

'Mothers' and 'Offspring'

STAMPS AND THE STAMPS THAT DEPICT THEM

Europe and The Americas (1840-1990)

The topic of 'stamps on stamps' has captured the imagination and interest of collectors since shortly after 1921. In that year, two Japanese stamps depicted the first four stamps of that country. The concept had global popularity. By 1990, over 4,800 'stamp-on-stamp' issues were released. These, in turn, depicted more than 5,300 original stamps, representing almost every country in the world.

PURPOSE: This six-frame topical exhibit focuses on matching 'stamps on stamps' with the original classic stamps they depict. Collecting stamps-on-stamps is itself a worthy objective. However, obtaining many of the stamps that they depict is a more serious challenge. That is because many of those original stamps were chosen precisely because of their historical significance, importance and (often) scarcity. That attempt to match the two is what distinguishes this exhibit. The geographic focus of the original stamps is the countries of Europe and the Americas, two regions with great philatelic history. The stamps that depict them have been issued by countries across the globe.

DEFINITIONS: For purposes of this exhibit, original stamps are called 'Mothers' -- the stamps that depict them are termed 'Offspring' (a.k.a. 'stamps-on-stamps'). The first stamp (Great Britain's famous 'Penny Black') is a 'Mother' -- the stamps that depict this 'Mother' are her 'Offspring,' as shown below:



FORMAT: This exhibit presents 'Mothers' from almost all the countries of Europe and the Americas. 'Mothers' appear as singles or multiples, mint or postally used, alone or on cover, and include varieties as well as several identified forgeries. They are accompanied by their 'Offspring.' By definition, all 'Mothers' must have 'Offspring,' most frequently a single one. However, some 'Mothers' have two or more 'Offspring.' The Penny Black, shown above, has over 120 different 'Offspring!' This exhibit will offer representative examples of 'Offspring' for each 'Mother.'

Noteworthy stamps and covers in this exhibit are highlighted with maroon-colored matting.

'Mothers' and 'Offspring'

STAMPS AND THE STAMPS THAT DEPICT THEM

DEVELOPMENT PLAN

ORGANIZATION: This exhibit has four principal sections, beginning with an initial overview of how 'Mother' stamps are depicted (the physical relationship of 'Mothers' to their 'Offspring'). This segues into a presentation of the many postal functions, categories and roles that 'Mother' stamps play. That is followed by the most popular philatelic theme used by almost all countries -- representations of first issues. The latter comprise the largest part of the exhibit and are presented chronologically: first the countries of Europe and then of the Americas. The last section shows 'Mother' errors identified by 'Offspring' and 'Mothers' related to one another. A final page includes thoughts and options on the collecting/exhibiting challenges that lie ahead.

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- Partial 'Mothers' on a Single 'Offspring'
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- b. Private Issues
- c. Regular Postage
- d. Airmails
- e. Provisionals
- f. Bi-Sects
- g. Whole Covers
- h. Express and Balloon Mail
- i. Cancells
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- k. Tete-beche
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- m. Back-of-the-Book

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HOW 'MOTHERS' ARE DEPICTED

STAMPS AND THE STAMPS THAT DEPICT THEM

HOW 'MOTHERS' ARE DEPICTED

'Mothers' are physically depicted in a variety of forms, from barely visible to full images to multiple 'Mothers' on a single 'Offspring.' This frame will offer a full range of such images, beginning with...

PARTIAL 'MOTHERS' ON ONE 'OFFSPRING' - 'Mothers' can be hard to see! Sometimes their 'Offspring' hide them well. These opening two pages will guide the observer from 'Mothers' that one can 'barely make out' up to 'Mothers' that are clearly evident. Initially, a few arrows will be required to show 'Offspring' in which 'Mothers' are mostly hidden.

The 'Mothers' below are clearly more visible, leaving little doubt what full depictions will look like.



• 'Offspring'
Netherlands - 1979



• 'Mother'
Netherlands - 1950



• 'Offspring'
Sweden - 1986



• 'Mother'
Sweden - 1970



• 'Offspring'
United States - 1986



• 'Mother'
Colombia - 1968



• 'Offspring'
Colombia - 1970



• 'Mother'
Colombia - 1968



• 'Offspring'
Suriname - 1985



• 'Mother'
Suriname - 1945



• 'Offspring'
Czechoslovakia - 1982



• 'Mother'
Czechoslovakia - 1946



• 'Offspring'
Czechoslovakia - 1990



• 'Offspring'
Czechoslovakia - 1990



• 'Mother'
Czechoslovakia - 1963



• 'Offspring'
Malta - 1991



• 'Mother'
Malta - 1919



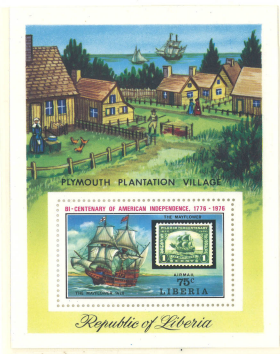
Malta
Forgery

HOW 'MOTHERS' ARE DEPICTED

STAMPS AND THE STAMPS THAT DEPICT THEM

HOW 'MOTHERS' ARE DEPICTED

One 'Mother,' One 'Offspring.' This single format comprises the great majority of all stamps in this exhibit and within this topical issue. Given its importance, several pages are devoted to this format.



● 'Offspring'
Liberia – 1976



● 'Mother'
United States – 1920
Pilgrim Tercentenary



● 'Offspring'
Greece – 1975



● 'Mother'
Greece – 1933



● 'Offspring'
Belgium – 1972



● 'Mother'
Belgium – 1919



● 'Offspring'
Chad – 1979



● 'Mother'
France – 1862
(reimpression)



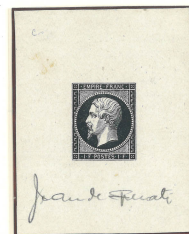
● 'Mother'
France – 1853 (a rare strip of five)



● 'Offspring'
Chad – 1979



● 'Mother'
Austria – 1910
Birthday Jubilee Issue – Franz Josef



Die Proof forgery – Jean de Sperati
The most famous forger of his era
(1884–1957)

HOW 'MOTHERS' ARE DEPICTED

STAMPS AND THE STAMPS THAT DEPICT THEM

HOW 'MOTHERS' ARE DEPICTED

One 'Mother,' One 'Offspring.'

Multiple 'Mothers' on one 'Offspring.' Less than ten percent of all 'Offspring' depict more than one 'Mother.' The first examples depict 'Offspring' that have two 'Mothers.' Greater numbers will follow.



• 'Mother'
Romania – 1858
(Moldavian Bull)



• 'Offspring'
Romania – 1932



• 'Offspring'
Bahamas – 1969



• 'Offspring'
Haiti – 1969



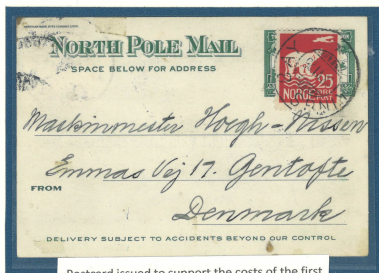
• 'Mother'
United States – 1904



• 'Mother'
Norway – 1925



• 'Offspring'
Norway – 1980



Postcard issued to support the costs of the first
Trans-Polar flight, led by Roald Amundsen



• 'Offspring'
Bahamas – 1969



Bahamas
Postcard – 1919/21



• 'Mother Stamps'
Bahamas – 1969



• 'Mother'
Germany – 1931



• 'Offspring'
North Korea – 1980



• 'Mother'
Russia – 1931



Germany – Zeppelin Polar Flight – 1931.
Following a seven-day flight, letter mailed
upon return to its base in Friedrichshafen,
Germany on 7/31/31.

HOW 'MOTHERS' ARE DEPICTED

Multiple 'Mothers' on one 'Offspring.' ...and then there were three.



• 'Offspring'
AUSTRIA - 1975



• 'Mother'
AUSTRIA - 1850



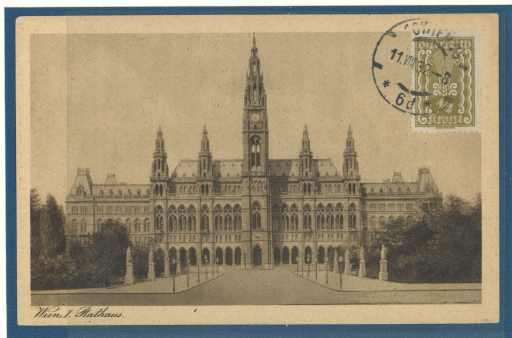
• 'Mother'
AUSTRIA - 1922



• 'Mother'
AUSTRIA - 1945



Interesting set of cancels of the 9 kreuzer



STAMPS AND THE STAMPS THAT DEPICT THEM

Multiple 'Mothers' on one 'Offspring.' The following example raises the stakes to seven 'Mothers.'



