of the dealers were doing good business.

The show offered a variety of presentations and other events including study unit meetings, a large youth and beginner area, a silent auction, and “What’s in Your Attic?” free stamp evaluations. In addition to others, there were six featured program speakers.

Barry Stagg, chair of the British Thematic Association, described the activities of his organization and showed highlights of his award winning exhibit on parachuting. The BTA publishes a neat quarterly magazine, *Themescene*. Annual dues for US members are \$35. See their website at [www.britishthematic.org.uk](http://www.britishthematic.org.uk) for more details.

Edwin Andrews, a distinguished philatelic judge, gave a presentation on “How to Build a Topical Exhibit.” This is a new exhibit category that is sure to be a hit with topical collectors. He illustrated his talk with his topical exhibit on Hats and explained the differences between Topical, Thematic, and Display exhibits.

Jack André Denys, immediate past-President of the ATA, spoke about the legacy of Mary Ann Owens, former member of the Citizens Stamp Advisory Committee and an early advocate for thematic exhibiting. On Saturday afternoon, the ATA held a special ceremony honoring her memory. The celebration was sponsored by Stamp Smith owned by Dale and Andrea Smith of Kansas City, Missouri. The event featured ice cream and cake and Owens’s younger brother was on hand to tell stories about his sister and her collecting activities.

Norma Nielson from Calgary, Alberta, gave a seminar on “Using Genealogy Resources for Philatelic Research.” This presentation offered many useful ideas for enhancing information about your collection and exhibits.

Dale Smith, the current President of the ATA, presented a class on “How to Remove Self-Adhesive Stamps from Paper.” He demonstrated several different techniques. Personally, I prefer to leave the non-soakable stamps on a closely trimmed piece. There are some solvents that will remove the adhesive, but no one knows the long-term effects these chemicals will have on the stamps.

Your author presented a two-hour class on “How to Prepare Your Own Album Pages on a Computer.” As expected, this class was quite popular and filled up the largest meeting room with more than 30 attendees. Based on the response, the ATA is considering offering this class again as a special seminar at NTSS 2018.

At the ATA annual general meeting on Friday, President Dale Smith and APS Executive Director, Scott English jointly announced plans for a combined APS-ATA philatelic exhibition to be held next year in Columbus, Ohio. The NTSS will partner with APS StampShow for one of the largest shows ever held in the nation (see page 94).

Also at the annual meeting, Scott English presented national level recognition awards to three ATA members. See the story on page 95.

This year the ATA presented its highest award, the Distinguished Topical Philatelist award, to another member of the Biology Unit, Vera Felts. Vera is also the Executive Director of the ATA. Since its inception, the ATA has awarded the DTP to 120 persons. Thirty of these have been members of the Biology Unit.

The show had 165 frames of competitive exhibits. NTSS showcases thematic type exhibits. The jury was an international mix of judges from the US, Canada, and Mexico including Edwin Andrews (chair), our own Christopher Dahle, Thomas Fortunato, Alejandro Grossman, Elizabeth Hisey, and Norma Nielson (apprentice).

Phillip J. Stager won Large Gold and the Biology Unit First Award and Multi-frame Grand Award for “The Wonderful World of Bamboo.” Bill Dipaolo received a Large Gold and the Reserve Grand Award for “The Gentleman From Pennsylvania.”

Biology Unit members displayed several exhibits with both biological and non-biological themes. Fran Adams received a Large Gold and the Mary Ann Owens One-Frame Grand Award for “The United Nations and Palestine: 1947–1951.” Jack R. Congrove won Large Gold for “Alexander Hamilton: Soldier, Financier, Statesman, Founder.”



Distinguished Topical Philatelist Vera Felts with her daughter Dr. Nicole Petty at the ATA Award Dinner

Dawn Hamman received a Large Gold for “The Jewel City—Postcards of the Panama Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915,” and another Large Gold and the Biology Unit Second Award for “Backyard Chickens.”

Susan B. Jones took a Large Gold along with the American Association of Philatelic Exhibitors (AAPE) Headings & Plan Award and the Biology Unit Third Award for “Gombessa: The African Coelacanth *Latimeria chalumnae*,” and Vermeil for “The Making of Illuminated Manuscripts.”

Jean C. Stout received a Gold and the Americana Unit Award for “Honoring ‘Old Glory.’”

One unusual exhibit was “Feathers & Fur on Stamps & Hooks,” by Robert T. Burney. This exhibit was awarded a Silver medal and the ATA Chapter Five Incentive Award. Each page contained stamps depicting various fishing flies along with actual examples of the lures shown on the stamps. One must be very careful while handling and storing this exhibit.

The ATA offers sponsorship opportunities to help support the NTSS. The NTSS Presenting Sponsor was Rasdale Stamps. The Biology Unit sponsored the jury meeting room with a donation of \$350.

Unit members were very active in their support of the NTSS sponsorships. Dale and Andrea Smith sponsored the Mary Ann Owens tribute. Laurie J. Ryan sponsored the exhibit frames. Dawn and John Hamman sponsored the Mary Ann Owens One Frame Grand award.

Jeff and Adriana Hayward sponsored the Thursday tour and the Study Unit Officers Breakfast on Sunday. Jack Congrove and Larry Davidson sponsored the Monday tour.

On Thursday before the show, a tour of historic Cedarburg, about 30 miles north of Milwaukee, offered visits to local art venues.

The photo at right shows Curator Alexandra Piano of the Wisconsin Museum of Quilts and Fiber Arts describing a quilt by artist Jayne Bentley Gaskins, one of the amazing award winning quilts on display. This piece is three-dimensional. The face extends about four inches from the surface. All of the colors are made by threads.

On Monday following the show, the ATA offered a tour of New Glarus. This village was settled by Swiss immigrants in 1845.

Highlights included a tour of the Golden Fleece Museum containing a one-of-a-(every)-kind collection assembled by Edwin Barlow. If you can think of a collectible, Barlow had an example.



Biology Unit Awards  
Glass paperweights showing an otter, a fawn, and a polar bear



“Memories,” by Jayne Bentley Gaskins

Also on this tour was an historical village displaying some original buildings and other buildings containing artifacts from the early history of New Glarus showing examples of rural and small town life.



New Glarus Tour Group

Another stop on this tour was lunch at the New Glarus Hotel, built in 1853, where the group was entertained by a fondue making demonstration and an exhibition of yodeling and alpen horn playing.



ATA Board of Directors

L to R: Jack André Denys, Dick Roman, Laurie J. Ryan, Igor Grigorian, Amanda Morgenstern, Dale E. Smith, Dawn Hamman, Jack R. Congrove, Beth C. Collins, Jeffrey Hayward.  
(not present Christophe E. Dahle, Kim Kellerman, Dennis Dengel)

NTSS 2018 will be held in Columbus, Ohio, in a combined show with the APS, as mentioned above. The ATA expects this show to be an exceptional event. Certainly there will be more dealers than the NTSS has had in most of its previous shows and there are sure to be many notable presentations including first day of issue ceremonies.

The ATA will be looking for volunteers to help out at this show. I am sure there will be some goodies to entice people to help out. This will be a great opportunity to see terrific exhibits, visit dealers you do not often encounter, and meet other collectors. Make your plans to be at the Greater Columbus Convention Center on 9–12 August 2018.

## A UNIQUE AMPHIBIAN ON A POSTAGE STAMP

Dr. Vic Eichler, BU1850

Of the three Orders of animals within Class Amphibia, only two are easily identified by the general public: the frogs and toads in Order Anura (meaning “without tails”), and the salamanders and newts in Order Caudata (meaning “tailed,” also called Urodela).

The amphibians that are generally unknown (and unrecognized) are in Order Gymnophiona (meaning “snakelike”), also grouped as Order Apoda (“without legs”), but commonly referred to as caecilians.

ATA Handbook 165, which is now being finalized for publication, lists nearly 2,000 postage stamps illustrating amphibians on stamps worldwide. Of these, 1,780 are examples of Order Anura while the remaining 135 listed stamps illustrate those amphibians in Order Caudata.

At the time the handbook was prepared in 2016, not a single stamp from any country in the world was known to illustrate a caecilian. This may be due to the fact that these forms are most commonly found underground where they burrow out of sight beneath the surface of the earth, or live out of sight in water.

At the time Handbook 165 was submitted for publication, and too late to include additions to the listing of amphibians on postage stamps, the author found—almost by accident—a single stamp of a caecilian on a souvenir sheet from the Central African Republic released in 2001.

The miniature sheet of six stamps (Sc#1395a–f), titled “Reptiles d’Afrique Centrale,” depicts five reptiles and one amphibian, the Mexican Burrowing Caecilian.

The worm-like caecilian is correctly identified and labeled as *Dermophis mexicanus*, and appears in the lower right corner of the sheet (S#1395f).

While most caecilians are a drab color, this species has a purple exterior, as illustrated here.

It is likely that the designer of this sheet believed that this long, thin, legless animal was a snake, which would have correctly placed it as a reptile. However caecilians are true amphibians, although with special adaptations which serve them in their unique lifestyle.

The eyes of most individuals in Order Gymnophiona are reduced, their body is usually ringed with grooves (which aids in mobility), and they show no evidence of legs. These amphibians do have a well-developed mouth, with teeth in the upper and lower jaw, and a tail that may be very short or have several hundred vertebrae.

True to the developmental pattern of Class Amphibia, the caecilians do go through a metamorphosis from a gill-breathing larval form to a lung-breathing adult form. All known caecilians live in tropical regions and adults generally range in size (depending on species) from about four inches to five feet in length.



*Dermophis mexicanus*  
Central Africa, 2001, Sc#1395f

An image of *Dermophis mexicanus* taken from the internet clearly shows the caecilian characteristics described above.

The most recent classification divided the caecilians into nine families containing almost 200 species. A tenth family has recently been discovered.

Their diets are not well known. It appears that they feed on insects and invertebrates found in their habitat.



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## INTERNATIONAL BOTANICAL CONGRESSES 1900–2017

Dr. John Gray, BU1855

[*Ed. Note: This is the first installment of a three-part article on the history of the International Botanical Congresses. The article will continue in the next two editions. Dr. Gray is a retired professor of plant molecular biology at the University of Cambridge, England, and has collected stamps of Great Britain since boyhood. He has written articles on Post & Go stamps and Smilers Sheets for magazines such as Gibbons Stamp Monthly. He started thematic collections on topics related to his work interests in 2006, and for the past ten years he has collected philatelic items related to Charles Darwin, plant genetics, photosynthesis, and the history of molecular biology. He has attended several International Botanical Congresses and has accumulated relevant philatelic items. He joined ATA in 2010, and the Biology Unit in 2013.*]

### 1st Through 8th Congresses

The current series of International Botanical Congresses started in Paris in 1900 and has now reached the 19th International Botanical Congress (IBC2017), which was held in Shenzhen, China in 23–29 July 2017. These Congresses were initially designed to discuss, and make decisions on, plant nomenclature issues, but are now much more wide-ranging, covering all aspects of plant science, from biodiversity to development and ecology to epigenetics. Ten of the Congresses arranged for special stamps and/or postmarks to be available around the time of the Congress and, for most of the remaining Congresses, items of philatelic interest, such as contemporary postcards or printed Congress stationery, can be found. This article will provide examples of philatelic items that can be acquired for the current series of International Botanical Congresses.

The 1st International Botanical Congress was held in central Paris on 1–10 October 1900, with sessions held in the Palais des Congrès, which was built on the banks of the River Seine as part of the Exposition Universelle 1900. There appear not to have been any philatelic items produced specifically for the Botanical Congress, but there were enormous numbers of postcards produced for the Exposition Universelle and it is possible to find postcards of the Palais des Congrès, postmarked during the International Botanical Congress, with the Paris Exposition Universelle postmark including the distinctive flag design (Fig. 1).



At the end of the Congress, the delegates accepted the invitation from Austrian botanists to hold the next Botanical Congress in Vienna in 1905.

The 2nd International Botanical Congress was duly held in the Imperial Royal University of Vienna on 11–25 June 1905. Again there appear not to be any philatelic items produced specifically for the Congress, although sets of postcards depicting alpine flora, inscribed “*Internat. botanischer Kongress, Wien 1905.*” in red, were available (Fig. 2).

Fig. 1. Postcard from the Paris Exposition Universelle showing the Palais des Congrès. Inset, Paris Exposition Universelle postmark.

The plants were photographed by Guido Kraskovits, a junior researcher in the group of Richard von Wettstein, who was Co-President of the Congress.



Fig. 2. Postcard from 2nd International Botanical Congress, Vienna with a photograph of *Helleborus niger* L.

It was expected that an invitation to hold the 3rd International Botanical Congress in London would be accepted, but the British delegates failed to provide the necessary official authority to tender an invitation and an alternative invitation from Belgian delegates to hold the next Congress in Brussels was accepted.

The 3rd International Botanical Congress was held in the National Botanic Garden in Brussels on 14–22 May 1910, contemporary with the World Fair being held in Brussels in 1910.

Once again there appear not to be any philatelic items produced specifically for the Congress, although sets of

postcards of views of Brussels, inscribed “III<sup>e</sup> CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DE BOTANIQUE BRUXELLES 1910” were produced by Nels, the largest producer of postcards in Belgium. Postcards showing views of the Botanic Garden were sent by delegates at the Congress, and received the distinctive “BRUSSEL – TENTOONSTELLING 1910 BRUXELLES – EXPOSITION” postmark (Fig. 3).



Fig. 3. Postcard showing the Italian Garden at the National Botanic Garden, Brussels, with a message from the 3rd International Botanical Congress.

At the end of Congress the delegates accepted an officially authorized invitation from the British representatives to hold the 4th International Botanical Congress in London in 1915.

Unfortunately, World War I intervened and the Congress was postponed until 1920. However, at the end of the war, Britain was not in a position to hold the Congress in 1920 and the organization of the 4th International Botanical Congress lapsed.

An “Imperial” Botanical Congress was held in London in 1924, but, as it was not authorized by the *Association Internationale des Botanistes*, it was not included in the series of International Botanical Congresses.



However, the International Congress of Plant Sciences held in Cornell University in Ithaca, New York on 16–23 August 1926, was authorized by the *Association Internationale des Botanistes* and became the 4th International Botanical Congress.

This Congress accepted the invitation from British botanists to hold the 5th International Botanical Congress in Great Britain in 1930. It was expected that the 5th Congress would be held in London, but the British Organizing Committee decided to hold the Congress in Cambridge on 16–23 August 1930. There appear not to be any philatelic items produced for either the 4th or 5th Congresses, although it is possible to find printed stationery items, such as this printed envelope addressed to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, dated 22 April 1930 (Fig. 4).

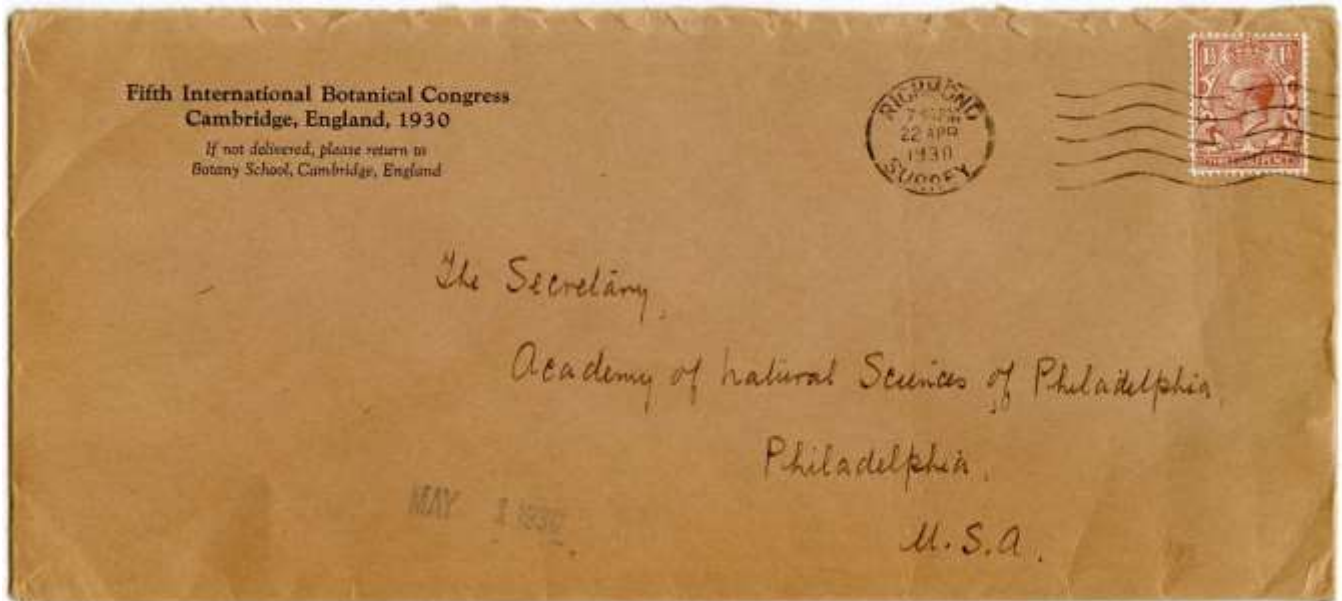


Fig. 4. Cover from the organizers of the 5th International Botanical Congress to the Secretary, Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

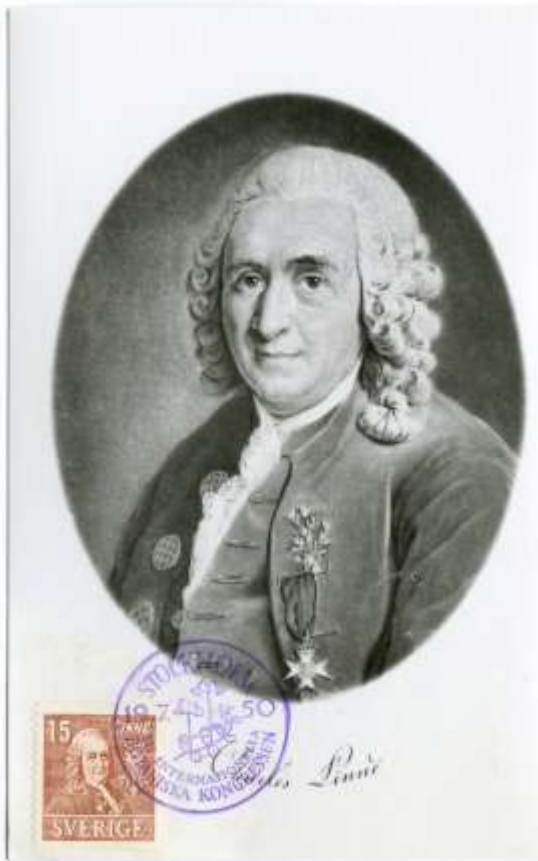


Fig. 5. Cover with handstamps from the 6th International Botanical Congress.

The 6th International Botanical Congress was held in the *Koloniaal Instituut* in Amsterdam on 2–7 September 1935, and for the first time a special handstamp was used on mail posted throughout the time of the Congress. The design shows a stylized flowering stem (possibly of *Linnaea borealis* L.) and the wording “AMSTERDAM 2–7 SEPT 35 VI<sup>e</sup> INTERNATIONAL BOTANISCH CONGRES” with date of posting (Fig. 5).

The 7th International Botanical Congress was due to be held at *Stockholms Högskola* in Sweden on 17–25 July 1940, but World War II intervened and the Congress was postponed until after the war.

It was eventually held in Stockholm, Sweden on 12–20 July 1950 and a special pictorial handstamp was used on mail.



The handstamp depicted flowering stems of the twinflower (*Linnaea borealis* L.), Linnaeus's favorite plant, labeled "STOCKHOLM VII INTERNATIONELLA BOTANISKA KONGRESSEN" with the date of posting (Fig. 6).

A pictorial handstamp was also used on mail posted during the 8th International Botanical Congress held in the Sorbonne, Paris on 2–14 July 1954. The handstamp depicted a stylised plant showing stems and roots, surrounded by "VIII<sup>ÈME</sup> CONGRÈS INTERN<sup>AL</sup> DE BOTANIQUE PARIS" with the date of posting below the stems of the plant. The handstamp was used throughout the Congress, but it was first used on 1 July 1954 (Fig. 7).

[to be continued in next edition]



Fig. 6. Postcard of Linnaeus with handstamp of the 7th International Botanical Congress (left) and handstamp from first day of the Congress (right).



Fig. 7. Cover with handstamps from the 8th International Botanical Congress (left) and handstamp from 1 July 1954 (right).



# BOTANY

Editor

Christopher E. Dahle, BU1269



## New Listings

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
<b>ALGERIA</b> <b>2016 February 10</b> (Medicinal Plants) (Set/2)				
1672	10d	Water-pepper, <i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	Polygonaceae	Fl A
1673	25d	Hemp-agrimony, <i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
<b>AUSTRIA</b> <b>2017 March 17</b> (Vienna Wine Region)				
2671	68c	Grapes, <i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Vitaceae	Fr B
<b>CANADA</b> <b>2017 March 1</b> (Daisies) (SS/2, Horiz pair, & Bklt/10)				
2976a	P (85c)	Fleabane, <i>Erigeron speciosus</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A SS
2976b	P (85c)	Eastern Fournerved Daisy, <i>Tetraneris herbacea</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
2976		SS/2 (Sc#2976a–b) (perf 13)		
2977	P (85c)	Fleabane, <i>Erigeron speciosus</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
2978	P (85c)	Eastern Fournerved Daisy, <i>Tetraneris herbacea</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
2978a		Horiz pair (Sc#2977–78) (die cut 8) (s/a)		
2979	P (85c)	Fleabane, <i>Erigeron speciosus</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
2980	P (85c)	Eastern Fournerved Daisy, <i>Tetraneris herbacea</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
2980a		Bklt/10 (5ea Sc#2979–80) (die cut 13½) (s/a)		
<b>CZECH REPUBLIC</b> <b>2017 May 17</b> (75th anniv. Operation Anthropoid) (SS/1)				
3706	46k	LR: Rose, <i>Rosa</i> sp.	Rosaceae	Fl A SS Z
<b>FALKLAND ISLANDS</b> <b>2017 July 5</b> (50th anniv. Falkland Islands Journal) (Set/4)				
1184	31p	Pale Maidens, <i>Olsynium filifolium</i>	Iridaceae	Fl A
<b>GERMANY</b> <b>2017 April 13</b> (Flowers Type of 2005)				
2880	5c	Phlox, <i>Phlox</i> sp.	Polemoniaceae	Fl A
<b>2017 May 11</b> (Flowers Type of 2005)				
2970	45c	Searose or Water Lily, <i>Nymphaea alba</i>	Nymphaeaceae	Fl A
2971	90c	St. John's Wort, <i>Hypericum hircinum</i>	Hypericaceae	Fl A
<b>FAROE ISLANDS</b> <b>2017 February 27</b> (Natural Dyes) (MS/6)				
677a	9.50k	White Clover, <i>Trifolium repens</i>	Fabaceae	Fl A
677b	9.50k	Purple Bell Heath, <i>Erica cinerea</i>	Ericaceae	Fl A
677c	9.50k	Crabseye Lichen, <i>Ochrolechia tartarea</i>	Ochrolechiaceae	V A
677d	9.50k	Salted Shield Lichen, <i>Parmelia saxatilis</i>	Parmeliaceae	V A
677e	9.50k	Bog Asphodel, <i>Narthecium ossifragum</i>	Nartheciaceae	Fl A
677f	9.50k	Meadowsweet, <i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A
<b>ITALY</b> <b>2016 September 24</b> (300th anniv. Boundaries Declaration) (single)				
3409	95c	Grapes, <i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Vitaceae	Fr B
<b>2016 October 3</b> (Gallo Rice) (single)				
3415	95c	Rice, <i>Oryza sativa</i>	Poaceae	Fr B

**KAZAKHSTAN****2016 December 27** (Endangered Flora) (SS/3)

804a	200te	Kolpakowski's Iris, <i>Iris kolpakowskiana</i> (= <i>Iridodictyum kolpokowskianum</i> )	Iridaceae	Fl A SS
804b	200te	<i>Malus sieversii</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A SS
804c	200te	<i>Crocus altavicus</i>	Iridaceae	Fl A SS

**LITHUANIA****2017 May 20** (Caraway Seed Cheese) (single)

1108	52c	Caraway seed, <i>Carum carvi</i>	Apiaceae	Fr B
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**MONACO****2017 April 28** (50th Intl. Flower Arrangement Festival) (SS/3)

2881a	85c	U/I flowers in red arrangement		Fl U SS
2881b	85c	U/I flowers in blue arrangement		Fl U SS
2881c	85c	U/I flowers in yellow arrangement		Fl U SS

**2017 May 2** (National Species) (Set/2)

2883	€5	Thick-rooted Campanula, <i>Campanula macrorrhiza</i>	Campanulaceae	Fl A
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**2017 May 9** (Europa 2017 Castles) (single)

2885	€1.10	Rose garden, <i>Rosa × hybrida</i>	Rosaceae	Fl B
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**NAMIBIA****2016 August 11** (Forestry) (SS/3)

1336a	(\$6.80)	Forestry resources used in buildings & housing, arts & crafts, household utensils		G SS
1336b	(\$6.80)	U/I trees (with elephant)		T B U SS
1336c	(\$6.80)	U/I fruit (with soap & oils)		Fr B U SS

**NEPAL****2016** (Rhododendrons) (Set/4) (s/a)

1038	20r	<i>Rhododendron ciliatum</i>	Ericaceae	Fl A
1039	20r	<i>Rhododendron dalhousiae</i>	Ericaceae	Fl A
1040	20r	<i>Rhododendron fulgens</i>	Ericaceae	Fl A
1041	20r	<i>Rhododendron glaucophyllum</i>	Ericaceae	Fl A

