

Secretary:

Stuart S. Smith
Lychgates, Pinfold Hill
Curbar, Sheffield S30 1YL
England, UK

BULLETIN 107

BELGIAN CONGO



STUDY CIRCLE

Bulletin Editor:

E. M. Lavitt
P O Box 900
Rockville, CT 06066
USA

MARCH 1998

President E. M. Lavitt
P O Box 900
Rockville, CT 06066 USA

V. President and
General Sales
Secretary

R. H. Keach
25 Kingswood Road
Tadworth, Surrey KT20 5EE,
UK

CONTENTS

PAGES

VICE PRESIDENTIAL COLUMN		
1915 Pictorial Postal Stationery Cards		2-3
Forged Mols & Van Engelen Die Proofs		
1898 10F with Inverted Centre		
1886 5F Perforated 14	R. H. Keach	
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING		3
LITERATURE Stockmans-Gallant on Postal Rates		3
50c 1887-A NEW SHADE DISCOVERED	E. M. Lavitt	3
EDITOR'S NOTES		3
ANGOLA POSTCARDS USED OR TRAVELED IN THE BELGIAN CONGO	Emile Hoorens	4-10
THE CANCELLATIONS OF BURUNDI Georges Celis edited and translated by Norman Clowes		11-15
PRICES REALIZED Auction Sale 1998 (1)		16
POSTAL AUCTION 1998 (2)		8 pages
THE VARIETIES OF THE MOLS BILINGUAL STAMPS ISSUED IN SMALL SHEETS OF 10 SUBJECTS-THE 15 CENTIMES	Dr. K. H. Goddeeris edited by R. H. Keach	Attached Pages 82-111

The Vice-presidential Column

To any members who, in the past, used to take the trouble to read this column I apologise for its lengthy absence from our Bulletin but my last two years have been rather harrowing and much that I should have done I have dismally failed to do. Henceforth I will endeavour to make amends and, when there are things drawn to my attention that may be of interest to others, I will record them in this way.

1915 Pictorial Postal Stationery Cards

A member kindly sent me for inspection one of these cards - sadly I forget if 5c or 10c - on which the view was inverted relative to the printing on the address side and this is the first such card I have seen or of which I had heard but enquiries have solicited that such cards were not previously unknown.

The 72 different views of these cards are said to have been printed by Waterlow & Sons from two plates, each of 36 subjects, so that the number of cards with inverted views has to have been a multiple of 36 and no-one can say what multiple that was. Such errors are certainly uncommon and probably rare or very rare.

When we are looking through a batch of picture cards our interest is usually in either the view or, in the case of used cards, the post office from which it was dispatched and not both and we therefore would not realise it when one of these errors is in our hands.

I strongly recommend members who have copies of these cards to inspect them on both sides to see if they are lucky enough to possess an error. Looking through dealers' stocks of cards with this object in view may be very profitable.

Similar errors may exist with the later pictorial stationery cards.

I shall be very interested to hear from any member who has the good fortune to find another of these errors.

Forged Mols & Van Engelen Die Proofs

Periodically, forged progressive die proofs of the 1894-1910 issues appear on the philatelic market and, on at least three occasions when they have surfaced, we have in our Bulletin warned members of them.

Printed in black, many of them were listed (as genuine) and some illustrated in the Gailly catalogue 'Le Négro Guide'. To anyone who is experienced in die proofs of engraved stamps it is immediately apparent that these proofs are not what they purport to be but anyone without that experience can easily be deceived.

The Expert Committee has recently received for certificate a forged progressive die proof of the frame of the 1896 40c. Printed in greenish blue - not the blue-green of the issued stamp - it is not from the same stable as the forgeries of which we were previously well aware.

Generally similar forgeries of die proofs of other values probably exist and members should be on their guard against them. Modern advances in colour photography and colour photocopying will undoubtedly result in more and highly dangerous forgeries of stamps, both as issued and as proofs.

1898 10fr with Inverted Centre

This is undoubtedly the most valuable Congo stamp and very few of us are likely ever to possess it. The only opportunity to see a copy is in the Brussels Postal Museum or, rarely, in an international exhibition.

The genuine 'error' is perforated 14 and its printing, doubtless 'special', coincided with the March 1909 Princes' Printing.

Recently submitted for certificate was a copy with inverted centre but perforated 12.1/2. It had to be wrong and proved to be so. It was made by assembling the vignette cut from one stamp and the casement from another and was very cleverly done; there is no indication on the back of the stamp of a join between frame and centre - the faked stamp may well have been backed by thin paper. It would have been interesting to soak the stamp in warm water to see if it disintegrated but the owner would not have been pleased to have it returned to him in two or more pieces.

I remember, many years ago, seeing in a display of the Harmer collection of fakes and forgeries a similarly faked 1895 10c blue with inverted centre and we were assured that the join between vignette and casement was invisible from either front or back of the stamp.

107/2

1886 5F, Perforated 14

I have previously in this column referred to the 1886 5F perf. 14 but have no hesitation in doing so again because two more copies, one unused and one used, have recently been submitted for certificates. Both are genuine but the unused has been regummed and the 'used' has a forged cancellation.

We have now had the opportunity to inspect quite a number of genuine copies: all those unused were either without gum or had been 'regummed'; all of the few 'used' had forged cancellations.

I become increasingly confident that no copies of the 5F perforated 14 were sold to the public either in Brussels or in the Congo post offices and that all copies come from an ungummed proof sheet (or sheets) taken clandestinely from the printing works.

Should we ever find a copy with original gum or with genuine cancellation my contention will be proved wrong and the stamp will be shown to have been issued. May I make a plea to any member who has an unused copy, apparently with original gum, or a used copy to submit it for certificate which, if it forms part of his annual free allocation, will cost him nothing except the postage. Although I should not say this: if the recipient does not believe the wording of the certificate he can always destroy it and only he and the members of the Expert Committee will know that it ever existed!

RHK

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The annual general meeting will be held **Saturday May 2, 1998** at the home of Brian Hudson, 32 Oakley Street London SW3 at 10 AM. (*The date was correctly reported in the European edition of the December Bulletin but not in the American Edition. All American members please note the change*)

Members who plan to attend should notify Brian Hudson.

LITERATURE

In the December Bulletin we announced the publication of the Stockmans-Gallant book on the postal rates. It is expected that a least a limited number of copies will be available in April-May and members are invited to submit their orders, those overseas stating whether the book should be sent by surface mail or by air.

A companion volume covering parcel post rates, 1886-1962, is expected shortly. Of about 130 pages the cost is expected to be approximately £10.00 plus postage and packing. Advance orders may be placed for the book to R. H. Keach 25 Kingswood Rd. Tadworth, Surrey KT20 5EE England, UK.

50c 1887 - A NEW SHADE

Balasse gives this stamp two shades brun (brown) and brun-rouge (red-brown) and Catalogue Officiel sets forth two shades brun-rouge and brun-fonce (dark-brown). In my collection there are copies which are a rich dark brown and there are copies which are red brown and some just simply brown.

I have found a mint copy which is none of the above. It is a pale coppery red brown much lighter in tone than any I have seen.

Mr. Keach and the Abbè Gudenkauf have examined the item and Mr. Keach observes: "He (the Abbè) as I, has not knowingly seen a Lenoir reprint of the stamp although it is very likely that it exists. He agrees that when this stamp "weathers" its colour darkens (*emphasis added*) and what red there is in the dye disappears."

Recognizing that it is most difficult to describe colour; here we have, without doubt, a new shade, and for want of a better description I will designate it as "pale coppery red brown".

Will members check their collections and see if they to have a like item. We should like the opportunity to examine them if any be found.

Edwin. M. Lavitt

EDITOR'S NOTES

This issue contains the final installment of the Introduction to the Cancellations of Burundi. We are indebted to Norman Clowes for his translation of this work. It was a monumental task most ably completed and your Editor and all our members are most grateful for his efforts.

The Angola covers, presented by Emile Hoorens speak for themselves. I had hoped M. Hoorens would have been able to translate the messages for us but he advises me that Portuguese is not one of his languages.

EML

107/3

- 1) Postcard 30 reis written in Boma 20.4.1902
 Cachet " Grand Hotel de Boma "
 Cancelled Loanda ?? .4.1902
 Lisboa 19.5.1902
 Antwerp 23.5.1902

- 2) Postcard 20 reis
 Cancelled Muquella do Zombo 25.4.1900
 Tumba 2.5.1900
 Boma 4.5.1900
 Brussels 9.6.1900
 This card travelled probably with the railway Leo - Matadi

- 3) Postcard 10 reis (local rate)
 written on 7.4.1894
 San Antonio do Zaïre 12.5.1894

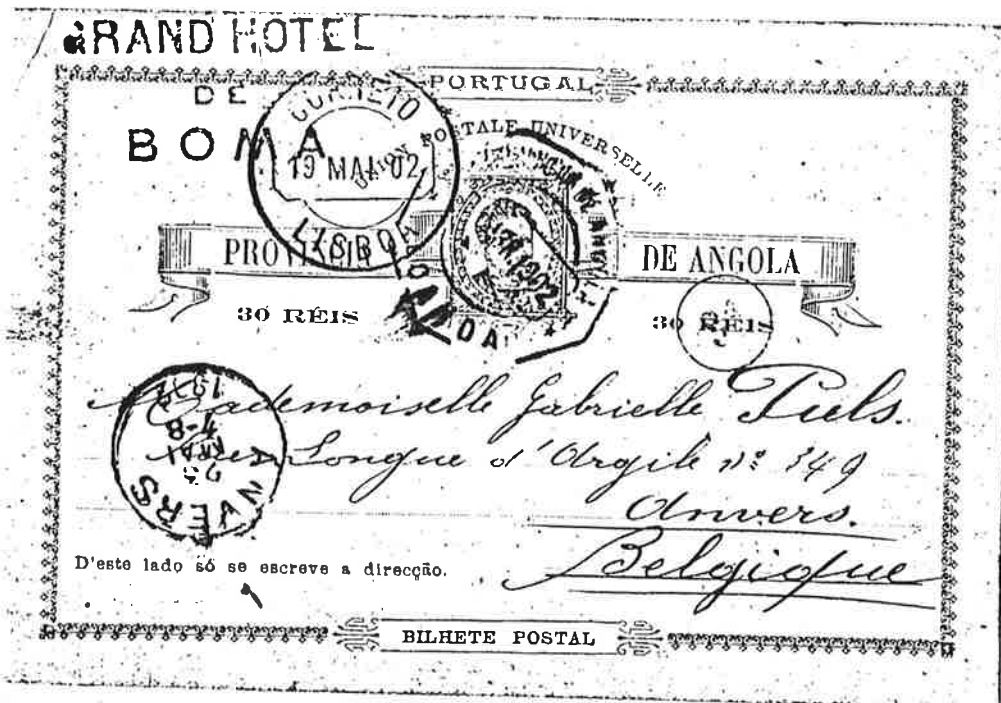
- 4) Postcard 10 reis (local rate)
 Correo Angola 26.9.1894
 Cabinda (on reverse) 29.9.1894
 Banana 5.10.1894

- 5) Postcard 20 reis
 Loanda 27.9.1900
 Cabinda 30.9.1900
 Banana 4.10.1900
 Boma 5.10.1900
 Matadi 7.10.1900

- 6) Postcard 20 reis from Portugal
 Porto 6.7.1898
 Boma 2.8.1898
 Cabinda 29.8.1898
 Banana 2.9.1898
 Boma 6.9.1898
 Matadi 7.9.1898
 This card was probably sent back to Portugal ?

Emile Hoorens

107/4



1



2

107/5

Maquella do Rombo 24/21/1900

Mon cher Marcel,

Je confesse au moment du
départ de ~~Paris~~ ma lettre du 21.
Tout va toujours pour le mieux. Je me
demande si tu peux bien être aujourd'hui
à Paris, à Nice, en Allemagne!!! Écris
moi brièvement les détails du grand jour
à des suivants. Mes meilleures amitiés
à ta Dame & aux tiens. Sois toi la plus
Cordialement de ton

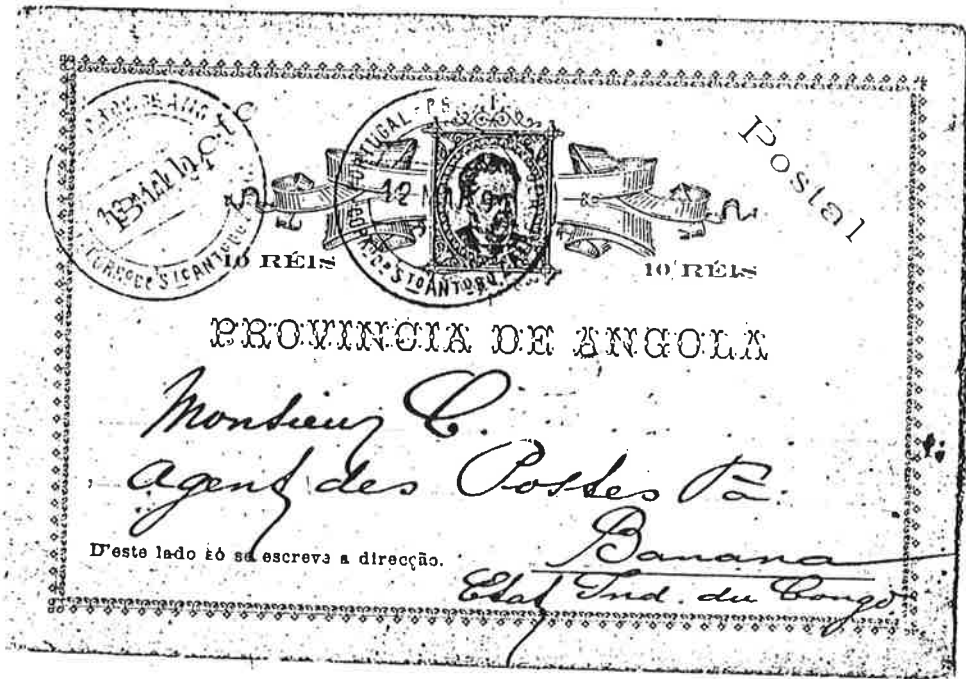
Georges

2

Bien reçu votre gentille
carte, qui m'a fait grand
plaisir. Je suis content
de vous avoir satisfait de
votre part que je vous ai en-
tendu, j'en ai encore quel-
ques cm que je vous enverrai
sous peu, j'en attends encore
d'autres. Les suivantes,
comme vous le souhaitez les
je vous enverrai aussi
que m'annoncé Ferdinand.
Bonne le 20 avril 1902.

