Collecting Southern African Bird Stamps By Otto Peetoom

Birds on Stamps is the most Popular Thematic

Collecting in sets does not give one an appreciation what the birds are all about

Collecting by Species allows an individual to gather information about the birds

Classification of the Species

There are no hard and fast rules as the Ornithologists are

constantly changing and renumbering the birds

The Stanley Gibbons 'Collect Birds on Stamps' catalogue uses Howard & Moore listing which suggests that around 170 Species are represented on stamps

Southern Africa offers 243 different birds that belong to 66 species - Extinct birds are prefixed by '0'

This display includes Birds on Stamps, in Booklets, on FDC and on Postal Stationery

I know very little about birds and the aim is to offer something different that hopefully will entertain those present - Thank You

Southern Africa Bird Philately

SWA 1931

1/2d Kori Bustard

First Southern

African Bird Stamp





Birds on Stamps - Certain Exclusions

This includes birds that form part of a Coat-of-Arms, Symbolic birds, Poultry and 'Peace Doves'







Symbolic



Poultry



Peace Dove

The First Bird Stamp



Western Australia's 1854 Black Swan (SG 1)

This Display Includes the Following Countries

Republic of South Africa (RSA)
South West Africa (SWA) Namibia
The TBVC countries e.g.

Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei















Ward's Diamond bird (Extinct) - Diamantornis wardi

Listed as '0 - 15' - An Ancient relative of the Ostrich

The first scientific report of large fossil struthious eggshells in SWA was published in the late 1960's by E.G.F. Sauer who erected a new species of a giant struthious bird, *Struthio oshanai*, based on eggshells which had been collected from a borehole at Beisebvlakte at Etosha Pan in the North.

Large *struthious* eggshells were known to occur for a long time in the Sand Sea and systematic collections were only made in the 1980's and subsequent years by Geologists and Ecologists.

Finally Ward and Corbett collected fragments of shell at Rooilepel being a mountain in Karas (28° 15'S 16° 39'E) in the southern Sperrgebiet and lies southwest from Sendelingsdrif and northeast from Oranjemund.

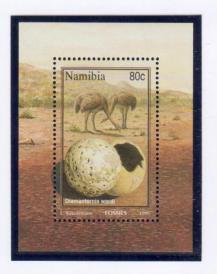


Rooilepel North of Sanddrift

The giant fossilised egg is 17 million years old and with a volume of about 1.7 litres. Martin Pickford of the College de France and Brigitte Senut of the National Museum of Natural History in Paris have named the unknown bird that laid the egg *Diamantornis wardi*.

The egg has pores measuring from 2 to 8mm and are the largest discovered so far. Pores on ostrich eggs are normally less than 1mm across.

The shell is between 2.8 and 3.9mm thick, compared with an average thickness of 1.8mm.for an ostrich egg.





On 24 May 1995 Namibia issued a set of four values, designed by L. Kriedemann, with different fossils and their extinct counterparts.

The 80 cent value shows eggs in the foreground plus two large, 'ostrich type' birds bending over a clutch of eggs - SG 664.

This value was also incorporated in a Foundation miniature sheet.

1-1 The Ostrich Struthio camelus

SWA SG 315, 316, 439-442

A set of four depicting the Bushmen, one value showing a bushman, disguised as an ostrich hunting the birds

The Bushmen also used the eggs to store water and that is depicted on the 10c value





1985 Set of four Artwork includes hand painted Essays by J.J. Van Ellinckhuijzen









Ostriches - Struthio Camelus (Howard & Moore 1 - 1)

The Ostrich

No '1' is Africa's largest bird, the Common Ostrich (Struthio camelus). It is said that if it had not been for the domestication of the bird it might have joined the 'extinct list'. In SWA ostriches were regarded as vermin.

Ostrich farming in South Africa

This proved very successful in the Cape Province and domestication started in 1857 although there were only 80 birds in captivity by 1865. Since 1882 ostriches were bred from carefully selected strains in order to produce the highest quality feathers. By 1904 there were 360,000+ birds in the Union and that figure peaked in 1911 with 746,000+ ostriches and by 1934 the figure had dropped to 20,000.

In 1911 a Government Commission travelled to North and West Africa with the object of securing ostriches with a characteristic plumage of the northern bird which is short and dense. 132 birds were introduced in South Africa at a cost of £7273 and produced satisfactory results.

Ostrich Feathers

Ostriches may breed as often as three times each year and produce their first crop of feathers when six months old. Six months later the next crop is ready to clip. In 1910 the average export price for feathers was £3 1s 3d per lb being a record quotation since 1888. During 1913 a record of 1,023,307 lbs of feathers were exported realizing £2,953.587. Just before WWI the price dropped to 30/- and feathers were almost un-saleable by the end of 1914.

A Drop in the demand for Ostrich Feathers

Changes in fashion lowered the demand for feathers and in 1930 ostrich feathers were first inter-woven in cloth to the extent of $7\frac{1}{2}$ % of the fabric and a proportion which may be increased to 25%.

In 1935 at the King's Jubilee Ball, hosted by the Governor General, lady guests were requested to wear ostrich feathers in some form.

Other Ostrich Products

From late 1920's slaughtering the birds for their meat and skin found a new demand.

Tanning the skin of the ostrich met with much success and threatened the disappearance of the ostrich from many districts. The birds became more valuable dead than alive. The leather is curiously marked, durable and well adapted for footwear, dressing cases, coverings, pocket book, etc.

Much of it exported to the USA during the late 1920's to mid 1930's. At the time ostrich biltong sold for 1/- a lb.

Modern Ostrich Farming

The health characteristic of ostrich meat makes it a sought after alternative to conventional red meat - especially in European countries. Ostrich meat contains almost no fat or cholesterol.

From a farming perspective, ostriches are extremely versatile. The income from an ostrich is: the meat (62%) leather (32%) feathers (6%) plus the eggs can be used.

The Ostrich on Southern African Stamps



South West Africa

A set of four depicting the Bushmen, one value showing a bushman, disguised as an ostrich hunting the birds. The Bushmen also used the eggs to store water and that is depicted on the 10c value.



1985 A set of four stamps includes an ostrich head, ostrich on eggs, a chick and eggs plus a mating dance. The artwork for this issue was included in the 2001 Welz Sale. The design for the FDC is extremely attractive.







RSA - The Ostrich features on three stamps 1998 - One stamp in the 'Explore South Africa booklet'. 2007 SG 1637 and 2008 SG 1666







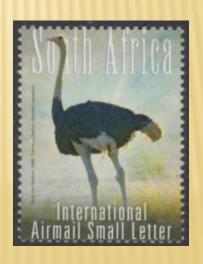


1-1 The Ostrich on RSA Stamps

SG 1086, 1637, 1666







Penguins - Spheniscidae (Howard & Moore 7)

Penguins on South African stamps - Although the King Penguin (7 - 1) and Adelie Penguin (7 - 4) both feature on RSA stamps, their habitat is much further south. The King penguin is present on Marion Island which is a South African weather station and features on a 1997 R1.70 stamp (SG 998).

On 27 April 2017 a King Penguin was found on a beach at Hout Bay. The penguin had a wound to the side of its beak and might be a fish hook injury. It is suggested that the bird was accidentally caught by a fishing vessel and then released close to Hout Bay's shores.

The Adelie Penguin breeds in the Antarctic and featured on a 1991 RSA stamp (SG 740) shown in the foreground of the research vessel 'SA Agulhas' at its Antarctic base.

In October 1997 a miniature sheet was issued for the International Polar and Heliophysical Year which features both the Adelie and King Penguins.



7 - 4 Adelie Penguin







King Penguin

The Jackass Penguin

It is estimated that the endemic Jackass Penguin, *Spheniscus demersus*, has lost at least three-quarters of its population during the 20th century. The birds breed on islands off the Cape west and south coasts, preferably where they can tunnel their nesting burrows into the sand or guano.

During the 1990's at least two colonies were established on secluded mainland beaches. The immense cropping of eggs seems to have precipitated the decline of the species during the early part of the 20^{th} century.

The scraping of guano for agricultural use forced the birds to nest in the open, thereby facilitating egg predation by kelp gulls. The overfishing of pilchards reduced the food supply for breeding birds and led to lower reproductive success.

An increase in the Cape fur seal population on a breeding island constitutes a threat to the penguins since they are physically overwhelmed by moving seals. Protective measures taken include restriction of access to breeding colonies, prohibition of egg and guano collection and rehabilitation of sick and oil-soiled penguins. The jackass penguin is listed as vulnerable.



7 - 15 Jackass Penguin













9 GREBES

9-1 Little Grebe Namibia SG 1173



9-14 Great Crested Grebe Namibia SG 1172

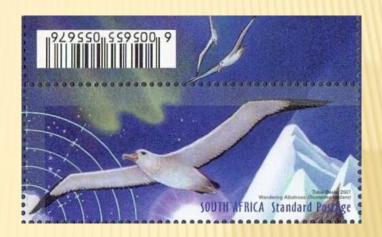




9-16 Black-necked Grebe Namibia SG 1174

10 ALBERTROSSES

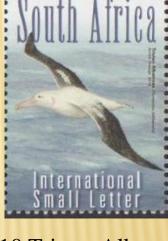




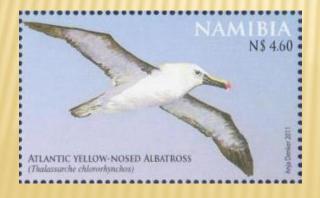
10-1 Wandering Albatross RSA SG 1162, Ex MS 1638



10-13 Sooty Albatross RSA SG Ex MS 1709



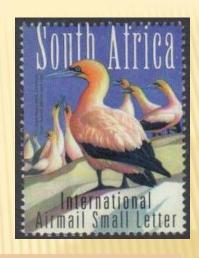
10 Tristan Albatross RSA 2138



10-11 Yellow-nosed Albatross Namibia Ex MS 1167a







12 Storm Petrel

15 Pelican

16 Gannet







17 Cormorant

18 Anhingas (Darter)

20 Heron







21 Hamerkop

23 Stork

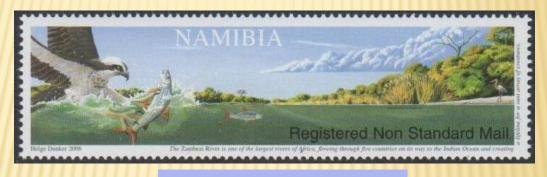
24 Ibis





25 Flamingo

27 Ducks & Geese



29 Western Osprey







30-35 Fish Eagle

30-52 Cape Vulture

30-55 Egyptian Vulture

30-35 African Fish Eagle RSA SG 917, 1028, 1074, MS 1508, MS 2015









30-203 Verreaux's Eagle Not Listed in the SG catalogue



2011 Personalized Stamps

NamPost and 'Gondwana' offer personalized stamps at three of its accommodation facilities

The stamps cost N\$ 6.40 each (Overseas Postcard rate) and a 'personalised picture may be reproduced on the blank selvedge and the procedure which takes about five minutes.

