

# BIOPHILATELY

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## Prehistory of Moldova



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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 editor 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 May 2022.**

## FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

Chris Dahle, BU 1269

At this point our treasury does not look like it will have enough funds to send out printed copies of **Biophilately** for the whole year. Even with an increase in dues, we only have about \$3000 in the bank. We are spending about \$600 to print each issue, and another \$200-\$300 for postage. At this rate we will be able to finance three perhaps four quarterly issues. A number of you have switched to electronic delivery, so perhaps the postage will be lower. If the rates go up we'll still be in trouble. Last year the USPS promised two rate increases for 2022.



Why are we in this predicament? Our print and mail costs increased dramatically when I started to send the journal to a professional publishing company instead of having one of our members do the printing at Kinko's or OfficeMax and stuffing envelopes and attaching stamps. It is a lot of work and we are all getting older, so it was time to switch. Also, taking advantage of an American Philatelic Society discount on printing at Office Max reduced our costs for a short while. Our printer appears to be charging a reasonable amount. A quote that I got from another printer in Iowa was slightly higher than our current cost. I do not know if we will have to pay a surcharge for the increased cost of paper due to last year's supply chain difficulties. Unit costs for printing in 2021 averaged \$10 per copy. 62 copies were sent in December's mailing. About half of the membership receives print copies. There are currently 57 names on the list of digital subscribers.

Another contribution to our expenses has been the cost of software to access the web site. When I first started as webmaster in 2003, I was able to purchase Dreamweaver software from Adobe at a discount for not-for-profit organizations. In 2020, when I had to buy a new computer, the software was no longer compatible. Adobe no longer sells the Dreamweaver software, but includes it in a suite of software and users have to pay a monthly fee. For the Biology Unit, the discounted fee is \$30 per month. This is why the dues for the electronic version of **Biophilately** were also increased in December.

So here are some possible solutions: 1). increase dues to cover costs which are about \$12 per issue (\$10 printing + \$\$2 postage; \$50 per year) for US members; 2). switch to an all digital journal; 3). find another volunteer to print at OfficeMax to take advantage of the APS discount; 4). reduce the page count by decreasing the size of the print. I have already asked the editors to reduce their listings of non-catalogued items, and you will see some changes in this issue.

While I personally would not like to go to an all digital publication, there are some advantages. The main one of course is that it is in color. A year or so ago, before it became evident that the Unit is in financial trouble, I investigated the possibility of color printing. It would increase the printer's cost by about \$200 per issue. Many philatelic journals have gone to color printing. Those journals have fewer pages, often between 24 and 48. And the majority of the pages in our publication are not in color. But enough for now. Your comments are always welcome.

*Chris*

### DUES RATES (US\$)

US membership \$30  
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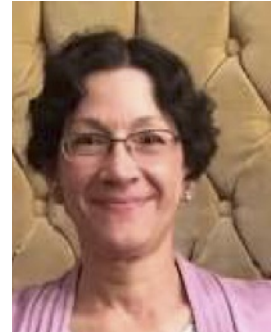
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Please see the Biology Unit web site ([www.biophilately.org](http://www.biophilately.org)) for membership applications. Several payment options are available. Send applications and payments payable to the Biology Unit of ATA to Chris Dahle, 1401 Linmar Dr NE, Cedar Rapids, IA 52402

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

I hope this edition finds everyone well. There has been some crazy weather this past month. This weekend, I finally hacked through the inch and a half thick ice on my deck. The dogs can now safely make it to the grass. During the ice storm I was praying the electricity would not go out. I didn't want to have to be blowing bubbles into my numerous aquariums all night. There was so much sleet and ice coming down. Everything was fine, but too many people did loose power. Today it is 60 degrees outside!



I just received a new set of four nature stamps from Armenia. Three of them are actually topics I collect. There is a hedgehog (finally!), as well as a newt and iris. The cancel on the FDC is also a cute little hedgehog.

I am looking forward to the Great American Stamp Show this August 25-28 in Sacramento, CA. I hope to meet members from the West Coast that have not been able to attend Midwest or East Coast shows. If there is something you would like to discuss or present, please contact an officer with the request. Until then, happy collecting.

*Laurie*

## SECRETARY'S CORNER

Please welcome these new members:

Lana McLouth #1915 of California  
M. Lokeswara Rao #1916 of India

If you have not paid your dues for 2022, please do so as soon as possible. A renewal form was sent out with the December issue of Biophilately. You can also find one on the web site under the Membership tab, or here: <http://biophilately.org/pdffiles/BUrenewal2021.pdf>. If you do not plan to renew please advise the Secretary by mail, or by email, [chris-dahle@biophilately.org](mailto:chris-dahle@biophilately.org).

These members are two years in arrears. They will be dropped with the June issue.

Bouzek, Cagna, Mannan Mashur, Miller, Morris, Palazzo, Schindwolf.

This is a gentle reminder to the following who have not yet paid dues for 2022:

Applebaum, Bracke, Brunt, Chapman, Dinnel, Drago, Edholm, Eichler, Gilman, Hayward, Lavery, Mistretta, Reif, Todd, Vaughn and Wongpakdee.

## Letters to the Editor

Drew Kershen wrote:

I agree the **Biophilately** should cease publishing "Stamp" issues from Stamerija and IGPC. In my opinion these are not stamps; these are just cinderellas. These are stickers, not stamps, in my opinion.

From Ron Law:

For your information I have collected mint birds on stamps since 1964. I stopped collecting the Stamerija countries sometime from 2014 forward.

Bill Lerner penned a long response:

Per your request for comments in your column in the December **Biophilately** Journal, here are my thoughts.

I suspect many collectors, like me, are obsessive-compulsive. While I resist the junk issues, if I find a bargain I will buy it and add it to my collection. Even without that, I still like to know what is out there in the philatelic marketplace for my area of interest. So I vote for continuing to list the questionable stuff.

However, I suggest the following: why not change the format? Currently the way these "stamps" are listed results in a lot of space. Why not do three things? First reduce the font size. Second, reduce the listing to one line of minimal information: Country, Scott Number (if it exists), and either common name or scientific name, not both. If a collector wants more info, he or she can look it up in a catalog and/or check Wikipedia. Third, changes one and two will result in allowing listings in two columns per page.

Finally, I love adding postal stationery to my collections, but I find it difficult and frustrating trying to find info. Without getting the editors angry at me, perhaps they can add any stationery they know about.

Stephen Kavalecs said:

You don't need to list the Stamperija new issues in the journal.

## News of Note

### Warm Up to Topicals Continues

The American Topical Association has been presenting a series of free presentations on Zoom during 2022. They will continue with three programs in March.

The first presentation is on Tuesday March 15 at 6:00p.m. Eastern. Dr. Tom Broadhead, emeritus professor of Geology at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville discusses "The Great Sphinx of Egypt – A Story in Stamps."

On Saturday March 19 at 2:00p.m. Eastern, Michael Blackman, a member of the British Thematic Association and the ATA, will talk about "Discovering the World of Umbrellas and Parasols" from his home in Kent in England.

And Eric Knapp will speak on "Topical Tales of Alaska" on Saturday, March 26 at 2:00p.m. Eastern. Eric is the Chair of the Northwestern Federation of Stamp Clubs and a director of the ATA.

Register on the Events page of the ATA web site at [www.americantopical.org](http://www.americantopical.org). A reminder will be sent shortly before the program.

# Prehistoric Life on Moldovan Stamps

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## Introduction

Moldova has a long history of publishing stamps that show prehistoric animals that lived in the country. This is actually fairly unique as many countries tend to focus on commonly known prehistoric animals instead of highlighting the unique fossils from their own country. Many collectors know that animals like the *Tyrannosaurus rex* and the *Triceratops* are commonly found on stamps from a wide range of countries from Antigua-Barbuda to Vietnam – yet are only found as fossils in rocks of the western United States and Canada!

Moldova's geologic record extends from Archean rocks (the early Precambrian – at least 2.5 billion years ago) to the Miocene and Pliocene (23 to 5 million years ago) – unfortunately most of this rock record is covered up by younger Quaternary deposits from the last ice age to the present. Some Miocene and Pliocene rocks outcrop at the surface and have been studied extensively by Moldovan and Romanian paleontologists (and in the past, Soviet paleontologists). Much of the older rock record is only known from drilling wells and examining the rock materials intercepted during drilling. During the Miocene, southern and central Moldova were under water – flooded by a sea that filled in the foreland basin adjacent to the growing Carpathian Mountains. Northern Moldova was characterized by coastal environments (beaches) and a mix of riparian forests, swamps, and open grasslands with a diverse fauna of mammals. By the Pliocene, the foreland basin had filled in with sediment as part of the evolution of the modern Danube river system. During the lower Pliocene, Moldova was characterized by a mixed forest-steppe landscape. Roughly at the mid-point of the Pliocene, broad-leaved forests dominated the landscape. But with the cooling of the Earth into the Plio-Pleistocene glaciations, the forests retreated and were replaced by the modern steppe landscape (Matoshko et al. (2019) provide a very nice overview of this landscape evolution).

We will survey the Moldovan prehistoric life stamps in this article – describing the issues and providing information about the different species shown on the stamps.

## 1995 and 2014 Issues – Exhibits from the National Ethnographic Museum

Three stamps are in the 1995 issue, but only 1 includes both a reconstruction of the prehistoric animal, *Deinotherium* and a reconstruction of what the animal may have looked like in life. In addition, the 2014 National Museums of the Republic of Moldova issue shows the mounted skeleton of *Deinotherium* from the National Ethnographic Museum as one of the decorative elements in the central gutter of the sheet.



Figure 1: Moldova, 1995 semi-postal (SC# 162) showing a reconstruction of a *Deinotherium* on the left and a mounted skeleton of the animal on the right.

Deinotheres are a group of large herbivores closely related to modern elephants. They lived on the Earth from the Middle Miocene (approximately 16 million years ago) to the Early Pleistocene (approximately 2 million years ago). The remains of deinotheres have been found in southern Europe, southern western Russia, and as far southeast as southeast Asia. Some of the most recent deinotheres have been described from Eastern Africa where they are sometimes found associated with hominid remains. They were slightly larger than modern elephants, with an adult male *Deinotherium* having an average shoulder height of 4 meters (13 feet)! One of the unique characteristics that sets deinotheres apart from modern elephants is the orientation of the tusks – in deinotheres, the tusks tend to be shorter and point downwards. There is some debate as to how the tusks were used during eating. Hypotheses include that deinotheres used their tusks 1). to dig at and remove roots and tubers, 2). pull branches down to break them and get at the leaves, or 3). strip bark from trees to eat.



Figure 2: A portion of a sheet of the National Museums of Moldova 2014 issue (SC# 821) showing the National Museum of Ethnography and Natural History. Note the mounted skeleton of *Deinotherium* in the gutter.

### 2010 Issue – Prehistoric Animals

Eight stamps were issued in this set – with 4 stamps in a souvenir sheet. The set highlights a diverse set of mammals that lived during the Pleistocene in Moldova and adjacent regions. The stamps include the Mammoth *Mammuthus* (85 b), the cave bear *Ursus spelaeus* (1 L), *Panthera leo spelaea* (1,20 L), bison (4,20 L), *Pontoceros* (1,20 L), *Anancus* (1,50 L), *Stephanorhinus* (5,40 L), and *Homotherium* (8,50 L).

The Mammoth (*Mammuthus primigenius*) and *Anancus sp.* are both relatives of modern Elephants. *Anancus* is traditionally classified within the Gompotherees – a group closely related to the family Elephantidae. Early Gompotherees were characterized by having 2 sets of tusks – one rooted in the upper jaw like most elephants and the second smaller pair rooted in the lower jaw. *Anancus* differs from earlier Gompotherees in having secondarily lost the lower set of tusks. Like other proboscideans, *Anancus* jaws are dominated by molars (save for one species *A. kenyensis* which retained premolars in addition to the molars). The molars were large and unlike elephantids, characterized by cusps. The molars are tetralophodont to pentalophodont – meaning that when looking down on the top of the molars, one would see either four or five ridges (Konidaris and Roussiakis, in press). The molars were quite large (8-10 cm in length). The tusks were long and straight – with one example from Pakistan being nearly 9 ft long (Khan et al. 2011). Most fossils of *Anancus* found in Moldova consist of isolated teeth and jaw fragments found in sediments interpreted to be coastal deposits.



Figure 3: Moldova 2010. On the left are SC#s 689, *Mammuthus*; 690 *Ursus spelaeus*; 691 *Panthera leo spelaea*; 692 Bison. On the right are SC#s 693a *Pontoceros*; 693b *Anancus*; 693c *Stephanorhinus*; and 693d *Homotherium*.

Fossil and sub-fossil material of the Cave Bear, *Ursus spelaeus*, are found in cave deposits of Late Pleistocene age across Europe and into Eurasia, including the Buzdueni I site in Moldova (Croitor and Burlacu, 2020). They are closely related to the modern brown bear (*Ursus arctos*) and polar bear (*Ursus maritimus*) and are thought to have

had similar behaviors and lifestyles to the brown bear. These bears hibernated during the winter months – and due to that behavior had to prepare their bodies for long periods of fasting. Several groups have examined their teeth for micro-wear and stable isotope ratios of nitrogen and carbon isotopes. Micro-wear patterns are more like the omnivorous brown bears (Jones and DeSantis, 2016), while nitrogen isotopes suggest a diet rich in protein (Peigne, et al., 2009).

One of the carnivores shown in this set, is the cave or steppe lion, *Panthera leo spelaea*, a subspecies of the modern African Lion, *Panthera leo*. This subspecies is found in Late

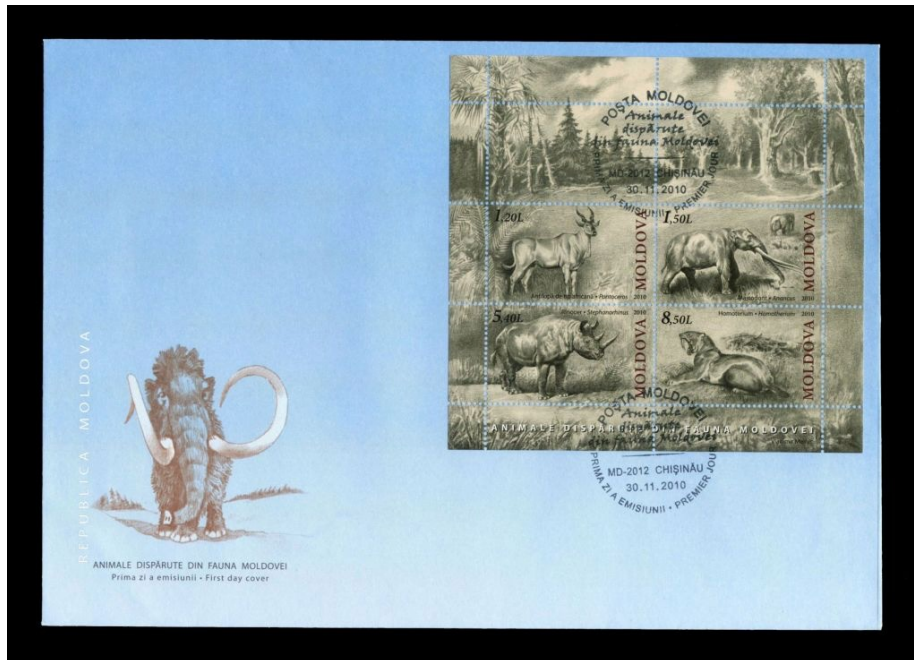


Figure 4: Official first day cover for issues 693a-d. Note the Mammoth in the cachet.

Pleistocene sediments across northern Eurasia and even in portions of Alaska and the Yukon Territory of North America (Diedrich, 2014; Stuart and Lister, 2011). Some specimens have been found preserved frozen in permafrost (<https://www.rferl.org/a/siberia-permafrost-thaw-mammoth/31342051.html>). Cave paintings and the specimens preserved in permafrost suggest that male cave lions did not have a mane or had a very reduced mane compared to the African members of the species. Cave lions were also slightly larger than modern lions. Stuart and Lister (2011) suggest on the basis of the larger size of these animals, that they could have preyed upon some of the larger herbivores that lived at the same time – horses, giant deer (*Megaloceros*), musk oxen, bison, and likely juvenile woolly rhinoceroses and mammoths. They also likely scavenged meat from other animal's kills including the prey of Spotted Hyena. A second felid is shown in the 2010 set, *Homotherium*. *Homotherium* is a type of large-bodied scimitar-toothed cat – they were incredibly effective predators with large, saber-shaped, serrated canines. Barnett et al. (2020) suggest that these incredibly efficient predators likely died out as the larger prey animals died out in the Pleistocene Mega-fauna extinction events.

A pair of ungulates are shown on the 2010 issues – the bovids Bison and *Pontoceros* (spiral-horned antelopes). Both animals were large ruminants that lived in the open boreal environments where they browsed on plants (Vekua, 2012). Most fossils of *Pontoceros* found in Eurasia are limited to fragments of the horn cores and the portions of the skull where the horns attached. Bison fossils are also quite fragmentary (Croitor, 2016).

*Stepanorhinus* is the two-horned rhinoceros. It is known from 80 localities across Eurasia (though primarily in European Russia and Europe in middle Pleistocene sediments). Most of the fossils are fragmentary – though portions of the jaws and teeth and limb bones have been found at these sites (Lobachev et al., 2021). The Lobachev study showed that the shape and size of the teeth subdivide two groups of *Stepanorhinus* individuals – likely a sign of sexual dimorphism. They also performed micro-wear analysis and observed that the molars were broad and wide, with a relatively narrow jaw – all suggesting that the animals were browsers and more selective of what plants they ate.

### 2016 Issue – Extinct Animals

Five stamps were issued in this set – with 1 stamp in a souvenir sheet. The 2016 set continued the trend of highlighting recent fossil mammals from Moldova. The set includes *Tapirus* (1,20 L), *Dolichopithecus rusciniensis*





Figure 5: Moldova 2016 issues. Mini-sheet with the Giant Deer, *Megaloceros giganteus* (SC# - 928) on left. On right, SC#'s 924-927 – including the Tapir (924 – *Tapirus*), the monkey *Dolichopithecus* (925), the Spotted Hyena or Cave Hyena (926 - *Crocuta crocuta spelea*), and the Camelid *Paracamelus alexejavi* (927).

(1,75 L), *Crocuta crocuta spelea* (4,00 L), *Paracamelus alexejavi* (5,75 L), and on the souvenir sheet, *Megaloceros giganteus* (15,50 L).

Tapirs are an interesting group of ungulates that appear almost simultaneously in Eocene deposits in North America and Eurasia. One hypothesis is that Tapirs evolved in Asia and migrated over an early phase of the Bering Sea Land Bridge during the Eocene (Smith et al., 2015). Later on, Tapirs migrated to South America when the isthmus of Panama formed in the Miocene. Tapirs today are known primarily from South America, though the largest living species is found in Malaysia and Sumatra. They are browsers that prefer leaves, twigs, and grass.

*Dolichopithecus* was a colobine monkey found in portions of the Balkans as well as in eastern Moldova (near Tiraspol – the capital of the disputed Transnistria region) and Ukraine in early to middle Pliocene fluvial deposits (Spassov and Geraads, 2007 and Maschenko and Marareskul, 2011). Spassov and Geraads (2007) analyzed the teeth of the jaw specimens from the Balkans and inferred that these animals were eating tough and abrasive vegetation that required much grinding by the molars.

The cave hyena (*Crocuta crocuta spelea*) is known from much of eastern Europe and European Russia – primarily from dens with both hyena remains and the remains of animals that the hyenas had preyed upon. Their prey included bovids, equids and suids – and even in a few exceptional cases, the remains (teeth and crushed long bones) of Neanderthals are also found (Diedrich, 2014). They also likely were opportunistic scavengers – as some dens include isolated bones of woolly rhinoceroses and even mammoths.

The Camelid *Paracamelus alexejavi* is found in early and middle Pliocene deposits of Romania and Moldova (Radulescu et al., 2003) – this genus likely evolved in North America and crossed the Bering Sea Land Bridge when it became passable for a short span of the Miocene.

*Megaloceros giganteus*, the Giant Deer, is found in Pleistocene and early Holocene sediments across Eurasia – with related species in eastern Asia. No specimens are found in northern Siberia – and hence *Megaloceros* was unable to travel across the Bering Sea Land Bridge to North America (Lister and Stuart, 2019). Ancient humans may have been responsible for their extinction through over-hunting. Though careful age-dating with radiocarbon and measurement of body size show that megalocerids were progressively smaller in size in some portions of their geographic range in younger sediments – suggesting that their nutritional needs were also not being met. More information on the Giant Deer (which many older Americans might know as the “Irish Elk” can be found in this document that the authors prepared for Michael’s website:

[http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/articles/en/kogan/First\\_discoveries\\_Megaloceros.pdf](http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/articles/en/kogan/First_discoveries_Megaloceros.pdf).

In addition to the formal stamps published by Posta Moldovei, the country of Moldova has had some upheavals since independence from the Soviet Union. A narrow strip of eastern Moldova along the Dniester River and border with Ukraine has had de facto independence since the early 1990s as an autonomous zone of Moldova –



Figure 6: Examples of first Day Covers for the 2016 issue (on the left) and a pair of maxi-cards for the 2010 issue (on the right).

Transnistria. Transnistria is not recognized by the United Nations or the Universal Postal Union. It does issue stamps for local use (and are valid in Moldova proper). Several issues have focused on prehistoric life – with a mix of animals that lived in Transnistria in the past as well as animals that lived in other parts of the world. Michael’s website has some resources devoted to Transnistria’s prehistoric stamps (<http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/country/transnistria.html>) and we encourage you to take a look at the stamps there so you can recognize these unofficial stamps that have been released by the Transnistrian government.

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#### Information on *Deinotherium*:

<https://www.fossilguy.com/gallery/vert/mammal/land/deinotherium/index.htm> (includes pictures of a skeleton mounted in the Natural History Museum of Bucharest, Romania).

A discussion of sub-fossil material found preserved in permafrost of Siberia – including an exceptionally well-preserved cave lion cub: <https://www.rferl.org/a/siberia-permafrost-thaw-mammoth/31342051.html>.

Paleophilately.eu is the go-to resource on topical collecting of prehistoric life – the builder of the site, Michael Kogan also has pages for prehistoric life stamps from specific countries, including Moldova (<http://www.paleophilately.eu/country/moldova.html>). All images in this article are from paleophilately.eu.

Zoey can't hardly wait for the  
next issue of **Biophilately!**



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# Singapore's definitive fish stamp series of 1962

## Notes on the stamps and FDC

Tan Heok Hui, BU1911

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Keeping fishes as a hobby, I was inspired to choose a career delving into their world in a more scientific way – I studied to be an ichthyologist. Being based within Southeast Asia, in the bustling city state of Singapore, I find myself in an ideal position for fishy pursuits.

After having spent nearly 30 years catching fish and peering at them in the wild and at bottled specimens, less academic interests still prevail but at a slower pace. Philatelic hobby had been a passion nearly the same time as I started keeping



Fig. 1. FDC 1962 fish series (stamp images are reproduced with permission from Singapore Philatelic Museum).



Fig. 2. Mint condition stamps of the 1962 fish series (stamp images are reproduced with permission from Singapore Philatelic Museum).

published which displayed two stamps depicting the latter species from Singapore in 1962 and Malaysia in 2018 (Tan, 2020b).

I found the set of fish stamps available as First Day Cover (FDC) on both Ebay (S\$14) and Carousell platforms (2 for S\$30). I promptly ordered these three, which were delivered soon after (Fig. 1). Of the three obtained, one particular FDC stood out as it felt thicker. I removed the FDC from the plastic cover and found a small stamp booklet within.

For mint condition fish stamps, see Fig. 2. This was obtained together with a series with birds and orchids (on Carousell for \$45).

fishes. This interest had laid low until recently, when my interest was piqued by my publication in 2020 describing a new species of Harlequin Rasbora, *Trigonostigma truncata* which resembles another species, *Trigonostigma heteromorpha* (Tan, 2020a). A popular article had also been

Woah Nelly! A stamp booklet! What an extraordinary find! The complete 12-page booklet in the four languages adopted by Singapore (Malay p.1–3, Chinese p.4–6, Tamil p. 7–9, and English p. 10–12). At height 18 cm by 10.5 cm width, notwithstanding age stains and rusty staples along the spine, the stamp booklet is in remarkably good condition (Fig. 3a-c).

