

# BIOPHILATELY

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## African Violets on Stamps

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**BIOPHILATELY****Editor**

Christopher E. Dahle  
1401 Linmar Dr. NE, Cedar Rapids, IA 52402  
chris-dahle@biophilately.org

**Associate Editors**

Christopher E. Dahle

*Botany*

Dr. Paul A. Mistretta

*Fungi*

4148 Commodore Dr., Atlanta, GA 30341  
paulmistretta70@gmail.com

Michael J. Prince

*Mammalia*

7 Station Rd, Whitchurch, Hampshire RG28 7EP UK  
Michael.Prince@bushinternet.com

Glenn G. Mertz

*Ornithology*

625 N. Lafayette St., Allentown, PA 18104  
gmertz43@gmail.com

Charles E. Braun

*New Birds*

7 Winthrop Drive, Aiken, SC 29803  
charlesebraun@gmail.com

Dick Roman

*Herpetology*

Dick.Roman@SbcGlobal.Net

Harvey Robbins

*Ichthyology*

ihrobbins@sympatico.ca

Peter Voice

*Invertebrate Zoology*

petervoi@yahoo.com

Donald P. Wright, Jr.

*Entomology*

8301 Old Sauk Rd., Apt 250, Middleton WI 53562  
don.aa2f@verizon.net

Michael Kogan

*Paleontology*

Munich, Germany  
admin@paleophilatelie.eu

Vacant

*Microbiology*

**BIOLOGY UNIT OF ATA**

Laurie J. Ryan

**President**

4134 Wenbrook Dr, Sharonville, OH 45241  
doxiemom7@gmail.com

Glenn G. Mertz

**Vice-President**

625 N. Lafayette St., Allentown, PA 18104  
gmertz43@gmail.com

Christopher E. Dahle **Secretary/Treasurer**

1401 Linmar Dr. NE, Cedar Rapids, IA 52402  
chris-dahle@biophilately.org

**Directors**

Alan J. Hanks (Ontario) (President Emeritus)

John Pereira (Massachusetts)

Dr. Frederick C. Skvara (New Jersey)

Donald P. Wright, Jr. (Wisconsin)

Dick Roman (Missouri)

**Publisher**

Nystrom Publishing Co, Maple Grove, MN

**Librarian**

Mark Reineke

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

**Website**

**www.biophilately.org**

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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 August 2023.**



## FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

Chris Dahle, BU 1269

This is another digital issue. I have not heard widespread complaints about the need to distribute the journal electronically. At some point we will need to make changes in the dues structure to reflect the changes. For now they will stay the same. Should we return to a mostly printed version, the dues will increase substantially.

Thank you Larry Skog and John Clark for their article on African Violets. Larry sent me copies of their articles in the Gesneriad Society magazine and I was really impressed. So I am happy to report they also provided us with an article. Larry worked as a botanist at the Smithsonian for 50 years until his retirement. The Marie Selby Botanical Gardens, where John works, is according to their web site "dedicated to the display and study of epiphytic orchids, bromeliads, gesneriads and ferns, and other tropical plants."

Thank you to Michael Kogan for the use of one of his articles. You can see more articles like this on his web site, [www.paleophilatelie.eu](http://www.paleophilatelie.eu).

Shows are getting back to normal. At WESTPEX in San Francisco in April there were 65 dealers, and lots of collectors. If you can, go to the Great American Stamp Show in Cleveland in August. The Biology Unit will have its annual meeting as usual on Saturday morning. The ATA is looking for volunteers for their booth. Please sign up to spend a hour or two. See page 66 for more details.

*Chris*

### **DUES RATES (US\$)**

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### **PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE**

Three months to the Great American Stamp Show. We will be holding our annual meeting Saturday morning at 10:00. Please bring any questions or comments for discussion at this time. And bring your want lists, the dealer list looks great.

Only one more month until Summer arrives. My Spring flowers are fading now. I have a few Grape Hyacinth blooms holding on, they were spectacular early on. Tall Bearded Iris, Columbine, Knockout Roses, Peonies and Spiderwort are now in full bloom.

I can't wait until all the seedlings are big enough to plant. New this year will be Canterbury Bells, Delphiniums, and 4 o'clocks. It brings such joy to watch the seeds turn into beautiful flowers. Sadly, many plants were extensively damaged over the winter months. So many branches on my Japanese maple, Boxwoods and Yews are dead. I spent three hours one day doing battle with low growing Rose bushes. The thorns did a number on my arms, cotton shirts are no match! Too many canes were dead, so sad to see.

The birds are back in force, along with the squirrels. They constantly empty the feeders I have around the yard. It is hilarious watching the Finches try to fly off with nesting materials bigger than they are. The bunnies have returned as well. I must place chicken wire around the emerging plants until they grow larger, so bunnies don't eat them! I left plenty of clover for them to munch on.

I was able to make a quick trip to Baltimore to visit a cousin. We spent one day on Kent Island, just off the Chesapeake Bay Bridge. We visited a local museum that explored the natural history of the Bay and how people need to work harder to preserve its resources. Watching the water and birds is so relaxing to me. The highlight, besides eating real crab cakes, was watching an Osprey dive down and grab a fish from the water. It all happened so fast I couldn't get any pictures.

Enjoy the Summer months, filled with the beauty and wonder of Nature.

Laurie

### **SECRETARY'S CORNER**

The Biology Unit will convene for its annual meeting on Saturday, August 12 at 10:00am in Room 13 of the Huntington Convention Center at 300 Lakeside Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. The Great American Stamp Show from August 9 to 13 is the joint show of the American Philatelic Society, StampShow, of the American Topical Association, the National Topical Stamp Show (NTSS), and of the American First Day Cover Society, Americover. The first truly combination show was held in 2018 in Columbus, Ohio with StampShow and NTSS. A second APS/ATA show was held in Omaha in 2019. The AFDCS joined in 2021 at the show in Chicago.

## News of Note

### NTSS FRAMES FILLED AT GASS

On May 7, Dawn Hamman, President of the ATA, announced that 151 exhibit frames have been filled. Hamman, also a member of the Biology Unit, noted this is "well past the minimum."

"Special thanks to Igor [Grigorian] and Susan [Jones] who graciously entered extra exhibits," she added. "Kudos also to first time exhibitors: Michele, Martin and John Hamman. Thanks also to Eric [Knapp], who helped recruit and keep track of what exhibits were promised."

### VOLUNTEER AT GASS

ATA is providing a booth at GASS for all of our study units. It will be booth #208, a corner booth.

The booth must be manned at least 80% of the time. This is a great opportunity to meet and recruit potential members for your group!

Please sign up for a time slot on our website by July 7 so that Jennifer may provide a list of workers to APS. The registration is on the Events page. The event is called GASS Study Unit Booth Volunteer 2023. I will send out a schedule to all who have registered before the show.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Jennifer Miller.

Email [ata@americantopical.org](mailto:ata@americantopical.org) or call 618-985-5100.

## African Violets and Relatives on Stamps

Laurence E. Skog BU 1836<sup>1</sup> & John L. Clark<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Research Scientist & Curator Emeritus, Department of Botany, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC, email skogl@si.edu

<sup>2</sup>Research Botanist, Marie Selby Botanical Gardens, Sarasota, FL, email jlclark@selby.org

Among the thousands of topical stamps available showing plants, trees, and flowers are those showing images of plants that are near and dear to us as research material. These are stamps featuring plants of Gesneriaceae, commonly known as the African violet plant family. The plants in the Gesneriaceae are known to growers and enthusiasts as gesneriads, and number more than 3500 species in about 130 genera. Recently we published a 3-part series about gesneriads on postage stamps in GESNERIADS, the quarterly journal of The Gesneriad Society ([www.gesneriads.org](http://www.gesneriads.org)). The series covers 73 stamps featuring 21 genera and 35 species, hybrids, and cultivars from 50 countries. The first part dealt with New World gesneriads [in GESNERIADS 71(2): 5-8. 2021]; the second part covered Asian and Western Pacific gesneriads [GESNERIADS 71(3): 12-30. 2021]; and the third part covered European and African gesneriads [GESNERIADS 72(1): 4-26. 2022].

Most people know African violets, which are not true violets but the flowers of African violets vaguely resemble those of true violets (the Violaceae). Plants of African violets are easily grown as house plants by most people, and have become popular throughout the world, but especially in the US where the African Violet Society (<https://africanvioletsocietyofamerica.org>) is based. The US Postal Service produced a stamp (Scott 2486) in 1993 to commemorate the centenary of the plants' discovery in German East Africa (now Tanzania) and the original publication of the species in 1893. The species is now known scientifically as *Streptocarpus ionanthus* (formerly *Saintpaulia ionantha*) is one of about 10 related species all known as African violets and all from Africa.

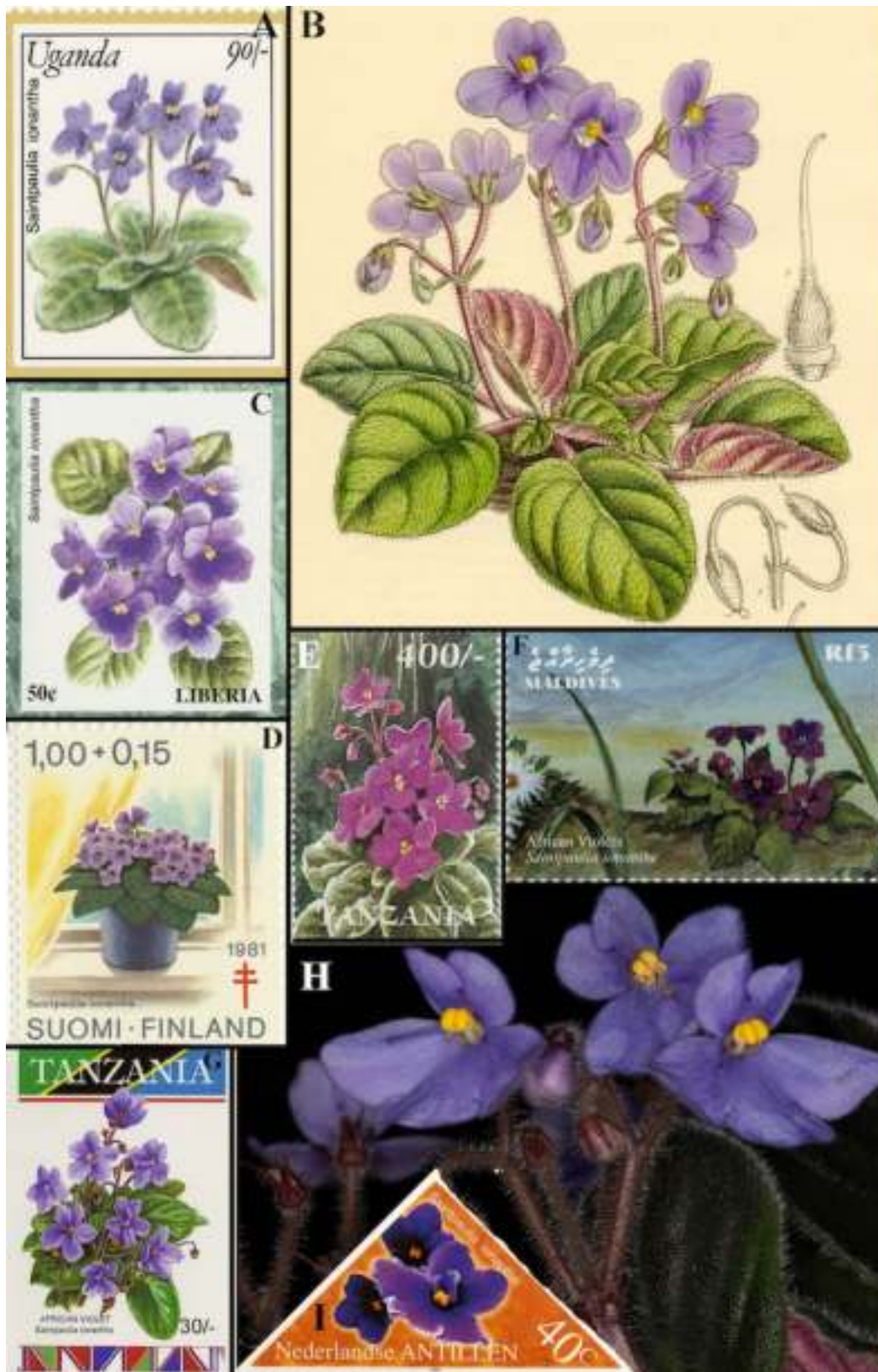
But gesneriads also include many other beautiful plants, including the Florists gloxinia (*Sinningia spp.*), another popular house plant because of its large, showy, colorful flowers. Florists gloxinias are native to forests near Rio de Janeiro in Brazil and became known to the horticultural trade in the 1810's and grown in botanical gardens. A change mutation in the mid-19th century resulted in the shape of the flowers we see for sale today, with their bright red, purple, blue, white, etc. corollas.

There are numerous other species in cultivation, like the "Lipstick plant" (genus *Aeschynanthus* from tropical Asia) grown by gesneriad enthusiasts, the genus *Columnnea* with its red hummingbird-pollinated flowers from tropical America, but also hundreds of other species and cultivars from Europe, tropical America, Africa, and southeast Asia (especially *Primulina*). The United States has members of the family only native to Hawaii, the genus *Cyrtandra* (seen in Scott 4474f) is on the souvenir sheet of Hawaiian rainforests produced by the US Postal Service in 2010.

Although rough drawings of European gesneriads (e.g., the genus *Ramonda*) can be found in early herbals, perhaps the earliest illustrated neotropical (=New World) gesneriad was that painted by the artist Maria Sybilla Merian (1647-1717) who went to Surinam in 1699 to paint portraits of plants and animals in nature. Surinam produced a stamp (Scott 617) in 1983 to honor Merian that included the gesneriad *Drymonia serrulata*, but the rendering of the stamp's colors were enhanced and not like those painted by Merian. US produced a set of 4 stamps (Scott 3126-9) in 1997 honoring women artists, including Merian.

In the figures we show the stamps featuring African violets produced by various countries, include the Scott numbers, as well as images of living plants and lithographic illustrations from some publications showing similar flowers to those on the stamps.





**Figure 1.** *Streptocarpus* (= *Saintpaulia*) *ionanthus* and cultivars/hybrids. A. Uganda 1991 stamp (Scott 955f). B. Lithograph from Hooker (Curtis's Botanical Magazine 121: pl. 7408. 1895). C. Liberia 1999 stamp (Scott 1428e). D. Finland 1981 stamp (Scott B225). E. Tanzania 1999 stamp (Scott 2037f). F. Maldives 2000 stamp (Scott 2491f). G. Tanzania 1993 stamp (Scott 1037). H. Cultivated collection of *S. ionanthus* from the Herrenhäuser Botanic Garden (accession number 2016-G-619). I. Netherlands Antilles 1999 stamp (Scott 902). Image H courtesy of Boris O. Schlumpberger.



**Figure 2. *Streptocarpus* (= *Saintpaulia*) *ionanthus* and cultivars/hybrids.** A. Togo 2014 souvenir sheet stamp (Scott number unknown). B. Togo 2014 stamp (Scott number unknown). C. United States 1993 stamp (Scott 2486). D. Canada 2010 souvenir sheet stamps, (red-flowered plant in the stamp on the left is 'Decelles' Avalanche' (Scott 2376a) and the purple-flowered plant in the stamp on the right is 'Picasso' (Scott 2376b)). E. Lesotho souvenir sheet stamp (Scott 1361). F. Lithograph of original publication of *Saintpaulia ionantha* from Wendland (Gartenflora 42: pl. 1391. 1893).





**Figure 3. *Streptocarpus* (= *Saintpaulia*) *ionanthus* and cultivars/hybrids.** A & B. Burundi 1986 stamps; A. (Scott 634), B. Scott C290). C. 'Yesterday's Evidence Eye' – cultivar hybridized by Jeff Smith. D. Gambia 2013 stamp (Scott 3512b). E. 'Decelles Flamingo'. F. Japan 1995 prefecture stamp (Scott Z159) with African violet in upper right. G. Netherlands 1982 stamp (Scott B580), images of African violets make up the denomination of the stamp. H. Ghana 2016 stamp (Scott 2905c). I. Republic of China (Taiwan) 1999 stamp (Scott 3229). J. 'Buckeye Cranberry Sparkler'. Images C, E, & J courtesy of Francine Pilon.



**Figure 4.** *Streptocarpus* (= *Saintpaulia*) *ionanthus* and cultivars/hybrids. A. Yugoslavia 1997 stamp (Scott 2383b). B. 'Senk's Arctic Fox'. C. Russia 1993 stamp (Scott 6133). D. 'Victorian Ribbons' Standard. E. Gambia 2004 stamp (Scott 2875). F. 'Winter Ice'. Images B, D, & F courtesy of Francine Pilon.

**Acknowledgements:** We thank Francine Pilon (Quebec, Canada) for sharing her knowledge and providing images of cultivated *Streptocarpus ionanthus* (Fig. 3C, E, & J and Fig. 4B, D, & F) and Boris O. Schlumpberger (Hannover, Germany), curator of the Herrenhäuser Botanic Garden, for providing the image of *Streptocarpus ionanthus* (Fig. 1H). Figures used with permission of Peter Shalit, the editor of GESNERIADS.



## The Unique Discoveries of the Mongolian Dinosaurs

By Michael Kogan

On May 30th 2022, the Post Authority of Mongolia issued set of 4 stamps and a Souvenir Sheet "The Unique Discoveries of the Mongolian Dinosaurs." These stamps and FDC were sold out in the on-line store of Mongolian Post during the day of issue.



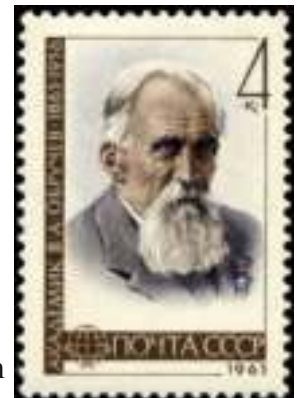
Every stamp shows one unique fossil found in Mongolia and reconstruction of the animal. The Souvenir-sheet shows an entire scene of prehistoric life on the territory of Mongolia, with many dinosaurs on the margin.

The first day ceremony was hosted at the Institute of Paleontology of the Mongolian Academy of Sciences (MAS) in Ulan Bataar. At the ceremony, the Director of the Institute, Dr. Khishigjav Tsogtbaatar, Academician Rinchen Barsbold, and the Post of Mongolia Department Head, S. Ulziitseren discussed how the stamps were created and the professional advice that was used to design the images on the stamps. The stamps were issued both perforated and imperforate.

The stamp shows fossils and reconstructions of some world-famous dinosaurs unearthed in Mongolia. All Mongolian Dinosaurs were discovered in the Gobi desert.

The Mongolian Gobi Desert is one of the largest dinosaur fossil reservoirs in the world. The region is especially important as regards dinosaur fossils from the later Cretaceous period, which is the last of main three periods of the dinosaur age, representing the final phase of dinosaur evolution. Paleontologists still continue to discover fossils that prove the current territory of Gobi Desert had a very different climate and environment 120 to 70 million years ago, during the Cretaceous period. Over a history of over 100 years of dinosaur research, more than 80 genera of dinosaurs have been found in the Mongolian Gobi Desert and identified in science as individual groups, and over 60 fossil sites of dinosaurs and other vertebrates are being discovered by their spatio-temporal distribution (from the earlier ages until late) across the Gobi Desert.

The history of paleontological research in Mongolia began in 1892, when Russian geologist Vladimir Afanasyevich Obruchev found on the border of Inner and Outer Mongolia tooth of a Tertiary rhinoceros. Based on this discovery academician Aleksej Alekseevich Borisyak, founder and first director of the



Vladimir Afanasyevich Obruchev. USSR 1963, MiNr.: 2807, Scott: 2714.



Roy Chapman Andrews. Comoros Islands 2009, MiNr.: 1966, Scott: 1044a.

Southern Mongolia and Early Cretaceous dinosaurs (*Psittacosaurus*) and fishes in the Andai Khudag and Öösh sites in the Lakes Valley of Central Mongolia.

Paleontological institute in Moscow, suggested in 1915 that tertiary strata of Mongolia is similar to the strata in Kazakhstan, from where at that time the remains of various prehistoric mammals were known. Therefore, there appeared the possibility of discovering in Mongolia fossil faunas close to Kazakh territory.

These prognoses motivated the Central Asiatic Expedition of the American Museum of Natural History (AMNH) in the 1920s, led by one of the most famous American paleontologists and fossil hunters, Mr. Roy Chapman Andrews. The expedition found fossils of Late Cretaceous vertebrates (*Protoceratops*, small carnivorous dinosaurs, clutches of dinosaur eggs, mammals) at the Bayan Zag site in

The Andrews's expedition also discovered the Paleocene Gashato site near Bayan Zag and the Oligocene Ardyn Ovoo (= Ergil Ovoo, = Ergiliin Zoo) site in south-eastern Mongolia and the Tatal Gol site in the Lakes Valley, where they discovered many new Paleogene mammals.

One of the most famous discoveries of the expedition came at a locality called the Flaming Cliffs (Bayn Dzak); it was here that the first universally recognized dinosaur eggs were found. (The first scientifically documented dinosaur egg fossils were discovered in southern France by a Catholic priest and amateur naturalist named Father Jean-Jacques Pouech in 1859. Poech mistook them, however, for the shell of a giant bird's eggs.) These eggs were mistakenly attributed to the locally abundant herbivore *Protoceratops*, but are now known to be *Oviraptor* eggs.

In 1924, a communist regime was installed in Mongolia with the support of the Soviet Union. This regime persisted in Mongolia to the early 1990s. During this interval, American and other Western paleontological expeditions were not welcome in Mongolia. Instead, several joint expeditions were sponsored by Mongolia and the Warsaw Pact countries - with prominent expeditions co-sponsored with the Soviet Union and Poland between the 1940s and 1970s.

These expeditions made many important paleontological discoveries including many new dinosaur fossils. In 1947 for example, the Second Soviet-Mongolian paleontologic expedition to the Gobi Desert discovered complete skeletons of *Tarbasaurus* and *Saurolophus* with preserved fossilized skin. Many dinosaur fossils were discovered by the Mongolian-Polish paleontological expeditions between 1963 and 1971. These expeditions also found several fossils of primitive mammals.

Some of the dinosaurs discovered during these expeditions were depicted on the Polish stamps of 2000.



Tarbosaurus fossil excavation by Polish and Mongolian paleontologist in the Gobi desert. Poland 1980, MiNr.: 2691, Scott : 2395.

American and Canadian paleontological expeditions were allowed to return to Mongolia in the early 1990s, shortly after the collapse of the communist regime. Many Mongolian dinosaur fossils are on display in paleontological museums of Russia, Poland, the USA and Mongolia. Mongolia recognizes the significance of their fossil resources - and has worked with other countries to repatriate Mongolian fossils back to Mongolia. Mongolia continues to work against smugglers who illegally obtain and sell Mongolian dinosaurs abroad. The "*Tarbasaurus Bataar*" stamps set of Mongolia 2014 was issued to celebrate return of nearly complete *Tyrannosaurus bataar* from the USA. The skeleton was returned to Mongolia following the high-profile prosecution of a Florida paleontologist by federal authorities in New York after it was sold at a Manhattan auction for \$1.05 million.



## The dinosaurs on the stamps

### *Citipati* [R3]

*Citipati* (meaning "funeral pyre lord") is a genus of oviraptorid dinosaur that lived in Asia during the Late Cretaceous period, about 75 million to 71 million years ago. The somewhat unusual name comes from the Himalayan Buddhist deities that are the guardians of the funeral pyre. Fittingly the *Citipati* are usually portrayed as a pair of dancing skeletons surrounded by a halo of flames.

This dinosaur was among the largest oviraptorids; it is estimated to have been around 2.9 meters in length and to have weighed 75–83 kg. It is mainly known from the Ukhaa Tolgod locality at the Djadokhta Formation, where the first remains were collected during the 1990s. The genus and type species *Citipati osmolskae* was named and described in 2001. The specific name is in honour of Mrs. Halszka Osmólska, Polish paleontologist who had specialized in Mongolian dinosaurs, one of the leaders of the Polish–Mongolian Expeditions of the 1960s and 70s, which excavated so many important Gobi Desert dinosaurs.



Embryo of *Citipati osmolskae*.  
Mongolia 2022, MiNr.: , Scott: 2995.

*Citipati* is one of the best-known oviraptorids thanks to a number of well-preserved specimens, including individuals found in brooding positions atop nests of eggs, though most of them were initially referred to the related Oviraptor. These nesting specimens have helped to solidify the link between non-avian dinosaurs and birds.

In 1993 the joint Mongolian Academy of Sciences and American Museum of Natural History paleontological expedition discovered at the Ukhaa Tolgod locality the highly fossiliferous Djadokhta Formation, in the Gobi Desert. The site became one of the most important Late Cretaceous dinosaur localities in the world. The dune sand at Ukhaa Tolgod contains some clay that absorbs water instead of draining quickly as is true of most sandy soils. As the sand dunes absorbed more and more water, they eventually went past a critical point, becoming unstable and collapsing into a sandy, liquid river. This sand river was what entombed the animals at Ukhaa Tolgod and preserved them in very good condition during millions of years.

One of the first important discoveries made by the expedition on the site was a small fossilized oviraptorid embryo, labelled as specimen IGM 100/971. At the time this was the first theropod dinosaur embryo known. The oviraptorid embryo is composed of a nearly complete skeleton and was found in a badly weathered semi-circular nest, which also included two perinate (hatchlings or embryos close to hatching) skulls less than 5 cm (50 mm) of an unknown dromaeosaurid taxon. One of these skulls was reported to preserve portions of an eggshell.