1

107/6



3



4

107/7

Louis



4

N'ai pas le temps de te
fournir les renseignements
à ce moment, écriras plus
tard.

D. à G.
Louis

Cabinda, le 7 Avril 1894.

3

107/8



5



6

107/9

Ch. Opium que receber resposta tua e contacto
mas a Associao recorrida entre mim e teu
padrão

1498 1898

Centenario da India

Amigo Eduardo

Primeiro que tudo sei que tens sae
de. Hontem fui chamado a casa do
sr. Guerra para falar com teu pa-
drinho; falei com elle a teu respei-
to e por fim recibi a tua delicada
atencao (uma argolla para qua-
danapo de marfim) o que muito
te agradeço. Tenho estado ansioso por
noticias tuas ali a hora presente ainda não
recibi carta nenhuma. Escreve-me no 1º vapor
que tens. não podes ser mais extenso. Antonio de L.

The West African Telegraph Co.
Loanda, 15 Setembro 1900

350
M. Pierré

M. Pierré
Directeur
Crédit Commercial Congolais
Boma

Je tiens l'honneur de vous accuser la reception
de votre lettre datée le 14 Septembre
le Telegramme renfermant pour Bruxelles
est expédié comme d'habitude
Veuillez m'offrir l'assurance de ma
considération très distinguée. D. Leclercq

107/10

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE CANCELLATIONS OF BURUNDI 1962 - 1996

Georges R Celis

Translated (with occasional paraphrasing) by Norman Clowes

(This is the final section, continued from page 106:19)

II.D SUMMARY OF BURUNDIAN POST OFFICES

The following summary is concerned solely with cancellers used from 1 July 1962 (the date of independence). The reader is referred to the bibliography at the end, for the period 1902 - 1962.

In the wake of the civil war triggered off in October 1993 by the assassination of President Ndadaye, some offices were closed (temporarily ?) and, at the beginning of 1995, Postal Headquarters let it be known that the following had been closed:

BISORO (*)
BUKIRASAZI
BWAMBARANGWE
GISHUBI
GITERANYI
KARUZI
MUTAHO

(*) This office was mentioned to us in April 1995 - we had never heard of it previously.

In view of the worsening situation in 1995/6 the list must since have been lengthened.

The detailed summary which now follows is in alphabetical order of post office. It shows at a glance which of the datestamps BU.1 to BU.11 (and also some Keach/Heim types) were in use, at each office, at some time during the relevant years.

AEROPORT DE BUJUMBURA

AERO	- - - - -	10 -
BUJA-AERO	- - - - - 7	10 -
BUJUMBURA \AERO	- - - - - 6	- - -
BUJUMBURA-AEROGARE	- 2 - - -	- - -
BUJUMBURA AEROPORT	- - - 4 - - -	- - -
REGIE NATIONALE DES POSTES BUREAU AEROPORT	- - - - -	11
USUMBURA-AEROGARE-LUCHTHAVEN KH.13	- - - - -	- - -

AERO voir AEROPORT DE BUJUMBURA.

AMBULANTS BURUNDI - - 3 - - - - -

BISORO : no information held

BUBANZA KH.11.a - - - 4 - 6 - - - 10 -

BUJA I CENTRE DE TRI voir BUJUMBURA.

BUJA I R.N.P. voir BUJUMBURA.

BUJA II voir BUJUMBURA 2

BUJA-AERO voir AEROPORT DE BUJUMBURA.

107/11

BUJUMBURA MAIN POST OFFICE also houses

Post Office Headquarters. Many types of cancellations have been used:

BUJUMBURA 1	- 2 - 4 - - - - -	-
BUJA I CENTRE DE TRI	- - - - -	10 -
BUJA I R.N.P.	- - - - -	9 - -
BUJUMBURA BURUNDI	- - - - 5 - - - -	- -
BUJUMBURA-CENTRE DE TRI	- - - - 6 - - - -	- -
BUJUMBURA CT BURUNDI	- - - - 5 - - - -	- -
BUJUMBURA-GUICHETS	- - - - 6 - - - -	- -
BUJUMBURA 1 C.T.	- - - 4 - - - -	- -
BUJUMBURA-1-MANDATS	- 2 - - - - -	- -
BUJUMBURA 1 PHIL.	- - - 4 - - - - -	- -
BURUNDI-JOUR D'EMISSION KH.11.b		
USUMBURA KH.10.a	1 - - - - -	- -
USUMBURA 1 KH.11.a/b		
USUMBURA-1-MANDATS-POSTWISSELS KH.13.c		

BUJUMBURA\AERO	voir AEROPORT DE BUJUMBURA.
BUJUMBURA-AEROGARE	voir AEROPORT DE BUJUMBURA.
BUJUMBURA AEROPORT	voir AEROPORT DE BUJUMBURA.
BUJUMBURA BURUNDI	voir BUJUMBURA.
BUJUMBURA-CENTRE DE TRI	voir BUJUMBURA.
BUJUMBURA CT BURUNDI	voir BUJUMBURA.
BUJUMBURA-GUICHETS	voir BUJUMBURA.
BUJUMBURA 1 C.T.	voir BUJUMBURA.
BUJUMBURA-1-MANDATS	voir BUJUMBURA.
BUJUMBURA 1 PHIL.	voir BUJUMBURA.

BUREAU DE BUJUMBURA 2:

BUJUMBURA 2	- 2 - 4 - 6 - - - - -	- -
BUJA II	- - - - -	10 - -
USUMBURA 2 KH.11.a	- - - - -	- -

BUKIRASAZI	- - - - - 6 - - - - -	- -
BURUNDI-JOUR D'EMISSION	voir BUJUMBURA.	
BURURI	KH.8 - - - 4 - 6 - 8 - - - -	- -
BWAMBARANGWE	- - - - - 7 - - - - -	- -
CANKUZO	- - - - - 6 - 8 - - - -	- -

107/12

CIBITOKÉ						6	8			
GISHUBI							9			
BUREAU DE GITEGA:										
GITEGA						2	4			
KITEGA		KH.8		KH.11.a						
URUNDI cf. Chap. I.a										
GITERANYI							7			
IJENDA							6			
KAMENGE							6			
KARUZI				KH.11.b			4	6		
KAYANZA		KH.8		KH.11.a			4	6	8	
KININDO								7		
KIRUNDO							4			
Voir KIRUNDO (R.U.)										
Kirundo (R.U.)					KH.8					
voir Kirundo										
KITEGA										
Voir GITEGA.										
MAKAMBA							4	6		
MATANA								6		
MUHINGA					KH.8					
Voir MUYINGA.										
MURAMVYA					KH.8			4	6	
MUTAHO								6		
MUYINGA								4	6	
Voir MUHINGA.										
MWARO					KH.11.b			4		8
NGAGARA					KH.10.a			4	6	
NGOZI		KH.8		KH.11.a			2		6	
NYANZA-LAC									6	
REGIE NATIONALE DES POSTES BUREAU AEROPORT										
voir AEROPORT DE BUJUMBURA.										

107/13

RUMONGE		KH.8 - - - 4 - - - 8 - - -
RUSENGO		- - - - - - - - - 9 - - -
RUTANA		KH.8 - - - 4 - 6 - - - - -
RUTOVU		- - - - - - - - - 10 - -
RUYIGI		KH.8 - - - 4 - 6 - - - - -
URUNDI	the name given by the Germans to the post office at GITEGA.	
USUMBURA	voir BUJUMBURA.	
USUMBURA 1	voir BUJUMBURA.	
USUMBURA-1-MANDATS-POSTWISSELS	voir BUJUMBURA.	
USUMBURA 2	voir BUJUMBURA 2	
USUMBURA-AEROGARE-LUCHTHAVEN	voir AEROPORT DE BUJUMBURA.	
USUMBURA 4		

This cancellation is only known on demonetized stamps, sold CTO (= cancelled to order) in packets, with full gum.

II.E ARRIVAL AND TRANSIT MARKS

Until roughly the 1980s, arrival and transit marks appearing on mail (mainly registered) were ordinary cancellations, i.e.

- (a) arrival marks at destination post offices, struck on the back, or
- (b) Bujumbura datestamps on mail from the interior going abroad, or vice versa.

Afterwards the system changed. Arrival marks were done away with and likewise ordinary transit marks.

Bujumbura arrival mark

In 1985 we noticed an unframed cachet, struck in blue with a rubber stamp, on the back of registered letters arriving at Bujumbura. This cachet (45 x 26mm) had c.4½mm lettering on three lines:

ARRIVEE LE.:
1° AVIS LE :
2° AVIS LE :

The first line is for the arrival date, marked with a small office datestamp. The second line is for the date, when notice of arrival was first left in the addressee's P.O. box.

107/14

The third line is for the date of any second notice (after 15 days) if the registered letter has not been collected by the addressee.

In the end if, after a further fortnight, the missive has not been collected, it is returned to the sender.

The following example, on mail from Rusengo, shows that the rubber stamp was already badly damaged in 1985.

ARRIVEE [REDACTED] 19 JAN 1985
P. [REDACTED] LA 22 ... 1985
B. [REDACTED] LE [REDACTED]

Bujumbura transit mark

Letters coming from the interior, and destined for abroad, are merely stamped on the back with the date in blue, with an ordinary office datestamp. This takes the place of a transit postmark at Bujumbura. The system is understandable, in that cancellations since the 1980s no longer incorporate a date and are often plain rubber stamps.

III. BIBLIOGRAPHY

B.C.S.C.: the Belgian Congo Study Circle, a specialist society whose quarterly Bulletin gives a great deal of information on the philately of the former Belgian colonies.

CELIS G.: 'La Philatelie de Transition', 1984, stencilled, gives much information on the provisional stamps and cancellations brought into use after the former colonies achieved independence. A new edition is planned.

DU FOUR & GOFFIN: 'CONGO, 50 ans d'Histoire Postale', sold to subscribers around 1959. This major work gives extensive information on cancellations during the wartime campaign in East Africa as well as on the stamps which were issued then and their origins etc.

HEIM A.I. and KEACH R.H.: 'The Cancellations of the Normal Post Offices of Belgian Congo (1886 - 1960) and Ruanda-Urundi (1917 - 1962) including the Telegraphic Cancellations'. Second edition October 1992.

NEWMAN Jerome G.: 'A Postal History of German East Africa'. Germany Philatelic Society [based in the United States] 1973. Distributed by The Associated Stamp Clubs of Southeastern Pennsylvania and Delaware, Inc, P.O. Box 731, Horsham, PA 19044, U.S.A.

Georges R. Celis
La Carriere, 21a
4623 MAGNEE
Belgium

Translation concluded

NC

107/15

**THE VARIETIES OF THE MOLS BILINGUAL 1915 STAMPS
ISSUED IN SMALL SHEETS OF TEN SUBJECTS (Continued)**

**PART 3
THE VARIETIES OF THE 15CT. FROM THE BOOKLET PANES**

CHAPTER 1: THE ORIGINAL DIES USED FOR THE FRAME AND CENTRE PLATES

I. The die used for the frame plate

The die of the frame plate is the die of frame plate IV, according to Brian Hudson (BCSC Bulletin 87, Plating Mols Stamps, Part 4).

In frame plate III the letter G of BELGE displays in the bottom right corner a decoration consisting of a small circle, prolonged at the bottom by a curved line.

The die of frame plate IV is the same as the die of frame plate III but the initially unbroken curved line is faint and broken, resulting from damage to the transfer roller and first described by R. H. Keach.

II. The die used for the centre plate

The die used to produce the centre plate is the die of centre plate C, according to Brian Hudson (BCSC Bulletin 87, Plating Mols Stamps, Part 4).

In centre plate B the third palm frond on the left of the big tree has no central spine and the trunk of the second small palm on the right of the big tree is interrupted at the top (type 1).

In centre plate C the third palm frond on the left of the big tree has a central spine and the trunk of the second small palm on the right of the big tree is extended to the leaves (type 2).

CHAPTER 2: THE 15CT. PANE α

I. THE FRAMES OF BOOKLET PANE α

The frame pane α shows two states, α -1 and α -2, without sub-states.

I.A. The frames of booklet pane α -1 (see Figure 58)

The frame of pane α -1 has both engraving varieties resulting from the preparation of the pane and accidental varieties.

A.1 Engraving varieties

- a) a guide dot in the margin of the bottom left corner of positions 7, 8 and 9.
- b) fragments of a horizontal guide line: in the top margin of positions 1, 2, 6 and 10; as extensions of the outer top frame lines of positions 4, 6, 7 and 8, where they become a connection between positions 6 and 7; between the bottom frame lines of positions 1, 2, 6 and 10; as extensions of the outer bottom frame line of positions 2, 3, 5, 9 and 10, where they become a connection between positions 2 and 3; in the bottom margin of position 4.
- c) fragments of a vertical guide line: in the left margins of positions 7 and 9; as extensions of the left outer frame lines of positions 1, 2, 3 and 6; between the right frame lines of position 8; as extension of the right outer frame line of position 3; in the margin of the top left corner of position 1 the vertical guide line, extending the left outer frame line, crosses the horizontal guide line in the top margin.

A.2. Accidental varieties

- a) in the top selvedge of position 1 a dot and a spot.
- b) in the top selvedge of position 2 a vertical scratch.
- c) in the top selvedge of position 3 two juxtaposed vertical scratches.
- d) in the top selvedge of position 5 two juxtaposed vertical scratches and a spot.
- e) in the top right corner of the pane three juxtaposed vertical scratches.
- f) in the right selvedge of position 5 several vertical scratches and two horizontal scratches.
- g) on position 6: two horizontal scratches, parallel and one above the other, between the right frame lines and in the right margin, at the height of the upper "flower"; an oblique scratch, descending to the right, in the bottom margin, under the letter B of BELGISCH.
- h) in the bottom margin of position 8 a dot, surrounded by a spot, under the right lower scroll.
- i) in the right selvedge of position 10 a spot and a vertical scratch.
- j) in the bottom selvedge of position 9 a dot and two juxtaposed vertical scratches.

The crossing, in the margin of the top left corner of position 1, of the vertical guide line extending the left outer frame line and the horizontal guide line in the top margin remained unchanged through all the printings of pane α and is therefore a distinguishing feature of the pane.