This set was officially launched on the 31st March 1962. A short introduction to the state of philatelic affairs in Singapore, and followed by a short write up (in four different languages) on the seven fish stamps in this 1962 definitive stamp set.

2 cents stamp depicting *Hippocampus kuda*

4 cents stamp depicting *Puntius hexazona*

5 cents stamp depicting *Amphiprion percula*

6 cents stamp depicting *Toxotes jaculator*

10 cents stamp depicting *Rasbora heteromorpha*

20 cents stamp depicting *Chelmon rostratus*

25 cents stamp depicting *Trichogaster trichopterus*.

Of the seven fish species depicted, five fishes have had taxonomic updates and name updates. For taxonomic updates:

*Puntius hexazona* is now *Desmopuntius hexazona*;

*Rasbora heteromorpha* is now

*Trigonostigma heteromorpha*;

*Trichogaster trichopterus* is now

*Trichopodus trichopterus*.

For name updates: *Toxotes jaculator* is now *Toxotes jaculatrix*; whereas

*Amphiprion percula* is recognized to occur in Australia-New Guinea seas, and the one in Singapore is identified as *Amphiprion ocellaris*.

The stamps have the following dimensions: 33.5 mm x 26.0 mm, perforation to perforation in the two-colour photogravure process, by Messers Harrison and Sons Ltd.

The fish species write-ups were most probably written by then fish scientist and curator of zoology at the Raffles Museum, Eric R. Alfred (1932-2019). Alfred had published the most comprehensive coverage of freshwater fishes of Singapore to date (Alfred, 1961, 1966); and he definitely had the background



Fig. 3a. Front and back covers of stamp booklet (note the age stains and rusty staples).

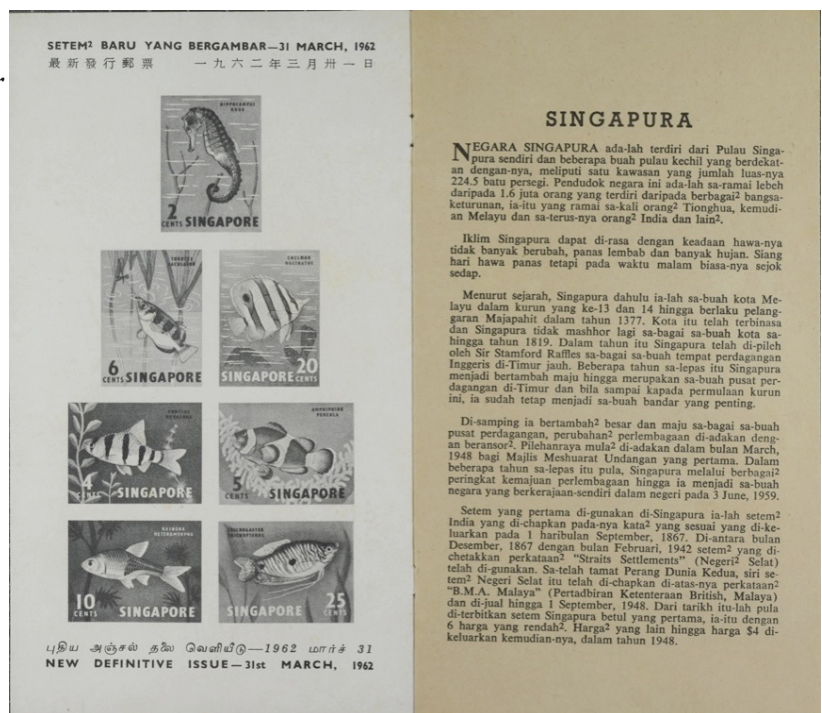


Fig. 3b. Inside cover and page 1 of stamp booklet.

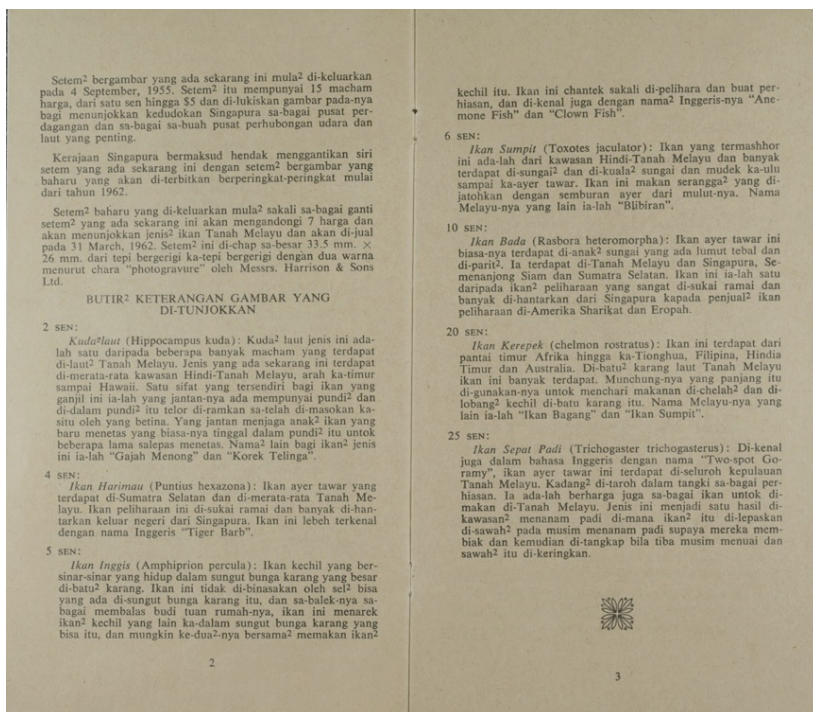


Fig. 3c. Pages 2 and 3 of stamp booklet.

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training.

This is my favorite Singapore stamp series amongst the 20 subsequent sets released.

Note: Due to surplus of the 4 cents stamp (*Puntius hexazona*), they were overprinted as 10 cents and released in 1981 (Fig. 4).

All photographs used in this article have been taken from author's private collection.

Permission granted from Singapore Philatelic Museum for reproduction of the 1962 stamp series in this article.



Fig. 4. 1981 overprint fish stamps (white blotches from reflective plastic sheet) (stamp images are reproduced with permission from Singapore Philatelic Museum).



## USA 2022 "Monument Valley"

By Michael Kogan, BU1863

On February 14, 2022 the Post Authority of USA - USPS, issued two very high value stamps: "Palace of Fine Arts" for Priority Mail Express with the face value of \$26.25 and "Monument Valley" for Priority Mail with the face value of \$8.95. Both stamps were issued in Panes (Mini-Sheets) of 4. With this Priority Mail stamp, the Postal Service celebrates Monument Valley, an iconic landscape of the American West.

Reminiscent of a vintage travel poster, this stamp features artwork that emphasizes the vast stone formations of Monument Valley while highlighting the vivid colors of the sky, the earth and the area's distinctive plant life. Artist Dan Cosgrove created the digital illustration for the stamp based on photographs of Monument Valley, including a view facing northwest at sunrise.

Known to the Navajo as Tsé Bii' Ndzisgaii, Monument Valley is part of Monument Valley Navajo Tribal Park, which includes nearly 92,000 acres on the border of Utah and Arizona. Although the most famous View of the valley spans only around five square miles, its spectacular vistas and rock formations are synonymous With the American West in the minds of people around the world.

Monument Valley has appeared in numerous movies, especially Westerns, and has served as the setting for countless television shows. The valley is of great geological significance and according to the traditions of the Navajo, the stone formations in Monument Valley have sacred stories to tell.

Geologically, Monument Valley is a combination of rock layers formed during the Permian and Triassic Periods several hundred million years ago that have been subjected to differential erosion (by which hard rocks erode more slowly than soft rocks). The results can be quite complex and stunningly beautiful.

The first Permian vertebrae remains of prehistoric animals, who lived on the territory of Monument Valley more than 300 million years ago, were reported in 1936. These fossils were discovered in the Halgaito Shale near the San Juan River shortly west of the Honaker Trail, and in the Organ Rock Shale both north of and southeast of Train Rock. Later on, fossils were discovered in many other parts of Monument Valley: along Lime Creek, the Valley of the Gods, Johns Canyon, the general area southeast of Monument Pass and more.

Teeth of the ubiquitous freshwater sharks of Early Permian time, *Xenacanthus*, are common in the valley. Amphibians of both the better known labyrinthodont-kind (*Eryops* and *Platyhystrix*, for example) and the less understood lepospondylous-kind are known from the Halgaito.

*Diadectes* is known from several sites in the Halgaito. One of the most complete skeleton of a sail-backed Permian synapsid predator known as *Dimetrodon* were also found in Monument Valley (Bears Ears).

On top of fossils of many Permian animals, many of their trackways were discovered in Monument



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE

Commemorative postmarks for official FDC with stamp of Monument Valley in Utah of USA 2022.



Prehistoric shark  
*Xenacanthidae* on stamp of Kyrgyzstan 2012, MiNr.: 727A, Scott: 423



*Eryops* on stamp of Benin 1996, MiNr.: 839, Scott: 887



*Diadectes absitus* on postmark of Germany 2002.



*Dimetrodon* on stamp of Nicaragua 1987, MiNr.: 2777, Scott: 1618

Valley too. Vertebrate trackways are abundant in the DeChelly Sandstone and are found at many localities, but large suites are exposed only where erosion has properly planed the originally leeward slopes of aeolian dunes that make up the formation. There is an excellent site just west of Tsegi-ot-sosi Canyon.

**References:**

[R1] Technical details: USPS store.

[R2] Short press release: USPS, Linn's news.

[R3] Monument Valley:

"Vertebrates from the Cutler Group of Monument Valley and vicinity", by Peter Paul Vaughn, 1973

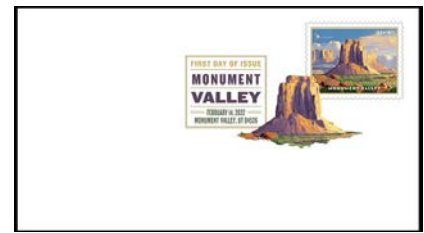
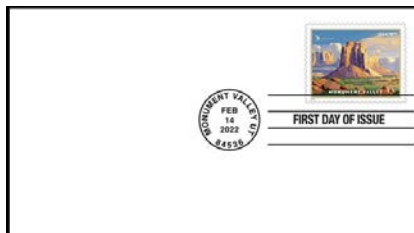
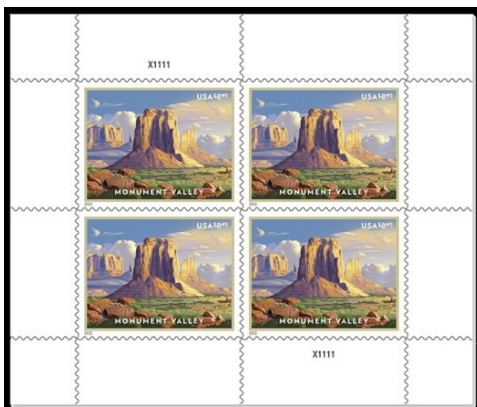
"Scientists sue to protect Utah monument—and fossils that could rewrite Earth's history",

"Nature up close: Monument Valley" on CBS News

Issue Date	14.02.2022
ID	Michel:      Scott:      Category:      Ot
Design Art director:	Mr. Greg Breeding,
Artist:	Mr. Dan Cosgrove.
Stamps in set	1
Value	\$8.95 - Priority Mail - a scene from Monument Valley in Utah
Size (width x height)	39.624mm x 31.115mm
Layout	Mini-Sheets of 4 stamps
Products	FDCx1, MSx1
Paper	Nonphosphored Type III, Block Tag
Perforation	
Print Technique	Offset, multicolor
Printed by	Ashton Potter Ltd., USA
Quantity	4,000,000 stamps
Issuing Authority	USPS

The Pane (Minisheets)

Official FDC: standard and digital color postmarks







## BOTANY

Editor

Christopher E. Dahle BU 1269



Scott #	Denom	Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Code
<b>ALGERIA</b>					
2021 May 16 (Fruits) Set/2					
1812	25d	Blackberries, <i>Rubus plicatus</i>		Rosaceae	Fr A
1813	50d	Strawberry, <i>Fragaria ananassa</i>		Rosaceae	Fr A
<b>ANDORRA (Spanish Admin.)</b>					
2021 July 8 Single					
495	€1.50	Elder blossoms, <i>Sambucus nigra</i>		Adoxaceae	Fl A
<b>ARGENTINA</b>					
2021 August 30 (Diplomatic relations with Bulgaria 90y) Set/2					
2945	220p	Cockspur coral tree, <i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>		Fabaceae	Fl A
2946	220p	Damascene rose, <i>Rosa x damascena</i>		Rosaceae	Fl A
<b>AUSTRALIA</b>					
2021 July 27 (Native Bonsai) Set/3; SS/3 Perf 14 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> x14					
5327	\$1.10	Weeping bottlebrush, <i>Callistemon viminalis</i>		Myrtaceae	Fl T A
5328	\$1.10	Rusty fig, <i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>		Moraceae	T A
5329	\$2.70	Snow-in-summer, <i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>		Myrtaceae	T A
5329a		Souvenir sheet of 3 #5327-29			
SA Booklet Die cut 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>					
5330		Snow-in-summer, <i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>		Myrtaceae	Fl T A
5330a		Booklet pane of 5			
2021 September 14 (Wattle blossoms) Set/3; SS/3 Perf 14 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> x14					
5361	\$1.10	Cinnamon wattle, <i>Acacia leprosa</i> 'Scarlet Blaze'		Fabaceae	Fl A
5362	\$1.10	Purple-flowered wattle, <i>Acacia purpureopetala</i>		Fabaceae	Fl A
5363	\$1.10	Winged wattle, <i>Acacia alata</i> var. <i>biglandulosa</i>		Fabaceae	Fl A
5363a		Souvenir sheet of 3 #5361-63			
5364	\$1.10	Cinnamon wattle, <i>Acacia leprosa</i> 'Scarlet Blaze'		Fabaceae	Fl A
5365	\$1.10	Purple-flowered wattle, <i>Acacia purpureopetala</i>		Fabaceae	Fl A
5366	\$1.10	Winged wattle, <i>Acacia alata</i> var. <i>biglandulosa</i>		Fabaceae	Fl A
5366a		Booklet pane of 10, 4 #5364, 3 each #5365-66			
<b>AUSTRIA</b>					
2020 September 18 (Süburgenland wine region) Single					
2893	85c	Grapes, <i>Vitis vinifera</i>		Vitaceae	Fr B
2021 April 9 (Staud's Food Products) Single					
2922	230c	Gooseberry, <i>Ribes uva-crispa</i>		Grossulariaceae	Fr B
		Cherry, <i>Prunus serotina</i>		Rosaceae	Fr B
		Blackberry, <i>Rubus</i> sp.		Rosaceae	Fr B
		Blueberry, <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>		Ericaceae	Fr B
		Strawberry, <i>Fragaria ananassa</i>		Rosaceae	Fr B
2021 June 5 (Thermenregion wine region) Single					
2931	85c	Grapes, <i>Vitis vinifera</i>		Vitaceae	Fr B
2021 August 10 (Diplomatic relations PR China 50y) SS/1					
2943	430c	Edelweiss, <i>Leontopodium nivale</i>		Asteraceae	Fl A MS Z
		Peony, <i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i>		Paoniaceae	Fl A MS Z

**BELGIUM****2021 August 30** (Flora, fauna with colors of flag) Set/5

2962 Sheet of 5

2962e 2 (€2.14) Trailing abutilon, *Abutilon megapotamicum* Malvaceae Fl A MS**BOLIVIA 2018** (Fruit type of 2011, See Plants on Stamps Vol. 5, with red Agencia Boliviana de Correos handstamp)1451A 5.50b Mango, *Mangifera indica* Anacardiaceae Fr A1452A 7.50b Papaya, *Carica papaya* Caricaceae Fr A1454A 10.50b Banana, *Musa x paradisiaca* Musaceae Fr A**2018** (Type of 2011 with red handstamp, See Plants on Stamps Vol. 5)1477A 2.50b Int. Year Forests *Bertholletia excelsa* Lecythidaceae T A**2018** (Type of 2011, dated 2013, with red handstamp See Vol. 69(1) p.18)1544D 1.50b Oranges, *Citrus sinensis* Rutaceae Fr A**BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA****2021 June 30**

Single

846 2m Round-headed orchid, *Traunsteinera globosa* Orchidaceae Fl A**BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA (Croat Admin.) 2021 June 16** (Myths and fFlora) SS/1433 5m Goddess Lada and peony, *Paeonia officinalis* Paeoniaceae Fl B SS Z**BRAZIL****2020 December 22** (Winemaking scenes, impregnated with grape scent) Set/53453 Horiz. strip of 5 *Vitis vinifera* Vitaceae Fr B**2021 April 19** (Diplomatic relations with Dominican Republic 110y) Single3458 (3.95r) Rose of Bayahibe, *Leuenergeria quisqueyana* Cactaceae Fl B**BULGARIA****2021 August 30** (Diplomatic relations with Argentina 90y) Set/2

4981 Pair

4981a 1l Cockspur coral tree, *Erythrina crista-galli* Fabaceae Fl A4981b 3l Damascene rose, *Rosa x damascena* Rosaceae Fl A**CANADA****2021, October 29** (Royal Canadian Legion Remembrance Poppy) Single3307 P (92c) Poppy, *Papaver rhoeas* Papaveraceae Fl A

3307a Booklet pane of 10

**COLOMBIA****2020 November 27** National Parks) Set/10

1556 Sheet of 10

1556b 2000p Orito Ingi-Ande Medicinal Flora Sanctuary *Passiflora sp.* Passifloraceae Fl A**2021 August 12** (Orchids) Set/10

1576 Sheet of 10

1576a 5000p *Comparettia ignea* Orchidaceae Fl A MS1576b 5000p *Dracula minax* Orchidaceae Fl A MS1576c 5000p *Elleanthus escobarii* Orchidaceae Fl A MS1576d 5000p *Lepanthes nicolasii* Orchidaceae Fl A MS1576e 5000p *Lepanthes yubarta* Orchidaceae Fl A MS1576f 5000p *Lepanthes discolor* Orchidaceae Fl A MS1576g 5000p *Dracula nosferatu* Orchidaceae Fl A MS1576h 5000p *Lepanthes niesseniae* Orchidaceae Fl A MS1576i 5000p *Dracula tsubotae* Orchidaceae Fl A MS1576j 5000p *Lepanthes ophelma* Orchidaceae Fl A MS**2021 September 23** (Coffee Cultural Landscape World Heritage Site) Set/12

1579 Sheet of 12

1579b 2000p Man raking coffee beans, *Coffea arabica* Rubiaceae Fr B MS**CZECH REPUBLIC****2021 September 8** (Flora & Fauna Milovice Nature Reserve) Set/4

3876 Sheet of 4

3876a 23k Butterfly on gentian, *Gentiana cruciata* Gentianaceae Fl B MS

**CZECH REPUBLIC (continued)**

	In margin <i>Salvia praetensis</i>	Lamiaceae	Fl A MS Z
	<i>Gentianella amarellis</i>	Gentianaceae	Fl A MS Z
	<i>Orchis morio</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A MS Z

**2021 November 10** (St. Lumilla, c.860-921) SS/1

3887	60k	Oak leaves, <i>Quercus robur</i>	Fagaceae	V B SS Z
		Linden leaves, <i>Tilia cordata</i>	Malvaceae	V B SS Z

**GEORGIA**

**2021 September 22** (Europa Endangered Animals) Set/2; SS/2

575-6	2.10l	Pistachio tree and gazelle or eagle, <i>Pistacia atlantica</i> (=mutica)	Anacardiaceae	T A
576a		Souvenir sheet of 2		

**ITALY**

**2020 November 12** (Intl Year Plant Health) Single

3697	(€1.15)	Stylized seedling		V A U
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**KYRGHIZ EXPRESS POST**

**2021 June 29** (Intl Year Fruits & Vegetables, combinations) Single

159	150s	Onion, <i>Allium cepa</i>	Amaryllidaceae	V B
		Apple, <i>Malus domestica</i>	Rosaceae	Fr B
		Broccoli/pineapple, <i>Brassica oleracea/Ananas comosus</i>	Brassicaceae/ Bromeliaceae	Fr B
		Carrot/banana, <i>Daucus carota/Musa x paradisiaca</i>	Apiaceae/Musaceae	Fr V B
		Pepper, <i>Capsicum annuum</i>	Solanaceae	Fr B
		Pear, <i>Pyrus communis</i>	Rosaceae	Fr B

**LATVIA**

**2021 July 2**

1075	€1.27	<i>Gladiolus imbricatus</i>	Iridaceae	Fl A
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**LUXEMBOURG**

**2021 November 16**

Set/4

1576		Vert strip of 4		
1576a	(40c)	Forget-me-nots, <i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Boraginaceae	Fl A
1576b	(40c)	Bird's-foot trefoil, <i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Fabaceae	Fl A
1576c	(40c)	Common whitlow grass, <i>Erophila verna</i>	Brassicaceae	Fl A
1576d	(40c)	Bladder champions, <i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Fl A

**MALDIVE ISLANDS**

**2018 June 7** (Orchids)

Set/4, SS/1

4148a	20r	Lady orchid, <i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A
4148b	20r	Kandyan dancer orchid, <i>Oncidium sphacelatum</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A
4148c	20r	<i>Coelogyne cristata</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A
4148d	20r	Firestar orchid, <i>Epidendrum radicans</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A
4163	60r	<i>Miltonia cuneata</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A SS

**MOLDOVA**

**2020 September 29** (Parks and gardens of Chisinau) Set/4

1068-71		Unidentified plants		T V B U
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**MONACO**

**2021 February 12**

Single

3036	€5.00	French snowflake, <i>Acis nicaeensis</i>	Amaryllidaceae	Fl A
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**2021 March 8** (Intl Flower Arrangement Festival) Single

3044	€1.06	Unidentified plants		V A U
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**NETHERLANDS**

**2021 January 4** (Heathland Flora & Fauna Dwingelderveld Nat. Pk) Set/10

1620		Sheet of 10		
1620h	1 (96c)	Peatmoss, <i>Sphagnum sp.</i>	Sphagnaceae	V A MS

**2021 February 22** (Marshland Flora & Fauna De Ondalen Nature Reserve) Set/10

1626		Sheet of 10		
1626e	1 (96c)	Poppy, <i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Papaveraceae	Fl A MS
1626f	1 (96c)	Coltsfoot, <i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A MS