**NETHERLANDS****2016 August 15** (Apple & Pear Varieties) (MS/10 & 5ea Bklt/2)

1519a	(73c)	Cox's Orange Pippin, <i>Malus domestica</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
1519b	(73c)	Brielsche Calville apples, <i>Malus domestica</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
1519c	(73c)	Bezy van Schonauwen pears, <i>Pyrus communis</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
1519d	(73c)	Winterriet pears, <i>Pyrus communis</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
1519e	(73c)	Rode Herftscalvile apples, <i>Malus domestica</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
1519f	(73c)	Ananas Reinete apples, <i>Malus domestica</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
1519g	(73c)	Williams pears, <i>Pyrus communis</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
1519h	(73c)	Ponds pears, <i>Pyrus communis</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
1519i	(73c)	Schone van Boskop apples, <i>Malus domestica</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
1519j	(73c)	Zoete Ermgaard apples, <i>Malus domestica</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
1519k		Bklt/2 (Sc#1519a–b)		
1519l		Bklt/2 (Sc#1519c–d)		
1519m		Bklt/2 (Sc#1519e–f)		
1519n		Bklt/2 (Sc#1519g–h)		
1519o		Bklt/2 (Sc#1519i–j)		
1519		MS/10 (Sc#1519a–j) (inscr. "1")		

**2017 January 30** (Butterflies & Tulips) (Set/2)

1538	(€1.33)	Tulips, <i>Tulipa hybrida</i> (inscr. "International")	Liliaceae	Fl A
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**PAKISTAN****2016 October 18** (50th anniv. Diplomatic Relations w/ Singapore) (Pair)

1239a	8r	Miss Joaquim Orchid, <i>Vanda 'Miss Joaquim'</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A
1239b	8r	Jasmine, <i>Jasminum officinale</i>	Oleaceae	Fl A

**PHILIPPINES****2016 September 30** (Orchids) (Block/4 & SS/4)

3684a	12p	Mrs. Sander's dendrobium, <i>Dendrobium sanderiae</i> var. <i>luzonicum</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A
3684b	12p	Moth Orchid, <i>Phalaenopsis</i> sp.	Orchidaceae	Fl A U
3684c	12p	Waling-waling, <i>Vanda sanderiana</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A
3684d	12p	Dancing Lady Orchid, <i>Oncidium</i> sp.	Orchidaceae	Fl A U
3685a	12p	Deer Antler Moth Orchid, <i>Phalaenopsis cornu-cervi</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
3685b	12p	Hsinying Rouge, <i>Cattleya</i> 'Hsinying rouge'	Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
3685c	12p	Moth Orchid, <i>Phalaenopsis ching hua wizard hsinying Julia</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
3685d	12p	Dark Purple Trichoglottis, <i>Trichoglottis atropurpurea</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
3685	Margin	R: Dancing Lady Orchid, <i>Oncidium florida</i> × <i>lanceanum</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl Z MS

**2016 October 24** (70th anniv. Diplomatic Relations w/ Portugal) (Pair)

3691a	12p	Lavender, <i>Lavandula pedunculata</i>	Lamiaceae	Fl A
3691b	55p	Arabian Jasmine, <i>Jasminum sambac</i>	Oleaceae	Fl A

**POLAND****2016 October 20** (Fruit & Flowers Type of 2009) (single)See *Plants on Stamps*, Vol. V, p.168

4255	15g	Cranberry, <i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i>	Ericaceae	Fr A
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**PORTUGAL****2016 July 22** (Vineyards) (Set/4 & SS/1)

3814	47c	Workers & buds, <i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Vitaceae	Fl B
3815	58c	Aerial view & grapes, <i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Vitaceae	Fr B
3816	75c	Harvesting & tasting, <i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Vitaceae	Fr B
3817	80c	Grape arbor, <i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Vitaceae	V B
3818	SS €1.80	Ripe grapes, <i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Vitaceae	Fr B SS

**2016 October 24** (70th anniv. Diplomatic Relations w/ Philippines) (Set/2)

3855	47c	Lavender, <i>Lavandula pedunculata</i>	Lamiaceae	Fl A
3856	80c	Arabian Jasmine, <i>Jasminum sambac</i>	Oleaceae	Fl A

**2017 February 22** (Fruits of Portugal II) (Set/6 & SS/6)

3881	47c	Fig, <i>Ficus carica</i>	Moraceae	Fr A
3882	47c	Grape, <i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Vitaceae	Fr A
3883	58c	Almond, <i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
3884	58c	Apple, <i>Malus domestica</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
3885	75c	Passion fruit, <i>Passiflora edulis</i>	Passifloraceae	Fr A
3886	80c	Cherimoya, <i>Annona cherimola</i>	Annonaceae	Fr A
3886a		SS/6 (Sc#3881–86)		

**ROMANIA****2016 March 8** (Letters & Flowers) (Set/6, 6ea MS/5+1 label, MS/6)

5769	1.20L	Chrysanthemums, <i>Chrysanthemum</i> sp. (with letter C)	Asteraceae	Fl A U
5769a		MS/5+1 label (Sc#5769)		
5770	1.40L	Houseleeks, <i>Sempervivum</i> sp. (with letter U)	Crassulaceae	Fl A U
5770a		MS/5+1 label (Sc#5770)		
5771	1.60L	Dahlias, <i>Dahlia</i> × <i>hybrida</i> (with letter D)	Asteraceae	Fl A
5771a		MS/5+1 label (Sc#5771)		
5772	4.50L	Yellow Pheasant's Eye, <i>Adonis vernalis</i> (with letter R)	Ranunculaceae	Fl A
5772a		MS/5+1 label (Sc#5772)		
5773	8L	Azaleas, <i>Rhododendron</i> sp. (with letter A)	Ericaceae	Fl A U
3773a		MS/5+1 label (Sc#5773)		
5774	16L	Gladiolas, <i>Gladiolus</i> sp. (with letter G)	Iridaceae	Fl A U
5774a		MS/5+1 label (Sc#5774)		
5774b		MS/6 (Sc#5769–74)		

<b>ROMANIA</b> (continued)		<b>2016 September 1</b> (Flora & Fauna of Ceahlau N.P.) (Set/12 & 12ea MS/4)		
5836	80b	Edelweiss, <i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
5836a		MS/4 (Sc#5836)		
5838	1.10L	Liverwort, <i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A
5838a		MS/4 (Sc#5838)		
5840	1.30L	Arnica, <i>Arnica montana</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
5840a		MS/4 (Sc#5840)		
5843	1.60L	Great Yellow Gentian, <i>Gentiana lutea</i>	Gentianaceae	Fl A
5843a		MS/4 (Sc#5843)		
5845	1.80L	Lady's Slipper Orchid, <i>Cypripedium calceolus</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A
5845a		MS/4 (Sc#5845)		
5847	16L	Martagon Lily, <i>Lilium martagon</i>	Liliaceae	Fl A
5847a		MS/4 (Sc#5847)		
		<b>2016 November 24</b> (Foods of the Bible) (Set/4 & 4ea MS/5+1 label)		
5878	1.60L	Wheat, <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (with bread)	Poaceae	Fr B
5878a		MS/5+1 label (Sc#5878)		
5879	4.50L	Figs, <i>Ficus carica</i>	Moraceae	Fr B
		Pomegranates, <i>Punicum granatum</i>	Punicaceae	Fr B
5879a		MS/5+1 label (Sc#5879)		
5880	8L	Grapes, <i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Vitaceae	Fr A
5880a		MS/5+1 label (Sc#5880)		
5881	15L	Olives, <i>Olea europaea</i> (with olive oil)	Oleaceae	Fr A
5881a		MS/5+1 label (Sc#5881)		
<b>ST. KITTS</b>		<b>2016 April 14</b> (WWF: West Indian Mahogany) (Strip/4 & SS/8)		
934a	\$3.25	West Indian Mahogany, <i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> (seeds in fruit)	Meliaceae	Fr A
934b	\$3.25	Same species (foliage)		V A
934c	\$3.25	Same species (forest)		V A
934d	\$3.25	Same species (fruit on tree)		Fr A
934e		SS/8 (2ea Sc#934a-d)		
		<b>2016 May 26</b> (Paintings) (2ea MS/3)		
935	Margin	Top: Irises, <i>Iris</i> sp.	Iridaceae	Fl A U MS Z
936b	\$3.50	"Bouquet of Flowers" by Henri Rousseau		Fl A U
		<b>2016 May 26</b> (Flowering Plants) (MS/6, MS/4, & SS/1)		
955a	\$3.15	Damask Rose, <i>Rosa × damascena</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A MS
955b	\$3.15	Moss Rose, <i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>	Portulacaceae	Fl A MS
955c	\$3.15	Blue Passion Flower, <i>Passiflora caerulea</i>	Passifloraceae	Fl A MS
955d	\$3.15	Common Sunflower, <i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A MS
955e	\$3.15	Paperflower, <i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	Nyctaginaceae	Fl A MS
955f	\$3.15	Windflower, <i>Anemone hupehensis</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A MS
956a	\$3.15	Elegant Zinnia, <i>Zinnia elegans</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A MS
956b	\$3.25	Nasturtium, <i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	Tropaeolaceae	Fl A MS
956c	\$3.25	Creeping Zinnia, <i>Sanvitalia procumbens</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A MS
956d	\$3.25	Black-eyed Susan, <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A MS
957	SS \$10	Persian Carpet, <i>Zinnia haageana</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A SS
<b>SAMOA</b>		<b>2016 December 14</b> (Tourism & Culture) (Definitive Set/16)		
1253	20s	U/I Trees		T A U
1262	\$2.70	Coconut Trees, <i>Cocos nucifera</i> (with houses)	Arecaceae	T B
1263	\$3	Tops of palm trees, <i>Cocos nucifera</i> (island view)	Arecaceae	T A
1264	\$3.90	Taro, <i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	Araceae	V A
1267	\$10	Flower (Red Ginger?), <i>Alpinia purpurata</i>	Zingiberaceae	Fl A



**SERBIA****2017 April 27** (Fruits & Nuts) (Horiz Strip/4+1 label)

782a	23d	Pear, <i>Pyrus communis</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
782b	46d	Plum, <i>Prunus domestica</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
782c	60d	European crab apple, <i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
782d	70d	Walnut, <i>Juglans regia</i>	Juglandaceae	Fr A

**SIERRA LEONE****2014 December 31** (National Parks of Africa) (MS/4, MS/6, 2ea SS/1)

3232a	5500le	Acacia tree, <i>Acacia</i> sp. (with Mt. Kilimanjaro)	Fabaceae	T A U MS
3232c	5500le	Acacia tree, <i>Acacia</i> sp. (at sunset)	Fabaceae	T A U MS
3232	Margin	Acacia tree, <i>Acacia</i> sp.	Fabaceae	T U Z MS
3233b	5500le	U/I trees in fog		T A U MS
3233c	5500le	U/I trees at sunset		T A U MS
3235	SS 18000le	Acacia tree, <i>Acacia</i> sp. (at sunset)	Fabaceae	T A U SS

**SINGAPORE****2016 October 18** (50th anniv. Diplomatic Relations w/ Pakistan) (Set/2)

1800	\$1.30	Miss Joaquim Orchid, <i>Vanda</i> 'Miss Joaquim'	Orchidaceae	Fl A
1801	\$1.30	Jasmine, <i>Jasminum officinale</i>	Oleaceae	Fl A

**SLOVAKIA****2016, October 7** (Flora of Šúr Nature Reserve) (SS/3)

749a	65c	Alder Buckthorn, <i>Frangula alnus</i>	Rhamnaceae	Fr A SS
749b	65c	European Alder, <i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Betulaceae	Fr A SS
749c	65c	Spinulose Wood Fern, <i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>	Dryopteridaceae	V A SS

**SLOVENIA****2017 March 17** (Roses) (Set/3 & SS/1)

1215	97c	Old Red Damask Rose, <i>Rosa gallica</i> var. <i>officinalis</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A
1216	€1	Snežnik White Rose, <i>Rosa</i> × <i>alba</i> 'Snezniska'	Rosaceae	Fl A
1217	€1.12	Yellow Banksian Rose, <i>Rosa banksiae</i> f. <i>lutea</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A
1218	SS €1.26	Prešeren Rose, <i>Rosa</i> 'Prešeren'	Rosaceae	Fl A SS

**SOLOMON ISLANDS****2016 September 1** (Paintings by Paul Cézanne) (MS/4)

2091b	\$12	Apples, <i>Malus domestica</i>	Rosaceae	Fr B
		Oranges, <i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Rutaceae	Fr B

**2016 December 1** (Orchids) (MS/4 & SS/1)

2139a	\$12	<i>Dendrobium</i> hybrid	Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
2139b	\$12	<i>Cymbidium</i> sp.	Orchidaceae	Fl A U MS
3139c	\$12	<i>Oncidium Alliance</i> 'Colmanara Wildcat'	Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
2139d	\$12	<i>Cymbidium</i> sp.	Orchidaceae	Fl A U MS
2157	SS \$40	<i>Cymbidium</i> sp.	Orchidaceae	Fl A U SS
	Margin	UR: <i>Leptotes pohlitinocoi</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl Z SS
		Bot: Darwin's Orchid, <i>Angraecum sesquipedale</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl Z SS

**2016 December 12** (Paintings by van Gogh) (SS/1)

2218	\$40	"Vase with White and Red Carnations," <i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Fl A SS
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**2017 May 15** (Orchids) (MS/4 & SS/1)

2299a	\$10	Early Spider-orchid, <i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> ssp. <i>mammosa</i> (= <i>O. mammosa</i> )	Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
2299b	\$10	Crimson Cattleya, <i>Cattleya labiata</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
2299c	\$10	Venus' Fan Bulbophyllum, <i>Bulbophyllum flabellum-veneris</i> (= <i>lepidum</i> )	Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
2299d	\$10	Large-flowered Cyrtorchilum, <i>Cyrtorchilum macranthum</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
2314	SS \$40	Merrill's Cleisocentron, <i>Cleisocentron merrillianum</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A SS
	Margin	LL: <i>Phragmipedium kovachii</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl Z SS
		UR: <i>Phragmipedium longifolium</i> × <i>P. fischeri</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl Z SS
		LR: <i>Ludisia discolor</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl Z SS

**SOUTH AFRICA****2016 October 21** (Biospheres) (MS/6)

1558a	(3.60r)	Cape Winelands, <i>Vitis vinifera</i> (inscr. "Standard Postage")	Vitaceae	V S B
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<b>SRI LANKA</b>		<b>2016, October 7</b> (Flowers of Sri Lanka) (Definitives) (SS/8 & SS/4)		
2038	1r	<i>Impatiens elongata</i>	Balsaminaceae	Fl A
2039	2r	<i>Ranunculus sagittifolius</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A
2040	5r	<i>Rhynchoglossum notonianum</i>	Gesneriaceae	Fl A
2041	7r	<i>Strobilanthes viscosus</i>	Acanthaceae	Fl A
2042	10r	<i>Impatiens repens</i>	Balsaminaceae	Fl A
2043	15r	<i>Gordonia speciosa</i>	Theaceae	Fl A
2044	20r	<i>Schumacheria alnifolia</i>	Dilleniaceae	Fl A
2045	25r	<i>Osbeckia parvifolia</i>	Melastomataceae	Fl A
2045a		SS/8 (Sc#2038–45) (perf 13×12¾)		
2046	30r	<i>Adrorhizon purpurascens</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A
2047	35r	<i>Habenaria acuminata</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A
2048	40r	<i>Luisia tristis</i> (=teretifolia)	Orchidaceae	Fl A
2049	50r	<i>Impatiens henslowiana</i>	Balsaminaceae	Fl A
2049a		SS/4 (Sc#2046–49) (perf 13×13¼)		
<b>SURINAME</b>		<b>2017 February 15</b> (Flowers) (Block/12)		
1505a	\$1.50	Red Baneberry, <i>Actaea rubra</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A
1505b	\$1.75	Round-lobed Hepatica, <i>Hepatica nobilis</i> var. <i>obtusata</i> (= <i>Anemone americana</i> )	Ranunculaceae	Fl A
1505c	\$2.50	Meadow Anemone, <i>Anemone canadensis</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A
1505d	\$2.75	Red Columbine, <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A
1505e	\$3.50	Golden Spur Columbine, <i>Aquilegia chrysantha</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A
1505f	\$3.75	Dutchman's Pipe, <i>Aristolochia macrophylla</i>	Aristolochiaceae	Fl A
1505g	\$4.50	Canada Wild Ginger, <i>Asarum canadense</i>	Aristolochiaceae	Fl A
1505h	\$4.75	Wild Ginger, <i>Asarum caudatum</i>	Aristolochiaceae	Fl A
1505i	\$5.50	Crimson Clematis, <i>Clematis texensis</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A
1505j	\$5.75	Scarlet Larkspur, <i>Delphinium cardinale</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A
1505k	\$6.50	Marigold, <i>Tagetes</i> sp.	Asteraceae	Fl A U
1505l	\$7.25	American Barrenwort, <i>Vancouveria hexandra</i>	Berberidaceae	Fl A
<b>SWEDEN</b>		<b>2017 March 16</b> (Europa) (SS/2)		
2796		U/I trees in Forest		T U Z MS
<b>SYRIA</b>		<b>2015 November 25</b> (World Environment Day) (single)		
1749	£100	Stylized tree with face		T S
		<b>2015 December 31</b> (Arbor Day) (single)		
1750	£250	Oak, <i>Quercus</i> sp.	Fagaceae	T A U
		<b>2016 March 8</b> (International Women's Day)		
1752	£100	Stylized tree with female figure as trunk		T S
<b>TANZANIA</b>		<b>2014 June 23</b> (Farm Animals) (MS/4)		
2746	Margin	UR: Pumpkin, <i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Fr Z MS
		MR: Tomato, <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Solanaceae	Fr Z MS
<b>THAILAND</b>		<b>2016 February 8</b> (Rose) (single)		
2895	5b	Queen Sirikit Rose, <i>Rosa</i> 'Queen Sirikit'	Rosaceae	Fl A
<b>TRINIDAD &amp; TOBAGO</b>		<b>2014 June 20</b> (40th anniv. Diplomatic Relations w/ China PR) (SS/2)		
901	\$1	Chaconia flower, <i>Warszewiczia coccinea</i>	Rubiaceae	Fl A
901A	\$3	Henan Luoyang Peony, <i>Paeonia</i> 'Henan Luoyan'	Paeoniaceae	Fl A
901Ab		SS/2 (Sc#901–901A)		

**TURKEY****2016 July 25** (Miniature Roses) (Set/6)

O340	20k	<i>Rosa</i> sp.	Rosaceae	Fl A U
O341	60k	<i>Rosa</i> sp.	Rosaceae	Fl A U
O342	65k	<i>Rosa</i> sp.	Rosaceae	Fl A U
O343	1.60l	<i>Rosa</i> sp.	Rosaceae	Fl A U
O344	5.10l	<i>Rosa</i> sp.	Rosaceae	Fl A U
O345	11l	<i>Rosa</i> sp.	Rosaceae	Fl A U

**TURKISH REP. N. CYPRUS****2017 March 23** (Towns) (Set/3)

805	60k	Grapes, <i>Vitis vinifera</i> (with beach scene)	Vitaceae	Fr B
807	2l	Oranges, <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (with arch)	Rutaceae	Fr B

**UGANDA****2014 December 1** (Hibiscus Flowers) (MS/6 & SS/1)

2151a	3200sh	Chinese Hibiscus, <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Malvaceae	Fl A MS
2151b	3200sh	Chinese Hibiscus, <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Malvaceae	Fl A MS
2151c	3200sh	Hawaiian White Hibiscus, <i>Hibiscus arnottianus</i>	Malvaceae	Fl A MS
2151d	3200sh	Red Kauai Rosemallow, <i>Hibiscus clayi</i>	Malvaceae	Fl A MS
2151e	3200sh	<i>Hibiscus kokio</i>	Malvaceae	Fl A MS
2151f	3200sh	Splendid Hibiscus, <i>Hibiscus splendens</i>	Malvaceae	Fl A MS
2152	SS 10000sh	Confederate Rose, <i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i>	Malvaceae	Fl A SS

**UKRAINE****2016** (Tree Leaves & Fruit Type of 2012) (perf 13¾)

853h	5k	Mountain Ash, <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> (imprint "2016")	Rosaceae	Fr V A
853i	5k	Mountain Ash, <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> (imprint "2016-II")	Rosaceae	Fr V A
854g	20k	Black Locust, <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> (imprint "2016")	Fabaceae	Fr V A
854h	20k	Black Locust, <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> (imprint "2016-II")	Fabaceae	Fr V A
856g	40k	Walnut, <i>Juglans regia</i> (imprint "2016")	Juglandaceae	Fr V A
857i	50k	Horse Chestnut, <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> (imprint "2016")	Sapindaceae	Fr V A
859h	2h	English Oak, <i>Quercus robur</i> (imprint "2016")	Fagaceae	Fr V A
859i	2h	English Oak, <i>Quercus robur</i> (imprint "2016-II")	Fagaceae	Fr V A
861f	3h	Linden, <i>Tilia cordata</i> (imprint "2016")	Malvaceae	Fr V A
861g	3h	Linden, <i>Tilia cordata</i> (imprint "2016-II")	Malvaceae	Fr V A
863e	5h	Grey Alder, <i>Alnus incana</i> (imprint "2016")	Betulaceae	Fr V A
865b	10h	Trembling Aspen, <i>Populus tremuloides</i> (imprint "2016")	Salicaceae	Fr V A
865c	10h	Trembling Aspen, <i>Populus tremuloides</i> (imprint "2016-II")	Salicaceae	Fr V A

**2015–2016** (Leaf & Fruit Type of 2015)

1025a	(2.40h)	Cornelian Cherry, <i>Cornus mas</i> (imprint "2016") (perf 13¾)	Cornaceae	Fr V A
1026	(5.40h)	Spindle Tree, <i>Euonymus europaeus</i> (imprint "2015")	Celastraceae	Fr V A
1026a	(5.40h)	Same species (imprint "2016")		
1026b	(5.40h)	Same species (imprint "2016-II")		
1027	(5.40h)	Spindle Tree, <i>Euonymus europaeus</i> (die cut 12¼) (s/a)	Celastraceae	Fr V A

**2016 August 23** (Luhansk Oblast) (MS/4)

1066b	2.40h	Fernleaf Peony, <i>Paeonia tenuifolia</i>	Paeoniaceae	Fl A MS
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**2016 September 27** (Vegetables) (Set/4) (s/a)

1072	2.40h	Tomato, <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Solanaceae	Fr A
1073	3h	Cucumber, <i>Cucumis sativus</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Fr A
1074	4.40h	Eggplant, <i>Solanum melongena</i>	Solanaceae	Fr A
1075	5.40h	Pepper, <i>Capsicum annuum</i>	Solanaceae	Fr A

**UNITED NATIONS****2017 May 11** (Endangered Species Type of 2017) (Set/4)

1165	\$1.15	Blaine's Fishhook Cactus, <i>Sclerocactus blainei</i>	Cactaceae	Fl A
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<b>UNITED NATIONS (Geneva)</b>		<b>2017 May 11</b> (Endangered Species Type of 2017) (Set/4)		
634	1.50fr	Grandidier's Baobab, <i>Adansonia grandidieri</i>	Malvaceae	T A
<b>UNITED NATIONS (Vienna)</b>		<b>2017 May 11</b> (Endangered Species Type of 2017) (Set/4)		
603	80c	Natal Ginger or African Ginger, <i>Siphonochilus aethiopicus</i>	Zingiberaceae	Fl A
<b>UNITED STATES</b>		<b>2017 April 28</b> (International Rate) (single)		
5198	(\$1.15)	Echeveria, <i>Echeveria agavoides</i> var. <i>corderoyi</i>	Crassulaceae	V A
		<b>2017 May 2</b> (Celebration Flowers: Boutonniere & Corsage) (Set/2)		
5199	(49c)	Ranunculus, <i>Ranunculus</i> sp.	Ranunculaceae	Fl V B U
		Astrantia, <i>Astrantia</i> sp.	Apiaceae	Fl V B U
		Berzelia, <i>Berzelia</i> sp.	Bruniaceae	Fl V B U
		Succulent, <i>Lycopodium</i> sp.	Lycopodiaceae	Fl V B U
		Club Moss, <i>Sempervivum</i> sp.	Crassulaceae	Fl V B U
5200	(70c)	Ranunculus, <i>Ranunculus</i> sp.	Ranunculaceae	Fl Fr B U
		Astrantia, <i>Astrantia</i> sp.	Apiaceae	Fl Fr B U
		Berzelia, <i>Berzelia</i> sp.	Bruniaceae	Fl Fr B U
		Hypericum, <i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	Hypericaceae	Fl Fr B
		<b>2017 May 5</b> (Strawberries) (Coil) (s/a)		
5201	3c	Strawberry, <i>Fragaria ananassa</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
<b>URUGUAY</b>		<b>2016 September 21</b> (Spring 2016: Trees & Blossoms) (Block-Strip/4)		
2568a	20p	Jacaranda, <i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Bignoniaceae	Fl Fr T A
2568b	20p	Pink Ipê or Pink Trumpet Tree, <i>Handroanthus impetiginosus</i>	Bignoniaceae	Fl Fr T A
2568c	20p	Cockspur Coral Tree or Ceibo, <i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>	Fabaceae	Fl Fr T A
2568d	20p	Arbol de Artigas or Yellow Poinciana, <i>Peltophorum dubium</i>	Fabaceae	Fl Fr T A
<b>VENEZUELA</b>		<b>2016 October 13</b> (Flora & Fauna) (Block/8)		
1732a	50c	U/I tree		T B U
1732b	10b	U/I seedling (reforestation of Macarao National Park)		V B U
1732c	46b	Flamboyant, <i>Delonix regia</i>	Fabaceae	Fl T A
1732g	250b	Golden Trumpet Tree, <i>Handroanthus chrysanthus</i>	Bignoniaceae	Fl T A

## SHARKS

Sharks predate dinosaurs by more than 200 million years. They have changed relatively little during their history.

There are more than 400 species of sharks on Earth. Only two of these species are capable of surviving for long periods in fresh water: the Bull Shark (*Carcharhinus leucas*) and the Speartooth Shark (*Glyphis glyphis*). Bull Sharks have been caught 1,700 miles up the Mississippi River and 2,100 miles up the Amazon River.