Another important discovery of the expedition was a large (emu-sized) adult oviraptorid specimen. This new specimen was labelled under the specimen number IGM 100/979 and includes a partial skeleton comprising some ribs and partial limbs but lacking the skull, neck and tail.

The eggs are similar in size, shape, and ornamentation to another egg from this locality in which an oviraptorid embryo is preserved, suggesting that the nest is of the same species as the adult skeleton overlying it and was parented by the adult. The skeleton is positioned over the center of the nest, with both hind limbs tightly folded and the feet and lower legs almost parallel each other. The lack of disturbance to the nest and skeleton indicate that the specimen is preserved in the position in which the adult died. At least 15 eggs are preserved, each one is about 16 centimetres long and 6-7 centimetres wide. The eggs arranged in pairs in the circular pattern. It has been found that oviraptorid dinosaurs, similar to crocodiles, had two functional oviducts, therefore it is reasonable to assume that two eggs



Incubating *Citipati* on an eggnest. Mongolia 2022, MiNr.: , Scott: 2993 .

were laid at the same time, placed side by side.

Its posture is the same as that commonly taken only by birds among tetrapods that brood their nest, and its close proximity to the eggs indicates that the nest was not covered, indicating that the behaviour of sitting on open nests in this posture evolved before the most recent common ancestor of modern birds. The nesting position of *Citipati* also supports the hypothesis that it and other oviraptorids had feathered forelimbs. The specimen shortly became famous and was nicknamed as "Big Mama" by The New York Times press. There are, however, no indication on the sex of the dinosaur. By some modern birds, both males and females usually take turns sitting on the eggs, therefore this fossil could have been "Big Papa" too.

### ***Deinocheirus mirificus* [R4]**

*Deinocheirus* is a genus of large ornithomimosaur that lived during the Late Cretaceous around 70 million years ago. Though it was a bulky animal, it had many hollow bones which saved weight. The arms were among the largest of any bipedal dinosaur at 2.4 meters long, with large, blunt claws on its three-fingered hands (see on the right). The legs were relatively short, and bore blunt claws. Its vertebrae had tall neural spines that formed a "sail" along its back. Most of the vertebrae and some other bones were highly pneumatised by air sacs. The tail ended in pygostyle-like vertebrae, which indicate the presence of a fan of feathers. The skull was 1.024 meter long, with a wide bill and a deep lower jaw, similar to those of hadrosaurs. *Deinocheirus* is thought to have been omnivorous, as its skull shape indicates a diet of plants, fish scales were found in association with one specimen and gastroliths were also present in the stomach region of the specimen. The large claws may have been used for digging and gathering plants.



*Deinocheirus mirificus*.  
Mongolia 2022, MiNr.: ,  
Scott: 2994.

The first known fossil remains of *Deinocheirus*, a pair of large arms, shoulder girdles, and a few other bones, were discovered by Polish palaeontologist Zofia Kielan-Jaworowska, from the Polish-Mongolian Paleontological expedition (1963-1965), on July 9, 1965, at the Altan Ula III site in the Nemegt Basin of the Gobi Desert. In 1970, this specimen became the holotype of the only species within the genus, *Deinocheirus mirificus*; the genus name is Greek for "horrible hand". No further remains were discovered for almost fifty years, and its nature remained a mystery. Two more complete specimens were described in 2014, which shed light on many aspects of the animal. Parts of these new specimens had been looted from Mongolia some years before, but were repatriated in 2014. In 2021, the skeleton of *Deinocheirus mirificus* was printed on a margin of the "100 years of modern science" Souvenir Sheet of Mongolia.

### ***Gobihadros mongoliensis* [R5]**

*Gobihadros mongoliensis* is a genus of basal, medium size, hadrosauroid dinosaur (often called duck-billed dinosaurs) that lived in Asia during the Late Cretaceous period in what is now the Bayan Shireh Formation (Cenomanian-Santonian). It contains only the type species *Gobihadros mongoliensis*. It has an estimated length of 7.5 meters. Between 1993 and 2004, the Mongolian Palaeontological Center and the Japanese Hayashibara Museum of Natural Sciences excavated sites at Bayshin Tsav.



*Gobihadros mongoliensis*. Mongolia  
2022, MiNr.: , Scott: 2996.

In 2019, the type specimen of *Gobihadros mongoliensis* was described and the species name proposed by a group of international paleontologists. The generic name combines references to the Gobi Desert and the Hadrosauroidea. The specific name refers to the provenance from Mongolia.

### The Fighting Dinosaurs [R6]

The Fighting Dinosaurs is a famous and scientifically important fossil specimen (shown on the stamp of the Souvenir-Sheet) that hails from the Late Cretaceous Djadokhta Formation of Mongolia. It preserves a *Protoceratops andrewsi* and *Velociraptor mongoliensis* trapped in combat and provides direct evidence of predatory behavior in non-avian dinosaurs. Apparently locked in combat, these two fighting dinosaurs were remarkably preserved in this action pose some 80 million years ago.

*Velociraptor* was a fierce carnivore that hunted prey animals, such as the plant-eating *Protoceratops* (boar-sized, hornless cousin of *Triceratops*). Here, the *Velociraptor* has

embedded its deadly foot claw into the neck of the crouching *Protoceratops*, near the region that housed the blood supply for the head. (Unlike in "Jurassic Park" movie, *Velociraptor* was about as tall as a turkey, with estimated weight of about 15 kilograms.) In turn, the *Protoceratops* appears to have bitten and broken the right arm of the *Velociraptor*, whose left hand grips the head of the *Protoceratops*. The specimen was discovered in 1971 by Polish-Mongolian paleontological expeditions in the Gobi desert and has caused much debate as to how both animals came to be preserved together with relative completeness. Multiple hypotheses have been proposed, including a drowning scenario, burial by either dune collapse or sandstorm, or alternatively they were not buried simultaneously.

Another dinosaur to mention is Ankylosaur, who is shown on the background of the Souvenir-Sheet and a cachet of one of the FDC. The Ankylosaurus is most likely is *Tarchia tumanovae* [R7]. *Tarchia*

(meaning "brainy one") is a genus of herbivorous ankylosaurid dinosaur from the late Cretaceous of Mongolia. Ankylosaurid dinosaurs, one group of Ankylosauria, are quadrupedal, herbivorous and have a heavily ornamented skull and parasagittal rows of osteoderms covering the dorsolateral surfaces of the body. In 1970, a Polish-Mongolian expedition discovered an ankylosaurian skull near Khulsan. In 1977, Teresa Maryńska named and described the type species *Tarchia kielanae*.



Ankylosaurus on the cachet of FDC and the background of Souvenir-Sheet of Mongolia 2022.

The generic name is derived from Mongolian tarkhi, "brain" and Latin -ia, in reference to a brain size presumed larger than that of the related form *Saichania*. The specific name honours Professor Zofia Kielan-Jaworowska, the leader of the expedition. *Tarchia* is the geologically youngest of all known Asian ankylosaurid dinosaurs and is the longest known Asian ankylosaur, with an estimated body length of 8 meters. The rocks in which *Tarchia* fossils were found likely represent eolian dunes and interdune environments, with small intermittent lakes and seasonal streams. Hence, we know that *Tarchia* was a desert animal. If *Tarchia* had lived in well-watered forests, it would have had to contest with *Tarbosaurus*.

The original article can be found here:

[https://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/mongolia\\_2022.html](https://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/mongolia_2022.html)



The Fighting Dinosaurs. Mongolia 2022, MiNr.: , Scott: 2997.



**References:**

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[R2] The history of Paleontological discoveries in Mongolia: [amicusmongolia](#),

"The Russian-Mongolian expeditions and research in vertebrate palaeontology" by Evgenii N. Kurochkin and Rinchen Barsbold,

List of dinosaurs discovered in Mongolia: [NHM in London](#),

[R3] Citipati:

[Wikipedia](#)

"The World of Dinosaurs", by Mark A. Norell. ISBN-13: 978-0-226-62272-9

"Locked in Time: Animal Behavior Unearthed in 50 Extraordinary Fossils", by Dean R. Lomax and Robert Nicholls. ISBN: 0231197284

"[An oviraptorid skeleton from the late Cretaceous of Ukhaa Tolgod, Mongolia](#), preserved in an avianlike brooding position over an oviraptorid nest". American Museum novitates ; no. 3265

[R4] Deinocheirus: [Wikipedia](#), [National Geographic](#).

[R5] Gobihadros: [Wikipedia](#), [sci-news](#), [everything dinosaur](#),

[R6] The Fighting Dinosaurs: [Wikipedia](#), [elementy.ru](#) (in Russian), [AMNH](#),

"Locked in Time: Animal Behavior Unearthed in 50 Extraordinary Fossils", by Dean R. Lomax and Robert Nicholls. ISBN: 0231197284 .

[R7] Tarchia tumanovae: [Wikipedia](#), [Nature](#)

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## BOTANY

Editor

Christopher E. Dahle BU 1269



Scott #	Denom	Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Code
<b>ALGERIA</b>					
1809	50d	Unidentified tree	2021 March 21 (Campaign against Forest Fires)		Single T B U
<b>ANDORRA (French Admin.)</b>					
857	€ 2.32	Globeflower, <i>Trollius europaeus</i>		2022 September 30	Single Ranunculaceae Fl A
<b>CAYMAN ISLANDS</b>					
2020 November 18 (Queen Elizabeth Botanic Park) Set/12, SS/1 Perf 14¼					
1226	25c	Water lily, <i>Nymphaea caerulea</i>		Nymphaeaceae	Fl A
1229	80c	Orchids		Orchidaceae	Fl A
1238	\$2	Palm trees		Arecaceae	T A SS
		Set/2 SA die cut 10x 9¾			
1238A	25c	Water lily, <i>Nymphaea caerulea</i>		Nymphaeaceae	Fl A
1328Ad		Booklet pane of 10			
1238C	80c	Orchids		Orchidaceae	Fl A
1238Cf		Booklet pane of 10			
<b>COLOMBIA</b>					
2022 November 1 (Orchids) Set/12					
1618		Sheet of 12			
1618a	5000p	<i>Acineta hrubyana</i> (=moorei)		Orchidaceae	Fl A
1618b	5000p	<i>Brassavola filifolia</i>		Orchidaceae	Fl A
1618c	5000p	<i>Dracula chestertonii</i>		Orchidaceae	Fl A
1618d	5000p	<i>Dracula ligiae</i>		Orchidaceae	Fl A
1618e	5000p	<i>Gongora escobariana</i> (=garayana)		Orchidaceae	Fl A
1618f	5000p	<i>Lepanthes culex</i>		Orchidaceae	Fl A
1618g	5000p	<i>Lepanthes gloriae</i>		Orchidaceae	Fl A
1618h	5000p	<i>Lepanthes golondrina</i>		Orchidaceae	Fl A
1618i	5000p	<i>Masdevallia hortensis</i>		Orchidaceae	Fl A
1618j	5000p	<i>Masdevallia ligiae</i>		Orchidaceae	Fl A
1618k	5000p	<i>Phragmipedium schlimii</i>		Orchidaceae	Fl A
1618l	5000p	<i>Telipogon berthae</i>		Orchidaceae	Fl A
<b>FRENCH SOUTHERN &amp; ANTARCTIC TERR. 2023 January</b> (Philibert Commerson, botanist)					
695	€ 1.65	Portrait with unidentified plant			V B U
<b>GAMBIA</b>					
2022 May 31 (Orchids) Set/6, SS/1					
3960		Sheet of 6			
3960a	60d	Blue orchid, <i>Vanda coerulea</i>		Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
3960b	60d	Boat orchid, <i>Cymbidium</i> sp.		Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
3960c	70d	Crimson cattleya, <i>Cattleya labiata</i>		Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
3960d	70d	Miltonia, <i>Miltonia</i> sp.		Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
3960e	80d	Venus slipper, <i>Paphiopedilum</i> sp.		Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
3960f	80d	Yellow moth orchid, <i>Phalaenopsis</i> sp.		Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
3961	520d	<i>Brassolaeliocattleya</i> x <i>Brassolaeliocattleya</i>		Orchidaceae	Fl A SS

<b>GREAT BRITAIN</b>		(Regional issues)		
<b>England</b>		<b>2022 August 11</b>	Set/3	
46	£1.85	Oak, <i>Quercus robur</i>	Fagaceae	T A
<b>Scotland</b>		<b>2022 August 11</b>	Set/3	
60	£1.85	Thistle, <i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
<b>Wales &amp; Monmouthshire</b>		<b>2022 August 11</b>	Set/3	
58	2 (68p)	Leek, <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>	Amaryllidaceae	V A
60	£1.85	Daffodil, <i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus</i>	Amaryllidaceae	Fl A
<b>Guernsey</b>		<b>2022 November 2</b> (Heart of the Forest)	SS/4	
1647	£1	Tree of paper cutting		T A
1650	£1	Guernsey lily made of cut paper, <i>Nerine sarniensis</i>	Amaryllidaceae	Fl A
		Daisies made of cut paper	Asteraceae	Fl B
<b>GRENADA GRENADINES</b>		<b>2022 June 1</b> (Seabirds of the Caribbean)	Set/4, SS/2	
3074		Bird of paradise, <i>Strelitzia reginae</i>	Strelitziaceae	Fl B MS Z
		Plumeria, <i>Plumeria alba</i>	Apocynaceae	Fl B MS Z
		Orchid, <i>Phalaenopsis sp.</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl B MS Z
		Hibiscus, <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Malvaceae	Fl B MS Z
<b>GUYANA</b>		<b>2021 April 5</b> (Queen Elizabeth 95y)	Set/5/SS/1	
4659		Plum blossoms, <i>Prunus serotina</i>	Rosaceae	Fl B MS Z
4560		Same species		Fl B SS Z
<b>IRAN</b>		<b>2020</b> (Landscapes)	Set/2	
3223		Pair		
3223a	18,000r	Hyrceanian Forest		T A U
		<b>2020</b> (Fruits)	Set/5	
3224		Sheet of 5		
3224a	18,000r	Grapes, <i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Vitaceae	Fr A MS
3224b	18,000r	Figs, <i>Ficus carica</i>	Moraceae	Fr A MS
3224c	18,000r	Pomegranates, <i>Punica granatum</i>	Punicaceae	Fr A MS
3224d	18,000r	Dates, <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	Arecaceae	Fr A MS
3224e	18,000r	Olives, <i>Olea europaea</i>	Oleaceae	Fr A MS
<b>JAPAN</b>		<b>2022 January 14</b> (My Journey Series 2)	Set/20	
4566		Sheet of 10		
4566h	¥63	Peach, <i>Prunus persica</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
		Muscat grapes, <i>Vitis vinifera</i> 'Muscat'	Vitaceae	Fr A
4567		Sheet of 10		
4567i	¥84	Lemons and lemon curd, <i>Citrus limon</i>	Rutaceae	Fr A
4567j	¥84	Lemon orchard and bridge, <i>Citrus limon</i>	Rutaceae	Fr B
		<b>2022 February 1</b> (Greetings: Flowers in Daily Life)	Set/20	
4570		Sheet of 10		
4570a	¥63	Dahlias, <i>Dahlia sp.</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
4570b	¥63	Dandelions, <i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
4570c	¥63	Evening primrose, <i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Onagraceae	Fl A
4570d	¥63	Camellia, <i>Camellia sinensis</i>	Theaceae	Fl A
4570e	¥63	White flowers		Fl A U
4570f	¥63	Flowers and bird		Fl A U
4570g	¥63	Roses, <i>Rosa x hybrida</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A
4570h	¥63	Primroses, <i>Primula sp.</i>	Primulaceae	Fl A
4570i	¥63	Ginkgo tree, <i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgoaceae	T A

**JAPAN (continued)**

4570j	¥63	Asiatic dayflower, <i>Commelina communis</i>	Commelinaceae	Fl A
4571		Sheet of 10		
4571a	¥84	Flowers on vines		Fl A U
4571b	¥84	Camellias, <i>Camellia sinensis</i>	Theaceae	Fl A
4571c	¥84	Red flowers		Fl A U
4571d	¥84	Strawberries, <i>Fragaria x ananassa</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
4571e	¥84	Roses, <i>Rosa x hybrida</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A
4571f	¥84	Chameleon plant, <i>Houttuynia cordata</i>	Saururaceae	Fl A
4571g	¥84	Lily of the valley, <i>Convallaria majalis</i>	Asparagaceae	Fl A
4571h	¥84	Ladies' thumb, <i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Polygonaceae	Fl A
4571i	¥84	Rape blossoms, <i>Brassica napus</i>	Brassicaceae	Fl A
4571j	¥84	Alpine plants		Fl A U
<b>2022 February 15 (Spring Greetings)</b>				Set/10
4572		Sheet of 10, 2 each		
4572a	¥63	Pink flowers, <i>Gerbera x hybrida</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
4572b	¥63	Yellow daisies	Asteraceae	Fl A U
4572c	¥63	Pink and white flowers		Fl A U
4572d	¥63	Purple flowers		Fl A U
4572e	¥63	Pink flowers, <i>Dianthus sp.</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Fl A
4573		Sheet of 10, 2 each		
4573a	¥84	Orange and yellow flowers, <i>Narcissus psuedonarcissus</i>	Amaryllidaceae	Fl A
4573b	¥84	White , pink and purple flowers		Fl A U
4573c	¥84	Pink flowers		Fl A U
4573d	¥84	Red-violet flowers		Fl A U
4573e	¥84	Blue flowers, <i>Delphinium sp.</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A
<b>2022 April 6 (Hospitality Series #18)</b>				Set/10
4582		Sheet of 10, 2 each		
4582a	¥63	Carnations, <i>Dianthus carayophyllus</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Fl A
4582b	¥63	Begonias, <i>Begonia sp.</i>	Begoniaceae	Fl A
4582c	¥63	Bougainvillea, <i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	Nyctaginaceae	Fl A
4582d	¥63	Columbines, <i>Aquilegia sp.</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A
4582e	¥63	Roses, <i>Rosa x hybrida</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A
4583		Sheet of 10, 2 each		
4583a	¥84	Carnations, <i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Fl A
		Baby's Breath, <i>Gypsophila repens</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Fl A
4583b	¥84	Sunflowers, <i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
4583c	¥84	Handkerchief tree flowers, <i>Davidia involucreta</i>	Nyssaceae	Fl A
4583d	¥84	Azaleas, <i>Rhododendron sp.</i>	Ericaceae	Fl A
4583e	¥84	Roses, <i>Rosa x hybrida</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A
<b>2022 May25 (Afforestation Campaign)</b>				Set/5
4589	¥84	Horsechestnut, <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Sapindaceae	T A
4590	¥84	Japanese Maple, <i>Acer palmatum</i>	Sapindaceae	T A
4591	¥84	Black pine, <i>Pinus thunbergii</i>	Pinaceae	T A
4592	¥84	Rhododendrons, <i>Rhododendron sp.</i>	Ericaceae	V A
4593	¥84	Japanese evergreen oak, <i>Quercus acuta</i>	Fagaceae	T A
4593a		Vert strip of 5		
<b>2022 June 1 (Summer Greetings)</b>				Set/20
4594		Sheet of 10		
4594a	¥63	Hydrangea, <i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	Hydrangeaceae	Fl A MS

**JAPAN (continued)**

4594b	¥63	Lavender, <i>Lavendula spica</i>	Lamiaceae	Fl A MS
4594c	¥63	Morning glories, <i>Ipomoea indica</i>	Convolvulaceae	Fl A MS
4594d	¥63	Day lilies, <i>Hemerocallis vespertina</i>	Asphodelaceae	Fl A MS
4594e	¥63	Oriental lily, <i>Lilium speciosum</i>	Liliaceae	Fl A MS
4594f	¥63	Sunflowers, <i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A MS
4594h	¥63	Watermelon, <i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Fr A MS
4595		Sheet of 10		
4595d	¥84	Bindweed, <i>Convolvulus pes-caprae</i>	Convolvulaceae	Fl A MS
4595e	¥84	Morning glories, <i>Ipomoea indica</i>	Convolvulaceae	Fl A MS
4595f	¥84	Lily, <i>Lilium aurantum</i>	Liliaceae	Fl A MS
<b>2022 June 8</b> (Life and Flowers) Set/20				
4596	¥63	Sheet of 10 stylized flowers		Fl A S
4597	¥84	Sheet of 10 stylized flowers		Fl A S MS
<b>2022 June 15</b> (Diplomatic Realties, Mongolia, 50y) Set/10				
4598		Sheet of 10		
4598e	¥84	Pincushion flowers, <i>Scabiosa comosa</i>	Caprifoliaceae	Fl A MS
<b>2022 August 3</b> (World of Art, Series 4) Set/20				
4605		Sheet of 10		
4605a	¥63	Bowl decorated with peonies, <i>Paeonia officinalis</i>	Paeoniaceae	Fl A MS
4605b	¥63	Decorated screen with pines, <i>Pinus sp.</i>	Pinaceae	T A MS
4605d	¥63	Ptg: Sunflowers by K. Suzuki, <i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A MS
1605j	¥63	Ptg: Sunflowers by van Gogh, <i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A MS
4606		Sheet of 10		
4606a	¥84	Bowl decorated with peonies, <i>Paeonia officinalis</i>	Paeoniaceae	Fl A MS
4606b	¥84	Decorated screen with pines, <i>Pinus sp.</i>	Pinaceae	T A MS
4606d	¥84	Ptg: Sunflowers by K. Suzuki, <i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A MS
4606g	¥84	Ptg: Sunflowers by van Gogh, <i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A MS
4606i	¥84	Ptg: Yellow Irises by Monet, <i>Iris sp.</i>	Iridaceae	Fl A MS
<b>2022 August 10</b> (Flora & Fauna of UNESCO Heritage Sites) Set/10				
4607d	¥84	Amami violet, <i>Viola sp.</i>	Violaceae	Fl A MS
<b>2022 August 24</b> (Autumn Greetings) Set/10				
4609		Sheet of 10, 2 each		
4609a	¥63	Ginkgo, <i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgoaceae	V A
4609b	¥63	Persimmons, <i>Diospyros kaki</i>	Ebenaceae	Fr A
4609c	¥63	Dahlias, <i>Dahlia x hybrida</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
4609d	¥63	Cosmos, <i>Cosmos bipinnata</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
4609e	¥63	Chrysanthemums, <i>Chrysanthemum millefolia</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
4610		Sheet of 10, 2 each		
4610a	¥84	Japanese maple, <i>Acer palmatum</i>	Sapindaceae	V A
4610b	¥84	Konara acorns, <i>Quercus serrata</i>	Fagaceae	Fr A
4610c	¥84	Wild grapes, <i>Vitis sp.</i>	Vitaceae	Fr A
4610d	¥84	Winter cosmos, <i>Cosmos bipinnata</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
4610e	¥84	Marigolds, <i>Tagetes erecta</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
<b>2022 October 7</b> (Intl Letter Writing Week) Set/5				
4617	¥7	Oriole and Chinese rose, <i>Rosa chinensis</i>	Rosaceae	Fl B
4618	¥70	Oriole and Chinese rose, <i>Rosa chinensis</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A
<b>2022 October 12</b> (Tokyo National Museum) Set/20				
4622		Sheet of 10		
4622g	¥63	Decorative screen, Cypress trunk, <i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Cupressaceae	T A MS



**JAPAN (continued)**

4622h	¥63	Decorative screen, Cypress trunk, <i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Cupressaceae	T A MS
4622i	¥63	Cotton rose, <i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i>	Malvaceae	Fl A MS
4622j	¥63	Cotton rose, <i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i>	Malvaceae	Fl A MS

**2022 October 26** (Hospitality Flowers #19) Set/10

4624		Sheet of 10, 2 each		
4624a	¥63	Apricot blossoms, <i>Prunus mume</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A MS
4624b	¥63	Narcissus, <i>Narcissus tazetta</i>	Amoryllidaceae	Fl A MS
4624c	¥63	Sarcandra, <i>Sarcandra glabra</i>	Chloranthaceae	Fr A MS
4624d	¥63	Tulips, <i>Tulipa x hybrida</i>	Liliaceae	Fl A MS
		Pansies, <i>Viola x wittrockiana</i>	Violaceae	Fl A MS
4624e	¥63	Roses, <i>Rosa x hybrida</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A MS
4625		Sheet of 10, 2 each		
4625a	¥84	Christmas roses, <i>Heleborus niger</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A MS
4625b	¥84	Pieris, Japanese andromeda, <i>Pieris japonica</i>	Ericaceae	Fl A MS
4625c	¥84	Roses, <i>Rosa x hybrida</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A MS
4625d	¥84	Rosemary, <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Lamiaceae	Fl A MS
4625e	¥84	Ornamental cabbage, <i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Brassicaceae	V A MS

**JORDAN**

**2021 June 23** (Jordanian Nature Reserves) Set/8

2445		Sheet of 8		
2445g	35pi	Trees		T A U

**2022 August 18** (Wildflowers) Set/10

2491	30pi	Caper, <i>Capparis spinosa</i>	Capparaceae	Fl A
2492	30pi	U/I		Fl A U
2493	30pi	Calendula, <i>Calendula sp.</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
2494	30pi	U/I		Fl A U
2495	30pi	U/I		Fl A U
2496	30pi	Cyclamen, <i>Cyclamen persicum</i>	Primulaceae	Fl A
2497	30pi	Anemone, <i>Anemone coronaria</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A
2498	30pi	U/I		Fl A U
2499	30pi	U/I		Fl A U
2500	30pi	Black iris, <i>Iris atrofusca</i>	Iridaceae	Fl A

**KYRGYZSTAN**

**2021 September 17** (Tulips) Set/3, SS/3

665	31s	<i>Tulipa turkestanica</i>	Liliaceae	Fl A
666	37s	Same species		
667	140s	Same species		
667a		Souvenir sheet of 3		

**2021 December 10** (Globeflower) Set/3, SS/3

676	31s	<i>Trollius lilacinus</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A
677	66s	Same species		
678	118s	Same species		
678a		Souvenir sheet of 3		