**NETHERLANDS (continued)**

1626g	1 (96c)	Marguerite daisy, <i>Argyranthemum frutescens</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A MS
		<b>2021 June 14</b> (Flora & Fauna Duin en Kruidberg Dunes)		Set/10
1630		Sheet of 10		
1630d	1 (96c)	Sea buckthorn, <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	Elaeagnaceae	Fr A MS
1630e	1 (96c)	Grass of parnassus, <i>Parnassia palustris</i>	Celastraceae	Fl A MS
1630h	1 (96c)	Dune violet, <i>Viola tricolor</i> subsp. <i>curtisii</i>	Violaceae	Fl A MS
1630i	1 (96c)	Creeping thyme, <i>Thymus serpyllum</i>	Lamiaceae	Fl A MS
		<b>2021 August 16</b> (Flora & Fauna Haarzuilens Country Estate)		Set/10
1631		Sheet of 10		
1631f	1 (96c)	Maple leaves, <i>Acer sp.</i>	Sapindaceae	V A MS
1631h	1 (96c)	Pollard willows, <i>Salix sp.</i>	Salicaceae	T A MS
1631j	1 (96c)	Chestnut, <i>Castanea sativa</i>	Fagaceae	Fr A MS
<b>NEW CALEDONIA</b>		<b>2021 September 14</b> (Mandarin Orange Fair)		Single
1279	(180fr)	Mandarin orange, <i>Citrus reticulata</i>	Rutaceae	Fr A
		<b>2021 October 15</b> (Environmental Protection)		Set/2
1280		Vert pair		
1280a	(260fr)	Hand and Kauri tree, <i>Agathis sp.</i>	Araucariaceae	T A
<b>NEW ZEALAND</b>		<b>2021 May 5</b> (Botanical Art by Sarah Featon)		Set/4
2962	\$1.40	<i>Clematis paniculata</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A
2963	\$2.70	Karaka, <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	Corynocarpaceae	Fl A
2964	\$3.50	Red kowhai, <i>Clianthus puniceus</i>	Fabaceae	Fl A
2965	\$4.00	<i>Pleurophyllum speciosum</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
2965a		Souvenir sheet of 4		
<b>ROMANIA</b>		<b>2020 December 3</b> (Bears and fruit)		Set/4
6512	2l	Pine cones, <i>Pinus sp.</i>	Pinaceae	Fr B
6512a		Tete-beche pair		
6512b		Sheet of 4		
6513	3.30l	Wild strawberries, <i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Rosaceae	Fr B
6513a		Tete-beche pair		
6513b		Sheet of 4		
6514	5l	Blueberries, <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Ericaceae	Fr B
6514a		Tete-beche pair		
6514b		Sheet of 4		
6515	19l	Rowanberries, <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rosaceae	Fr B
6515a		Tete-beche pair		
6515b		Sheet of 4		
		<b>2020 December 10</b> (Winter flowers)		Set/4 + labels
6516	2l	Poinsettia, <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Fl A
6516a		Sheet of 5 + label		
6517	2.20l	Winter aconite, <i>Eranthis hyemalis</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A
6517a		Sheet of 5 + label		
6518	5l	Amaryllis, <i>Hippeastrum sp.</i>	Amaryllidaceae	Fl A
6518a		Sheet of 5 + label		
6519	19l	Christmas rose, <i>Helleborus niger</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A
6519a		Sheet of 5 + label		
		<b>2021 March 12</b> (Flowers)		Set/4 + labels
6549	1.70l	<i>Gentianella bulgarica</i>	Gentianaceae	Fl A
6549a		Tete-beche pair		

**ROMANIA (continued)**

6549b		Sheet of 5 + label		
6550	2.20l	Sea kale, <i>Crambe maritima</i>	Brassicaceae	Fl A
6550a		Tete-beche pair		
6550b		Sheet of 5 + label		
6551	5.50l	<i>Centaurea jankae</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
6551a		Tete-beche pair		
6551b		Sheet of 5 + label		
6552	19.50l	<i>Nitraria schoberi</i>	Nitrariaceae	Fl A
6552a		Tete-beche pair		
6552b		Sheet of 5 + label		

**TUNISIA****2020 November 24**

Single

1743	750m	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moraceae	T A
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**UNITED NATIONS New York 2021 October 11** (Biodiversity Conference, Kunming, China) SS/3

1282		Souvenir sheet of 3		
1282a	\$1.30	Orchid	Orchidaceae	Fl A SS

**2021 November 19** (World Toilet Day)

1284	\$1.30	Stylized flowers and grain		Fl Fr B S
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**UNITED STATES****2022 January 9** (Fruit Definitives) SA Die cut 11¼ x 11

5652	4c	Blueberries, <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Ericaceae	Fr A
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SA coil die cut 10¾ vert

5653	4c	Same species	Ericaceae	Fr A
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**Liechtenstein's Wild Bees**

Four wild bees adorn the latest issue of self-adhesive definitive stamps. Around 550 species of the superfamily Apoidea - with the exception of the honey bee - are grouped under the term wild bees. Even if the name suggests it, wild bees are by no means wild archetypes or feral strains of the honey bee.

The "Large Scabious Mining Bee" (face value: CHF 0.90) can be seen from June to August. The pink pollen on its hind legs is conspicuous, as it gathers its food exclusively on field scabiosas. One of the largest bees in the Liechtenstein region is the "Carpenter Bee" (face value: CHF 1.10). It can grow up to three centimetres long. Its pure black body and blue-black wings make it easy to spot in the field.

The habitat of the "Mountain Bumblebee" (face value: CHF 1.80) is in sparse woods in the high mountains. This northern, hardy species, which is resistant to the cold, can be recognised by its yellow-black-orange rump. Unlike the other wild bee species, the "Cuckoo Bee" (face value: CHF 2.30) does not look after its brood and therefore does not need a collecting device for pollen. It lays its eggs in the nest of a Macropis bee like a cuckoo.



## New Plants in the Philatelic Herbarium

By Christopher E. Dahle, BU 1269

### *Dendrobium lamyaiiae* ORCHIDACEAE

Miniature herbaceous epiphyte. Six deciduous leaves, 5 cm. Two to four orange red, 6 cm flowers on single inflorescence. Blooms spring and summer. Indigenous to Thailand and Laos.

St. Thomas and Prince Scott #3490. Issued 7 November 2017 in a set of 4 and a souvenir sheet of 1.



### *Comparettia ignea* ORCHIDACEAE

Small herbaceous epiphyte. Pseudobulbs subtend single fleshy, oblong to acute, tapering leaf. Pendant, sometimes branching inflorescence in late winter and spring produces up to eight 1.9 cm red flowers. Grows on smaller branches and twigs, 1400-1600 m, in Antioquia department of Colombia.

Colombia Scott #1576a. Issued on 12 August 2021, a minisheet of 12 titled Endemic Orchids of Colombia, Series 2. Printed in polychrome with fluorescent tagging on Truwhite paper coated with PVA gum in a print run of 2,000 minisheets (20,000 stamps).



### *Dracula minax* ORCHIDACEAE

Cool to cold-growing epiphyte. Two to 3 ramicauls with tubular sheaths produce a narrowly ovate leaf. Pendant 16-25 cm inflorescence has 5 cm purple flower with yellow markings in spring and fall. Found in Antioquia department of Colombia.

Colombia Scott #1576b. Issued 12 August 2021 in Endemic Orchids of Colombia Series 2.

### *Elleanthus escobarii* ORCHIDACEAE

Medium-sized epiphyte. Leafy upper half of stem. Blooms late summer and fall on leafless stem 12 cm. Nine to 15 yellow flowers, 6 mm, in bright red bracts. Found in Risaralda, Colombia at 1900 m.

Colombia Scott #1576c. Issued 12 August 2021 in Endemic Orchids of Colombia Series 2.



### *Lepanthes nicolasii* ORCHIDACEAE

Herbaceous epiphyte. Leaves sheathed, elliptical-oblong. Pendant inflorescence 5.5-6.5 cm bears white flowers 5 mm x 2 cm tall in winter and spring. Found in Antioquia department of Colombia at 2000 m.

Colombia Scott #1576d. Issued 12 August 2021 in Endemic Orchids of Colombia Series 2.



### *Lepanthes yubarta* ORCHIDACEAE

A new species described in 2010. Epiphytic herbaceous plants with leaves 17-30 by 7-11 cm. Inflorescences arise from leaf bases. Flowers 7 mm tall, orange and yellow. Found at 1900 m in municipality of El Cairo, Colombia.

Colombia Scott # 1576e. Issued 12 August 2021 in Endemic Orchids of Colombia Series 2.

***Lepanthes discolor*** ORCHIDACEAE

Miniature cold-growing epiphyte. Late summer blooms on 37 to 43 mm inflorescence. Successively single flowers are orange and purple, 5 mm. Grows at 2400-2500 m in Colombia.

Colombia Scott #1576f. Issued 12 August 2021 in Endemic Orchids of Colombia Series 2.

***Dracula nosferatu*** ORCHIDACEAE

Medium-sized epiphyte, sometimes terrestrial. Leaves sheathed on ramicauls. Spring blooms on 11-13 cm, successively few flowered inflorescence. Flowers 3 cm, dark purple and white. Grows at 2400 m in cloud forest in Antioquia department of Colombia.

Colombia Scott #1576g. Issued 12 August 2021 in Endemic Orchids of Colombia Series 2.

***Lepanthes niesseniae*** ORCHIDACEAE

Recently described small epiphyte. Flowers in late summer. Orange flowers, 1 cm. Found in Valle de Cauca department of Colombia.

Colombia Scott # 1576h. Issued 12 August 2021 in Endemic Orchids of Colombia Series 2.

***Dracula tsubotae*** ORCHIDACEAE

Medium-sized epiphyte. Leathery leaf from sheathed ramicauls. Flower 3.75 cm. Found in western Colombia in cool conditions.

Colombia Scott #1576i. Issued 12 August 2021 in Endemic Orchids of Colombia Series 2.

***Lepanthes ophelma*** ORCHIDACEAE

Cold-growing epiphyte. Flowers 1 cm, yellow or orange on successively flowering inflorescence.

Colombia Scott #1576j. Issued 12 August 2021 in Endemic Orchids of Colombia Series 2.

***Erophila verna*** BRASSICACEAE

Common names: Common whitlowgrass, Whitlow wort

Synonyms: many

Annual herb to 20 cm, few to many erect stems pubescent proximally. Basal leaves obovate, lanceolate rarely linear, 0.2-1.8 by 1-5 cm, margins entire. 4-20 flowered raceme. Flowers white 2-3 mm. Native to Eurasia, naturalized in N. America.

Luxembourg Scott #1576c. Issued 16 November 2021 in a set of four self-adhesive coil definitives. Designed by Vidale-Gloesener. Illustrated by Christine Kosmala of POST Luxembourg. Printed by Joh. Enschedé Stamps BV in the Netherlands using multicolored high resolution offset.

***Miltonia cuneata*** ORCHIDACEAE

Synonyms: *Anneliesia cuneata*, *Miltonia speciosa*, *M. vellozoana*, *Oncidium speciosum*

Medium-sized epiphyte. Slightly flattened pseudobulbs with 2-3 leaves.

Inflorescence 60 cm, erect or arching, bears 5-8 flowers, 6.5-7.5 cm, in winter or early spring. Grows in wet montane forests at 800-1000 m in southeastern Brazil.

Maldive Islands Scott #4163. Issued 7 June 2018 with a set of 4 and a souvenir sheet of one.





***Acis nicaeensis*** AMARYLLIDACEAE

Common names: French snowflake

Synonyms: *Acis hiemalis*, *Leucojum nicaeense*, *Ruminia nicaeensis*

Bulbous perennial to 18 cm. Leaves linear, dark green. Flowers, nodding, white, 1 cm, 1-3 per inflorescence, in spring. Native to rocky hillsides of the Maritime Alps in southeastern France, including Monaco.

Monaco Scott #3036. Issued 12 February 2021. Designed by François Guiol. Engraved by Elsa Catelin. Printed in 5 colors by recess.



***Gentianella bulgarica*** GENTIANACEAE

Synonyms: *Gentiana bulgarica*, *G. germanica* subsp. *bulgarica*, *G. rhodopea*, *Gentianella bulgarica* f. *albiflora*

Herbaceous annual to 15-20 cm, densely branched. Numerous purple flowers July-September. Endemic to the Carpathians and Balkans at 800-2500 m.

Romania Scott #6549. Issued 12 March 2021 in a set of 4 designs featuring the Flora of National Reserves. Designed by Mihail Vămășescu. Printed in 4 color offset on chromo-gummed paper of UK origin. A total of 42,704 stamps were printed in sheets of 28 stamps (960 sheets), in minisheets of 5 with a label (2,980 minisheets), and 231 blocks of 4 which were numbered and sold in a philatelic folder.



***Centaurea jankae*** ASTERACEAE

Common names: Vinețele

Synonyms: *Colymbada jankae*

Perennial herb, 30-100 cm, branched distally. Leaves 10-25 by 7-15 cm irregularly pinnatisect, dark green. Flowers purple, May-June. Grows in grassy areas on limestone soils on hills 130-320 m in Bulgaria and Romania.

Romania Scott #6551. Issued 12 March 2021 in a set of 4 designs for Flora of the National Reserves.



***Nitraria schoberi*** NITRARIACEAE

Synonyms: *Osyris schoberi*, *Zygophyllum nitraria*

Shrub, to 2 m, much branched, halophilic. Leaves alternate oblanceolate-spatulate, 3-8 mm by 50 mm. Flowers 4 mm, whitish-yellow. Fruit 5-15 mm diameter, ovoid, reddish-purple is edible. Found in saline soils in desert regions, Romania to W. Siberia and W. Pakistan.

Romania Scott #6552. Issued 12 March 2021 in a set of 4 designs for Flora of the National Reserves.



***Callistemon viminalis*** MYRTACEAE

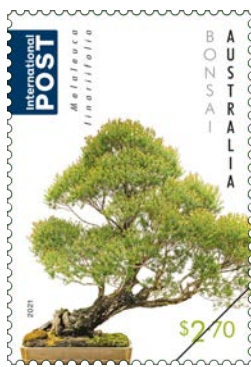
Common name: Weeping bottlebrush

Synonyms: *Melaleuca viminalis*, *M. viminalis* subsp. *rhododendron*, *M. viminalis* var. *minor*, *Metrosideros viminalis*

Multi-trunked shrub to small tree, 1.5-5 m with weeping twigs. Leaves sessile, lanceolate 3-6 by 0.5-1 cm. Flowers have prominent red stamens, in spike 15 cm long, 35-50 mm diameter with 15-50 flowers, early summer to autumn. Grows in and along watercourses. Native from eastern Queensland to northern New South Wales.

Australia Scott #5327. Issued 27 July 2021 titled Native Australian Bonsai, in a set of 3, with a souvenir sheet of three, on gummed paper in sheets of 50 and self-adhesive booklets in panes of 10. Designed by Janet Boschen of Boschen Design Studio using a photograph by Leigh Taafe. Printed on gummed Tullis Russell paper or SecurPost C Print 100 self-adhesive paper by RA Printing using offset lithography.





***Melaleuca linariifolia*** MYRTACEAE

Common name: Snow-in-summer, narrow-leaved paperbark, flax-leaved paperbark

Synonyms: *Melaleuca hyssopifolia*, *M. stricta*, *Metrosideros hyssopifolia*, *Myrtoleucodendron linariifolium*, *Ozandra hyssopifolia*

Hardy shrub to small tree to 10 m. Leaves opposite, linear lanceolate 1-3 cm long by 1-3 mm wide. Inflorescence terminal or subterminal spikes with solitary white perfumed flowers, late spring or summer, covering the tree. Grows in watercourses or swamps in heath or dry sclerophyll forests. Southern Queensland to east coast of New South Wales.

Australia Scott #5329. Issued 27 July 2021 for Native Australian Bonsai. The photo was taken by Been Kopilow of Fusion Photography. Designed by Janet Boschen of Boschen Design Studio.

***Acacia leprosa* 'Scarlet Blaze'** FABACEAE

Common name: Cinnamon wattle

Synonyms: *Acacia leprosa* var. *elongata*, *Acacia leprosa* var. *tenuifolia*, *Acacia reclinata*

Shrub to 4 m. Phyllodes (modified leaves) 50-90 mm long by 3-7 mm. Normal flowers are yellow, Sept. to Oct. Grows in eucalypt woodland on ridge tops and steep slopes. Southern Queensland to central New South Wales. The red-flowered form was discovered, in 1995, by two bushwalkers in a forest north-east of Melbourne, Victoria and propagated by the Royal Botanic Gardens in Melbourne.



Australia Scott #5361. Issued 14 September 2021 titled "Wattle Wonders" in a set of 3, and a souvenir sheet of three, in gummed sheets of 50 and self-adhesive booklet panes of 10. Designed by Keith Downes of Australia Post Design Studio using a photograph by Attila Kapitany. Printed on gummed Tullis Russell Red Phosphorescent paper or Tullis Red Phosphorescent PSA paper by RA Printing by offset lithography.

***Acacia purpureopetala*** FABACEAE

Common name: Purple-flowered wattle

Synonym: *Racosperma purpureopetalum*

Shrub to 0.5 m with spreading prostrate branches. Phyllodes oblong-elliptic 15-35 mm by 4-6 mm. Flowers mauve-pink, from May to September. Grows in eucalypt woodland on rocky hillsides 780-880 m in northeastern Queensland.

Australia Scott #5362. Issued 14 September 2021 in "Wattle Wonders" set. Photographed by Roger Fryer and designed by Keith Downes.

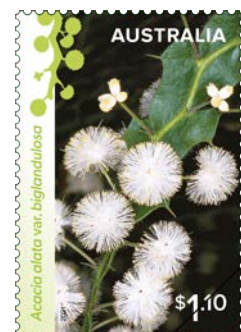


***Acacia alata* var. *biglandulosa*** FABACEAE

Common name: Winged wattle

Shrub to 1.5 m. Phyllodes attached to stems are 5-20 mm, with apex spinose. Flower heads bear 4-7 cream to white flowers May to October. Grows in a variety of soils in Western Australia.

Australia Scott #5363. Issued 14 Septemebr 2021 in "Wattle Wonders" set. Photographed by A. Lyne, courtesy of Australian Botanic Gardens, designed by Keeith Downes.



***Traunsteinera globosa*** ORCHIDACEAE

Common name: Round-headed orchid, globe orchid

Synonyms: 15

Herbaceous perennial 25-50 cm. 2-3 oblong-lanceolate leaves. Inflorescence is conical at first, becoming spheroid as numerous pink to lilac flowers open in July. Grows in short grassland in alpine meadows on acidic or calcareous soil at 1000-3000 m. Southern Poland to northern Italy and Spain, and southern Bulgaria, west to France.

Bosnia and Herzegovina Scott #846. Issued 30 June 2021. Designed by Elvedin Šabanović and Tamer Lučarević. Printed in sheets of 8, with a central label, by Blikdruk, Sarajevo.

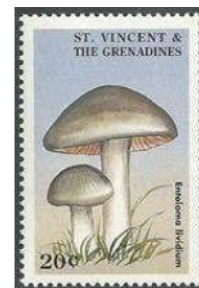




## FUNGI

Editor

Paul A. Mistretta, BU 1681



*Ed. Note: Occasionally in this section and also in the Herpetology 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 non-venomous or safe to handle/eat.*

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
<b>AUSTRIA</b> <b>2020 August 28</b> (M)				
2890	85¢	Golden chanterelle, girolle, <i>Cantharellus cibarius</i>	Cantharellaceae	A
<b>2021 August 27</b> (M)				
2945	85¢	Penny bun, <i>Boletus edulis</i>	Boletaceae A	
<b>BELARUS</b> <b>2021 August 30</b> (M)				
1230		3 chanterelles? on ground in vignette of juvenile pig stamp [Cantharellaceae?]		C
1231a		MS of 8; 2 ea of Sc#1228-1231		
<b>BELGIUM</b> <b>2020 August 28</b> (M)				
2962d	85¢	Persistent waxcap, <i>Hygrocybe acutoconica</i>	Hygrophoraceae	A
2962	10 (€10.70)	Miniature sheet of 5 diff.; Sc#2962a-d		
<b>GUYANA</b> <b>2020 September 30</b> (M)				
4641	\$800	?Marasmius sp. & moss in selvedge of SS with beetle in stamp [Marasmiaceae]		B

### Lichens

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
<b>AUSTRALIAN ANTARCTIC TERRITORY</b> <b>2020 August 28</b> (L)				
L242	\$1.10	<i>Buellia frigida</i>	Caliciaceae	A
L243	\$1.10	Mawson's lichen, <i>Xanthoria mawsonii</i>	Teloschistaceae	A
L244	\$2.20	Netted rocktripe], <i>Umbilicaria decussata</i>	Umbilicariaceae	A
L244	\$3.30	Elegant sunburst lichen, <i>Xanthoria elegans</i>	Teloschistaceae	A
L245a	\$4.70	SS of 4; 1 ea Sc#L242-L245		

## Caveat Emptor (part 4): Illegal or Suspect Illegal Stamps

by Paul Mistretta BU 1681

In order to ensure that we are all talking about the same things, I need to clarify two items before I begin talking about the actual collectable items.

*First* - what we will be talking about.

I classify the material in my collection as:

- Legitimate issues of a political entity released for use in franking mail: Stamps issued by UPU recognized governmental agencies for the purpose of franking of items placed in the country's mail stream; Local post issues as either official local posts (SMOM, Lundy Island) or delivery services (Beiber Post, Blende, Citipost, etc. ); and personalized legitimate issues such as national issues (Canada, Estonia?, France, Poland, Netherlands, etc.) and commercial issues with postal franking value (Stamps.com, Zazzele, Endica, etc.),

- Cinderellas: Commemorative labels (commemorating stamp shows, etc. like the Canadian NAMA labels, The Italian "Budoia" issues, the Spanish "Semana" issues, and various Conservation seals, Seals for environmental book illustration, etc.,
- Fantasy items: Pandora Island (?may be simply an illegal?); Persoonia, Sabot art stamps (paintings by Donald Evans), etc.,
- Ephemera: product labels, advertising labels, cigar bands, matchbook/ matchbox cover labels, etc.,
- Declared illegals, and,
- Suspected Illegals (unconfirmed by UPU Circular),

Subsequent discussion will be confined to only the last two categories - illegals or suspected illegals.

*Second* - A brief digression is necessary to help understand my shorthand. For ease of data accumulation, I have for the last 45+ years used codes in my databases. This was necessary when I first started accumulating data since available computer memory was far more limited than it is now. Having started encoding the supporting information I have maintained the descriptive coding as a relief to typing. The following tables include the various codes I will use as I go forward in this and subsequent notes on my accumulated data. Many of these codes are standard, derived from auction catalogs or general stamp catalogs, but some are codes I needed to describe materials not seen coded elsewhere. Note: I will list these only this one time - so keep this listing available for or use with subsequent articles.

#### Item configuration:

BX/# = block of # (# = number of stamps)	MS/# = Miniature sheet (# = 5-10 [stamps]), perforate/ * = description
CH = coil- horizontal	MI/# = Miniature sheet (# = 5-10 [stamps]), imperforate/ * = description
CL = coil - vertical	SF = Stamp, perforated
DS = deluxe sheet - single stamp centered in a large, generally square white paper frame	SI = Stamp, imperforate
GP = Gutter pair	SH = full sheet (11 or more), perforated
IM/# = Miniature sheet (# = 5-10 [stamps]), imperforate/*	SS = Souvenir sheet (1-4 stamps), perforated
IS = Souvenir sheet (1-4 stamps), imperf	ST/* = Se-tenant item/ (*= descriptive info)
MR = Miniature sheet (5-10 stamps), rouletted	TB = Tete-Beche stamps
	* = description of item

#### Item descriptions:

d = Vignettes are different	IF = foil (Au or Ag) - IS
s = Vignettes are the same	NI = "Specimen" o/p on SI
CP = color proof	NM = "Specimen" o/p on MS
FF = foil (gold or silver) SF	NN = "Specimen" o/p on MI
FG = foil - rouletted or serrate	NS = "Specimen" o/p on SS
FI = foil (Au or Ag) - SI	NT = "Specimen" o/p on IS
FS = foil (Au or Ag) - SS	NF = "Specimen" o/p on SF
GS = "Specimen" gutter pair	OP = overprinted

#### Vignette content:

B = Both "M" & "P"	M = Mushroom, main image
D = Mushroom in design, not main image	O = Bolete
F = Fungus (other)	P = unspecified & undetermined polypore
I = Lichen in design, not main image	T = toadstool (almost never used)
L = Lichen, main image	<*> = Unidentified vignette item (where * = any of the <i>vignette content</i> codes)

I plan to present items in a modified chronological order; they will be presented by year in country order -- *except that* in a few cases “sets” of very similar items will be presented in chronological/country order separate from the primary chronology. Also, note that **illustrations will be placed in a space available basis and will not necessarily be 100% size**; no attempt will be made to note the reduction in size since I do not have many of these items in my collection to confirm what 100% is. Assume an unknown reduction has been performed. **Generally, only a single stamp from each issue discussed will be shown.** And, without further preamble, I begin detailing the illegal and suspect mushroom-on-stamps known to me.

