



THE COLLECTORS CLUB

22 EAST 35TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10016

Volume: 30 Number: 6 Year: 1951 Philatelist: 030-06

Article: Nepal - The Postage Stamps

Author(s): E. A. Smythies, H.D.S Haverbeck, L. E. Dawson

The Collectors Club

Philatelist

A Magazine devoted to Philatelic Study & Research

Volume XXX, No. 6 November 1951

CONTENTS

EDITORIAL	283
ROYAL PHILATELIC COLLECTION	284
COLOMBIA	285
<i>The First Two Issues</i> By F. G. LARSEN	
UNITED STATES	299
<i>Precancels Before 1880</i> By THE NEW YORK PRECANCEL STAMP CLUB	
AZERBAIJAN	309
<i>The Moussavat Stamps</i> By H. D. S. HAVERBECK	
CANADA	311
<i>5c—1850. An Analysis of Six Proofsheets (Conclusion)</i> By MAJOR G. A. E. CHAPMAN	
NEPAL	321
<i>The Postage Stamps (Conclusion)</i> By E. A. SMYTHIES, L. E. DAWSON and H. D. S. HAVERBECK	
SECRETARY'S PAGE	332
<i>Including a Capex Report</i>	
BOOK REVIEWS	339
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY	342
<i>Unusual Fieldpost Mail in 1883</i> By JOHN F. CONNOR	

The Collectors Club Philatelist is published six times a year by The Collectors Club, Inc., 22 East 35th Street, New York 16, N. Y. Entered as second-class matter July 5, 1927, at the Post Office at Federalburg, Maryland, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Copyright, 1951, by The Collectors Club, Inc.

Table Of Contents

*items marked with * cannot be viewed as an individual PDF document*

[Click here to view the entire Volume: 30 No: 6 Philatelist: 030-06](#)

	<u>Starting Page</u>
Front Cover (1 page)	Front Cover
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: Harmer, Rooke & Co., Inc.	Inside Front Cover
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: Raymond H Weill Co	I
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: The American Stamp Dealers' Association, Inc.	II
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: Sylvester Colby Inc.	III
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: Sidney F. Barrett	IV
Editorial (2 pages)	283
Royal Philatelic Collection (1 page)	284
Colombia - the First Two Issues (15 pages) <i>F. G. Larsen</i>	285
United States - Precancels Before 1880 (10 pages)	299
Azerbaijan - The Moussavat Stamps (2 pages) <i>H.D.S Haverbeck</i>	309
Canada - 5c-1859. An Analysis of Six Proofsheets (10 pages) <i>Robert A. Chaplin</i>	311
Nepal - The Postage Stamps (11 pages) <i>E. A. Smythies, H.D.S Haverbeck, L. E. Dawson</i>	321
Secretary's Page (7 pages)	332
Book Reviews (3 pages)	339
Austria-Hungary - Unusual Fieldpost Mail in 1888 (3 pages) <i>John F. Connor</i>	342
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: The Collectors Club	344
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: Irwin Heiman	V
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: Scott Publishing Co.	V
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: Nicolas Sanabria Co., Inc.	VI
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: John A Fox	VI
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: Eugene N. Costales	VII
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: Mercury Stamp Co., Inc.	VII
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: H.E. Harris & Co. Inc.	VII
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: J.C. Morgenthau & Co., Inc.	VII
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: , Stamp Collecting Ltd.	VIII
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: E.N. Sampson	VIII
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: Douglas Roth	VIII
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: S.Serebrakian Inc.	VIII
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: Bombay Philatelic Co.	IX
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: J. N. Sissons Inc.	IX
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: Alex S. Juliard	IX
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: Penny Black Stamp Co.	IX
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: Gimbels	X
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: Robson Lowe Ltd.	Inside Back Cover
Display Advertisement (1 page) Advertiser: H.R. Harmer	Back Cover

The Postage Stamps of

NEPAL

By

E. A. SMYTHIES, C.I.E., F.R.P.S.L.

L. E. DAWSON, F.R.P.S.L.

H. D. S. HAVERBECK

CHAPTER VII

POSTAL STATIONERY

(Continued from Page 279.)

1. The Post Cards of 1887-1904

No study of the postal system of a country is complete without a consideration of the postal stationery. So little interest is taken in postal stationery at the present day that this very important element of a postal service is often entirely overlooked.

