

6d HYPHENATED PRETORIA PICTORIAL

PRINT

Printed by the Government
Printing Works, Pretoria

LIFESPAN

October 1937 – October 1954
17 years

DESIGN

Orange tree

ISSUES 2 to 6

The main difference between this stamp and its predecessor is the hyphenated "SUID-AFRIKA"
There were 5 different issues of which some were screened and some underwent a size change
Printed in green and vermillion with shades
The first stamp on the sheet was inscribed in **Afrikaans**

ISSUE 2 – October 1937

Headplate 52a: Frameplate 51a

The first stamps of this denomination to appear
Printed from **unscreened** cylinders in green and vermillion with shades
Below characteristics are prominent

1. Size of the stamps are 18,5 x 22,5 mm



P/copy



P/copy



P/copy

2. Top scrolls (shaped like a question mark and reversed question mark) are "open" - ends not curled much - and the horizontal shading lines running into it
3. SUID-AFRIKA measured 16,25 mm
4. Background lines in vignettes are faint and leaves in the frames are weak and partly shaded

This was a small printing and the stamps are relatively scarce

ISSUE 3 – June 1938

Headplate 6919: Frameplate 53

This issue had a long life with notable colour variations
Below characteristics are prominent

1. Size of the stamps are 18,5 x 22,5 mm



P/copy



P/copy



P/copy

2. Top scrolls (shaped like a question mark and reversed question mark) are "open" – ends not curled much – and the horizontal shading lines running into it
3. SUID-AFRIKA measured 17 mm
4. Background lines in vignettes are more defined and leaves in the frames are better shaded than before

Printed from **unscreened** cylinders in green and red-orange with shades to brown and yellow orange and vermillion

WATERMARK

Multiple Springbok head
Upright and inverted

PERFORATION

15 x 14

SHEET

240 Stamps in 20 rows by
12 columns

ISSUE 4 to 6

Below characteristics are prominent

1. Size of the stamps are 18 x 22 mm



P/copy



P/copy

2. Top scrolls (shaped like a question mark) are “closed” - ends not curled much – with the horizontal shading lines not running into it
3. Background lines in vignettes are more defined and leaves in the frames are better shaded than before

ISSUE 4 – November 1946 Headplate 9: Frameplate 6935

Large printing and the last from unscreened cylinders

Printed in green and red-orange with shades of brown and yellow orange and vermillion



When the arrow on the cylinders were engraved too deeply, it caused blotting of the ink

The undried ink, when transferred to the surface of the draw roller, (which had a smaller circumference of the printing cylinder) caused extra partly printed arrows – “Ghost arrows” – to appear on the sheet margins

Generally, they were well away from the normal arrows

On the right it can be seen in the margin next to the top row



P/copy

ISSUE 5 – January 1950 Headplate 6930: Frameplate 6

First of this denomination to be printed from **screened** cylinders

Large printing, printed in green and vermillion. Shades of orange, brown-orange and chestnut

ISSUE 6 – February 1954 Headplate 85: Frameplate 32

The last printing of this value

Relative small printing, printed in blue-green and vermillion with red-orange shades