

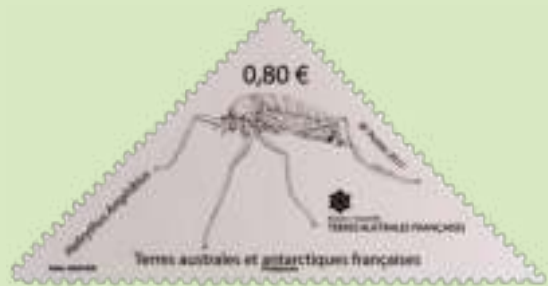
BIOPHILATELY

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE BIOLOGY UNIT OF ATA
 MARCH 2023 VOLUME 72 NUMBER 1



They may be pesky little critters, but what exactly is a Diptera on a stamp?

See page 8.



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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.

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PLEASE NOTE: Material for the next issue should be in the hands of the editor by 15 May 2023.



FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

Chris Dahle, BU 1269

First off, I need to apologize to our members who want a printed version of the journal. The digital version is going to everyone for whom I have an email address. Printed copies are only being sent to about a dozen members.

The reason for the digital version is that the December issue cost much more than previous issues, and depleted the treasury. The cost for printing in December was \$22.75 per copy. The total for printing and mailing 54 copies was \$1,510.23. In September the cost per unit for printing was \$14.27, and total outlay was \$961.86 for 52 copies. This was the same as the June printing, also at \$14.27, and total cost of \$978.10. There was a postal increase between those mailings. So a \$30 yearly subscription does not cover our costs. In fact it barely covered the cost of mailing the December issue to US addresses.

There has not been much feedback from readers about how to address the costs of printing. Those who have responded say they would prefer the printed version. Others have indicated that a major increase in dues would cause a reduction in renewals by members. If we continue to provide only a digital version, we will have to make some arrangements for those who have paid for the printed option. The study unit still has financial obligations so we cannot eliminate membership dues completely as study units that are completely digital do. The web site costs \$101.49 per year and the domain name costs us \$17.95 a year.

In this issue you will find the final installment of the series on the Natural History of India. The article on Diptera is from a collector in Germany who is new to Biophilately.

Stamp Shows are coming back to life this year. We invite everyone to come to the Great American Stamp Show in Cleveland, Ohio in August (see page 3 for more details). On the west coast, Westpex and Pipex will be held in April and May. The Rocky Mountain Stamp Show is the weekend of Memorial Day. I will be at Westpex and GASS, and still am deciding whether to attend RMSS.

Chris

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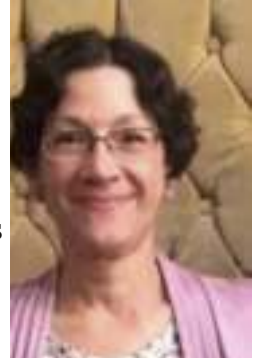
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Please see the Biology Unit web site (www.biophilately.org) for membership applications. Several payment options are available. Send applications and payments payable to the Biology Unit of ATA to Chris Dahle, 1401 Linmar Dr NE, Cedar Rapids, IA 52402

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

As I write this, I can't believe it is almost March. There are thunderstorm and tornado warnings nearby. Spring weather is here! The crocus and early iris are blooming now. Daffodils and hyacinth will be opening soon. Watching the birds, I feel an excitement in the air. Male robins are squabbling with each other. I have seen some sparrows carrying off dried grass and small twigs. I have the humming bird feeders ready to go when they show up. There is a small area behind the house that is mostly shaded. I have decided to dig it up and create a shade garden. I want to plant astilbe, bleeding hearts, coral bells, meadow rue, lungwort and fuchsia.



It has been 4 months now since I started my part time job at the aquarium store. I love working there. Where else can I watch fish and get paid for it? I love to watch as species interact among themselves and with other species. I am learning about families of fish I have never dealt with before. And there are so many plants to learn about as well, which need strong light or added CO₂ to grow. I have taken a die-cut souvenir sheet of two arowanas from Malaysia, had it enlarged and mounted on foam board. I plan to have it hang in the store. The arowana is part of the store's logo. Hopefully my boss will let me put up stamps of fish we carry. I can't help trying to promote the stamp hobby. The only downfall of working in an aquarium store is seeing certain species so often that I will now be setting up a new tank at home for them. I fell in love with a West African Goby, that I spent too much time watching them. Now I spend too much time watching them at home! Sort of like my Sudoku addiction.

Take care and happy collecting.

Laurie

SECRETARY'S CORNER

Please welcome Martyna Okuniewska of New York City, #1919.

Letters

Glenn Mertz, Ornithology editor, writes in part:

I've now been doing this since 2005, and here it is 2023, and still trying to keep up with everything to keep collectors of bird stamp collecting up on what is being issued and by the various worldwide postal authorities. I've also kept up with the changes to the corrections to the Clements Checklist by Cornell Ornithology [Dept.]. ...

I love what I do, time consuming as it is. I have again fallen behind of getting the last three years purchased mounted in my albums...

It may be time, for all those collectors who email, to see what keeps them as members. Are their [needs] being timely updated with new issues being printed? Has their membership been meeting their needs as far as their collecting interests, or not?

News of Note

Paleophilatelie Web Site Earns Large Vermeil

In November 2022, the "Paleophilatelie" website was awarded a Large Vermeil medal in the competition of philatelic websites at the International Stamp Exhibition CAPE TOWN 2022, that took place between 8 and 12 of November 2022 in Cape Town, South Africa. The "Paleophilatelie" website received 86 of 100 points.

The show was organized by Philatelic Federation of South Africa (PFSA), in conjunction with the Department of Communications and Digital Technologies, under patronage of the Fédération Internationale de Philatélie (FIP).

A key aim of the International Stamp Exhibition was to generate interest for philately among a broader cross-section of South African society, and in that way to promote it as a hobby.



The Great American Stamp Show

August 10-13

Huntington Convention Center of Cleveland - Hall C

300 Lakeside Avenue • Cleveland, OH 44113

Host Hotel:

The Westin Cleveland Downtown

777 St. Clair Ave. NE, Cleveland, OH 44114

\$139 — Single and double

More information here <https://stamps.org/great-american-stamp-show>

The Biology Unit will be co-sponsoring a booth thanks to a donation from Laurie Ryan. Please help out at the ATA booth if you are able. The annual meeting of the Biology Unit will be held as usual on Saturday morning, August 12. We try to schedule the meeting for 11:00 am.

If you are interested in exhibiting you can find information here: <https://stamps.org/great-american-stamp-show/exhibitor-information>

Literature Awards

M. Lokeswara Rao has entered his books and article in philatelic exhibitions. In the recently held National Philatelic Exhibition, Amritpex2023, held in New Delhi from February 11-15, 2023, he received the following:

- | | | |
|--|---------|----------------------------|
| 1. Please save me.... I am Orchid | Vermeil | Thematic |
| 2. Buddhism on stamps | Vermeil | Literature Book |
| 3. Himalayan Birds on Stamps | Silver | Literature Book |
| 4. Rhododendron on Stamps around the world | Bronze | Literature Digital Article |

Natural Heritage of India on Stamps: Part 4 of 4

M. Lokeswara Rao IFS (Retd)

Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Head of Forest Force (Retd)

Orchids:

Orchids stand behind Poaceae amongst the angiosperms with nearly 1,300 taxa, widely distributed from alpine to coastal regions and islands. About 400 species of orchids are believed to be endemic to India. O. T. Ravindran, a botanical artist, gave six of his drawings for the 'orchid series' released in 1991.

These six stamps were the best in the category of Wildlife ever brought out in India. Many of the orchids are endangered.



1991 Orchids *Cymbidium aloifolium*, *Paphiopedilum venustum*, *Aerides crispum*, *Cymbidium bicolor*, *Vanda spathulata*, *Cymbidium devonianum*

The first set of six stamps was issued by India Post on 21 October 1991. *Cymbidium aloifolium* is found in Assam & the Eastern Himalayas. *Paphiopedilum venustum* is native to Assam, Meghalaya and Sikkim. *Aerides crispum* is found in Kerala & Western India. *Cymbidium bicolor* comes from Karnataka. *Vanda spathulata* is found in Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. *Cymbidium devonianum* is found in Assam, Meghalaya and the Eastern Himalayas.

of Rs.5, Rs.15, and Rs.25. *Paphiopedilum villosum* (Lindl.) Stein, *Esmeralda cathcartii* (Lindl.), *Dendrobium gibsonii* (Lindl.), *Esmeralda clarkei* Rchb, *Dendrobium falconi* Hook, *Cypripedium himalaicum* (Rolfe). These orchids are found in Himalayas and North East India; some of these orchids are endangered or vulnerable.

In 2016 a set of six Commemorative stamps brought out by the Department of Posts, India, two each in the denominations

World Forestry Congress, Forest Centenary, Conservation of Forests, The Global Environment Facility (GEF), International Year of Biodiversity and COP 11:



World Forestry Congress

This stamp of 2 Annas was issued to commemorate the "Chauthi Vishwa Van Vigyan Congress, Dehradun" (in Hindi) or the "4th World Forestry Congress" held at the Forest Research Institute, (FRI) Dehradun in December 1954.



2016 *Paphiopedilum villosum*, *Esmeralda cathcartii*, *Dendrobium gibsonii*, *Esmeralda clarkei*, *Dendrobium falconi*, *Cypripedium himalaicum*.

Forest Centenary:

This Postage stamp of 15 N.P. (Naye Paise) was issued by India Post on 21.11.1961 to commemorate the "Forest Centenary (1861-1961)."

**Conservation of Forests:**

India post released conservation of forests stamp in 1981 India is one of the few countries to have specifically referred to the need for environmental protection in its Constitution. This stamp issue highlights the need for conservation of forests which



form an integral and significant component of environmental conservation. "Environmental Conservation involves protection, as well as, enhancement of the quality of our natural environment. Natural resources are the basic building blocks for national development. The air, water, soil, flora and fauna have to be used with care and wisdom to sustain development and to provide for improved quality of life for the people. India is one of the few countries to have specifically referred to the need for environmental protection in its Constitution. This stamp issue highlights the need for conservation of forests which form an integral and significant component of environmental conservation.

Van Mahotsav:

Van Mahotsav or Vanamahotsava (Hindi and Sanskrit for Forest Festival) is an annual one week tree planting festival in India which is celebrated in the first week of July. The stamp depicts K.M. Munshi and a tree released in 1988 by India Post, symbolising his interest in the Van Mahotsav. The first day cover shows him against a background of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan. During this event millions of trees are planted. Munshi, the then Union Minister for Agriculture and Food tried to create enthusiasm in the mind of the populace for the conservation of forests and planting of trees.

**The Global Environment Facility (GEF):**

GEF is a financial mechanism that promotes international cooperation and fosters actions to protect the global environment. The grants and concessional funds disbursed complement traditional development assistance by covering the additional costs incurred when a national, regional, or global development project also targets global environment objectives. The GEF has defined four focal areas for its programmes: biological diversity, climate change, international waters and ozone layer depletion. Efforts to stop land degradation as they relate to the above four focal areas are also encouraged.

**International Year of Biodiversity:**

2010 was proclaimed as the International Year of Biodiversity (IYB) by the United Nations General Assembly and India joined the world in this salutary task of celebrating biodiversity and generating awareness of it.

Biodiversity refers to the myriad life forms within a given ecosystem, biome or for the entire earth, in other words a variety of life on earth. Biodiversity maintains the ecological balance and continues the evolutionary processes. The very survival of human kind depends on these core ecological functions.

The indirect ecosystem processes provided through biodiversity include photosynthesis, pollination, transpiration, maintaining the balance of atmospheric gases, maintaining hydrological cycles, chemical cycling, nutrient cycling, soil creation and maintenance, climate regulation, waste management, pest control, etc. Biodiversity also has aesthetic and recreational values.

India is a mega diverse country, rich in biodiversity. With just 2.4% of the world's land area, India holds about 7-8% of the global biodiversity. The wide diversity in physical features and climatic situations have resulted in a variety of ecosystems such as forests, grasslands, wetlands, coastal and marine and deserts. Forest ecosystems in particular exhibit tremendous variability ranging from temperate alpine to tropical wet ever-green forests. There are 16 major forest types in India. India is also one of the eight Primary centres of the origin of cultivated plants and is rich in agricultural biodiversity.

This rich diversity is being lost at a greatly accelerated rate largely because of human activities. Ecosystems are being fragmented and degraded and several species are in decline, posing a threat to biodiversity. The loss in biodiversity impoverishes us all, and weakens the ability of the living systems on which we



2010 International-Year-of-Biodiversity Miniature Sheet released by India Post

depend to resist growing threats, such as climate change. The loss of biodiversity is inextricably linked to and exacerbates many of the key challenges the world faces in the 21st century, from provisioning of fresh water and sustainable agricultural production, to climate change, regional conflicts and migration due to shortage of resources. Maintaining biodiversity is critical for ensuring sustainable development and human welfare.

Conference of Parties 11 (COP11)

In recent years, sustaining biodiversity and maintaining ecological balance has come under increasing



XI Conference of parties' Convention on Biological Diversity held in Hyderabad in 2012. A FDC and four endemic species of Indian Biodiversity Hotspots stamps and MS were released. The FDC shows forests on the back ground and a cachet with slogan "Vruksho Rakshati Rakshita" (Nature protects if she is protected) and four stamp endemic species of Indian Biodiversity Hotspots.

pressure due to factors such as habitat fragmentation, developmental activities, and global warming. The global concern about loss of biodiversity found expression in the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) which was adopted at Rio Earth summit in 1992.

The Convention has three objectives: conservation of biodiversity, sustainable use of its components and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources. The CBD is the first comprehensive global agreement addressing all aspects relating to biodiversity. The Conference of the

Parties is the governing body of the Convention on Biological Diversity and advances implementation of the Convention through the decisions it takes at its periodic meetings. India hosted the eleventh Conference of Parties to the CBD in Hyderabad from 1-19 October 2012. The Department of Posts issued a set of four Commemorative Postage Stamps and a miniature sheet depicting four endemic species of Indian Bio-diversity Hotspots to commemorate COP-11. They are:

Bugun Liocichla (*Liocichla bugunorum*) This species has been classified as vulnerable under the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List.

Nicobar Megapode (*Megapodius nicobariensis*) as the name suggests this species is endemic to the Nicobar Islands. India the key threat to their existence is the loss of coastal forests through conversion to agriculture and road development projects which threaten to fragment habitat blocks.

Hoolock Gibbon (*Hoolock hoolock*) This species, the only ape in India is a forest dweller. The species is an important seed disperser. The threats to Hoolock Gibbons in the wild include habitat encroachment by the human beings, forest clearance for cultivation and forest degradation.

Venated Gliding Frog (*Rhacophorus malabaricus*) This critically endangered species of frog is restricted to the Indira Gandhi National Park and its surroundings in Tamil Nadu in the South Western Ghats the main threat to its existence is conversion of forested areas to cultivated land and the extraction of wood and timber by local people

Conclusion:

India post has released various philatelic items related to Natural Heritage of India for promoting conservation of Nature and Natural Heritage through philately. Since we are on the brink of a climate change crisis much needs to be done to create awareness among people, especially children, through philately, which will trigger conservation movement in their minds.

The following suggestions were made to create awareness and protection of Natural Heritage of India.

1. India Post ensure at least one fourth of the total stamps released in year should be themes related to natural heritage of India like trees, wildlife, endangered species, National parks, sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, biodiversity hotspots etc.
2. The Department of Posts should collaborate with Ministry of Environment and Forests and Climate Change for the environment education through philately.
3. Philatelic Bureaus and State Philatelic Societies should conduct exhibitions like Naturepex with themes related to the Natural Heritage of India for creating awareness among young people.
4. Philatelic Bureau and Philatelic Societies should create Philatelic Clubs in every school and conduct awareness programmes to the children for conservation of nature and flora and fauna.

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4. Ghosh et al. Biodiversity conservation through ecologically sustainable strategies *Current Life Sciences* 2017; 3(3): 28-38
5. National Parks https://wii.gov.in/nwdc_national_parks
6. Wildlife Sanctuaries https://wii.gov.in/wildlife_sanctuaries



The four stamps on MS are Bugun Liocichla (*Liocichla bugunorum*), Hoolock Gibbon (*Hoolock hoolock*), Nicobar Megapode (*Megapodius nicobariensis*), Venated Gliding Frog (*Rhacophorus malabaricus*).

When is a stamp a stamp with a Diptera?

Jens-Hermann Stuke
Leer, Germany

Introduction

The insect order Diptera is likely to be the largest animal order to exist and comprises all insects with only one pair of fully developed wings. What has originally been the hind wing of Diptera has been drastically modified to a halter that functions as a balancing organ. Apart from very basal insects that have no wings at all, in all other insect orders two pairs of wings occur. Within the two-winged Diptera, there are two main groups: midges and flies. These terms are commonly used although the phylogenetical distinction between these two groups is less clear and intermediate forms occur.

Diptera have been my biggest passion for about 30 years and just recently I reactivated my first hobby and began to collect Diptera on stamps. This subject fascinates me because - besides the joy of collecting - postal stamps with Diptera illustrations reflect the relationship between Diptera and humankind and how this relationship has changed within the last 80 years. As there are hardly any entomologists working with Diptera - at least compared to the huge number of entomologists working with beetles, dragonflies, or butterflies - I hardly know anyone focusing on their collecting activities about Diptera on stamps. Although there is a number of collectors specialised on Malaria stamps, a topic that has motivated stamp collectors since the 1960s. My first goal is therefore to compile a list of stamps depicting Diptera. At first, it seems quite simple to collect Diptera on stamps. You only need to look for insects with two wings! Later on, it becomes more complicated when you start to ask which stamps exactly illustrate a Diptera and which do not. This article should highlight this problem and discuss the question of whether it needs to be collected when focusing on stamps with Diptera.

What is a "Diptera" on a stamp?

If it can be identified as a Diptera

Figs. 1-6 show examples of stamps that unambiguously show flies or midges and it is even possible to easily recognize the genus and species.



Figures 1-6: Stamps showing Diptera as main motif.

- 1: *Anopheles* sp., Culicidae; Mexico 1939: Campana contra el paludismo, 1 Mexican centavo. – Michel number: MX Z15A; Scott number: RA14.
- 2: *Aedes* sp., Culicidae; Panama 1950: Mosquito *Aedes egity* [Carlos J. Finlay], 5 Panamanian centésimo. – Michel number: PA 392; Scott number: C120.
- 3: *Glossina* sp., Glossinidae; Gabon 1983: Glossinidae [Insectes nuisibles], 90 Central African CFA franc. – Michel number: GA 882; Scott number: 547.
- 4: *Machimus cowinii* (HOBBY, 1946), Asilidae; Britain [Isle of Man] 1979: *Epitriptus cowinii* [National History & Antiquarian Society 1879-1979], 13 Manx penny. – Michel number: IM 141; Scott number: 145.
- 5: *Halirytus amphibius* Eaton, 1875, Chironomidae; France [Terres Australes et Antarctiques] 2017: *Halirytus amphibius*, 0.80 Euro. – Michel number: TF 943; Scott number: -.
- 6: *Episyrphus balteatus* (DE GEER, 1776), Syrphidae; Britain 2020: Marmalade Hoverfly, *Episyrphus balteatus* [Brilliant Bugs], 1.70 British Pounds. – Michel number: GB 4661; Scott number: 4034.

Figs. 7-11 show examples where these two-winged insects are shown only in very small dimensions and are more of a decoration to the main motif but can still be easily identified as two-winged insects.



Figures 7-11: Stamps showing Diptera only beside the main motif.

7: Tipulidae; Britain [Isle of Man] 2000: Spotted flycatcher - *Muscipara striata* [WWF], 26 Manx penny. – Michel number: IM 861; Scott number: 860b.

8: Culicidae; Canada 1988: Fraser / Returning from the Pacific / Retour du Pacifique, 37 Canadian cent. – Michel number: CA 1081; Scott number: 1201.

9: Tabanidae; Austria 1999: Nationalpark Donau-Auen, 7 Austrian schilling. – Michel number: AT 2288; Scott number: 1792.

10: Syrphini, Syrphidae; USA [USA] 2001: English Sundew [Carnivorous Plants], 34 United States cent. – Michel number: US 3482; Scott number: 3531.

11: Tipulidae; Norway 2007: "Et overfall" [Theodor Kittelsen], A Europa no face value. – Michel number: NO 1607; Scott number: 1502.

Figs. 12-18 finally show examples of schematic illustrations. However, even these pictograms or minute drawings can be recognized as Diptera due to their habitus or simply the fact that two wings are shown. Of course, larvae of flies or midges show Diptera, too. But so far, there is no known stamp that shows only the larvae of a fly and not the larvae and the imago (Figs. 19-21). The photo of a model of a fly is certainly more alien than a photo of a real fly - nevertheless, it clearly represents a fly (Figs. 22-23).



Figures 12-18: Stamps showing Diptera as pictograms or minute drawings.

12: Haiti 1949: Sanatorium Centimes de Gourde, 80+80 Haitian centime. – Michel number: HT 366; Scott number: CB6.

13: Afghanistan 1960: - [Journée de lutte contre la malaria], 50+50 Afghan pul. – Michel number: AF 500A; Scott number: B29.

14: Philippines 1962: The world united against malaria, 70 Philippine sentimo. – Michel number: PH 712; Scott number: 870.

15: Cuba 1962: El mundo unido contra la malaria, Chinchona, 3 Cuban centavo. – Michel number: CU 819; Scott number: 759.

16: Chad 1978: 1978 Journée nationale de la salubrite, 60 Central African CFA franc. – Michel number: TD 840; Scott number: 358.

17: Australia 2002: Goblin with Whip [The magic Rainforest], 45 Australian cent. – Michel number: AU 2178; Scott number: 2100; self adhesives.

18: Germany 2019: Das tapfere Schneiderlein [Für die Wohlfahrtspflege], 70+30 Euro Cent. – Michel number: DE 3438; Scott number: B1150.



Figures 19-21: Stamps showing Diptera larvae.

19: Portugal 2020: Moca-da-fruta, *Ceratitis capitata* [Ano internacional da sanidade vegetal], 0.91 Euro. – Michel number: PT 4674; Scott number: 4275.
 20: Cuba 1975: *Gasterophilus intestinalis* [Desarrollo Medicina Veterinaria], 5 Cuban centavo. – Michel number: CU 2094; Scott number: 2019.
 21: Tanzania 1986: mosquito (Mmbu) [Insects of Tanzania], 30 Tanzanian shiling. – Michel number: TZ 403; Scott number: -; souvenir sheet.



Figures 22-23: Stamp showing of model of a Diptera.

22: New Zealand 2014: Pukekura's Giant Sandfly [Legendary Landmarks], 80 New Zealand cent. – Michel number: NZ 3156; Scott number: -.
 23: Poland 2009: Mucha, 1,45 Polish zloty. – Michel number: PL 4414; Scott number: 3930B.

If it cannot be recognised as Diptera, but is unambiguously intended to be one

Several stamps exist where no Diptera can be recognized from a zoological view. However, it is certain that the black dots in front of the malaria net are supposed to show *Anopheles* midges (Fig 24), that the black dots flying around a rotten pear are meant to represent fruit flies (*Drosophilidae*) (Fig. 25), that flycatchers feed their chicken mainly with Diptera (Fig. 26) or that Dr. Luis Daniel Beaupterhuy inspected a mosquito when he discovered the vector for yellow fever (Fig. 27). Even in the children's drawing (Fig. 28) due to the title of the stamp "Fliege", it is clear that it intends to show a fly on the stamp even though the creature with 8 legs is not even an insect, from a zoological point of view. But it simply cannot be anything else.



Figures 24-28: Stamps with Diptera that cannot be recognised as such but that are unambiguously intended to be one.

24: Burkina Faso 2010: Lutte contre le paludisme, journée mondiale de la santé, 160 West African CFA franc. – Michel number: BF 1938; Scott number: 1328.
 25: Austria 1986: W. Schmögner [Modern Art], 4 Austrian schilling. – Michel number: AT 1865; Scott number: 1370.
 26: Seychelles 1996: Seychelles Black Paradise Flycatcher, *Terpsiphone corvina*, Female bird with young [WWF], 1 Seychellois rupee. – Michel number: SC 799; Scott number: 776.
 27: Venezuela 1971: Dr. Luis Daniel Beaupterhuy, 1 Venezuelan bolívar. – Michel number: VE 1892; Scott number: 994.
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If it should not be a Diptera but is one

There are few examples of stamps known that are intended to show any other insect but that unambiguously show a two-winged insect. Several Hoverflies show remarkable similarities to bees and wasps to protect themselves. Hoverflies are peaceful and evolution did a good job by letting them at least look dangerous. Therefore, it is no surprise that Hoverflies can be found on stamps even though they were intended to picture bees (Figs. 29-30). Another example is Miró's famous picture "L'abella somniadora" (Fig. 31). However, Miró - who obviously was not a zoologist - did clearly not draw a bee but a midge - there can even be seen a red drop of blood on the tip of the proboscis! I would not classify simplified drawings of bees that have only one pair of wings like the bee Maja (Fig. 32) or the bee as a symbol for a hardworking collector and saver (Fig. 33) as Diptera. Both stamps show two-winged insects as everyone can easily count. But due to the simplified drawing, it remains doubtful whether this is mimicry or not.



Figures 29-33: Stamps with Diptera that should be bees but that show definitely a Diptera.

29: Tajikistan 2020: Beekeeping, 2.50 Tajikistani somoni. – Michel number: -; Scott number: -.

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31: Liechtenstein 2000: Joan Miró, Die träumende Biene, 1979 [Kunstmuseum 2000], 80 Swiss centime. – Michel number: LI 1245; Scott number: 1190.

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If it is only part of a Diptera

Stamps with Diptera might show only part of the whole insect as shown in Figs. 34-35. It gets more complicated if there is only a certain part of a fly shown that can hardly be recognized as Diptera when looking only at one stamp of a sheet as the Diptera overprint on a sheet that shows a fly - in this case, the Hoverfly *Episyrphus balteatus* - and stretches over four stamps (Fig. 36). Another interesting case is a series of stamps showing the luminescence of the nematoceran Keroplatidae *Arachnocampa* larvae (Fig. 37). Presumably, this luminescence is supposed to attract prey within the caves the larvae live in. The stamps show only the lighting but not the larvae.