On 26 July 2017, The US Postal Service issued a set of five stamps depicting some common shark species. These "Forever" stamps show a Short Fin Mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*), Thresher Shark (*Alopias pelagicus*), Great White (*Carcharodon carcharias*), Whale Shark (*Rhincodon typus*), and Scalloped Hammerhead (*Sphyrna lewini*).

[https://about.usps.com/news/national-releases/2017/pr17\\_031.htm](https://about.usps.com/news/national-releases/2017/pr17_031.htm)



*Carcharhinus leucas*  
Antigua & Barbuda, 2003, Sc#2714a

## NEW PLANTS IN THE PHILATELIC HERBARIUM

Christopher E. Dahle, BU1269

### New Plants

This is a new column introducing new plants that appear on stamps. It will be published on an irregular basis to start, but the hope is that it will appear as regularly as the column on which it is based, “New Birds in the Philatelic Aviary” by Chuck Braun. Please let me know if you find any errors. I am just figuring out how to do this. Comments and suggestions are welcome. This first column starts with Botany New Issues from 2017.



***Campanula comosiformis*. CAMPANULACEAE Tufted Bellflower**

Formerly called *Asyneuma comosiforme*, this plant is endemic to NE Albania. It is found only in the Shija Gorge. The plant is 8–15 cm tall with flexible stems. The inflorescences have small, dense, violet flowers. The corolla is 4–5 mm long. The pedicels are 5–6 mm long. Leaves are 8–15 mm long, ovate to rhombic, serrated.

Albania Sc#2984b. Denomination: 30 leks. Issued 27 July 2016 in strips of 3.



***Solenanthus albanicus*. BORAGINACEAE**

Synonym: *Cynoglossum albanicum*

The plant is found in the mountains in the north of Greece, at either side of the Greek-Albanian border. It inhabits dry mountain rocks. It flowers in July, but this may be incomplete. The exact altitude range is not known, but it is possibly 800–2,250 m. It is the favorite forage for cattle and sheep, which threaten its survival.

Albania Sc#2984c. Denomination: 190 leks. Issued 27 July 2016 in strips of 3.



***Persicaria hydropiper*. POLYGONACEAE Water-pepper**

Synonyms: 19 synonyms for this species

Range covers most of Europe, including European Russia and east through the Himalayas into China. It also occurs in Africa and apparently was introduced to North America. The upright branching stems are hairless with alternate blunt-tipped lanceolate leaves whose margins are fringed with fine hairs. The flowers are typically just 4 mm long with a corolla comprising four or sometimes five petal-like segments joined near their greenish bases. This annual grows to between 20 and 75 cm. It is found growing in or near water. It is used in traditional medicine for a number of remedies.

Algeria Sc#1672. Denomination: 10 dinars. Medicinal plants, issued 10 February 2016 in a set of 2. Printer: *Imprimerie Banque Centrale d'Algérie* in sheets of 25. Perforated 14.



***Eupatorium cannabinum*. ASTERACEAE Hemp-agrimony**

Synonyms: 36 synonyms for this species

Native to Europe, cultivated. Perennial growing to 1.5 m in height by 1 m. Prefers wet, nonacid soil. Flowers are pink or violet. Plant contains flavonoids, a benzofuran, phenols, tannins, resin, and inulin. Used as a remedy for viral infections, also liver and biliary disorders.

Algeria Scott 1673. Denomination 25 dinars. Medicinal plants, issued 10 February 2016 in a set of 2.

***Eragrostis pallens*. POACEAE Motshikiri Grass**Synonym: *Eragrostis dura*

Subfamily: Chloridoideae; Tribe: Eragrostideae. Range Angola, Congo D.R., Botswana, Tanzania, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe. Perennial 1.5–2 m high.

Botswana Sc#969. Denomination 7.30 pula. National flora, issued 27 November 2014 in a set of 4. Printer: Southern Color Print, Dunedin, New Zealand. Perf 14.

***Agave karatto*. ASPARAGACEAE Dagger's Log**

Synonyms: 10 synonyms for this species

Native to the Windward Islands of the Caribbean West Indies, including Antigua and Barbuda. Leaves form a rosette that is 2.4–3 m around. Leaves are dagger-like, medium green, up to 1 m long, with sharp tips and small teeth along the edges. The flowering spike is up to 5.5 m high, multiply branched near the top. Flowers are yellow.

Cuba Sc#5819. Denomination 75 centavos. National flowers of North and South America, issued 5 May 2016 in a set of 8.

***Caucaea sanguinolenta*. ORCHIDACEAE**Synonyms: *C. mimetica* and nine others

An epiphytic orchid in Venezuela and Colombia at elevations around 3000 meters. Blooms in winter and spring.

Djibouti Sc#953a. Denomination 280 francs. Orchids, issued 5 May 2016 in a MS of 4.

***Phyllostylon rhamnoides*. ULMACEAE**Synonyms: *P. brasiliensi*; *P. orthopterum*; *Samaroceltis rhamnoides*

Ranging from Argentina to Mexico, it is a tree with a long, narrow crown. It can grow from 5–24 m with a bole that is buttressed. It is used as a food (seeds) and source of wood. Found in scrub forest and thorn scrub forest, often on calcareous soils and on brushy rocky soils in Central America. The heartwood is lemon-yellow, sometimes with a tinge of brown, occasionally with dark streaks.

Dominican Republic Sc#1600b. Denomination 10 pesos. National Botanical

Garden issue of 27 October 2016, sheet of 12.

***Krugiodendron ferreum*. RHAMNACEAE Black Ironwood, Leadwood**

Synonyms: 10 synonyms for this species

Range: Honduras, Belize, Guatemala, Mexico, Caribbean-Antilles, and the Bahamas to southeast North America, Florida. Evergreen tree that can grow up to ten meters tall, bole 20–50 cm. Oppositely arranged, emarginate leaves, and small greenish flowers. Heartwood is rich, orange-brown. Wood is one of the densest in the world and the heaviest native wood in North America. Fruit is edible.

Dominican Republic Sc#1600j. Denomination 10 pesos. National Botanical

Gardens issue of 27 October 2016, sheet of 12.



***Juniperus gracilior*. CUPRESSACEAE**

Endemic to the island of Hispaniola. Grows in humid forest habitat alongside palms and ferns in humid montane forest zone from 1,000 m to 2,550 m elevation. Wood is used for furniture and carving, and for firewood.

Dominican Republic Sc#1600l. Denomination 10 pesos. National Botanical Gardens issue of 27 October 2016, sheet of 12.



***Cyrtocaucaea* 'U. Católica de Cuenca'. ORCHIDACEAE**

*Cyrtocaucaea* is an intergeneric hybrid *Caucaea olivacea* × *Cyrtochilum geniculatum* developed by the *Universidad Católica de Cuenca*, Ecuador.

Ecuador Sc#2186a Denomination \$1. Indigenous Flora of Azuay issued 12 November 2016 in a set of 5. Printer: *Instituto Geográfico Militar*, in Quito, in sheets of 100. Perforated 14.



***Gentianella hirculus*. GENTIANACEAE**

Synonym: *Gentiana hirculus*

Endemic to southern Ecuador. Hummock-forming perennial 5–20 cm tall from a stout woody rootstock. Leaves are opposite, up to 1.5 cm long, linear, and clustered. Flowers are up to 20 mm long, with a globose shape, the petals overlapping and barely open, bright orange-yellow with the exposed margin red, in autumn to late winter. Found in subtropical or tropical high-altitude shrub land and subtropical or tropical high-altitude grassland from 3,500 to 4,000 m elevation.

Ecuador Sc#2186d Denomination \$1. Indigenous Flora of Azuay issued 12 November 2016 in a set of 5.



***Narthecium ossifragum*. NARTHECIACEAE Bog Asphodel**

Synonyms: 7 synonyms

Native to Western Europe. It is found on wet, boggy moorlands up to about 1000 m elevation. Rhizomatous perennial with rigid sword-shaped leaves and yellow star-like flowers on leafless stems in summer. Used as dye.

Faroe Islands Sc#677e. Natural dyes issue, 27 February 2017, in MS of 6. Designer/Artist: Edward Fuglø. Printer: LM-Group, Canada. Process: Offset



***Filipendula ulmaria*. ROSACEAE Meadowsweet**

Synonyms: 57 synonyms, including *Spiraea ulmaria* and *Ulmaria vulgaris*

Native to Europe and Asia, Large, clump-forming, upright perennial that typically grows 12 m tall. Panicles (15 cm) of fragrant, creamy white flowers in early to mid-summer. Compound, pinnate, dark green leaves (7–9 leaflets each) are hairy and whitish beneath. Used to flavor wine, beer, vinegar, and as herbal remedy. Also as a strewing herb and as dye.

Faroe Islands Sc#677f. Natural dyes issue, 27 February 2017, in MS of 6.

## CANADIAN STAMP ISSUED TO HONOR A FARM TRACTOR?

Stan Cronwell, Nevada Stamp Study Society

[Ed. Note: The following article is reprinted with permission from Post Boy, Vol. 50, Issue 3, March 2017, the monthly newsletter of the Nevada Stamp Study Society. (www.RenoStamp.org). Stan Cronwall's collecting interests include Germany: Third Reich 1933-45 and the areas it occupied (stamps covers & cards). He also collects U.S. World War II Patriotic Covers and Cards; Civil War Patriotic Covers (both U.S. and CSA); U.S. Naval Covers; DDR stamps; and Post WWII Soviet Zone Hitler Head Obliteration stamps, covers & cards.]

Well, did you ever? Shur-nuff...aye. Back in 1995, Canada Post issued a souvenir pane of six showing historic land vehicles that included a Canadian-built farm tractor.

How come you say? Seems as though a Canadian farm equipment manufacturer was the first to introduce a Live Power Take-Off (LPTO) system for farm tractors.

PTOs had been around for some time dating back to the late 1890s when one was initially cobbled together by a French farmer/mechanic and introduced commercially in the U.S. by International Harvester (IHC) on their farm tractors Model 8-16 in 1918.

These worked directly off the tractor transmission to power pieces of equipment like balers, manure spreaders, mowers, and pull-type combines. These early PTOs gave IHC a real advantage in the 1920s. Later, these were adapted for most farm tractor brands, as well as trucks.



Canada, 1995, Sc#1552

PTOs were extremely dangerous and responsible for many injuries and even deaths. In 1997, the U.S. National Safety Council reported six percent of tractor PTO/LPTO injuries resulted in death.

A piece as small as a single thread caught up in a PTO was enough to cause serious injury, or as in the case of ex-Detroit Tigers Major League Baseball pitcher Mark Fidrych, death. In 2009, while working underneath his ten-wheeler construction truck, a piece of his clothing was caught in the truck's PTO and he was suffocated.

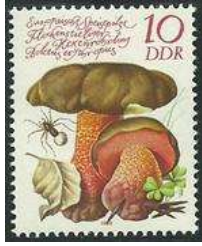
The Canadian equipment manufacturer that introduced the LPTO was Cockshutt Farm Equipment, Ltd. located in Brantford, Ontario. In order for a PTO to have power the tractor had to be "in gear," or moving. When the tractor slowed or stopped, so did the operation of the trailing piece of equipment.



The advantage of the LPTO was that the tractor could slow down or even stop, but the trailing piece of equipment could continue to operate. The Cockshutt Model 30 introduced in 1946, was the first production farm tractor to have the LPTO.

Canada Post honored the introduction of this Model fifty years later in 1995 with a 43-cent stamp (Sc#1552a) that was part of the souvenir pane. The actual Cockshutt Model 30 shown on the stamp was from 1950.



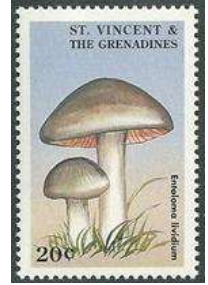


# FUNGI

Editor

Dr. Paul A. Mistretta, BU1681

## New Listings



Scott# Denom Common Name/Scientific Name Family Code  
 [Ed. Note: Occasionally in this section and also in the Herpetology section, we will note a species that is known to be poisonous by marking it with a (☠) symbol. One should not infer that other species that are not so marked are non-poisonous or safe to handle/eat.]

### SOLOMON ISLANDS

**2016 September 1** (Mushrooms) (MS/4 & SS/1) (SLM16301a&b)

2096a	\$12	Bitter Bolete, <i>Tylopilus felleus</i>	Boletaceae	A
2096b	\$12	False Morel, <i>Gyromitra esculenta</i> (☠)	Discinaceae	A
2096c	\$12	Chanterelle or Girolle, <i>Cantharellus cibarius</i>	Cantharellaceae	A
2096d	\$12	Fly Agaric, <i>Amanita muscaria</i> (☠)	Amanitaceae	A
2118	SS \$25	Common Morel, <i>Morchella esculenta</i>	Morchellaceae	A
	Margin	UR: Portobello, <i>Agaricus bisporus</i>	Agaricaceae	Z
		LL: Jack-o'-lantern Mushroom, <i>Omphalotus olearius</i>	Marasmiaceae	Z

**2016 December 12** (Mushrooms) (MS/4 & SS/1) (SLM16502ab)

2182a	\$12	Almost Bluish King Bolete, <i>Boletus subcaerulescens</i>	Boletaceae	A
2182b	\$12	Yellow Patches, <i>Amanita flavoconia</i>	Amanitaceae	A
2182c	\$12	Slate Gray Saddle, <i>Helvella lacunosa</i>	Helvellaceae	A
2182d	\$12	Sickener, <i>Russula emetica</i> (☠)	Russulaceae	A
2207	SS \$35	Yellowfoot, <i>Craterellus tubaeformis</i>	Cantharellaceae	A
	Margin	LL: King Trumpet Mushroom, <i>Pleurotus eryngii</i>	Pleurotaceae	Z
		MR: Oyster Mushroom, <i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i>	Pleurotaceae	Z
		LR: Fool's Webcap, <i>Cortinarius orellanus</i> (☠)	Cortinariaceae	Z

**2017 May 15** (Mushrooms) (MS/4 & SS/1) (SLM17212a&b)

2273a	\$10	Parrot Toadstool, <i>Gliophorus psittacinus</i> (Cap/Syn: <i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> )	Hygrophoraceae	A
2273b	\$10	Chanterelle or Girolle, <i>Cantharellus cibarius</i>	Cantharellaceae	A
2273c	\$10	Gilded Brittlegill, <i>Russula aurea</i>	Russulaceae	A
2273d	\$10	Satan's Bolete, <i>Rubroboletus satanas</i> (Cap: <i>Boletus satanas</i> )	Boletaceae	A
2283	SS. \$40	Slimy Spike-cap, <i>Gomphidius glutinosus</i>	Gomphidiaceae	A
	Margin	R: Chanterelle or Girolle, <i>Cantharellus cibarius</i>	Cantharellaceae	Z

### Lookalikes

**FR. SOUTHERN & ANTARCTIC TERR. 2017 January 2** (single stamp)

557	€1.24	<i>Turborotalita quinqueloba</i> (Foraminifera—a marine organism) (mimics a cluster of Puff Ball Mushrooms, <i>Lycoperdon</i> sp., Lycoperdaceae)		X
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**2017 January 2** (Amphipods) (MS/4)

567c	€1.24	<i>Echiniphimedia scotti</i> (a marine arthropod in the Iphimediidae) (mimics a Shaggy Bolete, <i>Strobilomyces</i> sp., Boletaceae)		X
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# MAMMALIA

Editor

Michael Prince, LM68



## New Listings

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
<b>ALGERIA</b>				
<b>2016 December 14</b> (Atlas Lion) (single)				
1704	50d	Lion, <i>Panthera leo</i>	Felidae	A
<b>BAHAMAS</b>				
<b>2017 April 10</b> (Bahamas Marine Mammal Research Org.) (Set/4)				
1466	15c	Sperm Whale, <i>Physeter catodon</i>	Physeteridae	A
1467	50c	Short-finned Pilot Whale, <i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i>	Delphinidae	A
1468	65c	Blainville's Beaked Whale, <i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Ziphiidae	A
1469	70c	Dwarf Sperm Whale, <i>Kogia simus</i>	Physeteridae	A
<b>GERMANY</b>				
<b>2017 March 1</b> (Juvenile Animals) (Set/2 & Bklt/10)				
2958	85c	Wild Boar, <i>Sus scrofa</i> (perf 13½×13¾)	Suidae	A
2959	85c	European Polecat, <i>Mustela putorius</i> (perf 13½×13¾)	Mustelidae	A
2960	85c	Wild Boar, <i>Sus scrofa</i> (die cut 9¾) (s/a)	Suidae	A
2961	85c	European Polecat, <i>Mustela putorius</i> (die cut 9¾) (s/a)	Mustelidae	A
2961a		Bklt/10 (Sea Sc#2960–61)		
<b>LITHUANIA</b>				
<b>2017 April 8</b> (Mammals from Red Book of Lithuania) (Set/2)				
1104	42c	Northern Birch Mouse, <i>Sicista betulina</i>	Muridae	A
1105	42c	Garden Dormouse, <i>Eliomys quercinus</i>	Gliridae	A
<b>MACEDONIA</b>				
<b>2016 October 20</b> (Mammals) (Vert Strip/4)				
732a	11d	Eurasian Badger, <i>Meles meles</i>	Mustelidae	A
732b	20d	Marbled Polecat, <i>Vormela peregusna</i>	Mustelidae	A
732c	50d	Least Weasel, <i>Mustela nivalis</i>	Mustelidae	A
732d	100d	European Otter, <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Mustelidae	A
<b>NAMIBIA</b>				
<b>2015 November 22</b> (Hong Kong 2015 Intl Stamp Exhibition) (SS/3)				
1324a	(\$6.80)	Black Rhinoceros, <i>Diceros bicornis</i> (inscr. "Postcard rate")	Rhinocerotidae	A
1324c	(\$6.80)	African Bush Elephant, <i>Loxodonta africana</i>	Elephantidae	A
<b>2016 August 11</b> (Forestry) (SS/3)				
1336	(\$6.80)	African Forest Elephant, <i>Loxodonta cyclotis</i>	Elephantidae	B
<b>2016 September 30</b> (Mammals) (Set/3)				
1337	(\$6.80)	African Wild Dog, <i>Lycaon pictus</i> (inscr. "Zone A")	Canidae	A
1338	(\$7.50)	Spotted Hyena, <i>Crocuta crocuta</i> (inscr. "Zone B")	Hyaenidae	A
1339	(\$8.80)	Brown Hyena, <i>Hyaena brunnea</i> (inscr. "Zone C")	Hyaenidae	A
<b>PALAU</b>				
<b>2016 May 18</b> (World of Sea & Reef Type of 1986) (MS/40) (Redrawn)				
1326t	47c	Dugong, <i>Dugong dugon</i>	Dugongidae	A
<b>PENRHYN</b>				
<b>2016 May 27</b> (Marae Moana Marine Park) (Set/11)				
556	30c	Blue Whale, <i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Balaenopteridae	A
563	\$1.70	False Killer Whale, <i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	Delphinidae	A

**PHILLIPINES****2016 October 21** (New Year 2016: Year of the Monkey) (SS/3)

3690c	SS 100p	Stump-tailed Macaque, <i>Macaca arctoides</i>	Cercopithecidae	A
	Margin	Ctr: White-fronted Capuchin, <i>Cebus albifrons</i> (Sc#2885 s-o-s)	Cebidae	Z
		Ctr: Sumatran Orangutan, <i>Pongo abelii</i> (Sc#2886 s-o-s)	Hominidae	Z
		Ctr: Stylized monkeys (Sc#3638–39 s-o-s)		S Z

**PORTUGAL****2016 June 7** (Predatory Mammals) (Set/6)

3797	47c	Grey Wolf, <i>Canis lupus</i>	Canidae	A
3798	47c	Red Fox, <i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Canidae	A
3799	58c	Wild Cat, <i>Felis silvestris</i>	Felidae	A
3800	65c	Small-spotted Genet, <i>Genetta genetta</i>	Viverridae	A
3801	75c	European Otter, <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Mustelidae	A
3802	80c	Eurasian Badger, <i>Meles meles</i>	Mustelidae	A

**ROMANIA****2016 September 1** (Flora & Fauna of Ceahlau N.P.) (Set/12 & 12ea MS/4)

5839	1.20L	Alpine Chamois, <i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>	Bovidae	A
5839a		MS/4 (Sc#5839)		
5841	1.40L	Brown Bear, <i>Ursus arctos</i>	Ursidae	A
5841a		MS/4 (Sc#5841)		

**2016 September 9** (Bats) (Set/4, 4ea MS/5+1 label, & SS/4)

5848	2.50L	Brown Big-eared Bat, <i>Plecotus auritus</i>	Vespertilionidae	A
5848a		MS/5+1 label (Sc#5848)		
5849	4.50L	Common Pipistrelle, <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Vespertilionidae	A
5849a		MS/5+1 label (Sc#5849)		
5850	8L	Schreibers's Long-fingered Bat, <i>Miniopterus schreibersi</i>	Vespertilionidae	A
5850a		MS/5+1 label (Sc#5850)		
5851	15L	Common Noctule, <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	Vespertilionidae	A
5851a		MS/5+1 label (Sc#5851)		
Note		SS/4 (Sc#5848–51) (printed in limited quantities)		

**RUSSIA****2016 October 27** (Barguzinsky Nature Reserve Centenary) (SS/1)

7780	70r	Sable, <i>Martes zibellina</i>	Mustelidae	A
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**ST KITTS****2016 May 26** (Land Mammals) (MS/6, MS/4, & SS/1)

952a	\$3.15	Dhole, <i>Cuon alpinus</i>	Canidae	A
952b	\$3.15	Jaguar, <i>Panthera onca</i>	Felidae	A
952c	\$3.15	Ring-tailed Lemur, <i>Lemur catta</i>	Lemuridae	A
952d	\$3.15	Bornean Orangutan, <i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	Hominidae	A
952e	\$3.15	Lion, <i>Panthera leo</i>	Felidae	A
952f	\$3.15	Malayan Tapir, <i>Tapirus indicus</i>	Tapiridae	A
953a	\$3.25	Red Panda, <i>Ailurus fulgens</i>	Ailuridae	A
953b	\$3.25	Hippopotamus, <i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	Hippopotamidae	A
953c	\$3.25	Black Rhinoceros, <i>Diceros bicornis</i>	Rhinocerotidae	A
953d	\$3.25	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i>	Felidae	A
954	SS \$10	Mohol Bushbaby, <i>Galago moholi</i>	Galagonidae	A

**SAMOA****2016 March 7** (Marine Life & Birds) (Set/12)

1223	\$2.50	Spinner Dolphin, <i>Stenella longirostris</i>	Delphinidae	A
1226	\$3.70	Bryde's Whale, <i>Balaenoptera edeni</i>	Balaenopteridae	A
1233	\$19.25	Common Bottlenose Dolphin, <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Delphinidae	A

**2016 September 7** (Animals) (5ea Block/4)

1248a	60s	Nine-banded Armadillo, <i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>	Dasypodidae	A
1248c	60s	Puma, <i>Puma concolor</i>	Felidae	A

**SAMOA** (continued)

1249a	70s	Eland, <i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	Bovidae	A
1249b	70s	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i>	Felidae	A
1249d	70s	Clouded Leopard, <i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>	Felidae	A
1250a	80s	Koala, <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Phascolarctidae	A
1251b	\$1.20	North American Porcupine, <i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>	Erithizontidae	A
1251d	\$1.20	Southern Three-banded Armadillo, <i>Tolypeutes matacus</i>	Dasypodidae	(new) A
1252d	\$3.60	Koala, <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Phascolarctidae	A

**2016 December 14** (Tourism & Culture) (Set/16)

1257	90s	Samoan Flying Fox, <i>Pteropus samoensis</i>	Pteropodidae	A
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**SIERRA LEONE****2014 December 31** (Big Cats of Africa) (2ea MS/4 & 2ea SS/2)

3228a	5500le	Lion, <i>Panthera leo</i> ♂	Felidae	A
3228b	5500le	Cheetah, <i>Acinonyx jubatus</i> (running)	Felidae	A
3228c	5500le	Caracal, <i>Caracal caracal</i>	Felidae	A
3228d	5500le	Leopard, <i>Panthera pardus</i> (facing front)	Felidae	A
3229a	5500le	Lion, <i>Panthera leo</i> ♀	Felidae	A
3229b	5500le	Cheetah, <i>Acinonyx jubatus</i> (head)	Felidae	A
3229c	5500le	Serval, <i>Leptailurus serval</i>	Felidae	A
3229d	5500le	Leopard, <i>Panthera pardus</i> (facing right)	Felidae	A
3230a	SS 9000le	Cheetah, <i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	Felidae	A
3230b	SS 9000le	Lion, <i>Panthera leo</i>	Felidae	A
3231a	SS 9000le	Caracal, <i>Caracal caracal</i>	Felidae	A
3231b	SS 9000le	Serval, <i>Leptailurus serval</i>	Felidae	A

**SOLOMON ISLANDS****2016 September 1** (Dolphins) (MS/4 & SS/1)

This issue has several errors. The dolphin on Sc#2092b is captioned *Cephalorhynchus commersonii*, but the animal depicted is definitely not this species. The illustration is not very accurate at all, but the best identification I can give to the animal is *Lagenorhynchus hosei*. The dolphins on Sc#2092d are all listed as *Cephalorhynchus heavisidii*, but while the two farthest back of the leaping dolphins are this species, the nearest animal is not. I have therefore listed the near animal as *Tursiops truncatus*.