Illegals relating to fungi-on-stamps go back to at least 1974 with the issuance by **Equatorial Guinea (GEQ)** of an 18-stamp series of birds-on-stamps set (Sc#74-171 to 74-188). Two stamps, at least (Sc#74-171 & Sc#74-173), include lichens on the branch on which the bird is perched. Scott continues to list this issue as suspect because the main post office was padlocked at the time of issue by a European vendor.



Sc #74-173



In 1977 GEQ also issued the first (that I have in my listing) mushrooms-in-stamps item; 2 **D** stamps in a MS/8d and a MI/8d (Mi#1137-1144) which show a mouse and a sloat with 3 *Amanita muscaria* in each vignette. In this sheet is also found an ermine on a lichen covered rock.



In 1979, GEQ issued a set of Disney stamps with a minor **D** in the LL corner of 8SFs & 1 SS (Mi#11499-1506 & MiBI E0314).



Mi #499

In the late 1960s “issues” appeared from **Ajman** (1969), **Fujiera** (1971; Mi#852-856), **Ras al Khaima** (?1970), **Sharjah** (1972; Mi#s1036, 1039 & 1040), and **Um Al Qiwain** (1968; Mi#s226 & 232). In addition, a single stamp (Mi#1180) was issued in a MS/6d.

These States, located on the Persian Gulf in the Mideast, were, at the time, managed by Britain. While none of them were members of the UPU, all issued “stamps” whose main theme was birds, several of which had the birds perched on branches which showed lichens (<I>). Illustrated immediately below are either the individual stamp or a sample stamp from the issue noted. It is my understanding, unconfirmed due to lack of access to the early Circulars, that all of these “Sand Dune” issues have been formally listed as illegal by the UPU.



Ajman Mi#400

Fujiera Mi#852

Ras Al Khaima Mi#450

Sharjah Mi#1040

Um al Qiwain Mi#232

In 1975 a 75 stamp set (SFs) was issued by **Haiti**. Featuring 15 different birds with 5 different denominations for each bird (10c, 25c, 75c, 1g & 1.25g) four of these subsets feature lichens in their design <I>.



Haiti 1985 issue



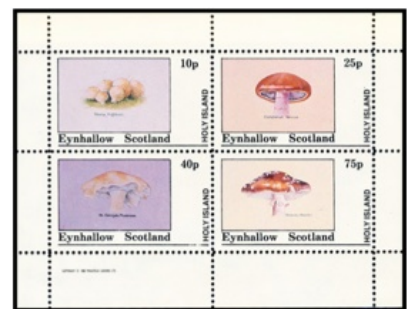
Staffa 1977

A 1977 bird issue from **Staffa** (an <I> from a MS/8d) includes one stamp with an illustration of a kite on a lichen covered branch.

The earliest **M** issues relevant to this discussion which I have encountered are suspect issues. Items were issued for the **Bernera Islands** (1981) and **Eynhallow Island** (1982), as **M** 1MS/4d, 1MI/4d, & 2ISs for each island group. Opinions differ as to whether these issues are locals or illegals.



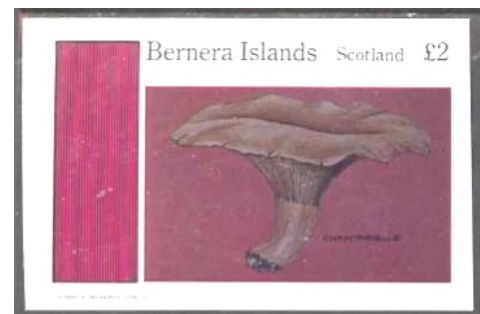
Bernera Islands 1981



Eynhallow Islands 1982



**Staffa** followed in 1983 with a set (M-4SF & 2SI), plus another SF. And, a second issue was released for the *Bernera Islands* (M-4SF & 2SI), (M-4SF & 2SI).



Bernera Islands 1983

In this same time frame both the **Bernera Islands** and **Staffa** issued **D** stamps.



Bernera Islands 1982

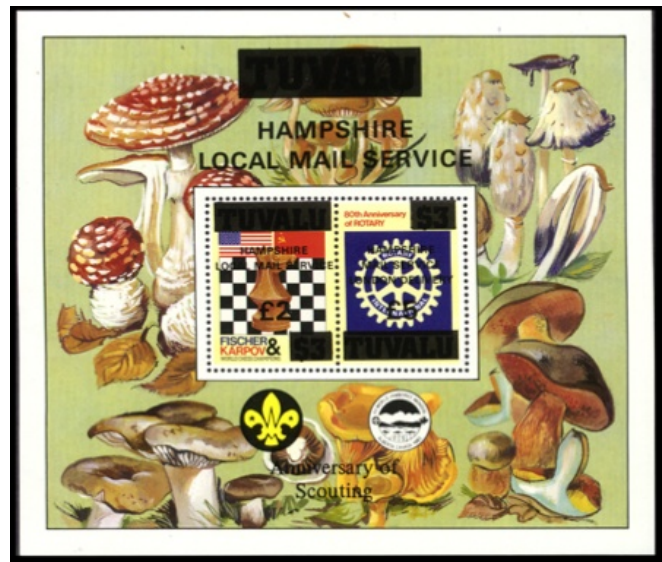


Staffa 1983

Sometime in the 1970s (or 1980s) a MS/8d, of which 4/8 are Ms, was released in the name of **Surf Islands** (illegal, fantasy or local?) This issue also introduced a new wrinkle - mushrooms in the selvedge of a MS.



Surf Islands 197?



Hampshire Local Mail Service

The Pandora Island M issue previously discussed and illustrated (part 3) was issued in March of 1985; suspect at best.

And the last questionable pre 1990 issue which I have been able to locate is a **M-SS** from the **Hampshire Local Mail Service**. The issue is an overprinted Tuvalu Sc#352 with no connection whatsoever between the selvedge art and the vignettes of either of the two stamps. This "Local Mail Service" issue appears to be only one of several thousand "issues" produced by Clyve Feigenbaum, caustically described as a 'philatelic terrorist'. For more about Clyve and his nefarious career as a "stamp" producer see [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clive\\_Feigenbaum](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clive_Feigenbaum). If you are unfamiliar with the Clive story the WIKI profile is both engrossing but disturbing for serious collectors.

Next time I'll start on the 1990s.

**ANIMALS; DOGS & CATS; HORSES; INSECTS; BUGS BUTTERFLIES;  
MALARIA; FLOWERS & PLANTS; ORCHIDS MUSHROOMS; MARINE  
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## MAMMALIA

Editor  
Michael Prince, LM 68



### New Issues

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
<b>ALGERIA</b>				
<b>2020 February 22</b> (Fauna)				
1803	20d	Natterer's Bat, <i>Myotis nattereri</i>	Vespertilionidae	A
<b>ANDORRA (French Admin.)</b>				
<b>2021 May 14</b> (Europa)				
835	€1.50	Pyrenean Desman, <i>Galemys pyrenaicus</i>	Talpidae	A
<b>ARGENTINA</b>				
<b>2021 May 30</b> (Giant Anteater)				
2936	70p	Giant Anteater, <i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>	Myrmecophagidae	A
2937	70p	Same species	Myrmecophagidae	A
<b>AUSTRIA</b>				
<b>2021 May 6</b> (Europa)				
2924	100c	Grey Wolf, <i>Canis lupus</i>	Canidae	A
<b>COLOMBIA</b>				
<b>2020 November 27</b> (Colombian Parks)				
1556g	2000p	Black-mantled Tamarin, <i>Saguinus nigricollis</i>	Cebidae NEW	A
1556i	2000p	Amazon River Dolphin, <i>Inia geoffrensis</i>	Iniidae	A
<b>CZECH REPUBLIC</b>				
<b>2021 April 21</b> (Europa)				
3867	(39k)	Wild Cat, <i>Felis silvestris</i>	Felidae	A
<b>FALKLAND ISLANDS</b>				
<b>2021 October 22</b> (Winning Photographs in Stamp Design Contest)				
1308	68p	Southern Elephant Seal, <i>Mirounga leonina</i>	Phocidae	A
<b>FINLAND</b>				
<b>2021 April 28</b> (Endangered Animals Europa, WWF)				
1636c	(€1.75)	Siberian Flying Squirrel, <i>Pteromys volans</i>	Sciuridae	A
<b>FRANCE</b>				
<b>2021 May 21</b> (Europa – Endangered Animals)				
6027	€1.50	Iberian Lynx, <i>Lynx pardinus</i>	Felidae	A
		Pallas's Cat, <i>Octocolobus manul</i>	Felidae	A
		Spanish Ibex, <i>Capra pyrenaica</i>	Bovidae	A
<b>FRENCH SOUTHERN &amp; ANTARCTIC TERRITORIES</b>				
<b>2020 November 6</b> (Fauna)				
643i	(€1.50)	Subantarctic Fur Seal, <i>Arctocephalus tropicalis</i>	Otariidae	A
643j	(€1.50)	Commerson's Dolphin, <i>Cephalorhynchus commersonii</i>	Delphinidae	A
<b>2021 January 2</b> (Sealions)				
656a-d	€1.05	Subantarctic Fur Seal, <i>Arctocephalus tropicalis</i>	Otariidae	A MS
<b>GERMANY</b>				
<b>2021 September 2</b> (Juvenile animal type of 2021)				
3229	95c	Alpine Ibex, <i>Capra ibex</i>	Bovidae	A
<b>GREAT BRITAIN</b>				
<b>2021 July 22</b> (Coastal and Marine Animals)				
4128	(85p)	Grey Seal, <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	Phocidae	A
4129	(85p)	Common Bottlenose Dolphin, <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Delphinidae	A
4132	(85p)	Orca (Killer Whale), <i>Orcinus orca</i>	Delphinidae	A
4136d	£1.70	Harbour Porpoise, <i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Phocidae	A MS
4137c	(85p)	Grey Seal, <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	Phocidae	A MS
4137d	(85p)	Common Bottlenose Dolphin, <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Delphinidae	A MS

**GREAT BRITAIN (continued)**

4137g (85p)	Orca (Killer Whale), <i>Orcinus orca</i>	Delphinidae	A MS
4137k (85p)	Same species	Delphinidae	A MS
4137l (85p)	Grey Seal, <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	Phocidae	A MS

**Guernsey** **2021 April 7** (Europa - Endangered Wildlife) Set/8; SS/2

1610	£1.20	Harbour Porpoise, <i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Phocidae	A
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**Jersey** **2021 March 11** (Europa - Endangered Wildlife) Set/6; SS/2

2393	84p	Orca (Killer Whale), <i>Orcinus orca</i>	Delphinidae	A
2394	88p	Common Bottlenose Dolphin, <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Delphinidae	A
2396	£1.18	Grey Seal, <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	Phocidae	A

**Isle of Man** **2021 April 12** (Calf of Man Europa) Set/10

2144d (62p)	Grey Seal, <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	Phocidae	A
2146d (94p)	Same species	Phocidae	A

**GUYANA** **2020 November 20** (Endangered Animals) Set/6; SS/1

4647a	\$300	West Indian Manatee, <i>Trichechus manatee</i>	Trichechidae	A
4647b	\$300	White-lipped Peccary, <i>Tayassu manatus</i>	Suidae	A
4647c	\$300	Giant Otter, <i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>	Mustelidae	A
4647d	\$300	Jaguar, <i>Panthera onca</i>	Felidae	A
4647e	\$300	Margay, <i>Leopardus weidii</i>	Felidae	A
4647f	\$300	Giant Anteater, <i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>	Myrmecophagidae	A
4648	\$800	Bush Dog, <i>Speothos venaticus</i>	Canidae	A SS

**KOSOVO** **2021 May 7** (Europa – Endangered Animals) Set/2; SS/1

460	€1.00	Western Roe Deer, <i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	Cervidae	A
461	€2.00	Brown Bear, <i>Ursus arctos</i>	Ursidae	A
462	€2.00	Western Roe Deer, <i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	Cervidae	A SS

**MACEDONIA** **2021 May 11** (Europa – Endangered Animals) Set/6; SS/1

881	144d	Balkan Lynx, <i>Lynx lynx balcanicus</i>	Felidae	A
882a	50d	Western Roe Deer, <i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	Cervidae	A MS
882b	50d	Grey Wolf, <i>Canis lupus</i>	Canidae	A MS
882c	50d	Brown Bear, <i>Ursus arctos</i>	Ursidae	A MS

**MALDIVE ISLANDS** **2018 May 17** (Roald Amundsen) Set/4; SS/1

4106c	20r	Polar Bear, <i>Ursus maritimus</i>	Ursidae	B
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**2018 June 7** (Pandas, Dolphins) Set/4; SS/1

4145a	20r	Red Panda, <i>Ailurus fulgens</i>	Ailuridae	A
4145b	20r	Giant Panda, <i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i>	Ursidae	A
4145c	20r	Same species	Ursidae	A
4145d	20r	Red Panda, <i>Ailurus fulgens</i>	Ailuridae	A
4153a	22r	Irawaddy Dolphin, <i>Orcaella brevirostris</i>	Delphinidae	A
4153b	22r	Common Bottlenose Dolphin, <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Delphinidae	A
4153c	22r	False Killer Whale, <i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	Delphinidae	A
4153d	22r	Short-beaked Common Dolphin, <i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Delphinidae	A
4160	60r	Red Panda, <i>Ailurus fulgens</i>	Ailuridae	A SS
4168	70r	Yangtze River Dolphin, <i>Lipotes vexillifer</i>	Iniidae	A SS

**MONGOLIA** **2021 October 5** (Wild Horse) Single

2974	1000t	Przewalski's Horse, <i>Equus przewalskii</i>	Equidae	A
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<b>NAMIBIA</b>		<b>2020 February 20</b> (Squirrels)	Set/3	
1395	(\$9.30)	Damara Ground Squirrel, <i>Xerus princeps</i>	Sciuridae	A
1396	(\$34.80)	Congo Rope Squirrel, <i>Funisciurus congicus</i>	Sciuridae	A
1397	(\$39.90)	Smith's Bush Squirrel, <i>Paraxerus cepapi</i>	Sciuridae	A
<b>NETHERLANDS</b>		<b>2021 January 4</b> (Dwingelderveld National Park)	Set/10	
1620j	(96c)	Western Roe Deer, <i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	Cervidae	A MS
		<b>2021 February 22</b> (Onlanden National Reserve)	Set/10	
1626i	(96c)	European Otter, <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Mustelida	A MS
		<b>2021 June 14</b> (Duin en Kruidberg Dunes)	Set/10	
1630b	(96c)	European Rabbit, <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Leporidae	A MS
1630c	(96c)	Red Fox, <i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Canidae	A MS
1630f	(96c)	Fallow Deer, <i>Dama dama</i>	Cervidae	A MS
1630j	(96c)	Konik (or Polish Konik) Pony, <i>Equus ferus</i>	Equidae	A MS
1631a	(96c)	European Hare, <i>Lepus europaeus</i>	Leporidae	A MS
<b>ROSS DEPENDENCY</b>		<b>2021 September 1</b> (Megafauna)	Set/4; SS/1	
L171	\$1.50	Weddell Seal, <i>Leptonychotes weddellii</i>	Phocidae	A
L172	\$2.80	Common Minke Whale, <i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Balaenopteridae	A
<b>ROMANIA</b>		<b>2020 December 3</b> (Bears and fruit)	Set/4	
6512	2l	Brown Bear, <i>Ursus arctos</i>	Ursidae	A
6513	3.30l	Same species	Ursidae	A
6514	5l	Same species	Ursidae	A
6515	19l	Same species	Ursidae	A
<b>ST. THOMAS &amp; PRINCE ISLANDS</b>		<b>2017 September 18</b> (WWF)	Set/4; SS/1	
3414a-d	31,000d	Sperm Whale, <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Physeteridae	A
3415	124,000d	Same species	Physeteridae	A SS
		<b>2017 November 7</b> (Koalas, Dolphins)	Set/4; SS/1	
3454-58	31,000d	Koala, <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Phascolarctidae	A
3458	124,000d	Same species	Phascolarctidae	A SS
3470a	31,000d	Atlantic Spotted Dolphin, <i>Stenella frontalis</i>	Delphinidae	A
3470b	31,000d	Dusky Dolphin, <i>Lagenorhynchus obscurus</i>	Delphinidae	A
3470c	31,000d	Indo-Pacific Bottlenose Dolphin, <i>Tursiops aduncus</i>	Delphinidae	A
3470d	31,000d	Spinner Dolphin, <i>Stenella longirostris</i>	Delphinidae	A
3487	124,000d	Common Bottlenose Dolphin, <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Delphinidae	ASS
<b>SOUTH GEORGIA &amp; SOUTH SANDWICH IS.</b>		<b>2021 September 1</b> (Whales and Ecosystem)	Set/6	
646a	55p	Southern Right Whale, <i>Eubalaena australis</i>	Balaenidae	
646b	55p	Map & Southern Right Whale, <i>Eubalaena australis</i>	Balaenidae	
647a	70p	Humpback Whale, <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Balaenopteridae	
647b	70p	Map & Humpback Whale, <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Balaenopteridae	
648a	80p	Blue Whale, <i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Balaenopteridae	
648b	80p	Map & Blue Whale, <i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Balaenopteridae	



## ORNITHOLOGY

Editor

Glenn G. Mertz, BU 1455



### Corrections/Updates

#### CENTRAL AFRICAN REP., V70(4), page 293

Update: 7/31/2021 (Swallows) Add V70(4) behind the listing for White-thighed Swallow, *Atticora tibalia*.

#### FRENCH SOU. & ANT. TERR., V70(2), page 122

Update: A SS of the 65th Antarctic Terr. issued types of December 1, 2020 issue featuring the same species as I listed in V70(4), Sc#636-640, page 122. Sc#641a-e has new values on the stamps of 1.50 Euro versus the values of 1.05 Euro of the 11/1/2020 issue.

#### MOZAMBIQUE, V70(4), page 299.

Correction: The listing of African Birds dated 5/1/2021 should have the date of May 25, 2021.

#### SIERRA LEONE, V70(3), page 219

Correction: Correct bird on SS, value 58,000le to a Bronze-tailed Starling, *Lamprotornis chalcurus*. I listed it incorrectly as a Greater Blue-eared Starling, *Lamprotornis chalybaeus*.

#### TOGO, V70(4), page 303

Correction: (Endangered species) (SS/1) The bird in the margin on the SS is a Visayan Hornbill, *Penelopides panini*, not a Luzon Hornbill, *Penelopides manillar*, as written.

### New Issues

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
<b>AUSTRALIA</b>				
<b>2021 July 1 (Doves and Pigeons)</b>				
5302	\$1.10	Topknot Pigeon, <i>Lopholaimus antarcticus</i>	Set/4; also SA coil Columbidae	A*
5306	\$1.10	Same species, SA coil		
5303	\$1.10	Superb Fruit-Dove, <i>Ptilinopus superbus</i>	Columbidae	
5307	\$1.10	Same species, SA coil		
5304	\$1.10	White-headed Pigeon, <i>Columba leucomela</i>	Columbidae	
5308	\$1.10	Same species, SA coil		
5305	\$1.10	Squatter Pigeon, <i>Geophaps scripta</i>	V70(2) Columbidae	
5309	\$1.10	Same species, SA coil		
5305a	SS of 4, #5302-5305			
	In margin on SS, Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove, <i>Ptilinopus regina</i>		Columbidae	
5309a	Horizontal strip of 4, S.A. coil stamps, Sc#5306-53			
<b>BELARUS</b>				
<b>2020 October 1 (Birds and their eggs)</b>				
1220	A (54k)	Hawfinch, <i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	Set/4; SS/4 Fringillidae	A*
1221	N (1.50r)	Icterine Warbler, <i>Hippolais icterina</i>	Acrocephalidae	
1222	M (1.74r)	Great Tit, <i>Parus major</i>	Paridae	
1223	H (1.86r)	Song Thrush, <i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Turdidae	
1223a	SS of , #1220-1223			

<b>BELIZE</b>		<b>2020 Apeil 29</b> (Definitives) Set/14		A*
1249	5c	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron, <i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	Ardeidae	
1250	10c	Double-crested Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	Phalacrocoracidae	
125	15c	Wood Stork, <i>Mycteria americana</i>	Ciconiidae	
1252	25c	Collared aracari, <i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>	Ramphastidae	
1253	30c	Striated Heron, <i>Butorides striata</i>	Ardeidae	
1254	40c	Vermilion Flycatcher, <i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i> ♂	Tyrannidae	
1255	50c	Brown Pelican, <i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	Pelecanidae	
1256	60c	Yellow Warbler, <i>Dendroica petechia</i> (Stamp has Mangrove Warbler)	Parulidae	
1257	75c	Tropical Mockingbird, <i>Mimus gilvus</i>	Mimidae	
1258	\$1.00	Vermilion Flycatcher, <i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i> ♀	Tyrannidae	
1259	\$1.50	Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i>	Tytonidae	
1260	\$2.00	Great-tailed Grackle, <i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>	Icteridae	
1261	\$5.00	Crested Guan, <i>Penelope purpurascens</i>	Cracidae	
1262	\$10.00	Roadside Hawk, <i>Buteo magnirostris</i>	Accipitridae	
<b>BOTSWANA</b>		<b>2021 May 27</b> (African Fish Eagle) Set/4; SS/4		A*
1103	2p	African Fish-Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	Accipitridae	
1104	7p	Same species, in flight		
1105	9p	Same species, landing		
1106	10p	Same species, on branch, facing left		
1106a	SS of 4, #1103-1106			
<b>CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC</b>		<b>2021 August 10</b> (Owls) Set/4; SS/1		A*
N/A	900fr	Eurasian Scops-Owl, <i>Otus scops</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	900fr	Oriental Scops-Owl, <i>Otus sunia</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	900fr	Little Owl, <i>Athene noctua</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	900fr	Eurasian Eagle-Owl, <i>Bubo bubo</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	3600fr	SS Great Gray Owl, <i>Strix nebulosa</i>	Strigidae	
		In margin Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i> (LR)	Tytonidae	
		Spotted Owlet, <i>Athene brama</i> (LS)	Strigidae	
		<b>2021 August 10</b> (Kingfishers) Set/4; SS/1		A*
N/A	850fr	Wooded Kingfisher, <i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>	Alcedinidae	
N/A	850fr	White-throated Kingfisher, <i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	Alcedinidae	
N/A	850fr	Pied Kingfisher, <i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Alcedinidae	
N/A	850fr	Belted Kingfisher, <b><i>Megaceryle alcyon</i></b>	Alcedinidae	
N/A	3300fr	SS Green Kingfisher, <i>Chloroceryle americana</i>	Alcedinidae	
		In margin Pied Kingfisher, <i>Ceryle rudis</i> (UL)	Alcedinidae	
		Common Kingfisher, <i>Alcedo atthis</i> (LC)	Alcedinidae	
		Ringed Kingfisher, <i>Megaceryle torquata</i> (LR)	Alcedinidae	
		<b>2021 August 10</b> (Bee-eaters) Set/4; SS/1		A*
N/A	900fr	Blue-throated Bee-eater, <i>Merops viridis</i>	Meropidae	
N/A	900fr	Red-bearded Bee-eater, <i>Nyctornis amictus</i>	Meropidae	
N/A	900fr	White-throated Bee-eater, <i>Merops albicollis</i>	Meropidae	
N/A	900fr	Red-throated Bee-eater, <i>Merops bullocki</i>	Meropidae	
N/A	3600fr	SS European Bee-eater, <i>Merops apiaster</i>	Meropidae	
		In margin Green Bee-eater, <i>Merops orientalis</i> (LS)	Meropidae	
		White-fronted Bee-eater, <i>Merops bullockoides</i> (LS)	Meropidae	
		<b>2021 August 10</b> (Pigeons) Set/4; SS/1		A*
N/A	850fr	Spinifex Pigeon, <i>Geophaps plumifera</i>	Columbidae	

**CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (continued)**

N/A	850fr	Common Bronzewing, <i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	Columbidae	
N/A	850fr	Nicobar Pigeon, <i>Caloenas nicobarica</i>	Columbidae	
N/A	850fr	Victoria Crowned-Pigeon, <i>Goura victoria</i>	Columbidae	
N/A	3300fr	SS Bruce's Green-Pigeon, <i>Treron waalia</i>	Columbidae	
	In margin	Pied Imperial-Pigeon, <i>Ducula bicolor</i> (CL)	Columbidae	
		<b>2021 August 10</b> (Lighthouses and Birds)	Set/4; SS/1	A*
N/A	900fr	Great Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Phalacrocoracidae	
N/A	900fr	Brown Pelican, <i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	Pelecanidae	
N/A	900fr	Northern Gannet, <i>Morus bassanus</i>	Sulidae	
N/A	900fr	Atlantic Puffin, <i>Fratercula arctica</i>	Alcidae	
N/A	3600fr	SS Wandering Albatross, <i>Diomedea exulans</i>	Diomedeidae	
	In margin	Razorbill, <i>Alca torda</i>	Alcidae	
		<b>2021 August 30</b> (Fauna of Africa)	Set/4; SS/1	A*
N/A	850fr	Greater Flamingo, <i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	Phoenicopteridae	
N/A	850fr	Shoebill, <i>Balaeniceps rex</i>	Balaenicipitidae	
N/A	3300fr	SS Ostrich, <i>Struthio camelus</i>	Struthionidae	
		<b>2021 August 30</b> (Pheasants)	Set/4; SS/1	A*
N/A	850fr	Temminck's Tragopan, <i>Tragopan temminckii</i>	Phasianidae	
N/A	850fr	Swinhoe's Pheasant, <i>Lophura swinhoii</i>	Phasianidae	
N/A	850fr	Silver Pheasant, <i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	Phasianidae	
N/A	850fr	Blyth's Tragopan, <i>Tragopan blythii</i>	Phasianidae	
N/A	3300fr	SS Western Tragopan, <i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i>	Phasianidae	
	In margin	Great Argus, <i>Argusianus argus</i> (LL)	Phasianidae	
		Brown-eared Pheasant, <i>Crossoptilon mantchuricum</i> (mislabelled as a species of <i>Auratum</i> )	Phasianidae	
		<b>2021 August 30</b> (Hornbills)	Set/4; SS/1	A*
N/A	900fr	White-crested Hornbill, <i>Horizocerus albocristatus</i>	Bucerotidae	
N/A	900fr	Knobbed Hornbill, <i>Rhyticeros cassidix</i>	Bucerotidae	
N/A	900fr	Brown-cheeked Hornbill, <i>Bycanistes cylindricus</i>	Bucerotidae	
N/A	900fr	Sulawesi Hornbill, <i>Rhabdotorrhinus exarhatus</i>	Bucerotidae	
N/A	3600fr	SS Rufous Hornbill, <i>Buceros hydrocorax</i>	Bucerotidae	
	In margin	Trumpeter Hornbill, <i>Bycanistes buccinator</i> (LL) (Top head)	Bucerotidae	
		Piping Hornbill, <i>Bycanistes fistulator</i> (LL) (Bottom head)	Bucerotidae	
		Hemprich's Hornbill, <i>Lophoceros hemprichii</i> (RS)	Bucerotidae	
(This species was previously shown on SS of 7/28/2017, Sc#1263 V66(4). The bird on this C.A.R. SS is a much better presentation. V71(1).)				
		<b>2021 August 30</b> (Aquatic Birds)	Set/4; SS/1	A*
N/A	900fr	Common Shelduck, <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> (♂ on left, ♀ on right)	Anatidae	
N/A	900fr	Tufted Duck, <i>Aythya fuligula</i> (♂ on left, ♀ on right)	Anatidae	
N/A	900fr	Baikal Teal, <i>Sibirionetta formosa</i> (♀ facing left, ♂ facing right)	Anatidae	
N/A	900fr	Squacco Heron, <i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	Ardeidae	
N/A	3600fr	SS Black-crowned Night-Heron, <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> (♂ on left, ♀ on right)	Ardeidae	

**CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (continued)**

	In margin Mallard, <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> (LR)	Anatidae	
	Little Bittern, <i>Ixobrychus minatus</i> (Sheet has genus of <i>Ixcorychus</i> )	Ardeidae	
	<b>2021 August 30</b> (Alexander Wilson, Ornithologist, 255 y)	Set/4; SS/1	A*
N/A	900fr Tundra Swan, <i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i> ssp	Anatidae	
N/A	900fr Common Loon, <i>Gavia immer</i> (Sheet has old scientific name of <i>Colymbus glacialis</i> )	Gaviidae	
N/A	900fr Common Merganser, <i>Mergus merganser</i>	Anatidae	
N/A	900fr Northern Bobwhite, <i>Colinus virginianus</i>	Odontophoridae	
N/A	3600fr SS Red-tailed Hawk, <i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Accipitridae	
	In margin Not identified.		

**CHAD**

	<b>2021 April 14</b> (Raptors)	Set/3; SS/1	A*
N/A	1100fr Eurasian Hobby, <i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Falconidae	
N/A	1100fr Peregrine Falcon, <i>Falco peregrinus</i> (LL)	Falconidae	
N/A	1100fr Eurasian Kestrel, <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> (LR)	Falconidae	
N/A	3300fr SS Osprey, <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Pandionidae	
	In margin Northern Goshawk, <i>Accipiter gentilis</i> (LL)	Accipitridae	
	Black Kite, <i>Milvus migrans</i> (RS)	Accipitridae	
	<b>2021 April 14</b> (Ducks)	Set/3; SS/1	A*
N/A	1100fr Red-breasted Merganser, <i>Mergus serrator</i> (♀ on left, ♂ on right)	Anatidae	
N/A	1100fr Smew, <i>Mergellus albellus</i> (♀ left, ♂ right)	Anatidae	
N/A	1100fr Velvet Winged Scoter, <i>Melanitta fusca</i> (♂ on left, ♀ on right)	Anatidae	
	In margin King Eider, <i>Somateria spectabilis</i> (♂ & ♀)	Anatidae	
N/A	3300fr SS Surf Scoter, <i>Melanitta perspicillata</i> (♂ on left, ♀ on right)	Anatidae	
	Steller's Eider, <i>Polysticta stelleri</i> (UR)		
	Common Merganser, <i>Mergus merganser</i> (LS)	Anatidae	
	<b>2021 April 14</b> (Kingfishers)	Set/3; SS/1	A*
N/A	1100fr Rufous-bellied Kookaburra, <i>Dacelo gaudichaud</i> (Top stamp)	V70(4) Alcedinidae	
N/A	1100fr Ringed Kingfisher, <i>Megaceryle torquata</i> (LL)	Alcedinidae	
N/A	1100fr Common Paradise Kingfisher, <i>Tanysiptera galatea</i> (LR)	Alcedinidae	
N/A	3300fr SS Scaly-breasted Kingfisher, <i>Actenoides princeps</i>	V70(4) Alcedinidae	
	In margin Blue-winged Kookaburra, <i>Dacelo leachii</i> (2, both on right side, ♀ (UR), ♂ (LR))	V70(4) Alcedinidae	
	Chattering Kingfisher, <i>Todiramphus tutus</i> (LL)	V70(4) Alcedinidae	
	<b>2021 April 14</b> (Toucans)	Set/3; SS/1	A*
N/A	1100fr Black-necked Aracari, <i>Pteroglossus aracari</i>	Ramphastidae	
N/A	1100fr Keel-billed Toucan, <i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i> (LL)	Ramphastidae	
N/A	1100fr White-throated Toucan, <i>Ramphastos tucanus</i> (LR)	Ramphastidae	
N/A	3300fr SS Channel-billed Toucan, <i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>	Ramphastidae	
	In margin Red-breasted Toucan, <i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i> (UR)	Ramphastidae	
	Golden-collared Toucanet, <i>Selenidera reinwardtii</i> (UL)	V70(4) Ramphastidae	
	<b>2021 April 14</b> (Lighthouses and Gulls)	Set/3; SS/1	A*
N/A	1100fr Pacific Gull, <i>Larus pacificus</i>	Laridae	
N/A	1100fr Caspian Gull, <i>Larus cachinnans</i>	Laridae	

**CHAD (continued)**

N/A	1100fr Iceland Gull, <i>Larus glaucooides</i>	Laridae	
N/A	3300fr SS Ivory Gull, <i>Pagophila eburnean</i>	Laridae	
	In margin Black-headed Gull, <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> (Sheet has genus of <i>Larus</i> )	Laridae	
	<b>2021 July 30</b> (Owls) Set/4; SS/1		A*
N/A	800fr Great Horned Owl, <i>Bubo virginianus</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	800fr Great Gray Owl, <i>Strix nebulosa</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	800fr Snowy Owl, <i>Bubo scandiacus</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	800fr Little Owl, <i>Athene noctua</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	3300fr SS Long-eared Owl, <i>Asio otus</i>	Strigidae	
	In margin Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i> (LS & LR)	Tytonidae	
	<b>2021 July 30</b> (Pelicans) Set/4; SS/1		A*
N/A	800fr Peruvian Pelican, <i>Pelecanus thagus</i>	Pelecanidae	
N/A	800fr Pink-backed Pelican, <i>Pelecanus rufescens</i>	Pelecanidae	
N/A	800fr Australian Pelican, <i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>	Pelecanidae	
N/A	800fr Brown Pelican, <i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	Pelecanidae	
N/A	3300fr SS Great White Pelican, <i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	Pelecanidae	
	<b>2021 July 30</b> (Eagles) Set/4; SS/1		A*
N/A	800fr White-tailed Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	800fr Martial Eagle, <i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	800fr Harpy Eagle, <i>Harpia harpyja</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	800fr Booted Eagle, <i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	3300fr SS Bald Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Accipitridae	
	In margin Golden Eagle, <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Accipitridae	
	<b>2021 July 30</b> (Pigeons) Set/4; SS/1		A*
N/A	800fr Diamond Dove, <i>Geopelia cuneata</i>	Columbidae	
N/A	800fr Eurasian Collared-Dove, <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Columbidae	
N/A	800fr Victoria Crowned-Pigeon, <i>Goura victoria</i>	Columbidae	
N/A	800fr Rock Pigeon, <i>Columba livia</i>	Columbidae	
N/A	3300fr SS Asian Emerald Dove, <i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	Columbidae	
	In margin Jambu Fruit-Dove, <i>Ptilinopus jambu</i> (LS)	Columbidae	
	Sulawesi Ground Dove, <i>Gallicolumba tristigmata</i> (LR)	Columbidae	
	<b>2021 September 1</b> (Hummingbirds) Set/3; SS/1		A*
N/A	1100fr Gray-tailed Mountain-gem, <i>Lampornis cinereicauda</i> (Now a ssp of White-tailed Mountain-gem)	Trochilidae	
N/A	1100fr Black-throated Brilliant, <i>Heliodoxa schreibersii</i>	V70(4) Trochilidae	
N/A	1100fr Dusky Hummingbird, <i>Cynanthus sordidus</i>	V70(4) Trochilidae	
	In margin Green-throated Carib, <i>Eulampis holosericeus</i> (LR)	Trochilidae	
	Little Woodstar, <i>Chaetocercus bombus</i> (LR)	V70(4) Trochilidae	
N/A	3300fr SS Butterfly Coquette, <i>Lophornis verreauxi</i>	V71(1) Trochilidae	
	In margin Little Hermit, <i>Phaethornis longuemareus</i> (LR)	Trochilidae	
	Juan Fernandez, <i>Sephanoides fernandensis</i> (UR)	Trochilidae	
	Fiery-throated Hummingbird, <i>Panterpe insignis</i> (LL)	Trochilidae	
	<b>2021 September 1</b> (Nightjars) Set/3; SS/1		A*
N/A	1100fr Great Eared-Nightjar, <i>Lyncornis macrotis</i>	Caprimulgidae	
N/A	1100fr Sickie-winged Nightjar, <i>Eleothreptus anomalus</i>	V70(4) Caprimulgidae	
N/A	1100fr Common Pauraque, <i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	Caprimulgidae	
	In margin Fiery-necked Nightjar, <i>Caprimulgus pectoralis</i>	Caprimulgidae	
N/A	3300fr SS Fiery-necked Nightjar, <i>Caprimulgus pectoralis</i>	Caprimulgidae	

**CHAD (continued)**

	In margin Eurasian Nightjar, <i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i> (RS)	Caprimulgidae	
	Sickle-winged Nightjar, <i>Eleothreptus anomalus</i>	Caprimulgidae	
	<b>2021 September 1</b> (Fauna of Africa)	Set/3; SS/1	A*
N/A	1100fr Ostrich, <i>Struthio camelus</i>	Struthionidae	
N/A	1100fr Shoebill, <i>Balaeniceps rex</i>	Balaenicipitidae	
	<b>2021 September 1</b> (Corvids)	Set/3; SS/1	A*
N/A	1100fr Eurasian Jay, <i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Corvidae	
N/A	1100fr Rook, <i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	Corvidae	
N/A	1100fr Maghreb Magpie, <i>Pica mauritanica</i>	V71(1) Corvidae	
	In margin Eurasian Jackdaw, <i>Corvus monedula</i> (LR)	Corvidae	
	Common Raven, <i>Corvus corax tingitanus</i> (ssp)	Corvidae	
N/A	3300fr SS Carrion Crow, <i>Corvus corone</i> (LS)	Corvidae	
	Hooded Crow, <i>Corvus cornix</i> (LS)	Corvidae	
	In margin Eurasian Jay, <i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Corvidae	
	<b>2021 September 1</b> (Raptors)	Set/3; SS/1	A*
N/A	1100fr Eurasian Eagle-Owl, <i>Bubo bubo</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	1100fr Pale Chanting-Goshawk, <i>Melierax canorus</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	1100fr White-rumped Vulture, <i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	Accipitridae	
	In margin Eurasian Pygmy-Owl, <i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>	Strigidae	
	Crested Goshawk, <i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	3300fr SS Black Falcon, <i>Falco subniger</i>	Falconidae	
	In margin Black Falcon, <i>Falco subniger</i>	Falconidae	
<b>COLOMBIA</b>	<b>2020 November 27</b> (National Park Scenes)	Set/10	A*
1500i	2,000p Blue-throated Piping Guan, <i>Pipile cumanensis</i>	Cracidae	
<b>DOMINICA</b>	<b>2020 November 18</b> (Wildlife of Dominica)	Set/6	A*
2818	\$5.00 Red-necked Parrot, <i>Amazona arausiaca</i>	Psittacidae	
2819	\$20.00 Imperial Parrot, <i>Amazona imperialis</i>	Psittacidae	
2812a	SS of 6, #2814-2814a-f		
<b>FINLAND</b>	<b>2021 April 28</b> (Europa Endangered Animals)	Set/3	A*
1636a	(€1.75) Common Kingfisher, <i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Alcedinidae	
<b>Åland</b>	<b>2021 February 2</b>		A*
A set of four “variable rate stamps” per Martin Frankeviez, New Issues Editor for Scott Publishing, which according to him are beyond the scope of Scott’s Stamp Catalog, thus not listed. I’m listing them in case any collectors have them or are interested in purchasing them somewhere. The four stamps were also on a FDC.			
N/A	1.90m Eurasian Blackcap, <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Sylviidae	
N/A	1.90m European Robin, <i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Muscicapidae	
N/A	1.90m Willow Warbler, <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Phylloscopidae	
N/A	1.90m Common Chaffinch, <i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Fringillidae	
<b>FRANCE</b>	<b>2021 January 8</b>	Set/4; SS/4	A*
5968	€1.08 Razorbill, <i>Alca torda</i>	Alcidae	
5969a	€1.08 Reunion Cuckooshrike, <i>Lalage newtoni</i>	Campephagidae	
5969b	€1.08 Montinique Oriole, <i>Icteria bonana</i>	Icteridae	
5969c	€1.08 Forest Thrush, <i>Turdus lherminieri</i>	Turdidae	
	SS of 4, #5969, 5968, 5969a-c		

**FRENCH SOUTHERN & ANT. TERR. 2020 November 6** (UNESCO World Heritage Sites) Set/12 A\*

643b	(€1.50)	King Penguin, <i>Aptenodytes patagonicus</i> (Larose Bay, Kerguelen Islands)	Spheniscidae		
643c	(€1.50)	Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross, <i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i> (Cliffs of Entrecasteaux Amsterdam Island)	Diomedeidae		
643e	(€1.50)	Black-browed Albatross, <i>Thalassarche melanophris</i> (Ocean Deeding Zones)	Diomedeidae		
		Flesh-footed Shearwater, <i>Ardenna carneipes</i>	Procellariidae		
643f	(€1.50)	King Penguins, <i>Aptenodytes patagonicus</i> (On shoreline rocks)	Spheniscidae		
643k	(€1.50)	Amsterdam Albatross, <i>Diomedea amsterdamensis</i>	Diomedeidae		
643l	(€1.50)	Black-browed Albatross, <i>Thalassarche melanophris</i> (Kerguelen Islands)	Diomedeidae		
		<b>2020 November 5</b> (Polar Explorer, Paul-Emile Victor)		SS/1	C*
642	€1.50	Unidentified penguin species	Spheniscidae		
		<b>2021 January 2</b> (Andre Lebeau, Geophysicist)		Single	B*
649	€1.20	Adelie Penguin, <i>Pygoscelis adeliae</i>	Spheniscidae		
		<b>2021 January 2</b> (La Meurthe at Crozet Archipelago)		Single	B*
650	€1.20	Wandering Albatross, <i>Diomedea exulans</i>	Diomedeidae		
		<b>2021 January 2</b> (Shags)		SS/1	B*
651	€1.00	Kerguelen Shag, <i>Phalacrocorax verrucosus</i>	Phalacrocoracidae		
		Crozet Shag, <i>Phalacrocorax melanogenis</i>	V70(1)Phalacrocoracidae		
		<b>2021 November 11</b> (53rd Consultative Meeting on the Antarctic Treaty)		SS/1	A*
659	€3.00	Emperor Penguin, <i>Aptenodytes forsteri</i>	Spheniscidae		

**GREAT BRITAIN** **2021 July 22** (Coastal and Marine Animals) Set/10 A\*

4126	1st (85p)	Northern Gannet, <i>Morus bassanus</i>	Sulidae		
4130a	horizontal strip of five #4126-4130				
4137	1st (85p)	Same species, SA			

**Guernsey** **2021 February 17** (Definitives) Set/17 A\*

1582	1p	House Sparrow, <i>Passer domesticus</i>	Passeridae		
1583	2p	White Wagtail, <i>Motacilla alba</i> (Stamp has Pied Wagtail)	Motacillidae		
1584	3p	Great Tit, <i>Parus major</i>	Paridae		
1585	4p	Long-tailed Tit, <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Paridae		
1586	5p	European Greenfinch, <i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Fringillidae		
1587	6p	Song Thrush, <i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Turdidae		
1588	7p	Eurasian Blackbird, <i>Turdus merula</i>	Turdidae		
1589	8p	Barn Swallow, <i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Hirundinidae		
1590	9p	Eurasian Magpie, <i>Pica pica</i>	Corvidae		
1591	10p	Common Tern, <i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Laridae		
1592	20p	Northern Lapwing, <i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Charadriidae		
1593	30p	Great Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Phalacrocoracidae		
1594	40p	Common Buzzard, <i>Buteo buteo</i> (Stamp has Pale Phase Buzzard)	Accipitridae		
1595	50p	Common Buzzard, <i>Buteo buteo</i>	Accipitridae		
1596	£1	Gray Heron, <i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Ardeidae		
1597	£2	Lesser Black-backed Gull, <i>Larus fuscus</i>	Laridae		
1598	£4	Northern Gannet, <i>Morus bassanus</i>	Sulidae		



**Guernsey (continued)**

1605 50p Herring Gull, *Larus argentatus* **2021 April 7** (Europa Endangered Wildlife) Set/6 Laridae A\*

**Jersey**

2391 54p Atlantic Puffin, *Fratercula arctica* **2021 March 11** (Europa Endangered Wildlife) Set/6 Alcidae A\*

2395 £1.05 Balearic Shearwater, *Puffinus mauretanicus* Procellariidae

**Isle of Man**

2138 1st (62p) Fife Canary, (domesticated) **2021 February 9** (Show Birds) Set/5 A\*

2139 EU (94p) Gouldian Finch, *Erythrura gouldiae* Estrildidae

2140 L (£1.17) Budgerigar, *Melopsittacus undulatus* Psittacidae

2141 ROW (£1.58) Hybrid Redpoll

2142 (£1.82) Paradise Tanager, *Tangara chilensis* Thraupidae

2143 USA (£2.15) Diamond Firetail, *Stagonopleura guttata* Estrildidae

**2021 April 12** (Europa) Set/10 A\*

2145 Horizontal strip of five

2146 Booklet pane of 10 SA

2145a 1st (62p) Manx Shearwater, *Puffinus puffinus* Procellariidae

2146f EU (94p) Same species

2145e 1st (62p) Greater Whitethroat, *Sylvia communis* Sylviidae

2146j EU (94p) Same species

**GRENADA**

4368a-e \$4.50 American Flamingo, *Phoenicopterus ruber* **2020 September 30** (Flamingos) Set/5; SS/1 A\*

4369 \$14.00 SS Lesser Flamingo, *Phoeniconaias minor* Phoenicopteridae

**2020 September 30** (Seabirds) Set/4; SS/1 A\*

4370a \$5.50 Blue-footed Booby, *Sula nebouxii* Sulidae

4370b \$5.50 Atlantic Puffin, *Fratercula arctica* Alcidae

4370c \$5.50 White-capped Albatross, *Thalassarche cauta* Diomedidae

4370d \$5.50 Northern Gannet, *Morus bassanus* Sulidae

4371 \$14.00 SS Magnificent Frigatebird, *Fregata magnificens* Fregatidae

**2020 September 30** (Flycatchers) Set/3; SS/1 A\*

4372a \$6.00 European Pied Flycatcher, *Ficedula hypoleuca* Muscicapidae

4372b \$6.00 Great Crested Flycatcher, *Myiarchus crinitus* Tyrannidae

4372c \$6.00 Fork-tailed Flycatcher, *Tyrannus savana* Tyrannidae

4373 \$14.00 SS Hammond's Flycatcher, *Empidonax hammondii* V70(1) Tyrannidae

**GUINEA-BISSAU**

**2021 October 3** (Birds of Africa) Set/4; SS/1 A\*

N/A 800fr European Honey-Buzzard, *Pernis apivorus* Accipitridae

N/A 800fr African Fish-Eagle, *Haliaeetus vocifer* Accipitridae

N/A 800fr Crowned Hawk, *Stephanoaetus coronatus* Accipitridae

N/A 800fr Martial Eagle, *Polemaetus bellicosus* Accipitridae

N/A 3300fr SS Cape Griffon, *Gyps coprotheres* Accipitridae

In margin Lappet-faced Vulture, *Torgos tracheliotos* (RS) Accipitridae

Red-necked Falcon, *Falco chicquera* Falconidae

**2021 October 3** (Exotic Birds) Set/4; SS/1 A\*

N/A 800fr Channel-billed Toucan, *Ramphastos vitellinus* Ramphastidae

N/A 800fr Philippine Oriole, *Oriolus steerii* V70(4) Oriolidae

N/A 800fr Chestnut-headed Oropendola, *Psarocolius wagleri* Icteridae

N/A 800fr Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock, *Rupicola rupicola* Cotingidae

**GUINEA-BISSAU (continued)**

N/A	3300fr	SS Scarlet Macaw, <i>Ara macao</i>	Psittacidae	
		In margin Himalayan Monal, <i>Lophophorus impejanus</i> (RS)	Phasianidae	
		Blue-streaked Lory, <i>Eos reticulata</i> (LL)	Psittaculidae	
		<b>2021 October 25</b> (Bee-eaters) Set/3		A*
The top half of the sheet of three features a width wide strip, featuring one stamp, balance of the width wide strip has birds in the area to the right of the stamp; the strip below the first two stamps with a bird in the margin to the left of the two stamps.				
N/A	1100fr	Blue-breasted Bee-eater, <i>Merops variegatus</i>	Meropidae	
		In margin Rainbow Bee-eater, <i>Merops ornatus</i>	Meropidae	
N/A	1100fr	Southern Carmine Bee-eater, <i>Merops nubicoides</i>	Meropidae	
N/A	1100fr	European Bee-eater, <i>Merops apiaster</i>	Meropidae	
N/A	3300fr	SS Blue-cheeked Bee-eater, <i>Merops persicus</i>	Meropidae	
		In margin European Bee-eater, <i>Merops apiaster</i>	Meropidae	
		<b>2021 October 25</b> (Owls) Set/3; SS/1		A*
N/A	1100fr	Oriental Bay-Owl, <i>Phodilus badius</i>	Tytonidae	
		In margin Snowy Owl, <i>Bubo scandiacus</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	1100fr	Boreal Owl, <i>Aegolius funereus</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	1100fr	Stygian Owl, <i>Asio stygius</i>	Strigidae	
		In margin Eurasian Scops-Owl, <i>Otus scops</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	3300fr	SS Burrowing Owl, <i>Athene cucularia</i>	Strigidae	
		In margin Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i>	Tytonidae	
		<b>2021 October 25</b> (Eagles) Set/3; SS/1		A*
N/A	1100fr	Steller's Sea-Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus pelagicus</i>	Accipitridae	
		In margin Bald Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	1100fr	Crested Hawk-Eagle, <i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	1100fr	Steppe Eagle, <i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	Accipitridae	
		In margin Bateleur, <i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	3300fr	SS Spanish Eagle, <i>Aquila adalberti</i>	Accipitridae	
		In margin White-tailed Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	Accipitridae	
<b>GUYANA</b>		<b>2020 September 30</b> (Flamingo) Set/3; SS/1		A*
4636a	\$450	American Flamingo, <i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	Phoenicopteridae	
		(Two flamingos)		
4636b	\$450	Same species, one bird		
4636c	\$450	Same species, three heads		
4637	\$800	SS Lesser Flamingo, <i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>	Phoenicopteridae	
		<b>2020 September 30</b> (Owls) Set/4; SS/2		A*
4638a	\$400	Great Horned Owl, <i>Bubo virginianus</i>	Strigidae	
4638b	\$400	Burrowing Owl, <i>Athene cucularia</i>	Strigidae	
4638c	\$400	Short-eared Owl, <i>Asio flammeus</i>	Strigidae	
4638d	\$400	Pygmy Owl, <i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>	Strigidae	
4639a	\$600	SS Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i>	Tytonidae	
4639b	\$600	SS Eastern Screech Owl, <i>Megascops asio</i>	Strigidae	
<b>KOREA, SOUTH</b>		<b>2021 April 6</b> (Folding Screen With Birds. Flowers & Animals) Set/10		A*
2590		Sheet of ten		
2590b	380w	Crested Myna, <i>Acridotheres cristatellus</i>	Sturnidae	
2590c	380w	Northern Goshawk, <i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Accipitridae	
2590i	380w	Eurasian Magpie, <i>Pica pica</i>	Corvidae	
Birds not identified are a, d, h, and j.				

