

BIOPHILATELY

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Pheasants of the Himalyas



IN THIS ISSUE

		NEW ISSUES	ARTICLES:
From the Editor's Desk.....	140	Botany – Christopher E. Dahle.....	157
President's Message.....	141	Fungi – Paul A. Mistretta.....	167
Secretary's Corner.....	141	Mammalia – Michael Prince.....	171
Treasurer's Report.....	162	Ornithology – Glenn G. Mertz.....	173
News of Note.....	142	Ichthyology – Harvey Robbins.....	198
IBRA 2023.....	142	Invertebrates – Peter J. Voice.....	202
GASS 2023.....	143	Entomology – D. Wright & J. Reis.....	203
Forest & Bird 100 years.....	153	Paleontology – Michael Kogan.....	205
World Oceans Day.....	184		
		Enchanting Pheasants of the Himalayas on Stamps by M. Lokeswara Rao.....	145
		United Nations 2023 "Don't Choose Extinction" by Michael Kogan.....	154
		Caveat Emptor (Part 10): 2001-2002 by Paul Mistretta.....	168
		New Plants in the Philatelic Herbarium – Christopher Dahle.....	163
		New Birds in the Philatelic Aviary – Charles E Braun.....	185

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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 November 2023.

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

Chris Dahle, BU 1269



This is another issue that is transitioning to digital. The consensus of the Directors seems so be that we cannot help but go digital. This was the impression that I got from talking to several Biology Unit members at the Great American Stamp Show in Cleveland in August. Our financial position has not improved sufficiently to send print copies to all our members. (See the Treasurer's Report on page 162 and the Secretary's Report on page 141.) Consequently this issue is going out digitally. It is a large file that exceeds the 20 MB limit for most email applications, so the link sent should have let you download the file from Dropbox. A compressed version of the journal is available on the web site here: <https://biophilately.org/wordpress/current-issue/>. You can also download individual sections of the journal at the web site. If you need to access the site, email me to get the password please, at chris-dahle@biophilately.org.

We have another article from Lokeswara Rao in this edition, on Pheasants of the Himalayas. You may recall that in the December issue of **Biophilately** we introduced Rao's book *Himalayan Birds on Stamps* which encompasses the pheasants as well.

Michael Kogan allows us to publish articles that he posts on his web site. This time his article "Don't Choose Extinction." You will notice that this article is formatted in two columns. One of the criticisms of an article entered in the literature exhibition at SESCAL in Los Angeles in October 2022 was that the article was formatted in a single column. Apparently narrower columns are easier to read. Let me know which format you prefer.

A major stamp show just when we are trying to ready a journal for publication makes on time delivery more of a challenge. However GASS appears to have been a success. As a member of the Board of the American Topical Association, I was there for meetings on the day prior to the opening of the show. As an Exhibitor, I had to wait until Sunday to take my exhibit down, so I was at the show for an extended period. It was a good show, and I enjoyed being there. In 2024 GASS will be held in Hartford, CT from August 15 to 18. Plan on going if you can. It will move back to the Midwest in 2025 to the Chicago area.

Chris

DUES RATES (US\$)

On-line membership \$20

ADVERTISING RATES

Full page insertion \$25

Half page insertion \$15

Quarter page insertion \$10

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



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

I had a wonderful time at Great American Stamp Show. I love catching up with old friends and making new ones. These friendships are precious and just reiterate why I love the hobby. There were exhibits to see, stamp and cover boxes to sort through, as well as numerous First Day Ceremonies to attend. I try to listen in on stamp related conversations, they are always an educational experience.

The Biology Study Unit meeting was held Saturday morning. After a lengthy discussion of the Study Unit's finances, the few of us that attended agreed that we need to go digital. The cost of the hard copy journal has become just too prohibitive. Please have patience with us as we move forward.

After being away for almost a week, it was great to come home. I missed my dogs, cats, and fish. The garden needed cutting and weeding. Many of the flowers are done for the season, making me a little sad. With the heat so high and no rain, I just keep watering and watering. The birds keep emptying the feeders so quickly, but I love the commotion and chatter they make. This week is to be in the 90s with a heat index in the 100s. I plan to do maintenance on my fish tanks, in the nice, cool basement! Stay dry, cool, and enjoy your stamps.

Laurie

SECRETARY'S CORNER

Welcome New Member

Michael O'Neill of Hertfordshire in the UK is our newest member, #1920. He is a dealer doing business as Philatelic Supplies.

Membership Dues

The costs of printing a 70-80 page journal have increased so much that they are now out of reach for the Biology Unit. Last December's journal cost \$22 to print and another \$2-3 to mail to U.S. addresses. Foreign mail is \$10 per issue, and Canadian mail nearly \$5. Another print run at this rate would put the costs of a U.S. subscription at close to \$100 per year, a Canadian subscription at \$110 and a Foreign subscription at \$130. AS noted in the December 2022 Biophilately, total assets were only

Consequently the Directors have decided that the Unit should only offer a digital subscription. It is the opinion of the Treasurer that those who have paid for print subscriptions NOT be asked to pay dues for 2024.

There are about a dozen members, mostly Life Members, who do not have access to the digital journal. They have been sent a print copy. A couple of members have requested a print copy and have sent additional funds to cover their expense. Please do not overwhelm the editor with requests for the printed version.

A renewal form will appear in the December issue.

News of Note

IBRA 2023 by Michael Kogan

The "Paleophilatelie" website was awarded a Large Vermeil Medal in the competition of philatelic websites at IBRA 2023 that took place between the 25th and 28th of May in Essen Germany.

The "Paleophilatelie" website received 86 points of 100 with the following breakdown of the score:

Content:	35/40
Quality of content:	35/40
Technical design:	12/15
Presentation:	4/5

IBRA 2023 was an International Stamp World Exhibition that was organized by the Philatelic Federation of Germany (Bund Deutscher Philatelisten - BDPH) under the patronage of the international philatelic federation FIP and recognised by the Federation of European Philatelic Associations.

Up to 3400 frames were available for qualified collections in all competition classes. 64 of 809 exhibits were awarded Large Gold medals and 196 Gold medals.

At the same time, the 33rd International Stamp Fair took place, to which about 150 postal administrations or their agencies, dealers, auction houses and equipment manufacturers attended. Numerous information stands of associations as well as of working and research communities provided a deeper insight into the many facets of philately.

German Federal Chancellor Olaf Scholz, wrote a short greeting note for the show attendees: "Stamps are first and foremost official postage stamps, but they are also much more than that. They are often little works of art, sent into the world as ambassadors of their country, telling stories of famous places and landscapes, about significant personalities of contemporary history, art, and culture or great achievements in science and technology.

"Thus, philately – collecting stamps – is always a trip to other worlds. It is a hobby that has a long tradition, and it educates and connects people. It brings together collectors with those who are interested, like it will do at the IBRA 2023 World Exhibition in Essen. I am very pleased that, after many years, this beautiful exhibition can take place in Germany again..." [The previous Philatelic World Exhibition in Germany took place in 1999 in Nürnberg.]

A separate Philatelic Literature area was hosted by the show. The area was 150 square meters in size. All printed materials under competition were available for the public to read and review. The literature area was managed and supervised by the International Association of the Philatelic Journalists and Authors (AIJP).

According to the show organizers, the digital philatelic literature (websites) were supposed to be available to the public in the Internet Corner of the Philatelic Literature Area. A monitor was indeed available in the corner on one of the tables, but there was no internet connection. Perhaps the organizers found it too expensive? The monitor was also not connected to power either.

As with every philatelic show that the "Paleophilatelie" website has participated, the only place where visitors were able to find it was in the show catalog. The catalog was free of charge for the exhibitors,



but cost €10 for the public.

This time I had the opportunity to visit the exhibition personally. The supervisor from the AIJP kindly allowed me to place a printout and some visitor cards at the monitor. Another thing to mention is that the show provided a feedback session on the last day of the show. Exhibitors had the opportunity to get jury feedback during 10 minute conversations with the jury. However, the literature exhibits (including both printed and digital) were excluded from this feedback session.

The Great American Stamp Show (GASS)

The Great American Stamp Show was held at the Huntington Convention Center in Cleveland, OH August 10 -13. The show was a joint production of the American Philatelic Society (APS), the American Topical Association (ATA) and the American First Day Cover Society (AFDCS). According to reports from the APS, 2,500 people attended the show, up from 1,600 at GASS 2022 in Sacramento, CA. All three societies held their annual meetings at the show. The ATA meeting was on Friday afternoon.

There were 34 thematic exhibits in the National Topical Stamp Show (NTSS) portion of the show. Several members of the Biology Unit entered exhibits. The Biology Unit (BU) has three awards for



ATA President Dawn Hamman speaks to Past-President Dale Smith prior to the ATA annual meeting



The Biology Unit prizes: First – an original painting by Charley Harper; second – a figurine of a mushroom; third – a figurine of a chipmunk.

the best biology-themed exhibits. The awards were generously provided by Laurie Ryan.

This year the first BU prize went to Jean Wang for her exhibit "Blood: A Modern Medicine." This exhibit also won the Jack Congrove Grand Award. As many members know, Jack Congrove was the editor of *Biophilately* before his untimely death in 2020.

The second BU prize was won by Susan Jones for her exhibit "The Coelacanth and the Comores." Third prize went to Chris Dahle for "An Introduction to the Evolution of Plants."

The Biology Unit held its annual meeting on Saturday morning. Besides the President, Laurie Ryan and Secretary/Treasurer, Chris Dahle, there were only two attendees. More BU members were at the show, but were otherwise occupied during the time of the meeting.

Besides meetings there were several first day ceremonies. Of interest to Biology collectors is the "Life Magnified" sheet that was issued August 10. The USPS issued their "Thinking of You" sheet, too. The Faroe Islands Post issued two stamps, both designed and engraved by the Norwegian-Swedish artist, Martin Mörck. One stamp was the 1000th stamp of the Faroes. The other was the 1000th stamp engraved by Mörck. The United Nations Postal Administration had a first day ceremony for their "Body, Mind, Soul" issue. The



Jean Wang receives the Biology Unit First Prize from Dawn Hamman.



First Day Ceremony for Life Magnified.

Marshall Islands commemorated the "100th Anniversary of the Cacheted Cover."

The artist who designed the jaguar for the "Art of the Skateboard" issue of the USPS was in attendance. Known by his artistic moniker, MasPaz, Federico Frum reproduced the Jaguar design on a mural-sized painting at the show. This stamp was the first project by MasPaz for the USPS.



Left: Mural of Jaguar Head by MasPaz painted for GASS similar to what he painted for the "Art of the Skateboard" stamps.



Right: MasPaz (Federico Frum) poses in front of the USPS poster showing the "Art of the Skateboard" stamps.

The following exhibits by Biology Unit members were entered into StampShow, NTSS and and the Literature competition:

Dawn Hamman "Abraham Lincoln's Life and Legacy" Large Gold; also Most Popular Prix d'Honneur

Dawn Hamman "All Aboard! A Grand Tour – American Style" Large Gold

Christopher Dahle "An Introduction to the Evolution of Plants" Gold, Biology Unit Third Prize

Christopher Dahle "The Universal Declaration of Human Rights:Origins, Development and Ramifications" Gold

Susan Jones "The Coelacanth and the Comores" Gold, Biology Unit Second Prize

Susan Jones "The Book of Hours – A Medieval Bestseller" Large Vermeil

Roger van Laere "Laitière Flammande – The Flemish Milkmaid" Large Vermeil

Roger van Laere "The Eradication of Smallpox" Silver Bronze

Roger van Laere "Mail Through the Amazon Basin until the Emergence of Airmail" Silver Bronze

Lokeswara Rao for his book "Himalayan Birds on Stamps" Large Vermeil; also ATA Study Unit Journal Award third place

Michael Kogan for his web site "www.Paleophilatelie.eu - the place where Paleontology and Paleoanthropology meets Philately" Large Vermeil.

Enchanting Pheasants of the Himalayas on Stamps

M.Lokeswara Rao IFS (Retd)

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

The Himalayas are the highest mountain range in the world and the greatest mountain ranges in Asia. Himalayas include the entire Indian Himalayan region as a biodiversity hotspot. They form a 1,500 mile broad crescent through Northeastern Pakistan, Northern and North East India including Sikkim, Southern Tibet in China, Nepal, and Bhutan. Indian Himalayas spread across 13 Indian States/Union Territories namely Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Assam and West Bengal.



Himalayan Map source: www.worldatlas.com/mountains/

Pheasants are the National bird and state bird of many different countries and states. The Himalayan Monal is the national bird of Nepal. The Green Pheasant is the national bird of Japan. The Indian Peacock is the national bird of India. Jammu and Kashmir (India), declared the Kalij Pheasant as the bird of the Union Territory. The Blood Pheasant is the state bird of Sikkim (India). The Himalayan Monal, also known as the Impeyan pheasant, is the state bird of Uttarakhand (India). The Western Tragopan is the state bird of Himachal Pradesh (India). Mrs Hume's Pheasant is

the state bird of Manipur (India). Nagaland's (India) state bird is Blyth's Tragopan. South Dakota's (USA) state bird is the Ring-necked Pheasant.

Every stamp and piece of mail tells a story. In fact, each often tells a story, ranging from human history, culture and civilization, and Natural heritage of a country because its form and function give it freedom of movement and the ability to transmit information all over the world. With the promotion of philatelic themes that deal with the natural beauty and richness of Pheasants of Himalayas, the Department of Posts of different countries is responsible for issuing philatelic/postal items. The images of the different Pheasants are considered to be part of their natural capital and in turn, part of their cultural heritage. Different countries' postal departments have been releasing a series of stamps to propagate conservation and environment awareness among the people for protection of Himalayan Pheasants whose habitat is in danger. Young people can come into direct contact with the described philatelic pieces (postal stamps and first day covers), and thus can fully understand the importance of habitat protection of pheasants. The lens of philately offers an engaging story of Pheasants of Himalayas and it can also help deepen the understanding of protection and conservation of pheasant habitat. Apart from India, Bhutan, Nepal, China and Pakistan, the Himalayan countries, other countries have released pheasant stamps and various philatelic materials.

Himalayan Monal (*Lophophorus impejanus*) The Himalayan monal, also known as the Impeyan monal and Impeyan pheasant, is native to Himalayan forests and shrublands at elevations of 2,100-4,500 m. The Himalayan monal is the state bird of Uttarakhand, India. It is the national bird of Nepal, where it

is known as the danphe or danfe. In 1959 Nepal depicted the Himalayan monal. It is mentioned frequently in Nepali, the Impeyan monal and Impeyan pheasant appears on two stamps, of 1 and 2 rupees, and a stamp of 1975. Nepal also released stamps in 1968, 1979, 1997 and 1985. The Himalayan Monal image is on the border of the 1985 stamp commemorating Sagarmatha National Park. In 1977 Nepal released four bird stamps; the air mail version was released in 1979. As per IUCN Red list its conservation status is Least Concern (LC).



Bhutan: Himalayan Monal (*Lophophorus impejanus*), 1968 (two values) 1982, 1999, 2003 stamp and Maximum Card



Pakistan: Himalayan Monal (*Lophophorus impejanus*) stamps of 1997 and 1979.

Nepal: two denominations stamps of 1 and 2 rupees of 1959, 1968, and 1985. Image on the selvege of the stamp 1982 Sagarmatha National Park and 1979 and 1997

The Himalayan monal, also known as the Impeyan monal or Impeyan pheasant, is the state bird of Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh, India.



India: 2016 and 2021 post card and 1975 stamp of Himalayan monal (*Lophophorus impejanus*)

The Satyr Tragopan (*Tragopan satyra*) also known as the crimson horned pheasant, is a pheasant found in the Himalayan reaches of India, Tibet, Nepal and Bhutan. They reside in moist oak and rhododendron forests with dense undergrowth and bamboo clumps. They range from 2,400 to 4,200 meters in summer and 1,800 meters in winter. The male is about 70 cm long. In 1968 (two values), 1999, 2003, 1989 and a 2017 minisheet, Satyr Tragopan stamps were issued by Bhutan. Nepal released one in 1960. India depicted a Satyr Tragopan image on 2016 India Post Postcard and stamp of 2006 depicting Sela Lake and Satyr Tragopan. Conservation Status IUCN Red List Status: Near Threatened (NT).



Bhutan: 1968 different values Satyr Tragopan (*Tragopan satyra*), 1968, 1999, 2003. SS from 1989 and 2017.
Nepal: 1960

Western Tragopan or Western Horned Tragopan (*Tragopan melanocephalus*) is found along the Himalayas from Hazara in Northern Pakistan and in the west in Uttarakhand in India to the east. The species is highly endangered and globally threatened. They are found from altitude of 1,750m to 3,600m, going up higher in summer. The preferred habitat is the dense understory of temperate, subalpine and broad leaved forest. The world population is estimated at fewer than 5000 individuals. In 2007 at the 3rd State Wildlife Board meeting, the Western Tragopan, locally known as jujurana, the King of Birds, replaced the monal as the state bird of Himanchal Pradesh. In 1975 a Western Tragopan stamp and postcard were released by India, and a 2020 stamp of the Great Himalayan National Park showing Western Tragopan. Post cards were released by the Himachal Pradesh (India) Postal Circle and

the Karnataka Postal Circle in 2016 and 2021 respectively. The tragopan is one of the most colourful of the four species of tragopan or Horned Pheasant. Under the Wildlife Protection Series in 1981, Pakistan released Western Tragopan stamps with two values. The Western Tragopan is the state bird of Himachal Pradesh. Conservation Status: IUCN Red List Vulnerable (VU).



India: Western Tragopan (*Tragopan melanocephalus*) stamps of 1975 and 2020 (Great Himalayan National Park) and postcards from 2016 and 2021.
Pakistan: 1981 stamps of two values.



Blyth's Tragopan (*Tragopan blythii*) stamps were released in 1995 and 2003 by Bhutan. Blyth's tragopan or the grey-bellied tragopan, is a pheasant that is a vulnerable species. The common name commemorates Edward Blyth, English zoologist and Curator of the Museum of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. It is the state bird of Nagaland. Conservation Status IUCN Red List Status: Vulnerable (V).

Bhutan: 1995 Blyth's Tragopan (*Tragopan blythii*), 2003 WWF Sheet shows Kalij Pheasant, Blyth's Tragopan, Satyr Tragopan, Himalayan Monal.

Temminck's tragopan (*Tragopan temminckii*) is a medium-sized, approximately 64 cm long, pheasant in the genus *Tragopan*. The male is a stocky red-and-orange bird with white-spotted plumage, black bill and pink legs. The male's display features include bare blue facial skin, inflatable dark-blue lappet and horns. The Temminck's tragopan is found across the mountains of far northeast India, central China, and far northern Myanmar to northwestern Tonkin. Widespread and a common species throughout its large habitat range. Conservation Status IUCN Red List Status: Least Concern (LC)

Kalij Pheasant (*Lophura leucomelanos*) stamps were released in 1968 (two values), 1999, 2003 and 2017. The kalij pheasant is a pheasant found in forests and thickets, especially in the Himalayan foothills, from Pakistan to western Thailand. In 1979 Pakistan issued the Kalij Pheasant stamp and Burma issued two stamps (1966 and 1968) and Thailand (1988). Two postcards were released in 2016 and 2021 by India Post depicting the Kalij Pheasant. Jammu and Kashmir (India), has declared Kalij Pheasant as the bird of the Union Territory. Conservation Status IUCN Red List Status is Least Concern (LC).



Bhutan: 1999 Kalij Pheasant (*Lophura leucomelanos*)

Pakistan: 1979

India Post Postcard: 2016 and 2021

White Crested Kalij (*Lophura leucomelana hamiltoni*) In 1968 Bhutan released stamps. Of the 13 sub-species of Kalij, the White-crested Kalij is quite common and found from 400-3,600m altitude in the subtropical deciduous forests and mixed temperate forests. Within its distributional range, this species was once most common. But in the last few years, illegal hunting, trapping and wide scale habitat destruction has caused an overall decline in its population. Conservation Status IUCN Red List Status: Least Concern (LC).



Bhutan: 1968 White-crested Kalij

Koklass Pheasant (*Pucrasia macrolopha*) stamp was issued by Pakistan in 1979. It is a species of game bird, being closely related to the progenitive grouse that lived during the Miocene. They are distantly related to pheasants and are most closely related to grouse and turkeys. Koklass are the only species in the monotypic genus *Pucrasia* and the tribe *Pucrasini*. Koklass are boreal adapted species which separate into three distinct species groups. They are one of the few game birds that regularly fly uphill and are capable of sustained flights of many miles. They are monogamous with a slight tendency toward social polyandry. Both parents rear the chicks. Koklass are largely vegetarian for much of the year consuming pine nuts, pine shoots, bamboo shoots and seeds. They are highly insectivorous during the warmer months that coincide with nesting and chick-rearing. Conservation Status IUCN Red List Status for Cheer Pheasant is Least Concern (LC).



Pakistan: 1979 Koklass Pheasant (*Pucrasia macrolopha*)

Sclater's Monal (*Lophophorus sclateri*) shown on 1968 stamps (two values) of Bhutan. It is also known as the crestless monal. Sclater's monal is a large, approximately 68 centimetres (27 in) long monal pheasant. As with other monals, the male is a colourful bird. It has a highly iridescent purplish-green upperparts plumage, short and curly metallic green crown feathers, copper neck, purplish-black throat, white back, blue orbital skin, yellowish-orange bill and brown iris. In the nominate subspecies, the tail is white with a broad chestnut band, while the tail is entirely white in *L. s. arunachalensis* from western Arunachal Pradesh in India. The crestless female is mostly a dark brown bird with a white throat and tail-tip, dull bluish orbital skin and a yellow bill. Conservation Status IUCN Red List Status: Vulnerable (V).



Bhutan: 1968 Sclater's monal (*Lophophorus sclateri*)

White Eared Pheasant (*Crossoptilon crossoptilon*) 1968 (two values) and 1989 MS. It is also known as Dolan's Eared pheasant or Bee's pheasant, is a species of "eared pheasant" that get its name because its colouration is white and has the prominent ear tufts of the genus, not because it has white ears. The indigenous people of Himalaya call it shagga, meaning snow fell. This gregarious bird lives in large flocks, foraging on alpine meadows close to or above the snowline throughout the year. *C. crossoptilon* is found in China, Qinghai, Sichuan, Yunnan, and Tibet, where it tends to inhabit mixed forests and can be found around Buddhist monasteries. Conservation Status IUCN Red List Status: Near Threatened (NT).



Bhutan: 1968 White Eared Pheasant (*Crossoptilon crossoptilon*) different values and 1989 MS



Blood Pheasant (*Ithaginis cruentus*) is only species in the genus *Ithaginis* of the Pheasant family. Blood Pheasants live in the mountains of Sikkim, Nepal, northern Myanmar, Tibet and Central and South Central China where they prefer coniferous or mixed forests and scrub areas near the snow line. They move their range depending on the seasons, and are found at higher elevation during the summer. With snow increasing in fall and winter they move to lower elevations. The Blood Pheasant is the state bird of the Indian state of Sikkim. The Blood Pheasant, also known as blood partridge, is in the tribe Ithaginini of the

pheasant family. Bhutan released Blood Pheasant stamps in 1989, 1999 and 2017. In 2016 India Post released a Postcard of Blood Pheasant and in 1996 under Himalayan Ecology series stamps of Blood Pheasant were included. Conservation Status IUCN Red List Status: Least Concern (LC).



Bhutan: 2017 Pheasants of Bhutan Sheet Blood Pheasant (*Ithaginis cruentus*), Himalayan Monal (*Lophophorus impejanus*), Kalij Pheasant (*Lophura leucomelanos*), Tibetan Snowcock (*Tetraogallus tibetanus*), Tibetan Partridge (*Perdix hodgsoniae*), Snow Partridge (*Lerwa lerwa*)



Bhutan: Blood Pheasant (*Ithaginis cruentus*) 1989, and 1999. **India:** 2016 India Post Postcard and 1996 stamp

Grey Peacock Pheasant (*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*), also known as Burmese peacock-pheasant, is a large Asian member of the order Galliformes. It is a large pheasant, up to 76 cm long and greyish brown with finely spotted green eyespots, an elongated bushy crest, bare pink or yellow facial skin, white



Bhutan: 1968 (Two Values) and 1969 Grey Peacock Pheasant (*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*).

throat, and grey iris, bill and legs. The sexes are rather similar, but the female is smaller, darker and less ornamented than the male. The young resemble the female. The grey peacock-pheasant is distributed in lowland and hill forests of Bangladesh, Northeast India and Southeast Asia, but excluding most of

Indochina as well as the entire Malayan Peninsula. The diet consists mainly of seeds, termites, fruits and invertebrates. Grey Peacock-Pheasant two stamps (two different values) of each bird were released in 1968 and one stamp in 1969 by Bhutan. Conservation Status IUCN Red List Status: Least Concern (LC).