• 'Mother'
UNITED STATES - 1861
(Benjamin Franklin)



• 'Mother'
UNITED STATES - 1861
(George Washington)



HOW 'MOTHERS' ARE DEPICTED



• 'Mother'
UNITED STATES - 1875
(Zachary Taylor)



• 'Mother'
UNITED STATES - 1873
(Andrew Jackson)



• 'Offspring'
UPPER VOLTA - 1976

This Upper Volta 'Offspring' chose a unifying theme for its: 1976 issue: seven 'Mother' stamps related to the U.S. Bi-Centenary (1776-1976). However, what is curious is that Andrew Jackson (bottom right) was only nine-years old in 1776, and that Zachary Taylor (above center) wasn't even born until 1784! Curious indeed.



HOW 'MOTHERS' ARE DEPICTED

Multiple 'Mothers' on one 'Offspring.'



• 'Mother'
UNITED STATES - 1890
(Thomas Jefferson)



UNITED STATES - PROOF



• 'Mother'
UNITED STATES - 1863
(Andrew Jackson)



STAMPS AND THE STAMPS THAT DEPICT THEM



• 'Mother'
FRANCE - 1936



• 'Mother'
CHAD - 1930

The unifying theme for this 1979 'Chad 'Offspring' is ... unclear ?? It depicts a collection of mostly classic-era, better quality stamps from a range of countries for which, alas, this Collector can find no discernible common denominator.

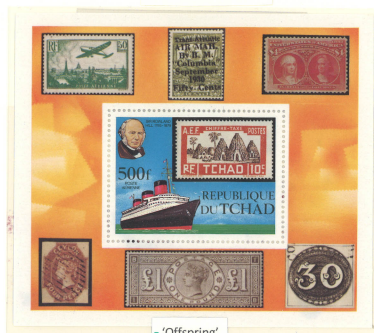


• 'Mother'
CEYLON - 1859

Multiple 'Mothers' on one 'Offspring.'



• 'Mother'
NEWFOUNDLAND - 1930
('COLUMBIA')



• 'Offspring'
CHAD - 1979

HOW 'MOTHERS' ARE DEPICTED



• 'Mother'
UNITED STATES - 1893



UNITED STATES
COLUMBUS 45\$ PROOF



• 'Mother'
BRAZIL - 1843



• 'Mother'
GREAT BRITAIN - 1884



GREAT BRITAIN - FORGERY

HOW 'MOTHERS' ARE DEPICTED



• "Mother"
GERMANY – 1938

STAMPS AND THE STAMPS THAT DEPICT THEM



• "Mother"
HUNGARY – 1931



• "Mother"
GREECE – 1933



• "Mother"
FINLAND – 1930



• "Mother"
LIECHTENSTEIN – 1931



• "Mother"
PARAGUAY – 1934



• "Mother"
LIECHTENSTEIN – 1936



• "Offspring"
CENTRAL AFRICAN EMPIRE – 1977



• "Mother"
GERMANY – 1938



• "Mother"
UNITED STATES – 1933

16 'MOTHERS' -- ALL HAIL THE ZEPPELIN!



• 'Mother'
EGYPT - 1933

STAMPS AND THE STAMPS THAT DEPICT THEM



• 'Mother'
GERMANY - 1934



Empire Centrafricain

HOW 'MOTHERS' ARE DEPICTED



• 'Mother'
GERMANY - 1936



• 'Mother'
PARAGUAY - 1934



• 'Mother'
UNITED STATES - 1930

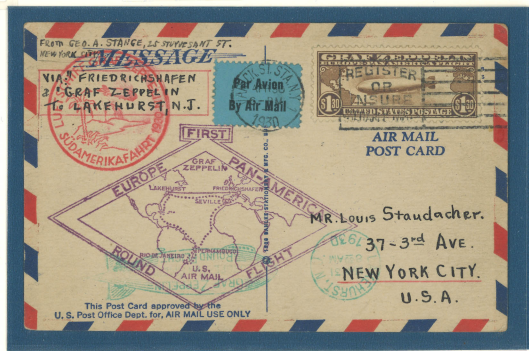


• 'Mother'
BRAZIL - 1931

• This 1977 CAE 'Offspring' was nominally issued to celebrate 75 years of the Zeppelin, depicting 16 'Mothers.' However, the year 1902 was not related to any specific Zeppelin event. The first Zeppelin flight (LZ-1) was in 1900 and the second (LZ-2) in 1906. And the Count himself was active throughout that period, captaining both flights. So, the point of the celebration was...?



• 'Mother'
BRAZIL - 1977



This section offers a look at the many postal functions, categories and roles that 'Mother' stamps play, starting with *Essays*.

ESSAYS - An essay is a design for a stamp submitted to a government for approval. However, there is no guarantee that it will be either accepted or officially issued in the same detailed design as the original.



• 'Offspring'
Ireland – 1976



This essay of Benjamin 'Franklin in Fur Cap' was proposed for use by the Albany NY Postmaster. It was printed by Gavit & Co. in 1847. However, the design was dropped shortly thereafter following release of the first national/U.S. stamps later that same year.

PRIVATE ISSUES - As the title implies, private issues are stamps created by private individuals and used either on their own or along with official stamp issues of the government.

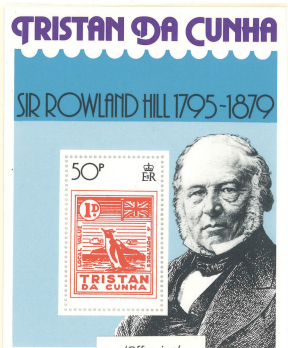
ARGENTINA - In remote Tierra del Fuego, a private, local post was operated in the 1890s by Julius Popper, a Romanian holding a gold-mining concession. He privately issued a single 10 centavos 'oro'/gold stamp circa 1891 for use on local mails. The stamps depict mining equipment with a central 'P' for Popper.



• 'Mother Stamps'
Argentina – early 1890s



• 'Offspring'
Romania – 1986



• 'Offspring'
Tristan da Cunha
1979



TRISTAN DA CUNHA - A 1946 petition to create stamps for the 'Loneliest Island in the World' was accompanied by essays for nine stamps, most famously the 1 penny (= 4 potatoes) seen here. The designs were rejected after Tristan da Cunha issued its own stamps in 1952.

• 'Mother'
Tristan da Cunha – 1946

IRELAND - The Fenian Brotherhood was made up of Irish Veterans of the American Civil War, looking to help free Ireland from British control. These stamps/labels were originally believed to have been ordered for use by the Brotherhood for fund-raising purposes. However, research by Jos. Foley has determined that they were, in fact, a private venture by S. Allen Taylor of Boston, and were never accepted by the Irish authorities. Relatively few copies are known.



• 'Offspring'
Ireland – 1967
(note color change)



• 'Mother'
Fenian Label – 1865

REGULAR POSTAGE - The most frequently depicted postal function.

CANADA



• 'Offspring'
Niger - 1979



Proof



• 'Offspring'
Italy - 1985



• 'Mother'
LOMBARDY-VENEZIA - 1850

Toronto dispatch by packet originally to Edinburgh and forwarded to Liverpool, England. Manuscript '1' due for forwarding and collected on delivery. One of two recorded forwarded covers via Allan Line. *Certificate*



AUSTRIA/LOMBARDY-VENEZIA



• 'Mother'
CANADA - 1857
Last of the pence issues

REGULAR POSTAGE



• 'Offspring'
Romania - 1958



ROMANIA
Romania Bull's Head, 1858. More accurately termed 'Moldavian Bulls,' this series of four values is considered Romania's first stamp issue. The rate for letters carried less than 100 km. was 27 parale, the value shown. Less than one-half of the 6,000 printed were sold; remainder destroyed. *Certificate*



• 'Offspring'
Denmark - 1987

DENMARK
These 1912/1915 stamps depict the Copenhagen Central Post Office. Issued three years apart had only differences in perforation - perf 13 in 1912 (above) and perf 14 in 1915 (below).



• 'Mother'
DENMARK - 1912/15



• 'Offspring'
Laos - 1990



FRANCE
This first issue French stamp (1849) depicts Ceres, Goddess of Grain and Agriculture.



AIRMAIL ISSUES - After regular postage, airmail issues are the most frequently depicted 'Mothers.'