The first post card is believed to have been issued in October, 1887. The description of it appears in the *Philatelic Record* for November, 1887, in the following terms:

"We have just received a post card made of white-brown native thick paper, measuring 130 x 92 mm. Within a single frame line are inscriptions in Devanagari in two lines. The first two words on the left in the first line signify 'NEPAL SIRCAR'; then comes a horse in full trot; and after this 'POST CARD'. The second line contains the instructions, to the effect that only the name of the addressee is to be written on this side. There are other indications on the card where the address is to come. The whole of the above is printed in black. In the right upper angle is a stamp, in red, nearly square, with the corners cut off, within which is a circle with a device within of a rude description,—” "On a small tablet joined to the bottom of the stamp is the value, 2½ pice, which we suppose represents the postage of ½ anna, with a ½ pie for the card" (Fig. 27)

The stamp, as already stated, is impressed in *RED* in the upper right hand part of the card; the rest of the impression is in *black*.

It consists of a heading, with a horse in the center. The horse seems to be a kind of emblem of the State; at each side of the horse is one part of the first line of the inscription; below each of these portions are ornamental devices, that on the right consisting of two skeins, and that on the left formed of similar types to those used in the side frame of the early sheet of 1 anna stamps. In each corner is one of the square ornaments used in the frame of the sheet of these stamps. Below the line of ornaments and the horse is the second line of the heading, extending across the card. Beneath this are what may be termed headings for the address, consisting of four large brackets, with a character or group of characters at the lower end of each. Surrounding the whole is a single lined frame of rule, the right side and bottom lines being formed by two or more pieces, none of which are very straight.

Although the stamp and formula of the card are printed in different colors, it is believed that they were printed at the same time; the stamp die being inked with red and the rest with black, and then both impressed together. This conclusion is supported by the fact that where the formula is identical, the stamp is always in the same position. Also is found the existence of specimens showing the ornament in the right upper corner of the card, as well as adjacent portions of the frame line, partly printed in red and in black, as if the red ink had been carelessly applied. There is also in existence a proof of the post

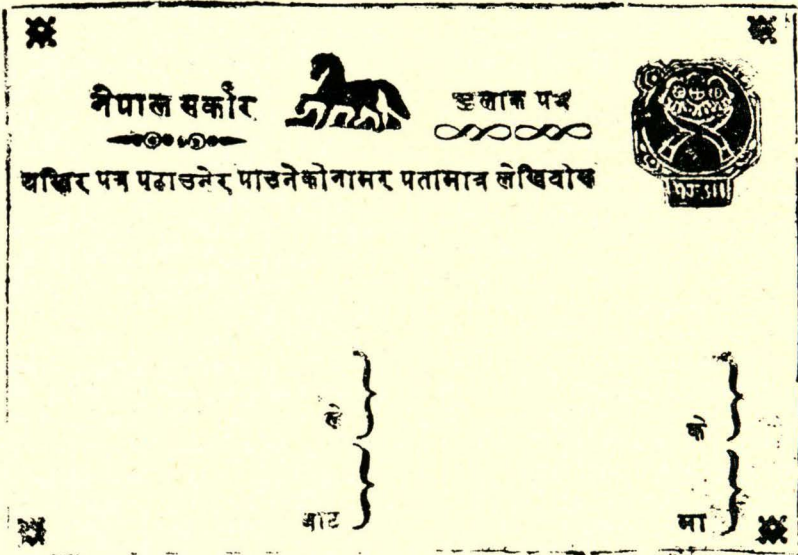
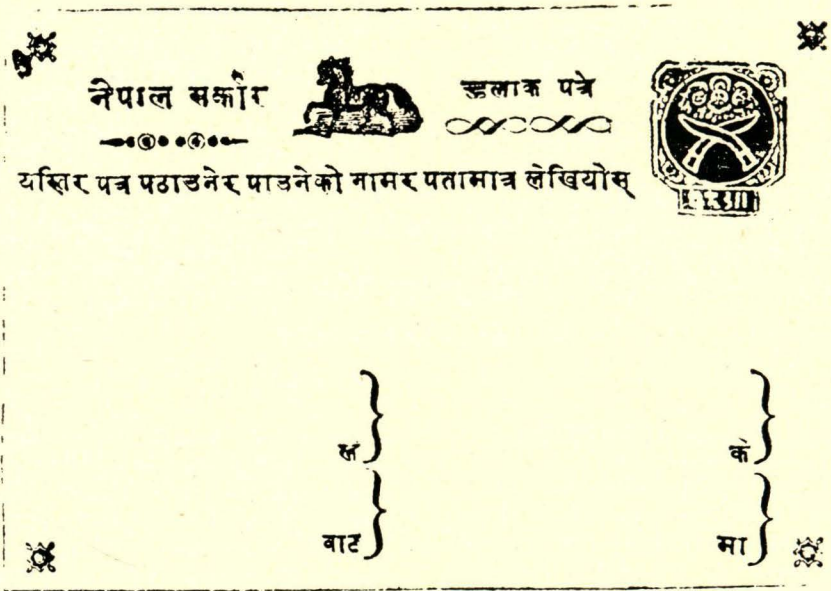


Figure 27. Upper, Earliest type post card, Proof of the first printing. Note proofreader's mark at upper left. Lower, Die II of the stamp.