Cheer Pheasant (*Catreus wallichii*) depicted on stamps of 1979 and 1980 overprint of Pakistan and 1977 Nepal stamps. It is also known as Wallich's pheasant or Chir pheasant, It is the only member in the genus *Catreus*. The scientific name commemorates Danish botanist Nathaniel Wallich. The cheer



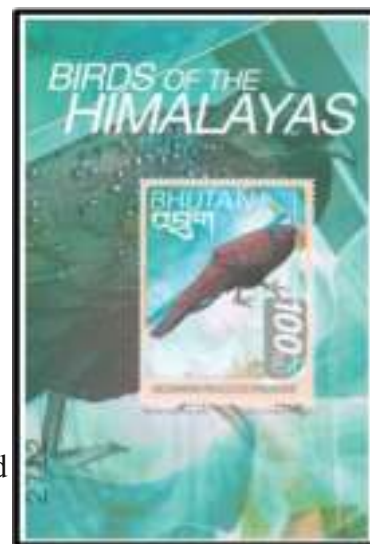
Nepal: 1977 Cheer Pheasant (*Catreus wallichii*)

Pakistan: 1979 stamps and 1980 over print

pheasant is distributed in the highlands and scrublands of the Himalaya region of India, Nepal and Pakistan. They are found mainly in western Nepal, Kumaon and Garhwal region of Uttarakhand, Shimla, Kullu and Chamba regions of Himachal Pradesh, and Jammu and Kashmir in northwestern India, and

Hazara division, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in northern Pakistan. These birds lack the colour and brilliance of most pheasants, with buffy grey plumage and long, grey crests. Its long tail has 18 feathers and the central tail feathers are much longer and the colour is mainly grey and brown. The female is slightly smaller in overall size. Conservation Status IUCN Red List Status: Vulnerable (VU).

Mountain Peacock-Pheasant (*Polyplectron inopinatum*) souvenir sheet was released in 1999 by Bhutan and stamp of Malaysia in 2000. It is also known as Rothschild's peacock-pheasant or mirror pheasant is a medium-sized, up to 65 cm long, blackish brown pheasant with small ocelli and long graduated tail feathers. Both sexes are similar. The male has metallic blue ocelli on upperparts, green ocelli on the tail of twenty feathers and two spurs on legs. Female has black ocelli on the upper parts, unspurred legs and tail of eighteen feathers. The female is smaller and duller than male. A shy and elusive bird, the mountain peacock-pheasant is distributed and endemic to montane forests of the central Malay Peninsula. The diet consists mainly of berries, beetles and ants. Conservation Status IUCN Red List Status: Vulnerable (VU).



Bhutan: 1999 Mountain Peacock-Pheasant (*Polyplectron inopinatum*) SS

Climate change and threat to Pheasants

Climate change has far reaching impacts on all wildlife species including Pheasants, particularly by altering their habitat. Climate change might induce shifts in habitat distribution that are not followed by species, shifts in species distributions that move them outside of their preferred habitats, and changes in habitat quality. Climate modelling studies on Himalayan pheasants have likelihoods of shifting of the

range of the Himalayan pheasants under future climatic scenarios. The three targeted pheasant species across varying altitudes in the eastern Himalayas —Himalayan monal in the higher elevations, blood pheasant (*Ithaginis cruentus*) in the mid-ranges, and kalij pheasant in the lower altitudes — shows the birds likely to move to higher elevations and out of protected areas in response to climate change into more suitable areas.

According to a report “Glaciers of the Himalayas: Climate Change, Black Carbon and Regional Resilience” by World Bank Group published in 2021, these glaciers are melting faster than the global average. Along with rising temperatures and changing rainfall patterns, black carbon deposits—air-borne particles generated by incomplete combustion from brick kilns, diesel exhaust, and the burning of biomass—are speeding up glacier and snowmelt in these ranges. The black carbon deposits are essentially soot from fires in the surrounding lowlands which rises in the air and settles on glaciers. Because of its dark colour, black carbon absorbs solar radiation faster. Not only do they darken the glaciers, but these pollutants can also lead to warming of the air mass, leading to higher temperatures around the cryosphere and melting of its ice. The melting of glaciers will change the habitat of Himalayan flora and fauna including pheasant’s habitat.

Conservation Efforts

Habitat restoration is most important in conservation of Pheasants. Conservation of habitat by declaring areas as protected by declaring sanctuaries and National Parks, large scale afforestation in degraded forest areas to create pheasant habitat is necessary. The key laws and policies have to be made to protect and conserve pheasant habitat. Reintroduction of species can be resorted to, in an attempt to establish a species in an area which was once part of its historical range, but from which it has been extirpated or become extinct. Translocation of pheasants can be done, a deliberate and mediated movement of pheasants from one part of their range to another. Reinforcement or supplementation by addition of individual pheasants to an existing population of conspecifics can be followed. Conservation and Benign Introductions of a Pheasant is an attempt to establish a species for the purpose of conservation outside its historic distribution but within an appropriate habitat and Eco-geographical area. This is a feasible conservation tool only when there is no remaining habitat left within a species historic range. Encourage farming of pheasants. State should enforce rules and regulations for Pheasant farming. Ex-situ conservation by taking up captive breeding programs for pheasants.

Postage stamps and philatelic products are both powerful conservation and advocacy tools. The Pheasants Stamp’s images - bold printing, appealing coloration, and a charismatic pheasant bird would tend to inspire positive responses from people. Postage stamps as a mass medium would, among other things, extend the research horizons of fields such as natural heritage, flora and fauna and understanding the effect of Climate Change on Pheasant habitat. Stamps and other philatelic materials can circulate widely in the world to create awareness among the people especially children to reduce the carbon footprints and to protect and conserve Pheasant habitat from destruction from climate change for the benefit of future generations.

Any effort to check increase in temperature due to climate change may secure Pheasants habitats from further deterioration. The solution to climate change if there is one will not come from the world’s governments or at an international level. It will have to come from local level from individuals, conscientious citizens who try to save resources in daily life by practising Green eco-friendly lifestyles, by switching off lights in an empty room, moving into more fuel-efficient homes, and using renewable energy for their living, use machines that are less polluting, use vehicles that consume other types of renewable energy. It is the individual social responsibility of every one to decrease individual carbon footprints to help in the decrease of carbon emission to check global warming. This is the time to conserve and save these rare, beautiful Himalayan birds “Pheasants”.

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New Zealand 2023 Forest & Bird 100 Years

\$1.70 Kāpiti Island, Greater Wellington

Representing Kāpiti Island Nature Reserve with native forest birds kōkako, tīeke, kākāriki and tūī, this stamp reflects Forest & Bird's origins, island bird sanctuaries, restoration, conservation volunteers and legacy.

\$3.00 The Catlins, Otago

Zeroing the forest-inhabiting tautuku gecko, this stamp also features the Gollum galaxias fish, giant southern rātā flowers, pekapeka long-tailed bat and endemic creeping foxglove. The artwork aims to capture a sense of discovery and hope through New Zealand's unique biodiversity and fresh water.

\$3.80 Waitākere Ranges, Auckland

Featuring the tāiko black petrel, kauri, tohorā southern right whale, werewere-kōkako blue mushrooms, neinei (spider wood) and Cook's petrels flying off the coast, this stamp represents the seabirds of Aotearoa, marine protection and the vital connection between the land and the ocean.

\$4.30 Buller Plateau, West Coast

A forest ringlet butterfly is pictured with an Avatar moth, a giant land snail (*Powelliphanta patrickensis*), pygmy pine, windswept mānuka and eyebright flowers. The artwork reflects on the changing climate, nature's fragility, conservation activism and the future.

This stamp issue celebrates the 100th anniversary of independent conservation organisation Forest & Bird.



United Nations 2023 "Don't Choose Extinction"

By Michael Kogan, BU 1863

On June 20th, 2023, all three Postal Administrations (Vienna, Geneva, New York) of the United Nations issued souvenir-sheets "Don't Choose Extinction." Each souvenir-sheet shows a different scene from a video created by the United Nations in 2021 to support the "Don't Choose Extinction" campaign.



The campaign which was launched by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for the COP26 UN Climate Summit, calls for an end to fossil fuels and a global transition towards sustainable, green economies.



Each Souvenir-Sheet has a QR code that when scanned will launch the full video of Frankie the Dinosaur addressing world leaders to take action against climate change. Boaz Paldi, UNDP Chief Creative Officer at UNDP said that the campaign hero appearing on UN stamps is an impressive step forward for the fight for global action around the climate crisis.

"We are very honored to have Frankie the Dino featured on official UN stamps. Beyond the recognition of the Don't Choose Extinction campaign, this is an important reminder that all of us must take urgent climate action" Paldi said.

Bursting into the iconic United Nations General Assembly Hall, famous for history-making speeches by leaders from around the world, the imposing dinosaur tells an audience of shocked and bewildered diplomats and dignitaries that "it's time humans stopped making excuses and started making changes" to address the climate crisis.



The "Don't Choose Extinction" campaign was created in partnership with Activista, a purpose-driven creative agency based in Los Angeles (LA). Activista led the strategy and creation of the platform including the launch of the film, which was written in collaboration with David Litt, Barack Obama's speech writer whilst in office. This first-ever film to be made inside the UN General Assembly using computer-generated imagery (CGI) features global celebrities voicing the dinosaur in numerous languages.

Activista also partnered with Framestore Pictures and Oscar-winning VFX studio Framestore to deliver the shoot and Computer-Generated (CG) dinosaur for the film.

The Framestore animation team headed by Marco Marengi, one of the world's leading dinosaur animators, developed the look and feel of the menacing creature, delicately striking a balance between anthropomorphism and realistic behavior.

The team worked closely together 20 years prior

on the BBC Emmy Award-winning docuseries, "Walking with Dinosaurs," Framstore Pictures director Murray Butler and Framstore creative director Marco Marengi, were a perfect duo to bring the striking *Utahraptor* dinosaur to life.

Utahraptor is a genus of large carnivorous (predator) dinosaurs, popularly called "raptors", that lived during the Early Cretaceous period (145-100 million years ago). *Utahraptor* is found in the Yellow Cat Member at the base of the Cedar



Utahraptor dinosaur on stamp of Guyana 2005. The image is from 'Walking with Dinosaurs' BBC film.

Mountain Formation in outcrops around Arches National Park in east-central Utah. Since 2018, *Utahraptor* has been Utah's State Dinosaur.

The largest species of *Utahraptor*, *Utahraptor ostrommaysi*, is estimated to have reached up to 7 meters long and somewhat less than 500 kg in weight, comparable to a polar bear in weight.

The dinosaur had a large retractable sickle claw on its foot, specialized for cutting. It was a ferocious hunter that used its sickle-shaped claws to attack and rip apart its prey. Although feathers have never been found in association with *Utahraptor* specimens, there is strong phylogenetic evidence suggesting that the dinosaur possessed them.

The team developed the look and feel of the menacing creature delicately striking a balance between anthropomorphism and realistic behavior. Shooting at the iconic UN Assembly Hall in New York, the team used the dinosaur's dimensions to mockup stand-ins out of PVC piping, allowing the extras and actors something to react to in real time.

"We studied the way great speeches were delivered in film and TV and approached this project with the same cinematic language (just with a dinosaur as the orator)," said Butler. "We opted to use two cameras, which enabled us to covertly capture spontaneous reactions and cover action from a variety of levels and angles throughout the Hall. The stirring musical score,

our CGI dinosaur hero, and the senior UN staff member and delegates who volunteered their time each brought this incredible film to life for an important cause."

In the absence of soft tissue on a dinosaur's "lips," the team worked to achieve a believable lip sync that maintained a level of authenticity, opting for manufacturing phonemes by using jaw and tongue motion.

"We set about designing the dinosaur asset with unique skin that featured some iridescence, as we couldn't have feathers," said Marengi. "We wanted to retain some of the familiar raptor features, whilst feeling heavier and more imposing. It was important that the creature felt menacing, but not so much as to cause a panic stampede when it entered the Assembly Hall. It was a delicate balance to build the tension without terror."

Jim Stewart, sound designer, adds: "It was a pleasure to be involved in the UNDP's Climate and Inequality campaign. While it has its cinematic moments and an amusing rug-pull, the sincerity of the message remained paramount – a warning for humans from a dinosaur's perspective. Whilst working on the *Utahraptor*'s voice over, we spent a lot of time drawing a fine balance between the message remaining human and the sound feeling realistic. For us it was fun not having to follow the cinematic cliché of a dinosaur introducing itself to the audience via a deafening guttural roar. Instead we created intimate throat gurgles and sharp nostril flares to portray the beast's foreboding mood."

The film, where Frankie the Dino calls out



Governments for spending billions on fossil fuel subsidies, instantly became a cultural phenomenon and a rallying cry for climate action. The campaign film has been viewed by more than 2.2 billion people across the world up to the date of the stamps' issue and gained more than 4,000 media mentions across the globe. The original short film was voiced in 39 languages and features famous actors from around the world.

Climate change refers to long-term shifts in temperatures and weather patterns, mainly caused by human activities, particularly the burning of fossil fuels. The consequences of climate change are far-reaching and include extreme weather, intense droughts, water scarcity, severe fires, rising sea levels, flooding, melting polar ice, catastrophic storms and declining biodiversity. UNDP research, released as part of the campaign, shows that the world spends \$423 billion annually just to subsidize fossil fuels – nearly three times the annual amount needed to eradicate extreme global poverty.

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"It's time for you humans to stop making excuses and start making changes. Don't Choose Extinction!"



"Post from Another world" Souvenir-Sheet of Austria 2006, MiNr.: 2575, Scott: 2042. Meteorite particles were embedded in the ink used on the meteor. The particles came from a 19 kg stony meteorite found in Morocco in 2004. The meteorite was crushed into very fine particles and 0.03gms of those particles were hand affixed to the stamp using a special adhesive.

Dinosaurs are a diverse group of reptiles of the clade Dinosauria. They first appeared during the Triassic period, between 245 and 233.23 million years ago. They became the dominant terrestrial vertebrates after the Triassic–Jurassic extinction event 201.3 million years ago and their dominance continued throughout the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods, during 165 million years.

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BOTANY

Editor

Christopher E. Dahle BU 1269



Scott #	Denom	Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Code
AUSTRALIA					
2023 January 3 (Greetings) Set/10, SS/10, perf 14¾ x 14					
5554	\$1.20	Floral heart			FI S U
5555	\$1.20	Paper flowers			FI S U
5558	\$1.20	Tulips, <i>Tulipa x hybrida</i>		Liliaceae	FI A
5560	\$1.20	Waratah, <i>Telopea speciosissima</i>		Proteaceae	FI A
5562a		Souvenir sheet of 10, #5553-62			
2023 January 3 (Greetings) Set/10, SA, die cut 11¼					
5564	\$1.20	Floral heart			FI S U
5564a		Booklet pane of 10			
5565	\$1.20	Paper flowers			FI S U
5565a		Booklet pane of 10			
5568	\$1.20	Tulips, <i>Tulipa x hybrida</i>		Liliaceae	FI A
5568a		Booklet pane of 10			
5570	\$1.20	Waratah, <i>Telopea speciosissima</i>		Proteaceae	FI A
5570a		Booklet pane of 10			
BELGIUM					
2022 October 24 (Vegetables) Set/10					
2988	1 (€1.16)	Zucchini, <i>Cucurbita pepo</i>		Cucurbitaceae	Fr A
2989	1 (€1.16)	Radish, <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>		Brassicaceae	V A
2990	1 (€1.16)	Peas, <i>Pisum sativum</i>		Fabaceae	Fr A
2991	1 (€1.16)	Red cabbage, <i>Brassica oleracea</i>		Brassicaceae	V A
2992	1 (€1.16)	Asparagus, <i>Asparagus officinalis</i>		Asparagaceae	V A
2993	1 (€1.16)	Onion, <i>Allium cepa</i>		Amaryllidaceae	V A
2994	1 (€1.16)	Cauliflower, <i>Brassica oleracea</i>		Brassicaceae	FI A
2995	1 (€1.16)	Tomato, <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>		Solanaceae	Fr A
2996	1 (€1.16)	Leek, <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>		Amaryllidaceae	V A
2997	1 (€1.16)	Carrot, <i>Daucus carota</i>		Apiaceae	V A
2997a		Booklet pane of 50, 5 each			
2022 October 24 (Mourning Stamp) Single					
2998	(€1.86)	Dandelion seedhead, <i>Taraxacum officinalis</i>		Asteraceae	Fr A
2998a		Booklet pane of 10			
2022 October 24 (Young People Own the Future) Set/2					
2999	1 (€1.16)	"Together We Bloom"			FI A U
BENIN					
1990 (Postage Due stamps overprinted, see Plants on Stamps Vol 3, p.38)					
J50	10fr on J44	Pineapple, <i>Ananas comosus</i>		Bromeliaceae	Fr A
J51	20fr on J45	Cashew, <i>Anacardium occidentale</i>		Anacardiaceae	Fr A
J52	40fr on J46	Orange, <i>Citrus sinensis</i>		Rutaceae	Fr A
J53	50fr on J47	Ackee, <i>Blighia sapida</i>		Sapindaceae	Fr A
BOLIVA					
2013 (Oranges type of 2012 dated 2013, see Vol.61(3) p.134)					
1544Ac	1.5b	Oranges, <i>Citrus sinensis</i>		Rutaceae	Fr A

BOTSWANA		2022 December 8 (Baobab Trees)		Set/4, SS/4	
691	2p	Greene's Tree, <i>Adansonia digitata</i>	Malvaceae		T A
692	7p	Baines' Baobab, Same species			
693	9p	Kubu Island, Same species			
694	10p	Prison-Postal Tree, Same species			
694a		Souvenir sheet of 4			
CANADA		2023 March 1 (Ranunculus)		SS/2 perf 13	
3372		Souvenir sheet of 2			
3372a	(92c)	Ranunculus, Persian buttercup, <i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Ranunculaceae		Fl A SS Z
3372b	(92c)	Ranunculus, Persian buttercup, Same species			Fl A SS Z
		2023 March 1 (Ranunculus)		Set/2 SA, coil die cut 8¼	
3373	(92c)	Ranunculus, Persian buttercup, <i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Ranunculaceae		Fl A
3374	(92c)	Ranunculus, Persian buttercup, Same species			Fl A
3374a		Horiz pair			
		2023 March 1 (Ranunculus)		Set/2 SA, booklet, die cut 13½	
3375	(92c)	Ranunculus, Persian buttercup, <i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Ranunculaceae		Fl A
3376	(92c)	Ranunculus, Persian buttercup, Same species			Fl A
3376a		Booklet pane of 10, 5 each			
CZECH REPUBLIC		2023 April 5 (Dendrological Garden, Pruhonice)		SS/3	
3929		Sheet of 3			
3929a	27k	Blue Emperor fir, <i>Abies koreana</i> 'Blue Emperor'	Pinaceae		T A
3929b	31k	Doncaster rhododendron, <i>Rhododendron</i> 'Doncaster'	Ericaceae		V A
3929c	34k	Virgata spruce, <i>Picea abies</i> 'Virgata'	Pinaceae		T A
GERMANY		2023 March 1		Single	
3339	70c	Bouquet of flowers			Fl A U
GREAT BRITAIN		2023 March 22 (Flowers)		Set/10	
4345	1st (95p)	Sweet pea, <i>Lathyrus odoratus</i>	Fabaceae		Fl A
4346	1st (95p)	Iris, <i>Iris x hybrida</i>	Iridaceae		Fl A
4347	1st (95p)	Lily, <i>Lilium auratum</i>	Liliaceae		Fl A
4348	1st (95p)	Sunflower, <i>Helianthis annuus</i>	Asteraceae		Fl A
4349	1st (95p)	Fuchsia, <i>Fuchsia x hybrida</i>	Onagraceae		Fl A
4349a		Horiz strip of 5 #4345-49			
4350	1st (95p)	Tulip, <i>Tulipa x hybrida</i>	Liliaceae		Fl A
4351	1st (95p)	Peony, <i>Paeonia officinalis</i>	Paeoniaceae		Fl A
4352	1st (95p)	Nasturtium, <i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	Tropaeolaceae		Fl A
4353	1st (95p)	Rose, <i>Rosa x hybrida</i>	Rosaceae		Fl A
5354	1st (95p)	Dahlia, <i>Dahlia x hybrida</i>	Asteraceae		Fl A
5354a		Horiz strip of 5 #4349-54			
ITALY		2022 October 24 (Olive oil)			
3865	(€1.20)	Extra Virgin Olive Oil, <i>Olea europaea</i>	Oleaceae		Fr B
JAPAN		2017 March 17 (Beautiful Japan)		3xSS/2	
4088		Souvenir sheet of 2			
4088a,b	¥500	Bird and flowers			Fl B U SS
4089		Souvenir sheet of 2			
4089a,b	¥500	Bird and flowers			Fl B U SS
4090		Souvenir sheet of 2			
4090a,b	¥500	Bird and flowers			Fl B U SS

JAPAN (continued)

		2016 June (Prefectures)	Set/47	
3999b	¥82	Beech forest (Aromo), <i>Fagus crenata</i>	Fagaceae	V A
3999i	¥82	Strawberries (Tochigi), <i>Fragaria x ananassa</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
3999p	¥82	Tulips (Toyama), <i>Tulipa x hybrida</i>	Liliaceae	Fl A
3999v	¥82	Tea plantation (Shizuoka), <i>Camellia sinensis</i>	Theaceae	V A

MACAO

		2022 March 1 (Ptg by Ieong Tai Meng)	Set/2, SS/1	
1659	2.50p	Red cotton tree flowers, <i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Malvaceae	Fl A
1660	4p	Same species		Fl A
1661	14p	Same species		Fl A SS Z

NEPAL

		2022 October 9 (National Parks)	Set/5	
1155		Strip of 5		
1155a	5r	Flowers in Khaptad National Park, Doti		Fl A U
		2022 October 9 (Medicinal Plants)	Set/4	
1156		Strip of 4		
1156a	10r	<i>Didymocarpus nepalensis</i>	Gesneriaceae	Fl A
1156b	10r	Malabar gulbel, <i>Tinospora sinensis</i>	Menispermaceae	Fl A
1156c	10r	Malabar nut, <i>Justicia adhatoda</i>	Acanthaceae	Fl A
1156d	10r	Sweet flag, <i>Acorus calamus</i>	Acoraceae	Fl A

OMAN

		2022 June 21 (Date varieties)	Set/4	
695		Block of 4		
695a	100b	Khala Al Dahairah dates, <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	Areaceae	Fr A
695b	200b	Fardh dates, same species		
695c	300b	Naghal dates, same species		
695d	300b	Zabad dates, same species		

ROMANIA

		2022 June 24 (Invasive Plants)	Set/4 + labels	
6755	3L	Water hyacinth, <i>Pontederia crassipes</i>	Pontederiaceae	Fl A
6755a		Sheet of 5 + label		
6756	6.50L	Giant hogweed, <i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Apiaceae	Fl A
6756a		Sheet of 5 + label		
6757	10 L	Western waterweed, <i>Elodea nutallii</i>	Hydrocharitaceae	Fl A
6757a		Sheet of 5 + label		
6758	10.50L	Groundsel bush, sea myrtle, <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
6758a		Sheet of 5 + label		
		2022 August 24 (Flowers of the Carpathian Mountains)	Set/4 + labels	
6790	3.50L	Beauty's girdle, <i>Dianthus callizonus</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Fl A
6790a		Sheet of 6 + 2 labels		
6791	6.50L	<i>Saxifraga mutata</i> subsp. <i>demissa</i> (= <i>S. demissa</i>)	Saxifragaceae	Fl A
6791a		Sheet of 6 + 2 labels		
6792	10L	<i>Astragalus roemeri</i>	Fabaceae	Fl A
6792a		Sheet of 6 + 2 labels		
6793	10.50L	<i>Silene dinarica</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Fl A
6793a		Sheet of 6 + 2 labels		
		2022 October 21 (Dahlias)	Set/4 + labels	
6812-15		Dahlias, <i>Dahlia x hybrida</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
6812a-15a		Sheet of 6 + 2 labels		