**2022 May 31** (Pistachio nuts) Set/3

690	58s	Tree and nuts, <i>Pistacia vera</i>	Anacardiaceae	Fr T A
691	69s	Nuts on branch, same species		V A
692	118s	Shelled and unshelled nuts		Fr A

<b>LUXEMBOURG</b>		<b>2022 November 15</b> (Wild Orchids) Set/4		
B540	€1+10c	Lady orchid, <i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A
B541	€1.40+15c	Broad-leaved marsh orchid, <i>Dactylorhiza majalis</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A
B542	€1.75+15c	White helleborine, <i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A
B543	€2+30c	Bee orchid, <i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A
<b>MACEDONIA</b>		<b>2021 November 10</b> (Flowers) Set/4		
899		Block of 4		
899a	10d	<i>Centaurea soskai</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
899b	20d	<i>Laserpitium ochridanum</i>	Apiaceae	Fl A
899c	50d	<i>Sempervivum ciliosum</i> (= <i>galicum</i> )	Crassulaceae	Fl A
899d	101d	<i>Dianthus galicicae</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Fl A
<b>MALAYSIA</b>		<b>2022 May 12</b> (Waterfalls with flora & fauna) Set/3		
1900	60c	Pitcher plant, <i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i>	Nepenthaceae	Fl B
<b>MARSHALL ISLANDS</b>		<b>2022 June 14</b> (Bromeliads) Set/5, SS/2		
1383		Sheet of 5		
1383a	\$1.60	Flaming torch, <i>Billbergia pyramidalis</i>	Bromeliaceae	Fl A MS
1383b	\$1.60	<i>Sincoraea amoena</i> (= <i>Orthophytum amoenum</i> )	Bromeliaceae	Fl A MS
1383c	\$1.60	<i>Lindmania navioides</i>	Bromeliaceae	Fl A MS
1383d	\$1.60	<i>Pitcairnia heydlauffii</i>	Bromeliaceae	Fl A MS
1383e	\$1.60	<i>Quesnelia arvensis</i>	Bromeliaceae	Fl A MS
1384		Souvenir sheet of 2		
1384a	\$3	<i>Quesnelia quesneliana</i>	Bromeliaceae	Fl A SS
1384b	\$3	[Caption spelling error] <i>Nidularium</i> (= <i>Canistropsis</i> ) <i>bilbergioides</i>	Bromeliaceae	Fl A SS
<b>MEXICO</b>		<b>2022 September 13</b> (Diplomatic Relations, Israel 70y) Set/2		
3264	7.50p	Stylized birds, cacti and flowers	Cactaceae	Fl S
3265	7.50p	Stylized flowers and numeral 70		Fl S
3265a		Vert pair		
<b>MOLDOVA</b>		<b>2021 November 24</b> (Viticulture) Set/2		
1107	1.75L	Rara negra grapes, <i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Vitaceae	Fr B
1108	11L	Zghihara grapes, <i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Vitaceae	Fr B
		<b>2022 August 12</b> (Cactus Flowers) Set/3		
1140	2.80L	Fishbone cactus, <i>Selenicereus</i> (= <i>Cryptocereus</i> ) <i>anthonyanus</i>	Cactaceae	Fl A
1141	3.20L	<i>Opuntia phaeacantha</i>	Cactaceae	Fl A
1142	11.35L	<i>Mammillaria magnimamma</i>	Cactaceae	Fl A
<b>NEPAL</b>		<b>2022</b> (Rhododendrons) Set/6		
1152		Horiz pair		
1152a	20r	<i>Rhododendron thomsonii</i>	Ericaceae	Fl A
1152b	20r	<i>Rhododendron campanulatum</i>	Ericaceae	Fl A
1153		Horiz strip of 4		
1153a	20r	<i>Rhododendron arboreum</i>	Ericaceae	Fl A
1153b	20r	<i>Rhododendron arboreum</i>	Ericaceae	Fl A
1153c	20r	<i>Rhododendron lepidotum</i>	Ericaceae	Fl A
1153d	20r	<i>Rhododendron arboreum</i>	Ericaceae	Fl A
<b>NETHERLANDS</b>		<b>2022 February 21</b> (Flora & Fauna of Nieuwkoopse Plassen) Set/10		
1643		Sheet of 10		
1643b	1 (96c)	White water lily, <i>Nymphaea alba</i>	Nymphaeaceae	Fl A MS

**NETHERLANDS (continued)**

1643c	1 (96c)	Southern Marsh orchid, <i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
1643d	1 (96c)	Ragged-robin, cuckoo flower, <i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Fl A MS
1643f	1 (96c)	Marsh cinquefoil, <i>Comarum palustre</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A MS
1643g	1 (96c)	Lesser bulrush, <i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Typhaceae	Fl A MS
1643h	1 (96c)	Water soldiers, <i>Stratiotes aloides</i>	Hydrocharitaceae	Fl A MS
1643i	1 (96c)	White water lily, <i>Nymphaea alba</i>	Nymphaeaceae	Fl A MS

**2022 February 21** (Flowers from Still-lifes in Mauritshuis Museum) Set/6

1644		Sheet of 6		
1644a	1 (96c)	White and red striped tulips, <i>Tulipa x hybrida</i>	Liliaceae	Fl A MS
1644b	1 (96c)	Iris, <i>Iris sp.</i>	Iridaceae	Fl A MS
		Lilies, <i>Lilium sp.</i>	Liliaceae	Fl A MS
1644c	1 (96c)	Iris, <i>Iris sp.</i>	Iridaceae	Fl A MS
1644d	1 (96c)	Yellow iris, <i>Iris sp.</i>	Iridaceae	Fl A MS
		Tulips, <i>Tulipa x hybrida</i>	Liliaceae	Fl A MS
1644e	1 (96c)	Tulip, <i>Tulipa x hybrida</i>	Liliaceae	Fl A MS
1644f	1 (96c)	Blue irises, <i>Iris sp.</i>	Iridaceae	Fl A MS
		Tulips, <i>Tulipa x hybrida</i>	Liliaceae	Fl A MS

**2022 June 13** (Flora & Fauna of Mt. Saint Peter) Set/10

1647		Sheet of 10		
1647a	1 (96c)	Salad burnet, <i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A MS
1947b	1 (96c)	Common rock rose, <i>Cistus sp.</i>	Cistaceae	Fl B MS
1647d	1 (96c)	Wild oregano, <i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Lamiaceae	Fl A MS
1647f	1 (96c)	Bee orchid, <i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Orchidaceae	Fl A MS
1647g	1 (96c)	Purple starthistle, <i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A MS
	1 (96c)	Pincushion flower, <i>Scabiosa sp.</i>	Caprifoliaceae	Fl B MS
1647i	1 (96c)	Lords-and-ladies, <i>Arum maculatum</i>	Araceae	Fl A MS

**2022 August 15** (Flora & Fauna of Leuvenum Woods) Set/10

1651		Sheet of 10		
1651g	1 (96c)	Common polypody, <i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Polypodiaceae	V A MS

**2022 September 22** Registration crypto stamp SS/1

F2	R (€9.05)	Bull and tulips, <i>Tulipa x hybrida</i>	Liliaceae	Fl B SS Z
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**SPAIN**

**2022 June 10** (Pomegranates) SS/1

4616	€5.10	Pomegranate, <i>Punica granatum</i>	Punicaceae	Fl Fr A SS Z
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**SWITZERLAND**

**2022 September 8**

1888	110c	Edelweiss, <i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>	Asteraceae	Fl B
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**SYRIA**

**2021 July** (Flowers) Set/5

1850		Horiz strip of 5		
1850a	£350	Gerbera, <i>Gerbera jamesonii</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
1850b	£350	Gernaium, <i>Pelargonium sp.</i>	Geraniaceae	Fl A
1850c	£350	Lantana, <i>Lantana camara</i>	Verbenaceae	Fl A
1850d	£350	Bougainvillea, <i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	Nyctaginaceae	Fl A
1850e	£350	Jacobaea, <i>Jacobaea sp.</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A

**URUGUAY**

**2022 December 21** (Punta del Diablo Tourism) Set/2

2788b	32p	Agave, <i>Agave sp.</i>	Asparagaceae	V B
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## New Plants in the Philatelic Herbarium

By Christopher E. Dahle, BU 1269



### *Acineta hrubyana* ORCHIDACEAE

Synonyms: *Acenita beyrodtiana*, *A. hennisiana*, *A. moorei*

Pseudobulbous geophyte or epiphyte and grows primarily in the wet tropical biome. Blooms late spring, early summer. Inflorescence 30-40 cm with 10-15 flowers. Flowers straw-colored, spotted. Found at 2,000 m in Colombia.

Colombia Scott #1618a. Issued 1 November 2022 in a sheet of 12 for the Third Series of Endemic Orchids of Colombia. Printed by Cartor Security Printing, S.A.S. in a print run of 24,000.



### *Dracula ligiae* ORCHIDACEAE

Epiphyte 19-32.5 cm. Single coriaceous, obovate leaf, 15-27 by 3-4.5 cm.

Flowers, 6.75 cm, in spring and fall on 7 cm inflorescence. Flower yellow, with brown spots that merge into lines at base of petals. Found in Cordillera Occidental de Colombia in cloud forests at 1,500 to 2,050 m.

Colombia Scott #1618d. Issued 1 November 2022 in a sheet of 12 for the Third Series of Endemic Orchids.



### *Gongora escobariana* ORCHIDACEAE

Synonyms: *Gongora garayana*

Large epiphyte with pseudobulbs carrying 2-3 elliptic leaves. Flowers, 6.25 cm, in late spring on pendulous 60-70 cm, 35 flowered inflorescence. Grows at 1,000 to 1,200 m in the Antioquia Department of Colombia.

Colombia Scott #1618e. Issued 1 November 2022 in a sheet of 12 for the Third Series of Endemic Orchids.



### *Lepanthes culex* ORCHIDACEAE

Miniature cool to cold-growing epiphyte. Leaves, 5 to 6, are 1.2 cm by 8 mm, coriaceous, purple beneath, elliptical. Bloom in late winter on 1.2 cm long inflorescence, successively single, and few-flowered. Tiny flower, 2 mm, is yellow and pink. Grow in cloud forests at 1,800 to 2,700 m in Colombia.

Colombia Scott #1618f. Issued 1 November 2022 in a sheet of 12 for the Third Series of Endemic Orchids.



### *Lepanthes gloriae* ORCHIDACEAE

A new species described in 2021. Epiphyte to 4.5 cm. Leaves green with purple veins, broadly ovate, 18 x 17 mm. Inflorescence a congested raceme, 2 cm. Flowers dark purple-red and yellow, 3 mm. Found in a single locality in Los Magnolios Nature Reserve in Colombia in mature orchid-rich forest near streams and waterfalls.

Colombia Scott #1618g Issued 1 November 2022 in a sheet of 12 for the Third Series of Endemic Orchids.



***Lepanthes golondrina*** ORCHIDACEAE

Miniature cool-growing epiphyte. Single leaf coriaceous, subcircular, erect. Blooms late winter on successively single inflorescence, 3.5 cm. Flowers 5 mm orange to red and yellow. Found at 1,700 m in Colombia.

Colombia Scott #1618h Issued 1 November 2022 in a sheet of 12 for the Third Series of Endemic Orchids.

***Masdevallia ligiae*** ORCHIDACEAE

Natural hybrid between *M. ventricularia* and unidentified species. Single leaf, coriaceous elliptical. Blooms in spring. Single flower 7 cm.

Colombia Scott #1618j Issued 1 November 2022 in a sheet of 12 for the Third Series of Endemic Orchids.

***Telipogon berthae*** ORCHIDACEAE

Epiphyte. Flowers in winter, spring, early summer. Blossoms, yellow with transverse burgundy lines, 1.8 cm. Grows at 3,000 to 3,200 m in Colombia.

Colombia Scott #1618l Issued 1 November 2022 in a sheet of 12 for the Third Series of Endemic Orchids.

***Centaurea soskai*** ASTERACEAE

Herbaceous perennial. Basal leaves dissected, tomentose. Florets yellow. Found on calcareous rocky slopes, 800 to 1050 m in Albania, Greece and Macedonia.

Macedonia Scott #899a. Issued 10 November 2021 in a sheet of 8 entitled Flowers from Galichica.

***Laserpitium ochridanum*** APIACEAE

Perennial herb 40-60 cm. Leaves pinnate. Flowers in umbels, petals white, June-mid-July. Found on calcareous slopes in subalpine meadows only in the Mt. Galichica National Park.

Macedonia Scott #899b. Issued 10 November 2021 in a sheet of 8 entitled Flowers from Galichica.

***Sempervivum ciliosum*** CRASSULACEAE

Common name: Teneriffe houseleek

Synonyms: *Sempervivum borisii*, *S. ciliosum f borisii*, *S. ciliosum var. borisii*, *S. galicicum*, *S. jakucsii*

Evergreen perennial forming rosette 10 cm high, 50 cm wide. Succulent, hairy gray-green leaves. Inflorescence 10 cm in summer has yellowish flowers. Native to southeastern Europe.

Macedonia Scott #899c. Issued 10 November 2021 in a sheet of 8 entitled Flowers from Galichica.





***Dianthus galicicae*** CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Perennial herb.

Macedonia Scott #899d. Issued 10 November 2021 in a sheet of 8 entitled Flowers from Galichica.



***Sincoraea amoena*** BROMELIACEAE

Synonyms: *Orthophytum amoenum*

Herbaceous perennial. Leaves linear, pink at base and red towards apex. Flowers with red triangular sepals. Grows on rocky substrates. Endemic to the state of Bahia in Brazil.

Marshall Islands Scott #1383b. Issued 14 June 2022 in a minisheet of 5 and a souvenir sheet of two featuring Bromeliads.



***Lindmania navioides*** BROMELIACEAE

Herbaceous perennial. Leaves erect, pale green, densely white-cretaeous, blades narrowly triangular, pungent, 6 cm long, 9 mm wide, flat. Floral bracts very narrowly triangular, exceeding the 9 mm long pedicels. Sepals broadly lanceolate. Saxicolous, found at 1,970-2,450 m in Venezuela.

Marshall Islands Scott #1383c. Issued 14 June 2022 in a minisheet of 5 and a souvenir sheet of two featuring Bromeliads.



***Pitcairnia heydlauffii*** BROMELIACEAE

New species described in 2000. Herbaceous perennial. Leaves lanceolate 1 x 30 cm. Petals tubular 3 cm red. From wet forest on foothills of lower Andes in Bolivia.

Marshall Islands Scott #1383d. Issued 14 June 2022 in a minisheet of 5 and a souvenir sheet of two featuring Bromeliads.



***Quesnelia arvensis*** BROMELIACEAE

Common name: Flamingo cone

Synonyms: *Ananas arvensis*, *Bromelia arvensis*, *Quesnelia arvensis* var. *sorocabae*, *Q. rufa* var. *sorocabae*

Herbaceous perennial, terrestrial or epiphytic. Leaves, 4-6 x 25-70 cm, edged by brown thorns, form infundibular rosette. Flower scape central, bracts erect, imbricate, pink. Floral bracts erect to 5 cm, imbricate. Flowers sessile 33-35 mm. Grows on coastal forests in southwestern Rio de Janeiro state in Brazil.

Marshall Islands Scott #1383e. Issued 14 June 2022 in a minisheet of 5 and a souvenir sheet of two featuring Bromeliads.



***Quesnelia quesneliana*** BROMELIACEAE

Evergreen herbaceous perennial epiphyte, rupicolous or terrestrial. Leaves, spined, oblong lanceolate, 0.6-1 x 50-70 cm, form fundibular rosette. Scape 40-50 cm, bracts green and brownish pink. Inflorescence 14-18 cm, imbricate bracts, dark pink or red with white scales. Calyx pink, with lavender blue tips. Native to southeastern Brazil in coastal forest at low altitudes.

Marshall Islands Scott #1384a. Issued 14 June 2022 in a minisheet of 5 and a souvenir sheet of two featuring Bromeliads.



***Nidularium bilbergioides*** BROMELIACEAE

Synonyms: *Canistropsis bilbergioides* and 11 others

Perennial epiphytic or epilithic evergreen. Leaves 10-16 in fundibular rosette, spined, 18-38 mm wide, 30-70 cm long. Scape erect, slender. Inflorescence compound, with ovate bracts yellow or orange. Floral bracts ovate. Flowers 25-28 mm white. Grow in coastal forest from Bahia to Santa Catarina in Brazil 0-100 m. [Labeling error on stamp: *bilbergiodes*.]

Marshall Islands Scott #1384b. Issued 14 June 2022 in a minisheet of 5 and a souvenir sheet of two featuring Bromeliads

***Rhododendron lepidotum*** ERICACEAE

Synonym: *Rhododendron sinolepidotum*

Evergreen shrub 0.5 to 1.5 m. Leaves leathery scaly, obovate or oblong-lanceolate 1.2-2.4 x 0.4-1.4 cm pale grayish green. Inflorescence 1-3 flowered. Corolla campanulate, white, pink red to purple or yellow with darker spots, 0.9-1.7 cm. Found in India, Nepal, Bhutan, China and N. Burma.

Nepal Scott# 1153c. Issued in 2022 in a series of 6 featuring Rhododendrons.

***Stratiotes aloides*** HYDROCHARITACEAE

Common names: Water soldiers, water pineapple

Synonyms: *Stratiotes aculeatus*, *S. aloides* f. *submersa*, *S. aquaticus*, *S. ensiformis*, *S. generalis*

Submerged aquatic plant, becoming bouyant in summer months. Leaves serrated, lancolate, to 30 cm. Flowers white, to 45 mm, in summer, dioecious. Found in still open waters.

Netherlands Scott #1643h. Issued 21 February 2022 in a sheet of 10, titled "Experience Nature: Flora & Fauna of Nieuwkoopse Plassen." Designed by Frank Janse, Gouda. Printed by offset in four colors, by Cartor Security Printers, France.

***Sanguisorba minor*** ROSACEAE

Common name: Salad burnet

Synonyms: *Poterium sanguisorba* and 52 others

Perennial herb, stems 20-70 cm. Lower leaves with 7-17 leaflets, ovate to round 5-20 mm with 3-7 sharp teeth. Flowers subtended by ciliate bracts. Native to Eurasia, weedy, found along roadsides and in fields.

Netherlands Scott #1647a. Issued 13 June 2022 in a sheet of 10, titled "Experience Nature: Mount Saint Peter." Designed by Frank Janse, Gouda. Printed by offset in four colors, by Cartor Security Printers, France.

***Trollius lilacinus*** RANUNCULACEAE

Herbaceous perennial. Stems more than 5, to 28 cm. Leaves basal, 3-6, palmately lobed. Flowers solitary, rose, white or lilac, 4-5 cm. Found on grassy slopes at forest margins, 2,600-3,500 m in mountains of China, Kazakstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia and Russia.

Kyrgyzstan Scott #678a. Issued 10 December 2021 in a set of 3 and a souvenir sheet of 3.





## FUNGI

Editor

Paul A. Mistretta, BU 1681



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

Scott #	Denom.	Common name; Scientific name	Family name	Code
<b>MOLDOVA</b>		<b>2022 September 15 (Mushrooms) Set/4</b>		<b>M</b>
1143	2.80L	Parasol mushroom, <i>Macrolepiota procera</i>	Agaricaceae	A
1144	3.40L	Red-cracking chrysenteron, <i>Xerocomellus (=Xerocomus) chrysenteron</i>	Boletaceae	A
1145	8.75L	Weeping milk cap, <i>Lactifluus (=Lactarius) volemus</i>	Russulaceae	A
1146	16.30L	Milk white brittlegill, <i>Russula delica</i>	Russulaceae	A
<b>NETHERLANDS</b>		<b>2022 August 15 (Flora &amp; Fauna of Leuvenum Woods) Set/10</b>		<b>M</b>
1651c	1 (96c)	Porcelain fungus, <i>Oudemansiella mucida</i>	Physalacriaceae	A
<b>ST. PEIRRE &amp; MIQUELON</b>		<b>2022 May 14 (Mushrooms)</b>		
1119	€1.70	Straight stalked Entoloma, <i>Entoloma strictius</i>	Entolomataceae	A

**ANIMALS; DOGS & CATS; HORSES; INSECTS; BUGS BUTTERFLIES;  
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## Caveat Emptor (part 9)

### 1999-2000

Paul A. Mistretta

With this installment I conclude the listing of the illegal issues of the twentieth century of which I am aware. As I have noted before, these issues are not always confirmed as illegal based on lack of listing in the UPU's WADPS (World Association for the Development of Philately) has established the WNS (the WADP Numbering System). Some countries simply have given up reporting legal issues and so it can not be determined if an issue is legal or not. And, as noted before, listing in any of the major catalogs (Scott's, Stanley Gibbons, Michel, Yvert & Tellier; or any other catalog) does not guarantee that an issue was sanctioned/authorized by the governmental agency whose name appears on the issue in question. Especially where revolutionary "governments" are issuing stamps, their legality is in question. Among the issues which I have documented so far, several sets may actually be legal. In the current listing, a couple of issues from Madagascar are Scott-listed but may have been released by a revolutionary government. Sadly, I have been unable to get a definitive answer to this conundrum. In the next installment, I will begin to enumerate the illegal issues of the 21st century. Unfortunately, we have just begun this journey. Without counting, I estimate that about 75% of the known illegals have been issued in this century...

1999



Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4



Figure 5



Figure 6

**Afghanistan** - SS <M>; 6 SFs – 10000afs, 20000afs, 30000afs, 400000afs, 50000afs, 60000afs; SS-150000afs (Fig. 1)

**Batum (Georgia)** - MS/6d+IS <D>; o/p "World Scouting Jamboree Chile 6.1.99"; MS/6d & S + MI/6d & IS; 10, 25, 50, 100, 200, 300 & 300; currency is assumed to be rubles (Fig. 2)

**Congo, Rep.** - 2MS/4d & 8DS/1 <M>; MS(a) - 400F ea SF, MS(b) - 450F ea SF; DS – 4d x 400f, 4 d x 450; all also exist imperf. (Fig. 3)

**Dagestan** - MS/6d <M>; 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00 [MS – 27.00]; currency is assumed to be rubles (Fig. 4)

**Ingushetia** - MS/6d <M>; 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00 [MS – 27.00]; currency is assumed to be rubles (Fig. 5)

**Karelia** - MS/6d <M>; MS/6d – 5,- ea SF [MS - 30,-]; currency assumed to be rubles (Fig. 6)



Figure 7



Figure 8



Figure 9

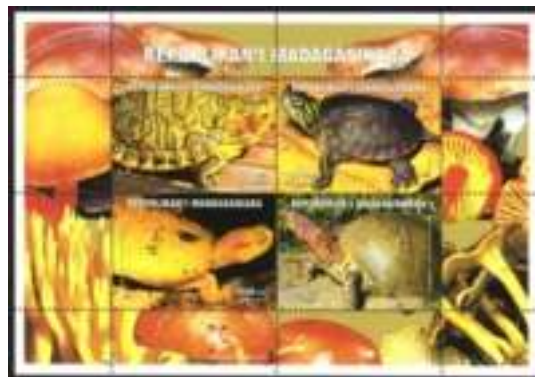


Figure 10



Figure 11

**Komi** - MS/6d <M>; 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00 [MS – 27.00]; currency is assumed to be rubles (Fig. 7)

**Kosovo (Serbia)** – 4 SF <M> & 4 SI <M> (both as linear strips of 4d); A, A, B, B [don't have the conversion to ?rubles] (Fig. 8)

**Kyrgyzstan** – MS/6d <M>; 10c ea SF [MS - 60c] (Fig. 9)

**Madagascar** - MS/4d <E>; 16000FMG/3200ar (Fig.10)

**Madagascar** – MS/9d <M>; 2000FMG/400ar ea SF [MS – 18000FMG/36000ar] (Fig. 11)



Figure 12



Figure 13



Figure 14



Figure 15

**Madagascar** – 1 of 2 MS/9d + 3 labels <E> [Sc#1416J]; 9SS <E> (Fig. 12) & 18SS <E> [(Sc#1416a-i & Sc#1416Jk-s); MS – 31500FMG; SSs – 9 x 2500FMG ea & 9 x 3500FMG ea (Fig.13)

**Madagascar** - Blk/4d <I> [Sc#1467]; 3000FMG ea [MS – 12000FMG] (Fig. 14)

**Mordovia** - MS/6d <M>; SF – 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00; currency is assumed to be rubles (Fig. 15)