I. B. The frames of booklet pane α -2 (see figure 59)

The frame pane α -2 exhibits additional engraving varieties resulting from a revision of the pane and additional accidental varieties.

B.1. Engraving varieties

Numerous retouches appear in the upper cross-hatching around CONGO BELGE and in the lower cross-hatching around BELGISCH CONGO, which vary from position to position and cannot be described. These retouches also include lines crossing the ornament or the letters of the top or bottom panel and which are easier to identify:

- a) in positions 2 and 4 a retouch crossing the right upper scroll, above the letter L of BELGE.
- b) in position 5 a retouch crossing the top right corner of the letter L of BELGE.
- c) in position 8 a retouch crossing the circle on the right of the letter H of BELGISCH.
- d) in position 9 a retouch crossing the circle on the left of the letter B of BELGISCH.

B.2. Accidental varieties

- a) in the bottom margin of position 10 a web of minute corrosion dots, under the second letter C of BELGISCH-CONGO and under the circle on the right of the letter H of BELGISCH.
- b) in the bottom selvedge of position 9 a doubled dot.

II. THE CENTRES OF BOOKLET PANE α

The centre of pane α exists in two states, α -1 and α -2, without sub-states.

II.A. The centres of booklet pane α -1 (see figure 60)

In centre pane α -1 engraving varieties resulting from the preparation of the pane and accidental varieties are observed.

A.1. Engraving varieties

- a) a guide dot in the top selvedge of positions 1, 2, 3 and 4 and in the top margin of position 5, above the first letter G of CONGO BELGE, minute in the selvedge of positions 1 and 2 (at mid-height of the selvedge), bold in the selvedge of position 3 (at mid-height of the selvedge), minute in the selvedge of position 4 (at the bottom of the selvedge), bold in the top margin of position 5.
- b) fragments of a vertical guide line in the selvedge of position 3, under the guide dot, and which, downwards, crosses the top margin, the first letter G of CONGO BELGE and the letter G of BELGISCH.

A.2. Accidental varieties

- a) In the top left corner of the pane a fragmented vertical line.
- b) in the top selvedge of position 1 two vertical scratches and two horizontal scratches.
- c) in the top selvedge of position 2 several vertical scratches and a horizontal scratch.
- d) in the top selvedge of position 3 several vertical scratches and several horizontal scratches, which extend into the selvedge of position 4.
- e) in the top selvedge of position 4 several horizontal scratches, extensions of the preceding horizontal scratches.
- f) in the top selvedge of position 5 a horizontal scratch.
- g) in the left selvedge of position 1 a vertical scratch which extends into the left selvedge of position 6.
- h) in the left margin of position 3, sometimes between the left frame lines, several vertical scratches, at the height of the upper "flower".
- i) on position 4: a horizontal scratch in the top margin, above the letters NG of CONGO BELGE; an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, in the left margin, sometimes between the left frame lines, at the height of the upper "flower".
- j) in the top margin of position 5 a horizontal scratch above the letters CON of CONGO BELGE.
- k) in the right selvedge of position 5 a doubled dot and a web of corrosion dots.
- l) in the left selvedge of position 6 a vertical scratch, an extension of the vertical scratch in the left selvedge of position 1 and an oblique scratch.
- m) on position 6 a vertical scratch under the climbing native.
- n) in the bottom selvedge of position 6 several horizontal scratches, parallel and one above the other.
- o) in the bottom selvedge of position 8 a horizontal scratch.

II.B. The centres of booklet pane α -2 (see figure 61)

The centre of pane α -2 shows an additional engraving variety resulting from a revision of the pane and additional accidental varieties.

B.1. Engraving variety: over the full height of position 4 a vertical guide line, crossing the letter C of CONGO BELGE, the left figure 15 and the letter B or E of BELGISCH.

B.2. Accidental varieties:

- a) in the left selvedge and in the bottom selvedge of position 6 a web of corrosion dots.
- b) in the left margin of position 10 a doubled dot, at the height of the upper "flower".

III. THE COMBINATIONS OF THE PAPER, THE SHADES AND THE STATES OF THE α FRAME AND CENTRE PANES

1	Cream paper	Frame pane	α -1	+	Centre pane	α -1
2	White paper		α -2	+		α -2
3	Greyish paper		α -2	+		α -2

The shades of the stamps in sheetlet α , and likewise in sheetlets β , γ and δ , printed on white paper are dull blue-green for the frames and dull black for the centres, on white paper bright blue-green (peacock blue) for the frames and deep black for the centres and on greyish paper dull blue-green for the frames and grey for the centres.

CHAPTER 3: THE 15CT. PANE β

I. THE FRAMES OF BOOKLET PANE β

The frame pane β shows two states, β -1 and β -2, without sub-states.

I.A. The frames of booklet pane β -1 (see figure 62)

The frame of pane β -1 has both engraving varieties, resulting from the preparation of the pane, and accidental varieties.

A.1. Engraving varieties

- a) a guide dot in the bottom margin of positions 6, 7 and 8, under the left corner.
- b) a guide dot in the left margin of position 9, at the height of the bottom corner.
- c) fragments of a horizontal guide line: in the top margin of position 6 (above the first letter O of CONGO BELGE); as extensions of the outer top frame lines of positions 3 and 5; between the top frame lines of positions 6 (above the letters CON of CONGO BELGE) and 7; between the bottom frame lines of positions 5, 6, 8 and 9 where they become a connection between positions 8 and 9; as extensions of the outer bottom frame line of positions 1, 2, 5 and 10 where they become a connection between positions 1 and 2; in the bottom margin of position 7.
- d) fragments of a vertical guide line: in the left margin of positions 9 and 10; as extensions of the outer left frame lines of positions 2, 4, 6 and 7, the guide line on position 2 extending into the top selvedge.
- e) on position 6, between the left frame lines in the top corner, a horizontal re-entry, misplaced to the left, of the inner left frame line.

A.2. Accidental varieties

- a) in the right selvedge of position 5 two vertical scratches.
- b) in the left selvedge of position 6 a dot and two spots.
- c) in the left margin of position 6: a vertical scratch on the left of the figure 15; an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, on the left of the letter B of BELGISCH.
- d) in the bottom selvedge of position 6 a single dot and a doubled dot.
- e) in the bottom selvedge of position 10 a spot.

The horizontal re-entry of the inner frame line in the top left corner of position 6 in combination with the horizontal guide lines in the top margin (above the first letter O of CONGO BELGE) and between the top frame lines (above the letters CON of CONGO BELGE) remained unchanged through all printings of pane β and are therefore a distinguishing feature of the pane.

I.B. The frames of booklet pane β -2 (see figure 63)

The frame of pane β -2 shows additional engraving varieties resulting from a revision of the pane and additional accidental varieties.

B.1. Engraving varieties

Numerous retouches appear in the upper cross-hatching around CONGO BELGE and in the lower cross-hatching around BELGISCH CONGO, which vary from position to position and cannot be described. These retouches also include lines crossing the ornament or the letters of the top or bottom panel and which are easier to identify.

- a) on position 4 a retouch crossing the top of the letter C of CONGO BELGE.
- b) on position 5 two retouches crossing the left curve of the letter C of CONGO BELGE.
- c) on positions 6 and 8 a retouch crossing the right upper scroll, above the letter L of BELGE.
- d) on position 6 a retouch crossing the circle on the left of the letter B of BELGISCH.

B.2. Accidental varieties

- a) numerous minute corrosion dots in the margins and between the frame lines of all positions, particularly positions 1, 2 and 3.
- b) in the bottom margin of position 5: a horizontal scratch under the letter H of BELGISCH; a horizontal scratch and an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, in the right corner.
- c) in the top margin of position 8 a horizontal scratch above the letter NG of CONGO BELGE.
- d) in the top margin of position 10 a horizontal scratch in the right corner.

II. THE CENTRES OF BOOKLET PANE β

The centres of pane β exist in only one state, β -1, but with three sub-states, β -1a, β -1b and β -1c.

II.A. The centres of booklet pane β -1 (see figure 64)

In the centres of pane β -1 engraving varieties, resulting from the preparation of the pane, and accidental varieties are observed.

A.1. Engraving varieties

- a) a guide dot in the top selvedge of positions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, above the first letter G of CONGO BELGE, at mid-height of the selvedge.
- b) a vertical guide line in the top selvedge of positions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, crossing the guide dot, and which on position 2 extends downwards into the top margin and the first letter G of CONGO BELGE, on position 4 extends downwards into the letter B of BELGE and on position 5 is prominent at mid-height.

A.2. Accidental varieties

- a) in the top left corner of the pane a dot.
- b) in the top selvedge of position 1 several dots.
- c) in the top selvedge of position 2 several vertical scratches and a web of three dots.
- d) in the top selvedge of position 3 several minute dots, a vertical scratch and several horizontal scratches which extend into the top selvedge of position 4.
- e) in the top selvedge of position 4 several horizontal scratches, extensions of the preceding horizontal scratches, and a vertical scratch.
- f) in the top selvedge of position 5 a vertical scratch and several dots.
- g) on position 4: two vertical dashes, parallel and juxtaposed, in the top margin or between the top frame lines, above the second letter O of CONGO BELGE; a vertical scratch in the right margin, at the height of the figure 15.
- h) on position 5: a vertical scratch in the right margin, at the height of the upper "flower"; a vertical scratch between the right frame lines, at the height of the figure 15.
- i) in the top margin of position 6 a dot above the letter N of CONGO BELGE.
- j) in the right selvedge of position 10 a dot.
- k) in the bottom selvedge of position 7 a dot.

II.B. The centres of booklet pane β -1a (see figure 65)

As additional accidental varieties there appear:

- a) in the top left corner of the pane and in the top selvedge of positions 1 and 2 numerous prominent corrosion dots.
- b) in the top selvedge of position 4 a fragmented vertical scratch.
- c) in the top selvedge of position 5 a horizontal scratch.
- d) in the top margin of position 1 a spot above the second letter E of BELGE.
- e) in the left selvedge of position 6 numerous corrosion dots.
- f) on position 6: an oblique scratch, ascending to the left, in the left margin at the height of the lower "flower"; numerous minute corrosion dots in all the letters of BELGISCH-CONGO, in the bottom margin, between the right frame lines and in the right margin of the bottom right corner.
- g) in the bottom selvedge of positions 6, 7, 8 and 9 numerous corrosion dots.
- h) in the bottom selvedge of position 10 a horizontal scratch.

II.C. The centres of booklet pane β -1b (see figure 66)

As an additional accidental variety a dot is visible in the bottom margin of position 4, under the letter H of BELGISCH.

II.D. The centres of booklet pane β -1c (see figure 67)

Additional varieties appear again:

- a) in the left margin of position 7 a vertical scratch, at the height of the upper "flower".
- b) at the bottom of the left margin of position 10 a dot.
- c) in the bottom margin of position 7 an oblique scratch
- d) in the bottom right corner of the pane a dot.

III. THE COMBINATIONS OF THE PAPER, THE SHADES AND THE STATES AND SUB-STATES OF THE β FRAME AND CENTRE PANES

1	Cream paper	Frame plate	β -1	+	Centre plate	β -1
2	Cream paper		β -1	+		β -1a
3	White paper		β -2	+		β -1b
4	Greyish paper		β -2	+		β -1c

CHAPTER 4: THE 15CT. PANE γ

I. THE FRAMES OF BOOKLET PANE γ

The frame plate γ exists in two states, γ -1 and γ -2, with one sub-state γ -1a.

I. A. The frames of booklet pane γ -1 (see figure 68)

The frame of pane γ -1 has both engraving varieties, resulting from the preparation of the pane, and accidental varieties.

A.1. Engraving varieties

- a) a guide dot in the top margin of positions 2, 3, 4 and 5, above the top left corner.
- b) fragments of a horizontal guide line: between the bottom frame lines of positions 1, 2, 4 and 5; as extensions of the outer bottom frame lines of positions 6, 9 and 10, where they become a connection between positions 9 and 10; in the bottom margin of positions 6, 7 and 8.
- c) fragments of a vertical guide line: as an extension of the left outer frame line of positions 2, 4, 5 and 9, crossing the guide dot on positions 2 and 5 and becoming a connection between positions 4 and 9; between the left frame lines of position 9.

A.2. Accidental varieties

- a) in the left selvedge of position 1 a dot.
- b) on position 1: a dot between the top frame lines, above the first letter O of CONGO BELGE; a dot in the right margin at the height of the upper scroll.
- c) in the left margin of position 4 an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, at the height of the letter C of CONGO BELGE.
- d) on position 5: an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, in the left margin, at the height of the letter C of CONGO BELGE; an oblique dash, descending to the right, in the right margin at the height of the letter E of BELGE.
- e) in the left selvedge of position 6 a doubled spot.
- f) in the left margin of position 6 a dot, at the height of the upper "flower".
- g) in the bottom margin of position 10 a dot, under the letter B of BELGISCH.
- h) in the bottom selvedge of position 10 a horizontal scratch.

The dots on position 1, between the top frame lines, above the first letter O of CONGO BELGE, and in the right margin, at the height of the upper scroll, remained unchanged in all printings and are therefore a distinguishing feature of the pane.

I.B. The frames of booklet pane γ -1a (see figure 69)

An additional accidental variety appears in the top selvedge of position 5: a large spot, above the second letter O of CONGO BELGE.

I.C. The frames of booklet pane γ -2 (see figure 70)

The frame of pane γ -2 shows additional engraving varieties, resulting from a revision of the pane, and additional accidental varieties.

C.1. Engraving varieties

Numerous retouches appear in the upper cross-hatching around CONGO BELGE and in the lower cross-hatching around BELGISCH CONGO, which vary from position to position and cannot be described. These retouches also include lines crossing the ornament and the letters of the top or bottom panel which are easier to identify:

- a) on positions 4, 5, 9 and 10 a retouch crossing the right upper scroll, above the letter L of BELGE
- b) on position 4 a retouch crossing the right upper scroll, above the second letter E of BELGE.
- c) on position 10 a retouch crossing the upper left curve of the letter C of CONGO BELGE.

C.2. Accidental varieties

- a) numerous minute corrosion dots in the bottom margin of positions 4 and 5.
- b) in the left margin of position 10 three dots, at the height of the figure 15.