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If a stamp-on-stamp shows a Diptera

Finally, there are a few examples of stamps showing stamps with Diptera on them (Figs. 38-39). Those stamps are not very exciting from a Diptera-on-stamps-collector's point of view but they show Diptera and have to be counted.



Figures 38-39: Stamps showing stamps with Diptera

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What is not a Diptera?

If it is called "fly" but is not a Diptera

While "Two winged insect" or scientific "Diptera" are definite zoological terms, the word "fly" unfortunately is used for several other insect orders, too: Butterfly (Lepidoptera; Fig. 40), Caddisfly (Trichoptera; Fig. 41), Dobsonfly (Megaloptera; Fig. 42), Dragonfly (Odonata; Fig. 43), Firefly (Coleoptera; Fig. 44), Ichneumon Fly (Hymenoptera; Fig. 45), Lanternfly (Hemiptera; Fig. 46), Mayfly (Ephemeroptera; Fig. 47), Owlfly (Neuroptera; Fig. 48), Scorpionfly (Mecoptera; Fig. 49), Snakefly (Raphidioptera; Fig. 50), Stonefly (Plecoptera, Fig. 51) or Whitefly (Hemiptera; Fig. 52) are examples. Fishing flies are man-made artificial flies and not a zoological subject even though they are supposed to look like flies (Fig. 53). When stamps show fishing, it is sometimes not clear whether a fishing fly or a real Diptera is used on fishing boats. In one example the first day cover shows that it is intended to illustrate a fishing fly (Fig. 54).



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42: Dobsonfly (Megaloptera), Belize 1996: Dobson Fly *Corydalis cornutus*, 2 Belize dollar. – Michel number: BZ 1165; Scott number: 1066.

43: Dragonfly (Odonata), Germany 1991: *Aeshna viridis* Mosaikjungfer [Heimische Libellen], 60 German pfennig. – Michel number: DE 1549; Scott number: 1674.



44: Firefly (Coleoptera), South Korea 1966: Firefly, 3 South Korean won. – Michel number: KR 552; Scott number: 499.

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46: Lantern fly (Hemiptera), China [Hong Kong] 2002: *Pyrops candelarius* (Linnaeus) [Hong Kong insects], 1.30 Hong Kong dollar. – Michel number: HK 949; Scott number: 901.

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 50: Snakefly (Raphidioptera), Bulgaria 1993: [Snake Fly *Raphidia notata*], 2.00 Bulgarian lev. – Michel number: BG 4094; Scott number: 3711.
 51: Stonefly (Plecoptera), Poland 1999: [Widelnica Paskowana *Perla marginata*], 70 Polish grosz. – Michel number: PL 3783; Scott number: 3472.
 52: Whitefly (Hemiptera), Angola 1994: Pragas do Algodoeiro Bemisia tabasi (Gennadius), 6000 Angolan kwanza. – Michel number: AO 978; Scott number: 920.



- 53: fishing fly, USA [USA] 1991: Jock Scott, 29 United States cent. – Michel number: US 2141; Scott number: 2546.
 54: fishing fly, Australia 1979: - [Fishing], 20 Australian cent. – Michel number: AU 692; Scott number: 722.

If it is intended to be a Diptera but is not

Only one example came to my attention where a fly should be shown on a stamp but in fact a bee is depicted (Fig. 55). This stamp shows the eponymous Diptera Mukha Tsokotukha from the children's novel written by Korney Ivanovich Chukovsky. Nevertheless, the stamp definitely shows a hymenopterous four-winged insect.

Figure 55: Stamp showing a Hymenoptera although it is intended to show Diptera.

55: Russia 1993: Myxa-yokomyxa, 10 Russian ruble. – Michel number: RU 291; stamp number: RU 6130c.



If it might be intended to be a Diptera but it is not unambiguous

In some cases, it cannot be decided whether Diptera are shown or not: Black dots flying around a light (Fig. 56) might represent mainly Lepidoptera but there are always small midges attracted by light, too. And when you are looking at feeding birds it remains sometimes unclear to which insect order the prey belongs (Fig. 57). A Finnish stamp (Fig. 58) might show some of the midges which the lakes are famous for but unfortunately it cannot be picked out clearly.



Figures 56-59: Stamps showing insects that might be Diptera but their identification remains doubtful.

56: Taiwan 1975: [Chinese title], 1.00 Taiwanese new dollar. – Michel number: TW 1087; stamp number: TW 1946.

57: Laos 1982: *Hirundo rustica*, 0.50 Lao kip. – Michel number: LA 541; stamp number: LA 373.

58: Finland 2007: Suomi Finland, 1st Class [no face value]. – Michel number: FI 1856; stamp number: FI 1290c.

If it feels like a Diptera but doesn't show any

There are some stamps clearly dealing with Diptera themes but not illustrating any: Stamps showing poison against *Anopheles* (Figs 59-60) or Simuliidae (Fig. 61). The malaria virus transmitted by

Anopheles (Fig. 62) is illustrated but not *Anopheles* itself. Quinine which became famous as a medicine against malaria and which can be found in trees of the genus *Cinchona* is depicted (Figs. 63-64). Mosquito nets are shown without any mosquito (Figs. 65-66) or spiral mosquito repellent coils (Fig. 67). Victims of yellow fever occur as in the 1871 painting "Un episodio de la fiebre amarilla en Buenos Aires" by Juan Manuel Blanes (Fig. 68). Some stamps mention Diptera in the printed text but don't show any (Fig. 61). Although these stamps can enlighten the relationship between humans and Diptera and will be important contributions to every Diptera on stamps exhibition they unfortunately don't show Diptera on stamps.



Figures 59-68: Stamps with motifs clearly connected with Diptera but without showing Diptera themselves.

59: Jamaica 1969: Malaria eradication [World health organisation 1948-1968], 1 Jamaican shilling. – Michel number: JM 279; stamp number: JM 277.

60: Laos 1988: 40ème Anniversaire de L'OMS, 27 Lao kip. – Michel number: LA 1089; stamp number: LA 868.

61: Ghana 1976: Foresight prevents blindness, checking the effects of insecticide on blackfly larvae [World health day 7th.April, 1976], 1 Ghanaian new cedi. – Michel number: GH 661A; stamp number: GH 595.

62: Great Britain, Ireland 2010: Malaria parasite transmitted by mosquitoes proved by Sir Ronald Ross, 1897, 88 British penny. – Michel number: GB 3000; stamp number: GB 2838.

63: France 1970: 1820 Decouverte de la Quinine, Pelletier et Caventou, 0,50 French franc. – Michel number: FR 1703; stamp number: FR 1268.

64: Colombia 1983: *Cinchona cordifolia* [Real Expedicion Botanica, 1783 1983], 60 Colombian peso. – Michel number: CO 1621; stamp number: CO 925.

65: Manama 1971: The mosquito net, 2 United Arab Emirates dirham. – Michel number: AJ-MN 495A; stamp number: -.

66: Commonwealth of Dominica 2002: Suzuki Harushige: Woman inside and outside a mosquito net (1738-1818), 1.65 East Caribbean dollar. – Michel number: DM 3286; stamp number: DM 2362a.

67: Japan 2013: [Mosquito repellent coils] [Letter Writing Day 2013], 80 Japanese yen. – Michel number: JP 6464; stamp number: JP 3570h.

68: Uruguay 1971: J. M. Blanes, 50 Uruguayan peso. – Michel number: UY 1202; stamp number: UY C377.

Conclusion

In summary, I propose two possibilities for the statement "stamp with Diptera": (1) There has to be illustrated a Diptera or part of a Diptera that can be recognized as Diptera, even if it is not intended to be one. (2) The illustration cannot be identified but from the context of the stamp it is unambiguously intended to be a Diptera and it cannot be identified as another subject than a Diptera. I know 660 different stamps showing Diptera - counting only real postal stamps and not only errors, private stamps, local stamps, illegal stamps, or stamps printed exclusively for collectors. Setting aside different issues of the same motif like perforated and imperforated issues, stamps from souvenir sheets, booklets or those from normal sheets, reprints, different overprints, and self-adhesive stamps, there are about 525 stamps showing Diptera remaining. Finally, there are of course several examples known where Diptera are shown - but not on the stamp but just next to the stamps at the margin of sheets or on booklets.

Acknowledgement

Rui Andrade (Portugal, Porto) gave valuable comments on a Portuguese stamp. Tammo Stuke (Germany, Leer) corrected a first draft of the manuscript.

When is a stamp a stamp with a Diptera?

Jens-Hermann Stuke
Leer, Germany

Introduction

The insect order Diptera is likely to be the largest animal order to exist and comprises all insects with only one pair of fully developed wings. What has originally been the hind wing of Diptera has been drastically modified to a halter that functions as a balancing organ. Apart from very basal insects that have no wings at all, in all other insect orders two pairs of wings occur. Within the two-winged Diptera, there are two main groups: midges and flies. These terms are commonly used although the phylogenetical distinction between these two groups is less clear and intermediate forms occur.

Diptera have been my biggest passion for about 30 years and just recently I reactivated my first hobby and began to collect Diptera on stamps. This subject fascinates me because - besides the joy of collecting - postal stamps with Diptera illustrations reflect the relationship between Diptera and humankind and how this relationship has changed within the last 80 years. As there are hardly any entomologists working with Diptera - at least compared to the huge number of entomologists working with beetles, dragonflies, or butterflies - I hardly know anyone focusing on their collecting activities about Diptera on stamps. Although there is a number of collectors specialised on Malaria stamps, a topic that has motivated stamp collectors since the 1960s. My first goal is therefore to compile a list of stamps depicting Diptera. At first, it seems quite simple to collect Diptera on stamps. You only need to look for insects with two wings! Later on, it becomes more complicated when you start to ask which stamps exactly illustrate a Diptera and which do not. This article should highlight this problem and discuss the question of whether it needs to be collected when focusing on stamps with Diptera.

What is a "Diptera" on a stamp?

If it can be identified as a Diptera

Figs. 1-6 show examples of stamps that unambiguously show flies or midges and it is even possible to easily recognize the genus and species.



Figures 1-6: Stamps showing Diptera as main motif.

- 1: *Anopheles* sp., Culicidae; Mexico 1939: Campana contra el paludismo, 1 Mexican centavo. – Michel number: MX Z15A; Scott number: RA14.
- 2: *Aedes* sp., Culicidae; Panama 1950: Mosquito *Aedes egity* [Carlos J. Finlay], 5 Panamanian centésimo. – Michel number: PA 392; Scott number: C120.
- 3: *Glossina* sp., Glossinidae; Gabon 1983: Glossinidae [Insectes nuisibles], 90 Central African CFA franc. – Michel number: GA 882; Scott number: 547.
- 4: *Machimus cowinii* (HOBBY, 1946), Asilidae; Britain [Isle of Man] 1979: *Epitriptus cowinii* [National History & Antiquarian Society 1879-1979], 13 Manx penny. – Michel number: IM 141; Scott number: 145.
- 5: *Halirytus amphibius* Eaton, 1875, Chironomidae; France [Terres Australes et Antarctiques] 2017: *Halirytus amphibius*, 0.80 Euro. – Michel number: TF 943; Scott number: -.
- 6: *Episyrphus balteatus* (DE GEER, 1776), Syrphidae; Britain 2020: Marmalade Hoverfly, *Episyrphus balteatus* [Brilliant Bugs], 1.70 British Pounds. – Michel number: GB 4661; Scott number: 4034.

Figs. 7-11 show examples where these two-winged insects are shown only in very small dimensions and are more of a decoration to the main motif but can still be easily identified as two-winged insects.



Figures 7-11: Stamps showing Diptera only beside the main motif.

7: Tipulidae; Britain [Isle of Man] 2000: Spotted flycatcher - *Muscipara striata* [WWF], 26 Manx penny. – Michel number: IM 861; Scott number: 860b.

8: Culicidae; Canada 1988: Fraser / Returning from the Pacific / Retour du Pacifique, 37 Canadian cent. – Michel number: CA 1081; Scott number: 1201.

9: Tabanidae; Austria 1999: Nationalpark Donau-Auen, 7 Austrian schilling. – Michel number: AT 2288; Scott number: 1792.

10: Syrphini, Syrphidae; USA [USA] 2001: English Sundew [Carnivorous Plants], 34 United States cent. – Michel number: US 3482; Scott number: 3531.

11: Tipulidae; Norway 2007: "Et overfall" [Theodor Kittelsen], A Europa no face value. – Michel number: NO 1607; Scott number: 1502.

Figs. 12-18 finally show examples of schematic illustrations. However, even these pictograms or minute drawings can be recognized as Diptera due to their habitus or simply the fact that two wings are shown. Of course, larvae of flies or midges show Diptera, too. But so far, there is no known stamp that shows only the larvae of a fly and not the larvae and the imago (Figs. 19-21). The photo of a model of a fly is certainly more alien than a photo of a real fly - nevertheless, it clearly represents a fly (Figs. 22-23).



Figures 12-18: Stamps showing Diptera as pictograms or minute drawings.

12: Haiti 1949: Sanatorium Centimes de Gourde, 80+80 Haitian centime. – Michel number: HT 366; Scott number: CB6.

13: Afghanistan 1960: - [Journée de lutte contre la malaria], 50+50 Afghan pul. – Michel number: AF 500A; Scott number: B29.

14: Philippines 1962: The world united against malaria, 70 Philippine sentimo. – Michel number: PH 712; Scott number: 870.

15: Cuba 1962: El mundo unido contra la malaria, Chinchona, 3 Cuban centavo. – Michel number: CU 819; Scott number: 759.

16: Chad 1978: 1978 Journée nationale de la salubrite, 60 Central African CFA franc. – Michel number: TD 840; Scott number: 358.

17: Australia 2002: Goblin with Whip [The magic Rainforest], 45 Australian cent. – Michel number: AU 2178; Scott number: 2100; self adhesives.

18: Germany 2019: Das tapfere Schneiderlein [Für die Wohlfahrtspflege], 70+30 Euro Cent. – Michel number: DE 3438; Scott number: B1150.



Figures 19-21: Stamps showing Diptera larvae.

19: Portugal 2020: Moca-da-fruta, *Ceratitis capitata* [Ano internacional da sandidade vegetal], 0.91 Euro. – Michel number: PT 4674; Scott number: 4275.
 20: Cuba 1975: *Gasterophilus intestinalis* [Desarrollo Medicina Veterinaria], 5 Cuban centavo. – Michel number: CU 2094; Scott number: 2019.
 21: Tanzania 1986: mosquito (Mmbu) [Insects of Tanzania], 30 Tanzanian shiling. – Michel number: TZ 403; Scott number: -; souvenir sheet.



Figures 22-23: Stamp showing of model of a Diptera.

22: New Zealand 2014: Pukekura's Giant Sandfly [Legendary Landmarks], 80 New Zealand cent. – Michel number: NZ 3156; Scott number: -.
 23: Poland 2009: Mucha, 1,45 Polish zloty. – Michel number: PL 4414; Scott number: 3930B.

If it cannot be recognised as Diptera, but is unambiguously intended to be one

Several stamps exist where no Diptera can be recognized from a zoological view. However, it is certain that the black dots in front of the malaria net are supposed to show *Anopheles* midges (Fig 24), that the black dots flying around a rotten pear are meant to represent fruit flies (*Drosophilidae*) (Fig. 25), that flycatchers feed their chicken mainly with Diptera (Fig. 26) or that Dr. Luis Daniel Beuperthuy inspected a mosquito when he discovered the vector for yellow fever (Fig. 27). Even in the children's drawing (Fig. 28) due to the title of the stamp "Fliege", it is clear that it intends to show a fly on the stamp even though the creature with 8 legs is not even an insect, from a zoological point of view. But it simply cannot be anything else.



Figures 24-28: Stamps with Diptera that cannot be recognised as such but that are unambiguously intended to be one.

24: Burkina Faso 2010: Lutte contre le paludisme, journée mondiale de la santé, 160 West African CFA franc. – Michel number: BF 1938; Scott number: 1328.
 25: Austria 1986: W. Schmögner [Modern Art], 4 Austrian schilling. – Michel number: AT 1865; Scott number: 1370.
 26: Seychelles 1996: Seychelles Black Paradise Flycatcher, *Terpsiphone corvina*, Female bird with young [WWF], 1 Seychellois rupee. – Michel number: SC 799; Scott number: 776.
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55: Russia 1993: Myxa-yokomyxa, 10 Russian ruble. – Michel number: RU 291; stamp number: RU 6130c.



If it might be intended to be a Diptera but it is not unambiguous

In some cases, it cannot be decided whether Diptera are shown or not: Black dots flying around a light (Fig. 56) might represent mainly Lepidoptera but there are always small midges attracted by light, too. And when you are looking at feeding birds it remains sometimes unclear to which insect order the prey belongs (Fig. 57). A Finnish stamp (Fig. 58) might show some of the midges which the lakes are famous for but unfortunately it cannot be picked out clearly.



Figures 56-59: Stamps showing insects that might be Diptera but their identification remains doubtful.

56: Taiwan 1975: [Chinese title], 1.00 Taiwanese new dollar. – Michel number: TW 1087; stamp number: TW 1946.

57: Laos 1982: *Hirundo rustica*, 0.50 Lao kip. – Michel number: LA 541; stamp number: LA 373.

58: Finland 2007: Suomi Finland, 1st Class [no face value]. – Michel number: FI 1856; stamp number: FI 1290c.

If it feels like a Diptera but doesn't show any

There are some stamps clearly dealing with Diptera themes but not illustrating any: Stamps showing poison against *Anopheles* (Figs 59-60) or Simuliidae (Fig. 61). The malaria virus transmitted by

Anopheles (Fig. 62) is illustrated but not *Anopheles* itself. Quinine which became famous as a medicine against malaria and which can be found in trees of the genus *Cinchona* is depicted (Figs. 63-64). Mosquito nets are shown without any mosquito (Figs. 65-66) or spiral mosquito repellent coils (Fig. 67). Victims of yellow fever occur as in the 1871 painting "Un episodio de la fiebre amarilla en Buenos Aires" by Juan Manuel Blanes (Fig. 68). Some stamps mention Diptera in the printed text but don't show any (Fig. 61). Although these stamps can enlighten the relationship between humans and Diptera and will be important contributions to every Diptera on stamps exhibition they unfortunately don't show Diptera on stamps.



Figures 59-68: Stamps with motifs clearly connected with Diptera but without showing Diptera themselves.

59: Jamaica 1969: Malaria eradication [World health organisation 1948-1968], 1 Jamaican shilling. – Michel number: JM 279; stamp number: JM 277.

60: Laos 1988: 40ème Anniversaire de L'OMS, 27 Lao kip. – Michel number: LA 1089; stamp number: LA 868.

61: Ghana 1976: Foresight prevents blindness, checking the effects of insecticide on blackfly larvae [World health day 7th.April, 1976], 1 Ghanaian new cedi. – Michel number: GH 661A; stamp number: GH 595.

62: Great Britain, Ireland 2010: Malaria parasite transmitted by mosquitoes proved by Sir Ronald Ross, 1897, 88 British penny. – Michel number: GB 3000; stamp number: GB 2838.

63: France 1970: 1820 Decouverte de la Quinine, Pelletier et Caventou, 0,50 French franc. – Michel number: FR 1703; stamp number: FR 1268.

64: Colombia 1983: *Cinchona cordifolia* [Real Expedicion Botanica, 1783 1983], 60 Colombian peso. – Michel number: CO 1621; stamp number: CO 925.

65: Manama 1971: The mosquito net, 2 United Arab Emirates dirham. – Michel number: AJ-MN 495A; stamp number: -.

66: Commonwealth of Dominica 2002: Suzuki Harushige: Woman inside and outside a mosquito net (1738-1818), 1.65 East Caribbean dollar. – Michel number: DM 3286; stamp number: DM 2362a.

67: Japan 2013: [Mosquito repellent coils] [Letter Writing Day 2013], 80 Japanese yen. – Michel number: JP 6464; stamp number: JP 3570h.

68: Uruguay 1971: J. M. Blanes, 50 Uruguayan peso. – Michel number: UY 1202; stamp number: UY C377.

Conclusion

In summary, I propose two possibilities for the statement "stamp with Diptera": (1) There has to be illustrated a Diptera or part of a Diptera that can be recognized as Diptera, even if it is not intended to be one. (2) The illustration cannot be identified but from the context of the stamp it is unambiguously intended to be a Diptera and it cannot be identified as another subject than a Diptera. I know 660 different stamps showing Diptera - counting only real postal stamps and not only errors, private stamps, local stamps, illegal stamps, or stamps printed exclusively for collectors. Setting aside different issues of the same motif like perforated and imperforated issues, stamps from souvenir sheets, booklets or those from normal sheets, reprints, different overprints, and self-adhesive stamps, there are about 525 stamps showing Diptera remaining. Finally, there are of course several examples known where Diptera are shown - but not on the stamp but just next to the stamps at the margin of sheets or on booklets.

Acknowledgement

Rui Andrade (Portugal, Porto) gave valuable comments on a Portuguese stamp. Tammo Stuke (Germany, Leer) corrected a first draft of the manuscript.



BOTANY

Editor

Christopher E. Dahle BU 1269



Scott #	Denom	Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Code
ANDORRA (Spanish Admin.)					
509	€1.65	Hazelnuts, <i>Corylus avellana</i>	2022 July 8	Single Betulaceae	Fr A
ARMENIA					
			2022 September 7 (Flora and Fauna)		Set/4, SS/8
1340	320d	Lilium, <i>Lilium armenum</i>		Liliaceae	Fl A
1341	380d	Masterwort, <i>Astrantia maxima</i>		Apiaceae	Fl A
1343a		Souvenir sheet of 8, 2 each #1340-43			
			2022 September 14	Single	
1352	380d	Stepanavan "Sochut" Dendropark (Arboretum)			T A U
AUSTRALIA					
			2022 September 13 (Rose varieties)	Set/4, SS/4; Perf 14x14 ³ / ₄	
5509	\$1.10	Lorraine Lee, <i>Rosa x hybrida</i> 'Lorraine Lee'		Rosaceae	Fl A
5510	\$1.10	Lady of Australia, <i>Rosa x hybrida</i> 'Lady of Australia'		Rosaceae	Fl A
5511	\$1.10	Governor Marie Bashir, <i>Rosa x hybrida</i> 'Governor Marie Bashir'		Rosaceae	Fl A
5512	\$1.10	Dusky Moon, <i>Rosa x hybrida</i> 'Dusky Moon'		Rosaceae	Fl A
5512a		Souvenir sheet of 4 Set/4; SA die cut 11 ¹ / ₄			
5513	\$1.10	Lorraine Lee, <i>Rosa x hybrida</i> 'Lorraine Lee'		Rosaceae	Fl A
5514	\$1.10	Lady of Australia, <i>Rosa x hybrida</i> 'Lady of Australia'		Rosaceae	Fl A
5515	\$1.10	Governor Marie Bashir, <i>Rosa x hybrida</i> 'Governor Marie Bashir'		Rosaceae	Fl A
5516	\$1.10	Dusky Moon, <i>Rosa x hybrida</i> 'Dusky Moon'		Rosaceae	Fl A
5516a		Booklet pane of 20			
AUSTRIA					
			2022 July 6 (Drawing by LoIs Weinberger)	Single	
3004	85c	Thistle, <i>Onopordon acanthium</i>		Asteraceae	V A
BELARUS					
			2022 April 5	Single	
1275	(2.04r)	Central Botanical Garden of the National Academy of Sciences, Minsk			Fl V A U
BELGIUM					
			2022 June 13 (Medicinal Plants)	Set/5	
2981		Sheet of 5			
2981a	2 (€2.32)	Lavender, <i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>		Lamiaceae	Fl A MS
2981b	2 (€2.32)	Mint, <i>Mentha spicata</i>		Lamiaceae	Fl A MS
2981c	2 (€2.32)	Calendula, <i>Calendula officinalis</i>		Asteraceae	Fl A MS
2981d	2 (€2.32)	Salvia, <i>Salvia officinalis</i>		Lamiaceae	Fl A MS
2981e	2 (€2.32)	Chamomile, <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>		Asteraceae	Fl A MS
BOLIVIA					
			2018 (Fruits type of 2011, with red handstamp)		
1450B	1.50b	Oranges, <i>Citrus sinensis</i>		Rutaceae	Fr A
BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA					
			2022 February 28	Single	
855	2m	<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>		Primulaceae	Fl A
BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA (Croat Admin.)					
			2022 May 22 (Myths and Flora 2022)		SS/1
454	5m	Goddess Morana and cypress, <i>Cupressus sp.</i>		Cupressaceae	T B SS Z

BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA (Serb Admin.)		2022 May 11	(Carnivorous Plants)	Set/2	
679	90pf	Butterwort, <i>Pinguicula hirtiflora</i>	Lentibulariaceae		Fl A
680	1.80m	Sundew, <i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	Droseraceae		Fl A
680a		Tete-beche pair			
BRAZIL		2022 September 22	(Succulents)	Set/4	
3491	2.60r	Okra-da-lapa cactus, <i>Uebelmannia pectinifera</i>	Cactaceae		V A
3492	2.60r	Mandacaru, cardeiro, <i>Cereus jamacaru</i>	Cactaceae		V A
3493	2.60r	<i>Lithops lesliei</i>	Aizoaceae		Fl A
3494	2.60r	Sisal, <i>Agave sisalana</i>	Asparagaceae		V A
3494a		Block of 4			
CAMBODIA		2022 June 24	(Diplomatic Relations with VietNam, 55y)	Set/5, SS/5	
2616	500r	National flags and flowers, <i>Sphaerocoryne affinis</i>	Annonaceae		Fl B
		Lotus, <i>Nelumbo nucifera</i>	Nelumbonaceae		Fl B
2620a		Souvenir sheet of 5			
CANADA		2022 September 29	(National Day for Truth & Reconciliation)	Set/4	
3350	P (92c)	Bunchberry and faces, <i>Cornus canadensis</i>	Cornaceae		Fl B
3353a		Booklet pane of 8			
COCOS ISLANDS		2022 October 4	(Pandanus)	Set/4, SS/4	
420	\$1.10	Leaves, <i>Pandanus utilis</i>	Pandanaceae		V A
421	\$1.10	Flowers, Same species			Fl A
422	\$1.10	Fruit, Same species			Fr A
423	\$1.10	Sectioned fruit, Same species			Fr A
423a		Souvenir sheet of 4			
COLOMBIA		2022	(National Parks, Series 9, 10, 11)	Sets/8 or 10	
1608		Sheet of 8			
1608h	2000p	Trees, Ciénaga Grande de Santa María Flora & Fauna Sanctuary			T B U
1610		Sheet of 10			
1610b	2000p	Mangroves, Bahía Portete-Kaurele Natural Park			T B U
1610e	2000p	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta Park, <i>Libanothamnus sp.</i>	Asteraceae		V A
1610h	2000p	Los Colorados Flora & Fauna Sanctuary, <i>Handroanthus serratifolius</i>	Bignoniaceae		T A
1610j	2000p	Dragon's blood tree, <i>Pterocarpus officinalis</i>	Fabaceae		V A
		2022 June 27	Single		
1611	5000p	National goal to plant 180,000,000 trees			V B U
CZECH REPUBLIC		2022 September 7	(Chudobin pine, 350y old tree)	Single	
3908	B (19k)	Scots pine, <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Pinaceae		T A
		2022 September 7	(Flora & Fauna of Mácha Lake)	Set/4	
3912		Sheet of 4: Wild rosemary, <i>Ledum palustre</i>	Ericaceae		Fl A MS Z
		Sundew, <i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	Droseraceae		Fl A MS Z
		Cattail, <i>Typha latifolia</i>	Typhaceae		Fl A MS Z
		Heath spotted-orchid, <i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>	Orchidaceae		Fl A MS Z
		<i>Ligularia sibirica</i>	Asteraceae		Fl A MS Z
		Guelder rose, <i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Caprifoliaceae		Fl A MS Z
3912a	23k	Martagon lily, <i>Lilium montagon</i>	Liliaceae		Fl A MS
3912b	26k	Globeflower, <i>Trollius europaeus subsp. transsilvanicus</i> (=altissimus)	Ranunculaceae		Fl A
		Butterwort, <i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i> (=bohémica)	Lentibulariaceae		Fl A MS
3912c	27k	Marsh orchid, <i>Dactylorhiza traunsteineri subsp. traunsteineri</i> (=bohémica)	Orchidaceae		Fl A
		Siberian iris, <i>Iris sibirica</i>	Iridaceae		Fl A MS

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ESTONIA		2022 May 19 (Flowers)	Set/4	
981		Sheet of 4		
981a	90c	Snowdrop, <i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	Amaryllidaceae	Fl A MS
981b	90c	Mayweed, <i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A MS
981c	90c	Aster, <i>Aster sp.</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A MS
981d	90c	Snowberry, <i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Caprifoliaceae	Fl A MS
FINLAND		2022 April 27 (Winning entries in stamp design contest)	Set/5	
1671	€1.95	"A Bouquet For You" by Anna Kesäniemi		Fl A S
1673	€1.95	"Flower Delivery" by Noora Katto		Fl A S
1673a		Booklet pane of 10, 2 each #1669-73)		
FRENCH POLYNESIA		2022 August 26 (Lemon Scented)	Single	
1288	130fr	Lemons, <i>Citrus limon</i>	Rutaceae	Fl Fr A
GREAT BRITAIN		2022 February 18 (Stamps designed by David Gentleman)	Set/6	
4202		Sheet of 6		
4202b	2nd (66p)	Oak tree, <i>Quercus robur</i> (Great Britain #576 s-o-s)	Fagaceae	T A MS
4202g		As #4202 with London 2022 emblem		
Guernsey		2022 February 9	SS/1	
1651	£3	Samaritan Jo Clematis, <i>Clematis</i> 'Samaritan Jo'	Ranunculaceae	Fl A SS Z
Alderney		2022 June 9 (Alderney Wildlife Trust 20y)	Set/4	
740	£1.35	Planting woodland for the next generation		V B U
HUNGARY		2022 May 16 (European Botanic Gardens Congress)	Set/5	
4637	330fo	Congress logo		
4638		Strip of 4		
4638a	330fo	Cypress knees, <i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Cupressaceae	V A
4638b	330fo	Lotus flowers, <i>Nelumbo nucifera</i>	Nelumbonaceae	Fl A
4638c	330fo	Amazonian water lily, <i>Victoria amazonica</i>	Nymphaeaceae	Fl A
4638d	330fo	Rhododendrons, <i>Rhododendron sp.</i>	Ericaceae	Fl A
ISRAEL		2013-14 (Gerbera Daisy type of 2013, see Vol. 62(4) p249)		
1966F	20a	Like #1966a <i>Gerbera x hybrida</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
1966G	30a	Like #1966b Same species		
1966H	40a	Like #1966c Same species		
1966I	50a	Like #1966d Same species		
1966J	1s	Like #1966e Same species		
		2014 August (Gerbera Daisy type of 2013, see Vol. 63(2) p85)		
2001A	10a	Like #2001 <i>Gerbera x hybrida</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
		2022 February 14 (Cacti)	Set/5	
2309		Horiz strip of 5		
2309a	2.50s	<i>Mammillaria sp.</i>	Cactaceae	Fl A
2309b	2.50s	<i>Ferocactus sp.</i>	Cactaceae	Fl A
2309c	2.50s	<i>Opuntia sp.</i>	Cactaceae	Fl A
2309d	2.50s	<i>Thelocactus sp.</i>	Cactaceae	Fl A
2309e	2.50s	<i>Echinopsis sp.</i>	Cactaceae	Fl A
2309f		Tete-beche pair #2309c		
ITALY		2021 September 6 (Univ. Ferrara Botanical Garden, 250y)	Single	
3777	(€1.10)	Unidentified plants		V B U
		2021 November 20 (Italian Protected Designation of Origin of Food Crops)	Set/15	
3806		Sheet of 15		
3806a	25c	Tomato, <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Solanaceae	Fr A

ITALY (continued)

3806b	25c	Beans, <i>Vicia faba</i>	Fabaceae	Fr A
3806c	25c	Artichoke, <i>Cynara cardunculus</i> var. <i>scolymus</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
3806d	25c	Orange, <i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Rutaceae	Fr A
3806e	25c	Pepper, <i>Capsicum annuum</i>	Solanaceae	Fr A
3806f	25c	Apple, <i>Malus x domestica</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
3806g	25c	Eggplant, <i>Solanum melanogena</i>	Solanaceae	Fr A
3806h	25c	Potatoes, <i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Solanaceae	V A
3806i	25c	Chestnuts, <i>Castanea sativa</i>	Fagaceae	Fr A
3806j	25c	Onions, <i>Allium cepa</i>	Amaryllidaceae	V A
3806k	25c	Hazelnuts, <i>Corylus avellana</i>	Betulaceae	Fr A
3806l	25c	Figs, <i>Ficus carica</i>	Moraceae	Fr A
3806m	25c	Basil, <i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	Lamiaceae	V A
3806n	25c	Garlic, <i>Allium sativum</i>	Amaryllidaceae	V A
3806o	25c	Pistachios, <i>Pistacia vera</i>	Anacardiaceae	Fr A

KYRGYZSTAN**2020 April 4** (Intl Year Plant Health) Single

628	98s	Edelweiss, <i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
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KYRGYZ POST**2021 December 31** (COVID pandemic) Set/2, SS/2

162	150s	Girl with mask blowing dandelion seeds, <i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Asteraceae	Fr B
163a		Souvenir sheet of 2, #162-63		

LATVIA**2022 June 2** (Univ. Latvia Botanical Garden 100y) Single

1105	€1.20	Stylized plants		S B
			2022 June 17	Single
1106	€1.20	<i>Lobelia dormanna</i>	Campanulaceae	Fl A
			2022 June 3 (World Environment Day)	Single
1203	70c	Stylized plants		S B

MALAYSIA**2021 December 31** (Edible Flowers) Set/2, SS/1

1888	60c	Papaya, <i>Carica papaya</i>	Caricaceae	Fl B
1889	\$1.33	Asian pigeonwings, <i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	Fabaceae	Fl B
1890	\$5	Torch ginger, <i>Etlingera elatior</i>	Zingiberaceae	Fl A SS Z

MONACO**2022 May 23** (Intl Flower Arrangement Festival) Single

3094	€1.14	Bouquet of flowers		Fl A U
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MONGOLIA**2022 May 19** (Diplomatic Relations: Mongolia-Japan, 50y) SS/2

2992		Plum blossoms, <i>Prunus mume</i>	Rosaceae	Fl B SS Z
		Cherry blossoms, <i>Prunus serrulata</i>	Rosaceae	Fl B SS Z

MONTENEGRO**2022 March 15**

490	95c	Spanish broom, <i>Spartium junceum</i>	Fabaceae	Fl A
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NEW ZEALAND**2022 October 5** (Christmas, ornament & plant) Set/5, SS/5; Perf 14

3043	\$1.70	Star and kakbeak flowers, <i>Clianthus puniceus</i>	Fabaceae	Fl B
3044	\$3	Candle and toetoe, <i>Austroderia toetoe</i>	Poaceae	Fr B
		Rapuo, <i>Typha orientalis</i>	Typhaceae	Fr B
3045	\$3.80	Fantail and poroporo flowers, <i>Solanum aviculare</i>	Solanaceae	Fl B
3046	\$4.30	Bell and manuka flowers, <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	Myrtaceae	Fl B
3047	\$4.50	Pigeon and kowhai flowers, <i>Sophora sp.</i>	Fabaceae	Fl B
3047a		Souvenir sheet of 5		

NEW ZEALAND (continued)

Set/3; SA Die cut 9¾ x10

3048	\$1.70	Star and kakbeak flowers, <i>Clianthus puniceus</i>	Fabaceae	Fl B
3048a		Booklet pane of 10		
3089	\$3	Candle and toetoe, <i>Austroderia toetoe</i>	Poaceae	Fr B
		Rapuo, <i>Typha orientalis</i>	Typhaceae	Fr B
3049a		Booklet pane of 10		
3050	\$3.80	Fantail and poroporo flowers, <i>Solanum aviculare</i>	Solanaceae	Fl B
3050a		Booklet pane of 10		
3050b		Strip of 3, #3048-50		

ROMANIA**2021 July 27** (Membership in UNESCO, 65y) SS/1

6610	31.50L	Drawing of waterlily, <i>Nymphaea sp.</i>	Nymphaeaceae	Fl B SS Z
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2022 February 17 (Ptgs by Octav Bancila) Set/4

6692	6.50L	"Nasturtiums", <i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	Tropaeoleaceae	Fl A
6692a		Sheet of 4		
6694	10.50L	"Still Life with Apples", <i>Malus x domestica</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
6694a		Sheet of 4		

2022 March 1 (Crocuses) Set/4, SS/4

6699	2.70L	<i>Crocus heuffelianus</i>	Iridaceae	Fl A
6699a		Sheet of 5 + label		
6700	4.50L	<i>Crocus danubensis</i>	Iridaceae	Fl A
3700a		Sheet of 5 + label		
6701	10.50L	<i>Crocus chrysanthus</i>	Iridaceae	Fl A
6701a		Sheet of 5 + label		
6702	16L	<i>Crocus banaticus</i>	Iridaceae	Fl A
6702a		Sheet of 5 + label		
6702b		Souvenir sheet of 4, #6699-6702		

2022 March 29 (Flowers that look like birds) Set/4

6710	4L	Egret orchid, <i>Habaernaria radiata</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A
6710a		Sheet of 5 + label		
6711	6.50L	Flying duck orchid, <i>Caleana major</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A
6711a		Sheet of 5 + label		
6712	10L	Angel orchid, <i>Peristeria elata</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A
6712a		Sheet of 5 + label		
6713	10.50L	Parrot flower, <i>Impatiens psittacina</i>	Balsaminaceae	Fl A
6713a		Sheet of 5 + label		

SLOVENIA**2022 May 27** (Cooperative Movement, 150y) Single

1489	67c	Braided wheat, <i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Poaceae	Fr A
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UNITED STATES**2022 October 11** (Snowy Beauty) Set/10

2727	(60c)	Camellia, <i>Camellia sinensis</i>	Theaceae	Fl A
2728	(60c)	Winter aconite, <i>Eranthis hyemalis</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A
2729	(60c)	Crocuses, <i>Crocus tommasinianus</i>	Iridaceae	Fl A
2730	(60c)	Hellebore, <i>Helleborus x hybridus</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A
2731	(60c)	Winterberry, <i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Aquifoliaceae	Fl A
2732	(60c)	Pansies, <i>Viola x wittrockiana</i>	Violaceae	Fl A
2733	(60c)	Plum blossoms, <i>Prunus domestica</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A
2734	(60c)	Grape hyacinths, <i>Muscari armeniacum</i>	Asparagaceae	Fl A
2735	(60c)	Daffodils, <i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus</i>	Amoryllidaceae	Fl A

UNITED STATES (continued)

2736	(60c)	Ranunculus, <i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A
2736a		Block of 10		
2736b		Booklet pane of 20		

URUGUAY

		2021 July 29	Single	
2743	27p	Clover & bumblebee, <i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Fabaceae	Fl A
		2021 October 3 (Rural Association of Uruguay, 150y)	Single	
2752	27p	Stylized plants		S B

Mountain Flowers

When the last ice age ended around 10,000 years ago, many species had to flee to higher altitudes to escape global warming. Having become mountainous, the populations of these plants found themselves isolated from each other in disjointed massifs: Alps, Pyrenees, Massif Central, Jura, Vosges as far as metropolitan France is concerned. Several species are no longer represented by more than a few populations in a restricted geographical area: they are qualified as endemic to these territories.

Thus the Pyrenean lily (*Lilium pyrenaicum*) is only found on the edge or in Visuals from models - Non-contractual colors/available on request undergrowth of the Pyrenean forests, the Alpine columbine (*Aquilegia alpina*) only on the rocky grasslands of the Alps, the Gizia saxifrage (*Saxifraga gizia*) only on certain cliffs in the Jura and the Auvergne subspecies of the Curled Jasione (*Jasione crispa subsp. arvernensis*) only in some grasslands of the Sancy.

Other endemic plants have a wider distribution area, such as the Alpine soldanelle (*Soldanella alpina subsp. alpina*) or the edelweiss (*Leontopodium nivale subsp. alpinum*), especially present in the Alps and the Pyrenees. Following their isolation at altitude, these two subspecies have continued to evolve separately, from an ancestor they share with their cousins from other European mountains, *Soldanella alpina subsp. cantabrica* from the Cantabrian Mountains and *Leontopodium nivale subsp. nival* of the Apennines and the Balkans. All these plants are now threatened with extinction, the acceleration of global warming pushing them to migrate ever higher and faster, while a plant moves slowly, by its seeds, and the tops of mountains will quickly be hit.

<https://www.wopa-plus.com>



New Plants in the Philatelic Herbarium

By Christopher E. Dahle, BU 1269

Lilium armenum LILIACEAE

Synonyms: *Lilium monadelphum subsp. armenum*, *L. monadelphum var. armenum*, *L. szovitsianum*

Perennial, bulbous geophyte 0.5 to 2 m. Yellow flowers have reflexed tepals with purple spots. Found in mountain forests and subalpine meadows from 1,300 to 2,200 m. Native to Armenia around Kirovakan and Lake Sevan, NE Türkiye to W. Transcaucasus.

Armenia Scott #1340. Issued 7 September 2022 in a series of 4 stamps of native flora and fauna with a miniature sheet of 8 with 4 designs and sheetlets of 8 of one design. Designed by Ashken (Mila) Khandzrarsyan. Printed by Cartor, France. Print run of 15,000 sheetlets and minishseets.



Astrantia maxima APIACEAE

Common name: Masterwort

Synonyms: *Astrantia helleborifolia*, *A. heterophylla*, *A. speciosa hort.*, *Transcaucasia armenia*

Herbaceous perennial with stem to 90 cm. Foliage deciduous. Leaves tri-lobed, 8-15 cm. Flower heads have pinkish bracts 2-3 cm diameter with umbels of tiny pink flowers. Grow in woodlands and meadows 1,300-2,400 m in the Caucasus and Türkiye.

Armenia Scott #1341. Issued 7 September 2022 in a series of 4 stamps of native flora and fauna with a miniature sheet of 8 with 4 designs and sheetlets of 8 of one design.



Dactylorhiza traunsteineri subsp. traunsteineri ORCHIDACEAE

Common name: Marsh orchid

Synonyms: *Dactylorhiza bohémica* and 21 others

Terrestrial orchid. Herbaceous perennial 20 -45 cm. Leaves 3-5, alternate, linear to oblong-lanceolate. Flower appears June-July, pink-violet or red-violet.

Czech Republic Acott #3912c. Issued 7 September 2022 in a miniature sheet commemorating the flora and fauna of Mácha Lake. Designed by Jaromír and Libuše Knotkovi. Engraved by Martin Srb. Printed by offset with line drawing in a print run of 29,000 sheets.



Crocus danubensis IRIDACEAE

Tuberous herbaceous perennial. Leaves 3-6, 1-2.6 mm wide. Flowers in early spring, white to soft lilac, pale yellow throat, violet stripe. Grows in dry meadows. Found in Serbia, Ukraine and southern Romania.

Romania Scott #6700. Issued 1 March 2022, in a set of four different *Crocus* species. Designed by George Ursachi. Printed by offset in 4 colors. Sheets of 28 stamps and 7 labels (9,800 stamps) and minisheets of 5 stamps + 1 label (3,950 sets), on coated paper with PVA gum produced by Tullis Russel (UK). 3,000 souvenir sheets of 4 stamps.



Impatiens psittacina BALSAMINACEAE

Common name: Parrot flower

Herbaceous plant to 2 m. Stem 0.5-1.5 cm. Leaves 2-4 cm by 4-6 cm.

Flowers in October-November are red, purple, dark red, some pink.

Romania Scott #6713. Issued 29 March 2022 in a set called "Fantasies of Flora." Designed by George Ursachi. Printed in 4 color offset on gummed paper from Tullis Russel (UK). 3,200 stamps in sheets of 32 plus 8 labels, 3,750 sheets of 5 stamps plus one label.





Pinguicula hirtiflora LENTIBULARIACEAE

Synonyms: *Pinguicula albanica*, *P. crystallina* subsp. *hirtiflora*, *P. hirtiflora* var. *gionae*, *P. laeta*, *P. louisii*, *P. megaspilea*

Herbaceous perennial, with basal rosette, leaves 30-60 mm by 15-25 mm, elliptic to obovate with enrolled margins, yellowish-green. Sticky surface attracts insects. Scape 60-120 mm, glandular. Corolla lobed, white with violet tips. Grows in wet calcareous meadows or steep seeping slopes, 0-1700 m from southern Italy to Balkans and Greece.

Bosnia & Herzegovina, Serb Administration. Scott #679. Issued 11 May 2022 in a set of two featuring carnivorous plants. Designed by Tanja Kuruzovic. Printed in offset by Blikdruk, Sarajevo in sheetlets of 8 with two labels.



Uebelmannia pectinifera CACTACEAE

Common name: Okra-da-lapa cactus

Synonyms: *Uebelmannia pectinifera* var. *multicostata*, *U. pectinifera* var. *pseudopectinifera*

Succulent perennial. Stem: globose/cylindric; rib continuous; areole spinescent; mucilage sparse. Flower: pericarpel and tube with hair and bristle. Fruit: pericarp red to wine-coloured. Found only in the rupestrian fields of the Espinhaço Range in Minas Gerais.

Brazil Scott #3491. Issued 22 September 2022 in a sheet of 16 of four designs: Mercosul Flora and Fauna – Succulents. Photographs were taken by Fábio Raya. The stamps were printed by offset on gummed chalky paper by the Brazilian Mint, in a run of 128,000.



Lithops lesliei AIZOACEAE

Synonyms: *Lithops lesliei* var. *lesliei*, *Mesembryanthemum lesliei*

Perennial herb, succulent, up to 10 mm high. Leaves truncate in profile, 25-49 x 20-30 mm, fissure shallow, faces various shades of brown or grey with translucent greenish or brownish windows and channels, smooth to very slightly rugose. Flowers: corolla 25-50 mm in diameter; petals yellow; Apr.-Jul. After flowering leaves die and two new ones appear. Kalahari Deciduous Acacia-wooded Grassland of southern Africa. Stony grassland. Mimic small haphazardly placed rocks.

Brazil Scott #3491. Issued 22 September 2022 in a sheet of 16 of four designs: Mercosul Flora and Fauna – Succulents.



Pterocarpus officinalis FABACEAE

Common name: Dragon's blood tree

Synonyms: 11

Tree 20 to 40 m. Red sap. Leaves alternate compound with 8-12 leaflets. Inflorescence paniculate, yellow flowers. Tropical moist forest, in coastal freshwater or slightly brackish habitats. Widespread in South America, Central America and the Caribbean.

Colombia Scott #1610j. Issued 19 July 2022, the eleventh in the series Natural National Parks of Colombia. Printed by Cartor Security Printing S.A.S. in a run of 20,000



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.

New Issues

Scott #Denom. Common name/Scientific name Family name Code
AUSTRIA **2022 August 26** (Mushrooms)
 3007 100¢ Fly agaric, *Amanita muscaria* ☠ Amanitaceae A
 Issued in sheets of 10 with line drawings of the vignette art in the selvage at each of the four corners

BELARUS **2022 May 6** (Mushrooms in design)
 1277 P (2.28r) Unidentified cartoon mushrooms (*Coprinus*-like) on the ground and a rock; conks on standing snag; & 1 mushroom at each end of the legend "JIECABIK" ("Lesovik" – Guardian, Protector or patron of the forests in Slavic mythology.)
 Issued in a MS of 5 with selvage art of Lesovik; conks on 2 trees at right. BG & BGZ

2022 June 1 (Mushrooms)
 1287 N (1.80r) Fly agaric, *Amanita muscaria* ☠ Amanitaceae A
 1288 N (1.80r) Panther cap, false blusher, *Amanita pantherina* ☠ Amanitaceae A
 1289 N (1.80r) Death Cap, *Amanita phalloides* ☠ Amanitaceae A
 1290 N (1.80r) Destroying angel, *Amanita virosa* ☠ Amanitaceae A

Each of these stamps was issued in a MS of 7 with a seal in the selvage showing the mushroom in various life stages (spore => + X-section of cap showing gill structure.)

Also issued was a MS of 8 stamps as 2 different horizontal se-tenant/tete-beche strips of 1 each Sc# 1287 – 1290, with the block being formed of 4 vertical tete-beche pairs. Using only the last number in the Scott number, the format of the MS is shown to the right:

7	8	9	0
7	8	9	0

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

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Caveat Emptor (part 8)

1998

Paul A. Mistretta

Issues attributed to 1998 reflect a massive single-year output of illegal “stamps”. Although there are a couple of issues not of “Russian” origin, they basically continue the flood of Russian Administrative Republic issues, none of which had franking power beyond the Republic named, and most of which saw no actual use except to frank “FDC”s (also fraudulent). As for all past illustrations, the images presented below are not scaled at the same ratio, but are presented to fit the space available. So, here goes.