Figure 16



Figure 17



Figure 18



Figure 19



Figure 20



Figure 21

**Mozambique** - SS[&IS] <D>; 35000MT; may be a set of 6, have not been able to confirm (Fig. 16)

**Mozambique** - MS/6d <M>; 9500MT ea SF, [MS – 5700MT] (Fig. 17)

**Mozambique** – Blk/1 of 6d <look-alike>; SF – 12500, [MS – 75000MT](Fig. 18)

**Niger** - MS/9d <M>; SF - 100F, 150F, 200F, 250F,300F, 350F, 400F, 450F, 500F [MS – 2700F] (Fig. 19)

**Niger** - MS/1 of 6d <D>; SF – 500F, [MS – 990F] (Fig. 20)

**Rwanda** - MS/6d <M>; 100F, 150F, 200F, 250F, 300F, 400F, [MS – 1400F] (Fig. 21)



Figure 22



Figure 23



Figure 24



Figure 25



Figure 26



Figure 27

**Sierra Leone** - MS/4 of 8d <M>; 100Le, 250Le, 300Le, 500Le, [MS – 2250Le] (Fig. 22)

**Somaliland, Republic of** – ST/6d & SS <M>; 500shSL ea SF, [ST – 9000shSL] (Fig. 23)

**Turkmenistan** - 2MS/9d & 2SS <M>; 1000M ea SF, [MS – 9000M] (Fig. 24)

**Udmurtia** - MS/6d <M>; 5.00 ea SF, [MS – 30.00]; currency is assumed to be rubles (Fig. 25)

**Udmurtia** - MS/6d <M>; 700, 1200, 2200, 2600, 3500, 3900, [MS – 14100]; currency is assumed to be rubles (Fig. 26)

**Udmurtia** - 2MS/6d <M>; 300, 500, 700, 900, 1000, 1500, [MS – 4900]; currency is assumed to be rubles (Fig. 27)

**Udmurtia** - 6 SF <M> x 500r; from an ATA listing, not seen but suspect a MS/6d; no further info



Figure 28



Figure 29



Figure 30



Figure 31



Figure 32



Figure 33

**Afghanistan** – SS <? (Rocks? @ LR with appearance of <M>s)>; 100.000AFG (Fig. 28)

**Buriatia** - MS/9d <M>; 3.5 ea; currency assumed to be rubles (Fig. 29)

**Congo, Republic of** – SS <D>; 250F (Fig. 30); Also, a MS/4d 3 with persons related to the theme of mycology

**Dnister Moldavian Rep.** - MS/9d <M>; 1.0 ea SF [MS - 9.0]; currency assumed to be rubles (Fig. 31)

**Kosovo (Serbia)** – 2MS/3d <M>; A, B, C ea SH (Fig. 32)

**Kyrgyzstan** - MS/9d <M>; 20c ea SF (Fig. 33)



Figure 34



Figure 35



Figure 36

**Liberia** – 4 SF & 2MS/6d <M>; SF - \$10, \$15, \$20, \$35, MS(a) – \$20 ea SF, MS(b) - \$25 ea SF [from Scott’s “Civil war issue - prob saw no use”] (Fig. 34)

**Somali Republic (Somalia)** - 2MS/9d <M>; 3 x 1000shSo + 3 x 2000shSo + 3 x 3000shSo ea SH (Fig. 35)

**Turkmenistan** - MS[&MI]/9d <M>; 195.00M ea SF (Fig. 36)







## MAMMALIA

Editor  
Michael Prince, LM 68



### New Issues

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
<b>ALAND ISLANDS</b>				
<b>2022 October 20</b> (Year of the Rabbit)				
464	€3.60	Mountain Hare, <i>Lepus timidus</i>	Leporidae	SS/1
<b>ANGOLA</b>				
<b>2019 December 20</b> (Fauna)				
1719	300k	Black-backed Jackal, <i>Canis mesomelas</i>	Canidae	
1720	300k	Same species	Canidae	
1721	300k	Same species	Canidae	
1722	300k	Side-Striped Jackal, <i>Canis adustus</i>	Canidae	
1723	300k	Southern African Hedgehog, <i>Atelerix frontalis</i>	Erinaceidae	
1724	300k	Same species	Erinaceidae	
1725	300k	Same species	Erinaceidae	
1726	300k	Same species	Erinaceidae	
1727	300k	Ground Pangolin, <i>Smutsia temminckii</i>	Manidae	
1728	300k	Same species	Manidae	
1729	300k	Tree Pangolin, <i>Phataginus tricuspis</i>	Manidae	
1730	300k	Tree Pangolin, <i>Phataginus tricuspis</i>	Manidae	
1731	300k	African Clawless Otter, <i>Aonyx capensis</i>	Mustelidae	
1732	300k	Same species	Mustelidae	
1733	300k	Same species	Mustelidae	
1734	300k	Spotted-necked Otter, <i>Hydrictis maculicollis</i>	Mustelidae	
1735	300k	Cape Fox, <i>Vulpes chama</i>	Canidae	
1736	300k	Same species	Canidae	
1737	300k	Same species	Canidae	
1738	300k	Same species	Canidae	
1739	300k	Klipspringer, <i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>	Bovidae	
1740	300k	Waterbuck, <i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>	Bovidae	
1741	300k	Common Tsessebe, <i>Damaliscus lunatus</i>	Bovidae	
1742	300k	Roan Antelope, <i>Hippotragus equinus</i>	Bovidae	
1743	300k	Hippopotamus, <i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	Hippopotamidae	
1744	300k	Same species	Hippopotamidae	
1745	300k	Same species	Hippopotamidae	
1746	300k	Same species	Hippopotamidae	
1747	300k	Lion, <i>Panthera leo</i>	Felidae	
1748	300k	Same species	Felidae	
1749	300k	Same species	Felidae	
1750	300k	Same species	Felidae	
1751	300k	Leopard, <i>Panthera pardus</i>	Felidae	
1752	300k	Same species	Felidae	
1753	300k	Same species	Felidae	
1754	300k	Same species	Felidae	
1755	300k	African Golden Cat, <i>Caracal aurata</i>	Felidae	
1756	300k	Same species	Felidae	



**ANGOLA (continued)**

1757	300k	African Golden Cat, <i>Caracal aurata</i>	Felidae
1758	300k	Same species	Felidae
1759	300k	African Manatee, <i>Trichechus senegalensis</i>	Trichechidae
1760	300k	Same species	Trichechidae
1761	300k	Same species	Trichechidae
1762	300k	Same species	Trichechidae
1763	300k	Orca (Killer Whale), <i>Orcinus orca</i>	Delphinidae
1764	300k	Same species	Delphinidae
1765	300k	Same species	Delphinidae
1766	300k	Same species	Delphinidae
1783	300k	Blue Wildebeest, <i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>	Bovidae
1784	300k	Black Rhinoceros, <i>Diceros bicornis</i>	Rhinocerotidae
1785	300k	Lion, <i>Panthera leo</i>	Felidae
1786	300k	African Wild Dog, <i>Lycaon pictus</i>	Canidae
1787	300k	Angolan Giraffe, <i>Giraffa giraffa angolensis</i>	Giraffidae
1788	300k	Ground Pangolin, <i>Smutsia temminckii</i>	Manidae
1789	300k	Angolan Springbok, <i>Antidorcas marsupialis angolensis</i>	Bovidae
1790	300k	Angolan Epauletted Fruit Bat, <i>Epomophorus angolensis</i>	Pteropodidae
1795	300k	Common Chimpanzee, <i>Pan troglodytes</i>	Hominidae
1796	300k	Red-tailed Monkey, <i>Cercopithecus ascanius</i>	Cercopithecidae
1797	300k	De Brazza's Monkey, <i>Cercopithecus neglectus</i>	Cercopithecidae
1798	300k	Chacma Baboon, <i>Papio ursinus</i>	Cercopithecidae
1799	300k	Aardvark, <i>Orycteropus afer</i>	Orycteropodidae
1800	300k	Same species	Orycteropodidae
1801	300k	Same species	Orycteropodidae
1802	300k	Same species	Orycteropodidae
1803	300k	Spotted Hyena, <i>Crocuta crocuta</i>	Hyaenidae
1804	300k	Same species	Hyaenidae
1805	300k	Same species	Hyaenidae
1806	300k	Same species	Hyaenidae
1807	300k	Chapman's Zebra, <i>Equus quagga chapmani</i>	Equidae
1808	300k	Same species	Equidae
1809	300k	Same species	Equidae
1810	300k	Same species	Equidae
1811	300k	African Wild Dog, <i>Lycaon pictus pictus</i>	Canidae
1812	300k	Same species	Canidae
1813	300k	Same species	Canidae
1814	300k	Same species	Canidae
1815	300k	Cape Hare, <i>Lepus capensis</i>	Leporidae
1816	300k	Same species	Leporidae
1817	300k	Same species	Leporidae
1818	300k	Same species	Leporidae
1835	1200k	Black-backed Jackal, <i>Canis mesomelas</i>	Canidae
1836	1200k	Southern African Hedgehog, <i>Atelerix frontalis</i>	Erinaceidae
1837	1200k	Ground Pangolin, <i>Smutsia temminckii</i>	Manidae
1838	1200k	African Clawless Otter, <i>Aonyx capensis</i>	Mustelidae
1839	1200k	Cape Fox, <i>Vulpes chama</i>	Canidae
1840	1200k	Sable Antelope, <i>Hippotragus niger</i>	Bovidae
1841	1200k	Hippopotamus, <i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	Hippopotamidae

**ANGOLA (continued)**

1842	1200k	Lion, <i>Panthera leo</i>	Felidae
1843	1200k	Leopard, <i>Panthera pardus</i>	Felidae
1844	1200k	African Golden Cat, <i>Caracal aurata</i>	Felidae
1845	1200k	African Manatee, <i>Trichechus senegalensis</i>	Trichechidae
1846	1200k	Orca (Killer Whale), <i>Orcinus orca</i>	Delphinidae
1851	1200k	Sable Antelope, <i>Hippotragus niger</i>	Bovidae
1854	1200k	Blue Monkey, <i>Cercopithecus mitis</i>	Cercopithecidae
1855	1200k	Aardvark, <i>Orycteropus afer</i>	Orycteropodidae
1856	1200k	Spotted Hyena, <i>Crocuta crocuta</i>	Hyaenidae
1857	1200k	Chapman's Zebra, <i>Equus quagga chapmani</i>	Equidae
1858	1200k	African Wild Dog, <i>Lycaon pictus pictus</i>	Canidae
1859	1200k	Cape Hare, <i>Lepus capensis</i>	Leporidae

**CAMBODIA****2022 September 22** (International Forum for Tiger Preservation, Vladivostok) Set/2

2621	4000r	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i>	Felidae
2622	6000r	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i>	Felidae

**COLOMBIA****2022 May 27** (Diplomatic Relations Peru, 200y) Set/4

1606c	2000p	Northern Vicugna, <i>Vicugna vicugna mensalis</i>	Camelidae
1606d	2000p	Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth, <i>Bradypus variegatus</i>	Bradypodidae

**2022 June 24** (Colombian Parks) Set/8

1608c	2000p	Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth, <i>Bradypus variegatus</i>	Bradypodidae
1608i	2000p	Northern Raccoon, <i>Procyon lotor</i>	Procyonidae

**2022 November 9** (Colombian Parks) Set/10

1619a	2000p	Giant Otter, <i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>	Mustelidae
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**DENMARK****2022 September 21** (WWF) Set/5

1912	12k	Harbour Porpoise, <i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Phocoenidae
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**GAMBIA****2022 April 18** (Baboons) Set/4, SS/1

3951a	90d	Chacma Baboon, <i>Papio ursinus</i>	Cercopithecidae
3951b	100d	Yellow Baboon, <i>Papio cynocephalus</i>	Cercopithecidae
3951c	110d	Olive Baboon, <i>Papio anubis</i>	Cercopithecidae
3951d	120d	Hamadryas Baboon, <i>Papio hamadryas</i>	Cercopithecidae
3952	250d	Guinea Baboon, <i>Papio papio</i>	Cercopithecidae

**GIBRALTAR****2022 September 23** (Tourism)

1837	£4.00	Barbary Macaque, <i>Macaca sylvanus</i>	Cercopithecidae
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**GRENADA****2021 June 17** (Meerkats) Set/4, SS/2

4410a	\$5.50	Meerkat, <i>Suricata suricatta</i>	Herpestidae
4410b	\$5.50	Same species	Herpestidae
4410c	\$5.50	Same species	Herpestidae
4410d	\$5.50	Same species	Herpestidae
4411a	\$8.00	Same species	Herpestidae
4411b	\$8.00	Same species	Herpestidae

**GRENADA GRENADINES****2022 April 18** (Manatees) Set/4, SS/1

3071a	\$4.00	West Indian Manatee, <i>Trichechus manatus</i>	Trichechidae
3071b	\$5.00	Same species	Trichechidae
3071c	\$6.00	Same species	Trichechidae
3071d	\$7.00	Same species	Trichechidae
3072	\$14.00	Same species	Trichechidae

<b>GUYANA</b>		<b>2021 June 21</b> (Mammals, Jaguars) Sets/6, SS/1
4665a	\$300	Capybara, <i>Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris</i> Caviidae
4665b	\$300	Pale-throated Three-toed Sloth, <i>Bradypus tridactylus</i> Bradypodidae
4665c	\$300	Brown Capuchin, <i>Cebus apella</i> Cebidae
4665d	\$300	Jaguar, <i>Panthera onca</i> Felidae
4665e	\$300	Common Tapeti, <i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i> Leporidae NEW
4665f	\$300	Giant Anteater, <i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i> Myrmecophagidae
4666	\$800	Puma (Cougar), <i>Puma concolor</i> Felidae
4667a	\$250	Jaguar, <i>Panthera onca</i> Felidae
4667b	\$250	Same species Felidae
4667c	£300	Same species Felidae
4667d	\$300	Same species Felidae
4667e	\$350	Same species Felidae
4667f	\$350	Same species Felidae
4668	\$800	Puma (Cougar), <i>Puma concolor</i> Felidae
		<b>2021 September 13</b> (Nocturnal Animals) Set/6, SS/1
4686a	\$100	Big Brown Bat, <i>Eptesicus fuscus</i> Vespertilionidae
4686b	\$200	Grey Wolf, <i>Canis lupus</i> Canidae
4686c	\$300	Puma (Cougar), <i>Puma concolor</i> Felidae
4686d	\$400	Red Fox, <i>Vulpes vulpes</i> Canidae
4686e	\$400	Northern Raccoon, <i>Procyon lotor</i> Procyonidae
4686f	\$500	Nine-banded Armadillo, <i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i> Dasypodidae
		<b>2021 November 22</b> (Wild Cats) Set/4, SS/1
4697a	\$400	Jaguar, <i>Panthera onca</i> Felidae
4697b	\$400	Puma (Cougar), <i>Puma concolor</i> Felidae
4697c	\$400	Jaguarondi, <i>Herpailurus yaguarondi</i> Felidae
4697d	\$400	Northern Little Spotted Cat (Oncilla), <i>Leopardus tigrinus</i> Felidae
4698a	\$600	Margay, <i>Leopardus wiedii</i> Felidae
4698b	\$600	Ocelot, <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> Felidae
<b>JAPAN</b>		<b>2022 June 22</b> (Sea Life 6 – Otters) Set/10
4599a	¥84	Sea Otter, <i>Enhydra lutris</i> Mustelidae
4599b	¥84	Same species Mustelidae
4599c	¥84	Same species Mustelidae
4599d	¥84	Same species Mustelidae
4599e	¥84	Same species Mustelidae
4599f	¥84	Same species Mustelidae
4599g	¥84	Same species Mustelidae
4599h	¥84	Same species Mustelidae
4599i	¥84	Same species Mustelidae
4599j	¥84	Same species Mustelidae
		<b>2022 August 10</b> (Flora & Fauna of UNESCO Heritage Sites) Set/10
4607a	¥84	Amami Rabbit, <i>Pentalagus furnessi</i> Leporidae
4607i	¥84	Iriomote Cat, <i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i> Felidae
<b>KOSOVO</b>		<b>2021 May 7</b> (Europa) Single
459D	€1.00	Western Roe Deer, <i>Capreolus capreolus</i> Cervidae
<b>KYRGYZSTAN</b>		<b>2022 May 17</b> (Year of the Tiger) Single
686	79s	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i> Felidae

<b>MALAYSIA</b>		<b>2022 March 17</b> (Endangered Animals)	Set/4, SS/1
1894	50c	Stump-tailed Macaque, <i>Macaca arctoides</i>	Cercopithecidae
1896	80c	Oriental Small-clawed Otter, <i>Aonyx cinereus</i>	Mustelidae
1898	\$5.00	Malayan Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris jacksoni</i>	Felidae
<b>MARSHALL ISLANDS</b>		<b>2022 February 1</b> (Year of the Tiger)	Set/6
1360	Sheet of 6		
1360a	\$1.00	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i>	Felidae
1360b	\$1.00	Same species	Felidae
1360c	\$1.00	Same species	Felidae
1360d	\$1.00	Same species	Felidae
1360e	\$1.00	Same species	Felidae
1360f	\$1.00	Same species	Felidae
<b>MONGOLIA</b>		<b>2022 September 23</b> (Diplomatic Relations, Australia, 50y) SS/2	
3009a	1500t	Mongolian Saiga, <i>Saiga borealis</i>	Bovidae NEW
3009b	1500t	Red Kangaroo, <i>Macropus rufus</i>	Macropodidae
<b>URUGUAY</b>		<b>2022 January 27</b> (Year of the Tiger)	Single
2768	75p	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i>	Felidae

### Protecting endangered species in Korea-Cambodia REDD + Joint project areas

The Korean Forest Service is implementing a pilot REDD+ project in Cambodia. Short for "reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation plus," REDD+ is a framework with the objective of mitigating climate change through reducing net emissions of greenhouse gases through enhanced forest management in developing countries. Such activities to protect forests have been able to not only reduce greenhouse gas, but also generate non-carbon benefits including conservation of biodiversity. Korea Post is issuing commemorative stamps featuring four endangered species designated by the IUCN in recognition of the conservation efforts.

The Indochinese lutung (*Tachypithecus germaini*) is a lutung native to Thailand, Burma, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam. The face, which has dark gray skin, is framed with impressively long pale hairs, which form a marked crest on the crown.



The Sunda pangolin (*Manis javanica*) is a species of pangolin that has flexible dermal armor consisting of sharp overlapping keratinous scales. It has been classified as critically endangered on the IUCN Red Lists as it is on the brink of extinction. While it has poor eyesight, it boasts highly developed auditory and olfactory senses.



Owston's palm civet (*Chrotogale owstoni*) is a civet native to Vietnam, Laos and southern China. With its pointed face, it is sometimes thought to resemble a large insectivore. It is estimated that the number of Owston's palm civets has been reduced by over 30% since 15 years ago due to over exploitation, habitat destruction, and pollution. It has a tawny buff body with highly contrasted black markings on its back and tail.

The pileate gibbon (*Hylobates pileatus*) is an anthropoid primate that has sexual dimorphism in fur coloration: males have a purely black fur, while females have white-gray colored fur with only the belly and head black. The white and often shaggy hair ring around the head is common in both sexes. They spend most of their time on trees and rarely come down to the ground. They also use their long arms to easily move between trees that are even 10 meters apart. Each stamp features a pair of these endangered species ensconced in a tropical forest.

<http://www.koreastamp.go.kr>





## ORNITHOLOGY

Editor

Glenn G. Mertz, BU 1455



### Corrections/Updates

Scott Publishing has assigned numbers to the following Angola issues.

**ANGOLA**, V69(2), page 104.

Update: 2019 December 20: (Endemic Species) (SS) Sc#1852

2019 December 20: (Sandgrouse) (Set of 4=Sc#1819-1822) (SS=Sc#1860)

Update, V69(2), page 105.

2019 December 20 (Nightjars) (Set of 4)

Swamp Nightjar, Sc#1767, Fiery-necked Nightjar, Sc#1768,

Eurasian Nightjar, Sc#1769, Rufous-cheeked Nightjar, Sc#1770

(SS/1, Rufous-cheeked Nightjar, Sc#1847

2019 December 20 (Jacanas) (Set of 4=Sc#1771-1774) (SS/1=Sc#1848.

(Birds of Prey) (Set of 4=Sc#1775-1778) SS/1=Sc#1849.

**AUSTRALIA**, V69(4), page 246

Correction: Sc#5135 was listed as a Helmeted-tufted Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus cratitius* in the Meliphagidae family. It should be a Yellow-tufted Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus melanops*.

**SURINAM**, V71(4), page 237

Correction: Sc#1649j value should be \$21.00, not \$26.00.

Update: Add V71(4) after Sc#1649k and Sc#1649l and date of issue to 2022 June 1 — 2022 March is incorrect.

### New Issues

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
<b>ANTIGUA &amp; BARBUDA</b>				
<b>2022 May 30 (Birds) Set/4</b>				
3648a	\$5.00	Brown Noddy, <i>Anous stolidus</i>	Laridae	A*
3648b	\$5.00	Barbuda Warbler, <i>Setophaga subita</i>	Parulidae	
3648c	\$5.00	Purple-throated Carib, <i>Eulampis jugularis</i>	Trochilidae	
3480d	\$5.00	Magnificent Frigatebird, <i>Fregata magnificens</i>	Fregatidae	
<b>AUSTRIA</b>				
<b>2021 August 10 (Diplomatic Relations, People's Republic of China, 50y) SS/1</b>				
2943	430c	White Wagtail, <i>Motacilla alba</i>	Motacillidae	B*
<b>BAHAMAS</b>				
<b>2022 Sept 15 (Wetland Birds) Set/6</b>				
1546	15c	White-cheeked Pintail, <i>Anas bahamensis</i>	Anatidae	A*
1547	25c	American Coot, <i>Fulica americana</i>	Rallidae	
1548	50c	Double-crested Cormorant, <i>Nannopterum auritum</i>	Phalacrocoracidae	
1549	65c	American Flamingo, <i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	Phoenicopteridae	
1550	70c	Least Bittern, <i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	Ardeidae	
1551	\$1.00	Osprey, <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Pandionidae	
<b>BELARUS</b>				
<b>2022 March 1 (Bird of the Year) Single</b>				
1273	(2.04r)	Azure Tit, <i>Cyanistes cyanus</i>	Paridae	A*
<b>2022 May 24 (Woodpeckers) Set/5</b>				
1282	(1.92r)	Eurasian Three-toed Woodpecker, <i>Picoides tridactylus</i>	Picidae	A*



**St. Eustatius****2021 January 29**

A\*

N/A	99c	Little Owl, <i>Athene noctua</i>	Strigidae
N/A	99c	Black-tailed Godwit, <i>Limosa limosa</i>	Scolopacidae
N/A	99c	Common Wood Pigeon, <i>Columba palumbus</i>	Columbidae
N/A	99c	Jack Snipe, <i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i> V70(2) (This bird was prior on a Staffa issue)	Scolopacidae
N/A	99c	Common Buzzard, <i>Buteo buteo</i>	Accipitridae
N/A	99c	European Goldfinch, <i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Fringillidae
N/A	99c	Ferruginous Duck, <i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Anatidae
N/A	99c	Black Grouse, <i>Lyrurus tetrix</i>	Phasianidae
N/A	99c	Common Snipe, <i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Scolopacidae
N/A	99c	House Sparrow, <i>Passer domesticus</i>	Passeridae
N/A	99c	Gray Heron, <i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Ardeidae
N/A	99c	Eurasian Scops-Owl, <i>Otus scops</i>	Strigidae
N/A	99c	Mallard, <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Anatidae
N/A	99c	Eurasian Coot, <i>Fulica atra</i>	Rallidae
N/A	99c	Meadow Pipit, <i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Motacillidae
N/A	99c	Spotted Crake, <i>Porzana porzana</i>	Rallidae
N/A	99c	Great Bittern, <i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	Ardeidae
N/A	99c	Eurasian Jackdaw, <i>Corvus monedula</i>	Corvidae
N/A	99c	Common Crane, <i>Grus grus</i>	Gruidae
N/A	99c	Little Grebe, <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Podicipedidae
N/A	99c	Northern Gannet, <i>Morus bassanus</i>	Sulidae
N/A	99c	Northern Lapwing, <i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Charadriidae
N/A	99c	Little Bittern, <i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	Ardeidae
N/A	99c	Eurasian Moorhen, <i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Rallidae

**Bonaire****2021 January 29**

A\*

N/A	99c	Purple Heron, <i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Ardeidae
N/A	99c	Eurasian Magpie, <i>Pica pica</i>	Corvidae
N/A	99c	Mallard, <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Anatidae
N/A	99c	Bohemian Waxwing, <i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>	Bombycillidae
N/A	99c	Common Redstart, <i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Muscicapidae
N/A	99c	Common Kestrel, <i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Falconidae
N/A	99c	Helmeted Guineafowl, <i>Numida meleagris</i>	Numididae
N/A	99c	Ring-necked Pheasant, <i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Phasianidae
N/A	99c	Great Bustard, <i>Otis tarda</i>	Otididae
N/A	99c	Griffon Vulture, <i>Gyps fulvus</i>	Accipitridae
N/A	99c	Squacco Heron, <i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	Ardeidae
N/A	99c	Short-eared Owl, <i>Asio flammeus</i>	Strigidae
N/A	99c	European Robin, <i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Muscicapidae
N/A	99c	Red Junglefowl, <i>Gallus gallus</i>	Phasianidae
N/A	99c	Black Grouse, <i>Lyrurus tetrix</i>	Phasianidae
N/A	99c	Common Kingfisher, <i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Alcedinidae
N/A	99c	Indian Peafowl, <i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Ardeidae
N/A	99c	Eurasian Spoonbill, <i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Threskionithidae
N/A	99c	Bluethroat, <i>Luscinia svecica</i>	Muscicapidae
N/A	99c	Northern Shoveler, <i>Spatula clypeata</i>	Anatidae
N/A	99c	Bearded Reedling, <i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	Panuridae
N/A	99c	Eurasian Jay, <i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Corvidae
N/A	99c	Indian Peafowl, <i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Phasianidae



**Saba****2021 January 29**

A\*

N/A	99c	Eurasian Oystercatcher, <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Haematopodidae
N/A	99c	Eurasian Nutcracker, <i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>	Corvidae
N/A	99c	Common Swift, <i>Apus apus</i>	Apodidae
N/A	99c	Goldcrest, <i>Regulus regulus</i>	Regulidae
N/A	99c	Collared Flycatcher, <i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	Muscicapidae
N/A	99c	Eurasian Golden Oriole, <i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	Oriolidae
N/A	99c	Black Woodpecker, <i>Dryocopus martius</i>	Picidae
N/A	99c	European Shag, <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	Phalacrocoracidae
N/A	99c	Middle Spotted Woodpecker, <i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>	Picidae
N/A	99c	Common Loon, <i>Gavia immer</i>	Gaviidae
N/A	99c	Reed Bunting, <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Emberizidae
N/A	99c	Ring Ouzel, <i>Turdus torquatus</i>	Turdidae
N/A	99c	Eurasian Green Woodpecker, <i>Picus viridis</i>	Picidae
N/A	99c	White Wagtail, <i>Motacilla alba</i>	Motacillidae
N/A	99c	Wild Turkey, <i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	Phasianidae
N/A	99c	Eurasian Curlew, <i>Numenius arquata</i>	Scolopacidae
N/A	99c	Red Junglefowl, <i>Gallus gallus</i>	Phasianidae
N/A	99c	Eared Grebe, <i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	Podicipedidae
N/A	99c	Eurasian Blackbird, <i>Turdus merula</i>	Turdidae
N/A	99c	Willow Tit, <i>Poecile montanus</i>	Paridae
N/A	99c	Red-backed Shrike, <i>Lanius collurio</i>	Laniidae
N/A	99c	Peregrine Falcon, <i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Falconidae
N/A	99c	Black-tailed Godwit, <i>Limosa limosa</i>	Scolopacidae
N/A	99c	Great Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Phalacrocoracidae