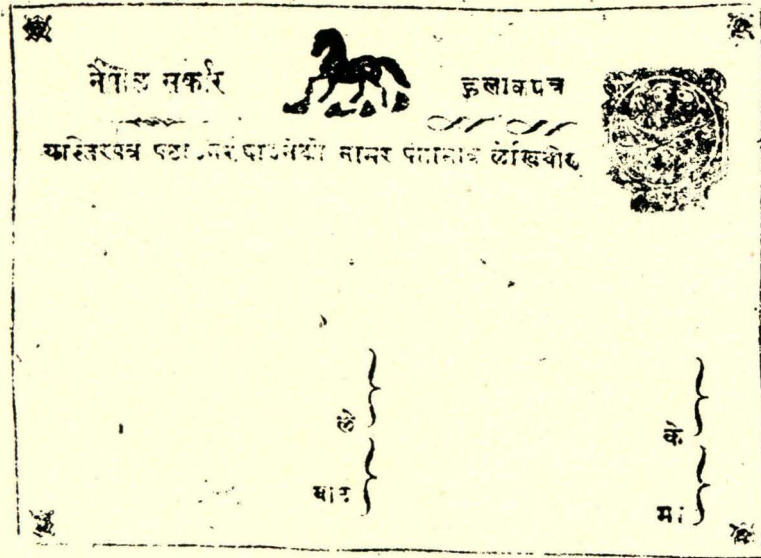


Figure 28. Die III of the stamp and type 3 of the horse.

card on glossy white European paper which is entirely printed in black. On this proof, the relative positions of the formula and the stamp are identical to that of the earliest impressions of the issued card.

The material on which the cards were made is a thick, stiff variety of the same kind of native paper as that used for the stamps. It varies considerably in quality and in color, always more or less buff in tint, but a very pale shade in the better qualities. The card is roughly cut so as to leave a margin about 5 mm. wide all around outside the frame line. Many specimens show traces along the edge of the card of an outer line, which seems to have been used as a guide in trimming them to shape.

There are certain marked varieties which may be considered as forming distinct issues. In addition there are numerous minor varieties in the formula, indicating different printings for which the movable type was reset. Unfortunately these changes do not appear to have been noted by collectors around the time when they took place. An attempt has been made to describe these various types in their chronological order, but it is impossible to assign dates with any certainty. There

are three distinct types of the stamp and the horse, and five of the formula.

Type I of the stamp: The label containing the characters denoting the denomination measures $11\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ mm. There is a comparatively wide patch of solid color at each end, before and after the characters. The outline of the design at lower right does not join the outline of the label. (Fig. 27)

Type 1 of the horse: The ground of lines fills the whole of the space under the animals body, and extends to the end of the tail.

Type A of the formula: The leading characteristic of this is the position of the lower line of the heading, which extends considerably to the right, beyond the ornament above it. (Fig. 27)

Type 2 of the horse: The lines forming the ground is cut away so as to leave patches only between the legs. The tail is longer, and the ground does not touch it. (Fig. 27)

Type II of the stamp (1889?): The label at the foot measures $10\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ mm. There is very little solid color at the ends of the panel. The outline of the design and label is continuous at the right but broken at the left. (Fig. 27)

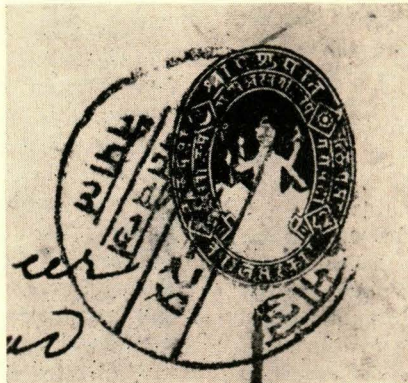


Figure 29. Contemporary postal stationery.

Type B of the formula: The upper portion of the heading is shifted to the right, so that the right hand end of the ornament projects slightly beyond the line of inscription below it.

Type C of the formula: The right hand end of the lower line of the heading projects beyond the end of the ornament very slightly.

Type D of the formula: The upper portion of the heading is again shifted a little to the right, but not so much as in "B," the right hand end of the line of ornaments being over the vertical stroke of the last character in the inscription below it.