Some of the printings of pane γ -2 exhibit a curiosity. The left vertical segment, the right upper vertical segment and the lower right curved segment of the letter C of CONGO BELGE have normally on the right a homogeneous deep green shading. In the shading of position 3, 4 and 5 extensive white patches are sometimes visible, variable in number, location, configuration and dimension.

II. THE CENTRES OF BOOKLET PANE γ

The centres of booklet pane γ exist in only one state, γ -1, with one sub-state, γ -1a.

II.A. The centres of booklet pane γ -1 (see figure 71)

The centres of pane γ -1 show engraving varieties, resulting from the preparation of the pane, and accidental varieties.

A.1. Engraving varieties

- a) a guide dot in the top selvedge of positions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, at the bottom of the selvedge and above the first letter G of CONGO BELGE.
- b) a vertical guide line in the top selvedge of position 3, above the guide dot, and which also extends downwards through the letter B of BELGE on position 3.

A.2. Accidental varieties

- a) in the top selvedge of position 1 several horizontal scratches, the lowest extending into the selvedge of position 2.
- b) in the top selvedge of position 2 several horizontal scratches, the lowest an extension of the preceding horizontal scratch.
- c) in the top selvedge of position 3 a horizontal scratch and three curved scratches, convex upwards.
- d) in the top selvedge of position 4 a horizontal scratch which extends into the top selvedge of position 5.
- e) in the top selvedge of position 5 two horizontal scratches, the left an extension of the preceding horizontal scratch.
- f) on position 1: two scratches, one above the other, in the top margin, above the letters GE of BELGE, the upper oblique and ascending to the right, the lower horizontal; two oblique scratches, ascending to the right, parallel and one above the other, in the bottom margin, under the letters NGO of BELGISCH-CONGO, and of which the lower extends into position 6.
- g) on position 2: two horizontal scratches, parallel and one above the other, in the top margin, above the first letter O of CONGO BELGE; two horizontal scratches, parallel and one above the other, in the top margin, above the first letter G of CONGO BELGE; two horizontal scratches, parallel and one above the other, in the right margin at the height of the top panel and which extend into position 3; a dot in the right margin, above the figure 15.
- h) on position 3: two horizontal scratches, parallel and one above the other, in the left margin at the height of the top panel, extensions of the horizontal scratches in the right margin of position 2, the upper scratch extending into the top panel; several horizontal scratches, parallel and one above the other, in the word CONGO of CONGO BELGE and in the right upper scroll, one an extension of the upper scratch in the left margin; an oblique scratch, descending to the right, in the letter B of BELGE and to the right of the guide line; a doubled dot in the left margin, above the figure 15; a dot between the left frame lines, above the figure 15; a dot in the upper left "flower", above the figure 15.
- i) on position 4: two vertical scratches in the left margin, one at the height of the figure 15, the other at the height of the lower "flower"; an oblique scratch, descending to the right, in the bottom margin, under the second letter O of BELGISCH-CONGO and the lower right scroll.
- j) on position 5: a spot in the top margin or between the top frame lines, above the first letter O of CONGO BELGE; a horizontal scratch in the bottom margin, under the second letter C of BELGISCH-CONGO; an oblique scratch, descending to the right, in the bottom margin, under the letters NGO of BELGISCH-CONGO; a horizontal scratch in the bottom margin, under the circle on the right of the letter H of BELGISCH; a vertical scratch in the letter N of BELGISCH-CONGO; a web of dots and spots in the right margin, at the height of the top panel.
- k) several horizontal scratches at the top of the left selvedge of position 6 and which extend into the top margin of position 6.
- l) on position 6: an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, in the top margin, above the letters CON of CONGO BELGE and an extension of the oblique scratch in the bottom margin of position 1; two horizontal scratches, parallel and one above the other, in the top margin, the upper above the letters NG of CONGO BELGE and the lower above the word CONGO of CONGO BELGE, an extension of the horizontal scratch in the left selvedge of position 6, between the top frame lines a horizontal scratch, above the word CONGO of CONGO BELGE and the right upper scroll; two scratches, one above the other, in the right margin at the height of the top panel, the upper scratch horizontal and the lower oblique, descending to the right, an extension of the preceding horizontal scratch above the scroll.
- m) on position 7: an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, in the top margin, above the letters GO of CONGO BELGE; two scratches, one above the other, in the left margin at the height of the top panel, the upper horizontal, the lower oblique, descending to the right, extensions of the scratches in the right margin of position 6.
- n) on position 9 two horizontal scratches, parallel and one above the other, the upper crossing the letters NGO and the lower the letters NG of CONGO BELGE.
- o) in the bottom selvedge of position 6 a web of prominent corrosion dots.
- p) in the bottom selvedge of position 7 two isolated, prominent corrosion dots and two webs of prominent corrosion dots.
- q) in the bottom selvedge of position 8 a dot.
- r) in the bottom selvedge of position 9 a horizontal scratch.
- s) in the bottom selvedge of position 10 two horizontal scratches, parallel and one above the other.

II. B. The centres of booklet pane γ -1a (see figure 72)

Additional accidental varieties appear:

- a) in the left selvedge of position 1 a web of four prominent dots.
- b) in the bottom margin of position 8 a web of minute corrosion dots under the second O of BELGISCH-CONGO.
- c) in the right margin of position 10 two webs of minute corrosion dots, on the right of the second letter E of BELGE.
- d) in the bottom selvedge of position 9 a web of three prominent dots.

III. THE COMBINATIONS OF THE PAPER, THE SHADES AND THE STATES AND SUB-STATES OF THE γ FRAME AND CENTRE PANES

1	Cream paper	Frame pane	γ -1	+	Frame plate	γ -1
2	Cream paper		γ -1a	+		γ -1
3	White paper		γ -2	+		γ -1a
4	Greyish paper		γ -2	+		γ -1a

CHAPTER 5: THE 15CT. PANE δ

I. THE FRAMES OF BOOKLET PANE δ

Frame plate δ exists in two states, δ -1 and δ -2, with one sub-state, δ -2a.

I.A. The frames of booklet pane δ -1 (see figure 73)

In frame plate δ -1 engraving varieties, resulting from the preparation of the pane, and accidental varieties are visible.

A.1. Engraving varieties

- a) a guide dot in the top margin of positions 2, 3 and 4, above the left corner.
- b) fragments of a horizontal guide line: in the top margin of positions 2 and 10; as extensions of the top outer frame lines of positions 3, 4 and 5 where they become a connection between positions 4 and 5; between the bottom frame lines of position 1 and 2 where they become a connection between positions 1 and 2; as extensions of the bottom frame lines of positions 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10 where they become a connection between positions 4 and 5, 7 and 8, 9 and 10; in the bottom margin of positions 5 and 6.
- c) fragments of a vertical guide line: in the left margin of position 10; as extensions of the left frame lines of positions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 9 where they become a connection between positions 2 and 7 and between positions 4 and 9; in positions 2, 3 and 4 the guide line crosses the guide dot.

A.2. Accidental varieties

- a) between the left frame lines of position 1 an oblique scratch, descending to the right, at the height of the letter C of CONGO BELGE, which extends into the top margin.
- b) between the left frame lines of position 2 an oblique scratch, descending to the right, at the height of the letter C of CONGO BELGE.
- c) on position 5: a dot between the top frame lines, above the second letter E of BELGE; an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, in the left margin, at the height of the letter C of CONGO BELGE; a dot between the right frame lines at the height of the right upper scroll; an oblique dash, ascending to the right, between the right frame lines, at the height of the second letter E of BELGE.
- d) in the right selvedge of position 5 an oblique scratch.
- e) a horizontal dash between the left frame lines of position 6, at the height of the lower "flower".
- f) between the right frame lines of position 10 a dot, at the height of the lower "flower".

The oblique scratch between the left frame lines of position 1, at the height of the letter C of CONGO BELGE remained unchanged through all printings of pane δ and is therefore a distinguishing feature of the pane.

I.B. The frames of booklet pane δ -2 (see figure 74)

Frame pane δ -2 has additional engraving varieties, resulting from a revision to the pane, and additional accidental varieties.

B.1. Engraving varieties

Numerous retouches appear in the upper cross-hatching around CONGO BELGE and in the lower cross-hatching around BELGISCH CONGO, which vary from position to position and cannot be described. These retouches also include lines crossing the ornament or the letters of the top or bottom panel and which are easier to identify:

- a) on position 2 a retouch crossing the lower right curve of the letter C of CONGO BELGE.
- b) on position 4 a retouch crossing the top right corner of the letter L of BELGE
- c) on position 5 a retouch between the frame lines in the bottom left corner.
- d) on position 6: a retouch crossing the lower right curve of the letter C of CONGO BELGE; a retouch between the top and middle panels, under the letter C of CONGO BELGE.
- e) on position 10: two retouches crossing the lower right curve of the letter C of CONGO BELGE; a retouch crossing the upper part of the letter G of BELGE.

B.2. Accidental varieties

- a) in the top selvedge of position 1 a dot.
- b) in the left margin of position 1 an oblique dash, ascending to the right, and a dot, at the height of the letter C of CONGO BELGE.
- c) in the top margin of position 2, two oblique scratches, ascending to the right, above the letter C of CONGO BELGE.
- d) in the right selvedge of position 10 a doubled dot.

I.C. The frames of booklet pane δ -2a (see figure 75)

Additional accidental varieties appear:

- a) in the top selvedge of position 5 three vertical scratches.
- b) in the top right corner of the pane a doubled dot.
- c) in the right selvedge of position 5 a vertical and an oblique scratch.

Some of the printings of pane δ -2 exhibit a curiosity. The left vertical segment, the upper right vertical segment and the lower right curved segment of the letter C of CONGO BELGE have normally on the right a homogeneous deep green shading. In the shading of positions 3, 4 and 5 extensive white patches are sometimes visible, variable in number, location, configuration and dimension.

II. THE CENTRES OF BOOKLET PANE δ

Centre plate δ exists in only one state, δ -1, with one sub-state, δ -1a.

II. A. The centres of booklet pane δ -1 (see figure 76)

On centre plate δ -1 engraving varieties, resulting from the preparation of the pane, and accidental varieties are visible.

A.1 Engraving varieties

- a) a guide dot in the top selvedge of positions 1, 2, 3 and 5, at the bottom of the selvedge and above the first letter G of CONGO BELGE.
- b) a vertical guide line in the top selvedge of positions 1 and 3, above the guide dot.

A.2 Accidental varieties

- a) in the top left corner of the pane two oblique scratches.
- b) in the top selvedge of position 2 numerous minute dots and several horizontal and oblique scratches.
- c) in the top selvedge of position 3 an oblique scratch.
- d) in the top selvedge of position 4 several horizontal scratches.
- e) in the top selvedge of position 5 several horizontal scratches.
- f) in the top right corner of the pane an oblique scratch.
- g) on position 1: a vertical dash in the top margin, above the first letter G of CONGO BELGE; several horizontal scratches, parallel and one above the other, crossing all the letters of BELGE; two horizontal scratches in the bottom margin, horizontal and one above the other, under the letters NGO of BELGISCH CONGO.
- h) on position 2: several minute dots in the top margin; a web of dots in the left margin and between the left frame lines, at the height of the letter C of CONGO BELGE; a dot between the left frame lines, at the height of the letter C of CONGO BELGE, under the preceding web of dots; a horizontal scratch in the bottom margin, under the letters ONGO of BELGISCH CONGO.
- i) in the left margin and between the left frame lines of position 3 two dots, at the height of the letter C of CONGO BELGE.
- j) in the bottom margin of position 4 two juxtaposed dots under the circle on the left of the letter B of BELGISCH.

- k) in the right selvedge of position 5 two horizontal scratches, parallel and one above the other, and an oblique scratch.
- l) in the left selvedge of position 6 a vertical scratch.
- m) in the top margin of position 6 several horizontal scratches, parallel and one above the other, above the letters NGO of CONGO BELGE.
- n) between the right frame lines and in the right margin of position 8 a horizontal scratch, at the height of the upper panel, which extends into position 9.
- o) between the left frame lines and in the left margin of position 9 a horizontal scratch, an extension of the preceding scratch.
- p) in the right selvedge of position 10 an oblique scratch.
- q) in the bottom selvedge of position 6 two vertical scratches.
- r) in the bottom selvedge of position 7 an oblique scratch.
- s) in the bottom selvedge of position 8 an oblique scratch and several vertical scratches/
- t) in the bottom selvedge of position 9 a doubled dot and two horizontal scratches

II.B. The centres of booklet pane δ -1a (see figure 77)

Additional accidental varieties appear:

- a) in the top selvedge of positions 1, 2 and 3 numerous corrosion dots.
- b) in the left selvedge of position 1 a prominent vertical scratch and several oblique scratches.
- c) in the right selvedge of position 5 a doubled dot.
- d) in the left selvedge of position 6 several vertical scratches.
- e) in the left frame of position 9 a prominent oblique scratch, descending to the right, under the left figure 15.
- f) in the bottom selvedge of position 9 a prominent vertical scratch.

III. THE COMBINATIONS OF THE PAPER, THE SHADES AND THE STATES AND SUB-STATES OF THE δ FRAME AND CENTRE PANES

1	Cream paper	Centre pane	δ -1	+	Frame pane	δ -1
2	White paper		δ -2	+		δ -1a
3	Greyish paper		δ -2a	+		δ -1a

CHAPTER 6: FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

I. THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE INDIVIDUAL PANES

The identification of the individual panes is based on varieties of the frames.

Pane α - in the margin of the top left corner of position 1 the crossing of the guide line as an extension of the outer left frame line and the horizontal guide line in the top margin.

Pane β - in the top left corner of position 6 the horizontal re-entry, misplaced to the left, of the inner frame line.

Pane γ - on position 1 the dot between the top frame lines, above the first letter O of CONGO BELGE, and the dot in the right margin at the height of the right upper scroll.

Pane δ - Between the left frame lines of position 1 the oblique scratch at the height of the letter C of CONGO BELGE.

II. THE LOCATION OF THE FOUR PANES IN THE ORIGINAL PLATE OF 40 SUBJECTS

Ch. Joncker (Les timbres pour carnets du Congo Belge aux types Mols et Van Engelen, Balasse Magazine No. 26, page 47) proves the location of the panes in the plate by means of accidental varieties.

Personally, with the numerous panes that I have for study, I cannot find in the selvedges accidental scratches that extend into the selvedges of adjacent panes.

I therefore, until they are demonstrated to be wrong, accept the locations allocated by Ch. Joncker.