NEWFOUNDLAND - 1919

The Newfoundland 3c "Hawker," (C1), a classic airmail rarity, was prepared by postmaster J.A. Robinson for the attempted flight to Ireland by Lt. Harry Hawker and Maj. K. Mackenzie Grieve on May 18, 1919... eight years before Lindbergh's successful flight. After 14 1/2 hours aloft, the Sopwith biplane was forced down into the ocean and the two men were rescued by a Danish steamship. Their mail bag, however, remained in the water until salvaged *five weeks* later. Of the 200 overprints produced, 18 were damaged/destroyed, 95 were used to frank covers carried on the ill-fated flight, 11 were given as presentation copies and the remaining 76 were sold in aid of the Marine Disaster Fund. **Shown below: one of the few surviving mint copies plus one of the 95 recovered covers. Certificates**



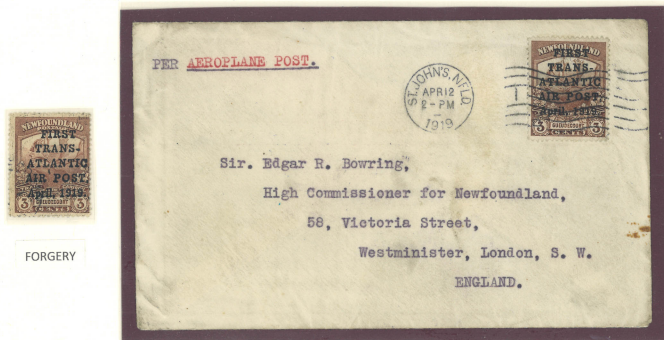
• 'Offspring'
Nicaragua - 1976



• 'Mother'
NEWFOUNDLAND - 1919



• 'Offspring'
Paraguay - 1979

AIRMAIL ISSUES

FRANCE - 1928

In 1928, the French experimented with catapulting a plane from the deck of the ocean liner "Isle de France" prior to arriving in the port of New York. Successful, it was to be repeated on the return journey to Le Havre. A special 10 franc fee had been levied for 'catapult mail.' Stamp supplies ran low. Therefore, in New York, existing stocks of 90c. and 1.50fr. were surcharged to provide the 10 franc rate. A total of 1,135 of the 90c. and 250 of the 1.50fr. stamps were used during the trip. The second catapult was also successful but the remaining stamps (3,000 of each had been printed) were burned by the French Post Office. The "Isle de France" stamps have the distinction of being the first stamps issued and sold in the U.S. by a foreign government. **Certificates**



• 'Offspring'
Paraguay - 1979



• 'Mother'
FRANCE - 1928



AIRMAIL ISSUES

COLOMBIA - 1919

In 1919, an American pilot, Knox Martin, organized the first flight to carry mail in Colombia. Having no airmail stamps, the Colombia post office overprinted 200 existing definitive stamps - 'airmail service 6-18-19.' The short flight was a success. Of the **160 covers flown**, all but one were addressed to either the postmaster (Vincente Puccini) or his friend (Vincente Lombardi). One cover of each is included here.



• 'Offspring'
Colombia - 1959



• 'Mother'
Colombia - 1919

AIRMAIL ISSUES

UNITED STATES

The high value of the three-stamp set issued for use on mail carried on the first Europe-Pan America round-trip flight of the dirigible "Graf Zeppelin" in May, 1930 (below).



• 'Offspring'
Chad - 1977

• 'Mother'
U.S. - 1930



UNITED STATES

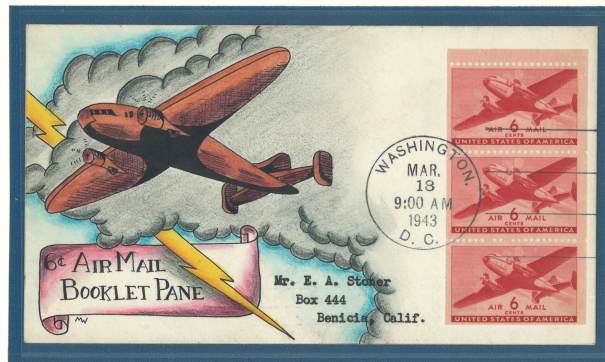
This 6-cent airmail stamp depicted a Lockheed Model 18 Lodestar military transport plane of the WWII era.



• 'Offspring'
Tuvalu - 1980



• 'Mother'
U.S. - 1943



PROVISIONALS - Stamps intended for temporary use pending arrival of regular issues. During the 1840s, postmasters in certain American cities issued stamps that were valid only at specific local post offices. These were known as 'postmaster provisionals.' An 'Offspring' depicts the provisionals from New York, Baltimore and St. Louis.

• 'Offspring'
Umm Al Qiwain – 1966



• 'Mother'
The 'ST. LOUIS BEARS'
St. Louis, MO 1845-46

Certificate

Postmaster James M. Buchanan
Baltimore, MD – 1845



• 'Mother'
George Washington
New York, N.Y. – 1845-46
Expertised



BI-SECTS - Stamps cut into sections (usually in half) to create a lower value to match the appropriate rate.



• 'Offspring'
Montserrat – 1976

MONTSERRAT – 1883
Vertical half of 1p Antigua stamp
sent to Dominica by steamer.
Certificate



• 'Offspring'
Faroes I. – 1979



FAROE ISLANDS - 1919
One-half of a 4 ore Danish stamp
used with 5 ore Danish stamp to
pay internal postage.



• 'Offspring'
Guernsey – 1990

GREAT BRITAIN - 1941
2p orange Q. Victoria/K. George VI
issue bisected and used in Guernsey
for eight weeks (12/27/40 – 2/24/41).



WHOLE LETTERS

GREAT BRITAIN - 1840

Mulready stationery -
One penny letter sheets

• 'Offspring'
Norfolk Island - 1979



Mulready envelopes, the world's first pre-printed stationery, were introduced as part of the British postal reforms of 1840. Never very popular and subject to much lampooning. Decision to withdraw them made only two months after their introduction, although the actual withdrawal took years.

WHOLE LETTERS

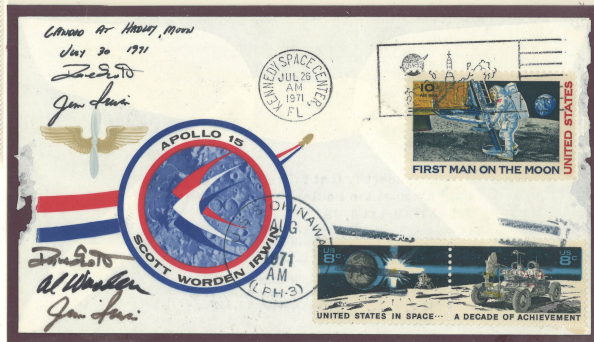
UNITED STATES - 1971

The 'Moon Cover': Apollo 15 was the fourth manned mission to land on the Moon. The three-man crew secretly carried a number of prepared covers with them, including 100 covers made up by Herman Sieger, a major European stamp dealer. These became the world's first extra-terrestrial mail. **The cover shown is one of those Sieger covers.**

N.B. The fascinating story of the troubles the astronauts encountered as a result of taking unauthorized mail along on the mission is detailed on the Wikipedia website among others. **Certificate**



• 'Offspring'
Paraguay - 1979

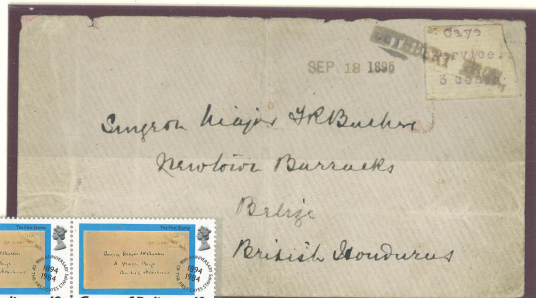


CAYES OF BELIZE - 1895

The Cuthbert Bros. operated a coastal mail service for several cayes of British Honduras in the 1890s, mostly for British troops in the area. **This cover is one of between 12 and 20 in existence.**

(Ref.: British West Indies Study Circle)

• 'Offspring'
Belize -- 1984



SWEDEN

MAIL DELIVERY

This cover is an example of an 'Offspring' highlighting a practice among several Northern European countries of affixing feathers to covers to signal a need for speedy service – several feathers indicated especially urgent mail, as shown below.



CANCELS

CUBA A series of Cuban 'Offspring' stamps (1973-74) highlight several uncommon cancels. Three such covers are shown:



FRANCE - 1870

In the siege of Paris during the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71, Paris was forced to rely primarily on balloon mail (Ballon Monte) to maintain access to the outside world. Balloon service was surprisingly successful, involving 67 balloon flights over a five-month period. Shown is a cover from an unnamed balloon (#3) on Nov. 7, 1870, plus a bloc of four of the 10 centimes stamps of 1867 often used to pay the most frequently used 20 centimes Ballon Monte rate.