2092a	\$12	Risso's Dolphin, <i>Grampus griseus</i>	Delphinidae	B
		Dusky Dolphin, <i>Lagenorhynchus obscurus</i>	Delphinidae	B
2092b	\$12	Fraser's Dolphin, <i>Lagenorhynchus hosei</i>	Delphinidae	A
2092c	\$12	Common Bottlenose Dolphin, <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Delphinidae	A
2092d	\$12	Common Bottlenose Dolphin, <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Delphinidae	B
		Heaviside's Dolphin, <i>Cephalorhynchus heavisidii</i>	Delphinidae	B
2114	SS \$35	Indo-Pacific Hump-backed Dolphin, <i>Sousa chinensis</i>	Delphinidae	A

**2016 December 1** (New Year 2016: Year of the Monkey) (MS/4)

2161a	\$12	Golden Snub-nosed Monkey, <i>Rhinopithecus roxellana</i> (adults)	Cercopithecidae	A
2161b	\$12	Golden Snub-nosed Monkey, <i>Rhinopithecus roxellana</i> (juvenile)	Cercopithecidae	A
2161c	\$12	Rhesus Macaque, <i>Macaca mulatta</i>	Cercopithecidae	A
2161d	\$12	Tibetan Macaque, <i>Macaca thibetana</i>	Cercopithecidae	A

**2016 December 12** (Wildlife) (4ea MS/4 & 4ea SS/1)

2171a	\$12	Dugong, <i>Dugong dugon</i> (eating fish)	Dugongidae	A
2171b	\$12	Same species (head at UL)		A
2171c	\$12	Same species (two dugongs)		A
2171d	\$12	Same species (head at UR)		A
2196	SS \$40	Dugong, <i>Dugong dugon</i>	Dugongidae	A
	Margin	LL, UR, LR: Same species		Z

**SOLOMON ISLANDS** (continued)

2172a	\$12	Australian Hump-backed Dolphin, <i>Sousa sahalensis</i>	Delphinidae	(new) A
2172b	\$12	Short-beaked Common Dolphin, <i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Delphinidae	A
2172c	\$12	Risso's Dolphin, <i>Grampus griseus</i>	Delphinidae	A
2172d	\$12	Rough-toothed Dolphin, <i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Delphinidae	A
2197	SS \$40	Dusky Dolphin, <i>Lagenorhynchus obscurus</i>	Delphinidae	A
	Margin	Bot & R: Common Bottlenose Dolphin, <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Delphinidae	Z
2173a	\$12	Eastern Grey Kangaroo, <i>Macropus giganteus</i>	Macropodidae	A
2173b	\$12	R: Eastern Grey Kangaroo, <i>Macropus giganteus</i>	Macropodidae	B
		L: Red Kangaroo, <i>Macropus (Osphranter) rufus</i>	Macropodidae	B
2173c	\$12	Western Grey Kangaroo, <i>Macropus fuliginosus</i> (two animals)	Macropodidae	A
2173d	\$12	Western Grey Kangaroo, <i>Macropus fuliginosus</i> (one animal)	Macropodidae	A
2198	SS \$40	Red Kangaroo, <i>Macropus (Osphranter) rufus</i>	Macropodidae	A
	Margin	Bot: Red Kangaroo, <i>Macropus (Osphranter) rufus</i>	Macropodidae	Z
		R: Eastern Grey Kangaroo, <i>Macropus giganteus</i>	Macropodidae	Z
2174a	\$12	Giant Panda, <i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i>	Ursidae	A
2174b	\$12	Red Panda, <i>Ailurus fulgens</i> (on branch)	Ailuridae	A
2174c	\$12	Red Panda, <i>Ailurus fulgens</i> (head)	Ailuridae	A
2174d	\$12	Qinling Panda, <i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca qinlingensis</i>	Ursidae	A
2199	SS \$40	Giant Panda, <i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i>	Ursidae	A
	Margin	UR & LR: Qinling Panda, <i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca qinlingensis</i>	Ursidae	Z

**2017 April 12** (Endangered Animals) (MS/4 & SS/1)

2233a	\$10	Western Gorilla, <i>Gorilla gorilla diehli</i>	Hominidae	A
2233c	\$10	Leopard, <i>Panthera pardus orientalis</i>	Felidae	A
2233d	\$10	Javan Rhinoceros, <i>Rhinoceros sondaicus</i>	Rhinocerotidae	A
2246	SS \$40	Asiatic Elephant, <i>Elephas maximus sumatranus</i>	Elephantidae	A
	Margin	Top: Sumatran Orangutan, <i>Pongo abelii</i>	Hominidae	Z
		R: Sumatran Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris sumatrae</i>	Felidae	Z

**2017 May 15** (Dolphins) (MS/4 & SS/1)

2271a	\$10	R: White-beaked Dolphin, <i>Lagenorhynchus albirostris</i>	Delphinidae	B
		L: Long-beaked Common Dolphin, <i>Delphinus capensis</i>	Delphinidae	B
2271b	\$10	L: Common Bottlenose Dolphin, <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Delphinidae	B
		R: White-beaked Dolphin, <i>Lagenorhynchus albirostris</i>	Delphinidae	B
2271c	\$10	Top: Amazon River Dolphin, <i>Inia geoffrensis</i>	Iniidae	B
		Bot: Common Bottlenose Dolphin, <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Delphinidae	B
2271d	\$10	Common Bottlenose Dolphin, <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Delphinidae	A
2281	SS \$40	White-beaked Dolphin, <i>Lagenorhynchus albirostris</i>	Delphinidae	A
	Margin	Top & LR: Common Bottlenose Dolphin, <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Delphinidae	Z

**2017 May 15** (Wildlife) (4ea MS/4 & 4ea SS/1)

2290a	\$10	Polar Bear, <i>Ursus maritimus</i> (with cub facing right)	Ursidae	A
2290b	\$10	Same species (laying down)		A
2290c	\$10	Same species (standing)		A
2290d	\$10	Same species (with cub facing left)		A
2305	SS \$40	Polar Bear, <i>Ursus maritimus</i> (also in R margin)	Ursidae	A
2291a	\$10	Red Panda, <i>Ailurus fulgens</i> (walking)	Ailuridae	A
2291b	\$10	Giant Panda, <i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i>	Ursidae	A
2291c	\$10	Qinling Panda, <i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca qinlingensis</i>	Ursidae	A
2291d	\$10	Red Panda, <i>Ailurus fulgens</i> (resting)	Ailuridae	A
2306	SS \$40	Giant Panda, <i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i>	Ursidae	A
	Margin	UR & LR: Red Panda, <i>Ailurus fulgens</i>	Ailuridae	Z

**SOLOMON ISLANDS** (continued)

2292a	\$10	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i> (cub)	Felidae	A
2292b	\$10	Same species (leaping)		A
2292c	\$10	Same species (resting facing right)		A
2292d	\$10	Same species (resting facing left)		A
2307	SS \$40	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i> (also in R margin)	Felidae	A
2294a	\$10	Blue Whale, <i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Balaenopteridae	A
2294b	\$10	North Atlantic Right Whale, <i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	Balaenidae	A
2294c	\$10	Grey Whale, <i>Eschrichtius robustus</i>	Eschrichtiidae	A
2294d	\$10	Bryde's Whale, <i>Balaenoptera edeni</i>	Balaenopteridae	A
2309	SS \$40	Bowhead Whale, <i>Balaena mysticetus</i>	Balaenidae	A
	Margin	Bot: Blue Whale, <i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Balaenopteridae	Z

**SOUTH AFRICA****2016 September 26** (Pangolins) (MS/4)

1556a	(8.40r)	Long-tailed Pangolin, <i>Manis tetradactyla</i>	Manidae	A
1556b	(8.40r)	Ground Pangolin, <i>Manis temminckii</i>	Manidae	A
1556c	(8.40r)	Tree Pangolin, <i>Manis tricuspis</i>	Manidae	A
1556d	(8.40r)	Giant Pangolin, <i>Manis gigantea</i>	Manidae	A

**SPAIN****2016 July 18** (Protected Fauna) (Set/3)

4139	57c	European Mink, <i>Mustela lutreola</i>	Mustelidae	A
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**SWEDEN****2016 November 10** (Ungulates) (Horiz Strip/5 & Bklt/10)

2786a	(6.50k)	Red Deer, <i>Cervus elaphus</i>	Cervidae	A
2786b	(6.50k)	Eurasian Elk, <i>Alces alces</i>	Cervidae	A
2786c	(6.50k)	Reindeer (Caribou), <i>Rangifer tarandus</i>	Cervidae	A
2786d	(6.50k)	Fallow Deer, <i>Dama dama</i>	Cervidae	A
2786e	(6.50k)	Western Roe Deer, <i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	Cervidae	A

**SWITZERLAND****2017 March 2** (Juvenile Animals) (Set/4) (s/a)

1629	85c	European Otter, <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Mustelidae	A
1630	100c	Eurasian Lynx, <i>Lynx lynx</i>	Felidae	A
1631	150c	Grey Wolf, <i>Canis lupus</i>	Canidae	A
1632	200c	Brown Bear, <i>Ursus arctos</i>	Ursidae	A

**SYRIA****2015 January 1** (Animals) (Vert Strip/3)

1743a	£110	Eurasian Lynx, <i>Lynx lynx</i>	Felidae	A
1743b	£110	Arabian Oryx, <i>Oryx leucoryx</i>	Bovidae	A
1743c	£110	Brown Bear, <i>Ursus arctos syriacus</i>	Ursidae	A

**TAJIKISTAN****2015 February 13** (New Year 2015: Year of the Ram) (Pair)

435a	3s	Argali, <i>Ovis ammon</i>	Bovidae	A
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**2016 August 15** (Ovpt & Surch) (Block/4)

465a	4s	Jungle Cat, <i>Felis chaus</i> (Sc#185a ovpt & surch)	Felidae	A
465b	4s	Jungle Cat, <i>Felis chaus</i> (Sc#185b ovpt & surch)	Felidae	A
465c	4s	Jungle Cat, <i>Felis chaus</i> (Sc#185c ovpt & surch)	Felidae	A
465d	4s	Jungle Cat, <i>Felis chaus</i> (Sc#185d ovpt & surch)	Felidae	A

**2016 December 13** (Wild Cats) (Set/3 & SS/6)

469	2.50s	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i>	Felidae	A
470	3.50s	Lion, <i>Panthera leo</i>	Felidae	B
		Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i>	Felidae	B
471	4s	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i>	Felidae	A
471a		SS/6 (2ea Sc#469–71) (tete-beche)		

**TANZANIA****2012 October 15** (Monkeys) (MS/6 & SS/1)

2679Mo	800sh	Udzungwa Red Colobus, <i>Piliocolobus gordonorum</i> (eating)	Cercopithecidae	(new) A
2679Mp	800sh	Angolan Colobus, <i>Colobus angolensis</i> (in foliage)	Cercopithecidae	A
2679Mq	800sh	Udzungwa Red Colobus, <i>Piliocolobus gordonorum</i> (on branch)	Cercopithecidae	A
2679Mr	800sh	Angolan Colobus, <i>Colobus angolensis</i> (on tree)	Cercopithecidae	A
2679Ms	800sh	Udzungwa Red Colobus, <i>Piliocolobus gordonorum</i> (in foliage)	Cercopithecidae	A
2679Mt	800sh	Sanje River Mangabey, <i>Cercocebus sanjei</i>	Cercopithecidae	(new) A
2679N	SS 700sh	Zanzibar Red Colobus, <i>Piliocolobus kirkii</i>	Cercopithecidae	A

**2013 July 31** (Big Game Animals) (MS/5 & 5ea SS/1)

2708a	1800sh	Lion, <i>Panthera leo</i>	Felidae	A
2708b	1800sh	African Bush Elephant, <i>Loxodonta africana</i>	Elephantidae	A
2708c	1800sh	African Buffalo, <i>Syncerus caffer</i>	Bovidae	A
2708d	1800sh	Leopard, <i>Panthera pardus</i>	Felidae	A
2708e	1800sh	Black Rhinoceros, <i>Diceros bicornis</i>	Rhinocerotidae	A
2709	SS 1600sh	Lion, <i>Panthera leo</i>	Felidae	A
2709A	SS 1600sh	African Bush Elephant, <i>Loxodonta africana</i>	Elephantidae	A
2710	SS 1600sh	African Buffalo, <i>Syncerus caffer</i>	Bovidae	A
2710A	SS 1600sh	Leopard, <i>Panthera pardus</i>	Felidae	A
2711	SS 1600sh	Black Rhinoceros, <i>Diceros bicornis</i>	Rhinocerotidae	A

**2014 March 25** (Marine Life) (MS/6)

2743c	1400sh	Dugong, <i>Dugong dugon</i>	Dugongidae	A
2743d	1400sh	Sperm Whale, <i>Physeter catodon</i>	Physeteridae	A
2743f	1400sh	Common Bottlenose Dolphin, <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Delphinidae	A

**2015 June 15** (Wildlife) (MS/6 & SS/1)

2756a	2000sh	African Bush Elephant, <i>Loxodonta africana</i>	Elephantidae	A
2756b	2000sh	Caracal, <i>Caracal caracal</i>	Felidae	A
2756c	2000sh	Cheetah, <i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	Felidae	A
2756d	2000sh	Zanzibar Red Colobus, <i>Piliocolobus kirkii</i>	Cercopithecidae	A
2756e	2000sh	Blue Monkey, <i>Cercopithecus mitis</i>	Cercopithecidae	A
2756f	2000sh	Gerenuk, <i>Litocranius walleri</i>	Bovidae	A
2757	SS 6000sh	Lion, <i>Panthera leo</i> (also in margin)	Felidae	A

**2016 January 28** (Endangered Animals) (2ea MS/4 & 2ea SS/2)

2779a	2000sh	Greater Bamboo Lemur, <i>Prolemur simus</i>	Lemuridae	A
2779c	2000sh	Dama Gazelle, <i>Nanger dama</i>	Bovidae	A
2779d	2000sh	African Wild Dog, <i>Lycaon pictus</i>	Canidae	A
	Margin	Top: Western Gorilla, <i>Gorilla gorilla</i>	Hominidae	Z
2780a	2000sh	Grevy's Zebra, <i>Equus grevyi</i>	Equidae	A
2780c	2000sh	Giraffe, <i>Giraffa camelopardalis rothschildi</i>	Giraffidae	A
2780d	2000sh	Western Gorilla, <i>Gorilla gorilla</i>	Hominidae	A
2781a	3000sh	Addax, <i>Addax nasomaculatus</i>	Bovidae	A
	Margin	Top: Eastern Gorilla, <i>Gorilla beringei</i>	Hominidae	Z
2782a	3000sh	Black Rhinoceros, <i>Diceros bicornis</i>	Rhinocerotidae	A
2782b	3000sh	Eastern Gorilla, <i>Gorilla beringei</i>	Hominidae	A

**2016 January 28** (National Parks of Africa) (MS/4)

2783a	2000sh	African Bush Elephant, <i>Loxodonta africana</i>	Elephantidae	A
2783b	2000sh	Thomson's Gazelle, <i>Eudorcas thomsonii</i>	Bovidae	A
2783c	2000sh	Bot: Plains Zebra, <i>Equus quagga</i>	Equidae	B
		Top: Blue Wildebeest, <i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>	Bovidae	B
2783d	2000sh	R: Giraffe, <i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	Giraffidae	B
		L: Plains Zebra, <i>Equus quagga</i>	Equidae	B

<b>TONGA</b>		<b>2016 March 2</b> (Marine Life & Birds) (Set/12)		
1303	1.20pa	Bryde's Whale, <i>Balaenoptera edeni</i>	Balaenopteridae	A
1305	2.25pa	Short-beaked Common Dolphin, <i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Delphinidae	A
1310	9.20pa	Spinner Dolphin, <i>Stenella longirostris</i>	Delphinidae	A
<b>TONGA (Niufo'ou)</b>		<b>2016 March 2</b> (Marine Life & Birds) (Set/12)		
350	1.20pa	Common Bottlenose Dolphin, <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Delphinidae	A
351	2pa	Humpback Whale, <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Balaenopteridae	A
352	2.25pa	Atlantic Spotted Dolphin, <i>Stenella frontalis</i>	Delphinidae	A
357	9.20pa	Killer Whale, <i>Orcinus orca</i>	Delphinidae	A
<b>TRISTAN DA CUNHA</b>		<b>2017 April 12</b> (Subantarctic Fur Seals) (Set/6)		
1104	35p	Subantarctic Fur Seal, <i>Arctocephalus tropicalis</i> (mother & pup)	Otariidae	A
1105	35p	Same species (pup with tongue out)		A
1106	70p	Same species (mother & pup)		A
1107	70p	Same species (adult male)		A
1108	£1	Same species (adult head)		A
1109	£1	Same species (pup w/o tongue out)		A
<b>TURKISH REP. OF N. CYPRUS</b>		<b>2017 February 23</b> (Dolphin) (single)		
804	1L	Short-beaked Common Dolphin, <i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Delphinidae	A
<b>UKRAINE</b>		<b>2016 August 23</b> (Luhansk Oblast) (MS/4)		
1066d	6h	Bobak Marmot, <i>Marmota bobak</i>	Sciuridae	A
		<b>2016 December 30</b> (WWF: Bats) (Block/4)		
1085a	(16.25h)	Bechstein's Bat, <i>Myotis bechsteini</i> (hanging)	Vespertilionidae	(new) A
1085b	(16.25h)	Same species (crawling left)		A
1085c	(16.25h)	Same species (flying)		A
1085d	(16.25h)	Same species (crawling forward)		A
<b>UNITED NATIONS (New York)</b>		<b>2017 March 30</b> (Australian Animals) (SS/3)		
1161a	\$1.15	Koala, <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Phascolarctidae	A
1161b	2fr	Red Kangaroo, <i>Macropus rufus</i>	Macropodidae	A
<b>UNITED NATIONS (Vienna)</b>		<b>2017 May 11</b> (Endangered Species) (Block/4)		
601	80c	West Caucasian Tur, <i>Capra caucasica</i>	Bovidae	A
604a		Block/4 (Sc#601-04)		
<b>UZBEKISTAN</b>		<b>2016 December 30</b> (Animals in Tashkent Zoo) (Set/3)		
812	1700s	Clouded Leopard, <i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>	Felidae	A
<b>MOLDOVA</b>		<b>2016 October 29</b> (Extinct Animals of Moldova) (Set/4 & SS/1)		
I have added this set depicting Extinct Mammals of Moldova, but I am not sure if these should be listed in Mammalia or in Paleontology. There are three long extinct mammals featured on the set, but also two that are, or may be, still in existence. A Spotted Hyena ( <i>Crocota crocuta spelaea</i> ) is still found at species level in other parts of the world. A tapir species ( <i>Tapirus</i> ) is also found in other parts, but may have been a different species from those still in existence. Your opinion on these issues would be welcome.				
924	1.20L	Tapir, <i>Tapirus species</i>	Tapiridae	A
925	1.75L	Monkey, <i>Dolichopithecus rusciniensis</i>	Cercopithecidae	A
926	4L	Spotted Hyena, <i>Crocota crocuta spelaea</i>	Hyaenidae	A
927	5.75L	Camel species, <i>Paracamelus alexjevi</i>	Camelidae	A
928	15.50L	Irish Elk, <i>Megaloceros giganteus</i>	Cervidae	A





# ORNITHOLOGY

Editor

Glenn G. Mertz, BU1455

Corrections/Updates



## PALESTINE AUTHORITY

**Update:** In January 2014, the Palestine Authority (PA) issued a sheet with five stamps, with one stamp of a sunbird and an Anemone flower. On 8 June 2017, I emailed Marty Frankevicz, New Issues Editor for Scott Publishing, to inquire if he was aware of this issue and if so, what was happening regarding this any future listing for the PA.

“Our listings for Palestinian Authority stop where they do (I did not check to see what issue was the last listed by Scott Publishing) because there are a number of questions that we, Scott Publishing, need to have answered. We aren’t going any farther with our listings until we get those questions answered (I do not know what the questions are that Scott Publishing is looking to get answered) and obtaining information about these stamps is difficult. We have not listed any stamps inscribed ‘State of Palestine,’ which are meant for use in the West Bank, or any stamps created for use in Gaza. PA is not like other stamp-issuing entities because the PA is not an independent nation. While these stamps have appeared in the philatelic marketplace, we do not know for certain if these stamps were ever put on sale in the PA, because it is our understanding that those stamps have to go through Israel, and if Israel objects to anything, the stamps may not get through.”

Scott Publishing has some very strict policy procedures for determining what issues they will list in their Stamp Catalogues. I have read their rules and regulations and I have no problem with their reasoning.

## New Issues

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
<b>CARIBBEAN NETHERLANDS</b> <b>2016 January 15</b> (Personalized) (Set/12) <b>A</b>				
Set/12 (Sc#46–57) with four different designs, all 88c, with two stamps featuring birds. They have vignette portions that can be personalized and are inscribed with either “Bonaire,” “Saba,” “St. Eustatius,” or “Sint Eustatius.”				
48	88c	American Flamingo, <i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i> (inscr. “Bonaire”)	Phoenicopteridae	
52	88c	Audubon’s Shearwater, <i>Puffinus lherminieri</i> (inscr. “Saba”)	Procellariidae	
<b>CROATIA</b> <b>2017 January 23</b> (WWF) (Strip/4) <b>A</b>				
1020a	4,60k	Eurasian Griffon, <i>Gyps fulvus</i> (bird in flight)	Accipitridae	
1020b	4,60k	Same species (facing front)		
1020c	4,60k	Same species (facing left)		
1020d	4,60k	Same species (adult nestling young bird)		
<b>ESTONIA</b> <b>2017 February 9</b> (Turtle Dove) (single stamp) <b>A</b>				
835	65c	European Turtle-Dove, <i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	Columbidae	
<b>FAROE ISLANDS</b> <b>2017 February 27</b> (Eiders) (Set/2) <b>A</b>				
675	18k	Common Eider, <i>Somateria mollissima</i> (facing right) ♂	Anatidae	
676	27k	Same species (facing left) ♀	Anatidae	
<b>GERMANY</b> <b>2017 January 2</b> (Paintings) (2ea Set/2) <b>A</b>				
Painting by Jean-Baptiste Oudry (1686-1755) featuring three birds in the vignette.				
2947	70c	L: Demoiselle Crane, <i>Anthropoides virgo</i> (perf 14)	Gruidae	
		Ctr: White-throated Toucan, <i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>	Ramphastidae	
		R: Black Crowned-Crane, <i>Balearica pavonia</i>	Gruidae	
2950	70c	Same design (s/a)		

<b>INDIA</b>		<b>2016 December 5</b> (Birds) (Set/6 & 2ea SS/3)		<b>A</b>
2863	5r	Brown-necked Parrot, <i>Poicephalus robustus</i> (Cap: Cape Parrot)	Psittacidae	
2864	5r	Blue-and-yellow Macaw, <i>Ara ararauna</i> (Cap: Blue-throated Macaw)	Psittacidae	
2865	10r	Hyacinth Macaw, <i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>	Psittacidae	
2866	10r	Sun Parakeet, <i>Aratinga solstitialis</i> (Cap: Sun Conure)	Psittacidae	
2867	15r	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo, <i>Cacatua galerita</i> (Cap: Lesser Sulphur-crested Cockatoo)	Cacatuidae	
2868	15r	Yellow-headed Parrot, <i>Amazona oratrix</i> (Cap: Magnum Amazon)	Psittacidae	
2867a		SS/3 (Sc#2863, 2865, 2867)		
2868a		SS/3 (Sc#2864, 2866, 2868)		
<b>JAPAN</b>		<b>2016 April 26</b> (G-7 Summit 2016) (MS/10)		<b>A</b>
3988c	82¥	Kentish Plover, <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Charadriidae	
		<b>2016 August 5</b> (Greetings: Colors in Daily Life) (MS/10)		<b>B</b>
4022c	82¥	Mallard, <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Anatidae	
4022f	82¥	Barn Swallow, <i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Hirundinidae	
		<b>2016 August 10</b> (Mountain Day) (MS/10)		<b>A</b>
4023j	82¥	Chestnut-eared Bunting, <i>Emberiza fucata</i>	Emberizidae	Vol. 65(3)
		<b>2016 September 23</b> (Kamikochi Natural Monument) (MS/10)		<b>A</b>
4036a	82¥	Rock Ptarmigan, <i>Lagopus muta</i>	Phasianidae	
4036b	82¥	Japanese Robin, <i>Larvivora akahige</i>	Muscicapidae	
<b>KAZAKHSTAN</b>		<b>2016 December 1</b> (Alakol Nature Reserve) (SS/3)		<b>A</b>
800a	200te	Relict Gull, <i>Ichthyaetus relictus</i> (also in margin)	Laridae	
800b	200te	Dalmatian Pelican, <i>Pelecanus crispus</i> (also in margin)	Pelecanidae	
<b>KOREA (North)</b>		<b>2013 July 7</b> (Arctic and Antarctic Animals) (Set/2 & Bklt/2)		<b>A</b>
5187	30w	Emperor Penguin, <i>Aptenodytes forsteri</i>	Spheniscidae	
5188a		Bklt/2 (Sc#5187–88)		
<b>KOSOVO</b>		<b>2016 October 28</b> (Eurasian Capercaillie) (Set/2)		<b>A</b>
321	90c	Eurasian Capercaillie, <i>Tetrao urogallus</i> ♂	Phasianidae	
322	€1.30	Same species ♀		
<b>KYRGYZ EXPRESS POST</b>		<b>2016 June 3</b> (World Stamp Show New York) (SS/1)		<b>A</b>
23	250s	Bald Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Accipitridae	
		<b>2016 August 30</b> (25th anniv. Independence) (SS/1)		<b>A</b>
35	150s	Gyr Falcon, <i>Falco rusticolus</i>	Falconidae	
<b>LUXEMBOURG</b>		<b>2016 September 13</b> (Biodiversity: Children's Designs) (Set/2)		<b>A</b>
1444	70c	Great Spotted Woodpecker, <i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Picidae	
<b>MALAWI</b>		<b>2016 May 27</b> (Indigenous Birds) (MS/7 & 7ea SS/1)		<b>A</b>
811a	200k	House Sparrow, <i>Passer domesticus</i> (Cap: White Dove Sparrow)	Passeridae	
811b	400k	African Emerald Cuckoo, <i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i> (Cap: Emerald Cuckoo)	Cuculidae	
811c	500k	Variable Sunbird, <i>Cinnyris venustus</i> (Cap: Yellow-billed Sunbird)	Nectariniidae	
811d	700k	Klaas's Cuckoo, <i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	Cuculidae	
811e	730k	Blue-breasted Cordon-bleu, <i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i> (Cap: Blue Waxbill)	Estrildidae	
811f	870k	Malachite Kingfisher, <i>Alcedo cristata</i> (Cap: Bee-eater)	Alcedinidae	
811	Margin	UR: Malachite Kingfisher, <i>Alcedo cristata</i>	Alcedinidae	

