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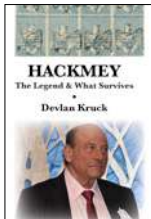
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Auction Event Week 2–6 June

“... Buying and Selling a Very Different Thing ...”

With this **Gazette** we launch our **Auction Event Week** taking place in Zürich 2–6 June. We have 5,594 lots on sale, presented in 5 different volumes printed. The printed columes are delivered with DHL & FEDEX to 2,470 individual destinations at all continents. In addition the digital volumes as PDF reach directly to 8,061 digital recipients who subscribe. We use to say that we have brought the philatelic world together with incredible sales for more than one hundreded years (1925–2026). Already 23 years before we

started operating auctions, the famous expert in the stamps of Switzerland Axel de Reuterskiöld (1860–1937) said to the pioneering Birmingham dealer William Thomas Wilson (1847–1932) that **buying and selling a very different thing**. That is a statement we at **Corinphila** tries to pursue in our own different ways.

We publish the **Gazette** to inspire you to work with us as a buyer and consignor, in both these capacities you are important for us!

Schweiz | Kanton Basel | Der „Burckhardt-Brief“ | The ‘Burckhardt Letter’

Lot #8362

1845 Basel Dove, second issue, in a vertical pair; with two impressions of the large decorative circular postmark bearing the time of day BASEL 29 DEC 1848 AFTERNOON (AW 6034) in the usual red on folded letter from the Basel rural commune of Kleinhüningen to “Herrn Antistes Burckhardt ZGHd” in Basel. This exceptionally rare vertical pair on cover pays the correct rate 5-rappen for letter mail from one of the three Basel rural municipalities of Riehen, Bettingen or Kleinhüningen to the city (or vice versa). As one of only two recorded letter mail with a pair of the Basel Dove, the ‘Burckhardt Letter’ is regarded as one of the most significant rarities in Swiss philately.



Los #8362

1845 Basler Taube, zweite Ausgabe, als vertikales Paar; mit zwei Abdrücken des großen, dekorativen, kreisförmigen Poststempels mit der Tageszeitangabe „BASEL 29 DEC 1848 AFTERNOON“ (AW 6034) in der üblichen roten Farbe auf einem gefalteten Brief aus der Basler Landgemeinde Kleinhüningen an „Herrn Antistes Burckhardt ZGHd“ in Basel. Dieses aussergewöhnlich seltene senkrechte Paar deckt als korrekte Frankatur den 5-Rappen-Tarif für einen Brief aus einer der drei Basler Landgemeinden Riehen, Bettingen oder Kleinhüningen in die Stadt oder umgekehrt ab. Als einer von nur zwei bekannten Kantonalpostbriefen mit Paaren der Basler Taube gilt der „Burckhardt-Brief“ sowohl als eine der bedeutendsten Raritäten der Basler Philatelie.

Axel Reuterskiöld, who said that buying and selling are very different things, was originally a Swedish philatelist. **Corinphila**’s management combines these two elements well, Antoine Clavel is an expert on Swiss philately and Jonas Hällström is from Sweden. We two together with our administrative team, catalogue team and philatelic teams, we try to do buying and selling with us to be incredible experiences. – To give one example, ‘ELMA B’ who is one of the collectors who sells with us in this auction:

“It feels like putting your baby up for adoption, and even when –

like in this case – you know that it is in the best possible hands, you still feel the attachment to each single piece; you did the prefect job in capturing the spirit and the many hours that went into putting all this together, and I am delighted by the outcome. Each page in the catalogue brings me joy. The collection is in fact the result of long hard work rather than that of large financial means, and seeing it ready for your catalogue gives me a special joy, and a sense of accomplishment, both for the way it looks, and because you clearly understand – in some cases better than myself – the material entrusted to you.”

Camellia PLC | ‘Château du Soudun’
‘ELMA B’ | ‘FARMER’ | ‘HONITON’
Jørgensen | Laby | Leibu | Keller
Mustacich | Pitts | Salant | Vodrazka

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Team in Our
Super Booth #103



BOSTON 2026
WORLD EXPO

Buying & Selling have one thing in common:

CORPORATION INTERNATIONALE DE PHILATÉLIE

William Thomas Wilson (1847–1932) was one of Britain’s most influential philatelists (dealer, writer and exhibitor). From his pioneering mailorder business in Birmingham to his landmark studies on Mexico, Wilson left an enduring legacy in organised philately. William became a professional philatelist in 1891. He operated as W T Wilson, dealing with high-class stamps, valuations and opinions. The business was based at his home, initially, 6 Westminster Road, Handsworth, and from 1895 at 192 or 292 Birchfield Road, Handsworth, Birmingham.

Wilson participated in organised philately and was elected a member of the Philatelic Society, London in October 1892. In 1897 he was President of the Birmingham Philatelic Society. In 1894 it was noted that he was among other distinguished philatelists as a member of the Berliner Philatelisten-Klub. In 1902, Wilson received a Postal Stationery Postal Card from Axel Reuterskiöld where the latter addresses the difference between buying and selling – a difference enough to sicken one of philately completely – if not managed right.



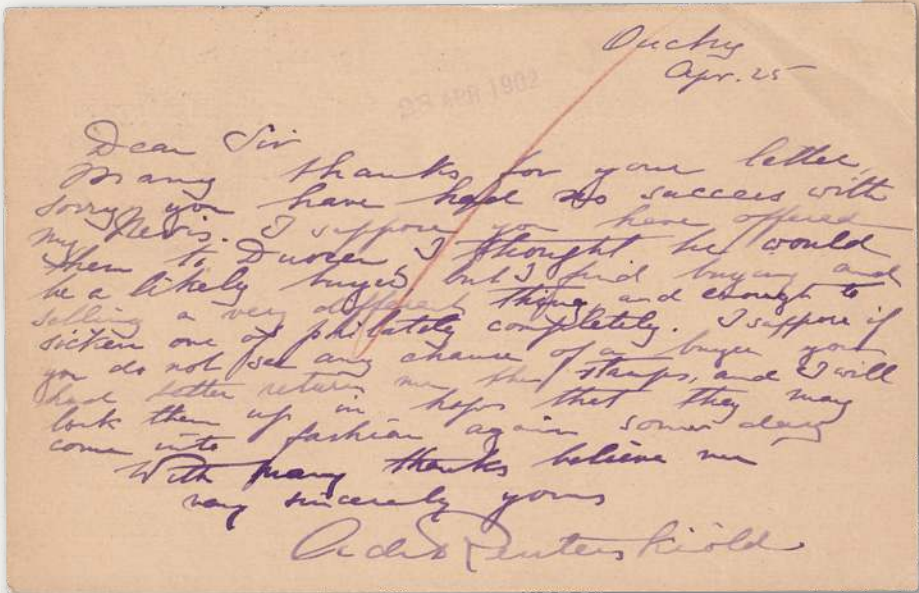
Axel de Reuterskiöld (1860–1937)



William Thomas Wilson (1847–1932)



Henry J. Duveen (1854–1919)



Postal Stationery Postal Card from W.T. Wilson to Axel Reuterskiöld



Ouchy Apr.25 (1902)

Dear Sir,
Many thanks for your letter sorry you have had no success with my Nevis. I suppose you have offered them to Duveen. I thought he would be a likely buyer but I find buying and selling a very different thing and enough to sicken one of philately completely. I suppose if you do not see any chance of a buyer you had better return me the stamps and I will lock them up in hope that they may come with fashion again some day.

With many thanks believe in my sincerely yours
Axel Reuterskiöld

You Are Part of Corinphila’s Strong Heartbeat



In all that we do, Corinphila strives to express its identity developed over one hundred years of international stamp auctions bringing the philatelic world together with incredible sales and experiences. As a buyer or a consignor to our auctions, you are part of our story. We are proud of that. We offer you “The Corinphila Pin” as being part of our identity, our strength, our heartbeat. Give us a call, send us an e-mail, or visit us at an upcoming event to ask for YOUR Corinphila pin.

Your Corinphila Team

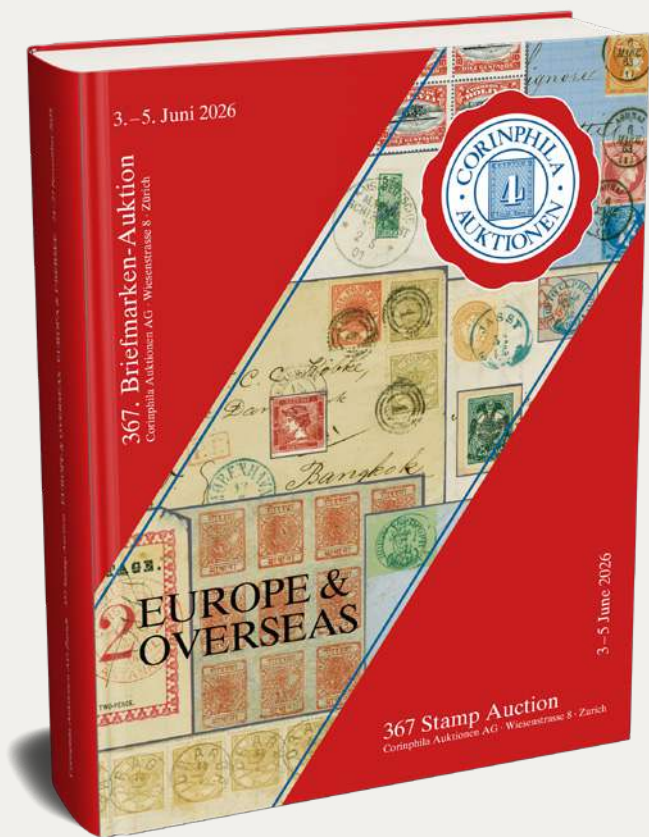
@ Buying & Selling with Corinphila strive to state-of-the-art presentations for ‘one country’ or ‘single owners. We have teams with experts and thanks to ProFi they provide definitive insights into provenance, rarity, and commercial value. We believe in transparent businesses and good results, “better than unkept promises made by slick sales guys”. You are always invited to carry on Corinphila’s Strong Heartbeat.



1925– 2026
Bringing The Philatelic World Together with Incredible Sales

The Auction Event Week 2–6 June

Die Auktionswoche vom 2. bis 6. Juni



#367: EUROPE AND OVERSEAS

Wednesday 3 June | Mittwoch 3. Juni

- 9.00 h | Asia & Africa | #1–234
14.30 h | Austria/Österreich | #235–572 | including:
• Austrian Levant and DDSG | **The Prof. Vodrazka Collection**
17.30 h | Americas (North, Central & South America) | #573–704

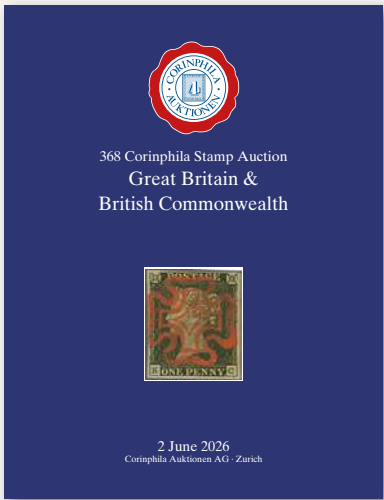
Thursday 4 June | Donnerstag 4. Juni

- 9.00 h | Europe Albania–Finland | #705–1330 | including:
• Albania, Ottoman and First Independence Period | **The Zvi Salant Gold Medal Collection (part I)**
• Mail From Denmark to Foreign Destinations During the Skilling Period 1854–1874 | **The Jørgen Jørgensen Collection (part II)**
• The Danish War 1864 | **The Jørgen Jørgensen Collection**
14.00 h | Europe France–Portugal | #1331–1927 | including:
• Madagascar – Its Postal History Seen Through Times of Change and Turbulence | **The Robert Mustacich Collection**

Friday 5 June | Freitag 5. Juni

- 9.00 h | Europe Romania–Yugoslavia | #1928–2247 | including:
• Romania Outbound Mail 1853–1875 | **The Eddie Leibu Collection (part II)**
• South Polar Mail
11.30 | Collections & Accumulations, Literature | #2248–2348