• 'Mother'
France -- 1867



• 'Offspring'
Mexico - 1968



• Mexico - 1884

OFFICIALS



• 'Offspring'
Suriname - 1985



• 'Mother'
Monaco - 1953

POSTAGE DUE

SURCHARGES



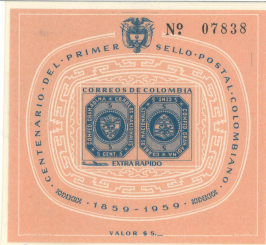
• 'Offspring'
Cuba – 1955



• 'Mother' Stamps
Cuba – 1855-56
(Both wide and narrow 'Y's' are shown.
In both cases, the surcharge was used
for internal mail in the city of Havana)

TÊTE-BÊCHE

• 'Offspring'
Colombia – 1959



• A Very Elusive 'Mother'
Colombia – Grenadine Confederation
1859
(Middle stamp is tête-bêche)



• 'Offspring'
Cuba – 1980

SEMI-POSTALS



• 'Mother'
France – 1917



France
Trial block

LOCALS



• 'Offspring'
Dominica – 1989



• 'Mother'
United States – 1861
(Wells, Fargo and Co. consolidated
its dominance of Western mails in
1861, and cut rates in half, including
this new \$2 for one-half ounce mail)

NEWSPAPER STAMPS



• 'Offspring'
Hungary – 1871



• 'Mother'
Hungary – 1871



• 'Offspring'
Haiti – 1969



• 'Mother'
Germany – 1936

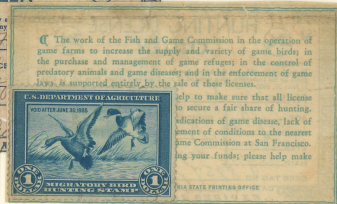
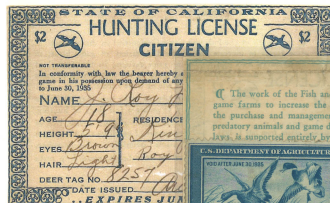
HUNTING PERMIT STAMPS



• 'Offspring'
United States – 1984



• 'Mother'
United States – 1934
(First Hunting Permit stamp)



FIRST ISSUE 'MOTHERS' - EUROPE

'MOTHERS' AND 'OFFSPRING': STAMPS AND THE STAMPS THAT DEPICT THEM

GREAT BRITAIN—1840

The two-pence blue is more difficult to find than her more illustrious cousin, the Penny Black. Together, they were the world's first postage stamps.



• 'Mother'
GREAT BRITAIN – 1840

GLOBAL PIONEERS IN
THE ISSUANCE OF
POSTAGE STAMPS



• 'Offspring'
DOMINICA – 1979
HUNGARY – 1980
UGANDA – 1990



SWITZERLAND - ZURICH CANTON – 1843



• 'Offspring'
SWITZERLAND – 1943

The inscription 'Local-Taxe' on the 4-rappen stamp was used for mail within the city of Zurich, whereas 'Cantonal Taxe' on the 6-rappen stamp was used for mail throughout the Zurich Canton

SWITZERLAND - ZURICH CANTON—1843

The second oldest adhesive postage stamp issuing entity in the world



• 'Offspring'
BHUTAN – 1990



• 'Offspring'
SWITZERLAND – 1943



Die proof forgery by
Jean de Sperati, the most
famous forger of his age
(1884-1957)

Expertised
Certificate



• 'Offspring'
SWITZERLAND – 1945



• 'Offspring'
SWITZERLAND – 1968



• 4 Rappen
Vertical red lines
in background



• 4 Rappen
Horizontal red lines
in background



Reimpression (1862)



• 'Mother'
SWITZERLAND – 1843



SWITZERLAND - GENEVA CANTON—1843



• 'Offspring'
SWITZERLAND - 1943



• 'Offspring'
CENTRAL AFRICAN EMPIRE - 1978



• 'Offspring'
BHUTAN - 1990



• DOUBLE GENEVA (10 centimes)
Pair was cut in half to pay for local/cantonal rate
or left whole for inter-cantonal rate.
6,000 printed

Certificate



• 'Offspring'
SWITZERLAND - 1990



Forgery

STAMPS FROM THESE TWO CANTONS
-- GENEVA AND BASEL --
WERE THE FOURTH AND FIFTH POSTAL
ISSUES GLOBALLY IN TERMS OF
CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

SWITZERLAND - BASEL CANTON—1845



• 'Offspring'



• 'Offspring'
BHUTAN - 1990



• 'Offspring'
UGANDA - 1990

• 2 1/2 Rappen. The famous 'Basel Dove,' a bi-colored and embossed stamp that involved advanced multicolor printing techniques not replicated for decades. One of the most beautiful classic stamps.
Expertised



• 'Offspring'
ITALY - 1985



• 'Offspring'
NICARAGUA - 1976

BELGIUM—1849



• 'Offspring'
BELGIUM - 1972



• 'Offspring'
BELGIUM - 1925



• 'Mother'
BELGIUM - 1849
King Leopold
Certificate



• 'Offspring'
BELGIUM - 1949



GERMAN STATES - BAVARIA—1849



• 'Offspring'
GERMANY - 1949



• 'Mother'
BAVARIA - 1949
(Note: A more difficult stamp to find used than mint)



Forged Proof
(Jean de Sperati)



• 'Offspring'
IVORY COAST - 1978

AUSTRIA—1850



• 'Mother'
AUSTRIA - 1850
Hapsburg
Coat of arms



• 'Offspring'
AUSTRIA - 1950



Cancel from Temesvar, Hungary



GERMAN STATES - HANOVER—1850



• 'Offspring'
BHUTAN - 1990



• 'Mother'
HANOVER - 1850

FRANCE—1849-50

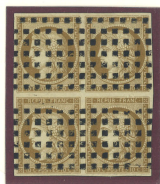


•'Offspring'
FRANCE – 1949



• 'Mother'
FRANCE – 1850

First of a series of nine stamps,
depicting Ceres, Goddess of Agriculture
Both Expertised



Paris Cancel



•'Offspring'
FRANCE – 1975



•'Offspring'
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC – 1975



•'Offspring'
SPAIN – 1950

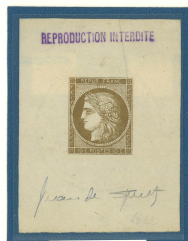


•'Offspring'
SPAIN – 1964

New European entrants
in issuing stamps
surged in the 1850s



Forged Proof
(Jean de Sperati)



•'Offspring'
SPAIN – 1968

SPAIN -- 1850



• 'Mother'
Queen Isabella



Note variation: In the top pair, the 't'
and 'o' in CUARTOS are joined; in
the bottom pair, they are not.



•'Offspring'
SPAIN – 1971

Two rare Spanish cancels

Like Queen Victoria and the Penny
Black among British colonies,
many Spanish colony 'Offspring'
similarly honored Queen Isabella.

GERMAN STATES - PRUSSIA—1850

(The largest and most influential German State)



• 'Offspring'
GERMANY - 1951



• 'Mother'
PRUSSIA - 1850
King Friedrich Wilhelm IV



SWITZERLAND-FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION—1850

First series of postage stamps issued by the federal Swiss Post, valid throughout the country



• 'Offspring'
SWITZERLAND - 1850



• 'Mother'
'Post Locale' (French);
similar stamps say 'Orts-Post' (German)



Forgery (Sperati)



• 'Offspring'
GUINEAU BISSAU - 1979



• 'Mother'
SWITZERLAND - 1850
'RAYON' inscribed stamps
used for letter mail over
longer distances)

GERMAN STATES - SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN—1850



• 'Offspring'
BHUTAN - 1990



• 'Mother'
SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN - 1850
Came under Danish rule in 1851



• 'Offspring'
SENEGAL - 1978



GERMAN STATES—SAXONY—1850



• 'Offspring'
COMOROS - 1979



• 'Offspring'
GERMANY/D.D.R. - 1990



• 'Offspring'
MALI - 1979



• "Mother"
SAXONY - 1850
(This 'drei pfennige' is among the most sought after stamps in German philately)
Expertised



Forgery
(Jean de Sperati)

ITALIAN STATES - SARDINIA—1851



• 'Offspring'
ITALY - 1951



• "Mother"
SARDINIA - 1851
(King Victor Emmanuel II)
Expertised



Expertised

ITALIAN STATES - SARDINIA—1851



• 'Offspring'
ITALY - 1951



• 'Offspring'
LAOS - 1990



• "Mothers"
SARDINIA - 1851



• 'Offspring'
ITALY - 1986



Expertised



Certificate

FIRST ISSUE 'MOTHERS' - EUROPE

'MOTHERS' AND 'OFFSPRING' : STAMPS AND THE STAMPS THAT DEPICT THEM

DENMARK—1851 [First of the Nordic countries to issue stamps]