RUSSIA		2022 March 5 (Rose varieties)	Set/4	
8346	Block of 4			
8346a	50r Blagovest, <i>Rosa</i> 'Blagovest'	Rosaceae		Fl A
8346b	50r Pol'ka-babotchka, <i>Rosa</i> 'Pol'ka-babotchka	Rosaceae		Fl A
846c	50r Fedosijskaya Krasavitsa, <i>Rosa</i> 'Fedosijskaya Krasavitsa'	Rosaceae		Fl A
8346d	50r Emmi, <i>Rosa</i> 'Emmi'	Rosaceae		Fl A
	2022 April 7 (Nikolai V. Tsitsin Main Botanical Garden, Moscow)		Single	
8356	Unidentified gardens			V B U
	2022 April 15 (Berries)	Set/4		
8361	Block of 4			
8361a	50r Small cranberry, <i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i>	Ericaceae		Fr A
8361b	50r Bunchberry, <i>Cornus mas</i>	Cornaceae		Fr A
8361c	50r Ligonberry, <i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	Ericaceae		Fr A
8361d	50r Arctic raspberry, <i>Rubus arcticus</i>	Rosaceae		Fr A
	2023 March 17 (Flowers)	Set/4		
8487	Block of 4			
8487a	63r Siberian cortusa <i>Primula matthioli</i> subsp. <i>sibirica</i> (= <i>Cortusa sibirica</i>)	Primulaceae		Fl A
8487b	63r Scarlet pimpernel, <i>Lysimachia</i> (= <i>Anagallis</i>) <i>arvensis</i>	Primulaceae		Fl A
8487c	63r Yellow loosestrife, <i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>	Primulaceae		Fl A
8487d	63r Juliae primrose, <i>Primula juliae</i>	Primulaceae		Fl A
ST. MARTIN		2022 February 14 (Lantanas)	Set/8	
197	(95c) Sheet of 8 <i>Lantana camara</i>	Verbenaceae		Fl A
ST. VINCENT		2021 June 7 (Tropical Flowers)	Set/6, SS/1	
4220	Sheet of 6			
4220a	\$4 Lily, <i>Lilium candidum</i>	Liliaceae		Fl A MS
4220b	\$4 Hibiscus, <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Malvaceae		Fl A MS
4220c	\$4 Bird-of-paradise, <i>Strelitzia reginae</i>	Strelitziaceae		Fl A MS
4220d	\$4 Bromeliad, <i>Guzmania</i> sp.	Bromeliaceae		Fl A MS
4220e	\$4 Heliconia, <i>Heliconia rostrata</i>	Heliconiaceae		Fl A MS
4220f	\$4 Orchid, <i>Phalaenopsis</i> sp.	Orchidaceae		Fl A MS
4221	\$14 Plumeria, <i>Plumeria alba</i>	Apocynaceae		Fl A SS Z
SERBIA		2022 March 1 (<i>Cichorium intybus</i> type of 2020 dated 2022)	Single	
896a	Chicory, <i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Asteraceae		Fl A
	2022 February 28 (Intl Women's Day)	Set/2		
1013	Horiz pair			
1013a	30d Artificial flowers			Fl A S
1013b	85d Artificial flowers			Fl A S
	2022 March 1 (Cherries)	Single		
1014	45d Cherries, <i>Prunus avium</i>	Rosaceae		Fr A
	2022 April 13 (Spring flowers)	Set/4		
1022	Horiz strip of 4			
1022a	30d Pasque flower, <i>Pulsatilla grandis</i>	Ranunculaceae		Fl A
1022b	30d Pheasant's eye, <i>Adonis vernalis</i>	Ranunculaceae		Fl A
1022c	30d Fernleaf peony, <i>Paeonia tenuifolia</i>	Paeoniaceae		Fl A
1022d	30d Columbine, <i>Aquilegia nikolicii</i>	Ranunculaceae		Fl A
SPAIN		2022 October 9 (World Post Day)	Single	
4644	(75c) Letter carrier's rose, <i>Rosa</i> sp.	Rosaceae		Fl A

SPAIN (continued)**2023 February 24** (Seville Market) Single

4672	88c	Cabbage, <i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Brassicaceae	V A
		Sweet potatoes, <i>Ipomoea batata</i>	Convolvulaceae	V A
		Carrots, <i>Daucus carota</i>	Apiaceae	V A
		Onion, <i>Allium cepa</i>	Amaryllidaceae	V A
		Tomatoes, <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Solanaceae	Fr A

SURINAM**2023 January 4** (Flowers) Set/10

1657		Horiz strip of 10		
1657a	\$8	Waldo rockcress, <i>Arabis aculeolata</i>	Brassicaceae	Fl A
1657b	\$20	Pennsylvania bittercress, <i>Cardamine pensylvanica</i>	Brassicaceae	Fl A
1657c	\$30	Spectacle pod, <i>Dimorphocarpa wislizeni</i>	Brassicaceae	Fl A
1657d	\$40	Mountain pink, <i>Epigaea repens</i>	Ericaceae	Fl A
1657e	\$50	Salal, <i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Ericaceae	Fl A
1657f	\$60	Western wallflower, <i>Erysimum capitatum</i>	Brassicaceae	Fl A
1657g	\$70	Dame's-rocket, <i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	Brassicaceae	Fl A
1657h	\$80	Mountain laurel, <i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Ericaceae	Fl A
1657i	\$90	Heartleaf twistflower, <i>Streptanthus cordatus</i>	Brassicaceae	Fl A
1657j	D (\$300)	Coast wallflower, <i>Erysimum ammophilum</i>	Brassicaceae	Fl A

SWITZERLAND**2023 May 9** (Mis-shapen Potatoes) Single

1914	110c	Potatoes, <i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Solanaceae	V A
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TRINIDAD & TOBAGO**2022 July** (#394a and #400i surcharged)

979	50c on 15c	Star grass, <i>Rhynchospora nervosa</i>	Cyperaceae	Fl A
980	50c on 80c	<i>Columnea scandens</i>	Gesneriaceae	Fl A

TÜRKIYE**2021 July 31** (Fruits and Vegetables) Set/3

3764	3L	Watermelon, <i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Fr A
3765	3L	Cucumber, <i>Cucumis sativus</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Fr A
3766	3L	Bitter melon, <i>Momordica charantia</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Fr A

2022 December 14 (Everyday Life in Nature) Set/2

3816	7.50L	Hummingbird and flowers, <i>Pyrostegia venusta</i>	Bignoniaceae	Fl B
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2023 January 26 (Trees) Set/2

3817	10L	Olive, <i>Olea europaea</i>	Oleaceae	T A
3818	10L	Stinking juniper, <i>Juniperus foetidissima</i>	Cupressaceae	T A

2021 October 27 (Official Stamps) Set/5

O413		<i>Potentilla sp.</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A
O414		Columbine, <i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A
O415		Forget-me-not, <i>Myosotis scorpiodes</i>	Boraginaceae	Fl A
O416		Rupert's pink, <i>Dianthus carthusianorum</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Fl A
O417		Field poppy, <i>Papaver rhoeas</i> (=commutatum)	Papaveraceae	Fl A

2022 March 21 (Official Stamps) Set/5

O418		Water avens, <i>Geum rivale</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A
O419		Harebell, <i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> 'Alba'	Campanulaceae	Fl A
O420		Glory-of-the-snow, <i>Scilla sect. chionodoxa</i>	Asparagaceae	Fl A
O421		Carolina desert-chicory, <i>Pyrrhopappus carolinianus</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
O422		Alpine aster, <i>Aster alpinus</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A

UNITED NATIONS**New York**

1314 \$1.45 Cape aloe, *Aloe arborescens* 2023 March 3 (Endangered Species) Set/4
Asphodelaceae Fl A
1314a Block of 4 #1311-14

Geneva

729 1.80fr *Dalbergia saxatilis* 2023 March 3 (Endangered Species) Set/4
Fabaceae Fl A
729a Block of 4 #726-29

Vienna

707 €1.20 Greater snowdrop, *Galanthus elwesii* 2023 March 3 (Endangered Species) Set/4
Amaryllidaceae Fl A
707a Block of 4 #704-07

UNITED STATES

5767-76 (63c) Tulips, *Tulipa x hybrida* 2023 April 5 (Tulip Photographs) Set/10; Coil die cut 10³/₄
Liliaceae Fl A
5776a Horiz strip of 10

5777-86 (63c) Tulips, *Tulipa x hybrida* 2023 April 5 (Tulips) Booklet, Set/10, die cut 10³/₄ x 11
Liliaceae Fl A
5786a Block of 10
5786b Pane of 20

URUGUAY

2790 32p Woman with basket of farm produce 2023 March 29 Single V B U

WALLIS & FUTUNA

840 65fr Kea breadfruit, *Artocarpus altilis* 2022 March 7 Single Moraceae Fr T A

845 205fr Malay apple, *Syzygium malaccense* 2022 June 15 (Traditional Medicine) Single Myrtaceae V A

850 115fr Koli, *Syzygium neurocalyx* 2022 December 23 (Perfume flowers and fruits) Single Myrtaceae Fr A

Fiji persimmon, *Diospyros major* Ebenaceae Fr A

TREASURER'S REPORT

June 1, 2022 to May 31, 2023

Assets (As of 31 May 2023):

Checking \$1,827.83
Total \$1,827.83

Expenses June 1, 2022 to May 31, 2023:

Credit card fees \$ 11.00
PayPal charges \$ 14.64
Domain name \$ 17.45
Website Charges \$ 101.49
Postage Foreign \$ 120.47
Postage U.S. and Canada \$ 662.00
Printing \$2,807.54
Supplies \$ 134.28
Sales tax \$ 99.87
Total \$3,968.74

Income June 1, 2022 to May 31, 2023:

Dues \$1,536.70
Donations \$ 855.00
Total \$2,391.70

Thank you to all our donors. Your generosity is greatly appreciated:
Applebaum, Barylski, Bono, Chapman, Clark, Collins, Dinnel, Hamman, Herzog, Hoppe, Kavalecs, Law, Lindstrom, Parker, Prince, Robins, Skog, Stumpenhau, Vancutsem, Vaughn, Voice, Yagi

New Plants in the Philatelic Herbarium

By Christopher E. Dahle, BU 1269



Didymocarpus nepalensis GESNERIACEAE

Herbaceous perennial. Stem 7-17 cm. Leaves cauline in whorls of 3-4, ovate-elliptic 4-7 x 0.5-5 cm, margins crenate. Calyx and corolla dark purple, tubular 3-4 cm. Flowers June-August. Grows on moist mossy cliffs in south-facing forests in eastern Nepal.

Nepal Scott #1156a. Issued 9 October 2022 in a set of 4 of Medicinal Plants.

Tinospora sinensis MENISPERMACEAE

Common name: Malabar Gulbel

Synonyms: *Cocculus chondodendrum*, *C. malabaricus*, *C. tomentosus*, *Epibaterium tomentosum*, *Menispermum chondrodendron*, *M. malabaricum*, *M. tomentosum*, *Tinospora malabarica*, *T. tomentosa*

Deciduous vines to 20 m. Leaves ovate to subrotund 7-14 x 5-13 cm, papery. Inflorescences solitary for both male and female flowers, 1-4 cm. Fruits are subglobose drupes, red in May-June. In mixed deciduous forest, evergreen forest by streams, scrub-jungle, hedgerows; to 800 m. In Thailand, India, Ceylon, Nepal to S. China, Vietnam and Cambodia.

Nepal Scott # 1156b. Issued 9 October 2022 in a set of 4 of Medicinal Plants.



Justicia adhatoda ACANTHACEAE

Common name: Malabar nut

Synonyms: *Adatoda arborea*, *Adeloda serrata*, *Adhatoda adhatoda*, *Adhatoda pubescens*, *Adhatoda vasica*, *Adhatoda zeylanica*, *Dianthera latifolia*, *Ecbolium adhatoda*, *E. latifolium*, *Gendarussa adhadota*

Evergreen shrubs to 4 m, much branched. Leaves ovate to elliptic 7-18 x 2-7 cm. Corolla white or pinkish with purplish or pinkish stripes, 3 cm long, on terminal axillary spikes to 10 cm. Found in the tropical belts of Southeast Asia.

Nepal Scott # 1156c. Issued 9 October 2022 in a set of 4 of Medicinal Plants.



Heracleum mantegazzianum APIACEAE

Common names: Giant Hogweed, Giant cow parsley

Synonym: *Pastinaca mantegaziana*

Herbaceous biennial or perennial 2-5 m, stem purple blotched. Leaves to 3 m ternate or ternate-pinnate. Umbels to 80-100 cm, with 50-150 rays. Flowers white., mid-June to mid-July. Sap is phototoxic and considered a noxious weed. Native to SW Asia.

Romania Scott #6756. Issued 24 June 2022 in a set of 4, Invasive Species. Designed by Diana Baltag. Printed in offset in 4 colors on gummed Tullis Russel paper, purchased by the Stamp Factory. Printed in sheets of 32 stamps (25,472 stamps) and minisheets of 5 plus labels (14,800 stamps).



Elodea nuttallii HYDROCHARITACEAE

Common names: Western waterweed, Free-flowered waterweed

Synonyms: *Anacharis nuttallii*, *Elodea columbiana*, *E. minor*, *Philotria minor*, *P. nuttallii*, *Udora verticillata* var. *minor*.

Underwater perennial, stems to 3 m. Leaves in whorls of 3 linear to lanceolate, 4-15.5 x 0.9-1.7 mm. Flowers unisexual July-Sept. Found in quiet, non-calcareous water from Maine and Quebec to Nebraska, south to North Carolina and Missouri.

Romania Scott # 6757. Issued 24 June 2022 in a set of 4, Invasive Species.



Baccharis halimifolia ASTERACEAE

Common names: Groundsel bush, sea myrtle

Synonyms: *Baccharis cuneifolia*, *B. halimifolia* var. *angustior*, *B. halimifolia* var. *halimifolia*, *Conyza halimifolia*

Shrub 1-3 m. Ovate to rhombic, alternate leaves, 6 x 4 cm, with dentate margins. Flowerheads numerous in small pedunculate clusters in terminal leafy inflorescence, Aug.-Nov. Marshes and beaches, especially near the seashore; Mass. to Fla., Ark., and Tex. in the U.S. and in the West Indies.

Romania Scott # 6758. Issued 24 June 2022 in a set of 4, Invasive Species.

***Dianthus callizonus*** CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Common names: Beauty's girdle, Little Carnation of Piatra Craiului

Herbaceous perennial, 10-20 cm. Leaves opposite, narrow, lanceolate, glaucous. Flowers, solitary, 2.5-3 cm, pink with cerise centers, July-August. Native to limestone rocks and screes at 1,600-1,800 m, of the Piatra Craiului Massif in the Romanian Carpathians.

Romania Scott # 6790. Issued 24 August 2022 in a set of 4 Endemic Species of the Carpathian Mountains. Designed by George Uraschi. Printed in offset in 4 colors on gummed Tullis Russel paper, purchased by the Stamp Factory. Printed in minisheets of 6 stamps plus 2 labels (2,400 minisheets) and in sheets of 32 (23,680 stamps).

***Saxifraga mutata subsp. demissa*** SAXIFRAGACEAE

Synonyms: *Saxifraga demissa*, *S. transilvanica*

Herbaceous perennial to 25 cm. Leaves basal, coriaceous form rosettes to 15 cm. Stems and flowers covered in thick glandular hairs. Flowers yellow, in compound racemes, July-Aug. Grow in calcareous soil and rocks at 1,500 to 2,400 m in the Bucegi Mountains and in the Ciucaș Mountains of Romania.

Romania Scott # 6791. Issued 24 August 2022 in a set of 4 Endemic Species of the Carpathian Mountains.

***Aquilegia nikolicii*** RANUNCULACEAE

Synonyms: *Aquilegia nikolicii* f. *calvescens*

Herbaceous perennial 50 to 80 cm. Leaves pinnate, basal leaves trifoliate. Flowers solitary, nodding, with dark purple outer petals. Nectaries become spurs, 15-19 mm. Grows in evergreen or mixed forests on limestone rock crevices and screes in moist and shady places, 250 to 1,200 m. Endemic to eastern Bosnia, northern Montenegro and western Serbia.



Serbia Scott # 1022d. Issued on 13 April 2022 in a set of four showing spring flowers. Design by Miroslav Nikolić. Printed in a sheet of 20 with 5 stamps of each design se-tenant, and 5 labels in the center of the sheet.

Juniperus foetidissima CUPRESSACEAE

Common name: Stinking juniper

Synonyms: *Juniperus foetidissima* f. *squarrosa*, *J. foetidissima* var. *pindicola*, *J. foetidissima* var. *squarrosa*, *J. phoenicea*, *J. sabinoides*, *Sabina foetidissima*, *S. grisebachii*

Evergreen tree to 15 m, pyramidal. Leaves decussate, scaly, 0.8-2.7 x 0.8-1.2 mm. Male cones at shoot tips, 3 mm ovoid to globose. Female cones berry-like at shoot tips, numerous, mature in 2 years. Grows on rocky slopes in shallow soils. Native to southeastern Europe and western Asia. Found at 0 - 2,000 m.



Türkiye Scott #3818. Issued 26 January 2023 in a set of 2 in an ongoing series of Monumental Trees. Designed by Cünyet Akin. Printed in a quantity of 100,000 in sheets of 5 by the PTT Printing House by a digital process.



***Geum rivale* ROSACEAE**

Common name: Water avens

Synonyms: 17 synonyms

Herbaceous perennial 30-85 cm. Stems pilose. Leaves pinnate 10-35 cm, with 2-4 pairs of leaflets, incised margins, serrate. Flowers nodding, bell-shaped, 2-2.5 cm diam. Calyx brownish purple. Petals yellow, purple-brown striations, May to August.

Türkiye Scott#O418. Issued 21 March 2022. The second series of Wildflower themed official stamps in a set of 5. Designed by Oktay Subaşı. Printed by PTT Printing House in a quantity of 22,000,000 by a digital process.



***Syzygium neurocalyx* MYRTACEAE**

Common name: Koli

Synonyms: *Eugenia neurocalyx*, *Jambosa neurocalyx*

Tree to 4 m, stems glabrous. Leaves simple, opposite, glossy, lanceolate to elliptic 12-30 cm long. Inflorescence a terminal, several-flowered pannicle.

Calyx red. Petals white 8-15 mm, January to August. Fruit fragrant subglobose, shallowly angled red to purple berry to 7.5 cm long. Native to Samoa, Futuna and Fiji. Grows in lowland forests.

Wallis & Futuna Scott # 850. Issued 23 December 2022, a single stamp publicizing Perfume Flowers and Fruit.



***Diospyros major* EBENACEAE**

Common name: Fiji persimmon, mapa

Synonyms: 9

Tree to 10 m. Leaves gray-green, elliptical or oval 10-15 x 7-9 cm. Flowers in axillary bunches. Fruits elliptical 4 cm long, pilose, fragrant. Native to Fiji, Wallis.

Wallis & Futuna Scott # 850. Issued 23 December 2022, a single stamp publicizing Perfume Flowers and Fruit.



***Dalbergia saxatilis* FABACEAE**

Synonyms: *Amerimnon saxatile*, *Dalbergia isangiensis*, *D. macrothyrsa*, *D. macrothyrsus*, *D. saxatilis* var. *isangiensis*, *D. saxatilis* var. *preussii*

Climbing shrub 15 to 20 m, stem to 5 cm. Leaflets 9-11 on rachis 8-13 cm. Flowers in axillary or terminal panicles, white or pink. Grows as climber in rainforest, as shrub in scrublands. Found in regrowths in sandy soils at 0 to 1400 m in tropical Africa from Senegal to DR Congo and Angola.

United Nations:Geneva. Scott #729. Issued 3 March 2023 in a set of 4 Endangered Species. Artwork by RLon Wang. Designed by Rorie Katz. Printed by Johann Enschedé Stamps Security Printers B.V.(Netherlands) by offset lithography in quantities of 11,000 sheets of 16 stamps per sheet.



***Galanthus elwesii* AMARYLLIDACEAE**

Common name: Greater snowdrop

Synonyms: 12

Bulbous, herbaceous perennial 20-25 cm. Leaves 2-3, obtuse, linear, blue-green. Flowers solitary, globose, white, pendulous, 2-3 cm long. Native to the Caucasus.

United Nations Vienna. Scott# 707. Issued 3 March 2023 in a set of 4 Endangered Species. Artwork by RLon Wang. Designed by Rorie Katz. Printed by Johann Enschedé Stamps Security Printers B.V.(Netherlands) by offset lithography in quantities of 11,000 sheets of 16 stamps per sheet.

Arabis aculeolata BRASSICACEAE

Common name: Waldo rockcress

Herbaceous perennial, 15-35 cm. Basal leaves oblanceolate 1-3cm x 2-6 mm.

Cauline leaves, 3-6, oblong 4-10 x 2-4 mm. Flowers purple, on racemes. Grows on serpentine soils in southern Oregon and northern California.

Surinam Scott #1657a. Issued 4 January 2023 in a set of 10. Designed by Studio Labranda. Printed on Stamp paper without watermark by 4 color offset by the Austrian State Printer.

***Cardamine pensylvanica*** BRASSICACEAE

Common name: Pennsylvania bittercress

Synonyms: 13

Erect or spreading biennial to 60 cm. Basal leaves obovate to orbicular 1 -2 cm wide; cauline leaves 4-8 cm. Flowers white 1.5-4 mm., April to June Grows in wet woods and swamps. Widespread in North America.

Surinam Scott #1657b. Issued 4 January 2023 in a set of 10.

Dimorphocarpa wislizeni BRASSICACEAE

Common name: Spectacle pod, Wislizeni's spectaclepod, touristplant

Synonyms: *Dithyrea griffithsii*, *D. wislizeni*, *D. wislizeni* var. *griffithsii*

Annuals. Stems 20-60 cm. Basal leaves lanceolate to linear-lanceolate 30-70 x 4-15 mm; cauline leaves linear to lanceolate. Flowers white or lavender. Grow in sandy soils in desert shrubland in pinyon-juniper and ponderosa pine associations. Found in southwest U.S. from Oklahoma and Texas south to Baja California, Sonora, Chihuahua and Coahuila in Mexico.

Surinam Scott #1657c. Issued 4 January 2023 in a set of 10.

***Gaultheria shallon*** ERICACEAE

Common name: Salal, shallon, gaultheria

Synonyms: *Brossaea shallon*, *Shallonium serrulatum*

Creeping, rhizomatous shrubs. Stems 50-200 cm. Leaves evergreen, oval to orbiculate 4-8 cm, margins serrulate. Flowers, 5-15 on axillary racemes, drooping, sepals dark pink to red, petals white to pink, urn-shaped. Fruit edible, blue, spherical 6-10 mm. Moist to dry montane to lowland conifer forests and swamps from Alaska to California.

Surinam Scott #1657e. Issued 4 January 2023 in a set of 10.

***Streptanthus cordatus*** BRASSICACEAE

Common name: Heartleaf twistflower

Synonyms: 9

Herbaceous perennial, stem 30-90 cm. Basal leaves spatulate to obovate; cauline leaves sessile, oblong to ovate 20-90 x 7-45 mm. Flowers campanulate, purple to brownish. Grows in sagebrush, woodland and forests, Wyoming to Oregon, south to New Mexico and California.

Surinam Scott #1657i. Issued 4 January 2023 in a set of 10.

***Erysimum ammophilum*** BRASSICACEAE

Common name: Coast wallflower

Synonyms: *Cheiranthus ammophilus*, *Cheirinia ammophila*

Biennial, stems erect 4-90 cm. Basal leaves somewhat fleshy, linear-lanceolate, 35-155 x 2-9 mm; cauline leaves oblanceolate entire. Flowers on elongated racemes, yellow, March and April. Grow on coastal sand dunes of Monterey and Santa Cruz counties in California.

Surinam Scott #1657j. Issued 4 January 2023 in a set of 10.





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
DENMARK		2023 June 6		M
1914	12k	Stylized mushrooms on ground in foreground	----	C
1915	12k	Stylized mushrooms on ground in foreground	----	C
1917	12k	Stylized mushrooms on ground in foreground	----	C
1918	12k	Stylized mushrooms on ground in foreground	----	C
ROMANIA		2022 May 26		M
6742	3.90L	Brown roll rim, <i>Paxillus involutus</i> ☠	Paxillaceae	A
6743	4L	Death cap, <i>Amanita phalloides</i> ☠	Amanitaceae	A
6744	6.50L	Hooded false morel or Elfin saddle, <i>Gyromitra infula</i>	Discinaceae	A
6745	16L	Fly agaric, <i>Amanita muscaria</i> ☠	Amanitaceae	A
Each of these four stamps was issued in a MS of 5 perf stamps + label (numbered Sc #...a) A				
TAJKISTAN		2022 May 26		M
552a	5s	Fox, rabbit, hedgehog, and unidentifiable mushrooms	----	B G
552d	5s	Foxes, hedgehog, and unidentifiable mushrooms	----	B G
552	20s	Block of 4 Sc 552a-d	----	B G

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

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Caveat Emptor (part 10)

2001-2002

Paul A. Mistretta, BU 1681

With this note we enter the 21st century. As will become obvious, no new ‘Century’s Resolution’ was made to cease issuing illegal stamps. Or, if one was made it was shattered almost immediately. Multi-stamp issues with an added souvenir sheet, or miniature sheets with associated souvenir sheets, deluxe sheets etc., all in both perforated and imperforated formats continued to be issued, with the imperforated items commonly being marketed as “errors” at significantly higher prices than for their perforated counterparts. Yet another reason for the title of this series of articles.