Figure 58 - The frame pane α -1

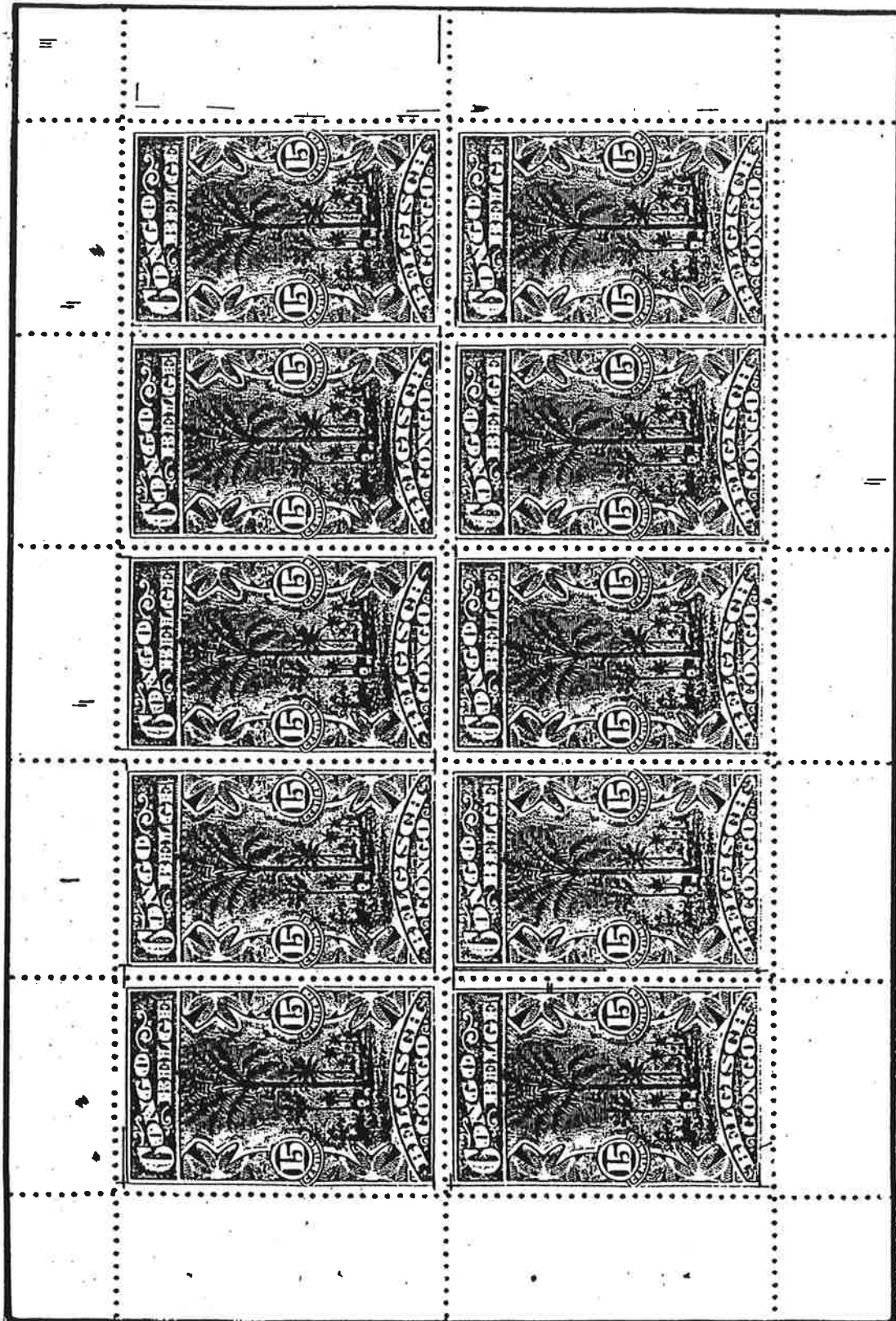


Figure 59 - The frame pane α-2

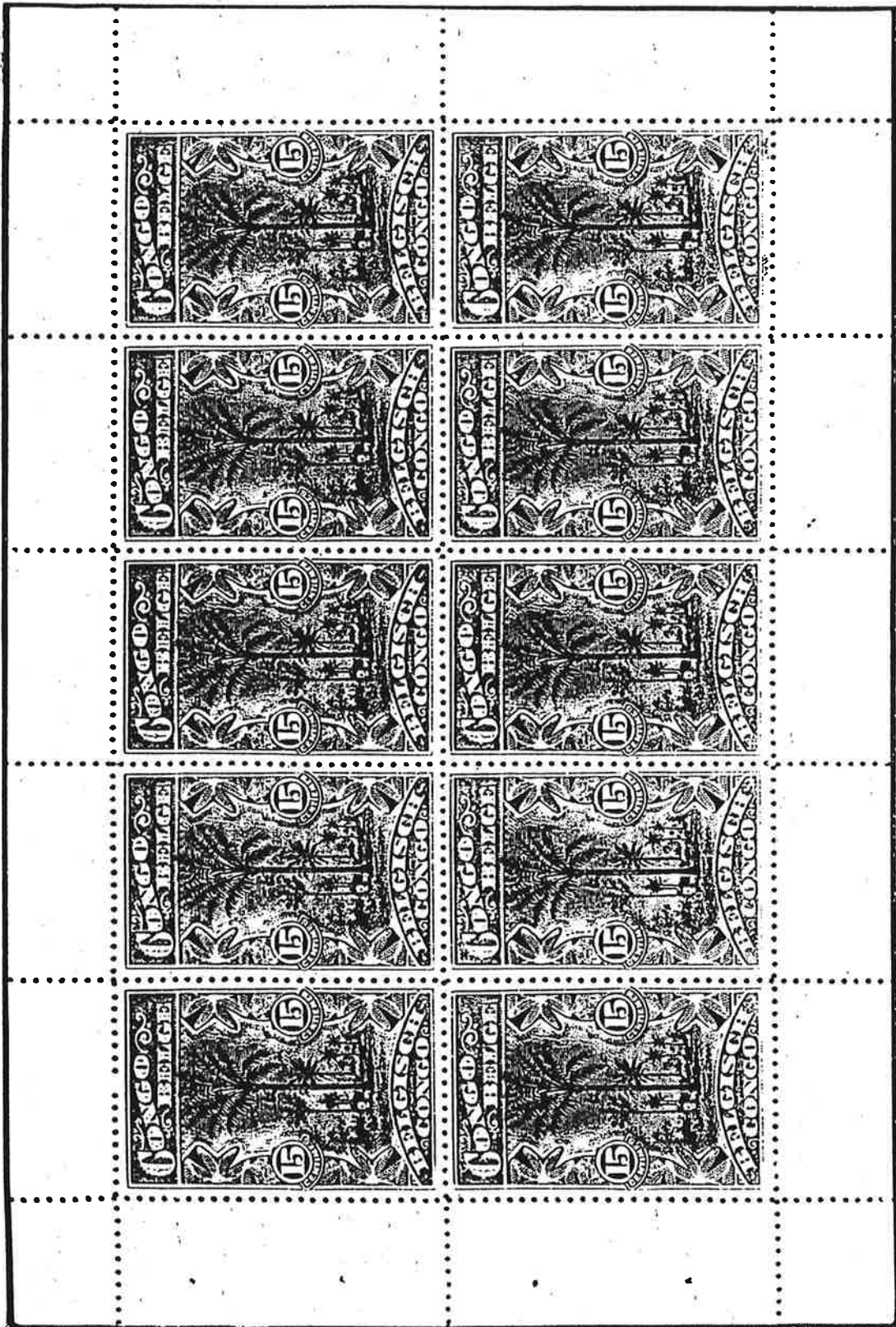


Figure 60 - The centre pane α-1

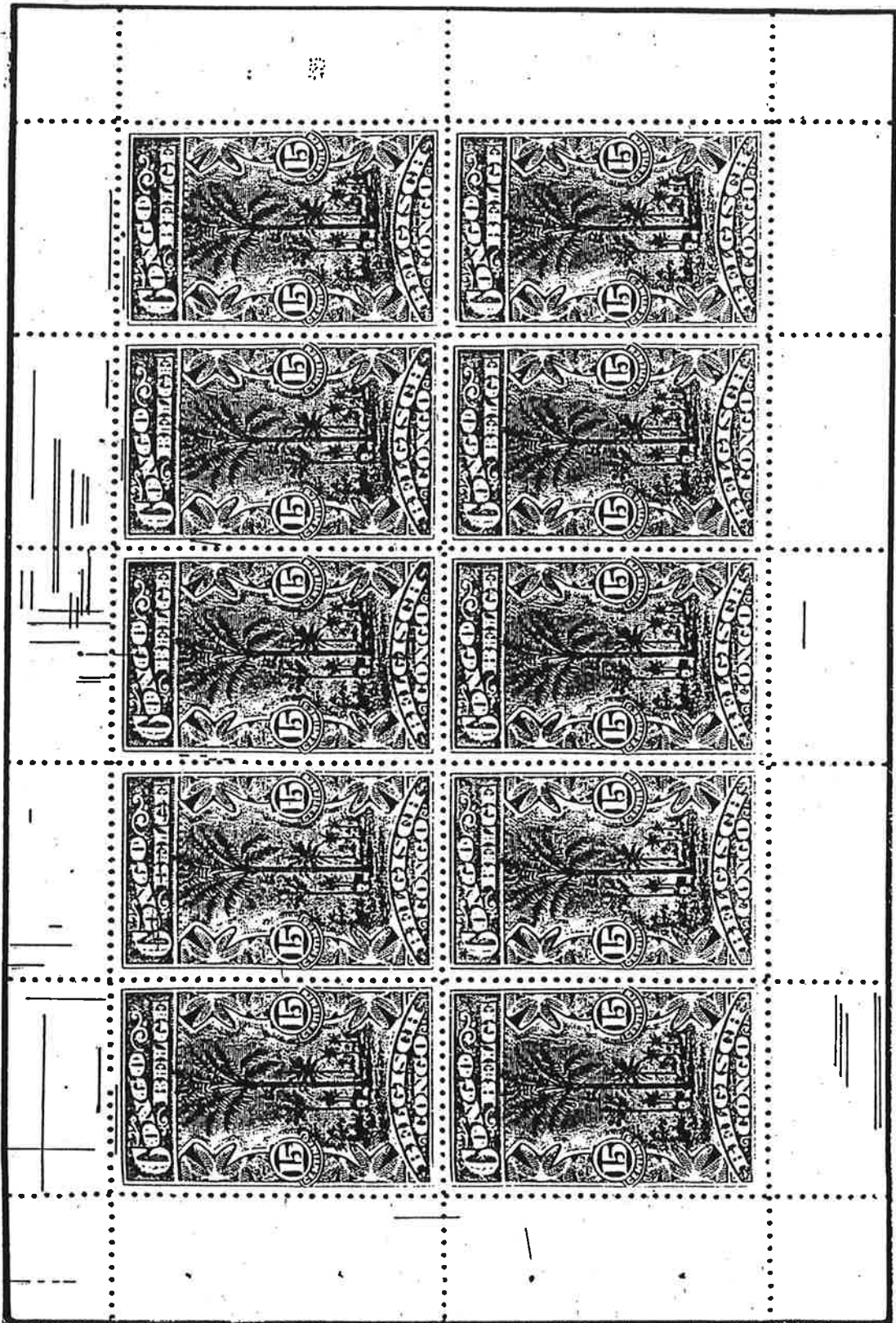


Figure 61 - The centre pane α -2

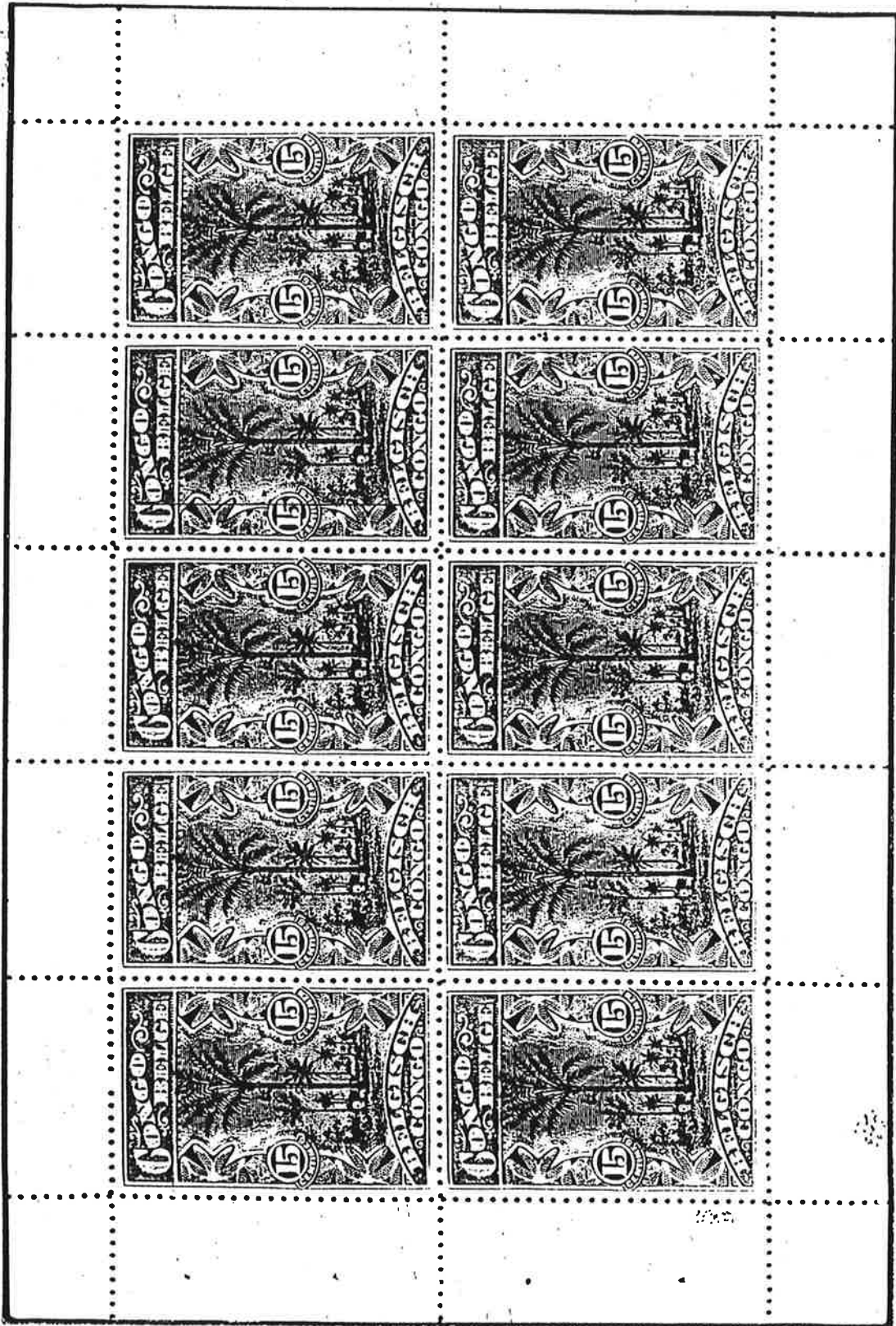


Figure 62 - The frame pane β -1

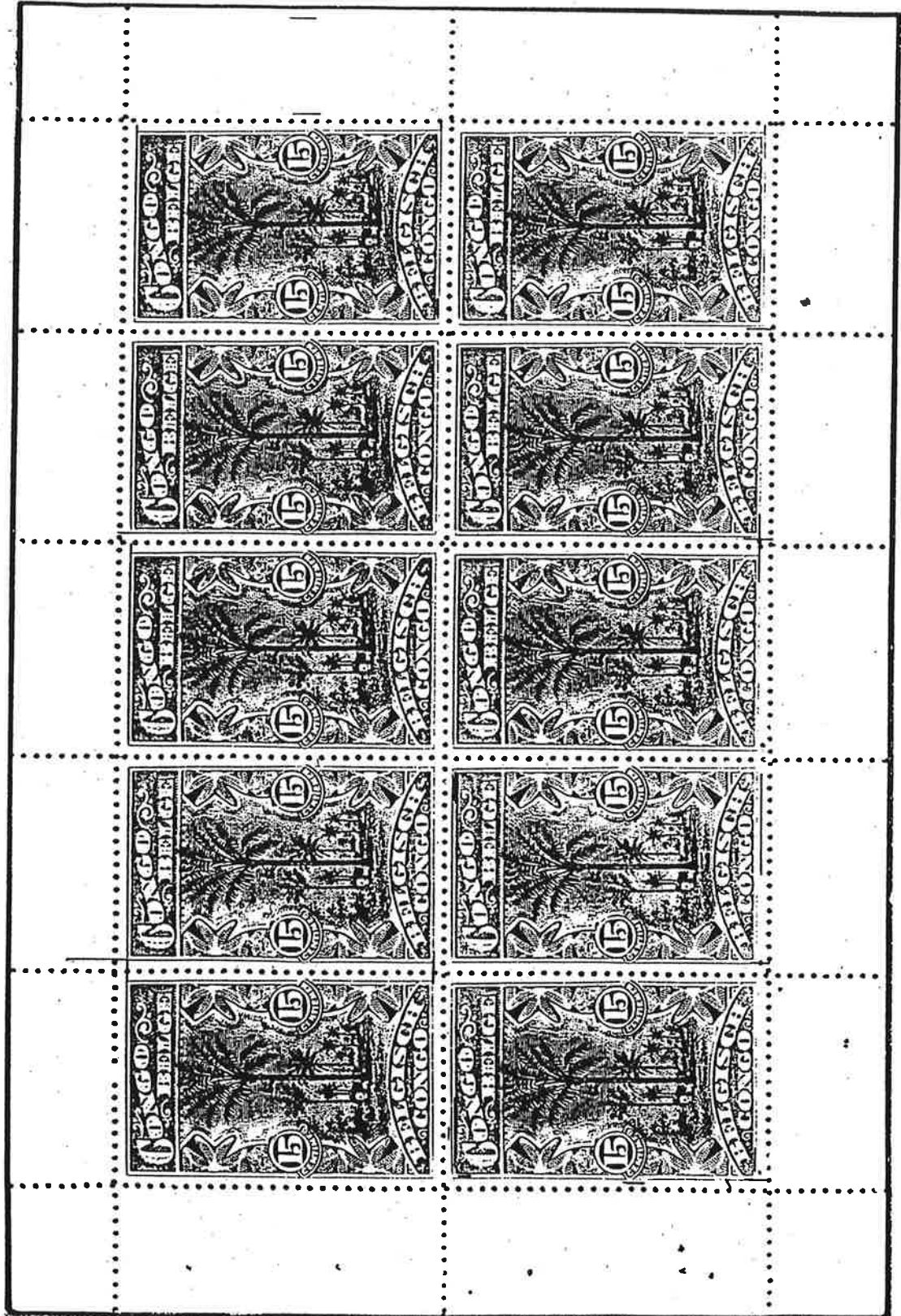


Figure 63 - The frame pane β -2

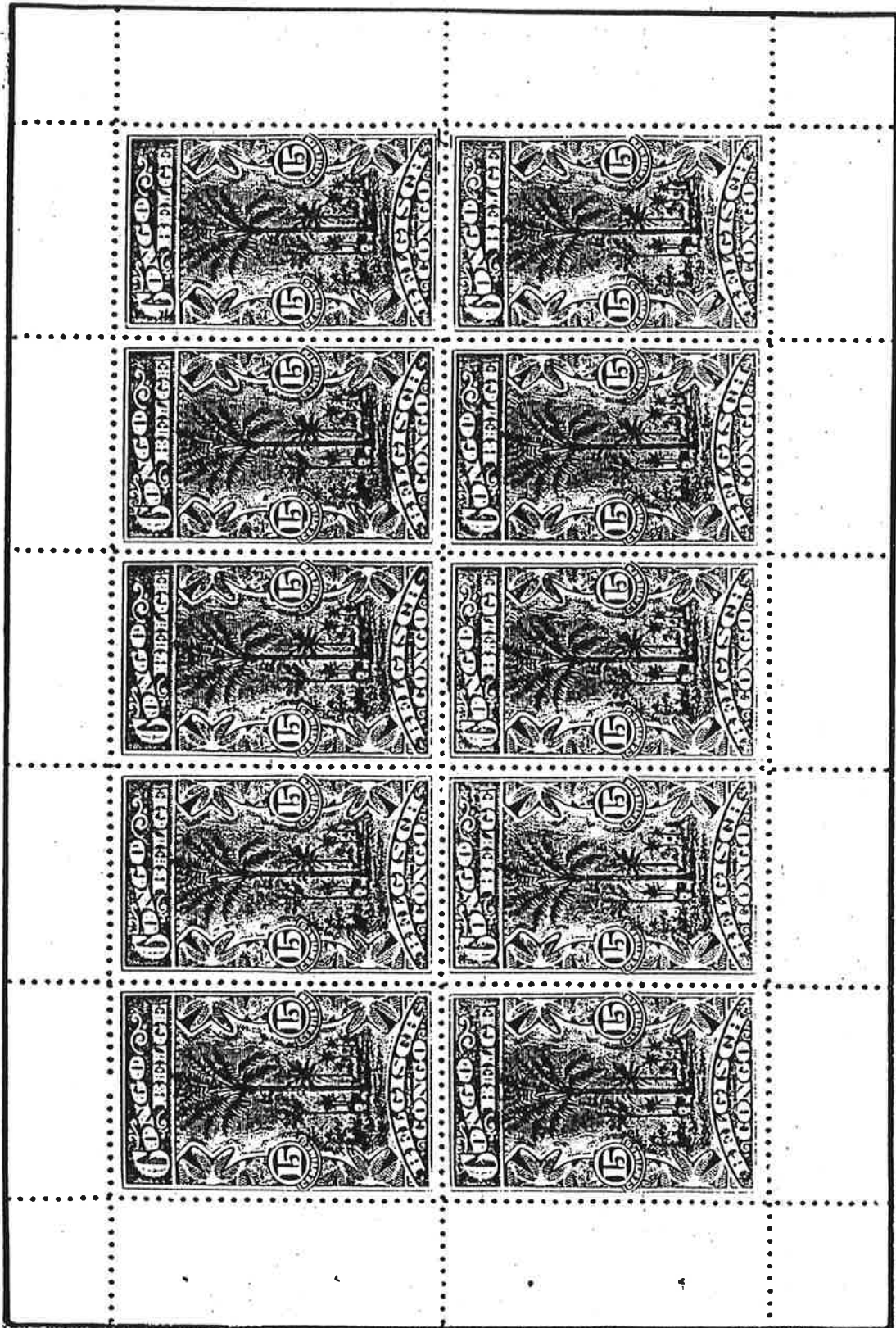


Figure 64 - The centre, pane β -1'