**St. Eustatius****2022 April 2**

A\*

N/A	99c	Eurasian Jackdaw, <i>Corvus monedula</i>	Corvidae
N/A	99c	Great Spotted Woodpecker, <i>Dendrocoptes major</i>	Picidae
N/A	99c	European Starling, <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Sturnidae
N/A	99c	Ring-necked Pheasant, <i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Phasianidae
N/A	99c	Common Redshank, <i>Tringa totanus</i>	Scolopacidae
N/A	99c	Great Bittern, <i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	Ardeidae
N/A	99c	European Robin, <i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Muscicapidae
N/A	99c	Eurasian Nutcracker, <i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>	Corvidae
N/A	99c	Common Cuckoo, <i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Cuculidae
N/A	99c	Northern Wheatear, <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Muscicapidae
N/A	99c	Little Owl, <i>Athene noctua</i>	Strigidae
N/A	99c	Song Thrush, <i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Turdidae
N/A	99c	Great Tit, <i>Parus major</i>	Paridae
N/A	99c	Redwing, <i>Turdus iliacus</i>	Turdidae
N/A	99c	Bohemian Waxwing, <i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>	Bombycillidae
N/A	99c	Black-tailed Godwit, <i>Limosa limosa</i>	Scolopacidae
N/A	99c	Common Snipe, <i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Scolopacidae
N/A	99c	European Goldfinch, <i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Fringillidae
N/A	99c	Rook, <i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	Corvidae
N/A	99c	Common Chiffchaff, <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Phylloscopidae
N/A	99c	Northern Lapwing, <i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Charadriidae
N/A	99c	House Sparrow, <i>Passer domesticus</i>	Passeridae
N/A	99c	Tawny Owl, <i>Strix aluco</i>	Strigidae
N/A	99c	Eurasian Wren, <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Troglodytidae

<b>Bonaire</b>		<b>2022 April 2</b>		A*
N/A	99c	Eurasian Magpie, <i>Pica pica</i>	Corvidae	
N/A	99c	Great Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Phalacrocoracidae	
N/A	99c	Hen Harrier, <i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	99c	Great Reed Warbler, <i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	Acrocephalidae	
N/A	99c	Eurasian Kestrel, <i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Falconidae	
N/A	99c	Mallard, <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Anatidae	
N/A	99c	Western Yellow Wagtail, <i>Motacilla flava</i>	Motacillidae	
N/A	99c	Eurasian Jay, <i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Corvidae	
N/A	99c	Eurasian Eagle-Owl, <i>Bubo bubo</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	99c	European Goldfinch, <i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Fringillidae	
N/A	99c	Barn Swallow, <i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Hirundinidae	
N/A	99c	Red Kite, <i>Milvus milvus</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	99c	Hawfinch, <i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	Fringillidae	
N/A	99c	Common Kingfisher, <i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Alcedinidae	
N/A	99c	Black Grouse, <i>Lyrurus tetrix</i>	Phasianidae	
N/A	99c	Common House-Martin, <i>Delichon urbicum</i>	Hirundinidae	
N/A	99c	Sedge Warbler, <i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Acrocephalidae	
N/A	99c	Canada Goose, <i>Branta canadensis</i>	Anatidae	
N/A	99c	Eurasian Sparrowhawk, <i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	99c	Northern Goshawk, <i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	99c	White Stork, <i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	Ciconiidae	
N/A	99c	Common Buzzard, <i>Buteo buteo</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	99c	Eurasian Oystercatcher, <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Haematopodidae	
<b>Saba</b>		<b>2022 April 2</b>		A*
N/A	99c	Common Blackbird, <i>Turdus merula</i>	Turdidae	
N/A	99c	Gray Heron, <i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Ardeidae	
N/A	99c	Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i>	Tytonidae	
N/A	99c	Pied Avocet, <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Recurvirostridae	
N/A	99c	Herring Gull, <i>Larus argentatus</i>	Laridae	
N/A	99c	European Stonechat, <i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	Muscicapidae	
N/A	99c	Eurasian Moorhen, <i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Rallidae	
N/A	99c	Eurasian Spoonbill, <i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Threskiornithidae	
N/A	99c	Eurasian Skylark, <i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Alaudidae	
N/A	99c	Common Wood Pigeon, <i>Columba palumbus</i>	Columbidae	
N/A	99c	Crested Tit, <i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	Paridae	
N/A	99c	Eurasian Nuthatch, <i>Sitta europaea</i>	Sittidae	
N/A	99c	Eurasian Coot, <i>Fulica atra</i>	Rallidae	
N/A	99c	Whimbrel, <i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Scolopacidae	
N/A	99c	Black-headed Gull, <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Laridae	
N/A	99c	Sandwich Tern, <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	Laridae	
N/A	99c	Great Crested Grebe, <i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Podicipedidae	
N/A	99c	Whinchat, <i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	Muscicapidae	
N/A	99c	Garden Warbler, <i>Sylvia borin</i>	Acrocephalidae	
N/A	99c	Eurasian Golden Oriole, <i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	Oriolidae	
N/A	99c	Eurasian Blue Tit, <i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Paridae	
N/A	99c	Long-tailed Tit, <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Aegithalidae	
N/A	99c	Whooper Swan, <i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	Anatidae	

Author's Commentary – after having typed six sheets of 24 stamps each, I find that all they are doing



**COLOMBIA (continued)**

1608g	2,000p	Snowy Egret, <i>Egretta thula</i>	Ardeidae		
			<b>2022 July 19</b>	(National Parks region of Caribe)	Set/10 A*
1610		Sheet of 10			
1610a	2,000p	Neotropic Cormorant, <i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>	Phalacrocoracidae		
1610g	2,000p	Scarlet Macaw, <i>Ara macao</i>	Psittacidae		
			<b>2022 November 9</b>	(Columbian Parks)	Set/8 A*
1619		Sheet of 8			
1619c	2,000p	Black-and-chestnut Eagle, <i>Spizaetus isidori</i>	Accipitridae		
1619g	2,000p	Hoatzin, <i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i>	Opisthocomidae		

**CROATIA**

			<b>2022 July 27</b>	(Birdpex 2022)	Set/4 A*
1279a	(3.30k)	European Goldfinch, <i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Fringillidae		
1279b	(3.30k)	Eurasian Eagle-Owl, <i>Bubo bubo</i>	Strigidae		
1279c	(3.30k)	Common Kingfisher, <i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Alcedinidae		
1279d	(3.30k)	Broad-billed Sandpiper, <i>Calidris falcinellus</i>	Scolopacidae	V72(2)	

**DENMARK**

			<b>2022 September 21</b>	(Worldwide Fund for Nature™)	Set/5 A*
1908	12k	Golden Eagle, <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Accipitridae		
1910	12k	Common Kingfisher, <i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Alcedinidae		

**DJIBOUTI**

			<b>2022 October 9</b>	(Owls)	Set/3, 2xSS/1 A*
N/A	350fr	Long-eared Owl, <i>Asio otus</i>	Strigidae		
N/A	350fr	Great Horned Owl, <i>Bubo virginianus</i>	Strigidae		
N/A	350fr	Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i>	Tytonidae		
	In margin	Tawny Owl, <i>Strix aluco</i>	Strigidae		
		(Above the three stamps in a layout the width of the sheet)			
N/A	1,000fr	SS#1 Eastern Screech-Owl, <i>Megascops asio</i>	Strigidae		
		(The stamp is captioned <i>Strix asio</i> )			
	In margin	Snowy Owl, <i>Bubo scandiacus</i>	Strigidae		
N/A	1,000fr	SS#2 Brown Wood Owl, <i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	Strigidae		
	In margin	Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i>	Tytonidae		
			<b>2022 October 9</b>	(Raptors)	Set/3, 2xSS/1 A*
N/A	350fr	Crested Goshawk, <i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	Accipitridae		
N/A	350fr	Golden Eagle, <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Accipitridae		
N/A	350fr	Gyrfalcon, <i>Falco rusticolus</i>	Falconidae		
	In margin	Hen Harrier, <i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Accipitridae		
N/A	1,000fr	SS#1 Northern Goshawk, <i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Accipitridae		
	In margin	Osprey, <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Pandionidae		
N/A	1,000fr	SS#2 Red Kite, <i>Milvus milvus</i>	Accipitridae		
	In margin	Gyrfalcon, <i>Falco rusticolus</i>	Falconidae		
			<b>2022 October 9</b>	(Cacti and Birds)	Set/3, 2xSS/1 A*
N/A	350fr	Fairy Pitta, <i>Pitta nympha</i>	Pittidae		
N/A	350fr	Little Bunting, <i>Emberiza pusilla</i>	Emberizidae		
N/A	350fr	Spot-winged Grosbeak, <i>Mycerobas melanozanthos</i>	Fringillidae	V72(2)	
	In margin	Tristram's Starling, <i>Onychognathus tristramii</i>	Sturnidae	(LR)	
N/A	1,000fr	SS#1 Black-and-yellow Grosbeak, <i>Mycerobas icterioides</i>	Fringillidae	V72(2)	
	In margin	Great Rosefinch, <i>Carpodacus rubicilla</i>	Fringillidae	(UR)	
N/A	1,000fr	SS#2 Great Rosefinch, <i>Carpodacus rubicilla</i>	Fringillidae		
	In margin	Yellow-billed Grosbeak, <i>Eophona migratoria</i>	Fringillidae		



<b>ESTONIA</b>		<b>2021 May 6</b> (Europa) Set/2	A*
949	€1.90	Eurasian Hoopoe, <i>Upupa epops</i>	Upupidae
<b>FALKLAND ISLANDS</b>		<b>2020 November 20</b> (Christmas, Drawn by Laura Blake, 13) B*	
1289	€1.04	Long-tailed Meadowlark, <i>Leistes loyca</i>	Icteridae
		Magellanic Penguin, <i>Spheniscus magellanicus</i>	Spheniscidae
		King Penguin, <i>Aptenodytes patagonicus</i>	Spheniscidae
<b>FINLAND</b>		<b>2021 September 8</b> (Finnish Art Classics) Set/8	
1648	(€1.85)	Western Capercaillie, <i>Tetrao urogallus</i>	Phasianidae
		<b>2021 November 3</b> Set/5	A*
1649	(€1.30)	Eurasian Bullfinch, <i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Fringillidae
<b>FRANCE</b>		<b>2022 October 14</b> (Lakes of the Orient Forest Region) Single A*	
6315	€1.16	Black Stork, <i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Ciconiidae
<b>FRENCH ANTARCTIC TERR.</b>		<b>2023, January 2</b> (District of Crozet [Ile Aux Cochons]) Single C*	
692	€1.16	Brown Skua, <i>Stercorarius antarcticus</i>	Stercorariidae
		<b>2023 January 2</b> (Ecological Restoration on Tromelin Island) SS/1	A*
699	€1.16	Red-footed Booby, <i>Sula sula</i>	Sulidae
		<b>2023 January 2</b> (Albatrosses) SS/1	A*
700	€3.30	Light-mantled Albatross, <i>Phoebastria palpebrata</i>	Diomedidae
<b>FRENCH POLYNESIA</b>		<b>2021 September 1</b> (New Coins) Set/6	C*
1270e	100fr	White-tailed Tropicbird, <i>Phaethon lepturus</i>	Phaethontidae
<b>GRENADA GRENADINES</b>		<b>2022 June 1</b> (Seabirds of the Caribbean) Set/4, SS/2	A*
3074a	\$4.00	Red-billed Tropicbird, <i>Phaethon aethereus</i>	Phaethontidae
3074b	\$5.00	Magnificent Frigatebird, <i>Fregata magnificens</i>	Fregatidae
3074c	\$6.00	Herring Gull, <i>Larus argentatus</i>	Laridae
3074d	\$7.00	Caspian Tern, <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Laridae
3075a	\$8.00	SS Brown Pelican, <i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	Pelecanidae
3075b	\$8.00	SS Red-footed Booby, <i>Sula sula</i>	Sulidae
		<b>2022 June 1</b> (Ducks of Grenada) Set/5, SS/1	A*
3076a	\$2.00	Black-bellied Whistling-Duck, <i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	Anatidae
3076b	\$3.00	Fulvous Whistling-Duck, <i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	Anatidae
3076c	\$4.00	Ruddy Duck, <i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	Anatidae
3076d	\$5.00	Green-winged Teal, <i>Anas crecca</i>	Anatidae
3076e	\$6.00	American Wigeon, <i>Mareca americana</i>	Anatidae
3077	\$14.00	SS White-cheeked Pintail, <i>Anas bahamensis</i>	Anatidae
<b>Grenadine of St. Vincent</b>		<b>2021 October 29</b> (Hummingbirds) Set/5, SS/1	A*
The name on the sheet has Union Island, and will not have Scott numbers assigned, as per their policy for non-inhabited islands.			
N/A	\$1.50	Sparkling Violetear, <i>Colibri coruscans</i>	Trochilidae
N/A	\$2.50	Anna's Hummingbird, <i>Calypte anna</i>	Trochilidae
N/A	\$3.50	Bee Hummingbird, <i>Mellisuga helenae</i>	Trochilidae
N/A	\$4.50	Calliope Hummingbird, <i>Selasphorus calliope</i>	Trochilidae
N/A	\$5.50	Rufous Hummingbird, <i>Selasphorus rufus</i>	Trochilidae
N/A	\$14.00	SS Costa's Hummingbird, <i>Calypte costae</i>	Trochilidae
		<b>2021 October 29</b> (Flamingos) Set/5, SS/1	A*
These stamps have island name of Canouan, and also will not have Scott numbers.			
N/A	\$2.50	American Flamingo, <i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	Phoenicopteridae
N/A	\$3.50	Same species	

**Grenadine of St. Vincent (continued)**

N/A	\$4.50	American Flamingo, <i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	Phoenicopteridae
N/A	\$5.50	Same species	
N/A	\$6.50	Same species	
N/A	\$14.00	SS Same species	

**GREAT BRITAIN**

<b>Guernsey</b>		<b>2021 April 7</b> (Endangered Wildlife)	Set/8	A*
1605	50p	Herring Gull, <i>Larus argentatus</i>	Laridae	

**GUINEA-BISSAU** **2022 November 30** (Hummingbirds) Set/4, 2xSS/1 A\*

N/A	1,000fr	White-vented Plumeleeter, <i>Chalybura buffonii</i> V72(2)	Trochilidae
		(Previously shown on a 1982 Beanera local issue)	
N/A	1,000fr	Rufous Sabrewing, <i>Pampa rufa</i> V72(2)	Trochilidae
N/A	1,000fr	Rufous-breasted Hermit, <i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>	Trochilidae
N/A	1,000fr	Long-tailed Woodnymph, <i>Thaluria watertonii</i>	Trochilidae
N/A	3,300fr	SS White-tailed Sabrewing, <i>Campylopterus ensipennis</i> V72(2)	Trochilidae
In margin		Blue-throated Mountain-Gem, <i>Lampornis clemenciae</i>	Trochilidae (UR)
		Sombre Hummingbird, <i>Eupetomena cirrochloris</i> V72(2)	Trochilidae
		(above the stamp on the sheet)	
N/A	3,300fr	SS White-necked Jacobin, <i>Florisuga mellivora</i>	Trochilidae
In margin		Crimson Topaz, <i>Topaza pella</i> (UL)	Trochilidae
		Bronze-tailed Plumeleeter, <i>Chalybura urochrysis</i>	Trochilidae (LR)

**GUYANA** **2021 June 21** (Hummingbirds) Set/6, SS/1 A\*

4669a	\$300	Coppery-headed Emerald, <i>Microchera cupreiceps</i>	Trochilidae
4669b	\$300	Anna's Hummingbird, <i>Calypte anna</i>	Trochilidae
4669c	\$300	Broad-billed Hummingbird, <i>Cyananthus latirostris</i>	Trochilidae
4669d	\$300	Rufous Hummingbird, <i>Selasphorus rufus</i>	Trochilidae
4669e	\$300	Ruby-throated Hummingbird, <i>Archilochus colubris</i>	Trochilidae
4669f	\$300	Anna's Hummingbird, <i>Calypte anna</i>	Trochilidae
4670	\$800	SS Southern Double-collared Sunbird, <i>Cinnyris chalybeus</i>	Nectariniidae
		(This stamp is erroneously listed on this stamp as Trochilidae, but it belongs in the family I noted)	

		<b>2021 June 21</b> (Ducks)	Set/4, SS/1	A*
4671a	\$400	Blue-winged Teal, <i>Spatula discors</i>	Anatidae	
4671b	\$400	Brazilian Teal, <i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>	Anatidae	
4671c	\$400	Northern Pintail, <i>Anas acuta</i>	Anatidae	
4671d	\$400	Muscovy Duck, <i>Cairina moschata</i>	Anatidae	
4672	\$800	SS Fulvous Whistling-Duck, <i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	Anatidae	

		<b>2021 September 1</b> (Harpy Eagle)	Set/4, SS/1	A*
4676a	\$200	Harpy Eagle, <i>Harpia harpyja</i> (facing right, full bird)	Accipitridae	
4676b	\$300	Same species, upper body and head	Accipitridae	
4676c	\$400	Same species, upper body, looking left	Accipitridae	
4676d	\$500	Same species, full facial view	Accipitridae	
4672	\$800	Same species, full bird w/head in the stamp	Accipitridae	

		<b>2021 September 13</b> (Nocturnal Animals of the U.S.)	Set/6, SS/1	A*
4681	\$800	Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i>	Tytonidae	

		<b>HONG KONG</b> <b>2021 June 22</b> (Hong Kong SPCA, 100y)	Set/6	A*
2167	\$5.00	Cockatiel, <i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	Cacatuidae	

**JAPAN****2017 March 17**

This issue is a set of six stamps, featuring birds and flowers, with four stamps with birds. This is another issue not listed by Scott Publishing (see my comments for reasons under Senegal in this issue). Kjell Sharning, on his website, Theme on Birds, attempts to log numbers assigned by seven different catalogues; i.e. Stanley Gibbons (SG), Michel, Scott Publishing, Yvert, AE, Ksissue, and KS; this issue is not listed with numbers by any of the seven. Here are the four stamps with birds.

N/A	¥500	Oriental Greenfinch, <i>Chloris sinica</i>	Fringillidae	
NN/A	¥500	Oriental Turtle-Dove, <i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	Columbidae	
N/A	¥500	Japanese Paradise-Flycatcher, <i>Terpsiphone atrocaudata</i>	Monarchidae	
N/A	¥500	Little Egret, <i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Ardeidae	
			Set/10	A*

**2022 January 24 (Birds)**

4569		Sheet of 10		
4569a	¥84	Blue-and-white Flycatcher, <i>Cyanoptila cyanomelana</i>	Muscicapidae	
4569b	¥84	Ruddy Kingfisher, <i>Halcyon coromanda</i> (UR)	Alcedinidae	
		Common Kingfisher, <i>Alcedo atthis</i> (LR)	Alcedinidae	
4569c	¥84	Java Sparrow, <i>Padda oryzivora</i>	Estrildidae	
4569d	¥84	Great Spotted Woodpecker, <i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Picidae	
4569e	¥84	Green Peafowl, <i>Pavo muticus</i>	Phasianidae	
4569f	¥84	Crested Serpent-Eagle, <i>Spilornis cheela</i>	Accipitridae	
4569g	¥84	White Cockatoo, <i>Cacatua alba</i>	Cacatuidae	
4569h	¥84	Bantam Chicken (No scientific name)		
4569i	¥84	Scaly Thrush, <i>Zoothera dauma</i>	Turdidae	
4569j	¥84	Mandarin Duck, <i>Aix galericulata</i>	Anatidae	
			Set/10	A*

**2022 August 10 (Flora & Fauna of UNESCO Heritage Sites) Set/10 A\***

4607		Sheet of 10.		
4607b	¥84	Crested Serpent-Eagle, <i>Spilornis cheela</i>	Accipitridae	
4607e	¥84	Lidth's Jay, <i>Garrulus lidthi</i>	Corvidae	
4607f	¥84	Mandarin Duck, <i>Aix galericulata</i>	Anatidae	
			Set/5	C*

**2022 October 7 (International Letter Writing Week) Set/5 C\***

4617	¥7	Eurasian Golden Oriole, <i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	Oriolidae	
			Set/10	A*

**KOREA, SOUTH****2021 April 6 (Screen Art) Set/10**

A\*

2590		Sheet of 10		
2590b	380w	Crested Myna, <i>Acridotheres cristatellus</i>	Sturnidae	
2590c	380w	Northern Goshawk, <i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Accipitridae	
2590i	380w	Eurasian Magpie, <i>Pica pica</i>	Corvidae	
2590h	380w	Unidentified bird		

**KYRGYZSTAN****2021 December 31 (Woodpeckers) Set/2**

A\*

160	150s	Middle Spotted Woodpecker, <i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>	Picidae	
161	175s	White-winged Woodpecker, <i>Dendrocopos leucopterus</i>	Picidae	
			Set/3	A*
669	55s	European Bee-eater, <i>Merops apiaster</i>	Meropidae	
		(Full bird on log)		
670	66s	Same species, in flight over tree	Meropidae	
671	118s	Same species, in flight over water	Meropidae	

**LIBERIA****2022 December 22 (Lighthouses) Set/6, SS/1**

A\*

N/A	\$165	Arctica Tern, <i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Laridae	
N/A	\$165	Royal Albatross, <i>Diomedea epomophora</i>	Diomedeidae	
N/A	\$165	Leach's Storm-Petrel, <i>Hydrobates leucorhous</i>	Hydrobatidae	



**LIBERIA (continued)**

N/A	\$165	Double-crested Cormorant, <i>Nannopterum auritum</i>	Phalacrocoracidae
N/A	\$165	Mediterranean Gull, <i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>	Laridae
N/A	\$165	White-faced Storm-Petrel, <i>Pelagodroma marina</i>	Oceanitidae
N/A	\$850 SS	Northern Gannet, <i>Morus bassanus</i>	Sulidae
		In margin American White Pelican, <i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	Pelecanidae

**LIECHTESTEIN** **2022 January 3** (Sc#1831 surcharged) Single A\*

1855	90rp on 100rp	Citril Finch, <i>Serinus citrinella</i>	Fringillidae
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**MALAYSIA** **2022 March 17** (Endangered Wildlife) Set/4 A\*

1897	80sen	Banded Broadbill, <i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>	Eurylaimidae
		(This species was previously shown on a 1982 Eynhollow local issue).	

**MARSHALL ISLANDS** **2022 January 10** (Ducks of Marshall Islands) Set/6, SS/1 A\*

1354a	\$2.00	Canvasbacks, <i>Aythya valisineria</i>	Anatidae
1354b	\$2.00	Eurasian Wigeon, <i>Mareca penelope</i> (♂ & ♀)	Anatidae
1354c	\$2.00	Garganey, <i>Spatula querquedula</i>	Anatidae
1354d	\$2.00	Northern Shoveler, <i>Spatula clypeata</i>	Anatidae
1354e	\$2.00	Tufted Duck, <i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Anatidae
1354f	\$2.00	Northern Pintail, <i>Anas acuta</i>	Anatidae
1355	\$5.00 SS	Green-winged Teal, <i>Anas crecca</i>	Anatidae

**2022 June 14** (Parrots: Vanishing Species) Set/4, SS/1 A\*

1375a	\$2.00	Hyacinth Macaw, <i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>	Psittacidae
1375b	\$2.00	Eclectus Parrot, <i>Eclectus roratus</i>	Psittaculidae
1375c	\$2.00	†Martinique Parrot, <i>Amazona martinicana</i>	Psittacidae
1375d	\$2.00	†Guadeloupe Parrot, <i>Amazona violacea</i>	Psittacidae
1376	\$5.00 SS	Yellow-crested Cockatoo, <i>Cacatua sulphurea</i>	Cacatuidae

**MONACO** **2021 May 25** (Poet Jean de La Fontaine (1621-1695)) Single C\*

3055	€3.86	Carrion Crow, <i>Corvus corone</i>	Corvidae
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**NIGER** **2022 August 8** (Fruit Doves) Set/4, SS/1 A\*

N/A	1,000fr	Red-eared Fruit-Dove, <i>Ptilinopus fischeri</i> V72(2)	Columbidae
N/A	1,000fr	Black-backed Fruit-Dove, <i>Ptilinopus cinctus</i> V72(2)	Columbidae
N/A	1,000fr	Carunculated Fruit-Dove, <i>Ptilinopus granulifrons</i> V72(2)	Columbidae
N/A	1,000fr	Yellow-breasted Fruit-Dove, <i>Ptilinopus occipitalis</i> V72(2)	Columbidae
N/A	3,600fr SS	Black-backed Fruit-Dove, <i>Ptilinopus cinctus</i> V72(2)	Columbidae
		In margin Yellow-breasted Fruit-Dove, <i>Ptilinopus occipitalis</i> V72(2)	Columbidae
		Ornate Fruit-Dove, <i>Ptilinopus ornatus</i> V72(2)	Columbidae
		(Previously shown on a 1982 Grunay issue)	

**2022 August 15** (Owls) Set/4, 2xSS/1 A\*

N/A	1,000fr	Powerful Barking Owl, <i>Ninox connivens</i> (UL)	Strigidae
		Bare-legged Owl, <i>Margarobyas lawrencii</i> (LL)	Strigidae
N/A	1,000fr	Snowy Owl, <i>Bubo scandiacus</i>	Strigidae
N/A	1,000fr	Northern Hawk-Owl, <i>Surnia ulula</i>	Strigidae
N/A	1,000fr	Morepork, <i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i> (LS)	Strigidae
		Australian Masked-Owl, <i>Tyto novaehollandiae castanops</i> (ssp) (LR)	Tytonidae
		In margin Powerful Owl, <i>Hieracoglaux strenuus</i> (LS)	Strigidae
		Rufus Owl, <i>Hieracoglaux rufus</i> (RS)	Strigidae

These two owls in the margin are located above the sheet of four, both have the genus name of *Hieracoglaux*. Referred to as Great Owls of the Brushes - Australian owls; genus name given by Gracius Joseph Broinowski (1834-1913).