Type 3 of the horse: The whole device has been redrawn. The patches of ground are placed lower down, so that the horse appears to be dancing on large rocks.

Type III of the stamp (1903?): A very inferior die. The label at the foot measures (Fig. 28) $11\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. The characters in it are much shorter than before. There is a patch of solid color at the right. The outline of the design is continuous at each side but broken at the right lower corner of the label. (Fig. 28)

Type E of the formula (1904?): A different ornament is introduced into the left hand portion of the heading, and the whole setting is narrower. This new ornament consists of a small oval between two lance heads.

The occurrence of these various types of stamp, horse and formula and their combinations can be summarized as follows:

1. Stamp I, Horse 1, Formula A.
2. Stamp I, Horse 2, Formula A.
3. Stamp II, Horse 2, Formula A.
4. Stamp II, Horse 2, Formula B.
5. Stamp II, Horse 2, Formula C.
6. Stamp II, Horse 2, Formula D.
7. Stamp II, Horse 3, Formula D.
8. Stamp III, Horse 3, Formula D
9. Stamp III, Horse 3, Formula E.

These cards have been described somewhat fully. It is probable that other varieties exist. The nine principal ones listed above are recognized generally by collectors of postal stationery.

2. Postal Stationery of 1935

Coincidental with the appearance of the re-engraved "Sri Pashupati" stamps in 1935,

there was issued a series of postal stationery items consisting of a 2 pice post card, a 4 and 8 pice envelope and a 24 pice registry envelope.

The design of these stamps is the familiar "Sri Pashupati" enthroned in the Himalaya mountains which is seen on the adhesives of the period. The design is arranged in the form of a vertical oval which contains all the inscriptions and symbols embodied in the adhesive stamps. The post card in addition has a device of crossed kukhris and the symbols of Siva Mahadeva impressed in the center of the card. The 24 pice registry envelope has an inscription in black Devanagari characters at the top, signifying registered mail. (Fig. 29)

The paper employed for these stamps is the familiar native paper in different shades of buff, and as usual it varies somewhat in texture.

These items may be summarized:

- Post Card. 2 Pice. Dark brown
 Envelope. 4 Pice. Yellow green (Local letter)
 Envelope. 8 Pice. Scarlet (Foreign, or India, letter)
 Envelope. 24 Pice. Orange (Registry)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In any work of this kind, it goes without saying that there are persons other than the authors whose assistance and ideas have contributed greatly to its success and completion. The authors would like to take this opportunity to thank the following for their contributions:

Mr. Winthrop S. Boggs, for his guidance, philatelic knowledge and editorial comment; *Mr. Paul P. Lindenberg*, for his valuable contributions to the portion of the study dealing with the British Indian Post Office in Kathmandu; *Mr. George A. Weiler*, for supplying the list of Nepalese Post Offices; *Mr. Henry M. Goodkind*, for his excellent editorial work; *Mr. Malcolm Johnson*, for calling our attention to the necessity of providing collectors with the information contained herein, for inspiring and encouraging us to complete it; *Mr. Adrien Boutrelle*, for his excellent photographs; and *The King Typographic Service Corp.*, for their aid in solving certain technical printing problems.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Catalogue Lists, 1881—1918

NO. OF PLATE IN BRACKETS

FIRST ISSUE, 1881. TYPE I.

White Wove Paper.

(a) *Pin-perforated—Gummed*

- No.
 1 1 anna, dull deep blue (I).
 2 1 anna, ultramarine (II).
 3 1 anna, milky blue (III).
 4 2 annas, bright purple (I, II, III).
a.—Tête-bêche (I or III), pair.
 5 4 annas, bright yellow-green (I).

(b) *Imperforate—Ungummed*

- 6 1 anna, dull deep blue (I).
 7 1 anna, ultramarine (II).
 8 1 anna, milky blue (III).
 9 2 annas, bright purple (I, II, III).
a.—Tête-bêche (I or III), pair.
 10 4 annas, bright yellow-green (I).

SECOND ISSUE, 1886. TYPE I.

(a) *Medium Local Paper—Imperforate*

- 11 1 anna, grey-blue (IV, V).
 12 1 anna, dull steel blue (VIa).
a.—Tête-bêche (IV, V, VIa), pair.
 13 2 annas, violet (IV).
 14 2 annas, grey-violet (Va, Vb).
 15 4 annas, yellow-green (II).
a.—Tête-bêche (?), pair.

(b) *Thick Local Paper—Imperforate*

- 16 1 anna, steel blue (VIb, VIc, VIId).
a.—Tête-bêche (VIb, VIc, VIId?), pair.
 17 2 annas, deep violet (Vb).
a.—Tête-bêche, pair.
 18 2 annas bright violet (VI).
a.—Tête-bêche, pair.
 19 4 annas, deep yellow-green (III, IV).
a.—Tête-bêche (III, IV?), pair.
b.—Sage-green (IV).