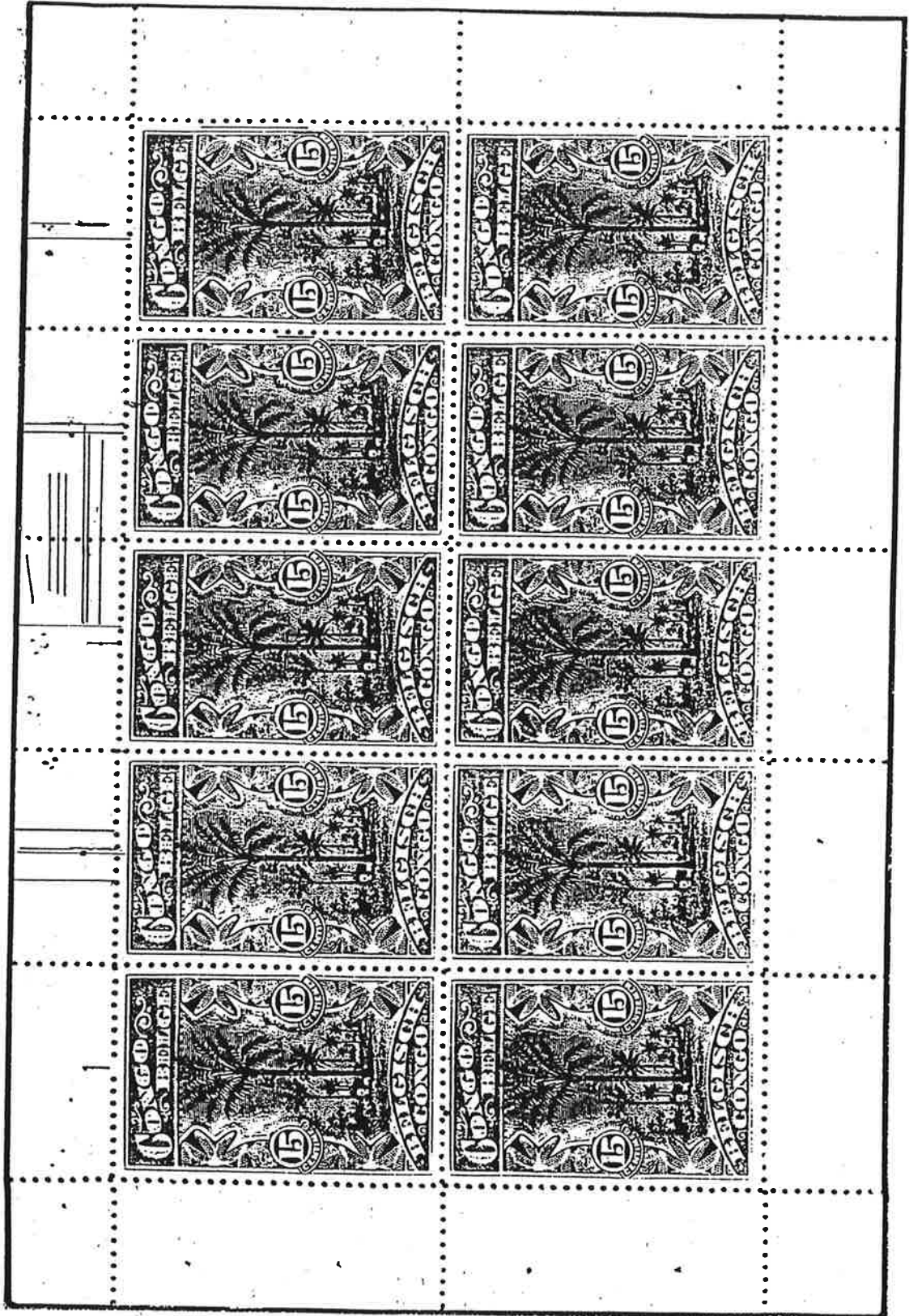


Figure 65 - The centre pane β -1a

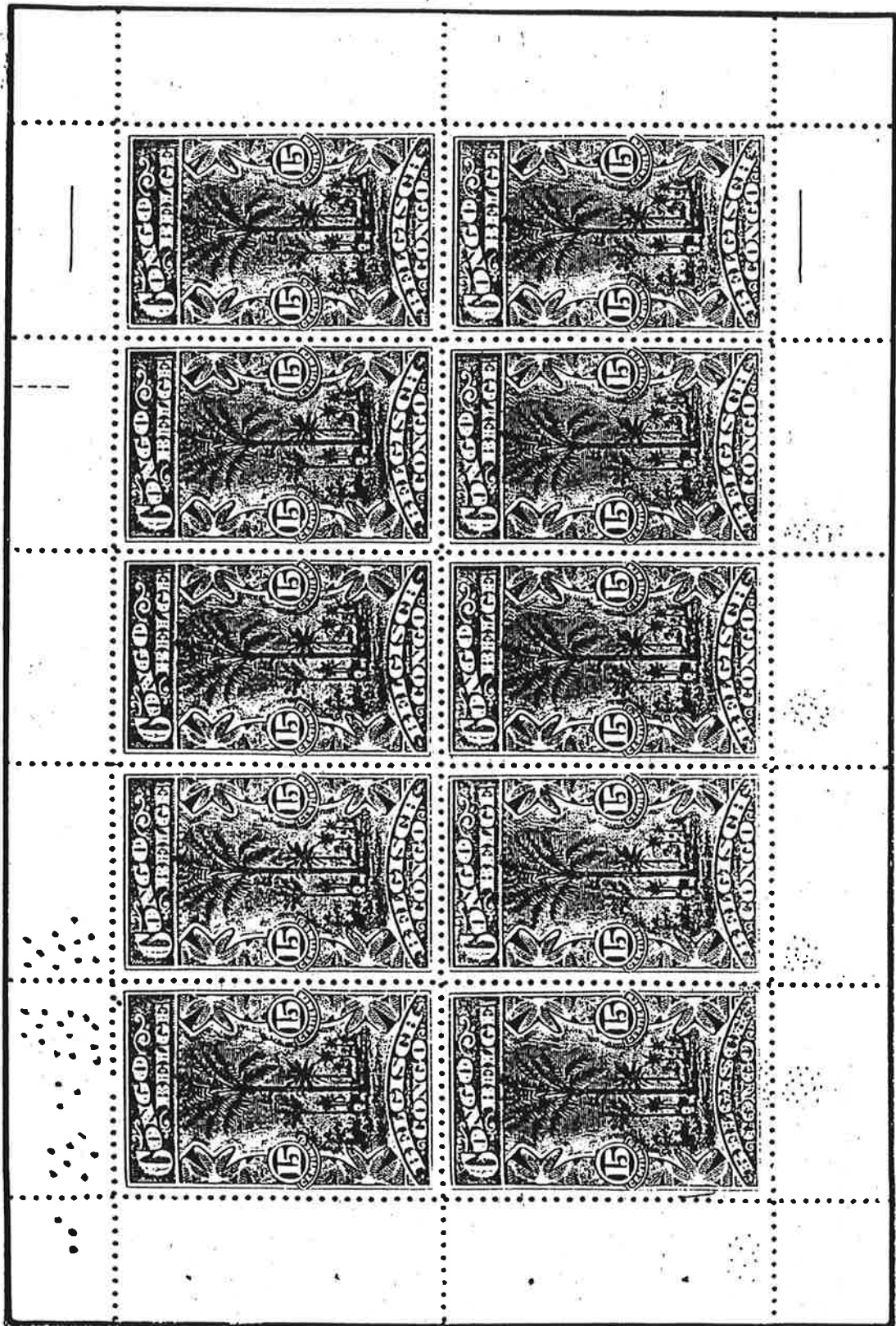


Figure 66 - The centre pane β -1b

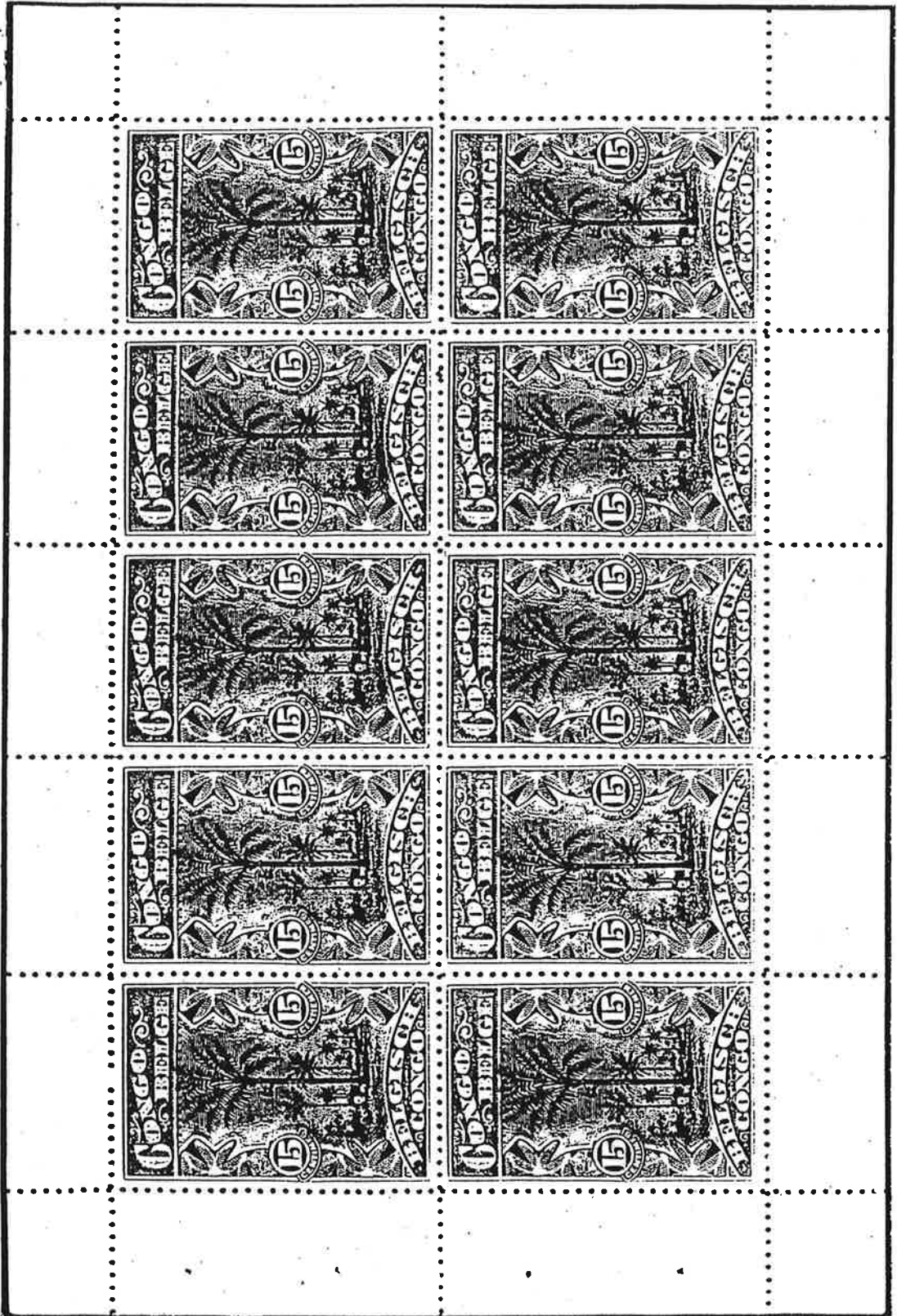


Figure 67 - The centre page β -1c.