Figure 1

Abkhazia - MS/6d <M>; 5,- ea. SF (Fig. 1)



Figure 2

Adigey - MS/4d <M>; 5p ea SF (Fig. 2)

Adigey - MS/9d <M>; 2p ea. SF (Fig. 3)



Figure 3



Figure 4

Afghanistan – 6 SF & SS <M>; SFs - 400afs, 600afs, 800afs, 1000afs, 1200afs, 1500afs; SS - 4000afs (Fig. 4)



Figure 5

Buriatia - 2MS/6d <M>; 5.00r ea. SF (Fig. 5)



Figure 6

Buriatia - MS/4d <M>; 5.00r ea. SF (Fig. 6)



Figure 7

Buriatia - MS/4d <M>; 500r, 1000r, 1500r & 2000r (Fig 7)



Figure 8

Buriatia - 4 MS/6d <M>; all MSs - 300r, 600r, 800r, 1700r, 2400r & 3800r; Note: selvedge, vignette, background and type styles vary (Fig. 8)



Figure 9

Buriatia - MS/4d <M>; 10.00r, 15.00r, 20.00r & 25.00r (Fig 9)



Figure 10

Chuvashia - MS/6d <M>; 5.00r ea. SF (Fig.10)



Figure 11

Congo, Rep. Dem – o/p on Zaire illegal (Topical Times 74(4): Fig. 19); 50fc on 35,000nz (Fig. 11)



Figure 12

Congo, Rep. Dem. - Blk/4d & SS <M>; Blk/4d - 25000nz ea. SF; SS - 100,000nz (Fig. 12)



Figure 13

Crimea - MS/6d <M>; 30k ea. SF (Fig. 13)



Figure 14

Dagestan - MS/8d+Label <M>; 500r, 800r, 1200r, 1600r, 2000r, 2500r, 3100r & 3700r (Fig. 14)



Figure 15

Dagestan - MS/4d <M>; 500r, 1000r, 1500r & 2000r (Fig. 15)



Figure 16

Dagestan - MS/6d <M>; 400r, 700r, 1300r, 1700r, 2200r & 2600r (Fig. 16)



Figure 17

Dagestan - MS/6d <M>; 500r, 800r, 1200r, 1600r, 2100r & 2800r (Fig. 17)



Figure 18

Dagestan - MS/6d <M>; 300r, 900r, 1500r, 2200r, 3400r & 3900r (Fig. 18)



Figure 19

Dagestan - MS/4d <M>; 100r, 1500r, 3000r & 3500r (Fig. 19)



Figure 20

Ingushetia (Ingushia) - MS/6d <M>; 5.00r ea. SF (Fig. 20)



Figure 21

Ingushetia - MS/6d <M>; 300r, 500r, 1200r, 1800r, 2200r & 2600r (Fig. 21)



Figure 22

Ingushetia - MS/6d <M>; 400r, 900r, 1100r, 1700r, 2500r & 3200r (Fig. 22)



Figure 23

Ingushetia - MS12d <M>; 2.00r ea. SF (Fig. 23)



Figure 24

Jewish Republic (?Birodjan) - MS/4d <M>; 500r, 1000r, 1500r & 2000r (Fig. 24)



Figure 25

Kalmykia - MS/6d <M>; 400r, 500r, 800r, 1500r, 1700r & 2100r (Fig. 25)



Figure 26

Kalmykia - MS/6d <M>; 400r, 700r, 1100r, 1500r, 2000r & 2400r (Fig. 26)



Figure 27

Kalmykia - MS/6d <M>; 400r, 5000r, 600r, 800r, 1200r & 2000r (Fig. 27)



Figure 28

Kalmykia - MS/4d <M>; 10.00r, 15.00r, 20.00r & 25.00r (Fig. 28)



Figure 29

Kamchatka - MS/4d <M>; 500r, 1000r, 1500r & 2000r (Fig. 29)



Figure 30

Karakalpakia - MS/6d <M>; 300r, 500r, 900r, 1400r, 2100r & 2500r (Fig. 30)



Figure 31

Karelia - MS/4d <M>; 500r, 1000r, 1500r & 2000r (Fig. 31)



Figure 32

Karelia - MS/6d <M>; 1500r ea. SF (Fig. 32)



Figure 33

Karelia - MS/4d <M>; 300r, 500r, 800r, 100r, 1400r & 2100r (Fig. 33)



Figure 34

Karelia - MS/6d <M>; 500r, 1000r, 1700r, 2400r, 3200r & 3700r (Fig. 34)



Figure 35

Karelia - MS/6d <M>; 200r, 300r, 500r, 700r, 1000r & 1700r (Fig. 35)



Figure 36

Karelia - MS/6d <M>; 5.00r ea. SF (Fig. 36)



Figure 37

Khakassia - MS/4d <M>; 500r, 1000r, 1500r & 200r (Fig. 37)



Figure 38

Figure 39

Figure 40

Figure 41

Figure 42

Komi - MS/4d <M>; 500r, 1000r, 1500r & 200r (Fig. 38)

Komi - MS/8d & unrelated label <M>; 300r, 500r, 800r, 1200r, 1600r, 2200r, 2900r & 3500r (Fig. 39)

Komi - MS/6d <M>; 300r, 700r, 1200r, 1700r, 2400r & 3000r (Fig. 40)

Komi - MS/6d <M>; 400r, 700r, 1100r, 1500r, 2100r, 2500r (Fig. 41)

Komi - MS/4d <M>; 10.00r, 15.00r, 20.00r & 25.00r (Fig. 42)



Figure 44

Figure 45

Figure 46

Figure 47

Figure 48

Figure 49

Kuril Islands - MS/4d <M>; 15.00r ea. SF (Fig. 44)

Mali - MS/9d <M>; 100f, 150f, 200f, 250f, 300f, 350f, 400f, 450f & 500f; (Fig. 45)

Mordovia - MS/6d <M>; 300p, 500p, 900p, 1400p, 1700p & 2200p (ATA listing; not illustrated and none located elsewhere)

Mordovia - MS/6d <M>; 300r, 800r, 1500r, 2000r, 2800r & 3100r (Fig. 46)

Mordovia - MS/6d <M>; 300r, 500r, 700r, 1100r, 1500r & 2000r (Fig. 47)

Sacha-Yakutia - 2 ST/4d <M>; ea. ST - 500r, 750r, 1000r & 1500r (Fig. 48)

Sacha-Yakutia - MS/6d <M>; 300r, 500r, 700r, 1200r, 1700r & 2200r (Fig. 49)

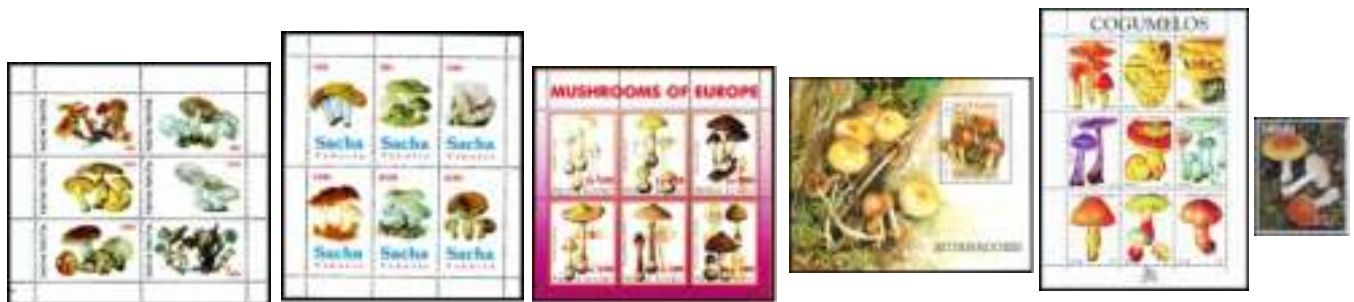


Figure 50

Figure 51

Figure 52

Figure 53

Figure 54

Figure 55

Sacha-Yakutia - MS/6d <M>; 400r, 900r, 600r, 2100r, 2800r & 3000r (Fig. 50)

Sacha-Yakutia - MS/6d <M>; 400r, 700r, 1000r, 1400r, 2000r & 2600r (Fig. 51)

Sierra Leone - MS/6d <M>; 500Le ea. ST (Fig. 52)

Somali Republic - 6 SF & SS <M>; SF - 100sh, 200sh, 300sh, 400sh, 500sh & 700sh; SS - 1000sh (Fig. 53) Note: SFs similar to SF in SS.

St. Thomas & Prince - MS/9d & 2SS <M>; MS - 2000Db ea. ST; SS - 6000Db ea. (Fig. 54)

Tanzania - 5 SF <M>; 10/., 25/., 50/., 100/., & 300/., (Fig. 55)



Figure 56



Figure 57



Figure 58



Figure 59



Figure 60

Tatarstan – MS/6d <M>; 400r, 600r, 1000r, 1300r, 2100r & 2600r (Fig. 56)

Tatarstan - MS/6d <M>; 400r, 800r, 1200r, 1500r, 2000r & 2400r (similar to Fig. 56)

Touva - 2MS/4d <M>; both MS - 500r, 1000r, 1500r & 2000r (Fig. 57)

Turkmenistan - MS/4d <E>; 100m ea. SF (Fig. 58)

Turkmenistan - SS <E>; 2000r (Fig. 59) [Note: there are probably additional items in this issue]

Udmurtia - MS/4d <M>; 5.00r ea. SF (Fig. 60)



Figure 61



Figure 62



Figure 63



Figure 64



Figure 65

Udmurtia - MS/4d <M>; 500r, 1000r, 1500r & 2000r (Fig. 61)

Udmurtia - MS/6d <M>; 300r, 500r, 700r, 900r, 1000r & 1500r (Fig. 62)

Udmurtia - MS/6d <M>; 700r, 1200r, 2200r, 2600r, 3500r & 3900r (Fig. 63)

Udmurtia - MS/6d <M>; 400r, 800r, 1400r, 2000r, 2400r & 2900r (Fig. 64)

Udmurtia - MS/6d <M>; 5.- ea. SF (Fig. 65)

In summary, 1998 was a very busy year for the producers of illegal stamps. A total of (at least) 65 sets were loosed on the philatelic market containing 73 units with a total of 365 “stamps”. And this total doesn’t include any specialty items like imperforate SSs, deluxe sheets, progressive die proofs, or “errors”. At an average price per unit using a very conservative estimate of \$5/unit, you would have paid out at least \$365 for these items which lack any franking power and may not be exhibited in any sanctioned philatelic exhibit. Wallpaper anyone?

As the title of this article says – “Caveat Emptor!”



MAMMALIA

Editor
Michael Prince, LM 68



New Issues

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
ARMENIA				
			2022 September 7 (Flora and Fauna)	Set/4, SS/1
1342	500d	Pallas's Cat, <i>Felis manul</i>	Felidae	
1343a		Souvenir sheet of 4		
AUSTRIA				
			2022 May 27 (Tourist Attractions)	Set/4
2993		Sheet of 4		
2993d	275c	Alpine Ibex, <i>Capra ibex</i>	Bovidae	
BOTSWANA				
			2021 November 30 (Cheetahs)	Set/4, SS/4
1109	3p	Cheetah, <i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	Felidae	
1110	7p	Same species	Felidae	
1111	9p	Same species	Felidae	
1112	10p	Same species	Felidae	
1112a		Souvenir sheet of 4		
COLOMBIA				
			2022 May 6 (Diplomatic Relations - Colombia & South Korea, 60y)	
1604a	5000p	Jaguar, <i>Panthera onca</i>	Felidae	
1604d	5000p	Siberian Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris altaica</i>	Felidae	
CUBA				
			2019 October 21 (Wildlife)	Set/6, SS/1
6231	20c	Fossa, <i>Cryptoprocta ferox</i>	Viverridae	
6232	30c	Pygmy Three-toed Sloth, <i>Bradypus pygmaeus</i>	Bradypodidae	
6233	65c	Eastern Gorilla, <i>Gorilla beringei</i>	Hominidae	
6234	75c	Chiru, <i>Pantholops hodgsonii</i>	Bovidae	
6235	85c	Simian Jackal, <i>Canis simensis</i>	Canidae	
6236	90c	Aardvark, <i>Orycteropus afer</i>	Orycteropodidae	
6237	1p	Grey Wolf, <i>Canis lupus</i>	Canidae	
			2020 February 28 (Primates)	Set/4
6255		Sheet of 4		
6255a	75c	Slender Loris, <i>Loris tardigradus</i>	Lorisidae	
		Ring-tailed Lemur, <i>Lemur catta</i>	Lemuridae	
6255b	75c	Bolivian Squirrel Monkey, <i>Saimiri boliviensis</i>	Cebidae	
		Red Howler Monkey, <i>Alouatta seniculus</i>	Atelidae	
6255c	75c	Sumatran Orangutan, <i>Pongo abelii</i>	Hominidae	
		Proboscis Monkey, <i>Nasalis larvatus</i>	Cercopithecidae	
6255d	75c	White-handed Gibbon, <i>Hylobates lar</i>	Hylobatidae	
		Mandrill, <i>Mandrillus sphinx</i>	Cercopithecidae	
ESTONIA				
			2022 September 9 (Flying Squirrel)	Single
987	90c	Siberian Flying Squirrel, <i>Pteromys volans</i>	Sciuridae	
FRANCE				
			2022 March 4 (Ptg by Rosa Bonheur)	Set/2, SS/1
6191	€2.86	Lion, <i>Panthera leo</i>	Felidae	
			2022 March 11 (Lion of Belfort Statue and Territoire da Belfort City Hall)	Single
6192	€1.16	Lion, <i>Panthera leo</i>	Felidae	

GAMBIA		2021 March 15 (Hippopotami)	Set/6, SS/1
3907a	70d	Hippopotamus, <i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	Hippopotamidae
3907b	70d	Same species	Hippopotamidae
3907c	70d	Same species	Hippopotamidae
3907d	70d	Same species	Hippopotamidae
3907e	70d	Same species	Hippopotamidae
3907f	70d	Same species	Hippopotamidae
3908	250d	Same species	Hippopotamidae
		2021 March 15 (Juvenile Animals)	Set/6, SS/1
3909a	70d	Common Warthog, <i>Phacochoerus aethiopicus</i>	Suidae
3909b	70d	African Bush Elephant, <i>Loxodonta africana</i>	Elephantidae
3909c	70d	Hippopotamus, <i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	Hippopotamidae
3909d	70d	Spotted Hyena, <i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	Hyaenidae
3909e	70d	Leopard, <i>Panthera pardus</i>	Felidae
3909f	70d	Guinea Baboon, <i>Papio papio</i>	Cercopithecidae
3910	250d	Common Bottlenose Dolphin, <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Delphinidae
		2021 March 15 (Elephants)	Set/5, SS/1
3911a	80d	African Bush Elephant, <i>Loxodonta africana</i>	Elephantidae
3911b	80d	Same species	Elephantidae
3911c	80d	Same species	Elephantidae
3911d	80d	Same species	Elephantidae
3911e	80d	Same species	Elephantidae
3912	250d	Same species	Elephantidae
		2021 September 1 (Hedgehogs)	Set/5, SS/1
3927a	60d	Four-toed Hedgehog, <i>Atelerix albiventris</i>	Erinaceidae
3927b	70d	Same species	Erinaceidae
3927c	80d	Same species	Erinaceidae
3927d	90d	Same species	Erinaceidae
3927e	100d	Same species	Erinaceidae
3928	250d	Western European Hedgehog, <i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	Erinaceidae
		2021 September 1 (Dolphins)	Set/6, SS/1
3929a	50d	Common Bottlenose Dolphin, <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Delphinidae
3929b	60d	Same species	Delphinidae
3929c	70d	Same species	Delphinidae
3929d	80d	Same species	Delphinidae
3929e	80d	Same species	Delphinidae
3929f	90d	Same species	Delphinidae
3930	250d	Common Bottlenose Dolphin, <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Delphinidae
GRENADA		2020 December 7 (Fish and Cetaceans)	Set/5
4382	\$1.50	Sperm Whale, <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Physeteridae
4383	\$2.00	Common Bottlenose Dolphin, <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Delphinidae
		2021 June 17 (Marine Life)	Set/4, SS/1
4406		Sheet of 4	
4406a	\$5.50	Short-beaked Common Dolphin, <i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Delphinidae
		2021 December 1 (Armadillos)	Set/6, SS/1
4422		SHEet of 6	
4422a	\$3.00	Nine-banded Armadillo, <i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>	Dasypodidae
4422b	\$3.00	Same species	Dasypodidae
4422c	\$4.00	Same species	Dasypodidae
4422d	\$4.00	Same species	Dasypodidae

GRENADA (continued)

4422e	\$5.00	Nine-banded Armadillo, <i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>	Dasypodidae
4422f	\$5.00	Same species	Dasypodidae
4423	\$14.00	Nine-banded Armadillo, <i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>	Dasypodidae
2021 December 23 (Dolphins) Set/5, SS/1			
4428		Sheet of 5	
4428a	\$2.00	Striped Dolphin, <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Delphinidae
4428b	\$3.00	Common Bottlenose Dolphin, <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Delphinidae
4428c	\$4.00	Short-beaked Common Dolphin, <i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Delphinidae
4428d	\$5.00	Fraser's Dolphin, <i>Lagenodelphis hosei</i>	Delphinidae
4428e	\$6.00	Spinner Dolphin, <i>Stenella longirostris</i>	Delphinidae
4429	\$14.00	Pantropical Spotted Dolphin, <i>Stenella attenuata</i>	Delphinidae

ITALY**2021 November 15** (Europa) Set/2

3804	(€2.60)	Marsican Brown Bear, <i>Ursus arctos marsicanus</i>	Ursidae
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LUXEMBOURG**2022 May 17** (Mammals) Set/3

1595	10c	Hazel Dormouse, <i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i>	Gliridae
1596	25c	Western European Hedgehog, <i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	Erinaceidae
1597	(€1.40)	European Hare, <i>Lepus europaeus</i>	Leporidae
2022 May 17 (Registration Stamp) Single			
F1 R1	(€5.00)	Western Roe Deer, <i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	Cervidae

MONACO**2022 May 23** (Polar Bear) Single

3095	€1.43	Polar Bear, <i>Ursus maritimus</i>	Ursidae
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ROMANIA**2022 January 12** (Wildlife of Calimani National Park) Set/4, SS/4

6681	3.90L	Eurasian Lynx, <i>Lynx lynx</i>	Felidae
6682	6.50L	Red Deer (Elk), <i>Cervus elaphus</i>	Cervidae
6683	16.00L	European Pine Marten, <i>Martes martes</i>	Mustelidae
6683b		Souvenir sheet of 4	

2022 April 29 (Protected Marine Life of the Black Sea) Set/4

6724	4.50L	Short-beaked Common Dolphin, <i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Delphinidae
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SAN MARINO**2022 July 12** (Mammals) Set/4

2131	70c	Western European Hedgehog, <i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	Erinaceidae
2132	€1.10	Bicoloured Shrew, <i>Crocidura leucodon</i>	Soricidae NEW
2133	€1.15	Wild Boar, <i>Sus scrofa</i>	Suidae
2134	€2.00	Grey Wolf, <i>Canis lupus</i>	Canidae

SLOVENIA**2022 September 23** (Wolf) Set/3, SS/1

1508	A(69c)	Grey Wolf, <i>Canis lupus</i>	Canidae
1509	B(88c)	Same species	Canidae
1510	C(€1.50)	Same species	Canidae

URUGUAY**2020 December 9** (M'Bopicua Biopark 20y) Set/4

2731		Sheet of 4	
2731c	27p	Margay, <i>Leopardus wiedii</i>	Felidae
2731d	27p	Collared Peccary, <i>Pecari tajacu</i>	Tayassuidae



ORNITHOLOGY

Editor

Glenn G. Mertz, BU 1455



Corrections/Updates

MOZAMBIQUE, V71(4), page 233

Correction: The listing for 2022 April 5 (Raptors). Correct the issue date to April 25.

CAMBODIA, V71(4), page 228

Correction: After Sc#2539 family name, add V71(4)

Also, Sc#2537 should be Ashy-headed Green-Pigeon, *Treron phayrei*

New Issues

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
AUSTRALIA				
2022 July 11 (Budgerigars) Set/3, SS/3				
5480	\$1.10	Budgerigar, <i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> (three birds)	Psittaculidae	A*
5481	\$1.10	Same species, two on the stamp	Psittaculidae	
5482	\$1.10	Same species, single bird	Psittaculidae	
5482	SS/3, Sc#5480-5482			
5483a-5485a		Booklet panes of 10 ea. Self-adhesive .		
AUSTRIA				
2022 August 27 (Birdpex 9, Philatelic Exhibition) Single A*				
3009	230c	Mute Swan, <i>Cygnus olor</i>	Anatidae	
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC				
2022 April 20 (Pittas) Set/4, SS/1				
N/A	1,000fr	African Pitta, <i>Pitta angolensis</i>	Pittidae	A*
N/A	1,000fr	Sangihe Pitta, <i>Erythropitta caeruleitorques</i>	Pittidae V71(4)	
N/A	1,000fr	Siau Pitta, <i>Erythropitta palliceus</i>	Pittidae V71(4)	
N/A	1,000fr	Hooded Pitta, <i>Pitta sordida</i>	Pittidae	
N/A	3,600fr	SS Blue Pitta, <i>Hydrornis cyaneus</i>	Pittidae	
In margin		Blue Pitta, <i>Hydrornis cyaneus</i> (LL)	Pittidae	
		Indian Pitta, <i>Pitta brachyura</i> (RS)	Pittidae	
2022 August 31 (Owls)				
N/A	1,000fr	Barred Owl, <i>Strix varia</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Short-eared Owl, <i>Asio flammeus</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Snowy Owl, <i>Bubo scandiacus</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Long-eared Owl, <i>Asio otus</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	3,600fr	SS Great Horned Owl, <i>Bubo virginianus</i>	Strigidae	
In margin		Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i>	Tytonidae	
2022 August 31 (Toucans)				
N/A	1,000fr	Saffron Toucanet, <i>Pteroglossus bailloni</i>	Ramphastidae	A*
N/A	1,000fr	Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan, <i>Andigena laminirostris</i> (top stamp)	Ramphastidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Spot-billed Toucanet, <i>Selenidera maculirostris</i> (bottom stamp)	Ramphastidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Red-breasted Toucan, <i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i>	Ramphastidae	
N/A	3,600fr	SS Northern Emerald Toucanet, <i>Aulacorhynchus prasinus</i>	Ramphastidae	
In margin		Fiery-billed Aracari, <i>Pteroglossus frantzii</i> (UR)	Ramphastidae	
		Green Aracari, <i>Pteroglossus viridis</i> (Ctr-Left)	Ramphastidae	

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (continued)

	Collared Aracari, <i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i> (LR)	Ramphastidae	
	(Sheet has species name of <i>viridis</i>)		
	2022 August 31 (Buttonquails, Birdpex 9)	Set/4, SS/1	A*
N/A	1,000fr Spotted Buttonquail, <i>Turnix ocellatus</i>	Turnicidae V72(1)	
N/A	1,000fr Black-rumped Buttonquail, <i>Turnix nanus</i>	Turnicidae V72(1)	
N/A	1,000fr Madagascar Buttonquail, <i>Turnix nigricollis</i>	Turnicidae V72(1)	
N/A	1,000fr Buff-breasted Buttonquail, <i>Turnix olivii</i>	Turnicidae V72(1)	
N/A	3,600fr SS Small Buttonquail, <i>Turnix sylvaticus</i>	Turnicidae V72(1)	
	(Previously shown on a local stamp by Nagaland, India)		
CHAD	2021 October 20 (Owls)	Set/4, SS/1	A*
N/A	800fr Long-eared Owl, <i>Asio otus</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	800fr Short-eared Owl, <i>Asio flammeus</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	800fr Snowy Owl, <i>Bubo scandiacus</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	800fr Barred Owl, <i>Strix varia</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	3,300fr SS Great Horned Owl, <i>Bubo virginianus</i>	Strigidae	
In margin	Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i> (RS)	Tytonidae	
	Little Owl, <i>Athene noctua</i> (LL)	Strigidae	
	2021 October 20 (Parrots, etc)	Set/4, SS/1	A*
N/A	800fr Sun Parakeet, <i>Aratinga solstitialis</i>	Psittacidae	
N/A	800fr Galah, <i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	Cacatuidae	
N/A	800fr Brown-hooded Parrot, <i>Pyrilia haematotis</i>	Psittacidae	
N/A	800fr Rainbow Lorikeet, <i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>	Psittaculidae	
N/A	3,300fr SS Gray Parrot, <i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	Psittacidae	
In margin	Cuban Parrot, <i>Amazona leucocephala</i> (UR)	Psittacidae	
	Hyacinth Macaw, <i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i> (LL)	Psittacidae	
	2021 October 20 (Bee-eaters)	Set/4, SS/1	A*
N/A	800fr Rainbow Bee-eater, <i>Merops ornatus</i>	Meropidae	
N/A	800fr Green Bee-eater, <i>Merops orientalis</i>	Meropidae	
N/A	800fr Southern Carmine Bee-eater, <i>Merops nubicus</i>	Meropidae	
N/A	800fr White-throated Bee-eater, <i>Merops albicollis</i>	Meropidae	
N/A	3,300fr SS Red-throated Bee-eater, <i>Merops bulocki</i>	Meropidae	
In margin	European Bee-eater, <i>Merops apiaster</i>	Meropidae	
	Black Bee-eater, <i>Merops gularis</i>	Meropidae	
	2021 October 20 (Water Birds)	Set/4, SS/1	A*
N/A	800fr Common Merganser, <i>Mergus merganser</i>	Anatidae	
N/A	800fr Canada Goose, <i>Branta canadensis</i>	Anatidae	
N/A	800fr Great Bittern, <i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	Ardeidae	
N/A	800fr Black-crowned Night-Heron, <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Ardeidae	
N/A	3,300fr SS Swan Goose, <i>Anser cygnoides</i>	Anatidae	
In margin	Little Egret, <i>Egretta garzetta</i> (LR)	Ardeidae	
	Great Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (UR)	Phalacrocoracidae	
	Eurasian Coot, <i>Fulica atra</i> (LL)	Rallidae	
	2021 October 20 (Rare species)	SS/1	A*
N/A	3,300fr SS California Condor, <i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	Cathartidae	
	2021 November 30 (Raptors)	Set/4, SS/1	A*
N/A	800fr Lesser Spotted Eagle, <i>Clanga pomarina</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	800fr Short-toed Snake-Eagle, <i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	800fr Eurasian Sparrowhawk, <i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Accipitridae	

CHAD (continued)

N/	800fr	Long-legged Buzzard, <i>Buteo rufinus</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	3,300fr	SS Booted Eagle, <i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	Accipitridae	
In margin		Spanish Eagle, <i>Aquila adalberti</i>	Accipitridae	
2021 November 30 (Birds of Europe) Set/4, SS/1				A*
N/A	800fr	Pied Kingfisher, <i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Alcedinidae	
N/A	800fr	Great Spotted Cuckoo, <i>Clamator glandarius</i>	Cuculidae	
N/A	800fr	Brambling, <i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	Fringillidae	
N/A	800fr	Eurasian Nuthatch, <i>Sitta europaea</i>	Sittidae	
N/A	3,300fr	SS Eurasian Green Woodpecker, <i>Picus viridis</i>	Picidae	
In margin		Eurasian Hoopoe, <i>Upupa epops</i> (UR)	Upupidae	
		Brambling, <i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	Fringillidae	
2021 November 30 (Birds of Asia) Set/4, SS/1				A*
N/A	800fr	Altai Snowcock, <i>Tetraogallus altaicus</i> (Previously shown on Staffa, a Scotland local issue)	Phasianidae	
N/A	800fr	Gray Junglefowl, <i>Gallus sonneratii</i> (Previously shown on 1982 Staffa issue)	Phasianidae	
N/A	800fr	Mandarin Duck, <i>Aix galericulata</i>	Anatidae	
N/A	800fr	Lesser Florican, <i>Sypheotides indicus</i>	Otididae	
N/A	3,300fr	SS White-breasted Waterhen, <i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	Rallidae	
In margin		Painted Stork, <i>Mycteria leucocephala</i> (RS)	Ciconiidae	
2021 November 30 (Lighthouses of Norway) Set/4, SS/1				A*
N/A	800fr	Eurasian Oystercatcher, <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Haematopodidae	
N/A	800fr	Atlantic Puffin, <i>Fratercula arctica</i>	Alcidae	
N/A	3,300fr	SS Black-browed Albatross, <i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>	Diomedeidae	
In margin		Long-tailed Jaeger, <i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	Stercorariidae	
2021 November 30 (Lighthouses of Japan) Set/4, SS/1				A*
N/A	800fr	Laysan Albatross, <i>Phoebastria immutabilis</i>	Diomedeidae	
N/A	800fr	Black-legged Kittiwake, <i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	Laridae	
N/A	800fr	Black Tern, <i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Laridae	
N/A	3,300fr	SS Sabine's Gull, <i>Xema sabini</i> (UR)	Laridae	
		Manx Shearwater, <i>Puffinus puffinus</i> (LL)	Procellariidae	
2021 December 20 (Kingfishers) Set/4, SS/1				A*
N/A	800fr	Blue-capped Kingfisher, <i>Actenoides hombroni</i>	Alcedinidae	
N/A	800fr	Spotted Kingfisher, <i>Actenoides lindsayi</i>	Alcedinidae	
N/A	800fr	Blyth's Kingfisher, <i>Alcedo hercules</i>	Alcedinidae	
N/A	800fr	Black-capped Kingfisher, <i>Halcyon pileata</i>	Alcedinidae	
In margin		Banded Kingfisher, <i>Lacedo pulchella</i> (Below the four stamps, 2 ♂ (L), ♀ on (R))	Alcedinidae	
N/A	3,300fr	SS Javan Kingfisher, <i>Halcyon cyanoventris</i>	Alcedinidae	
In margin		Blyth's Kingfisher, <i>Alcedo hercules</i> LL)	Alcedinidae	
		Banded Kingfisher, <i>Lacedo pulchella</i> (Same scene as on sheet of four margin)	Alcedinidae	
2021 December 20 (Indigo Bunting) Set/4, SS/1				A*
N/A	800fr	Indigo Bunting, <i>Passerina cyanea</i>	Cardinalidae	
N/A	800fr	Same species, different pose	Cardinalidae	
N/A	800fr	Same species, different pose	Cardinalidae	
N/A	800fr	Same species, another different pose	Cardinalidae	
In margin		Same species, three under the four stamps.	Cardinalidae	
N/A	3,300fr	SS Same species on stamp and same three in the margin	Cardinalidae	