<b>LIECHTENSTEIN</b>		<b>2021 March 1</b> (Songbirds) Set/4 SA		A*
1830	85rp	Red Crossbill, <i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	Fringillidae	
1831	100rp	Citrel Finch, <i>Serinus citrinella</i>	Fringillidae	
1832	150rp	Wallcreeper, <i>Tichodroma muraria</i>	Tichodromidae	
1833	200rp	Reb-backed Shrike, <i>Lanius collurio</i>	Laniidae	
<b>LUXEMBOURG</b>		<b>2020 March 10</b> Set/4		A*
1536	€0.40	Eurasian Skylark, <i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Alaudidae	
1537	€0.80	Goldcrest, <i>Regulus regulus</i>	Regulidae	
		(This stamp has Centennial of Luxembourg Nature & Bird Protection Society)		
1538	€1.40	House Sparrow, <i>Passer domesticus</i>	Passeridae	
1539	€5.00	European Robin, <i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Muscicapidae	
<b>MOLDOVA</b>		<b>2021 May 28</b> (Europa Endangered Birds)		A*
1092	5.75l	Black Stork, <i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Ciconiidae	
1093	11l	Eurasian Eagle-Owl, <i>Bubo bubo</i>	Accipitridae	
<b>MOZAMBIQUE</b>		<b>2021 November 30</b> (Owls) Set/4; SS/1		A*
N/A	132.00mt	Boreal Owl, <i>Aegolius funereus</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	132.00mt	Long-eared Owl, <i>Asio otus</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	132.00mt	Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i>	Tytonidae	
N/A	132.00mt	Barred Owl, <i>Strix varia</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	232.00mt SS	Tawny Owl, <i>Strix aluco</i>	Strigidae	
		In margin Ural Owl, <i>Strix uralensis</i> (RS)	Strigidae	
		Short-eared Owl, <i>Asio flammeus</i> (LL)	Strigidae	
		<b>2021 November 30</b> (Lighthouses)	Set/4; SS/1	A*
N/A	133.00mt	Painted Stork, <i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	Ciconiidae	
N/A	132.00mt	Australasian Gannet, <i>Morus serrator</i>	Sulidae	
N/A	132.00mt	Steller's Sea-Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus pelagicus</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	232.00mt SS	Australian Pelican, <i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>	Pelecanidae	
		In margin Herring Gull, <i>Larus argentatus</i> (Bot of sheet)	Laridae	
		<b>2021 November 30</b> (African Birds)	Set/4; SS/1	A*
N/A	132.00mt	Baglafaecht Weaver, <i>Ploceus baglafaecht</i>	Ploceidae	
N/A	132.00mt	Black-billed Turaco, <i>Tauraco schuettii</i>	V71(1) Musophagidae	
N/A	132.00mt	Green-breasted Bushshrike, <i>Malaconotus gladiator</i>	V71(1) Malaconotidae (UR)	
		Fiery-breasted Bushshrike, <i>Malaconotus cruentus</i>	Malaconotidae (LL)	
N/A	132.00	Black-fronted Bushshrike, <i>Telophorus nigrifrons</i>	Malaconotidae (2-LS)	
		Many-colored Bushshrike, <i>Telophorus multicolor</i>	Malaconotidae (UR)	
N/A	232.00nt SS	African Gray Hornbill, <i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>	Bucerotidae	
		In margin Black-throated Barbet, <i>Tricholaema melanocephala</i>	Lybiidae (UR)	
		Red-fronted Barbet, <i>Tricholaema diademata massaica</i> (ssp)	Lybiidae (CTR-R)	
		Red-faced Barbet, <i>Lybius rubrifacies</i>	V71(1) Lybiidae (Bot.)	
<b>NAMIBIA</b>		<b>2020 April 2</b> (Woodpeckers)	Set/5	A*
1398	(\$5.10)	Bearded Woodpecker, <i>Dendropicus namaquus</i>	Picidae	
		(Listed as "Standard Mail")		
1399	(\$9.30)	Bennett's Woodpecker, <i>Campethera bennettii</i>	Picidae	
		(Listed as "Postcard Rate")		
1400	(\$9.50)	Olive Woodpecker, <i>Dendropicos griseocephalus</i>	Picidae	
		(Listed as "Zone B")		
1401	(\$34.80)	Golden-tailed Woodpecker, <i>Campethera abingoni</i>	Picidae	
		(Listed as "Registered Mail")		

**NAMIBIA (continued)**

1402 (\$39.9) Cardinal Woodpecker, *Dendropicos fuscescens* Picidae  
(Listed as "Inland Registered Mail")

**NETHERLANDS 2021 January 4** (Heathland Flora & Fauna of Dwingelderveld Natl Park) Set/10 A\*

1620 Sheet of 10

1620b 1 (96c) Yellowhammer, *Emberiza citrinella* Emberizidae

1620f 1 (96c) Common Crane, *Grus grus* Gruidae

**2021 February 22** (Marshland Flora & Fauna of De Onlanden Nature Reserve) Set/10 A\*

1626 Sheet of 10

1626a 1 (96c) Ruff, *Calidris pugnax* Scolopacidae

1626b 1 (96c) Great Egret, *Ardea alba* Ardeidae

1626c 1 (96c) Eurasian Wigeon, *Mareca penelope* Anatidae

**2021 June 14** (Flora & fauna of Duin en Kruidberg Dunes) Set/10 A\*

1630 Sheet of 10

1630f 1 (96c) Common Nightingale, *Luscinia megarhynchos* Muscicapidae

**2021 August 16** (Flora & fauna of Haarzuilens County Estate) Set/10 A\*

1631 Sheet of 10

1631d 1 (96c) Eurasian Nuthatch, *Sitta europaea* Sittidae

1631e 1 (96c) Common Buzzard, *Buteo buteo* Accipitridae

**NIGER****2021 May 25** (Hornbills) Set/4; SS/1

A\*

N/A 800fr Eastern Yellow-billed Hornbill, *Tockus flavirostris* Bucerotidae

N/A 800fr Black Hornbill, *Anthracoceros malayanus* Bucerotidae

N/A 800fr Rusty-cheeked Hornbill, *Anorrhinus tickelli* Bucerotidae

N/A 800fr Black Dwarf Hornbill, *Horizocerus hartlaubi* Bucerotidae

N/A 3300fr SS Monteiro's Hornbill, *Tockus monteiri* Bucerotidae

**2021 May 25** (Owls) Set/4; SS/1

A\*

N/A 800fr Snowy Owl, *Bubo scandiacus* Strigidae  
(Also in margin at (LR))

N/A 800fr Little Owl, *Athene noctua* Strigidae

N/A 800fr Eurasian Eagle-Owl, *Bubo bubo* Strigidae

N/A 800fr Ural Owl, *Strix uralensis* Strigidae

N/A 3300fr SS Northern Hawk-Owl, *Surnia ulula* Strigidae

In margin Eurasian Eagle-Owl, *Bubo bubo* (LR) Strigidae

Snowy Owl, *Bubo scandiacus* (LL) Strigidae

**2021 May 25** (Puffbirds & Jacamars) Set/4; SS/1

A\*

N/A 800fr Rufous-capped Nunlet, *Nonnula ruficapilla* V70(3) Bucconidae

N/A 800fr Stripe-billed Puffbird, *Nystalus maculatus striatipectus* (ssp) V70(3) Bucconidae

N/A 800fr Two-banded Puffbird, *Hypnelus bicinctus* V70(3) Bucconidae  
(Now a ssp of Russett-throated Puffbird, *Hypnelus ruficollis*)

N/A 800fr Barred Puffbird, *Nystalus radiatus* Bucconidae

In margin Pied Puffbird, *Notharchus tectus* (LL) V70(3) Bucconidae  
(No name printed on sheet)

N/A 3300fr SS White-chinned Jacamar, *Galbula tombacea* V70(3) Galbulidae  
(♀ on left, ♂ on right)

In margin Purplish Jacamar, *Galbula chalcothorax* (UL) Galbulidae

**2021 September 30** (Raptors)

A\*

N/A 800fr Eurasian Marsh-Harrier, *Circus aeruginosus* Accipitridae

N/A 800fr Levant Sparrowhawk, *Accipiter brevipes* Accipitridae

N/A 800fr Black-winged Kite, *Elanus caeruleus* Accipitridae

**NIGER (continued)**

N/A	800fr	Northern Goshawk, <i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	3300fr	SS Montagu's Harrier, <i>Circus pygargus</i>	Accipitridae	
		In margin Booted Eagle, <i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	Accipitridae	
		<b>2021 September 30</b> (Aquatic Birds)	Set/4; SS/1	A*
N/A	800fr	American Avocet, <i>Recurvirostra americana</i>	Recurvirostridae	
N/A	800fr	Lesser Whistling-Duck, <i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	Anatidae	
N/A	800fr	Magpie Goose, <i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>	Anseranatidae	
N/A	800fr	Little Gull, <i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	Laridae	
N/A	3300fr	SS White-faced Ibis, <i>Plegadis chihi</i>	Threskiornithidae	
		In margin Fulvous Whistling-Duck, <i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i> (UR)	Anatidae	
		White Ibis, <i>Eudocimus albus</i> (LL)	Threskiornithidae	
		<b>2021 September 30</b> (Extinct Birds)	Set/4; SS/1	A*
N/A	800fr	†Reunion Fody, <i>Foudia delloni</i> V70(4)	Ploceidae	
N/A	800fr	†Rodrigues Rail, <i>Erythromachus leguati</i>	Rallidae	
N/A	800fr	†Dodo, <i>Raphus cucullatus</i>	Columbidae	
N/A	800fr	†Seychelles Parakeet, <i>Psittacula wardi</i>	Psittaculidae	
N/A	3300fr	SS †Guadeloupe Parrot, <i>Amazona violacea</i>	V71(1) Psittacidae	
		In Margin †Cuban Macaw, <i>Ara tricolor</i>	Psittacidae	
		†Jamaican Red Macaw, <i>Ara gossei</i> (LS)	Psittacidae	
		(A hypothetical species of Parrot that lived on Jamaica)		
		<b>2021 September 30</b> (Rollers)	Set/4; SS/1	A*
N/A	800fr	Indochinese Roller, <i>Coracias affinis</i>	Coraciidae	
N/A	800fr	Indian Roller, <i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	Coraciidae	
N/A	800fr	European Roller, <i>Coracias garrulus</i>	Coraciidae	
N/A	800fr	Lilac-breasted Roller, <i>Coracias caudatus</i>	Coraciidae	
N/A	3300fr	SS Indochinese Roller, <i>Coracias affinis</i>	Coraciidae	
		In margin European Roller, <i>Coracias garrulus</i>	Coraciidae	
		Purple-winged Roller, <i>Coracias temminckii</i>	V71(1) Coraciidae	

**ROMANIA****2021 February 3** (Birds)

Set/7

A\*

A set of seven stamps, all birds; an "A" for a tete-beche pair and a "B" for a sheet of five labels exist for each of the seven stamps.

6531	2L	Squacco Heron, <i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	Ardeidae
6532	2.10L	Black-crowned Night-Heron, <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Ardeidae
6533	3.40L	Ruff, <i>Calidris pugnax</i>	Scolopacidae
6534	5.50L	Northern Lapwing, <i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Charadriidae
6535	9L	Eurasian Marsh-Harrier, <i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Accipitridae
6536	10.50L	Common Tern, <i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Laridae
6537	19.50L	Little Egret, <i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Ardeidae

A SS, in limited quantities was also produced for Sc#6531-6537, but no Scott#

**2021 February 12** (Falcons)

Set/4

A\*

A set of four stamps, featuring falcons; as above, each stamp has an "A" and a "B" for each was listed for the above prior issue.

6538	2.20L	Barred Forest Falcon, <i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>	Falconidae
6539	2.60L	Pygmy Falcon, <i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>	Falconidae
6540	5.50L	Merlin, <i>Falco columbarius</i>	Falconidae
6541	19.50L	Peregrine Falcon, <i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Falconidae

**ROSS DEPENDENCY****2021 September 1** (Megafauna)

Set/4

A\*

L173	\$3.60	South Polar Skua, <i>Stercorarius maccormicki</i>	Stercorariidae
L174	\$4.10	Emperor Penguin, <i>Aptenodytes forsteri</i>	Spheniscidae

**ST. THOMAS & PRINCE ISLAND**      **2017 September 18** (Raptors) Set/4; SS/1      A\*

This issue was never written-up and since Scott Publishing has just assigned numbers to this set and listed the scientific names, which I did not have, I'm now listing it.

3433a	31,000db	Savanna Hawk, <i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>	Accipitridae	
3433b	31,000db	Cinereous Vulture, <i>Aegypius monachus</i>	Accipitridae	
3433c	31,000db	Jerdon's Baza, <i>Aviceda jerdoni</i>	Accipitridae	
3433d	31,000db	Variable Hawk, <i>Geranoaetus polysoma</i>	Accipitridae	
3452	124,000db	SS Himalayan Griffon, <i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	Accipitridae	
		In margin Madagascar Serpent-Eagle, <i>Eutriorchis astur</i> (LL)	Accipitridae	
		White-eyed Buzzard, <i>Butastur teesa</i> (CTR)	Accipitridae	
		African Fish-Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i> (UR)	Accipitridae	
		<b>2021 January 21</b> (Waxbills)	Set/4; SS/1	A*
N/A	31.00db	Orange-cheeked Waxbill, <i>Estrilda melpoda</i>	Estrildidae	
N/A	31.00db	Black-faced Waxbill, <i>Estrilda erythronotos</i> V70(2)	Estrildidae	
N/A	31.00db	Common Waxbill, <i>Estrilda astrild</i>	Estrildidae	
N/A	124.00db	SS Southern Cordonbleu, <i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i> (LS)	Estrildidae	
		Violet-eared Waxbill, <i>Granatina granatina</i> (RS)	Estrildidae	
(Stamp has scientific name of <i>Uraeginthus granatinus</i> . Clements Checklist of Birds of the World, 6th edition still has the name I listed above, and as of the Aug. 2019 spreadsheet listing, the name has not changed.)				
		In margin Common Waxbill, <i>Estrilda astrild</i> (LL)	Estrildidae	
		Southern Cordonbleu, <i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	Estrildidae (LR)	
		<b>2021 August 15</b> (White Storks)	Set/4; SS/1	A*
N/A	31.00db	White Stork, <i>Ciconia ciconia</i> (facing left in flight)	Ciconiidae	
N/A	31.00db	Same species, two on nest	Ciconiidae	
N/A	31.00db	Same species, on ground facing leftg)	Ciconiidae	
N/A	31.00db	Same species, in flight facing right	Ciconiidae	
N/A	124.00db	SS Same species, on nest wings raised (Also in margin below stamp)	Ciconiidae	
		<b>2021 August 15</b> (São Tomé Ibis)	Set/4; SS/1	A*
N/A	31.00db	Sao Tome Ibis, <i>Bostrychia bocagei</i> (Two birds)	Threskiornithidae	
N/A	31.00db	Same species, facing left		
N/A	31.00db	Same species, landing, looking forward		
N/A	31.00db	Same species, two on branch, one facing left, one right		
N/A	124.00db	SS Same species, facing left Two in margin, one in (LL), one in (LR)		
		<b>2021 August 15</b> (Herons)	Set/4; SS/1	A*
N/A	31.00db	Black Heron, <i>Egretta ardesiaca</i>	Ardeidae	
N/A	31.00db	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron, <i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	Ardeidae	
N/A	31.00db	Little Blue Heron, <i>Egretta caerulea</i>	Ardeidae	
N/A	31.00db	Green Heron, <i>Butorides virescens</i>	Ardeidae	
N/A	124.00db	SS Gray Heron, <i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Ardeidae	
		In margin Great Blue Heron, <i>Ardea herodias</i> (two birds)	Ardeidae	
		<b>2021 August 30</b> (Exotic Birds)	Set/4; SS/1	A*
N/A	31.00db	Royal Flycatcher, <i>Onychorhynchus coronatus</i>	Tityridae	
N/A	31.00db	Guianan Cock-of-the Rock, <i>Rupicola rupicola</i>	Cotingidae	
N/A	31.00db	Scarlet Macaw, <i>Ara macao</i>	Psittacidae	
N/A	31.00db	Great Argus, <i>Argusianus argus</i>	Phasianidae	
N/A	124.00db	SS Ground Parrot, <i>Pezoporus wallicus</i>	Psittaculidae	

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

		In margin Common Kingfisher, <i>Alcedo atthis</i> (UL)	Alcedinidae	
		Red Bird-of-Paradise, <i>Paradisaea rubra</i>	Paradisaeidae	
		<b>2021 August 30</b> (Vultures)	Set/4; SS/1	A*
N/A	31.00db	Eurasian Griffon, <i>Gyps fulvus</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	31.00db	Bearded Vulture, <i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	31.00db	Same species		
N/A	31.00db	Red-headed Vulture, <i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	124.00db	SS White-rumped Vulture, <i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	Accipitridae	
		In margin Egyptian Vulture, <i>Neophron percnopterus</i> (UR)	Accipitridae	
		Cinereous Vulture, <i>Aegypius monachus</i> (UL)	Accipitridae	
		<b>2021 August 30</b> (Lighthouses)	Set/4;SS/1	A*
N/A	31.00db	Black-headed Gull, <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Laridae	
N/A	31.00db	Pacific Gull, <i>Larus pacificus</i>	Laridae	
N/A	124.00db	SS Pallas's Gull, <i>Ichthyaetus ichthyaeetus</i>	Laridae	
		In margin Franklin Gull, <i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>	Laridae	
		<b>2021 August 30</b> (Birds of Europe)	Set/4; SS/1	A*
N/A	31.00db	Hooded Crow, <i>Corvus cornix</i>	Corvidae	
N/A	31.00db	Velvet Scoter, <i>Melanitta fusca</i>	Anatidae	
N/A	31.00db	Eurasian Jay, <i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Corvidae	
N/A	31.00db	Greater Spotted Eagle, <i>Clanga clanga</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	124.00db	SS Atlantic Puffin, <i>Fratercula arctica</i>	Alcidae	
		In margin Western Rock Nuthatch, <i>Sitta neumayer</i> (UL)	Sittidae	
		Common Wood-Pigeon, <i>Columba palumbus</i>	Columbidae	
		<b>2021 October 5</b> (African Raptors)	Set/3; SS/1	A*
N/A	42.00db	Black Kite, <i>Milvus migrans aegyptius</i> (ssp)	Accipitridae	
N/A	42.00db	Eurasian Kestrel, <i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Falconidae	
N/A	42.00db	Martial Eagle, <i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>	Accipitridae	
		In margin Lappet-faced Vulture, <i>Torgos tracheliotos</i>	Accipitridae	
		(Below the above three stamps with wings fully spread in flight)		
N/A	124.00db	SS African Fish-Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	Accipitridae	
		In margin Bearded Vulture, <i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	Accipitridae	
		<b>2021 October 5</b> (American Raptors)	Set/3; SS/1	A*
N/A	42.00db	Golden Eagle, <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	42.00db	Cooper's Hawk, <i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	42.00db	Sharp-shinned Hawk, <i>Accipiter striatus</i>	Accipitridae	
		In margin Red-tailed Hawk, <i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Accipitridae	
		(Below the above three stamps with wings fully spread as in flight)		
N/A	124.00db	SS Southern Caracara, <i>Caracara plancus</i>	Falconidae	
		(Has been relumped into Crested Caracara <i>Caracara cheriway</i> )		
		In margin Bald Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Accipitridae	
		<b>2021 October 5</b> (Asian Raptors)	Set/3; SS/1	A*
N/A	42.00db	Gray-headed Fish-Eagle, <i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaeetus</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	42.00db	Shikra, <i>Accipiter badius</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	42.00db	Black-winged Kite, <i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Accipitridae	
		In margin White-rumped Vulture, <i>Gyps bengalensis</i> (RS)	Accipitridae	
		Black-winged Kite, <i>Elanus caeruleus</i> (LS)	Accipitridae	
N/A	124.00db	SS Osprey, <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Pandionidae	
		In margin Indian Vulture, <i>Gyps indicus</i>	Accipitridae	

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

			<b>2021 October 5 (African Birds)</b>	Set/3; SS/1	A*
N/A	42.00db	Guinea Turaco, <i>Tauraco persa</i>		Musophagidae	
N/A	42.00db	Vulturine Guinea fowl, <i>Acryllium vulturinum</i>		Numididae	
N/A	42.00db	Violet Turaco, <i>Musophaga violacea</i>		Musophagidae	
		In margin Eurasian Hoopoe, <i>Upupa epops</i> (RS)		Upupidae	
		Gray-crowned Crane, <i>Balearica regulorum</i> (LS)		Gruidae	
N/A	124.00db	SS Pin-tailed Sandgrouse, <i>Pterocles alchata</i>		Pteroclididae	
		In margin Silvery-cheeked Hornbill, <i>Bycanistes brevis</i> (LS)		Bucerotidae	
		Trumpeter Hornbill, <i>Bycanistes buccinator</i> (RS)		Bucerotidae	
			<b>2021 October 5 (European Birds)</b>	Set/3; SS/1	A*
N/A	42.00db	Eurasian Blackbird, <i>Turdus merula</i>		Turdidae	
N/A	42.00db	European Goldfinch, <i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		Fringillidae	
N/A	42.00db	Crested Tit, <i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		Paridae	
		In margin Common Chaffinch, <i>Fringilla coelebs</i> (LL)		Fringillidae	
		European Greenfinch, <i>Chloris chloris</i> (LR)		Fringillidae	
N/A	124.00db	SS European Robin, <i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		Muscicapidae	
		In margin White Stork, <i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		Ciconiidae	
			<b>2021 October 5 (Asian Birds)</b>	Set/3; SS/1	A*
N/A	42.00db	Great Hornbill, <i>Buceros bicornis</i>	V71(1)	Bucerotidae	
N/A	42.00db	White-crested Laughingthrush, <i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>		Leiothrichidae	
N/A	42.00db	Lineated Barbet, <i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>		Megalaimidae	
		In margin Hooded Pitta, <i>Pitta sordida</i> (LL)	V71(1)	Pittidae	
		Pygmy Woodpecker, <i>Yungipicus kizuki</i> (LR)		Picidae	
N/A	124.00db	SS Lineated Barbet, <i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>	V71(1)	Megalaimidae	
		In margin Lidth's Jay, <i>Garrulus lidthi</i> (LR)		Corvidae	
		Greater Flameback, <i>Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus</i>		Picidae	
<b>SERBIA</b>			<b>2021 May 12 (Europa)</b>	Set/2	A*
953	30d	Saker Falcon, <i>Falco cherrug</i>		Falconidae	
954	85d	Horned Lark, <i>Eremophila alpestris</i>		Alaudidae	
<b>VATICAN CITY</b>			<b>2021 May 25 (Europa)</b>	Set/2	A*
1768	€1.10	Eurasian Kestrel, <i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		Falconidae	
1769	€1.15	Eurasian Wren, <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		Troglodytidae	



## New Birds in the Philatelic Aviary

By Charles E. Braun, BU 1364

### Corrections

In BP70 (4), change *Neochelidon* to *Atticora*

In BP70 (1) delete the entry for Rufous-backed Fantail; the stamp shows a Rufous Fantail.