Kr. 1.00

• 'Offspring'
DENMARK—1951



Reimpression—1886



• 'Mother'
DENMARK—1851
Royal emblem
Rorslew printing
Certified

Expertised

GERMAN STATES - WURTEMBERG—1851-52



• 'Offspring'
CONGO—1978



• 'Mother'
WURTEMBERG—1851
Note: Beautiful engraving



• 'Offspring'
BHUTAN—1990

ITALIAN STATES - TUSCANY—1851



• 'Mother'
TUSCANY—1851
'The Lion of Tuscany'
Expertised



• 'Offspring'
ITALY—1951



ITALIAN STATES - PARMA—1852



• 'Offspring'
ITALY-TRIESTE—1951



• 'Mother'
PARMA—1852





• 'Offspring'
BHUTAN - 1990

GERMAN STATES - BADEN—1851-52



• 'Mother'
BADEN - 1851-52



• 'Offspring'
ITALY - 1985

ITALIAN STATES - MODENA—1852



• 'Mother'
MODENA - 1852
coat of arms

NETHERLANDS—1852



• 'Offspring'
HUNGARY - 1977



• 'Offspring'
NETHERLANDS - 1967

ITALIAN STATES - MODENA—1852



• 'Mother'
MODENA - 1852
Note: multiples found infrequently



• 'Mother'
NETHERLANDS - 1852
King Wilhelm III



• 'Offspring'
ITALY - 1952

LUXEMBOURG—1852

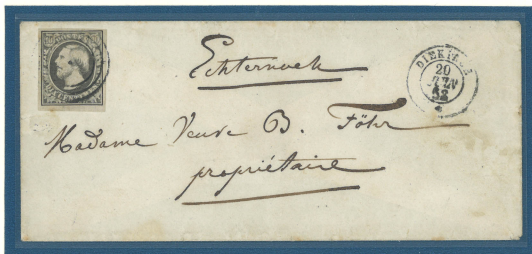
ITALIAN STATES - PAPAL STATES—1852



• 'Offspring'
LUXEMBOURG - 1952



• 'Mother'
Grand Duke Wilhelm III
and King of Netherlands



ESPOSIZIONE MONDIALE DI FILATELLA

ITALIA '85

ITALIAN STATES - PAPAL STATES—1852



• 'Offspring'
ITALY - 1985



• 'Mother'
Papal arms
(7 bajocchi)



Centenario del 1° Francobollo dello Stato Pontificio
1852 - 1952



• 'Mother'
Papal arms
(1 scudo)



• 'Mother'
Papal arms
(50 bajocchi)



• 'Offspring'
VATICAN - 1952



● 'Offspring'
BHUTAN - 1990



● 'Mother'
OLDENBURG - 1852
Coat of arms

GERMAN STATES - OLDENBURG—1852



GERMAN STATES - BRUNSWICK—1852



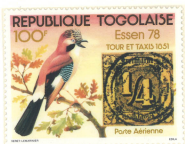
● 'Offspring'
DIBOUTI - 1978



● 'Mother'
3 silbergroschen
The Leaping
Saxon Horse



GERMAN STATES - THURN AND TAXIS—1854



● 'Offspring'
TOGO - 1978



● 'Offspring'
MACAU - 1953



● 'Offspring'
PORTUGAL - 1935

PORTUGAL—1853



● 'Mother'
PORTUGAL - 1853
Queen Maria II



SWEDEN—1855



● 'Mother'
SWEDEN - 1855
Note: Wonderful cancel!



Paris Forgery



● 'Offspring'
HUNGARY - 1974



● 'Offspring'
SWEDEN - 1955

NORWAY—1855



● 'Offspring'
DENMARK - 1990



● 'Mother'
NORWAY - 1855
Coat of arms
Expertised



Reprint

FIRST ISSUE 'MOTHERS' - EUROPE

FINLAND—1856



● 'Offspring'
FINLAND - 1988



● 'Offspring'
FINLAND - 1931



● 'Offspring'
FINLAND - 1956



● 'Offspring'
FINLAND - 1931



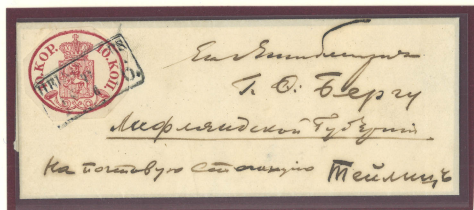
Reprint - 1862



● 'Mother'
5 kopaeks, coat of arms
(Issued under auspices of
the Russian Empire)



All expertised



'MOTHERS' AND 'OFFSPRING': STAMPS AND THE STAMPS THAT DEPICT THEM

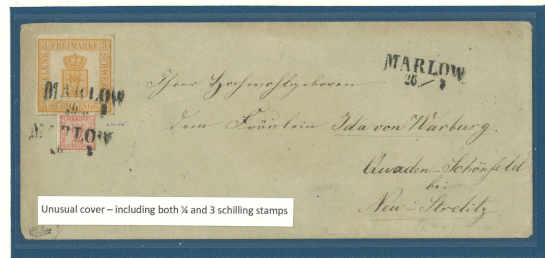
GERMAN STATES - MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN—1856



● 'Offspring'
BHUTAN - 1950



● 'Mother'
MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN - 1856
Four ¼ schillings, coat of arms
(Among the smallest stamps issued)



Unusual cover - including both ¼ and 3 schilling stamps

RUSSIA—1857



● 'Mother'
RUSSIA - 1857



All Expertised



ROMANIA—1858



● 'Offspring'
ROMANIA—1858
Perforate and imperforate



● 'Mother'
MOLDAVIAN BULL—1858
(For mail sent distances
greater than 100 km.)



Forgery

ITALIAN STATES - TWO SICILIES / NAPLES—1858



● 'Offspring'
ITALY—1858



● 'Mother'
NAPLES—1858
1 grana, coat of arms



ITALIAN STATES - ROMAGNA—1859



● 'Offspring'
ITALY—1885



● 'Mother'
ROMAGNA—1859

ITALIAN STATES - TWO SICILIES / SICILY—1859



● 'Offspring'
ITALY—1885



● 'Offspring'
SAN MARINO—1959



● 'Mother'
SICILY—1859
Ferdinand II



Note: Distinctive cancel,
intended not to cover
the face of the monarch.

ITALIAN STATES—TWO SICILIES / SICILY—1859



● 'Offspring'
ITALY—1959



● 'Mother'
Ferdinand II



GERMAN STATES - HAMBURG—1859



• 'Offspring'
MAURITANIA – 1978



• 'Mother'
HAMBURG – 1859
Note: Value of used stamp is six value for mint.



GERMAN STATES - LUBECK—1859



• 'Offspring'
BHUTAN – 1990



• 'Mother'
LUBECK – 1859

Note: All of Lubeck's 'Mothers' are much more highly valued used v. mint (from 4 to 30x as much)



Forgery

IONIAN ISLANDS - 1859

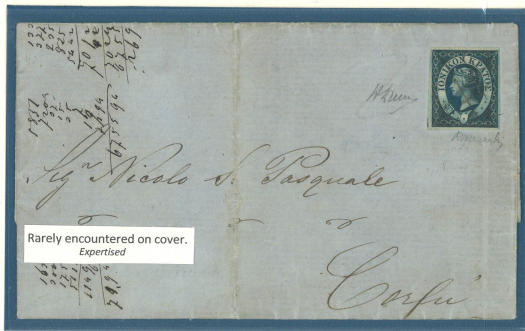
A BRITISH PROTECTORATE. CEDED TO GREECE IN 1864



• 'Offspring'
GREECE – 1939



• 'Mother'
IONIAN ILS. - 1859
Queen Victoria



Rarely encountered on cover.
Expertised

POLAND—1860



• 'Offspring'
POLAND – 1960
Note: Warsaw cancel ('T' inside 4 circles)



• 'Mother'
POLAND – 1860
10 kopecks, coat of arms, issued under Russian Empire



MALTA—1860-61



• 'Offspring'
MALTA – 1960



• 'Mother'
MALTA – 1860-61
Queen Victoria, no watermark (for local service only – overseas mail utilized British stamps)
Expertised

GREECE - 1861



• 'Offspring'
GREECE - 1961



Plate Proof



• 'Mother'
GREECE - 1861
20 lepta, Hermes,
Messenger of the Gods



GREECE - 1861



• 'Mother'
GREECE - 1861
10 lepta, Hermes,
Messenger of the Gods



Plate Proof



• 'Offspring'
GREECE - 1961



GREECE - 1861



• 'Offspring'
GREECE - 1961



• 'Mother'
GREECE - 1861
5 lepta, Hermes,
Messenger of the Gods



Plate Proof

GERMAN STATES - MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ—1864



• 'Offspring'
CHAD - 1978



• 'Offspring'
BHUTAN - 1990



• 'Mother'
MECK-STRELITZ - 1864
Last of the German States to
issue its own stamps

SERBIA—1866



• 'Offspring'
JUGOSLAVIA - 1966



• 'Mother'
SERBIA - 1866
1 para, coat of arms
(colored paper through)

HUNGARY—1871



• 'Offspring'
HUNGARY - 1971

GERMANY - 1872



• 'Offspring'
BHUTAN - 1990



• 'Mother'
HUNGARY - 1871
25 Kreuzer - high value of first issue
Note: Well-centered copies of first issue at a premium

ICELAND - 1873



• 'Offspring'
ICELAND - 1973

• 'Mother'
ICELAND - 1873
(perf and imperf)

BULGARIA - 1879



• 'Offspring'
BULGARIA - 1982

• 'Offspring'
BOLIVIA - 1979

Note: Bulgaria has more 'Offspring' (13) depicting its first stamp than any other country!

