

1½d HYPHENATED PRETORIA PICTORIAL

12 November 1936

PRINT

Printed by the Government
Printing Works, Pretoria

LIFESPAN

Nov. 1936 – Oct. 1954
17 years 11 months

DESIGN

Gold mine
Drawn by J Prentice

Under the Empire Air Mail Scheme all first-class mail was conveyed over the Empire air routes at a 1½d per half ounce rate. This rate also applied to Inland mail and mail to South West Africa

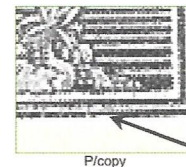
It was unexpectedly released on 12 November 1936 and appeared at various times in three formats, designated as Large, Medium and Bantam

ISSUES 1 to 3 LARGE FORMAT

An **English** stamp appear as first stamp on the sheet. In all three issues of this format, only the exterior cylinder (frame plate) were screened

CHARACTERISTIC

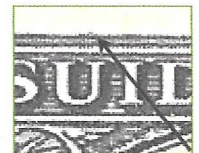
On every Afrikaans stamp a small curved dent appear near the right-hand end of the bottom frame line (on some stamps it is not so conspicuous)



MULTIPOSITIVE



Tiny green dot in gutter
above "U" of SUID
(ex Row 20/3)



ISSUE 1 – November 1936 Headplate 6933: Frameplates 62

The first stamps appeared with an inverted watermark. In later printings, it appears upright as well
Vignettes were printed with a pure bronze ink that shows a metallic shiny gold effect

ISSUE 2 – August 1940 Headplates 62: Frameplate 15

Issue 2 was a very small printing, with the vignettes of the early printing printed with the same bronze ink is Issue 1, making these stamps very scarce. In later printings the war conditions necessitated adding increasing proportions of orange pigment to the ink, causing the metallic shiny gold appearance to disappear

ISSUE 3 – December 1936 Headplates 6930: Frameplate 15

The vignettes in issue 3 were printed with dull non-metallic ink in colours of yellow-buff and greenish slate with shades of pale, deep or brownish buff and grey-green

Upright watermark

WATERMARK

Multiple Springbok head
Upright, inverted and sideways

PERFORATION

14

SHEET

120 Stamps in 20 rows by
6 columns

ISSUES 4, 5 and 6 MEDIUM FORMAT

These issues are known as the medium format, 22 x 18mm. They were printed in sheets of 240 – 12 rows by 20 columns with perforation 14 x 15

Screened cylinders were used and the first stamps on the sheet was **English**

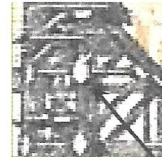
Watermark facing left

CHARACTERISTIC

The upper of the two-egg shaped gusset plates on the headgear is filled by a pattern of tiny dots
(In lightly inked copies they show blank)



P/copy



P/copy

ISSUE 4

Headplate (1): Frameplate (1x)

Unknown date and not much is known about this issue. It seems that it was mistakenly printed and that it was decided to scrap the cylinder and destroy the sheets that had been printed

Only one arrow block is known to exist. It however is possible that a few sheets could have been distributed with other sheets

Cylinder numbers were not recorded, and they were in greenish slate with the vignettes yellow buff

ISSUE 5 – August 1941

Headplate (2): Frameplate (2x)

Cylinder numbers were not recorded

The screen used for the preparation of the frameplate was much coarser than that of later printings

Many parts of the design stand out like a series of pearl shaped beads and together with its grid like pattern, it gained the name of the "Waffle-plate" production

Printed in greenish slate with the vignettes yellow buff



P/copy



"Waffle plate"



P/copy

ISSUE 6 – September 1941

Headplate 31: Frameplate 6924

This was a large issue with a finer mesh screen, assisting to distinguish it from the previous issue

Color was greenish slate with the vignettes yellow buff with shades of orange buff to metallic gold



P/copy



P/copy

ISSUE 6a, 7, 9 and 10

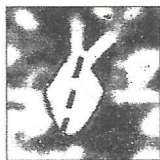
First stamp on the sheet of these issues was inscribed in **Afrikaans**

The four issues are grouped together although they do not follow consecutively due to the intervention of the bantam issue, issue 8

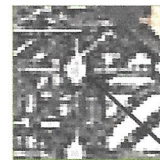
Watermark facing left

CHARACTERISTIC

On all Afrikaans stamps appear a fine dotted line running almost vertically down the center of the upper egg-shaped gusset plate on the headgear



P/copy



P/copy

ISSUES 6a – December 1947

Headplate 31: Frameplate 33

This was a very small issue using the same interior cylinder as the previous issue

It can be identified by the “gold blob” variety (row 3/4), which in issue 6 appears on an English stamp, still appear on an English stamp and not an Afrikaans stamp

ISSUES 7 – December 1947

Headplate 5: Frameplate 33

The gold blob variety (row 3/4) disappeared as a result of the new headplate

Stamps were printed with vignettes of orange brown with the frames myrtle green to greenish slate

ISSUE 8

See bantam issue below

ISSUE 9 – July 1948

Headplate 6919a: Frameplate 6919b

Some stamps have a frames of a distinctive pale slate blue color

ISSUE 10 – February 1949

Headplate 6931a: Frameplate 6931b

ISSUE 8 – April 1948

BANTAM ISSUE

Headplate 28: Frameplate 6

The size of the stamps was changed to 22,5 x 12,5 mm and were redrawn by C Wallace from the Government Printer

Stamps were printed as a temporary measure to meet demands pending the arrival of wider rolls of paper required for the printing of the medium format

Sheets consisted of 240 stamps (12 rows by 20 columns) with the first stamp on the sheet inscribed in **Afrikaans**

Perforation was to a gauge of 14 in vertical pairs and a horizontal roulette gauge of 7 and are collected in vertical pairs with roulette between

