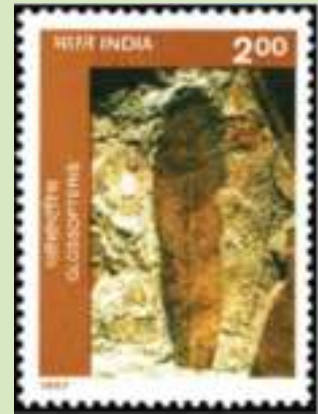


BIOPHILATELY

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE BIOLOGY UNIT OF ATA
DECEMBER 2023 VOLUME 72 NUMBER 4



Glossopteris: The Plant Fossil that led to Plate Tectonics
See page 220



IN THIS ISSUE

	NEW ISSUES	ARTICLES:			
From the Editor's Desk.....	210	Botany – Christopher E. Dahle.....	224	Mexico 2023 "Prehistoric Dimensions" by Michael Kogan.....	214
President's Message.....	211	Fungi – Paul A. Mistretta.....	233	<i>Glossopteris: The Plant Fossil that led to Plate Tectonics</i> by Peter Voice.....	220
Secretary's Corner.....	211	Mammalia – Michael Prince.....	237	Caveat Emptor (Part 11): 2003-2005 by Paul Mistretta.....	234
News of Note.....	212	Ornithology – Glenn G. Mertz.....	239	New Plants in the Philatelic Herbarium – Christopher Dahle.....	229
Book–CITES endangered species.....	212	Herpetology – Dick Roman.....	253	New Birds in the Philatelic Aviary – Charles E Braun.....	248
Chicagopex literature results.....	213	Invertebrates – Peter J. Voice.....	255		
Podyji National Park.....	228	Entomology – D. Wright & J. Reis.....	257		
River Wildlife.....	236	Paleontology – Michael Kogan.....	261		
Butterfly Savings Stamps.....	260				
Index Volume 72.....	264				
Ballot.....	265				
Membership Renewal Form.....	266				

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The Biology Unit, founded in 1951, is a study unit of the American Topical Association dedicated to the international cooperative study of biological postage stamps and related material.

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Send membership enquiries and change of address notices to the secretary, Chris Dahle, (319) 364-4999, address above. See the following page for dues rates.

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The purpose of this journal is to provide members with informative articles dealing with biological topics and to publish listings covering the new **zoological** and **botanical** issues of the world, identified and classified to the best of our ability.

Please send letters, comments on the journal, articles, or new material to the editor (data above). The editor will handle requests for issues from the current year. Contact the librarian (address above) for copies of all other issues.

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PLEASE NOTE: Material for the next issue should be in the hands of the editor by 15 February 2024.



FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

Chris Dahle, BU 1269

This is the final issue for 2023. Our two articles this time are both on paleontology, one from Michael Kogan and the other from Peter Voice. Many thanks to Peter for giving us an article while he is working on getting tenure this semester. We really appreciate all the work that each of our editors puts in to give us their listings each time. As noted on page 213 the journal was submitted to the Literature Exhibition at Chicagopex, held November 17-19, where it was awarded a Vermeil medal. Previously, under Jack Congrove's editing, the journal won a Gold medal.

Some of you might be aware that Turkey has changed its official English name. I have been using the Turkish version *Türkiye* in the last couple of issues. Consulting the United States Postal Service list of country names, one finds *Turkiye* (without the diacritical marking), but no listing for Turkey any more. Most stamp collectors have probably seen the name on Turkish stamps, where it has appeared for many years.

Please vote for the officers and directors of the Unit. A ballot is included on page 265. You can print out a copy and mail it to me after marking your choice, or you can send it to me in an electronic format. The boxes are fillable on a computer. You may notice that there is a new name on the ballot. Fred Skvara has been a director for the Biology Unit for many years, and he has decided to step away from some of his philatelic involvements. Besides being a supporter of the Biology Unit, he has been very active in the Medical Subjects Study Unit, editing their journal, *Scalpel and Tongs* for a long time. Our gratitude and appreciation are extended to Fred for his contributions to the Unit, and to philately as a whole.

The new name on the ballot is not a new one to our readers. It is Michael Kogan, our Paleontology editor. Michael lives in Munich, Germany, and runs the very active web site paleophilatelie.eu. The list of directors on page ii remains the same, showing the current directors until the votes have been counted.

See the Secretary's Report on page 211 for more about the dues structure for 2024. Since going to an all digital format last year you may wish to skip paying dues next year if you paid for the printed version. I realize this will cause some confusion. I hope that by 2025 we will all be back on a regular dues paying regimen.

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

Fall is my favorite season. I love the cool, crisp air and the beautiful colors of red, yellow, orange and maroon. This gives me a feeling of calm and serenity. Unfortunately, colder weather is not far behind. The plants are cut down and statues and planters are tucked away in the garage. The garden is now mostly bare until Spring. The birds still flock to the feeders with their cheery sounds.

This winter will be spent reorganizing my fish room in the basement. As the fish grow bigger, I need to bring down larger tanks for them. With the larger tanks, I am continually rearranging the space to accommodate them. I love the challenge of setting up a new tank to mirror the fish's natural surroundings. In researching the lakes and rivers, I learn so much about environment of that region. Another fun challenge is finding these fish on stamps for my "Fish In My Aquariums" collection. My next big purchase is a species of pufferfish from the Congo River basin. I was surprised to find him on a stamp I already had. Now, if only I can talk my boss into ordering some for the aquarium store. He is a great boss and I can't believe I've been working there for over a year now. Unfortunately, it is now thirteen months and three NEW tanks later!

Wishing everyone happy and safe holiday season

Laurie

SECRETARY'S CORNER

Membership Dues

You will find a renewal form on the last page of the journal. Please send it with your dues payment. If you are up to date on paying for the printed version of **Biophilately**, you need not pay for 2024. This is because you paid for, but did not receive a print copy of the journal in June, September or December in 2023. In future all memberships will be for the electronic version of **Biophilately**.

For 2024 all dues will be \$20.

Some long-time members do not have computer access and they will continue to receive a printed copy. Please send an additional \$25 if you would like to receive a print copy in 2024 mailed to an address in the U.S., or an additional \$50 mailed to an overseas address.

News of Note

The "Paleophilatelie" website was awarded a Large Vermeil Medal in the competition of philatelic websites at Great American Stamp Show (GASS) 2023 that took place August 10-13, 2023 in Cleveland, Ohio, USA.

Distinguished from the APS Stamps Show 2019 in Omaha, the participant's name was not engraved on the reverse side, but stuck on the plastic case. The certificate was not provided.

Due to the fact only four exhibits participated in the Electronic Literature competition no Internet Cafe was installed. However, the organizers from APS were ready to find a compromise. A printout and some visit cards of "Paleophilatelie.eu" website were placed on the table with printed literature.

The feedback of the jury was provided, together with how the score was split. It was useful and led to several changes on multiple pages of the website, including the home page.

Moreover, the feedback contained the name and email address of the jury representative with the following note:

TO THE EXHIBITOR: Should any aspect of this form be unclear, or should you like more detailed comments from your jury representative, please contact that individual using the listed email address.

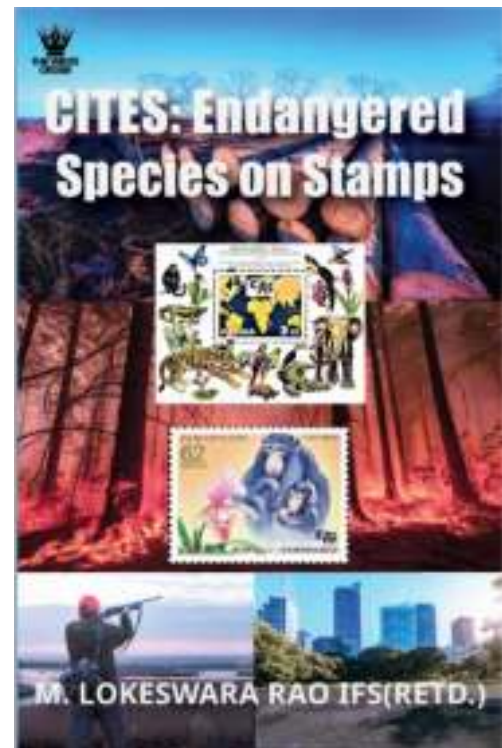


The jury representative kindly answered my questions and clarified some points. This is a big difference compared with the FIP stamp shows, such as IBRA2023, CapeTown2023, and London2022.

CITES Endangered Species on Stamps

More species are becoming endangered and pushed to the brink of extinction as a result of humanity's reckless activities. Currently, the IUCN Global Species Programme is managing data evaluated for over 147,500 species by 2022 (IUCN Red List Version 2022.1), and this number is set to increase substantially in the next few years. Over 139,600 species are well documented, with supporting information on ecology, population size, threats, conservation actions, and utilisation. More than 41,000 species are threatened with extinction. That is still 28% of all species assessed. Amphibians: 41%, Mammals: 27%, Conifers: 34%, Birds 13%, Sharks and Rays: 37%, Reef Corals: 33%, Selected Crustaceans: 28%, Reptiles: 21%, Cycads: 69%. Millions of species still need to be assessed to determine their status.

Over 38,700 species, including roughly 5,950 species of animals and 32,800 species of plants, are protected by CITES against over-exploitation through international trade. They are listed in the three CITES appendices. The species are grouped in the appendices according to how threatened they are by international trade. They include some whole groups, such as primates, cetaceans (whales, dolphins, and porpoises), sea turtles, parrots, corals, cacti, and orchids.



The urgent need for global cooperation to address environmental issues, protect biodiversity, and preserve the delicate balance of ecosystems led to the formation of international organizations such as the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). Similarly, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) is an international agreement established to regulate and monitor the trade of wild animals and plants to ensure their conservation and sustainable use. It is a global agreement aimed at protecting biodiversity and preventing overexploitation of species due to international trade. It is time to act to stop environmental degradation and protect wildlife, animals, and plants around the world.

Since 1993, the CITES Secretariat has worked with the United Nations Postal Administration (UNPA), to produce an annual series of 12 stamps of animals and plants included in the CITES Appendices. This series is published in Geneva, New York, and Vienna, with special postmarks for first-day covers.

For the last 30 years (from 1993-2023), UNPA has issued stamps to celebrate the many beautiful and varied forms of wild fauna and flora, and to raise awareness about the multitude of benefits that conservation provides to people.

The book "CITES Endangered Species on Stamps" gives details about the CITES convention. There are 360 images of the stamps released by the United Nations Postal Administration (UNPA) from 1993 to 2023, and stamps with the CITES logo released by Poland, Chile, and Japan for endangered species day and first day covers were shown in the book. A total of 421 philatelic materials were used in the book.

The narrative is fascinating and the book is a visual delight. This book would be very useful to the environmentalist, forester, philatelist and student alike. A must read opus for all who hold the future of our planet close to their heart. The book was released last week of September 2023.

Details of Book

Total Pages 130, A5 size,

Total chapters 5. Cites Endangered Species, Cites Endangered Species stamps from 1993 to 2023, Endangered Species Day, New biodiversity framework. 421 colour images philatelic materials used, Publishers: The Write Order Publications. ISBN: 978-93-5776-681-4.

Author: M. Lokeswara Rao IFS (Retd.), Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Head of Forest Force (Retd.)

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Price of the book: \$18 shipping extra

Book Released by: Sri S. Rajendra Kumar IPOS, CPMG, Karnataka Circle, Bangalore on 26.9.2023

CHICAGOPEX Literature Results

The CHICAGOPEX show was held over the weekend of November 17-19, 2023 in Itasca, Illinois. Results are posted online. The show is one of three in the U.S. that also has a literature exhibition. A Vermeil medal was awarded to M. Lokeswara Rao for his book **Himalayan Birds on Stamps** (78 pts). The *Biophilately* journal was awarded a Vermeil medal (78 pts).

Some of the comments on *Biophilately*:

- What is overall objective? Appears as a new issue listing. Might consider printing a journal and breaking out new issues as a quarterly PDF.
- Nice diversity of articles. "New Plants" ... nice feature that provides some philatelic info. "New Birds" feature gives only bird info.
- Not clear on objective of some articles nor how they serve the collector.
- Needs more philatelic info. Some stamp designs very interesting. - How produced? How is fish skin attached? How transported? How many produced? Usages.
- Deeper research needed in some articles. Few citations are given.

Mexico 2023 "Prehistoric Dimensions"

By Michael Kogan



On July 28, 2023, the Mexican Postal Service company also known as Sepomex, issued the set of 3 stamps "Prehistoric Dimensions".

These stamps were issued in cooperation with the Desert Museum of Saltillo, Coahuila. Fossils of all three prehistoric animals, two dinosaurs: *Coahuilaceratops*, *Acantholipan* and a shark *Aquilolamna* were discovered in the desert and are in the Museum's collection. This is the second stamp set with prehistoric animals, issued by the Mexican Postal Service company in cooperation with the Desert Museum. The previous stamp set, "Dinosaurs of Mexico" was issued in 2006.

The Desert Museum is a museum in Saltillo (850km away from Mexico City), Coahuila, that promotes an ecological culture by showing the wealth of life and the evolution of species, including many fossils through time in an interactive way.

The Chihuahuan Desert is a desert ecoregion designation covering parts of northern Mexico and the southwestern United States. It occupies much of far West Texas, the middle to lower Rio Grande Valley and the lower Pecos Valley in New Mexico, and a portion of south-eastern Arizona, as well as the central and northern portions of the Mexican Plateau.

The Museum was designed by the architect Francisco López Guerra and was inaugurated on 25 November 1999. The museum is divided into four main pavilions with different themes:

"The desert and its past"

"Man and the desert: A space of meetings"

"Evolution and biodiversity"

"The laboratory of life"

"The desert and its past" section of the museum features, among other objects, dinosaurs, pterosaurs and prehistoric marine reptiles who lived in the region in the deep past, as well as interactive displays about recent discoveries in the palaeontology of the region.



Short-faced bear on stamp of Canada 1994, MiNr.: 1448, Scott: 1531.



Saber-toothed cat on stamp of USA 1996, MiNr.: 1289, Scott: 911.



Gomphotheres on stamp of el Salvador 1979, MiNr.: 2738, Scott: 3080.

"Evolution and biodiversity is dedicated to the evolution of life in the area over the past 12,000 years. During this time frame, the region was home to mammoths, saber-toothed cats, short-faced bears, and gomphotheres."

Luis Gómez Sánchez, the president of the Board of Directors of the Desert Museum, explained these stamps were issued to represent more than 20 years of paleontological research and collaboration by the museum. Through them, the message of conservation will be reflected in history and will become pieces highly valued by collectors and philately enthusiasts.

He stated that nowadays is a very important moment for the development of all Mexican paleontology due to the extraordinary findings in Mexico, with dinosaurs of new genera and new species that have been discovered.

We are doing a whole process of conservation of Mexican paleontology to be able to perfectly identify those fossils to conserve them and make them known to the world through the postage stamps issued in coordination with the Mexican Postal Service.

The first records of discoveries of prehistoric gigantic bones in what is today Mexico begins with the mythology of pre-Hispanic Aztecs. The first documented report about dinosaur's footprints were made in 1867 by French geologists M. M. Dollfus and E. de Montserrat.

The foundation of the Mexican Geological Commission in 1886 and two years later, the Instituto Geológico Nacional (IGN), provided a solid substratum for geological and paleontological studies in Mexico.

The first paleontological collection of the Institutional Museum was established by José Guadalupe Aguilera, and for that reason, he is considered the father of Paleontology in Mexico.

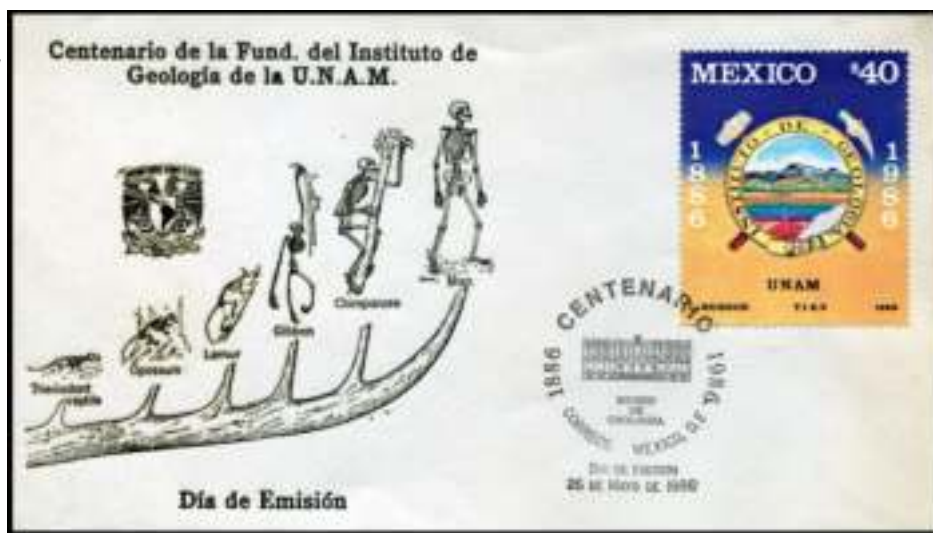
However, even when earlier paleontological studies in Mexico include diverse fossil groups, most of the paleontological studies

were published by foreign scientists until the beginning of the 1990s. The systematic paleontological research in Mexico began after foundation of the Mexican Paleontologic Society (Sociedad Mexicana de Paleontología - SOMEXPAL) in 1986, as result of raise public interest on paleontology based on several discoveries at that time.

Nowadays it is the most important professional paleontological association in Mexico that agglutinates a large number of specialists in the country with research lines that include in order of published works: invertebrate paleontology, vertebrate paleontology, micropaleontology, paleobotany and paleobiological studies.

Mrs. Bárcena Molina, the general director of the Mexican Postal Service company (SEPOMEX), said at the stamps presentation ceremony:

The postage stamps issued by each nation have that important mission, to be cultural ambassadors of their countries working in favor of culture, in Correos de México we are



Centenary of establishment of the Instituto Geológico Nacional (IGN) of Mexico, MiNr.: 1984, Scott: 1436

passionate about thinking that, through a postage stamp, these fascinating species will travel our territory and 191 more countries than those that are part of the Universal Postal Union.

The title of the stamps set "Dimensiones Prehistoricas" (in English Prehistoric Dimensions) is the same as the temporary exhibition organized by the Desert Museum. The Museum displayed fossils and replicas of prehistoric animals in one of the most iconic places of Mexico City: The Los Pinos Cultural Complex, between June 10 and October 8 2023.

Some media called the exhibition "Dinos en Los Pinos" (in English: Dinosaurs in the Pines) This exhibition was the result of joint efforts of the Foreign Ministry with the Museum of the Desert of Coahuila and the Federal Ministry of Culture.

These stamps were presented to the public on July 28, 2023, in the Los Pinos Cultural Complex.

The reverse side of the official First Day Sheet contain the following text, written by Arturo González González and José Manuel Padilla Gutiérrez:

Dinosaurs have been one of the most successful animal groups on earth, as evolution terms and fame. They have been central characters in movies, science fiction novels, fairy tales, legends and all kinds of cartoons. These majestic organisms have stimulated the imagination of children, adults, scientists, writers and filmmakers.

Incredibly, in each stratum of fine sediments that were deposited one by one in depths of ancient seas and coastal territories, today's

well-known Chihuahuan Desert, contain stories of a gigantic book that include past diversity knowledge. They are proof of the events that occurred in these territories, which are expressed through the remains and evidence of different organisms that were trapped for millions of years between these substrates.

With a history of more than 165 million years, they occupied practically all available habitats on the continents of their geological time. Their paleodiversity reached significant levels within the continental and marine vertebrates, in this way specialists estimate that they produced more than 1,500 species.