THIRD ISSUE, 1903—07. TYPE I.

Thin to medium local paper of poor quality

- 20 1 anna, pale blue (VII), Imperforate.
a—Perforated.
b—Tête-bêche, pair.

- c—Cliché cleaned or recut.*
 21 1 anna, grey to greenish-blue (VIII), Imperforate.
a—Perforated.
b—Tête-bêche, pair.
c—Cliché cleaned or recut.
 22 2 annas, deep violet (VII), Perforated.
 23 2 annas, gray violet (VIII), gray lilac (IXa), lavender (IXb) deep lilac, slate lilac (IXd), Imperforate.
a—Perforated (VIII ?)
b—Tête-bêche, pair.
 24 2 annas, rosy mauve (IXb, IXc), Imperforate.
a.—Tête-bêche, pair.
 25 4 annas, bright yellow green (V), Imperforate.
a.—Tête-bêche, pair.
 26 4 annas, blue green, yellowish green, emerald (VI). Imperforate.
a.—Tête-bêche, pair.

FOURTH ISSUE, 1904. TYPE I RECUT.

Frame recut on all clichés, fewer lines.

Thin to medium local paper of poor quality.

Blurred impressions.

- 27 1 anna, dull blue, bright blue (IX). Imperforated.
a.—Perforated.
b.—Center or frame further recut or cleaned.
c.—Tête-bêche, pair.
d.—White wove paper of European manufacture.
e.—Green, error.

FIFTH ISSUE, 1917-1918. TYPE 3.

DIE II. Paper as before.

- 28 1 anna, dull blue, indigo, ultramarine (X). Imperforate.
Type I. Paper as before.
 29 2 annas, maroon, pale purple, brown purple, slate purple, magenta, plum (Xa, Xb), aniline carmine (Xc, Xd). Imperforate.
a.—Tête-bêche, pair.
 30 2 annas, claret (Xe), venetian red (Xf), cinnamon (Xd), deep brown (Xg, Xh). Imperforate.
a.—Tête-bêche, pair.

- 31 2 annas, chestnut (g, Xg), chocolate (Xh). Imperforate.
a.—Tête-bêche, pair.
- 32 2 annas, orange brown (Xh, Xi). Imperforate.
a.—Tête-bêche, pair.
b.—Brown, very blurred impression.*
- 33 4 annas, green, dull green, deep green (VIII). Imperforate.
a.—Tête-bêche, pair.

OFFICIAL STAMP (?) 1899-1918. TYPE 2

- Thin fine local paper. Imperforate.*
- 34 ½ anna, black brown.
Thin to thick local paper of poor quality.
- 35 ½ anna, black brown, gray black (II, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII). Imperforate.
a.—Perforated (II).
b.—Tête-bêche, pair.
- 36 ½ anna, orange vermilion (III). Imperforate.
a.—Tête-bêche, pair.

APPENDIX B

Descriptive Check List of Plates, 1881—1918

All plates have 64 clichés, in 8 rows of 8, except where otherwise stated.

THE ONE ANNA.

Plate I.—No framelines. Inscription around all four sides, reading *inwards*, and 13 to 14 mm. away from the stamps.

Plate II.—Outer border of square ornaments all round. Inner border of square ornaments, separated by double spearheads (two varieties), at the two sides only. Inscription around all four sides, reading *inwards*.

Plate III.—As Plate I, but inscription is in thicker letters and somewhat differently spaced.

Plate IV.—No framelines. Inscription around all four sides, reading *outwards*, 13 to 14 mm. away from the stamps. Inverted clichés, Nos. 52 and 62.

Plate V.—No framelines. Inscription at top and bottom 5 mm. away from the stamps. Inverted clichés, 47, 52, 59 and 62.

Plate VIa.—Framelines all around, at sides and bottom 4 mm. and at top 10½ mm. away from stamps. Inscription at top only. First word reads "pek" instead of "ek." Inverted clichés, Nos. 47 and 52.

Plate VIb.—Framelines all round, at sides and bottom 5½ mm. away from stamps. Inscription at top corrected. Inverted clichés, Nos. 52, 59 and 62.

Plate VIc.—Framelines and inscription as in VIb. Inverted clichés, Nos. 52, 59, 62 and 63.

Plate VIId.—Framelines all round, at sides and bottom 4 mm. away from the stamps. Inscription has last two words, spaced 20 mm.

apart instead of 16 mm. and the accents over the letters are of different shape; possibly the whole type is from a different fount. Inverted clichés unknown.