2001



Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Fig. 3



Fig. 4



Fig. 5



Fig. 6

Abkhazia (Russian Federation) - MS/7d <E>; date on stamps is 1994, stamp vignettes feature birds (Fig. 1)

Afghanistan – 6 SF & 1 SS <M>; SF - 20000 AFS, 30000 AFS, 40000 AFS, 50000 AFS, 60000 AFS, 100000 AFS & SS - 200000AFS (Fig. 2)

Congo, Rep. Dem. - 3MS/6d <M>; ea SH - 2 x 1.00 CF, 2 x 1.50 CF & 2 x 2.00 CF (Fig. 3)

Congo, Rep. Dem. - MS/4 of 9d, MS/1 & 4 of 9d DS/1 <D>; ea SF 1.00 CF (Fig. 4)

Congo, Rep. Dem. - MS/1 of 6d <D/P>; 2.00 FC; Alexander Fleming (Fig. 5)

Eritrea - MS/4d & IM/4d, SS & IS <M>; 1, 2, 3, 4 [assume Nakfa] (Fig. 5)



Fig. 7



Fig. 8



Fig. 9



Fig. 10

Guinea-Bissau - MS/6d <M>; ea SF 350 CFA (Fig. 7)

Guinea-Bissau – MS/4d & 4SS <M>; ea SF- 1000FCFA (Fig. 8)

Guinea, Republic - MS/3of 9d <I>; 200F, 250F & 300F of cumulative MS val of 2700F (Fig. 9)

Kalmykia - ST/7d & SS <M>; SF-5.00 ea, SS-25.00 (Fig. 10)



Fig. 11



Fig. 12



Fig. 13



Fig. 14

Kosovo (Serbia) - 2SS/3d <M>; ea sheet A, B & C; overprinted in red or green Rotary & Scout symbols & "Conservation Year 2001"; note that the base sheets were issued in 2000 and were missed in Biophilately 72(2):90 listing (Fig. 11)

Kuril Islands - ST/7d & SS <M>; SF- 5.00 ea, SS- 25.00 [assume rubles] (Fig. 12)

Myanmar, Republic - MS/9d <M>; 2x 10k, 2x 20k, 1x 50k, 2x 100k & 2x 200k (Fig. 13)

Somalia - MS/6d <D>; 100, 200, 300, 400, 500 & 700 ShSo. (Fig. 14)



Fig. 15



Fig. 16



Fig. 17



Fig. 18



Fig. 19

Somalia - MS/9d <M>; 100, 200, 300, 2x 400, 2x 500, 700 & 1000 Sh.So. (Fig. 15)

Tadjikistan - MS/9d <M>; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00 & 9.00 [assumed k or r] (Fig. 16)

Tadjikistan - MS/9d <D>; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00 & 9.00 [assumed k or r] (Fig. 17)

Touva - ST/7d & SS <M>; SF- 5,00 ea, SS - 25,00 [assumed k or r] (Fig. 18)

Udmurtia - ST/7d & SS <M>; SF- 5,00 ea, SS- 25,00 [assumed k or r] (Fig. 19)

2002



Fig. 20



Fig. 21



Fig. 22



Fig. 23



Fig. 24

Benin - MS/9d <M>; 100F, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450 & 500F (Fig. 20)

Central African Republic - 2 SF <D>; 3000 F; 1 gold & multicolored & 1 silver & multicolored; It is probable that these items exist SI & also both as SS and IS (Fig. 21)

Congo, Rep. Dem. - MS/9d + 2SS <M>; SF- ea 5 CF, SS- ea 25 CF (Fig. 22)

Congo, Rep. Dem. - 3 SF, 3SS/1 + CS/3d <D>; SF- ea 400 FC., SS- ea 400 FC & CS - 3x 400 FC(Fig. 23)

Congo, Rep. Dem. - 3SS & CS/3d, + all imp <M>; SF- ea 455 FC (Fig. 24)

Note: As an indication of the probable illegitimacy of the “issues” of the Democratic Republic of the Congo listed above, the first lists the currency as “CF” (Congo Franc) while the other 2 are listed as :FC” (Franc Congolaise). According to an internet query the currency of the Democratic Republic of Congo is abbreviated “CDF”. While this abbreviated form was only standardized in September of 2014 by the BCC (the Agency responsible for regulating foreign exchange and trade), it is possible that another abbreviation was current in 2002. What is unlikely is that there were 2 different abbreviations in use. Probable explanation is that these issues were produced by 2 different printers and all are illegal. Based on their format I believe that the same printer produced the issues shown in Figures 23 & 24. Source of the issues (Figs. 22 – 24) is unknown to me. But, all said and done, all three appear to have been poorly researched and appear to present inaccurate designation of the currency of the “issuing country”.



Fig. 25



Fig. 26



Fig. 27



Fig. 28

Guinea, Republic - 2SS/4d <M>; 4 x 1900 FG & 4 x 2250 FG (Fig. 25)

Guinea, Republic - 2MS/6d & 1SS <M>; 6x 1000 FG, 6x 3000 FG & 6000 FG (Fig. 26)

Guinea Republic - 1MS/3s + seal + all imp. <M & P>; ea SF - 2000 FG (Fig. 27)

Liberia - 2MS/6d & 2SS <M>; MS - \$20 ea, SF & SS - \$100 ea; per Scott “Civil war issue - prob saw no use” (Fig. 28)



Fig. 29



Fig. 30



Fig. 31



Fig. 32



Fig. 33

Mozambique - MS/2d of 4d & SS <M & P>; MS - ea SF 33000 MT & SS - 88000 MT (Fig. 29)

Somali Republic - 4SS/1 <D>; ea 3300 Sh.So. (Fig. 30)

Somalia - 4SF & 1SS <D>; SF- 100, 200, 500 & 3300 Sh.So & SS - 3300 ShSo. (Fig. 31)

Somalia - 8SS

Somalia - MS/2d of 9d <D>; 2500 SoSh ea SF (Fig. 33)



Fig. 34



Fig. 35

Somalia - MS/2d of 9d <D & E>; 2500 ShSo ea SF (Fig. 34)

Somalia - 2MS/4d <E>; 10000 SoSh. ea SS (Fig. 35)

Note: See comment under Fig. 24’s text and substitute Somalia for the DR Congo. Figs 31-35 show the use of either “SoSh” or “ShSo” for the currency. “ShSo” is the designation given on the internet. Again, at least two different printers, but definitely something fishy.

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MAMMALIA

Editor
Michael Prince, LM 68
New Issues



Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
ALGERIA				
2022 October 1 (Sea Mammals)				
1852	25d	Striped Dolphin, <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Delphinidae	
1853	25d	Short-beaked Common Dolphin, <i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Delphinidae	
BRITISH ANTARCTIC TERRITORY				
2023 March 13 (Animals in Frozen Planet 2 TV series)				
631	£0.80	Orca (Killer Whale), <i>Orcinus orca</i>	Delphinidae	
632	£1.07	Orca (Killer Whale), <i>Orcinus orca</i>	Delphinidae	
		Crabeater Seal, <i>Lobodon carcinophagus</i>	Phocidae	
633	£1.45	Weddell Seal, <i>Leptonychotes weddellii</i>	Phocidae	
635	£3.50	Orca (Killer Whale), <i>Orcinus orca</i>	Delphinidae	
CANADA				
2023 April 18 (Animals and Their Young)				
3378a	(92c)	Sea Otter, <i>Enhydra lutris</i>	Mustelidae	
3379	(92c)	Same species	Mustelidae	
ISRAEL				
2023 February 7 (Mammals)				
2337a	2s60	Marbled Polecat, <i>Vormela peregusna</i>	Mustelidae	
2337b	2s60	Wild Cat, <i>Felis silvestris</i>	Felidae	
2337c	2s60	Golden Jackal, <i>Canis aureus</i>	Canidae	
2337d	2s60	Egyptian Mongoose, <i>Herpestes ichneumon</i>	Herpestidae	
2337e	2s60	Striped Hyena, <i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	Hyaenidae	
LUXEMBOURG				
2023 March 14 (Mammals)				
1607	20c	Eurasian Water Shrew, <i>Neomys fodiens</i>	Soricidae	
1608	40c	Grey Long-eared Bat, <i>Plecotus austriacus</i>	Vespertilionidae	
1609	€1.40	Eurasian Beaver, <i>Castor fiber</i>	Castoridae	
1610	€1.75	Red Fox, <i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Canidae	
MALTA				
2023 February 17 (Illustration from Io-Denfil Textbook)				
1754	37c	Common Bottlenose Dolphin, <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Delphinidae	
NAMIBIA				
2021 October 12 (Mustelids)				
1414	(\$9.90)	Striped Polecat, <i>Ictonyx striatus</i>	Mustelidae	
1415	(\$9.90)	African Striped Weasel, <i>Poecilogale albinucha</i>	Mustelidae	
1416	(\$36.10)	Spotted-necked Otter, <i>Hydrictis maculicollis</i>	Mustelidae	
1417	(\$36.10)	African Clawless Otter, <i>Aonyx capensis</i>	Mustelidae	
1418	(\$41.40)	Honey Badger, <i>Mellivora capensis</i>	Mustelidae	
NETHERLANDS				
2022 January 1 (Flora & Fauna of Fort Ellewoutsdijk) Set/10				
1642i	(96c)	Harbour Seal, <i>Phoca vitulina</i>	Phocidae	
2022 June 13 (Flora & Fauna of Mount Saint Peter) Set/10				
1647b	(96c)	Whiskered Bat, <i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	Vespertilionidae	NEW
1647e	(96c)	European Badger, <i>Meles meles</i>	Mustelidae	
2022 August 15 (Flora & Fauna of Leuvenum Woods) Set/10				
1651b	(96c)	Red Deer, <i>Cervus elaphus</i>	Cervidae	
1651d	(96c)	European Pine Marten, <i>Martes martes</i>	Mustelidae	
1651e	(96c)	Grey Wolf, <i>Canis lupus</i>	Canidae	
1651h	(96c)	Wild Boar, <i>Sus scrofa</i>	Suidae	

POLAND		2023 January 23 (New Year 2023 – Year of the Rabbit)	
4652	4z60	European Rabbit, <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Leporidae
PORTUGAL		2022 May 26 (Game Birds and Animals)	
4403	57c	European Rabbit, <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Leporidae
4405	95c	Granada Hare, <i>Lepus granatenis</i>	Leporidae NEW
4406	€1.05	Wild Boar, <i>Sus scrofa</i>	Suidae
4407	€3.00	Red Deer, <i>Cervus elaphus</i>	Cervidae
		2022 June 30 (Portuguese Fishing and Whaling)	
4413	€1.05	Sperm Whale, <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Physeteridae
4414	€3.00	Samw species	Physeteridae
ROMANIA		2022 June 29 (International Danube Day)	
6761	10l	European Otter, <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Mustelidae
6762	10l50	Hazel Dormouse, <i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i>	Gliridae
		2022 July 6 (Animals and Thought Balloons)	
6764	3l	Common Chimpanzee, <i>Pan troglodytes</i>	Hominidae
6765	10l	Common Bottlenose Dolphin, <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Delphinidae
3766	16l	African Elephant, <i>Loxodonta africana</i>	Elephantidae
ST MARTIN		2022 January 17 (New Year 2022 – Year of the Tiger)	
195a	95c	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i>	Felidae
195b	95c	Same species	Felidae
195c	95c	Same species	Felidae
195d	95c	Same species	Felidae
195e	95c	Same species	Felidae
195f	95c	Same species	Felidae
195g	95c	Same species	Felidae
195h	95c	Same species	Felidae
ST VINCENT		2021 October 1 (Animals in Space)	
4230	\$4.25	Siberian Husky x Terrier, <i>Canis familiaris</i>	Canidae
4231	\$4.25	Rhesus Macaque, <i>Macaca mulatta</i>	Cercopithecidae
		Common Chimpanzee, <i>Pan troglodytes</i>	Hominidae
		Common Squirrel Monkey, <i>Saimiri sciureus</i>	Cebidae
SWITZERLAND		2023 May 9 (Juvenile Animals)	
1919	90c	Red Fox, <i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Canidae
1920	110c	Domestic Dog, <i>Canis familiaris</i>	Canidae
1921	110c	Tabby Cat, <i>Felis catus</i>	Felidae
TAJIKISTAN		2022 November (Foxes)	
552a	5s	Red Fox, <i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Canidae
		European Rabbit, <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Leporidae
		Common Long-eared Hedgehog, <i>Hemiechinus auritus</i>	Erinaceidae
552b	5s	Red Fox, <i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Canidae
552c	5s	Same species	Canidae
552d	5s	Same species	Canidae
TURKEY		2022 December 14 (Fauna and Flora)	
3815	7l50	Impala, <i>Aepyceros, melampus</i>	Bovidae



ORNITHOLOGY

Editor

Glenn G. Mertz, BU 1455



Corrections/Updates

BULGARIA, V71(4), page 228

Correction: Sc# 504 should be Sc#5004

GUYANA, V72(2), page 106

Correction: Sept 1, 2021 sheet of 4 (Harpy Eagle) SS Sc#4672 should be 4677

ST. THOMAS, V65(2), page 124

Correction: Correct bird listed as Sc#2762d from Dusky Lory to Brown Lory, *Chalcopsitta duivenbedei*. The stamp was captioned *Pseudeos Fuscata*, but in V65(4) as a Brown Lory, with the captioned note.

SURINAM, V71(4), page 237

Update: Sc#1649k was listed as a "C" on the stamp, but on the day of sale this stamp sold for \$66.50. No reason why this designation for the "C" on the stamp.

New Issues

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
ARGENTINA				
2022 November 25 Set/2				
2976a	150p	Rufous Hornero, <i>Furnarius rufus</i>	Furnariidae	A*
2976b	870p	Crested Tit, <i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	Paridae	
BRITISH ANTARCTIC TERR.				
2023 March 13 (Animals in Frozen Planet II) Set/4				
634	£1.60	Chinstrap Penguin, <i>Pygoscelis antarcticus</i>	Spheniscidae	A*
BURUNDI				
2013				
In V70(4), I wrote up a set of four horizontal stamps with birds, with the year 2015 printed on each stamp, which have never been listed by Scott Publishing. Here is another set, same format, with 2015 date on each stamp, again never listed.				
N/A	3190r	Red-backed Shrike, <i>Lanius collurio</i>	Laniidae	
N/A	3190r	Marsh Warbler, <i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	Acrocephalidae	
N/A	3190r	Woodchat Shrike, <i>Lanius senator</i>	Laniidae	
N/A	3190r	Great Spotted Cuckoo, <i>Clamator glandarius</i>	Cuculidae	
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC				
2022 September 15 (Shells and Birds) Set/4, SS/1+labels A*				
N/A	1,000fr	European Storm-Petrel, <i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>	Hydrobatidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Great Shearwater, <i>Ardenna gravis</i>	Procellariidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Northern Gannet, <i>Morus bassanus</i>	Sulidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Sooty Shearwater, <i>Ardenna grisea</i>	Procellariidae	
N/A	3,600fr	SS European Shag, <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	Phalacrocoracidae	
	In margin	Same species (Both have genus name of <i>Gulosus</i>)	Phalacrocoracidae	

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (continued)

			2022 October 9 (Extinct Species)	Set/4, SS/1+labels	A*
N/A	1,000fr	†Lord Howe Swamphen, <i>Porphyrio albus</i>	Rallidae		
N/A	1,000fr	†Dieffenbach's Rail, <i>Gallirallus dieffenbachia</i>	Rallidae		
N/A	1,000fr	†Broad-billed Parrot, <i>Lophopsittacus mauritianus</i>	Psittaculidae		
N/A	1,000fr	†Red Rail, <i>Aphanapteryx bonasia</i>	Rallidae		
N/A	3,600fr	SS †King Island Emu, <i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	Casuariidae		
	In margin	†Rodrigues Starling, <i>Necropsar rodericanus</i> (LR)	Sturnidae		
		†Red-tailed Macaw, <i>Ara erythrura</i> (LS)	Psittacidae		
(Also known as Martiniques Macaw or Orange-bellied Macaw; neither of these three names appear in the Oct, 2022 Clements Checklist spreadsheet; extinct sometime after the 1800's)					
			2022 October 9 (Trochilidae family species)	Set/4, SS/1+labels	A*
N/A	1,000fr	Green-crowned Plovercrest, <i>Stephanoxis lalandi</i>	Trochilidae		
(Also called Deland's Plovercrest)					
N/A	1,000fr	Black-throated Brilliant, <i>Heliodoxa schreibersii</i>	Trochilidae		
N/A	1,000fr	Merida Sunangel, <i>Heliangelus spencei</i>	Trochilidae		
N/A	1,000fr	Bronze-tailed Plumeleeter, <i>Chalybura urochrysis melanorrhoea</i> (ssp)	V72(2) Trochilidae		
N/A	3,600fr	SS Gray-tailed Mountain-Gem, <i>Lampornis cinereicauda</i>	Trochilidae		
	In margin	Same species (LR)			
		Velvet-Purple Coronet, <i>Boissonneaua jardini</i> (LS)	Trochilidae		
			2022 October 9 (Parrots)	Set/4, SS/1	A*
N/A	1,000fr	Coconut Lorikeet, <i>Trichoglossus haematodus rosenbergii</i>	Psittaculidae		
(a ssp in a monotypic group)					
N/A	1,000fr	Josephine's Lorikeet, <i>Charmosyna josefinae</i>	Psittaculidae		
N/A	1,000fr	Dusky Lory, <i>Pseudeos fuscata</i>	Psittaculidae		
N/A	1,000fr	Musk Lorikeet, <i>Glossopsitta concinna</i> V72(2)	Psittaculidae		
N/A	3,600fr	SS Plum-faced Lorikeet, <i>Oreopsittacus arfaki</i>	Psittaculidae		
	In margin	Violet-necked Lory, <i>Eos squamata</i> (LR)	Psittaculidae		
		Black-capped Lory, <i>Lorius lory jobiensis</i> (ssp)	Psittaculidae (UL)		
		Black-capped Lory, <i>Lorius lory erythrothorax</i> (ssp)	Psittaculidae (LL)		
			2022 October 9 (Woodpeckers)	Set/4, SS/1+labels	A*
N/A	1,000fr	Great Spotted Woodpecker, <i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Picidae		
N/A	1,000fr	Syrian Woodpecker, <i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>	Picidae		
N/A	1,000fr	White-backed Woodpecker, <i>Dendrocopos leucotos lilfordi</i> (ssp)	Picidae		
N/A	1,000fr	Eurasian Three-toed Woodpecker, <i>Picoides tridactylus</i>	Picidae		
N/A	3,600fr	SS Levillant's Woodpecker, <i>Picus vaillantii</i> V72(2)	Picidae		
	In margin	Eurasian Wryneck, <i>Jynx torquilla</i> (LR)	Picidae		
		Black Woodpecker, <i>Dryocopus martius</i> (LR)	Picidae		
			2022 November 30 (Hornbills)	Set/4, SS/1	A*
N/A	1,000fr	African Gray Hornbill, <i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>	Bucerotidae		
N/A	1,000fr	Writhed Hornbill, <i>Rhabdotornhinus leucocephalus</i>	Bucerotidae		
N/A	1,000fr	Mindanao Hornbill, <i>Penelopides affinis</i> V72(2)	Bucerotides		
N/A	1,000fr	Yellow-casqued Hornbill, <i>Ceratogymna elata</i>	Bucerotidae		
N/A	3,300fr	SS1 Blyth's Hornbill, <i>Rhyticeros plicatus</i>	Bucerotidae		
	In margin	Sri Lanka Hornbill, <i>Ocyrceros gingalensis</i> (UL)	Bucerotidae		
N/A	3,300fr	SS2 Mindanao Hornbill, <i>Penelopides affinis</i>	Bucerotidae		
	In margin	Malabar Gray Hornbill, <i>Ocyrceros griseus</i>	Bucerotidae		
			2022 November 30 (Parrots)	Set/4, SS/1	A*
N/A	1,000fr	Turquoise Parrot, <i>Neophema pulchella</i>	Psittaculidae		
N/A	1,000fr	Alexandrine Parakeet, <i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	Psittaculidae		

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (continued)

N/A	1,000fr	Ground Parrot, <i>Pezoporus wallicus</i>	Psittaculidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Bourke's Parrot, <i>Neophema bourkii</i>	Psittaculidae	
		(Stamp has genus of <i>Neopsephotus</i>)		
N/a	3,300fr SS1	Red-winged Parrot, <i>Aprosmictus erythropterus</i>	Psittaculidae	
	In margin	Two birds, not named		
N/A	3,300fr SS2	Rosy-faced Lovebird, <i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	Psittaculidae	
	In margin	Two birds, not named		
		2022 November 30 (Hummingbirds) Set/4, 2xSS/1		A*
N/A	1,000fr	Frisled Coquette, <i>Lophornis magnificus</i>	Trochilidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Calliope Hummingbird, <i>Selasphorus calliope</i>	Trochilidae	
N/A	1,000fr	White-bellied Woodstar, <i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i> V72(3)	Trochilidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Rufous-crested Coquette, <i>Lophornis delattrei</i>	Trochilidae	
N/A	3,300fr SS1	Tufted Coquette, <i>Lophornis ornatus</i>	Trochilidae	
	In margin	White-bellied Woodstar, <i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i> (LR) V72(3)	Trochilidae	
		Broad-tailed Hummingbird, <i>Selasphorus platycercus</i> (UL)	Trochilidae	
N/A	3,300fr SS2	Dot-eared Coquette, <i>Lophornis gouldii</i>	Trochilidae	
		Wire-Crested Thorntail, <i>Discosura popelairii</i> (UL/LL) V72(3)	Trochilidae	
		2022 November 30 (Extinct species) Set/4, 2xSS/1		A*
N/A	1,000fr	†Hesperornis, <i>Hesperornis regalis</i>	†Hesperornithidae	
N/A	1,000fr	†Elephant Bird, <i>Aepyornis maximus</i>	†Aepyornithidae	
N/A	1,000fr	†Ichthyornis, <i>Ichthyornis dispar</i>	†Ichthyornidae	
N/A	1,000fr	†Hesperornis, <i>Hesperornis regalis</i>	†Hesperornithidae	
N/A	3,300fr SS1	Same species as above		
	In margin	†Archaeopteryx, <i>Archaeopteryx lithographica</i>	†Archaeopterygidae	
N/A	3,300fr SS2	†Gastornis, <i>Gastornis parisiensis</i>	†Gastornithidae	
	In margin	†North Island Giant Moa, <i>Dinornis novaezealandiae</i>	†Dinornithidae (LS)	
		2022 December 20 (African Fauna) Set/4		A*
N/A	1,000fr	Secretary-bird, <i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	Sagittariidae	
		2022 December 20 (Predators) Set/4		A*
N/A	1,000fr	New Guinea Eagle, <i>Harpyopsis novaeguineae</i>	Accipitridae	
		2022 December 20 (Indigo Bunting) Set/4, SS/1		A*
N/A	1,000fr	Indigo Bunting, <i>Passerina cyanea</i>	Cardinalidae	
N/A	3,600fr SS	Same species		
		2022 December 20 (Spoonbills) Set/4, SS/1		A*
N/A	1,000fr	Eurasian Spoonbill, <i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Threskiornithidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Royal Spoonbill, <i>Platalea regia</i>	Threskiornithidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Same species as "a" stamp	Threskiornithidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Same species as what would be "a" & "c" stamp	Threskiornithidae	
N/A	3,600fr SS	Yellow-billed Spoonbill, <i>Platalea flavipes</i>	Threskiornithidae	
	In margin	Same species as "a", "c" and "d" on the sheet of four	Threskiornithidae	
		2022 December 20 (Trogonidae family birds) Set/4, SS/1		A*
N/A	1,000fr	Citreoline Trogon, <i>Trogon citreolus</i> V72(3)	Trogonidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Red-headed Trogon, <i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>	Trogonidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Orange-bellied Trogon, <i>Trogon collaris aurantiventris</i> (ssp)	Trogonidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Elegant Trogon, <i>Trogon elegans</i>	Trogonidae	
N/A	3,600fr SS	Masked Trogon, <i>Trogon personatus</i>	Trogonidae	
	In margin	Diard's Trogon, <i>Harpactes diardii</i>	Trogonidae	
		2022 December 20 (Fruits & Birds) Set/4, SS/1		A*
N/A	1,000fr	Red-throated Thrush, <i>Turdus ruficollis</i>	Turdidae	

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (continued)

N/A	1,000fr	Asian Fairy-Bluebird, <i>Irena puella</i>	Irenidae
N/A	1,000fr	Variiegated Laughingthrush, <i>Trochalopteron variegatum</i>	V72(3) Leiothrichidae
N/A	1,000fr †	Paradise Parrot, <i>Psephotus pulcherrimus</i>	Psittaculidae
N/A	3,600fr	SS Himalayan Cutia, <i>Cutia nipalensis</i>	V72(3) Leiothrichidae
	In margin	Chestnut Thrush, <i>Turdus rubrocanus</i>	Turdidae