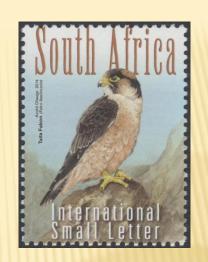
The price for a sheet of five personalized stamps is N\$ 55.00 and a

different picture can be used for each of the five stamps



Birds by Species





30-211 Martial Eagle

31 Secretary Bird

32-59 Taita Falcon

35 Pheasants



Transkei



Bophuthatswana

35-208 Guineafowl

39 Cranes

47 Bustards



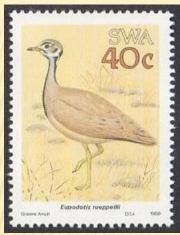
48 Jacana





51 Oystercatcher

54 Curlew (Dikkop)



Birds by Species 47 BUSTARDS

Hand Painted Essay of Ruppell's Bustard (47-15) by Graeme Arnott Issued stamp at right



55 Coursers& Pratincoles

55 Three-banded Courser



55 Burchell's Courser



55 Double-banded Courser



55 Bronze-ringed Courser



55 - 15 White-collared Pratincole



56 Plovers

56 - 46 Chestnut-banded Sand Plover



57 Sandpipers

57 - 23 Wood Sandpiper



57 - 81 Curlew Sandpiper









60 Skuas

61 Gulls & Terns



64-10 Variegated Sandgrouse



65-67 Laughing Dove 68-90 Brown Parrot



69-11 Green Turaco





71 Cuckoos Black Cuckoo & White-browed Coucal

84 Kingfishers



Left to Right

84-23 African Pygmy Kingfisher 84-2 Giant Kingfisher 84-5 Lesser Pied Kingfisher 84-18 Mangrove Kingfisher 84-12 Half-collared Kingfisher



72 Barn Owl



73-67 Cape Eagle Owl



73-81 Pel's Fishing Owl



83-26 Narina's Trogon



84-12 Half-Collared Kingfisher



87-23 Southern Carmine Bee Eater



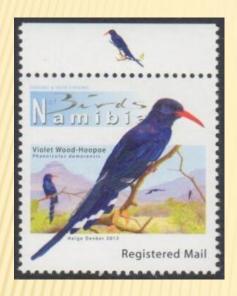
88-3 Lilac-breasted Roller



Left to right

87-21 European Bee Eater 87-8 Little Bee Eater 87-23 Southern Carmine Bee Eater 87-11 Swallow-tailed Bee Eater 87-7 White-fronted Bee Eater

Birds by Species - 91 Hoopoes



92 Violet Wood Hoopoe



91-1 Hoopoe



Birds by Species - 93 Hornbills

Hand Painted Essay of Monteiro's Hornbill (93-8) by Graeme Arnott Issued stamp at right

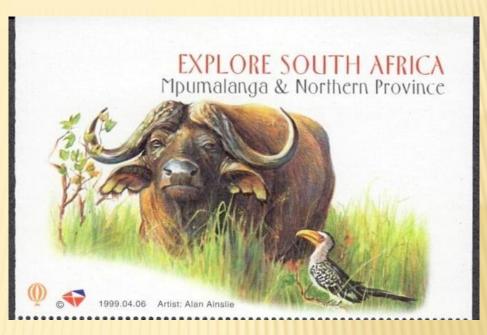




Birds by Species - 93 Hornbills



93-14 Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill



Selvage from the 1999 'Explore South Africa' booklet - Mpumalanga



93-48 Southern Ground Hornbill



93-14 Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill



93 Damara Hornbill

Birds by Species 116 LARKS





Hand Painted Essay of Gray's Lark (116-50) by Graeme Arnott Issued stamp at right



96-66 Black Collared Barbet



117-38 Barn Swallow



120 BULBULS 120-71 Yellow-streaked Greenbul



116-11 Rufous-naped Bush Lark



118 WAGTAILS, PIPITS
118-10 Cape Wagtail



122 SHRIKES 122-44 Bokmakierie Shrike

Birds by Species 130 THRUSHES, CHATS





Hand Painted Essay of
Herero Chat (130-89)
by Graeme Arnott
Issued stamp and later issue at right



130 THRUSHES & CHATS



130-60 White-browed Robin Chat



130-273 Kurrichane Thrush



132 BABBLERS 132-137 Pied Babbler



136 WARBLERS 136-52 Damaraland Rock Jumper



138-8 Cape Puff-back Flycatcher



141-20 African Paradise Flycatcher

146 TITS & CHICKADEES



146 Carp's Tit

152 -Sunbirds

152-37 Scarlet-chested Sunbird





152-56 White-bellied Sunbird **Dusky Sunbird** 152-65 Neergaard's Sunbird Plain-backed Sunbird 152-16 Collared Sunbird

163 WEAVERS, SPARROWS

163-7 Shaft-tailed Whydah





163-8 Pin-tailed Whydah



163-9 Paradise Whydah



163-21 Sociable Weaver







Birds by Species 163 Weavers & Sparrows











163-36 Red-billed Quelea Namibia MS 1068



Note the Image of the Malimbe is very small



Birds by Species 164 Starlings









165 Orioles



Final Howard & Moore No's are 166 DRONGOS, 167 WATTLEBIRDS 169 WOOD SWALLOWS, 170 BUTCHER BIRDS, 171 BOWERBIRDS, 172 BIRDS OF PARADISE and 173 CROWS & JAYS



White-winged Flufftail CRITICALLY ENDANGERED



Destruction and degradation of the species high altitude wet grassland habitat have resulted in a situation where its survival in the wild is uncertain



Cape Sugarbird





Cape sugarbird is a songbird. It can be found only in two provinces of South Africa (Western and Eastern Cape)

Cape sugarbird inhabits mountain slopes in the fynbos biome

It occasionally visits gardens in rural and urban areas to find food

Southern Africa Bird Stamps in Booklets

They occur in Namibia and RSA booklets, in the case of Namibia some of the designs are only found in said booklets





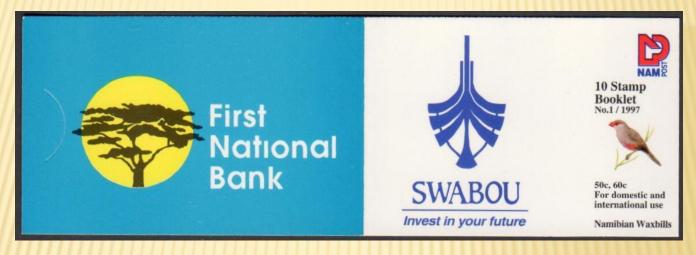


RSA 1995 SB34 Penguin Booklet Different shades of front cover

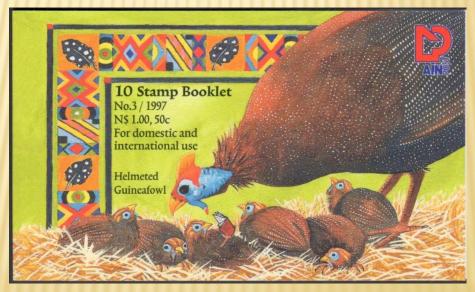
Bird Stamps in Booklets



Namibia May 1997 - Waxbill booklet



Namibia July 1997 - Guineafowl (Greetings) booklet



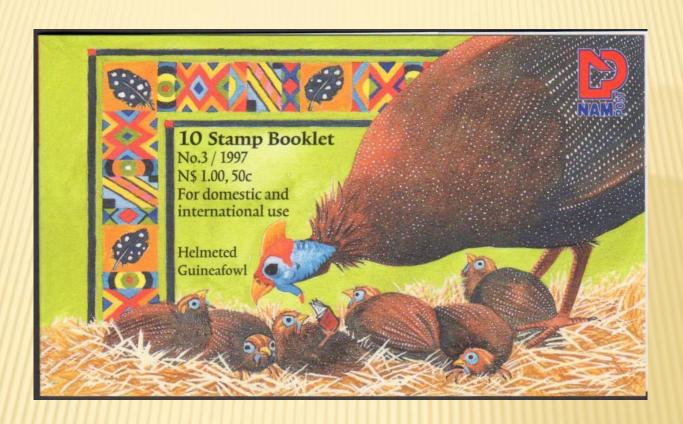


Two different Logos

AINPOST & NAMPOST

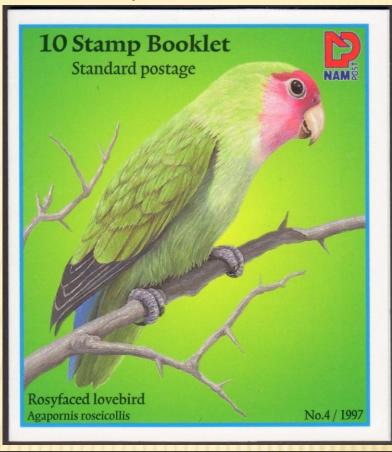


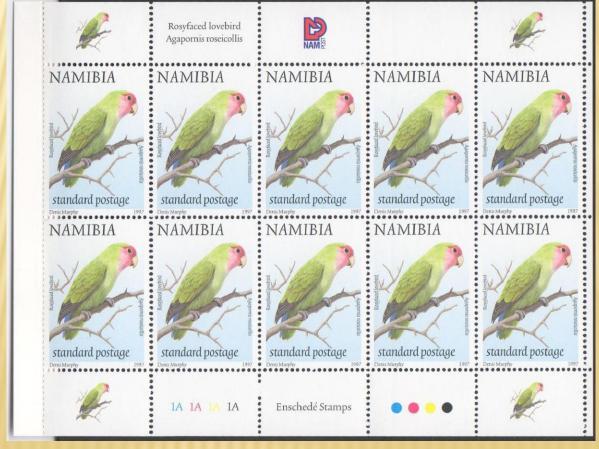
Namibia July 1997 - Guineafowl (Greetings) booklet