Plate VII.—Chronicled upon Major Evans' authority. Framelines all round, at sides and bottom 4 mm. away from the stamps. Inscription in smaller type and 7 mm. away from the stamps at top instead of 5 mm. In the specimens in the Dorning-Beckton collection said to be from this plate the inscription is only 5 mm. away. Clichés very dirty, but No. 24 has been either cleaned or recut. Inverted clichés, Nos. 10, 11, 15, 23, 27, 37, 40, 41, 51, 61 and 64.

Plate VIII.—Framelines all round, and as in VII, but the top inscription is in the old large type. Inverted clichés unknown. Major Evans possessed only the two top rows of the sheet. No. 24 must again have been the cleaned or recut cliché.

Plate IX.—All the clichés have had their frames recut, and there are much fewer lines therein. The lettering of Nos. 8, 16, 24, 63 and 64, and possibly centre of No. 24, have been recut. No inscription and no framelines, but the right edges of the frame containing the clichés show at a distance of 4 mm. from the stamps. Inverted clichés, Nos. 15, 18, 23, 27, 37, 40, 41, 51 and 64.

Plate X.—Die II. More lines in the frames, the tablets containing the inscriptions are narrower, and the centre is larger and devoid of any attempt at a design.

No inscriptions and no framelines. 64 stamps to the sheet. No cliché inverted.

THE TWO ANNAS

Plate I.—As Plate I of the 1 anna, but the marginal inscription at the bottom is only $3\frac{1}{4}$ " long. There was one inverted cliché in this plate or Plate III.

Plate II.—As Plate II of the 1 anna. A full sheet has been seen by the writer, but details of it were not noted.

Plate III.—As Plate III of the 1 anna. Letters are thicker and the bottom inscription much longer than in Plate I.

Plate IV.—As Plate IV of the 1 anna, but the inscriptions are only 10 mm. away from the stamps at the sides, and $11\frac{1}{2}$ mm. at the top. Only one cliché said to be inverted.

Plate Va.—Framelines all round, 12 mm. away from the stamps at the sides and bottom. Inscription at top only in five groups, the fifth and sixth groups being joined together. The last letter of the last word is over the left edge of the 8th stamp. Inverted clichés not known, but probably only No. 21, as in Plate Vb.

Plate Vb.—As Plate Va, but the last word of the top inscription is 6 mm. further to the right. Inverted cliché No. 21.

Plate VI.—Framelines all round, at right 4 mm. at left 10 mm. and at bottom 11 mm. away from the stamps. The top inscription is in six groups. Cliché No. 21 is again inverted.

Plate VII.—The sheet contains 56 stamps only, 7 rows of 8, so its value is expressed as seven rupees. Framelines all round, 13 mm. at top, 10 mm. at left, 9 mm. at right and 6 mm. at bottom away from the stamps. The top inscription is much shorter, extending from over the left edge of the second stamp to the centre of the seventh stamp. No inverted clichés.

Plate VIII.—Two blocks making up the two top rows only are known. Framelines all around, but at top only $11\frac{1}{2}$ mm. away from the stamps. The inscription starts over the first stamp and 3 mm. from its right edge. At least cliché No. 11 was inverted. Presumably only 56 stamps to the sheet.

Plate IXa.—56 stamps to the sheet. No inscription. No framelines but the ragged edges of the frame containing the clichés show 4 mm. away from the stamps. Inverted clichés Nos. 8, 9, 19 and 49.

Major Evans states that the cliché with the big dent in the middle of the left side, which had always been No. 8 in the plate so far, is now No. 48.

Plate IXb.—As Plate IXa. Inverted clichés are Nos. 1, 8, 9 and 19. Major Evans states that the damaged cliché is now No. 56, but in the part sheet in the Dawson collection No. 56 is undamaged, but much out of alignment with the other stamps.

Plate IXc.—As Plate IXb, but inverted cliché are Nos. 1, 7, 8, 9, 19 and 55.

Plate IXd.—As Plate IXc, but inverted clichés are Nos. 7, 8, 9, and 19. The damaged cliché is No. 7.

Plate Xa.—56 stamps to the sheet. Clichés Nos. 8, 9, 19 and 48 inverted. Damaged cliché now becomes No. 56.

Plate Xb.—As Xa. Clichés Nos. 8, 9, 15, 19 and 48 inverted.

Plate Xc.—As Xb. Clichés Nos. 8, 9, 14, 15, 19, 48 inverted.

Plate Xd.—As Xb. Clichés Nos. 8, 9, 14, 15, 18, 19 and 48 inverted.