**NIGER (continued)**

N/A	3,300fr	SS#1	Ural Owl, <i>Strix uralensis</i>	Strigidae		
	In margin		Rufous Owl, <i>Ninox rufa</i> (LS)	Strigidae		
N/A	3,300fr	SS#2	Sheet has <i>Otus ssp.</i> (no full scientific name on sheet)			
	In margin		Sheet has <i>Athene ssp.</i> (no full scientific name)			
			Snowy Owl, <i>Bubo scandiacus</i> (LS)	Strigidae		
			<b>2022 August 15</b> (Bee-eaters)	Set/4, 2xSS/1		A*
N/A	1,000fr		Rainbow Bee-eater, <i>Merops ornatus</i>	Meropidae		
N/A	1,000fr		Southern Carmine Bee-eater, <i>Merops nubicoides</i>	Meropidae		
N/A	1,000fr		Black Bee-eater, <i>Merops gularis</i>	Meropidae		
N/A	1,000fr		White-fronted Bee-eater, <i>Merops bullockoides</i>	Meropidae		
	In margin		Red-headed Bee-eater, <i>Nyctyornis amictus</i>	Meropidae		
			(Located above the block of four)			
N/A	3,300fr	SS#1	Little Bee-eater, <i>Merops pusillus</i>	Meropidae		
	In margin		European Bee-eater, <i>Merops apiaster</i>	Meropidae		
N/A	3,300fr	SS#2	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater, <i>Merops persicus</i>	Meropidae		
	In margin		Blue-throated Bee-eater, <i>Merops viridis</i>	Meropidae		
			<b>2022 Aug 15</b> (Birds of Prey)	Set/4, 2xSS/1		A*
N/A	1,000fr		Oriental Hobby, <i>Falco severus</i>	Falconidae		
N/A	1,000fr		Eurasian Marsh-Harrier, <i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Accipitridae		
N/A	1,000fr		Gurney's Eagle, <i>Aquila gurneyi</i>	Accipitridae		
N/A	1,000fr		Spotted Kestrel, <i>Falco moluccensis</i> V72(2)	Falconidae		
	In margin		Sulawesi Goshawk, <i>Accipiter griseiceps</i>	Accipitridae		
			(The birds have genus name of <i>Astur</i> , which is an old Latin name—located above the block of 4)			
N/A	3,300fr	SS#1	Montagu's Harrier, <i>Circus pygargus</i>	Accipitridae		
	In margin		Rough-legged Hawk, <i>Buteo lagopus</i> (LS)	Accipitridae		
			Eurasian Hobby, <i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Falconidae		
N/A	3,300fr	SS#2	Hen Harrier, <i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Accipitridae		
	In margin		Montagu's Harrier, <i>Circus pygargus</i> (UR)	Accipitridae		
			Eurasian Sparrowhawk, <i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Accipitridae		

**POLAND** **2022 November 25** (Birds of Argentina & Poland) Set/2 A\*

4643a	4zt		Rufous Hornero, <i>Furnarius rufus</i>	Furnariidae		
4643b	4zt		Crested Tit, <i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	Paridae		

**PORTUGAL** **2021 June 16** (Discovery of Antarctica) Set/2, SS/1 A\*

4323	€2.50		Adelie Penguin, <i>Pygoscelis adeliae</i>	Spheniscidae		
			<b>2021 July 2</b> (Protected Areas)	Set/5		A*
4343	88c		Lesser Kestrel, <i>Falco naumanni</i>	Falconidae		
4344	91c		Western Swamphen, <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	Rallidae		

**Madeira** **2021 May 7** (Europa-Endangered Animals) Set/2 A\*

391a	€0.88		Zino's Petrel, <i>Pterodroma madeira</i>	Procellariidae		
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**ROMANIA** **2022 January 12** (Calimani National Park) Set/4 A\*

6680	2.60L		Common Kestrel, <i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Falconidae		
			<b>2022 May 12</b> (Nocturnal Birds)	Set/4		A*
6732	4L		Boreal Owl, <i>Aegolius funereus</i>	Strigidae		
6733	4.50L		Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i>	Tytonidae		
6734	6.50L		Eurasian Eagle-Owl, <i>Bubo bubo</i>	Strigidae		
6735	16L		Short-eared Owl, <i>Asio flammeus</i>	Strigidae		

<b>ROSS DEPENDENCY</b>		<b>2021 September 1</b> (Megafauna)	Set/4	A*
L173	\$3.60	South Polar Skua, <i>Stercorarius maccormicki</i>	Stercorariidae	
L174	\$4.10	Emperor Penguin, <i>Aptenodytes forsteri</i>	Spheniscidae	
<b>ST. THOMAS &amp; PRINCE</b>		<b>2021 November 3</b> (Extinct Birds)	Set/4, SS/1	A*
N/A	31,00db	†Greater Prairie-Chicken, <i>Tympanuchus cupido</i>	Phasianidae	
N/A	31,00db	†Hawaii Mamo, <i>Drepanis pacifica</i>	Fringillidae	
N/A	31,00db	†Great Auk, <i>Pinguinus impennis</i>	Alcidae	
N/A	31,00db	†Carolina Parakeet, <i>Conuropsis carolinensis</i>	Psittacidae	
N/A	124,00db SS	†Guadalupe Caracara, <i>Caracara lutosa</i>	Falconidae	
	In margin	†Hawaii Mamo, <i>Drepanis pacifica</i> (LS)	Fringillidae	
		†Elephant bird, <i>Aepyornis maximus</i> (RS)	†Aepyornithidae	
		<b>2021 December 20</b> (Bee-eaters)	Set/4,SS/1	A*
N/A	31,00db	Rainbow Bee-eater, <i>Merops ornatus</i>	Meropidae	
N/A	31,00db	European Bee-eater, <i>Merops apiaster</i>	Meropidae	
N/A	31,00db	Southern Carmine Bee-eater, <i>Merops nubicoides</i>	Meropidae	
N/A	31,00db	Rainbow Bee-eater, <i>Merops ornatus</i>	Meropidae	
N/A	124,00db SS	European Bee-eater, <i>Merops apiaster</i>	Meropidae	
	In margin	Same species		
		<b>2021 December 20</b> (Kingfishers)	Set/4, SS/1	A*
N/A	31,00db	Azure Kingfisher, <i>Ceyx azureus</i>	Alcedinidae	
		(Stamp has genus name of <i>Alcedo</i> )		
N/A	31,00db	Sao Tome Kingfisher, <i>Corythornis cristatus thomensis</i> (ssp)	Alcedinidae	
		(Stamp has genus <i>Alcedo thomensis</i> for both stamp “b” & “c” and on stamp on SS)		
NA	31,00db	Same species		
N/A	31,00db	Belted Kingfisher, <i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	Alcedinidae	
N/A	124,00db SS	Same species as stamp “b” & “c” on sheet of four	Alcedinidae	
	In margin	Woodland Kingfisher, <i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>	Alcedinidae	
		<b>2021 December 20</b> (Owls)	Set/4,SS?1	A*
N/A	31,00db	Pharaoh Eagle-Owl, <i>Bubo ascalaphus</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	31,00db	Sokoke Scops-Owl, <i>Otus ireneae</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	31,00db	Pacific Pygmy-Owl, <i>Glaucidium californicum californicum</i> (ssp)		
		of Northern Pygmy-Owl, <i>Glaucidium gnoma</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	31,00db	Great Gray Owl, <i>Strix nebulosa</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	124,00db SS	Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i>	Tytonidae	
	In margin	Same species, (LL)	Tytonidae	
		Burrowing Owl, <i>Athene cunicularia</i> (RS)	Strigidae	
		Northern Hawk-Owl, <i>Surnia ulula</i> (CTR)	Strigidae	
		<b>2021 December 20</b> (Lighthouses)	Set/4,SS/1	A*
N/A	31,00db	Ring-billed Gull, <i>Larus delawarensis</i>	Laridae	
N/A	31,00db	Silver Gull, <i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>	Laridae	
		(Stamp has a genus of <i>Larus</i> )		
		<b>2021 December 30</b> (Raptors)	Set/4,SS/1	A*
N/A	35,00db	Bonelli’s Eagle, <i>Aquila fasciata</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	35,00db	Eurasian Sparrowhawk, <i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	35,00db	Same species	Accipitridae	
N/A	35,00db	Black Kite, <i>Milvus migrans</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	140,00db SS	Bonelli’s Eagle, <i>Aquila fasciata</i>	Accipitridae	
	In margin	Spanish Eagle, <i>Aquila adalberti</i> (LL)	Accipitridae	
		Imperial Eagle, <i>Aquila heliaca</i> (RS)	Accipitridae	



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

		<b>2021 December 30</b> (Water birds)		Set/4,SS/1	A&
N/A	35,00db	Red-breasted Merganser, <i>Mergus serrator</i>	Anatidae		
N/A	35,00db	Great Shearwater, <i>Ardenna gravis</i>	Procellariidae		
N/A	35,00db	Common Loon, <i>Gavia immer</i>	Gaviidae		
N/A	35,00db	Laughing Gull, <i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>	Laridae		
N/A	140,00db SS	Red-necked Grebe, <i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	Podicipedidae		
	In margin	Common Merganser, <i>Mergus merganser</i> (LR)	Anatidae (M&F)		
		Laughing Gull, <i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>	Laridae		

		<b>2021 December 30</b> (Lighthouses)		Set/4,SS/1	A*
N/A	35,00db	Northern Gannet, <i>Morus bassanus</i>	Sulidae		
N/A	35,00db	Northern Fulmar, <i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	Procellariidae		
N/A	140,00db SS	Parasitic Jaeger, <i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i> (Surrounds)	Stercorariidae		

**SENEGAL****2015, July 15** A\*

Two stamps, for Endangered Wildlife, with one stamp featuring birds; this issue, as at this point has yet to be assigned Scott numbers. Sometimes these issues don't get forwarded to Scott Publishing by the issuing Postal Authorities to be reviewed, measured and valued, and to be determined if legally valid or not. The only stamp catalogue to list this issue has been Michel. I will keep this in a pending file if something changes the status.

N/A	1,000fr	Black Crowned-Crane, <i>Balearica pavonina</i>	Gruidae		
		Gray Crowned-Crane, <i>Balearica regulorum</i>	Gruidae		

		<b>SOUTH GEORGIA/SANDWICH ISL</b>		<b>2021 November 9</b> (Blue Belt Program)	Set/4	A*
654	€1.05	Gentoo Penguin, <i>Pygoscelis papua</i> (white frames)	Spheniscidae			
656c	€1.05	Same species (with no white frames)				

**SYRIA****2014 April 17** (National Day) Single B\*

1724	£180	Golden Eagle, <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Accipitridae		
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**TRINIDAD & TOBAGO****2017 May 25** (Sc#643 surcharged) A\*

918	\$1.00 on \$2.50	Black-throated Mango, <i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>	Trochilidae		
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**2017 July 28** (Sc#645 surcharged) A\*

928	\$1.00 on \$3.75	White-chested Emerald, <i>Amazilia brevirostris</i>	Trochilidae		
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**2019** (Sc#848a-j; Sc#849a-j surcharged) A\*

951g	\$2.00 on \$4.50	Trinidad Piping Guan, <i>Pipile pipile</i>	Cracidae		
951f	\$2.00 on \$3.75	Ornate Hawk-Eagle, <i>Spizaetus ornatus</i>	Accipitridae		
952e	\$2.00 on \$3.75	Black Vulture, <i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Cathartidae		
952f	\$2.00 on \$3.75	White-chested Emerald, <i>Chrysuronia brevirostris</i>	Trochilidae		

**TURKEY****2020 October 15** (Fractals in Nature) Set/4 A\*

3730	6.50L	Indian Peafowl, <i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Phasianidae		
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2021 May 21 (Europa) Set/2 A\*

3754	6,50L	Montagu's Harrier, <i>Circus pygargus</i>	Accipitridae		
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**TRISTAN DA CUNHA****2022 November 6** (Vagrant Species #3, type of 2019) Set/4 A\*

1254	54p	Salvin's Albatross, <i>Thalassarche salvini</i>	Diomedidae		
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		

## New Birds in the Philatelic Aviary

By Charles E. Braun, BU 1364

### Correction

BP70 #4 The correct name for Dusky Hummingbird is *Phaptila sordida*  
BP 71#4, Indian Pitta is not new on stamps

### Checklist Update

Changes in birds on stamps based on the October 2022 Cornell Checklist Update:

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.

Green Pheasant has been split from Ring-necked Pheasant. Issues are from China (Taiwan) 1984, Cuba 2013, Gambia 2001, Japan 1950, 2007 and 2017, Micronesia 1989, Ras al Khaima 1970, Sharjah 1967 and Togo 2016.

Change Crestless Fireback to Malayan Crestless Fireback.

Change Amethyst-throated Sunangel to Merida Sunangel.

Change Booted Racket-tail to White-breasted Racket-tail;

Change Woolly-naped Stork to African Woolly-naped Stork.

Cuban Kite has been split from Hook-billed Kite, Issues are from Antigua & Barbuda 2002 and Cuba 1970 and 1975.

Chilean Hawk is a full species, *Accipiter chilensis*.

Archer's Buzzard is a subspecies, *Buteo augur archeri*.

Cape Verde Buzzard is a subspecies, *Buteo buteo bannermani*.

Change Dusky-legged Guan to Yungas Guan.

Change South American Snipe to Magellanic Snipe, *Gallinago magellanica*

### New Birds

**GREEN PHEASANT, *Phasianus versicolor*** Phasianidae

Japan 1950, C9-13, 16y to 144y

Length: 32 inches, sexes similar, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is dark green and brown above and green below, with a streaky brown neck, wings and tail; the female is blotched and vermiculated brownish.

Habitat: Parks, farms, open woods and plains.

Range: Japan; introduced to Hawaii.

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



**BLACK-BACKED FRUIT-DOVE, *Ptilinopus cinctus*** Columbidae

Niger, 2022, not yet cataloged, 3600fr

Length: 14 inches, sexes similar, resident. Greenish black above and yellowish gray below, with a white head and breast with a black band below.

Habitat: Forest and woodlands.

Range: Bali to Timor, Indonesia.

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





**YELLOW-BREASTED FRUIT-DOVE, *Ptilinopus occipitalis*** Columbidae

Niger, 2022, not yet cataloged, 3600fr

Length: 11 to 13 inches, sexes alike, resident. Dark green above and yellow below, with a bluish gray crown and neck, chestnut face and nape, deep crimson belly and a grayish lower belly.

Habitat: Lowland forest.

Range: Philippines.

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



**RED-EARED FRUIT-DOVE, *Ptilinopus fischeri*** Columbidae

Niger, 2022, not yet cataloged, 3600fr

Length: 14 to 15 inches. sexes alike, resident. Green above and pale gray below, with a dark crimson ear patch and a pale gold belly.

Habitat: Mountain and moss forest.

Range: Sulawesi, Indonesia.

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



**ORNATE FRUIT-DOVE, *Ptilinopus ornatus*** Columbidae

Niger, 2022, not yet cataloged, 3600fr Previously on a Grunay local.

Length: 10 inches, sexes alike, resident. Green above and bronzy brown below, with a dark purple head and shoulders and a pale gray throat.

Habitat: Primary rain forest and nearby areas,

Range: New Guinea.

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



**CARUNCULATED FRUIT-DOVE, *Ptilinopus granulifrons*** Columbidae

Niger, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1000fr

Length: 8 to 9 inches, sexes similar, resident. Green, with a gray head, gray patches on the wings and scapulars and a yellow-edged purple patch on the belly.

Habitat: Lowland forest, forest edges and farms

Range: Obi Island, Indonesia.

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



**PAPUAN FROGMOUTH, *Podargus papuensis*** Podargidae

Niger, 2022, not yet cataloged, 3300fr Center surrounds

Length: 18 to 24 inches, sexes similar, resident. Patterned gray-brown above and spotted and barred light brown-gray below.

Habitat: Woodland, scrub and gardens.

Range: New Guinea and northeastern Australia.

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



**SPOTTED NIGHTJAR, *Eurostopodus argus*** Caprimulgidae

Togo, 2022, not yet cataloged, 3300fr

Length: 11 to 14 inches, sexes similar, resident. Grayish-white-speckled grayish-brown above and grayish-brown-spotted buff below, with a broad buffish nuchal collar and a large white spot on the wings.

Habitat: Woodland, savanna and grassland,

Range: Australia except east coast. Tasmania and the Lesser Sundas and Aru Islands.

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

**HISPANIOLAN NIGHTJAR, *Antrostomus ekmani*** Caprimulgidae

Dominican Republic, 2012, 1529a, 20p

Length: 11 to 12 inches, sexes similar, resident. Grayish-speckled blackish-brown above and buffish-spotted and speckled dark brown below, with a cinnamon-buff throat band, and pale tail tips.

Habitat: Pine forest.

Range: Hispaniola.

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

**RUFOUS POTOO, *Nyctibius bracteatus*** Nyctibiidae

Togo, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1000fr

Length: 8 to 10 inches, sexes alike, resident. Deep orange-rufous, with black-bordered white spots.

Habitat: Primary lowland terra firma rainforest.

Range: Guyana to eastern Ecuador and eastern Peru.

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

**RUFOUS SABREWING, *Pampa rufus*** Trochilidae

Guinea-Bissau, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1000fr

Length: 5 inches, sexes similar resident. Iridescent bronzy-green above and cinnamon below, with a white spot behind the eye.

Habitat: Forest, forest edges, canyons and plantations.

Range: Pacific slope of southern Mexico to El Salvador.

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

**WHITE-TAILED SABREWING, *Campylopterus ensipennis*** Trochilidae

Guinea-Bissau, 2022, not yet cataloged, 3300fr

Length: 5 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is glittering green, with a violet throat and white outer tail; the female is green-spotted pale gray below.

Habitat: Montane forest, second growth and plantations.

Range: Northeastern Venezuela.

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





**SOMBRE HUMMINGBIRD, *Eupetomena cirrochloris*** Trochilidae

Guinea-Bissau, 2022, not yet cataloged, 3300fr

Length: 5 inches, sexes similar, resident. Dark bronzy-green above and dull gray below, with dull green discs on the throat.

Habitat: Humid forest and plantations.

Range: Eastern Brazil.

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



**DOT-EARED COQUETTE, *Lophorus gouldii*** Trochilidae

Central African Republic, 2022, not yet cataloged, 3300fr

Length: 3.5 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is bronzy-green, with a black-tipped red bill, red crest, black-dotted white facial tufts, and a white rump band; the female lacks the crest and the facial tufts.

Habitat: Forest edges, savanna and cerrado.

Range: Central Brazil.

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



**LONG-TAILED WOODNYMPH, *Thalurania watertonii*** Trochilidae

Guinea-Bissau, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1000fr

Length: 4 to 5 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is iridescent violet-blue above and shining grass-green below, with a black crown, green nape and a deeply forked steel-blue tail; the female is green above and grayish white below, with a brown crown and a slightly forked short tail.

Habitat: Coastal forest, clearings, plantations and parks.

Range: Eastern Brazil.

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



**WHITE-VENTED PLUMELETEER, *Chalybura buffonii*** Trochilidae

Guinea-Bissau, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1000fr

Length: 5 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is green. With a white vent and blue-black wings and tail: the female is pale gray, frosted below, with green speckles on the sides of the chest.

Habitat: Forest, forest edges and second growth.

Range: Central Panama to northwestern Venezuela and Colombia.

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



**BRONZE-TAILED PLUMELETEER, *Chalybura urochrusta melanorrhhoa***  
Subspecies Trochilidae

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

Length: 5 inches, sexes similar, resident. Green, with bronzy wings, belly and tail.

Habitat: Forest, forest borders, plantations and shaded gardens.

Range: Caribbean Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

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

†**DIEFFENBACH'S RAIL**, †*Gallirallus dieffenbachii* Rallidae (Genus *Hypotania* on the stamp)

Central African Republic, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1000fr Extinct 1900

Length: 12 inches, sexes alike, resident. Black-barred brown, with a brown crown and eye-stripe and a gray throat and superciliary.

Habitat: Wet areas.

Range: Chatham Island, New Zealand.

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



**BROAD-BILLED SANDPIPER**, *Calidris falcinellus* Scolopacidae

Croatia, 2022, 1279d, 3.30k

Length: 7 inches, sexes alike, migratory. Fringed gray-brown above and gray-brown-streaked whitish below, with a long decurved broad bill.

Habitat: Breeds in subarctic wet bogs, open peatland and wet tundra; winters in intertidal mudflats, brackish lagoons and salt pans.

Range: Breeds in northern Scandinavia and northwestern Russia; winters in eastern and southern Africa, Arabia, India, Sri Lanka, the Philippines and southeast Asia to Australia.

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



**CUBAN KITE**, *Chondrohierax wilsoni* Accipitridae

Cuba, 1970, 1584, 13c

Length: 16 inches, resident. The male is bluish-slate above and brown-barred white below with a yellow bill; the female (shown on the stamp) is brown above.

Habitat: Rain forest areas.

Range: Eastern Cuba.

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



**SULAWESI GOSHAWK**, *Accipiter griseiceps* Accipitridae

Niger, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1000fr Surrounds

Length: 13 to 15 inches, sexes alike, resident. Brown above and boldly streaked white below, with a gray head

Habitat: Forest, mangroves and wooded savanna.

Range: Sulawesi, Indonesia.

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



**JAVAN TROGON**, *Harpactes reinwardtii* Trogonidae

Niger, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1000fr Surrounds

Length: 14 inches, resident. The male (upper bird) is bluish green above and yellow below, with a pale gray-green breast band, yellow-barred wings and a deep metallic blue tail; the female (lower bird) has narrower buffish barred wings and white patches in a black-barred white tail.

Habitat: Montane rainforest.

Range: Western Java, Indonesia.

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







**BLUE-CROWNED TROGON, *Trogon curucui curucui*** Subspecies

Trogonidae

Niger, 2022, not yet cataloged, 3300fr Surrounds

Length: 10 inches, resident. The male (on the left) is metallic bronze-green above and rosy red below, with a blackish head, narrow white breast band and white patches in a black-barred white tail; the female has a broad white breast band and a white-edged black tail.

Habitat: Forest, woodland and scrub.

Range: Central and eastern Brazil.

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



**LATTICE-TAILED TROGON, *Trogon clathratus*** Trogonidae

Niger, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1000fr

Length: 12 inches, resident. The male (upper bird) is green, with a rosy-red belly; the female (lower bird) is slaty in place of green,.

Habitat: Humid and wet forest.

Range: Eastern Costa Rica to Panama.

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

**MINDANAO HORNBILL, *Penelopides affinis*** Bucerotidae

Central African Republic, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1000fr and 3300fr



Length: 18 inches, resident. The male (left or upper bird) is creamy, with black ear covers, throat, back and tail tip; the female (right or lower bird) is black with a whitish central tail.

Habitat: Forest and forest edges.

Range: Mindanao to east-central Philippines.

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



**BLUE-AND WHITE KINGFISHER, *Todiramphus diops*** Alcedinidae

Niger, 2022, not yet cataloged, 3300fr

Length: 8 inches, resident. The male (upper bird) is pale blue above and white below, with a blue-black head and a white collar; the female (lower bird) has a blue-black collar.

Habitat: Woodland and agricultural areas.

Range: Northern Moluccas, Indonesia.

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



**LAZULI KINGFISHER, *Todiramphus lazuli*** Alcedinidae

Chad, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1000fr

Length: 9 inches, resident. The male (on the left) is pale blue, with dark blue head, wings and tail and a white throat, neck, breast and supraloral spot; the female (on the right) has a white throat and supraloral spot.

Habitat: Lowland forest and forest edges.

Range: Southern Moluccas, Indonesia

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



**CINNAMON-BANDED KINGFISHER, *Todiramphus australasia*** Alcedinidae

Chad, 2022, not yet cataloged, 3300fr Surrounds

Length: 8 inches, sexes similar, resident. Dark green above and pale rufous below, with a dark green crown, rufous brow and black eye-line.

Habitat: Forest, forest edges, woodland and groves.

Range: Lesser Sundas and Tanimbar Islands, Indonesia.

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

**ETHIOPIAN BEE-EATER, *Merops lafresnayii*** Meropidae

Ethiopia, 1966, C98, 15b

Length: 8 inches, sexes alike, resident. Green above and rusty below, with a blue forehead and eyebrow, black eye-stripe, yellow throat and black outer tail bands.

Habitat: Lightly wooded steep slopes.

Range: Ethiopia and southeastern Sudan.

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

**AFRICAN GREEN BEE-EATER, *Merops viridissimus*** Meropidae

Chad. 1966, C31, 500fr

Length: 7 inches, sexes similar, resident. Green, with a yellow throat and a black gorget and eye-stripe.