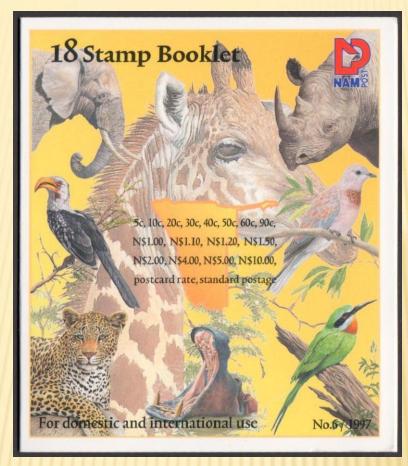


Namibia July 1997 - Lovebird booklet





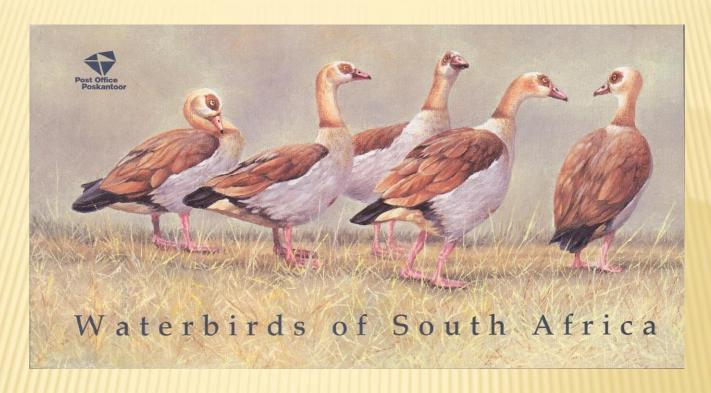
Namibia November 1997 - 18 Stamps booklet



40c Blue-cheeked Bee Eater - 50c Laughing Dove - 60c Lappet-faced Vulture 90c Yellow-billed Hornbill - \$1 Lilac-breasted Roller Standard Postage Peach-faced Lovebird



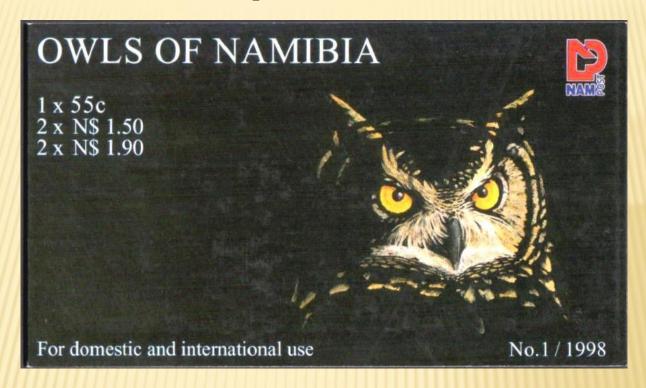
RSA December 1997 - Water Birds booklet



Cormorant - Hamerkop - Pied Kingfisher - Herons African Darter - White-faced Duck - Stone Curlew (Dikkop)



Namibia April 1998 - Owl booklet



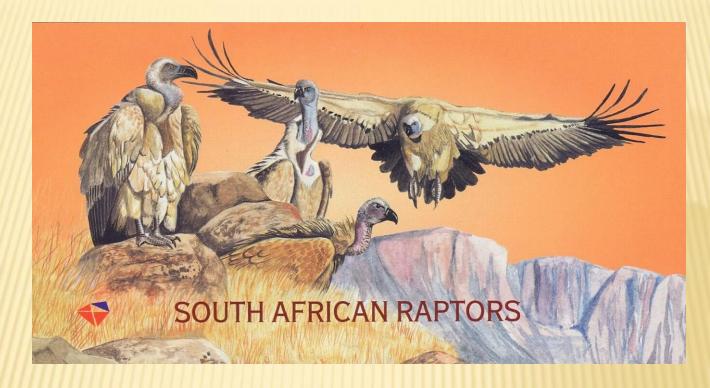
These stamps were only issued in booklet form

Clockwise - \$1.50 White-faced Scops Owl - \$1.90 Barn Owl

\$1.90 Spotted Eagle Owl - \$1.50 Barred Owl



RSA August 1998 - Raptors booklet

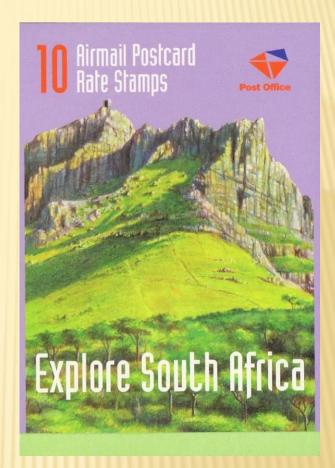


Every booklet includes two panes, interesting information on each bird plus two prepaid Postcards, one with a Cape Vulture (R2/1) and the other depicting a Lammergeier (R1/4)



RSA September 1998 - 'Explore South Africa' booklet

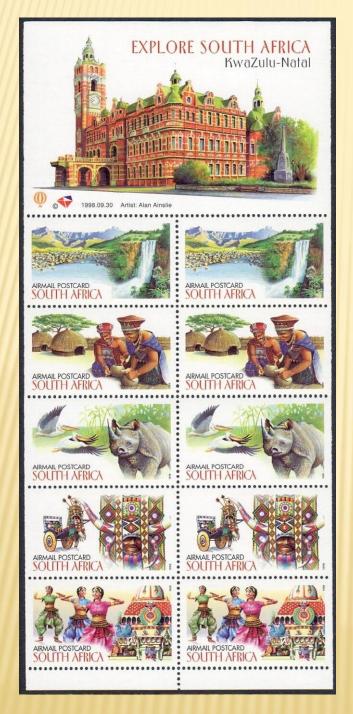


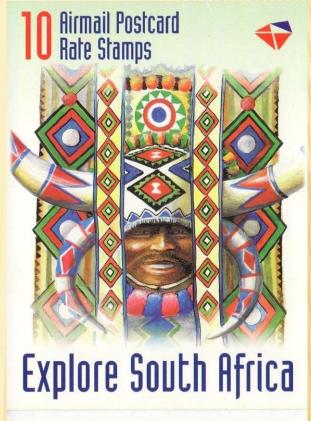


Western Cape booklet includes two vertical se-tenant strips of 5 One stamp includes two *Ostriches* Note the Knysna Loerie on the upper selvage



RSA September 1998 - 'Explore South Africa' booklet

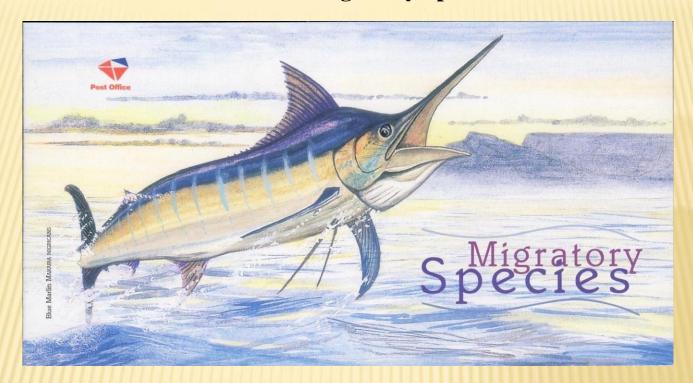




KwaZulu Natal booklet includes two vertical se-tenant strips of 5 One stamp includes two *Eastern White Pelicans* with a Rhino in the foreground



RSA October 1999 - Migratory Species booklet



Two similar panes include six different birds

Barn Swallow - Lesser Kestrel - European Bee Eater - Curlew Sandpiper

Wandering Albatross - Lesser Flamingo plus two prepaid Postcards



Southern African Birds on FDC and Maximum cards

First Day covers add any interesting aspect to Bird Philately in as much that Official Post Office FDC usually include an inset. Interesting information is included for each bird and if the illustration on the envelope is different, there is additional information on that subject



SWA 1988 Bird Stamps include 16c *Gray's Lark* (116-50) 30c *Herero Chat* (130-89) 40c *Ruppell's Bustard* (47-15) and 50c *Monteiro's Hornbill* (93-8)

The FDC envelope depicts *Hartlaub's Francolin* (Spurfowl) It is a Partridge which falls under Howard & Moore No 30 (Pheasants and Grouse)

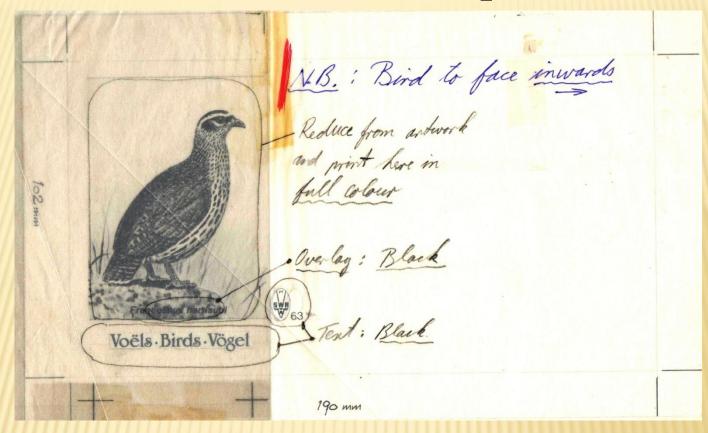
Designs and hand painted essays by Graeme Arnott

SWA - First Day Covers



Hartlaub's Francolin
By Graeme Arnott

SWA 1988 Bird Stamps



Essay for FDC Bird facing right



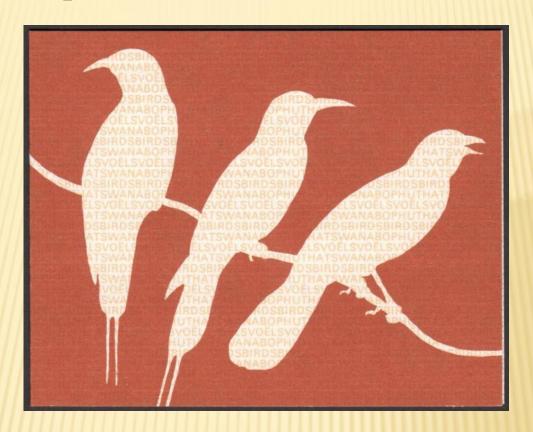


SWA 1985 Ostriches Hand painted Essay for the FDC design

Struthio camelus australis



Bophuthatswana Collectors Sheet



1980 Birds 5c Pied Babbler, 10c Carmine Bee Eater 15c Shaft-tailed Whydah, 20c Meyer's Parrot

VOËLS VAN BOPHUTHATSWANA

Die witkatlagter op die 5c-seël, is omtrent so groot soos 'n duif. Dié insekvretertjie babbel aanmekaar terwyl hy insekte op die grond langs soek. Die mannetjie en wyfie lyk eenders en vertoon swartbont op 'n afstand.