### New Birds

†**PHORUSRHACOS**, †*Phorusrhacos longissimus* †Phorusrhacidae

Extinct; lived 13 million years ago

Guinea-Bissau, 2021, not yet cataloged, 2000fr surrounds

Length: 7 feet, sexes alike, resident. A large flightless bird, with hooked claws and a massive hooked beak.

Habitat: Wooded and grassy plateaus.

Range: Central Argentina.

Reference: Alvaranga, H.M. P. and E. Hoefling. Systematic Revision of the Phorusrhacidae. Papeis Avulsos de Zoologia 43.



†**ELEPHANT BIRD**, †*Aepyornis maximus*

†Aepyornithidae

St. Thomas & Principe, 2021, not yet cataloged, 129 Db right surrounds

Extinct around 1000 AD

Length: 10 feet, sexes alike, resident. A large flightless long-necked bird.

Habitat: Forest.

Range: Madagascar.

Reference: Day, David. Vanished Species.

†**SOUTH ISLAND GIANT MOA**, †*Dinornis robustus* †Dinornithidae

Guinea-Bissau, 2021, not yet cataloged, 2000fr

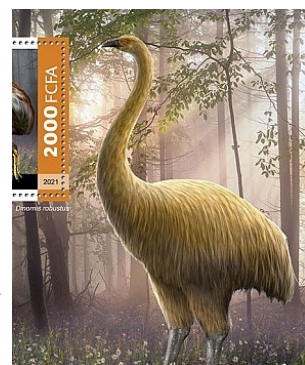
Extinct 15th century

Length: 11 feet, 10 inches, sexes alike, resident. Wingless, tailless flightless bird.

Habitat: Lowlands.

Range: South Island, New Zealand.

Reference: Gill, B. and P. Martinson. New Zealand Extinct Birds.



†**GASTORNIS**, †*Gastornis gigantea* †Gastornithidae

Guinea-Bissau, 2021, not yet cataloged, 2000fr

Extinct; lived 55 million years ago

Length: 6 feet, sexes alike, resident. A large flightless bird with a heavy beak.

Habitat: Lowland flood plains.

Range: West central Europe and North America.

Reference: Marti, L. D. The status of late Paleocene Birds Gastornis and Remiornis, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, Science Series 36.



**CHESTNUT-NAPED FRANCOLIN**, *Ptemistus castaneicollis* Phasianidae

Togo, 2021, not yet cataloged, 3300fr

Length: 13 inches, sexes similar, resident. Patterned chestnut, with a black forehead and white belly and chin.

Habitat: Forest, glades and undergrowth.

Range: Sudan, Ethiopia and northern Kenya.

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



**BLACK-BILLED TURACO**, *Tauraco schuettii* Musophagidae

Mozambique, 2021, not yet cataloged, 132mt

Length: 16 inches, sexes alike, resident. Green, with a violet-blue mantle. rump and uppertail, a black bill and a white eyeline.

Habitat: Forest canopy.

Range: Southern Sudan to the Angola border.

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

**TAWNY FROGMOUTH**, *Podargus strigoides* Podargidae

Australia, 2021, Sc#5374, \$1.10

Length: 14 to 21 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is black-streaked grayish above and Blackish-streaked grayish below; the female is darker with more rufous suffusion .

Habitat: Trees and shrubs.

Range: Australia.

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

**BUTTERFLY COQUETTE**, *Lophornis verreauxii* Trochilidae

Chad, 2021, not yet cataloged, 3300fr

Length: 7 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is bronzy-green, with a long green-spotted rufous crest and a white rump band; the female lacks the crest and has a rufous-spotted whitish throat.

Habitat: Forest edge, clearings and scrubby areas.

Range: Western Venezuela to northern Peru.

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

**CAMPBELL ALBATROSS**, *Thalassarche melanophris impavida* subspecies Diomedeidae

Canouan Grenadines of St. Vincent, 2021, not yet cataloged, \$5

Length: 33 to 43 inches, sexes alike, pelagic. Black above and white below, with black patches on the underwings, black brow and pale iris.

Habitat: Marine

Range: Campbell Island, south of New Zealand

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

**PURPLE-WINGED ROLLER**, *Coracias temminckii* Coraciidae

St Thomas &amp; Prince, 2021, not yet cataloged, 3300Db left surrounds

Length: 12 to 16 inches, sexes alike, resident. Olive, with deep purple wings and an azure crown and uppertail-coverts.

Habitat: Heavily wooded areas and clearings with large trees.

Range: Sulawesi, Indonesia,

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



**LINEATED BARBET, *Psilopogon lineatus*** Megalaimidae

St. Thomas & Prince, 2021, not yet cataloged, 42Db

Length: 10 to 12 inches, sexes alike, resident.

White and brown streaked, with Green wings, back and tail.

Habitat: Forest, woodland, plantations and gardens.

Range: Northwestern India to Vietnam and Bali.

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

**CRIMSON-FRONTED BARBET, *Megalaima rubricapillus rubricapillus***

Megalaimidae

Sri Lanka, 2021, not yet cataloged, 25r

Length: 7 inches, sexes similar, resident. Green, paler below, with a red forehead and gold around black-lined eyes.

Habitat: Forest agriculture areas and along streams in drier areas.

Range: Sri Lanka.

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

**PYGMY WOODPECKER, *Yungipicus kizuki*** Picidae

St. Thomas & Prince, 2021, not yet cataloged, 42Db lower right surrounds

Length: 5 to 6 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is white-barred dark brown above and dark-brown streaked washed pale brown below, with a small red patch on the nape, and a white mustache, chin and spot over the eye: the female lacks the red patch.

Habitat: Forest and woodland,

Range: Southeastern Siberia, Korea and Japan.

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

**RED-BACKED FLAMEBACK, *Dinopium psarodes*** Picidae

Sri Lanka, 2021, not yet cataloged, 25r

Length: 11 inches, sexes alike, resident. Red above and black-streaked whitish below, with a red crest, white supercilium, black eye-stripe and a white band from below the eye to the side of the neck.

Habitat: Forest and woodland.

Range: Sri Lanka.

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

**BLACK FALCON, *Falco subniger*** Falconidae

Chad, 2021, not yet cataloged, 3300fr

Length: 18 to 22 inches, sexes alike, party migratory. All black.

Habitat: Woodland, savanna, grassland and farms.

Range: Breeds in central and eastern Australia; winters throughout Australia

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





**RED-FACED BARBET**, *Lybius rubrifacies* Lybiidae  
Mozambique, 2021, not yet cataloged, 132mt  
Length: 7 inches, sexes alike, resident. Brown-black, with a red face and yellow-edged wings.  
Habitat: 63 Woodland.  
Range: Southwestern Uganda to northwestern Tanzania,  
Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds. Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 7.



**BROWN-HOODED PARROT**, *Pytilia haematotis* Psittacidae  
Chad, 2021, not yet cataloged, 800d  
Length: 9 inches, sexes alike, resident. Green, with a reddish brown crown, dull olive yellow breast, dark throat and pinkish red ears.  
Habitat: Humid forest and edges.  
Range: Southeastern Mexico to northwestern Colombia.  
Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds. Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 4+.



**HOODED PITTA**, *Pitta sordida* Pittidae  
St. Thomas & Prince, 2021, not yet cataloged, 124Db left surrounds  
Length: 7 inches, sexes similar, migratory. Green, with a black head and throat, turquoise shoulders and red lower belly and undertail.  
Range: Breeds from northern India to the Philippines and New Guinea; winters from Malaysia and the Philippines to New Guinea.  
Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds. Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 8.



**SRI LANKA WOODSHRIKE**, *Tephrodornis affinis* Vangidae  
Sri Lanka, 2021, not yet cataloged, 25r  
Length: 12 to 16 inches, sexes similar, resident. Slate-gray above and ashy below with a white rump and supercilium.  
Habitat: Forest, scrub and gardens.  
Range: Sri Lanka.  
Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds. Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 10.



**MAGHREB MAGPIE**, *Pica maurianica* Corvidae  
Chad, 2021, not yet cataloged, 1100fr  
Length: 19 inches. Sexes alike, resident, Black above and white below, with a black head and breast and white scapulars.  
Habitat: Open country.  
Range: Morocco to Tunisia.  
Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds. Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 14.

**EASTERN BONELLI'S WARBLER, *Phylloscopus orientalis*** Phylloscopidae  
Mozambique, 2021, not yet cataloged, 132mt

Length: 5 inches, sexes alike, migratory. Grayish above and white below, with a whitish supercilium.

Habitat: Breeds in warm deciduous woodland; winters in woodland, bushy savanna and scrub.

Range: Breeds in southeastern Europe to Turkey, Syria and Lebanon; winters from Chad to Eritrea.

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



**EASTERN CROWNED LEAF-WARBLER, *Phylloscopus coronatus***

Phylloscopidae

Mozambique, 2021, not yet cataloged, 132mt

Length: 5 inches, sexes alike, migratory. Greenish olive above and white below, with a long whitish supercilium and a lemon yellow vent.

Habitat: Breeds in forest edges; winters in forests, bushes and mangroves.

Range: Breeds from central China and eastern Siberia to Japan; winters from Myanmar to Java,

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



**SPOT-WINGED THRUSH, *Geokichla spiloptera*** Turdidae

Sri Lanka, 2021, not yet cataloged, 25r

Length: 9 inches, sexes similar, resident. Warm brown above and dark-spotted whitish below with two white-spotted wingbars.

Habitat: Forest, bamboo thickets and gardens.

Range: Southwestern Sri Lanka.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds. Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 10.



**BUFF-SHOULDERED WIDOWBIRD, *Euplectes psammocromius*** Ploceidae

Togo, 2021, not yet cataloged, 3300fr

Length: 6 inches (10-inch tail on the male), resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is black with yellow wings; the female is dark-streaked brown above and faintly streaked dull white below.

Habitat: Short, dense montane grassland.

Range: Southwestern Tanzania, northeastern Zambia and northern Malawi.

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





## ICHTHYOLOGY

Editor

J. Dale Shively, BU 1832



### New Listings

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
<b>ALBANIA</b>				
			<b>2020 March 30</b> (Traditional Cuisine)	Blk 4
3044c	90l	Tave krapi (carp casserole), cooked and served on plate	Cyprinidae	B U
<b>CANADA</b>				
			<b>2021 October 8</b> (Editorial Cartoon by Bruce MacKinnon)	Bklt/10
3299	P	Stylized goldfish in bowl		S
3301a	Bklt/10	(Sc# 3297-3301) 2 of each design		
<b>COLOMBIA</b>				
			<b>2020 December 29</b> (Columbian Parks)	Sht 10
1560c	2000p	Pelican Barracuda, <i>Sphyraena idiaestes</i> , school of fish in Yurupari-Malpelo National Integrated Management District	Sphyraenidae	A
1560d	2000p	Diver and U/I reef fish, same location as Sc# 1560c		C U
<b>FAROE ISLANDS</b>				
			<b>2021 September 20</b> (Diseases)	Sht/2
789a	20k (7)	Atlantic salmon, <i>Salmo salar</i> w/photo of infectious salmon anemia virus	Salmonidae	B
<b>FRENCH SOUTHERN &amp; ANTARCTIC TERR.</b>				
			<b>2020 November 6</b> (Various Marine Animals)	Set/12
643g	€1.50	Biodiversity of fish, large schools of U/I fish		A U
643m	Souvenir bklt	Pane of 4 (Sc# 643e-h)		
			<b>2021 January 2</b> (Coral Reefs of Glorioso Islands)	Sht 2
655a	€2	Photo of reef with U/I reef fish		C U
655b	€2	Photo of reef with U/I reef fish		C U
655	Sht	(Sc# 655a-b)		
<b>GREAT BRITAIN</b>				
			<b>2021 July 22</b> (Coastal & Marine Animals)	Single, Sht/4 & Sht/10 w/10 labels
4131	1st (85p)	Long-snouted Seahorse, <i>Hippocampus guttulatus</i>	Syngnathidae	A
4134	1st (85p)	Cuckoo Wrasse, <i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Labridae	A
4136c	£1.70	Atlantic Herring, <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Clupeidae	A
4136	Margin	UL/UR: Stylized fish		Z
4137f		Sht/10 (Sc# 4131)		
4137i		Sht/10 (Sc# 4134)		
4137	Margin	Same design as Sc# 4136		
<b>Guernsey</b>				
			<b>2021 April 7</b> (Endangered Wildlife)	Single & SS/2
1607	73p	Basking Shark, <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	Cetorhinidae	A
1608	£1	European Eel, <i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	Anguillidae	A
1608a		SS/2 (Sc# 1607-1608)		
1612	£3.50	Porbeagle (Shark), <i>Lamna nasus</i>	Lamnidae	A
<b>Jersey</b>				
			<b>2021 August 17</b> (Parishes of Jersey)	Bklt/30
2432	54p	St. Helier parish w/stylized fish in fish market		S
2436a		Bklt 5 each (Sc# 2431-2436)		

<b>GRENADA</b>		<b>2020 September 30</b> (Seabirds)	Sht/4	
4370b	\$5.50	Puffin with U/I fish in beak		B U
<b>GRENADA GRENADINES</b>		<b>2020 September 30</b> (Seahorses)	Sht/4	
3035a	\$5.50	Pygmy Seahorse w/red features, <i>Hippocampus bargibanti</i>	Syngnathidae	A
3035b	\$5.50	Yellow Seahorse, <i>Hippocampus kuda</i>	Syngnathidae	A
3035c	\$5.50	Pygmy Seahorse facing LT w/tip of snout under second "e" of "Petite," <i>Hippocampus bargibanti</i>	Syngnathidae	A
3035d	\$5.50	Pygmy Seahorse facing LT w/tip of snout under first "e" of "Petite," <i>Hippocampus bargibanti</i>	Syngnathidae	A
3035	Sht/4			
3036	\$14	(2) <i>Hippocampus sp.</i> facing each other	Syngnathidae	A
	Margin	LR: Leafy Seadragon, <i>Phycodurus eques</i>	Syngnathidae	SS Z
		UR: Bluecheek Butterflyfish, <i>Chaetodon semilarvatus</i>	Chaetodontidae	SS Z
		LL: Orange Clownfish, <i>Amphiprion percula</i>	Pomacentridae	SS Z
<b>KYRGYZ EXPRESS POST</b>		<b>2021 March 18</b> (Endangered Fish)	Set/4	
149	50s	Ili Marinka, <i>Schizothorax pseudoaksaiensis</i>	Cyprinidae	A
150	75s	Sharpray, <i>Capoetobrama kuschakewitschi</i>	Leuciscidae	A
151	100s	Turkestan Catfish, <i>Glyptosternon reticulatum</i>	Sisoridae	A
152	150s	Pike Asp, <i>Aspiolucius esocinus</i>	Leuciscidae	A
<b>MALDIVE ISLANDS</b>		<b>2018 May 17</b> (Fishing Birds)	Sht/4, SS/1	
4111a-d	20r	Various birds catching fish; U/I fish in beaks		U
4126	Margin	LL/UR: Water birds with U/I fish in beaks		U
		<b>2018 May 25</b> (Marine Scenes)		
4136	15r	Indian Ocean Oriental Sweetlips, <i>Plectorhinchus vittatus</i>	Haemulidae	A
4137	15r	Sea Turtle with U/I reef fish		U
4138	15r	Reef Manta Ray, <i>Mobula alfredi</i> , different	Myliobatidae	A
4139	15r	Diver with U/I reef fish		U
4140	15r	Whale Shark, <i>Rhincodon typus</i>	Rhincodontidae	A
4141	15r	Diver with U/I orange fish		U
4142	15r	Underwater beauty; U/I fish and coral		U
4143	15r	Humphead Wrasse, <i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	Labridae	A
		<b>2018 June 7</b> (Fish)	Sht/4 & SS in sets of 15	
4155a	22r	Common Bluestripe Snapper, <i>Lutjanus kasmira</i>	Lutjanidae	A
4155b	22r	Clown Triggerfish, <i>Balistoides conspicillum</i>	Balistidae	A
4155c	22r	Saddle Butterflyfish, <i>Chaetodon ephippium</i>	Chaetodontidae	A
4155d	22r	Fairy Basslet (Royal Gramma), <i>Gramma loreto</i>	Grammatidae	A
4155		Sht/4 (Sc# 4155a-d)		
4170	70r	(2) Longnose Hawkfish, <i>Oxycirrhites typus</i>	Cirrhitidae	A
	Margin	UR: Humphead Wrasse, <i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	Labridae	Z
		LR: Sohal Surgeonfish, <i>Acanthurus sohal</i>	Acanthuridae	Z
		LL: Red Lionfish, <i>Pterois volitans</i>	Scorpaenidae	Z
<b>MONACO</b>		<b>2021 February 26</b> ("State of Oceans" by Prince Albert I, at Smithsonian 100y)	Single	
3038	€2.12	U/I fish in UL background		U
		<b>2021 May 6</b> ( <i>Hippocampus guttulatus</i> )	Single	
3050	€1.50	Long-snouted Seahorse, <i>Hippocampus guttulatus</i>	Syngnathidae	A
<b>NETHERLANDS</b>		<b>2021 February 22</b> (Flora & Fauna of De Onlanden Nature Reserve)	Sht/10	
1626h	€1	Freshwater Bream, <i>Abramis brama</i>	Leuciscidae	A
1626	Sht/10	(Sc# 1626 a-j)		

<b>NEW CALEDONIA</b>	<b>2021 September 1</b> (New Pacific Franc Coins) Single	
1278 180fr	Fish on coin designs	U
<b>SERBIA</b>	<b>2021 July 2</b> (2020 Summer Olympics Tokyo) Set/2	
966 120d	Swimmer and stylized goldfish	Cyprinidae S
<b>ST. THOMAS &amp; PRINCE ISLANDS</b>	<b>2017 November 7</b> (Sea Turtle) SS/1 in Set of 17	
3489 124000d	Olive Ridley Turtle, <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> with U/I fish	C U
	Margin LL/UR: Yellow Tang, <i>Zebrasoma flavescens</i>	Acanthuridae Z
<b>TUNISIA</b>	<b>2021 June 1</b> (Marine Life) Strip/4 & SS/4	
1755a 250m	Painted Comber, <i>Serranus scriba</i>	Serranidae A
1755e SS/4	(Sc# 1755a-d)	
<b>VATICAN CITY</b>	<b>2021 May 25</b> (Walk of St. Anthony of Padua, 800y) SS/1	
1772 Margin	LL/LR: Stylized fish	S Z



### Sint Maarten Angel Fish

Issue Date: 14.02.2022

The French angelfish (*Pomacanthus paru*) is a species of marine ray-finned fish, a marine angelfish belonging to the family Pomacanthidae

## A Century of Bird Protection

Repetitive collage of birds drawn by André Buzin.  
The following bird species can be seen: Little Owl, Teal, Woodcock, Partridge, Robin.

Issue Date: 24.01.2022

Designer: Drawings birds sheetlet: André Buzin

Layout: Myriam Voz

Printer: Stamps Production Belgium

Process: Offset

Colours: 4 Colours

<https://www.wopa-plus.com/en/stamps/product/&pid=72222#>







## MARINE INVERTEBRATES

Editor

Peter Voice, BU1863



### New Listings

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
<b>FRENCH SOUTHERN &amp; ANTARCTIC TERR. 2021 January 2</b> (Meduses de L'Ocean Austral) Set/2				
653a	€0.80	<i>Calycopsis borchgrevinki</i>	Bythotiaridae	A
653b	€1.20	Helmet Jellyfish, <i>Periphylla periphylla</i>	Periphyllidae	A
<b>2021 January 2</b> (Coral Reefs of the Îles Éparses [Glorioso Islands]) Set/2				
655a-b	various	Various photographs of corals from coral reefs	Indeterminate	A
<b>2021 January 2</b> (Crabs) Set/4				
657a	€1.05	<i>Beuroisia duhameli</i>	Mathildellidae	A
657b	€1.05	<i>Ovalipes trimaculatus</i>	Ovalipidae	A
657c	€1.45	<i>Chaceon paulensis</i>	Geryonidae	A
657d	€1.45	Red Rock Crab, <i>Guinusia chabrus</i>	Plagusiididae	A
<b>GREAT BRITAIN 2021 July 22</b> (Coastal and Marine Animals) Set/10+SS*				
4127, 4137b	1st	Common Cuttlefish, <i>Sepia officinalis</i>	Sepiidae	A
4130, 4137f	1st	Spiny Spider Crab, <i>Maja squinado</i>	Majidae	A
4133, 4137h	1st	Fried-egg Anemone, <i>Actinothoe sphyrodeta</i>	Sagartiidae	A
4135, 4137j	1st	Cold-water Coral Reef	Indeterminate	A
4136a	1st	Phytoplankton	Multiple	A
4136b	1st	Zooplankton	Multiple	A
<b>Isle of Man 2021 April 12</b> (Calf of Man) Set/10				
2146e	1st	Lion's Mane Jellyfish, <i>Cyanea capillata</i>	Cyaneidae	A
<b>GRENADA GRENADINES 2020 September 30</b> (Corals) [Note only common names given] Set/5+SS				
3037a	\$4.50	Brain Coral	Indeterminate	A
3037b	\$4.50	Pillar Coral (likely <i>Dendrogyra cylindricus</i> )	Meandrinidae	A
3037c	\$4.50	Octocoral	Indeterminate	A
3037d	\$4.50	Staghorn Coral (likely <i>Acropora cervicornis</i> )	Acroporidae	A
3037e	\$4.50	Branch Coral (likely <i>Acropora florida</i> )	Acroporidae	A
3038	\$14.00	Star Coral (likely a species of <i>Montastraea cavernosa</i> )	Montastraeidae	A
<b>2020 September 30</b> (Sea Shells) [Note only common names given] Set/5+SS				
3039a	\$4.50	Scallop Shell	Pectinidae	A
3039b	\$4.50	Angelwing Shell	Pholadidae	A
3039c	\$4.50	Coffee Bean Shell (likely <i>Pusula pediculus</i> )	Triviidae	A
3039d	\$4.50	Conch Shell (likely <i>Aliger gigas</i> )	Strombidae	A
3039e	\$4.50	Cerithiid shell	Cerithiidae	A
3040	\$14.00	Spiral Shell (a slice through a conch)	Strombidae	A
<b>LATVIA 2021 April 23</b> (Endangered Animals) Set/2				
1069	€1.00	Peral Mussel, <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>	Margaritiferidae	A

**MALDIVE ISLANDS****2018, May 25** (Marine Species)

Set/9

4144 100r Hermit Crab (probably a species of *Coenobita*)

Coenobitidae?