**MALAWI** (continued)

812	SS 350k	Collared Sunbird, <i>Hedydipna collaris</i>	Nectariniidae
813	SS 350k	Malachite Kingfisher, <i>Alcedo cristatus</i> (Cap: Bee-eater)	Alcedinidae
814	SS 350k	African Yellow White-eye, <i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>	Zosteropidae
815	SS 350k	Boehm's Bee-eater, <i>Merops boehmi</i>	Meropidae
816	SS 350k	House Sparrow, <i>Passer domesticus</i> (Cap: White Dove Sparrow)	Passeridae
817	SS 350k	Klaas's Cuckoo, <i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	Cuculidae
818	SS 350k	Variable Sunbird, <i>Cinnyris venustus</i> (Cap: Yellow-billed Sunbird)	Nectariniidae

**2016 November 7** (Surcharges) (Set/2)

840	520k	Waller's Starling, <i>Onychognathus walleri</i> (Sc#521 surch)	Sturnidae	<b>A</b>
841	815k	Green Barbet, <i>Stactolaema olivacea</i> (Sc#529 surch)	Capitonidae	

**MICRONESIA****2015 April 16** (British Warblers) (MS/6 & SS/1)

Illustrations by Henrik Grönvold (1858-1940)

1157a	\$1	Common Chiffchaff, <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Phylloscopidae	
1157b	\$1	Lesser Whitethroat, <i>Sylvia curruca</i>	Sylviidae	
1157c	\$1	Great Reed-Warbler, <i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	Acrocephalidae	
1157d	\$1	Aquatic Warbler, <i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Acrocephalidae	
1157e	\$1	Greater Whitethroat, <i>Sylvia communis</i>	Sylviidae	
1157f	\$1	Melodious Warbler, <i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	Acrocephalidae	
1158	SS \$3.50	Radde's Warbler, <i>Phylloscopus schwarzi</i> (Cap: Radde's Bush Warbler)	Acrocephalidae	Vol. 64(3)

**MONTSERRAT****2016 March 8** (Birds of Montserrat) (MS/4 & SS/1)

1377a	\$3.25	Brown Trembler, <i>Cinlocerthia ruficauda</i>	Mimidae	<b>A</b>
1377b	\$3.25	Black Swift, <i>Cypseloides niger</i>	Apodidae	
1377c	\$3.25	Willet, <i>Tringa semipalmata</i>	Scolopacidae	
1377d	\$3.25	Brown Noddy, <i>Anous stolidus</i>	Laridae	
1378	SS \$7	Montserrat Oriole, <i>Icterus oberi</i>	Icteridae	

**NAMIBIA****2016 March 18** (Whydahs) (Set/3)

1327	\$6.05	Shaft-tailed Whydah, <i>Vidua regia</i>	Viduidae	<b>A</b>
1328	\$7	Long-tailed Paradise-Whydah, <i>Vidua interjecta</i> (Cap: <i>Vidua paradisaea</i> )	Viduidae	
1329	(\$30)	Pin-tailed Whydah, <i>Vidua macroura</i> ("Inland Registered Mail")	Viduidae	

**2016 July 7** (Birds) (Set/5)

1331	(\$3.70)	Cattle Egret, <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> (inscr. "Standard Mail")	Ardeidae	<b>A</b>
1332	\$6.05	Striated Heron, <i>Butorides striata</i> (Cap: "Green-backed Heron")	Ardeidae	
1333	(\$6.80)	Goliath Heron, <i>Ardea goliath</i> (inscr. "Post Card Rate")	Ardeidae	
1334	\$7	Squacco Heron, <i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	Ardeidae	
1335	\$8.20	Black Heron, <i>Egretta ardesiaca</i>	Ardeidae	

**2017 March 9** (Barbets) (Set/3)

1345	(\$6.60)	Black-collared Barbet, <i>Lybius torquatus</i> (inscr. "Zone A")	Capitonidae	<b>A</b>
1346	(\$7.50)	Crested Barbet, <i>Trachyphonus vaillantii</i> (inscr. "Zone B")	Capitonidae	
1347	(\$8.80)	Pied Barbet, <i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i> (inscr. "Zone C") (Cap: Acacia Pied Barbet)	Capitonidae	

**NEPAL****2016 December 29** (Francolin) (single stamp)

1033	25r	Black Francolin, <i>Francolinus francolinus</i>	Phasianidae	<b>A</b>
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<b>NETHERLANDS</b>		<b>2016 April 25</b> (Birds from Griend in the Wadden Island) (MS/10)	<b>A</b>
1513a	(73c)	Sandwich Tern, <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	Laridae
1513b	(73c)	Eurasian Oystercatcher, <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Haematopodidae
1513c	(73c)	Common Shelduck, <i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Anatidae
1513d	(73c)	Bar-tailed Godwit, <i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Scolopacidae
1513e	(73c)	Dunlin, <i>Calidris alpina</i>	Scolopacidae
1513f	(73c)	Black-bellied Plover, <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Charadriidae
1513g	(73c)	Common Ringed Plover, <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Charadriidae
1513h	(73c)	Common Tern, <i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Laridae
1513i	(73c)	Red Knot, <i>Calidris canutus</i>	Scolopacidae
1513j	(73c)	Common Eider, <i>Somateria mollissima</i>	Anatidae
<b>NEW ZEALAND</b>		<b>2016 September 7</b> (It's a Kiwi Thing) (MS/14)	<b>B</b>
2683f	\$1	Kea, <i>Nestor notabilis</i>	Strigopidae
<b>OMAN</b>		<b>2014 December 14</b> (Birds) (Pair & 5ea SS/1)	<b>A</b>
This listing has yet to appear in the Scott Stamp Catalogue. In an email from the Scott New Issues editor about eight months ago, Martin indicated they were aware of this issue, but have not been able to acquire it to review all the things they look at before listing an issue. Therefore, I am listing it in this edition. When finally listed by Scott, I will list it in "Corrections/Updates" section. In a follow-up email on 27 June 2017, Martin indicated they have not received a number of 2014 issues. Oman has been a problem in this regard for a number of years.			
N/A	150b	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater, <i>Merops persicus</i> (facing right)	Meropidae
N/A	150b	Same species (facing left)	
N/A	SS 150b	Rüppell's Weaver, <i>Ploceus galbula</i>	Ploceidae
N/A	SS 200b	Bruce's Green-Pigeon, <i>Treron waalia</i>	Columbidae
N/A	SS 200b	Indian Roller, <i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	Coraciidae
N/A	SS 200b	Sooty Falcon, <i>Falco concolor</i>	Falconidae
N/A	SS 200b	Arabian Scops-Owl, <i>Otus pamela</i> (former ssp. recently elevated to full species status)	Strigidae (Vol. 64(1))
<b>PAKISTAN</b>		<b>2016 December 30</b> (Children's Art) (MS/8+2 labels)	<b>A</b>
1244g	8r	Golden Pheasant, <i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>	Phasianidae
1244h	8r	Chukar, <i>Alectoris chukar</i>	Phasianidae
<b>PALAU</b>		<b>2016 September 22</b> (Birds) (MS/4 & SS/1)	<b>A</b>
1329a	\$1.50	Dusky White-eye, <i>Zosterops finschii</i>	Zosteropidae
1329b	\$1.50	Palau Flycatcher, <i>Myiagra erythroptera</i>	Monarchidae
1329c	\$1.50	Palau Fantail, <i>Rhipidura lepida</i>	Rhipiduridae
1329d	\$1.50	Giant White-eye, <i>Megazosterops palauensis</i>	Zosteropidae
1330	SS \$5	Palau Fruit-Dove, <i>Ptilinopus pelewensis</i>	Columbidae
<b>PARAGUAY</b>		<b>2016 June 20</b> (Diplomatic Relations with Israel) (Horiz Pair)	<b>A</b>
3044a	6000g	Bare-throated Bellbird, <i>Procnias nudicollis</i>	Cotingidae
3044b	10000g	Eurasian Hoopoe, <i>Upupa epops</i>	Upupidae
<b>PENRHYN</b>		<b>2016 May 27</b> (Marae Moana Marine Park) (Set/11)	<b>A</b>
557	50c	Brown Booby, <i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Sulidae
564	\$2	Brown Noddy, <i>Anous stolidus</i>	Laridae
<b>PORTUGAL (Azores)</b>		<b>2016 May 16</b> (Activities in Natural Settings) (Set/4)	<b>C</b>
583	47c	Azores Bullfinch, <i>Pyrrhula murina</i>	Fringillidae
<b>ROMANIA</b>		<b>2015 September 18</b> (Dobrudja Tourist Attractions) (Set/4 & SS/4)	<b>A</b>
5717	8.10L	Dalmatian Pelican, <i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Pelecanidae
5717a		MS/5+1 label (Sc#5717)	
note		SS/4 (Sc#5714–17) (printed in limited quantities)	

<b>ROMANIA</b> (continued)		<b>2016 January 6</b> (Flemish Paintings in Brukenthal Museum) (Set/4)		<b>C</b>
5748	9.10L	Gray Parrot, <i>Psittacus erithacus</i> (ptg. By Jan Fyt)	Psittacidae	
5748a		MS/5+1 label (Sc#5748)		
		<b>2016 February 9</b> (Woodpeckers) (Set/4 & 5ea MS/5+1 label)		<b>A</b>
5757	2L	Eurasian Three-toed Woodpecker, <i>Picoides tridactylus</i>	Picidae	
5758	4.50L	Eurasian Woodpecker, <i>Picus viridis</i>	Picidae	
5759	5L	Black Woodpecker, <i>Dryocopus martius</i>	Picidae	
5760	14.50L	Eurasian Wryneck, <i>Jynx torquilla</i>	Picidae	
		<b>2016 September 1</b> (Ceahlau National Park Flora & Fauna) (Set/12)		<b>A</b>
Each stamp also issued in individual MS/4.				
5837	90b	Red Crossbill, <i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	Fringillidae	
5842	1.50L	European Robin, <i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Muscicapidae	
5844	1.70L	Water Pipit, <i>Anthus spinoletta</i>	Motacillidae	Vol. 65(4)
5846	2.70L	Common Kingfisher, <i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Alcedinidae	
		<b>2017 February 10</b> (Birds) (Set/4 & SS/4)		<b>A</b>
Each stamp also issued in individual MS/5+1 label.				
5901	2.50L	Eurasian Jackdaw, <i>Corvus monedula</i>	Corvidae	
5902	4.50L	Eurasian Jay, <i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Corvidae	
5903	8L	Rook, <i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	Corvidae	
5904	15L	Eurasian Magpie, <i>Pica pica</i>	Corvidae	
Note		SS/1 (Sc#5901–04) (printed in limited quantities)		
<b>RUSSIA</b>		<b>2016 August 30</b> (Russian Arctic National Park) (SS/1)		<b>C</b>
7761	SS 80r	Dovekie, <i>Alle alle</i>	Alcidae	
<b>ST. MARTIN</b>		<b>2016 January 6</b> (Birds) (MS10+2 labels)		<b>A</b>
89a	25c	Brazilian Teal, <i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>	Anatidae	Vol. 65(3)
89b	100c	Anhinga, <i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	Anhingidae	
89c	125c	Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail, <i>Aramides saracura</i>	Rallidae	Vol. 65(3)
89d	200c	Baird's Sandpiper, <i>Calidris bairdii</i> (also on label)	Scolopacidae	Vol. 65(3)
89e	250c	Red-legged Seriema, <i>Cariama cristata</i>	Cariamidae	
89f	300c	Boat-billed Heron, <i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i> (also on label)	Ardeidae	
89g	350c	Small-billed Tinamou, <i>Crypturellus parvirostris</i>	Tinamidae	
89h	400c	Black-necked Swan, <i>Cygnus melancoryphus</i>	Anatidae	
89i	450c	South American Snipe, <i>Gallinago paraguaiae</i>	Scolopacidae	
89j	500c	Jabiru, <i>Jabiru mycteria</i>	Ciconiidae	
<b>ST. PIERRE &amp; MIQUELON</b>		<b>2017 January 25</b> (Yellowthroat) (single stamp)		<b>A</b>
1042	75c	Common Yellowthroat, <i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	Parulidae	
<b>SALVADOR</b>		<b>2016 October 14</b> (Ties with Republic of China) (Set/2)		<b>B</b>
1757	20c	Turquoise-browed Motmot, <i>Eumomota superciliosa</i>	Momotidae	
<b>SAMOA</b>		<b>2016 March 7</b> (Pacific Marine Life & Birds) (MS/12)		<b>A</b>
1225	\$3	Red-footed Booby, <i>Sula sula</i>	Sulidae	
1227	\$3.90	White Tern, <i>Gygis alba</i>	Laridae	
1230	\$5.40	Masked Booby, <i>Sula dactylatra</i>	Sulidae	
1232	\$12.90	Great Frigatebird, <i>Fregata minor</i>	Fregatidae	

<b>SAMOA</b> (continued)		<b>2016 September 7</b> (Animals of the World) (Sea Block/4)		<b>A</b>
1249c	70s	Ornate Lorikeet, <i>Trichoglossus ornatus</i>	Psittaculidae	
1250c	80s	Maned Duck, <i>Chenonetta jubata</i> (Cap: Australian Wood Duck)	Anatidae	
1251a	\$1.20	Red-fronted Parrot, <i>Poicephalus gularis</i> (Cap: Lesser Jardine's Parrot)	Psittacidae	
1252b	\$3.60	Red-bellied Woodpecker, <i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>	Picidae	
<b>SERBIA</b>		<b>2017 January 27</b> (New Year 2017: Year of the Rooster) (Set/2)		<b>A</b>
767	23d	Red Junglefowl, <i>Gallus gallus</i> (full body)	Phasianidae	
768	74d	Same species (head only)	Phasianidae	
		<b>2017 March 16</b> (Owls) (Horiz strip/4)		<b>A</b>
773a	23d	Little Owl, <i>Athene noctua</i>	Strigidae	
773b	46d	Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i>	Tytonidae	
773c	50d	Long-eared Owl, <i>Asio otus</i>	Strigidae	
773d	70d	European Scops-Owl, <i>Otus scops</i>	Strigidae	
<b>SINGAPORE</b>		<b>2016 September 21</b> (Birds of Prey) (Set/4)		<b>A</b>
1796	(30c)	Changeable Hawk-Eagle, <i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i> (inscr. "1st Local")	Accipitridae	
1797	70c	White-bellied Sea-Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	Accipitridae	
1798	90c	Brahminy Kite, <i>Haliastur Indus</i>	Accipitridae	
1799	\$1.30	Black-shouldered Kite, <i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Accipitridae	
<b>SOUTH AFRICA</b>		<b>2016 August 31</b> (Kingfishers) (Horiz strip/5)		<b>A</b>
1554a	(3.60r)	African Pygmy-Kingfisher, <i>Ispidina picta</i>	Alcedinidae	
1554b	(3.60r)	Giant Kingfisher, <i>Megaceryle maximus</i>	Alcedinidae	
1554c	(3.60r)	Pied Kingfisher, <i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Alcedinidae	
1554d	(3.60r)	Mangrove Kingfisher, <i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>	Alcedinidae	
1554e	(3.60r)	Half-collared Kingfisher, <i>Alcedo semitorquata</i>	Alcedinidae	
		<b>2016 October 21</b> (South African Biospheres) (MS/6)		<b>C</b>
1558c	(3.60r)	Kelp Gull, <i>Larus dominicanus</i>	Laridae	
<b>SPAIN</b>		<b>2017</b> (Abbreviations of Spanish Provinces) (Set/3)		<b>C</b>
4162	(50c)	Griffon Vulture, <i>Gyps fulvus</i> ("GU" for Guadalajara) (Jan. 2)	Accipitridae	
4164	(50c)	Golden Eagle, <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> ("CA" for Cádiz) (Feb. 1)	Accipitridae	
		<b>2017 January 30</b> (Castilla Antarctic Base) (single stamp)		<b>B</b>
4179	(€1.35)	Chinstrap Penguin, <i>Pygoscelis antarcticus</i> (inscr. "C")	Spheniscidae	
<b>SURINAME</b>		<b>2017 March 15</b> (Birds) (Block/12+4 labels)		<b>A</b>
1506a	\$1.50	Zone-tailed Hawk, <i>Buteo albonotatus</i>	Accipitridae	Vol. 66(2)
1506b	\$1.75	Short-tailed Hawk, <i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	Accipitridae	
1506c	\$2.50	Crested Caracara, <i>Caracara cheriway</i>	Falconidae	
1506d	\$2.75	Turkey Vulture, <i>Cathartes aura</i>	Cathartidae	
1506e	\$3.50	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture, <i>Cathartes burrovianus</i> (label)	Cathartidae	Vol. 66(2)
1506f	\$3.75	Black Vulture, <i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Cathartidae	
1506g	\$4.50	Bare-faced Curassow, <i>Crax fasciolata</i>	Cracidae	
1506h	\$4.75	Aplomado Falcon, <i>Falco femoralis</i>	Falconidae	Vol. 66(2)
1506i	\$5.50	Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle, <i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i> (label)	Accipitridae	
1506j	\$5.75	Harpy Eagle, <i>Harpia harpyja</i> (also on label)	Accipitridae	
1506k	\$6.50	Chaco Chachalaca, <i>Ortalis canicollis</i> (also on label)	Cracidae	Vol. 66(2)
1506l	\$7.25	Dusky-legged Guan, <i>Penelope obscura</i>	Cracidae	
<b>TAJIKISTAN</b>		<b>2016 December 13</b> (Asian International Stamp Exhibition) (SS/1)		<b>A</b>
468	10s	Peregrine Falcon, <i>Falco peregrinus</i> (Sc#165 ovpt & surch)	Falconidae	

<b>TANZANIA</b>		<b>2015 June 15</b> (Ibises of Tanzania) (MS/5 & SS/2)	<b>A</b>
2758a	2000sh	Glossy Ibis, <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Threskiornithidae
2758b	2000sh	Hadada Ibis, <i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	Threskiornithidae
2758c	2000sh	Sao Tome Ibis, <i>Bostrychia bocagei</i> (Cap: <i>Bostrychia olivacea</i> )	Threskiornithidae
2758d	2000sh	Hadada Ibis, <i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	Threskiornithidae
2458e	2000sh	Glossy Ibis, <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Threskiornithidae
2759a	SS 3000sh	Sacred Ibis, <i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i> (Cap: African Sacred Ibis)	Threskiornithidae
2759b	SS 3000sh	Same species, but with incorrect genus/species name	Threskiornithidae
		<b>2015 September 2</b> (Birds of Tanzania) (MS/6 & SS/1)	<b>A</b>
2760a	2000sh	Fischer's Lovebird, <i>Agapornis fischeri</i>	Psittaculidae
2760b	2000sh	Yellow-billed Stork, <i>Mycteria ibis</i>	Ciconiidae
2760c	2000sh	Ruff, <i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Scolopacidae
2760d	2000sh	Secretary-Bird, <i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	Sagittariidae
2760e	2000sh	African Jacana, <i>Actophilornis africanus</i>	Jacanidae
2760f	2000sh	Black Stork, <i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Ciconiidae
2761	SS 6000sh	Lilac-breasted Roller, <i>Coracias caudatus</i> (also in margin)	Coraciidae
		<b>2016 January 28</b> (Gray Crowned-Crane) (MS/4 & SS/2)	<b>A</b>
2769a	2000sh	Gray Crowned-Crane, <i>Balearica regulorum</i> (full bird)	Gruidae
2769b	2000sh	Same species (head only)	
2769c	2000sh	Same species (head only, facing right)	
2769d	2000sh	Same species (head only, facing left)	
2770a	SS 3000sh	Same species (facing right)	
2770b	SS 3000sh	Same species (facing left)	
		<b>2016 January 28</b> (Birds of Africa) (2ea MS/3 & 2ea SS/1)	<b>A</b>
2771a	2000sh	Superb Starling, <i>Lamprotornis superbus</i>	Sturnidae
2771b	2000sh	Lilac-breasted Roller, <i>Coracias caudate</i>	Coraciidae
2771c	2000sh	Gray Crowned-Crane, <i>Balearica regulorum</i>	Gruidae
2772a	2000sh	Lesser Masked-Weaver, <i>Ploceus intermedius</i>	Ploceidae
2772b	2000sh	Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill, <i>Tockus leucomelas</i>	Bucerotidae
2772c	2000sh	Saddle-billed Stork, <i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i>	Ciconiidae
2773	SS 6000sh	Southern Lapwing, <i>Vanellus chilensis</i> (Cap: <i>Vanellus coronatus</i> )	Charadriidae
2774	SS 6000sh	Lesser Masked-Weaver, <i>Ploceus intermedius</i>	Ploceidae
		<b>2016 January 28</b> (Endangered Animals of Africa) (MS/4)	<b>A</b>
2780b	2000sh	Jackass Penguin, <i>Spheniscus demersus</i>	Spheniscidae
<b>THAILAND</b>		<b>2016 April 7</b> (Songkran Festival) (MS/8)	<b>B</b>
2912h	5b	Indian Peafowl, <i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Phasianidae
<b>TOKELAU</b>		<b>2017 March 1</b> (Birds of Tokelau) (Set/4 & SS/4)	<b>A</b>
469	45c	Bristle-thighed Curlew, <i>Numenius tahitiensis</i>	Scolopacidae
470	\$1.40	Black Noddy, <i>Anous minutus</i>	Laridae
471	\$2	Great Frigatebird, <i>Fregata minor</i>	Fregatidae
472	\$3.00	Brown Noddy, <i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Sulidae
472a		SS/4 (Sc#469–72)	
<b>TONGA</b>		<b>2016 March 2</b> (Marine Life & Birds) (MS/12)	<b>A</b>
1301	\$1	Black Noddy, <i>Anous minutus</i>	Laridae
1302	\$1.10	Brown Booby, <i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Sulidae
1306	\$2.70	White Tern, <i>Gygis alba</i>	Laridae
1308	\$5	Masked Booby, <i>Sula dactylatra</i>	Sulidae

<b>TONGA (Niufo'ou)</b>		<b>2016 August 10</b> (Marine Life & Birds) (MS/12)	<b>A</b>
347	\$ .90	Masked Booby, <i>Sula dactylatra</i>	Sulidae
353	\$2.70	Red-tailed Tropicbird, <i>Phaethon rubricauda</i>	Phaethontidae
356	\$6.70	White Tern, <i>Gygis alba</i> (Cap: Fairy Tern, <i>Sternula nereis</i> )	Laridae
358	\$11.70	Black Noddy, <i>Anous minutus</i>	Laridae
<b>UKRAINE</b>		<b>2016 June 15</b> (Ivan Mykolaichuk) (single stamp)	<b>C</b>
1061	2.40h	White Stork, <i>Ciconia ciconia</i> (stylized)	Ciconiidae
<b>UNITED STATES</b>		<b>2017 March 1</b> (150th anniv. Nebraska Statehood) (single stamp) (s/a)	<b>C</b>
5179	(49)	Sandhill Crane, <i>Grus canadensis</i>	Gruidae
<b>UZBEKISTAN</b>		<b>2016 January 22</b> (Gissar State Reserve Fauna) (Set/4 & SS/1)	<b>A</b>
797	1800s	Eurasian Hoopoe, <i>Upupa epops</i>	Upupidae
798	SS 2500s	Little Bee-eater, <i>Merops pusillus</i> (Cap: <i>Merops apiaster</i> )	Meropidae
	Margin	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater, <i>Merops persicus</i>	Meropidae
		<b>2016 May 23</b> (Fauna) (SS/1)	<b>A</b>
810	SS 2100s	European Roller, <i>Coracias garrulus</i>	Coraciidae
		<b>2016 December 30</b> (Animals at Tashkent Zoo) (Set/3 & SS/1)	<b>A</b>
813	1900s	White-tailed Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	Accipitridae
814	2100s	Channel-billed Toucan, <i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>	Ramphastidae
815	SS 2500s	Red Lory, <i>Eos bornea</i>	Psittaculidae
<b>VATICAN CITY</b>		<b>2016 September 13</b> (Pope Innocent III) (single stamp)	<b>B</b>
1629	95c	Great Spotted Woodpecker, <i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Picidae
		<b>2017 May 4</b> (1950th anniv. St. Peter & Paul Martyrdom) (Set/2)	<b>B</b>
1653	95c	Red Junglefowl, <i>Gallus gallus</i>	Phasianidae
		<b>2016 November 17</b> (Jubilee of Mercy) (Set/2)	<b>B</b>
1637	95c	Indian Peafowl, <i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Phasianidae
<b>VENEZUELA</b>		<b>2016 October 13</b> (Flora & Fauna) (Block/8)	<b>A</b>
1732d	71b	Scarlet Ibis, <i>Eudocimus ruber</i>	Threskiornithidae

Flora & Fauna



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## NEW BIRDS IN THE PHILATELIC AVIARY

Charles E. Braun, BU1364

### New Birds



**CAMPBELL ISLAND TEAL**, *Anas nesiotis* Anatidae  
New Zealand, 2017 August 2, not yet cataloged, \$1

Length: 19 inches, sexes similar, resident. Brown, paler below with a green speculum and white flank patches.

Habitat: Tussock grasslands.

Range: Dent Island, New Zealand.

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

*Birds of the World, Volume 1.*



**SCISSOR-TAILED KITE**, *Chelictinia riocourii* Accipitridae  
Guinea-Bissau, 2017 June 15, not yet cataloged, 660fr

Length: 14 inches, sexes alike, migratory. Gray above and white below with a white forehead and collar.

Habitat: Arid steppe and scrub savanna.

Range: Breeds from Senegal to Somalia. In the dry season, moves south to Guinea to Kenya.

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



**INDIAN VULTURE**, *Gyps indicus* Accipitridae  
Djibouti, 2017 January 30, not yet cataloged, SS 960fr

Length: 32 to 40 inches, sexes alike, resident. Brown with white thighs and neck.

Habitat: Open country.

Range: Southeastern Pakistan to Vietnam, southern India, and the northern Malay Peninsula.