CHAD (continued)

		2022 August 9 (Extinct Birds)	Set/3, 2xSS/1	A*
N/A	1,200fr	†Great Auk, <i>Pinguinus impennis</i> (LS)	Alcidae	
		†Atitlan Grebe, <i>Podilymbus gigas</i> (RS)	Podicipedidae	
N/A	1,200fr	†Gastornis, <i>Gastornis parisiensis</i> (LS)	†Gastornithidae	
		†South Island Piopio, <i>Turnagra capensis</i> (RS)	Oriolidae	
N/A	1,200fr	†Ivory-billed Woodpecker, <i>Campephilus principalis</i>	Picidae (LS)	
		†Choiseul Pigeon, <i>Microgoura meeki</i> (RS)	Columbidae	
In margin		†Laughing Owl, <i>Sceloglaux albifacies</i> (RS)	Strigidae	
		(sheet has genus name of <i>Ninox</i>)		
N/A	3,300fr	SS#1 †Archaeopteryx, <i>Archaeopteryx lithografica</i> (LS)	†Archaeopterygidae	
		†Passenger Pigeon, <i>Ectopistes migratorius</i> (RS)	Columbidae	
In margin		†Huia, <i>Heteralocha acutirostris</i> (RS)	Fringillidae	
N/A	3,300fr	SS#2 †Atitlan Grebe, <i>Podilymbus gigas</i> (RS)	Podicipedidae	
In margin		†Guadalupe Storm-Petrel, <i>Oceanodroma macrodactyla</i> (UL)	Hydrobatidae V72(1)	
		†Chatham Island Rail, <i>Gallirallus modestus</i> (RS)	Rallidae	
		(sheet has a genus of <i>Cabalus</i>)		
		2022 August 9 (Owls)	Set/3, 2xSS/1	A*
N/A	1,200fr	Little Owl, <i>Athene noctua</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	1,200fr	Eastern Screech-Owl, <i>Megascops asio</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	1,200fr	Boreal Owl, <i>Aegolius funereus</i>	Strigidae	
In margin		Long-eared Owl, <i>Asio otus</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	3,300fr	SS#1 Eurasian Eagle-Owl, <i>Bubo bubo</i>	Strigidae	
In margin		Great Horned Owl, <i>Bubo virginianus</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	3,300fr	SS#2 Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i>	Tytonidae	
In margin		Snowy Owl, <i>Bubo scandiacus</i>	Strigidae	
		2022 August 9 (Raptors)	Set/3, 2xSS/1	A*
N/A	1,200fr	Black Kite, <i>Milvus migrans</i> (LS)	Accipitridae	
		European Honey-Buzzard, <i>Pernis apivorus</i> (RS)	Accipitridae	
N/A	1,200fr	Peregrine Falcon, <i>Falco peregrinus</i> (LS)	Falconidae	
		Western March-Harrier, <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> (RS)	Accipitridae	
N/A	1,200fr	Brown Falcon, <i>Falco berigora</i> (LS)	Falconidae	
		Eurasian Hobby, <i>Falco subbuteo</i> (RS)	Falconidae	
In margin		Red-footed Falcon, <i>Falco vespertinus</i>	Falconidae	
N/A	3,300fr	SS#1 Gray Goshawk, <i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i> (LS)	Accipitridae	
		Hen Harrier, <i>Circus cyaneus</i> (RS)	Accipitridae	
In margin		American Kestrel, <i>Falco sparverius</i> (UL)	Falconidae	
		Rough-legged Hawk, <i>Buteo lagopus</i> (UR)	Accipitridae	
N/A	3,300fr	SS#2 Bald Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> , head only	Accipitridae (LS)	
		Eurasian Kestrel, <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> (RS)	Falconidae	
In margin		Spotted Harrier, <i>Circus assimilis</i> (UL0)	Accipitridae	
		Merlin, <i>Falco columbarius</i> (UR)	Falconidae	
		2022 August 9 (Birds of Africa)	Set/3, 2xSS/1	A*
N/A	1,200fr	Principe Speirops, <i>Zosterops leucophaeus</i> (LS)	Zosteropidae V72(1)	
		Gillett's Lark, <i>Mirafra gilletti</i> (RS)	Alaudidae V72(1)	
N/A	1,200fr	Ostrich, <i>Struthio camelus</i> (LS)	Struthionidae	
		Orange -River White-eye, <i>Zosterops pallidus</i> (RS)	Zosteropidae V72(1)	
N/A	1,200fr	Reunion Gray White-eye, <i>Zosterops borbonicus</i> (LS)	Zosteropidae	
		Ostrich, <i>Struthio camelus</i> (RS)	Struthionidae	
N/A	3,300fr	SS#1 Cameroon Sunbird, <i>Cyanomitra oritis</i> (LS)	Nectariniidae V72(1)	

CHAD (continued)

(Previously shown on 1982 Staffa local issue)

		Flappet Lark, <i>Mirafra rufocinnamomea</i> (RS) V72(1)	Alaudidae	
N/A	3,300fr	SS#2 Little Sparrowhawk, <i>Accipiter minullus</i> (LS)	Accipitridae V72(1)	
		Moheli White-eye, <i>Zosterops comorensis</i> (RS)	Zosteropidae V72(1)	

COLOMBIA 2022 May 2 (Diplomatic Relations Colombia-United States, 200y) Set/4 A*

1602a	5,000p	Andean Condor, <i>Vultur gryphus</i>	Cathartidae	
1602d	5,000p	Bald Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Accipitridae	

CUBA 2020 October 11 (Pigeons) Set/6, SS/1 A*

6278	10c	Snow Pigeon, <i>Columba leuconota</i>	Columbidae	
6279	35c	Lemon Dove, <i>Columba larvata</i>	Columbidae	
6280	50c	Nilgiri Wood-Pigeon, <i>Columba elphinstonii</i>	Columbidae	
6281	75c	Speckled Wood-Pigeon, <i>Columba hodgsonii</i>	Columbidae V70(2)	
6282	85c	Yellow-eyed Pigeon, <i>Columba eversmanni</i>	Columbidae V70(2)	
6283	90c	Rameron Pigeon, <i>Columba arquatrix</i>	Columbidae	
6284	1p	SS Stock Dove, <i>Columba oenas</i>	Columbidae	

2020 December 15 (Water Birds) Set/5 A*

6314a	10c	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron, <i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	Ardeidae	
6314b	20c	Snowy Egret, <i>Egretta thula</i>	Ardeidae	
6314c	40c	Tricolored Heron, <i>Egretta tricolor</i>	Ardeidae	
6314d	75c	Reddish Egret, <i>Egretta rufescens</i>	Ardeidae	
6314e	85c	American Flamingo, <i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	Phoenicopteridae	

CYPRUS 2022 February 22 (Owls) Set/2 A*

1370	€0.34	Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i>	Tytonidae	
1371	€0.64	Cyprus Scops-Owl, <i>Otus cyprius</i>	Strigidae V71(2)	

CZECH REPUBLIC 2022 September 7 (Flora & Fauna Macha Lake Region) Set/4 A*

3912b	26k	Mute Swan, <i>Cygnus olor</i>	Anatidae	
3912c	27k	Common Crane, <i>Grus grus</i>	Gruidae	
3912d	30k	Black-headed Gull, <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Laridae	

DJIBOUTI 2022 April 25 (Bee-eaters) Set/4, SS/1 A*

N/A	300fd	White-fronted Bee-eater, <i>Merops bullockoides</i>	Meropidae	
N/A	300fd	Little Bee-eater, <i>Merops pusillus</i>	Meropidae	
N/A	300fd	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater, <i>Merops leschenaulti</i>	Meropidae	
N/A	300fd	Green Bee-eater, <i>Merops orientalis</i>	Meropidae	
N/A	1,100fd	SS Blue-throated Be-eater, <i>Merops viridis</i>	Meopidae	
N/A	1,100fd	SS Same species as above	Meropidae	
In margin		European Bee-eater, <i>Merops apiaster</i>	Meropidae	

2022 April 25 (Kingfishers) Set/4, SS/2 A*

N/A	300fd	Belted Kingfisher, <i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	Alcedinidae	
N/A	300fd	Pied Kingfisher, <i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Alcedinidae	
N/A	300fd	Azure Kingfisher, <i>Ceyx azureus</i>	Alcedinidae	
N/A	300fd	Collared Kingfisher, <i>Todiramphus chloris</i>	Alcedinidae	
N/A	1,100fd	SS Laughing Kookaburra, <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	Alcedinidae	
N/A	1,100fd	SS Same species	Alcedinidae	
In margin		Common Kingfisher, <i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Alcedinidae	

2022 August 1 (Tinamous, Birdpex 9) Set/4, SS/1 A*

N/A	350fd	Tawny-breasted Tinamou, <i>Nothocercus julius</i>	Tinamidae V71(4)	
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DJIBOUTI (continued)

N/A	350fd	Gray Tinamou, <i>Tinamus tao</i>	Tinamidae V71(4)	
N/A	350fd	Black-capped Tinamou, <i>Crypturellus atropillus</i>	Tinamidae V71(4)	
N/A	350fd	Quebracho Crested-Tinamou, <i>Eudromia formosa</i> (Also in the margin (UL))	Tinamidae V71(4)	
N/A	1,000fd	SS Black Tinamou, <i>Tinamus osgoodi</i>	Tinamidae V71(4)	
In margin		Gray Tinamou, <i>Tinamus tao</i> (LS)	Tinamidae	
		Slaty-breasted Tinamou, <i>Crypturellus boucardi</i> (Above stamp on SS)	Tinamidae	
		2022 August 1 (Eagles)	Set/3, 2xSS/1	A*
N/A	350fd	Whistling Kite, <i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	350fd	White-bellied Sea-Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	350fd	Imperial Eagle, <i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Accipitridae	
In margin		Ayres's Hawk-Eagle, <i>Hieraaetus ayresii</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	1,000fd	SS#1 Little Eagle, <i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	Accipitridae	
In margin		Golden Eagle, <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> (LS & UR)	Accipitridae	
N/A	1,000fd	SS#2 Golden Eagle, <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Accipitridae	
In margin		White-tailed Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> (RS)	Accipitridae	
		Imperial Eagle, <i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Accipitridae	
		2022 August 1 (Lighthouses & Sea Birds)	Set/3, 2xSS/1	A*
N/A	350fd	Common Gull, <i>Larus canus</i>	Laridae	
N/A	350fd	Northern Gannet, <i>Morus bassanus</i>	Sulidae	
N/A	350fd	Common Gull, <i>Larus canus</i>	Laridae	
In margin		Short-tailed Albatross, <i>Phoebastria albatrus</i> (LS)	Diomedidae	
N/A	1,000fd	SS#2 Black-legged Kittiwake, <i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	Laridae	
In margin		Parasitic Jaeger, <i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i> (UR)	Stercorariidae	
N/A	1,000fd	SS#1 Herring Gull, <i>Larus argentatus</i>	Laridae	
In margin		Atlantic Puffin, <i>Fratercula arctica</i> (LL)	Alcidae	
		2022 August 1 (Aquatic Birds)	Set/3, 2xSS/1	A*
N/A	350fd	Northern Fulmar, <i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	Procellariidae	
N/A	350fd	Ross's Gull, <i>Rhodostethia rosea</i>	Laridae	
N/A	350fd	Common Tern, <i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Laridae	
In margin		Sabine's Gull, <i>Xema sabini</i>	Laridae	
N/A	1,000fd	SS#1 Black-capped Petrel, <i>Pterodroma hasitata</i>	Procellariidae	
In margin		Audouin's Gull, <i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i> (UL)	Laridae	
		Atlantic Puffin, <i>Fratercula arctica</i> (UR)	Alcidae	
		Slender-billed Gull, <i>Chroicocephalus genei</i> (LL)	Laridae	
N/A	1,000fd	SS#2 Horned Grebe, <i>Podiceps auritus</i>	Podicipedidae	
In margin		Arctica Loon, <i>Gavia arctica</i> (RS)	Gaviidae	
		Red-throated Loon, <i>Gavia stellata</i>	Gaviidae	
		2022 August 1 (Extinct Birds)	Set/3, 2xSS/1	A*
N/A	350fd	†White-winged Sandpiper, <i>Prosobonia leucoptera</i>	Scolopacidae V71(4)	
N/A	350fd	†Bush Wren, <i>Xenicus longipas</i>	Acanthisittidae	
N/A	350fd	†Mysterious Starling, <i>Aplonis mavornata</i>	Sturnidae	
In margin		†Dodo, <i>Raphus cucullatus</i>	Columbidae	
N/A	1,000fd	SS#1 †Upland Moa, <i>Megalapteryx didinus</i>	†Megalapterygidae	
In margin		†Black mamo, <i>Drepanis funerea</i> (UR)	Fringillidae	
		†Guadalupe Caracara, <i>Caracara lutosa</i> (LS)	Falconidae	
		(stamp has genus of <i>Polyborus</i> , former genus name, also known as Mourning Caracara)		
N/A	1,000fd	SS#2 †Jamaican Pauraque, <i>Siphonorhis americana</i>	Caprimulgidae	

DJIBOUTI (Continued)

(Also known as Jamaican Goodwill)

In margin	†Passenger Pigeon, <i>Ectopistes migratorius</i>	Columbidae
	†Gastornis, <i>Gastornis parisiensis</i>	†Gastornithidae

FRANCE	2022 February 11 (Animal Silhouettes)	Set/12	B*
6178	(€1.16) Yellow-crested Cockatoo, <i>Cacatua galerita</i>	Cacatuidae	
6179	(€1.16) King Penguin, <i>Aptenodytes patagonicus</i>	Spheniscidae	
6185	(€1.16) White Stork, <i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	Ciconiidae	
6187	(€1.16) Great Egret, <i>Ardea alba</i>	Ardeidae	
	Black-headed Gull, <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Laridae	

GREAT BRITAIN	2022 April 7 (Migratory Birds)	Set/10	A*
4218	(95p) Eurasian Nightjar, <i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	Caprimulgidae	
4219	(95p) European Pied Flycatcher, <i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	Muscicapidae	
4220	(95p) Common Swift, <i>Apus apus</i>	Apodidae	
4221	(95p) Western Yellow Wagtail, <i>Motacilla flava</i>	Motacillidae	
4222	(95P) Parasitic Jaeger, <i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	Stercorariidae	
	(Stamp has Arctic Skua, which in North America are known as Parasitic Jaegers)		
4223	(95p) Eurasian Knee-Knee, <i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>	Burhinidae	
	(Stamp has Stone-Curlew)		
4224	(95p) Arctic Tern, <i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Laridae	
4225	(95p) Barn Swallow, <i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Hirundinidae	
4226	(95p) European Turtle-Dove, <i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	Columbidae	
4227	(95p) Montagu's Harrier, <i>Circus pygargus</i>	Accipitridae	

GRENADA GRENADINES	2021 October 11 (Graceful Elegance)	Set/6	A*
3059a	\$3.50 Greater Flamingo, <i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	Phoenicopteridae	
3059b	\$3.50 Lesser Flamingo, <i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>	Phoenicopteridae	
3059c	\$3.50 Chilean Flamingo, <i>Phoenicopterus chilensis</i>	Phoenicopteridae	
3059d	\$3.50 James's Flamingo, <i>Phoenicoparrus jamesi</i>	Phoenicopteridae	
3059e	\$3.50 Andean Flamingo, <i>Phoenicoparrus andinus</i>	Phoenicopteridae	
3059f	\$3.50 American Flamingo, <i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	Phoenicopteridae	
3060a	\$8.00 SS South American Blue Flamingo, <i>Aenean phoenicopteri</i>	Phoenicopteridae	
3060b	\$8.00 Same species, facing left	Phoenicopteridae	

Note: This species is found in the Galapagos Islands. Has light blue feathers, yellow eyes, black legs, and short bodies.

	2021 December 23 (Hummingbirds)	Set/5, SS/2	A*
3069a	\$4.50 Costa's Hummingbird, <i>Calypte costae</i>	Trochilidae	
3069b	\$4.50 Ruby-throated Hummingbird, <i>Archilochus colubris</i>	Trochilidae	
3069c	\$4.50 Blue-chinned Sapphire, <i>Chlorestes notata</i>	Trochilidae	
3069d	\$4.50 Ruby-topaz Hummingbird, <i>Chrysolampis mosquitus</i>	Trochilidae	
3069e	\$4.50 White-chinned Emerald, <i>Chrysornis brevirostris</i>	Trochilidae	
3070a	\$8.00 SS Black-throated Mango, <i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>	Trochilidae on left	
3070b	\$8.00 SS Purple-throated Carib, <i>Eulampis jugularis</i>	Trochilidae	

GUINEA	2022 March 25 (Owls)	Set/4+labels, SS/1	A*
N/A	16,500fr Hume's Boobook, <i>Ninox obscura</i>	Strigidae V71(4)	
N/A	16,500fr †Laughing Owl, <i>Sceloglaux albifacies</i>	Strigidae	
	(Stamp has genus of <i>Ninox</i>)		
N/A	16,500fr Barking Owl, <i>Ninox connivens</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	16,500fr Red-chested Owlet, <i>Glaucidium tephronotum</i>	Strigidae	

GUINEA (continued)

N/A	60,000fr	SS	Eastern Screech-Owl, <i>Megascops asio</i>	Strigidae		
	In margin		Long-eared Owl, <i>Asio otus</i>	Strigidae		
			2022 March 25 (Kingfishers)	Set/4+labels, SS/1		A*
N/A	16,500fr		Pied Kingfisher, <i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Alcedinidae		
N/A	16,500fr		Blue-winged Kookaburra, <i>Dacelo leachii</i>	Alcedinidae		
N/A	16,500fr		Sacred Kingfisher, <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>	Alcedinidae		
N/A	16,500fr		Belted Kingfisher, <i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	Alcedinidae		
N/A	60,000fr	SS	Azure Kingfisher, <i>Ceyx azureus</i>	Alcedinidae		
	In margin		Stork-billed Kingfisher, <i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	Alcedinidae (RS)		
			Woodland Kingfisher, <i>Halcyon senegalensis</i> (LS)	Alcedinidae		
			2022 March 25 (Hornbills)	Set/4+labels, SS/1		A*
N/A	16,500fr		Rufous Hornbill, <i>Buceros hydrocorax</i>	Bucerotidae		
N/A	16,500fr		Black-and-white-casqued Hornbill, <i>Bycanistes subcylindricus</i>	Bucerotidae		
N/A	16,500fr		Piping Hornbill, <i>Bycanistes fistulator</i>	Bucerotidae		
N/A	16,500fr		Plain-pouched Hornbill, <i>Rhyticeros subruficollis</i>	Bucerotidae		
N/A	60,000fr	SS	Southern Ground-Hornbill, <i>Bucorvus leadbeateri</i>	Bucorvidae		
	In margin		Silvery-cheeked Hornbill, <i>Bycanistes brevis</i> (♂ and ♀)	Bucerotidae		
			2022 September 30 (Birds of Prey)	Set/3+labels, SS/1		A*
N/A	1,200fr		Osprey, <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> (LS)	Pandionidae		
			Common Buzzard, <i>Buteo vulgaris</i> (RS)	Accipitridae		
			(Attached label=Red Kite, <i>Milvus milvus</i>)	Accipitridae		
N/A	1,200fr		Oriental Hobby, <i>Falco severus</i> (LS)	Falconidae		
			Merlin, <i>Falco columbarius</i> (RS)	Falconidae		
			(Attached label=Bald Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	Accipitridae		
N/A	1,200fr		Black Kite, <i>Milvus migrans</i> (LS)	Accipitridae		
			Eurasian Sparrowhawk, <i>Accipiter nisus</i> (RS)	Accipitridae		
			(Attached label=Peregrine Falcon, <i>Falco peregrinus</i>)	Falconidae		
N/A	3,600fr	SS	Gurney's Eagle, <i>Aquila gurneyi</i> (LS)	Accipitridae		
			Eurasian Sparrowhawk, <i>Accipiter nisus</i> (RS)	Accipitridae		
	In margin		Hen Harrier, <i>Circus cyaneus</i> (UL)	Accipitridae		
			Red Kite, <i>Milvus milvus</i> (UR)	Accipitridae		
			2022 September 30 (Bee-eaters)	Set/3+labels, SS/1		A*
N/A	1,200fr		Little Bee-eater, <i>Merops pusillus</i> and label	Meropidae		
N/A	1,200fr		Blue-throated Bee-eater, <i>Merops viridis</i> +label	Meropidae		
N/A	1,200fr		Red-throated Bee-eater, <i>Merops bulocki</i> +label	Meropidae		
N/A	3,600fr	SS	Southern Carmine Bee-eater, <i>Merops nubicoides</i>	Meropidae		
	In margin		European Bee-eater, <i>Merops apiaster</i>	Meropidae		
			2022 September 30 (Owls)	Set/3+labels, SS/1		A*
N/A	1,200fr		Short-eared Owl, <i>Asio flammeus</i> (LS)	Strigidae		
			Ural Owl, <i>Strix uralensis</i> (RS)	Strigidae		
			(Attached label has Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i>)	Tytonidae		
N/A	1,200fr		Marsh Owl, <i>Asio capensis</i> (LS)	Strigidae		
			Great Horned Owl, <i>Bubo virginianus</i> (RS)	Strigidae		
			(Attached label has Snowy Owl, <i>Bubo scandiacus</i>)	Strigidae		
N/A	1,200fr		Australasian Grass-Owl, <i>Tyto longimembris</i> (LS)	Tytonidae		
			African Grass-Owl, <i>Tyto capensis</i> (RS)	Tytonidae		
			(Label has Great Horned Owl, <i>Bubo virginianus</i>)	Strigidae		
N/A	3,600fr	SS	Boreal Owl, <i>Aegolius funereus</i>	Strigidae		

GUINEA-BISSAU (continued)

In margin	Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i> (UL)	Tytonidae
	Eurasian Eagle-Owl, <i>Bubo bubo</i> (RS)	Strigidae

LATVIA**2022 July 8** (Birds) Set/2

A*

1107	€1.20	Common Swift, <i>Apus apus</i>	Apodidae
1108	€1.47	Eurasian Magpie, <i>Pica pica</i>	Corvidae

LIBERIA**2020 November 30** (Hummingbirds) Set/4, w2xSS/1

A*

3576a	\$300	Costa's Hummingbird, <i>Calypte costae</i>	Trochilidae
3576b	\$300	Anna's Hummingbird, <i>Calypte anna</i>	Trochilidae
3576c	\$300	Ruby-throated Hummingbird, <i>Archilochus colubris</i>	Trochilidae
3576d	\$300	Mexican Violetear, <i>Colibri thalassinus</i>	Trochilidae
3600	\$1200	SS#1 Green-breasted Mango, <i>Anthracothorax prevostii</i>	Trochilidae
In margin		Broad-tailed Hummingbird, <i>Selasphorus platycercus</i>	Trochilidae
3601	\$1200	SS#2 Amethyst Woodstar, <i>Calliphlox amethystina</i>	Trochilidae
In margin		Allen's Hummingbird, <i>Selasphorus sasin</i>	Trochilidae

2020 November 30 (Water Birds)

Set/4, 2xSS/1

A*

3577a	\$300	Arctic Loon, <i>Gavia arctica</i>	Gaviidae
3577b	\$300	Eurasian Spoonbill, <i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Threskiornithidae
3577c	\$300	Semipalmated Sandpiper, <i>Calidris pusilla</i>	Scolopacidae
3577d	\$300	Tufted Puffin, <i>Fratercula cirrhata</i>	Alcidae
3603	\$1200	SS#1 African Jacana, <i>Actophilornis africanus</i>	Jacaniidae
In margin		Great Crested Grebe, <i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Podicipedidae
3602	\$1200	SS#2 American White Pelican, <i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	Pelecanidae
In margin		Gray Heron, <i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Ardeidae

2022 June 22 (Lighthouses)

Set/4, 2xSS/1

A*

N/A	\$250	Red-crowned Crane, <i>Grus japonensis</i>	Gruidae
N/A	\$250	Western Swamphen, <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	Rallidae
N/A	\$250	Black Tern, <i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Laridae
N/A	\$250	Atlantic Puffin, <i>Fratercula arctica</i>	Alcidae
N/A	\$800	SS#1 Black-headed Gull, <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Laridae
In margin		Herring Gull, <i>Larus argentatus</i>	Laridae
N/A	\$800	SS#2 Royal Spoonbill, <i>Platalea regia</i>	Threskiornithidae
In margin		Northern Gannet, <i>Morus bassanus</i>	Sulidae