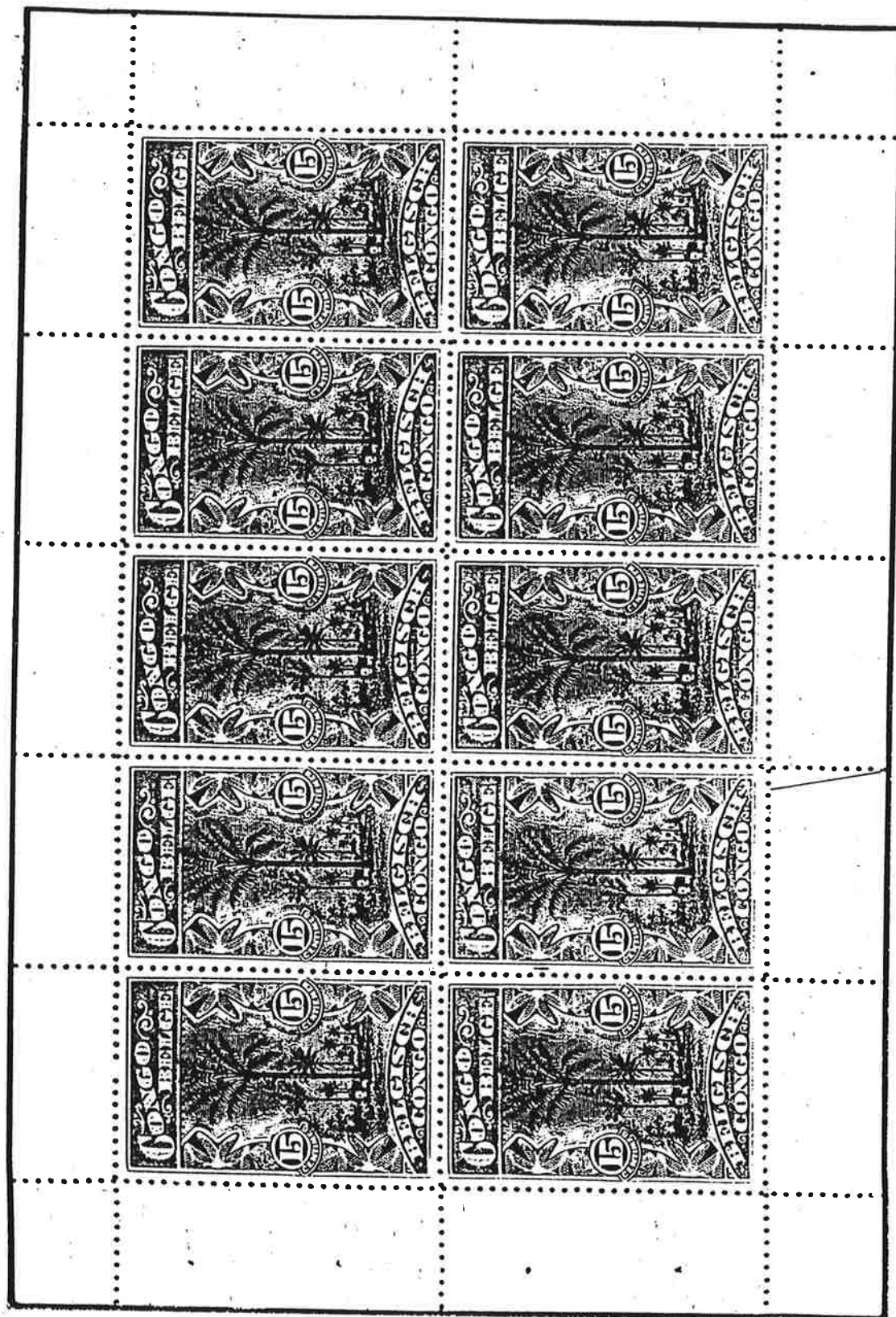


Figure 68 - The frame pane y-1

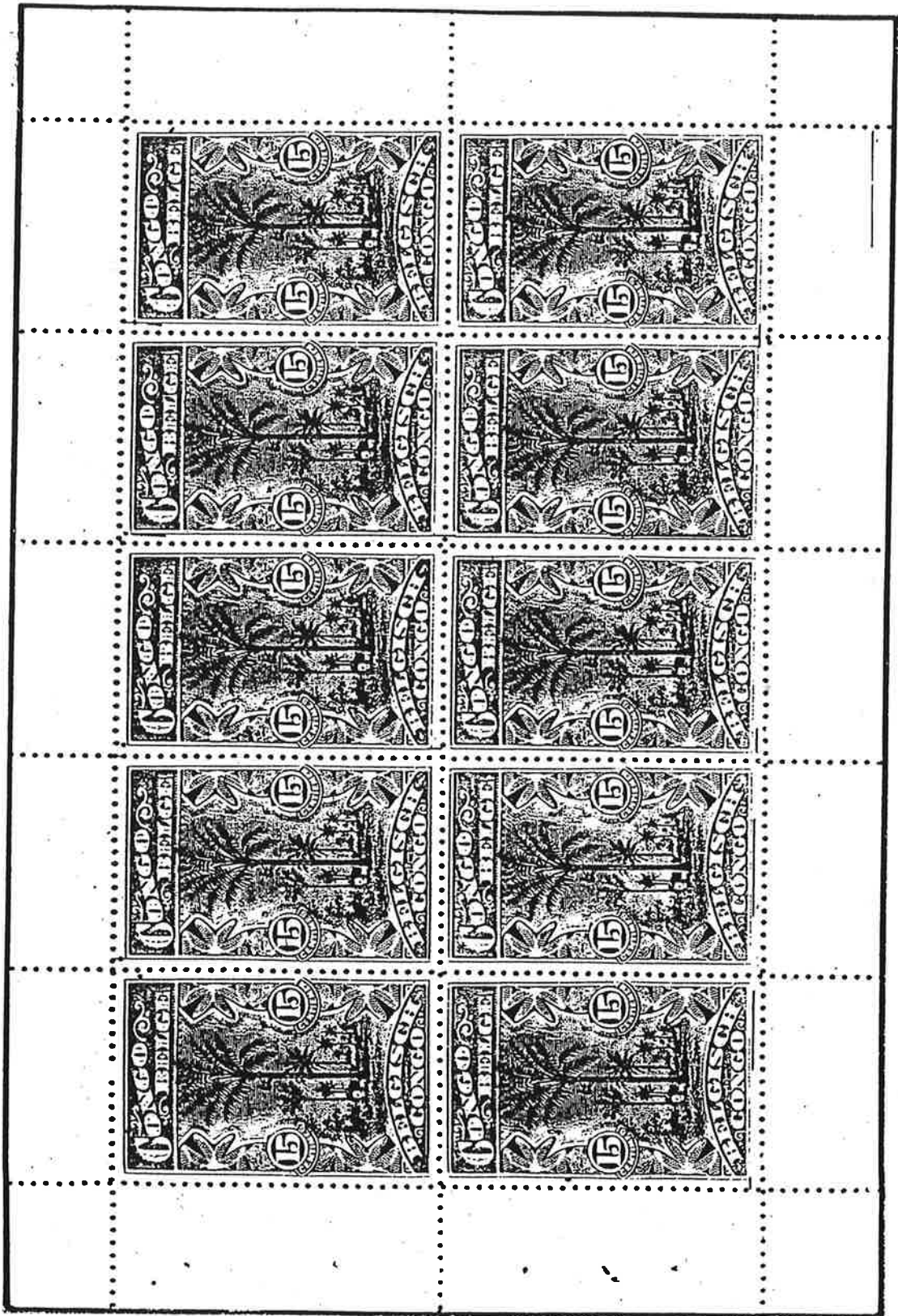


Figure 69 - The frame pane γ -1a

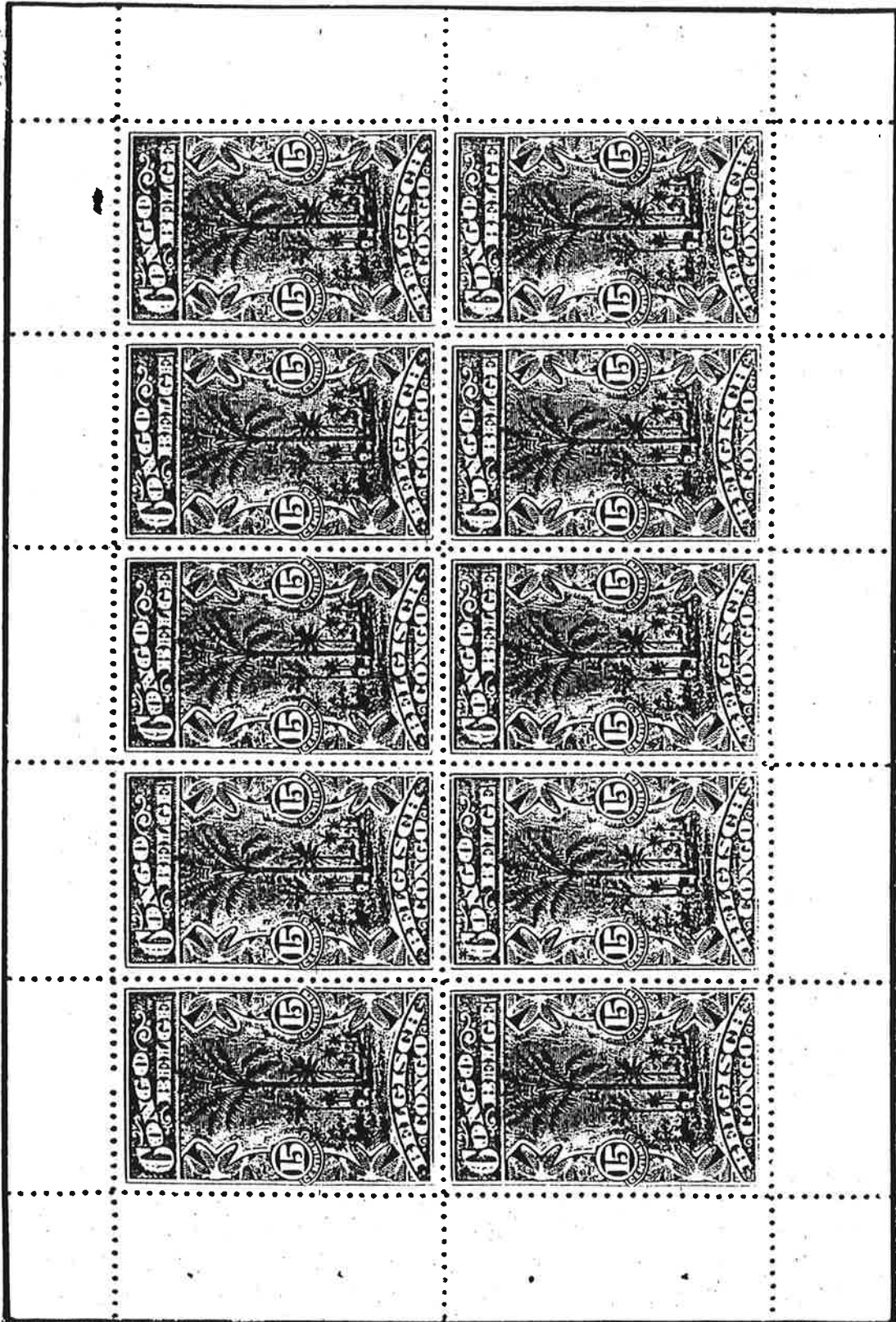


Figure 70 - The frame pane Y-2