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



**CUBAN BLACK HAWK**, *Buteogallus gundlachi* Accipitridae  
Cuba, 2017 April 1, not yet cataloged, 90c

Length: 17 to 19 inches, sexes alike, resident. Blackish with a white tail band and malar stripe and brown thighs.

Habitat: Mangroves and tidal flats.

Range: Cuba and Isle of Pines.

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



**SHORT-TAILED HAWK, *Buteo brachyurus*** Accipitridae  
Suriname, 2017 March 15, not yet cataloged, \$1.75

Length: 15 to 18 inches, sexes alike, resident. Dark brown or black above and white below with a white forehead and a banded white-tipped grayish-brown tail.  
Habitat: Woodlands and edges.

Range: Southern Florida and eastern Mexico to northern Argentina.

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



**NKULENGU RAIL, *Himantornis haematopus*** Rallidae  
Sierra Leone, 2017 June 30, not yet cataloged, SS 40000le

Length: 17 inches, sexes alike, resident. Scaly brown above and scaly gray or brown below with a gray crown and pale throat.

Habitat: Lowland forest.

Range: Sierra Leone to western Uganda and coastal Congo.

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



**GUAM RAIL, *Gallirallus owstoni*** Rallidae (previously on a hunting stamp)  
Burundi, 2012 August 31, Sc#1116a, 1070fr

Length: 11 inches, sexes alike, resident. Brown above and finely barred black and white below with a gray neck and superciliary.

Habitat: Forest and grassland.

Range: Extinct on Guam. Captive-bred birds released on Rota Island, Marianas.

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



**RIDGEWAY'S RAIL, *Rallus obsoletus*** Rallidae  
Antigua & Barbuda, 2009 December 8, Sc#3068, \$3

Length: 12 to 16 inches, sexes alike, resident. Dark-spotted olive or brown above and rusty below with black-and-white barred flanks.

Habitat: Marshes and mangrove swamps.

Range: Central California and Nevada to western Mexico.

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



**LITTLE CRAKE, *Zapornia parva*** Rallidae  
Latvia, 2017 July 14, not yet cataloged, €1.41

Length: 7 to 8 inches, migratory. The male (shown) is brown above and blue-gray below. The female is buff below with a blue-gray supercilium and throat.  
Habitat: Breeds in temperate lowlands. Winters around ponds and lakes and in rice fields and grassland.

Range: Breeds from the Netherlands to northwestern China. Winters in Spain and Senegal to northwestern India

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



**NORTHERN RED-BREASTED DOTTEREL, *Charadrius obscurus* ssp. *aquilonius*** Charadriidae

New Zealand, 2017 August 2, not yet cataloged, \$3.30

Length: 11 inches, sexes alike, resident. Brown above and reddish chestnut on white underparts.

Habitat: Beaches, dunes and short-grass pastures.

Range: North Island, New Zealand.

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



**DELEGORGUE'S PIGEON, *Columba delegorguei*** Columbidae

Mozambique, 2016 November 10, not yet cataloged, 100m

Length: 13 inches, resident. The male (shown) is dark reddish purple above and mauve pink below with a slaty-gray head and neck and a white hindcollar. The female is gray below with a coppery brown crown and nape and no white hindcollar.

Habitat: Woodland canopy.

Range: Southeastern Sudan to western South Africa.

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



**BLUE-EYED GROUND-DOVE, *Columbina cyanopsis*** Columbidae

Brazil, 2017, not yet cataloged, 1.25r. The Summer issue of *Living Bird* has a full page photograph of this bird, rediscovered after 74 years.

Length: 6 inches, sexes similar, resident. Purplish rufous with a pale brown lower breast and belly.

Habitat: Open savanna and grasslands.

Range: South-central Brazil

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



**PURPLE-WINGED GROUND-DOVE, *Claravis geoffroyi*** Columbidae

Brazil, 2017 June 19, not yet cataloged, 1.25r

Length: 8 to 9 inches, resident. The male (shown) is blue-gray above and paler below with one small bluish purple and two broad deep-purple wing bands. The female is brown with paler wing bands.

Habitat: Woodland, notably bamboo stands.

Range: Southeastern Brazil and nearby Paraguay and Argentina.

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



**PAPUAN MOUNTAIN-PIGEON, *Gymnophaps albertisii*** Columbidae  
Djibouti, 2016 September 26, not yet cataloged, 260fr

Length: 13 to 14 inches, resident. The male (shown) is dark gray with a pinkish cream lower neck and breast and a red eye patch. The female has a gray lower neck and breast.  
Habitat: Primary forest.

Range: Bacan (Moluccas), New Guinea, New Britain, and New Ireland.

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



**FOREST OWLET, *Athene blewitti*** Strigidae  
Djibouti, 2017 January 30, not yet cataloged, SS 960fr UR margin

Length: 8 to 9 inches, sexes alike, resident. Dark gray-brown above and white below with a white facial disc with fine light brown bars and a narrow dark brown bar across a white throat.

Habitat: Moist lowland deciduous forest.

Range: Central India.

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



**BLACK SPINETAIL, *Telacanthura melanopygia*** Apodidae  
Sierra Leone, 2017 June 30, not yet cataloged, 9800le

Length: 6 inches, sexes alike, resident. Dark black-brown with a mottled throat.  
Habitat: Forest, outcrops, and plantations.

Range: Sierra Leone to southwestern Central African Republic and northeastern Angola.

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

**SABINE'S SPINETAIL, *Rhaphidura sabini*** Apodidae  
Guinea, 2017 June 20, not yet cataloged, 12500fr

Length: 5 inches, sexes alike, resident. Blackish with a broad white band on the rump and upper tail.

Habitat: Rainforest, clearings, grassland, and mangroves.

Range: Southern Guinea to northwestern Gabon and western Kenya.

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



**BRISTLE-NOSED BARBET, *Gymnobucco peli*** Lybiidae  
Sierra Leone, 2017 June 30, not yet cataloged, 9800le

Length: 7 inches, sexes alike, resident. Brown, paler below with a blackish gray face.

Habitat: Forest, swamps, and plantations.

Range: Southern Sierra Leone to northern Angola.

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



**CASSIN'S HONEYGUIDE, *Prodotiscus insignis*** Indicatoridae  
Sierra Leone, 2017 June 30, not yet cataloged, 9800le

Length: 4 inches, sexes alike, resident. Greenish gray above and olive-gray below with greenish wings and erectile white patches on the lower back.

Habitat: Forest, forest edges, and plantations.

Range: Sierra Leone to Kenya and northern Angola.

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



**WRITHED-BILLED HORNBILL, *Aceros waldeni*** Bucerotidae  
Mozambique, 2017 February 10, not yet cataloged, 100m

Length: 24 to 26 inches, resident. The male (shown) is black with a black-tipped white tail, dark brown crown and hindneck, red and orange wrinkled casque, and bare saffron skin around the eye and throat. The female has a black head and bare white skin around the eye and throat.

Habitat: Evergreen forest with closed canopy.

Range: Central Philippines.

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



**ARARIPE MANAKIN, *Antilophia bokermanni*** Pipridae  
Brazil, 2017 June 19, not yet cataloged, 1.25r

Length: 6 inches, resident. The male (shown) is white with black wings and tail and a bright-red crest, crown and nape. The female is dull olive, paler below, with a short crest.

Habitat: Evergreen secondary forest.

Range: Southern Ceará province, northeastern Brazil.

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



**KASHMIR NUTHATCH, *Sitta cashmirensis*** Sittidae  
Pakistan, 2017 May, not yet cataloged, 5r (postal stationery)

Length: 6 inches, resident. The male (shown) is dull blue-gray above and rufous below, with a black eye-stripe and a streaked whitish throat. The female has a pale rufous throat.

Habitat: Forest.

Range: Northeastern Afghanistan to Kashmir and northwestern Nepal.

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



**CHESTNUT-BACKED JEWEL-BABBLER, *Ptilorhoa castanonota*** Eupetidae  
Ghana, 2017 June 14, not yet cataloged, 4c

Length: 9 inches, sexes similar, resident. Blue with a chestnut crown and back and a black-bordered white chin and throat.

Habitat: Hill and montane forest.

Range: New Guinea.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 12*.



**AFRICAN SHRIKE-FLYCATCHER, *Megabyas flammulatus*** Platysteiridae  
Guinea, 2017 June 20, not yet cataloged, 12500fr

Length: 6 inches, resident. The male (shown) is glossy blue-black above and white below with a white rump. The female is brown above and brown-streaked white below.

Habitat: Forest, clearings, and plantations.

Range: Gambia to northwestern Zambia and northern Angola.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 11*.



**MARSH TCHAGRA, *Tchagra minutus*** Malaconotidae  
Guinea, 2017 June 20, not yet cataloged, 12500fr

Length: 6 to 8 inches, resident. The male (shown) is brown above and rich ochre below with a black head. The female has a prominent white superciliary stripe.

Habitat: Moist grassy areas, swamps, and plantations.

Range: Sierra Leone to Sudan, Angola, and Mozambique.

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



**LARGE-BILLED PUFFBACK, *Dryoscopus sabini*** Malaconotidae  
Guinea, 2017 June 20, not yet cataloged, SS 50000fr

Length: 7 inches, resident. The male (shown) is black above and white below with a white lower back and rump. The female is brown with a medium gray head and neck.

Habitat: Forest and thick growth.

Range: Sierra Leone to the Democratic Republic of Congo.

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



**TURATI'S BOUBOU, *Laniarius turatii*** Malaconotidae  
Guinea, 2017 June 20, not yet cataloged, 12500fr

Length: 8 to 9 inches, sexes alike, resident. Black above and white below with buff-pink flanks.

Habitat: Bushes and small trees in savanna woodland.

Range: Guinea-Bissau to Sierra Leone.

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



**COMMON GRASSHOPPER WARBLER, *Locustella naevia***  
Locustellidae

Tajikistan, 2017 April 30, not yet cataloged, 5.10s (prey of Pallas's Cat)

Length: 5 inches, sexes alike, migratory. The stamp shows the subspecies *mongolica*, which is gray above and whitish below with a pale gray neck and belly and a whitish eye-stripe.

Habitat: Breeds at edges of open woodlands, beds of nettles and brambles, and scrub. Winters in edges of lakes and marshes, grassy areas, and rice fields.

Range: Breeds from Kazakhstan to western Mongolia. Winters in India.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, Eds. *Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 11*.



**PURPLE-BANDED SUNBIRD, *Cinnyris bifasciatus*** Nectariniidae  
Grenada, 2017, not yet cataloged, \$6 (previously on a 1982 Staffa local)

Length: 4 to 5 inches, resident. The male (shown) is metallic green with a metallic purple-blue upper breastband, a purple-red or red-maroon lower breastband, and black wings. The female is grayish-olive above and streaked pale yellow below with dark brown wings.

Habitat: Woodland, grassland, gardens, and coasts.

Range: Southwestern Central African Republic to Angola and Kenya to eastern South Africa.

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



**PALE-FRONTED NIGRITA, *Nigrita luteifrons*** Estrildidae  
Togo, 2017 June 30, not yet cataloged, 800fr

Length: 5 inches, resident. The male (shown) is gray above and black below with a pale buff forehead and black upper wings. The female is gray below.

Habitat: Forest, forest edges, and plantations.

Range: Eastern Liberia to western Uganda and northwestern Angola.

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



**GRAY-HEADED NIGRITA, *Nigrita canicapillus*** Estrildidae

Togo, 2017 June 30, not yet cataloged, 800fr

Length: 5.5 inches, resident. The male (shown) is gray above and black below with small white spots on black wings. The female is gray below and slaty-black around the eye.

Habitat: Forests, clearings, and plantations.

Range: Sierra Leone to Gabon and western Tanzania.

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



**TOGO PARADISE-WHYDAH, *Vidua togoensis*** Viduidae

Togo, 2017 June 30, not yet cataloged, SS 3300fr

Length: 5 inches, breeding male 16 to 17 inches, resident. The male (shown) is black above and yellowish below with a rust colored upper breast and yellowish neck. The female is streaked brown above and whitish below with a buff breast and striped head.

Habitat: Open woodland and cultivated areas.

Range: Guinea to Togo.

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



**VARIABLE INDIGOBIRD, *Vidua funerea*** Viduidae

Maldive Islands, 2017 May 17, not yet cataloged, 20r

Length: 4 inches, resident. The male (shown) is black with a brown tail and white bill. The female is black-streaked brown above and whitish below with a white supercilium.

Habitat: Moist woodlands, forest edges, and grassy areas.

Range: Western Kenya to Angola and eastern South Africa.

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





# HERPETOLOGY

Associate Editor

Dick Roman, LM83

New Listings



[Ed. Note: Occasionally in this section and also in the Fungi section, we will note a species that is known to be poisonous or venomous by marking it with a (☞) symbol. One should not infer that other species that are not so marked are non-poisonous or safe to handle/eat.]

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
<b>ANGUILLA</b> <b>2016 October 10</b> (National Symbols) (Set/8)				
1240	50c	Anguilla Bank Ameiva, <i>Ameiva plei</i> (Cap: Ground Lizard)	Teiidae	A
<b>BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERR.</b> <b>2016 November 15</b> (Sea Turtles) (Set/6 & SS/1)				
462	60c	Green Sea Turtle, <i>Chelonia mydas</i> (hatchling)	Cheloniidae	A
463	60c	Hawksbill Sea Turtle, <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> (hatchling)	Cheloniidae	A
464	£1	Green Sea Turtle, <i>Chelonia mydas</i> (swimming)	Cheloniidae	A
465	£1	Hawksbill Sea Turtle, <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> (swimming)	Cheloniidae	A
466	£3	Green Sea Turtle, <i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Cheloniidae	A
467	£5	Hawksbill Sea Turtle, <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Cheloniidae	A
467a	SS £5	Hawksbill Sea Turtle, <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Cheloniidae	A
<b>CROATIA</b> <b>2017 February 20</b> (Reptiles) (Block or Vert Strip/4)				
1022a	3.10k	Stylized Iguana on hammock		S
1022b	3.10k	Milk Snake, <i>Lampropeltis</i> sp.	Colubridae, Colubrinae	A
1022c	3.10k	Veiled Chameleon, <i>Chamaeleo calyptratus</i>	Chamaeleonidae	A
1022d	3.10k	Common Musk or Stinkpot Turtle, <i>Sternotherus odoratus</i>	Kinosternidae	A
<b>ECUADOR</b> <b>2016 December 12</b> (Christmas) (Horiz Strip/5)				
2190c	\$2	Galapagos Giant Tortoise, <i>Geochelone elephantopus</i>	Testudinidae	B
<b>2016 December 30</b> (Schools) (2ea Horiz Pairs)				
2194b	\$3	U/I Frog (emblem for Amazon Regional University)		A U
<b>JAPAN</b> <b>2016 May 27</b> (Children) (MS/10)				
3996	Margin	UR: Stylized Frog in tree		S Z
<b>2016 August 26</b> (Definitives) (MS/10)				
4027b	52¥	Stylized Tortoise (with crane)		S
4027		MS/10 (4ea Sc#4027a–b & 2ea Sc#4027c)		
<b>KAZAKHSTAN</b> <b>2016 September 23</b> (Almaty Region) (SS/2+2 labels)				
786	Margin	LL: Stylized Turtle		S Z
<b>2016 October 21</b> (New Year 2016: Year of the Monkey) (SS/1)				
788	Margin	ML: Stylized snake		S Z
<b>MONTSERRAT</b> <b>2016 September 23</b> (Sea Turtles) (MS/4 & SS1)				
1386a	\$3.50	Green Sea Turtle, <i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Cheloniidae	A
1386b	\$3.50	Loggerhead Sea Turtle, <i>Caretta caretta</i>	Cheloniidae	A
1386c	\$3.50	Olive Ridley Sea Turtle, <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Cheloniidae	A
1386d	\$3.50	Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle, <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>	Cheloniidae	A
1386	Margin	Top: Green Sea Turtle, <i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Cheloniidae	Z
1387	SS \$7	Hawksbill Sea Turtle, <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Cheloniidae	A

<b>NAMIBIA</b>		<b>2016 May 11</b> (Tortoises) (MS/4 - tortoise-shaped)		
1330a	\$3.70	Speke's hinged Tortoise, <i>Kinixys spekii</i>	Testudinidae	A
1330b	\$3.70	Namaqualand Tent Tortoise, <i>Psammobates tentorius</i> (Native to Namibia, especially Namaqualand. Three subspecies are recognized.)	Testudinidae	A
1330c	\$3.70	Nama Padloper or Berger's Cape Tortoise, <i>Homopus solus</i>	Testudinidae	A
1330d	\$3.70	Angulate or Bowsprit Tortoise, <i>Chersina angulate</i>	Testudinidae	A
<b>NETHERLANDS</b>		<b>2016 November 7</b> (Illustration of bus & passengers) (MS/6)		
B769b (73c)+36c		Stylized Snake & Turtle (with birds, cat, dog, & children)		S
<b>NIUE</b>		<b>2017 April 5</b> (Reptiles) (Set/4 & SS/4)		
949	30c	Mourning Gecko, <i>Lepidodactylus lugubris</i>	Gekkonidae	A
950	\$1.40	Flat-tail Sea Snake, <i>Laticauda schistorhynchus</i>	Elapidae, Hydrophiinae	A
951	\$2	Snake-eyed or Juniper Skink, <i>Ablepharus kitaibelii</i>	Scincidae, Eugongylinae	A
952	\$4	Pacific Slender-toed Gecko, <i>Nactus pelagicus</i>	Gekkonidae	A
952a		SS/4 (Sc#949-52)		
<b>PALAU</b>		<b>2016 May 18</b> (World of Sea & Reef Type of 1986) (MS/40) (Redrawn)		
1326w	47c	Hawksbill Sea Turtle, <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Cheloniidae	A
		<b>2016 October 1</b> (Protected Species) (SS/3)		
1345b	\$1.50	Hawksbill Sea Turtle, <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Cheloniidae	A
<b>PAPUA NEW GUINEA</b>		<b>2016 November 4</b> (WWF: Pig-nosed Turtle) (Block or Strip/4 & MS/8)		
1847a	1.45k	Pig-nosed or Pitted-shelled Turtle, <i>Carettochelys insculpta</i>	Carettochelyidae	A
1847b	3.80k	Same species		A
1847c	3.80k	Same species		A
1847d	6.60k	Same species		A
1847		Block or Horiz Strip/4 (Sc#1847a-d)		
1847e		MS/8 (2ea Sc#1847a-d)		
<b>PENRHYN</b>		<b>2016 May 27</b> (Marae Moana Marine Park) (Set/11)		
562	\$1.50	Hawksbill Sea Turtle, <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Cheloniidae	A
<b>PORTUGAL (Azores)</b>		<b>2016 May 16</b> (Activities in Natural Settings) (SS/1)		
588	SS €1.80	U/I Sea Turtle (diving)		A U
<b>SAMOA</b>		<b>2016 September 7</b> (Animals) (5ea Block/4)		
1248b	60s	Haitian Boa, <i>Epicrates striatus</i> (Cap: Dominican Red Mountain Boa)	Boidae, Boinae	A
1248d	60s	Mole Salamander, <i>Ambystoma talpoideum</i>	Ambystomatidae	A
1250c	80s	Lemur Leaf Frog, <i>Agalychnis lemur</i>	Hylidae, Phyllomedusinae	A
1251c	\$1.20	Star Tortoise, <i>Geochelone elegans</i> (Cap: Indian Star Tortoise)	Testudinidae	A
1252c	\$3.60	Dyeing Poison Frog, <i>Dendrobates tinctorius</i> (♀)	Dendrobatidae, Dendrobatinae	A
		<b>2016 December 27</b> (WWF) (Set/4 & Block/4)		
1270	50s	Hawksbill Sea Turtle, <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> (eating)	Cheloniidae	A
1271	\$2	Same species (swimming left)		A
1272	\$2.70	Same species (on beach)		A
1273	\$5	Same species (swimming right)		A
1274		Block/4 (Sc#1274a-d) (as above w/o white frame)		
<b>SERBIA</b>		<b>2016 November 9</b> (Scenes from Children's Poems) (Block/4)		
764a	23c	Stylized Frog (reading newspaper)	Ranidae	S
764b	23c	Stylized Frog (snorkeling)	Ranidae	S
764c	23c	Stylized Frog (in school)	Ranidae	S
764d	23c	Stylized Frog (dreaming about stork)	Ranidae	S

<b>SINGAPORE</b>		<b>2016 April 27</b> (Board Games) (Set/5)		
1770	70c	Snakes and Ladders game		R
		<b>2016 May 25</b> (Myths & Legends) (Set/8 & SS/8)		
1775	(37c)	Stylized Sea Turtle		S
1777	50c	Stylized Sea Turtle		S
1779a		SS/8 (Sc#1772–79)		
<b>TAJIKISTAN</b>		<b>2016 September 1</b> (Turtles) (Pair)		
466a	3.50s	U/I Turtle (with two bees & two dragonflies)		B U
466b	3.50s	U/I Turtle (with two bees & one dragonfly)		B U
<b>TANZANIA</b>		<b>2013 April 26</b> (Zanzibar Tourism) (Set/4)		
2705	900sh	Aldabra Giant Tortoise, <i>Aldabrachelys gigantea</i>	Testudinidae	A
		<b>2014 March 25</b> (Marine Life) (MS/6)		
2744a	1600sh	Green Sea Turtle, <i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Cheloniidae	A
		<b>2016 January 28</b> (African Frogs) 2ea MS/4 & 2ea SS/1)		
2775a	2000sh	Bell's or Argentine Horned Frog, <i>Ceratophrys ornata</i>	Ceratophryidae	A
2775b	2000sh	Bumblebee Poison Frog, <i>Dendrobates leucomelas</i> (♀)	Dendrobatidae, Dendrobatinae	A
		(Syn: Yellow-banded or Yellow-headed Poison Dart Frog)		
2775c	2000sh	Blue Poison Dart Frog, <i>Dendrobates tinctorius azureus</i> (♀)	Dendrobatidae	A
2775d	2000sh	African or Giant Bullfrog, <i>Pyxicephalus adspersus</i>	Pyxicephalidae, Pyxicephalinae	A
2776a	2000sh	African or Giant Bullfrog, <i>Pyxicephalus adspersus</i>	Pyxicephalidae, Pyxicephalinae	A
2776b	2000sh	African Dwarf Bullfrog, <i>Pyxicephalus edulis</i>	Pyxicephalidae, Pyxicephalinae	A
2776c	2000sh	Long-nosed or Malayan Horned Frog, <i>Megophrys nasuta</i>	Megophryidae	A
2776d	2000sh	False Tomato Frog, <i>Dyscophus guineti</i>	Microhylidae, Dyscophinae	A
2777	SS 6000sh	Red-eyed Tree Frog, <i>Agalychnis callidryas</i>	Hylidae, Phyllomedusinae	A
2778	SS 6000sh	Green-and-black Poison Dart Frog, <i>Dendrobates auratus</i> (♀)	Dendrobatidae, Dendrobatinae	A
		<b>2016 January 28</b> (Endangered Animals) (MS/4)		
2779b	2000sh	Radiated Tortoise, <i>Astrochelys radiata</i>	Testudinidae	A
2780	Margin	Top: Radiated Tortoise, <i>Astrochelys radiata</i>	Testudinidae	Z
2781b	3000sh	Geometric Tortoise, <i>Psammobates geometricus</i>	Testudinidae	A
2782	Margin	Geometric Tortoise, <i>Psammobates geometricus</i>	Testudinidae	Z
<b>THAILAND</b>		<b>2016 April 7</b> (720th anniv. Chiang Mai)		
2911	3b	Tiny stylized Snake (Zodiac symbol)		C S
<b>VENEZUELA</b>		<b>2016 October 13</b> (Flora & Fauna) (Block/8)		
1732e	94b	Orinoco Crocodile, <i>Crocodylus intermedius</i>	Crocodylidae	A
		(Cap: <i>Cocodylus intermedius</i> )		
1732h	458b	Arrau River Turtle, <i>Podocnemis expansa</i>	Podocnemididae	A

## THE WORLD'S 20 MOST VENOMOUS SNAKES

Jack R. Congrove, BU1424

[Ed. Note: Much of this information was taken from an on-line listing at LiveOutdoors.com. It is interesting that the top three most venomous snakes and five of the top 20 are all from Australia. Actually when you study Australian fauna, you will find that almost every creature living there will kill you if you give it a chance. It is also interesting that only one species on the list is endemic to North America and that one lives in southern Mexico and Central America.]

### Inland Taipan

Considered the most venomous snake in the world based on the median lethal dose value in mice, the Inland Taipan (*Oxyuranus microlepidotus*) venom, drop by drop, is by far the most toxic of any snake. One bite has enough lethality to kill at least 100 full grown men. Found in the semi-arid regions of central east Australia, it is commonly known as the Western Taipan, Small-scaled Snake, or the Fierce Snake. Like every Australian snake, the Inland Taipan is protected by law.



*Oxyuranus microlepidotus*  
Austria, 2016, n/a



*Pseudonaja textilis*  
Malawi, 2013, n/a

### Eastern Brown Snake

The Eastern Brown Snake (*Pseudonaja textilis*), or the Common Brown Snake, is considered the second most venomous snake in the world. It is native to Australia, Papua New Guinea, and Indonesia. It can be aggressive and is responsible for about 60 percent of snake bite deaths in Australia.

### Coastal Taipan

The Coastal Taipan (*Oxyuranus scutellatus*) is a venomous snake found in northern and eastern Australia and the island of New Guinea. Adults can reach four feet and are most active in early morning. It is the third-most venomous land snake in the world based on its median lethal dose value.



*Oxyuranus scutellatus*  
Papua N.G., 2006, Sc#1230

### Black Mamba

The Black Mamba (*Dendroaspis polylepis*) is found in parts of sub-Saharan Africa. When threatened it opens its inky black mouth, spreads its narrow neck-flap, and sometimes hisses. Although most mamba species are tree-dwelling snakes, the Black Mamba is not generally arboreal. It is the fastest moving snake indigenous to Africa, and perhaps the fastest anywhere.