2022 Sept 30 (Nightjars)

Set/4, 2xSS/1

A*

N/A	\$250	Nacunda Nighthawk, <i>Chordeiles nacunda</i>	Caprimulgidae
N/A	\$250	Great Potoo, <i>Nyctibius grandis</i>	Nyctibiidae
N/A	\$250	Tawny Frogmouth, <i>Podargus strigoides</i>	Podargidae
N/A	\$250	White-winged Potoo, <i>Nyctibius leucopterus</i>	Nyctibiidae
In margin		Common Nighthawk, <i>Chordeiles minor henryi</i> (ssp)	Caprimulgidae
N/A	\$800	SS#1 Eurasian Nightjar, <i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i> (♂)	Caprimulgidae
In margin		Same species, ♀	
N/A	\$800	SS#2 Large Frogmouth, <i>Batrachostomus auritus</i>	Podargidae V72(1)
In margin		Wallace's Owlet-Nightjar, <i>Aegotheles wallacii</i>	Aegothelidae V72(1)

2022 September 30 (Tropical birds, Tanagers) Set/4, 2xSS/1

A*

N/A	\$250	Golden Tanager, <i>Tangara arthus pulchra</i> (ssp)	Thraupidae V72(1)
N/A	\$250	Blue-and-black Tanager, <i>Tangara vassorii atrocaerulea</i> (ssp)	Thraupidae 72(1)1
		(Stamp has genus of <i>Calliste</i>)	
N/A	\$250	Bay-headed Tanager, <i>Tangara gyrola albertinae</i> (ssp)	Thraupidae V72(1)

LIBERIA (continued)

N/A	\$250	Golden-naped Tanager, <i>Chalcothraupis ruficervix</i>	Thraupidae
In margin		Bay-headed Tanager, <i>Tangara gyrola</i>	Thraupidae
N/A	\$800	SS#1 Paradise Tanager, <i>Tangara chilensis coelicolor</i> (ssp)	Thraupidae
		Paradise Tanager, <i>Tangara chilensis</i> (lower bird)	Thraupidae
In margin		Turquoise Tanager, <i>Tangara mexicana brasiliensis</i>	Thraupidae V72(1)
N/A	\$800	SS#2 Saffron-crowned Tanager, <i>Tangara xanthocephala</i>	Thraupidae
In margin		Scrub Tanager, <i>Stilpnia vitriolina</i> (LS) (Stamp has genus of <i>Tangara</i>)	Thraupidae

MARSHALL ISLANDS 2021 June 17 (Birds of the Marshall Islands) Set/10, SS/2 A*

1317a	75c	Laysan Albatross, <i>Phoebastria immutabilis</i>	Diomedidae
1317b	75c	Black-footed Albatross, <i>Phoebastria nigripes</i>	Diomedidae
1317c	75c	Kermadec Petrel, <i>Pterodroma neglecta</i>	Procellariidae
1317d	75c	Juan Fernandez Petrel, <i>Pterodroma externa</i>	Procellariidae
1317e	75c	White-necked Petrel, <i>Pterodroma cervicalis</i>	Procellariidae
13177	75c	Flesh-footed Shearwater, <i>Ardenna carneipes</i>	Procellariidae
1317g	75c	Bulwer's Petrel, <i>Bulweria bulwerii</i>	Procellariidae
1317h	75c	Red-billed Tropicbird, <i>Phaethon aethereus</i>	Phaethontidae
1317i	75s	Masked Booby, <i>Sula dactylatra</i>	Sulidae
1317j	75c	Great Frigatebird, <i>Fregata minor</i>	Fregatidae
1318a	\$3.00	SS Spectacled Tern, <i>Onychoprion lunatus</i>	Laridae
1318b	\$3.00	SS Franklin's Gull, <i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>	Laridae

2021 September 1 (Owls) Set/4, SS/1 A*

1338a	\$2.00	Great Horned Owl, <i>Bubo virginianus</i>	Strigidae
1338n	\$2.00	Northern White-faced Owl, <i>Ptilopsis leucotis</i> (Stamp has Screech-Owl <i>Megascops</i>)	Strigidae
1338c	\$2.00	Barred Owl, <i>Strix varia</i>	Strigidae
1338d	\$2.00	Snowy Owl, <i>Bubo scandiacus</i>	Strigidae
1339	\$5.00	SS Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i>	Tytonidae

POLAND 2022 April 27 (Birds of Poland) Set/4 A*

4605a	3,60z	Eurasian Nuthatch, <i>Sitta europaea</i>	Sittidae
465b	3,60z	Great Tit, <i>Parus major</i>	Paridae
4605c	3,60z	House Sparrow, <i>Passer domesticus</i>	Passeridae
4605d	3,60z	Eurasian Blue Tit, <i>Cyanistes coeruleus</i>	Paridae

ROMANIA 2022 January 12 (Wildlife of Calimani National Park) Set/4 A*

6680	2.66L	Eurasian Kestrel, <i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Falconidae
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SIERRA LEONE 2022 June 23 (Tropical Birds-Tanagers) Set/6, SS/1 A*

N/A	15,000Le	Silver-throated Tanager, <i>Tangara icterocephala</i>	Thraupidae
N/A	15,000Le	Seven-colored Tanager, <i>Tangara fastuosa</i>	Thraupidae
N/A	15,000Le	Chestnut-backed Tanager, <i>Stilpnia preciosa</i>	Thraupidae
N/A	15,000Le	Rufous-throated Tanager, <i>Ixothraupis rufigula</i>	Thraupidae V71(4)
N/A	15,000Le	Beryl-spangled Tanager, <i>Tangara nigroviridis cyanescens</i>	Thraupidae V72(1)
N/A	15,000Le	Burnished-Buff Tanager, <i>Stilpnia cayana</i>	Thraupidae
N/A	72,000Le	SS Golden Tanager, <i>Tangara arthus</i>	Thraupidae
In margin		Burnished-Buff Tanager, <i>Stilpnia cayana</i> (RS)	Thraupidae
		Flame-faced Tanager, <i>Tangara parzudakii</i> (LL)	Thraupidae

2022 June 23 (Vultures) Set/6, SS/1 A*

N/A	15,000Le	Egyptian Vulture, <i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	Accipitridae
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SIERRA LEONE (continued)

N/A	15,000Le	Red-headed Vulture, <i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	15,000Le	Turkey Vulture, <i>Cathartes aura</i> (LS)	Cathartidae	
		Palm-Nut Vulture, <i>Gypohierax angolensis</i> (RS)	Accipitridae	
N/A	15,000Le	Egyptian Vulture, <i>Neophron percnopterus</i> (♂)	Accipitridae	
N/A	15,000Le	Indian Vulture, <i>Gyps indicus</i> (LS)	Accipitridae	
		Cinereous Vulture, <i>Aegypius monachus</i> (RS)	Accipitridae	
N/A	15,000Le	Bearded Vulture, <i>Gypaetus barbatus</i> (LS)	Accipitridae	
		King Vulture, <i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>	Cathartidae	
N/A	72,000Le SS	Bearded Vulture, <i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	Accipitridae	
In margin		Egyptian Vulture, <i>Neophron percnopterus</i> (RS)	Accipitridae	
		Eurasian Griffon, <i>Gyps fulvus</i> (LL)	Accipitridae	
		2022 August 31 (Herons)	Set/4, SS/1	A*
N/A	20Le	Pacific Heron, <i>Ardea pacifica</i>	Ardeidae V72(1)	
N/A	20Le	Malagasy Pond-Heron, <i>Ardeola idae</i>	Ardeidae V72(1)	
N/A	20Le	Javan Pond-Heron, <i>Ardeola speciosa</i>	Ardeidae V72(1)	
N/A	20Le	Fasciated Tiger-Heron, <i>Tigrisoma fasciatum</i>	Ardeidae V72(1)	
N/A	72Le SS	Humblot's Heron, <i>Ardea humbloti</i>	Ardeidae V72(1)	
In margin		Javan Pond-Heron, <i>Ardea speciosa</i>	Ardeidae V72(1)	
		Pacific Heron, <i>Ardea pacifica</i>	Ardeidae V72(1)	
		2022 August 31 (Eagles)	Set/4, 2xSS/1	A*
N/A	20Le	Lesser Spotted Eagle, <i>Clanga pomarina</i> (LS)	Accipitridae	
		White-tailed Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> (RS)	Accipitridae	
N/A	20Le	Wedge-tailed Eagle, <i>Aquila audax</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	20Le	Ayres's Hawk-Eagle, <i>Hieraaetus ayresii</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	20Le	Tawny Eagle, <i>Aquila rapax</i> (LS)	Accipitridae	
		Steppe Eagle, <i>Aquila nipalensis</i> (RS)	Accipitridae	
N/A	33Le SS#1	Bald Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Accipitridae	
In margin		Golden Eagle, <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> (UL)	Accipitridae	
		Greater Spotted Eagle, <i>Clanga clanga</i> (RS)	Accipitridae	
N/A	33Le SS#2	Golden Eagle, <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Accipitridae	
In margin		Greater Spotted Eagle, <i>Clanga clanga</i> (UL & UR)	Accipitridae	
		2022 August 31 (Flamingos)	Set/4, SS/1	A*
N/A	20Le	Andean Flamingo, <i>Phoenicoparrus andinus</i>	Phoenicopteridae	
N/A	20Le	James's Flamingo, <i>Phoenicoparrus jamesi</i>	Phoenicopteridae	
N/A	20Le	Greater Flamingo, <i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	Phoenicopteridae	
N/A	20Le	Chilean Flamingo, <i>Phoenicopterus chilensis</i>	Phoenicopteridae	
N/A	33Le SS	American Flamingo, <i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	Phoenicopteridae	
In margin		Greater Flamingo, <i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	Phoenicopteridae	
		2022 August 31 (Warblers)	Set/4, SS/1	A*
N/A	20Le	Black-throated Green Warbler, <i>Setophaga virens</i>	Parulidae	
N/A	20Le	Dartford Warbler, <i>Curruca undata</i>	Sylviidae	
N/A	20Le	Cetti's Warbler, <i>Cettia cetti</i>	Scotocercidae	
N/A	20Le	Eastern Crowned Leaf-Warbler, <i>Phylloscopus coronatus</i>	Phylloscopidae	
N/A	33Le SS#1	Western Subalpine Warbler, <i>Curruca iberiae</i>	Sylviidae V72(1)	
In margin		Northern Yellow Warbler, <i>Setophaga petechia aestiva</i> (ssp)	Parulidae	
		Canary Islands Chiffchaff, <i>Phylloscopus canariensis</i>	Phylloscopidae	
N/A	33Le	Wood Warbler, <i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	Phylloscopidae	
In margin		Willow Warbler, <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i> (UR)	Phylloscopidae	
		Black-throated Green Warbler, <i>Setophaga virens</i>	Parulidae (LL)	
		Prothonotary Warbler, <i>Protonotaria citrea</i> (UL)	Parulidae	

S. GEORGIA & SANDWICH IS.		2022 October 14 (Birds and islands) Set/6	A*
671a	70p	Adelie Penguin, <i>Pygoscelis adeliae</i>	Spheniscidae
672a	80p	Southern Fulmar, <i>Fulmarus glacialisoides</i>	Procellariidae
673b	£1.25	South Georgia Shag, <i>Leucocarbo georgianus</i>	Phalacrocoracidae
TOGO		2022 September 1 (Birds of Africa) Set/3, 2xSS/1	A*
N/A	1,200fr	Black-crowned Sparrow-lark, <i>Eremopterix nigriceps</i>	Alaudidae V71(4)
NA	1,200fr	African Pied Wagtail, <i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	Motacillidae
N/A	1,200fr	Newton's Sunbird, <i>Anabathmis newtonii</i> (UL)	Nectariniidae
		Sao Tome Sunbird, <i>Dreptes thomensis</i> (LR)	Nectariniidae
In margin		Lesser Flamingo, <i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>	Phoenicopteridae
N/A	3,300fr	SS#1 Taveta Golden-Weaver, <i>Ploceus castaneiceps</i> (LL)	Ploceidae
		Olive-headed Weaver, <i>Ploceus olivaceiceps</i> (UR)	Ploceidae V71(4)
In margin		Yellow-fronted Canary, <i>Crithagra mozambica</i> (UR)	Fringillidae
		Somali Bunting, <i>Emberiza poliopleura</i> (UL)	Emberizidae V71(4)
		Lark-Like Bunting, <i>Emberiza impetuanii</i> (LL)	Emberizidae V71(4)
N/A	3,300fr	SS#2 Cinnamon-breasted Tit, <i>Melaniparus rufiventris pallidiventris</i> (ssp)	Paridae V71(4)
		(ssp of Rufous-bellied Tit) (UL)	
		Stripe-breasted Tit, <i>Melaniparus fasciiventer</i> (LR)	Paridae V71(4)
In margin		Fawn-colored Lark, <i>Calendulauda africanoides</i>	Alaudidae V71(4)
		White-tailed Lark, <i>Mirafraga albicauda</i> (LR)	Alaudidae V71(4)
		Blue Vanga, <i>Cyanolanius madagascarinus</i> (UL)	Vangidae
		2022 September 1 (Extinct Birds) Set/3, 2xSS/1	A*
N/A	1,200fr	†New Zealand Quail, <i>Coturnix novaehollandiae</i>	Phasianidae
N/A	1,200fr	†Dodo, <i>Raphus cucullatus</i>	Columbidae
N/A	1,200fr	†Passenger Pigeon, <i>Ectopistes migratorius</i>	Columbidae
In margin		†North Island Giant Moa, <i>Dinornis novaeseelandiae</i>	Dinornithidae
N/A	3,300fr	SS#1 †Emu, <i>Dromaius novaehollandiae minor</i> (ssp)	Casuariidae
In margin		†Great Auk, <i>Pinguinus impennis</i>	Alcidae
N/A	3,300fr	SS#2 †Hawaii Mamo, <i>Drepanis pacifica</i>	Fringillidae
In margin		†Spectacled Cormorant, <i>Urile perspicillatus</i> (Also known as Pallas's)	Phalacrocoracidae
		2022 September 1 (Owls) Set/3, 2xSS/1	A*
N/A	1,200fr	Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i> (LS) head only	Tytonidae
		Eurasian Eagle-Owl, <i>Bubo bubo</i> (RS)	Strigidae
N/A	1,200fr	Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i> , two owls	Tytonidae
N/A	1,200fr	Southern Boobook, <i>Ninox boobook</i> (LS) face only	Strigidae
		Tawny Owl, <i>Strix aluco</i>	Strigidae
In margin		Tawny Owl, <i>Strix aluco</i> (UL)	Strigidae
		Rufous-banded Owl, <i>Strix albitarsis</i>	Strigidae V72(1)
		(This also has the scientific genus name <i>Ciccaba</i>)	
N/A	3,300fr	SS#2 Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i> (two owls)	Tytonidae
In margin		Whiskered Screech-Owl, <i>Megascops trichopsis</i> (UL)	Strigidae
		Cyprus Scops-Owl, <i>Otus cyprius</i> (RS)	Strigidae V72(1)
N/A	3,300fr	SS#1 Southern Boobook, <i>Ninox boobook</i> (LS)	Strigidae
		†Laughing Owl, <i>Sceloglaux albifacies</i> (Stamp has genus of <i>Ninox</i>)	Strigidae
In margin		Cape Eagle-Owl, <i>Bubo capensis</i> (LS)	Strigidae
		Oriental Bay-Owl, <i>Phodilus badius</i> (UR)	Tytonidae

TOGO (continued)

		2022 September 1 (Birdpex 9) Set/4, SS/1		A*
N/A	1,000fr	Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe, <i>Attagis gayi</i>	Thinocoridae V71(4)	
N/A	1,000fr	White-bellied Seedsnipe, <i>Attagis malouinus</i>	Thinocoridae V71(4)	
N/A	1,000fr	Gray-breasted Seedsnipe, <i>Thinocorus orbignyianus</i>	Thinocoridae V71(4)	
N/A	1,000fr	Least Seedsnipe, <i>Thinocorus rumicivorus</i>	Thinocoridae V71(4)	
N/A	3,600fr	SS Plains-wanderer, <i>Pedionomus torquatus</i> (also in margin)	Pedionomidae V71(4)	
		TRISTAN DA CUNHA 2022 November 6 (Vagrant Species #3, type of 2019) Seet/4		A*
1254	54p	Salvin's Albatross, <i>Thalassarche salvini</i>	Diomedeidae	
1255	60p	Eastern Kingbird, <i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	Tyrannidae	
1256	£1	Great Egret, <i>Ardea alba</i>	Ardeidae	
1257	£2	Spotted Sandpiper, <i>Actitis macularius</i>	Scolopacidae	

Experience Nature

On 2 January 2023, PostNL will publish the Experience nature – Marker Wadden issue: a sheet of ten stamps in ten different designs. The denomination on these stamps is '1', the denomination for items weighing up to 20g destined for the Netherlands. A sheet of ten stamps costs €10.10.

The stamp sheet is part of the multi-annual Experience nature 2021-2023 series. In the series, four stamp sheets are issued every year, each comprising ten different stamps. The stamps feature images of plants and animals in unique Dutch nature reserves across the country. In 2023, it is the turn of the provinces of Flevoland, Friesland, Overijssel and Noord-Brabant.

The Experience nature – Marker Wadden issue of 2 January 2023 highlights the landscape of the new natural environment of the Marker Wadden archipelago, located in the Markermeer in the province of Flevoland. Later this year, further stamp sheets will be released focusing on Skrok and Skrins in Friesland (13 February 2023), the Wieden in Overijssel (12 June 2023) and the Oisterwijkse Bossen en Vennen in Noord-Brabant (24 August 2023).

Marker Wadden is the name of a nature reserve consisting of a group of five uninhabited islands with a combined area of 1,000 hectares. They were constructed in the Markermeer between 2016 and 2021, with the aim of boosting nature recovery and improving birdlife. The sixth and seventh island will be completed in 2023. Together with Oostvaardersplassen and Lepelaarplassen, Marker Wadden is part of Flevoland's Nieuw Land National Park. The islands were largely created using sand, clay and sediment from the Markermeer itself.



New Birds in the Philatelic Aviary

By Charles E. Braun, BU 1364

Correction

BP 71#4, Indian Pitta is not new on stamps

New Birds

Crested Guineafowl has been split into three species; all are on stamps: The Western Crested Guineafowl is on a 2007 issue from Liberia, the Eastern Crested Guineafowl is the on a 2018 issue from Liberia, a 2010 issue from Togo and a 2008 issue from Guinea-Bissau and the Southern Crested Guineafowl is on 1981 and 2000 issues from the Central African Republic.



WESTERN CRESTED GUINEAFOWL, *Guttera vereauxi* Numididae

Liberia, 2007, 3827, \$45

Length: 18 to 22 inches, sexes similar, resident. Bluish-white-spotted black, with a bare gray face.

Habitat: Forest edges.

Range: Guinea-Bissau to western Kenya, Angola and western Zambia.

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



EASTERN CRESTED GUINEAFOWL, *Guttera pucherani* Numididae

Guinea-Bissau, 2008, 3000fr (not cataloged by Scott)

Length: 18 to 22 inches, sexes similar, resident. Bluish-white spotted black, with a bare red face.

Habitat: Forest edges.

Range: Southwestern Somalia to Zanzibar.

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



SOUTHERN CRESTED GUINEAFOWL, *Guttera barbata* Numididae

Central African Republic, 1981, 488, 50fr

Length: 18 to 22 inches, sexes similar, resident. Bluish-white spotted black, with a bare gray face and a white neck patch..

Habitat: Forest edges.

Range: Southeastern Tanzania to southeastern South Africa.

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



ALTAI SNOWCOCK, *Tetraogallus altaicus* Phasianidae,

Chad, 2022, not yet cataloged, 800fr

Length: 23 inches, sexes similar, resident. White-streaked brown above and white below, with a grayish neck and a black-spotted breast.

Habitat: Steppes, alpine meadows and tundra.

Range: Southern Siberia and Mongolia in the Tuva and Altai mountains.

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

GRAY JUNGLEFOWL, *Gallus sonneratii* Phasianidae

Chad, 2022, not yet cataloged, 800fr

Length: Male 28 to 32 inches, female 17 inches, resident. The male is grayish, with a red comb and hackles and a spotted neck and upper back; the female is brownish above and white-streaked blackish below.

Habitat: Scrubby areas in forests.

Range: West-central and southern India.

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

**SMALL BUTTONQUAIL, *Turnix sylvaticus*** Turnicidae

Central African Republic, 2022, not yet cataloged, 3600fr

Length: 6 inches, sexes similar, resident. Scalloped chestnut above and whitish below, with a rusty breast, spotted flanks and a small blue-gray tail.

Habitat: Warm dry thickets, scrub and grasslands.

Range; Southern Spain and North Africa, sub-Saharan Africa, and eastern Iran to Taiwan, the Philippines and Java and Bali.

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

**SPOTTED BUTTONQUAIL, *Turnix ocellatus*** Turnicidae

Central African Republic, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1000fr

Length: 6 inches, mostly resident. The male (on the right) is brownish above and white below, with a black-barred rufous breast and blue eyes; the female (on the left) has a plain rufous face and breast.

Habitat: Grassland and savanna.

Range: Nigeria to Kenya, Angola and eastern South Africa.

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

**BLACK-RUMPED BUTTONQUAIL, *Turnix nanus*** Turnicidae

Central African Republic, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1000fr

Length: 7 inches, sexes similar, resident. Grayish above and rufous below, with a white-spotted black head and spotted wings.

Habitat: Brushy grasslands and rice fields

Range: Luzon and Negros, Philippines.

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

**MADAGASCAR BUTTONQUAIL, *Turnix nigricollis*** Turnicidae

Central African Republic, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1000fr

Length: 6 inches, resident. The male is brown above and white below, with a black-and-white-barred breast; the female (shown on the stamp) has a black breast and a rufous shoulder patch.

Habitat: Grassland, savanna, woodland and forest.

Range: Madagascar.

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





BUFF-BREASTED BUTTONQUAIL *Turnix olivii* Turnicidae

Central African Republic, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1000fr

Length: 7 to 9 inches, sexes similar, resident. Rufous above and white below, with a buff breast and a gray eye patch on a spotted face.

Habitat: Wooded grasslands.

Range: Coastal northeastern Australia.

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



SALVIN'S ALBATROSS, *Thalassarche salvini* Diomededidae

Tristan da Cunha, 2022, not yet cataloged, \$20

Length: 36 to 40 inches, sexes alike, migratory. White, with black-edged wings, black tail and a yellow-tipped bill.

Habitat: Marine.

Range: Breeds on Crozet, Snares and Bounty Islands; moves off the east and west coasts of South America.

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



LARGE FROGMOUTH, *Batrachostomus auritus* Podargidae

Liberia, 2022, not yet cataloged, \$800

Length: 16 to 17 inches, sexes alike, resident. Chestnut to light brown above and whitish-spotted rufous-brown below, with whitish-spotted wings.

Habitat: Lowland forest.

Range: Peninsular Thailand to Borneo.

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



SOLOMONS NIGHTJAR, *Eurostodius nigripennis* Caprimulgidae

Solomon Islands, 2004, 984b and d, \$5

Length: 12 inches, sexes similar, resident. Blackish-brown-streaked grayish brown above and barred brown-ish below, with a white throat and a tawny rufous nuchal collar.

Habitat: Near beaches and offshore islands.

Range: Northern and central Solomon Islands.

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



WALLACE'S OWLET-NIGHTJAR, *Aegotheles wallacii* Aegothelidae

Liberia, 2022, not yet cataloged, \$800 Surrounds

Length: 8 to 9 inches, sexes alike, resident. Speckled dark brown above and dark-spotted whitish below.

Habitat: Forest.

Range: New Guinea.

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

GUADALUPE STORM-PETREL, *Oceanodroma macrodactyla* Hydrobatidae

Chad, 2021, not yet cataloged, 3300fr Extinct 1913

Length: 8 inches, sexes alike, resident. Blackish, with a white rump and forked tail.

Habitat: Pelagic.

Range: Guadalupe Island, Mexico.

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

**PACIFIC HERON, *Ardea pacifica*** Ardeidae

Sierra Leone, 2022, not yet cataloged, 20Le and 72Le

Length: 30 to 42 inches, sexes alike, nomadic. Dark above and white below, with a white head and neck and a streaked belly.

Habitat: Shallow fresh water.

Range: Southern New Guinea to Tasmania.

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

**HUMBLLOT'S HERON, *Ardea humbloti*** Ardeidae

Sierra Leone, 2022, not yet cataloged, 72Le

Length: 40 inches, sexes alike, resident. All dark.

Habitat: Coastal wetlands.

Range: Western Madagascar.

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

**JAVAN POND-HERON, *Ardeola speciosa*** Ardeidae

Sierra Leone, 2022, not yet cataloged, 20Le and 72Le

Length: 18 inches, sexes alike, resident. Blackish above and white below, with a tan head, neck and breast.

Habitat: Flooded areas and mangroves.

Range: Southern Vietnam to western and central Indonesia.

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

**MALAGASY POND-HERON, *Ardeola idae*** Ardeidae

Sierra Leone, 2022, not yet cataloged, 20Le

Length: 18 to 19 inches, sexes alike, migratory. White, with rose pink legs and a black-tipped blue bill.

Habitat: Shallow water in forests.

Range: Breeds in Madagascar; migrates to southeastern Africa.

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

**FASCIATED TIGER-HERON, *Tigrisoma fasciatum*** Ardeidae

Sierra Leone, 2022, not yet cataloged, 20Le

Length: 22 to 26 inches, sexes alike, resident. Pale-buff-striped black above and grayish cinnamon to warm brown below, with a black crown and streaked breast.

Habitat: Premontane forest.

Range: Costa Rica to southeastern Brazil.

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



**LITTLE SPARROWHAWK, *Accipiter minullus*** Accipitridae

Chad, 2021, not yet cataloged, 3300fr Bird on the left

Length: 9 to 11 inches, sexes similar, resident. Dark gray above and barred pale rufous below, with a white rump bar and two white tail spots.

Habitat: Woodland, forest and plantations.

Range: Southern Sudan to Angola and South Africa.

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

**GUADALCANAL OWL, *Athene granti*** Strigidae

Solomon Islands, 2004, 984c, \$5

Length: 9 to 12 inches, sexes similar, resident. Rusty brown above and barred creamy below, with a gray-brown facial disc and brown eyes.