• 'Offspring'
BULGARIA - 1989



• 'Mother'
BULGARIA - 1879
The 'Lion of Bulgaria'
(examples of both yellow and orange)



CYPRUS - 1880



• 'Offspring'
CYPRUS - 1880

• 'Cyprus' overprint on a
1870 stamp of Great Britain

MONACO - 1885



• 'Mother'
MONACO - 1885
Prince Charles III

Certificate

• 'Offspring'
GUINEA-BISSAU - 1979

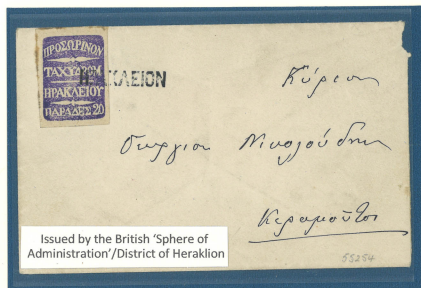
CRETE—1898



• 'Offspring'
LESOTHO - 1989



• 'Mother'
CRETE - 1898



Issued by the British 'Sphere of Administration'/District of Heraklion

LIECHTENSTEIN - 1912



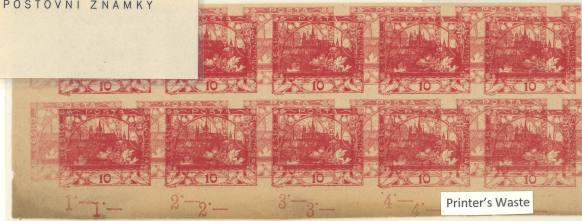
• 'Offspring'
LIECHTENSTEIN - 1987

Type 'B' 'Offspring' -
Depicts first issues
using similar style,
shapes, value squares



• 'Offspring'
CZECHOSLOVAKIA - 1948

TRICET LET
ČESKOSLOVENSKÉ
POSTOVNÍ ZNAMKY



Printer's Waste

CZECHOSLOVAKIA - 1918



• 'Mother'
CZECHOSLOVAKIA - 1918

FAROE ISLANDS—1919



• 'Offspring'
FAROE ILS. - 1979



• 'Mother'
FAROE ISLANDS - 1919



Danish 5-ore stamp of 1913 (King Christian X)
surcharged with hand-stamped 2-ore value

Expertised

FIRST ISSUE 'MOTHERS' - THE AMERICAS

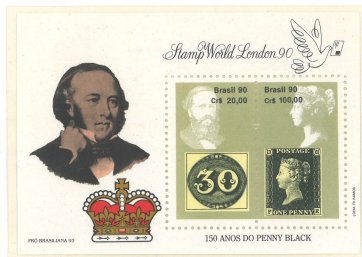
'MOTHERS' AND 'OFFSPRING': STAMPS AND THE STAMPS THAT DEPICT THEM

BRAZIL - 1843

30 reis- nicknamed 'OX-EYES' (first stamp in the Americas)



• 'Offspring'
PARAGUAY - 1990



• 'Offspring'
BRAZIL - 1990



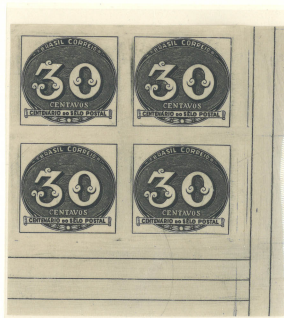
• 'Offspring'
URUGUAY - 1972



• 'Mother'
BRAZIL - 1843



A scarce combination!



• 'Offspring'
BRAZIL - 1943

TRINIDAD - 1847

The 'Lady McLeod' steamer

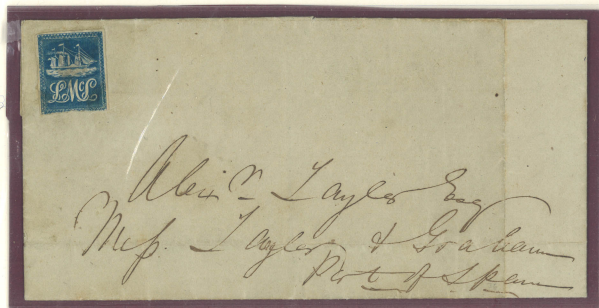
Trinidad, in the person of David Bryce, created the first adhesive postage stamp issued by a British colony, preceding the Mauritius 'Post Office' stamp by six months.

In 1845, Bryce established a mail service between the two major ports of Trinidad. In 1847, Bryce had 5 cent stamps printed (no denomination shown) to facilitate prepayment of mailing fees. The stamps depicted his steamship, the Lady McLeod. The 'LMcL' became an historically important and highly desirable collectible. The enclosed letter deals with financial matters involving a law firm in the capital, Port of Spain.

No clear evidence re the number of such stamps/covers is available, altho their rarity is not in dispute.

Certificate

• 'Offspring'
TRINIDAD - 1972



UNITED STATES - 1847

(The 5-cent stamp featured the first individual anywhere who was neither royalty nor a head of state - Benjamin Franklin.)



33847

• 'Offspring'
UNITED STATES - 1886

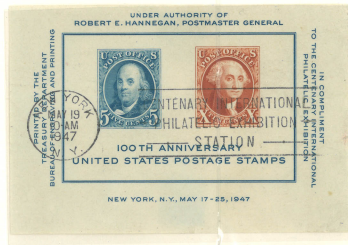
• 'Offspring'
SAN MARINO - 1947
Note: perf issues!



• 'Mother'
UNITED STATES - 1847



• 'Offspring'
LAOS - 1990



• 'Offspring'
UNITED STATES - 1947

UNITED STATES - 1847

(This 10-cent first issue featured George Washington, the first elected official to appear on any stamp.)



• 'Offspring'
CHAD - 1971



• 'Offspring'
ITALY - 1985



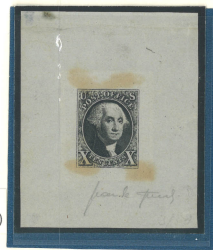
• 'Offspring'
MALI - 1979



• 'Mother'
UNITED STATES - 1847



Forged Proof
Jean de Sperati (1884-1957)



BRITISH GUIANA - 1850

Called the 'crudest classic issue by a government post office in the British Empire,' the design is reminiscent of the labels at the end of cotton thread spools, and were known as 'Cotton Reels.' This 12-cent was the high value of the series.

Expertised



• 'Offspring'
GUYANA - 1979



• 'Mother'
CANADA - 1851

CANADA - 1851

The 3 pence was the first stamp of the series and the first animal to appear on a stamp.



• 'Offspring'
CANADA - 1982



• 'Offspring'
CANADA - 1982



• 'Offspring'
HUNGARY - 1978

CANADA - 1851

The 12 pence 'black Victoria' is a now a highly valued stamp, but was unpopular with the public in its day (of 50,000 originally printed only 1,450 were sold)



• 'Mother'
12-pence Specimen pair



• 'Offspring'
AIMAN - 1965



• 'Offspring'
CANADA - 1978

BARBADOS - 1852

No values printed; instead, colors indicated values for this Britannia [Paradoxically, the lowest value of the set (one-half pence, deep green) is now its most highly valued]



• 'Offspring'
BARBADOS - 1952



• 'Mother'
BARBADOS - 1852



Red cancel



Specimen



Blue cancel

CHILE - 1853

REPÚBLICA DE CHILE
CENTENARIO DEL PRIMER SELLO CHILENO
1853-1953



• 'Mother'
CHILE - 1853



• 'Offspring'
CHILE - 1953

SUPERINTENDENCIA DE LA CASA DE
MONEDA Y ESPECIES VALORADAS



• 'Mother'
CHILE - 1853

CUBA - 1855



• 'Offspring'
CUBA - 1850



• 'Mothers'
CUBA - 1855



Forgery



• 'Offspring'
CUBA - 1955



CORRIENTES - 1856

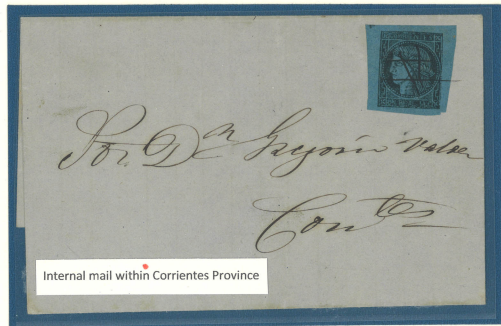
One of the three provinces of Argentina that issued its own stamps



• 'Offspring'
PARAGUAY - 1990



• 'Offspring'
ARGENTINA - 1956



Internal mail within Corrientes Province

PERU - 1857

These two stamps were issued by the Pacific Steam Navigation Co., a British-owned shipping company operating a transport and mail service between Great Britain and several ports along the Pacific coast of South America. The stamps were reputedly never put into service. They are infrequently encountered, and are especially difficult to find in multiples.