The dinosaur research now developing in Mexico have had a better understanding of the environments that existed in Southern North America 70 million years ago.

Currently, the Chihuahuan Desert is the area with the largest range of dinosaur fossils within the national territory. This is due to the peculiar location of this territory 70 million years ago, a time when there was a system of rushing river mouths in this area, which in turn caused the development of marshes, lagoons and marshes. As the States of Tabasco and Veracruz are today.

The exhibition, was distributed in 6 sections (dimensions), showing life-size pieces of prehistoric animals that inhabited the Earth over millions of years, supported with museography elements that allow visitors to appreciate the natural history of our planet as a true work of art and that allow it to generate



From left to right: Dr. Rafael Tinajero Ayala (Director of Conservation and Animal Welfare of Zoos of Mexico City); Mr. Arturo González González (Director General del Museo del Desierto); Mrs. Rocio Barcena Molina (The general director of SEPOMEX, the Mexican Postal Service company); Mr. Luis Gomez Saches (The president of the Board of Directors of the Desert Museum); Mrs. Amalia Galván Trejo (Director of Institutional Liaison of the Los Pinos Cultural Complex); Ms. Mercedes Jiménez del Arco (Director of the Museum of Natural History and Environmental Culture of Mexico City). Image credit: [Facebook account of "Dimensiones Prehistoricas Dinos en Los Pinos"](#)

awareness for the conservation of our environment.

Fossils and reconstructions of all three prehistoric animals depicted on the stamps were on show in the exhibition.

The following prehistoric animals were depicted on the stamps:

Coahuilaceratops magnacuerna is a genus of omnivorous ceratopsian dinosaur. The dinosaur lived during the Late Cretaceous period (late Campanian stage - 72.5 to 71.4 million years ago) in what is now southern Coahuila in northern Mexico, as can be recognized from the first portion of the generic name (*Coahuilaceratops*). The second part of the name, “ceratops,” is Greek for “horned face.”



Coahuilaceratops on stamp of Mexico 2023

The specific name *magnacuerna* combines the Latin word “magna,” meaning “great,” with the Spanish “cuerna,” meaning “horn,” in reference to the very large supraorbital horncores of this taxon.

Fossils of the dinosaur were discovered in 2001 by school teacher and amateur paleontologist Claudio de Leon Davila. De Leon Davila discovered the bones while looking for fossils in the Cerro del Pueblo Formation in the Ejido Porvenir de Jalpa, General Cepeda, Coahuila.

In 2003 the team from the Utah Museum of Natural History (USA), the Royal Tyrrell Museum of Palaeontology (Canada) and the Desert Museum (Mexico), uncovered fossils of two *Coahuilaceratops* specimens - one adult and a juvenile, as well as fish, turtles, crocodiles, lizard, snakes, and mosasaurs, together with dinosaur eggshell and abundant trackways.

The fossils of *Coahuilaceratops* were prepared at the Utah Museum of Natural History, requiring two years of meticulous work by skilled volunteer preparator Jerry Golden.

The dinosaur was formally described in 2010 by the team of international scientists led by Mark A. Loewen from the Utah Museum of Natural History (USA). It was the first horned dinosaur from Mexico and one of the first dinosaurs from the country to be named. In one of his interviews Mark Loewen said: "We know very little about the dinosaurs of Mexico, and this find increases immeasurably our knowledge of the dinosaurs living in Mexico during the Late Cretaceous"

Although based on incomplete remains, *Coahuilaceratops* is thought to possess among the largest horns of any dinosaur currently known. The supraorbital horns are about a meter long, the biggest known so far for a ceratopsian, and a skull is estimated to have been about 1.8 m long.

Even though such horns are common features of ceratopsid dinosaurs, those of *Coahuilaceratops* appear to be the largest known for the group, exceeding the size of eye horns even in Triceratops. Like other horned dinosaurs, *Coahuilaceratops* probably used its headgear to attract mates and fight with rivals of the same species.

Coahuilaceratops specimens are permanently housed in the collections of the Museum of the Desert. Casts of the fossils are available in the collections of the Utah Museum of Natural History in Salt Lake City (USA).

Aquilolamna is an extinct genus of shark-like elasmobranch from the Late Cretaceous (Turonian)-aged Agua Nueva Formation of Mexico.

It is currently known to contain only one species, *Aquilolamna milarcae*, also known as the eagle shark, and it is classified in its own family Aquilolamnidae, which has been tentatively assigned to the mackerel sharks.

The 93 million year old fossil was described from a single extremely well-



Aquilolamna milarcae on stamp of Mexico 2023

preserved specimen, containing a fully-preserved skeleton and potential skin impressions, recovered in 2012 by an unknown quarry worker in Vallecillo in the Mexican state of Nuevo Leon. The specimen came to the attention of local teacher Margarito González González, who collected and prepared the specimen.

Over the coming years, it received increasing attention at paleontological conferences, and was finally described in 2021 by a European-Mexican paleontological team, including Dr. Romain Vullo from University Rennes in France and Prof. Dr Wolfgang Stinnesbeck from Heidelberg University in Germany.

Other scientists involved, besides Prof. Stinnesbeck and his team, were from the universities of Rennes (France) and Bonn, the Jura Museum Eichstätt of the Bavarian Natural History Collections, the State Museum of Natural History Karlsruhe and the Museo del Desierto in Mexico. The project was funded by the German Research Foundation. The results were published in the journal "Science".

Dr. Vullo explained:

"The complete specimen was found in 2012 in Vallecillo, Mexico, a locality yielding remarkably preserved fossils. This site, already famous for its many fossils of ammonites, bony fish and other marine reptiles, is most useful for documenting the evolution of oceanic animals. My first thoughts on seeing the fossil were that this unique morphology is totally new and unknown among sharks. Standing out among both living and fossil planktivorous (plankton-eating) sharks and rays, *Aquilolamna milarcae* resides somewhere in-between."

Aquilolamna displays an array of extremely unusual adaptations that make it unlike any living or extinct species of shark.

It had a torpedo-shaped body and tail similar to that of most sharks, but also had a pair of extremely long, winglike pectoral fins. These fins with width 1.90 meters from tip to tip were wider than it was long - 1.65 meters.

Another notable feature of *Aquilolamna* is its apparent lack of dorsal and pelvic fins. These, combined with its broad head, have led to the hypothesis that *Aquilolamna* was a planktivorous filter-feeder, similar to manta rays.

Even though this fish likely fed by sifting plankton or other small morsels from the water column, it may have had tiny, pointed teeth similar to modern filter-feeding sharks such as the basking shark and megamouth. These teeth can be used to determine the evolutionary relationships of these sharks, but none were found to date.

Unlike manta rays, which "fly" through the water by flapping their fins, *Aquilolamna* may have instead steadily "glided", slowly, through the water with the help of its slender pectoral fins, and propelled itself with its tail.

Acantholipan gonzalezi is a genus of ankylosaurian dinosaur (Nodosauridae family) from Mexico from the early Santonian age of the Late Cretaceous. *Acantholipan gonzalezi* is on the logo of the Desert Museum, and was also selected as the motif for the First-Day-of-Issue Postmark.

Isolated bones and osteoderms of ankylosaurian dinosaurs were discovered from Late Cretaceous sediments of northern Coahuila, northeastern Mexico. They have been identified as remains of nodosaurids and were described and named in 2011. It seems to be a juvenile because of its measurements. It's 3.5 metres long and weighs more than half a ton.



Acantholipan gonzalezi on stamp of Mexico 2023

The generic name combines a Greek *akanthos*, "spine", with *lipan*, the usual Spanish designation of the Lépai-Ndé, the "Gray People", a tribe of the Apache inhabiting the area where the fossils were found.

The specific name honours the Mexican paleontologist Arturo Homero González-González, the chairman of the Desert Museum (Museo del Desierto at Saltillo). *Acantholipan gonzalezi* is the first named ankylosaur from Mexico.

The dinosaur lived 85 million years ago, making it the oldest dinosaur to have inhabited the region. A replica of the prehistoric animal is on display at the museum which also features the most important collection of dinosaur bones, including the one we all know, the *Tyrannosaurus rex*.



Acantholipan gonzalezi on the draft First-Day-of-Issue Postmark of "Prehistoric Dimensions". In the final version the text was moved out of the image.

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[Official First Day Sheet](#)

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[Article](#)

[Collection of photos](#)

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[Time of Mexico](#)

[Players of Life](#)

[Milenio](#)

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The Desert Museum:

[official website](#)

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This article is the short version of the following article:

https://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/mexico_2023.html

***Glossopteris*: The Plant Fossil that led to Plate Tectonics**

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Naming *Glossopteris*

French Scientist Adolphe-Théodore Brongniart (1801-1876) first named the genus *Glossopteris* in his monograph on fossil plants (*Prodrome d'une Histoire des Végétaux Fossiles*, 1828). Adolphe-Théodore was one of the founders of the paleontological discipline of Paleobotany. He recognized that there were four significant stages in the evolution of plants following the Principle of Faunal and Floral Succession that William Smith proposed. In the first stage of plant evolution, plants are dominated by cryptogams, an older term for nonvascular plants like mosses, liverworts, and hornworts. Seed-bearing plants including conifers develop in the second stage. The third stage was dominated by other gymnosperms like Cycads and finally the fourth stage is characterized by Angiosperms or Flowering Plants. Some other conclusions that Brongniart came to include 1) that Eurasia's climate had changed over time from more tropical to the present conditions and 2) that photosynthesis generated oxygen, oxygenating the atmosphere, and likely driving the evolution of terrestrial animals (Biodiversity Heritage Library Blog). His Father, Alexandre Brongniart, a geologist and chemist, was a colleague of the Father of Comparative Anatomy, the Baron Georges Cuvier. Both men are shown on stamps (Figure 1). Brongniart on a stamp and on the selvage of a souvenir sheet from Guinea Bissau in 2018 and Cuvier on a 1969 stamp issued by France (Sc# 1969). A bust of Adolph-Théodore's grandfather, architect Alexandre-Théodore Brongniart as a child, is also on a French semi-postal (Sc# B255, 1950). Sadly, the younger Brongniart has not appeared on a stamp yet.



Figure 1: Alexandre-Théodore Brongniart (left), France, Sc# B255, 1950, Alexandre Brongniart (center), Guinea Bissau, 2018, and Georges Cuvier (right), France, Sc# 1960, 1969. Image sources: Sc# B255 from Ebay listing, Guinea Bissau stamp and SC#1960 from <https://www.paleophilatelie.eu/>.

The botany of *Glossopteris*

Glossopteris is derived from the Greek glossa (tongue) and pteris (fern). *Glossopteris* is a form genus that refers specifically to the leaves of the plant. Form genera in plants usually refer to specific portions of the plant's anatomy such as roots, stalks or trunks, leaves, and seeds and reproductive structures as it is sometimes unclear which parts in a fossil assemblage belong together when different structures are found isolated. *Glossopteris* leaves are tongue-shaped/spoon-shaped or spatulate with a reticulate venation. Reticulate refers to the observation that the veins branch repeatedly leading to a net-like pattern of the veins (as exemplified in the Mozambique stamp shown below). Some of the other reconstructions on stamps as well as in photographs of fossils appear to have a more pinnate venation with veins radiating from a central vein in a feather-like pattern – in those cases, the central vein is actually several veins running closely spaced and parallel to each other (Figure 2). No complete plant is known from the genus, but fragments suggest that *Glossopteris* plants were small trees ranging up to 2.6 ft (80 cm) in diameter and up to 98 ft (30 m) in height (McLoughlin, 2011). The leaves are present as single leaves from shoots or in dense helices on a short shoot like modern *Ginkgo biloba* leaves. Like *G. biloba*, these plants were likely deciduous and shed their leaves seasonally (McLoughlin, 1993). Scale

leaves that were likely non-photosynthetic are found at the bases of the shoots. Brongniart referred *Glossopteris* to the ferns, but the reproductive structures show that these plants produced seeds and are Gymnosperms. The ovules are attached to some photosynthetic leaves along their axes. Seeds are found attached to the ovule on the side facing the leaves. The polleniferous organs are made up of thin branching filaments with terminal sporangia and are attached to the midline of modified scale leaves (McLoughlin, 2011). Seeds are usually found isolated from the plants and are flat and winged with bilateral symmetry (McLoughlin, 2011) – they were much too large to be moved long distances by winds. McLoughlin describes *Glossopteris* forests as densely populated in swampy or boggy settings based on the occurrence of fossilized stumps and logs.



Figure 2: *Glossopteris* leaf in the Teaching Collection at Western Michigan University. This specimen is from Fog Brook Locality in New South Wales, Australia from the Illawarra Coal and is Permian in age.

The distribution of *Glossopteris*

Glossopteris is one of the more common plants of the *Glossopteris* flora, a selection of plants that lived in terrestrial environments in temperate latitudes in the Gondwanan region of Pangea during the Late Carboniferous, Permian, and in some parts of Gondwana even into the Triassic Period. Glossopterid fossils are found on all the southern continents including Africa, Antarctica, Australia, India, and South America. Other plants in the community include sphenopsids (Equisetales, relatives of the modern horsetails *Equisetum sp.* and Spenophyllales, an extinct group which had a more vine-like or shrub-like morphology), and Cordaites and other early conifers (Prevec et al. 2010, Christiano-de-Souza and Ricardi-Branco, 2015, Tewari et al. 2015 and many other references). Glossopterids were the dominant floral elements in most of these wetland communities and are common fossils found in coal districts across the southern continents.

The Geologic Significance of *Glossopteris*

The distribution of *Glossopteris* across the southern continents was a key observation that supported several models for connections between the continents during the Carboniferous and Permian periods. Eduard Suess coined the phrase Gondwana for the connections between the southern continents during the Carboniferous and Permian as part of his land bridge theory. Eduard Suess believed that the continents were fixed in place and that continental material would periodically rise to the surface from the oceans to act as bridges that animals could walk across and plants could more slowly spread across into adjacent continents (Suess, 1885, 1888). Eduard Suess had been influenced by examples where sea level had dropped to form bridges such as the Bering Sea land bridge during the Pleistocene glaciations and the migration of mammals from Eurasia to North America and vice versa. Alfred Wegener dusted this line of evidence off when he proposed his model of Continental Drift – which differed from Suess's model by suggesting that the continents moved over time by plowing through the oceans and eventually colliding (Wegener, 1915) though did not come up with a mechanism to explain how this movement could occur. Wegener generated a significant volume of evidence including the distribution of both plant and animal fossils, the similarity of the stratigraphic successions at the margins of the continents bordering the Atlantic Ocean, the alignment of Mountain belts into longer chains if the Atlantic Ocean was removed, and even early geodetic measurements that showed that the Atlantic Ocean was slowly widening. Southern hemisphere geologists like Du Toit supported this model but it would not be until

the 1960's that northern hemisphere geologists started to accept that the continents had shifted – primarily through the work of Harry Hess who provided a working model for crustal movements, Plate Tectonics. His theory of seafloor spreading explained the evolution of an ocean basin from initial rifting of a continent, through ocean basin development, and later subduction removing old, cold oceanic crust to slowly collide continents. The merging of continents into the supercontinents of the Paleozoic could be modeled with plate tectonics – the older Gondwana followed by the collision of North America and Eurasia (which had united as a smaller supercontinent, Laurasia) with Gondwana to form Pangea (Hess, 1962).

***Glossopteris* and Postage Stamps**

Glossopteris has unfortunately been depicted on only a few stamps (Figure 3). The oldest stamp to portray *Glossopteris* is from the Portuguese colony of Mozambique released in 1971 as part of a stamp set depicting fossils and minerals from the colony (Sc# 494-502). These are diamond-shaped stamps.

Glossopteris is depicted on a gray 15 Mozambique centavo stamp (Sc#494) though the Scott Catalog describes the stamp as showing a “fossil fern” (Figure 3a). In 1973, Zambia issued a set of stamps honoring the fossils found at Luangwa (Sc# 94-98) including the 25n stamp depicting *Glossopteris* (Sc# 98), which the Scott Catalog describes as a “*Glossopteris* (seed)” (Figure 3b). Instead, this Zambian stamp shows a possible reconstruction of *Glossopteris* in the background and stylized image of a fossil leaf with an ovule. The third occurrence of *Glossopteris* on a stamp was on a stamp from the British Antarctic Territory Fossils set released in 1990 (Sc# 153-167), where *Glossopteris* is depicted on the 5p stamp (Sc# 157) and is labeled in the catalog as “Gymnosperm” (Figure 3c). The final occurrence of *Glossopteris* is from India in a set of fossil plant stamps (Sc# 1622-1625) in honor of the Birbal Sahnii Institute of Paleobotany in Lucknow, India on the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Institute’s Founding. *Glossopteris* is depicted on the 2r stamp (Sc# 1623) [Figure 3d].



Figure 3: Stamps depicting fossils of *Glossopteris*. A.) Portuguese Mozambique (Sc# 494), B). Zambia (Sc# 98), C. British Antarctic Territory (Sc# 157), and D. India (Sc# 1623). Images from <https://www.paleophilatelie.eu/>.

While the philately of Plate Tectonics is outside the scope of this article, it is worth mentioning that



several of the people and ideas have been presented on stamps (Figure 4). Eduard Suess is depicted on an Austrian stamp (1989, Sc # 1454) while Alfred Wegener has been on Austrian (1980, Sc# 1169), German (West Berlin 1980, Sc# 9N451; East Germany (DDR), 1980, Sc # 2091), and Greenlander stamps (2006, Sc# 475 and 475a). The West Berlin stamp depicts a continental drift map of the world. The British Antarctic Territory has also issued a set of stamps honoring Continental Drift and Climatic Change (1982, Sc# 86-91) – Stamp # 87 may depict a reconstruction of *Glossopteris* in the margin next to the paleogeographic map showing an inferred map of the Permian world.

Figure 4: A selection of stamps related to early Tectonic models. A) Austrian Geologist Eduard Suess, Austria, 1989, Sc# 1454, B) German Geophysicist and Meteorologist Alfred Wegener, Deutsche Demokratische Republik (East Germany), 1980, Sc# 2091, C) Cover of a biography on Alfred Wegener, D) Stamp showing continental drift map during the Late Triassic-Early Jurassic, showing the opening of the early Atlantic Ocean, West Berlin, 1980, Sc# 9N451, E) Alfred Wegener, Austria, 1980, Sc# 1169. Book cover from Ebay, Stamp scans from <https://www.paleophilatelie.eu/>.



Figure 5: A series of Maps showing the position of Antarctica (which has remained near the South Pole since the Middle Paleozoic) in various plate reconstructions from the Carboniferous to the Present. The 6p stamp shows the Permian world – the larger shrub may be a reconstruction of a *Glossopteris*. British Antarctic Territory, 1982 Continental Drift and Climatic Change (Sc# 86-91). Images from <https://www.paleophilatelie.eu/>.

Conclusions

Glossopteris is a significant plant in the fossil record of plants. These plants were incredibly abundant and dispersed across the southern continents in mid to high latitudes, which then made them significant markers for plate reconstructions showing that the southern continents were once attached.