*Dendroaspis polylepis*  
Comoro Is., 2009, Mi#2119



*Naja naja*  
N. Antilles, 2001, Sc#945

### Indian Cobra

The Indian Cobra (*Naja naja*) is revered in Indian mythology and culture, and is often seen with snake charmers. It is one of the "big four" venomous species in India and is now protected there. Although its venom is moderate, the rapid-acting qualities of the Indian Cobra venom make it more dangerous than most. For this reason, mortality rates are rather low, although symptoms come on fast.

## Saw-scaled Viper

Though small in size, its attitude makes the Saw-scaled Viper (*Echis carinatus*) a venomous force to be reckoned with. It is the second of the Indian “big four” venomous species. This snake ranges from India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, parts of the Middle East, and Africa north of the equator, making it responsible for many human fatalities each year.



*Echis carinatus*  
Comoro Is., 2009, Mi#2114



*Daboia russelii*  
Print, de Lacépède, 1832

## Russell's Viper

One of the most painful bites comes from the Russell's Viper (*Daboia russelii*), which is known to cause internal bleeding. It is the third of the Indian “big four” venomous species. It is a very aggressive snake that can be extremely irritable. It is found mostly in India and Southeast Asia.

## Common Krait

Often considered the most dangerous snake in India, the Common Krait (*Bungarus caeruleus*) can induce muscle paralysis quickly. It is the fourth of the Indian “big four” venomous species. When paralysis has developed after a bite from a Common Krait, it is often impossible to reverse even with anti-venom.



*Bungarus caeruleus*  
Pakistan, 1995, Sc#831a



*Bothrops alternatus* (related sp.)  
Uruguay, 2001, Sc#1904b

## Terciopelo

The Terciopelo (*Bothrops asper*), also known as the Fer-de-lance, considered the most dangerous snake in Costa Rica, is known to move extremely fast, though usually choosing to flee than confront a threat. It is found in eastern Mexico, Central America, and northern South America. In Venezuela, it is responsible for 78 percent of all snakebite fatalities.

## King Cobra

Found mostly in forests throughout India and Southeast Asia, the King Cobra (*Ophiophagus hannah*) is the world's longest venomous snake reaching lengths of 18 feet. It preys mostly on other snakes and sometimes rodents. It typically avoids confrontation with humans. Despite its name, it is not a member of the *Naja* genus of true cobras. It is the sole member of its own genus.



*Ophiophagus hannah*  
Thailand, 1981, Sc#977



*Bungarus fasciatus* (related)  
Thailand, 1981, Sc#978

## Many-banded Krait

Also known as the Taiwanese Krait or Chinese Krait, the Many-banded Krait (*Bungarus multicinctus*) is endemic to central and southern China and Southeast Asia. It is mostly found in marshy areas and is nocturnal. Estimated mortality rates associated with untreated bites vary widely between studies from 25 to 70 percent. During the Vietnam War, American soldiers referred to this snake as “two-step Charlies,” in the mistaken belief that its venom was so lethal, if bitten, you will die after taking just two steps.

### Western Green Mamba

The Western Green Mamba (*Dendroaspis viridis*), also known as the West African Green Mamba, is extremely nimble and dangerous, preferring to spend most of its time in the trees. It will also descend to ground level to pursue prey such as rodents and other small mammals. Bites to people are quite uncommon. Their mortality rate, however, is high. Many of the recorded bites have been fatal.



*Dendroaspis viridis*  
Guinea, 1967, Sc#471



*Dendroaspis angusticeps*  
Mali, 2012, n/a

### Eastern Green Mamba

Like other mambas, the Eastern Green Mamba (*Dendroaspis angusticeps*) spends most of its time in the trees. A single bite contains enough venom to kill several humans. The Eastern Green Mamba is typically found in eastern Africa. Bites that produce severe envenomation can be fatal in as little as 30 minutes.

### Jameson's Mamba

The Jameson's Mamba (*Dendroaspis jamesoni*) is a quick, highly arboreal member of the mamba family. Highly venomous, this snake is found in Central and West Africa and



*Dendroaspis jamesoni*  
Gabon, 1972, Sc#302

some parts of East Africa. It is not typically aggressive and will almost always attempt to escape. Untreated envenomation may cause death within 120 minutes.



*Naja oxiana*  
Tanzania, 1993, Sc#1131

### Caspian Cobra

The Caspian Cobra (*Naja oxiana*) is mostly found in Central Asia and averages around one meter in length. It is the most venomous species of cobra in the world, slightly ahead of the Philippine Cobra. Its bite causes severe pain and swelling, along with severe neurotoxicity. This species is generally aggressive and bad-tempered, although they will avoid humans as much as possible. It preys mainly on rodents, toads and frogs, occasionally fish, birds and their eggs. Quick-moving and agile, it lives in holes in embankments or trees.

### Philippine Cobra

The Philippine Cobra (*Naja philippinensis*) is typically found in northern Philippines, and is a stocky, highly venomous, spitting cobra. It feeds predominantly on small mammals, frogs, and even other snakes. These snakes are capable of accurately spitting their venom at a target up to three meters away. The venom is a potent neurotoxin that affects respiratory function and can cause neurotoxicity and respiratory paralysis.



*Naja nivea* (related)  
Gambia, 2015, n/a



*Acanthophis laevis* (related)  
Papua N.G., 2006, Sc#1231

### Common Death Adder

Just your Common Death Adder. Nothing to be worried about here. The Common Death Adder (*Acanthophis antarcticus*) is one of the most venomous land snakes in Australia and worldwide, but is becoming increasingly rare. Death adders possess the longest fangs of any Australian snake and are masters of camouflage hiding beneath loose leaf litter and debris in woodland, shrub, and grassland. It can deliver the fastest strike among all venomous snakes recorded in Australia. Human death can occur within six hours after the bite.

### Tiger Snake

Tiger Snakes (*Notechis ater*) are found in the southern region of Australia. They have several subspecies and come in many colors though always with a banded pattern like a tiger. They give birth to 20 to 30 live young. Mortality rate from untreated bites is reported to be between 40 and 60 percent. In most Australian states, they are protected species, and to kill or injure one incurs a fine up to \$7,500, as well as a jail sentence of 18 months in some states. It is also illegal to export a native Australian snake.



*Notechis ater*  
Australia, 2014, Sc#4180



*Naja melanoleuca*  
Rwanda, 1967, Sc#197

### Forest Cobra

The Forest Cobra (*Naja melanoleuca*) is the largest in the cobra family and can reach a length of 10 feet. It is considered a highly irritable and aggressive snake and is native to the central and western portions of Africa. Its highly varied diet includes insects, small mammals, and other reptiles. It can be highly dangerous due to the quantity of venom it can inject in a single bite and its aggressive nature. Death can occur within 120 minutes in severe cases of envenomation. In one area of Guinea in 2008, 375 bites from the Forest Cobra resulted in 79 deaths.

### Gaboon Viper

Native to the rainforests and savannas of sub-Saharan Africa, the Gaboon Viper (*Bitis gabonica*) has the distinction of being the world's heaviest viper and has the longest fangs that can reach up to two inches in length. Because of this, it has the highest venom yield of any species. They are usually very tolerant snakes. However, they are one of the fastest striking snakes in the world, so care should be taken with them. They feed on a variety of birds and mammals.



*Bitis gabonica*  
Guinea, 1967, Sc#472

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## POISONOUS SNAKES

People often refer to venomous snakes as poisonous snakes. This is incorrect. Venom has to be injected to work, while poison is dangerous when inhaled, ingested, or absorbed.

There are few truly poisonous snakes. *Rhabdophis* snakes get their poison from toads in their diet, which makes these snakes poisonous if eaten. The other exception is a small population of garter snakes (*Thamnophis*) in Oregon that become poisonous due to the newts they eat.

<http://www.aquaticcommunity.com/snakes/>



*Thamnophis* sp.  
USA, 1996, Sc#3105k



# ENTOMOLOGY

Editor

Donald P. Wright, Jr., BU243  
and José Reis



## New Listings

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
<b>AUSTRALIA</b> <b>2017 August 1</b> (Dragonflies) (Set/5, MS/5, Bklt/10, Bklt/20, Strip/2)				
<b>Note:</b> Odonata taxonomy is in flux. Each stamp also issued in gutter strips of ten.				
a	\$1	Scarlet Percher, <i>Diplacodes haematodes</i> Burmeister ♂	LIB, Sympetrinae	A
b	\$1	Arrowhead Rockmaster, <i>Diphlebia nymphoides</i> Tillyard ♂ (Amphyppterigidae of some)	Lestoideidae	A
c	\$1	Australian Tiger, <i>Ictinogomphus australis</i> Selys ♂ (Gomphidae of some)	Lindeniidae	A
d	\$1	Jewel Flutterer, <i>Rhyothemis resplendens</i> Selys ♂	LIB, Trameinae	A
e	\$1	Beautiful Petaltail, <i>Petalura pulcherrima</i> Tillyard ♂	Petaluridae	A
Margin		Top: Arrowhead Rockmaster, <i>Diphlebia nymphoides</i> Tillyard ♂ Bklt/10 (2ea Sc#a-e) (s/a) Bklt/20 (10ea Sc#a-b)	Lestoideidae	Z
<b>COSTA RICA</b> <b>2017 July 20</b> (130th anniv. National Museum) (MS/4)				
a	420col	<i>Carneades superba</i> Bates	CER, Lamiinae	A
b	550col	Red-bordered Stink Bug, <i>Edessa rufomarginata</i> DeGeer	PEN, Edessinae	A
c	650col	<i>Chrysina aurigans</i> Rothschild & Jordan	SCA, Rutelinae	A
d	900col	<i>Golofa costaricensis</i> Bates	SCA, Dynastinae	A
<b>ECUADOR</b> <b>2017 March 31</b> (Ants of Ecuador) (2ea Bklt/8)				
a	25c	<i>Atta cephalotes</i> L.	FOR, Myrmicinae	A
b	25c	<i>Eciton hamatum</i> Fabr.	FOR, Dorylinae	A
c	50c	<i>Daceton armigerum</i> Latreille	FOR, Myrmicinae	A
d	50c	<i>Acanthoponera minor</i> Forel	FOR, Heteroponerinae	A
e	75c	Hairy Ant, <i>Ectatomma tuberculatum</i> Olivier	FOR, Ectatomminae	A
f	75c	<i>Gigantiops destructor</i> Fabr.	FOR, Formicinae	A
g	\$1	Hairy Panther Ant, <i>Neoponera villosa</i> Fabr.	FOR, Ponerinae	A
h	\$1	<i>Cephalotes atratus</i> L.	FOR, Myrmicinae	A
a	25c	<i>Cephalotes spinosus</i> Mayr	FOR, Myrmicinae	A
b	25c	<i>Odontomachus hastatus</i> Fabr.	FOR, Ponerinae	A
c	50c	<i>Pheidole xanthogaster</i> Wilson	FOR, Myrmicinae	A
d	50c	<i>Myrmelachista ruskii</i> Forel	FOR, Formicinae	A
e	75c	<i>Leptogenys pucuna</i> Latke	FOR, Ponerinae	A
f	75c	<i>Eciton rapax</i> Smith	FOR, Dorylinae	A
g	\$1	Bullet Ant, <i>Paraponera clavata</i> Fabr.	FOR, Paraponerinae	A
h	\$1	Golden Carpenter Ant, <i>Camponotus sericeiventris</i> Guerin-Ménéville	FOR, Formicinae	A
<b>FRANCE</b> <b>2017 May 19</b> (Insects) (MS/4)				
a	73c	Banded Demoiselle, <i>Calopteryx splendens</i> Harris	CAL, Calopteryginae	A
b	73c	Cockchafer, <i>Melolontha melolontha</i> L.	SCA, Melolonthinae	A
c	73c	7-Spotted Ladybird, <i>Coccinella septempunctata</i> L.	COC, Coccinellinae	A
d	73c	Golden-Green Ground Beetle, <i>Carabus auronitens</i> Fabr.	CAR, Carabinae	A



<b>GREAT BRITAIN (Jersey)</b>		<b>2017 July 10</b> (Invention of Kaleidoscope) (MS/6 & 6ea MS/10)		
e	90c	<i>Bombus</i> sp. (multiple images)	API, Apinae	B
	Pkg cover	U/I Dragonfly		U Z
		U/I Butterfly		U Z
		U/I Beetle		U Z
		7-Spotted Ladybird, <i>Coccinella septempunctata</i> L.,	COC, Coccinellinae	Z
<b>MACEDONIA</b>		<b>2017 June 5</b> (Ecology) (Set/2)		
	18d	Macedonian Bee, <i>Apis mellifera macedonica</i> Ruttner	API, Apinae	A
	72d	Macedonian Bee, <i>Apis mellifera macedonica</i> Ruttner	API, Apinae	A
<b>SOUTH AFRICA</b>		<b>2017 July 12</b> (Bees) (MS/6) (inscr. "International Small Letter")		
a	(8.40r)	African Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera scutellata</i> Lepeletier	API, Apinae	A
b	(8.40r)	Cape Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera capensis</i> Eschscholtz	API, Apinae	A
c	(8.40r)	Western Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L.	API, Apinae	A
<b>SOLOMON ISLANDS</b>		<b>2017 April 12</b> (Butterflies) (MS/4 & SS/1) (SLM17115a&b)		
2231a	\$10	Blue Wave, <i>Myscelia cyaniris</i> Doubleday	NYM, Biblidinae	A
2231b	\$10	Tailed Judy, <i>Abisara neophron</i> Hewitson	RIO, Riordininae	A
2231c	\$10	Common Jezebel, <i>Delias eucharis</i> Drury	PIE, Pierinae	A
2231d	\$10	Scarce or Kite Swallowtail, <i>Iphiclides podalirius</i> L.	PAP, Papilioninae	A
2244	SS \$40	Orange Tip, <i>Anthocharis cardamines</i> L.	PIE, Pierinae	A
	Margin	R: Peacock, <i>Nymphalis io</i> L.	NYM, Nymphalinae	Z
		ML: Duke of Burgundy Fritillary, <i>Hamearis lucina</i> L.	RIO, Riordininae	Z
		Top: Large Blue, <i>Maculinea arion</i> L.	LYC, Polyommatae	Z
		<b>2017 May 15</b> (Butterflies) (MS/4 & SS/1) (SLM17224a&b)		
2296a	\$10	Golden Birdwing, <i>Troides croesus</i> Wallace	PAP, Papilioninae	A
2296b	\$10	Torquatus Swallowtail, <i>Papilio torquatus</i> Cramer	PAP, Papilioninae	A
2296c	\$10	Adonis Blue, <i>Polyommatus bellargus</i> Rottemburg	LYC, Polyommatae	A
2296d	\$10	Thick-tipped Greta Glasswing, <i>Greta morgane oto</i> Hewitson	NYM, Danainae	A
2311	SS \$40	Orange Oakleaf, <i>Kallima inachus</i> Boisduval	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
	Margin	R: Pipevine Swallowtail, <i>Battus philenor</i> L.	PAP, Papilioninae	Z
<b>SURINAME</b>		<b>2017</b> (Butterflies) (MS/12)		
a	\$1.50	Cocala Sister, <i>Adelpha cocala</i> Cramer	NYM, Limenitidinae	A
b	\$1.75	Tropical Leafwing, <i>Anaea aidea</i> Guerin-Méneville	NYM Charaxinae	A
c	\$2.50	Bordered Patch, <i>Chlosyne lacinia</i> Geyer	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
d	\$2.75	Mosaic, <i>Colobura dirce</i> L.	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
e	\$3.50	Soldier, <i>Danaus eresimus</i> Cramer	NYM, Danainae	A
f	\$3.75	Elis Emperor, <i>Doxocopa elis</i> C&R Felder	NYM, Apaturinae	A
g	\$4.50	Small Eyed Sailor, <i>Dynamine artemisia glauca</i> Bates	NYM, Biblidinae	A
h	\$4.75	Zebra, <i>Heliconius charithonia</i> L.	NYM, Heliconiinae	A
i	\$5.50	Small Blue Grecian, <i>Heliconius sara</i> Fabr.	NYM, Heliconiinae	A
j	\$5.75	Schaus' Swallowtail, <i>Papilio aristodemus ponceanus</i> Schaus	PAP, Papilioninae	A
k	\$6.50	Broad-Banded Swallowtail, <i>Papilio astyalus</i> Godart	PAP, Papilioninae	A
l	\$7.25	Caribbean Swallowtail, <i>Papilio pelaus</i> Fabr.	PAP, Papilioninae	A
<b>URUGUAY</b>		<b>2016 October 7</b> (Butterflies) (Set/3 on MS/9+3 tabs)		
2571a	20p	Confused Tigerwing, <i>Mechanitis lysimnia lysimnia</i> Fabr. (Cap: <i>Junonia genoveva hilaris</i> )	NYM, Danainae	A
2571b	20p	Tropical Buckeye, <i>Junonia genoveva hilaris</i> C&R Felder (Cap: <i>Mechanitis lysimnia lysimnia</i> )	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
2571c	20p	<i>Chorinea licursis</i> Fabr. (Cap: <i>Choricea</i> )	RIO, Riordininae	A
	Margin	LR: Stylized butterfly silhouettes (color registration marks)		S Z

## URUGUAY (continued)

2017 May 17 (50 anniv. MEVIR) (single stamp)

20p	L: Kissing Bug, <i>Triatoma infestans</i> Klug	RED, Triatominae	C
	R: 7-Spotted Ladybird, <i>Coccinella septempunctata</i> L.	COC, Coccinellinae	C

**Beyond the Catalog**

(Issues of dubious validity)

## CENTRAL AFRICA

2017 July 17 (Butterflies) (MS/4 &amp; SS/1) (CA17410a&amp;b)

a	850fr	Tailed Jay, <i>Graphium agamemnon</i> L. (with larva)	PAP, Papilioninae	A
b	850fr	Oleander Hawkmoth, <i>Daphnis nerii</i> L. (with larva)	SPH, Macroglossinae	A
c	850fr	Death's Head Hawkmoth, <i>Acherontia atropos</i> L. (with larva)	SPH, Sphinginae	A
d	850fr	Elephant Hawkmoth, <i>Deilephila elpenor</i> L. (with larva)	SPH, Macroglossinae	A
	Margin	UR: Hummingbird Hawkmoth, <i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i> L.	SPH, Macroglossinae	Z
		ML: U/I snow-white Moth	Lepidoptera	U Z
		LL: U/I Caterpillar	Lepidoptera	U Z
	SS 3300fr	Tailed Jay, <i>Graphium agamemnon</i> L.	PAP, Papilioninae	A
	Margin	UR: Atlas Moth, <i>Attacus atlas</i> L.	SAT, Saturniinae	Z
		LR: Luna Moth, <i>Actias luna</i> L.	SAT, Saturniinae	Z
		Bot: Western Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L.	API, Apinae	Z

## CHAD

2017 March 27 (Bees) (MS/4 &amp; SS/1) (TCH17117a&amp;b)

a	850fr	Blueberry Bee, <i>Osmia ribifloris</i> Cockerell	MEG, Megachilinae	A
b	850fr	European Wool-Carder Bee, <i>Anthidium manicatum</i> L.	MEG, Megachilinae	A
c	850fr	Blue-Banded Bee, <i>Amegilla cingulata</i> Fabr.	API, Apinae	A
d	850fr	Western Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L.	API, Apinae	A
	SS 3300fr	Metallic Green Sweat Bee, <i>Augochloropsis metallica</i> Fabr.	HAL, Halictinae	A
	Margin	LR: Yellow-loosestrife Bee, <i>Macropis europaea</i> Warncke	API, Apinae	Z
		L & UR: Western Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L.	API, Apinae	Z

## DJIBOUTI

2017 July 5 (Butterflies) (MS/4 &amp; SS/1) (DJB17303a&amp;b)

a	240fr	Painted Beauty, <i>Batesia hypochlora</i> C&R Felder	NYM, Biblidinae	A
b	240fr	Checkered Swallowtail, <i>Papilio demoleus</i> L.	PAP, Papilioninae	A
c	240fr	Spotted Fritillary, <i>Melitaea didyma</i> Esper	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
d	240fr	Large Blue, <i>Maculinea arion</i> L. (Cap: <i>Phengaris arion</i> )	LYC, Polyommatae	A
	SS 950fr	Purple Tip, <i>Colotis ione</i> Godart ♀ & ♂	PIE, Pierinae	A
	Margin	LL: Kaiser-I-Hind, <i>Teinopalpus imperialis</i> Hope	PAP, Papilioninae	Z
		UR: Pale Clouded Yellow, <i>Colotis hyale</i> L. ♀	PIE, Coliadinae	Z
		LR: Common Zebra Blue, <i>Leptotes pirithous</i> L. ♀	LYC, Theclinae	Z

2017 July 5 (Bees) (MS/4 &amp; SS/1) (DJB17310a&amp;b)

a	240fr	<i>Euglossa imperialis</i> Cockerell	API, Apinae	A
b	240fr	Giant Metallic Orchid Bee, <i>Exaerete frontalis</i> Guerin & Méneville	API, Apinae	A
c	240fr	<i>Euglossa tridentata</i> Moure	API, Apinae	A
d	240fr	Green Orchid Bee, <i>Euglossa dilemma</i> Bembé & Eltz	API, Apinae	A
	SS 950fr	<i>Euglossa imperialis</i> Cockerell	API, Apinae	A
	Margin	LL & LR: Green Orchid Bee, <i>Euglossa dilemma</i> Bembé & Eltz	API, Apinae	Z

## GUINEA

2017 May 22 (Butterflies) (MS/4 &amp; SS/1) (GU17225a&amp;b)

a	12500fr	American Painted Lady, <i>Vanessa virginiensis</i> Drury	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
b	12500fr	Mourning Cloak, <i>Nymphalis antiopa</i> L.	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
c	12500fr	Large Copper, <i>Lycaena dispar</i> Haworth	LYC, Lycaeninae	A
d	12500fr	Silvery Blue, <i>Glaucopsyche lygdamus</i> Doubleday	LYC, Polyommatae	A
	SS 50000fr	Monarch, <i>Danaus plexippus</i> L. ♂ (also: larva in LL margin)	NYM, Danainae	A
	Margin	UR: Clouded Sulfur, <i>Colias philodice</i> Godart	PIE, Coliadinae	Z
		LR: Painted Lady, <i>Vanessa cardui</i> L.	NYM, Nymphalinae	Z

**GUINEA-BISSAU****2017 June 15** (Butterflies) (MS/5 & SS/1) (GB17507a&b)

a	660fr	Silver-Studded Blue, <i>Plebejus argus</i> L.	LYC, Polyommatae	A
b	660fr	Red-Spotted Purple, <i>Limenitis arthemis astyanax</i> Fabr.	NYM, Limenitidinae	A
c	660fr	Chalk-Hill Blue, <i>Polyommatus coridon</i> Poda	LYC, Polyommatae	A
d	660fr	Silver-Washed Fritillary, <i>Argynnis paphia</i> L.	NYM, Heliconiinae	A
e	660fr	White Morpho, <i>Morpho polyphemus</i> Westwood (Cap: <i>Pieris rapae</i> )	NYM, Morphinae	A
	Margin	Bkgrd: Stylized Swallowtail	PAP, Papilioninae	Z
	SS 3300fr	Meadow Brown, <i>Maniola jurtina</i> L.	NYM, Satyrinae	A
	Margin	UL: Stylized Swallowtail	PAP, Papilioninae	S Z
		UR: Old World Swallowtail, <i>Papilio machaon</i> L.	PAP, Papilioninae	Z
		LR: Red Admiral, <i>Vanessa atalanta</i> L.	NYM, Nymphalinae	Z

**NIGER****2017 May 12** (Extinct Species) (MS/4) (NIG17215a)

a	800fr	Sloan's Urania, <i>Urania sloanus</i> Cramer	URA, Uraniinae	A
d	800fr	Gold Rim, <i>Battus polydamas antiquus</i> Rothschild & Jordan	PAP, Papilioninae	A

**2017 May 12** (Butterflies) (MS/4 & SS/1) (NIG17218a&b)

a	800fr	Cairns Birdwing, <i>Troides priamus euphorion</i> Gray	PAP, Papilioninae	A
b	800fr	Glittering Sapphire, <i>Lasaia agesilas</i> Latreille	RIO, Riodininae	A
c	800fr	Lime or Lemon Swallowtail, <i>Papilio demoleus</i> L.	PAP, Papilioninae	A
d	800fr	Pipevine Swallowtail, <i>Battus philenor</i> L.	PAP, Papilioninae	A
	SS 3300fr	Blue Doctor, <i>Rhetus periander</i> Cramer	RIO, Riodininae	A
	Margin	R: Flambeau or Julia, <i>Dryas iulia</i> Fabr.	NYM, Heliconiinae	Z

**2017 July 3** (Butterflies) (MS/4 & SS/1) (NIG17303a&b)

a	800fr	Claudia's Beauty, <i>Agrias claudina lugens</i> Staudinger	NYM, Charaxinae	A
b	800fr	Red Anartia, <i>Anartia amathea</i> L.	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
c	800fr	<i>Adhemarius dariensis</i> Rothschild & Jordan	SPH, Smerinthinae	A
d	800fr	Kite or Scarce Swallowtail, <i>Iphiclides podalirius</i> L.	PAP, Papilioninae	A
	Margin	UL: <i>Morpho</i> sp.	NYM, Morphinae	Z
		LL: U/I Caterpillar	Lepidoptera	U Z
		UR: U/I Moth	Lepidoptera	U Z
		LR: Blood-red Cymothoe, <i>Cymothoe sangaris</i> Godart	NYM, Limenitidinae	Z
	SS 3300fr	Foxy Charaxes, <i>Charaxes jasius</i> L.	NYM, Charaxinae	A
	Margin	LL: <i>Loepa sikkima</i> Moore (larva)	SAT, Saturniinae	Z
		Bot: Blood red Cymothoe, <i>Cymothoe sangaris</i> Godart	NYM, Limenitidinae	Z
		UR: Broad-banded Swallowtail, <i>Papilio astyalus</i>	PAP, Papilioninae	Z
		MR: Thick-tipped Greta Glasswing, <i>Greta morgane oto</i> Hewitson	NYM, Danainae	Z