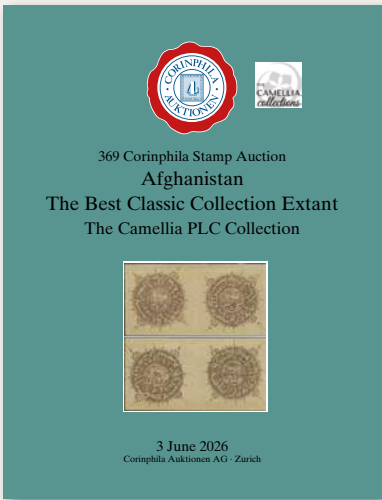
#368: GREAT BRITAIN & COMMONWEALTH



Tuesday 2 June | Dienstag 2. Juni

- 9.00 h | Great Britain | #4001–4244 | including:
• Great Britain Mint Victorian Stamps | **Gems from the 'Château du Soudun' Collection (part II)**
• Postal Communications from the UK to Italy 1840–1874 | **The 'ELMA B' Collection**
11.00 h | British Commonwealth Antigua–Australia | #4245–4606 | including:
• Australia States: New South Wales, Queensland & South Australia | **The 'HONITON' Collection (part II)**
• British New Guinea & Papua Laktoi | **The Mark Robinson Collection**
14.00 h | British Commonwealth Bahamas–Trinidad | #4607–5213 | including:
• Early New Zealand Postal History | **The 'FARMER' Collection**

#369: AFGHANISTAN



Wednesday 3 June | Mittwoch 3. Juni

- 11.00 h | #6001–6276
Afghanistan – The Best Classic Collection Extant
The Camellia PLC Collection



#370: AUSTRIA

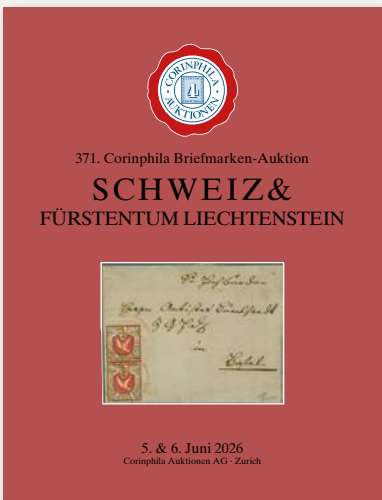


Wednesday 3 June | Mittwoch 3. Juni

- 13.30 h | #7001–7133
Österreich – 20. Jahrhundert
Die Sammlung Camellia PLC



#371: SCHWEIZ & LIECHTENSTEIN



Friday 5 June | Freitag 5. Juni

- 12.30 h | Sitzende Helvetia gezähnt, Stehende Helvetia, Ziffer, UPU, Schweiz ab 1907, Flugpost Schweiz, Fürstentum Liechtenstein | #9001–9478 | including:
• Pro Patria 1938–1963 | **Die Sammlung Hansruedi Keller**
16.00 h | Sammlungen und Posten Schweiz | #9479–9793

Saturday 6 June | Samstag 6. Juni

- 9.00 h | Vorphilatelie | #8001–8253 | including:
• Postgeschichte von Chur und dem X. Postkreis
• Ausstellungssammlung – Postgeschichte des Kantons Luzern' (Teil II)
11.30 h | Kantonalmarken, Ortspost, Poste Locale | #8254–8362
12.30 h | Rayon: Rayon I dunkelblau, Rayon II, Rayon I hellblau, Rayon III, Sitzende Helvetia ungezähnt 1854/62 (Strubel) | #8363–8768

The 367th Stamp Auction Catalogue, i.e. the **Main Catalogue with Europe & Overseas**, comprises **2348 lots**. Seven single owner sales are included. Three of these were presented in the previous issue of the Gazette (Volume 2026 | February | Number 12): **Austrian Levant and DDSG – The Prof. (Karl) Vodrazka Collection**; **Romania Outbound Mail – From the Crimean War to the UPU, 1853–1875 (part II) – The Eddie Leibu Collection**; **Danish Mail to Foreign Destinations 1851–1875 (part II) – The Jørgen Jørgensen Collection**.

The other five Name Sales are presented herewith.

Madagascar – Its Postal History Seen Through Times of Change and Turbulence

The Robert Mustacich Collection



Robert Mustacich’s Madagascar collection is one of the most comprehensive and historically insightful assemblages of its kind, tracing the island’s political, social, and missionary history through rare and often unique postal artifacts. It won Large Gold medals at SESCAL (Ontario, CA, WSP Show) in 2019, in 2020 Southeast Stamp Expo (Atlanta, GA, WSP show), and San Diego Stamp Show 2026 (San Diego, CA, WSP Show).



The British Post Office in Madagascar 1886: POSTAGE 29½ mm., with Stops, 2 d. rose, rouletted, handstamped “BRITISH CONSULAR MAIL / ANTANANARIVO” in red, initialed in manuscript ink by W.C. Pickersgill, the British Vice-Consul. Typical corner fault where the stamp was removed from the letter. This stamp is the discovery example of this great rarity and is entirely unique. *Note:* This stamp was first reported by W.T. Kiepora of California in Robson Lowe’s ‘Philatelist’ in May 1966, although illustrated the commentary on same was erroneous, the handstamp being red not black. The 3 d. rose with red handstamp is housed in a private collection and cancelled by blue crayon. It is surprising that this stamp remains unlisted by Stanley Gibbons. **Lot #1441.**



◀ **The British Post Office in Madagascar, Shipmail British Consular Mail 1888:** Combination cover to Mauritius, struck on despatch with superb circular “BRITISH / MAIL / ANTANANARIVO” datestamp (Nov 3) in blue, an early usage of this marking (known from Oct 20), franked at Tamatave by French Colonies Dubois 25 c. black on rose tied by bold strike of “TAMATAVE / MADAGASCAR” cds (Nov 8). Octagonal framed “MARSEILLE A LA REUNION / LV No. 3” datestamp (Nov 3) in red below with Mauritius “Forest Side” arrival cds (Nov 12) at left. Reverse showing “Carrier 3” handstamp of the same day. Rare and most attractive cover. *Note:* This cover shows a partial blue crayon marking underneath the stamp in the top right corner, possibly a notification that the cover was to be franked at the French P.O. **Lot #1450.**



Madagascar, Shipmail 1895–1896 Second French Protectorate 1896: Surcharged 25 c. on 4 c. lilac-brown on grey, a used example on 1896 cover to Paris superbly tied by shortened “TRESOR ET POSTES AUX ARMEES 1 / MADAGASCAR” cds (March 13) in black with information strike alongside at left. Carried on steamer “Djemnah” with circular “CORPS EXPRE DE MADAGASCAR / L. U. No. 2” datestamp (March 19) in black (Salles fig. 2325) at base. Reverse with Paris arrival cds (April 8) in black. Just 600 stamps surcharged, an extremely rare stamp on letter with just four examples recorded thus. **Lot #1486.**

The Jørgen Jørgensen Collection

The Danish War 1864



The Danish War 1864 was a collection Jørgen started and accumulated postal history material to for many years, however he never exhibited it in its current final state which now is being on offer for sale. The collection is broken up and presented in balances following the different themes and context of the postal history items.

Ex. M.R. Laby:

The Morton R. Laby Collection of Worldwide Postal History Collection



Mongolia 1928 (Aug 15): Red band cover from Jabholanto, the former Uliasty to Manzhouli, franked with 1926/27 Ying Yang 25 m., tied by "JABHOL ANTO MONGOLIA" cds, Chinese 3 c. & 1 c. Junk added on arrival and paying the required postage due, tied by bilingual MANCHOULI, a fine cover from this rare office. **Lot #105.**

Morton R Laby, MD was a pediatrician by day, and an avid philatelist by night. His philatelic interest began as a young child when he received his first Scotts International Stamp Album and only grew throughout his 96-year life.

The collections developed into award winning postal history exhibits as well as albums which are treasured by his family. His ACTAC (A Cover To A Country) collection, assembled over many decades, embodies these interests perfectly.



Ex. Dr. J. Pitts:

The Dr. John Pitts Collections



Fiume Austria – Maritime Mail. S.S. “Pannonia” Fiume–Cattaro TPO 1908: 1 h. grey, 2 h. violet (2), 6 h. yellow-brown and 12 h. carmine-red (correct 35 h. franking 10 h. + 25 h. registration fee), used on a registered cover, from Cattaro to Wien, dated 26 February 1908, tied by a clear strikes of “CATTARO–FIUME / TENERI POSTA / 908 FEB 26”, manuscript “S.S. Pannonia” at top, with red registration label “Fiume–Cattaro / teneri posta” (No. 606) alongside and violet “Einschreibeno” hand-stamp at top left. Reverse with fine arrival cds “15/1 WIEN 101 BESTELLT / 28.II.08” in black. Carried on the Ungaro-Croata steamship S.S. “Pannonia” (built Newcastle 1896, 779t), operating the Fiume–Cattaro maritime line. Rare, registered cover carried on the Pannonia bearing this distinctive maritime registration label. Clean and fresh. A rare and highly attractive Adriatic maritime TPO usage. *Ref: Illustrated in the TPO Journal, Volume 55, No. 3, Autumn 2001, No.273 Provenance: Szilagyi / Pirotte collections.* **Lot #293.**

Dr. John Pitt is born in Bradford in 1942. His first encounter with ‘stamps’ was at junior school when his geography teacher introduced him to George VI definitives. His first of several serious collections (Serbia) was formed in the subterranean club in Belgrade in an aromatic atmosphere of cigarette smoke, turska kafa (Serbian black coffee) and, of course, slivovica plum brandy, a cocktail conducive to successful stamp dealing. His ‘philatelic odyssey’ was underway.

A visit to Austria opened up a new area of interest and he joined the Austrian Philatelic Society where he met Arthur Godden, a founding member and librarian, who first made him aware of the existence of

an Austrian navy. The Kriegsmarine and its presence in China during the Boxer Rebellion attracted his interest, as well as maritime matters such as the Danube Flotilla and Austrian Lloyd. The late Alfred (Fred) Pirotte’s knowledge of naval and maritime postal history was without equal and his friendship and help over recent years added to his pleasure (and pain!) of collecting it. Interests in Montenegro and Fiume followed and a chance encounter with Roy Dehn (FRPSL) introduced him to Italian philately. Dehn’s handbooks on Italian Stamps (the first in English) and Fiume (and its forgeries!) proved to be invaluable. John’s obsession with philately is shared with his love for animals.



The **368th Sale Catalogue**, i.e. the **Great Britain & British Commonwealth**, comprises **1210 lots**. Five single owner sales are included and all five are presented herewith.

Great Britain – Mint Victorian Stamps

Gems from the ‘Château du Soudun’ Collection (part II)

The rarities on offer has been assembled according to three guiding principles: Exceptional Condition; Provenance as a measure of philatelic significance; Stamps and multiples featuring decorative sheet margins and marginal inscriptions. We are now delighted to present outstanding unused rarities, complemented by a small number of exceptional Surface-Printed examples of the 9d. stamps. The provenance of the material reads like a veritable Who’s Who

of British philately, spanning more than a century: Earl of Crawford (1913), the Mayfair Find (1925), Arthur Hind (1934), Baron Anthony de Worms (1938), H.C.V. Adams (1956), Josiah K. Lilly (1967), R.A.G. Lee (Maximus, 1970), Dr & Mme Serval (1976), Dr Douglas Latto (1992), Sir Gawaine Baillie (2004), BESANÇON (2019), and Dimitris Bertsimas (2019).

This offering represents a unique opportunity to acquire some of the most important examples of Victorian line-engraved and Surface-Printed issues of Great Britain – whether to crown an advanced collection or to secure truly iconic pieces of philatelic history.



Great Britain 1840, 1d. black, plate 1B, KC, good to large margins all round, centrally cancelled with an upright and fabulous strike of a red Maltese Cross. **Lot #4119A** (Other Consignor).



Great Britain 1862, 9d. bistre, block of twelve, MI/OL, the bottom three rows of a pane with sheet margins and part inscription “PRICE” / “Ninepence per Label” / “3 Shillings per Row of 4” / “15 Shillings per Sheet of 20”, unused with large part original gum, the largest surviving multiple in private hands originating from the “Mayfair Find” in 1925.
Note: Only one other mint block of twelve in private hands is recorded. The only known larger mint multiple, a pane of 20, AI/EL, was first offered on auction (Ventom Bull & Cooper, 2–3 April 1903), went into the Duveen collection (bought intact by Charles J. Phillips in 1922) and was later shown in the R.J. White collection at the International Philatelic Exhibition, New York (1926). This pane now resides – unavailable for collectors – in The Royal Philatelic Collection of His Majesty King Charles III.
Provenance: “Mayfair Stamp Find”, Harmer auction 1925, lot 94 “A Baronet’s collection” (Baron Anthony de Worms), bought by Charles Nissen, illustrated in THE BRITISH PHILATELIST, August 1938 Kennedy-Kisch collection, Harmer, 2 May 1966, lot 159 Dr. Douglas Latto collection, Phillips, October 1992, lot 68 “BESANÇON” collection, Corinphila 12 June 2019, lot 3097.
Lot #4032.