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BOTANY

Editor

Christopher E. Dahle BU 1269



Scott #	Denom	Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Code
ALGERIA 2022 October 18 (Olive Vrieties) Set/2					
1855		Vert pair			
1855a	25d	Sigoise, <i>Olea europaea</i>		Oleaceae	Fr A
1855b	25d	Chemlal, <i>Olea europaea</i>		Oleaceae	Fr A
ARGENTINA 2023 April 24 (Cacti) Set/8					
2983		Sheet of 8			
2983a	240p	Toothpick cactus, <i>Stetsonia coryne</i>		Cactaceae	V A MS
2983b	240p	Same species		Cactaceae	Fl A MS
2983c	240p	Cardón del valle, <i>Leucostele</i> (= <i>Trichocereus</i>) <i>terscheckii</i>		Cactaceae	V A MS
2983d	240p	Same species		Cactaceae	Fl A MS
2983e	240p	<i>Gymnocalycium monvillei</i>		Cactaceae	Fl A MS
2983f	240p	Same species		Cactaceae	Fl A MS
2983g	240p	Quimilo, <i>Opuntia quimilo</i>		Cactaceae	V A MS
2983h	240p	Same species		Cactaceae	Fl A MS
AUSTRALIA 2023 June 6 (Paintings) Set/2, perf 14 3/4x141					
5633	\$1.20	"Winter Flowers" by Margaret Olley			Fl A U
5634	\$1.20	"Sunflowers" by John Perceval, <i>Helianthus annuus</i>		Asteraceae	Fl A
Set/2 SA, die cut 11 1/4					
5635	\$1.20	"Winter Flowers" by Margaret Olley			Fl A U
5635a		Booklet pane of 10			
5636	\$1.20	"Sunflowers" by John Perceval, <i>Helianthus annuus</i>		Asteraceae	Fl A
5636a		Booklet pane of 10			
BOLIVIA 2018 (Fruit type of 2011) (Agencia Boliviana de Correos ovpt)					
1450C	1.50b	Oranges, <i>Citrus sinensis</i>		Rutaceae	Fr A
2018 (Intl Year of Forests) (Agencia Boliviana de Correos ovpt)					
1478A	3b	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>		Meliaceae	T A
BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA (Croat Admin) 2022 November 1 (Primulas) Set/2					
458		Pair			
458a	1.80m	Cowslip, <i>Primula veris</i>		Primulaceae	Fl A
458b	1.80m	Primrose, <i>Primula vulgaris</i>		Primulaceae	Fl A
2023 May 22 (Myths & Flora)					
467	4.40m	Olive branches, <i>Olea europaea</i>		Oleaceae	V A
CHINA (TAIWAN) 2023 March 20 (Mandarin Phonetic symbols) Set/10					
4685		Block of 10			
4685d	\$6	Day lilies and map, <i>Hemerocallis</i> sp.		Asphodelaceae	Fl B
4685f	\$6	Tung blossoms and map, <i>Vernicia fordii</i>		Euphorbiaceae	Fl B
4685i	\$6	Lotus flowers and map, <i>Nelumbo nucifera</i>		Nelumbonaceae	Fl B

CHINA (Taiwan) (Continued)

			2023 June 6 (Alpine Flowers type of 2021)	Set/4
4691	\$8	<i>Veronica morrisonicola</i>	Plantaginaceae	Fl A
4692	\$8	<i>Dianthus pygmaeus</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Fl A
4693	\$12	<i>Anaphalis nepalensis</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
4694	\$20	<i>Nemosenecio formosanus</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
			2023 August 11 (Taipei 2023 Asian International Stamp Exhibition)	Set/4, SS/4
4695	\$6	Seaweed covered rocks		V A U
4696	\$8	Ginkgo trees, Wuling Farm, <i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgoaceae	T A
4697	\$9	Tea plantation, <i>Camelia sinensis</i>	Theaceae	V A
4699a		Souvenir sheet #4695-99		
			2023 August 12 (Authors)	Set/2
4703	\$8	Banana leaf, <i>Musa x paradisiaca</i>	Musaceae	V B
4704	\$28	Peanut, <i>Arachis hypogaea</i>	Fabaceae	Fr B
CYPRUS			2023 April 4 (Thalassemia Foundation 50y)	Single
5064	75s	Tulip, <i>Tulipa x hybrida</i>	Liliaceae	Fl B
CZECH REPUBLIC			2023 September 6 (Flora & Fauna of Podyjí National Park)	Set/4
3942		Sheet of 4		
		Yellow monkshood, <i>Aconitum anthora</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A MS Z
		Early star-of-Bethlehem, <i>Gagea bohémica</i>	Liliaceae	Fl A MS Z
		Garland flower, <i>Daphne cneorum</i>	Thymelaeaceae	Fl A MS Z
		Purple cyclamen, <i>Cyclamen purpurascens</i>	Primulaceae	Fl A MS Z
		Long-headed Poppy, <i>Papaver dubium</i> (=maculosum)	Papaveraceae	Fl A MS Z
3942a	27k	Purple mullein, <i>Verbascum phoeniceum</i>	Scrophulariaceae	Fl A MS
3942b	34k	Gas plant, <i>Dictamnus albus</i>	Rutaceae	Fl A MS
		Grapes, <i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Vitaceae	Fr A MS
		Unidentified daisy	Asteraceae	Fl A MS
ESTONIA			2023 April 12	Single
999	90c	Norway spruce, <i>Picea abies</i>	Pinaceae	T A
			2023 April 27 (Type of 2021)	Single
1001	€1.30	Bachelor's button, <i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
FAROE ISLANDS			2023 May 9 (Ptg: A Hymn for Peace)	Single
831	47k	Poppy, <i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Papaveraceae	Fl B
		Daisy, <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Asteraceae	Fl B
			2023 June 23 (Crypto stamps)	Set/4
832	100k	Marsh marigold, <i>Caltha palustris</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl B
833	100k	Red clover, <i>Trifolium praetense</i>	Fabaceae	Fl B
		Dandelion, <i>Taraxacum officinalis</i>	Asteraceae	Fl B
		Apple blossom, <i>Malus x domestica</i>	Rosaceae	Fl B
FRANCE			2023 February 3 (Mountain Flora)	Single, SS/4, 2xSS/2
6376	€1.16	Alpine columbine, <i>Aquilegia alpina</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A
6377		Souvenir sheet of 4, #6376, 6377a,b,c		
		Edelweiss, <i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A SS Z
6377a	€1.16	Gizia saxifrage, <i>Saxifraga gizia</i>	Saxifragaceae	Fl A SS Z
6377b	€1.16	Dwarf sheep's-bit, <i>Jasione crispa</i> subsp. <i>arvernensis</i>	Campanulaceae	Fl A SS Z
6377c	€1.16	Pyrenean lily, <i>Lilium pyrenaicum</i>	Liliaceae	Fl A SS Z
6377d		Souvenir sheet of 2, #6376, 6377a		
6377e		Souvenir sheet of 2, #6377b, 6377c		

FRANCE (continued)**2023 June 2** (Fruit) Set/12

6435	(€1.16)	Lemons, <i>Citrus limon</i>	Rutaceae	Fr A
6436	(€1.16)	Bananas, <i>Musa x paradisiaca</i>	Musaceae	Fr A
6437	(€1.16)	Passion fruit, <i>Passiflora edulis</i>	Passifloraceae	Fr A
6438	(€1.16)	Cherries, <i>Prunus avium</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
6439	(€1.16)	Figs, <i>Ficus carica</i>	Moraceae	Fr A
6440	(€1.16)	Grapes, <i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Vitaceae	Fr A
6441	(€1.16)	Kiwis, <i>Actinidia deliciosa</i>	Actinidiaceae	Fr A
6442	(€1.16)	Strawberries, <i>Fragaria ananassa</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
6443	(€1.16)	Apricots, <i>Prunus armenicum</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
6444	(€1.16)	Blueberries, <i>Vaccinium myrtyllus</i>	Ericaceae	Fr A
6445	(€1.16)	Apples, <i>Malus x domestica</i>	Rosaceae	Fr A
6446	(€1.16)	Tangerines, <i>Citrus reticulata</i>	Rutaceae	Fr A
6446a		Booklet pane of 12		

2023 June 23 (Notre Dame Abbey, Senaquerie) Single

6458	€1.16	Lavender fields, <i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	Lamiaceae	Fl B
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2023 July 7 (Tourism) Set/12

6463	(€1.16)	Poppies, Avetron, <i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Papaveraceae	Fl A
6464	(€1.16)	Unidentified trees, Jura		T B U
6466	(€1.16)	Palm trees, Guadeloupe	Arecaceae	T A U
6467	(€1.16)	Lavender fields, Aples-de-Haute-Provence, <i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	Lamiaceae	Fl B
6471	(€1.16)	Unidentified trees, Guyane		T B U
6473	(€1.16)	Unidentified trees, Calvados		T B U

2023 July 13 (Route Napoléon) SS/3

6475		Souvenir sheet of 3, #6475a.b.c		
6475a	€1.16	Ibex, Yellow gentians, <i>Gentiana lutea</i>	Gentianaceae	Fl B SS Z
6475b	€1.16	Bee-eater, lavender, <i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	Lamiaceae	Fl B SS Z
6475c	€1.16	Vulture, olives, <i>Olea europaea</i>	Oleaceae	Fr B SS Z
6475d		Souvenir sheet of 1, #6475a		
6475e		Souvenir sheet of 1, #6475b		
6475f		Souvenir sheet of 1, #6475c		

GERMANY**2023 March 1** (Flowers type of 2005)

3340	70c	<i>Dianthus carthusianorum</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Fl A
3340a		Booklet pane of 10		

HUNGARY**2023 March 3** (Fruit and their Flowers) Set/2

4656	700f	Bereczi quince, <i>Cydonia oblonga</i>	Rosaceae	Fl Fr A
4657	810f	Giant Badacsony cherry, <i>Prunus avium</i>	Rosaceae	Fl Fr A

IRAN**2022 June 24** (Diplomatic Relations with Kenya, 50y) SS/2

3236		Sheet of 2		
3236a	40,000r	Coffee beans, <i>Coffea arabica</i>	Rubiaceae	Fr B SS
3236b	40,000r	Saffron and crocus flower, <i>Crocus sativus</i>	Iridaceae	Fl B SS

JAMAICA**2023 May 29** (Hope Royal Botanical Garden, 150y) Set/6

1140	\$60	Lily pond, <i>Nymphaea sp.</i>	Nymphaeaceae	Fl B
1141	\$60	Royal Palm, <i>Roystonea regia</i>	Arecaceae	T A

KOREA, SOUTH**2022 April 5** (15th World Forestry Congress) Single

2619	430w	Stylized tree		T S A
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KOREA, SOUTH (continued)**2022 November 11** (Vegetable Blossoms) Set/2

2637	Pair			
2637a	430w	Edible burdock, <i>Arctium lappa</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
2637b	430w	Brown mustard, <i>Brassica juncea</i>	Brassicaceae	Fl A

2022 December 1 (Year of the Rabbit) Set/2

2641	430w	Rabbit holding carrot, <i>Daucus carota</i>	Apiaceae	V B
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KOSOVO**2022 April 4** (Medicinal Plants) Set/4

483		Block or horiz strip of 4		
483a	30c	Purslane, <i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Portulacaceae	V A
483b	50c	Bearberry, <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Ericaceae	Fr A
483c	60c	Prickly juniper, <i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Cupressaceae	Fr A
483d	80c	Elderberry, <i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Caprifoliaceae	Fr A

LAOS**2023 June 16** (Farm Life) Set/3, SS/3

1982	8,000k	Farmer carrying rice, <i>Oryza sativa</i>	Poaceae	Fr A
1983	8,000k	Planting rice, <i>Oryza sativa</i>	Poaceae	V A
1984a		Souvenir sheet of 3, #1982-84		

LATVIA**2023 March 10** (Flower type pf 2014, see Vol. 63 (3) p.163)

867g	1c	Daisies (Dated 2023), <i>Bella sp.</i>	Asteraceae	Fl A
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2019-2023 (Flower type of 2014, see Vol. 64(3) p.157)

895b	10c	Crocus (Dated 2019), <i>Crocus longiflorus</i>	Iridaceae	Fl A
895g	10c	Crocus (Dated 2023), <i>Crocus longiflorus</i>	Iridaceae	Fl A
899b	€2.13	Pansies (Dated 2019), <i>Viola x wittrockiana</i>	Violaceae	Fl A

2023 January 13 (Flower type of 2014, see Vol. 63(3) p.163)

1120	2c	Tulips, <i>Tulipa x jybrida</i>	Liliaceae	Fl A
1121	5c	Rose, <i>Rosa x hybrida</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A
1122	15c	Peony, <i>Paeonia officinalis</i>	Paeoniaceae	Fl A

LEBANON**2022 April 14** (Autism Love) Single

843	£10,000	Stylized cedar tree, <i>Cedrus libani</i>	Pinaceae	T A S
-----	---------	---	----------	-------

LIECHTENSTEIN**2023 June 5** (Cultivated fields) Set/4

1898	110rp ea.	Block of 4		V A U
------	-----------	------------	--	-------

NEVIS**2022 July 6** (Royal Poinciana) Set/6, SS/1

2052	\$3 ea.	Royal poinciana, <i>Delonix regia</i>	Fabaceae	Fl A MS
2053	\$14.00	Royal poinciana, <i>Delonix regia</i>	Fabaceae	Fl A SS Z

NEW CALEDONIA**2023 May 30** (Agroforestry) Single

1295	(230fr)	Agroforestry on Maré Island		V A U
------	---------	-----------------------------	--	-------

NORFOLK ISLAND**2023 June 13** (Norfolk Island Botanical Garden) Set/2, SS/2

1178	\$1.20	Pepper tree, <i>Macropiper excelsum f. psittacorum</i>	Piperaceae	Fl A
1179	\$2.40	Philip Island hibiscus, <i>Hibiscus insularis</i>	Malvaceae	Fl A
1179a		Souvenir sheet of 2		

PERU**2022 November 18** (Flora & Fauna) Set/4

2056	4s	<i>Polylepis racemosa</i>	Rosaceae	Fl A
2057	4s	<i>Gentianella alborosea</i>	Gentianaceae	Fl A

POLAND**2023 May 23** (Eastern Carpathian Mountains) Set/2

4673		Horiz pair		
4673a	4z	<i>Heleborus purpurescens</i>	Ranunculaceae	Fl A

POLAND (continued)

4673b 4z Forest in mist
2023 June 5 (Tourist Attractions) Set/2 T A U

4676 Pair
 4676a 4z San River, trees T B U
 4676b 4z Crooked forest, *Pinus sp.* Pinaceae T A

TÜRKIYE**2023 February 9** (Wildflowers) Set/6

O428 50k Touch-me-not, *Impatiens noli-tangere* Balsaminaceae Fl A
 O429 1L Pheasant's eye, *Adonis annua* Ranunculaceae Fl A
 O430 2L *Gladiolus halophilus* Iridaceae Fl A
 O431 10L Azure grape hyacinth, *Pseudomuscari (=Muscari) azureum* Asparagaceae Fl A
 O432 28L Wind flower, *Anemone coronaria* Ranunculaceae Fl A
 O433 58L Scarlet pimpernel, *Anagallis arvensis var. arvensis* Primulaceae Fl A

UNITED STATES**2023 August 11** (Life Magnified) Set/20

5802 Sheet of 20
 5802s (66c) Flame lily pollen, *Gloriosa superba* Colchicaceae V A
 5802t (66c) Oak leaf surface, *Quercus sp.* Fagaceae V A

Fauna and flora of Podyjí National Park

<https://www.ceskaposta.cz/en/sluzby/filatelie-a-postfila/znamky>

- a) The clouded Apollo (*Parnassius mnemosyne*) and mullein, 27k
- b) The European ground squirrel (*Spermophilus citellus*), 31k
- c) The Šobes vineyard, 34k
- d) The black stork (*Ciconia nigra*), 38k

The upper part of the sheet consists mainly of a view of the famous Šobes vineyard. It also depicts a number of protected species of plants and animals found only in this area. One of them is the clouded Apollo (*Parnassius mnemosyne*). South Moravia is the only place where this rare and endangered species of butterflies can be found. The lower part of the sheet portrays the most important species of fauna living in the park against an artistically rendered background.

The sheet also presents the black stork (*Ciconia nigra*) – the emblematic species and main motif of the park's logo. The replacement of grass cutting machines by wild horse grazing helped one of the most endangered animal species in Bohemia – the European ground squirrel (*Spermophilus citellus*) – return to the park after half a century.

Ed: These beautiful Nature Protection minisheets have been issued since at least 2005.



New Plants in the Philatelic Herbarium

By Christopher E. Dahle, BU 1269



Stetsonia coryne CACTACEAE

Common name: Toothpick cactus, Cardón moro

Synonyms: *Cereus chacoanus*, *C. coryne*, *Stetsonia coryne* var. *procera*

Arboreal succulent 5-8 m, multi-branched, evergreen. Stems to 25 cm diameter, 8-9 ribbed, areoles white, carrying 6 spines, longest to 8 cm. Nocturnal flowers in October-April, white tinged with pink, funnel-shaped, 8-15 cm. Fruit globose, 8 cm diameter. Grows in high altitude deserts in northwestern Argentina, also Bolivia, Paraguay and Brazil.

Argentina Scott #2983a,b. Issued 24 April 2023 in a sheet of 8 showing cactus flowers and plants to commemorate Mercosur.



Leucostele terscheckii CACTACEAE

Common name: Cardón del valle

Synonyms: *Trichocereus terscheckii* and 11 others

Arboreal succulent, columnar, branching, to 7.5 m. Branches 8-14 ribbed, light green, 10-20 cm diameter. Areoles have 8-15 yellowish spines 8-10 cm. Flowers, nocturnal, white 15-20 cm. Fruit round or oblong, blue, 1.3 cm diameter. Dry slopes, 500-1,500 m in northwestern Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru.

Argentina Scott #2983c,d. Issued 24 April 2023 for Mercosur.



Opuntia quimilo CACTACEAE

Common name: Quimilo

Synonyms: *Opuntia distans*, *Platyopuntia quilimo*

Shrublike succulent, much-branched, with trunk to 30 cm diameter. Stems flattened, 15-30 x 8-15 cm, areoles with spines 7-15 cm. Flowers gynodioecious (female flowers on one plant, hermaphrodite flowers on another) carmine or red, 5-7 cm long, 35-50 mm diameter. Fruit pear-shaped 5-7 cm, greenish yellow. Found in sandy soils, 200-1,300 m in Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay.

Argentina Scott #2983g,h. Issued 24 April 2023 for Mercosur.

Arctium lappa ASTERACEAE

Common name: Edible burdock

Synonyms: 24

Biennial herb to 2 m. Stem purplish erect, stout, apically branched. Basal leaves 25-80 x 20-70 cm, ovate, coarsely dentate. Flower head in corymbiform clusters. Flowers purplish-red, July-August. Found on disturbed soils in wet areas and forest margins, 700-3,500 m from China and Japan westwards through Nepal, Afghanistan, India, Pakistan into southwestern Europe.

South Korea Scott # 2637. Issued 11 November 2022 in a set of 2 featuring Vegetable Blossoms. Designed by Eunyong Jung. Printed by the Korea Postal Service Agency in a quantity of 648,000.



Macropiper excelsum* f. *psittacorum PIPERACEAE

Common name: Pepper tree

Shrub to 3 m, branching from base. Leaves mildly aromatic, pale green to dark green, ovate to suborbicular, 5-18 x 6-20 cm. Solitary or paired inflorescence spikes with numerous crowded flowers, August-November. Found in coastal forests on Norfolk, Howe and Kermadec Islands.

Norfolk Island Scott #1178. Issued 13 June 2023 in a set of two with a souvenir sheet of 2 commemorating the Norfolk Island Botanic Garden. Photograph by M. Fagg. Designed by Sharon Rodziewicz of Australia post Design Studio. Printed by offset by Southern Impact.