Die rooiborsbyevreter op die 10c-seël is die mooiste en grootste van die byevreters. Die pare broei saam in kolonies in gate in sandwalle.

Die pylstertkoninkie op die 15c-seël is 'n saadvreter byna so groot soos 'n mossie. In die somer het die mannetjie 'n pragtige veredos met lang stertvere wat hy weer in die winter verloor en dan netso vaal soos die wyfie – wat haar eiers in 'n gasheer se nes lê - daar uitsien.

Die bosveldpapegaai op die 20c-seël word algemeen in die droë doringveld aangetref. Hulle vreet vrugte, bessies en sade en maak nes in boomstamme wat hulle uit-

BIRDS OF BOPHUTHATSWANA

The pied babbler on the 5c stamp resembles a dove in size. This bird keeps up a harsh babbling while hunting insects close to the ground. The male and female look alike and appear piebald at a distance.

The carmine bee-eater on the 10c stamp is the largest and most beautiful of all bee-eaters. Pairs breed together in colonies in holes they make in sand banks.

The shaft-tailed whydah on the 15c stamp is about the size of a Cape sparrow. During summer the male develops a beautiful plumage with long tail feathers which he loses in winter to resemble the plain female, who lays her eggs in other birds' nests.

Meyer's parrot on the 20c stamp is commonly found in dry thornveld. These birds live on fruit, berries and seeds and nest in tree trunks which they hollow out themselves.

themselves.



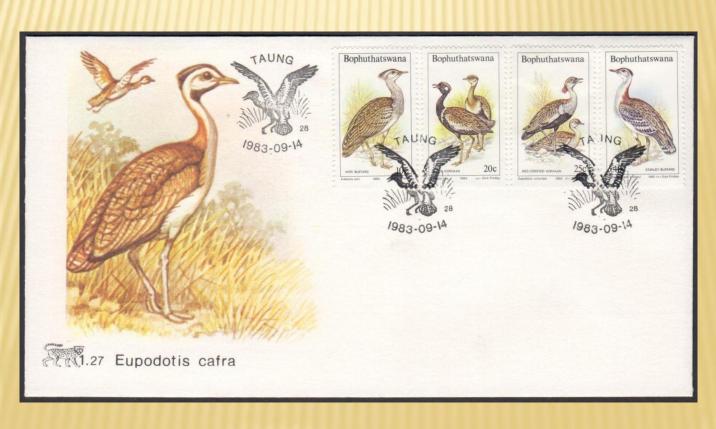


Violet-eared Waxbill Granatina granatina





White-bellied Bustard also called Barrow's Korhaan



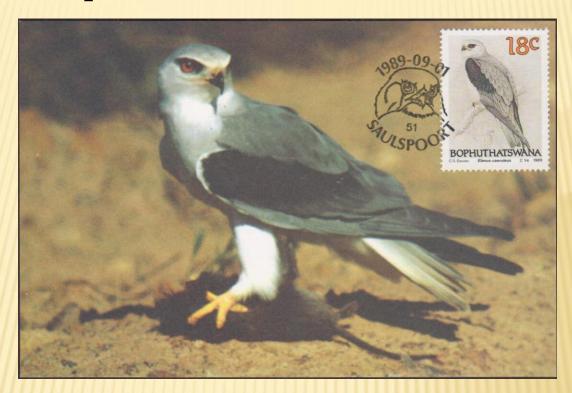




Lesser Kestrel depicted on the 40c value



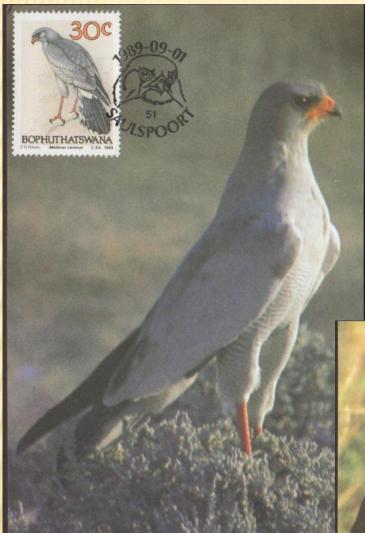
Bophuthatswana Maximum Cards



18c Black-shouldered Kite (30-17) 40c Lesser Kestrel (32-24)

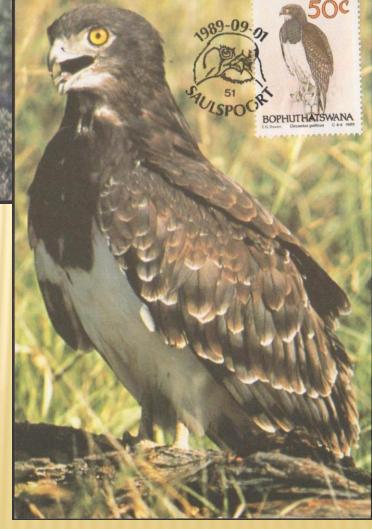


Bophuthatswana Maximum Cards



30c Pale Chanting Goshawk (30-71)

50c Short-toed Eagle (30-58)



Namaqua
Sandgrouse
Depicted on the
40c value



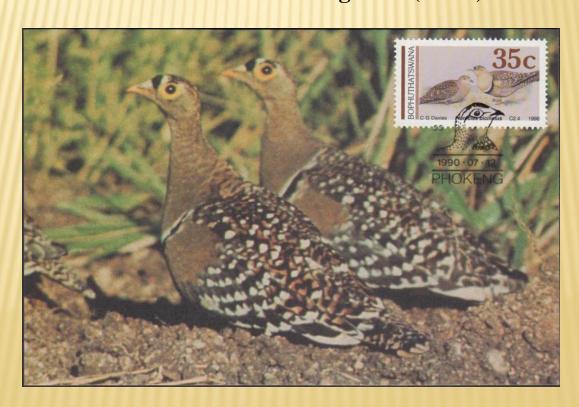




Bophuthatswana Maximum Cards



21c Variegated Sandgrouse (64-10) 35c Double-banded Sandgrouse (64-14)



Bophuthatswana Maximum Cards



40c Namaqua Sandgrouse (64-4) 50c Yellow-throated Sandgrouse (64-9)



Ciskei Bird FDC

White-throated swallow Hirundo albigularis

11c Banded Martin 25c House Martin 30c Greater Striped Swallow 45c Barn Swallow





Ciskei Bird FDC

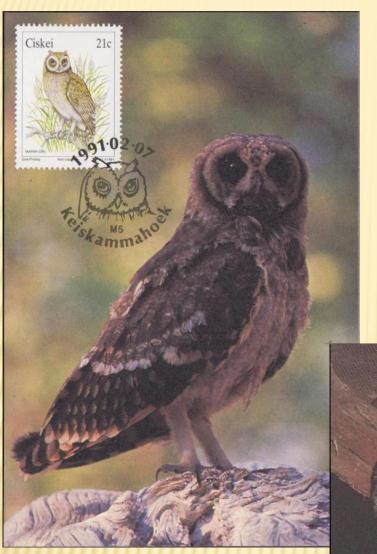


Spotted Eagle Owl Bubo africanus

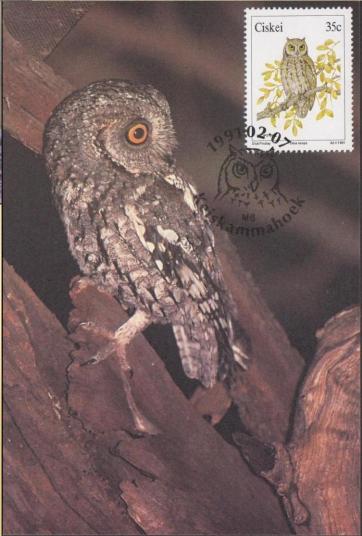
21c African Marsh Owl (73-158) 35c African Scops Owl (73-17) 40c Barn Owl (72-2) 50c African Wood Owl (73-89)



