

T H E

M E T E R S T A M P

B U L L E T I N

Journal of the
Meter Stamp Study Group

No. 27

(Vol. IV No. 2)

June 1956

Editor and Hon. Secretary:

Alfred A. Dewey, M.A., B.Sc. (Econ.),
46 Chester Drive, North Harrow, Middlesex.

EDITORIAL NOTES

It is gratifying that the great majority of members in this country and many abroad have this year renewed their subscriptions promptly without need for reminders. Though causing some temporary pressure of work and delay to correspondence, for which apologies are offered, this saves us trouble in the long run. In consequence, contrary to last year's practice, this Bulletin is again being sent to all members and another "renewal" notice enclosed for those who have not yet paid. This will be the last warning, - any who have not paid before issue of the next Bulletin will be dropped without further advice.

Membership Changes. We deeply regret to report the death, on 1st April, of Horace N. Soper, a director of Universal Postal Frankers Ltd., with whom he had been for 27 years. He took a great interest in the philatelic aspect of meter stamps and was always willing to assist; the publication of the Barfoot-Simon Catalogue was due mainly to his encouragement and support.

We also learned with regret of the death, on 21 December 1955, of H. Allen Osborne (Houston, Texas), a past President of the Meter Stamp Society of the U.S.A., of which he was Charter Member No. 2.

18)

The following new members are welcomed to our Group, with the hope that they will long remain with us and add to our knowledge of the hobby:-

- (109) E.B. Davis, 192 Vicarage Farm Road, Heston, Hounslow, Middx.
- (110) D.V. Parker, 24 Arandora Crescent, Chadwell Heath, Romford, Essex.
- (111) (Mrs.) Myrtle R. Snelson, 4724 Yackley Ave., Lisle, Illinois, U.S.A.
- (112) D.H. Fletcher, 13 Hillpark Terrace, Wormit, Fife.
- (113) Harold H. Rugg, 118 Spring Grove Road, Pittsburgh 35, Pa., U.S.A.
- (114) B.T. Cheverton, 42 Ashcroft Road, Luton, Beds.
- (115) J.B. Potter, 5 Foxgrove Avenue, Beckenham, Kent.

Please note changes of address etc.:-

- (68) W.G. Amedro, now 15 Goshen Crescent, Scone, Perthshire.
- (102) J.C. Holborn, now 52 Star Road, Hillingdon Heath, Uxbridge, Middx.
- (19) For H.N. Soper, substitute S.T. Roberts.
- (103) A. Huff, now 58 West Elm St., Chicago 10.
- (94) Wm. E. Muenzfeld, postal zone No. now 12.
- (90) Ernst Muhr, now Rua Oscar Freire 465, Apt.31, Sao Paulo, Brazil.

Wants. As a sideline to his collections of meter stamps of G.B. and metered air mails of the world, Mr. D.R. Burchell (Eastfield House, Portobello, Scotland) collects metered transport tickets and metered cash receipts of all kinds. He would appreciate receiving from other members such items (no doubt usually thrown away), including both the tickets printed in one operation as in London and many other places, and preprinted tickets with only the figures printed by meter. (It is of interest to note that at present London Transport is using machines made by "T.I.M." Ltd. and by Setright Registers Ltd., both of whose machines have also been adapted for use by the

P.O. for parcel post, though most of them are now "Gibson" machines made by Ticket Equipment Ltd.)

Mr. B.T. Cheverton (42 Ashcroft Road, Luton, Beds.) wishes to purchase miscellaneous material of India, to form the basis of a collection. Please send offers.

POSTAL AUCTION

The response to the first auction we have attempted was very disappointing; only seven members submitted bids (two in Great Britain, three in the U.S.A. and two elsewhere), and most of them bid on only three or four lots. However, at least two bids were received for each of the lots.

Mr. Henry O. Meisel's bid was the highest on every one of the lots, so that he has been successful in obtaining all of them. The prices at which they were sold (figured at 3d. above the next highest bid for amounts below 10/- and 6d. above for amounts from 10/- to £2) were as follows, the figures in brackets showing the number of bids received on the particular lot:-

Lot 1 (4)	30/6	:	Lot 5 (2)	7/9	:	Lot 9 (6)	15/6
" 2 (4)	7/9	:	" 6 (2)	6/3	:	" 10 (4)	7/3
" 3 (2)	7/9	:	" 7 (5)	12/6	:	" 11 (3)	7/9
" 4 (3)	7/9	:	" 8 (3)	7/9	:	" 12 (2)	7/9

The total proceeds amount to £6.6.3d., and the commission of 10% for the Group's funds is 12/8d.