British New Guinea & Papua Lakatois

The Mark Robinson Collection



Mark (Robbo) Robinson took an old Stanley Gibbons catalogue and flicked through it and found the Papua section, studied it and decided to give the British New Guinea and Papua Lakatois a go. There were only 128 of them to collect plus a few varieties and paper differences, so he thought this should be easy and not take very long to do. Some 25 years later and having handled 100’s of thousands he finds that his error of judgment had consumed him totally.

One of his friends together with Mark started compiling their findings which soon led to the publication of the medal winning book Collectors Guide to the Stamps of British New

Guinea and the Territory of Papua 1884–1942. The collection going under the hammer here has a large portion of the stamps that are shown in the book and also containing many of the stamps and full sheets that become the basis for the research and findings in the areas of hidden watermarks (Registry Markers), Reverse Watermarks, Kiss Print Vignettes and Specific Flaws that led to the discover of the Vignette being printed.

Whoever buys Mark’s stamps at the sale and requires any help in the future from him, he has said he is very happy to receive questions via email for assistance.



Papua New Guinea 1906: Lakatoi 2 s. 6 d. black and brown large overprinted “Papua” in black, thick paper, vertical Multiple Rosettes wmk., line perf. 14, unused example, of fresh colour and very fine appearance, representing the very rare vertical watermark large “Papua” printing. A particularly choice example of this high-value, seldom encountered in such sound and attractive condition. A highly desirable example of this key overprint issue. **Lot #4507.**



Papua New Guinea 1907 (May–June): Lakatoi 2 s. 6 d. black and brown, overprinted small “Papua” in black, vertical wmk., thick paper, line perf. 14. An outstanding unused bottom marginal example from position 28, showing the plate positional guide cross in the selvage. Fresh colour and sharp impression, well centred for this notoriously difficult issue. A particularly fine and scarce positional example of this key Papua high-value, rarely encountered in such superior condition. **Lot #4525.**



Great Britain 1856 (25 February), 4d. carmine on thick highly glazed blue paper, watermark ‘Medium Garter’, the brilliant mint block of six, exceptionally rare, without doubt a ‘Key-Item’ for the First Surface Printed Stamp Issue. The ‘Medium garter’ mint block of six is the largest recorded in the Karl Louis Card Index and graced some of the most important collections in the first half of the last century.
Provenance: Earl of Crawford Collection (1913) Crawford Great Britain Collection bought by R.B. Sparrow (December 1913) Charles Nissen bought the Crawford Collection from R.B. Sparrow (1914) Illustrated in ‘The British Philatelist’ March 1916, page 1, referring to “Crawford Collection” Arthur Hind, Harmer auction, 30 April 1934, lot 59. Harmer auction 27–28 February 1967, lot 209. **Lot #4030.**

Postal Communications from the UK to Italy 1840–1874

The 'ELMA B' Collection

This collection presents a comprehensive study of postal communications from the United Kingdom to Italy during a period of profound political and postal transformation, spanning roughly 1840 to the mid-1870s. Divided between the pre-unification Old Italian States and the later Kingdom of Italy, the material illustrates the complexity of cross-border correspondence in an era shaped by shifting sovereignties, evolving postal treaties, and multiple currency and rate systems.

The covers being offered explore the fragmented Italian peninsula, where destinations such as the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, Tuscany, the Papal

States, and Lombardy-Venetia each operated under distinct administrative and postal frameworks. Covers highlight intricate routes, transit markings, and the impact of bilateral agreements, as well as trace the emergence of a unified postal system following Italian unification in 1861.

The material reflects the gradual standardisation of rates, improved infrastructure, and expanding international cooperation. Overall, this offering provides a rich and nuanced insight into the development of European postal networks, offering collectors and historians alike a valuable perspective on a transformative period in postal history.



Great Britain 1848: 10d. brown, die 2 W.W., horizontal pair, and 1841, 1d. red-brown, ED, all with margins in places, tied with "122" BRIDGENORTH numerals to entire routed via Savoy, Genova, Leghorn and Civitavecchia ("Transito per lo Stato Pontificio" handstamp for transit on reverse) to Naples. The postage was 1s.9d. (= 21 d.) prepaid to the Sardinian border, charged 23 grana to be paid by the recipient on delivery in Naples. Very rare franking, one of just three covers with this 10d+10d+1d franking to the Italian States recorded in the Karl Louis Card Index, of which this is by far the finest! Provenance: Robson Lowe auction, 25–26 July 1979, lot 1360. **Lot #4049.**

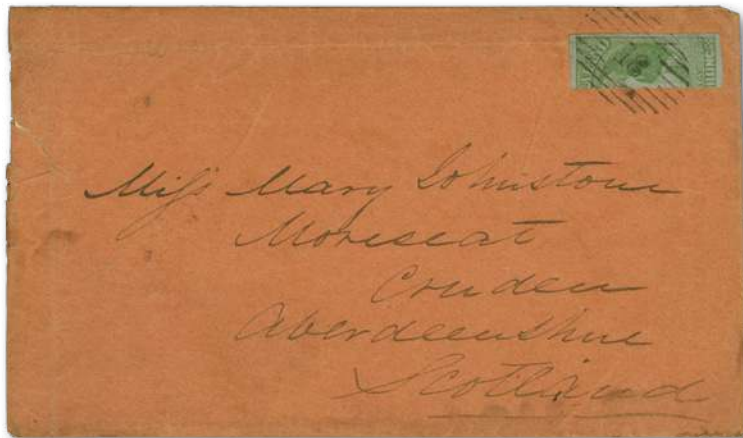


Great Britain 1862: 1 shilling green, plate 1, lettered TF, variety: "Watermark "Emblems" Error - Three Roses and a Thistle" tied with "466 - LIVERPOOL 24 MY 64" duplex obliteration to entire to Palermo, Kingdom of Italy. A New Find of this exceedingly rare Watermark variety, due to a Shamrock "bit" having become detached from the dandy roll and being incorrectly replaced by a Rose. Until 2013 (see Stanley Gibbons GB Queen Victoria Specialised Catalogue, 16th. Edition, page 183), this watermark variety was only known on the 6d plate 3, the 9d plate 2 and plate 4 with corner letters TF, but not on the 1862, 1 shilling green, TF. The Stanley Gibbons British Commonwealth catalogue meanwhile has listed this watermark variety (but unpriced), since two poorly preserved singles were reported in May 2013 (with London "12" barred numeral obliteration). **Lot #4089.**

The 'FARMER' Collection

Early New Zealand Postal History

It has been our privilege to present for sale The "Farmer" Collection of Early New Zealand and New Zealand Destination Mail, a collection that achieved the highest levels of awards in the Postal History class. Many of the covers that follow have been housed in the great collections of the past including the Marcel Stanley, H. Gordon Kaye, John Woolfe, Mark Benvie and Joseph Hackmey – the foreign destinations have been even more widened in scope with the famous covers to Antigua, Bremen, Canada and all four Maritime Provinces, Denmark, Hamburg, Jamaica, Malta, New Caledonia, Norway, Saxony and Switzerland; notwithstanding the superb study of the rates and routes of postage via Brindisi, Honolulu, Marseilles, Mauritius, Panama or Suez. We hope that these wonderful covers will soon grace more outstanding exhibits and collections.



New Zealand English Mails Monthly Packet Service 1857 (Sept): Richardson printing 1 s. green on blued paper, no wmk., imperforate, a superb vertically bisected example with large margins on the remaining sides, tied to 1858 cover from Miss King to Cruden, Aberdeenshire, Scotland by barred "18" numeral obliterator of Port Chalmers in black. Carried on European Australian Line ship "S.S. Victoria" from Sydney (Oct 11) arriving Southampton (Dec 18). Reverse with OTAGO cds (Aug 23) and arrival cds of Aberdeen (Dec 20). A magnificent and attractive cover (see Bob Odenweller "The Postage Stamps of New Zealand" for illustrations of comparisons, nearly all) and one of the finest of the few bisect covers recorded.

Note 1: Journey time 119 days. **Note 2:** This cover is number R8 in the Odenweller / Elliott census, see Odenweller page 292. Twenty-four covers are recorded bearing a Richardson bisect.

Provenance: Robson Lowe, London, 11 June 1958, lot 303 collection "Chalon" (J.S. White), Christie's, London, 22 Feb 1989, lot 42; Christie's, London, 11 Oct 1989, lot 1100; collection Joseph Hackmey, Spink Shreves, New York, 20 May 2010, lot 2068. **Lot #4954.**

The 'HONITON' Collection (part II)

Australia States New South Wales, Queensland & South Australia

The 'HONITON' Collector is a passionate philatelist who has been collecting all Australia philately unused for the last 40 years until he recently decided to sell his extensive collection. This is part II which comprises three states: New South Wales, Queensland & South Australia.



New South Wales 1850 (July): Sydney View 2 d. Prussian blue, Plate II, imperforate, an unused example on hard greyish paper, worn impression with huge margins all round, position 20 on the sheet of 24 subjects, variety "No Whip", unused without gum. Superb and of great rarity – a magnificent stamp. Cert. Ceremuga (2017) who states "the only example known to me". **Lot #4265.**



South Australia 1855 (Oct 26): London printing 1 d. dark green, wmk. Large Star, an unused example of good colour, large margin at base showing portion of adjoining stamp below, ample margin at right and other sides shaved, unused without gum. **Lot #4364.**



Queensland 1910: "Commonwealth" 9 d. brown blue, (Type B), wmk. Crown and double lined A inverted, perf. 11, an unused example, marginal from top of sheet, of excellent colour. A fine example of an extremely rare stamp with perhaps just a handful known.

Provenance: Collection Bill Frazer, Spink, London, Sept 2003 collection Alan Griffiths, Spink, London, 24 Oct 2012, lot 1399. **Lot #4350.**

THROUGH THE EYES OF CORINPHILA'S PHILATELISTS

A Pane from the End of the Line:

The 1873 One-Shilling Plate 13

Among the later printings of Victorian surface-printed issues, few carry the quiet drama of the One Shilling green, Plate 13. At first glance it is simply another handsome profile of Queen Victoria, engraved with

the dignity and precision typical of nineteenth-century British stamp production. Yet to specialists, Plate 13 represents the final chapter of a story that had begun decades earlier with the first line-engraved issues of Great Britain.

The pane illustrated here is a remarkable block of twenty subjects from the sheet margin and offers a rare glimpse into how these stamps originally appeared when issued from the presses of De La Rue & Co. Printed in a rich shade of

green and bearing the Spray watermark, the pane retains its surrounding sheet margins and several of the marginal inscriptions that collectors prize: the clear Plate Number “13” in the upper right, the vertical marginal watermark fragments reading “MARK” and “POSTAGE”, and the full imprint panel along the base indicating the original pricing structure.

These marginal inscriptions remind us that stamps were once sold not merely individually but as accounting units. The lower inscription reads almost like a shopkeeper’s notice: “1 Shilling per Label – 4 Shillings per Row of 4 – 1 Pound per Sheet of 20.” In a single glance, the economics of Victorian postal administration come vividly into view.

Condition is particularly striking for such a large surviving multiple. The stamps retain full unmounted original gum, with fresh colour throughout the pane. Minor marginal irregularities and light creasing – inevitable in a fragile sheet fragment of this size – are largely unobtrusive on the face and do little to diminish its exceptional visual presence. Large multiples of the Plate 13 one-shilling are seldom encountered, and intact panes are rarer still. As such, this piece transcends the level of a mere positional multiple. It becomes a window into the working sheet itself – a tangible survival from the era when Victorian Britain perfected the art and industry of postage stamp production. **This lot will be offered in the sale as lot #4190.**

DK



Portrait of Queen Victoria from 1843.

THROUGH THE EYES OF CORINPHILA'S PHILATELISTS

Voices for the Penny Post:

A Rare Petition from the Dawn of Postal Reform



The famous postal reformer Rowland Hill
(1795 – 1879).

In the history of postal reform, the introduction of the Uniform Penny Post stands among the most transformative developments in modern communication. Before adhesive stamps existed, before the famous Penny Black of 1840 appeared, the campaign for affordable postage had to be fought not only in Parliament but in the streets, homes, and meeting halls of Britain. The modest printed circular illustrated here is a remarkable survivor from that struggle.