***Veronica morrisonicola*** PLANTAGINACEAE

Synonyms: *Veronica morrosonicola* f. *kojimae*, *V. morrisonicola* var. *kojimae*, *V. morrisonicola* var. *tsugitakaensis*, *V. taiwanalpina*, *V. tsugitakensis*, *V. yushanchiense*

Perennial, 10-20 cm. Stems creeping, woody. Leaves obovate-lanceolate, 10-32 x 3-10 mm. Flowers pale blue to violet from June to August on multiflowered racemes. Grows on exposed sunny scree slopes or hillsides 2,300-3,900 m. Endemic.

China (Taiwan) Scott #4691. Issued 6 June 2023 in Alpine Plants Series 2. Drawn by Xu Wei. Printed by China Color Printing Co., Ltd. by offset on phosphorescent stamp paper in sheets of 20.

***Dianthus pygmaeus*** CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Synonyms: *Diathus pygmaeus* f. *albiflorus*, *D. pygmaeus* var. *albiflorus*

Herbaceous perennial, to 15 cm. Stem solitary. Leaves linear. Flowers pink to violet, occasionally white, petals elongate-clawed, in June and July. Seen on sunny roadside grass verges in mid to high mountain ranges 1,400-3,900 m on Taiwan.

China (Taiwan) Scott #4692. Issued 6 June 2023 for Series 2 of Alpine Plants.

***Anaphalis nepalensis*** ASTERACEAE

Synonyms: 19

Herbaceous perennial with runners to 20 cm. Rosette of thick spatulate tomentose leaves. Capitula solitary or few, disk white, July to September. Found on mountain ridges or rock faces exposed to adequate sunlight at 2,500-4,500 m in Taiwan, China, Bhutan, India and Nepal.

China (Taiwan) Scott #4693. Issued 6 June 2023 for Series 2 of Alpine Plants.

***Nemosenecio formosanus*** ASTERACEAE

Synonyms: *Senecio formosanus*, *S. nikoensis* var. *formosanus*

Biennial herb, 9-60 cm. Stem simple or branched above. Basal leaves shed before flowering. Deeply incised pinnate leaves, pale green. Head of yellow flowers from August to October. Found near moist rock faces or down ravines in mid to high mountain ranges 2,300-2,900 m in Taiwan.

China (Taiwan) Scott #4694. Issued 6 June 2023 for Series 2 of Alpine Plants.





***Aquilegia alpina* RANUNCULACEAE**

Common name: Alpine columbine, Ancolie des Alpes

Synonyms: *Aquilegia alpina* f. *gracilis*, *A. alpina* var. *minor*, *A. montana*, *A. reuteriana*, *A. vulgaris* subsp. *alpina*

Herbaceous perennial 45-60 cm, grows in clumps. Leaves blue-green. Flowers nodding violet-blue 5-7 cm, with short spurs. Grows on moist calcareous soil in high meadows in the Alps.

France Scott # 6376. Issued 6 February 2023 in a set of Mountain Flora, as a single, in a souvenir sheet of 4 with Scott 6377a,b,c and a souvenir sheet with Scott #6377b.

Designed by Alexandre Pazelis. Layout by Bruno Ghiringhelli from an image copyrighted

by Guillaume Labeyrie/Naturimages. Printed by heliogravure.



***Saxifraga giziana* SAXIFRAGACEAE**

Common name: Gizia saxifrage

Small herb in clumps forms cushions. Stems 3-10 cm. Leaves fleshy, pubescent with glandular hairs. Lower leaves dissected. Stem leaves entire, weakly lobed. Inflorescence in racemes or biparous with 3-12 cup-shaped flowers, May to July. Petals whitish or greenish-yellow. Grow on north and northwestern facing limestone cliffs 300-400 m in Jura Mountains in France.

France Scott # 6377a. Issued 6 February 2023 in a set of Mountain Flora, in a souvenir sheet of 4 with Scott 6376 and a souvenir sheet of 2 with Scott #6376. Designed by Alexandre Pazelis. Layout by Bruno Ghiringhelli from an image copyrighted by René Reboux/Naturimages. Printed by heliogravure.



***Jasione crisa subsp. arvernensis* CAMPANULACEAE**

Common name: Dwarf sheep's-bit

Perennial herb, 10-15 cm. Leaves linear-oblong, papillose. Flowers blue, spherical, early to late summer. Grows in screes and mountain rocks, 400-3,500 m in southwestern Europe.

France Scott # 6377b. Issued 6 February 2023 in a set of Mountain Flora, in a souvenir sheet of 4 with Scott 6376 and a souvenir sheet of 2 with Scott #6377c. Designed by Alexandre Pazelis. Layout by Bruno Ghiringhelli from an image copyrighted by Vincent Miquel/Naturimages. Printed by heliogravure.



***Lilium pyrenaicum* LILIACEAE**

Common name: Pyrenean lily, yellow Turk's-cap lily, yellow martagon lily

Synonyms: *Lilium flavum*, *L. pomponium* subsp. *pyrenaicum*, *L. pyrenaicum* f. *rubrum*

Bulbous perennial to 1.3 m. Leaves linear to lanceolate, bright green. Racemes with up to 12 pendant, yellow, orange or red flowers in early summer. Montane regions Pyrenees to Caucasus

France Scott # 6377c. Issued 6 February 2023 in a set of Mountain Flora, in a souvenir sheet of 4 with Scott 6376 and a souvenir sheet of 2 with Scott #6377b. Designed by Alexandre Pazelis. Layout by Bruno Ghiringhelli from an image copyrighted by Frédéric Esnault/Naturimages. Printed by heliogravure.

Gentianella alborosea GENTIANACEAE

Common name: Hercampuri

Synonym: *Gentiana alborosea*

Multi-stemmed plant 3-6 cm. Leaves 11-14 mm, smooth, yellow-green to dark green. Flowers solitary, pink. Grows in wetlands and humid grasslands at 4,100-4,500 m Junín Department in Peru. Endemic. Used for medicinal purposes as a diuretic and blood pressure regulator.

Peru Scott #22057. Issued 18 November 2022 in a set of two, Endangered Flora. Designed by Jorge Luis Anci Alvarado. Printed in multicolor offset by Thomas Greg & Sons del Perú S. A. in a quantity of 5,000.

***Aconitum anthora*** RANUNCULACEAE

Common name: Yellow monkshood, healing wolfsbane

Synonyms: 34

Herbaceous tuberous perennial to 50-100 cm. Leaves incised, blue-green. Inflorescence terminal, 2-12 yellow flowers July-September. Alpine meadows or mountain valleys, stony slopes and glacial moraines. France and Spain eastwards to western Asia, the Caucasus and Kazakhstan.

Czech Republic Scott #4932. Issued 6 September 2023 in the Nature Protection series of commemorative minisheets featuring Podyjí National Park. Designed by Jaromír and Libuše Knotek. Engraved by Martin Srb. Printed by recess from flat plates combined with offset. Print run 27,000 sheets.

***Juniperus oxycedrus*** CUPRESSACEAE

Common name: Prickly juniper, cade juniper, prickly cedar, sharp cedar

Synonyms: 14

Evergreen shrub 2-3 m, or tree 10-15 m. Needle-like leaves in whorls of three, green, 5-10 mm by 1-2 mm. Rounded crown. Seed cones solitary, berry-like, spherical 7-12 mm orange-red. Dry slopes on stony soil 0-1000 m. Mediterranean region from Portugal to Italy south to Morocco and Algeria.

Kosovo Scott #483c. Issued on 4 April 2022 in a set of four, Flora – Healing Plants. Designed by D. L. Printed by N.G. "Blendi".

***Gladiolus halophilus*** IRIDACEAE

Tuberous herbaceous geophyte, 25-55 cm. Leaves 1.5-3 mm, lanceolate. Flowers pink or purplish-red, 3-5 on inflorescence, appear June to July. Grows in salt marshes in Central Türkiye to NW Iran.

Türkiye Scott # O430. Issued 9 February 2023 in a set of six, Official Wildflower Series #3. Digitally printed in a quantity of 5,000,000. Printed by PTT Matbaasi.

***Pseudomuscari azureum*** ASPARAGACEAE

Common name: Azure grape hyacinth

Synonyms: *Muscari azureum*, *M. praecox*, *Hyacinthella azurea*, *Bellvalia azurea*

Bulbous herbaceous perennial 40-15 cm. Leaves 2-3 gray-green. Inflorescence has as many as 60 flowers 4-5 mm long, bright blue with darker stripes. Grows in alpine meadows in northeast Türkiye.

Türkiye Scott # O431. Issued 9 February 2023 in a set of six, Official Wildflower-themed Series #3. Digitally printed in a quantity of 5,000,000. Printed by PTT Matbaasi.





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
FAROE ISLANDS		2023 May 11 (Four seasons)		M
834	100kr	Autumn; 4 mushrooms, a pigeon, a ram, a flower & red leaves	-----	B
TUNISIA		2023 May 11 Set/4		M
1804	250m	<i>Lactarius edulis</i>	Russulaceae	A
1805	750m	Caesar's mushroom, <i>Amanita caesarea</i>	Amanitaceae	A
1806	1d	Penny bun, <i>Boletus edulis</i>	Boletaceae	A
1807	3d	Golden chanterelle, girolle (or girole), <i>Cantharellus cibarius</i>	Cantharellaceae	A
TÜRKIYE		2023 June 5 (World Environment Day)		M
1804	10L	Cartoon mushrooms (2) at LL of globe in stamp,	[Amanitaceae]	C

**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 11)

2003 - 2005

Paul A. Mistretta

2003



Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Fig. 4

Fig. 5

Benin – 6SF & 2/SS <M>; SF- 150f, 200f, 270f, 300f, 400f, 750f & SS- 1500f (Fig. 1)

Benin - MS/9d & SS <D & E>; SF- 100 FCFA, SS- 500 FCFA (Fig. 2)

Chad – 2SF & 2SS <M>; 3000 F ea (Fig. 3)

Chuvashia - MS6d <M & E>; 5,- ea SF (presume either kop or rub) (Fig. 4)

Congo, Rep. Dem. – 2MS/1 of 2d <D>; MS#1 (silver) 500 CF ea; MS#2 (gold) 750 CF ea; <M> & Baden Powell (Fig. 5)



Fig. 6

Fig. 7

Fig. 8

Fig. 9

Fig. 10

Fig. 11

Guinea-Bissau - 2SS & 2DS <D & E>; all exist imperf.; <M> & Orchids (Fig. 6)

Guinea-Bissau - MS/4d <D>, 2SS <D & E> & DI <D>; all exist imperf.; MS- 45.0 FCFA ea SF, SS- 3000 FCFA; <M> & Orchids (Fig. 7)

Guinea-Bissau - MS/4d <D> & SS <D & E>; probable DS; all exist imperf.; <M> & Butterflies (Fig. 8)

Guinea-Bissau - 2MS/1 of 6d ea & SS <D>; probabe also imperf.; MS- 6 x 35.0 FCFA / 6 x 45.0 FCFA; Aleander Fleming & <Ms> (Fig. 9)

Ivory Coast - MS/6d & MS/8d <D>; 300 F ea in both MSs; Owls & <Ms> (Fig. 10)

Karachevo-Cherkesia – 18SF <M>; 7 kop?rub ea (Fig. 11)



Fig. 12

Fig. 13

Fig. 14

Fig. 15

Fig. 16

Mauritania - MS/2of6d <I, D, E>; 60 UM ea SF; Birds & <Ms> (Fig. 12)

Mauritania - 2MS/6d & 2 SS <I>; MS- 100 UM ea SF, SS 300 UM ea; (Fig. 13)

Morocco - MS/6d <M>; 9500 mt ea SF; Note: mt is not the standard currency on modern Moroccan stamps. Reported but not seen.

Somalia - MS/9d <M & E>; 2500 So. Sh. ea SF in MSs (Fig. 14)

Somalia - 2MS/4d <D & E>; 2500 So Sh. ea SF in MS; Poss. issued with MS in Fig. 14 (Fig.15)

Somalia - 2MS/1of9d <D>; 2500 So Sh. ea SF in MS; Winnie the Pooh & <Ms> (Fig.16)



Fig. 17



Fig. 18

St. Thomas & Prince – 6 SF & 6DS <M>; 1000Db, 2000Db, 3000Db 5000Db 6000Db & 15000Db (Fig. 17)
 Tatarstan - MS/6d <M>; 5,- ea SF in MS (kop ? rub) (Fig. 18)

2004



Fig. 19

Congo, Rep. Dem. - 2MS/6d <M>; (Fig. 19)



Fig. 20

Congo, Rep. Dem. - MS/6d <D>; (Fig. 20)



Fig. 21

Congo, Rep. Dem. - 1Ag & 1Au DS/4d - 2s = <M>; 2?SS <M>; (Fig. 21)



Fig. 22

Djibouti - MS [& MI]/4d <M>; <M>s & Orchids; (Fig. 22)



Fig. 23

Guinea-Bissau - MS/6d & SS <D>; Orchids & <M>; (Fig. 23)



Fig. 24

Guinea-Bissau - SS <I>; (Fig. 24)



Fig. 25

Guinea, Republic - 3SS+1MS/3d <M>; <M> & Fleming or Pasteur or (Schweitzer); (Fig. 24)

Guinea, Republic - SS & MS/3d <M>; <M> & Scout; (Fig. 25)



Fig. 26

Madagascar - MS/4d <D/E>; <M> & cats;(Fig. 26)



Fig. 27

Madagascar - MS/4d <D/E>; <M> & dogs (Fig. 27)



Fig. 28

Madagascar - MS/4d <D/E>; perf & imperf; <M>s & eagles (Fig. 28)



Fig. 29

Madagascar - MS/4d <D/E>; perf & imperf; <M>s & owls (Fig. 29); Note: the four Madagascar issues were probably a single issue of 4 MS/4d; Note also that Fig. 27 is apparently mislabeled as “Les champignons et les hiboux” (owls); should read “Les champignons et les chiens” (dogs).



Fig. 30

Somalia - MS/6d <D>; <M>s & butterflies; (Fig. 30)



Fig. 31

Somalia - 2SS <D>; (Fig. 31)



Fig. 32

St. Thomas & Prince - MS/3of9as3d & SS <M>; <M>, vascular & flower; Sc "not put in use"; NOTE - MSs can be separated to yield 6dST/3d & 4dST/2d; (Fig. 32)



Fig. 33

St. Thomas & Prince - MS/9d <D>; <M> & orchid; Sc "not put in use"; (Fig. 33)



Fig. 34

St. Thomas & Prince - MS/0of9d <E>; butterflies; Sc "not put in use"; (Fig. 34)

Royal Mail's River Wildlife

These 10 stunning stamps celebrate the remarkable beauty and diversity of the wildlife in the UK's rivers and streams. Colourful images capture the variety of birds, fish, mammals and insects that live in, above and alongside [the] nation's waterways.

Five Second Class and five First Class landscape stamps.

Second Class Beaver

Second Class Atlantic Salmon

Second Class Kingfisher

Second Class Beautiful Demoiselle

Second Class Water Vole

First Class Grey Wagtail

First Class Common Mayfly

First Class Otter

First Class Brown Trout

First Class Dipper

Stamp format Landscape

Stamp size 41mm x 30mm

Number per sheet 25/50

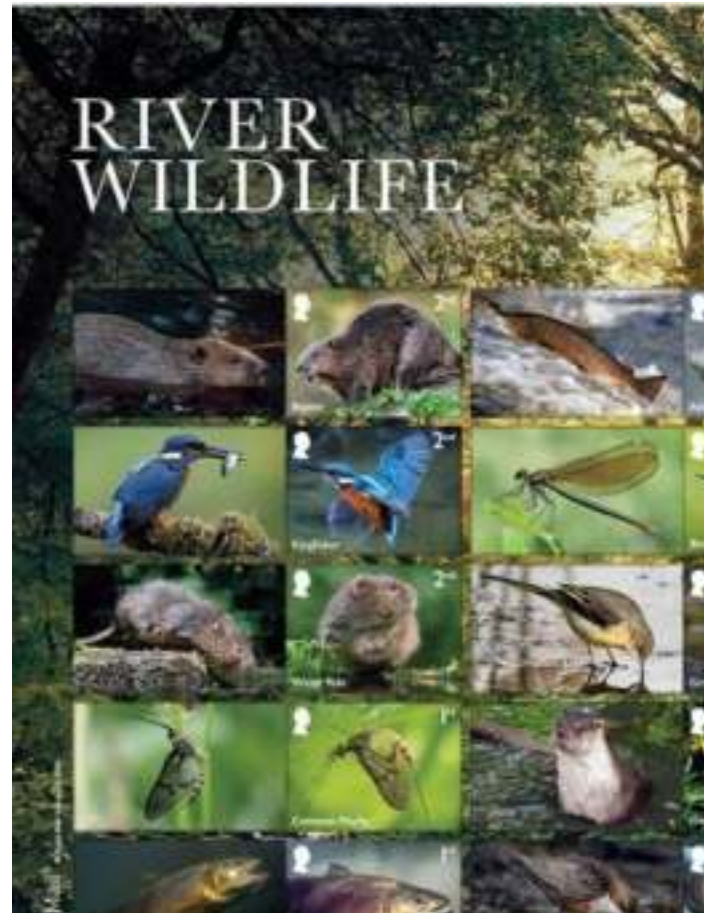
Printer Cartor Security Printers

Print process Lithography

Perforations 14.5 x 14

Phosphor Bars as appropriate

Gum PVA





MAMMALIA

Editor
Michael Prince, LM 68



New Issues

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
AUSTRALIA				
2022 December 19 (Native Mammals) Set/4				
5547	\$1.20	Platypus, <i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>	Ornithorhynchidae	
5548	\$1.20	Eastern Quoll, <i>Dasyurus viverrinus</i>	Dasyuridae	NEW
5549	\$2.40	Quokka, <i>Setonix brachyurus</i>	Macropodidae	
5550	\$3.60	Mountain Pygmy Possum, <i>Burramys parvus</i>	Burramyidae	
5551	\$1.20	Platypus, <i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>	Ornithorhynchidae	
5552	\$1.20	Eastern Quoll, <i>Dasyurus viverrinus</i>	Dasyuridae	NEW
5552a		Coil pair #5551-52		
5552b		Booklet pane of 10, 5 each #5551-52		
5552c		Booklet pane of 20, 10 each #5551-52		
2023 June 1 (Extinct Mammals) Sete/3, SS/3				
5627	\$1.20	†Thylacine, <i>Thylacinus cynocephalus</i>	†Thylacinidae	
5628	\$1.20	†Toolache Wallaby, <i>Macropus greyi</i>	Macropodidae	
5629	£1.20	†Long-tailed Hopping Mouse, <i>Notomys longicaudatus</i>	Muridae	NEW
5629a		Souvenir sheet of 3 #5627-29		
5630	\$1.20	†Thylacine, <i>Thylacinus cynocephalus</i>	†Thylacinidae	
5631	\$1.20	†Toolache Wallaby, <i>Macropus greyi</i>	Macropodidae	
5632	\$1.20	†Long-tailed Hopping Mouse, <i>Notomys longicaudatus</i>	Muridae	NEW
2632a		Booklet pane of 10, 4 of #5630, 3 of #5631, 3 of #5632		
2023 June 26 (Native Mammals) Set/3, SS/3				
5637	\$3.10	Yellow-footed Rock Wallaby, <i>Petrogale xanthopus</i>	Macropodidae	
5638	\$3.90	Greater Bilby, <i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Peramelidae	
5639	\$4.30	Koala, <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Phascolarctidae	
5640	\$3.10	Yellow-footed Rock Wallaby, <i>Petrogale xanthopus</i>	Macropodidae	
5640a		Booklet pane of 5		
5641	\$3.90	Greater Bilby, <i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Peramelidae	
5641a		Booklet pane of 5		
2023 June 27 (Sustainable Future – Biodiversity) Seet/3, SS/3				
5642	\$1.20	Koala, <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Phascolarctidae	
5644a		Souvenir sheet of 3 #5642-44		
5645	\$1.20	Koala, <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Phascolarctidae	
5645a		Booklet pane of 10		
BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA – Croat Admin. 2022 October 4 (Domestic Dog) Single				
456	4.40m	Akita Inu, <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	Canidae	
FRANCE				
2023 February 3 (Fauna)				
6378	€1.16	Domestic Sheep, <i>Ovis aries</i>	Bovidae	
6381	€1.16	Lion, <i>Panthera leo</i>	Felidae	
6382	€1.16	Impala, <i>Aepyceros melampus</i>	Bovidae	
6384	€1.16	Giraffe, <i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	Giraffidae	
6385	€1.16	Hafflinger Horse, <i>Equus ferus caballus</i>	Equidae	
6386	€1.16	Alpaca, <i>Lama pacos</i>	Camelidae	