Ciskei Maximum Cards



21c African Marsh Owl
35c African Scops Owl



Ciskei Maximum Cards

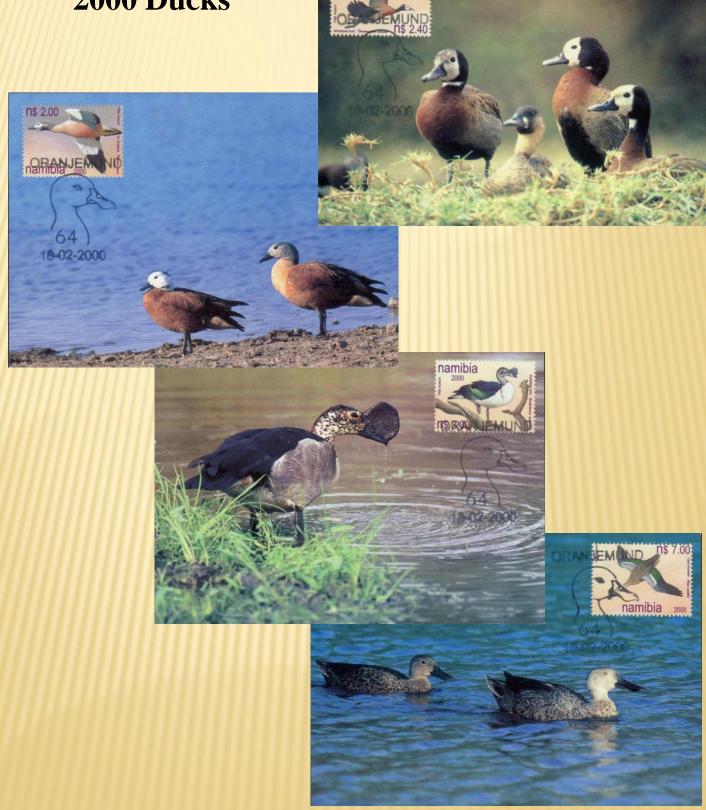
40c Barn Owl
50c African Wood Owl

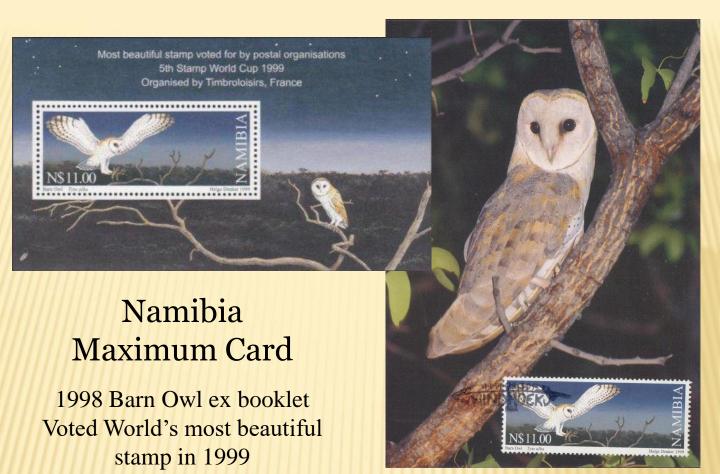
M7 Ziskei



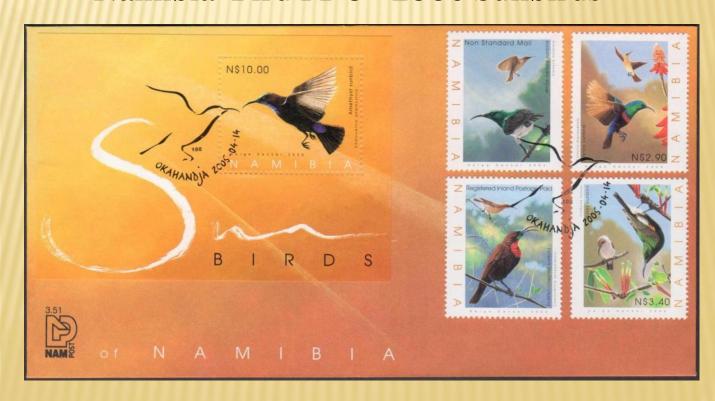
Namibia Maximum Cards



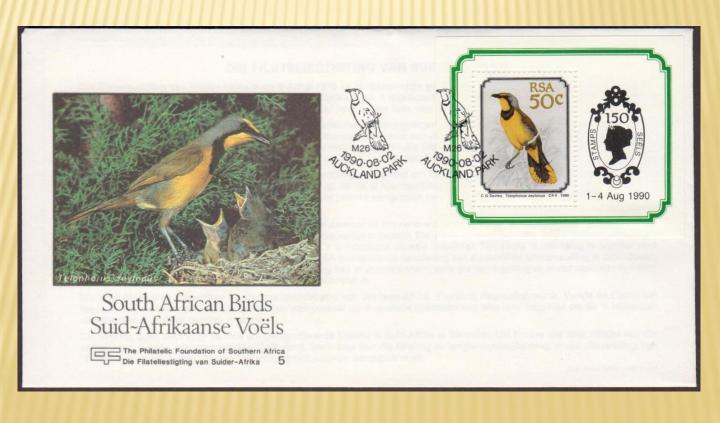


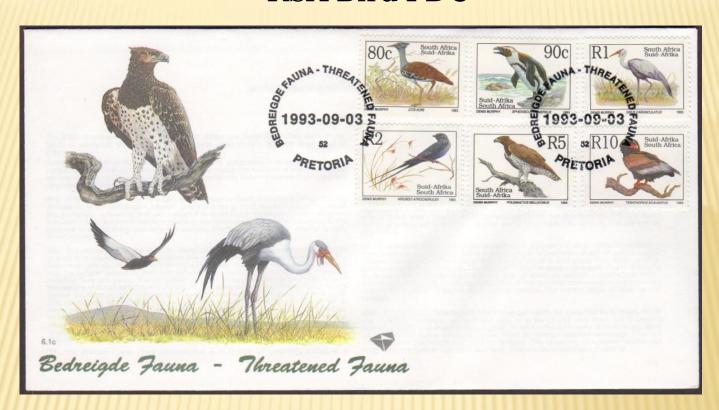


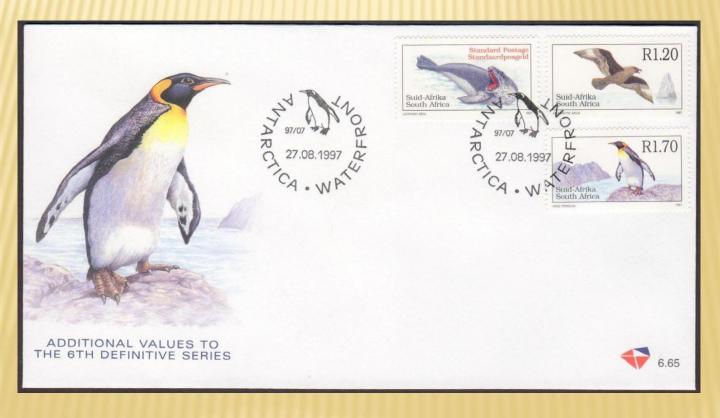
Namibia Bird FDC - 2006 Sunbirds



















Transkei Collectors Sheet



1980 Birds - 5c Cuckoo, 10c Puff-back Flycatcher 15c Crowned Crane, 20c Weaver

BIRDS OF TRANSKEI

5c Red-chested cuckoo

This summer visitor from tropical Africa is commonly found in Transkei from September to March.

10c Cape Batis

This flycatcher is generally found in the wooded areas of Transkei.

15c Crowned crane

This crane is still common in Transkei and is found in open country and cultivated lands or near swamps and marshes.

20c Spectacled weaver

This retiring bird is more commonly found along the coastal regions of Transkei than further inland.