Produced during the critical years 1838–1839, this printed petition form was intended to mobilise public opinion in support of the revolutionary postal

proposals advanced by Rowland Hill. Addressed formally “To the Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal [or, the Commons] in Parliament Assembled,” it was designed as a template that citizens could sign and forward directly to members of Parliament. The language of the circular reveals the populist strategy of the reform campaign. It calls upon “Mothers and Fathers that wish to hear from their absent children,” “Friends who are parted,” “Emigrants that do not forget their native homes,” and “Merchants and Tradesmen” eager to receive orders and payments quickly and cheaply. Such phrasing was deliberate: Hill and his supporters recognised that postal reform was not

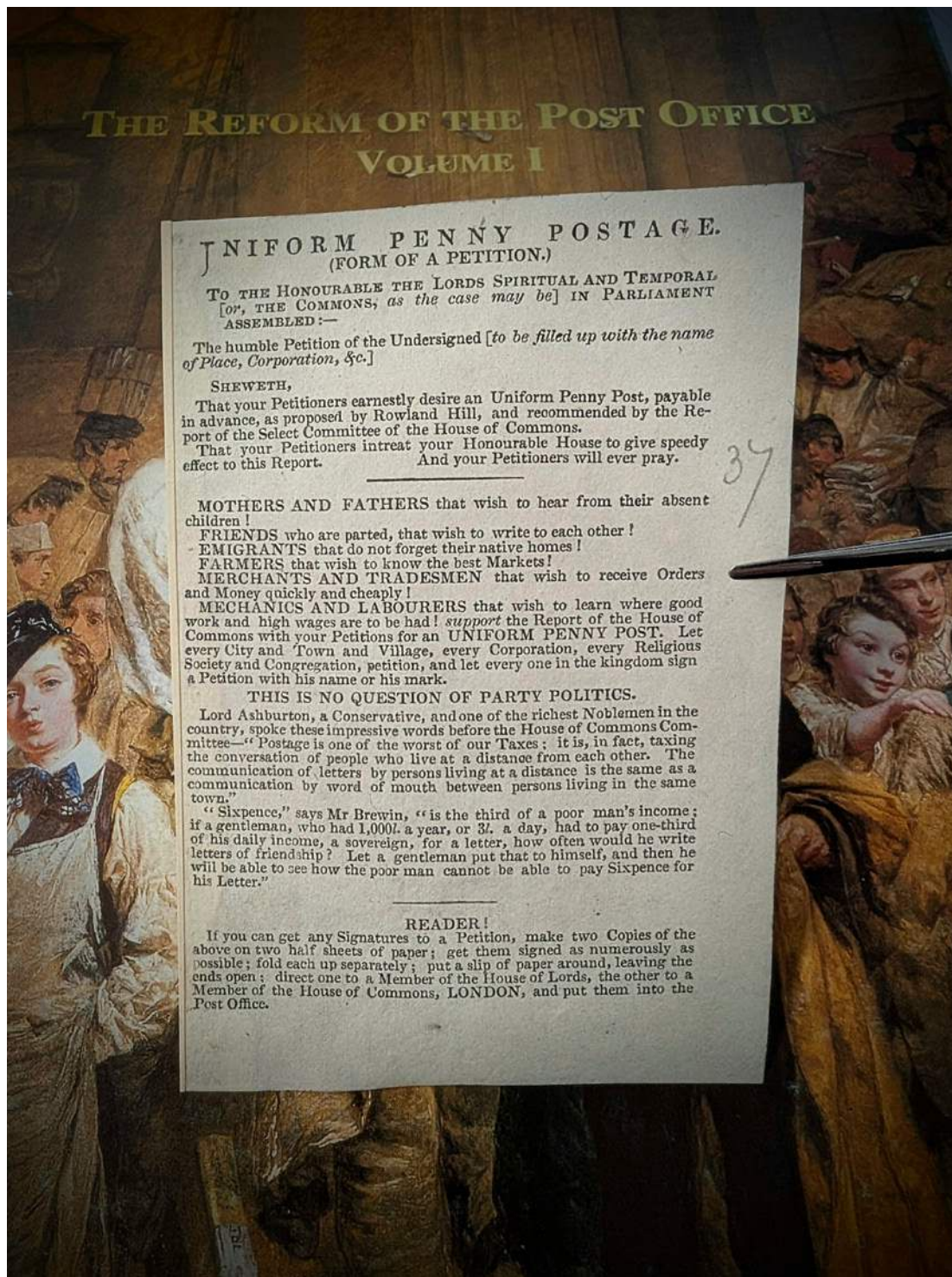
merely a financial question but a social one, touching every layer of Victorian life. At the time, sending a letter could cost sixpence or more, a prohibitive sum for many working people. Reformers argued that a simple prepaid rate of one penny would dramatically increase correspondence while ultimately strengthening the national economy. The petition directly references the

recommendations of the Select Committee of the House of Commons, urging immediate implementation.

Examples of this campaign literature were never meant to survive. Printed as ephemeral material and widely distributed for signature, most were discarded once their purpose had been fulfilled. The present sheet – apparently cut from a

larger campaign broadside – is therefore of extraordinary rarity, with only two recorded examples known. As a tangible relic of the agitation that led to the Penny Post, it represents the very moment when public advocacy helped reshape global communication, paving the way for the world’s first adhesive postage stamp. **This lot will be offered in the sale as lot #4012.**

DK



THROUGH THE EYES OF CORINPHILA'S PHILATELISTS

Iceland Finds Its Audience



The British philatelist Edward Denny Bacon (1860–1938) served as curator of the Royal Philatelic Collection from 1913 to 1938.

London and already serious about stamps. Philately itself was maturing from pastime into discipline. The great collections of Tapling and Ferrary were forming. The Royal Philatelic Society London was consolidating authority. Knowledge was currency, and correspondence was how it circulated. Though Bacon would not formally join the Society until 1890, he was already studying, organising, refining his tastes. This Icelandic card would have arrived during those formative years when habits were hardening into character:

precision, order, aesthetic balance. One imagines him examining the Reykjavík strikes beneath lamplight, noting the maritime routing, appreciating the thoughtful addition of the matching 5 aurar adhesive. Bacon was methodical above all else. He would later build an important collection of postal stationery; one admired sufficiently by Thomas Tapling to be acquired. Perhaps pieces such as this helped shape that interest. Iceland in 1883 was remote: geographically peripheral, economically modest, philatelically young. Its first stamps had appeared only in 1873. Postal stationery was still new. And yet here is Reykjavík corresponding confidently with London, not tentatively, but with quiet assurance. The voyage via the Camoens, and the London “SHIP LETTER” markings, remind us that communication demanded patience. This was an age of deliberate transit. Sea carried ambition as much as mail. And despite distance and weather, the card arrived precisely where it was meant to: to a young man who would become Curator of the Royal Philatelic

Collection to King George V, President of the Royal Philatelic Society London, and one of the quiet architects of philately’s golden age.

We often meet Sir Edward Denny Bacon in full stature. Yet distinction seldom begins with ceremony. Sometimes it begins with a modest card from Reykjavík. In 1883, Iceland found its audience. And Edward Denny Bacon was ready. **This lot will be offered in the sale as lot #1561.**

DK

The card is a study in restrained elegance. The base is Iceland’s early 5 aurar ultramarine postal stationery, among the island’s first ventures into that most civilised branch of philately. Added neatly at right is the 1882 5 aurar green adhesive, perforated 14 x 13½ with an identical face value, contrasting colour, complementary presence. Ultramarine and emerald. Both are tied by a clean circular datestamp: REYKJAVIK 20-6, struck twice with pleasing clarity. The symmetry is immediately striking. This is no casual commercial dispatch but a carefully prepared outward communication. The manuscript routing reads “per Camoens,” the vessel entrusted with carrying Icelandic correspondence southwards through North Atlantic trade routes. Nearby sits a truncated framed marking: SHIP LETTER. Upon arrival in London, two red circular hand-stamps complete the journey: SHIP LETTER LONDON, and alongside it, PAID.

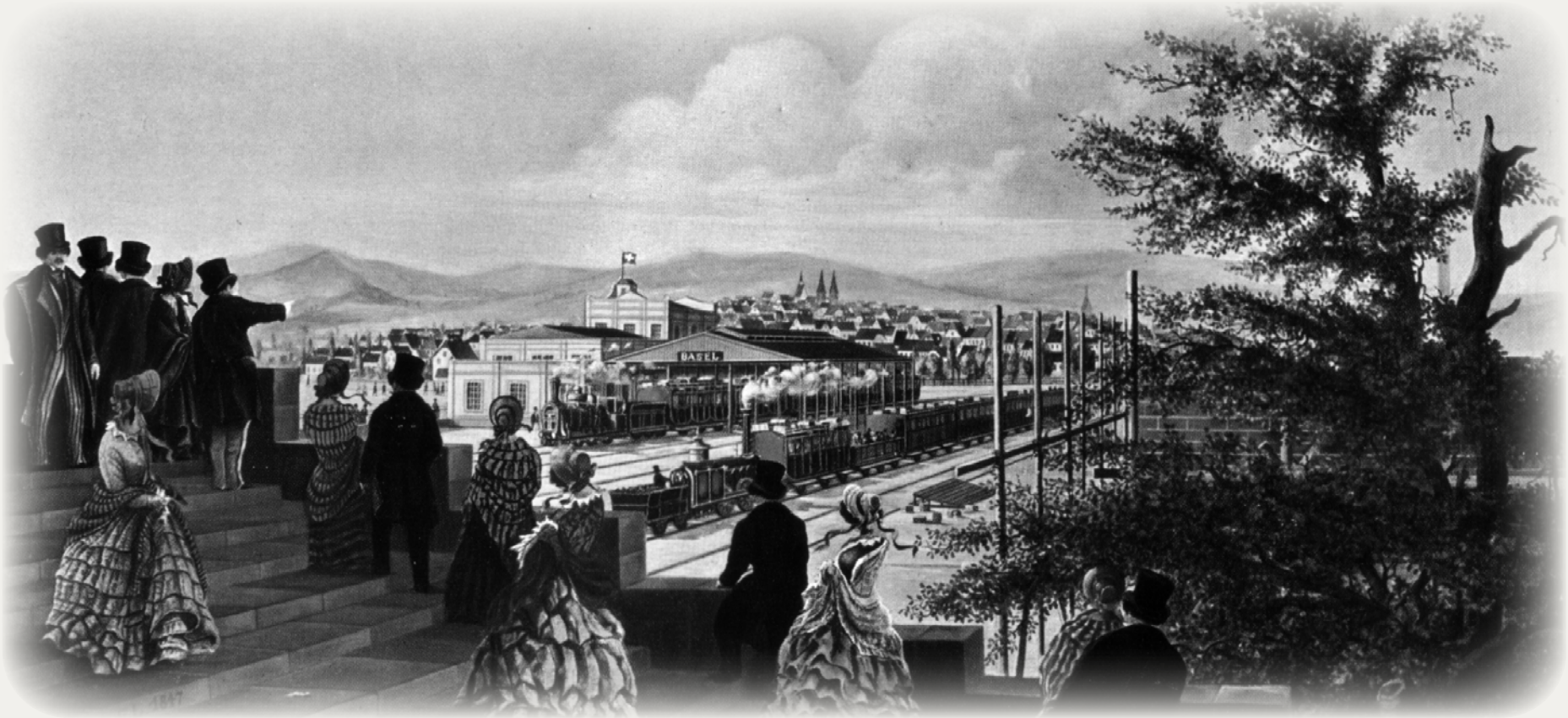
Black, red, green and blue ink layer across cream stock with almost deliberate artistry. It is postal history, certainly, but also visual theatre. More than that, it represents an early usage of Iceland’s first postal stationery, enhanced by an additional adhesive of the same denomination. A mixed franking of identical face value is rarely accidental. It suggests intention. Awareness. A sender who understood both rates and recipient.

For the card is addressed to Edward Denny Bacon. Who would later become Sir Edward Denny Bacon, Royal philatelist and a legendary collector.

In 1883 Bacon was twenty-three years old, living in



THROUGH THE EYES OF CORINPHILA'S PHILATELISTS



Der französische Bahnhof in Basel. Er wurde am 11. Dezember 1845 als erster Bahnhof auf Schweizer Boden eingeweiht.

Fast verschollen:

Der legendäre Burckhardt-Brief mit dem senkrechten Paar der Basler Taube



Der legendäre Burckhardt-Brief.

Die Basler Taube mag vielleicht als berühmteste Briefmarke der Welt gelten und nicht umsonst haben gerade die Paare dieser Marke die Sammler seit Generationen fasziniert. Stets umgab sie eine Aura geradezu unerreichbarer Seltenheit und in der Tat existieren nur eine Handvoll solcher Einheiten, wobei wie wir sehen werden Briefe mit Paaren aus der Periode der kantonalen Posthoheit noch weiter oben im philatelistischen Olymp anzusiedeln sind.