This was perhaps, as Mr. Burchell suggested, not altogether a fair test of the demand for auctions inasmuch as no G.B. items were included (mainly to avoid appearance of overlapping with the exchange packet scheme), but it is doubtful whether much suitable G.B. material could be made available. In any case, no member has volunteered to act as auction secretary for future auctions; there will therefore be no more auctions attempted at any rate for some time to come.

"INTRODUCTION TO METER STAMPS"

Thanks to a number of complimentary reviews - especially in "Stamp Collecting" and "The Stamp Lover" - we have to date sold 82 copies, 38 to non-members and 44 to members (a good many of the latter probably destined for non-members). Four of our new members welcomed this month can be attributed to this booklet, and it is to be hoped that further new members will be attracted in due time.

METER PUBLICATIONS IN THE U.S.A.

In contrast to this country, meter-stamp collectors in the United States are very fully provided with journals. Mr. W.M. Swan has shown us Vol. 1 No.2 (Aug. - Sept. 1955) of "Meter News", a 12-page magazine similar in style to our own Bulletin but containing some drawings; this is published by Calvin Collander, P.O. Box 364, Moline, Illinois (one year, six issues, \$1). "The Meter Collector", Vol. 1 No. 1 (April 1956) consists of four quarto pages (litho. typescript) with a few illustrations, and has been sent us by its publisher Wm. Edwards, 399 Ridgewood Ave., Brooklyn 8, N.Y. Subscription is \$1.50 for six issues.

Mr. Swan's own page continues to appear monthly in "The Postage Stamp", a printed journal published at Bethany, Missouri. Subscription for 12 issues is only 40¢ (foreign, 50¢).

After a long interval in each case, we have received the Bulletin No.58 (March 1956) of the Meter Stamp Society, now edited by Wm. Pamperien, and No.48 (March 1956) of "The Philometrist", journal of the Philometer Society of Chicago - the only letterpress-printed journal. This Society also issues the "PSC News", a large-page litho. typescript news sheet.

The most frequent of all are the Bulletins (now entitled "The Indicia News") of the American Metered Postage Society. Though appearing at irregular intervals, no less than 26 numbers have

been issued in the twelve months to the end of March last. These are mostly two- or four-page litho. typescript leaflets, with illustrations of full size and in colour.

Regrettably, space (and editorial time) does not permit of fuller reviews of these interesting little periodicals; most of them however refer solely to U.S. meters. They can be lent to any member in G.B. on request.

PROPOSED METER-STAMP EXHIBITION

The Director of the National Philatelic Museum in Philadelphia, U.S.A., has replied to a suggestion from Mr. Wm. Muenzfeld that they would be delighted to stage a big meter-stamp exhibition, devoting the entire 300 frames of the museum to it. It is tentatively suggested that a date in the late Fall of 1956 could be selected. In order to make the show well balanced and representative, Mr. Muenzfeld would be very glad of the co-operation of our members in Great Britain, and any who are interested are invited to write to him at 158 Hobson Street, Newark 12, N.J. as soon as possible.

G.B. "POINTS" EXCHANGE TABLE

One of the contributions to our first Bulletin (January 1950) was a table devised by Mr. D.R. Burchell, attributing "points" values to each of the principal types of this country in order to place exchanges, in the absence of catalogue prices, on a fairer basis than "one for one".

In the interim, Mr. Burchell has greatly amplified the table and has now produced it in booklet form; by his courtesy, we are now sending herewith a copy to each member.

Reviewers of the Barfoot & Simon Catalogue more than once criticized the omission of prices (which was due both to lack of information and to space), and Mr. Burchell's booklet will help to fill the need. Of course other members may consider the valuations too high or too low in some cases, and like any other catalogue prices they must be subject to revision in the light of changing

22)

circumstances. Comments therefore will be appreciated.

G. B. NOTES

Neopost. As mentioned in the last Bulletin, the B. & S. Catalogue lists several "Provisionals" consisting of the variety "M.No. produced by the removal of portion of No. from older die", and an additional type was noted. Mr. H.E. Hammond and other members have now submitted or reported many more such "provisionals" in EiiR dies (Mr. Burcholl has even found one in a Midget GvR die!) and it has become practically certain that the suggested explanation cannot be correct in all cases, though doubtless true in some. They can only be attributed to inexperienced engravers failing to centre the Nos. properly and/or wrongly using the small figures for one- or two-figure Nos. As there is no means of determining which of such varieties are genuinely "provisionals" and which are merely faults of engraving, it would seem that all of them should be omitted from the catalogue.