DJIBOUTI**2022 December 20**(Birds of Prey) Set/4, SS/1

A*

N/A	300fr	Eurasian Sparrowhawk, <i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Accipitridae
N/A	300fr	Harris's Hawk, <i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>	Accipitridae
N/A	300fr	Northern Goshawk, <i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Accipitridae
N/A	300fr	Sharp-shinned Hawk, <i>Accipiter striatus</i>	Accipitridae
N/A	1100fr	SS Red-tailed Hawk, <i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Accipitridae
	In margin	Red-shouldered Hawk, <i>Buteo lineatus</i>	Accipitridae

2022 December 20 (Parrots) Set/4, SS/1

A*

N/A	300fr	Regent Parrot, <i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i>	Psittaculidae
N/A	300fr	Red-and-blue Lory, <i>Eos histrio</i>	V72(3) Psittaculidae
N/A	300fr	Turquoise-fronted Parrot, <i>Amazona aestiva</i>	Psittaculidae
N/A	300fr	Hyacinth Macaw, <i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>	Psittaculidae
	In margin	Scarlet Macaw, <i>Ara macao</i> (UR)	Psittaculidae
N/A	1100fr	SS Red-shining-Parrot, <i>Prosopeia tabuensis</i>	Psittaculidae
	In margin	Masked Shining-Parrot, <i>Prosopeia personata</i> (RS)	Psittaculidae
		Palm Cockatoo, <i>Probosciger aterrimus</i> (LS)	Cacatuidae
		Golden Parakeet, <i>Guarouba guarouba</i> (UL)	Psittaculidae

2022 December 20 (Hornbills) Set/4, SS/1

A*

N/A	300fr	White-crowned Hornbill, <i>Berenicornis comatus</i>	Bucerotidae
N/A	300fr	Great Hornbill, <i>Buceros bicornis</i>	Bucerotidae
N/A	300fr	Blyth's Hornbill, <i>Rhyticeros plicatus</i>	Bucerotidae
N/A	300fr	Rusty-cheeked Hornbill, <i>Anorrhinus tickelli</i>	Bucerotidae
	In margin	Western Red-billed Hornbill, <i>Tockus kempfi</i> (UL)	Bucerotidae
		Rufous Hornbill, <i>Buceros hydrocorax</i> (UR)	Bucerotidae
N/A	1100fr	African Gray Hornbill, <i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>	Bucerotidae
	In margin	Southern Red-billed Hornbill, <i>Tockus rufirostris</i> (RS)	V72(3) Bucerotidae
		Great Hornbill, <i>Buceros bicornis</i> (UL)	Bucerotidae

GUINEA**2022 December 20** (Raptors) Set/4, SS/1

A*

N/A	16,500fr	Black Eagle, <i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>	Accipitridae
N/a	16,500fr	Pacific Baza, <i>Aviceda subcristata</i>	Accipitridae
N/A	16,500fr	Short-toed Snake-Eagle, <i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	Accipitridae
N/A	16,500fr	Jerdon's Baza, <i>Aviceda jerdoni</i>	Accipitridae
N/A	60,000fr	SS Lesser Fish-Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus humilis</i>	Accipitridae
	In margin	Gyrfalcon, <i>Falco rusticolus</i> (RS)	Falconidae
		Eurasian Marsh-Harrier, <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> (LL)	Accipitridae

2022 December 20 (African Birds) Set/4, SS/1

A*

N/A	16,500fr	Ethiopian Cisticola, <i>Cisticola lugubris</i>	V72(2) Cisticolidae
N/A	16,500fr	Namuli Apalis, <i>Apalis lynesi</i>	V72(2) Cisticolidae
N/A	16,500fr	Brown-backed Scrub-Robin, <i>Cercotrichas hartlaubi</i>	V72(2) Turdidae
N/A	16,500fr	Stierling Wren-Warbler, <i>Calamonastes stierling</i>	V72(2) Cisticolidae
N/A	60,000fr	SS Tabora Cisticola, <i>Cisticola angusticauda</i>	V72(2) Cisticolidae
	In margin	Abyssinian Woodpecker, <i>Chloropicus abyssinicus</i>	Picidae
		(Stamp has genus of <i>Dendropicus</i>)	
		Fulleborn's Longclaw, <i>Macronyx fuelleborni</i>	V72(2) Motacillidae (LL)

GUINEA (continued)

		2022 December 20 (Hummingbird species) Set/4, SS/1		A*
N/A	16,500fr	Rufous-crested Coquette, <i>Lophornis delattrei</i> (UL)	Trochilidae	
		Blue-tufted Starthroat, <i>Heliomaster furcifer</i> (RS)	Trochilidae	
N/A	16,500fr	Butterfly Coquette, <i>Lophornis verreauxi</i> (UL)	Trochilidae	
		White-throated Mountain-Gem, <i>Lampornis castaneoventris</i> (RS)	Trochilidae	
NA	16,500fr	Ann's Hummingbird, <i>Calypte anna</i> (UL)	Trochilidae	
		Fiery-throated Hummingbird, <i>Panterpe insignis</i> (RS)	Trochilidae	
N/A	16,500fr	Rufous-shafted Woodstar, <i>Chaetocercus jourdani</i> V72(2)	Trochilidae	
		Tyrian Metaltail, <i>Metallura tyrianthina smaragdnicollis</i> (ssp) (RS)	Trochilidae	
N/A	60,000fr	SS Bahama Woodstar, <i>Nesophlox evelynae</i> (UL)	Trochilidae	
		Juan Fernandel Firecrown, <i>Sephanoides fernandensis</i> (RS)	Trochilidae	
	In margin	Great Sapphirewing, <i>Pterophanes cyanopterus</i> (UR) V72(3)	Trochilidae	
		Oasis Hummingbird, <i>Rhodopis vesper</i> (LL) V72(3)	Trochilidae	
		(Female is upper bird) (Previously shown on a 1982 Staffa local issue)		

GUINEA-BISSAU

		2022 Dec 15 (Phasianids) Set/4, SS/1		A*
N/A	1,000fr	Barbary Partridge, <i>Alectoris barbara</i> (LS)	Phasianidae	
		Rock Partridge, <i>Alectoris graeca saxatilis</i> (ssp)	Phasianidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Gray Partridge, <i>Perdix perdix</i>	Phasianidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Willow Ptarmigan, <i>Lagopus lagopus scotica</i> (ssp)	Phasianidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Black Grouse, <i>Lyrurus tetrix</i>	Phasianidae	
N/A	3,600fr	SS Hazel Grouse, <i>Tetrastes Bonasia</i>	Phasianidae	
	In margin	Ring-necked Pheasant, <i>Phasianus colchicus torquatus</i> (ssp)	Phasianidae	
		Daurian Partridge, <i>Perdix dauurica</i>	Phasianidae	
		(Located above the stamp)		

		2022 December 15 (Parrots) Set/4, SS/1		A*
N/A	1,000fr	Golden-mantled Racquet-tail, <i>Prioniturus platurus</i>	Psittaculidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Nicobar Parakeet, <i>Psittacula caniceps</i> V72(3)	Psittaculidae	
		(Located center stamp top)		
N/A	1,000fr	Derbyan Parakeet, <i>Psittacula derbiana</i> (VERT-RS)	Psittaculidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Long-tailed Parakeet, <i>Psittacula longicauda</i> (CTR-BOT)	Psittaculidae	
N/A	3,600fr	SS Malabar Parakeet, <i>Psittacula columboides</i>	Psittaculidae	
	In margin	Yellow-breasted Racquet-tail, <i>Prioniturus flavicans</i> V72(3)	Psittaculidae	
		(Left side of vert stamps)		
		Slaty-headed Parakeet, <i>Psittacula himalayana</i> (RS)	Psittaculidae	

		2022 December 15 (Raptors) Set/4, SS/1		A*
N/A	1,000fr	White-tailed Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> (LS)	Accipitridae	
N/A	1,000fr	Northern Hawk Owl, <i>Surnia ulula</i>	Strigidae	
		(Center stamp top)		
N/A	1,000fr	Gyr Falcon, <i>Falco rusticolus</i> (RS)	Falconidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Eurasian Sparrowhawk, <i>Accipiter nisus</i> (CTR-BOT)	Accipitridae	
N/A	3,600fr	SS Black Kite, <i>Milvus migrans</i>	Accipitridae	
	In margin	Common Buzzard, <i>Buteo buteo</i> (Left side of Vert)	Accipitridae	
		Peregrine Falcon, <i>Falco peregrinus</i> (RS)	Falconidae	

		2022 December 15 (Cactus & Birds) Set/4, SS/1		A*
N/A	1,000fr	Eurasian Bullfinch, <i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Fringillidae	
		(Vertical stamp on left side)		
N/A	1,000fr	Hooded Pitta, <i>Pitta sordida cucullate</i> (ssp)	Pittidae	
		(Center stamp, top)		

GUNEA-BISSAU (continued)

N/A	1,000fr	Hooded Treepie, <i>Crypsirina cucullata</i> (Vert-RS)	Corvidae
N/A	1,000fr	Xinjiang Ground-Jay, <i>Podoces biddulphi</i>	Corvidae
		(Center stamp-bot)	
N/A	3,600fr SS	White-capped Bunting, <i>Emberiza stewarti</i> V72(3)	Emberizidae
	In margin	Blue-naped Pitta, <i>Hydrornis nipalensis</i> V72(3)	Pittidae (LS)
		Javan Green-Magpie, <i>Cissa thalassina</i> V72(3)	Corvidae (RS)

MALI**2013**

A*

Two sheets of two stamps each and two labels at the bottom of each of Du Mal (for Boy Scouts). The two top stamps on each sheet feature birds. These two sheets have been declared “illegal” and not valid. Each sheet was entitled “Les Rapaces” (Raptors). The second sheet is entitled “Les Perroquets.”

N/A	1,000fr	Crowned Eagle, <i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i>	Accipitridae
		(Stamp has <i>Stephanoaetus</i>)	
N/A	1000fr	Laughing Falcon, <i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>	Falconidae
N/A	1,000fr	Black-collared Lovebird, <i>Agapornis swindernianus</i>	Psittaculidae
N/A	1,000fr	Pink Cockatoo, <i>Lophochroa leadbeateri</i>	Cacatuidae

MOLDOVA**2021 September 30** (Prut Biosphere Reserve)

Set/4 A*

1101	1.20L	Pygmy Cormorant, <i>Microcarbo pygmaeus</i> (Vert)	Phalacrocoracidae
1102	1.75L	Great Bittern, <i>Botaurus stellaris</i> (Horiz)	Ardeidae
1103	5.75L	Common Shelduck, <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> (Horiz)	Anatidae
1104	5.75L	White-tailed Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> (Vert)	Accipitridae

NETHERLANDS**2022 January 3** (Flora and Fauna of Fort Ellewoutsdijk) Set/10

A*

1642b	(96c)	Mediterranean Gull, <i>Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus</i>	Laridae
1642c	(96c)	Bar-tailed Godwit, <i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Scolopacidae

2022 February 21 (Flora and Fauna of Nieuwkoopse Plassen) Set/10 A*

1643a	(96c)	Black Tern, <i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Laridae
1643j	(96C)	Great Bittern, <i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	Ardeidae

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

A*

1647h	(96c)	Eurasian Eagle-Owl, <i>Bubo bubo</i>	Strigidae
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2022 August 15 (Flora and Fauna of Leuvenum Woods) Set/10 A*

1651a	(96c)	Wood Warbler, <i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	Phylloscopidae
1651d	(96c)	Crested Tit, <i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	Paridae
1651i	(96c)	Common Firecrest, <i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	Regulidae

NEW CALEDONIA**2022 November 16** Single

A*

1292	(210fr)	Kagu, <i>Rhynochetos jubatus</i>	Rhynochetidae
1293		Same bird. S.A booklet of 10	

NIGER**2022 October 14**

A*

Sixteen sheets, all formatted with two vertical se-tenant stamps, two on the left and two on the right, separated by a label, featuring birds. The four stamps on each of the sixteen sheets are all of the same bird and the stamp of each SS, with other species in the margin on the sheet.

Sheet #1, entitled “Les Phares in China” (Lighthouse and bird)

N/A	1,000fr	Pallas’s Gull, <i>Ichthyaeetus ichthyaeetus</i>	Laridae
N/A	3,300fr SS	No birds in the margin	

Sheet #2 entitled “Les Passeriformes”

N/A	1,000fr	Elegant Tit, <i>Periparus elegans</i>	Paridae
On label		Scarlet Finch, <i>Carpodacus sipahi</i> (V72(2))	Fringillidae
N/A	3,300fr SS	Same as sheet of four	
	In margin	White-winged Crossbill, <i>Loxia leucoptera</i> (LR)	Fringillidae

NIGER (continued)

Northern Cardinal, *Cardinalis cardinalis* (LS) Cardinalidae
 Stamp has genus of *Loxia*, but changed to the current family name when *Loxia* was changed in 1983 to list only crossbill species).

Sheet #3, entitled “Les Hiboux” (Owls)

N/A 1,000fr Northern Hawk Owl, *Surnia ulula* Strigidae
 In margin Eurasian Eagle-Owl, *Bubo bubo* Strigidae
 N/A 3,300fr SS Same as sheet of four stamps
 In margin Little Owl, *Athene noctua* (UR) Strigidae
 Snowy Owl, *Bubo scandiacus* (LS) Strigidae

Sheet #4, entitled “Les Martins-Pêcheurs” (Kingfishers)

N/A 1,000fr Blue-and-white Kingfisher, *Todirmaphus diops* Alcedinidae
 In margin Sulawesi Lilac Kingfisher, *Cittura cyanotis* Alcedinidae
 N/A 3,300fr SS Same as sheet of four stamps
 In margin Common Kingfisher, *Alcedo atthis* (LR) Alcedinidae
 White-throated Kingfisher, *Halyon smyrnensis* (LS) Alcedinidae

Sheet #5, entitled “Les Tetrat” (Phasianidae Birds)

N/A 1,000fr Rock Ptarmigan, *Lagopus muta* Phasianidae
 In margin Willow Ptarmigan, *Lagopus lagopus* Phasianidae
 N/A 3,300fr SS Same as sheet of four stamps
 In margin Black Grouse, *Lyrurus tetrix* Phasianidae
 Western Capercaillie, *Tetrao urogallus* Phasianidae

Sheet #6, entitled “Les Mouettes” (Gulls)

N/A 1,000fr Bonaparte’s Gull, *Chroicocephalus philadelphia* Laridae
 In margin Lesser Black-backed Gull, *Larus fuscus* (UR) Laridae
 Herring Gull, *Larus argentatus* (LL) Laridae
 N/A 3,300fr SS Same as sheet of four stamps
 In margin Glaucous Gull, *Larus hyperboreus* (UL) Laridae
 Sabine’s Gull, *Xema sabini* (LL) Laridae

Sheet #7, entitled “Les Trogons” (Trogons)

N/A 1,000fr Lattice-tailed Trogon, *Trogon clathratus* V72(2) Trogonidae
 In margin Javan Trogon, *Harpactes reinwardtii* V72(2) Trogonidae
 (Stamp has genus name of *Apalharpactes* (CTR))
 N/A 3,300fr SS Same as species on sheet of four stamps
 In margin Black-throated Trogon, *Trogon rufus* V72(2) Trogonidae
 Blue-crowned Trogon, *Trogon curucui curucui* (ssp)V72(2) Trogonidae

Sheet #8, entitled “Les Picides” (Woodpeckers)

N/A 1,000fr Middle Spotted Woodpecker, *Dendrocoptes medius* Picidae
 In margin Eurasian Green Woodpecker, *Picus viridis* Picidae
 N/A 3,300fr SS Same species on sheet of four
 In margin Gray-headed Woodpecker, *Picus canus* (LR) Picidae
 Great Spotted Woodpecker, *Dendrocopos major* Picidae

Sheet #9, entitled “Les Fringillides)

N/A 1,000fr Common Chaffinch, *Fringilla coelebs* Fringillidae
 In margin Eurasian Linnet, *Linaria cannabina* (UC) Fringillidae
 European Goldfinch, *Carduelis carduelis* (LL) Fringillidae
 Eurasian Bullfinch, *Pyrrhula pyrrhula* (CTR-R) Fringillidae
 N/A 3,300fr SS Same as species on sheet of four stamps
 In margin Eurasian Bullfinch, *Pyrrhula pyrrhula* (LR) Fringillidae
 Common Chaffinch, *Fringilla coelebs* (LL) Fringillidae

NIGER (continued)

		Brown-capped Rosy-Finch, <i>Leucosticte australis</i> (UL)	Fringillidae
Sheet #10, entitled "Les Gruides" (Cranes)			
N/A	1,000fr	Common Crane, <i>Grus grus</i>	Gruidae
	In margin	Gray Crowned-Crane, <i>Balearica regulorum</i>	Gruidae
N/A	3,300fr SS	Same as species on sheet of four stamps	
	In margin	Red-crowned Crane, <i>Grus japonensis</i> (LR)	Gruidae
		Whooping Crane, <i>Grus americana</i> (LS)	Gruidae
Sheet #11, entitled "Les Vultures" (Vultures)			
N/A	1,000fr	Palm-Nut Vulture, <i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>	Accipitridae
	In margin	Andean Condor, <i>Vultur gryphus</i>	Cathartidae
N/A	3,300fr SS	Same as species on sheet of four stamps	
	In margin	Egyptian Vulture, <i>Neophron percnopterus</i> ((LR)	Accipitridae
		Indian Vulture, <i>Gyps indicus</i> (LS)	Accipitridae
Sheet #12, entitled "Les Canaris" (Canaries)			
N/A	1,000fr	Island Canary, <i>Serinus canaria</i>	Fringillidae
		(Birds include domesticated and Lizard Canary-no Family listing or scientific name)	
	In margin	Same as above	
N/A	3,300fr SS	Same as species on sheet of four stamps and surround	
Sheet #13, entitled "Les Cygnet" (Swans)			
N/A	1,000fr	Black-necked Swan, <i>Cygnus melancoryphus</i>	Anatidae
	In margin	Mute Swan, <i>Cygnus olor</i> (2 swans & a head)	Anatidae
N/A	3,300fr SS	Same as species on sheet of four	
	In margin	Black Swan, <i>Cygnus atratus</i> (Bot)	Anatidae
		Tundra Swan, <i>Cygnus columbianus</i> (Head only)	Anatidae
Sheet #14, entitled "Les Oisillons" (Baby Species)			
N/A	1,000fr	White-fronted Plover, <i>Charadrius marginatus</i>	Charadriidae
		(Upper bird)	
		Common Sandpiper, <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Scolopacidae
	In margin	Greater Rhea, <i>Rhea americana</i> (Adult head & chick)	Rheidae
N/A	3,300fr SS	Same as species on sheet of four stamps	
	In margin	Snowy Sheathbill, <i>Chionis albus</i> (LL)	Chionidae
		Snow Petrel, <i>Pagodroma nivea</i> (LR)	Procellariidae
		King Eider, <i>Somateria spectabilis</i> (UL)	Anatidae
Sheet #15, entitled "Les Rapaces" (Raptors)			
N/A	1,000fr	Gyr Falcon, <i>Falco rusticolus</i>	Falconidae
	In margin	Orange-breasted Falcon, <i>Falco deiroleucus</i>	Falconidae
N/A	3,300fr SS	Same as species on sheet of four stamps	
	In margin	White-tailed Hawk, <i>Geranoaetus albicaudatus</i> (LR)	Accipitridae
		(Stamp has genus of <i>Buteo</i>)	
		Steller's Sea-Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus pelagicus</i> (LS)	Accipitridae
Sheet #16, entitled "Les Ougoulevents et Les Podarges" (Frogmouths & Nightjars)			
N/A	1,000fr	Marbled Frogmouth, <i>Podargus ocellatus</i>	Podargidae
	In margin	Great Potoo, <i>Nyctibius grandis</i>	Nyctiidae
N/A	3,300fr SS	Same species on sheet of four stamps	
	In margin	Eurasian Nightjar, <i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	Caprimulgidae
		Tawny Frogmouth, <i>Podargus strigoides</i> (LS)	Podargidae
		Papuan Frogmouth, <i>Podargus papuensis</i> (L-CTR)	Podargidae

NORTH MACEDONIA		2021 May 11 (Europa) Set/4, SS/1	A*
N/A	50d	Mute Swan, <i>Cygnus olor</i>	Anatidae
883	144d	SS Eurasian Eagle-Owl, <i>Bubo bubo</i>	Strigidae
POLAND		2023 February 28 (Birds in Poland Parks) Set/4	A*
4656a	3.90z	European Starling, <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Sturnidae
4656b	3.90z	Hawfinch, <i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	Fringillidae
4656c	3.90z	European Robin, <i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Muscicapidae
4656d	3.90z	Yellowhammer, <i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Emberizidae
PORTUGAL		2022 May 26 (Game Birds and Animals) Set/4	A*
4404	€57	Song Thrush, <i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Turdidae
ROMANIA		2022 June 29 (Danube Day 2022) Set/4=labels	A*
6759	4L	Barn Swallow, <i>Riparia riparia</i>	Hirundinidae
6760	6.50L	Eurasian Spoonbill, <i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Threskiornithidae
		2022 July 6 (Animals with their thoughts) Set/4+label	A*
6763	2.70L	Gray Parrot, <i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	Psittaculidae
		2022 July 21 (Waterfowl) Set/4, SS	A*
6770	2L	Ferruginous Duck, <i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Anatidae
6771	4L	Canada Goose, <i>Branta canadensis</i>	Anatidae
6772	10L	Common Eider, <i>Somateria mollissima</i>	Anatidae
6773	16L	Wood Duck, <i>Aix sponsa</i>	Anatidae
6774	32L	Upland Goose, <i>Chloephaga picta</i>	Anatidae
		2022 July 29 (Hummingbirds) Set/4+labels	A*
6775	4.50L	Ruby-throated Hummingbird, <i>Archilochus colubris</i>	Trochilidae
6776	6.50L	Bee Hummingbird, <i>Mellisuga helenae</i>	Trochilidae
6777	10L	Giant Hummingbird, <i>Patagona gigas</i>	Trochilidae
6778	10.50L	Allen's Hummingbird, <i>Selasphorus sasin</i>	Trochilidae
		2022 October 28 Set/4+labels	A*
6816	3L	Common Nightingale, <i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	Muscicapidae
6817	6.50L	Common Chaffinch, <i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Fringillidae
6818	10L	European Robin, <i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Muscicapidae
6819	10.50L	Eurasian Golden Oriole, <i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	Oriolidae
		2022 November 4 (Game Birds) Set/4, SS/1	A*
6820	3.50L	Eurasian Woodcock, <i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Scolopacidae
6821	4.50L	Gray Partridge, <i>Perdix perdix</i>	Phasianidae
6822	6.50L	Hazel Grouse, <i>Tetrastes bonasia</i>	Phasianidae
6823	16L	Graylag Goose, <i>Anser anser</i>	Anatidae
6824	32L	SS European Turtle-Dove, <i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	Columbidae
ST. MARTIN		2022 February 14 (Flight Patterns of the Brown Pelican) Set/8	A*
195a-h	95c	Brown Pelican, <i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	Pelecanidae
ST. PIERRE & MIQUELON		2022 January 15 Single	A*
1114	€1.14	Spotted Sandpiper, <i>Actitis macularius</i>	Scolopacidae
		2023 January 7 Single	A*
1129	€1.16	Wilson's Phalarope, <i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	Scolopacidae
SIERRA LEONE		2022 December 9 (Rare Birds) Set/3, 2xSS/1	A*
N/A	29Le	Bulwers Pheasant, <i>Lophura bulweri</i>	Phasianidae
N/A	29Le	Inca Tern, <i>Larosterna inca</i>	Laridae
N/A	29Le	Golden Pheasant, <i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>	Phasianidae

SIERRA LEONE (continued)