Der Grund hierfür findet sich schon in der Bekanntmachung, die am 30. Juni 1845 im „Intelligenzblatt der Stadt Basel“ erschien und das Publikum in der Verwendung der neuartigen „Frankozettelchen“ instruierte: „Zu mehrerer Bequemlichkeit E. E. Publicums können von nun an auch vermittelst gedachter Einlagen [Briefeinwürfe] Briefe, welche für Basel-Stadttheil bestimmt sind, franco aufgegeben werden, sodass sie portofrei den Adressaten zukommen. Zu dem Ende versehen sich die Personen, die diese Anordnung zu benützen wünschen,

THROUGH THE EYES OF CORINPHILA'S PHILATELISTS



Das Fischerdorf Kleinhüningen am Rhein um 1749.
Dominant im Vordergrund die französische Festung Huningue.



Antistes Jacob Burckhardt der
Ältere um 1858.

mit Francozettelchen, welche beim Postamt (im Distributionsbureau) je 20 Stück zu 5 Batzen erhältlich sind. Von diesen Zettelchen wird je Eines an jeden, innerhalb der Stadt zu bestellenden Briefe bis 1 Loth schwer aufgeklebt, an schwerere Briefe oder solche, die im Stadtbanne oder den drei Landgemeinden zu bestellen sind, sind deren zwei anzukleben. Umgekehrt sind Briefe aus den Landgemeinden nach der Stadt im Francofalle ebenfalls mit zwei Zettelchen zu versehen. Das Ankleben geschieht vermittelt einfacher Benetzung der Zettelchen auf der Rückseite und Andrücken derselben auf der Adressseite des Briefes oben links“.

Nun ist aber auch aus anderen Postgebieten bekannt, dass Briefe über ein Lot Gewicht selten verschickt und noch seltener aufbewahrt wurden und zum Kanton Basel gehörten, seitdem sich die Landbevölkerung 1832/2 erfolgreich gegen die Vorherrschaft der noch immer patrizisch geprägten Stadt gewehrt hatte, neben der Hauptstadt nur noch die drei Landgemeinden Riehen, Bettingen und Kleinhüningen, sodass Korrespondenz ausserhalb der Stadtmauern wesentlich seltener vorkam als beispielsweise in den ausgedehnteren Kantonen Zürich oder Genf.

So sind bis heute aus der Zeit der kantonalen Basler Posthoheit lediglich zwei mit einem Paar der Basler Taube frankierte Briefe bekannt geworden. Nach Übernahme des Postregals durch die Eidgenossenschaft kommen solche Frankaturen etwas häufiger vor, da sich nun die Verwendung als 5 Rappen-Porto im 1. Briefkreis oder andere Kombinationsfrankaturen anboten und ab 1. Januar 1852 die Möglichkeit einer einzelnen Verwendung als 2½ Rp.-Briefporto im Lokalrayon entfiel. Aus dieser zweiten Periode sind drei Paare auf Briefen oder Briefstücken bekannt geworden: Der Brief mit roter Tintenentwertung aus der Sammlung Joseph Hackmey (vgl. Edition d'Or 83, S. 97), der berühmte „Renan-Brief“ als Mischfrankatur mit Rayon II aus den Sammlungen von Sylvain Wyler und Richard Schäfer Sen. (vgl. Titelbild Edition d'Or 70) sowie das Briefstück in Mischfrankatur mit Rayon I hellblau aus den Sammlungen Iwan Bally, Maurice Burrus und Joseph Hackmey (vgl. Edition d'Or 83, S. 94) Dazu kommen vereinzelte Briefe mit zwei Einzelmarken.

Aus der eigentlichen Periode der Basler Kantonalpost sind

wie erwähnt nur zwei Briefe mit Paaren der Basler Taube erhalten geblieben; der Brief vom 22. Juli 1848 mit einem waagerechten Paar der zweiten Auflage von Basel nach Riehen aus den Sammlungen von Iwan Bally und Gerold E. Anderegg (vgl. u.a. Titelbild von Jean-Pierre & Colin Senn „Die Basler Taube – Ein Kulturgut im Fokus“) sowie der als **Los 8362** zum Ausruf gelangende Brief mit einem senkrechten Paar der zweiten Auflage von Kleinhüningen nach Basel.

Der uns interessierende Brief wurde am 29. Dezember 1848 von Pfarrer Braun im Pfarrhaus Kleinhüningen, damals ein beschauliches Fischer- und Bauerndorf vor den Toren der rasch expandierenden Stadt Basel, geschrieben, mit dem senkrechten Paar der Basler Taube korrekt zu 5 Rappen für einen Brief „aus dem Stadtbanne oder den drei Landgemeinden“ in die Stadt Basel oder umgekehrt freigemacht und noch am selben Tag der Post übergeben. Dies war in Kleinhüningen entweder in der Postablage bei Herrn Jeremias Fischer oder im Briefkasten beim Wachturm möglich. Von dort gelangte die Sendung mit dem täglich verkehrenden Fussboten auf das Basler Hauptpostbüro, wo die Frankatur mit zwei zarten und übergehenden Abschlügen des grossen Zierkreisstempels „BASEL 29 DEC 1849 NACH-MITTAG“ im üblichen rot entwertet wurde. Wie der rücks. Distributionsstp. „BASEL 29 DEC 1849 NACH-MITTAG“ bestätigt, erreichte der Brief noch am selben Abend seinen Empfänger, „Hochwürden Herrn Antistes Burckhardt zGHd“ („zu Gütigen Händen“).

Dabei handelt es sich um den Theologen und Münsterpfarrer Jakob Burckhardt den Älteren (1785–1858). Der Basler Pfarrerssohn hatte in Basel und Heidelberg Theologie studiert, sich zeitgleich aber auch intensiv mit Altertumswissenschaften und Religionsgeschichte auseinandergesetzt. Nach dem Abschluss des Studiums wirkte Burckhardt von 1809–1816 als Pfarrer in Lausen, dann von 1816 bis 1838 als Obersthelfer (zweiter Pfarrer) am Basler Münster. Von 1838 bis 1858 amtierte er als Münsterpfarrer und damit zugleich Antistes der reformierten Kirche Basels. Burckhardt interessierte sich stark für Geschichte, pflegte die von seinem Vorgänger als Antistes, Hieronymus Falken, hinterlassene grosse lokalthistorische Bibliothek und eine umfangreiche Münzsammlung. 1836 gehörte er zu den Gründern der Historischen Gesellschaft zu Basel.

THROUGH THE EYES OF CORINPHILA'S PHILATELISTS



Blick auf das Basler Postbüro (mit Giebel) und die Freie Strasse um 1878.

Aus seiner Ehe mit Susanna Maria Schorndorff gingen sechs Kinder hervor, worunter der einflussreiche Basler Kulturhistoriker Jacob Burckhardt der Jüngere. Jakob Burckhardt der Ältere war überdies Schwiegervater von Melchior Berri, dem Entwerfer des Basler Tübli und der Basler Stadtbrieffkästen, der 1832 seine Tochter Margaretha Salome heiratete. Mit dem vorliegenden Brief erreichte Burckhardt die Bitte den Kleinhüninger Dorfpfarrer Braun in der Suche nach einer Unterkunft für die Zeit nach seinem bevorstehenden Rücktritt zu unterstützen.

Als einer von zwei bekannten Kantonalpost-Briefen mit Paaren der Basler Taube und somit einer von zwei Briefen, der die korrekte Frankierung der ausserordentlich seltenen zweiten Basler Tarifstufe für Briefe aus und nach den Landgemeinden oder Sendungen mit einem Gewicht von über einem Lot dokumentiert, darf der Burckhardt-Brief als eine der bedeutendsten Raritäten der Basler Philatelie und Postgeschichte betrachtet werden.

Wie für ein solches Schwergewicht zu erwarten, schlug der Burckhardt-Brief schon früh philatelistische Wellen. Seine Spur findet sich erstmals in der Sammlung des damaligen Präsidenten der Banque de France, Paul Mirabaud (1848–1908), der ihn im Weltausstellungsjahr 1900 an der Exposition Internationale de Philatélie in Paris ausstellte, wo seine Sammlung mit dem Grand Prix ausgezeichnet wurde. Doch bald

schon sollten sich die Spuren des Briefes wieder verlieren, sodass ihn während einem Grossteil des 20. Jahrhunderts der legendäre Status einer verschollenen Rarität umrankte.

Unter dem Einfluss dieser Aura stand unzweifelhaft auch Anton Abele, der 1961 im Artikel „Das Doppel-Bepi-Duo“ in seiner legendären Artikelserie „A propos Altschweiz“ schrieb: „Und trotzdem gibt es einen Brief, der mit einem senkrechten Paar Basler Täubchen frankiert ist. Sie wollen es mir nicht glauben. Das begreife ich; denn auch ich habe dieses Unikum noch nie gesehen, noch nie in der Hand gehabt. Ich weiss aber, dass der Brief einmal „existierte“; ich weiss aber nicht, ob er noch „lebt“. Wir müssen schon um 61 Jahre „zurückdenken“ auf das Jahr 1900 „umschalten“. Damals als Lenin in die Schweiz kam, damals als der erste Zeppelin flog, damals als die Buren gegen Roberts eine Niederlage einstecken mussten, damals als der Boxeraufstand in China ausbrach, damals als König Umberto in Monza ermordet wurde, damals als die ersten Nobelpreise verteilt wurden, feierte Paris die Weltausstellung 1900. Und am 28. August 1900 wurde im *«local de la société française d'horticulture, à un kilomètre et demi de l'exposition universelle»* die internationale Briefmarken-Ausstellung eröffnet. Und damals stellte Paul Mirabaud, dessen Sammlung *«non seulement reçu les félicitations du jury, mais elle a été jugée digne de recevoir le grand prix de l'exposition so*

u.a. an Basler Täubchen aus: «neuve : une paire verticale et 4 exemplaires détachés, une paire d'essais. Oblitérées : 4 paires et 20 exemplaires. Das macht mit den Essais sechs Paare (!) und 24 Einzelmarken, total also gerade drei Dutzend Tauben». Darunter, wie Abele detailliert zu rekonstruieren vermochte, der Burckhardt-Brief.

Nach dem Tod Mirabauds erwarb 1908 der umtriebige Ernst Zumstein die Schweiz-Alben der Sammlung Mirabaud für schwindelerregende CHF 300'000, was nach heutiger Kaufkraft je nach verwendetem Index zwischen drei und elf Millionen Franken entspricht. Und tatsächlich findet sich dort auch nochmals eine Spur des Burckhardt-Briefes wenn wir in einem Zumstein-Inserat im in Amiens erscheinenden *«Echo de la Timbrologie»* (S. 810/1908) das Angebot einer *«Colombe de Bâle, sur lettre une paire en hauteur»* zu Fr. 750.00 lesen. Um 1919 wurde der Burckhardt-Brief von seinem unbekannten Besitzer der von Josua Bühler

und dem Philatelistenverein St. Gallen betriebenen Zentralstelle für Briefmarkenprojektionsbilder vorgelegt, von wo auch das jahrzehntelang einzig bekannte Foto des Briefes stammt, und nochmals in den Worten Abeles: „Und seit 1908 habe ich in der Fachliteratur – ausser der [erwähnten Zentrale für Briefmarkenprojektionsbilder] – nichts mehr von diesem Brief mit dem senkrechten Basler-Taube-Paar gelsen. Schade“. Fast ein Jahrhundert nach dem Verkauf der Sammlung Mirabaud gelangte der Burckhardt-Brief dann auf privaten Wegen in die Sammlung des deutschen Unternehmers Erivan Haub (1932–2018) und wurde im Herbst 2019 als Teil dessen Sammlung an der 248. **Corinphila**-Auktion verkauft. Erst zum zweiten Mal in seiner über 175-jährigen Geschichte kommt nun dieses Paradestück der Basler und allgemeineren Altschweiz-Philatelie an der **Corinphila**-Auktion im Juni 2026 zur öffentlichen Versteigerung.

/ TF



Ein jugendlicher Paul Mirabaud.

THROUGH THE EYES OF CORINPHILA'S PHILATELISTS

Beste Grüsse und Proben von Hans:

Ein Souvenir der Einführung des Rotations-Stichtiefdrucks in der Wertzeichen-druckerei PTT



Postkarte von Hans Gaudard aus Darmstadt.