Habitat: Arid woodland.

Range: Senegal to Ethiopia.

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

**ARABIAN BEE-EATER, *Merops cyanophrys*** Meropidae

United Arab Emirates, 1994, 471, 50fr

Length: 7 inches, sexes similar, resident. Green, with a blue supercilium and throat and a black gorget.

Habitat: Arid woodland.

Range: Southern Israel and western and southern Arabian coasts.

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

**WHITE-BACKED WOODPECKER, *Endoscopes leucotis lilfordi*** Picidae Subspecies

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

Length: 9 to 11 inches, resident. The male (on the left) is white-barred black above and black-streaked reddish pink below, with a red crown and a white face; the female (on the right) has a black crown.

Habitat: Forest.

Range: Pyrenees to Transcaucasia.

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

**LEVAILLANT'S WOODPECKER, *Picus levillantii*** Picidae Picidae

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

Length: 13 inches, resident. The male (on the left) is bright yellow-green above and gray below, with a red crown, white-bordered black malar stripe, bright yellow rump and a black tail; the female (on the right) has a dark crown.

Habitat; Forest openings and clearings.

Range: Northwestern Morocco to northwestern Tunisia.

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





**SPOTTED KESTREL, *Falco moloccensis*** Falconidae

Niger, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1000fr

Length: 7 to 9 inches, sexes similar, resident. Black-spotted chestnut above and black spotted pale below, with a red crown, white throat and a black-tipped gray tail.

Habitat: Open country.

Range: Halmahera, Sulawesi, Java, the Moluccas and Tanimbar Islands, Indonesia.

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



**COCONUT LORIKEET, *Trichoglossus haematodus rosenbergii***

Psittaculidae Subspecies

Togo, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1000fr

Length: 10 to 12 inches, sexes alike, resident. Green above and blue-black-barred red below, with a blue head and a yellow hindneck.

Habitat: Lowland wooded areas and coconut plantations.

Range: Biak Island, Indonesia.

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



**PURPLE-BELLIED LORIKEET, *Lorius hypoinochrous*** Psittaculidae

Togo, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1000fr

Length: 11 inches, sexes alike, resident. Red, with a black crown, deep blue-green wings and tail tip and purple belly.

Habitat: Forest areas.

Range: Bismarck Archipelago and southeastern New Guinea.

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



**BOURKE'S PARROT, *Neophema bourkii*** Psittaculidae

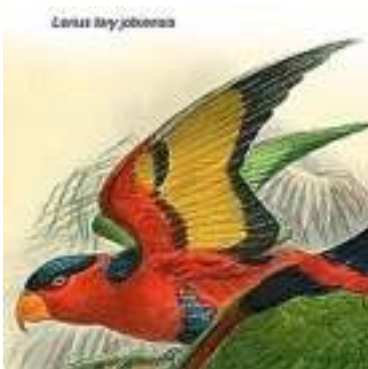
Central African Republic, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1000fr

Length: 8 inches, sexes similar, resident. Brown above and rose-pink below, with blue sides and undertail.

Habitat: Dry Acacia scrubland.

Range: Southwestern to east-central Australia.

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



**BLACK-CAPPED LORY, *Lorius lory jobiensis*** Subspecies

Psittaculidae

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

Length: 12 to 13 inches, sexes alike, resident. Red, with a black crown and breast band, light blue nape and green wings.

Habitat: Forest and freshwater swamp.

Range: Yapen and Mion Num Islands, Indonesia.

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

**MUSK LORIKEET, *Glossopsitta concinna*** Psittaculidae

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

Length: 9 inches, sexes similar, resident. Green, with a red forecrown and ear coverts and a bluish green crown.

Habitat: Open wooded country.

Range: Southeastern Australia, Kangaroo Inland and Tasmania.

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

**LITTLE LORIKEET, *Paripsitta pusilla*** Psittaculidae

Sierra Leone, 2022, not yet cataloged, 16Le

Length: 6 inches, sexes similar, resident. Green above and yellowish green green below, with red front of the head and a light bronzy tinge on the nape and upper back.

Habitat: Canopy of trees in open wooded country.

Range: Eastern Australia.:

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

**STELLA'S LORIKEET, *Charmosyna papua stellae*** Psittaculidae Subspecies

Papua New Guinea, 1967, 249, 5c

Length: 14 to 17 inches, resident. The male is red, with a black-bordered-blue hindcrown and green mantle, wings and tail; the female (shown on the stamp) has a yellow patch on the lower back.

Habitat: Montane forest.

Range: Herzog mountains to the Owen Stanley Range, New Guinea.

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

**PLUM-FACED LORIKEET, *Oreopsitticus arfaki*** Psittaculidae

Central African Republic, 2022, not yet cataloged 3600fr

Length: 6 to 7 inches, resident, The male (upper bird) is dark green above and yellowish green below, with a red crown and a plum-purple face; the female (lower bird) has a green crown

Habitat: Montane mist forest.

Range: New Guinea.

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

**BLUE-WINGED PARROT, *Neophema chrysostoma*** Psittaculidae

Sierra Leone, 2022, not yet cataloged, 16Le

Length: 8 inches, sexes similar, migratory. Bronze above and yellow below, with a pale grayish breast, blue wings and yellow around and in front of the eye.

Habitat: Breeds in Eucalypt woodland; winters in woodland, scrubland, heaths, swamps and saltmarshes.

Range: Breeds in Tasmania and southwestern Australia; winters in southeastern Australia.

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







**BLUE-BACKED PARROT, *Tanygnathus sumatranus everetti*** Psittaculidae

Subspecies

Philippines, 1984, 1659, 3.60 p

Length: 13 inches, resident, The male (shown on the stamp) is green, with a red bill and a pale blue rump; the female has a whitish bill.

Habitat: Forest, forest edges and savanna.

Range: Visayan and Mindanao, Philippines.

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



**COMOROS BLACK PARROT, *Coracopsis nigra sibilans*** Psittaculidae

Subspecies

Comoro Islands, 2009, 1687-1690, BF204, 350fr, 3000fr

Length: 14 inches, sexes alike, resident, Dark brown, with a dusky bill and a rosy-gray naked patch around the eyes'

Habitat: Dense humid forest and mangroves.

Range: Anjouan and Grand Comoro, Comoro Islands; Praslin, Seychelles.

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



**RED-TAILED MACAW, †*Ara erythrura*** Psittacidae Extinct 1800s

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

Length: 32 inches, sexes alike, resident. Blue above and yellow below, with a red tail.

Habitat: Forest.

Range: Martinique, West Indies.

Reference: Rothschild, W. Extinct Birds, 1907.

**BANDED BROADBILL, *Eurylaimus javanicus*** Eurylaimidae

Malaysia, 1897,

Length: 9 inches, sexes similar, resident. Pinkish purple, with a brownish crown, yellow-streaked back and tail and a yellow rump.

Habitat: Forest, forest edge, parks and gardens.

Range: Southeastern Myanmar to Vietnam, Borneo and Java.

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



**GLOSSY-BACKED DRONGO, *Dicrurus divaricatus*** Dicruridae

Sierra Leone, 2020, not yet cataloged, 14,500Le

Length: 9 to 10 inches, sexes alike, resident. Black, with a forked tail.

Habitat: Woodland, parks, gardens and plantations.

Range: Mauritania to Somalia, northern DR Congo and northern Kenya,

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



**ELEGANT TIT, *Periparus elegans*** Paridae

Niger, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1000fr and 3300fr

Length: 5 inches, sexes similar, resident. Broadly whitish-streaked black above and yellow below, with a black crown and throat and a yellow patch below the eye to the side of the neck.

Habitat: Forest and forest edges.

Range: Philippines.

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





**BOTHA'S LARK, *Spizocorys fringillaris*** Alaudidae

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

Length: 5 inches, sexes alike, resident. Blackish-brown-streaked gray-brown above and brown-spotted gray-brown below, with a white eye-stripe and dark-brown-streaked buffy throat.

Habitat: Upland grassland.

Range: Northeastern South Africa.

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

**SCLATER'S LARK, *Spizocorys sclateri*** Alaudidae

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

Length: 5 inches, sexes alike, resident. Dark-brown-streaked buffy-brown above and buff below, with a white eyestripe and throat.

Habitat: Stony plains with grass and bushes.

Range: Southern Namibia and western South Africa.

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

**BLACK SAWWING, *Psalidoprocne pristopera*** Hirundinidae

Sierra Leone, 2022, not yet cataloged, 29Le Bird on the right

Length: 5 inches, sexes similar, resident. Dark, with a forked tail.

Habitat: Clerigs and forest edges, usually near water.

Range Eastern Nigeria to northern Ethiopia, Angola and southeastern South Africa.

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

**ETHIOPIAN CISTICOLA, *Cisticola lugubris*** Cisticolidae

Guinea, 2022, not yet cataloged, 16,500fr

Length: 5 inches, sexes similar, resident. Dark-brown streaked gray-brown above and buffy below, with a warm gray-brown crown.

Habitat: Montane heath, bracken and grassy savanna.

Range: Ethiopia and Eritrea.

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

**TABORA CISTICOLA, *Cisticola angusticauda*** Cisticolidae

Guinea, 2022, not yet cataloged, 60,000fr

Length: 4 inches, sexes similar, resident. Dark gray-brown above and buffy below, with a rufous crown.

Habitat: Tall mipmbo woodland.

Range: Southwestern Kenya to northern Zambia.

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

**NAMULI APALIS, *Apalis lynesii*** Cisticolidae

Guinea, 2022, not yet cataloged, 16,500fr

Length: 5 inches, sexes similar, resident. Dark olive-green above and yellow below, with a dark gray crown and a blackish throat and upper breast.

Habitat: Montane forest and secondary growth.

Range: Mount Namuli, northern Mozambique.

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





**STIERLING'S WREN-WARBLER, *Calamonastes stierlingi*** Cisticolidae

Guinea, 2022, not yet cataloged, 16,500fr

Length: 5 inches, sexes alike, resident. Rich rufous-brown above and finely-brown-banded whitish below, with a pale white supercilium.

Habitat: Woodland thickets.

Range: Southeastern Tanzania to northeastern South Africa and northeastern Namibia.

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



**PALE CRAG MARTIN, *Ptyonoprogne fuligula obsoleta*** Hirundinidae

Subspecies

Sierra Leone, 2022, not yet cataloged, 29Le Surrounds

Length: 5 to 6 inches, sexes alike, resident. Gray-brown above and whitish below, with a brown head and wings and a pale throat.

Habitat: Arid areas, including towns and cities.

Range: Egypt to Iran.

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



**RED-RUMPED SWALLOW, *Cecropis daurica rufula*** Hirundinidae

Subspecies

Sierra Leone, 2022, not yet cataloged, 80 Le

Length: 7 inches, sexes similar, migratory. Dark blue above and pale rufous below, with a chestnut nape and chestnut and white rump.

Habitat: Breeds in open country; winters in grassland, farms, forest edges and reedbeds.

Range: Breeds from Portugal to northwestern India; winters in Africa and southwestern Asia.

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



**SAO TOME WHITE-EYE, *Zosterops feae*** Zosteropidae

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

Length: 4 inches, sexes alike, resident. Uniformly greenish above and gray below, with a tawny-rufous patch on the belly and a white eye ring.

Habitat: Forest, woodland and savanna with trees,

Range: Sao Tome Island, Gulf of Guinea.

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



**MARIANNE WHITE-EYE, †*Zosterops semiflavus*** Zosteropidae.

Central African Republic, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1000fr Extinct around 1900

Length: 4 inches, sexes alike, resident. Yellowish green above and pale yellow below, with chestnut sides and a white eye-ring.

Habitat: Woodland and forest.

Range: Marianne Island, Seychelles.

Reference: Greenway, J. C. Extinct and Vanishing Birds.

**INDIAN NUTHATCH, *Sitta castania*** Sittidae

Mali, 2022, not yet cataloged,

Length: 5 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is blue-gray above and orange-brown below, with a black eyestripe and a white throat; the female is dull beige below and throat.

Habitat: Deciduous forest, roadside trees and gardens.

Range: India and southern Nepal.

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

**BAHAMA NUTHATCH, *Sitta insularis*** Sittidae

Bahamas, 2006, 1165-1170, 15c to 80c

Length: 4 inches, sexes similar, resident, Medium blue-gray above and buffish below, with a brown crown, black eye-stripe and a small white spot on the back of the neck.

Habitat: Pines.

Range: Grand Bahama, Bahamas.

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

**RODRIGUES STARLING, *Necropsar rodericanus*** Sturnidae

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

Length: 11 inches, sexes alike, resident. White, with black wings and tail.

Habitat: Coastal areas.

Range: Rodrigues, Indian Ocean.

Reference: Guenther, A. and E. Newton. The Extinct Birds of Rodriguez.

**RED-THROATED THRUSH, *Turdus ruficollis*** Turdidae

Sierra Leone, 2022, not yet cataloged, 16Le

Length: to 11 inches, migratory. The male (shown on the stamp) is dull pale gray above and off-white below, with a dull rufous-chestnut face to breast; the female is paler rufous.

Habitat: Breeds in sparse montane forest; winters in open woodland, scrub and orchards.

Range: Breeds from south-central Siberia to northwestern China; winters from northeastern India to southern China.

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

**GRAY-WINGED BLACKBIRD, *Turdus boulboul*** Turdidae

Sierra Leone, 2022, not yet cataloged, 16Le

Length: 11 inches, mainly resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is black with gray wings; the female is pale olive-brown.

Habitat: Breeds in evergreen forest; winters in open forest, clearings and around villages.

Range: Himalayas to southern China and northern Vietnam: some winter in Myanmar and northwestern Thailand.

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





**CHESTNUT THRUSH, *Turdus rubrocanus*** Turdidae Subspecies not justified

Sierra Leone, 2022, not yet cataloged, 88Le Surrounds, Length: 10 to 11 inches, sexes similar, migratory, orange-chestnut, with a gray hood and black wings.

Habitat: Breeds in evergreen forest; winters in woodland and orchards.

Range: Breed from eastern Afghanistan to eastern China; some winter in northeastern India, Myanmar and Guinea northwestern Thailand.

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

**BROWN-BACKED SCRUB-ROBIN, *Cercotrichas hartlaubi*** Turdidae

Guinea, 2022, not yet cataloged, 16,500fr

Length: 6 inches, sexes alike, resident. Dark brown above and mottled grayish buff below, with a dull rufous rump, two white wingbars and a white superciliary.

Habitat: High-grass savanna and open areas.

Range: Southeastern Nigeria to central Kenya, Burundi and northwestern Angola.

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

**PHILIPPINE FAIRY-BLUEBIRD, *Irena cyanogastra*** Irenidae

Sierra Leone, 2022, not yet cataloged, 16Le Previously on a Bernera local

Length: 9 to 11 inches, sexes similar, resident. Black, with a glossy royal blue crown, nape, wings and tail.

Habitat: Lowland forest.

Range: Philippines.

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

**YELLOW-THROATED BUSH-SPARROW, *Gymnoris superciliaris*** Passeridae

Central African Republic, 2022, not yet cataloged, 3300fr

Length: 6 inches, sexes alike, resident. Dusky-brown above and brownish-gray below, with a whitish-buff supercilium and a blackish line behind the eyes.

Habitat: Woodland, savanna, bush and farms.

Range: Southeastern Gabon to Tanzania and southeastern South Africa.

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

**ARABIAN GOLDEN SPARROW, *Passer euchlorus*** Passeridae

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

Length: 5 inches, resident, The male (shown on the stamp) is golden yellow, with white-edged black wings and tail; the female is pale buff above and pale lemon-buff below.

Habitat: Arid thornbush and savanna.

Range: Southwestern Arabian Peninsula, Djinnouti and northwestern Somalia.

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



**STRIPED PIPIT, *Anthus lineiventris*** Motacillidae

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

Length: 7 inches, sexes alike, resident. Dark-streaked olive-brown above and dark-streaked grayish buff below, with a buff supercilium.

Habitat: Rocky wooded hillsides and grassy mountain slopes.

Range Western Angola and southeastern Kenya to eastern South Africa.

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

**FULLEBORN'S LONGCLAW, *Macronyx fuelleborni*** Motacillidae

Guinea, 2022, not yet cataloged, 60,000fr lower left surrounds.

Length: 8 inches, sexes similar, resident. Scaled brownish above and deep lemon-yellow below, with a blackish necklace.

Habitat: Highland grasslands, and wet plains.

Range Angola to northern Namibia, Zambia and southwestern Tanzania.

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

**BROWN-CAPPED ROSY-FINCH, *Leucosticte australis*** Fringillidae

Niger, 2022, not yet cataloged, 3300fr Upper left surrounds

Length: 6 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is dark-streaked russet-brown, with pinkish wings and light gray behind the eye to the neck; the female is paler brown below, with whitish wings.

Habitat: Mountains.

Range Southern Wyoming to northern New Mexico.

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

**SCARLET FINCH, *Carpodacus sipahi*** Fringillidae

Niger, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1000fr Surrounds

Length: 7 inches, partially migratory. The male (upper bird) is scarlet; the female (lower bird) is dull olive above and heavily barred pale gray below, with a yellow rump.

Habitat: Breeds in open mountain fir; winters in edges of bamboo and broadleaf forests.

Range: Breeds from central Nepal to southeastern China and northeastern Myanmar' winters in the breeding areas and northwestern Thailand to northwestern Vietnam.

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

**BLACK-AND-YELLOW GROSBEAK, *Mycerobas icterioides*** Fringillidae

Djibouti, 2022, not yet cataloged 1000fr

Length: 9 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is yellow, with a black head, back, wings and tail; the female is ashy-gray, with tawny-buff rump and an ashy-buff lower breast and belly.

Habitat: Moist highland forest.

Range: Northeastern Afghanistan to western Nepal

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

**SPOT-WINGED GROSBEAK, *Mycerobas melanozanthos*** Fringillidae

Djibouti, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1000fr

Length: 9 inches, resident, The male (shown on the stamp) is black, with a yellow breast and belly and white spots in the wings; the female is heavily-streaked-black pale yellow, with a black-streaked -yellow supercilium.

Habitat: Highland forest,

Range: Northeastern Pakistan to southern China, northeastern Myanmar and northwestern Vietnam.

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





## Herpetology

Editor

Dick Roman, LM 83



Scott#	Denom	Common name/Scientific Name	Family/subfamily	Code
<b>ARUBA</b>				
<b>2022 June 8</b> (Winning photographs of Marine life)				
685a	420c	Green Sea Turtle, <i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Cheloniidae, Cheloniinae	A
<b>BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY</b>				
<b>2019 November 21</b> (Lizards)				
507	60p	Common House Gecko, <i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	Gekkonidae	A
508	£3	Mourning Gecko, <i>Lepidodactylus lugubris</i>	Gekkonidae	A
509	£5	Mountain Horned Agamid, <i>Acanthosaura bintangensis</i>	Agamidae	A
Caption: Agamid lizard				
<b>BELGIUM</b>				
<b>2022 August 29</b> (Frogs)				
2985a	€1.16	Pool frog, <i>Pelophylax lessonae</i>	Ranidae	A
2985b	€1.16	Marsh frog, <i>Pelophylax ribidundus</i>	Ranidae	A
2985c	€1.16	Common Frog, <i>Rana temporaria</i>	Ranidae	A
2985d	€1.16	Moor Frog, <i>Rana arvalis</i>	Ranidae	A
2985e	€1.16	European Tree Frog, <i>Hyla arborea</i>	Hylidae	A
<b>CAYMAN ISLANDS</b>				
<b>2020 November 18</b> (Queen Elizabeth II Botanic Park)				
1232	\$1.60	Grand Cayman Blue iguana, <i>Cyclura lewisi</i>	Iguanidae	A
<b>CHRISTMAS ISLAND</b>				
<b>2021 January 8</b> (Chinese Zodiac)				
610h	70c	Zodiac snake		
<b>2022 January 6</b> (Chinese Zodiac)				
623h	70c	Zodiac snake		
<b>COLOMBIA</b>				
<b>2022 July 19</b> (Department type)				
1609c	2000p	Boa constrictor, <i>Boa constrictor</i>	Boidae, Boinae	A
1609e	2000p	Rainbow whiptail, <i>Cemidophorus lemniscatus</i>	Teiidae	A
Caption: stamp has <i>lemniscatus</i>				
<b>FRANCE</b>				
<b>2022 September 9</b> (Art issue)				
6306	€2.32	Stylized lizard		
<b>GAMBIA</b>				
<b>2022 May 31</b> (Monitor lizard)				
3958a	80d	Komodo Dragon, <i>Varanus komodoensis</i>	Varanidae, Platynota	A
3958b	80d	Same species, facing right		
3958c	80d	Same species, facing left, tongue out		
3958d	80d	Same species, facing left on tree		
3958e	80d	Same species, facing left		
3959SS	250d	Same species, two vertical		
<b>GREAT BRITAIN</b>				
<b>2022 October 19</b> (Animation characters by Aardman Studios)				
4287	1st	Frank the tortoise		
4291bSS	9p	Same species		
<b>Isle of Man</b>				
<b>2022 May 19</b> (British Broadcasting Corporation)				
2245g	73p	Adder from Blackadder		

<b>GUYANA</b>		<b>2021 September 1</b> (Native Turtles) Set/4, SS/1	
4680a	\$250	Green Sea Turtle, <i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Cheloniidae, Cheloniinae A
4680b	\$350	Yellow-spotted River Turtle, <i>Podocnemis unifilis</i>	Podocnemididae A
4680c	\$450	Leatherback Sea Turtle, <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Dermochelyidae A
4680d	\$550	Hawksbill Sea Turtle, <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Cheloniidae A
4681	SS \$800	Olive Ridley Sea Turtle, <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Cheloniidae A
		<b>2021 September 1</b> (Crocodile) Set/4, SS/1	
4682a	\$800	Crocodile Tegu, <i>Crocodylurus amazonicus</i>	Teiidae, Tupinambinae A
Note: species found in Guyana			
4682b	\$800	Same species four crocs	
4682c	\$800	Same species, open mouth	
4682d	\$800	Same species, head	
4683	SS \$800	Same species, eye above water	
<b>ITALY</b>		<b>2021 November 15</b> (Wildlife)	
3803	€1.10	Aeolian Wall lizard, <i>Podarcis raffonei</i>	Lacertidae A
<b>JAPAN</b>		<b>2022 June 1</b> (Landscapes)	
4595f	¥84	Small U/I frog on stem	
		<b>2022 August 10</b> (Flora & Fauna of Amami-Oshima Island) Set/10	
4607		Sheet of 10	
4607g	¥84	Snake-eating Turtle, <i>Cuora flavomarginata</i>	Geoemydidae A
Caption: Yaeyama Chinese box turtle			
4607h	¥84	Ishikawa's frog, <i>Odorrana ishikawae</i>	Ranidae A
Caption: Amami Ishikawa's frog			
4607j	¥84	Spacious Rock Gecko, <i>Trachydactylus hajarensis</i>	Gekkonidae A
Caption: Banded ground gecko, a lesser English name			
		<b>2022 November 1</b> (Year of the Rabbit)	
4626	¥84	Stylized Zodiac snake	
<b>KYRGYZSTAN</b>		<b>2021 December 3</b> ( <i>Eremias nikolskii</i> )	
673	37s	Kyrgyz racerunner, <i>Eremias nikolskii</i>	Lacertidae A
674	55s	Same species	
675	140s	Same species	
675a		Souvenir sheet #673-675	
<b>MALAYSIA</b>		<b>2022 March 17</b> (Endangered Animals)	
1895	50c	Spiny turtle, <i>Heosemys spinosa</i>	Geoemydidae A
		<b>2022 May 12</b> (Waterfalls, Flora and Fauna)	
1901	90c	Harlequin Tree Frog, <i>Rhacophorus pardalis</i>	Hylodidae A
<b>MARSHALL ISLANDS</b>		<b>2021 September 1</b> (Crocodylinae)	
1340a	\$1.35	Siamese crocodile, <i>Crocodylus siamensis</i>	Crocodylidae A
1340b	\$1.35	Same species, in water	
1340c	\$1.35	Same species, head out of water	
1340d	\$1.35	Same species, in water, open mouth	
1340e	\$1.35	Same species, open mouth, facing left	
1340f	\$1.35	Same species, on foliage	
1341SS	\$5.00	Same species, different view	
		<b>2022 June 14</b> (Sharks)	
1378SS LR	\$5	Stylized turtle	

**MEXICO****2022** (Folk Art)

3236 7.50p Opal turtle

**MONACO****2022 November 24** (Monaco Explorations mission in the Indian Ocean)

3119 €2.32 Stylized sea turtle in ocean

**MONGOLIA****2022 September 23** (Diplomatic relations with Australia)

3008 2000t Zodiac snake

**2022 September 23**

3009SS ML 1500t Stylized lizard

**ROMANIA****2022 February 1** (Chinese New Year)

6690c SS Zodiac snake

**2022 February 24** (Animals with spots)6698 16L California kingsnake, *Lampropeltis californiae* Colubridae, Colubrinae A

6698a SS Same species



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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 February 2023 to the April 2023 issue.