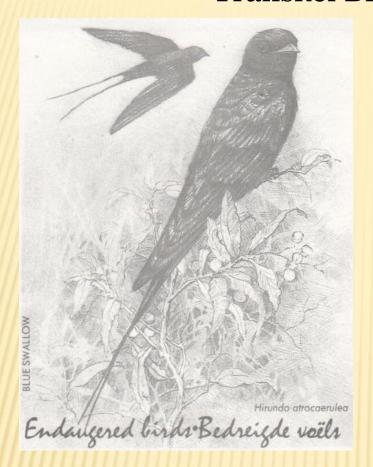
Transkei Bird FDC



Half-collared Kingfisher
Alcedo semitorquata



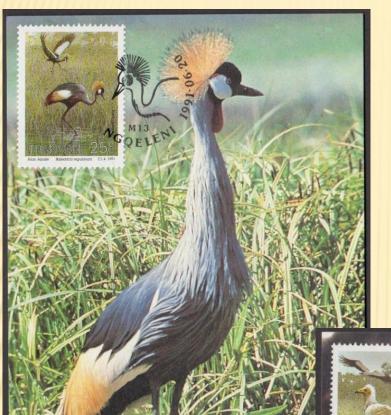
Transkei Bird FDC



1991 Endangered Birds
Blue Swallow
Hirundo atrocaerulea



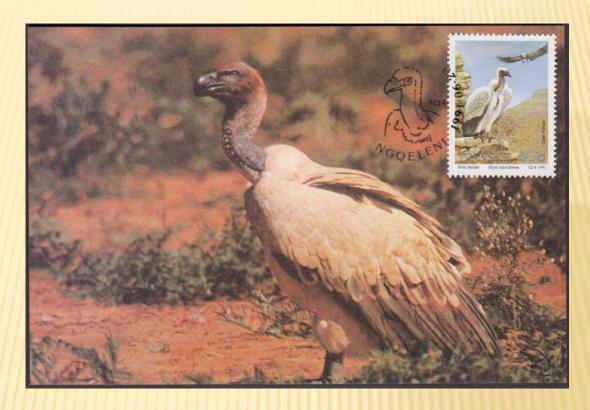
Transkei Maximum Cards



25c Crowned Crane 60c Egyptian Vulture



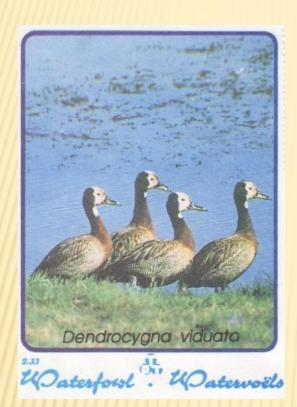
Transkei Maximum Cards



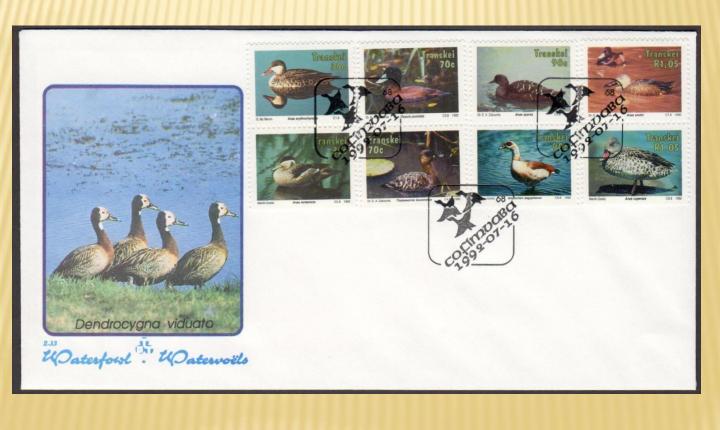
40c Cape Vulture, 50c Wattled Crane



Transkei Bird FDC



1992 Ducks White-faced Whistling Duck Dendrocygna viduata



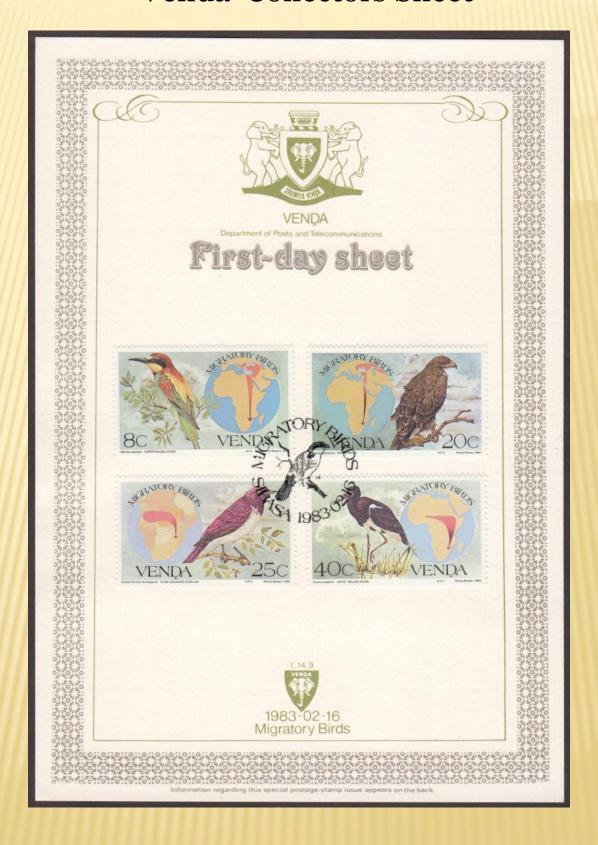
Transkei Bird FDC

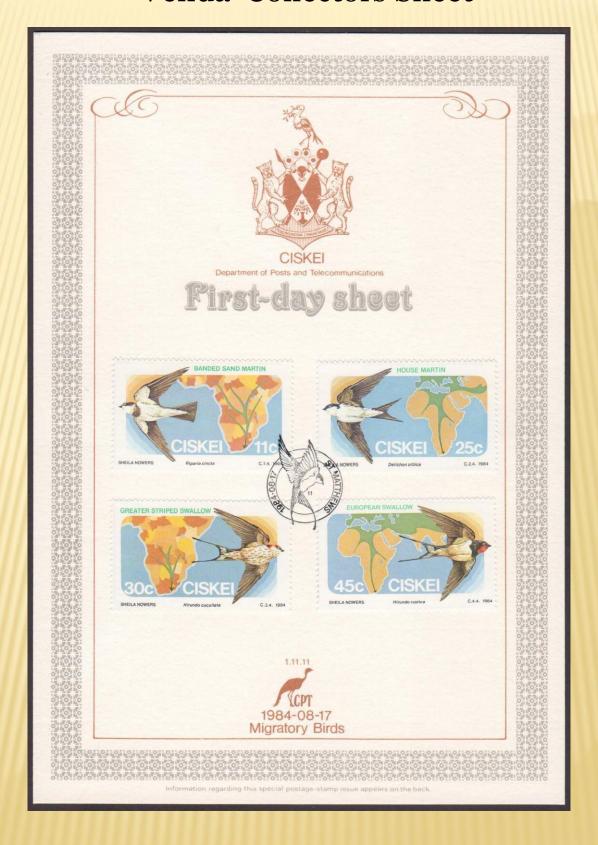


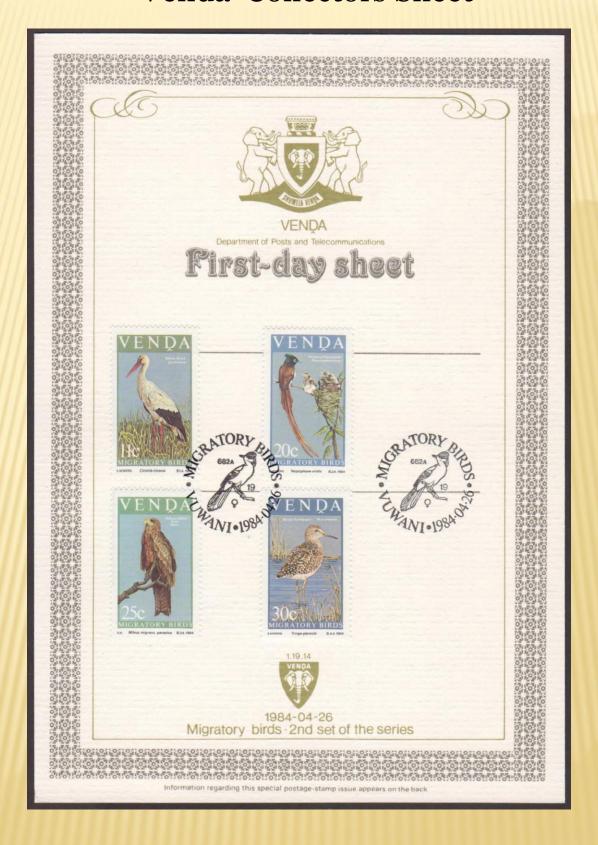
1993 Doves Ring-necked Dove Streptopelia capicola