Wir schreiben das Jahr 1936, es ist Ende April und das Wetter vermutlich saisonal wechselhaft, als der Schnellzug aus Mannheim zischend und schnaubend im Bahnhof Darmstadt zum stehen kommt. Auch am politischen Himmel, ziehen sich erste Wolken zusammen. Das nationalsozialistische Regime in Deutschland sitzt fest im Sattel, vor etwas mehr als einem Monat hat die Wehrmacht das entmilitarisierte Rheinland besetzt, der Sommer wird nicht nur die lange erwarteten Olympischen Spiele in Berlin, sondern auch den Ausbruch des Spanischen Bürgerkriegs bringen.

Unter den hastig aussteigenden Passagieren am Bahnhof Darmstadt befindet sich an jenem Frühlingstag ein gewisser Hans E. Gaudard, den wohl noch ganz andere Sorgen umtrieben, als er seine Koffer in Richtung des imposanten Bahnhofshotel bugsiert. Der 35-jährige Berner, gelernter Buchdrucker, stand zu dieser Zeit bereits als Sektionschef Wertzeichenabteilung im Dienst der Generaldirektion PTT und war somit unter anderem für die Briefmarkenproduktion der Post-, Telephon- und Telegraphenbetriebe verantwortlich. Diese erfolgte seit kurzem in der neu gegründeten eigenen Wertzeichendruckerei, welche die Aufgabe 1930 von der eidgenössischen Münzstätte übernommen hatte und 1934 mit der Dauermarkenausgabe der Landschaftsbilder im Buchdruck ihre erste wichtige Briefmarkenserie herausgegeben hatte.

In die von Eugen Jordi entworfenen neuen Briefmarken waren grosse Hoffnungen gesteckt worden; sie sollten das als altmodisch empfundene Motiv der Tellbüste ersetzen und mit ihren freundlichen, farbenfrohen Motiven im Angesicht der Weltwirtschaftskrise Schweizer Tourismuswerbung im Kleinstformat in alle Welt tragen. Doch sie mochten in den Augen vieler Zeitgenossen nicht vollends zu überzeugen. Gaudard selbst schrieb später: „Seit Jahrzehnten wurden die schweizerischen Postmarken vorwiegend im Buchdruckverfahren hergestellt. Dieses ist für Postmarken überlebt, weil die Möglichkeiten der graphischen Ausdrucksweise stark beschränkt sind. Man entschloss sich daher, die drucktechnischen Einrichtungen dem Stand der Zeit anzupassen und zum gestochenen Tiefdruck überzugehen, der dem Künstler wirkungsvollere Gestaltung erlaubt, weniger Zufälligkeiten unterworfen ist

und gegen Nachahmung besser schützt“.

Die Generaldirektion beschloss die Anschaffung einer modernen Rotationsdruckmaschine für den Stich- und Ätztiefdruck. Den Auftrag dazu erhielt die auf solche Spezialdruckmaschinen spezialisierte Maschinenfabrik Goebel im hessischen Darmstadt. Sektionschef Hans Gaudard muss über Monate im engen Austausch mit den deutschen Konstrukteuren gestanden sein, die nach den genauen Vorstellungen der PTT eine hochmoderne Maschine entwarfen, welche die Papierbögen in einem einzigen Durchlauf bedrucken, perforieren, nummerieren und in Schalterbögen zerschneiden konnte.

Ende April 1936 war es schliesslich soweit: Gaudard brach zu einer letzten Dienstreise nach Darmstadt auf, wo er die fertige Maschine inspizieren und abnehmen würde, bevor sie nach Bern verfrachtet würde. Stolz dürften die Konstrukteure ihre Maschine vorgeführt haben. Zu Test- und Demonstrationszwecken hatten sie sogar eigens zwei Versuchs-Druckzylinder anfertigen lassen, einmal für den Stichtiefdruck mit einem abstrakten Schweizerkreuz-Motiv und einmal für den Ätztiefdruck mit einem Postauto in einer winterlichen Berglandschaft. Mit diesen wurde Gaudard die Maschine vorgeführt und ihm die entstandenen Druckerzeugnisse wohl zur Vorlage an die Herren Generaldirektoren in Bern überlassen. Auch die beiden Zylinder wurden später an die Wertzeichendruckerei ausgeliefert, wo sie diese weiterhin als Maschinenversuchszyylinder einsetzte, sodass die Motive von den später gratis an Sammler abgegebenen Versuchsdrucken her bekannt sind.

Womöglich noch in den Goebel-Werkstätten oder abends im Hotel verklebte jedoch Gaudard sechs dieser Maschinenversuche als Souvenir rückseitig auf einer deutschen Ganzsachenpostkarte zu 15 Pfennig, die er mit dem Text „Zur dankwürdigen Erinnerung an die Abnahme unserer neuen Rotationsmaschine für die Herstellung von Briefmarken und Postkarten im Ätz- oder Stichtiefdruckverfahren senden beste Grüsse und Proben, Hans“ an seine Ehefrau in Bern schickte. Die sechs verschiedenen Versuchsdrucke illustrieren den reinen Stich- resp. Ätztiefdruck sowie das kombinierte Verfahren mit geätzten Hilfsfarben

THROUGH THE EYES OF CORINPHILA'S PHILATELISTS

und Hauptmotiv im Stichtiefdruck, welche mit der Maschine ausgeführt werden konnten.

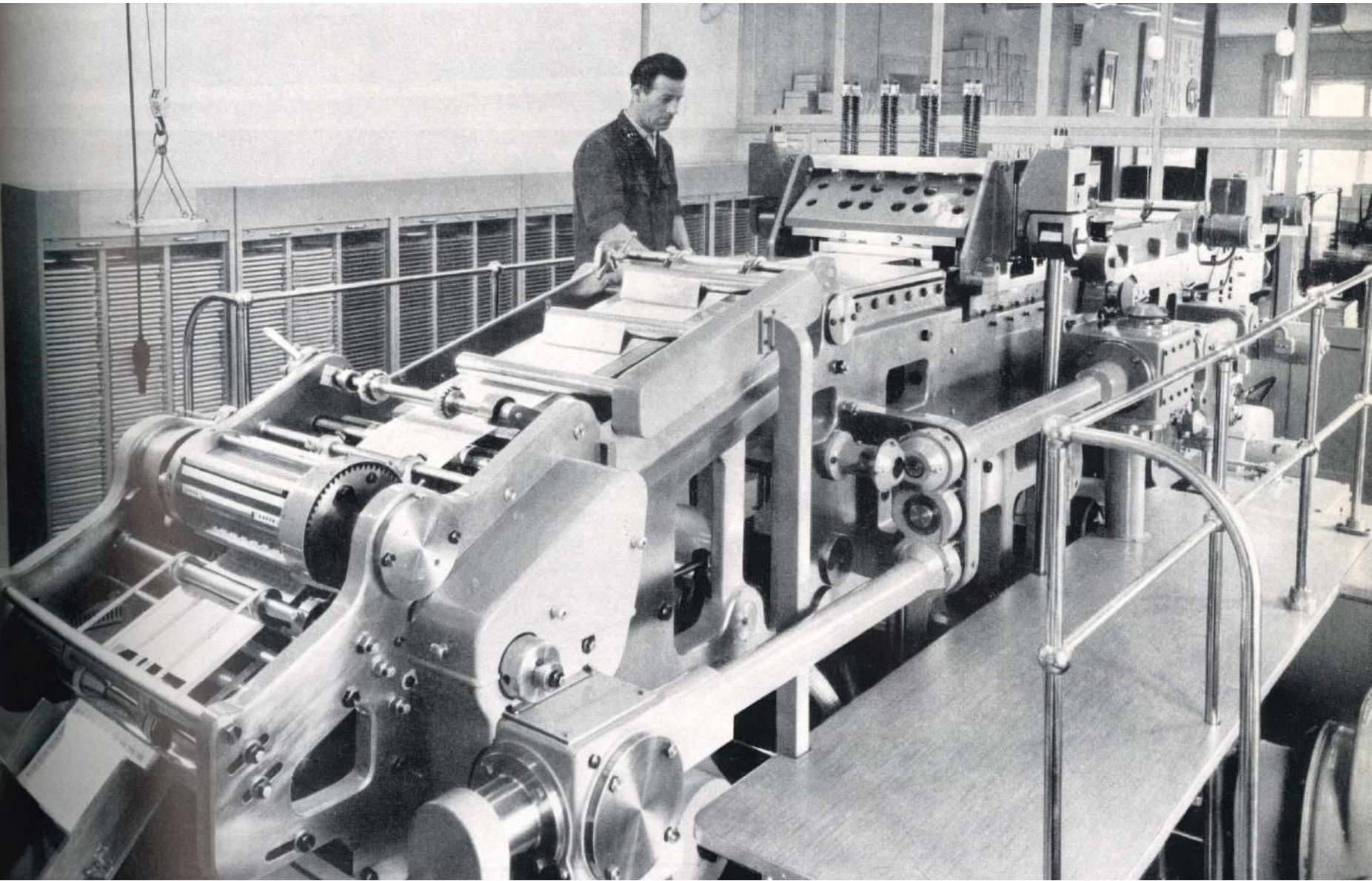
Denkwürdig war der Anlass in der Tat. Schon im November 1936 kamen die ersten auf der neuen Maschine gedruckten Briefmarken, die Serie der Landschaftsbilder im Stichtiefdruck, an die Postschalter und so war mit dieser neuen Maschine sowie einem weiteren, 1946 von der Firma Winkler, Fallert & Cie., Bern gelieferten Gerät der Grundstein für die erfolgreiche Eigenproduktion von Briefmarken durch die Wertzeichendruckerei PTT gelegt. In Zusammenarbeit mit namhaften Entwerfern und Stechern wie Karl Bickelsen. und jun., Hans Erni oder Celestino Piatti um nur einige zu nennen, erlangten die Schweizer Briefmarken der Wertzeichendruckerei PTT sowie der Firma Courvoisier, La Chaux-de-Fonds in den folgenden Jahrzehnten weltweite Beachtung und Anerkennung für die Qualität von Druck- und Grafik, nicht zuletzt unter Sammlern aus aller Welt.

Es ist uns eine Freude, dieses einzigartige Zeitdokument vom Beginn der Schweizer Briefmarkenproduktion im Stichtiefdruck als **Los 9146** unserer Juni-Auktion zur Versteigerung zu bringen.

TF



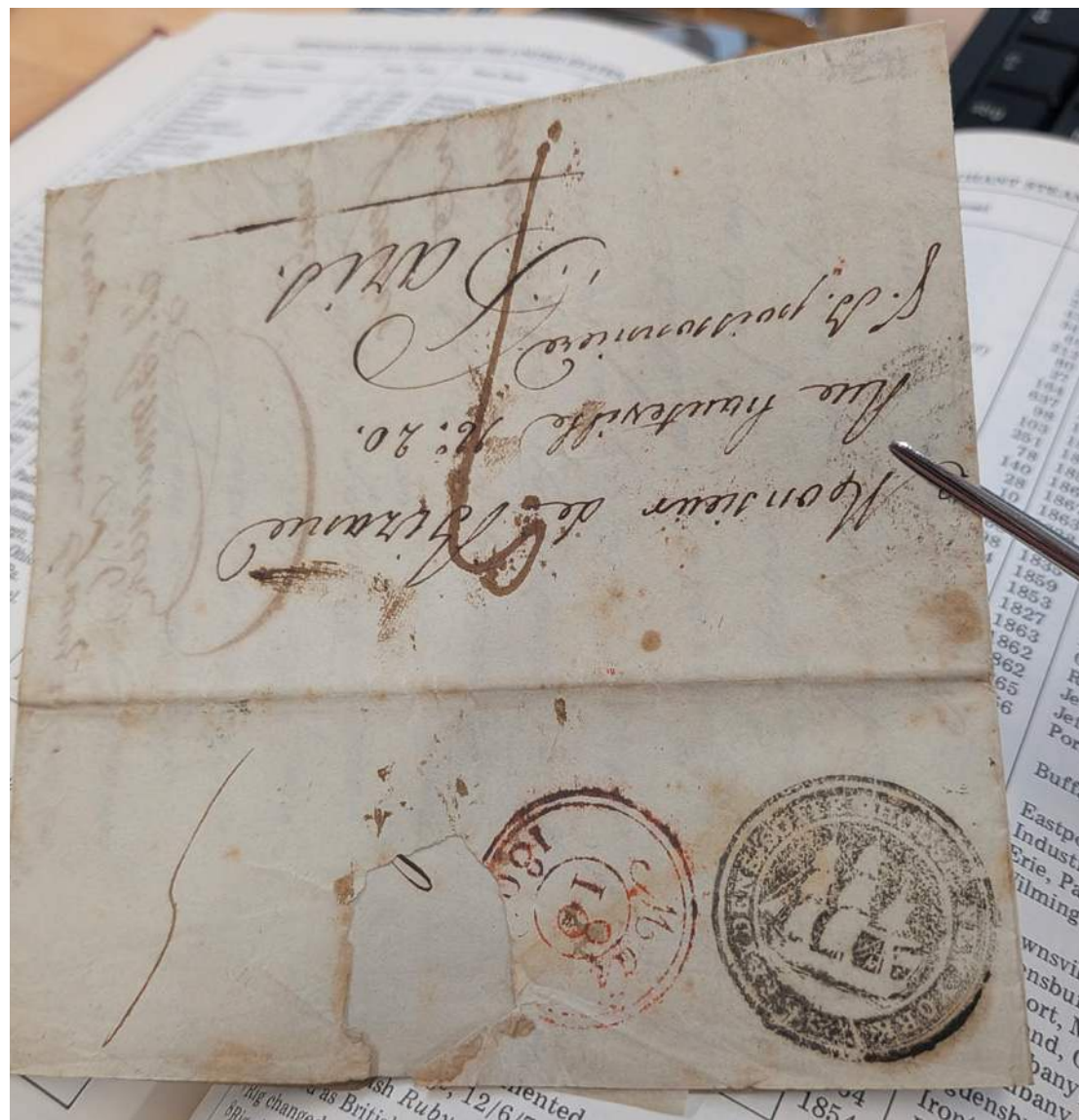
Rotationsdruckmaschine in der Wertzeichendruckerei PTT um 1948.