### New Listings

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
<b>COLOMBIA</b> <b>2022 June 21</b> (Colombian National Natural Parks) 3 Miniature Sheets/26				
1608a	2000p	Sponge, <i>Verongula sp.</i> Corales de Profundidad NNP	Aplysinidae	A
1608b	2000p	Corales de Profundidad NNP	Various Species	A
1609a	2000p	Smooth flower coral, <i>Eusmilia fastigiani*</i> , Corales de Rosario y de San Bernardo NNP	Meandrinidae	A
1609b	2000p	Underwater scene, Corales de Rosario y de San Bernardo NNP	Various	A
<b>FRENCH SOUTHERN &amp; ANTARCTIC TERR. 2022 January 2</b> (Marine Life of Adélie Land) Set/2				
703a	€1.65	<i>Fannyella sp.</i>	Primnoidea	A
703b	€1.65	<i>Cygnodraco mawsoni</i> (fish)	Bathydraconidae	
<b>MARSHALL ISLANDS</b> <b>2022 June 14</b> (Jellyfish)                      Set/4 + SS				
1379a	\$2	Golden Jellyfish, <i>Mastigias sp.</i>	Mastigiidae	A
1379b	\$2	Pacific Sea Nettle, <i>Chrysaora fuscencens</i>	Pelagiidae	A
1379c	\$2	Moon Jellyfish, <i>Aurelia aurita</i>	Ulmaridae	A
1379d	\$2	Cannonball Jellyfish, <i>Stomolophus meleagris</i>	Stomolophidae	A
1380	\$5	Australian Spotted Jellyfish, <i>Phyllorhiza punctata</i>	Mastigiidae	A
<b>2022 June 14</b> (Corals)                      Set/5 + SS/2				
1381a	\$1.60	<i>Acropora piamata***</i>	Acroporidae	A
1381b	\$1.60	<i>Acropora cervicornis</i>	Acroporidae	A
1381c	\$1.60	<i>Pocillopora meandrina</i>	Pocilloporidae	A
1381d	\$1.60	<i>Favia fragum</i>	Faviidae	A
1381e	\$1.60	<i>Tubastraea coccinea</i>	Dendrophylliidae	A
1382a	\$3	<i>Paramuricea clavate</i>	Plexauridae	A
1382b	\$3	<i>Turbinaria reniformis</i>	Dendrophylliidae	A
<b>SLOVENIA</b> <b>2022 August 5</b> (Fossils)                      Set/2				
911a	€0.75	<i>Vexillum svagrovskyi**</i>	Costellaridae	A
<b>URUGUAY</b> <b>2021 December 17</b> (Crabs)                      Sheet/2 ****                      A				
2766a	30p	Chesapeake Blue Crab, <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	Portunidae	A
2766b	30p	Southwest Atlantic Fiddler Crab, <i>Leptuca uruguayensis</i>	Ocypodidae	A

### Notes

\*Colombia 1609a has the species name misspelled on the stamp – it should be *Eusmilia fastigiata*.

\*\*Slovenia 911a-b are prehistoric animals – *Vexillum svagrovskyi* is also co-listed in Michael Kogan's Prehistoric Stamps listing.

\*\*\*Marshall Islands 1381a – I suspect that this was misspelled on the stamp and should be *Acropora palmata* instead.

\*\*\*\*Uruguay 2766a-b issued in sheets 4 stamps of each issue. The bottom row of sheet is made up of labels that describe the two species shown.

Some issues with minor portrayals of Marine Invertebrates listed in the April Catalog update:

°British Indian Ocean Territory Butterflyfish set (2020, December 8) shows an underwater photograph of corals in the selvage of the sheet.

°Greece Maritime Archaeology (2022, July 11) – shows several amphoras from the Peristeras shipwreck. The amphoras are covered by encrusting corals and algae

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## ENTOMOLOGY

### Editors

Don Wright BU 243  
and Jose Reis BU 1889



### New Listings

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
<b>AUSTRIA</b>				
<b>2023 March 4</b>				
120c		Eastern Eggar, <i>Eriogaster catax</i> L., ♀	LAS, Lasiocampinae	A
<b>BELGIUM</b>				
<b>2023 March 20</b>				
c, 2nd		European Earwig, <i>Forficula auricularia</i> L.	FORF, Forficulinae	A
e, 2nd		Red Ant, European Fire Ant, <i>Myrmica rufa</i> L.	FOR, Myrmicinae	A
<b>CHRISTMAS ISLAND</b>				
<b>2022 November 1</b>				
624	65c.	Stylized Butterflies & Santa Claus	Lepidoptera	C
625,	\$2.60	Stylized Butterflies & reindeer	Lepidoptera	C
625a = s/t of above				
626a = bklt pane 5x #625				
627 = bklt pane of 10x or 20x #624				
<b>COLOMBIA</b>				
<b>2023 August 2</b>				
1613f	2,000p	Cicada. In s/t of 9 poets	Cicadidae	B
<b>CROATIA</b>				
<b>2023 March 22</b>				
A		Popular Admiral, <i>Limenitis populi</i> L.	NYM, Limenitidinae	A
A		Southern Swallowtail, <i>Papilio alexanor</i> Esper	PAP, Papilioninae	A
A		Marsh Fritillary, <i>Euphydryas aurinia</i> Rottemburg	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
<b>CYPRUS</b>				
<b>2023 February 2</b>				
75c		Green Marsh Hawk, <i>Orthetrum sabina</i> Drury	LIB, Libellulinae	A
€1		European Gossamerwing, <i>Epallage fatime</i> Charpentier	Euphaeidae	A
<b>LIECHTENSTEIN</b>				
<b>2023 June 3</b>				
110rp		<i>Formica selysi</i> Bondroit	FOR, Formicinae	A
180rp		<i>Ceruchus chrysomelinus</i> Hochenwarth	LUC, Syndesinae	A
<b>MARSHALL ISLANDS</b>				
<b>2022 January 10</b>				
1356a	\$2	Cabbage White, <i>Pieris rapae</i> L.	PIE, Pierinae	A
1356b,	\$2	Monarch, <i>Danaus plexippus</i> L.,	NYM, Danainae	A
1356c,	\$2	Blue Morpho, <i>Morpho rhetenor</i> Cramer	NYM, Morphinae	A
1356d,	\$2	Red Admiral, <i>Vanessa atalanta</i> L.	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
1356e	\$2	Banded Peacock Swallowtail, <i>Papilio crino</i> Fabr.	PAP, Papilioninae	A
1357	\$5	Mourning Cloak, <i>Nymphalis antiopa</i> L.	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
<b>2022 December 12</b>				
a	\$1.60	Hercules Beetle, <i>Dynastes hercules</i> L.	SCA, Dynastinae	A
b	\$1.60	Grenadier, <i>Agrionoptera insignis</i> Rambur	LIB, Libellulinae	A
c	\$1.60	Red-banded Leafhopper, <i>Graphocephala coccinea</i> Forster	CIC, Cicadellinae	A
d	\$1.60	Old World Swallowtail, <i>Papilio machaon</i> L.	PAP, Papilioninae	A
e	\$1.60	Magnificent Ladybird, <i>Coccinella magnifica</i> Redtenb.	COC, Coccinellinae	A
Margin UR: Stylized SWALLOWTAIL			PAP, Papilioninae	Z



**MOLDOVA****2022 July 29**

1136	2.80L	Alexis, <i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i> Poda	LYC, Polyommatae	A
1137,	5.50L	S. Festoon, <i>Zerynthia polyxena</i> Denis & Schiffermuller	PAP, Parnassiinae	A
1138	8.15L	Orange Tip, <i>Anthocharis cardamines</i> L.	PIE, Pierinae	A
1139	11.15L	6-Spot Burnet Moth, <i>Zygaena filipendulae</i> L.	ZYG, Zygaeninae	A

**MONGOLIA****2022 September 23**

2x1500t		Margin L: Old World Swallowtail, <i>Papilio machaon</i> L.	PAP, Papilioninae	B
		R: Malay Lacewing, <i>Cethosia hypsea</i> Doubleday	NYM, Heliconiinae	B

**POLAND****2023 April 24**

3.90zl		<i>Cantharis rustica</i> Fallen	CAN, Cantharinae	A
3.90zl		<i>Carabus cancellatus</i> Illiger	CAR, Carabinae	A

**SURINAME****2023 April 5**

a	G (\$300)	Alpine Argus, <i>Albulina orbitulus</i> dePrunner	LYC, Polyommatae	A
b	\$8	Brown Argus, <i>Aricia agestis</i> Denis & Schiffermuller	LYC, Polyommatae	A
c	\$10	Northern Brown Argus, <i>Aricia artaxerxes</i> Fabr.	LYC, Polyommatae	A
d	\$20	Holly Blue, <i>Celastrina argiolus</i> L.	LYC, Polyommatae	A
e	\$30	Small Blue, <i>Cupido minimus</i> Fuessly	LYC, Polyommatae	A
f	\$40	Geranium Argus, <i>Eumedonia eumedon</i> Esper	LYC, Polyommatae	A
g	\$50	Short-tailed Blue, <i>Cupido argiades</i> Pallas	LYC, Polyommatae	A
h	\$60	Alexis, Green Underside Blue, <i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i> Poda	LYC, Polyommatae	A
i	\$70	Pea Blue, <i>Lampides boeticus</i> L.	LYC, Polyommatae	A
j	\$80	Reverdin's Blue, <i>Plebejus argyrognomon</i> Bergstrasser	LYC, Polyommatae	A
k	\$85	Northern Blue, <i>Plebejus idas</i> L.	LYC, Polyommatae	A
l	\$95	Chalk Hill Blue, <i>Polyommatus coridon</i> Poda	LYC, Polyommatae	A
		Label: Anise Swallowtail, <i>Papilio zelicaon</i> Lucas	PAP, Papilioninae	Z

**NEW ZEALAND****2023 April 5**

\$4.30		Forest Ringlet, <i>Dodonidia helmsii</i> Butler, at LR	NYM, Satyrinae	A
		Avatar Moth, <i>Arctesthes avatar</i> Patrick, Patrick & Hoare, At UL	GEO, Larentiinae	A

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

h	(63c)	<i>Anisota</i> sp. Close-up of moth antenna	SAT, Ceratocampinae	A
i	(63c)	<i>Acilius sulcatus</i> L. Close-up of Lesser Diving Beetle front foot	DYT, Dytiscidae	A
l	(63c)	<i>Chysiridia rhipheus</i> Drury. Madagascan Sunset Moth wing scales	URA, Uraniinae	A

**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@arrl.net](mailto:aa2f@arrl.net)

**CHAD** 2022-11-30. (Stamperija TCH-220245a). Scarab pectoral of King Tutankhamen's tomb, s/t of 4

**GUINEA-BISSAU** 2022- . (Stamperija GB-220117a,b). Moths, S/T of 3, S/S of 1

2022-11-30. (Stamperija GB-220316a,b1). Beetles, S/T of 4, S/S of 1

2022-10-09. (Stamperija GB-220317b2), Mosquitoes, S/S of 1

**SIERRA LEONE** 2022-10-09. (Stamperija SRL-220501a,b1-2) Beetles, S/T of 3 + 2xS/S of 1

2022-11-30. (Stamperija SRL-220634a,b). Beetles, S/T of 5 + S/S of 1

2022-11-30. (Stamperija SRL-220635a,b). Ants, S/T of 5 + S/S of 1

2022-11-30. (Stamperija SRL-220636a,b). Lepidoptera, S/T of 5 + S/S of 1

**TOGO** 2022-12-05. (Stamperija TG-220416a, b1-2). Butterflies, S/T of 4

2022-12-05. (Stamperija TG-220417a, b1-2). W. Honeybee, S/T of 4 + 2xS/S of 1

2022-12-05. (Stamperija TG-220418a, b1-2). Beetles, S/T of 4 + 2xS/S of 1

2022-12-05. (Stamperija TG-220425a, b1-2). Butterflies & Scouts, S/T of 4 + 2xS/S of 1



## PALEONTOLOGY

Editor

Michael Kogan, BU 1863



New Listings

### Official Stamps

Scott Numbers assigned to the previously reported stamps:

**PORTUGAL** 2022 05 06 "250th anniversary Pombal's Reform of the University of Coimbra", reported in Vol. 71(3) got the Scott number: 4399-4400, Scott Update April 2023

More details: [http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/portugal\\_2022.html](http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/portugal_2022.html)

### New stamps:

**BULGARIA** 2023 04 07 "Miocene Mammals of Bulgaria"

0.75L - *Chalicotherium*

1.25L - *Machairodus*

1.90L - *Tetralophodon*

2.70L - *Sivatherium*

These stamps were printed in three types of sheets: 1. Se-tenant Mini-Sheet of 4, with all 4 stamps together; 2. Numbered Mini-Sheet of 8, with two sets of stamps; and 3. Individual Mini-Sheets of 5 stamp with 1 tab on the top row, for every stamp in the set.

The stamp of *Machairodus* was also imprinted on a Postal Stationery, but with the different face value: 0.75 lev, instead of 1.25 lev. The cachet of the postal stationery shows all 4 prehistoric animals together.

More details: [http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/bulgaria\\_2023.html](http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/bulgaria_2023.html)

**ISLE OF MAN** 2023 02 17 "50th Anniversary of Manx Wildlife Trust"

One of the ten stamps shows an Ammonite likely *Dactylioceras* species.

80p - Ammonite

More details: [http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/isle\\_of\\_man\\_2023.html#ammonite](http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/isle_of_man_2023.html#ammonite)

**RUSSIA** 2023 02 17 "Fauna of Russia. Mammoth fauna"

60R – *Coelodonta antiquitatis* (the woolly rhinoceros)

60R – *Ursus spelaeus* (the cave bear)

60R – *Alces alces* (the moose)

60R – *Ovibos moschatus* (the muskox)



On February 24th, 2022 Russian army invaded Ukraine territory and currently bombing peaceful cities and killing civilians all over the territory of Ukraine.

Please think twice if you want to buy anything from Russia, even some stamps or covers, and indirectly support their aggression against Ukraine, free and independent European country.

We call all our readers from around the world to boycott Russia - don't give your money to the country to kill Ukrainian citizens and destroy Ukrainian cities. Boycott Russia - Save Ukraine !  
[www.ukraine-war-in-philately.eu](http://www.ukraine-war-in-philately.eu) - Ukrainian resistance to Russian aggression through Philately.

**SPAIN 2023 04 19 "JUVENIA, Teruel, Dinosaurs - *Aragosaurus ischiaticus*"**

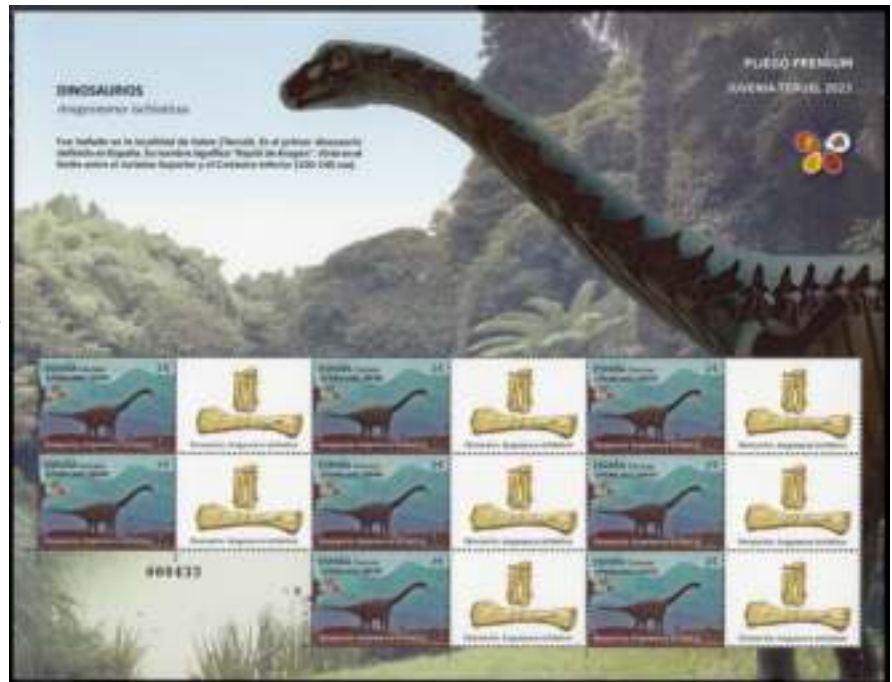
€2 - *Aragosaurus Ischiaticus*

The stamp was issued in two different Sheets:

- Regular Sheet of 50: 25 stamps with 25 attached tabs, with regular, white selvages
- "Premium" Sheet of 16: 8 stamps with 8 attached tabs, with big colorful selvages, depicted *Aragosaurus ischiaticus* in a landscape.

More details:

[http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/spain\\_2023\\_dino.html](http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/spain_2023_dino.html)



**SPAIN 2023 04 19-23 "JUVENIA, Teruel - *Liopleurodon*" (ATM stamp)**

A - *Liopleurodon*

A2 - *Liopleurodon*

B - *Liopleurodon*

C - *Liopleurodon*

Between April 19th and April 23rd, Teruel (the capital of Teruel Province in Aragon, in

eastern Spain) hosted 3 philatelic events at the same time: 1. the 61st National Philatelic Exhibition and Spanish Championship - EXFILNA 2023; 2. the 28th National Exhibition of Youth Philately and Spanish Championship - JUVENIA 2023; and 3. the 5th European Championship of Maximofilia.

These ATM stamps were printed by printers of two companies: "P" - Brother and "B" - Intelligent AR Limited, in four locations:

MDCC: machine code of Philatelic service printers of Madrid. The image doesn't have additional image of *Liopleurodon*.

ES01: machine code of Kiosk installed at EXFILNA - JUVENIA, Teruel. These stamps were available between April 19th and April 23rd.

JU23: machine code of Desktop printers at EXFILNA - JUVENIA, Teruel. These stamps were available between April 19th and April 23rd.

AL23: machine code of desktop printer installed on April 21st at the Correos stand next to Mar Nummus Museum in Albarracín.

The *Liopleurodon* have different shape as stamps of Teruel. These ATM stamps were available in four values: A, A2, B, C.

Rate A - €0,78 - "standardized" Ordinary National Letter or Postcard, up to 20 g.



Rate A2 - €0,88 - Letter or Ordinary National Postcard "standardized", from 20 to 50 g.

Rate B - €1,65 - "standardized" Ordinary International Letter or Postcard addressed to Europe (including Greenland), up to 20 g.

Rate C - €1,75 - "standardized" Ordinary International Letter or Postcard addressed to the rest of the world (except USA, Canada, Japan, Australia and New Zealand), up to 20 g.

More details: [http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/spain\\_2023\\_atm.html](http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/spain_2023_atm.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.*

#### **CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.**

2022 11 30 "Extinct birds" MS/4, 2xSS/1; "Dinosaurs" MS/4, 2xSS/1; "Extinct mammals" MS/4, 2xSS/1; "Nobel Prize winners 2022" MS/4, 2xSS/1 (Svante Pääbo [\*2] )

2022 10 09 "Dinosaurs" MS/4, SS/1; "Extinct mammals" MS/4, SS/1

2022 09 15 "Extinct fishes" MS/4, SS/1; "Prehistoric water animals" MS/4, SS/1; "Mammoths" MS/4, SS/1

#### **CHAD**

2022 11 30 "Prehistoric water animals" MS/4, SS/1; "Flying dinosaurs" [\*1] MS/4, SS/1; "Prehistoric humans" MS/4, SS/1; "Nobel Prize winners 2022" MS/4, SS/1 (Svante Pääbo [\*2] )

#### **DJIBOUTI**

2022 10 09 "Fossils" MS/4, 2xSS/1; "Dinosaurs" MS/4, 2xSS/1; "Flying dinosaurs" [\*1] MS/4, 2xSS/1

#### **GUINEA-BISSAU**

2022 12 15 "Cave art" MS/4, SS/1

2022 11 30 "Prehistoric humans" MS/4, 2xSS/1; "Dinosaurs" MS/4, 2xSS/1; "Prehistoric water animals" MS/4, 2xSS/1; "140th memorial anniversary of Charles Darwin" MS/4, 2xSS/1;

"Nobel prize winners 2022" MS/4, 2xSS/1 (Svante Pääbo [\*2] )

2022 10 09 "Fossils" MS/4, SS/1

#### **LIBERIA**

2022 12 02 "Fossils" MS/6, SS/1; "Prehistoric water animals" MS/6, SS/1; "Extinct birds" MS/6, SS/1

2022 09 30 "Meteorites" MS/4, 2xSS/1; "Dinosaurs" MS/4, 2xSS/1; "Prehistoric humans" MS/4, 2xSS/1

#### **NIGER**

2022 08 15 "Dinosaurs" MS/4, 2xSS/1; "Extinct species" MS/4, 2xSS/1

#### **SIERRA LEONE**

2022 11 30 "Winners of 2022 Nobel prizes" (Svante Pääbo [\*2] )

#### **TOGO**

2022 12 05 "Extinct species" MS/4, SS/1 x2; "Dinosaurs" MS/4, 2xSS/1; "Prehistoric water animals" MS/4, 2xSS/1

2022 09 01 "140th memorial anniversary of Charles Darwin" M/S 3, 2xSS/1

#### **Personalized stamps**

Czech Republic 2023 03 24 "Tertiary period animals"

This booklet of personalized stamps "Tertiary period animals" was issued by the Fauna-Flora Philatelic Society of Prague (<https://www.fafl.cz>), who produce many philatelic materials of all kind of "Fauna" topics, both modern and prehistoric. Their philatelic materials are offered for very high prices. This booklet for example was offered for Kzc 990, equivalent to Euro 38 (!). These stamps were presented at the Sberatel philatelic stamp show on March 24th 2023, in Prague.



**Postal stationery**

**BULGARIA** 2023 04 07 “Miocene Mammals of Bulgaria” (pre-stamped cover)

**CHINA** “*Mylokunmingia fengjiaoa*”

*Mylokunmingia* is a genus of basal chordate from the Lower Cambrian Maotianshan shales of China 518 to 490 million years ago and is thought to be a vertebrate, although this is not conclusively proven.

More details: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mylokunmingia>



**SPAIN** 2023 04 19 "JUVENIA, Teruel, Dinosaurs - *Aragosaurus ischiaticus*" (pre-stamped postcard)



**Special Covers**



Mongolian Post introduced two covers, without imprinted stamps, with dinosaurs on the cachet:

*Citipati osmolokae* and *Tarbosaurus bataar*.

Notes:

1) there some more stamps on the reverse side of the circulated covers.

2) Both dinosaurs were depicted on Mongolian stamps in the past: *Citipati osmolokae* – “The Unique Discoveries Of The Mongolian Dinosaurs” in 2022

([http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/mongolia\\_2022.html](http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/mongolia_2022.html)),

*Tarbosaurus bataar*. - "Tarbosaurus Bataar" in 2014 ([http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/mongolia\\_2014.html](http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/mongolia_2014.html)). These stamps can be seen on the circulated covers above.

**Postmarks**

**BULGARIA** 2023 04 07 “Miocene Mammals of Bulgaria” FDC  
 First-Day-of-Issue Postmark show *Chalicotherium* bones



**CHINA** 2023 04 27 Fossil of *Fuxianhuia* from the Chengjiang biota

The postmark was available on the Kunming 2023 All-China Philatelic Exhibition April 27th to May 1st.



**CZECH REPUBLIC** 2023 03 17 "120 years of birth Czech paleontologist Josef Augusta." Meter franking - *Burianosaurus augustai*. The dinosaur was named after famous Czech paleontologist Josef Augusta in 2017. Josef Augusta (1903-1968) was a Czech paleontologist, geologist, and science popularizer. Between 1933 and

1968 he held posts at the Charles University in Prague as lecturer, professor, and dean of the faculty. Augusta is best known for his reconstructions of fossil flora and fauna, together with the painter Zdeněk Burian (1905–1981).



**CZECH REPUBLIC** 2023 03 17 "Sberatel trade show: Trilobite *Asaphellus desideratus*" -meter franking

**CZECH REPUBLIC** 2023 04 07 "Tertiary fauna: *Deinotherium*"



**CZECH REPUBLIC** 2023 04 20 "Paleontologist J.W. Goethe" - meter franking



**CZECH REPUBLIC** 2023 04 22 "*Deinotherium*" - meter franking



Note: Some of the Czech's meter franking include an extra text on the left side, e.g. [http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/images/pm/extra/czech\\_2023\\_mf4\\_variations.jpg](http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/images/pm/extra/czech_2023_mf4_variations.jpg)



**RUSSIA** 2023 02 17 "Fauna of Russia. Mammoth fauna" FDC

Russia issued 11 First-Day-of-Issue Postmarks – the same design, but issued in different cities, including Sevastopol, the biggest city in occupied Ukrainian Crimea peninsula.





SPAIN 2023 04 19 "JUVENIA, Teruel, Dinosaurs - *Aragosaurus ischiaticus*" FDC  
The rectangular postmark was used on the FDC. The round postmark was used on postal stationery.



SPAIN 2023 04 19-23 "JUVENIA, Teruel - *Liopleurodon*" (ATM stamp) FDC  
Skull and reconstruction of *Liopleurodon* from the exhibit of the Mar Nummus Museum in Albarracín.

More details: [http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/spain\\_2023\\_atm.html](http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/spain_2023_atm.html)



### Future issues

**Armenia** - "Flora and fauna of the ancient world (VII)" – was announced for 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.

### Notes:

[\*1] Flying dinosaurs is wrong term, as dinosaurs per definition are terrestrial animals. The flying reptiles called Pterosaurs. Flying dinosaurs is not a correct term to apply to the animals shown on these stamps. The animals pictured are pterosaurs. Pterosaurs are a group of flying reptiles in the Archosauria. Reptiles in the archosaurs include crocodiles, dinosaurs, and pterosaurs.

[\*2] - Svante Pääbo received the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2022 for his discoveries concerning the genomes of extinct hominins and human evolution. In 2010, Svante Pääbo succeeded in sequencing the genome of the Neanderthal. He also discovered a previously unknown hominin, Denisova. He also found that gene transfer had occurred from these now extinct hominins to *Homo sapiens* following the migration out of Africa around 70,000 years ago. This ancient flow of genes to present-day humans has physiological relevance today, for example affecting how our immune system reacts to infections. Reference: <https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/medicine/2022/paabo/facts>

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

Images and description of all stamps, postal stationeries and postmarks mentioned above can be seen on the following website: <http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/year/2023.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.