A

Note issues 4136-4143 all show coral reef in the background of the stamps beside various fish species

**SLOVAKIA****2021 June 30** (Nature Protection - The Demanovska Cave of Liberty)

Set/1

881 €1.90 *Niphargus tatrensis* (cave-dwelling crustacean)

Niphargidae

A

## Notes

\*This set was released as horizontal strips of 5, booklets of 10, and collector sheets.

**Some Upcoming Issues that may be of interest:**

The Seabed of the TAAF: The Îles Éparsées – showing a scene with coral and fish. Released January 1, 2022.

**Experience Nature – Fort Ellewoutsdijk**

On 3 January 2022, PostNL will publish the Experience nature – Fort Ellewoutsdijk, the beach and shallow marine community off the coast of the Netherlands at Fort Ellewoutsdijk. The set includes the brown crab (top left), Mediterranean Gull (top right), bar-tailed godwit (2nd row from top, left), Cockle (2nd row from top, right), Marsh Samphire (center row, left), Chameleon Prawn (center row, right), Common Mussel (2nd row from bottom, left), Spiral Wrack (2nd row from bottom, right), Harbour Seal (bottom row, left), and Common Starfish (bottom row, right). Released on January 3rd. More information here:

<https://www.wopa-plus.com/en/stamps/product/&pgid=71763>.





## ENTOMOLOGY

Editors

Don Wright BU 243  
and Jose Reis BU 1889



### New Listings

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
<b>ARMENIA</b>				
<b>2021 June 1</b> (Lazy Huri cartoon characters)				
1260	70d	Tiny stylized Butterfly in sky	Lepidoptera	S
<b>BELGIUM</b>				
<b>2021 August 30</b> (Flora, fauna with colors of flag) Set/5				
2962a-e	5x(€2.14)	Bird, rooster, flower, mushroom & spider	-	
Margin: Ruddy Darter, <i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i> Mueller, mating pair				
			LIB, Sympetrinae	Z
<b>2022 March 21</b> (Hexagons in Nature)				
(c)		Western Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L., honeycomb close-up	API, Apinae	A
<b>BRAZIL</b>				
<b>2021 December 3</b> (Mercosur, Beneficial Insects)				
a	R1.80	Stylized Bee	Apidae	S
b	R1.80	Stylized Ladybird Beetles	Coccinellidae	S
c	R1.80	Stylized Parasitic Micro-wasps	Hymenoptera	S
d	R1.80	Stylized Dung Beetles	SCA, Scarabaeinae	S
e	R1.80	Stylized Dragonflies	Odonata	S
f	R1.80	Stylized Praying Mantis	MAN, Mantinae	S
Margin: All of the above also are in the R margin				
			Insecta	S
<b>CHINA</b>				
<b>2021 November 24</b> (Locust Clusters & Disasters)				
\$1.20		African Migratory Locust, <i>Locusta migratoria migratorioides</i> Reiche & Fairmaire. With aggregation pheromone chemical structure	ACR, Oedipodinae	A
<b>CZECH REPUBLIC</b>				
<b>2021 September 8</b> Correction				
3876a	23k	Margin U-LL: Pearly Heath, <i>Coenonympha arcania</i> L.	NYM, Satyrinae	Z
<b>GERMANY</b>				
<b>2019 September 5</b> (New data)				
80c		Many tiny stylized Butterflies, with von Humboldt	Lepidoptera	C
<b>2021 April 1</b> (Horticultural Show)				
80c		Stylized Western Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L., at LL	API, Apinae	B
		Stylized Insect, at UR	Insecta	B
		Stylized Beetle, at bottom	Coleoptera	B
<b>KAZAKHSTAN</b>				
<b>2021 November 26</b>				
b 600te		4-Spotted Blister Beetle, <i>Mylabris quadripunctata</i> L. & in margin	MEL, Meloinae	AZ
<b>LIECHTENSTEIN</b>				
<b>2022 January 3</b> (#1515 surcharged)				
110rp on 220rp		Peacock, <i>Nymphalis io</i> L.,	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
<b>2022 January 3</b>				
90rp		Large Scabious Mining Bee, <i>Andrena hattorfiana</i> Fabr.	AND, Andreninae	A
110rp		Carpenter Bee, <i>Xylocopa</i> sp.	API, Xylocopinae	A
180rp		Mountain Bumblebee, <i>Bombus monticola</i> Smith	API, Apinae	A
230rp		Cuckoo Bee, <i>Epeoloides coecutiens</i> Fabr.	API, Nomadinae	A

<b>MACAO</b>		<b>2021 October 9</b>	Set/4; SS/1	
1639a	2.50p	<i>Chlorophorus macaumensis</i> Chevrolat	CER, Cerambycinae	A
1639b	4p	4-Spot Midget, <i>Mortonagrion Hirosei</i> Asahina	COE, Agriocnemidinae	A
1639c	4.50p	<i>Toxorhynchites macaensis</i> Ribeiro	CUL, Toxorhynchitinae	A
1639d	6p	<i>Lychanuris analis</i> Fabr.	LAM, Lamiinae	A
1640	14p	<i>Leptanilla macauensis</i> Leong et al.	FOR, Leptanillinae	A SS
Note: All the versions of <i>macauensis</i> above are correct.				
<b>NAMIBIA</b>		<b>2022 July 22</b>		
Non-std mail. Red-spotted Lily Weevil, <i>Brachycerus ornatus</i> Westwood			CUR, Brachycerinae	A
<b>NETHERLANDS</b>		<b>2021 June 14</b> (Flora & fauna of Duin en Kruidberg Dunes)	Set/10	
1630	Sheet of 10			
1630a	(96c)	Dune or Dark Green Fritillary, <i>Speyeria aglaja</i> L.	NYM, Heliconiinae	A
1630d,e,f,g	(96c)	Butterfly, across parts of 4 stamps	Lycaenidae	B
<b>ST. VINCENT &amp; GRENADINES</b>		<b>2021 December 27</b>		
a	\$5	Common Jezebel, <i>Delias eucharis</i> Drury	PIE, Pierinae	A
b	\$5	Leopard Lacewing, <i>Cethosia cyane</i> Drury	NYM, Heliconiinae	A
c	\$5	<i>Delias</i> sp., Caption: Monarch	PIE, Pierinae	A
d	\$5	Eastern Tiger Swallowtail, <i>Papilio glaucus</i> L.	PAP, Papilioninae	A
Margins: 4 Cabbage Whites, <i>Pieris rapae</i> L., ♂			PIE, Pierinae	Z
<b>SERBIA</b>		<b>2021 April 22</b> (Earth Day)	SS/1	
950	120d	Stylized Butterfly	Lepidoptera	C
Margin: 6 Stylized Butterflies			Lepidoptera	C SS Z
<b>SINT MAARTEN</b>		<b>2022 February</b>		
a-h 8x95c Great Southern White, <i>Ascia monuste</i> L.			PIE, Pierinae	A
<b>SLOVENIA</b>		<b>2021 November 12</b> (Slovenians in Canada)	Single	
1462	79c	Stylized Western Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L. With jar of honey	API, Apinae	B
<b>UNITED NATIONS-Geneva</b>		<b>2021 October 11</b> (UN Biodiversity Conference)	SS/3	
1282	2fr	Stylized Beetle	Scarabaeidae	A S
Margin: 8 Stylized Ants (new data)			Formicidae	Z S

**BEYOND THE CATALOGS:****BURUNDI**

- 2022-1-15. (Stamperija BUR-2201017a&b). Bumblebees. S/T of 2 & sheet single
- 2022-1-15. (Stamperija BUR-2201061a&b). Butterflies. S/T of 2 & sheet single
- 2022-1-15. (Stamperija BUR-2201062a&b). Butterflies. S/T of 2 & sheet single
- 2022-1-15. (Stamperija BUR-2201072a&b). Bees. S/T of 2 & sheet single

**CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC**

- 2021-9-30. (Stamperija CA-210603a&b). Butterflies. S/T of 3 & s/s of 1
- 2021-9-30. (Stamperija CA-210606a&b). Butterflies. S/T of 3 & s/s of 1
- 2021-9-30. (Stamperija CA-210607a&b). Bees. S/T of 3 & s/s of 1
- 2021-9-30. (Stamperija CA-210624a&b). Caterpillars. 2 stamps

**CHAD**

- 2021-9-1. (Stamperija TCH-210320a&b). Butterflies. S/T of 3 & s/s of 1
- 2021-9-1. (Stamperija TCH-210321a&b). Bees. S/T of 3 & s/s of 1
- 2021-9-1. (Stamperija TCH-210334b). Butterflies. S/S of 1
- 2021-10-20. (Stamperija TCH-210403a&b). Butterflies. S/T of 2 & s/s of 1

**CHAD (continued)**

- 2021-10-20. (Stamperija TCH-210416a&b). Butterflies. S/T of 4 & s/s of 1  
2021-10-20. (Stamperija TCH-210417a&b). Mosquitoes. S/T of 4 & s/s of 1

**DJIBOUTI**

- 2021-11-1. (Stamperija DJB-210509a&b). Butterflies. S/T of 6 & s/s of 1

**GUINEA-BISSAU**

- 2021-10-25. (Stamperija GB-210410a&b). Insects in bird's beak. S/T of 4 & s/s of 1  
2021-10-25. (Stamperija GB-210412a&b). Butterflies. S/T of 3 & s/s of 1  
2021-10-25. (Stamperija GB-210413a&b). Wasps. S/T of 3 & s/s of 1

**MALDIVE ISLANDS**

- 2021-10-11. (Stamperija MLD-210113a&b). Butterflies. S/T of 6 & s/s of 1

**MOZAMBIQUE**

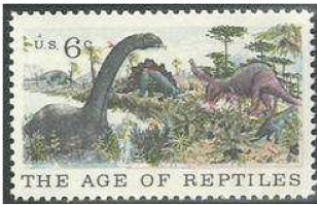
- 2021-11-30. (Stamperija MOZ-210207a&b). Beetles & Grasshopper. S/T of 4 & s/s of 1  
2021-11-30. (Stamperija MOZ-210208a&b). Butterflies. S/T of 3 & s/s of 1  
2021-12-30. (Stamperija MOZ-210304a, a1, a2). Mushrooms & Insects. S/T of 4, 2x s/t of 2

**ST. THOMAS & PRINCE ISLANDS**

- 2021-10-5. (Stamperija ST-210527a&b). Butterflies. S/T of 3 & s/s of 1  
2021-10-5. (Stamperija ST-210528a&b). Butterflies. S/T of 3 & s/s of 1  
2021-10-5. (Stamperija ST-210529a&b). Butterflies. S/T of 3 & s/s of 1  
2021-10-5. (Stamperija ST-210530a&b). Butterflies. S/T of 3 & s/s of 1  
2021-10-5. (Stamperija ST-210531a&b). Butterflies. S/T of 3 & s/s of 1  
2021-10-5. (Stamperija ST-210532a&b). Butterflies. S/T of 3 & s/s of 1  
2021-10-5. (Stamperija ST-210542a&b). Bees. S/T of 3 & s/s of 1  
2021-10-5. (Stamperija ST-210543a&b). Bees. S/T of 3 & s/s of 1  
2021-10-5. (Stamperija ST-210544a&b). Bees. S/T of 3 & s/s of 1

**TOGO**

- 2021-12-20. (Stamperija TG-210406a&b). Butterflies. S/T of 4 & s/s of 1  
2021-12-20. (Stamperija TG-210407a&b). Wasps. S/T of 4 & s/s of 1



## PALEONTOLOGY

Editor

Michael Kogan, BU 1863



### New Listings

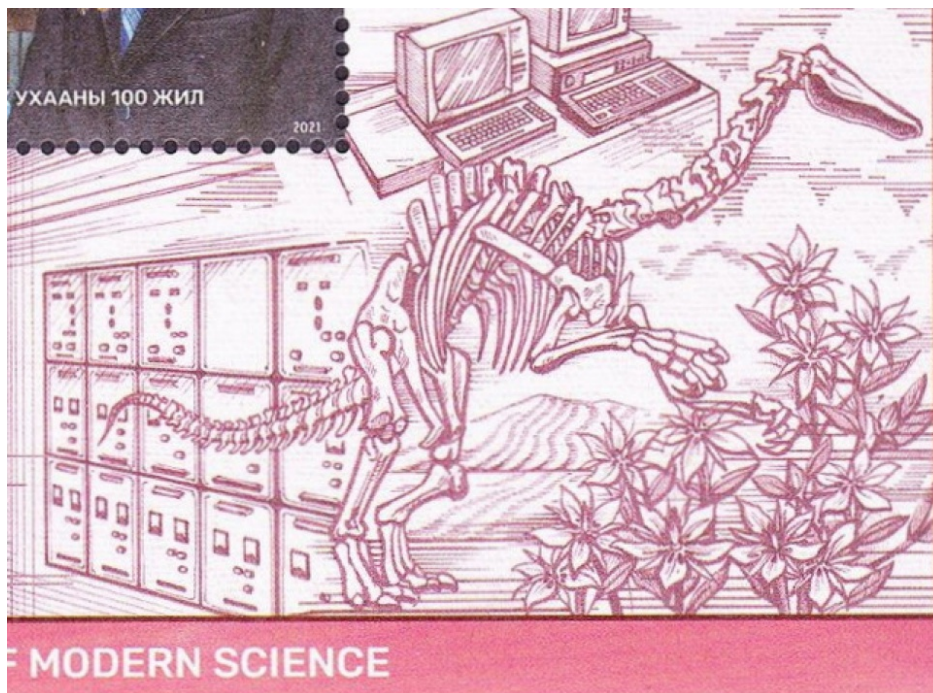
Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
<b>MONGOLIA</b>				

24-12-2021 (100 years of Modern Science)

S/S of 1 stamp – face value 2000

One of the illustrations on the bottom-right side margin of the Souvenir-Sheet, shows the dinosaur †*Deinocheirus mirificus*.

For more details, please go here: [https://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/mongolia\\_2021.html](https://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/mongolia_2021.html)



---- Stamps of Stamperija ----

### CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

30-09-2021 (Dinosaurs) (M/S x3, S/S x1) [1]

### CHAD

30-07-2021 (Minerals) (M/S x4, S/S x1) [1] - including some fossils

20-10-2021 (Fossils) (M/S x4, S/S x1) [1]

01-09-2021 (Meteorites) (M/S x3, S/S x1) [1] - dinosaurs on the margins

### GUINEA-BISSAU

05-11-2021 (Meteorites) (3 S/S of 1 st., 1 S/S of 3 st. ) [1] - dinosaurs on the margins

05-11-2021 (Dinosaurs) (3 S/S of 1 st., 1 S/S of 3 st. ) [1]

05-11-2021 (Extinct birds) (3 S/S of 1 st., 1 S/S of 3 st. ) [1] - including †*Gastornis giganteus*

25-10-2021 (Extinct species) (M/S x3, S/S x1) [1] - including †*Elasmotherium sibiricum* and †*Archaeopteryx lithographica*.

**GUINEA-BISSAU (continued)**

25-10-2021 (Prehistoric humans) (M/S x3, S/S x1) [1]

25-10-2021 (Prehistoric water animals) (M/S x3, S/S x1) [1]

**MOZAMBIQUE**

30-11-2021 (Prehistoric water animals) (M/S x4, S/S x1) [1]

**NIGER**

30-09-2021 (Fossils) (M/S x4, S/S x1) [1]

30-09-2021 (Flying dinosaurs) (M/S x4, S/S x1) [1] [2]

**TOGO**

20-12-2021 (Prehistoric humans) (M/S x4, S/S x1) [1]

20-12-2021 (Flying dinosaurs) (M/S x4, S/S x1) [1] [2]

20-12-2021 (Dinosaurs) (M/S x4, S/S x1) [1]

**Other stamps to consider****HONG KONG** 12-10-2021 "China World Heritage Full Series" (M/S x10)

One of the stamps in the middle of the last row show Danxia Mountain.

Danxia Mountain was added to the China Danxia World Heritage Site in 2010 due to the unique landscape and spectacular scenery.

Our ancestors used to live near Danxia Mountain a long time ago. A significant find here was of the famous Maba Man found in the southwest of Danxia basin. The pieces of the skull were found in June 1958 in a cave at Lion Rock near the town of Maba in Guangdong Province, China. Its age is estimated to be between 200,000 and 300,000 years old. The fossil was described as an intermediate form between *Homo erectus* and *Homo sapiens*.

**UKRAINE** 15-11-2021 "Amber from collection of the Amber Museum in Rivne"

One stamp - V (tariff of non-priority ordinary, domestic letter with weight up to 50gr.)

The Amber is a fossilized resin of the ancient conifers growing in the area of Rivne region. The amber is dated between Late Eocene and Early Miocene (about 37-50 million years ago) and suggested to be contemporaneous to Baltic amber.



It seems that the design of the stamp was changed at the last minute, as the stamp depicted in the "Philately of Ukraine: Magazine" (28/2021) was different. The original design showed a piece of amber encasing a fossil insect. For more details, please go here:

[https://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/others/ukraine\\_2021.html](https://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/others/ukraine_2021.html)

**UNITED STATES** 14-02-2022 - "Monument Valley" - known as one of the important fossil discovery places in the USA. (See page 13)

**Postmarks****INDIA** 14-11-2021 "Children's Day"

### Future issues

22.02.2022 - AUSTRALIA - "Beautiful Continent".

Some stamps of the set can be consider as fossil sites. The Flinders Ranges is a semi-arid mountainous landscape. It has rich biodiversity and an exceptional geological record of the dawn of animal life on Earth. The Gondwana Rainforests are so-named because the fossil record indicates that when Gondwana (ancient continent) existed it was covered by rainforests containing the same kinds of species that are living today.

1st quarter - ARMENIA - "Flora and fauna of the ancient world (VI)" - Insects, set of 2 stamps

11.04.2022 - RUSSIA - postal stationary "Darwin's Museum in Moscow".

### Notes:

[\*1] - Commercial issue: stamps are issued with only one purpose - to sell for collectors. Stamps of countries who issued too many or too expensive stamps. Not recommended for serious collectors.

[\*2] - Flying dinosaurs is wrong term, as dinosaurs per definition are terrestrial animals. The flying reptiles are called Pterosaurs. Flying dinosaurs is not a correct term to apply to the animals shown on these stamps. The animals pictured are pterosaurs. Pterosaurs are a group of flying reptiles in the Archosauria. Reptiles in the archosaurs include crocodiles, dinosaurs, and pterosaurs.

If you know about any recent or feature Paleontology related stamp not listed above, please send a short message to our Associated Editor Mr. Michael Kogan [admin@paleophilatelie.eu](mailto:admin@paleophilatelie.eu) or per post to the magazine, address is on the beginning of the magazine.

Images and description of all stamps, postal stationeries and postmarks mentioned above can be seen on the following website: <http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/year/2021.html>



[www.Paleophilatelie.eu](http://www.Paleophilatelie.eu)



*the most comprehensive resource about Paleontology and Paleoanthropology in Philately, the place where Paleontology and Paleoanthropology meets Philately*





## 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

**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.

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

**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/>*

**American Topical Association.** Topical collecting and exhibiting information, youth activities, checklists. *<https://americantopical.org>*

**Collect 4 All.** Listings of stamps for sale by country and theme. Includes spectrum of animal stamps. *<http://www.collect4all.com/>*

**Exploring Stamps.** Interesting and professional videos produced by videographer Graham Beck on all sorts of stamp collecting topics.

*<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCkeSM6aOWfaUPIGb5rPOGyA>*

**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>

## BOTANY:

**Fungal Biodiversity Institute.** 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](http://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>

## 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>

**Bug Guide.** Identification, images, and information for insects, spiders, and their kin for the United States and Canada. <https://bugguide.net/node/view/15740>

**Cerambycidae.** Species listing and illustrations of Cerambycidae of the West Palearctic Region organized by subfamily and tribe. <http://www.cerambyx.uochb.cz/>

**Entomological Data Information System.** Internet links to many worldwide websites dealing with biology and ecology, especially Lepidoptera. <http://www.globis.insects-online.de>

**Entomology Today.** Entomological Society of America site reporting interesting discoveries in insect science, entomological society news and events, and related articles.  
<https://entomologytoday.org/>

**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>

**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/>

**Society of the Study of Amphibians and Reptiles.** Website devoted to herpetology research and conservation. Database of North American species names. <https://ssarherps.org/>

**Turtle Meter Stamps.** Updated website containing a worldwide catalog of meter stamps and meter marks that depict turtles and tortoises based on the owners 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/>

**Burke Museum Ichthyology.** Database of the museum’s archival collection of more than 11 million specimens.

<http://www.burkemuseum.org/research-and-collections/ichthyology>

**FishBase.** A searchable database developed at the WorldFish Center in Taiwan in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Contains all you ever wanted to know about fishes. [http://fishbase.sinica.edu.tw/home\\_tw.htm](http://fishbase.sinica.edu.tw/home_tw.htm)

## MAMMALS:

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

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

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

<http://vertebrates.si.edu/mammals/index.html>

## 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	B	Subject is only part of the main design
Fl	Flowers (with or without other plant parts)	C	Subject is a minor representation
Fr	Fruit (including seeds, nuts, grains, etc.)	G	Subject is a generalized depiction
FrV	Grain head with sheaf or stalk	R	Related subject (e.g., scientist, equipment)
L	Lichen	S	Subject is a stylized or symbolic depiction
M	Mushroom or fungus	U	Subject is unidentified or unidentifiable
T	Trees (without flowers or fruit)	X	Subject is a lookalike (e.g., mushroom cloud)
V	Various (vines, vegetables, roots, leaves, etc.)	Z	Subject is in the Margin or selvage
Wr	Wreath	*	Subject is natural color (no longer in use)
Wr*	Head wreath (or chaplet)		
A	Subject is the primary design element		

### Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

**Entomology Family Abbreviations:**

ACR Acrididae	AES Aeshnidae	AND Andrenidae
ANO Anobiidae	ANT Anthicidae	API Apidae
ARC Arctiidae	ASC Ascalaphidae	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	COSS Cossidae	CRA Crabronidae
CRAM Crambidae	CUL Culicidae	CUR Curculionidae
DER Dermestidae	DRO Drosophilidae	DYT Dytiscidae
ELA Elateridae	FOR Formicidae	ENC Encyrtidae
ERE Eremiaphilidae	FUL Fulgoridae	GEO Geometridae
GEOT Geotrupidae	GOM Gomphidae	GRA Gracillariidae
GRY Gryllidae	GRYA Gryllacrididae	HAL Halictidae
HEM Hemerobiidae	HES Hesperidae	HYM Hymenopodidae
ICH Ichneumonidae	LAM Lampyridae	LAS Lasiocampidae
LIB Libellulidae	LIM Limacodidae	LUC Lucanidae
LYC Lycaenidae	LYG Lygaeidae	LYM Lymantriidae
MAN Mantidae	MAS Masaridae	MEG Megachilidae
MELI Melittidae	MEL Meloidae	MELT Melittidae
MEM Membracidae	MIR Miridae	MUS Muscidae
MYR Myrmeleontidae	NOC Noctuidae	NOL Nolidae
NOT Notodontidae	NYM Nymphalidae	OEC Oecophoridae
PAN Panorpidae	PAP Papilionidae	PAS Passalidae
PEN Pentatomidae	PHA Phasmatidae	PHR Phryganeidae
PHY Phylliidae	PIE Pieridae	PLU Plutellidae
POM Pompilidae	PSY Psychodidae	PTE Pterophoridae
PYR Pyralidae	PYRG Pyrgomorphidae	RAP Rhabdophoridae
RAPH Raphidiidae	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		

**Collecting Codes**

0 Paleontology	1 Flora & Fauna	2 Botany	3 Zoology	4 Reptile & Amphibian
5 Birds	6 Fish	7 Insects	8 Mammals	9 Marine Life