Briefmarkendruck in der Wertzeichendruckerei um 1948.

THROUGH THE EYES OF CORINPHILA'S PHILATELISTS

A Mark of good Coffee



This remarkable transatlantic entire, sent from New York to Paris on 20 January 1809, is a striking testament to the early organisation of international mail and the pivotal role of private forwarding agents in the pre-adhesive era. Elegant in both presentation and historical depth, it offers a rare convergence of commercial correspondence, maritime transport, and postal markings.

At the centre of its importance is the scarce negative circular forwarding agent marking of Bryden's Coffee House, clearly struck on the reverse. The handstamp, depicting a packet ship in negative form, is both visually distinctive and exceptionally rare. Used for only a brief three-month period in 1809 by J. Bryden, it ranks among the most elusive of New York coffee house markings; particularly so on complete transatlantic letters.

The folded entire itself is equally engaging. It bears a clear dateline, "New York le 20 Janvier 1809," and features an attractive engraved merchant's heading of J. B. Moussard,

Nouveautés en gros, adding a refined mercantile character. The contents, commercial in nature and well preserved, provide an authentic glimpse into early 19th-century trade between America and France. Carried by packet service and handled via the Tontine Coffee House, the letter reflects the informal yet structured networks that underpinned international communication before the advent of organised postal treaties. On arrival, it received a French transit datestamp in red (18 May 1809), marking the completion of its Atlantic journey.

Further enhancing its pedigree, the entire is signed by Jean Pothion, whose authority in French postal history is widely acknowledged. Despite minor peripheral wear consistent with its age and voyage, the piece remains of very fine appearance. Rare, visually compelling, and rich in historical context, this is an outstanding example of early forwarding agent mail and a prized survivor of the coffee house era. **This lot will be offered in the sale as lot #573.**

DK

A Tale of two Three Half Pennies

In the intricate world of Victorian philately, few items capture the experimental spirit of the era quite as vividly as this remarkable 1860 composite "Essay status" specimen. At first glance, it is an elegant pairing, but on closer inspection, it reveals a fascinating story of postal ambition, delay, and design evolution. The piece unites two distinct yet intimately connected elements.

Affixed to the sheet is a perforated 1½d rosy-mauve adhesive stamp, lettered FD and boldly overprinted SPECIMEN (Type 2). This stamp, however, was never issued in this form. Alongside it lies an embossed die proof of a 1½d lilac-rose postal stationery indicium, die I, dated 4 January 1860, likewise overprinted SPECIMEN (Type 6). Together, they form a rare composite that bridges adhesive and embossed formats; two competing approaches to postal design at the time. What makes this item particularly compelling is its status as an "essay."

Although prepared in 1860, the 1½d denomination would not be officially issued until 1872.

This 12-year gap places the piece firmly in the realm of experimental production, evidence of a denomination considered, refined, and ultimately postponed. As noted by Samuel & Huggins in *Specimen Stamps and Stationery of Great Britain* (p. 218), such items are best understood as essays rather than proofs of issued designs. Measuring 131 x 78 mm, the sheet is both visually striking and intellectually rich. It offers collectors a rare opportunity to study the interplay between format, colour, and function in mid-Victorian postal development.

Very few examples survive, and fewer still in this combined form. In essence, this is not merely a rarity – it is a snapshot of a decision deferred, and a tangible link to the evolving priorities of Britain's postal system. **This lot will be offered in the sale as lot #4163.**

DK

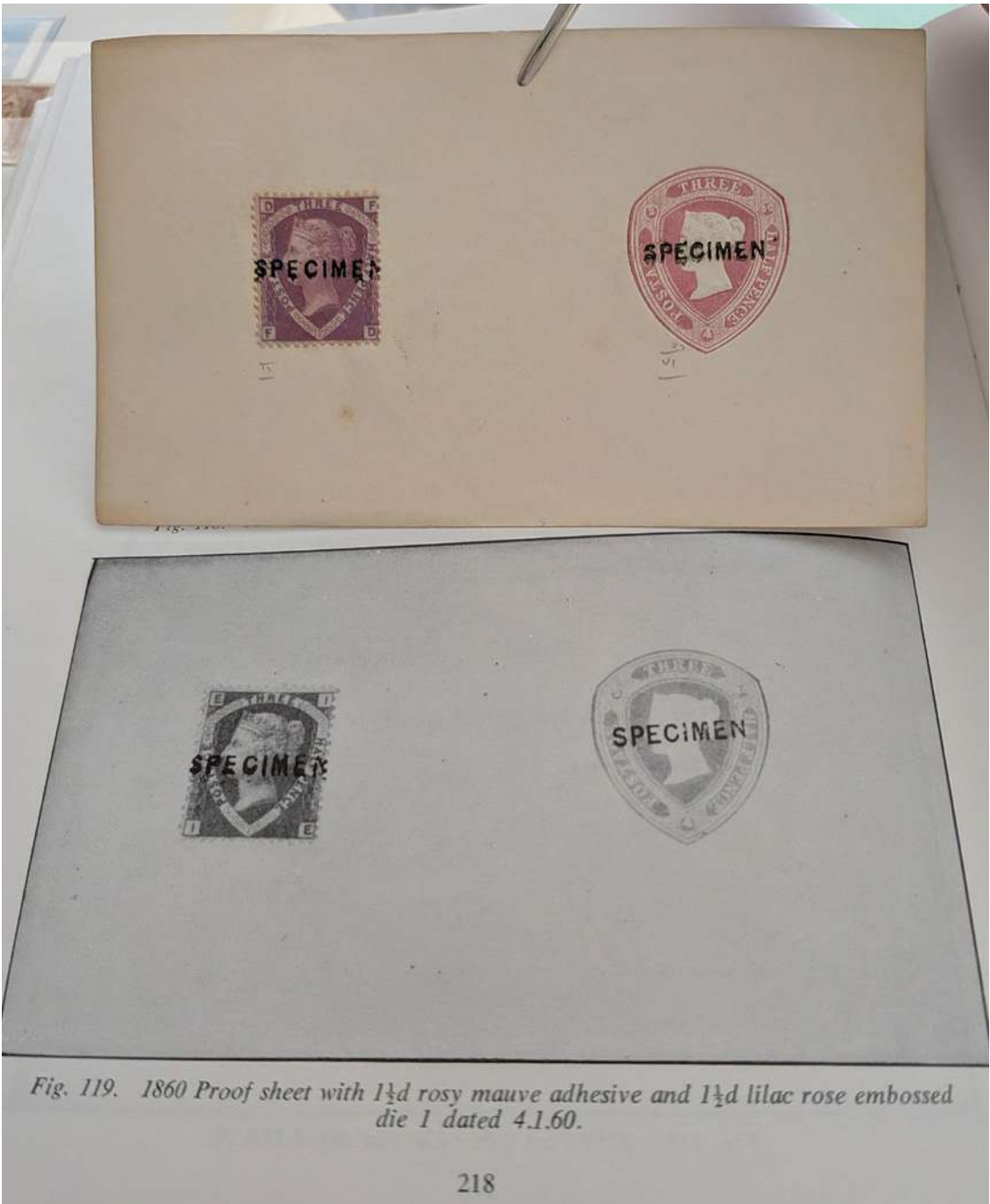


Fig. 119. 1860 Proof sheet with 1½d rosy mauve adhesive and 1½d lilac rose embossed die I dated 4.1.60.

THROUGH THE EYES OF CORINPHILA'S PHILATELISTS

Perfect Imperfections

Among the early issues of the Bahamas, this 1861 4d dull rose stands as a quietly impressive example of colonial printing at its most characterful. Produced in December of that year, the stamp belongs to the first wave of Bahamian adhesives; issues that combined practical necessity with the distinctive charm of locally adapted production. This particular example is a top sheet marginal pair, immediately elevating its desirability. Marginal multiples from this issue are seldom encountered, especially in such pleasing condition. The stamps display a rich, even dull rose shade, well-centred within typically irregular perforations meas-

uring approximately 14 to 16 "rough" by modern standards, yet entirely characteristic of the period and printing circumstances. Notably, the pair is without watermark, consistent with the earliest printings, and retains large part original gum, with only a mount in the top margin. This detail is significant: the stamps themselves remain largely undisturbed, preserving their fresh appearance and enhancing their appeal to collectors who value originality. Beyond its visual qualities, the pair carries strong expert validation, having been certified by the Royal Philatelic



Society London in 1968. Such provenance reinforces both authenticity and status within the classic Bahamas canon. Scarce in any form, and particularly so as a marginal pair, this piece

offers more than aesthetic pleasure. It provides a tangible connection to the formative years of Bahamian postal history – when production quirks, limited resources, and evolving

standards combined to create stamps that are today prized for precisely those imperfections. **This lot will be offered in the sale as lot #4607.** /DK

Philately and Human Need

Issued in the aftermath of one of the most dramatic natural disasters to affect a remote community, the 1961 Tristan Relief Fund set stands as both a philatelic rarity and a poignant historical testament. Following the volcanic eruption on Tristan da Cunha of 1961, the island's population was evacuated, prompting the release of this special four-value set to raise funds for relief and recov-

ery. This example comprises the complete set of four values, all unused and preserved in notably fresh, vibrant colour. The stamps are neatly centred, no small achievement for issues of this period, and retain large part original gum, contributing to their exceptional visual appeal. Two values further enhance the set's desirability: the 5c + 6d shows a marginal

at the base, while the 7½c + 9d features margins at both the left side and base. Such marginal examples are especially prized, offering insight into the sheet format and adding a layer of scarcity. Beyond condition, provenance plays a defining role. The set is signed and accompanied by a certificate from Alberto Diena, one of the most respected authorities in philately, whose opinion lends

considerable weight and assurance. Catalogued at £8,000 in Stanley Gibbons, the set is recognised as a major rarity of modern British Commonwealth issues. Yet its significance extends beyond catalogue value. These stamps encapsulate a moment when philately intersected directly with human need; when small

printed labels became instruments of aid for a displaced island community. Rare, visually striking, and historically resonant, the Tristan Relief Fund set remains one of the most compelling issues of the 20th century. **This lot will be offered in the sale as lot #5144.** /DK



THROUGH THE EYES OF CORINPHILA'S PHILATELISTS



The Kanga-roo with an open mouth

Among the most visually arresting multiples of the Australian Kangaroo series, this 10s grey and pink from the C of A watermark issue 1932–1935 offers a compelling combination of format, rarity, and specialist interest. Printed in Die II and perforated 12, the stamp is presented here as an unused imprint marginal block of four, which is an inherently scarce and highly desirable configuration.

What immediately distinguishes this piece is its interpanneau format, the block divided by a central margin separating adjoining panes. Within this margin appears the crisp two-line imprint: “JOHN ASH. AUSTRALIAN NOTE AND STAMP PRINTER.”, a hallmark of Commonwealth printing that firmly anchors the piece in its production context. Imprint multiples of this kind are eagerly sought, particularly when well preserved and clearly legible, as here. Adding further significance is the pres-

ence of the notable variety “Opened mouthed kangaroo” on the fourth stamp.