FRANCE (continued)

6387	€1.16	Domestic Cat, <i>Felis silvestris catus</i>	Felidae
6388	€1.16	Irish Setter, <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	Canidae
6389	€1.16	Plains Zebra, <i>Equus quagga</i>	Equidae
6389a		Booklet pane of 12 #6378-89	

SOUTH KOREA**2022 June 3** (Endangered Species)

2625b	430w	Korean Fox, <i>Vulpes vulpes peculiosa</i>	Canidae
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LAOS**2022 September 1** (Second International Tiger Forum, Vladivostok) Set/2

1975	8000k	Asian Golden Cat, <i>Catopuma temminckii</i>	Felidae
1976	8000k	Mainland Clouded Leopard, <i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>	Felidae

MACAO**2022 January 5** (New Year 2022 – Year of the Tiger) Set/4, SS/1

1655	Sheet of 4	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i>	Felidae
1656	14p	Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris</i>	Felidae

MONACO**2023 February 9** (International Dog Show) Single

3129	€1.16	Bearded Collie, <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	Canidae
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2023 May 31 (Marine Life) Set/2

3145		Horiz pair	
3145a	€1.16	Short-beaked Common Dolphin, <i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Delphinidae
3145b	€1.16	Orca(Killer Whale), <i>Orcinus orca</i>	Delphinidae

MONTENEGRO**2023 May 29** (Bear) Single

511	30c	Brown Bear, <i>Ursus arctos</i>	Ursidae
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POLAND**2023 May 10** (Deer) Single

4672	3.90z	Red Deer (Elk), <i>Cervus elaphus</i>	Cervidae
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RUSSIA**2022 September 5** (2022 International Tiger Forum, Vladivostok) Single

8404	25r	Amur Tiger, <i>Panthera tigris altaica</i>	Felidae
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2022 December 15 (New Year 2022 – Year of the Rabbit) Single

8466	27r	European Rabbit, <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Leporidae
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2023 February 17 (Living and Extinct Mammals) Set/4

8478		Minisheet of 4	
8478a	60r	Eurasian Elk, <i>Alces alces</i>	Cervidae
8478b	60r	†Woolly Rhinoceros, <i>Coelodonta antiquitatis</i>	Rhinocerotidae
8478c	60r	Muskox, <i>Ovibos moschatus</i>	Bovidae
8478d	60r	†Cave Bear, <i>Ursus spelaeus</i>	Ursidae

UNITED NATIONS**New York****2023 March 3** (Endangered Species) Set/4

1311	\$1.45	Bighorn Sheep, <i>Ovis canadensis</i>	Bovidae
1314a		Block of 4 #1311-14	

Geneva**2023 March 3** (Endangered Species) Set/4

726	1.80fr	Przewalski's Horse, <i>Equus ferus przewalskii</i>	Equidae
729a		Block of 4 #726-29	

Vienna**2023 March 3** (Endangered Species) Set/4

704	€1.20	Humpback Whale, <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Balaenopteridae
705	€1.20	Saiga, <i>Saiga tartarica</i>	Bovidae
706	€1.20	Spanish Lynx, <i>Lynx pardinus</i>	Felidae
707a		Block of 4 #704-07	



ORNITHOLOGY

Editor

Glenn G. Mertz, BU 1455



Corrections/Updates

Scott Publishing has assigned numbers to the following Angola issues.

JAPAN, V67(1), page 41

Update: 6/7/2016 (60th Anniv. Local Government Law)

The sheet of 47 stamps was finally received by Scott Publishing and was assigned Sc# 3999a-z, aa-au. The single stamp of a Red-crowned Crane is Sc#3999.

NIGER, V71(1), page 42

Update: An issue of 5/25/2021 (Puffbirds & Jacamars) set of four stamps, an 800fr stamp has two birds on one stamp. One bird was a Rufous-Capped Nunlet, *Nonnula ruficapilla*, facing right, in family of Bucconidae, but a second bird, (LR), facing left was missed by me and Chuck Braun. It is a Brown Nunlet, *Nonnula brunnea*, in the same family, and is a new bird on stamp for the first time. Chuck Braun will list it in V72(4).

New Issues

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
ARGENTINA				
2023 January 6 (Ushuaia Tourist Attractions) Set/4 A*				
2980	1,000p	Patagonian Sierra Finch, <i>Phrygilus patagonicus</i>	Thraupidae	
(This species was previously shown on St. Vincent Bequia Island stamp of 3/1/2016, but was never a Scott number because the Island is uninhabited)				
AUSTRALIA				
2023 February 21 (Fairy-wrens) Set/4, SS/4 A*				
5580	\$1.20	Lovely Fairywren, <i>Malurus amabilis</i>	Maluridae	
5584	\$1.20	Same species, S.A.	Maluridae	
5581	\$1.20	Red-backed Fairywren, <i>Malurus melanocephalus</i> V72(3)	Maluridae	
5585	\$1.20	Same species, S.A.	Maluridae	
5582	\$1.20	Superb Fairywren, <i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	Maluridae	
5586	\$1.20	Same species, S.A.	Maluridae	
5583	\$1.20	Purple-crowned Fairywren, <i>Malurus coronatus</i> V72(3)	Maluridae	
5587	\$1.20	Same species, S.A.	Maluridae	
5583a	SS of four, Sc#5580-5583			
5583a	As 5583a, with Perth Stamp and Coin Show Emblem, in sheet margin above the four stamps.			
5587a	booklet of S.A. twenty of each, five each of S#5584-5588.			
BELGIUM				
2023 January 23 Single A*				
F8	(6,31€)	Red Knot, <i>Calidris canutus</i>	Scolopacidae	
2023 June 12 Single A*				
FO3	(5,61€)	Common Quail, <i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Phasianidae	
BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA (Croat Admin.)				
2023 March 19 (Swallow Day) Single A*				
463	1.10m	Barn Swallow, <i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Hirundinidae	

BRITISH ANTARCTIC TERR.		2023 January 25	Single	A*
C44 (70p)	Emperor Penguin, <i>Aptenodytes forsteri</i>		Spheniscidae	
DJIBOUTI		2023 March 3 (Extinct Species)	Set/4, 2xSS	A*
N/A 300fr	†Caudipteryx, <i>Caudipteryx zoui</i>		†Caudipteridae	
(A genus of peacock-sized theropod dinosaurs, feathered and extremely birdlike. Paleontologists thought it was a bird.)				
N/A 300fr	†Neuquenornis, <i>Neuquenornis volans</i>		†Avisauridae	
N/A 300fr	†Confuciusornis, <i>Confuciusornis sanctus</i>		†Confuciusornithidae	
N/A 300fr	†Archaeopteryx, <i>Archaeopteryx lithografica</i>		†Archaeopterygidae	
N/A 1,000fr	SS#1 †Anchiornis, <i>Anchiornis huxleyi</i>		†Anchiornithidae	
In margin:	†Hesperornis, <i>Hesperornis regalis</i> (UR)		†Hesperornithidae	
(A genus of cormorant-like ornithuran)				
	†Archaeopteryx, <i>Archaeopteryx lithographica</i>		†Archaeopterygidae	
N/A 1,000fr	SS#2 †Cathayornis, <i>Cathayornis yandica</i> V72(3)		†Cathayornithidae	
In margin:	†Argentavis, <i>Argentavis magnificens</i> (UR)		†Teratornithidae	
(A genus of <i>Teratornis</i> ; This species is sometimes called the "Giant Teratorn")				
	†Protarchaeopteryx, <i>Protarchaeopteryx robusta</i> (LS)		†Archaeopterygidae	
(A genus of turkey-sized feathered Theropod dinosaurs)				
		2023 March 3 (Birds of Africa)	Set/4, 2xSS	A*
N/A 300fr	Gray-headed Greenbul, <i>Phyllastrephus poliocephalus</i> V72(3)		Pycnonotidae	
N/A 300fr	Cameroon Mountain Greenbul, <i>Arizeolocichla montana</i> V72(4) (Top left)		Pycnonotidae	
N/A 300fr	Northern Crombec, <i>Sylvietta brachyura leucopsis</i> (2nd from top, ssp, V72(3))		Macrosphenidae	
	African Penduline-Tit, <i>Anthoscopus caroli sylvielli</i> (Top bird, ssp, V72(3))		Remizidae	
	Cape Crombec, <i>Sylvietta rufescens flecki</i> (ssp) (LR)		Macrosphenidae	
	Somali Crombec, <i>Sylvietta isabellina</i> V72(4)		Macrosphenidae	
N/A 300fr	Common Redstart, <i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i> (UL)		Muscicapidae	
N/A 300fr	Scaly-breasted Illadopsis, <i>Illadopsis albipectus</i> (LL) V72(3)		Pellorneidae	
N/A 300fr	Chestnut-throated Apalis, <i>Apalis porphyrolaema</i> V72(3)		Cisticolidae	
	Red-capped Crombec, <i>Sylvietta ruficapilla</i> (LL) V72(4)		Macrosphenidae	
N/A 1000fr	SS#1 Banded Prinia, <i>Prinia bairdii</i> V72(3)		Cisticolidae	
N/A 1000fr	SS#2 Pangani Longclaw, <i>Macronyx aurantiigula</i>		Motacillidae	
In margin:	Greater Flamingo, <i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>		Phoenicopteridae	
		2023 March 3 (Birds of the Tropics)	Set/4, 2xSS	A*
N/A 300fr	Black-necked Aracari, <i>Pteroglossus aracari</i> (UL)		Ramphastidae	
	Curl-crested Aracari, <i>Pteroglossus beauharnaesii</i> V72(4)		Ramphastidae (LR)	
(Previously shown in the margin: of SS of the Central African Republic on 12/20/1977)				
N/A 300fr	Red-rumped Cacique, <i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i> (UR)		Icteridae	
(Stamp has scientific name of <i>Cassicus homorrhous</i>)				
	Yellow-rumped Cacique, <i>Cacicus cela</i> (LS)		Icteridae	
	Crested Oropendola, <i>Psarocolius decumanus</i> (LR)		Icteridae	
N/A 300fr	Blue-bellied Parrot, <i>Triclarina malachitacea</i> V72(4)		Psittacidae	
(Scientific on stamp is <i>Psittacus cyanogaster</i>)				
	Red-fan Parrot, <i>Deroptyus accipitrinus</i> (CTR)		Psittacidae	
(Genus name listed as <i>Prittacus</i>)				
N/A 300fr	Vinaceous-breasted Parrot, <i>Amazona vinacea</i> (LL)		Psittacidae	
(Shown on stamp as <i>Prittacus vinaceus</i>)				

Note: Scientific genus name of *Prittacus* is not a valid genus name in Clements Checklist of Birds of the World. I found a photo of this exact stamp under Aradea Galleries, and Chuck Braun also found an illustration in a Brazilian Paper.

DJIBOUTI (continued)

N/A	300fr	Red-ruffed Fruitcrow, <i>Pyroderus scutatus</i>	V72(4)	Cotingidae		
N/A	1000fr	SS#1 Red-breasted Toucan, <i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i> (RS)	V72(4)	Ramphastidae		
		Channel-billed Toucan, <i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i> (LS)		Ramphastidae		
In margin:		Pavonine Quetzal, <i>Pharomachrus pavoninus</i> (UR)	V72(4)	Trogonidae		
		Surucua Trogon, <i>Trogon surrucura</i> (LR)		Trogonidae		
N/A	1000fr	SS#2 Hyacinth Macaw, <i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>		Psittacidae		
		Curl-crested Jay, <i>Cyanocorax cristatellus</i> (UR)	V72(3)	Corvidae		
		2023 March 3 (Trochilidae Species)			Set/4, 2xSS	A*
N/A	300fr	Viridian Metaltail, <i>Metallura williami</i>	V72(3)	Trochilidae		
N/A	300fr	Peruvian Racket-tail, <i>Ocreatus peruanus</i>	V72(4)	Trochilidae		
N/A	300fr	Beautiful Hummingbird, <i>Calothorax pulcher</i>	V72(3)	Trochilidae		
N/A	300fr	Green-bearded Helmetcrest, <i>Oxypogon guerinii</i>	V72(4)	Trochilidae		
N/A	1000fr	SS#1 White-throated Mountain-gem, <i>Lampornis castaneiventris</i>		Trochilidae		
In margin:		Tyrian Metaltail, <i>Metallura tyrianthina smaragdnicollis</i> (ssp)		Trochilidae		
N/A	1000fr	SS#2 Sparkling-tailed Hummingbird, <i>Tilmatura dupontii</i>		Trochilidae		
In margin:		Tyrian Metaltail, <i>Metallura tyrianthina</i> (UR)		Trochilidae		
		Speckled Hummingbird, <i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i> (LS)		Trochilidae		
		2023 March 3 (Birds and Fruit)			Set/4, 2xSS	A*
N/A	300fr	Thrush Nightingale, <i>Luscinia luscinia</i>		Muscicapidae		
		(Stamp has scientific name of <i>Philomela uscinia</i>)				
N/A	300fr	Savi's Warbler, <i>Locustella luscinioides</i>		Locustellidae		
N/A	300fr	Redwing, <i>Turdus iliacus</i>		Turdidae		
N/A	300fr	Eurasian Blackcap, <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		Sylviidae		
N/A	1000fr	SS#1 Rufous-tailed Scrub-Robin, <i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i>		Muscicapidae		
In margin:		Rufous-tailed Rock-Thrush, <i>Monticola saxatilis</i> (LL)		Turdidae		
N/A	1000fr	SS#2 Black-throated Thrush, <i>Turdus atrogularis</i>	V72(4)	Turdidae		
In margin:		Redwing, <i>Turdus iliacus</i> (UR)		Turdidae		
		2023 March 8 (Birds of Djibouti)			Set/16	A*
N/A	300fr	Little Owl, <i>Athene noctua</i>		Strigidae		
N/A	300fr	Marabou Stork, <i>Leptoptilos crumenifer</i>		Ciconiidae		
N/A	300fr	Somali Ostrich, <i>Struthio molybdophanes</i>		Struthionidae		
N/A	300fr	Mallard, <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		Anatidae		
N/A	300fr	Common Crane, <i>Grus grus</i>		Gruidae		
N/A	300fr	Nubian Woodpecker, <i>Campethera nubica</i> (V72(4))		Picidae		
N/A	300fr	Rameron Pigeon, <i>Columba arquatrix</i>		Columbidae		
N/A	300fr	Secretary-bird, <i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>		Sagittariidae		
N/A	300fr	African Spoonbill, <i>Platalea alba</i>		Threskiornithidae		
N/A	300fr	Lesser Flamingo, <i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>		Phoenicopteridae		
N/A	300fr	Great White Pelican, <i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>		Pelecanidae		
N/A	300fr	Eastern Yellow-billed Hornbill, <i>Tockus flavirostris</i>		Bucerotidae		
N/A	300fr	Saker Falcon, <i>Falco cherrug</i>		Falconidae		
N/A	300fr	White-backed Vulture, <i>Gyps africanus</i>		Accipitridae		
N/A	300fr	Black Crane, <i>Zapornia flavirostra</i>		Rallidae		
N/A	300fr	Rose-ringed Parakeet, <i>Psittacula krameri</i>		Psittaculidae		
ESTONIA			2023 April 20	Single	A*	
1000	90c	Long-tailed Duck, <i>Clangula hyemalis</i>		Anatidae		

GUINEA		2023 February 24 (Birds and Cactus) Set/4, SS/1		A*
N/A	14,500fr	Asian Rosy-Finch, <i>Leucosticte arctoa</i> V72(3)	Fringillidae	
N/A	14,500fr	Chestnut-capped Brushfinch, <i>Arremon brunneinucha</i> V72(3)	Emberizidae	
		(Stamp has genus of <i>Montifringilla</i>)		
N/A	14,500fr	Rustic Bunting, <i>Emberiza rustica</i>	Emberizidae	
N/A	14,500fr	Red-headed Bunting, <i>Emberiza bruniceps</i>	Emberizidae	
N/A	52,000fr SS	Asian Rosy-Finch, <i>Leucosticte arctoa</i>	Fringillidae	
In margin:		Rustic Bunting, <i>Emberiza rustica</i> (CTR)	Emberizidae	
		Red-headed Bunting, <i>Emberiza bruniceps</i> (RS)	Emberizidae	
		2023 February 24 (Canaries) Set/4, SS/1		A*
Same format of four stamps and four different drawings/illustrations of other canaries; the four on stamps are domesticated show birds, Norwich, Lancashire and Belgium Fancy; only the SS has a stamp with a scientific name listing.				
N/A	52,000fr SS	Island Canary, <i>Serinus canaria</i>	Fringillidae	
		2023 February 24 (Birdpex – Ibis Species) Set/4, SS/1		A*
N/A	14,500fr	Red-naped Ibis, <i>Pseudibis papillos</i> V72(3)	Threskiornithidae	
N/A	14,500fr	Black-faced Ibis, <i>Theristicus melanopis</i> V72(3)	Threskiornithidae	
N/A	14,500fr	Sharp-tailed Ibis, <i>Cercibis oxycera</i> V72(3)	Threskiornithidae	
N/A	14,500fr	Spot-breasted Ibis, <i>Bostrychia rara</i> V72(3)	Threskiornithidae	
N/A	52,000fr SS	Olive Ibis, <i>Bostrychia olivacea</i>	Threskiornithidae	
		2023 February 24 (Ardeidae family species) Set/4, SS/1		A*
N/A	14,500fr	Striated Heron, <i>Butorides striata</i>	Ardeidae	
N/A	14,500fr	Great Billed Heron, <i>Ardea sumatrana</i>	Ardeidae	
N/A	14,500fr	Pacific Reef-Heron, <i>Egretta sacra</i>	Ardeidae	
N/A	14,500fr	Gray Heron, <i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Ardeidae	
N/A	52,000fr SS	Pied Heron, <i>Egretta picata</i>	Ardeidae	
In margin:		Australasian Bittern, <i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Ardeidae	
		(Previously shown on a New Zealand 2013 \$10 Fish and Game stamp)		
		Little Bittern, <i>Ixobrychus minutus</i> (RS)	Ardeidae	
GUINEA-BISSAU		2023 January 12 (Sunbirds) Set/5+label		A*
N/A	850fr	Black-throated Sunbird, <i>Aethopyga saturata</i>	Nectariniidae	
N/A	850fr	Black-throated Sunbird, <i>Aethopyga saturata sanguinepectus</i> (ssp) V72(4)	Nectariniidae	
N/A	850fr	Mrs. Gould's Sunbird, <i>Aethopyga gouldiae</i>	Nectariniidae	
N/A	850fr	Green-headed Sunbird, <i>Cyanomitra verticalis</i>	Nectariniidae	
N/A	850fr	Variable Sunbird, <i>Cinnyris venustus albiventris</i> (ssp)	Nectariniidae	
N/A	3,600fr SS	Bocage's Sunbird, <i>Nectarinia bocagii</i> V72(3)	Nectariniidae (LS)	
		Malachite Sunbird, <i>Nectarinia famosa</i> (RS)	Nectariniidae	
In margin:		Brown-throated Sunbird, <i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>	Nectariniidae	
		2023 January 12 (Pigeons) Set/5+label		A*
N/A	850fr	Pheasant Pigeon, <i>Otidiphaps nobilis</i>	Columbidae	
N/A	850fr	Rock Pigeon, <i>Columba livia intermedia</i> (ssp)	Columbidae	
N/A	850fr	Hill Pigeon, <i>Columba rupestris</i>	Columbidae	
N/A	850fr	Luzon Bleeding-heart, <i>Gallicolumba luzonica</i>	Columbidae	
(The stamp has a scientific name of <i>Phlogoenas cruenta</i> ; This stamp illustrated is from art work by John Gould, who may have given it the scientific name.)				
N/A	850fr	Snow Pigeon, <i>Columba leuconota</i>	Columbidae	
N/A	3,600fr SS	Mindanao Bleeding-heart, <i>Gallicolumba crinigera</i>	Columbidae	
		2023 January 12 (Owls) Set/5+label		A*
N/a	850fr	Great Horned Owl, <i>Bubo virginianus</i>	Strigidae	