	In margin	Andean Cock-of-the-Rock, <i>Rupicola peruvianus</i>	Cotingidae
N/A	80Le SS#1	Toco Toucan, <i>Ramphastos toco</i>	Ramphastidae
	In margin	Himalayan Monal, <i>Lophophorus impejanus</i> (LS)	Phasianidae
N/A	80Le SS#2	Long-tailed Broadbill, <i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>	Eurylaimidae
	In margin	Vulturine Guinea-fowl, <i>Acryllium vulturinum</i> (LS)	Numididae
2022 December 9 (African Birds) Set/3, 2xSS/1 A*			
N/A	29Le	Common Crane, <i>Grus grus</i>	Gruidae
N/A	29Le	Sand Partridge, <i>Ammoperdix heyi</i>	Phasianidae
N/A	29Le	Gray Heron, <i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Ardeidae
	In margin	Pale Crag-Martin, <i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula obsoleta</i> (ssp) (LS)	V72(2) Hirundinidae
N/A	80Le SS#1	Black-crowned Night-Heron, <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Ardeidae
	In margin	White Stork, <i>Ciconia ciconia</i> (UL)	Ciconiidae
		African Cuckoo, <i>Cuculus gularis</i> (LL)	Cuculidae
N/A	80Le SS#2	Black Kite, <i>Milvus migrans</i>	Accipitridae
	In margin	Black-collared Hawk, <i>Busarellus nigricollis</i> (LS)	Accipitridae
2022 December 9 (Endangered Birds) Set/3, 2xSS/1 A*			
N/A	29Le	White-bellied Heron, <i>Ardea insignis</i>	Ardeidae
N/A	29Le	Egyptian Vulture, <i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	Accipitridae
N/A	29Le	Red-headed Vulture, <i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>	Accipitridae
	In margin	Gray-crowned-Crane, <i>Balearica regulorum</i>	Gruidae
N/A	80Le SS#1	Steppe Eagle, <i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	Accipitridae
	In margin	Galapagos Penguin, <i>Spheniscus mendiculus</i>	Spheniscidae
N/A	80Le SS#2	New Zealand Kaka, <i>Nestor meridionalis</i>	Strigopidae
	In margin	Cape Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax capensis</i>	Phalacrocoracidae
2022 December 9 (Swallows) Set/3, 2xSS/1 A*			
N/A	29Le	Wire-tailed Swallow, <i>Hirundo smithii</i>	Hirundinidae
N/A	29Le	Mosque Swallow, <i>Cecropis senegalensis</i> (LS)	Hirundinidae
		Black Sawwing, <i>Psalidoprocne pristoptera</i> (RS) V72(2)	Hirundinidae
N/A	29Le	Sri Lanka Swallow, <i>Cecropis hyperythra</i> (LS)	Hirundinidae
		Greater Striped Swallow, <i>Cecropis cucullata</i> (RS)	Hirundinidae
N/A	80Le SS#1	Red-rumped Swallow, <i>Cecropis daurica rufula</i> (ssp)	Hirundinidae
N/A	80Le SS#2	Cliff Swallow, <i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>	Hirundinidae

SPAIN**2022 April 26 (6th Intl Exhibition Postal Art) Single A***4602 €1.75 Black-capped Chickadee, *Poecile atricapillus* Paridae**TOGO****2022 December 5 (Lorikeets and Lories)**

Set.4, 2xSS/1+labels A*

N/A 1,000fr Purple-bellied Lory, *Lorius hypoinochrous* V72(2) PsittaculidaeN/A 1,000fr Coconut Lorikeet, *Trichoglossus haematodus* PsittaculidaeN/A 1,000fr Yellow-streaked Lory, *Chalcopsitta scintillata* PsittaculidaeN/A 1,000fr Ultramarine Lorikeet, *Vini ultramarina* (LR) PsittaculidaeBlue Lorikeet, *Vini peruviana* (LS) Psittaculidae(Both of each two have a genus name of *Coriphilus*)N/A 3,300fr SS#1 Duchess Lorikeet, *Vini margarethae* PsittaculidaeN/A 3,600fr SS#2 Brown Lory, *Chalcopsitta duivenbodei* Psittaculidae**2022 December 5 (Nightjars) Set.4, 2xSS/1+labels A***N/A 1,000fr Australian Owlet-Nightjar, *Aegotheles cristatus* AegothelidaeN/A 1,000fr White-throated Nightjar, *Eurostopodus mystacalis* CaprimulgidaeN/A 1,000fr Rufous Potoo, *Nyctibius bracteatus* V72(2) NyctibiidaeN/A 1,000fr Australian Owlet-Nightjar, *Aegotheles leucogaster* (LS) Aegothelidae

TOGO (continued)

(This is an obsolete ssp under Australian Owlet-Nightjar, not currently recognized by Cornell Ornithology of Birds; this bird on the left side was painted by Elizabeth Gould, wife of John Gould. The name given was White-bellied Owlet Nightjar. Both John Gould and Eliabeth were ornithologists)

Aegotheles novaehollandiae (RS) also unknown

N/A	3,300fr	SS#1	Spotted Nightjar, <i>Eurostopodus argus</i>	V72(2)	Caprimulgidae
N/A	3,300fr	SS#2	Large-tailed Nightjar, <i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>		Caprimulgidae
2023 February 24 (Aquatic Birds) Set/3, SS/1 A*					
N/A	1,200fr		Great Skua, <i>Stercorarius skua</i>		Stercorariidae
N/A	1,200fr		Dovekie, <i>Alle alle</i>		Alcidae
N/A	1,200fr		Common Murre, <i>Uria aalge</i>		Alcidae
	In margin		Red-necked Grebe, <i>Podiceps grisegena</i>		Podicipedidae
N/A	3,600fr	SS	Upland Goose, <i>Chloephaga picta</i>		Anatidae
	In margin		Sooty Shearwater, <i>Ardenna grisea</i> (LR)		Procellariidae
			Great Shearwater, <i>Ardenna gravis</i> (LL)		Procellariidae
			Red-necked Grebe, <i>Podiceps grisegena</i>		Podicipedidae
2023 February 24 (Kingfishers) Set/3, SS/1 A*					
N/A	1,200fr		Rufous-collared Kingfisher, <i>Actenoides concretus</i>		Alcedinidae
N/A	1,200fr		Common Kingfisher, <i>Alcedo atthis bengalensis</i> (ssp)	V72(3)	Alcedinidae
N/A	1,200fr		Pied Kingfisher, <i>Ceryle rudis</i>		Alcedinidae
	In margin		White-throated Kingfisher, <i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i> (LL)		Alcedinidae
			Common Kingfisher, <i>Alcedo atthis ispida</i> (ssp) (B-CTR)		Alcedinidae
			Bander Kingfisher, <i>Lacedo pulchella</i> (LR)		Alcedinidae
N/A	3,600fr	SS	White-throated Kingfisher, <i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>		Alcedinidae
			(Stamp is at LL of sheet)		
	In margin		White-rumped Kingfisher, <i>Caridonax fulgidus</i>		Alcedinidae
			(UL-above the stamp on the sheet)		
			Common Paradise-Kingfisher, <i>Tanysiptera galatea</i>		Alcedinidae
			(RS) (♂ on right, ♀ on left)		
2023 February 24 (Birds-of-Paradise) Set/3, SS/1 A*					
N/A	1,200fr		Twelve-wired Bird-of-Paradise, <i>Seleucidis nigricans</i>		Paradisaeidae
			(Alternate name of <i>Seleucidis melanoleucus</i>)		Paradisaeidae
N/A	1,200fr		Pale-billed Sickbill, <i>Drepanornis bruijnii</i>	V72(3)	Paradisaeidae
N/A	1,200fr		Magnificent Riflebird, <i>Ptiloris magnificus</i> (♂ & ♀)		Paradisaeidae
	In margin		Magnificent Bird-of-Paradise, <i>Cicinnurus magnificus</i>		Paradisaeidae
			(Stamp has genus name of <i>Dipylloides</i> —former genus name (L-CTR & LR) ♂ and ♀).		
N/A	3,600fr	SS	Duivenbode's Riflebird, <i>Craspedophora duivenbodei</i>		Paradisaeidae
			(Duivenbode's Riflebird is a presumed intergeneric hybrid between Magnificent Riflebird & Lesser Lophorina. The species name commemorates Duivenbode, a Dutch Trader)		
	In margin		Wilson's Bird-of-Paradise, <i>Cicinnurus respublica</i>		Paradisaeidae UL)

TUNISIA**2022 September 16** Set/4 A*

1789	750m		Stort-toed Snake-Eagle, <i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		Accipitridae
1790	750m		Pharaoh Eagle-Owl, <i>Bubo ascalaphus</i>		Accipitridae
1791	900m		Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i>		Tytonidae
1792	4d		Egyptian Vulture, <i>Neophron percnopterus</i>		Accipitridae

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES 2021 September 5 (Hamdan Bin Mohammed Heritage Center) SS/2 A*

1217a	3d		Macqueen's Bustard, <i>Chlamydotis macqueenii</i>		Otididae
1217b	3d		Eurasian Thick-Knee, <i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>		Burhinidae

UNITED STATES		2022 August 5 (National Marine Sanctuaries)	Set/16	A*
5713b	60c	Red-footed Booby, <i>Sula sula</i>	Sulidae	
		2023 November 22 (American Landmarks, Everglades)	Single	A*
5751	\$9.65	Great Egret, <i>Ardea alba</i>	Ardeidae	
		Great Blue Heron, <i>Ardea herodias</i>	Ardeidae	
		2023 November 23 (American Landmarks, Great Smoky Mountains)	Single	A*
5752	\$28.75	Red-tailed Hawk, <i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Accipitridae	
URUGUAY		2020 December 9 (M' Bopicua Biopark 20y)	Set/4	A*
273a	27p	Purple Gallinule, <i>Porphyrio martinica</i>	Rallidae	
2731b	27p	Yellow Cardinal, <i>Gubernatrix cristata</i>	Thraupidae	

WORLD OCEANS DAY

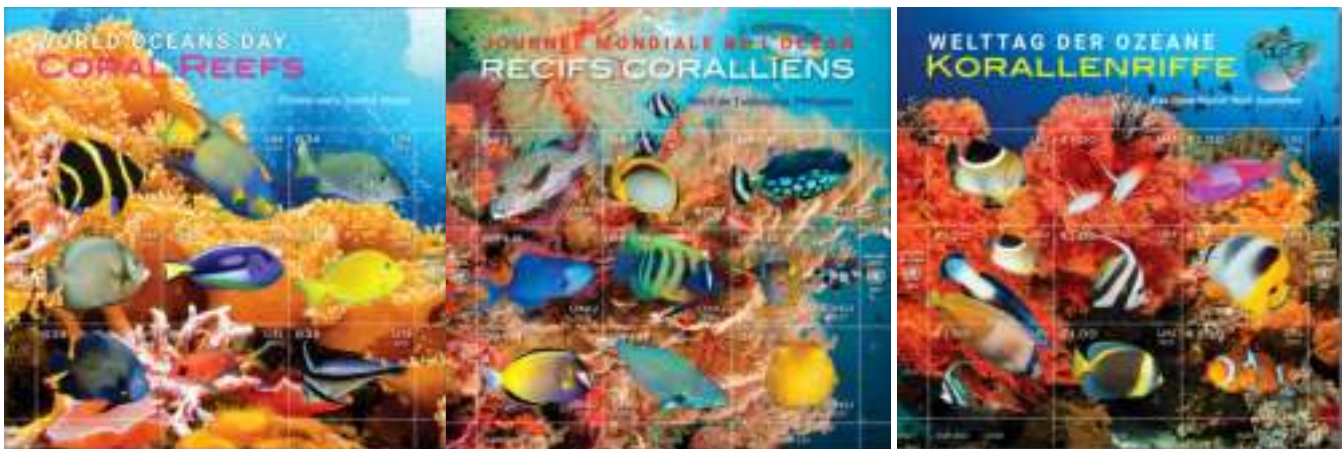
On 8 June 2023, UNPA issues new stamps to celebrate World Oceans Day – focusing on coral reefs. The United Nations recognizes World Oceans Day every year on 8 June to celebrate the world's shared ocean and our personal connection to the sea, as well as to raise global awareness about the crucial role the ocean plays in our lives and the important ways people can help protect it.

The theme for World Oceans Day 2023 is “Planet Ocean: Tides are Changing”. The ocean covers most of the earth, but only a small portion of its waters has been explored. Despite humanity's utter reliance on oceans and compared to the breadth and depth of what they give us, the oceans receive only a fragment of our attention and resources in return.

Oceans feed us, regulate our climate, and generate most of the oxygen we breathe. They also serve as the foundation for much of the world's economy, supporting sectors such as tourism, fisheries and international shipping.

But despite their importance, oceans are facing unprecedented threats as a result of human activity. Every year, an estimated 8 million tons of plastic waste end up in the world's oceans. At the same time, climate change is damaging coral reefs and other key ecosystems; overfishing is threatening the stability of fish stocks; nutrient pollution is contributing to the creation of dead zones; and nearly 80 per cent of the world's wastewater is discharged without treatment.

Coral reefs are well known as some of the most beautiful, biologically diverse and delicate ecosystems in the world. They are also vital to maintaining food supply and protecting the shoreline of low-lying island nations. Nevertheless, the UN Environment Programme estimates that about 25 to 50% of the world's coral reefs have been destroyed and another 60% are under threat.



New Birds in the Philatelic Aviary

By Charles E. Braun, BU 1364

Correction

BP 72 #1 The correct species name for Western Crested Guineafowl is verreauxi.

The correct species name for Southern Crested Guineafowl is edouardi (also, BP72#2, nganige 44).

BP 72 #2 Blue-crowned Trogon is not new.

The correct name for White-backed Woodpecker is Dendrocopus leucitos lilfordi.

The correct value of the Yellow-throated Bush-Sparrow is 3600fr.

New Birds

CATHAYORNIS, *Cathayornis yandica* Cathayornithidae

Djibouti, 2023, not yet cataloged, 1000fr Extinct 113 million years ago.

Length: 5 inches, sexes alike, resident, Sparrow-sized bird, with a toothed bill and clawed wings,

Habitat: Dry open areas,

Range: Inner Mongolia, China,

Reference: Hou, L. H, Mesozoic Birds of China, 1997.



LAKE DUCK, *Oxyura vittata* Anatidae

Saint Vincent & Grenadines, 2022, not yet cataloged, \$3.50

Length: 14 to 18 inches, partially migratory. The male (shown on the stamp) is rufous, with a blue bill, dark head and neck and white belly.

Habitat: Breeds in small freshwater lakes and marshes; winters in large lakes and lagoons.

Range: Breeds in central and southern Chile and Argentina; winters in central Argentina.

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



BURMESE COLLARED-DOVE, *Streptopelia xanthocyclus* Columbidae

Myanmar, 2023, not yet cataloged, 200k

Length: 12 to 13 inches, sexes alike, resident, Sandy brown above and pale gray below, with a gray head, black half-collar and yellow bare skin around the eyes.

Habitat: Arid country with scattered trees.

Range: Eastern India, Myanmar and southeastern China.

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



SPANGLED COQUETTE, *Lophorus stictolophus* Trochilidae

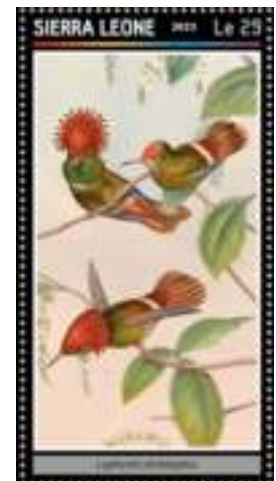
Sierra Leone, 2023, not yet cataloged, 29Le

Length: 6 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is bronzy-green, with a rufous crest, glittering emerald throat and a white rump band: the female lacks the crest and has a rufous-spotted whitish throat.

Habitat: Forest edges and shrubby areas.

Range: Western Venezuela to northern Peru.

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



**WIRE-CRESTED THORNTAIL, *Discosura popelairii***

Trochilidae

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

Length: 5 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is coppery-green above and black below, with a hair-like crest, glittering green crown, white rump band and brownish sides; the female lacks the crest and has a white malar streak.

Habitat: Humid forest and edges.

Range: Eastern Colombia to northeastern Peru.

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

**COPPERY THORNTAIL, *Discosura letitia*** Trochilidae

Sierra Leone, 2023, not yet cataloged, 29Le

Length: 4 inches, female unknown, resident. Bronzy-green above and dusky washed green below, with an iridescent emerald crown and a white rump band.

Habitat: Rainforest along rivers.

Range: Northeastern Bolivia.

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

**COZUMEL EMERALD, *Cyanurus forficatus*** Trochilidae

Saint Vincent & Grenadines, 2022, not yet cataloged, \$3.50

Length: 3.5 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is shining bronzy-green above and glittering emerald green below, with a steel-blue tail. The female is grass-green above and pale gray below, with a pale gray spot behind the eye and a blue-black tail.

Habitat: Savanna, gardens and farms.

Range: Cozumel and nearby islands, Mexico.

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

**GREAT SAPPHIREWING, *Pterophanes cyanopterus*** Trochilidae

Guinea, 2022, not yet cataloged, 60000fr Right surrounds

Length: 8 inches, resident. The male (lower left bird) is dark shining bluish-green above and glittering bluish-green below, the female (upper bird) is shining metallic green above and cinnamon-rufous below.

Habitat: Forest, elfin woodland and shrubby slopes.

Range: North-central Colombia to northern Bolivia.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds.

Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 5.

BEARDED HELMETCREST, *Oxygogon lindenii* Trochilidae

Sierra Leone, 2023, not yet cataloged, 94Le

Length: 5 inches, sexes similar, resident. Bronzy above and grayish-bronzy below, with a white crest, extended collar and beard.

Habitat: Humid open areas.

Range: Andes of northwestern Venezuela.

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



VIRIDIAN METALTAIL, *Metallura williami* Trochilidae

Djibouti, 2023, not yet cataloged, 300fr

Length: 5 inches, resident. The male (upper bird) is bottle green, with a glittering throat patch and a purplish-blue tail; the female (lower bird) is mottled below and has only a partial throat patch.

Habitat: Dwarf and elfin forest, grassland and shrubby areas.

Range: North-central Colombia to southeastern Ecuador.

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

**BEAUTIFUL HUMMINGBIRD, *Calathorax pulcher*** Trochilidae

Djibouti, 2023, not yet cataloged, 300fr

Length: 3.5 inches, resident, The male (upper bird) is green above and white-spotted green below, with an iridescent purplish-rose gorget and rufous patches on the flanks, the female (lower bird) lacks the gorget and is buff-patched white below.

Habitat: Dry subtropical scrub and thorn forest.

Range: Southern Mexico.

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

**WHITE-BELLIED WOODSTAR, *Chaetocercus mulsani*** Trochilidae

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

Length: 3.5 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is dark bluish-green above and white below, with an iridescent reddish-violet gorget, white line behind the eye and a green breast band; the female is bronzy-green above and has a grayish mask and a pale cinnamon throat.

Habitat: Humid forest edges, pastures and farms.

Range: Western Colombia to western Bolivia.

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

**OASIS HUMMINGBIRD, *Rhodopsis vesper*** Trochilidae

Guinea, 2022, not yet cataloged, 60000fr Lower left surrounds.

Previously on a Staffa local.

Length: 5 inches, resident. The male (lower bird) is shining olive-green above and buffy white below, with an iridescent rosy violet throat and a rufous rump; the female (upper bird) is has a white throat.

Habitat: Arid steppes, oases and gardens.

Range: Northwestern Peru to northern Chile.

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

**WHITE-HEADED LAPWING, *Vanellus albiceps*** Charadriidae

Namibia, 2022, not yet cataloged, Zone A

Length: 11 to 13 inches, sexes similar, resident. Brown above and white below, with yellow, wattles, pale gray head and a large black stripe on the sides.

Habitat: Sandy riverbanks.

Range: Senegal to northwestern Angola and southern Mozambique.

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





AUSTRALIAN BITTERN, *Botaurus poiciloptilus* Ardeidae
Guinea, 2023, not yet cataloged, 52000fr Previously on a New Zealand Fish and Game Stamp

Length: 22 to 26 inches, sexes alike, resident. Streaky brown, with a pale face and a white throat.

Habitat: Wetlands with dense vegetation.

Range: Southwestern and southeastern Australia, New Zealand, New Caledonia and the Loyalty Islands.

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



RED-NAPED IBIS, *Pseudibis papillosa* Threskiornithidae

Guinea, 2023, not yet cataloged, 14500fr

Length: 24 to 30 inches, sexes alike, resident, Black, with a red crown and nape and white shoulders,

Habitat: Dry grassy areas, meadows, riverbanks and swamps.

Range: Pakistan, Nepal and India.

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



SPOT-BREASTED IBIS, *Bostrychia rara* Threskiornithidae

Guinea, 2023, not yet cataloged, 14500fr

Length: 19 inches, sexes alike, resident, Dark, with a buff-spotted breast and belly.

Habitat: Lowland rivers, streams and marshes.

Range: Liberia to northeastern Angola,

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



BLACK-FACED IBIS, *Theristicus melanopis* Threskiornithidae

Guinea, 2023, not yet cataloged, 14500 and 52000fr

Length: 28 to 30 inches, sexes alike, migratory. Buff, with a black face and gray wings, back and tail.

Habitat: Open country and borders of lakes and rivers.

Range: Breeds from Ecuador to Tierra del Fuego; southern birds winter in northern Argentina.

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



SHARP-TAILED IBIS, *Cercibis oxycerca* Threskiornithidae

Guinea, 2023, not yet cataloged, 14500fr

Length: sexes alike, resident. Dark, with bare malar area and around the eyes.

Habitat: Savannas in wet areas,

Range: Eastern Colombia to Guyana and northwestern Brazil

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

CITREOLINE TROGON, *Trogon citreolus* Trogonidae

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

Length: 11 inches, resident. The male (upper bird) is green above and yellow below, with a grayish-black head and breast and a creamy white breast-band; the female (lower bird) has a dark gray head, breast and back.

Habitat: Dry open woodland, forest and thorny scrubland.

Range: Pacific coast of Mexico.

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

**ORANGE-BELLIED TROGON, *Trogon collaris aurantiiventris*** Trogonidae

Subspecies

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

Length: 11 inches, resident. The male (upper bird) is green above and orange below, with a blackish face, white breast band and a white-barred black tail; the female (lower bird) is brown above with a white outer tail.

Habitat: Edges of forest and woodland.

Range: Costa Rica and western Panama.

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

**ORANGE-BREASTED TROGON, *Harpactes oreskios*** Trogonidae:

Liberia, 2022, not yet cataloged, \$165

Length: 10 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is rufous-chestnut above and orange below, with a gray head and finely white-barred black wings, the female is yellow below.

Habitat: Forest.

Range: Southwestern China to Java.

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

**COMMON KINGFISHER, *Alcedo atthis ispida*** Alcedinidae Subspecies

Togo, 2023, not yet cataloged, 1200fr

Length: 6 inches, sexes similar. migratory, Brilliant azure blue above and dark rufous below, with a barred blue crown, whit chin and neckstripe and dark greenish-blue spotted wings.

Habitat: Breeds near streams and wetlands; winters in coastal areas.

Range: Breeds from Southern Norway to western Russia; winters from Portugal to North Africa and Iraq.

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

**COMMON KINGFISHER, *Alcedo atthis bengalensis*** Alcedinidae Subspecies

Togo, 2023, not yet cataloged, 1200fr

Length: 6 inches, sexes similar. migratory. Brilliant azure blue above and dark rufous below, with a barred blue crown, white chin and neckstripe and greenish-blue spotted wings.

Habitat: Breeds near streams and wetlands; winters in coastal areas.

Range: Breeds from southeastern Siberia to Japan and central India; winters in Indonesia and the Philippines.

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



STORK-BILLED KINGFISHER, *Pelargopsis capensis burmanica* Alcedinidae Subspecies

Central African Republic, 2023, not yet cataloged, 650 fr

Length: 14 inches, sexes alike, resident. Dark green-blue above and orange-buff below, with a gray-brown cap and a whitish chin.

Range: Myanmar to Vietnam and Malaysia.:

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

**SULU DWARF-KINGFISHER, *Ceyx wallacii*** Alcedinidae

Central African Republic, 2023, not yet cataloged, 3600fr Lower right surrounds

Length: 6 inches, sexes alike, resident. Ultramarine-blue above and rich orange below, with an orange patch at the base of the neck, whitish throat and a silvery-blue rump and tail.

Habitat: Forest streams and overgrown plantations,

Range: Sulu Islands, Indonesia.

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

**SOUTHERN RED-BILLED HORNBILL, *Tockus rufirostris*** Bucerotidae

Djibouti, 2022, not yet cataloged, 1100fr Surrounds

Length: 14 inches, sexes similar, resident. Black above and white below, with a red bill, gray face, white-spotted wings, and a white outer tail.

Habitat: Open savanna and woodland.

Range: Nigeria to Somalia and southern Tanzania

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

**RED-AND-BLUE LORY, *Eos histrio*** Psittaculidae

Djibouti, 2022, not yet cataloged, 300fr

Length: 12 inches, sexes alike, resident. Red, with a purplish-blue hindcrown, line behind the eye, breast-band, mantle scapulars, flight feathers and thighs.

Habitat: Forest, open areas and plantations.

Range: Miangas, Talaud, Sangihe, Siau and Ruang Islands, Indonesia.

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

**GOLDEN-MANTLED RACQUET-TAIL, *Prioniturus platurus*** Psittaculidae

Guinea-Bissau, 2022, 1000fr

Length: 11 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is green, with a red-and lilac crown, dull orange upper back and a yellowish vent; the female is all green.