This distinctive flaw, visible in the animal’s head detail, is confined to the final printings of the C of A watermark issue, making its occurrence both limited and highly collectable. Its inclusion within an imprint block elevates the piece into a rare intersection of positional and varietal interest. As often encountered with interpanneau blocks, a light crease is present in the central margin, which is an expected characteristic of these imprint blocks.

Catalogued at \$10,000 in the Brusden-White specialised catalogue, this is a rare and sophisticated multiple. More than a high-value definitive, it is a study piece, uniting production detail, marginal inscription, and constant variety in one exceptional and seldom-seen format. **This lot will be offered in the sale as lot #4469.**

DK

When a flaw makes a positive difference

Few issues in Australian philately command the same reverence as the high-value Kangaroo series, and this £2 purple-black and pale rose from the Third Watermark printing of 1916–1926 is an especially compelling example. Combining bold design with subtle technical distinctions, it represents both the ambition and precision of early Commonwealth stamp production. Printed in Die II and featuring the third narrow Crown over A watermark, this stamp is perf 12 and presented here as an unused left-side marginal example. The margins add an extra dimension of desirability, offering collectors a clearer sense of the sheet format while enhancing its visual balance. The colour is strong and well preserved, with the characteristic contrast between the deep purple-black frame and pale rose centre remaining particularly attractive.

What elevates this stamp further is the presence of

the listed variety “White Flaw adjoining N.S.W. coast” (BW56Dva). Clearly visible and well-defined, this constant flaw is one of the more sought-after varieties within the £2 denomination, adding both specialist interest and scarcity. Such varieties provide insight into the printing process, capturing minor but permanent imperfections that have become highly valued by collectors. It has also been signed by Alberto Diena, whose expertise continues to underpin confidence in classic philatelic material.

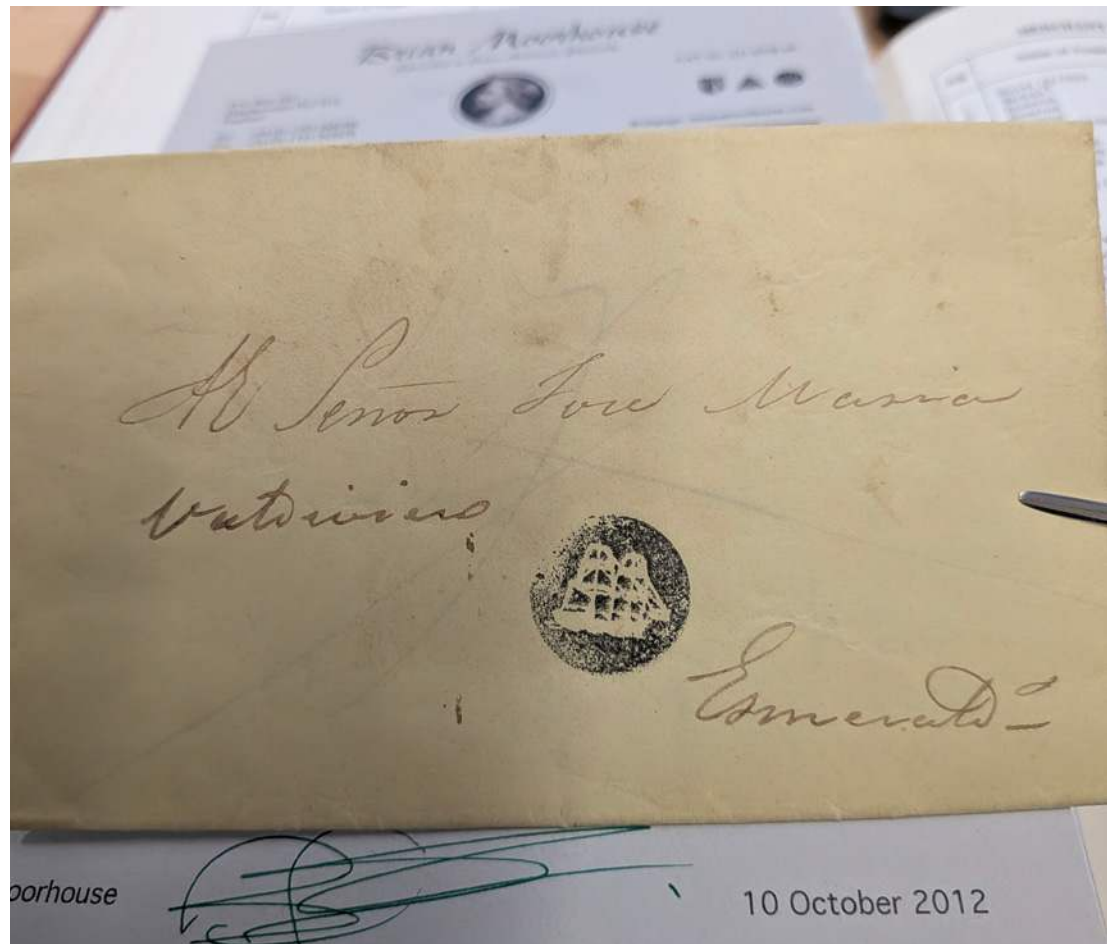
Catalogued at £4,500 in Stanley Gibbons and significantly higher in the Brusden-White catalogue for the variety, this is a fine and rare stamp. More than a high-value definitive, it is a refined example of Australia’s most iconic design, elevated by a distinctive and desirable flaw. **This lot will be offered in the sale as lot #4451.**

DK



THROUGH THE EYES OF CORINPHILA'S PHILATELISTS

Evocative Private Ship Mail



Few items convey the immediacy of early South American communication quite like this compelling 1845 maritime entire from Rioverde to Esmeraldas, Ecuador. Written on 17 July 1845 and carried not through an official postal network but by private ship, the letter offers a vivid glimpse into a world where commerce and correspondence relied on informal yet vital coastal routes.

At the heart of its appeal is the striking small circular intaglio “sailing ship” marking, crisply struck in black at the centre of the outer letter sheet. Primitive in execution yet unmistakably evocative, the marking signals carriage outside the formal mails; an indicator of private maritime conveyance along the short but essential route of approximately 40 kilometres between these two ports. Such markings are exceedingly rare, and their survival in clear, well-defined condition is rarer still.

The folded entire remains remarkably well preserved. It bears a clear manuscript address and retains its original contents, dated “Rioverde a 17

de Julio de 1845.” The letter itself is of a commercial nature, referencing illness alongside consignments of goods, and thus provides a human and economic context to the journey – an authentic voice from mid-19th century Ecuadorian trade. Light age toning, consistent with its passage and age, does little to detract from its strong visual presence. On the contrary, it enhances the sense of history embodied in the piece.

Certified by Moorhouse in 2012 and recorded as one of only two recorded examples, this entire is not merely a rarity – it is a document of maritime improvisation and regional connectivity. A striking and historically significant survivor, it stands as a testament to private ship mail in early Ecuador. **This lot will be offered in the sale as lot #651.** /DK

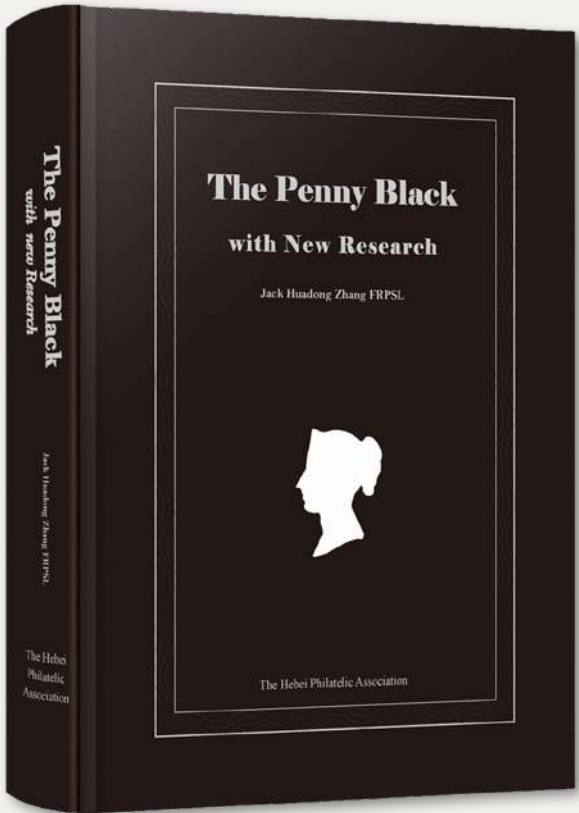
A Gold Medal-Winning Book “The Penny Black with New Research”

by Jack Zhang FRPSL

Jack’s new book “The Penny Black with New Research” in English version is now available, which just won Gold Medal at Dubai 2026 World Stamp Exhibition. The price is GBP 80 plus shipping. For buyers of multiple volumes, a discounted price will be offered. If you are interested in the book, please feel free to contact Jack at jackuk888@hotmail.com. You can also buy the book on eBay shop: www.ebay.co.uk and search “The Penny Black with New Research by Jack Zhang”.

The Book will tell you all about Sir Rowland Hill’s postal reform and his inventions, the Uniform Penny Postage and the World’s first postage stamp the One Penny Black. It also covers Mulready Postal Stationery, 2d. Blue, One Penny Red and their related stories, and also how future generations commemorated Sir Rowland Hill’s Uniform Penny Postage and the One Penny Black. The Book comprises over 800 pages and has more than 800 images.

/JH



Meet Our Super Team in our Super Booth #103

@ Boston 23–30 May 2026

BOSTON 2026 WORLD EXPO takes place **23–30 May** and The Global Philatelic Network – of which **Corinphila** is one of the Corner Stones – is there. We have a comprehensive program in our stand and additionally we host four different presentations – all taking place in the **Lecture area European Pavilion**.

24 May | 11.00AM–12.00PM

New Book Releases in the Edition d'Or and Edition Speciale Series

25 May | 11.00AM–12.00PM

Presentation of the new book biography:
HACKMEY – The Legend & What Survives

27 May | 11.00AM–12.00PM

Presentation of the Bicentennial Sales Series:
1st Sale: The MAGNUS Reference Collection of Commonwealth of Australia Pre-Decimals;
2nd Sale: Japan First Issue – The Tejima Collection

28 May | 11.00AM–12.00PM

A Presentation about some Insights on The Global Philatelic Network and Our Campaign for Philately





Devlan Kruck (b. 1969) began his professional life as a photojournalist, winning EMAP Photographer of the Year at eighteen and EMAP Sports Photographer of the Year the following year. His journalism qualification earned him a *Daily Telegraph* award before his career broadened across sectors including estate agency, recruitment, IT auditing, and major infrastructure roles with Highways England and Transport for London.

Now based in Yorkshire with Stephanie, a lawyer who remains amused by the legal loopholes he insists exist in old postal regulations, Devlan balances northern life, a Huddersfield Town season ticket, and frequent travel to Zurich, where he works as a philatelist with Corinphila.

Born in London and father to two grown daughters, he is a committed advocate for philately's history, beauty, and storytelling power.

Your Collection Deserves Royal Treatment, Too ...



H M King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden meets with Dieter Michelson and Karl Louis at The Global Philatelic Network booth at STOCKHOLMIA 2019.



HACKMEY • A Biography

Devlan Kruck



HACKMEY

The Legend & What Survives

•

Devlan Kruck



Joseph Hackmey is a man whose life defies containment. Entrepreneur, strategist, connoisseur, and one of the foremost philatelists of the last century, he has shaped industries, collections, and cultural institutions with the same relentless precision. This biography unfolds in three movements.

Part One reconstructs the arc of his ascent – Jerusalem childhood, Swiss discipline, MIT brilliance, and the architectural logic that underpinned his rise in the world of global insurance.

Part Two shifts inward, exploring his personal philosophy, memories, obsessions, and contradictions through a series of memoir-driven chapters told in voices both intimate and unflinching.

Part Three assembles the public record: the Grand Prix victories, the landmark philatelic publications, and the exhibitions that placed him among the greatest collectors of the modern age.

What emerges is not just a story of achievement, but a meditation on continuity, order, hunger, and the ways a single life can shape – and preserve – entire worlds.

PS.

We are open for consignments to future auctions. **The next deadline** for consignments to **23–28 November** is **4 September**. Reach us always at www.corinphila.ch. Contact us by phone at + 41 44 389 91 91 or by e-mail at info@corinphila.ch.

EDITORIAL

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