

ASCENSION 1922

SG1s - SG9s issued November 2, 1922

422 Specimens required for distribution

Samuel D16

RARE

SPECIMEN



ASCENSION OMNIBUS 1935 - 1946

Silver Jubilee SG31s - SG34s, issued May 6, 1935
409 Specimens required for distribution
Samuel W8



Coronation SG35s - SG37s, issued May 12, 1937
406 Specimens required for distribution
Samuel D20 **RARE**

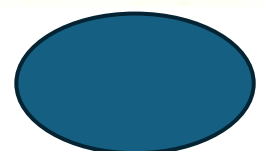


Victory SG48s - SG49s, issued November 1, 1946
360 Specimens required for distribution
Samuel D21 **RARE**



425/325, 450/219, 454/219

£55, £2, 80p



De La Rue D18 Rubber Handstamp

SPECIMEN

Gambia

There was only one UPU distributed stamp with the D18 type. It was the rubber handstamp on the 1922 Gambia 5/- stamp. This stamp was part of a series of four. The 4d and 7 1/2d were overprinted with type D12, and the 1/- was overprinted with type D12a. De La Rue neglected to overprint the required number of specimens of this stamp in the normal way, and when the omission was discovered, they used this handstamp to obtain the required supply.

Issued in Sep 1, 1922

404 specimens required for distribution



GAMBIA 1938 - 1946

SG150s - SG161s issued April 1, 1938 – November 28, 1946
 351 Specimens required for distribution
 Samuel B9 **RARE**



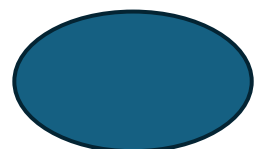
1/2/45



10/1/43



11/28/46



2.4 Harrison - H2 Handstamp

SPECIMEN.

The 1928 Gold Coast Christianborg Castle set of ten are the only stamps distributed with the H2 handstamp. The dimensions are 14 x 1.5 mm, with a period after the "N".

Issued August 1, 1928

419 specimens required for distribution

Gold Coast



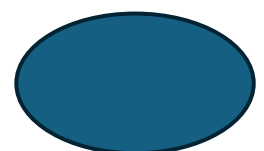
The final British Empire protected set distributed by the UPU was the Gold Coast Definitive set of twelve issued July 1, 1948. All stamps distributed by the UPU after this were uncanceled.

Samuel Type B9 Perforation

379 specimens required for distribution



Gold Coast



Lagos



Distributed October 28, 1886

Niger Coast Protectorate



Type GB9 handstamp - Distributed July 20, 1892 - 730 specimens required for distribution

Waterlow W1 Overprint

SPECIMEN

Only 3 stamps have the W1 overprint. They are the 1898 Niger Coast Protectorate set. The overprint measures 19.5 x 1.75 mm. Below are examples of the three stamps in pairs.

Distributed June 28, 1898

730 Specimens required for distribution



Strip of two – One known to date

SOUTHERN NIGERIA 1901

SG1s - SG9s issued March, 1901
716 Specimens required for distribution
Samuel D12

SPECIMEN



NORTHERN NIGERIA 1900

SG1s - SG9s issued April, 1900
726 Specimens required for distribution
Samuel D12

SPECIMEN



NIGERIA 1914 - 1915

SG1s - SG12s issued June 1, 1914 to 1915
369 Specimens required for distribution
Samuel D12

SPECIMEN



ST. HELENA 1922 - 1927

SG97s - SG113s issued June 22 to 1927
404 Specimens required for distribution
Samuel D12a, D16 **RARE**

SPECIMEN

SPECIMEN

D16



D16



D16



D16



D16



D16



D16

D16

D16

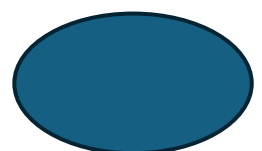


D16



ST. HELENA 1934

SG114s - SG123s issued April 23, 1934
 416 Specimens required for distribution
 Samuel B9 **RARE**



SIERRA LEONE 1884 - 1890

SG27s, SG28s, SG30as, SG33as distributed June 19, 1884
 Less than 100 Specimens distributed
 Samuel D11 Handstamp

SPECIMEN

The first British Colony stamps to be handstamped Specimen by De La Rue prior to distribution was the 1884 Sierra Leone 1/2d, 1d, 2d and 4d set. They were perforated 14, with a very small number perforated on a 12 gauge single-line perforating machine.

Samuel explains that De La Rue, after having dispatched a supply of stamps to Sierra Leone in May 1884, were left with an inefficient stock to supply the required number of specimens, and had to complete the 100 required specimens with an imperforate sheet.

The 1/2d & 1d are Perf 14, and the 2d & 4d are Perf 12.



SG31s (2 1/2d) distributed April 21, 1891
 SG34s (1/-) distributed November 6, 1888
 100 Specimens required for distribution
 Samuel D12 **VERY RARE**

SPECIMEN



SG36 (6d) distributed September 12, 1889
 100 Specimens required for distribution
 Samuel D12x **VERY RARE**

SPECIMEN



2.3 Waterlow - W8a/W8 perforations the first time in the same set

On May 2, 1938, the George VI Sierra Leone definitive specimen set of sixteen were perforated, with eight values showing type W8a and eight showing type W8, indicating that the perforator pins must have been repaired that day. After this date, with all pins fixed, all specimen stamps reverted to type W8 until mid-1941. After mid-1941, under war conditions, it was difficult to get non-essential equipment repaired or replaced. The result was that many sets had both W8 and W8a perforations. Below are six examples missing the "S" punch, and six having the complete "S".

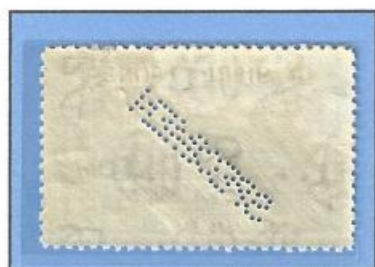
1/2d, 1d, 1 1/2d, 2d, 3d, 5d shown
399 Specimens required for distribution

Sierra Leone missing the "S" punch



4d, 1/-, 1/3d, 2/-, 10/-, 1£ shown
399 Specimens required for distribution

Sierra Leone with complete "SPECIMEN" punch



TOGO COMPLETE SPECIMEN COLLECTION

1917

SGH47s - SGH58s distributed August 11, 1917

375 Specimens distributed

Samuel D12

SPECIMEN