Habitat: Lowland forest.

Range: Sulawesi and nearby islands, Indonesia.

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

LACED WOODPECKER, *Picus vittatus* Picidae

Singapore, 2022, not yet cataloged, 90c

Length: 12 to 13 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is yellow-green above and streaky whitish below, with a red crown, grayish ear coverts, pale cheek stripe, black malar area, and buffish breast; the female has a black crown.

Habitat: Forest, mangroves, plantations and scrub.

Range: South-central China and eastern Myanmar to Vietnam and Sumatra.

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

**NICOBAR PARAKEET, *Psittacula caniceps*** Psittaculidae

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

Length: 22 to 24 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is green, with a pale gray head, black frontal band and throat and a red bill; the female has a bluish head and a black bill.

Habitat: Tall forest.

Range: Nicobar, India.

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

**BLUE-NAPED PITTA, *Hydrornis nipalensis*** Pittidae

Guinea-Bissau, 2022, not yet cataloged, 3600fr Left surrounds

Length: 9 to 10 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is dull olive-green above and cinnamon-buff below, with a bright turquoise-blue nape and upper mantle and brown wings; the female is brown above and has a green hindcrown and nape.

Habitat: Secondary forest and densely vegetated bamboo growth and clearings.

Range: Central Nepal and southeastern Tibet to Myanmar.

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

**HOODED PITTA, *Pitta sordida cucullata*** Pittidae Subspecies

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

Length: 7 inches, sexes similar, migratory. Dark green, with a red-brown crown, black head and neck, blue wing-patch and red belly.

Habitat: Forest, plantations, and gardens.

Range: Breeds from northern India to southern China, northern Vietnam and Cambodia; winters from Malay-sia to Java.

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

**PERUVIAN PLANTCUTTER, *Phytotoma raimondii*** Cotingidae

Peru, 2022, not yet cataloged, 4s

Length: 7 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is dull ash-gray above and cinnamon-rufous below, with white shoulders and white-barred black wings; the female is blackish-striped buff-brown above and blackish-striped whitish below.

Habitat: Sparse desert scrub and large bushes in barren coastal dunes.

Range: Northwestern Peru.

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



PURPLE-CROWNED FAIRY-WREN, *Malurus coronatus* Maluridae

Australia, 2023, #5583 and #5587, \$1.20

Length: 6 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is sandy brown above and white below, with a purple-mauve crown, black face, washed buff sides; and a blue tail; the female has a gray crown, rich chestnut ears and a white line over the eye.

Habitat: Dense tropical vegetation.

Range: Northern Australia.

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

RED-BACKED FAIRY-WREN, *Malurus melanocephalus* Maluridae

Australia, 2023, #5583 and #5586, \$1.20

Length: 4 to 5 inches, sexes similar, resident. Satiny black, with fiery orange scapulars, back and rump.

Habitat: Tropical and subtropical summer-rainfall regions.

Range: Northern and eastern Australia.

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

**MACGREGOR'S HONEYEATER, *Macgregoria pulchra*** Meliphagidae

Papua New Guinea 2023, not yet cataloged, 5k

Length: 14 to 16 inches, sexes alike, resident. Black, with a large yellow wattle covering most of the head.

Habitat: Subalpine woodland and forest

Range: Western and central New Guinea.

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

**JERDON'S MINIVET, *Pericrocotus erythropygius*** Campephagidae

Myanmar, 2022, not yet cataloged, 200k

Length: 6 to 7 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is glossy blue-black above and white below, with a black head, orange breast patch and white wing stripe and rump; the female is gray-brown above, with a pale line above the eye and no breast patch.

Habitat: Open dry grassland, scrub and savanna.

Range: Western and central India and central Myanmar.

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

**GLOSSY-MANTLED MANUCODE, *Manucodia ater*** Paradisaeidae

Papua New Guinea, 2023, not yet cataloged, 2.50k

Length: 13 to 17 inches, sexes similar, resident, Iridescent blue-black, with black legs.

Habitat: Lowland forest, woodland and gardens.

Range: New Guinea and near islands.

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

JOBI MANUCODE, *Manucodia jobiensis* Paradisaeida

Papua New Guinea, 2023, not yet cataloged, 2.50 k

Length: 22 to 23 inches, sexes similar, resident. Iridescent purple-glossed blue, with black legs.

Habitat: Lowland forest and forest edges.

Range: New Guinea and western islands.

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

**LONG-TAILED PARADIGALLA, *Paradigalla carunculata*** Paradisaeidae

Papua New Guinea 2023, not yet cataloged, 5k

Length: 16 to 17 inches, sexes similar, resident. Iridescent black, with yellow facial wattles.

Habitat: Highland forest and forest edges.

Range: Northwestern New Guinea.

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

**HUON ASTRAPIA, *Astrapia rothschildi*** Paradisaeidae

Papua New Guinea, 2023, not yet cataloged, 1k

Length: Male 28 inches; female 17 inches, resident. The male (bird on the left) is iridescent blackish, with a very long tail; the female (on the right) is black above and black-barred brownish below.

Range: Northeastern New Guinea.

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

**PALE-BILLED SICKLEBILL, *Drepanornis bruijnii*** Paradisaeidae

Togo, 2023, not yet cataloged, 1200fr

Length: 14 inches, sexes similar, resident. Brown above and blackish-brown-barred buff below, with a pale sickle-shaped bill and lead-gray bare facial skin.

Habitat: Coastal lowland forest.

Range: Northern New Guinea.

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

**CURL-CRESTED JAY, *Cyanocorax cristatellus*** Corvidae

Djibouti, 2023, not yet cataloged, 1000fr Lower surrounds

Length: 14 inches, sexes similar, resident. Black, with a white belly and tail and a recurved crest,

Habitat: Forest and scrubby grasslands.

Range: Central Brazil to eastern Bolivia and northeastern Paraguay.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds.

Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 14.



**JAVAN GREEN-MAGPIE, *Cissa thalassina*** Corvidae

Guinea-Bissau. 2022, not yet cataloged, 3600fr Right surrounds

Length: 12 to 13 inches, sexes similar, resident. Light green, with a black mask and reddish-chestnut wings.

Habitat: Submontane rainforest.

Range: Western Java.

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

BUFF-BELLIED PENDULINE-TIT, *Anthoscopus caroli sylvella* Remizidae
Subspecies

Djibouti, 2023, not yet cataloged, 300fr Upper bird

Length: 3,5 inches, sexes similar, resident. Gray above and buff below, with a black eye-line.

Habitat: Wet woodlands.

Range: South-central Kenya to central Tanzania,

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

BURMESE BUSHLARK, *Mirafra microptera* Alaudidae

Myanmar, 2022, not yet cataloged, 200k

Length: 5 to 6 inches, sexes alike, resident. Heavily streaked brownish above and whitish below, with black breast spots and a buff supercilium

Habitat: Open areas.

Range: Central Myanmar.

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

BURMESE PRINIA, *Prinia cooki* Cisticolidae

Myanmar, 2022, not yet cataloged, 200k

Length: 6 inches, sexes similar, resident. Dark olive-brown above and faintly streaked whitish below, with a whitish-tipped ashy brown tail.

Habitat: Dry scrubby grassland and shrubby undergrowth.

Range: Central Myanmar to southern China and Cambodia.

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

BANDED PRINIA, *Prinia bairdii* Cisticolidae

Djibouti, 2023, not yet cataloged, 1000fr

Length: 5 inches, sexes alike, resident. Gray-brown above and finely blackish-barred white below, with two white wingbars.

Habitat: Forest.

Range: Southeastern Nigeria to northwestern Angola and western Kenya,

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

AYANARWADY BULBUL, *Pycnonotus blanfordi* Pycnonotidae

Myanmar. 2022, not yet cataloged, 200k

Length: 7 to 8 inches, sexes alike, resident. Dull earth-brown above and pale tawny buff below, with a streaky face and an olive-brown tail.

Habitat: Scrub, bamboo, woodland, parks and gardens.

Range: Central and southern Myanmar.

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



GRAY-HEADED GREENBUL, *Phyllastrephus poliocephalus* Pycnonotidae

Djibouti, 2023, not yet cataloged, 300fr Lower bird

Length: 8 to 9 inches, sexes alike, resident. Gray-green above and yellow below, with a gray head and a white throat.

Habitat: Mature forest.

Range: Southeastern Nigeria to western Cameroon.

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

**BURMESE BUSHTIT, *Aegithalos sharpei*** Aegithalidae

Myanmar, 2023, not yet cataloged, 200k

Length: 4 inches, sexes alike, resident. Dull medium gray above and cinnamon below, with a blackish head and mustache and a white throat and collar.

Habitat: Open evergreen forest.

Range: Southwestern Myanmar.

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

**NORTHERN CROMBEC, *Sylvietta brachyura leucopsis*** Macrosphenidae

Subspecies

Djibouti, 2023, not yet cataloged, 300fr

Length: 3.5 inches, sexes alike, resident. Gray above and rich tawny-buff below, with a black eye-line and a white supercilium, chin and throat.

Habitat: Dry wooded savanna and scrub.

Range: Southeastern Sudan to Djibouti and northeastern Tanzania.

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

**LONG-BILLED CROMBEC, *Sylvietta rufescens flecki*** Macrosphenidae Subspecies

Djibouti, 2023, not yet cataloged, 300fr

Length: 4 inches, sexes alike, resident. Gray above and tawny below, with a buff supercilium, blackish eye-stripe and whitish chin.

Habitat: Dry savanna and open woodland.

Range: Southern Angola to Zimbabwe and northern South Africa.

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

**SCALY-BREADED ILLADOPSIS, *Illadopsis albipectus*** Peliornidae

Djibouti, 2023, not yet cataloged, 300fr

Length: 6 inches, sexes similar, resident. Dark rufescent brown above and whitish below, with a scaly dark grayish-olive crown and olive-gray flanks and thighs.

Habitat: Forest floor.

Range: Southeastern Central African Republic to southern Sudan and western Kenya.

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

**VARIEGATED LAUGHINGTHRUSH, *Trochalopteron variegatum*** Leiothrichidae

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

Length: 10 inches, sexes similar, resident. Ochre-tinged olive-gray above and grayish below, with black-and-white wings, black eye patch and throat and a white lower face.

Habitat: Open forest, dense jungle and willow groves.

Range: Northeastern Afghanistan to Nepal and adjacent southern China.

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



**WHITE-BROWED NUTHATCH, *Sitta victoriae*** Sittidae

Myanmar, 2023, not yet cataloged, 200k

Length: 5 inches, sexes similar, resident. Blue-gray above and white below, with a white superciliary, black eye and neck patch and rufous flanks.

Habitat: Oak-rhododendron forest.

Range: Mount Victoria and Mount Mindat, northern Myanmar

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

**HIMALAYAN CUTIA, *Cutia nipalensis*** Leiothrichidae

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

Length: 7 inches, sexes similar, resident. Chestnut above and white below, with a gray crown, black mask and black-striped sides.

Habitat: Evergreen forest.

Range: Northern India to southern China, northwestern Vietnam and peninsular Malaysia.

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

**BOCAGE'S SUNBIRD, *Nectarinia bocagii*** Nectariniidae

Guinea-Bissau, 2023, not yet cataloged, 3600fr Bird on the left

Length: 8 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is dark iridescent violet; the female is dark gray-ish-brown above and brown-streaked olive-yellow below.

Habitat: Woodlands and shrubby marshes.

Range: Southern DR Congo and Angola highlands.

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

**SOMALI SUNBIRD, *Cinnyris venustus albiventer*** Nectariniidae Subspecies

Guinea-Bissau, 2023, not yet cataloged, 850fr

Length: 4 inches, resident. The male (on the right) is metallic green above and white below, with a metallic purple upper breast; the female (on the left) is gray-brown above and faintly streaked whitish below.

Habitat: Thornbush savanna, woodland, forest, mangroves and coconut plantations,

Range: Eastern Ethiopia to Somalia and northeastern Kenya

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

**BLACK-THROATED SUNBIRD, *Aethopyga saturata, sanguinipectus***

Nectariniidae Subspecies

Guinea-Bissau, 2023, not yet cataloged, 850fr

Length: 4 to 6 inches, resident. The male (on the right) is metallic purple-violet above and yellowish below, with a maroon upper back and a blue throat.; the female (on the left) is olive-green above and grayish-olive below.

Habitat: Forest, scrub and gardens.

Range: Southeastern Myanmar.

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

LONG-BILLED SPIDERHUNTER, *Arachnothera robusta* Nectariniidae

Guinea-Bissau, 2023. not yet cataloged, 850fr Surrounds

Length: 9 inches, sexes similar, resident. Olive above and dull olive-yellow below, with a long curved bill and olive-streaked throat and breast.

Habitat: Forest and gardens.

Range: Southern Thailand to Borneo and Java.

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

**ASIAN ROSY-FINCH, *Leucosticte arctoa*** Fringillidae

Guinea, 2023. not yet cataloged, 52000fr

Length: 6 to 8 inches, sexes similar, migratory, Pinkish-streaked black with a black chin and grayish-buff sides of the neck.

Habitat: Breeds on barren plateaus, alpine tundra and rocky areas.

Range: Breeds from southeastern Russia to Japan, and northern China; winters in southeastern Russia, northwestern China, Korea and southern Japan.

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

**WHITE-CAPPED BUNTING, *Emberiza stewarti*** Emberizidae

Guinea-Bissau, 2022, not yet cataloged, 3600fr

Length: 6 inches, migratory. The male (shown on the stamp) is chestnut above and off-white below, with a light buffy gray crown, side of head and upper breast and a black eye-line and bib; the female has a plain head, streaky breast, and a brown rump.

Habitat: Breeds in rocky gullies in dry lightly wooded uplands; winters in dry foothills.

Range: Breeds from southern Kazakhstan to northern India; winters from southern Afghanistan to northern India.

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

**RUSTIC BUNTING, *Emberiza rustica*** Emberizidae

Guinea, 2023. not yet cataloged, 52000fr Center surrounds

Length: 5 to 6 inches, migratory. The male (shown on the stamp) is black-streaked reddish-brown above and white below, with a black head, white streak behind the eye and a reddish breast band; the female has a brown head.

Habitat: Breeds in swampy lowland forest' winters in dry lowland forest, woodland, scrub and farms.

Range: Breeds from Sweden to eastern Siberia and northeastern China; winters in central and eastern Asia.

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

**CHESTNUT-CAPPED BRUSHFINCH, *Arremon brunneinucha*** Emberizidae

Guinea, 2023, not yet cataloged, 14500fr

Length: 7 to 8 inches, sexes alike, resident. Olive-green above and grayish below, with a chestnut cap, black mask and white throat and belly.

Habitat: Thick undergrowth of forest and thickets.

Range: Southwestern Mexico to northwestern Venezuela and southeastern Ecuador.

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



ICHTHYOLOGY

Harvey Robbins, BU#1897



Scott#	Denom	Common name/Scientific Name	Family/subfamily	Code
ALGERIA				
2022 September 4 (Traditional crafts) Set/2				
1848	25d	Man making fishing nets with net needle (no fish)		R
ANTIGUA				
2022 May 30 (Sharks) MS/4				
3650a	\$5	Gray reef shark, <i>Carcharhinus amblyrhynchos</i> (head-ventral view)	Carcharhinidae	A
3650b	\$5	Great white shark, <i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	Lamnidae	A
3650c	\$5	Caribbean sharpnose shark, <i>Rhizoprionodon porosus</i>	Carcharhinidae	A
3650d	\$5	Shark silhouette from below with diver		G
BAHAMAS				
2023 January 10 (Majority rule-56y) Set/4				
1556	15c	Atlantic blue marlin, <i>Makaira nigricans</i> in COA (L)	Istiophoridae	S
1557	50c	Same species		S
1558	65c	Same species		S
1559	70c	Same species		S
BOTSWANA				
2022 August 31 (Pel's fishing owl) Set/4 & SS/4				
1119	5p	Owl perched in tree (no fish)		R
1120	7p	Fish held in talon of perched owl		U
1121	9p	Owl and chick in nest (no fish)		R
1122	10 p	Owl in flight (no fish)		R
1122a	SS 4	Scott #'s 1119-1122		
BRAZIL				
2022 July 1 (Caicara native fishers) Single				
3487	2.35r	Fish in canoe and bucket, gill nets on dock and adjacent canoe		B
BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY				
2020 December 8 (Butterflyfish) MS/6				
521a	60p	Melon butterflyfish, <i>Chaetodon trifasciatus</i>	Chaetodontidae	A
521b	60p	Pennant coralfish, <i>Heniochus acuminatus</i>	Chaetodontidae	A
521c	£1.50	Teardrop butterflyfish, <i>Chaetodon unimaculatus</i>	Chaetodontidae	A
521d	£1.50	Indian butterflyfish, <i>Chaetodon mitratus</i>	Chaetodontidae	A
521e	£3	Scrawled butterflyfish, <i>Chaetodon meyeri</i>	Chaetodontidae	A
521f	£3	Racoon butterflyfish, <i>Chaetodon lunula</i>	Chaetodontidae	A
CHINA (TAIWAN)				
2022 November 11 (Changhua County tourist attractions) Set/4				
4677	\$12	View of Waggon fishing port (no fish)		R
COCOS ISLANDS				
2023 March 21 (Reef fish) Sht 10				
424a	\$1.20	Roundhead parrotfish, <i>Scarus viridifucatus</i>	Scaridae	A
424b				
CYPRUS				
2022 September 16 (Ancient Greek Gods) Sht 12				
1380k	34c	Stylized fish-like creature wrapped around sword of Posiedon		S
DENMARK				
2022 September 21 (WWF-Endangered species) Bklt 10 s/a (2 ea Sc 1908-12)				
1909	12k	Maraene whitefish (snaebel), <i>Coregonus maraena</i>	Salmonidae	A

EGYPT		2022 July 11 (Underwater archeology) Horiz. strip/3	
2272a	£10	Fish (faint outlines) above ancient statue	U
2272b	£10	Fish outlines around diver, QR code	U
2272c	£10	Fish outlines above statue head, jellyfish, amphora jar	U
FRANCE		2022 September 16 (Renewable energy sources) MS/4	
6309a	€1.16	Fish (unidentified) above underwater generator	U
		2022 Nov 2 (Christmas fairies) Bklt 12 s/a (Sc 6318-29)	
6323	(€ 1.16)	Fairy ice fishing with pole from boat (no fish)	R
FRENCH POLYNESIA		2022 January 3 (Posts & Telecommunications) Bklt/10 s/a (dated 2021)	
1229d	(130fr)	Stylized flying fish (marara) emblem (blue)	Exocoetidae S
1291	(5fr)	Stylized flying fish (marara) emblem (fuschia)	Exocoetidae S
1292	(100fr)	Stylized flying fish (marara) emblem (red orange)	Exocoetidae S
FRENCH SOUTHERN & ANTARCTIC TERR.		2023 January 2 (Marine life Adelie Land) SS/2	
703b	€1.65	Mawson's dragonfish, <i>Cygnodraco mawsoni</i>	Bathydraconidae A
GERMANY		2022 (World of the letter definitives) Set/16	
3307	10c	Stylized seahorse looking at message in a bottle	Syngnathidae S
		Blue-cheeked butterflyfish, <i>Chaetodon semilarvatus</i> beside bottle with message	Chaetodontidae S
GREAT BRITAIN		2022 October 19 (Aardman animated motion pictures) Set/8 s/a, MS 4	
4292	MS4	Stylized fish on wallpaper near dog (UL)	Z
Isle of Man		2022 May 19 (Brit. Broadcasting Corp. Centennial) Blk/12	
2245k	73p	Stylized fish as bitesize emblem 'Inform, educate, entertain!'	S
		2022 July 4 (Culture Vannin, 40th anniv.) Two horiz. strips of 3 (Sc 2246-7)	
2247b	£2.16	Man on sheep ram holding stylized fish, accompanied by birds, rabbit	S
GREECE		2022 July 11 (Maritime archeology) Horiz. pair	
2985a	€3	Tiny fish in background	U
2985b	€4	<i>Anthias</i> (tiny) in foreground	Serranidae C
GREENLAND		2022 May 31 (Protection of the environment) Set/2	
894	5.00k	Stylized fish draped across girl's waist	S
		2022 May 31 (Fish) Set/2-with white frames), SS/2-with colored frames)	
896	11.5k	Glacial lantern fish, <i>Benthoosema glaciale</i>	Myctophidae A
897	28k	Arctic cod, <i>Boreogadus saida</i>	Gadidae A
898a	11.5k	Glacial lantern fish, <i>Benthoosema glaciale</i>	Myctophidae A
898b	28k	Arctic cod, <i>Boreogadus saida</i>	Gadidae A
JAPAN		2022 March 2 (Sites, scenes, items from Edo & Tokyo) MS/10 (x2) s/a	
4577i	¥84	Soup made from pond loach, <i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i>	Cobitidae R
4577	MS 10	Pond loach, <i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i> (between i and j)	Cobitidae Z
		2022 May 13 (Okinawa reversion-50y) MS/10 (2 each) s/a	
4588a	¥84	Japanese red seaperch, <i>Sebastes inermis</i>	Scorpaenidae B
		Green humphead parrotfish, <i>Bolbometopon muricatum</i>	Scaridae B
4588e	¥84	Whale shark, <i>Rhincodon typus</i>	Rhincodontidae A
		2022 June 1 (Summer greetings) 2 Shts/10 s/a	
4594g	¥63	Domesticated goldfish, <i>Carassius auratus auratus</i>	Cyprinidae B
4594j	¥63	Same species (in wind chime)	Cyprinidae B
4595b	¥84	Sea goldie, <i>Pseudanthias squamipinnis</i>	Serranidae B
4595c	¥84	Ocellaris clownfish, <i>Amphiprion ocellaris</i>	Pomacentridae A

JAPAN (continued)**2022 June 15** (Diplomatic relations with Mongolia, 50y) Sht 10 s/a4598g ¥84 Taimen, *Hucho taimen* Salmonidae A**KOSOVO****2022 July 29** (Fish) Sgl, MS/8 (2 ea)493 40c Wels catfish, *Silurus glanis* (head facing LR) Siluridae A494a 40c Wels catfish, *Silurus glanis* (head facing LL) Siluridae A494b 50c European eel, *Anguilla anguilla* Anguillidae A494c 80c Black bullhead, *Ameiurus melas* Ictaluridae A494d 90c Brown trout, *Salmo trutta* Salmonidae A**KYRGYZSTAN****2022 October 22** (Goldfish) Set/3698 65s Domesticated goldfish, *Carassius auratus auratus* Cyprinidae A

699 75s Same species (comet-tail) Cyprinidae A

700 106s Same species (gibelio forma) Cyprinidae A

MALAYSIA**2022 May 12** (Waterfalls, flora and fauna) Set/31899 50c Copper mahseer, *Neolissochilus hexagonolepis* at base of waterfall Cyprinidae B**MALTA****2022 October 29** (Malta Comic Convention, 10y) Set/3

1748 €2.50 Couple fishing with pole and bobber, dog & emblem (no fish) R

MARSHALL ISLANDS**2022 May 30** (Fish definitives) Set/101364 9c Orange-fin anemonefish, *Amphiprion chrysopterus* Pomacentridae A1365 50c Bleeker's parrotfish, *Chlorurus bleekeri* Scaridae A1366 58c Moorish idol, *Zanclus cornutus* Zanclidae A1367 \$1.15 Bluelashed butterflyfish, *Chaetodon bennetti* Chaetodontidae A1368 \$6.95 Coral hind, *Cephalopholis miniata* Serranidae A1369 \$8.95 Royal gramma, *Gramma loreto* Grammatidae A1370 \$9.45 Zebra turkeyfish, *Dendrochirus zebra* Scorpaenidae A1371 \$16.10 Bicolor angelfish, *Centropyge bicolor* Pomacanthidae A1372 \$21.50 Foxface rabbitfish, *Siganus vulpinus* Siganidae A1373 \$26.95 Great white shark, *Carcharodon carcharias* Lamnidae A**2022 June 14** (Sharks) MS/4 & SS/11377a \$2 Great hammerhead shark, *Sphyrna mokarran* Sphyrnidae A1377b \$2 Spiny dogfish, *Squalus acanthias* Squalidae A1377c \$2 Gray reef shark, *Carcharhinus amblyrhynchos* Carcharhinidae A1377d \$2 Shortfin mako shark, *Isurus oxyrinchus* Lamnidae A1378 \$5 Oceanic whitetip shark, *Carcharhinus longimanus* Carcharhinidae A1378 SS1 Great white shark, *Carcharodon carcharias* Lamnidae Z**2022 June 14** (Corals) MS/5 & SS/2

1381 MS 5 Stylized shark (UR) Z

1382 SS2 Stylized fish (U) Z

NETHERLANDS**2022 February 21** (Flora & fauna of Nieuwkoopse Plassen) MS/10 s/a1643h 1 (96c) European bitterling, *Rhodeus amarus* & water soldier Cyprinidae B1643j 1 (96c) European bitterling, *Rhodeus amarus* & European bittern Cyprinidae B**PORTUGAL****2022 June 27** (Ria Formosa seahorses) Set/2 & SS/14408 57c Short-snouted seahorse, *Hippocampus hippocampus* Syngnathidae A4409 €1.05 Long-snouted seahorse, *Hippocampus guttulatus* Syngnathidae A4410 SS €3.50 Long-snouted seahorse, *Hippocampus guttulatus* (diff.) Syngnathidae A

PORTUGAL (continued)**2022 June 30** (Epic campaigns) Set/3 & SS/1

- 4411 57c Bluefin tuna, *Thunnus thynnus*, fishers bringing in fish Scombridae A
 4412 95c Atlantic cod, *Gadus morhua*, fisher in boat bringing in fish Gadidae A
 4413 SS €3.00 Fisherman, women with baskets on shore (no fish) R

ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON**2022 April 29** (Stella Maris Club) Horiz pair

- 1118b €1.70 Fisherman with net and buoys, Stella Maris Club building (no fish) R

TUNISIA**2022 August 13** (Tunisian women) Sheet/22 + labels/2

- 1788p 0.25d Net being hauled in by Saida Jallali, fishing boat captain (1934-2014) (no fish) R

TURKS & CAICOS ISLANDS**2022 October 1** (Fish definitives) Set/15

- 1542 10c Stoplight parrotfish, *Sparisoma viride* Scaridae A
 1543 15c Atlantic spadefish, *Chaetodipterus faber* Ephippidae A
 1544 20c Mutton snapper, *Lutjanus analis* Lutjanidae A
 1545 25c Nassau grouper, *Epinephelus striatus* Serranidae A
 1546 35c Spotted drum, *Equetus punctatus* Sciaenidae A
 1547 45c Bigeye tuna, *Thunnus obesus* Scombridae A
 1548 50c Queen angelfish, *Holacanthus ciliaris* Pomacanthidae A
 1549 60c Common squirrelfish, *Holocentrus adscensionis* Holocentridae A
 1550 80c White marlin, *Kajikia albida* Istiophoridae A
 1551 \$1 Honeycomb cowfish, *Acanthostracion polygonius* Ostraciidae A
 1552 \$1.25 Bicolor damselfish, *Stegastes partitus* Pomacentridae A
 1553 \$1.40 Bonefish, *Albula vulpes* Albulidae A
 1554 \$2 Royal gramma, *Gramma loreto* Grammatidae A
 1555 \$5 Queen triggerfish, *Balistes vetula* Balistidae A
 1556 \$10 Yellow goatfish, *Mulloidichthys martinicus* Mullidae A

UKRAINE**2022 September 1** (Rescue dog named Patron) MS/8

- B12c (23h) Rescue dog Patron 'fishing' for mines with fishing pole (no fish) R

UNITED STATES**2023 March 24** (Art of the skateboard) Set/4 (Pane 20) s/a

- 5763 (63c) Tlingit Athabascan salmon design on skateboard Salmonidae R

URUGUAY**2021 November 10** (America Issue-tourism) Horiz pair

- 2760a 30p Fisher with fishing pole, other tourists in outdoor activities (no fish) R

2022 December 21 (Punta del Diablo tourism) Set/2

- 2788a 32p Fishing boat (beached at low tide) (no fish) R



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 May 2023 to the July 2023 issue.