Plate Xe.—As Xc. Clichés Nos. 1, 8, 9, 14, 15, 18, 19 and 48 inverted.

Plate Xf.—Clichés Nos. 1 and 9 corrected; Nos. 8, 14, 15, 18, 19 and 48 inverted.

Plate Xg.—55 stamps, cliché No. 9 having dropped out, and No. 1 corrected. Clichés Nos. 8, 14, 15, 18, 19 and 48 inverted.

Plate Xh.—54 stamps, cliché No. 1 having also dropped out. Clichés Nos. 8, 14, 15, 18, 19 and 48 inverted.

Plate Xi.—53 stamps, cliché No. 49 also missing. Clichés Nos. 5, 8, 14, 15, 18, 19 and 48 inverted.

THE FOUR ANNAS

Plate I.—As Plate I of the 1 anna.

Plate II.—As Plates IV of the 1 and 2 annas, but the inscription is 10 mm. away from the stamps at the top and sides and 12 mm. at the bottom. Inverted clichés unknown.

Plate III.—No frame at the top; at the sides it is from $11\frac{1}{2}$ mm. to $12\frac{1}{2}$ mm. away from the stamps, and at the bottom 11 mm. Top inscription in five groups, as in Plates Va and Vb of the 2 annas. Inverted cliché is No. 54.

Plate IV.—Framelines all around, 4 mm. away at the sides and bottom and 10 mm. at the top from the stamps. Inscription is in

six groups. Inverted clichés unknown, but probably only No. 54.

Plate V.—Framelines all around and as in Plate IV, but the inscription is much longer, starting from over the middle of the first stamp and ending over the middle of the eighth. Inverted cliché No. 54.

Plate VI.—No inscription. No framelines, but the rough edges of the frame sometimes show here and there. Inverted cliché No. 54.

Plate VII.—As Plate VI, but inverted clichés are Nos. 54 and 56. Cliché No. 8 is a 1 anna recut cliché.

THE HALF ANNA

Plate I.—Framelines all around. No inscription. No inverted cliché.

Plate II.—No framelines and no inscriptions. Cliché No. 7 inverted.

Plate III.—No framelines and no inscription. Clichés Nos. 6, 7, and 57 inverted. Color orange vermilion.

Plate IV.—As III, but clichés 6, 7, 8 and 57 inverted. Reversion of color to black brown.

Plate V.—As IV, but clichés 1, 6, 7, 8 and 57 inverted.

Plate VI.—As V, but clichés Nos. 6, 7, 8, 25 and 57 are inverted.

Plate VII.—As VI, but clichés Nos. 1, 6, 7, 8, 25 and 57 inverted.

Plate VIII.—56 stamps, the bottom row of VII having been removed. Clichés Nos. 1, 6, 7, 8 and 25 are inverted.

APPENDIX C

The contemporaneity of the plates of the 1, 2 and 4 annas, 1881—1918

Printing and period	1 anna	2 annas	4 annas
1st. 1881-86	I, II, III	I, II, III	I
2nd. 1886-1903	IV, V VI, a, b, c VI, d VII, VIII	IV V, a, b V, a, b VII, VIII	II III IV V
3rd. 1903-07	IX	IX, a, b, c, d	VI
4th. 1917-1918	X	X, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i	VII

APPENDIX E

List of Perforation varieties on the locally printed stamps, 1941-1948

A. Imperforate Horizontally:

- 4 Pice. Green
- 8 Pice. Red

B. Imperforate Vertically.

- 2 Pice. Brown
- 1 Rupee. Orange brown

C. Imperforate between Horizontally:

- 2 Pice. Brown
- 2 Pice. Green (Error). There are 8 pairs of this variety known.
- 32 Pice. Blue. There are 8 pairs of this variety known.
- 24 Pice. Orange

D. Imperforate between vertically:

- 2 Pice. Brown
- 8 Pice. Red
- 16 Pice. Purple brown

L. E. DAWSON, educated at Trinity College, Dublin. Indian Service of Engineers, United Provinces, 1910-1942. Lt. Col. Royal Indian Engineers, 1942-1944.

Editor *Philatelic Journal of India*, 1936-1944. Author with Mr. Smythies of "Specialised Catalogue of Early Indian Lithographs, 1854-1855"; "The Postage Stamps of Jammu and Kashmir Simplified"; and "The Postage Stamps of Nepal." Sole author of "The One Anna and Two Annas Postage Stamps of India, 1854-55," for which he was awarded the coveted *Crawford Medal* for the 1949-50 season by The Royal Philatelic Society, London. President of the Irish Philatelic Society.