**2017 July 3** (Bees & Orchids) (MS/4 & SS/1) (NIG17310a&b)

a	800fr	Western Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L. (at UL with flower)	API, Apinae	B
b	800fr	Same species (at LR with flower)		B
c	800fr	Same species (at UR with flower)		B
d	800fr	Same species (at LL with flower)		B
	Margin	UR: Same species (very small)		C Z
	3300fr	Western Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L. (also in UR margin)	API, Apinae	A

**2017 July 3** (Fauna with s-o-s) (MS/4) (NIG17318a)

c	800fr	Vedalia Beetle, <i>Rodolia cardinalis</i> Mulsant (Australia Sc#2189)	COC, Coccidulinae	A
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**ST. THOMAS & PRINCE IS.****2017 May 8** (Charles Darwin) (SS/1) (ST17213b)

	Margin	R: <i>Issoria cytheris</i> Drury (two) ( <i>Yramea</i> of some)	NYM, Heliconiinae	Z
		Bot: Darwin's Beetle, <i>Chiasognathus granti</i> Stephens	LUC, Lucaninae	Z

<b>ST. THOMAS &amp; PRINCE IS. (cont) 2017 July 20 (Butterflies) (MS/4 &amp; SS/1) (ST17309a&amp;b)</b>				
a	31000d	Cream-Spot Tiger Moth, <i>Epicallia villica</i> L. Caption: <i>Arctia</i>	ARC, Arctiinae	A
a	31000d	<i>Eterusia repleta</i> Walker	ZYG, Chalcosiinae	A
a	31000d	Sea-Green Swallowtail, <i>Papilio lorquinianus</i> C&R Felder	PAP, Papilioninae	A
a	31000d	Small or American Copper, <i>Lycaena phlaeas</i> L.	LYC, Lycaeninae	A
	SS 124000d	Jersey Tiger Moth, <i>Euplagia quadripunctaria</i> Poda	ARC, Arctiinae	A
	Margin	LL: Monarch, <i>Danaus plexippus</i> L. ♂	NYM, Danainae	Z
		Ctr: Madagascan Sunset Moth, <i>Chrysidia rhipheus</i> Drury	URA, Uraniinae	Z
		Top: Brimstone, <i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i> L.	PIE, Coliadinae	Z
		R: Apollo, <i>Parnassius apollo</i> L.	PAP, Parnassiinae	Z
<b>SIERRA LEONE 2017 June 30 (s-o-s) (MS/4) (SRL17602a)</b>				
a	9800le	Old World Swallowtail, <i>Papilio machaon</i> L. (Poland Sc#3050)	PAP, Papilioninae	A
		Bkgrd-L: Malachite, <i>Siproeta stelenes</i> L. (Suriname Sc#C48)	NYM, Nymphalinae	C
b	9800le	Bkgrd-Top: <i>Euphydryas phaeton</i> Drury (USA Sc#1713)	NYM, Nymphalinae	C
c	9800le	Bkgrd-LL: <i>Agrias claudina</i> Godart (Hungary Sc#2852)	NYM, Charaxinae	C
<b>2017 June 30 (Bee-Eater Birds) (SS/1) (SRL17606b)</b>				
	SS 40000le	Western Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L. (with bird)	API, Apinae	B
	Margin	LR: Same species		Z
<b>2017 June 30 (Butterflies) (MS/4 &amp; SS/1) (SRL17608a&amp;b)</b>				
a	9800le	Red-potted Purple, <i>Limenitis arthemis astyanax</i> Fabr.	NYM, Limenitidinae	A
b	9800le	Marsh Fritillary, <i>Euphydryas aurinia</i> Rottemburg	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
c	9800le	Tiger Heliconian, <i>Heliconius ismenius</i> Latreille	NYM, Heliconiinae	A
d	9800le	Peacock, <i>Nymphalis io</i> L. Caption: <i>Aglais</i>	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
	SS 40000le	Western Blue Beauty, <i>Salamis cytora</i> Doubleday & Hewitson	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
		(Cap/Syn: <i>Protogoniomorpha cytora</i> )		
	Margin	Top: <i>Pieris</i> sp.	PIE, Pierinae	U Z
		LL: Oregon Swallowtail, <i>Papilio machaon oregonius</i> Edwards	PAP, Papilioninae	Z
		MR: Janetta Forester, <i>Euphaedra janetta</i> Butler	NYM, Limenitidinae	Z
<b>TOGO 2017 May 5 (Red Cross) (MS/4 &amp; SS/1) (TG17216a&amp;b)</b>				
b	800fr	<i>Anopheles</i> sp.	CUL, Anophelinae	U C
	SS 3300fr	Top: <i>Anopheles</i> sp.	CUL, Anophelinae	U Z
<b>2017 May 5 (Butterflies) (MS/4 &amp; SS/1) (TG17220a&amp;b)</b>				
a	800fr	Christmas Butterfly, <i>Papilio demodocus</i> Esper	PAP, Papilioninae	A
b	800fr	Red or Smoky Orange Tip, <i>Colotis euippe</i> L.	PIE, Pierinae	A
c	800fr	African Giant Swallowtail, <i>Papilio antimachus</i> Drury	PAP, Papilioninae	A
d	800fr	Common Giant Epitola, <i>Epitola posthumus</i> Fabr.	LYC, Poritiinae	A
	SS 3300fr	Large Striped Swordtail, <i>Graphium antheus</i> Cramer	PAP, Papilioninae	A
	Margin	R: Angolan White Lady, <i>Graphium angolanus</i> Goeze	PAP, Papilioninae	Z
		Top: Peak White, <i>Pontia callidice</i> Hübner	PIE, Pierinae	Z
<b>2017 June 30 (Butterflies) (MS/4 &amp; SS/1) (TG17309a&amp;b)</b>				
a	800fr	Cream-Spot Tiger Moth, <i>Epicallia villica</i> L.	ARC, Arctiinae	A
b	800fr	Apollo, <i>Parnassius apollo</i> L. Also in margin	PAP, Parnassiinae	A
c	800fr	Brimstone, <i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i> L.	PIE, Coliadinae	A
d	800fr	American Copper, <i>Lycaena phlaeas</i> L.	LYC, Lycaeninae	A
	SS 3300fr	Drury's Jewel, <i>Cylosia papilionaris</i> Drury	ZYG, Chalcosiinae	A
	Margin	R: American Copper, <i>Lycaena phlaeas</i> L. (four)	LYC, Lycaeninae	Z



# PALEONTOLOGY

Editor

Michael Kogan, BU1863

New Listings



Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family	Code
<b>CHINA P.R.</b>				
<b>2017 May 19</b> (Chinese Dinosaurs) (MS/6 & SS/1)				
a	\$1.20	<i>Tsintaosaurus</i>	†Hadrosauridae	A
b	\$1.20	<i>Yangchuanosaurus</i>	†Metriacanthosauridae	A
c	\$1.20	<i>Huayangosaurus</i>	†Huayangosauridae	A
d	\$1.20	<i>Sinosauropteryx</i>	†Compsognathidae	A
e	\$1.50	<i>Gigantoraptor erlianensis</i>	†Caenagnathidae	A
f	\$3	<i>Microraptor</i>	†Dromaeosauridae	A
Margin	Top:	<i>Ruyangosaurus</i>	Clade: Titanosauriformes	Z
	UL:	<i>Lufengosaurus</i>	†Massospondylidae	Z
	UL:	<i>Sinosaurus</i>	Clade: Tetanurae	Z
	ML:	<i>Sinoceratops</i>	†Ceratopsidae	Z
	LL:	<i>Psittacosaurus</i>	†Psittacosauridae	Z
	Bot:	<i>Liaoningosaurus</i>	†Ankylosauridae	Z
	LR:	<i>Mei</i>	†Troodontidae	Z
	LR:	<i>Confuciusornis</i>	†Confuciusornithidae	Z
	SS \$6	<i>Mamenchisaurus</i>	†Mamenchisauridae	A
Margin	LL:	<i>Mamenchisaurus</i>	†Mamenchisauridae	Z
	LR:	<i>Huayangosaurus</i>	†Huayangosauridae	Z
<b>DJIBOUTI</b>				
<b>2017 May 5</b> (Dinosaurs) (4ea SS/1) <sup>[1]</sup>				
Additional print of stamps from 2016, this time on individual souvenir sheets.				
	SS 280fr	<i>Microraptor zhaoianus</i>	†Dromaeosauridae	A
Margin	LL:	<i>Chasmosaurus</i>	†Ceratopsidae	Z
	LR:	<i>Tyrannosaurus rex</i>	†Tyrannosauridae	Z
	SS 280fr	<i>Dakotaraptor steini</i>	†Dromaeosauridae	A
Margin	LR:	<i>Microraptor zhaoianus</i>	†Dromaeosauridae	Z
	LL:	<i>Kentrosaurus aethiopicus</i>	†Stegosauridae	Z
	SS 280fr	<i>Chasmosaurus</i>	†Ceratopsidae	A
Margin	Bot:	<i>Dakotaraptor steini</i>	†Dromaeosauridae	Z
	SS 280fr	<i>Tyrannosaurus rex</i>	†Tyrannosauridae	A
Margin		<i>Deinocheirus mirificus</i>	†Deinocheiridae	Z
<b>GUINEA</b>				
<b>2017 May 22</b> (Flying Dinosaurs) (MS/4 & SS/1) <sup>[1]</sup>				
a	12500fr	<i>Lacusovagus magnificens</i>	†Chaoyangopteridae	A
b	12500fr	<i>Rahonavis ostromi</i>	Clade: Paraves	A
c	12500fr	<i>Microraptor zhaoianus</i>	†Dromaeosauridae	A
d	12500fr	<i>Rhamphorhynchus etches</i>	†Rhamphorhynchidae	A
	SS 50000fr	<i>Archaeopteryx lithographica</i>	†Archaeopterygidae	A
Margin	UR:	<i>Pterodactylus antiquus</i>	†Pterodactylidae	Z
	Bot:	<i>Pteranodon longiceps</i>	†Pteranodontidae	Z
<b>2017 June 20</b> (Dinosaurs) (MS/4 & SS/1) <sup>[1]</sup>				
a	12500fr	<i>Parasaurolophus walkeri</i>	†Hadrosauridae	A
b	12500fr	<i>Diplodocus longus</i>	†Diplodocidae	A

**GUINEA** (continued)

c	12500fr	<i>Triceratops horridus</i>	†Ceratopsidae	A
d	12500fr	<i>Hadrosaurus foulkii</i>	†Hadrosauridae	A
	SS 50000fr	<i>Velociraptor mongoliensis</i>	†Dromaeosauridae	A
	Margin	L: <i>Spinosaurus aegyptiacus</i>	†Spinosauridae	Z
		R: <i>Tyrannosaurus rex</i>	†Tyrannosauridae	Z

**GREAT BRITAIN (Jersey)** 2017 June 19 (Durrell & Darwin: 25 Years of the Darwin Initiative)

	SS £3	Portrait of Charles Darwin		R
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**MALDIVE ISLANDS** 2017 May 17 (Prehistoric Water Animals) (MS/4 & SS/1)<sup>[1]</sup>

a	22r	<i>Mesosaurus</i>	†Mesosauridae	A
b	22r	<i>Archelon</i>	†Protostegidae	A
c	22r	<i>Cryptoclidus</i>	†Cryptoclididae	A
d	22r	<i>Dunkleosteus terrelli</i>	†Dunkleosteidae	A
	SS 70r	<i>Elasmosaurus platyurus</i>	†Elasmosauridae	A
	Margin	Bot: <i>Liopleurodon</i>	†Pliosauridae	Z
		LR: <i>Climatius</i>	†Climatiidae	Z
		L & R: <i>Parexus</i>	†Climatiidae	Z

2017 May 17 (Dinosaurs) (MS/4 & SS/1)<sup>[1]</sup>

a	22r	<i>Parasaurolophus walkeri</i>	†Hadrosauridae	A
b	22r	<i>Sinornithosaurus millenii</i>	†Dromaeosauridae	A
c	22r	<i>Dryosaurus altus</i>	†Dryosauridae	A
d	22r	<i>Dilophosaurus wetherilli</i>	†Dilophosauridae	A
	SS 70r	<i>Chasmosaurus russelli</i>	†Ceratopsidae	A
	Margin	UL: <i>Saltasaurus loricatus</i>	†Saltasauridae	Z
		Bot: <i>Deinonychus antirrhopus</i>	†Dromaeosauridae	Z

2017 May 17 (Flying Dinosaurs) (MS/4 & SS/1)<sup>[1]</sup>

a	20r	<i>Dimorphodon macronyx</i>	†Dimorphodontidae	A
b	20r	<i>Pteranodon longiceps</i>	†Pteranodontidae	A
c	20r	<i>Dsungaripterus weii</i>	†Dsungaripteridae	A
d	20r	<i>Nemicolepterus crypticus</i>	Clade: †Azhdarchoidea	A
	SS 60r	<i>Pterodactylus antiquus</i>	†Pterodactylidae	A
	Margin	<i>Quetzalcoatlus northropi</i>	†Azhdarchidae	Z

**NIGER** 2017 May 12 (Extinct Species) (MS/4 & SS/1)<sup>[1]</sup>

c	800fr	Saber-toothed Cat, <i>Smilodon fatalis</i>	Felidae	A
	SS 3300fr	<i>Hippotherium primigenius</i>	Equidae	A
	Margin	R: Irish Elk, <i>Megaloceros giganteus</i>	Cervidae	

2017 July 3 (Dinosaurs) (MS/4 & SS/1)<sup>[1]</sup>

a	800fr	<i>Kentrosaurus aethiopicus</i>	†Stegosauridae	A
b	800fr	<i>Quetzalcoatlus northropi</i>	†Azhdarchidae	A
c	800fr	<i>Oviraptor philoceratops</i>	†Oviraptoridae	A
d	800fr	<i>Scelidosaurus harrisonii</i>	†Scelidosauridae	A
	SS 3300fr	<i>Tyrannosaurus rex</i>	†Tyrannosauridae	A
	Margin	R: <i>Edmontosaurus regalis</i>	†Hadrosauridae	Z

2017 July 3 (Stamps on stamp) (SS/1)<sup>[1]</sup>

	SS 3300fr	<i>Timimus</i> (Australia Sc#3988)	Suborder: Theropoda	B
		<i>Giganotosaurus carolinii</i> (Serbia Sc#489)	†Carcharodontosauridae	B
	Margin	UR: <i>Timimus hermani</i>	Suborder: Theropoda	Z
		LR: <i>Daspletosaurus</i> (USA (Sc#3136k))	†Tyrannosauridae	Z

**KOREA (North)****2017 August 15** (Natural History Museum Paleontology Hall)

At the international stamp exhibition in Bandung, Indonesia that took place in August 2017, the MS was sold at the desk of North Korean Post. The hall and working paleontologists are shown on stamp-like tabs of the MS.

50w *Stegosaurus* (round stamp) †Stegosauridae A

**ST. THOMAS & PRINCE ISLANDS 2017 July 20** (Dinosaurs) (MS/4 & SS/1)<sup>[1]</sup>

a	31000d	<i>Apatosaurus ajax</i>	†Diplodocidae	A
b	31000d	<i>Parasaurolophus walkeri</i>	†Hadrosauridae	A
c	31000d	<i>Harpactognathus gentryii</i>	†Rhamphorhynchidae	A
d	31000d	<i>Triceratops horridus</i>	†Ceratopsidae	A
	SS 124000d	<i>Velociraptor mongoliensis</i>	†Dromaeosauridae	A
	Margin	R: <i>Tyrannosaurus rex</i>	†Tyrannosauridae	Z

**SIERRA LEONE****2017 June 30** (Extinct Animals) (MS/4 & SS/1)<sup>[1]</sup>

a	9800le	<i>Tyrannosaurus rex</i>	†Tyrannosauridae	A
b	9800le	Steppe Mammoth, <i>Mammuthus trogontherii</i>	Elephantidae	B
		Columbian Mammoth, <i>Mammuthus columbi</i>	Elephantidae	B
c	9800le	Thylacine, <i>Thylacinus cynocephalus</i>	†Thylacinidae	A
d	9800le	Quagga, <i>Equus quagga quagga</i>	Equidae	A
	SS 40000le	<i>Beipiaosaurus inexpectus</i>	Suborder: Theropoda	A
	Margin	R: <i>Beipiaosaurus inexpectus</i>	Suborder: Theropoda	Z
	LL:	<i>Mylodon darwini</i>	†Mylodontidae	Z

**TURKEY****2017 June 15** (Ankapark) (SS/2)

Sculpture of dinosaurs seen in the entertainment park.

a	1.60L	<i>Tyrannosaurus rex</i>	†Tyrannosauridae	A
	Margin	Ctr: <i>Diplodocus</i>	†Diplodocidae	Z

**Commemorative Postmarks****CHINA P.R.****2017 May 19** (Chinese Dinosaurs)

Several dozen postmarks and meter franks were issued in various locations in China in conjunction with the MS/6 and SS/1 “Chinese Dinosaur” stamps.

**MONACO****2017 July 20** (Museum of Prehistoric Anthropology.)

This Monte Carlo postmark shows an oblique drawing of the building.

**Future Issues**

2017.08.09: South Africa: “*Homo naledi*” (extinct species of hominin that anthropologists first described in 2015)  
Tentative:

2017.01.11: Armenia: Flora and Fauna of the Ancient World

**Notes:**

[1] Commercial issue: Stamps issued only for sale to collectors, not used for postal purpose. Stamps of countries that issued excessive or too expensive stamps. Not recommended for serious collectors.

If you know about any recent or future Paleontology-related stamps not listed above, please send a short message to Associate Editor Mr. Michael Kogan ([admin@paleophilatelie.eu](mailto:admin@paleophilatelie.eu)), or by post to the Editor, Jack R. Congrove (address on inside cover).

Images and detailed descriptions of all stamps mentioned above can be viewed on the following website: <http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/year/current.html> and <http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/year/2016.html>.

## 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 or changed entries since the last publication are indicated with an asterisk (\*).

### STAMP ISSUES

**Catawiki.** Listings and illustrations of stamps for sale by topic for every theme from A to Z.

*<http://www.catawiki.com/catalog/stamps/100283-themes-topics>*

**Collectors Club of Chicago: Philatelic Encyclopedia.** A comprehensive compendium of definitions for philatelic terms and topics including those in more than 40 foreign languages. The parent site has many additional reports and references. Portions are still under construction.

*<http://www.collectorsclubchicago.org/philatelic-encyclopedia.php>*

**Delcampe.** Worldwide listings and illustrations of stamps for sale. They have revised their website to make it more user-friendly.

*[http://www.delcampe.net/en\\_GB/marketplace/stamps/](http://www.delcampe.net/en_GB/marketplace/stamps/)*

**eBay.** Worldwide listings and illustrations of stamps, covers, postcards, and other collectibles for sale.

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

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

*<https://www.igpc.com/>*

**Neofila.** Modern issues from Russia, Eastern Europe, and Baltic States. Also includes some African countries.

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

**Stamp Collection.** On-line postage stamp catalogue of worldwide issues. Includes production information.

*<http://colnect.com/en/stamps/countries>*

**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. Requires registration, login.

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

**Stamp World.** Listings and illustrations of issues from all countries by year. Includes production information. Requires free registration and login.

*<http://www.stampworld.com/en/maps/Europe/>*

**Virtual Stamp Club.** Latest news from the world of stamp collecting. Links to other stamp collecting sites and the websites of almost every other collector society or major club.

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

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

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

### GENERAL

**American Philatelic Society.** Listings of dealers, local clubs, stamp shows, and other philatelic events.

*<http://stamps.org/>*

**Collect 4 All.** Listings of stamps for sale by country and theme. Includes spectrum of animal stamps.

*<http://www.collect4all.com/>*

**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/>*

**The Philatelist.** A blog by a philatelic journalist in Portugal. Displayed in several selectable languages.

Contains current philatelic news stories and links to archives with past stories. Also includes links to dozens of other world-wide philatelic websites. Philatelic publication reviews.

*<http://o-filatelistas.blogspot.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 including both zoology and botany. They claim to have a page for every living species with photos for many.

<http://zipcodezoo.com/>

## BOTANY

**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/>

**Garden Guides.** Replacement site for *www.botany.com*. All kinds of information about plants including cultivation. Listings by common name or scientific name. Grouped by plant types.

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

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

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

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

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

## ENTOMOLOGY:

**Antbase.** On-line databases maintained by the American Museum of Natural History and Ohio State University listing all the ant species of the world.

<http://www.antbase.org/index.htm>

**Australian National Insect Collection.** Listings of Common and Scientific Names, systematic listing, and author abbreviations.

<http://www.ces.csiro.au/aicn/intro.htm>

**Cerambycidae.** Species listing and illustrations of Cerambycidae of the West Palearctic Region organized by subfamily and tribe.

<http://www.cerambyx.uochb.cz/>

**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>

**Entomological Data Information System.** Internet links to many worldwide websites dealing with biology and ecology, especially Lepidoptera.

<http://www.insects-online.de/linkfram.htm>

**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/our-science/data/butmoth/>

**Odonata Society.** German site containing listings of Odonata species found in Europe (in German).

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

**World Bee Genera.** UC Riverside site containing listing of all bee generic names and synonyms by family and subfamily current as of September 2007.

<http://cache.ucr.edu/~heraty/beepage.html>

## 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. It does not include dinosaurs.

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

**Turtle Meter Stamps.** Updated website containing a worldwide catalog of meter stamps and meter marks that depict turtles and tortoises based on the owner's collection of more than 220 items. There is an image of each meter with some short comments on its use and scarcity in English, Italian, and French.

*<http://turtlemeterstamp.altervista.org/>*

**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/>*

## ICHTHYOLOGY

**All Tropical Fish.** Provides information on marine fishkeeping, corals, invertebrates, and freshwater fish. Offers fish forums, community and article and photo upload.

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

**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/>*

**Mammal Species of the World.** On-line database of worldwide mammal species hosted by the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History.

*<http://www.vertebrates.si.edu/msw/mswcfapp/msw/index.cfm>*

## ORNITHOLOGY

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

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

**Bird Stamp Society.** Website of an organization catering to collectors of bird stamps. They publish a quarterly journal that lists new birds on stamps.

*<http://www.birdstampsociety.org/index.html>*

**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/>*

**Paleophilatelie.** Edited by our Paleontology Editor, Michael Kogan. Catalogue of Paleontology related philatelic items, such as paleontologists, fossils, prehistoric animals, dinosaurs, early man, and museums on official post stamps, envelopes, and post cards. Contains links to related news items and sites.

*<http://www.paleophilatelie.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	NWF	National Wildlife Federation
anniv	anniversary	ovpt	overprinted
APC	American Philatelic Center (Bellefonte, PA)	perf	perforated
APS	American Philatelic Society	photo	photogravure
ATA	American Topical Association	ptg	painting or artwork
bkl	booklet	R	right position indicator
Cap	captioned	s/a	self-adhesive
CTO	canceled to order	Sc#	Scott Catalogue number
CTR	center position indicator	s-o-s	stamp on stamp
DS	deluxe sheet	sp.	species
Ed.	Editor	SS	souvenir sheet
Expo	Exposition	ssp.	sub-species
horiz	horizontal orientation	s/t	se-tenant
imperf	imperfurate	surch	surcharged
inscr.	inscribed	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

**Entomology Family Abbreviations:**

ACR	Acrididae	AES	Aeshnidae	AND	Andrenidae
ANO	Anobiidae	ANT	Anthicidae	API	Apinae
ARC	Arctiidae	BEL	Belostomatidae	BLA	Blattidae
BRA	Brahmaeidae	BRAC	Braconidae	BUP	Buprestidae
CAL	Calopterygidae	CAN	Cantharidae	CAR	Carabidae
CAS	Castniidae	CER	Cerambycidae	CHR	Chrysomelidae
CHRY	Chrysopidae	CIC	Cicadellidae	CICA	Cicadidae
COC	Coccinellidae	COE	Coenagrionidae	COR	Corydalidae
CORD	Cordulegastridae	CORE	Coreidae	COS	Cosmopterigidae
CRA	Crabronidae	CRAM	Crambidae	CUL	Culicidae
CUR	Curculionidae	DER	Dermestidae	DRO	Drosophilidae
DYT	Dytiscidae	ELA	Elateridae	FOR	Formicidae
FUL	Fulgoridae	GEO	Geometridae	GEOT	Geotrupidae
GOM	Gomphidae	GRA	Gracillariidae	GRY	Gryllidae
GRYA	Gryllacrididae	HAL	Halictidae	HES	Hesperiidae
HYM	Hymenopodidae	ICH	Ichneumonidae	LAM	Lampyridae
LAS	Lasiocampidae	LIB	Libellulidae	LIM	Limacodidae
LUC	Lucanidae	LYC	Lycaenidae	LYG	Lygaeidae
LYM	Lymantriidae	MAN	Mantidae	MEG	Megachilidae
MEL	Meloidae	MEM	Membracidae	MIR	Miridae
MUS	Muscidae	MYR	Myrmeleontidae	NOC	Noctuidae
NOL	Nolidae	NOT	Notodontidae	NYM	Nymphalidae
OEC	Oecophoridae	PAP	Papilionidae	PAS	Passalidae
PEN	Pentatomidae	PHA	Phasmatidae	PHY	Phyllidae
PIE	Pieridae	PLU	Plutellidae	POM	Pompilidae
PSY	Psychodidae	PTE	Pterophoridae	PYR	Pyralidae
PYRG	Pyrgomorphidae	RAP	Rhaphidophoridae	RED	Reduviidae
RIO	Riodinidae	ROM	Romaleidae	SAR	Sarcophagidae
SAT	Saturniidae	SCA	Scarabaeidae	SCO	Scoliidae
SCU	Scutelleridae	SES	Sesiidae	SIL	Silphidae
SIM	Simuliidae	SIR	Siricidae	SPH	Sphingidae
SPHE	Sphecidae	STA	Staphylinidae	SYR	Syrphidae
TAB	Tabanidae	TEN	Tenebrionidae	TEP	Tephritidae
TET	Tettigoniidae	TIP	Tipulidae	TOR	Tortricidae
TRI	Trichogrammatidae	URA	Uraniidae	VES	Vespidae
YPO	Yponomeutidae	ZYG	Zygaenidae		