•'Offspring'
PERU - 1957



•'Offspring'
PERU - 1987



•'Offspring'
PERU - 1957



•'Mothers'
PERU - 1857
(Multiples unusual)



Certificate

Reprints (below)
Never put into service
Note: Values switched.



Expertised

ARGENTINA - 1858
Featuring the symbol of the Argentine Confederation



•'Offspring'
ARGENTINA - 1958



EXPOSICION

•'Offspring'
ARGENTINA - 1940



•'Mother'
ARGENTINA - 1858

CORDOBA (ARGENTINA) - 1858

[A second province of Argentina. The stamp shows the arms of Cordoba]



•'Offspring'
PARAGUAY - 1990



•'Offspring'
ARGENTINA - 1958

•'Mother'
CORDOBA - 1858



ARGENTINA - 1858



•'Offspring'
ARGENTINA - 1958



•'Mother'
ARGENTINA - 1858



Forgery

FIRST ISSUE 'MOTHERS' - THE AMERICAS

'MOTHERS' AND 'OFFSPRING': STAMPS AND THE STAMPS THAT DEPICT THEM

ST. HELENA - 1856

The first of the British Atlantic colonies to issue its own stamps



• 'Offspring'
ST. HELENA - 1956



• 'Offspring'
ST. HELENA - 1956



• 'Mother'
ST. HELENA - 1856



URUGUAY - 1856



• 'Offspring'
URUGUAY - 1969



• 'Mothers'
URUGUAY - 1856



All three copies
(right) are Spérati
forgeries

Jean de Spérati,
the foremost
forger of his age
(1884-1957).



• 'Offspring'
MEXICO - 1956



• 'Mother'
MEXICO - 1856



Forgery



• 'Offspring'
MEXICO - 1981



• 'Mother'
MEXICO - 1856



MEXICO - 1856

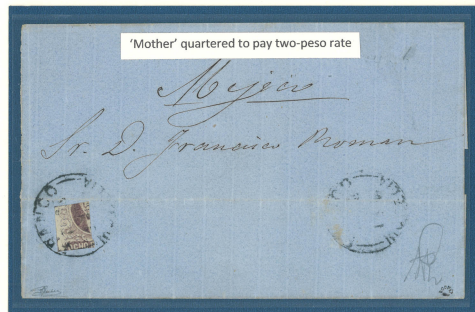
The medio real (one-half real) features Miguel Hidalgo, priest and a leader of the Mexican War of Independence.



A 'Love' Message?

MEXICO - 1856

High value of the first Hidalgo series



'Mother' quartered to pay two-peso rate

BUENOS AIRES - 1858



● 'Offspring'
ARGENTINA - 1980



● 'Mother'
BUENOS AIRES - 1858
Expertised



'Ponchito' cancel
of Buenos Aires



Forged Proof
Jean de Sperati

COLOMBIA - 1859

First issues of the Granadine Confederation

● 'Mother'
COLOMBIA - 1859



● 'Offspring'
COLOMBIA - 1959



● 'Offspring'
COLOMBIA - 1959



● 'Offspring'
COLOMBIA - 1959



● 'Mother'
COLOMBIA - 1859

VENEZUELA - 1859

[Scarcest stamp of the first issue]



● 'Offspring'
VENEZUELA - 1959



● 'Mother'
VENEZUELA - 1859
Expertised

BRITISH COLUMBIA &
VANCOUVER - 1860

● 'Offspring'
CANADA - 1962



● 'Mother'
BR. COLUMBIA & VANCOUVER - 1860
Joint issue by both colonies.
In use for five years, until 1865, when
each colony issued its own stamps.



● 'Offspring'
JAMAICA - 1960



● 'Mother'
JAMAICA - 1860

ST. LUCIA - 1860



● 'Offspring'
ST. LUCIA - 1960



● 'Offspring'
ST. LUCIA - 1981



● 'Mother'
ST. LUCIA - 1860

BAHAMAS — 1860



● 'Offspring'
BAHAMAS — 1879



● 'Mother'
BAHAMAS — 1860

The 1860s saw a burst of new country issues

NICARAGUA - 1862

(Depicts liberty cap on mountain, from seal)



● 'Offspring'
NICARAGUA — 1862



● 'Mother'
NICARAGUA — 1862



Specimen

GRENADA — 1861



● 'Offspring'
GRENADA — 1871



● 'Mother'
GRENADA — 1861



BERMUDA - 1865

(Multiples of the first issue are scarce)



● 'Offspring'
BERMUDA — 1889



● 'Mother'
BERMUDA — 1865
Multiples infrequent

COSTA RICA - 1863



● 'Offspring'
COSTA RICA — 1863



● 'Mother'
COSTA RICA — 1863



ST. VINCENT — 1861



● 'Offspring'
ST. VINCENT — 1871



● 'Mother'
ST. VINCENT — 1861
Note: imperf pairs 6x more valuable than perf'd pairs

ANTIGUA — 1862



● 'Offspring'
ANTIGUA — 1862



● 'Mother'
ANTIGUA — 1862
Clear margins on this first issue are rare

ECUADOR — 1865



• 'Offspring'
ECUADOR — 1965



• 'Mother'
ECUADOR — 1865

Three of the five 'Mothers' of the first issue are depicted on this 'Offspring' (left)



DOMINICAN REPUBLIC — 1865

[The first issue of two stamps (and subsequent issues until 1879) were used only for domestic mail and were not inscribed with the country name.]



• 'Offspring'
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC — 1965



• 'Mothers'
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC 1865



HONDURAS - 1865



• 'Offspring'
HONDURAS — 1979



• 'Mother'
HONDURAS — 1865
Coat of arms

VIRGIN ISLANDS - 1866



• 'Offspring'
VIRGIN ISLANDS — 1966



• 'Mother'
VIRGIN ISLANDS — 1866
(Virgin surrounded by lamps)

BRITISH HONDURAS -- 1866



• 'Offspring'
BELIZE - 1984



• 'Mother' - 1877
(similar to 1866 issue)

BOLIVIA - 1867



• 'Offspring'
BOLIVIA - 1990



• 'Offspring'
BOLIVIA - 1967



• 'Mother' - Bolivia (1865)
Part of Patino correspondence



• 'Mother'
BOLIVIA - 1867
Full sheet has 72 varieties



EL SALVADOR - 1867

• 'Mother'
EL SALVADOR - 1867



• 'Offspring'
EL SALVADOR - 1984



ANTIOQUIA - 1868

[One of the original states of the United States of Colombia]



• 'Mother'
ANTIOQUIA - 1868
Expertised





PARAGUAY - 1870



'Offspring'
PARAGUAY - 1990

'Offspring'
PARAGUAY - 1940



'Mother'
PARAGUAY - 1870



Rare first issue on cover
(in-country mail) Expertised

GUATEMALA - 1871



'Offspring'
GUATEMALA - 1964

'Mother'
GUATEMALA - 1871
(imperf copies preferred)



Note: Error of 10 centavos
(blue stamp) with value of
20 centavos (red stamp)!

DOMINICA - 1874



'Offspring'
DOMINICA - 1974



'Offspring'
DOMINICA - 1974

MONTserrat - 1876



• 'Offspring'
MONTserrat - 1990



• 'Offspring'
MONTserrat - 1979



• 'Mother'
MONTserrat - 1876
(One penny overprint of Antigua stamp)



• 'Offspring'
HAITI - 1983

HAITI -- 1881



• 'Offspring'
HAITI - 1984

FALKLAND ISLANDS — 1878



• 'Offspring'
FALKLAND ISLANDS - 1978



• 'Offspring'
FALKLAND ISLANDS - 1978



First Haitian issues rarely found on cover; this one to Basse Terre in Guadeloupe. *Expertised*



• 'Mother'
HAITI - 1881

PANAMA — 1878



• 'Offspring'
PANAMA - 1971



• 'Mother'
PANAMA - 1878
CANCEL FAKED

CAYMAN ISLANDS -- 1900



• 'Offspring'
CAYMAN ISLANDS - 1978



• 'Offspring'
CAYMAN ISLANDS - 1978



TOBAGO -- 1879



• 'Offspring'
TOBAGO - 1979



• 'Mother'
TOBAGO - 1879
Note: 'A 14' cancel

'MOTHER' ERRORS

There are a significant number of errors in the postage stamp universe. The **nine errors** that are found on 'Mother' stamps are among the most interesting and iconic of them all, as depicted by their 'Offspring.'