The same applies to some cases of townmarks of London districts with gaps suggesting the deletion of a letter or figure, though one almost certainly an adaptation is "LONDON / .W.3" with space and dot before the "W" (ident.No. N 13, used by Dubilier Condenser Co. Ltd.) apparently still in use.

Two remarkable errors of numbering have been reported. The first (from Mr. K.F. Jennings) is London E.C.2, N 1157 used by Messrs. Leopold Lazarus Ltd., and the second (from Mr. H.G. Morgan) is Truro, Cornwall, N 516, used by National Farmers' Union, Cornwall County Branch. Both are EiiR dies and current at the time of writing. There are certainly not as many as 1,157 machines in London E.C.2, still less 516 in Truro! The cause of the errors can only be conjectured.

Messrs. Roneo-Neopost inform us that the only district where over 1,000 machines have been

installed is London W.1, the latest No. (at time of writing, 2nd May) being N 1200; next come London S.W.1, N 629, and London E.C.2, N 620.

Neopost Frank-Master. Mr. H.E. Hammond has called attention to the wide variations in spacing between the townmark and the frank, and has submitted examples with the distance ranging from 8 mm. to 29 mm. We are informed by the Company that these variations are not inherent in the machine but arise from the varying speed with which the envelopes are passed through. Thus they are not collectible varieties comparable with the variations in (e.g.) Francotyp machines. The highest No. so far seen (again due to Mr. Hammond) is NA 777 (Camborne-Redruth, Cornwall). As in the Neopost machines, there are considerable variations in the size of the identification Nos. and, to a less degree, in the letters "NA".

Simplex. We are still awaiting reports of SA 1000 and SX 1000; no "SC" have yet been seen.

Universal Multi-value. The various types of the "EiIR" dies are dealt with in a separate article (pp.24-26). Recent townmarks used with these machines have distinctly smaller lettering and correspondingly narrower distance between the circles.

It was reported some time ago that apparently all "GviR" dies with Nos. UE 500 and higher were issued in Scotland; Mr. Hammond has now noticed that all such dies differ from the lower Nos. in having the "E" much narrower. Nos. found are UE 500, 517, 522, 702 and 830; has anyone any others? Outside Scotland, Mr. Hammond's highest No. is UE 496; can anyone say where UE 497-499 were issued?

The first "UH" (UH 109, London W.1) has been reported by Mr. W.E. Amedro with date 16 IV 56; also UH 219 (London E.C.4, dated 20 IV 56) by Mr. F. Lloyd Parton.

Parcel Post. The two "Simplex" machines, used at Birmingham and Romford, Essex, from 25 IX 50 to 24 X 51, were transferred to Aberdeen and Harrogate, Yorkshire, as from 21 I 52, and the Aberdeen machine has now (as from 14 II 55) been

moved to Leith D.O., Edinburgh. (Official information per S.D. Barfoot).

G.B. UNIVERSAL M.V. - EiiR DIES

It has now been found that the position is much more complicated than previously appeared, and there are no less than six distinct types of the frank die; U.P.F. Ltd. have confirmed their existence and explain them as due to the need occasionally to engrave new "master dies" and also to a change in the method of manufacture. We agree with a suggestion by Mr. D.R. Burchell that it is better to designate them different "dies" instead of "types"; and as also the originally numbered sequence of "types I, II, III" has been found to be incorrect, we are now designating them as "dies 1 to 6". Revised descriptions, showing the new "die" Nos. together with the old "type" Nos., are given in the table on the next page.

The test of "gap between points", not hitherto mentioned, refers to the distance between the points at the bottom of the oval on either side of the crown, and is one of the most positive features of distinction between dies 1-3 (which themselves differ mainly in the Royal Cipher) and 4, 5 and 6.

The lists of identification Nos. found in the various dies are due to reports by Messrs. Hammond, Holborn, Jennings and several others. As will be seen, there are several anomalies of dies apparently out of the proper sequence, and several gaps not yet accounted for. Where a "run" of Nos. is given, it cannot be assumed that all of the Nos. in that run have actually been seen, and further anomalies are possible. It might also be noticed that all dies up to UE 500 are replacements of GviR or earlier dies, so that the "die" used depends on the date of replacement and the Nos. vary irregularly.