New Listings

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
NETHERLANDS				
		2022 January 3 (Flora & Fauna of Fort Ellewoutsdijk)	Set/10	
1642a	1 (96c)	Nordzeekrab, Brown or Edible Crab, <i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Cancriidae	A
1642d	1 (96c)	Kokkel, Common cockle, <i>Cerastoderma edule</i>	Cardiidae	A
1642f	1 (96c)	Veranderlijke steurgarnaal, Chameleon prawn, <i>Hippolyte varians</i>	Hippolytidae	A
1642g	1 (96c)	Gewone mossel, Common or Blue mussel, <i>Mytilus edulis</i>	Mytilidae	A
1642j	1 (96c)	Gewone zeester, Common starfish, <i>Asterias rubens</i>	Asteriidae	A
NEW CALEDONIA				
		2022 December 6 (Environmental Protection)	Set/2	
1294b	310fr	Coral Reef Fauna	Multiple	A
ST VINCENT				
		2021 June 7 (Hermit Crabs)	Set/5 + SS/2	
4222a-e	\$4.50	Various Hermit Crabs	Paguroidea	A
4223	\$14.00	Hermit Crab	Paguroidea	A
		2021 June 21 (Crabs)	Set/5 + SS	
4224a	\$4.50	Dungeness or Market Crab, <i>Metacarcinus magister</i>	Cancriidae	A
4224b	\$4.50	Blue Crab, <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	Portunidae	A
4224c	\$4.50	Horned Ghost Crab, <i>Ocypode ceretophthalmus</i>	Ocypodidae	A
4224d	\$4.50	Compressed Fiddler Crab, <i>Uca coarctata</i> (= <i>Tubuca coarctata</i>)	Ocypodidae	A
4224e	\$4.50	Marbled Stone Crab, <i>Carpilius convexus</i>	Carpiliidae	A
4225a	\$8.00	Snow Crab, <i>Chionoecetes bairdi</i>	Oregoniidae	A
4225b	\$8.00	Tasmanian Giant Crab, <i>Pseudocarcinus gigas</i>	Manippidae	A
SAUDI ARABIA				
		2021 December (Island Tourism)	Set/6	
1504a	3r	Thriving Corals	Multiple	A
TURKEY				
		2022 June 5 (Crabs)	Set/2	
3804a	5L	Rosy egg crab, <i>Atergatis roseus</i>	Xanthidae	A
3804b	5L	Blue crab, <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	Portunidae	A
UNITED STATES				
		2023 May 12 (Endangered Species)	Set/20	
5799q	63c	Nashville crayfish, <i>Faxonius shoupi</i>	Cambaridae	A



ENTOMOLOGY

Editors

Don Wright BU 243
and Jose Reis BU 1889



New Listings

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
BULGARIA				
2023 March 24				
75st		Western Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L.	API, Apinae	A
2023 June 16				
40st		<i>Noctua tertia</i> Mentzer, Moberg & Fibiger	NOC, Noctuinae	A
45st		<i>Rethera komarovi</i> Christoph	SPH, Macroglossinae	A
Margins: 12 Butterflies				
CARIBBEAN NETHERLANDS				
Bonaire				
2023 June 5				
a, 150c		Silver-banded Hairstreak, <i>Chlorostrymon simaethis</i> Drury	LYC, Theclinae	A
b, 150c		White Peacock, <i>Anartia jatrophae</i> Johansson	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
c, 150c		Hanno Blue, <i>Hemiargus hanno</i> Stoll	LYC, Polyommatae	A
d, 150c		Gulf Fritillary, <i>Agraulis vanillae</i> L.	NYM, Heliconiinae	A
e, 150c		Monarch, <i>Danaus plexippus</i> L., ♀	NYM, Danainae	A
f, 150c		Telea Hairstreak, <i>Chlorostrymon telea</i> Hewitson	LYC, Theclinae	A
g, 150c		White-tipped Black Moth, <i>Melanchroia chephise</i> Cramer	GEO, Ennominae	A
h, 150c		Mimic, <i>Hypolimnas misippus</i> L., ♀	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
i, 150c		Flambeau, <i>Dryas iulia</i> Fabr.	NYM, Heliconiinae	A
j, 150c		Cloudless Sulfur, <i>Phoebis sennae</i> L.	PIE, Coliadinae	A
Saba				
2023 June 5				
a, 150c		Zebra Heliconian, <i>Heliconius charithonia</i> L.	NYM, Heliconiinae	A
b, 150c		Fiery Broken Dash, <i>Wallengenia otho ophites</i> Mabille	HES, Hesperinae	A
c, 150c		Black Witch, <i>Ascalapha odorata</i> L.	ERE, Erebininae	A
d, 150c		RedRim, <i>Biblis hyperia</i> Cramer	NYM, Biblidinae	A
e, 150c		Mimic, <i>Hypolimnas misippus</i> L., ♂	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
f, 150c		Mimic, <i>Hypolimnas misippus</i> L., ♀	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
g, 150c		Stub-tailed Skipper, <i>Urbanus dorantes obscurus</i> Hewitson	HES, Pyrginae	A
h, 150c		Tropical Checkered Skipper, <i>Pyrgus oileus</i> L.	HES, Pyrginae	A
i, 150c		Painted Lady, <i>Vanessa cardui</i> L.	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
j, 150c		Cassiu Blue, <i>Leptotes cassius</i> Cramer	LYC, Polyommatae	A
St. Eustatius				
2023 June 5				
a, 150c		Great Southern White, <i>Ascia monuste</i> L.	PIE, Pierinae	A
b, 150c		False Barred Sulfur, <i>Eurema elathea</i> Cramer	PIE, Coliadinae	A
c, 150c		Ruddy Daggerwing, <i>Marpesia petreus</i> Cramer	NYM, Cyrestinae	A
d, 150c		Spotted Oleander Moth, <i>Empyreuma affinis</i> Rothschild	ARC, Arctiinae	A
e, 150c		Ornate Moth, <i>Utetheisa ornatrix</i> L.	ARC, Arctiinae	A
f, 150c		Genoveva, <i>Junonia genoveva</i> Cramer	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
g, 150c		Zebra Heliconian, <i>Heliconius charithonia</i> L.	NYM, Heliconiinae	A
h, 150c		Orange-spotted Flower Moth, <i>Syngamia florella</i> Stoll	CRAM, Spilomelinae	A
I, 150c		Fiery Broken Dash, <i>Wallengenia otho ophites</i> Mabille	HES, Hesperinae	A
j, 150c		Lime Butterfly, <i>Papilio demoleus</i> L.	PAP, Papilioninae	A

GREAT BRITAIN**2023 July 13**1st Green Drake Mayfly, *Ephemera danica* Mueller

EPH, Ephemerinae A

2nd Beautiful Demoiselle, *Calopteryx virgo* L.

CAL, Calopteryginae A

KAZAKHSTAN**2023 July 1**10te *Dorcadion grande* Jakovlev

CER, Lamiinae A

20te *Capnodis miliaris* L.

BUP, Chrysochroinae A

MOLDOVA**2023 May 23**3.40L Western Honeybee, *Apis mellifera* L.

API, Apinae A

ROMANIA**2023 July 7**2.10L Blue Morpho, *Morpho menelaus* L.

NYM, Morphinae A

3.10L Blue Monarch, *Tirumala limniace* Cramer

NYM, Danainae A

7.50L Banded Peacock, *Papilio palinurus* Fabr.

PAP, Papilioninae A

9L Blue Emperor, *Papilio ulysses* L.

PAP, Papilioninae A

ST. MARTIN/St. Maarten**2023 June 5**a, 295c Red Rim, *Biblis hyperia* Cramer

NYM, Biblidinae A

b, 295c Indian Leaf, *Kallima paralekta* Horsfield, also in margin

NYM, Nymphalinae A

c, 295c Monarch, *Danaus plexippus* L., ♂. Also in margin

NYM, Danainae A

d, 295c Zebra Heliconian, *Heliconius charithonia* L.

NYM, Heliconiinae A

e, 295c Eastern Black Swallowtail, *Papilio polyxenes* Fabr., Also in margin

PAP, Papilioninae A

f, 295c Painted Lady, *Vanessa cardui* L.

NYM, Nymphalinae A


SLOVAKIA**2023 June 30**€2.70 Western Honeybee, *Apis mellifera* L.

API, Apinae A

NOTE: Stamps of Slovakia show: Slovensko

Stamps of Slovenia show: Slovenija

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 Email: smidale@umkc.edu



ENTOMOLOGY

Editors

Don Wright BU 243
and Jose Reis BU 1889




New Listings

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
BULGARIA				
2023 March 24				
75st		Western Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L.	API, Apinae	A
2023 June 16				
40st		<i>Noctua tertia</i> Mentzer, Moberg & Fibiger	NOC, Noctuinae	A
45st		<i>Rethera komarovi</i> Christoph	SPH, Macroglossinae	A
Margins: 12 Butterflies				
CARIBBEAN NETHERLANDS				
Bonaire				
2023 June 5				
a, 150c		Silver-banded Hairstreak, <i>Chlorostrymon simaethis</i> Drury	LYC, Theclinae	A
b, 150c		White Peacock, <i>Anartia jatrophae</i> Johansson	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
c, 150c		Hanno Blue, <i>Hemiargus hanno</i> Stoll	LYC, Polyommatae	A
d, 150c		Gulf Fritillary, <i>Agraulis vanillae</i> L.	NYM, Heliconiinae	A
e, 150c		Monarch, <i>Danaus plexippus</i> L., ♀	NYM, Danainae	A
f, 150c		Telea Hairstreak, <i>Chlorostrymon telea</i> Hewitson	LYC, Theclinae	A
g, 150c		White-tipped Black Moth, <i>Melanchroia chephise</i> Cramer	GEO, Ennominae	A
h, 150c		Mimic, <i>Hypolimnas misippus</i> L., ♀	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
i, 150c		Flambeau, <i>Dryas iulia</i> Fabr.	NYM, Heliconiinae	A
j, 150c		Cloudless Sulfur, <i>Phoebis sennae</i> L.	PIE, Coliadinae	A
Saba				
2023 June 5				
a, 150c		Zebra Heliconian, <i>Heliconius charithonia</i> L.	NYM, Heliconiinae	A
b, 150c		Fiery Broken Dash, <i>Wallengenia otho ophites</i> Mabille	HES, Hesperinae	A
c, 150c		Black Witch, <i>Ascalapha odorata</i> L.	ERE, Erebininae	A
d, 150c		RedRim, <i>Biblis hyperia</i> Cramer	NYM, Biblidinae	A
e, 150c		Mimic, <i>Hypolimnas misippus</i> L., ♂	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
f, 150c		Mimic, <i>Hypolimnas misippus</i> L., ♀	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
g, 150c		Stub-tailed Skipper, <i>Urbanus dorantes obscurus</i> Hewitson	HES, Pyrginae	A
h, 150c		Tropical Checkered Skipper, <i>Pyrgus oileus</i> L.	HES, Pyrginae	A
i, 150c		Painted Lady, <i>Vanessa cardui</i> L.	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
j, 150c		Cassiu Blue, <i>Leptotes cassius</i> Cramer	LYC, Polyommatae	A
St. Eustatius				
2023 June 5				
a, 150c		Great Southern White, <i>Ascia monuste</i> L.	PIE, Pierinae	A
b, 150c		False Barred Sulfur, <i>Eurema elathea</i> Cramer	PIE, Coliadinae	A
c, 150c		Ruddy Daggerwing, <i>Marpesia petreus</i> Cramer	NYM, Cyrestinae	A
d, 150c		Spotted Oleander Moth, <i>Empyreuma affinis</i> Rothschild	ARC, Arctiinae	A
e, 150c		Ornate Moth, <i>Utetheisa ornatrix</i> L.	ARC, Arctiinae	A
f, 150c		Genoveva, <i>Junonia genoveva</i> Cramer	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
g, 150c		Zebra Heliconian, <i>Heliconius charithonia</i> L.	NYM, Heliconiinae	A
h, 150c		Orange-spotted Flower Moth, <i>Syngamia florella</i> Stoll	CRAM, Spilomelinae	A
I, 150c		Fiery Broken Dash, <i>Wallengenia otho ophites</i> Mabille	HES, Hesperinae	A
j, 150c		Lime Butterfly, <i>Papilio demoleus</i> L.	PAP, Papilioninae	A

GREAT BRITAIN		2023 July 13	
1st	Green Drake Mayfly, <i>Ephemera danica</i> Mueller		EPH, Ephemerinae A
2nd	Beautiful Demoiselle, <i>Calopteryx virgo</i> L.		CAL, Calopteryginae A
KAZAKHSTAN		2023 July 1	
10te	<i>Dorcadion grande</i> Jakovlev		CER, Lamiinae A
20te	<i>Capnodis miliaris</i> L.		BUP, Chrysochroinae A
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ROMANIA		2023 July 7	
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3.10L	Blue Monarch, <i>Tirumala limniace</i> Cramer		NYM, Danainae A
7.50L	Banded Peacock, <i>Papilio palinurus</i> Fabr.		PAP, Papilioninae A
9L	Blue Emperor, <i>Papilio ulysses</i> L.		PAP, Papilioninae A
ST. MARTIN/St. Maarten		2023 June 5	
a, 295c	Red Rim, <i>Biblis hyperia</i> Cramer		NYM, Biblidinae A
b, 295c	Indian Leaf, <i>Kallima paralekta</i> Horsfield, also in margin		NYM, Nymphalinae A
c, 295c	Monarch, <i>Danaus plexippus</i> L., ♂. Also in margin		NYM, Danainae A
d, 295c	Zebra Heliconian, <i>Heliconius charithonia</i> L.		NYM, Heliconiinae A
e, 295c	Eastern Black Swallowtail, <i>Papilio polyxenes</i> Fabr., Also in margin		PAP, Papilioninae A
f, 295c	Painted Lady, <i>Vanessa cardui</i> L.		NYM, Nymphalinae A
SLOVAKIA		2023 June 30	
€2.70	Western Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L.		API, Apinae A

NOTE: Stamps of Slovakia show: Slovensko
Stamps of Slovenia show: Slovenija

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PALEONTOLOGY

Editor

Michael Kogan, BU 1863



New Listings

Official Stamps

Scott Numbers assigned to the previously reported stamps:

Peru 2022 11 14 “Prehistoric animals: Plesiosaur”, reported in Vol. 71(4), got the Scott number: 2053, Scott Update August 2023.

More details: http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/peru_2022.html

Russia 2023 02 17 “Fauna of Russia. Mammoth fauna”, reported in Vol. 72(4), got the Scott number: 8478, Scott Update August 2023

Russia 2022 07 22 “100th Anniversary of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)”, reported in Vol. 71(4), got the Scott number: 8389, Scott Update August 2023.

Russia 2022 05 06 “Centenary of K. Timiryazev State Biological Museum in Moscow, reported in Vol. 71(3), got the Scott number: 8478, Scott Update August 2023.

Suriname 2022 11 02 “Dinosaurs”, reported in Vol. 71(3), got the Scott number: 1654, Scott Update July 2023. More details: http://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/suriname_2022.html

Note:

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.

New stamps:

Mexico 2023 08 28 “Prehistoric Dimensions”

\$15.00 – *Coahuilaceratops magnacuerna*

\$15.00 – *Aquilolamna milarcae*

\$15.00 – *Acantholipan gonzalezi*

More details: https://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/mexico_2023.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 12 30 "Cave paintings" M/S 4, S/S 1.

2023 01 12 "Flying dinosaurs" [*1] M/S 6, S/S 1.

2023 01 12 "Dinosaurs" M/S 5, S/S 1

DJIBOUTI

2022 03 03 "Fossils" M/S 4, MS 2, S/S 1 x2 ;

"Prehistoric humans" M/S 4 x3, M/S 6, S/S x2

"Extinct mammals" M/S 4 x3, M/S 6 x1, S/S 1 x2

"Extinct birds" M/S 4 x3, M/S 6 x1, S/S 1 x2

"Dinosaurs" M/S 4 x3, M/S 6 x1, S/S 1 x2

SIERRA LEONE

2022 11 30 "Extinct birds" M/S 5, S/S 1

"Neanderthals" M/S 5, S/S 1

"Dinosaurs" M/S 5, S/S 1

Personalized stamps**The Netherlands 2023 06 13 "Prehistoric animals (I)" M/S 5 x3**

Saber-toothed cat, *Homotherium latidens* - 3 stamps with reconstruction and 2 stamps with fossils of the animal. Woolly Mammoth, *Mammuthus primigenius* - 3 stamps with reconstruction and 2 stamps with fossils of the animal. Fin whale, *Nehalaennia devossi* - 3 stamps with reconstruction and 2 stamps with fossils of the primitive fin whale.

Value indication 1 for mail up to and including 20gr. a destination within the Netherlands.

More details: https://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/personalized/netherlands_2023_1.html

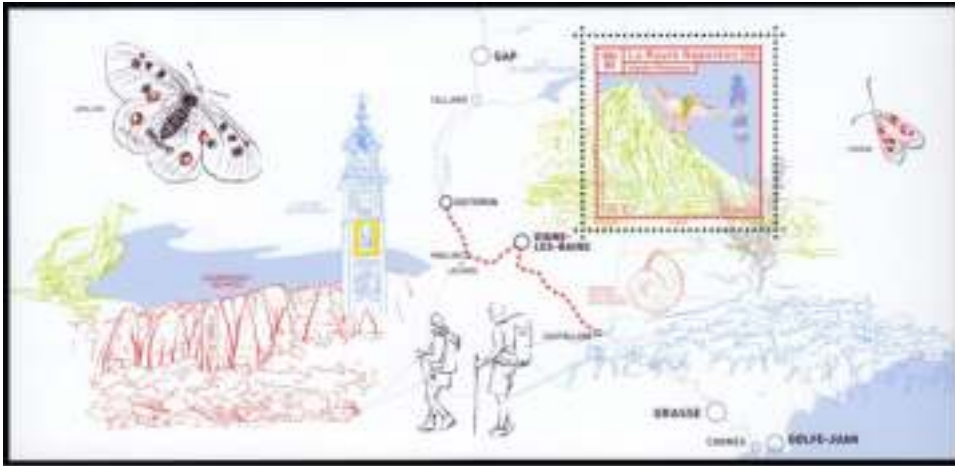


Other stamps to consider

France 2023 07 17 "La Route Napoleon"

Mini-Sheet of 3 stamps, with Amonite in the middle.

La Poste also issued "Collector Pack" with 3 Mini-Sheets, each Mini-Sheet with one stamp each



An Ammonite - symbol of the geological nature reserve of Haute-Provence - shown on the middle of the Souvenir-Sheet.

More details here: https://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/others/france_2023.html

Jersey 2023 07 16 "150 years of the Société Jersiaise"

Two stamps from the Mini-Sheet of 10 can be considered:

60p - Guy de Gruchy

£2.55 - Father Christian – shown with a rib of woolly mammoth (confirmed by the artist Kevin Pallot)

Guy de Gruchy was keen student of the Island's history, Guy wrote many learned articles and books, including Medieval Land Tenures in Jersey. In 1909, Guy bought Noirmont Manor. La Cotte de St Brelade, now known as one of the most important Ice Age sites in Europe, stood on his property and he gave the Société Jersiaise permission to excavate, before presenting the finds to the Société's museum.

Father Christian Burdo was a Roman Catholic priest who taught philosophy and science at Highlands College and philosophy, anthropology, chemistry, physics and natural sciences at Maison Saint Louis. His keen interest in archaeology led to him becoming an authority on Jersey prehistoric sites, Working at the Pinnacle from 1930 to 1936, then at La Cotte de St Brelade either side of the occupation, he unearthed countless artefacts. The University of Cambridge took over his work at La Cotte when he became too ill to continue.



Saint Brelade's Cave has long been known as an important pre-historic site of the Stone Age. This cave is cut into a granite headland on Jersey's southwest coast. Palaeolithic man, from around 250,000 B.C, occasionally occupied this area which at the time was part of the main Continental landmass. Tribes of hunters followed herds of wild mammoth and woolly rhinoceros on which they depended for food and clothing. Significant archaeological discoveries since 1881 at the cave reveal that these Stone Age men stampeded the animals over the top of the cliff and then butchered them.

UN 2023 06 20 "Don't Choose Extinction"

USD 1.45, CHF 2.30, EURO 1.90

Frankie the Dinosaur (*Utahraptor*) in the General Assembly Hall the United Nations in New York

Postal stationery

CORRECTION:

The postal stationery of China “*Mylokunmingia fengjiao*” reported in previous magazine issue is not a postal stationery, but postcard with “stamp-like” meter franking.

The postcard:



The meter franking:



Postmarks

China 2023 08 07 “Dinosaurs” meter franking

Mexico 2023 07 28 “Prehistoric dimensions” FDC
Acantholipan gonzalezi



United Nations 2023 06 20 "Don't Choose Extinction" FDC *Utahraptor*



Future issues

Armenia - "Flora and fauna of the ancient world (VII)" - postponed, initially planned for Quarter I, 2023.

Kyrgyzstan - "Prehistoric animals of Kyrgyzstan", set of 3 stamps.

26.09.2023 Netherlands - "Prehistoric animals (II)" - Nothosaurus, woolly rhinoceros and aurochs.

14.11.2023 Netherlands - "Prehistoric animals (III)" - Hoekmans dolphin, mastodon and giant auk.

October-November 2023 Peru - Souvenir-Sheet "Prehistoric animals".

19.03.2024 Netherlands - "Prehistoric animals (IV)" - large fin whale, giant beaver and steppe whale.

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.

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

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