In my opinion, I believe that the release date of the surcharged stamps in Manila was in late July or on August 1, 1897.

If anyone has any used surcharged stamps or covers, please check for postmark dates prior to August 5, 1897, and report them to Don Peterson, 7408 Alaska Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20012.

REFERENCES

Hanciau, L. "The Postal Issues of the Spanish Colony of the Philippines." <u>Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal</u>. 1905. London.

Harrradine, P. Philippine Postage Stamps, Handbook, Section 1, Spanish Period, 1854-1898/99, 1977. London.

Peterson, D. "Scott Numbers 184 and 186 — Two Surcharges That Aren't What They Seem." Philippine Philatelic Society Journal. Vol. IX. No's 3 and 4. April and June Quarters. 1986. London.

FOUR-IN-ONE: THE 5c GREEN ISSUE OF 1892

By Don Peterson



If you have noticed color variations on the 5c green stamps (Scott # 153), it is because the single Scott entry actually represents a combination of four separate issues. Since most of you know I collect and write about "fly-speck" Spanish Philippine philately, it was only a matter of time before I got around to Scott # 153.

The Scott catalogue lists a 5c green issue, and indicates it was issued in 1892. However, Mencaraini (1896), Bartaels et al. (1904), and Palmer (1912), all indicate there were four can be distinguished by considering both color and gum type. Additionally, if one had an entire pane of 100, the sheet margin inscriptions are also different.

The colors are described in the above-mentioned references; whereas, the gum types are described by Peterson (1985). Based on the latter article, the two 1892 printings have Type A gum, and the two 1894 printings have Type B gum. Type A gum is yellow-brown, generally uniform, and often shows small dark "rust" spots. This type is only found on stamps printed beginning in 1890 through 1892. The Type B gum is white to yellow-brown and has a horizontally-laid, wavy, interrupted appearance. This Type was only found on stamps printed from 1893 through 1895, and in 1897. The following is a description of the four printings.

FIRST PRINTING

Issued on January 1, 1892. The words "UNION GENERAL POSTAL" were in the margin inscription, and 300,000 stamps were printed. Bartels described the color as light chrome-green. The impressions appear "smokey." Type A gum.

SECOND PRINTING

Also issued on January 1, 1892. The word "COMUNICACIONES" was in the margin inscription, and 240,000 stamps were printed. Bartels describes the color as gray-green, pale grayish-green, or sage green. Type A gum, but differs from the First Printing in that it is smooth brown, instead of "rust" spotted.

THIRD PRINTING

Issued on January 1, 1894. The word "CORREOS" was in the margin inscription, and 240,000 stamps were printed. Bartels described the color as very pale green (emerald) or pale sage green. On some stamps the color is so pale that the impression appears faded or washed out. Type B gum.

FOURTH PRINTING

Also issued on Januray 1, 1894. The words "UNION GENERAL POSTAL" were in the margin inscription, and 200,000 stamps were printed. Bartels described the color as pale green (and shades), however, it is generally darker than the Third Printing. Type B gum.

With a little practice, one can fairly easily identify which printing a mint 5c green stamp came from. Used stamps are much more difficult to identify because the gum is usually absent, and/or the color of the stamp has been disturbed as a result of postal usage.

My challenge now is to collect each printing on a cover. So far, I have only one - the Third Printing on an 1897 registered interior cover.

For more information, please contact Don Peterson, 7408 Alaska Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20012.

REFERENCES

Bartels, J.M. and F.A. Poster and F.L. Palmer. The Postage Stamps of the Philippines. 1904. Boston.

Mencarini, J. <u>Catalogo Descriptivo de los Sellos de Correos y Tarjetas Postes</u> de las Islas Filipinas, 1896. Manila.

Palmer, F.L. The Postal Issues of the Philippines. 1912. New York

CAPTURED GUNJI-YUBIN FROM THE PHILIPPINES

by Fumihiko Yano Part II

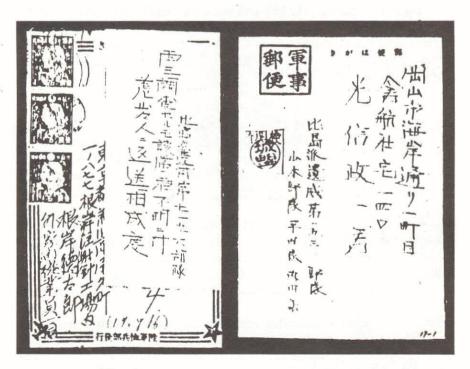


Fig. 4

Fig. 5