Habitat: Lowland forest.

Range: Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands,

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

**BROWN HORNBILL, *Anorrhinus austeni*** Bucerotidae

Vietnam, 1977, 865, 12xu

Length: 24 to 26 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is brown above and rufous-brown below, with a white face and throat and a white-tipped tail; the female is dark rufous below with no white.

Habitat: Forest.

Range: Northeastern India to northwestern Vietnam.

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

WHITE-BEARDED ANTSHRIKE, *Biatas nigropectus* Thamnophilidae

Surinam, 2022, 1649c, \$13



Length: 7 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is reddish yellow-brown above and clay below, with a black head, throat and breast and a white lower face; the female has a rufous-brown crown and no black.

Habitat: Understory and mid-story of bamboo-rich forest.

Range: Southeastern Brazil and northeastern Argentina.

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

RUFIOUS-WINGED ANTSHRIKE, *Thamnophilus torquatus* Thamnophilidae

Surinam, 2022, 1649a, \$21



Length: 5.5 inches, resident. The male is cinnamon-rufous above and whitish below, with a black crown, gray head and neck, black-barred breast and a white-spotted black tail; the female has a rufous crown and tail and no black.

Habitat: Woodland understory and thickets.

Range: Eastern Brazil to northeastern Bolivia and northeastern Paraguay.

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

CIPO CANASTERO, *Asthenes luizae* Furnariidae

Surinam, 2022, 1649a, \$10.50

Length: 7 inches, sexes alike, resident. Grayish brown above and gray below with a whitish supercilium and a black-streaked whitish throat.

Habitat: Rocky outcrops in bushy grasslands.

Range: Southeastern Brazil.

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

**WHITE-COLLARED FOLIAGE-GLEANER, *Anabazenops fuscus*** Furnariidae

Surinam, 2022, 1649k, C

Length: 8 inches, sexes alike, resident. Brown above and tawny below, with a white collar and supraciliary and a dark rufous tail.

Habitat: Montane forest with bamboo thickets.

Range: Southeastern Brazil.

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

**WHITE-EYED FOLIAGE-GLEANER, *Automolus leucophthalmus*** Furnariidae

Surinam, 2022, 1649b, \$12

Length: 8 inches, sexes alike, resident. Dark brown above and buffy below, with a white throat and central belly and a bright rufous tail.

Habitat: Tropical lowland forest,

Range: East-central Brazil to eastern Paraguay and northeastern Argentina.

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

**WHITE-THROATED WOODCREEPER, *Xiphocolaptes albicollis*** Furnariidae

Surinam, 2022, 1649l, \$24 (\$241 inscribed on stamp)

Length: 11 to 13 inches, sexes similar, resident. Brownish olive above and streaked pale buff below, with a whitish supercilium and a blackish malar stripe.

Habitat: Humid Atlantic forest.

Range: Southeastern Brazil to eastern Paraguay and northeastern Argentina.

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

**LESSER WOODCREEPER, *Xiphorhynchus fuscus*** Dendrocolaptidae

Surinam, 2022, 1649g, \$17

Length: 6 to 7 inches, sexes alike, resident, Olive-brown above and smoky-brown below, with a streaked blackish-brown head and neck and a yellowish supercilium.

Habitat: Forest.

Range: Eastern Brazil to southern Paraguay and northeastern Argentina.

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

**SCALED WOODCREEPER, *Lepidocolaptes squamatus*** Dendrocolaptidae

Surinam, 2022, 1649h, \$18

Length: 8 inches, sexes alike, resident. Bright reddish-brown above and white-streaked dusky-brown below, with a white throat and whitish supercilium.

Habitat: Forest.

Range: Southeastern Brazil.

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



FLAPPET LARK, *Mirafra rufocinnamomea* Alaudidae

Chad, 2022, not yet cataloged, 3300fr



Length: 6 inches, sexes alike, resident. Heavily black-patterned rufous-red above and buffy below, with a white throat and streaked breast.

Habitat: Closed-canopy woodland.

Range: Southern Mauritania to central Sudan, northwestern Angola and southeastern South Africa.

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

VANUATU WHISTLER, *Pachycephala chlorura* Pachycephalidae

Vanuatu, 1981, 302, 30f



Length: 7 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is greenish-olive above and yellow below, with a narrow yellow collar, black head and very narrow yellow collar; the female is dull olive above and lightly washed yellow below, with a grayish throat.

Habitat: Timbered areas.

Range: Southcentral Vanuatu.

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

GILLETT'S LARK, *Mirafra gilletti* Alaudidae

Chad, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1200fr Bird on the right



Length: 6 inches, sexes alike, resident. Dark-brown-streaked rufous-brown above and whitish below, with a broad white supercilium and rufous-streaked neck and breast.

Habitat: Semi-arid savanna and scrub.

Range: Eastern Ethiopia to Somalia and northwestern Kenya.

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

CANARY ISLANDS CHIFFCHAFF, *Phylloscopus canariensis*

Phylloscopidae

Sierra Leone, 2022, not yet cataloged, 33Le



Length: 5 inches, sexes alike, resident. Brownish-olive above and dull yellow below, with warm buff flanks and a whitish supercilium.

Habitat: Woodland, bushes and gardens.

Range: Canary Islands.

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

CETTI'S WARBLER, *Cettia cetti* Sylviidae

Sierra Leone, 2022, not yet cataloged, 20Le



Length: 5 inches, sexes alike, resident and migratory. Rich rufous-brown above and whitish below, with a white supercilium and a dark eyestripe.

Habitat: Swampy lowlands.

Range: Breeds from southern England to Tunisia and northwestern India; winters from England to Tunisia, Iran and northwestern India.

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

MOLTONI'S WARBLER, *Curruza subalpina* Sylviidae (*Curruza undata* on the stamp)

Sierra Leone, 2022, not yet cataloged, 20Le

Length: 5 inches, migratory. The male (shown on the stamp) is grayish brown above and salmon-pink below; the female is buffish below.

Habitat: Breeds in tall trees in dry areas; winters in savanna and bushes near water.

Range: Breeds in Corsica, Sardinia and islands in the western Mediterranean; winters from coastal Senegal to eastern Chad.

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

**ORANGE RIVER WHITE-EYE, *Zosterops pallidus*** Zosteropidae

Chad, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1200fr

Length: 4 to 5 inches, sexes similar, resident. Dull olive-green above and buffish white below, with a pale yellow throat and a white eye ring.

Habitat: Open hilly and coastal country.

Range: Namibia and western South Africa.

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

**CAPE WHITE-EYE, *Zosterops virens*** Zosteropidae

Chad, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1200fr

Length: 5 inches, sexes alike, resident. Olive-green, paler below, with a pale yellow throat and a white eye ring.

Habitat: Open hilly and coastal country.

Range: Southwestern Mozambique and eastern South Africa.

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

**SOUTHERN YELLOW WHITE-EYE, *Zosterops andersoni*** Zosteropidae

Chad, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1200fr

Length: 5 inches, sexes alike, resident. Yellowish-green above and bright yellow below, with a white eye ring, black lores and a green-tinged breast.

Habitat: Forest, woodland and swamps.

Range: Southeastern Zaire to southwestern Tanzania, northern Namibia and northeastern South Africa.

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

**MOHELI WHITE-EYE, *Zosterops comorensis*** Zosteropidae

Chad, 2022, not yet cataloged, 3300fr Bird on the right

Length: 4 to 5 inches, sexes alike, resident. Pale yellowish green above and buffy below, with a white eyering and a bright yellow throat.

Habitat: Wooded areas.

Range: Moheli, Comoros Islands.

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



PRINCIPE SPEIROPS, *Zosterops leucophaeus* Zosteropidae

Chad, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1200fr



Length: 5 inches, sexes alike, resident. Dark gray above and whitish gray below, with a whitish head and a narrow white eye ring.

Habitat: Lowlands.

Range: Principe Island, Gulf of Guinea.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds. Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume13.

**RUFOUS-BACKED SIBIA, *Leioptila annectens*** Leiothrichidae

Bhutan, 1999, 1215d, 20n

Length: 7 to 8 inches, sexes similar, resident. Rufous-chestnut above and white below. with a black head and tail.

Habitat: Highland forest.

Range: Sikkim to southern Vietnam.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds. Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume12.

CAMEROON SUNBIRD, *Cyanomitra oritis* Nectarinidae

Chad, 2021, not yet cataloged, 3300fr Previously on a 1982 Staffa local



Length: 5 inches, sexes similar, resident. Olive-green above and yellowish below, with a metallic steel-blue head and upper breast.

Habitat: Forest and forest edges.

Range: Southeastern Nigeria to southwestern Cameroon and Fernando Po Island.

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

**NIGHTINGALE ISLAND FINCH, *Nesospiza questi*** Thraupidae

Tristan da Cunha, 1988, 420, 5p

Length: 7 inches, sexes similar, resident. Brown-streaked yellow-olive above and yellow-olive below, with a pale gray head.

Habitat: Grasslands.

Range: Nightingale Island and offshore islet, Tristan da Cunha.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds. Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume16.

**TURQUOISE TANAGER, *Tangara mexicana brasiliensis***

subspecies Thraupidae

Liberia, 2022, not yet cataloged, \$800 surrounds

Length: 6 inches, sexes similar, resident. Deep velvety black above and white below, with silvery blue face to breast and heavily-spotted blue sides.

Habitat: Forest borders and clearings.

Range: Coastal southeastern Brazil.

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

GOLDEN TANAGER, *Tangara arthus pulchra* subspecies Thraupidae

Liberia, 2022, not yet cataloged, \$250

Length: 5 inches, sexes alike, resident. Black-streaked greenish yellow above and orange-yellow head and below, with a black ear patch.

Habitat: Humid montane forest and adjacent areas.

Range: Eastern slope of the Andes in Peru.

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

**BAY-HEADED TANAGER, *Tangara gyrola albertinae*** subspecies Thraupidae

Liberia, 2022, not yet cataloged, \$250

Length: 5 inches, sexes similar, resident. Green above and blue below, with a brownish rufous head and yellow nape.

Habitat: Humid and wet forests.

Range: Northeastern Peru and central Brazil.

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

**BLUE-AND-BLACK TANAGER, *Tangara vassorii atrocoerulea*** (*Calliste atrocoerulea* on stamp) sub-species Thraupidae

Liberia, 2022, not yet cataloged, \$250

Length: 5 inches, sexes alike, resident. Blue, with a black lower mantle and back and a buff hindneck.

Habitat: Humid and wet montane areas.

Range: Southern Peru to Bolivia.

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





ICHTHYOLOGY

Harvey Robbins, BU#1897



Scott#	Denom	Common name/Scientific Name	Family/subfamily	Code
ANTIGUA		2021 April 28 (Marine life) Set/4 & SS/1		
3617a	\$5.50	Common squirrelfish, <i>Holocentrus adscensionis</i>	Holocentridae	A
3617b	\$5.50	American eel, <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	Anguillidae	A
3617c	\$5.50	Smallmouth grunt, <i>Haemulon chrysargyreum</i>	Haemulidae	A
3617d	\$5.50	Blue tang, <i>Acanthurus coeruleus</i>	Acanthuridae	A
3617	MS4	Blue striped grunt, <i>Haemulon sciurus</i>	Haemulidae	Z
3618	SS1 \$14	Stingray, <i>Dasyatis americana</i>	Dasyatidae	A
		Copperband butterflyfish, <i>Chelmon rostratus</i>	Chaetodontidae	Z
BARBUDA		2000 June 16 (Int'l Year of the Ocean) Sht/12 & SS/2		
1799a-1	75c	Antigua 2163 (1998) overprinted "Barbuda Mail"		
1800	SS \$6	Antigua 2164 (1998) overprinted "Barbuda Mail"		
ASCENSION		2022 January 31 (Galapagos sharks) Set/4 & SS/1		
1243	50p	Galapagos shark, <i>Carcharhinus galapagensis</i> (head view)	Carcharhinidae	A
1244	55p	Same species (facing R)	Carcharhinidae	A
1245	65p	Galapagos shark, <i>Carcharhinus galapagensis</i> (facing R)	Carcharhinidae	A
		Bluefin tuna, <i>Thunnus thynnus</i> (In background above shark)	Scombridae	C
1246	£1.60	Galapagos shark, <i>Carcharhinus galapagensis</i> (facing L)	Carcharhinidae	A
1247	SS1 £3	Galapagos shark, <i>Carcharhinus galapagensis</i> (dor. head view)	Carcharhinidae	A
		Bluefin tuna, <i>Thunnus thynnus</i> (in background by shark tail)	Scombridae	C
		Bluefin tuna, <i>Thunnus thynnus</i> (near surface)	Scombridae	Z
		Queen triggerfish, <i>Balistes vetula</i> (black shadow)	Balistidae	Z
AUSTRIA		2022 June 29 (Giuseppe Arcimboldo painting) Single		
2998	210c	"Water"-Person's head decorated with fish and other aquatic organisms		S
BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY		2021 June 8 (Angelfish) Sht/6		
523a	60p	Orangeback angelfish, <i>Centropyge acanthops</i>	Pomacanthidae	A
523b	£1	Twospined angelfish, <i>Centropyge bispinosa</i>	Pomacanthidae	A
523c	£1.50	Emperor angelfish, <i>Pomacanthus imperator</i> (adult)	Pomacanthidae	A
523d	£2	Emperor angelfish, <i>Pomacanthus imperator</i> (juvenile)	Pomacanthidae	A
523e	£2	Three-spots angelfish, <i>Apolemichthys trimaculatus</i>	Pomacanthidae	A
523f	£3	Royal angelfish, <i>Pygoplites diacanthus</i>	Pomacanthidae	A
CAMBODIA		2021 December 28 (Marine fishes) Set/5 & SS/2		
2603	500r	Stellate puffer, <i>Arothron stellatus</i>	Tetraodontidae	A
2604	800r	Spotted parrotfish, <i>Cetoscarus ocellatus</i>	Scaridae	A
2605	2000r	Ocellaris clownfish, <i>Amphiprion ocellaris</i>	Pomacentridae	A
2606	3000r	Spotfin lionfish, <i>Pterois antennata</i> (head view)	Scorpaenidae	A
2607	4000r	Giant moray, <i>Gymnothorax javanicus</i> (head only)	Muraenidae	A
		Bluestreak cleaner wrasse, <i>Labroides dimidiatus</i> (in mouth)	Labridae	B
2608	SS1 6000r	Whale shark, <i>Rhincodon typus</i>	Rhincodontidae	A
		Yellowback fusilier, <i>Caesio xanthonota</i> (school)	Caesionidae	B
		Yellowtail damselfish, <i>Chrysiptera parasema</i> (LM)	Pomacentridae	Z

CAMBODIA (continued)

2609 SS1 6000r	White-spotted puffer, <i>Arothron hispidus</i> (head view)	Tetraodontidae	A (imperf.)
	Scissortail sergeant, <i>Abudefduf sexfasciatus</i>	Pomacentridae	Z
	Luna lionfish, <i>Pterois lunulata</i> (LR)	Scorpaenidae	Z
	Damselfish (R)	Pomacentridae	Z
	Anthias, <i>Anthias sp.</i> (LR) in coral	Serranidae	Z

CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC **2021 October 11** (UN Biodiversity Conference) Single

4840 \$1.20	Stylized carp in water droplet	Cyprinidae	S
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COLOMBIA **2022 April 1** (Settlement of La Dorada, 135y) Sht/4

1601b 20,000p	Local fisher casting net on Magdalena R. (no fish)		R
1601c 20,000p	Golden dorado, <i>Salminus brasiliensis</i> , sculpture in Santander Park, La Dorada		S

COOK ISLANDS **2021 May 5** (Best of Smithsonian) 2 Shts/6

1732b 10c	Ray (x-ray) unidentified		U
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CUBA **2021 October 12** (America issue) Set 4

6364 3p	Saucereye porgy, <i>Calamus calamus</i> and SCUBA diver	Sparidae	B
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DJIBOUTI **2021 November 1** (Sharks) Sht/6 & SS/1

2571a 250fr	Whale shark, <i>Rhincodon typus</i>	Rhincodontidae	A
2571b 250fr	Broadnose sevengill shark, <i>Notorynchus cepedianus</i>	Hexanchidae	A
2571c 250fr	Shortfin mako shark, <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	Lamnidae	A
2571d 250fr	Great white shark, <i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	Lamnidae	A
2571e 250fr	Nurse shark, <i>Ginglymostoma cirratum</i>	Ginglymostomatidae	A
2571f 250fr	Tiger shark, <i>Galeocerdo cuvier</i>	Carcharhinidae	A
2580 SS 1000fr	Great hammerhead shark, <i>Sphyrna mokarran</i>	Sphyrnidae	A
2580 SS	Great hammerhead shark, <i>Sphyrna mokarran</i> (head view)	Sphyrnidae	Z
	Blue shark, <i>Prionace glauca</i> (tail missing)	Carcharhinidae	Z

2021 November 1 (Marine diversity) Sht/6 & SS/1

2573c 250fr	Bluespotted ribbontail ray, <i>Taeniura lymma</i>	Dasyatidae	A
2573f 250fr	Whale shark, <i>Rhincodon typus</i>	Rhincodontidae	A

FALKLAND ISLANDS **2022 June 14** (Islands Liberation-40y) Set/4

1328 80p	Fishing vessel CFL Hunter (no fish)		R
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FINLAND**Åland Islands** **2022 May 9** (Stories & myths-Europa) Single

457 €2.30	Pike, <i>Esox lucius</i> in pot held by girl (water sprite)	Esocidae	B
	Minnow being fed to water snake by girl (water sprite)	Cyprinidae	B

2022 June 9 (Autonomy-100th anniversary) SS/1

459 SS1 €5	Fisher in boat carrying basket of fish to family seated at table		U
	Fish jumping out of the water (LR)		Z

FRANCE **2022 January 7** (Our blue planet) Bklt/12

6153 (€1.43)	<i>Anthias sp.</i> (school over corals), Great Barrier Reef, Australia	Seranidae	B
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2022 February 18 (Shells and crustaceans) Single & Sht/4

6189 MS4	Stylized fish outlines (unidentified)		Z
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2022 June 23 (Old post card illustrations) Bklt/12

6263 (€1.16)	“April fish”, stylized fish on old post card		S
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GREAT BRITAIN**Guernsey** **2022 June 22** (Seagulls) Set/4

1673 79p	Atlantic mackerel, <i>Scomber scombrus</i> in beak of seagull	Scombridae	B
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Alderney		2022 Apr 4 (Alderney patois) Set/8	
731	79p	Woman with stylized fish with inscription "My grandmother has too many fish"	R
734	£1.35	Fishing boat in Braye harbour (no fish)	R
GRENADA		2020 Septembert 30 (Seabirds) Sht/4 & SS/1	
4370b	\$5.50	Great sand eel, <i>Hyperoplus lanceolatus</i> (in beak of puffin)	Ammodytidae B
		2020 December 7 (Marine life definitives) Set/5	
4380	40c	Slender seahorse, <i>Hippocampus reidi</i>	Syngnathidae A
4381	\$1	Queen angelfish, <i>Holacanthus ciliaris</i>	Pomacanthidae A
4384	\$5	Yellowtail snapper, <i>Ocyurus chrysurus</i>	Lutjanidae A
		2021 June 17 (Marine life) Sht/4 & SS/1	
4406c	\$5.50	Long-snouted seahorse, <i>Hippocampus guttulatus</i>	Syngnathidae A
4407	SS \$14	Giant oceanic manta ray, <i>Manta birostris</i>	Myliobatidae A
FRENCH POLYNESIA		2022 March 8 (International Women's Day) Set/2	
1280	20f	Bigeye, <i>Priacanthus hamrur</i> , catch held by woman spearfisher	Priacanthidae B
ISRAEL		2022 June 28 (SCUBA diving sites) Sht/8 (2 ea)	
2319a	2.60s	Orange-spotted trevally, <i>Carangoides bajad</i> , followed by diver	Carangidae C
		Stingray (unidentified) followed by diver	Dasyatidae C
2320a	2.60s	Sergeant major, <i>Abudefduf saxatilis</i>	Pomacentridae C
		Moorish idol, <i>Zanclus cornutus</i>	Zanclidae C
		Mediterranean rainbow wrasse, <i>Coris julis</i>	Labridae C
		Three types of fish above coral	U
2320b	2.60s	Red lionfish, <i>Pterois volitans</i> atop Missile boat	Scorpaenidae B
		Unidentified school of fish above Missile boat	
Following additional species found on various tabs of sheet 2320:			
		Malabar grouper, <i>Epinephelus malabaricus</i>	Carangidae Z
		Common two-banded seabream, <i>Diplodus vulgaris</i>	Sparidae Z
		Red Sea goatfish, <i>Parupeneus forsskali</i>	Mullidae Z
		Raccoon butterflyfish, <i>Chaetodon lunula</i>	Chaetodontidae Z
		Yellowbar angelfish, <i>Pomacanthus maculosus</i>	Pomacanthidae Z
		Purple tang, <i>Zebrasoma xanthurum</i>	Acanthuridae Z
		Yellow-edged lyretail, <i>Variola louti</i>	Serranidae Z
		Blue-cheeked butterflyfish, <i>Chaetodon semilarvatus</i>	Chaetodontidae Z
		Barracuda, <i>Sphyrnaena sp.</i>	Sphyrnaenidae Z
		Sea goldie, <i>Pseudanthias squamipinnis</i>	Serranidae Z
MARSHALL ISLANDS		2021 June 17 (Crabs) Sht/6 & SS/2	
1319		Sheet of 66 Fish silhouettes (L and LL)	Z
1320	SS2 \$3	Fish silhouettes (L and LL)	Z
		2021 June 17 (Mantis shrimp) Sht/6 & SS/2	
1322	SS2 \$3	Sergeant major, <i>Abudefduf saxatilis</i>	Pomacentridae Z
NEPAL		2021 December 29 (Sustainable Development Goals, Mithla Art) Set/17	
1143a	10r	Stylized fish (LL), Goal 6, Clean water and sanitation	S
1144c	10r	Stylized fish (middle), Goal 12, Responsible consumption and production	S
1145a	10r	Stylized fish (several species), Goal 14, Life below water	S
(above in blocks of 4 except 1142)			
NEVIS		2021 January 20 (Sea turtles) Sht/4 & SS/2	
2022	MS4	\$5.50 Queen angelfish, <i>Holacanthus ciliaris</i>	Pomacanthidae S Z
		Angelfish (U) with swallowtail	Pomacanthidae S Z
		Fish (U) yellow with black bands	S Z

NEVIS (continued)

2023	SS2 \$8	Sohal surgeonfish, <i>Acanthurus sohal</i> (partly obscured)	Acanthuridae	Z
		Sergeant major, <i>Abudefduf saxatilis</i>	Pomacentridae	Z
		Raccoon butterflyfish, <i>Chaetodon lunula</i>	Chaetodontidae	Z
		Blacktail butterflyfish, <i>Chaetodon austriacus</i>	Chaetodontidae	Z

2021 November 8 (Butterflyfish) Sht/8 & SS/2

2040a	\$3.50	Foureye butterflyfish, <i>Chaetodon capistratus</i>	Chaetodontidae	A
2040b	\$3.50	Double saddle butterflyfish, <i>Chaetodon ulietensis</i>	Chaetodontidae	A
2040c	\$3.50	Threadfin butterflyfish, <i>Chaetodon auriga</i>	Chaetodontidae	A
2040d	\$3.50	Lined butterflyfish, <i>Chaetodon lineolatus</i>	Chaetodontidae	A
2040e	\$3.50	Blue-cheeked butterflyfish, <i>Chaetodon semilarvatus</i>	Chaetodontidae	A
2040f	\$3.50	Merten's butterflyfish, <i>Chaetodon mertensii</i>	Chaetodontidae	A
2040g	\$3.50	Crown butterflyfish, <i>Chaetodon paucifasciatus</i>	Chaetodontidae	A
2040h	\$3.50	Longnose butterflyfish, <i>Forcipiger longirostris</i>	Chaetodontidae	A
2041a	\$8	Millet butterflyfish, <i>Chaetodon miliaris</i>	Chaetodontidae	A
2041b	\$8	Four-spotted butterflyfish, <i>Chaetodon quadrimaculatus</i>	Chaetodontidae	A

2021 November 8 (Sharks of the world) Sht/8 & SS/2

2042a	\$3.50	Caribbean reef shark, <i>Carcharhinus perezii</i>	Carcharhinidae	A
2042b	\$3.50	Bull shark, <i>Carcharhinus leucas</i>	Carcharhinidae	A
2042c	\$3.50	Blacktip reef shark, <i>Carcharhinus melanopterus</i>	Carcharhinidae	A
2042d	\$3.50	Silky shark, <i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>	Carcharhinidae	A
2042e	\$3.50	Pelagic thresher, <i>Alopias pelagicus</i>	Alopiidae	A
2042f	\$3.50	Galapagos shark, <i>Carcharhinus galapagensis</i>	Carcharhinidae	A
2042g	\$3.50	Caribbean sharpnose shark, <i>Rhizoprionodon porosus</i>	Carcharhinidae	A
2042h	\$3.50	Night shark, <i>Carcharhinus signatus</i>	Carcharhinidae	A
2043a	\$8	Australian sharpnose shark, <i>Rhizoprionodon taylori</i>	Carcharhinidae	A
2043b	\$8	Crocodile shark, <i>Pseudocarcharias kamoharai</i>	Pseudocarchariidae	A

All of above with posterior half of body on surrounding selvage.