GUINEA-BISSAU (continued)

N/A	850fr	Snowy Owl, <i>Bubo scandiacus</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	850fr	Burrowing Owl, <i>Athene cunicularia</i> (LS)	Strigidae	
		Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i> (RS)	Tytonidae	
N/A	850fr	Little Owl, <i>Athene noctua</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	850fr	Eastern Screech-Owl, <i>Megascops asio</i> (LS)	Strigidae	
		Short-eared Owl, <i>Asio flammeus</i> (RS)	Strigidae	
N/A	3,600fr	SS Great Horned Owl, <i>Bubo virginianus</i> (LS)	Strigidae	
		Great Gray Owl, <i>Bubo nebulosa</i> (RS)	Strigidae	
		2023 January 12 (Fauna of Africa)	Set/5 + label	A*
N/A	850fr	Black Harrier, <i>Circus maurus</i>	Accipitridae	
		2023 May 22 (Birds of Guinea-Bissau)	Set/16	A*
N/A	1,000fr	Secretary-bird, <i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	Sagittariidae	
N/A	1,000fr	White-bellied Bustard, <i>Eupodotis senegalensis</i>	Otididae	
N/A	1,000fr	White-headed Lapwing, <i>Vanellus albiceps</i> V72(3)	Charadriidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Cape Parrot, <i>Poicephalus robustus</i>	Psittacidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Little Green Woodpecker, <i>Campethera maculosa</i>	Picidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Greater Flamingo, <i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	Phoenicopteridae	
N/A	1,000fr	Common Crane, <i>Grus grus</i>	Gruidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Black-billed Wood-Dove, <i>Turtur abyssinicus</i>	Columbidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Garganey, <i>Spatula querquedula</i>	Anatidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Egyptian Vulture, <i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	1,000fr	Great Blue Turaco, <i>Corythaeola cristata</i>	Musophagidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Red-throated Bee-eater, <i>Merops bulocki</i>	Meropidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Eurasian Scops-Owl, <i>Otus scops</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	1,000fr	African Darter, <i>Anhinga rufa</i>	Anhingidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Osprey, <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Pandionidae	
N/A	1,000fr	Yellow-casqued Hornbill, <i>Ceratogymna elata</i>	Bucerotidae	
GUYANA		2010 (#2932, #2316, #2363, #2935, #2942A surcharged)		A*
4020k	\$20.00	Northern Lapwing, <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> (Sc#2932 of 5/8/1995, \$20.00 on \$6.00)	Charadriidae	
4020l	\$20.00	Same species, Sc#2942a, \$20.00 on \$6.00)		
4020m	\$20.00	Eared Trogon, <i>Euptilotis neoxenus</i> (Sc#2316 of 9/12/1990, \$20.00 on \$8.90) (Stamp has English name of Welcome Trogan)	Trogonidae	
4020n	\$20.00	Black Jacobin, <i>Florisuga fusca</i> (Sc#2363, \$20.00 on \$17.80)	Trochilidae	
4020o	\$20.00	Regent Bowerbird, <i>Sericulus chrysocephalus</i> (Sc#2935, \$20.00 on \$19.00)	Ptilonorhynchidae	
4020p	\$20.00	Northern Lapwing, <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> (Sc#2942A –hand stamped, surcharged in violet. Black due to obliterator missed the old denomination)	Charadriidae	
JAPAN		2017 March 17 (Painting of Birds and Flowers)	Set/6	A*
4088a	¥500	Oriental Green Finch, <i>Chloris sinica</i>	Fringillidae	
4088b	¥500	Oriental Turtle-Dove, <i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	Columbidae	
4089a	¥500	Japanese Paradise-Flycatcher, <i>Terpsiphone atrocaudata</i>	Monarchidae	
4090a	¥500	Little Egret, <i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Ardeidae	
		2021 October 8 (International Letter-Writing Week)	Set/5	B*
4544	¥7	Japanese Grosbeak, <i>Eophona personata</i>	Fringillidae	

KOREA (SOUTH)		2022 June 3 (Endangered Species)	Set/2	A*
2625a	430w	Crested Ibis, <i>Nipponia nippon</i>	Threskiornithidae	
LIBERIA		2022 September 30 (Tropical birds-Tanagers)	Set/4, 2xSS	A*
N/A	\$250	Golden Tanager, <i>Tangara arthus pulchra</i> (ssp)	Thraupidae	
N/A	\$250	Spot-bellied Tanager, <i>Tangara vassorii atrocoerulea</i> (ssp)	Thraupidae	
		(Stamp has genus name of <i>Calliste</i> , which is French name for Tanager)		
N/A	\$250	Bay-headed Tanager, <i>Tangara gyrola albertinae</i> (ssp)	Thraupidae	
N/A	\$250	Golden-naped Tanager, <i>Chalcothraupis ruficervix</i>	Thraupidae	
In margin:		Bay-headed Tanager, <i>Tangara gyrola</i>	Thraupidae	
N/A	\$800	SS#1 Saffron-crowned Tanager, <i>Tangara xanthocephala</i>	Thraupidae	
In margin:		Scrub Tanager, <i>Stilpnia vitriolina</i> (RS)	Thraupidae	
		(Stamp has genus of <i>Tangara</i>)		
N/A	\$800	SS#2 Paradise Tanager, <i>Tangara chilensis coelicolor</i> (ssp)	Thraupidae	
		(UR-facing right)		
		Paradise Tanager, <i>Tangara chilensis</i>	Thraupidae	
		(Lower bird, facing down, to the left)		
In margin:		Turquoise Tanager, <i>Tangara mexicana brasiliensis</i> (ssp)	Thraupidae	
		2022 September 30 (Nightjars)	Set/4, 2xSS	A*
N/A	\$250	Nacunda Nighthawk, <i>Chordeiles nacunda</i>	Caprimulgidae	
N/A	\$250	Great Potoo, <i>Nyctibius grandis</i>	Nyctibiidae	
N/A	\$250	Tawny Frogmouth, <i>Podargus strigoides</i>	Podargidae	
N/A	\$250	White-winged Potoo, <i>Nyctibius leucopterus</i>	Nyctibiidae	
In margin:		Common Nighthawk, <i>Chordeiles minor henryi</i> (ssp)	Caprimulgidae	
N/A	\$800	SS#1 Eurasian Nightjar, <i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	Caprimulgidae	
		(Also in margin: (LS))		
N/A	\$800	SS#2 Large Frogmouth, <i>Batrachostomus auritus</i>	Podargidae	
In margin:		Wallace's Owlet-Nightjar, <i>Aegotheles wallacii</i> (LS)	Aegothelidae	
		2022 December 2 (Endangered Species)	Set/6	A*
N/A	\$165	Sun Parakeet, <i>Aratinga solstitialis</i>	Psittacidae	
		2022 December 2 (Extinct Birds)	Set/6, SS/1	A*
N/A	\$165	†Archaeopteryx, <i>Archaeopteryx lithografica</i>	†Archaeopterygidae	
N/A	\$165	†Sinornis, <i>Sinornis santensis</i>	†Enantionornithidae	
N/A	\$165	†Cathayornis, <i>Cathayornis yandica</i>	†Cathayornithidae	
N/A	\$165	†Patagopteryx, <i>Patagopteryx deferrarisii</i>	†Patagoptergidae	
N/A	\$165	†Ichthyornis, <i>Ichthyornis dispar</i>	†Ichthyornithidae	
N/A	\$165	†Archaeopteryx, <i>Archaeopteryx lithografica</i>	†Archaeopterygidae	
N/A	\$800	SS †Confuciusornis, <i>Confuciusornis sanctus</i>	†Confuciusornithidae	
In margin:		†Hesperornis, <i>Hesperornis regalis</i> (RS)	†Hesperornithidae	
		†Parisian Gastornis, <i>Gastornis parisiensis</i> (CTR)	†Gastornithidae	
		2022 December 2 (African Fauna)	Set/6,SS?1	A*
N/A	\$850	African Fish-Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	Accipitridae	
In margin:		Lesser Flamingo, <i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>	Phoenicopteridae	
		2022 December 2 (Sunbirds)	Set/6, SS/1	A*
N/A	\$165	Purple Sunbird, <i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	Nectariniidae	
N/A	\$165	Olive-backed Sunbird, <i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>	Nectariniidae	
N/A	\$165	Crimson Sunbird, <i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>	Nectariniidae	
N/A	\$165	Crimson-backed Sunbird, <i>Leptocoma minima</i>	Nectariniidae	
N/A	\$165	Green-tailed Sunbird, <i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>	Nectariniidae	
N/A	\$165	Brown-throated Sunbird, <i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>	Nectariniidae	

LIBERIA (continued)

N/A	\$850	SS Beautiful Sunbird, <i>Cinnyris pulchellus</i>	Nectariniidae	
In margin:		Southern Double-collared Sunbird, <i>Cinnyris chalybeus</i>	Nectariniidae	
		2022 December 2 (Trogons)	Set/6, SS/1	A*
N/A	\$165	Sumatran Trogon, <i>Harpactes mackloti</i> (Stamp has a genus of <i>Apalharpactes</i>)	Trogonidae	
N/A	\$165	Surucua Trogon, <i>Trogon surrucura</i>	Trogonidae	
N/A	\$165	Orange-breasted Trogon, <i>Harpactes oreskios</i>	Trogonidae	
N/A	\$165	Red-headed Trogon, <i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>	Trogonidae	
N/A	\$165	Resplendent Quetzal, <i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i>	Trogonidae	
N/A	\$165	Malabar Trogon, <i>Harpactes fasciatus</i>	Trogonidae	
N/A	\$850	SS Narina Trogon, <i>Apaloderma narina</i>	Trogonidae	
In margin:		Javan Trogon, <i>Harpactes reinwardtii</i> (Sheet has genus name of <i>Apalharpactes</i>)	Trogonidae	
		2022 December 2 (Indigo Bunting)	Set/6, SS/1	A*
N/A	\$165	Indigo Bunting, <i>Passerina cyanea</i>	Cardinalidae	
N/A	\$850	SS Same species	Cardinalidae	
		2022 December 2 (Lighthouses)	Set/6, SS/1	A*
N/A	\$165	Arctic Tern, <i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Laridae	
N/A	\$165	Royal Albatross, <i>Diomedea epomophora</i>	Diomedeidae	
N/A	\$165	Leach's Storm-Petrel, <i>Hydrobates leucorhous</i>	Hydrobatidae	
N/A	\$165	Double-crested Cormorant, <i>Nannopterum auritum</i>	Phalacrocoracidae	
N/A	\$165	Mediterranean Gull, <i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>	Laridae	
N/A	\$165	White-faced Storm-Petrel, <i>Pelagodroma marina</i>	Oceanitidae	
N/A	\$850	Northern Gannet, <i>Morus bassanus</i>	Sulidae	
In margin:		American White Pelican, <i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	Pelecanidae (RS)	
		2023 April 20 (Cactus & Birds)	Set/3, 2xSS	A*
N/A	\$275	Giant Pitta, <i>Hydrornis caerulea</i> (M), (LS), (F), (RS)	Pittidae	
N/A	\$275	Sri Lanka Blue-Magpie, <i>Urocissa ornata</i>	Corvidae	
N/A	\$275	Whiskered Pitta, <i>Erythropitta kochi</i>	Pittidae	
In margin:		Taiwan Blue-Magpie, <i>Urocissa caerulea</i> (RS)	Corvidae	
N/A	\$800	SS#1 Bar-bellied Pitta, <i>Hydrornis elliotii</i>	Pittidae	
In margin:		Black-billed Magpie, <i>Pica hudsonia</i> V72(4)	Pittidae	
NA	\$800	SS#2 Blue Pitta, <i>Hydrornis cyaneus</i>	Pittidae	
In margin:		Black-winged Snowfinch, <i>Montifringilla adamsi</i> V72(4)	Passeridae	
		2023 April 20 (Owls)	Set/3, 2xSS	A*
N/A	\$275	Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i>	Tytonidae	
N/A	\$275	Northern Hawk Owl, <i>Surnia ulula</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	\$275	Tawny Owl, <i>Strix aluco</i>	Strigidae	
In margin:		Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl, <i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i> (Located above the three stamps)	Strigidae	
N/A	\$800	SS#1 Burrowing Owl, <i>Athene cucularia</i>	Strigidae	
In margin:		Great Horned Owl, <i>Bubo virginianus</i> (UR & RS)	Strigidae	
N/A	\$800	SS#2 Boreal Owl, <i>Aegolius funereus</i>	Strigidae	
In margin:		Great Gray Owl, <i>Strix nebulosa</i>	Strigidae	
		2023 April 20 (Eagles)	Set/3, 2xSS	A*
N/A	\$275	White-tailed Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	\$275	Golden Eagle, <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	\$275	Steller's Sea-Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus pelagicus</i>	Accipitridae	
In margin:		Short-toed Snake-Eagle, <i>Circaetus gallicus</i> (UL)	Accipitridae	

LIBERIA (continued)

In margin:	Black-chested Buzzard, <i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>	Accipitridae	
N/A	\$800 SS#1 Imperial Eagle, <i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Accipitridae	
In margin:	Bald Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> (RS)	Accipitridae	
N/A	\$800 SS#2 Wedge-tailed Eagle, <i>Aquila audax</i>	Accipitridae	
In margin:	African Fish-Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i> (LS & UR)	Accipitridae	
	2022 April 20 (Water Birds)	Set/3, 2xSS	A*
N/A	\$275 Muscovy Duck, <i>Cairina moschata</i>	Anatidae	
N/A	\$275 Canada Goose, <i>Branta canadensis</i>	Anatidae	
N/A	\$275 Long-tailed Duck, <i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	Anatidae	
In margin:	Razorbill, <i>Alca torda</i> (RS)	Alcidae	
N/A	\$800 SS#1 Graylag Goose, <i>Anser anser</i>	Anatidae	
In margin:	Common Goldeneye, <i>Bucephala clangula</i> (UL)	Anatidae	
	Brandt's Cormorant, <i>Urile penicillatus</i> (RS)	Phalacrocoracidae	
N/A	\$800 SS#2 Great White Pelican, <i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	Pelecanidae	
In margin:	Pelagic Cormorant, <i>Urile pelagicus</i> (LS)	Phalacrocoracidae	
	Common Tern, <i>Sterna hirundo</i> (UR)	Laridae	

SIERRA LEONE

	2023 January 16 (Hummingbirds)	Set/4, 2xSS	A*
N/A	29Le Coppery Thornbill, <i>Discosura leitiiae</i> (Hor) V72(3)	Trochilidae	
N/A	29Le Spangled Coquette, <i>Lophornis stictolophus</i> (Vert) V72(3)	Trochilidae	
N/A	29Le White-tufted Sunbeam, <i>Aglaeactis castelnaudii</i>	Trochilidae (Vert)	
N/A	29Le Rufous-shafted Woodstar, <i>Chaetocercus jourdani</i>	Trochilidae (Hor.)	
N/A	94Le SS#1 Fiery-tailed Awlbill, <i>Avocettula recurvirostris</i> (UL)	Trochilidae	
In margin:	Mountain Avocetbill, <i>Opisthoprora euryptera</i> V72(4)	Trochilidae	
	Speckled Hummingbird, <i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>	Trochilidae (LR)	
N/A	94Le SS#2 White-bearded Helmetcrest, <i>Oxypogon lindenii</i> V72(3)	Trochilidae	
In margin:	Short-tailed Woodstar, <i>Myrmia micrura</i> (RS) V72(4)	Trochilidae	
	Purple-throated Woodstar, <i>Philodice mitchellii</i> (LL)	Trochilidae	

2023 January 16 (Owls)

		Set/4, 2xSS	A*
N/A	29Le Snowy Owl, <i>Bubo scandiacus</i> (Horiz)	Strigidae	
N/A	29Le Great Horned Owl, <i>Bubo virginianus</i> (Vert)	Strigidae	
N/A	29Le Spotted Wood-Owl, <i>Strix seloputo</i> (Vert)	Strigidae	
N/A	29Le Tawny Owl, <i>Strix aluco</i> (Horiz)	Strigidae	
N/A	94Le SS#1 Little Owl, <i>Athene noctua</i> (Vert)	Strigidae	
In margin:	Eurasian Pygmy-Owl, <i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>	Strigidae	
N/A	94Le SS#2 Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i>	Tytonidae	
In margin:	Madagascar Scops-Owl, <i>Otus rutilus</i>	Strigidae	

TRISTAN DA CUNHA

	2023 August 9 (Penguins)	Set/4	A*
1268	45p Southern Rockhopper Penguin, <i>Eudyptes chrysocome</i>	Spheniscidae	
1269	55p Magellanic Penguin, <i>Spheniscus magellanicus</i>	Spheniscidae	
1270	€1.80 Chinstrap Penguin, <i>Pygoscelis antarcticus</i>	Spheniscidae	
1271	€2.10 Gentoo Penguin, <i>Pygoscelis papua</i>	Spheniscidae	

UNITED NATIONS

New York	2023 March 3 (Endangered Species)	Set/4	A*
1313	\$1.45 Bald Eagle, <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Accipitridae	
Geneva	2023 March 3 (Endangered Species)	Set/4	A*
728	1.80fr California Condor, <i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	Cathartidae	

UNITED STATES		2023 May 19	(Endangered Species)Set/20	A*
5799a (63c)	Laysan Duck, <i>Anas laysanensis</i> (Stamp has Laysan Teal)		Anatidae	
5799d (63c)	Thick-billed Parrot, <i>Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha</i>		Psittacidae	
5799g (63c)	Northern Bobwhite, <i>Colinus virginianus ridgwayi</i> (ssp) (Stamp has Masked Bobwhite Quail)	V72(4)	Odontophoridae	
5799l (63c)	Golden-cheeked Warbler, <i>Setophaga chrysoparia</i>		Parulidae	
5799m (63c)	Guam Kingfisher, <i>Todiramphus cinnamominus</i> (Stamp has Guam Micronesian Kingfisher)		Alcedinidae	
5799p (63c)	Greater Prairie-Chicken, <i>Tympanuchus cupido attwateri</i> (Stamp has Attwater's prairie chicken)		Phasianidae	
5799r (63c)	Piping Plover, <i>Charadrius melodus</i>		Charadriidae	
5799t (63c)	Sandhill Crane, <i>Antigone canadensis</i> (Stamp has Mississippi sandhill crane)		Gruidae	

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



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New Birds in the Philatelic Aviary

By Charles E. Braun, BU 1364

corrections

In BP 60#3, Change BUFF-STREAKED LORY to BLUE-STREAKED LORY and the family to Pterosticidae

In BP 69#3, EASTERN OLIVACEOUS WARBLER, Genus is *Iduna*, and family is Acrocephalidae

In BP 70#1, Change RUFOUS-BACKED FANTAIL to RUFOUS FANTAIL

In BP 70#3, CHESTNUT-CAPPED PUFFBIRD, the correct genus is *Bucco*

In BP 70#4, Change SULAWESI WOODPECKER to SULAWESI PYGMY WOODPECKER and GRAY-CAPPED WOODPECKER to GRAY-CAPPED PYGMY WOODPECKER

In BP 71#1, Change CHESTNUT-CAPPED FRANCOLIN to CHESTNUT-CAPPED SPURFOWL and the genus to *Pternistis*

In BP71#3, *Actenoides monachus* is the correct name for GREEN-BACKED KINGFISHER

In BP 72 #3, change BEARDED HELMETCREST to WHITE-BEARDED HELMETCREST

Burmese Bushtit is a subspecies: *Aegotheles iouschistos sharpei*; Issue date is 2023

Change CINNAMON-HEADED PIGEON to CINNAMON-HEADED GREEN-PIGEON

New Birds

NORTHERN BOBWHITE, *Colinus virginianus ridgewayi*

Odontophoridae Subspecies

United States, 2023, 5799g, 63c

Length: 8 to 10 inches, sexes similar resident. Rufous with a blackish head and neck and white-spotted blackish wings.