Will all members kindly check up on their collections and report any differences from our listing either by addition of unrecorded Nos. or by correction of those given. To avoid any possible confusion, it will be best if the actual examples are sent (for return of course, if desired)

"Die" (Former "type")	1 (II)	2 (I)	3 (Ia)
Width of frame " " oval	25 $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. narrow	25 $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. narrow	25 $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. narrow
Gap between points	8 $\frac{1}{4}$ mm.	8 $\frac{1}{4}$ mm.	8 $\frac{1}{4}$ mm.
Royal Cipher	Crown touch- ing "E R"* narrow	Crown raised. narrow*	Cr. raised, "E R" thick* broad thick
Key-letters			
Nos. found	U 444, 569, 621, 843, 974, 988 UC 10, 356; UE all exc. 79 & 801	Many U, UA, UB, UC, UD; UE 801; UF 1-156, 901-995 exc 959-964.	UF 173-894, 959, 960, 964.
Models found	O, I, J.	O, I, J.	O, I, J.

"Die" (Former "type")	4	5 (III)	6
Width of frame " " oval	26 mm. wider	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. nearly circ.	25 $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. egg-shaped
Gap between points	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.	6 mm.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.
Royal Cipher	Cr. slight- ly raised* narrow	Crown smaller thin, narrow	"E R" thinner, R more open. narrow
Key-letters			
Nos. found	UG 3-102	UA 134, 214, 438; UB 155, 381; UC 404, 727; UD 844; UE 79; UG 123-343	UG 374- 841
Models found	O, I, J.	O, I, J.	O, I, J.

* The following additional notes could not be fitted into the tables -
 Die 1: Crown almost touches the tops of letters "E R"
 Die 2: The position of the second key-letter relative to the U varies considerably. Normally both letters are narrow, but UB 193 and 847 and UC 121 have wide "B" or "C".

26)

Die 3: The crown is much closer to the left point than to the right, and the "F" is close to the "E".
Die 4: The crown is slightly closer to the left point than to the right and is only slightly raised above the top of the "E R". The gap between the points however clearly distinguishes it from dies 1 or 3.

TOWN LISTS

In 1952 the American Meter Stamp Society published an extensive list containing the names of all the cities and towns in the United States and its possessions which have appeared in the townmarks of meter stamps. The number of names was unfortunately not stated, but we estimate there were roughly 4,200; supplements listed several hundred further names, making a total of perhaps 5,000.

The Bulletin dated 25 Jan. 1956 of the American Metered Postage Society provided a corresponding list for Canada, containing 380 names (though the Society's President, Mr. Meisel, believed there must be at least 1,000 places in Canada where meters have been used.)

So far as we know, nothing of the kind has been produced for Great Britain. Would any of our members like to attempt the job? Probably it would be best undertaken in co-operation by several members, either dividing the country into regions or taking the names in alphabetical sections. We have no idea how many names the list would include, but it seems reasonable to envisage something between the U.S. and the Canadian lists.

COLOURED ILLUSTRATIONS

A recent number of the "PSC News", published by the Philometer Society of Chicago, contained several illustrations of U.S. meter stamps in approximately the actual colours (mostly red, but one green), and recent Bulletins of the American Metered Postage Society also have included a number of illustrations of meter stamps of the

U.S.A. and other countries, including one or two unissued types, in red or in red and black. All these illustrations appear to have been produced by a photo-litho process and look very nice; but it seems to us a rather dangerous idea, inasmuch as they could easily be cut out and used to deceive inexperienced collectors. (The reproductions are perhaps rather too clear to deceive collectors of more experience!) The United States P.O. Department is, we always understood, very strict with regard to the reproduction of stamps, particularly in colour, and we are surprised that these coloured illustrations of meter stamps come within the law.

We must admit that our recent "Introduction" booklet also includes a page of reproductions of meter stamps in red, but the process used for these, together with the quality and colour of the paper result in much less accurate reproductions than the American ones, and we do not think that they could deceive anyone with the slightest experience.

It might be added here that our experience over the "Introduction" booklet has shown that the inclusion of illustrations in our normal quarterly Bulletins would scarcely be practicable, both on grounds of cost and also because the process used to produce the duplicator stencils can only give satisfactory reproductions from exceptionally clear originals, which it is difficult to find in the more interesting and unusual items. The circulation of the Bulletin is too small to justify the cost of the photo-litho process.