UNITED STATES - 1901

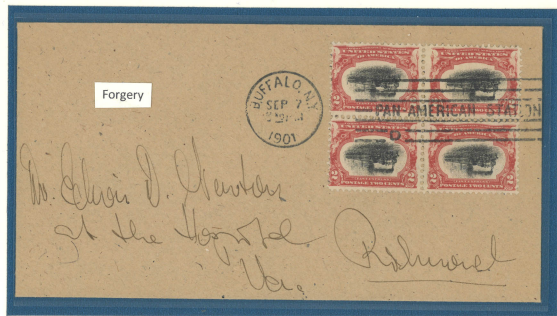


• 'Offspring'
QU'AITI STATE - 1967



UNITED STATES - The Pan American Exposition Issue of 1901 included six stamps, three of which had errors involving an inverted center. The 2-cent stamp, showing the 'Empire State' Express train, was the only one of the three errors depicted on an 'Offspring.'

This copy is among the finest of that group of 64 single stamps known, per RASiegel records. *Certificate*



'MOTHERS' and 'OFFSPRING': STAMPS AND THE STAMPS THAT DEPICT THEM

'MOTHER' ERRORS

HUNGARY - 1921-25

HUNGARY - The 1921-25 issue (10 stamps) contained an image of a Madonna and Child. The only error in that series, and the most significant error in Hungarian philately, is the 5,000 kreuzer value with its center inverted. **Of the 100 such stamps issued, over 40 are held in museums. This is one of the finest of the remaining number in public hands.** *Certificate*



• 'Offspring'
HUNGARY - 1980



HUNGARY - 1921-25
[FOR COMPARISON]

SWITZERLAND - 1935

SWITZERLAND - In 1935, a stamp series was issued to change the values of an earlier series that commemorated the International Disarmament Conference in Geneva (1932). An error occurred in one sheet of 50 during the process of adding a 10 centimes charge to the original 15 centimes value. The inverted surcharge is one of the most significant errors in modern Swiss philately. **It is estimated that approximately two dozen are available outside museums.** *Certificate*



• 'Offspring'
PARAGUAY - 1979



SWITZERLAND - 1935
[FOR COMPARISON]

'MOTHER' ERRORS

CANADA - 1959

CANADA - The St. Lawrence Seaway issue of 1959 commemorated the opening of the "Gateway to North America." The 4c Canadian stamp was part of a joint issue with the U.S. A Canadian printing firm error resulted in the release of a number of stamps with inverted design.

One recent survey identified only 62 mint and used invert errors in private hands, altho Stanley Gibbons estimates the number could be twice that. Either way, it is a much sought after prize. *Certificate*



•'Offspring'
NICARAGUA - 1976



GIBRALTAR - 1889



CANADA - 1959
[FOR COMPARISON]

GIBRALTAR - In 1889, a series of 12 stamps was issued with values in Spanish currency (of greater use for local payments), including one value with a significant error. The value bar was omitted on the 10 centimos denomination; it is known only in unused condition. A very limited number have survived, with estimates ranging from 25 to 45 copies, per Stanley Gibbons. No more precise survey has been found by the Exhibitor. *Certificate*



•'Offspring'
GIBRALTAR - 1970



GERMAN STATES - LUBECK - 1859



GIBRALTAR - 1889
[FOR COMPARISON]

GERMAN STATES-LUBECK - The coat-of-arms issue of 1859 included a value error in which the words "ZWEI EIN HALB" (2 1/2), instead of "ZWEI" (2) were printed (shown below with an arrow). Even among the errors there was a distinction between those having a special control cancel. No accurate numbers for errors are available. The former are valued at three times the latter. *Expertised*



•'Offspring'
GERMANY - 1959



GERMAN STATES - LUBECK - 1859
[FOR COMPARISON]



GERMAN STATES - LUBECK - 1859
[FOR COMPARISON]

Expertised



GERMAN STATES - LUBECK - 1859
[FOR COMPARISON]

The former are valued at three times the latter.

Expertised



GERMAN STATES - LUBECK - 1859
[FOR COMPARISON]

The former are valued at three times the latter.

Expertised



GERMAN STATES - LUBECK - 1859
[FOR COMPARISON]

The former are valued at three times the latter.

Expertised



GERMAN STATES - LUBECK - 1859
[FOR COMPARISON]

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Expertised



GERMAN STATES - LUBECK - 1859
[FOR COMPARISON]

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GERMAN STATES - LUBECK - 1859
[FOR COMPARISON]

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GERMAN STATES - LUBECK - 1859
[FOR COMPARISON]

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GERMAN STATES - LUBECK - 1859
[FOR COMPARISON]

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Expertised

BRITISH GUIANA - 1856

ALMOST 'MOTHERS' - The one-cent *British Guiana* magenta is arguably the world's most famous stamp. It sold most recently for \$9.5 million in 2014, and has been the subject of numerous 'Offspring.' Couldn't a case be made that its very close cousin, also magenta, issued in the same year, but with a higher (four-cent) valuation, is deserving of at least one 'Offspring' of its own? Would that be so wrong??



•'Offspring'
GAMBIA



•'Offspring'
GUYANA - 1979



•'Mother'
BRITISH GUIANA - 1856
4 CENTS, MAGENTA



•'Offspring'
BOLIVIA - 1979



NOTE: 11 STARS



NOTE: 9 STARS

•'Mother'
BOLIVIA - 1868-69
(mint and used)



•'Mother'
BOLIVIA - 1868-69
(mint and used)



BOLIVIA - LARGE DIE PROOF
AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

A similar but somewhat different case involves the Bolivia coat of arms issue of 1868-69. Two series of the same five-stamp issue were released, albeit one series had nine stars in the design and the other eleven. An 'Offspring' honors the 11-star version, (and Scott values it at more than *three* times its nine-star cousin). To date, however, the nine-star version remains friendless. Whatever can be done to rectify the situation?

The 'Mothers' and 'Offspring' concept can branch out into a number of other theme areas beyond the First Issues and Philatelic Functions and Roles shown thus far. The following two pages show a rich diversity of thematic options that can be explored. The most popular topics include: methods of transportation; famous individuals; plants and animals; sports; 'delivering the mail,' and, maps. Examples of each are shown below:

MODES OF TRANSPORT



•'Offspring'
CANADA - 1982



•'Mother'
CANADA - 1929
The fishing schooner 'Bluenose'
Sometimes referred to as one of the 'most beautiful' stamps in philately
(perforate and imperforate)



•'Offspring'
PERU - 1989



•'Mother'
PERU - 1871
The world's first commemorative, 'El Trencito'

ANIMALS



•'Offspring'
URUGUAY - 1929



•'Mother'
URUGUAY - 1929



•'Offspring'
HUNGARY - 1965



•'Mother'
HUNGARY - 1953



GEORGE WASHINGTON

•'Mother'
HAITI - 1937

•'Offspring'
HAITI - 1976



Grenada Grenadines \$3

•'Offspring'
GRENADA -
GRENADINES
1978

FAMOUS
INDIVIDUALS

CHARLES LINDBERGH

•'Mother'
SPAIN - 1930



•Variations



MAPS



•'Offspring'
ITALY - 1967

MAIL
DELIVERY

•'Mother'
UNITED STATES
LOCAL POST - 1877



•'Offspring'
BHUTAN - 1990

FOR ANOTHER DAY...

Future challenges await this Exhibitor. They include at least three opportunities. First, by adding just one decade's worth of 'Offspring' to this collecting time frame, i.e. from 1990 to 2000, over 750 new 'Mother' stamps would become available for collecting. For example, the Columbian airmail on the right (whose 'Offspring' was not issued until 1995) could become part of a future exhibit:



•'Offspring'
COLOMBIA - 1995



•'Mother'
COLOMBIA - 1920

Or, second, one might also attempt to add the following hard-to-find Mothers to the exhibit (an expensive proposition):



•'Offspring'
IRELAND - 1967



•'Offspring'
PARAGUAY - 1979



•'Offspring'
UGANDA - 1990

Lastly, one might simply focus on further completing the existing collection by adding, for example, this 'Mother' stamp from Guyana. Several years of searching have failed to turn it up. In my search for this bird issue, I have become acutely aware of the critical distinction between stamps that are rare and those that are scarce. So, which course to pursue? It is a decision best left for another day...



•'Offspring'
GUYANA - 1986

THANK YOU FOR VIEWING