Habitat: Woodlands, fields and pastures.

Range: Southeastern Arizona to north-central Sonora, Mexico.

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



BROWN CUCKOO-DOVE, *Macropygia phasianella* Columbidae

Togo, 2021, not yet cataloged, 800fr Bird on the right

Length: 16 to 18 inches, sexes similar, resident. Brown, paler below, with a grayish crown, neck and upper mantle.

Habitat: Wet forest and clearings.

Range: Eastern Australia.

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



MOUNTAIN AVOCETBILL *Opisthoprora euryptera*

Trochilidae

Sierra Leone, 2023, not yet cataloged, 94Le Surrounds

Length: 4 inches, sexes similar, resident. shining-green above and dark-green-streaked white below, with a buff belly.

Habitat: Highland forest edges and open shrubby slopes.

Range: Central Colombia to northern Peru.

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





PERUVIAN RACKET-TAIL, *Ocreatus peruanus* Trochilidae

Djibouti, 2023, not yet cataloged, 300fr

Length: 3.5 to 6 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is green, with a white post-ocular spot, rufous leg tufts and a racket tail; the female lacks the racket tail.

Habitat: Wet forest zone of subtropical and temperate Andean regions,

Range: Eastern Ecuador and northeastern Peru

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

GREEN-BEARDED HELMETCREST, *Oxypogon guerinii* Trochilidae

Djibouti, 2023, not yet cataloged, 300fr

Length: 5 inches, sexes similar, resident. Bronzy above and bronzy-green below, with a blackish face and a white crest to throat and collar.

Habitat: Humid open vegetated paramo.

Range: Colombia.

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



SHORT-TAILED WOODSTAR, *Myrmia micrura* Trochilidae

Sierra Leone, 2023, not yet cataloged, 94Le Surrounds

Length: 3 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is shining olive-green above and white below, with an iridescent violet or turquoise throat; the female is cinnamon-buff below.

Habitat: Coastal arid scrub, dry valleys and gardens.

Range: Western Ecuador to northwestern Peru.

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

EURASIAN EAGLE-OWL, *Bubo bubo turcomanus* Strigidae
Subspecies

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

Length: 24 to 30 inches, sexes alike, resident. Grayish brown above and dark-streaked brownish orange-buff below, with ear tufts and a whitish throat.

Habitat: Rocky country with cliffs and ravines and rocky semi-desert.

Range: Eastern Russia to western Mongolia.

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

PAVONINE QUETZAL, *Pharomachrus pavoninus* Trogonidae

Djibouti, 2023, not yet cataloged, 1000fr Surrounds

Length: 13 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is green, with a red lower breast and belly and a black undertail; the female has a brownish head and breast and whitish tail spots.

Habitat: Tall humid lowland forest.

Range: Eastern Venezuela to central Brazil and northern Bolivia.

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



WAGLER'S TOUCANET, *Aulacorhynchus prasinus wagleri* Ramphastidae Subspecies

Central African Republic, 2023, not yet cataloged, 1000fr

Length: 12 to 15 inches, sexes similar, resident. Green, paler below, with a black-and-yellow bill, yellowish crown and a chestnut-and-black tail.

Habitat: Forest, thickets and plantations,.

Range: Southwestern Mexico.

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

**GOLDEN-COLLARED TOUCANET, *Selenidera reinwardtii langsdorfii*** Ramphastidae Subspecies

Ramphastidae Subspecies

Central African Republic, 2023, not yet cataloged, 1000fr

Length: 13 to 14 inches, resident. The male (upper bird) is green above, with a black crown, green eye patch, yellow ear patch, black neck and orange-gold flanks; in the female (lower bird) chestnut replaces black.

Habitat: Lowland forest,

Range: Peru, to western Brazil and northwestern Bolivia.

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

**RED-NECKED ARACARI, *Pteroglossus bitorquatus sturmi*** Ramphastidae Subspecies

Central African Republic, 2023, not yet cataloged, 1000fr,

Length: 14 inches, sexes similar, resident. Green above and yellow below, with a black-and-yellow bill, black crown brown head, orange eye patch, red neck and breast.

and a white lower collar.

Habitat: Lowland forest.

Range: North-central Brazil and eastern Bolivia.

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

**NUBIAN WOODPECKER, *Campethera nubica*** Picidae

Djibouti, 2023, not yet cataloged, 300fr

Length: 9 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is white-and-yellow-barred olive-brown above and black-spotted whitish below, with a red forehead to nape and malar stripe and a white supercilium; the female has a black-spotted white crown and malar stripe and a red nape.

Habitat: Dry bushland, grassland and woodland.

Range: Sudan to Somalia, western Uganda and Tanzania.

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

**PEREGRINE FALCON, *Falco peregrinus pelegrioides*** Falconidae Subspecies

Central African Republic, 2023, not yet cataloged, 1000fr

Length: 14 to 20 inches, sexes alike, resident. Blue-gray above and white below, with rufous neck patches and lightly-barred flanks.

Habitat: Subtropical areas.

Range: Canary Islands to western Iran.

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





BLUE-BELLIED PARROT, *Triclaria malachitacea* Psittacidae

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

Length: 11 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is green, with a blue belly; the female lacks the blue belly.

Habitat: Broadleaf Atlantic forest.

Range: Southeastern Brazil.

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



BLACK-BILLED MAGPIE, *Pica hudsonia* Corvidae

Liberia, 2023, not yet cataloged, \$800 Surrounds

Length: 18 to 24 inches, sexes alike, resident. Black, with white scapulars, lower breast, belly and flanks.

Habitat: Arid shrubby areas.

Range: Coastal southern Alaska to east-central California, northern New Mexico, Kansas and Nebraska.

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



AFRICAN HILL BABBLER, *Sylvia abyssinnica* Sylviidae

Central African Republic, 2023, not yet cataloged, 1000fr

Length: 11 to 12 inches, sexes alike, resident. Rich brown above and grayish white below, with a gray head, and a streaked throat.

Habitat: Evergreen forest, clearings and plantations.

Range: Mount Cameroon, Bioko Island, west-central Angola and central Ethiopia to northwestern Mozambique

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



WHITE-STARRED ROBIN, *Pogonocichla stellata* Muscicapidae

Central African Republic, 2023, not yet cataloged, 3600fr

Length: 6 inches, sexes similar, resident. Dull mossy-green above and orange yellow below, with a slate-gray head and a white supraloral spot.

Habitat: Evergreen forest and dense thickets.

Range: Southern Sudan to southern and eastern South Africa.

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



GRAY-WINGED ROBIN, *Sheppardia polioptera* Muscicapidae

Central African Republic, 2023, not yet cataloged, 1000fr

Length: 6 inches, sexes similar, resident. Olive-brown above and rufous-orange below, with a slate-gray head, and a white superciliary.

Habitat: Lowland evergreen forest.

Range: Sierra Leone to Cameroon and Southern Sudan to northwestern Zambia.

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

RED-BACKED SCRUB-ROBIN, *Cercotrichas leucophrys* Muscicapidae

Central African Republic, 2023, not yet cataloged, 1000fr

Length: 5.5 to 6 inches, sexes alike, resident. Olive -brown above and dark-streaked olive-buff below, with a white superciliary, dark brown eyestripe, two white wingbars and a white-edged blackish tail.

Habitat: Bushy and wooded country,

Range: Southeastern Sudan to southern Gabon, central Angola and southeastern South Africa.

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

**BLACK-WINGED SNOWFINCH, *Montifringilla adamsi*** Passeridae

Liberia, 2023, not yet cataloged, \$800 Surrounds

Length: 7 inches, resident, The male (upper bird) is dark-streaked gray-brown above and creamy white below, with a gray-brown head, black chin and throat and a white patch on blackish wings; the female (lower bird) lacks the black throat and has brown wings.

Habitat: Rocky upland steppe country.

Range: Northern Kashmir to Sikkim and central China/

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

**SPOT-BELLIED TANAGER, *Tangara vassorii atrocoerulea*** Thraupidae

Subspecies

Liberia, 2022, not yet cataloged, \$250 Calliste (on the stamp) is Tanager in French

Length: 5 inches, sexes alike, resident. Blue above and black-spotted blue below, with a pale blue head, black lower mantle and an opalescent-buff patch, on the hindneck.

Habitat: Humid and wet highlands.

Range: Eastern Peru and southern Bolivia.

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





HERPETOLOGY

Dick Roman LM 83



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

Scott#	Denom	Common name/Scientific Name	Family/subfamily	Code
ASCENSION				
2023 February 15 (QE II, 1926-2022)				
1260a	SS £3	Unidentified herp		
AUSTRALIA				
2023 June 27 (Biodiversity and Renewable energy)				
5642	\$1.20	Unidentified herp		
5644a	\$1.20	Unidentified herp		
5645	\$1.20	Unidentified herp		
5645a	\$1.20	Unidentified herp		
5647b	\$1.20	Unidentified herp		
BELARUS				
2022 June 14 (Health care system of Belarus, 103y)				
1291	2.04r	Stylized medical snake		
BULGARIA				
2023 February 1 (New Year of the Rabbit)				
5040	SS 3.30L	Chinese zodiac snake		
CZECH REPUBLIC				
2023 September 6 (Flora & Fauna of Podyji National Park) Set/4				
3942		Minisheet of 4		
		European green lizard, <i>Lacerta viridis</i>	Lacertidae	
In margin:		Moor frog, <i>Rana arvalis</i>	Ranidae	
		Aesculapian snake, <i>Zamenis longissimus</i>	Colubridae	
GIBRALTAR				
2023 June 30 (wildlife)				
1860	90p	Andalusian wall lizard, <i>Podarcis vaucheri</i>	Lacertidae	A
HUNGARY				
2023 August 2 (Vezprem-Balaton Region, 2023 European Capital of Culture)				
4673h	210fo	Unidentified stylized herp		
JAMAICA				
2023 May 29 (Hope Royal Botanic Gardens, 150y)				
1143	\$140	Jamaican Iguana, <i>Cyclura collei</i>	Iguanidae, Iguania	A
LIECHTENSTEIN				
2023 March 6 (Samina Valley Fauna)				
1888	90rp	Black salamander, <i>Salamandra atra</i>	Salamandridae, Salamandrinae	A
MACAO				
2023 June 6 (Auspicious animals of Ancient China)				
1699b	2.50p	Stylized turtle		
1700	SS 14p	Stylized turtle		
MONTENEGRO				
2023 March 16 (Vipera ammodytes)				
508	95c	Nose-horned Viper, <i>Vipera ammodytes</i> ☠	Viperidae, Viperinae	A
NEW CALEDONIA				
2022 December 6 (Environmental Protection)				
1294a	310fr	Giant Crested gecko, <i>Correlophus ciliates</i>	Diplodactylidae	A

NEW ZEALAND**2023 April 5** (Royal Forest and Bird Protection)

3076 \$3.00 Unidentified lizard

3078a SS \$3.00 Same species

PERU**2022 November 15** (Flora and Fauna)2054 4s Hawksbill Sea Turtle, *Eretmochelys imbricata* Cheloniidae A**POLAND****2023 June 21** (Mascots of the Third European Games, Cracow)

4682 3.90z Stylized lizards

RUSSIA**2022 September 15** (State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service)

8413 60r Stylized medical snake

ST. HELENA**2022 July 1** (Jonathan the Tortoise, 190th Birthday)1185 25p Seychelles Giant Tortoise, *Aldabrachelys gigantea* Testudinidae A

1186 60p Same species facing left

1187 80p Same species, with Royal family

1188 £1.30 Same species, in 1886

1189 SS £2.00 Same species

ST. MARTIN**2022 May 2** (Tourist Attractions)

200a 95c Stylized iguana

200f 95c Stylized sea turtle

201a-h 95c Common Green Iguana, *Iguana iguana* Iguanidae, Iguania A
2022 May 2 (Common Green Iguana) Set/8202a 95c Green Sea Turtle, *Chelonia mydas* Cheloniidae, Cheloniinae A
2022 May 2 (Green Sea Turtle) Set/8**SERBIA****2022 April 2** (Document from institute of International Politics)

1026 30d Unidentified herp

TAJKIATAN**2020 June 22** (Campaign Against COVID-19 Pandemic)

551 50s Stylized snake

TÜRKIYE**2022 June 5** (World Environment day)

3803a 5L Stylized turtle with water bottle

3803b 5L Stylized turtle with water thermometer

TUVALU**2022 June 17** (Hawksbill Sea Turtle) Set/61563a-f \$1.50 Hawksbill Sea Turtle, *Eretmochelys imbricata* Cheloniidae A

1564 SS \$7.00 Same species

UNITED STATES**2023 May 19** (Endangered species)5799j (63c) Wyoming Toad, *Anaxyrus baxteri* Bufonidae A5799n (63c) San Francisco garter snake, *Thamnophis sirtalis* Colubridae, Natricinae ASubspecies *tetrataenia* of Common Garter snake5799ae (63c) Wyoming toad *Anaxyrus baxteri* Bufonidae A5799ai (63c) San Francisco garter snake, *Thamnophis sirtalis* Colubridae, Natricinae A**UNITED NATIONS****New York****2023 March 3** (Endangered species)1312 \$1.45 Morelet's Crocodile, *Crocodylus moreletii* Crocodylidae A**Geneva****2023 March 3** (Endangered species)727 1.80fr Green Sea Turtle, *Chelonia mydas* Cheloniidae, Cheloniinae A**VATICAN CITY****2022 November 16** (Diplomatic relations with Mexico, 30y)

1810 2.40 Stylized snake



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 August 2023 to the October 2023 issue.

New Listings

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
AUSTRALIA				
2023 May 16 (Jellyfish)				
Miniature Sheet/4				
5619	\$1.20	Lion's Mane, <i>Cyanea annaskala</i>	Cyaneidae	A
5620	\$1.20	Blue Blubber Jellyfish, <i>Catostylus sp.</i>	Catostylidae	A
5621	\$1.20	Moon Jellyfish, <i>Aurelia coerulea</i>	Ulmaridae	A
5622	\$1.20	Bazinga Jellyfish, <i>Bazinga rieki</i>	Bazingidae	A
5622a	Souvenir sheet of 4 #5619-5622			
5623-5626 and a. for each – also issued as booklets of 10 for each stamp or as gutter strips of 10 for each stamp				
RUSSIA				
2022 May 6 (K. Timiryazev State Biological Museum Moscow, Cent.) Single				
8366	60r	Kliment A. Timiryazev State Biological Museum Moscow, Centenary*		A
SOUTH KOREA				
2022 April 20 (Protected Crabs)				
Set/4				
2622a	430w	<i>Chasmagnathus convexus</i>	Varunidae	A
2622b	430w	<i>Ocypode stimpsoni</i>	Ocypodidae	A
2622c	430w	<i>Sesarmops intermedius</i>	Sesarmidae	A
2622d	430w	<i>Austruca lactea</i>	Ocypodidae	A
UNITED STATES				
2023 August 10 (Life Magnified)				
Set/20				
5802e	(66c)	Arranged Diatoms	Multiple	A
5802f	(66c)	Freshwater Protozoans	Multiple	A
5802g	(66c)	Acorn Barnacle**	Indeterminate	A
5802o	(66c)	Freshwater Snail Tongue**	Indeterminate	A
5802p	(66c)	Blue Button Organism**	Porpitiidae	A

Notes

*Russia 8366 (2022, May 6) – this stamp in honor of the Museum shows multiple biological and paleontological specimens including a fossil ammonoid (co-listed in Michael's list of paleontology-themed stamps) as well as a modern octopod preserved in a jar.

**United States 5802g does not list the species of acorn barnacle portrayed – there are multiple species from several different genera that are commonly referred to as acorn barnacles. 5802o does not list the species of freshwater snail depicted on the stamp. 5802p, the blue button organism is likely a hydroid in the genus *Porpita*.

Other issues that are related to the topic of marine invertebrates:

#United Nations New York (June 8, 2023) 1319a-i, Marine Life of Florida, United Nations Geneva (June 8, 2023) 733a-i, Marine Life of Tubbataha Reef, Philippines, and United Nations Vienna (June 8,

2023) 710a-i, Marine Life of the Great Barrier Reef, Australia. These three issues all highlight fish species of these reefs – in the backgrounds of each image are the corals that these fish live amongst.

##France (July 13, 2023), issue 6475a-f. The souvenir sheet has an image of an ammonoid in the selvage of the souvenir sheet. Note this issue is also co-listed in Michael Kogan's paleontology-themed list.

###Monaco (May 31, 2023) Prince Ranier III and Marine Life – 3145a and b. 3145a has an image of a coral reef next to Prince Ranier's face.

Upcoming issues of Interest:



Portugal released this set of endemic terrestrial fauna of the Azores on August 14, 2023. It includes the endemic mollusk, the São Miguel snail (*Oxychilus volutella*). A second set was released September 9, 2023 for the endemic terrestrial fauna of Madeira. This set also includes an endemic land snail, the Madeiran land snail (*Discula lyelliana*) which was thought to be extinct until rediscovered – breeding programs are now being done to help this species out (source: <https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/chester-zoo-atlantic-experts-bristol-zoo-portuguese-b1968708.html>).



The notes from the previous column were not printed in issue 3 of volume 72 and are reproduced [in part] below:

*Netherlands 1642a-j – note that the denomination 1 is the domestic rate for items weighing up to 20 g in the Netherlands. While several of the stamps depict non-invertebrate animals, plants, and algae, the entire set is worth pursuing and I have listed all 8 stamps in the set. More information about the animals and the site pictured on the sheet is available through: <https://www.wopa-plus.com/en/stamps/product/&pgid=71763>

**Saudi Arabia 1504a depicts an underwater photograph of a coral reef from the Red Sea Tourism project. Other stamps in this issue show images of islands and beaches along the Saudi Arabian coast of the Red Sea.