We may also mention that our member Joseph S. Strelak has been doing extensive experimentation on the photographic reproduction of meter stamps (and of other similar material), and has furnished a great deal of information on this subject. If any member interested will communicate with the Editor, we shall be happy to pass on Mr. Strelak's notes.

SOUTH AFRICA

The Neopost "Frank-Master" has been introduced into this country, and we must thank Mr. L.E. Head for a "specimen" impression from one of the machines. The frank design is similar to that of the Universal MV (B. & S. type 6) except that the panel containing "SUIDAFRIKA" is straight; the key letter, in the bottom left corner, is "R".

Like all the other types, the English name "SOUTH AFRICA" appears at the top (or left) and the Afrikaans at the bottom (or right). With the increasing dominance of the Afrikaans-speaking majority, it seems likely that the order of the two languages will before long be reversed.

VAGARIES OF AN ITALIAN MACHINE

A series of covers from an Italian firm over a period of not quite two years shows a remarkable sequence of changes. It is a Francotyp C (B. & S. type D3), figures of value CE, without record No. The townmark is TRIESTE and the name and address of the user appear as the slogan between townmark and frank: FRANCISCO PARISI / Casa di Spedizioni / TRIESTE. Small accidental breaks show that the townmark, slogan and frame of the frank remained unchanged throughout. The figures of value show the following changes:

- 19 I 54: *12.00 in which the two zeros are fixed and of irregular shape; the star has two rays upwards, these being wedge-shaped.
- 4 2 54: Figures the same but the star has one ray upwards, and these rays are T-shaped.
- 19 2 54 to -5 4 54: Figures and star as last but the two zeros omitted, leaving a blank.
- 18 5 54 to 10 10 55: As last but two long dashes inserted to fill the blank in place of the two zeros.

Thus the figures underwent three changes in a space of under four months!

- A.A.D.

ITALIAN POSTAGE-DUE METERS

The following is quoted from "Stamp Collecting" of Jan. 13, 1956:-

"Understamped mail posted in Italy for internal delivery now receives a postage due meter mark applied by the post office. The example from Bari, sent by D.E. Verdon Roe of Paris, shows a bold capital "T" to the left of a numeral indicating the payment due. This latter is contained in an ornamental frame incorporating POSTE ITALIANE. A serial number and die number indicating the machine used also appear, the whole impression being in black. The P.D. stamp is sometimes printed on a gummed slip which is then applied to the envelope while in other cases it is printed direct on the envelope."

We have not yet seen these P.D. stamps, and have no further information. Other European countries using meters for postage-due purposes are Denmark, Netherlands and Norway, all duly listed in the B. & S. Catalogue. Examples of these are naturally not easy to obtain outside the countries of issue.

BURMA CURRENCY CHANGE

Although the currency was changed from the Indian annas and rupees to the decimal-system pyas and kyats as long ago as 1952, and Mr. Jan Dekker showed us some time ago a Neopost denominated in the new currency dated in Nov. 1954, at least one machine appears still to be operating in the old currency. This is RANGOON G.P.O. / S.O. & Co. R-12, the latest cover seen (dated -3 V 56) bearing eight impressions of 4as. and one of $2\frac{1}{2}$ as. Although 4 as. = 25 pyas, the lower value oddly does not correspond to an exact value in pyas.

The new currency design is exactly the same as the old, with P/ PYAS replacing A / ANNAS at each side; values 9, 20 and 25 p. have been seen, and also $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 and 2 k. reported.

CHINA ARTICLE

We published in our Bulletins of Dec. 1953 and March 1954 an article on the meter stamps of China, by Mr. Henry G. Morgan, showing that there were many more types and varieties than listed in the B. & S. Catalogue; "essays" and proofs also were mentioned. A more detailed and fully illustrated version of this article, brought up to date, has been published in "The China Clipper", journal of the China Stamp Society of the U.S.A. for January 1956, and a copy has kindly been sent us by Mr. Morgan. It can be lent to any member (in G.B.); please send 6d. in stamps for postage and packing.

Although the original list in the body of the B. & S. Catalogue (pages 23-24) was largely superseded by a revised list in the Addenda (pp.117-118), it is evident that this latter must also be completely superseded.

UNITED NATIONS NOTES

The U.N. Postal Administration, New York, introduced on March 1st, 1956, a new slogan to commemorate "World Health Day"; it shows the emblem of the W.H.O. (a caduceus superimposed on the globe and olive branches) at left of the words "WORLD HEALTH DAY APRIL 7" in four lines. For the first time arrangements were announced for interested collectors to obtain "First Day Covers", and we are grateful to several U.S. members for examples. All these were from meter P.B.-3-.