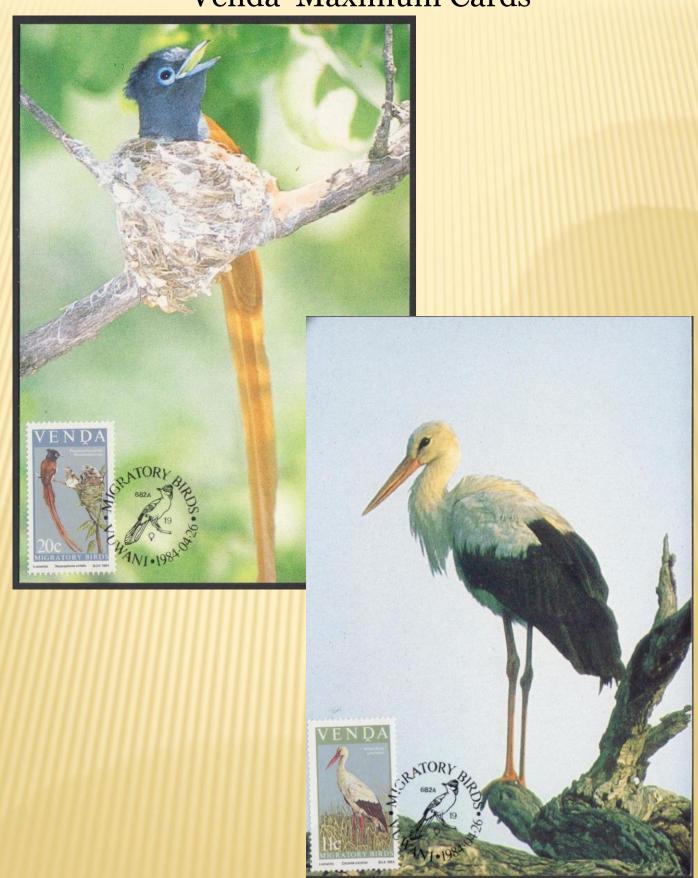


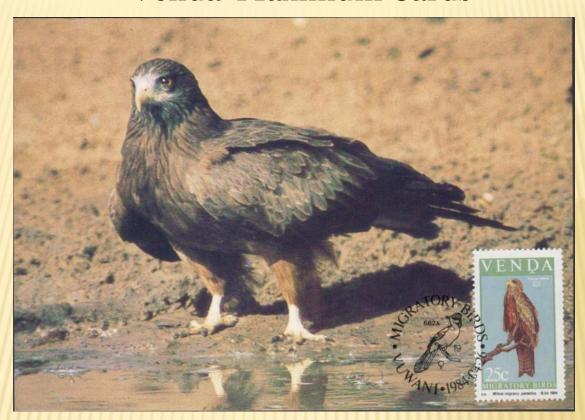


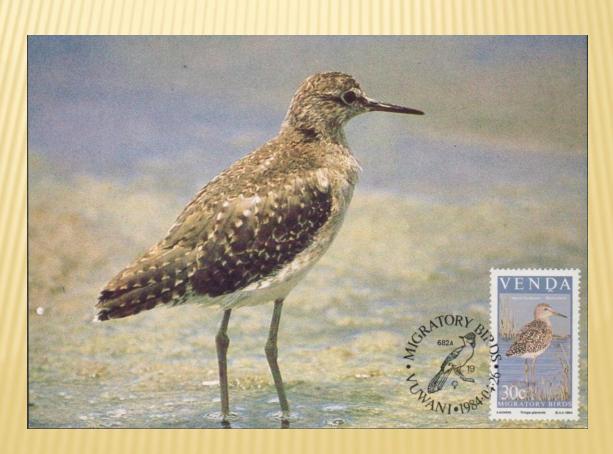








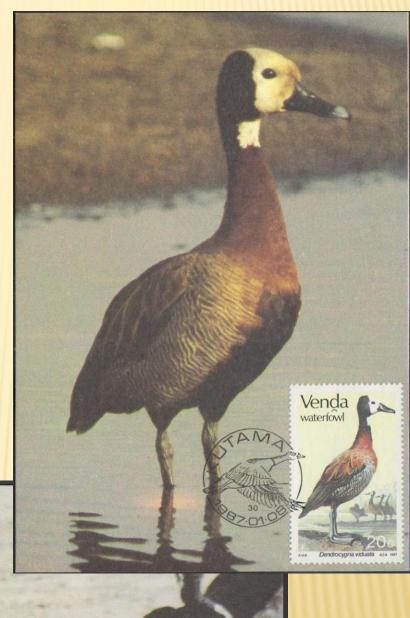


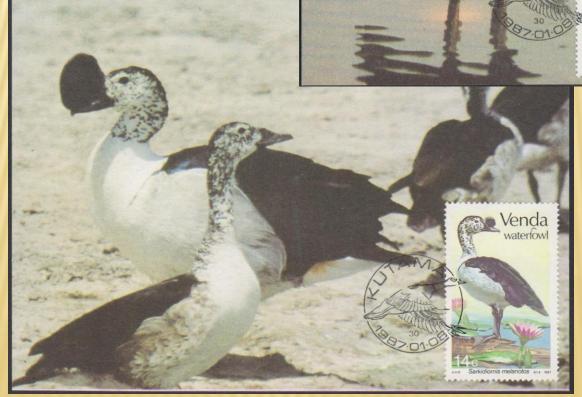


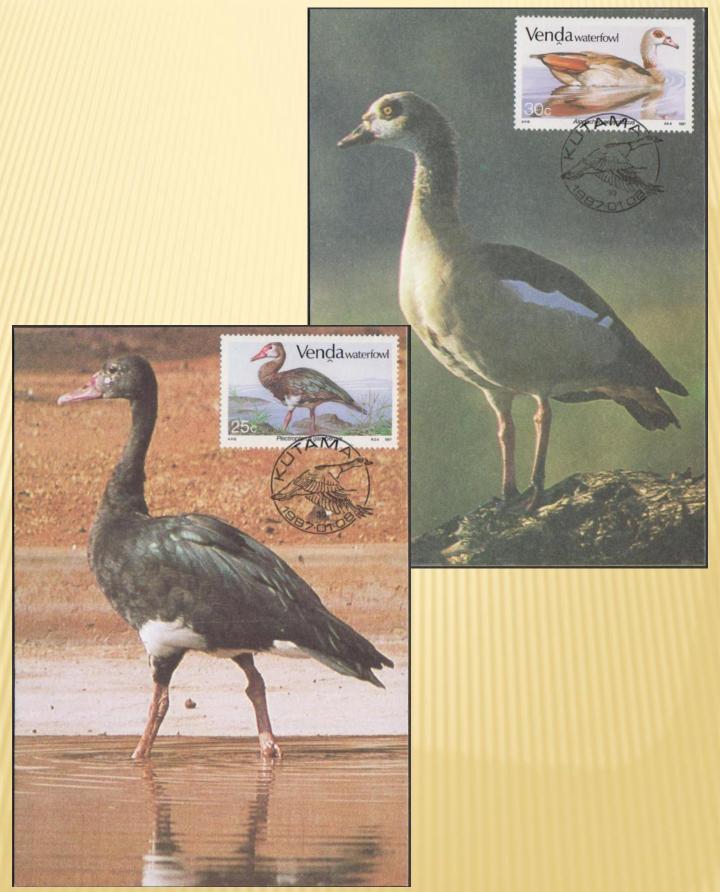


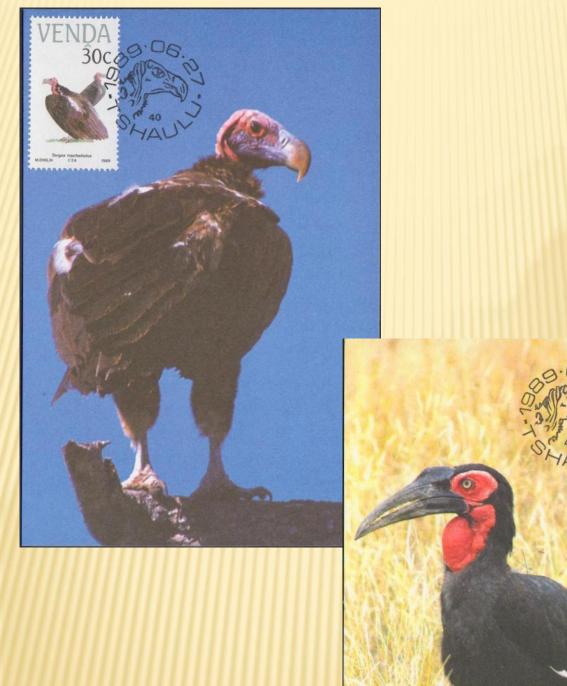


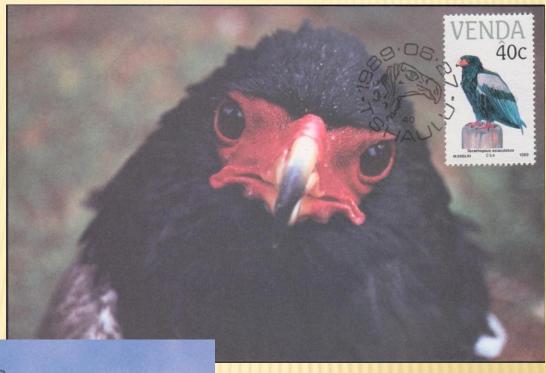


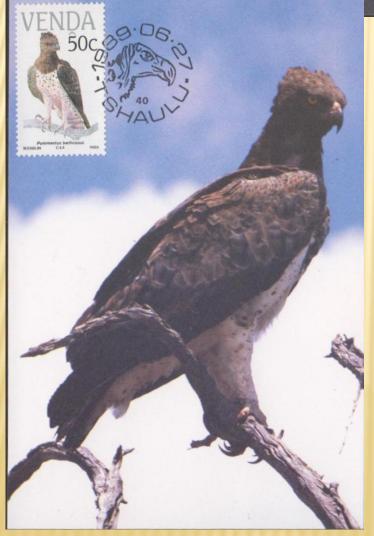


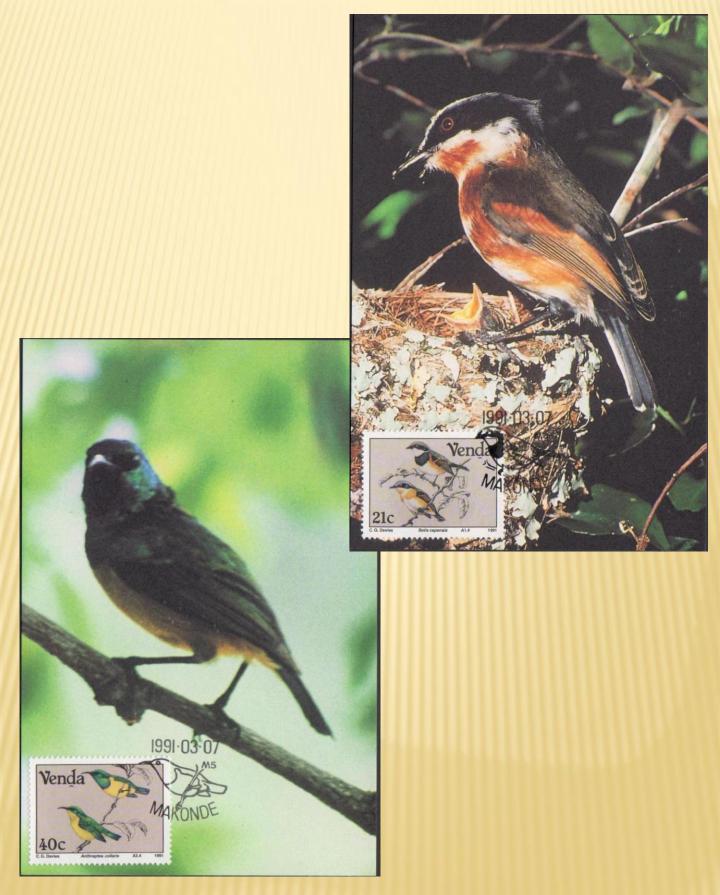
















Ciskei

First Definitive Series
1981-12-04













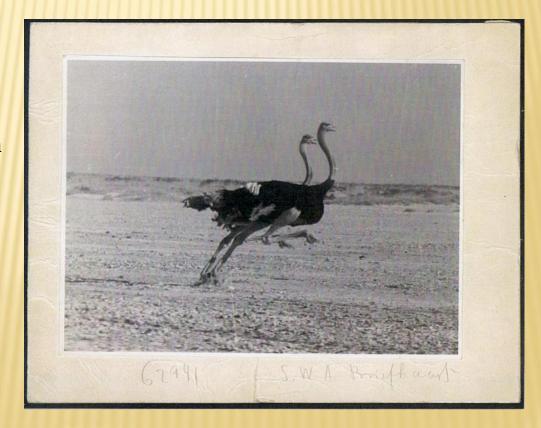


1954 6d Ostrich Air Letter sheet



Hand painted Essay Rejected design

Photograph
The final design
was based on
these images
Endorsed
62941
S.W.A.
Briefkaart



1954 6d Ostrich Air Letter sheet





Hand painted Essay Accepted design for the vignette

Mock up of the surround

1954 6d Ostrich Air Letter sheet

ATRICE TOTAL



Initial design with a single Bird



Developed using Two Ostriches



Hand drawn mock-ups of several proposed overlays, each with a 'Single bird' photographic essay

1 to 4 in red manuscript - Note correction on No 2, AIR LETTER changed to AIR MAIL

1954 6d Ostrich Air Letter sheet



Comment on No 3

The lightning ray
could be deleted
and on
No 4 there are
numerous marks on
the stamp essay
that are obviously
suggested changes



1954 6d Ostrich Air Letter sheet

PARAVION LUGPOS mme Aerooramme Lugbrief Lugbrief Air Letter Air AIR MAIL	SUIDWES-AF SUIDWES-AF SOUTH WEST	D-POSTAGE UFRICA