For notes on E. A. Smythies, see COLLECTORS CLUB PHILATELIST, Vol. XXIX, page 96 and on Harrison D. S. Haverbeck, Vol. XXVIII, page 82.

APPENDIX D

List of Inverted Cliches, 1881—1918

Plate No.	½ anna		1 anna		2 annas		4 annas	
	Date	Cliches Inverted	Date	Cliches Inverted	Date	Cliches inverted	Date	Cliches inverted
I	1899	None	1881—86	None	1881—86	None	1881—86	None
II	1902	7	"	"	"	"	1886—1903	"
III	1907	6, 7, 57	"	"	"	One, position unknown	"	54
IV	1917—18	6, 7, 8, 57	1886—1903	52, 62	1886—1903	One, probably 21	"	54
V	"	1, 6, 7, 8, 57	"	47, 52, 59, 62	"	a. 21 b. 21	1903—05	54
VI	"	6, 7, 8, 25, 57	"	a. 47, 52 b. 52, 59, 62 c. 52, 59, 62, 63 d. Unknown	"	21	"	54
VII	"	1, 6, 7, 8, 25, 57	1903—05	10, 11, 15, 23, 27, 37, 40, 41, 51, 61, 64	1903—05	None	1917—18	54, 56
VIII	"	1, 6, 7, 8, 25	"	Not known	"	11+?	"	"
IX	"	"	"	Frame redrawn 15, 18, 23, 27, 37, 40, 41, 51, 64	"	a. 8, 9, 19, 49 b. 1, 7, 8, 9, 19 c. 1, 7, 8, 9, 19, 55 d. 7, 8, 9, 19	"	"
X	"	"	1917—18	New Die. None	1917—18	a. 8, 9, 19, 48 b. 8, 9, 15, 19, 48 c. 8, 9, 14, 15, 19, 48 d. 8, 9, 14, 15, 18, 19, 48 e. 1, 8, 9, 14, 15, 18, 19, 48 f. 8, 14, 15, 18, 19, 48 g. 8, 14, 15, 18, 19, 48 h. 8, 14, 15, 18, 19, 48 i. 5, 8, 14, 15, 18, 19, 48		

APPENDIX F

LIST OF POST OFFICES IN NEPAL.

Amlekhgunj	अमलेख गंज	Kailali	कैलालि
Baglung	बागलुङ्	Kalaiya	कलैया
Baitadi	वैतडी	Kanchanpur	कञ्चनपुर
Bajhang	बझङ्	Karnali	कर्नाली
Bandipure	बन्दिपुर	Katarban	कटरवन
Bankey	बोके	Kathmandu	काठमाडु
Bardia	बर्दिया	Kunchha	कुन्छा
Butaul	बुटौल	Latitpur	ललितपुर
Bhairawa	भैरवा	Lyanlyang	ल्याङल्याङ
Bhaktapur	भक्तपुर	Nepal Hulak Goswara	नेपाल हुलाक गोश्वारा
Bhimphedi	भिमफेदि	Okhaldhunga	ओखलढुङ्गा
Bhojpur	भोजपुर	Palpa	पाल्पा
Bijeypur	बिजयपुर	Parasi	परासी
Biratnagar	विराटनगर	Pashupatinagar	पशुपतिनगर
Birgunj	विरगंज	Pokhara	पोखरा
Chainpur	चैनपुर	Piuthan	प्यूठान
Chitaun	चितौन	Rangeli	रङ्गेली
Chautara	चौतारा	Rasuwa	रसुवा
Dadeldhura	डडेल्धुरा	Ridikot	रिडीकोट
Dahban	डहवन	Ridi	रिडी
Dailekh	दैलेख	Sarlahi	सर्लाही
Darchula	दार्चुला	Shergunj	शेरगंज
Dhading	धादिङ्	Shivaraj	शिवराज
Dhankuta	धन्कुटा	Shianja	स्याङ्जा
Dhulikhel	धुलिखेल	Sindhuli	सिन्धुली
Dolkha	दोलखा	Sirah	सिराहा
Doti	डोटी	Salyan	सल्यान
Dhudwapahad	ढुङ्वापहाड्	Taplejung	तापेल्जुङ्
Ilam	इलाम	Thalara	थलारा
Gorkha	गोर्खा	Tatapani	तातापानी
Hanumannagar	हनुमाननगर	Tehrathum	तेह्रथुम्
Jajarkot	जाजरकोट	Thak	थाक
Jaleswor	जलेश्वर	Toulihawa	तौलिहवा
Janakpur	जनकपुर	Trisuli	त्रिशुली
Jhapa	झपा	Udaipur	उदैपुर
Jumla	जुम्ला		