More recently, the old slogan with emblem at left of "UNITED NATIONS FOR A FREE WORLD" has been reintroduced.

Mr. S.D. Barfoot has shown us a cover from the UNESCO Science Co-operation Office for South Asia, in Delhi, franked by a Neopost LV of the usual Indian type without slogan, the townmark reading "NEW DELHI P.O. / U.N.E.S.C.O. D-221". The date of use was -2 XII 53, with denominations 2a. and 6a.

CATALOGUE SUPPLEMENT

The items listed below are due mainly to Mr. S.D. Barfoot, with some from Mr. Muhr and the Editor's collection.

G E R M A N YI. Pre-War Issues.

- /A24/ As /24/ but initial O of value missing.
 (User - Spaeth u. Linde, Berlin W.35; 1943)
 /111a/ should be deleted and the variety inserted
 below /117/ instead, as /117b/.
 /125/ Add TM. d (Stuttgart).
 Type 14: TM should read "DC-A".

II. Post-War Provisionals.Type 16A.

/A142/ W 4L MC F.of V. 001 (A). a. Fr'typ B. (R)

Type 16C.

/A146/ N 4S MC F.of V. *001 (A). a. Francotyp A.

Type 16F.

/A151/ W 4S TC F.of V. 001 (A). a. Francotyp B.

Type 17DA. Top panel removed but bottom not altered.

/A163/ W O F.of V. 001 (CE). a. Francotyp C.

Type 18. Swastika obliterated with red ink.

/A166/ W O F.of V. 001 (CE). (Tübingen I.)

Type 18A.

/A167/ N O F.of V. .001 (A). a. Francotyp A.

Type 18B.

/A171/ N O F.of V. *001 (A). a. Francotyp A.

/A176/ W 4S TC. of V. 001 (G). d. Francotyp C.

/B176/ W O " 001 (G). b. "

Type 18G.

/A193/ W O F.of V. 001 (G). b. Francotyp C.

Type 18I.

/A195/ W O F.of V. 001 (CE). b. Francotyp C.

Type 19A.

/A209/ W O F.of V. 001 (G). b. Francotyp C.

Type 19C.

/A212/ N 4S TC F.of V. z001 (G). a. Francotyp A.

/218/ Also with TM. c. (Stuttgart).

32)

Type 19D.

/A223/ W 4S TC F.of V. z001 (G). a.
/233/ Also with TM b.

Type 19H.

/251/ Also with TM d (Stuttgart).

Type 19K.

/A255/ Med. O F.of V. z001 (G). a. Fr'typ AN

Type 19M.

/A260/ W 4S TC F.of V. 001 (A). a. Fr'typ B.

Type 20C.

/A269/ Med. 4S TC. F.of V. z001 (G). a. Fr'typ AN.

Type 21.

/A276/ Med. O. F.of V. z001 (G). a. Francotyp AN.

Type 22 should read "AS type 14 modified" (not 12)
and TM DC-A (not DC).

Type 22AA. "Reichs" only removed.

/A283/ W O F.of V. 001 (Ov.)

/290a/ Variety, TM circle inverted, date normal.
(F.K. Wiebelt, Willingen (Schwarzwald), 2.47)

III. Post-War Definitive Types.

Type 23A.

/A290/ N O F.of V. *001 (A). a. Francotyp A.

Type 23D.

/302/ Add TM b.

/303/ and /306/ Add TM d (Stuttgart).

/307/ TM should read "a", not "2".

Type 27A.

/315/ Add TM b.

/324/ Add TM a.

/321a/ Variety, TM with name sideways (KÖLN,
Oberburgermeister.)

/A321/ Med. O F.of V. z001 (Ov.)

Type 27C.

/A332/ N O F.of V. z001 (G) (Francotyp A.)

/A338/ N O " 001 (Ov.) a. (Francotyp B.)

/A342/ N TC " 001 (Ov., tall, as for Neth.
Indies) (Francotyp C.) (User, Koch u.
Krüger, Berlin-Neukölln 1) (R)

1954. Type 27D. "Deutsche Post" larger, posthorn
as in type 33. TM with stops in date.

/A352/ W O F.of V. 001 (Ov.) b. (Francotyp C)

/B352/ Ditto but Francotyp Cc.