The Printed Proof using the Overlay as per No 1 mock-up and the issued version



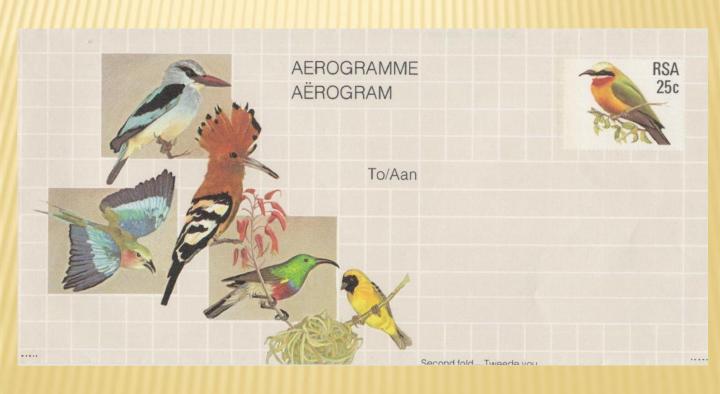
SWA Bird Aerogramme



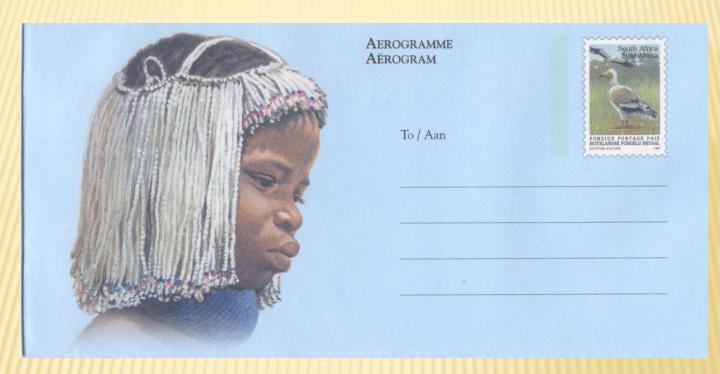
PER LUGPOS BY AIR MAIL BY AVION Lugbrief Air Letter Aerogramme	Subweswein south western.
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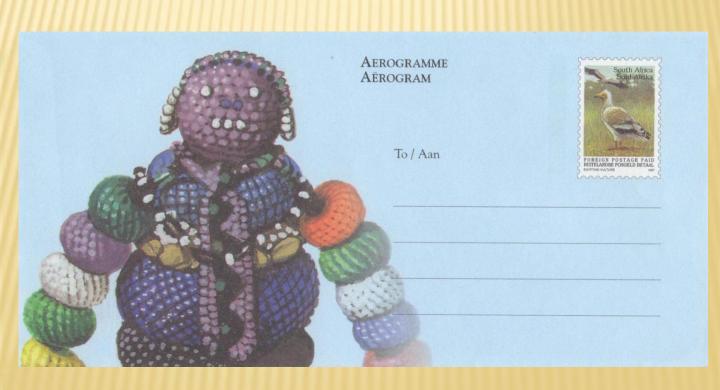
RSA Bird Aerogramme





RSA Bird Aerogramme

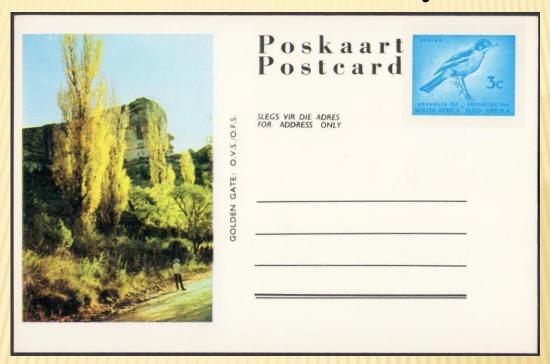




RSA Bird Aerogramme







African Fish Eagle Haliaeetus vocifer	PHILATELIC SERVICES	SOUTH standard AFRICA postage
	FOR ADDRESS ONLY FOR ADDRESS ONLY Solve the second secon	Territory (specimens)
	PRETORIA 0001	





Cape Vulture Gyps coprotheres	PHILATELIC SEF	SOUTH standard AFRICA postage
	FOR ADDRESS ONLY FOR ADDRESS SERVICES PRIVATE BAG X 505	
	PRETORIA 0001	

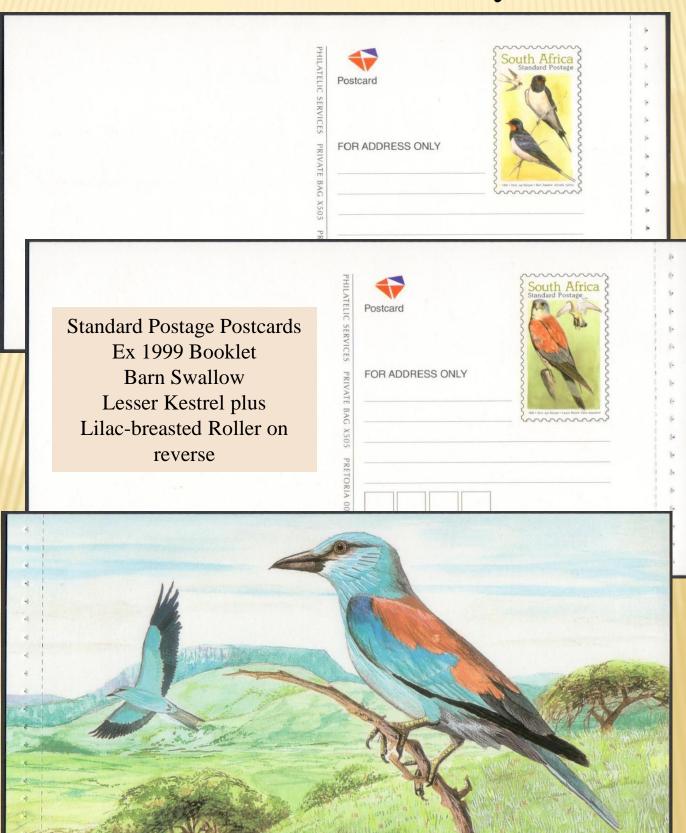


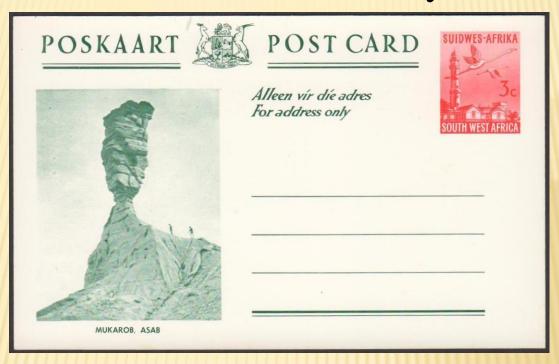


		Bateleur <i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	PHILATELIO S	SOUTH standard postage AFRICA
Lanner Falcon <i>Falco biarmicus</i>	PHILATELUC SERVICES	SOUTH standard postage AFRICA	ERVICES PRIVATE BAG	
	FOR ADDRESS ONLY		X 505 PRETORIA 00001	
	PRETORIA 0001			

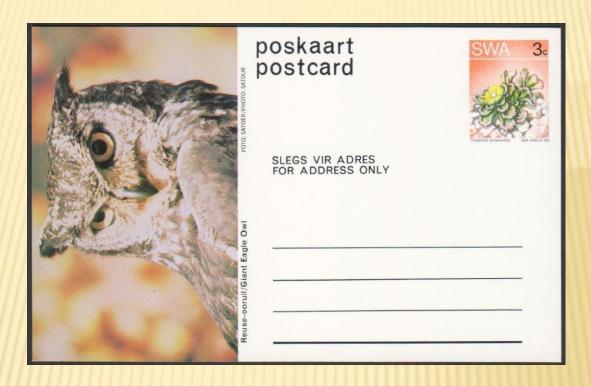








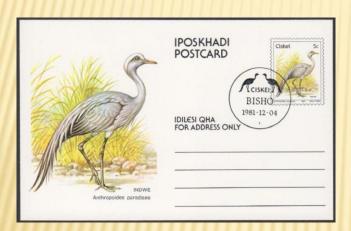






Ciskei Postal Stationery







Birds in each border - Ten designs using the 1981 Definitive images 1c, 4c, 5c, 8c & 10c



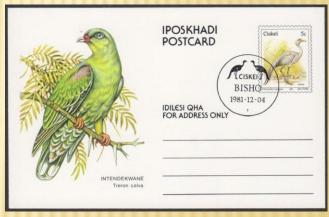


Ciskei Postal Stationery



Birds in each border - Ten designs using the 1981 Definitive images 15c, 20c, 30c, 50c & R1



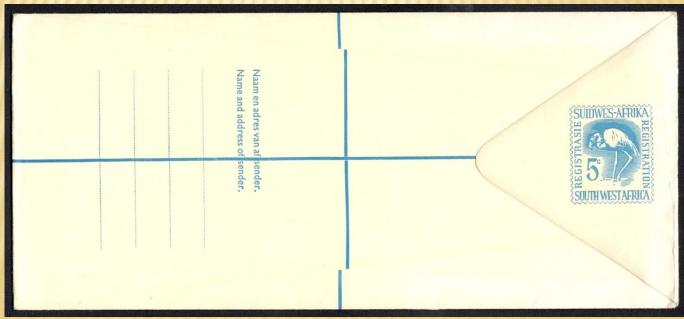






SWA Bird Registered Envelopes





Most Attractive Bird Stamps (Top Ten)

Monteiro's Hornbill By Graeme Arnott









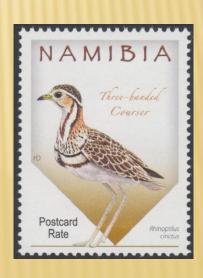
Ostrich By J.J. Ellinckhuijzen



Green-backed Heron

Three-banded Courser

By Helge Denker



Most Attractive Bird Stamps (Top Ten)



Kori Bustard

Cape Eagle Owl

By Dick Findlay



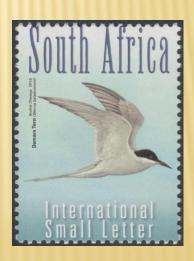


Blue-cheeked Bee Eater

By Denis Murphy

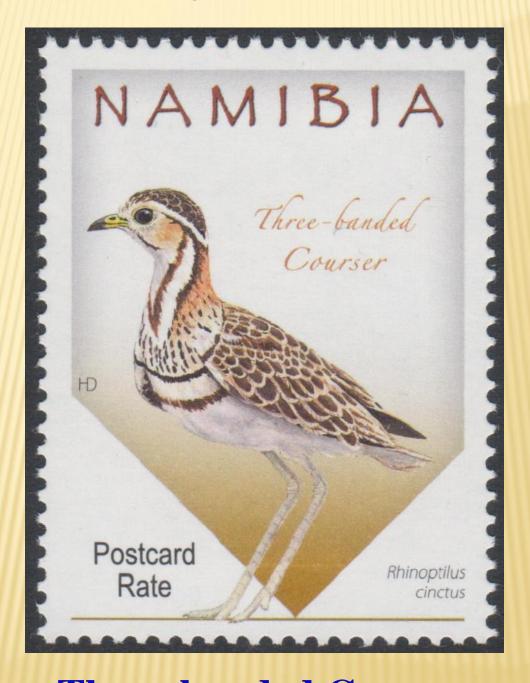


Wood Sandpiper
By Sheila Nowers



Damara Tern
By Andre Olwage

Most Attractive Bird Stamp My Choice



Three-banded Courser
By Helge Denker

End of Power Point Presentation

I hope you enjoyed it

When viewing the display Please choose your most attractive bird stamp

Thank you