ENTOMOLOGY

Editors

Don Wright BU 243
and Jose Reis BU 1889



New Listings

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family/Subfamily	Code
AUSTRIA				
2023 March 25				
120c		Eastern Eggar, <i>Eriogaster catax</i> L.	LAS, Lasiocampinae	A
2023 March 29 (100th anniversary of decoding bee dance)				
300c		Western Honeybee, Stylized <i>Apis mellifera</i> L. Also 5 in margin	API, Apinae	Z
BELGIUM				
2023 March 20				
3010c	€2.72	European Earwig, <i>Forficula auricularia</i> L.	FORF, Forficulinae	A
3010d	€2.72	Woodlouse, not an insect	Isopoda	A
3010e	€2.72	European Fire Ant, <i>Myrmica rufa</i> L.	FOR, Myrmicinae	A
BOLIVIA				
2018 (#1613 optd)				
1613A	9b	<i>Dynastes satanas</i> Moser, ♂	SCA, Dynastinae	A
CANADA				
2023 May 1 (Animals Reading a Book)				
B34	(92c)	Stylized Bee, at R	API, Apinae	C
CHINA (TAIWAN)				
2023 August 12				
4705a&b	\$13 & \$35	Both: Painting "Myriad Butterflies"	Lepidoptera	C
CROATIA				
2023 March 12 (New data)				
1297	A	Southern Swallowtail, <i>Papilio alexanor</i> Esper	PAP, Papilioninae	A
1298	A	Marsh Fritillary, <i>Euphydryas aurinia</i> Rottemburg	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
1299	A	Poplar Admiral, <i>Limenitis populi</i> L.	NYM, Limenitidinae	A
CZECH REPUBLIC				
2023 June 16				
5k		Silver-washed Fritillary, <i>Argynnis paphia</i> L.	NYM, Heliconiinae	A
2023 September 6				
3941	270k	Emanuel Butterfly (stylized) & Poppy Doll	Lepidoptera	B
2023 September 6				
3942a	27k	Clouded Apollo, <i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i> L.	PAP, Parnassiinae	A
	c-d label	<i>Ephippiger ephippiger</i> Fiebig	TET, Bradyporinae	A
	Margin LL:	<i>Mantispa styriaca</i> Poda	MANT, Mantispinae	Z
	LL:	<i>Anthaxia candens</i> Panzer	BUP, Buprestinae	Z
	LL:	European Rhinoceros Beetle, <i>Oryctes nasicornis</i> L.	SCA, Dynastinae	Z
	UL:	Spotted Fritillary, <i>Melitaea didyma</i> Esper	NYM, Nymphalinae	Z
2023 October 2				
a, 23k		Peacock, <i>Nymphalis io</i> L. Also in margins	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
c, 23k		Western Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L. Also in margins	API, Apinae	A
2023 October 13				
5k		Mother of Pearl, <i>Salamis parhassus</i> Drury	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
DENMARK				
1958 (Vacation Savings Stamps) See more below at end of column				
5, 10, 25øre		Large Tortoiseshell, <i>Nymphalis polychloros</i> L.	NYM, Nymphalinae	A

DENMARK (continued)**2023**

36kr	Stylized Mosquito, embroidered	Culicidae	A
36kr	Stylized Fly, crocheted	Muscidae	A

FAROE ISLANDS**2023 August 10** (Painting by Edward Fuglo)

836	100kr	Tiny Butterfly in LL on stamp	Lepidoptera	C
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FRANCE**2023 May 12**

6418-29	12x €1.16	Stylized Butterfly stencil designs & flowers	Lepidoptera	B
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2023 July 13

6475	3x€1.16	In margin: <i>Zygene</i> Moth. (LL)	ZYG, Zygaeninae	Z
		Isabelle, <i>Graellsia isabellae</i> Graells. (UR)	SAT, Saturniinae	Z

2023 October 16

d,	€1.16	Small Emperor Moth, <i>Saturnia pavonia</i> L.	SAT, Saturniinae	B
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FRENCH POLYNESIA**2023 September 10**

10fr		<i>Ischnura taitensis</i> Selys	COE, Ischnurinae	A
100fr		<i>Cyphogastra taitina</i> Kerremans. Also in selvage of sheets of 25 BUP, Chrysochroinae	A	

GIBRALTAR**2023 September 22**

a,	30p	Red Admiral, <i>Vanessa atalanta</i> L.	NYM, Nymphalinae	A
b,	60p	Brimstone, <i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i> L.	PIE, Coliadinae	A
c,	90p	Monarch, <i>Danaus plexippus</i> L., ♀	NYM, Danainae	A
d,	£1	Small Copper, <i>Lycaena phlaeas</i> L.	LYC, Lycaeninae	A
e,	£1.15	Old World Swallowtail, <i>Papilio machaon</i> L., ♀	PAP, Papilioninae	A
f,	£4	Pea Blue, <i>Lampides boeticus</i> L.	LYC, Polyommatae	A

GREAT BRITAIN**Guernsey****2023 May 24**

f,	£1.50	Hand holding World globe – no insect	-	
In margin:		LL. Stylized Butterfly	Lepidoptera	Z
		LR. Stylized Bee	Apidae	Z

JAPAN**2022 December 6**

4633h,	¥84	Mee, a stylized butterfly, holding a potted plant	Lepidoptera	B
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KAZAKHSTAN**2023 July 1**

5te		<i>Phyllorgerius jacobsoni</i> Oshanin	Dictyopharidae, Orgeriinae	A
300te		Coccineal Scale, <i>Porphyrophora sophorae</i> Archangelskaya MAR, Margarodinae	A	

2023 September 23

a&d,	300te	<i>Capnodis miliaris metallica</i> Ballion	BUP, Chrysochroinae	A
b&c,	300te	<i>Dorcadion balshaschense</i> Suvorov	CER, Lamiinae	A

KOREA, SOUTH**2022 November 11** (Vegetable Flowers)

2637a&b	2x420w	Small butterfly shape punched out of stamps.	Lepidoptera	C
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LAOS**2023 June 19**

1987	60,000k	Laotian clothing. No insect on the 3 stamps of this s/t		
		Margin: Western Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L	API, Apinae	Z

LESOTHO**2023 January 31**

a,	8m	Assassin Bug	Reduviidae	A
b,	8m	Western Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L.	API, Apinae	A
c,	8m	Black Widow Spider. Not an insect	Theridiidae	A
d,	8m	Fork-horned Rhino Beetle, <i>Cyphonistes vallatus</i> Wiedemann SCA, Dynastinae	A	

LESOTHO (continued)

e, 8m	Praying Mantis	Mantidae	A
f, 8m	Vedalia Ladybird, <i>Novius cardinalis</i> Mulsant	COC, Ortaliinae	A

LIECHTENSTEIN **2022 January 3**

1857	90rp	Scabious Bee, <i>Andrena hattorfiana</i> Fabr.	AND, Andreninae	A
1858	110rp	Carpenter Bee, <i>Xylocopa</i> sp.	API, Xylocopinae	A
1859	180rp	Mountain Bumblebee, <i>Bombus monticola</i> Smith	API, Apinae	A
1860	230rp	Cuckoo Bee, <i>Epeoloides coecutiens</i> Fabr.	API, Nomadinae	A

2023 March 6

1889	110rp	<i>Formica selysi</i> Bondroit	FOR, Formicinae	B
1890	180rp	Beetle, unidentified	CHR, Chrysomelinae	B

LUXEMBOURG **2020 December 8 (Wild Bees)**

EU 50g	Early Bumblebee, <i>Bombus pratorum</i> L.	API, Apinae	A
EU 50g	Builder Bee, <i>Osmia cornuta</i> Latreille	MEG, Megachilinae	A
EU 50g	Byssal Resin Leafcutter, <i>Trachusa byssina</i> Panzer	MEG, Megachilinae	A
EU 50g	Green-eyed Flower Bee, <i>Anthophora bimaculata</i> Panzer	API, Apinae	A
EU 50g	Dark Longhorn Bee, <i>Eucera nigrescens</i> Perez	API, Apinae	A

NETHERLANDS **2023 June 12**

b, (€1.01)	Silver-bordered Fritillary, <i>Clossiana selene</i> D&S & in margin NYM, Heliconiinae	A
e, (€1.01)	Small Red Damselfly, <i>Ceragrion tenellum</i> De Villers	COE, Coenagrioninae
	2023 August 14	
1st.	Spotted Fritillary, <i>Melitaea didyma</i> Esper. Also in margin NYM, Nymphalinae	A

NEW ZEALAND **2023 April 5**

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

PORTUGAL**Azores** **2023 August 14**

€1.05	Azorean Large White, <i>Pieris brassicae azorensis</i> Rebel	PIE, Pierinae	A
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SOMALIA **2023**

4 Butterflies	9 Butterflies	Lepidoptera	A
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TAJIKISTAN **2023 July 1**

4x11s	Western Honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L.	API, Apinae	A
11s	Red-spotted Purple, <i>Limenitis arthemis astyanax</i> Fabr.	NYM, Limenitidinae	A
11s	Tiger Longwing, <i>Heliconius hecale</i> Fabr.	NYM, Heliconiinae	A
S/T of the above set has many 7-spot Ladybirds in the margins & in UL stamp			
	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i> L.	COC, Coccinellinae	A

TÜRKIYE **2023 June 5**

3831	10L	Stylized Butterfly	Lepidoptera	Z
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UNITED STATES **2023 August 10 (Magnified Life)**

5802a	Imperf stamps as below		
5802c (66c)	<i>Anisota</i> sp.	SAT, Ceratocampinae	A
5802d (66c)	Lesser Diving Beetle, <i>Acilius sulcatus</i> L., foot	DYT, Dytiscinae	A
5802g (66c)	Madagascan Sunset Moth, <i>Chrysidia rhipheus</i> Drury,	URA, Uraniinae	A

2023 August 11 (Thinking of You)

5803	(66c)	Stylized Butterfly	Lepidoptera	B
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UZBEKISTAN**2023**

a, 10,100s European Mantis, <i>Mantis religiosa</i> L.	MAN, Mantinae	A
b, 12,700s Sloe Bug, Hairy Shield Bug, <i>Dolycoris baccarum</i> L.	PEN, Pentatominae	A
c, 13,900s Striped Shield Bug, <i>Graphosoma lineatum</i> L.	PEN, Podopinae	A
d, 11,000s <i>Eurydema ventralis</i> Kolenati	PEN, Pentatominae	A

BEYOND THE CATALOGS:

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

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

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC.

2023. (Stamperija CA-23,0303a&b) Beetles

2023. (Stamperija CA-23,0313a&b) Butterflies

2023. (Stamperija CA-23,0314a). Wasps

DJIBOUTI. 5-25-23. (Stamperija DJB-23,0217a,b1&2). Moth, Beetles & Insects

LIBERIA. 4-20-23. (Stamperija LIB-23,0158b1). Durer & Beetle

DENMARK. 1958. "Butterflies"

25 øre. Ferie (Vacation) Saving Stamp

Jay of Jay Smith & Associates (js@jaysmith.com) reported and offered these Vacation Savings issues in his free weekly email newsletter.

There are three stamps with the same design and format in the set: 5 øre, 10 øre, and 25 øre. Jay reports two distinct shades of the 10 øre (shades of the others may also exist). They are used like postal savings stamps, Christmas Club savings, etc. by mounting in a savings book. They were required by law, for certain types of employees for whom cash savings payments were not practical, as a way to save for annual vacations. By Jay Smith & your editor





PALEONTOLOGY

Editor

Michael Kogan, BU 1863



New Listings

Official Stamps

Scott Numbers assigned to the previously reported stamps:

Bulgaria 2023 03 28 “Prehistoric animals, reported in Vol. 72(2), got the Scott number: 5049-5052, Scott Update September 2023. More details: https://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/bulgaria_2023.html

UN 2023 06 20 “Don’t choose Extinction”, reported in Vol. 72(3), got the Scott number:

New York Postal Administration: 1320,

Geneva Postal Administration: 734,

Vienna Postal Administration: 711,

Scott Update October 2023. More details: https://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/others/un_2023.html

France 2023 07 13 “Route Napoleon” reported in Vol. 72(3), got the Scott number: 6475 Scott Update October 2023. More details: https://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/others/france_2023.html

New stamps:

No new stamp from the main category was issued in the last three months

---- 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. 2023 02 10

“200th anniversary of Alfred Russel Wallace” M/S 4, S/S 1.

“Fossils” M/S 4, S/S 1.

“Prehistoric humans” M/S 4, S/S 1.

“Dinosaurs” M/S 4, S/S 1.

“Prehistoric water animals” M/S 4, S/S 1.

CHAD 2023 04 20 “Meteorites and dinosaurs” M/S 3, S/S 1.

DJIBOUTI 2023 05 25 “Prehistoric water animals” M/S 4, S/S 1 x2 ;

GUINEA 2023 07 05

“Fossils” M/S 4, S/S 1

“Extinct species” M/S 4, S/S 1

“Dinosaurs” M/S 4, S/S 1

“Flying dinosaurs” [*1] M/S 4, S/S 1

LIBERIA 2023 04 20

“Dinosaurs” M/S 3, S/S 1

“Prehistoric humans” M/S 3, S/S 1

“Extinct mammals” M/S 3, S/S 1 x2

NIGER 2023 04 20 “Theory of Evolution” M/S 5

SIERRA LEONE 2023 03 20

"Fossils" M/S 5, S/S 1

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

"Extinct species" M/S 5, S/S 1

"Flying dinosaurs" [*1] M/S 5, S/S 1

"Theory of Evolution" M/S 5, S/S 1

Personalized stamps**The Netherlands 2023 06 13 "Prehistoric animals (II)" M/S 5 x3***Nothosaurus* - 3 stamps with reconstruction and 2 stamps with fossils of the animal.Woolly Rhinoceros, *Coelodonta antiquitatis* - 3 stamps with reconstruction and 2 stamps with fossils of the animal.Aurochs, *Bos primigenius* - 3 stamps with reconstruction and 2 stamps with fossils of the animal.

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

More details: https://www.paleophilatelie.eu/description/stamps/personalized/netherlands_2023_2.html
- still under construction**Portugal, September 2023 "Miragaia longicollum"**The stamp with the face value of domestic letter with the weight up to 20gr. was issued by a private person, showing *Miragaia longicollum*. The dinosaur name was given to the species found near Lourinhã, Portugal.

INDEX TO VOLUME 72

BOTANY

Botanical New Issues

- Botany, C. Dahle 72:15,78,157,224
 Fungi, P. Mistretta 72:23,89,167,233
 Mountain Flowers.....72:20
 New Plants in Philatelic Herbarium,
 C. Dahle 72:21,85,163,229
 African Violets and Relatives on Stamps
 by Laurence E Skog and John L. Clark.....72:67
Glossopteris: The Plant Fossil that led to Plate
 Tectonics by Peter Voice.....72:220

ZOOLOGY

Birds

- New Birds in Philatelic Aviary,
 C. Braun 72:44,112,185,248
 Enchanting Pheasants of the Himalayas on Stamps
 by M. Lokeswara Rao.....72:145

Fauna

- Experience Nature.....72:43
 Endangered Species: Korea-Cambodia REDD+...72:97
 Forest & Bird 100years.....72:153
 World Oceans Day.....72:184
 Podyjí National Park.....72:228
 River Wildlife.....72:236

Insects

- When is a Stamp a Stamp with a Diptera?
 by Jens-Hermann Stuke.....72:8
 Butterfly Savings Stamps
 by Jay Smith & Don Wright.....2:260

Paleontology

- The Unique Discoveries of the Mongolian Dinosaurs
 by Michael Kogan.....72:82
 United Nations 2023 "Don't Choose Extinction"
 by Michael Kogan.....72:154
 Mexico 2023 "Prehistoric Dimensions"
 by Michael Kogan.....72:214
Glossopteris: The Plant Fossil that led to Plate
 Tectonics by Peter Voice.....72:220

Zoological New Issues

- Entomology, D. Wright & J. Reis...72:61,132,203,257
 Herpetology, R. Roman72:127,253
 Ichthyology, H. Robbins.....72:54,198
 Invertebrates, P.J. Voice.....72:59,130,202,255
 Mammalia, M. Prince72:28,93,171,237
 Ornithology, G. Mertz72:31,98,173,239
 Paleontology, M. Kogan 72:63,134,205,261

GENERAL

- Annual Meeting of the Biology Unit.....72:65

ATA News

- ATA annual meeting at GASS.....72:143

Awards

- Biology Awards at GASS.....72:143
 Literature Awards.....72:3,212

- Paleophilatelie Wins Vermeil, CapeTown 2023..72:3
 Paleophilatelie award at IBRA.....72:142
 GASS Awards.....72:143
 Butterfly Savings Stamps
 Jay Smith & Don Wright.....72:260
 Caveat Emptor! "Let the Buyer Beware!" (Parts 8-11),
 P. Mistretta.....72:24,90,168,234
 Dues Reminder 72:141,266
 Editor's Desk..... 72:1,64,140,210
 Great American Stamp Show..... 72:3,143
 Index 72:240
 Letters.....72:2
 Mexico 2023 "Prehistoric Dimensions"
 Michael Kogan.....72:214
 Natural Heritage of India on Stamps,Part 4
 M.L. Rao.....72:4
 New Members/Reinstatements72:2,141
News of Note
 Great American Stamp Show.....72:3
 Volunteer at GASS.....72:66
 CITES Endangered Species on Stamps.....72:212
 President's Message 72:2,65,141,211
 Secretary's Report 72:2,65,141,211
 Treasurer Report72:162
 The Unique Discoveries of the Mongolian Dinosaurs
 Michael Kogan.....72:82
 United Nations 2023 "Don't Choose Extinction"
 Michael Kogan.....72:154
 When is a stamp a stamp with a Diptera?
 Jens-Hermann Stulke.....72:8

AUTHORS

- Braun, Charles E. (BU1364)..... 72:44,112,185,248
 Dahle, Christopher E. (BU1269)..... 72:1,2,15,21,64,
 78,85,140,157,163,210,224,229
 Kogan, Michael (BU1863).....72:63,72,134,154,205,
 214,261
 Mertz, Glenn G. (BU1455) 72:32,107,165,227
 Mistretta, Dr. Paul A. (BU1681).....72:23,24,89,90,
 167,168,233,234
 Prince, Michael J. (LM68)72:28,93,171,237
 Rao, M.Lokeswara (BU1916).....72:4,145
 Reis, José (BU1889) 72:61,132,203,257
 Robbins, Harvey (BU1897).....72:54,198
 Roman, Richard A. (LM83)72:127,253
 Ryan, Laurie J. (BU1719) 72:2,69,195
 Smith, J.72:260
 Stuke, Jens-Hermann72:52
 Voice, Dr. Peter J. (BU1863).....72:59,130,202,220,255
 Wright, Donald P., Jr. (BU243)...72:61,132,203,257,260

2023 Biology Unit Ballot

The following are candidates for officers of the Biology Unit. They will serve two-year terms. Please mark your ballots with X in the appropriate box (or write in an alternative) and mail them to the address below, or fill in the boxes online and save or share the form, sending it to chris-dahle@biophilately.org.

For President Laurie Ryan

Write-in:

For Vice President Glenn Mertz

Write-in:

For Secretary/Treasurer Chris Dahle

Write-in:

For Directors (Vote for 4)

John Pereira

Dick Roman

Don Wright

Michael Kogan

Write-in:

Please return your completed ballots as soon as possible to
Chris Dahle
1401 Linmar Dr NE
Cedar Rapids, IA 52402

BIOLOGY UNIT of the AMERICAN TOPICAL ASSOCIATION

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

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Biology Unit of ATA
(Canadian members please see note below).

Mail remittance to:
Chris Dahle
1401 Linmar Dr. NE
Cedar Rapids, IA 52402

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

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I give permission to have above addresses published in the Biology Unit membership listing that will be in an edition of *Biophilately*:

Mailing: Yes ___ No ___

E-mail: Yes ___ No ___

Do you belong to ATA: Yes ___ No ___ ATA No: _____

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We can offer payment by Master Card or Visa (send information to us) or you can use PayPal to **dues@biophilately.org**, or directly to the ATA office.

Credit card: Master Card ___ Visa ___

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