NEW ZEALAND 2022 July 9 & November 11 (Lord of the Rings, The Two Towers, 20y) Set/6 & SS/7

3038	\$3	Fish in hand of Gollum at the Forbidden Pool		U
3038a	SS1 \$3	as above		U
3041b	SS2	as above		Z

NORFOLK ISLAND 2022 September 13 (Art of George Raper, 1769-96) Set/2, SS/1

1175b	\$2.20	Sweetlip emperor, <i>Lethrinus miniatus</i> (painting)	Lethrinidae	A
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PHILIPPINES 2021 December 15 (City of Bislig Centennial) Bl/4

3900a	12p	Fish in net (LR) of Centennial poster		U
		2022 May 20 ("Slice of life"-Cartoons by Lauro (Larry) Alcala) (Sht/8 & Sht/4)		
3911b	17p	Fish in container (LL) beside cooking pots on fire		U

ROMANIA 2021 July 27 (UNESCO membership-65y, Danube Delta) SS/1

6610	31.5L	European perch, <i>Perca fluviatilis</i> (line sketch)	Percidae	Z
		Northern pike, <i>Esox lucius</i> (line sketch)	Esocidae	Z

2022 February 1 (Year of the tiger) Sht of 4 pairs + labels

6690c	10L	Stylized fish on left tab		Z
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2022 April 29 (Protected Black Sea marine fauna) Set/4

6725	5.10L	Common stingray, <i>Dasyatis pastinaca</i>	Dasyatidae	A
6726	10L	Greater weever, <i>Trachinus draco</i>	Trachinidae	A
6727	10.50L	Spiny dogfish, <i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Squalidae	A

Smaller images of same species in set on tab attached to each stamp.

SPAIN		2021 October 11 (Tourism-Cap de Formentor) Single	
4564	C (€1.60) Stylized fish (2) in Prix Formentor International prize for Literature		S
		2021 November 5 (Singer Pau Donés 1966-2020) SS/1	
4572	SS €5.80 Stylized crossed fish skeletons (R) representing folk song lyrics		Z
SURINAM		2022 January 5 (Balinese calendar) Sht/49	
1639q	\$7.75 Stylized fish tail at water surface (LC)		S
1639z	\$10.75 Stylized fish (head only emerging from water (LC)		S
1639an	\$15.25 Stylized fish (tail only) at water surface (LC)		S
SWITZERLAND		2022 March 30 (Cantons-diversity) Sht/27	
1860f	110c Arctic char, <i>Salvelinus alpinus</i> (part of Zug Canton symbols) Salmonidae		C
UNITED STATES		2022 August 5 (National marine sanctuaries) Set/16	
5713	Sheet of 16		
5713a	(60c) Long-spine porcupinefish, <i>Diodon holocanthus</i> (head view) Diodontidae		A
5713i	(60c) Queen angelfish, <i>Holocanthus ciliaris</i>	Pomacanthidae	A
5713k	(60c) Rockfish, <i>Sebastes sp.</i> , rockfish (school)	Sebastidae	A
5713n	(60c) Sand tiger shark, <i>Carcharias taurus</i>	Odontaspidae	A
5713o	(60c) Yellowtail wrasse, <i>Coris gaimard</i>	Labridae	B
VANUATU		2021 May 25 (Best of Smithsonian) 2 Shts/6	
1124f	180v X-ray (head view) of fish (species unknown)		U

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



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MARINE INVERTEBRATES

Editor

Peter Voice, BU1863



This list compiles every marine invertebrate and select freshwater and terrestrial invertebrates (snails, land crabs, etc.) published in the Linn's Stamp News Updates from the November 2022 to the January 2023 issue.

New Listings

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
ARUBA				
2022 June 8 Set/4 as SS				
685a	420c	Green Sea Turtle		A
685b	420c	Flamingo Tongue Snail, <i>Cyphoma gibbosum</i>	Ovulidae	A
685c	420c	Feather Duster Worm (species not specified)	Sabellidae	A
685d	420c	Ghost Crab (species not specified)	Ocypodinae	A
FRANCE				
2022 January 7 (Great Barrier Reef, Australia*) Set/12				
6153	€1.43	Great Barrier Reef, Australia (image of various corals and fish)		A
2022 February 18 (Shells and Crustaceans) Set/4**				
6188	€1.16	Common Prawn, <i>Palaemon serratus</i>	Palaemonidae	A
6189a	€1.16	Brown Crab, <i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Cancridae	A
6189b	€1.16	Great Scallop, <i>Pecten maximus</i>	Pectinidae	A
6189c	€1.16	Queen Conch, <i>Lobatus gigas</i>	Strombidae	A
GERMANY				
2022 (Stamp and Pearl in Shell) Single				
3268	32c	Stamp and Pearl in Shell with starfish		S
GRENADA				
2021 June 17 (Marine Life) SS/4				
4406b	\$5.50	Jellyfish, Scyphozoa		A
ISRAEL				
2022 June 28 (Scuba Diving Sites) SS/2				
2319-2320	2.60s	various corals in background of stamps and on selvage		Z
2022 September 13 (Shells) SS/3				
2325a	4.20s	Purple Dye Murex, <i>Bolinus brandaris</i>	Muricidae	A
2325b	4.20s	Atlantic Triton, <i>Charonia variegata</i>	Charoniidae	A
2325c	4.20s	<i>Columbella rustica</i>	Columbellidae	A
MARSHALL ISLANDS				
2021 June 17 (Crabs) Set/8, SS/2				
1319a	\$1.35	Golden King Crab, <i>Lithodes aequispinus</i>	Lithodidae	A
1319b	\$1.35	Brown Crab, <i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Cancridae	A
1319c	\$1.35	Atlantic Blue Crab, <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	Portunidae	A
1319d	\$1.35	Chinese Mitten Crab, <i>Eriocheir sinensis</i>	Varunidae	A
1319e	\$1.35	Red Rock Crab, <i>Cancer productus</i>	Cancridae	A
1319f	\$1.35	Tanner Crab, <i>Chionoecetes bairdi</i>	Oregoniidae	A
1320a	\$3.00	Christmas Island Red Crab, <i>Gecarcoidea natalis</i>	Gecarcinidae	A
1320b	\$3.00	Flower Crab, <i>Portunus armatus</i>	Portunidae	A

MARSHALL ISLANDS (continued)

		2021 June 17 (Mantis Shrimp)		Set/8, SS/2
1321a	\$1.35	Zebra Mantis Shrimp, <i>Lysiosquilla maculata</i>	Lysiosquillidae	A
1321b	\$1.35	Split-thumb Mantis Shrimp, <i>Neogonodactylus bredini</i>	Gonodactylidae	A
1321c	\$1.35	Shortnose Mantis Shrimp, <i>Odontodactylus brevirostris</i>	Odontodactylidae	A
1321d	\$1.35	Caribbean Rock Mantis Shrimp, <i>Neogonodactylus wennerae</i>	Gonodactylidae	A
1321e	\$1.35	Common Mantis Shrimp, <i>Pseudosquilla ciliata</i>	Pseudosquillidae	A
1321f	\$1.35	Japanese Mantis Shrimp, <i>Odontodactylus japonicus</i>	Odontodactylidae	A
1322a	\$3.00	Dark green and red mantis shrimp (Species not labeled)	Indeterminate	A
1322b	\$3.00	Olive green mantis shrimp (Species not labeled)	Indeterminate	A

Notes:

*I have seen France issues 6153-6164 labeled as “Our Planet Blue Series” on Ebay and other sites.

Linn’s labels each stamp separately in the set with the location shown. The full set shows a variety of water features from the coral reef image listed here to geysers, waterfalls, deltas, etc.

**Several formats were issued for France 6188 and 6189a-c including 1) Sheets of 6188, 2) a souvenir sheet with 6188 and 6189a-c. Linn’s also lists two souvenir sheets, each with 2 stamps: 1) 6188 and 6189a and 2) 6189b and 6189c.

***Cambodia issued on December 28th, 2021 a set of 5 stamps depicting marine fish. Several of the stamps depict photographs of marine settings with the fish adjacent to corals and other marine organisms. Scott # 2603-2607.

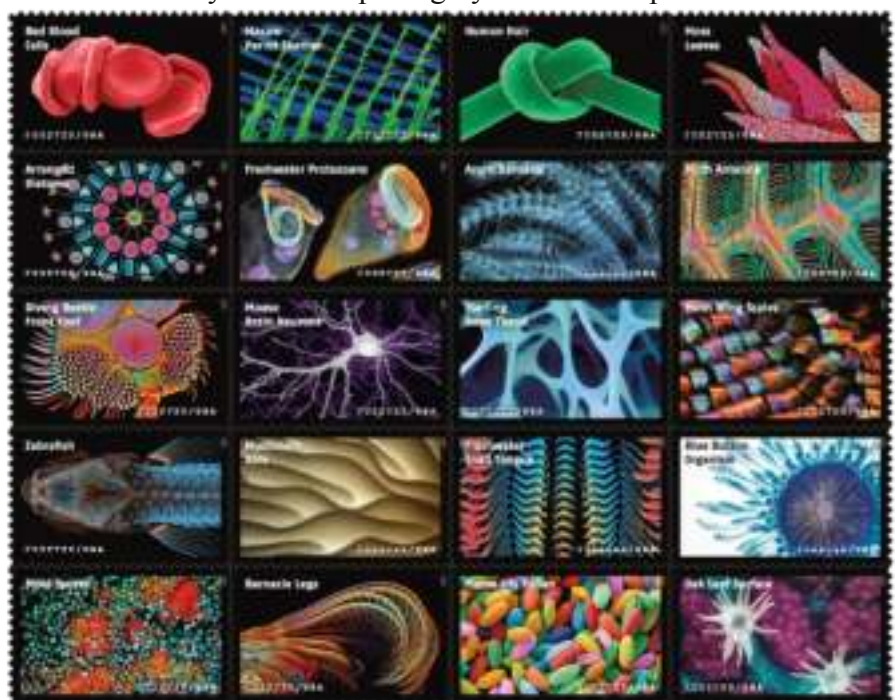
Some Upcoming Issues of Interest:

The US Postal Service’s 2023 Stamp program includes two sets with aquatic invertebrates for this year’s new issues. One set feature endangered species of the US, which includes 20 stamps – mostly depicting mammals and birds. One stamp shows the Nashville Crawfish (*Faxonius shoupi*), who is found only in the area around Nashville in the Mill Creek and its tributaries. The Nashville Zoo has a very informative page on conservation efforts for this species: <https://www.nashvillezoo.org/crayfish-conservation>.



A second set entitled Life Magnified shows a variety of close-up imagery taken with specialized

photographic techniques using microscopes. The set includes a wide range of images including the structure of the Macaw’s feathers, human hair and red blood cells, and mold spores. Several of the stamps show protists – single-celled eukaryotes including diatoms and freshwater protozoans. In terms of invertebrates, the set includes a close up of the cirri of an acorn barnacle, the legs of a second barnacle, and a blue button organism (a type of colonial hydroid in the genus porpita).





ENTOMOLOGY

Editors

Don Wright BU 243
and Jose Reis BU 1889



New Listings

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
BELARUS				
2022 June 1 (<i>Amanita</i> Mushrooms)				
1290d	N (1.80r)	<i>Amanita virosa</i> mushroom	N/A	A
	At L:	Butterfly	Lepidoptera	C
	At LR:	Beetle	Scarabaeidae	C
FRENCH SOUTHERN & ANTARCTIC TERR. 2023 January 3				
€2.32		Antarctic Kelp Fly, <i>Paractora dreuxi</i> Seguy	HEL, Helcomyzinae	A
THE GAMBIA				
2022 December 1 (Scarab Beetles)				
a, 70d		European Rhinoceros Beetle, <i>Oryctes nasicornis</i> L.	SCA, Scarabaeinae	A
b, 70d		3-Horned Atlas Beetle, <i>Chalcosoma atlas</i> L.	SCA, Dynastinae	A
c, 70d		Hercules Beetle, <i>Dynastes hercules</i> L.	SCA, Dynastinae	A
d, 70d		Glorious Scarab, <i>Chrysina gloriosa</i> Le Conte	SCA, Rutelinae	A
e, 70d		Horned Beetle, <i>Diloboderus abderus</i> Sturm	SCA, Dynastinae	A
f, 70d.		Royal Goliath Beetle, <i>Goliathus regius</i> Klug	SCA, Cetoniinae	A
Margin LL&UR:		European Rhinoceros Beetle, <i>Oryctes nasicornis</i> L.	SCA, Scarabaeinae	Z
		Also: 20+ Scarabaeid beetle silhouettes	Scarabaeidae	Z
250d		Eastern Hercules Beetle, <i>Dynastes tityus</i> L.	SCA, Dynastinae	A
Margin LL:		European Rhinoceros Beetle, <i>Oryctes nasicornis</i> L.	SCA, Scarabaeinae	Z
		Also: 20+ Scarabaeid beetle silhouettes	Scarabaeidae	Z
GREAT BRITAIN				
Isle of Man				
2023 February 17				
€1.14		Dark Bush Cricket, <i>Pholidoptera griseoptera</i> DeGeer	TET, Tettigoniinae	A
€1.14		Scarce Crimson & Gold Moth, <i>Pyrausta sanguinalis</i> L.	CRAM, Pyraustinae	A
POLAND				
2023 April (Useful Insects)				
2023 May		Butterflies		
SAMOA				
2022 (#996a-e, revalued with opt)				
a, \$60		Vagrant, <i>Vagrans egista</i> Cramer	NYM, Heliconiinae	A
b, \$60		Dark Cerulean, <i>Jamides bochus</i> Stoll	LYC, Polyommatae	A
c, \$60		Godeffroy's Swallowtail, <i>Papilio godeffroyi</i> Semper	PAP, Papilioninae	A
d, \$60		Glasswing, <i>Acraea andromacha</i> Fabr.	NYM, Heliconiinae	A
e, \$60		Common Grass Yellow, <i>Eurema hecabe</i> L.	PIE, Coliadinae	A
SERBIA				
2023 January 31				
40d		Western Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L.	API, Apinae	B
SRI LANKA				
2022 December 1				
1r		Ceylon Palmfly, <i>Elymnias singhala</i> Moore	NYM, Satyrinae	A
5r		Tropic Dart, <i>Potanthus satra</i> C&R Felder	HES, Hesperinae	A
10r		Ceylon Tiger, <i>Parantica taprobana</i> C&R Felder	NYM, Danainae	A
20r		Pale Ceylon 6-Line Blue, <i>Nacaduba sinhala</i> Ormiston	LYC, Polyommatae	A
25r		Cingalese Bushbrown, <i>Mycalesis rama</i> Moore	NYM, Satyrinae	A

SRI LANKA (continued)

30r	Tricolor Pied Flat, <i>Coladenia indrani tissa</i> Moore	HES, Pyrginae	A
40r	Sri Lankan Lesser Albatross, <i>Appias galene</i> C&R Felder	PIE, Pierinae	A
50r	Ceylon Indigo Royal, <i>Tajuria arida</i> Riley	LYC, Theclinae	A
60	Ceylon Forester, <i>Lethe dynsate</i> Hewitson, ♀	NYM, Satyrinae	A
100r	One-spot Grass Yellow, <i>Eurema ormistoni</i> Watkins	PIE, Coliadinae	A
110r	Common Tree Nymph, <i>Idea iasonia</i> Westwood	NYM, Danainae	A
200r.	Ceylon Cerulean, <i>Jamides coruscans</i> Moore	LYC, Polyommatinae	A
10, 20, 25, 30r	As above. S/T shape of <i>Mycalesis rama</i> Moore	NYM, Satyrinae	Z
1, 5, 40, 50r	As above. S/T shape of <i>Tajuria arida</i> Riley	LYC, Theclinae	Z
60, 100, 110, 200r	As above. S/T shape of <i>Eurema ormistoni</i> Watkins	PIE, Coliadinae	Z

NOTE: 1-200r also with notch in perforations at ML & MR

UNITED STATES**2023 August 10** (Magnified Life)

h, (63c)	Close-up of moth antenna	Lepidoptera	A
i, (63c)	Close-up of diving beetle front foot	Dytiscidae	A
l, (63c)	Close-up of moth wing scales	Lepidoptera	A

2023 August 11 (Thinking of You)

(63c)	Butterfly	Lepidoptera	B
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BEYOND THE CATALOGS:

Stamps not recognized by standard catalogs and many are of doubtful validity.

If you wish further details on the following entries, contact Don at: aa2f@arri.net

ANGOLA 2019-12-20. (Stamperija ANG-190208a,b) Scott numbered #1779-82, 1850 now

CENTRAL AFRICA 2022-02-10. (Stamperija CA-220132a&b). Baden-Powell & Butterflies
2022-02-25. (Stamperija CA-220221a,b1-2). Beetles. S/T of 4 & S/S of 1

CHAD 2022-08-09. (Stamperija TCH-220113b2). Dragonfly. Frogs. S/S of 1
2022-08-09. (Stamperija TCH-220116a,b1-2). Butterflies. S/T of 3 & 2xS/S of 1
2022-08-09. (Stamperija TCH-220117a,b1-2). Wasps. S/T of 3 & 2xS/S of 1
2022-11-30. (Stamperija TCH-220219a&b). Bees. S/T of 4 + S/S of 1
2022-11-30. (Stamperija TCH-220220a&b). Moths. S/T of 4 + S/S of 1
2022-11-30. (Stamperija TCH-220221a&b). Insects. S/T of 4 + S/S of 1

GUINEA-BISSAU 2022-10-09. (Stamperija GB-220238a1-4). Butterfly-shaped. 4xS/T of 2

LIBERIA 2022-09-30. (Stamperija LIB-220314a,b1-2). Beetles, Lepidoptera, Mantid. S/T of 4 & 2xS/S of 1

2022-09-30. (Stamperija LIB-220323a,b2). Butterflies. S/T of 6 & S/S of 1

NIGER 2022-08-15. (Stamperija NIG-220340a,b2). Butterflies. S/T of 4 & S/S of 1

SIERRA LEONE 2022-03-25. (Stamperija SRL-220134a,b1). Butterflies. S/T of 4 & S/S of 1
2022-03-25. (Stamperija SRL-220135a,b1-2). Butterflies. S/T of 4 & 2xS/S of 1
2022-08-31. (Stamperija SRL-220420a,b1-2). Bumblebees. S/T of 4 & 2xS/S of 1
2022-08-31. (Stamperija SRL-220422a,b1-2). Butterflies. S/T of 4 & 2xS/S of 1
2022-10-09. (Stamperija SRL-220549a,b1-2), Mosquitoes. S/T of 3 & 2x S/S of 1
2022-10-09. (Stamperija SRL-220517a,b1-2). Moths. S/T of 3 & 2x S/S of 1
2022-10-09. (Stamperija SRL-220518a,b1-2). Dragonflies. S/T of 3 & 2x S/S of 1

TOGO 2022-09-01. (Stamperija TG-220345b1). Butterfly on Darwin S/S



PALEONTOLOGY

Editor

Michael Kogan, BU 1863



Official Stamps

Australia 2022 09 05 “Australian Dinosaurs” reported in 71(4) got the Scott number: 5499-5503, self-adhesive: 5504-5508, Scott Update December 2022

More details: http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/australia_2022.html

French Polynesia 2022 04 19 “140 years since death of Charles Darwin” reported in 71(3) got the Scott number: 1282, Scott Update December 2022

More details: http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/french_polynesia_2022.html

Mongolia 2022 05 30 “The Unique Discoveries Of The Mongolian Dinosaurs” reported in 71(3) got the Scott number: 2993-2996, Scott Update February 2023

More details: http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/mongolia_2022.html

New Zealand 2022 11 02 “Women in Science” reported in 71(3) got the Scott number: 2993-2996, Scott Update January 2023

More details: http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/new_zealand_2022.html

Slovakia 2022 09 09 “The Unique Discoveries Of The Mongolian Dinosaurs Important Fossils from Slovakia” reported in 71 (4) got the Scott number: 2993-2996, Scott Update February 2023

More details: http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/slovakia_2022.html

---- Stamps of Stamperija ----

Note: Since 2012 the agency issues too many stamps per year on behalf of a dozen of their clients for every possible popular topic, prehistoric animals. In most of the cases these stamps have no relation to the issuing country. Reconstructions of the prehistoric animals are often not accurate.

These stamps are not recommended for serious collectors and are undesired at serious philatelic exhibits.

CHAD 2022 11 30

“140th memorial anniversary of Charles Darwin” M/S 4, 2 S/S 1

Charles Darwin 1809–1882, HMS Beagle; *Tyrannosaurus rex*; *Ultrasaurus tabriensis*, *Dimetrodon limbatus*, *Ceratops horridus*

LIBERIA 2022 12 02

“140th memorial anniversary of Charles Darwin” M/S 6, 2 S/S 1

Charles Darwin 1809–1882, HMS Beagle; Statue of Darwin; *Parasaurolophus walkeri*; *Stegosaurus stenops*; *Cryolophosaurus ellioti*, *Triceratops horridus*; *Spinosaurus aegyptiacus*

Nobel Prize Winners M/S 6

One of the stamps shows Svante Pääbo, who received Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 2022. Svante Pääbo, born 20 April 1955, is a Swedish geneticist and Nobel Laureate who specialises in the field of evolutionary genetics. As one of the founders of paleogenetics, he has worked extensively on the Neanderthal genome.

TOGO01 09 2022

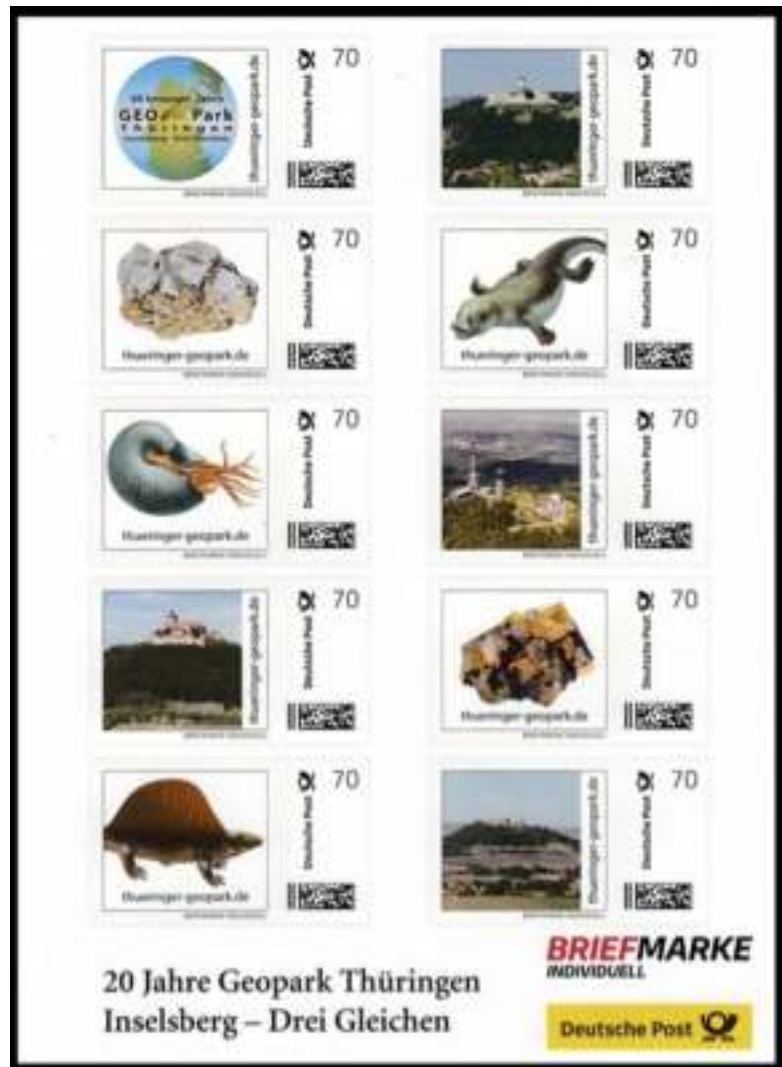
“140th memorial anniversary of Charles Darwin” M/S 6, S/S 1, S/S 1

Charles Darwin 1809–1882; *Allosaurus fragilis*, *Sordes pilosus*; *Tongtianlong limosus*, *Tyrannosaurus rex*, reconstruction of the Neanderthal man of Spy (Belgium)

Personalized stamps

Germany 2022 09 11 "20th anniversary of the Geopark Drei Gleichen in Thuringen", sheet of 10 self-adhesive stamps. On September 11, 2022 UNESCO Global Geopark Thuringia Inselsberg – Drei Gleichen, in cooperation with Arbeitsgemeinschaft Bergbau und Geowissenschaften e. V., (Mining and Geosciences Working Group), issued the Mini-Sheet of 10 personalized stamps ("Briefmarken individuell" of Deutsche Post). These stamps were issued on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Geopark. Every stamp has a unique design related to the Geopark. Although the UNESCO Global Geopark Thuringia Inselsberg – Drei Gleichen is one of the smaller German geoparks with an area of about 700 km², it is a place where big things happened in the past: here you can explore Pangaea, the supercontinent which existed for around 100 million years.

Two of these stamps shows prehistoric reptiles



Postmarks

Czech Republic 2022 12 28 "Woolly rhinoceros" - meter franking

Czech Republic 2022 12 30 "Only 15 days left until the end of the painting exhibition P. Modlitby: A new way to prehistoric times in Museum of Mladoboleslavsky hrad" - meter frankings.



Future issues

Isle of Man Post 17.02.2023 - "Manx Wildlife Trust 50th Anniversary" - set of 10 stamps. One of these stamps shows an Ammonite.

"Ammonite fossil, Ammonoidea: Arguably the most recognisable of fossils and are the remains of an extinct marine mollusc. Scarlett, in the south of the Island, is known for its interesting geology and fossils along with incredible wildlife, all on display at the MWT Nature Discovery Centre there. Palaeontology helps direct conservation efforts through better understanding of the causes of extinction."



Armenia - "Flora and fauna of the ancient world (VII)" – Quarter I 2023

The previous issues of "Flora and fauna of the ancient world" multi-year set can be seen here: <http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/country/armenia.html#stamps>

Kyrgyzstan - "Prehistoric animals of Kyrgyzstan," set of 3 stamps. The issue date not published yet.

Cancelled issue: Poland - set of 3 stamps "Dinosaurs" announced last year for November 2023, removed from the stamps issue plan.

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 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/2022.html>

<https://www.paleophilatelie.eu> is the most comprehensive resource about Paleontology and Paleoanthropology in Philately, the place where Paleontology and Paleoanthropology meets Philately.

Currently this website shows images of over 1000 stamp sets and over 1600 postmarks, as well as some other philatelic materials from almost 200 countries and territories. The website contains many hundreds of articles related to this topic and many examples of philatelic exhibits.