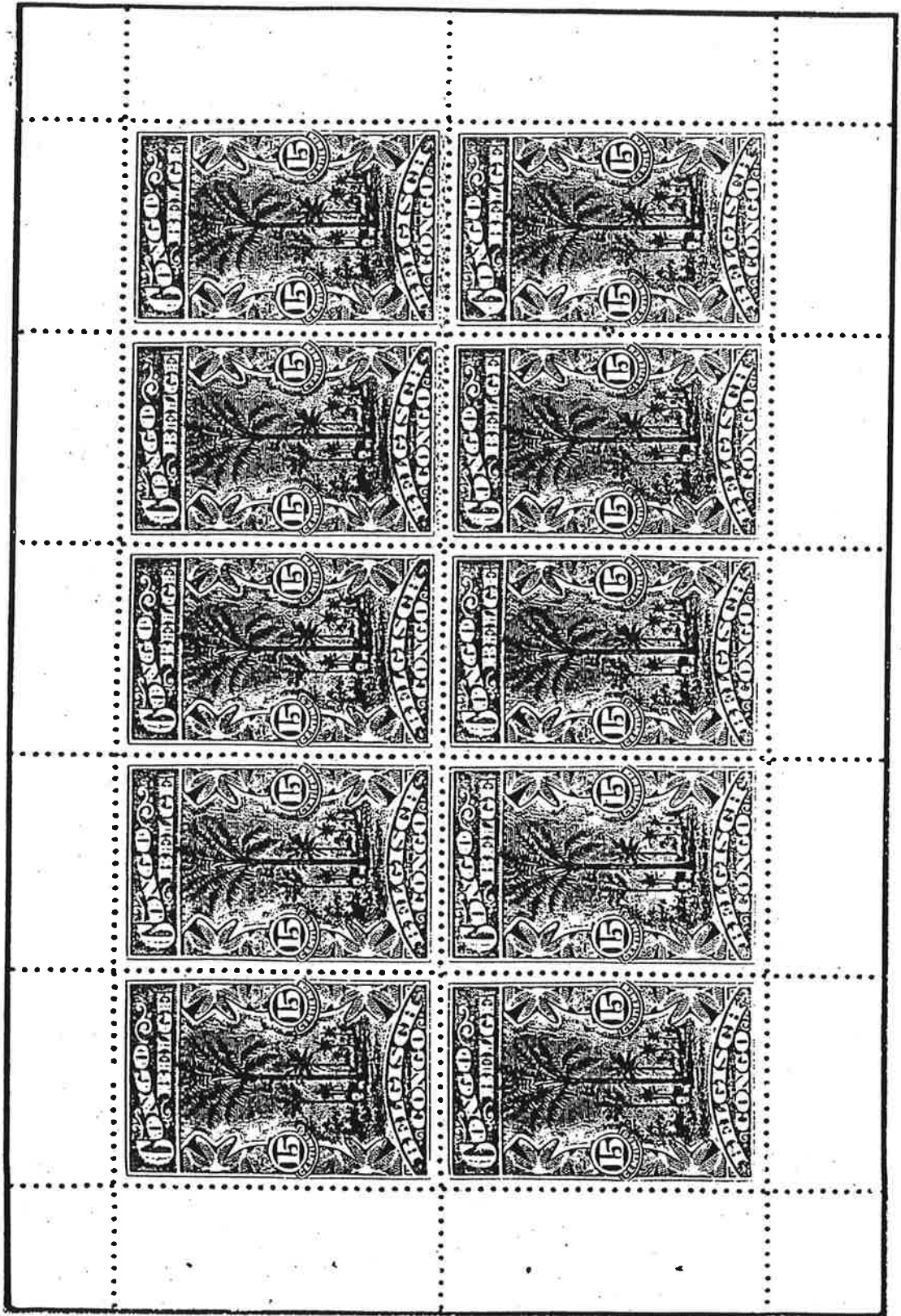


Figure 71 - The centre pane y-1

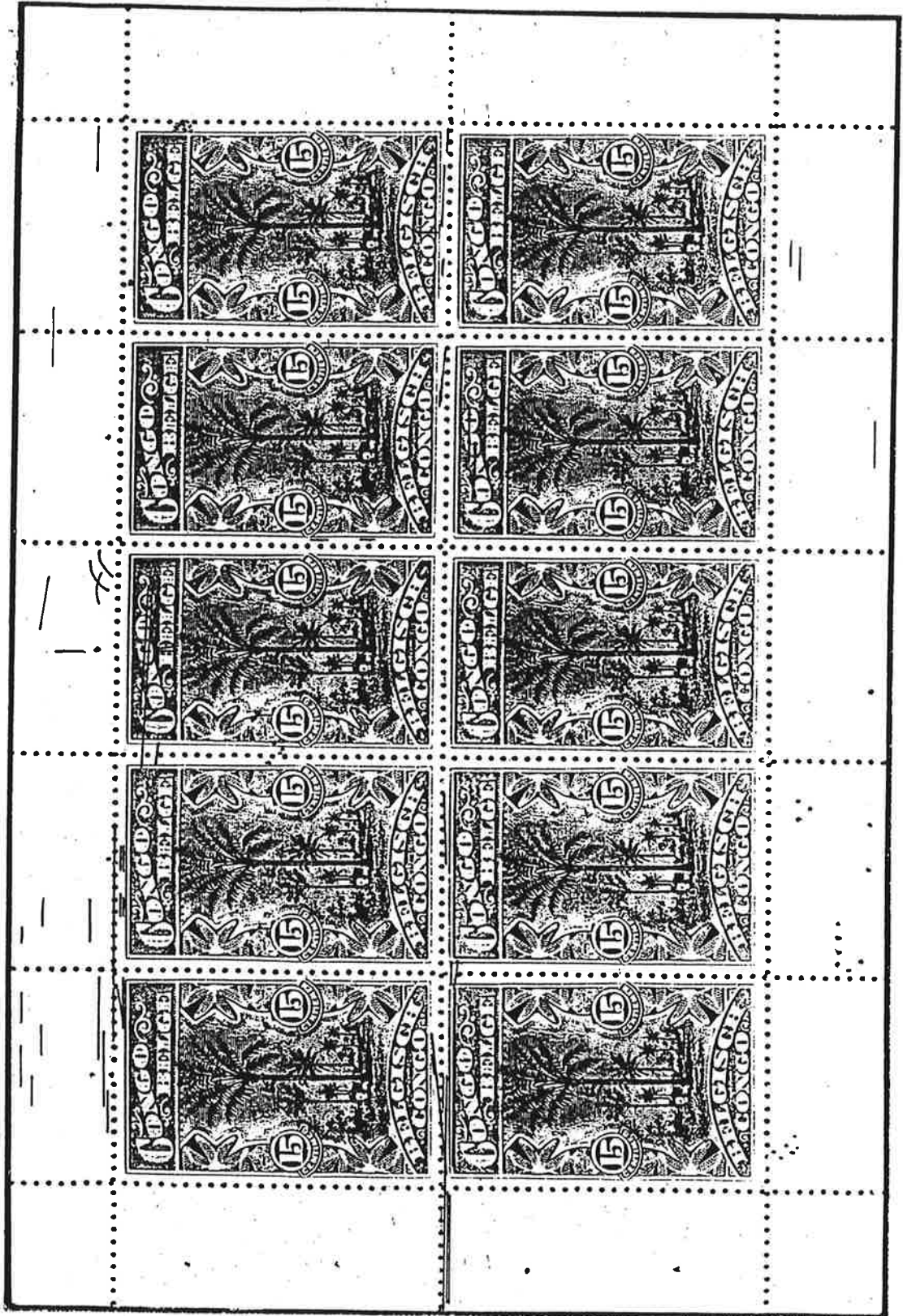


Figure 72 - The centre pane γ -1a

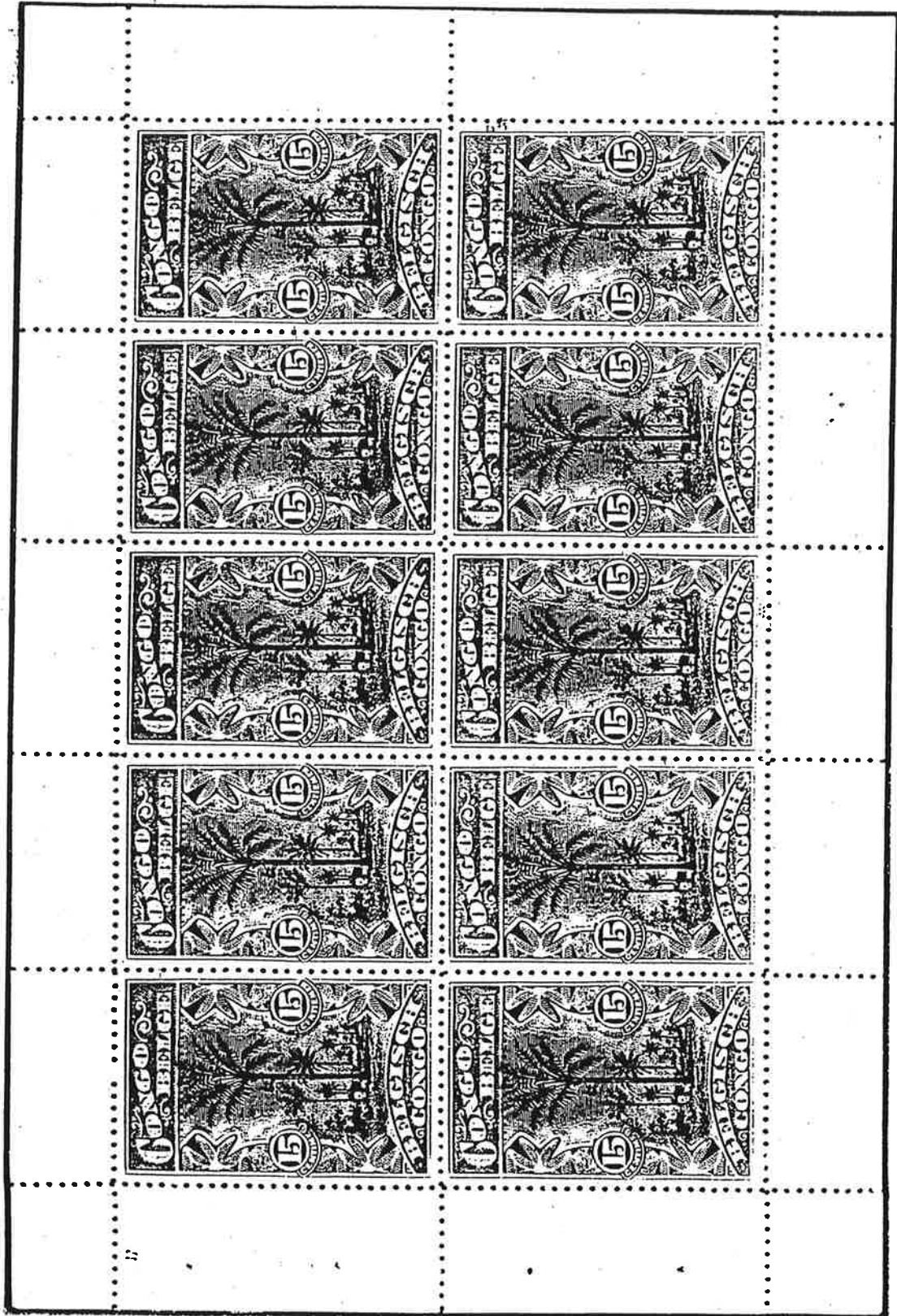


Figure 73 - The frame pane 8-1

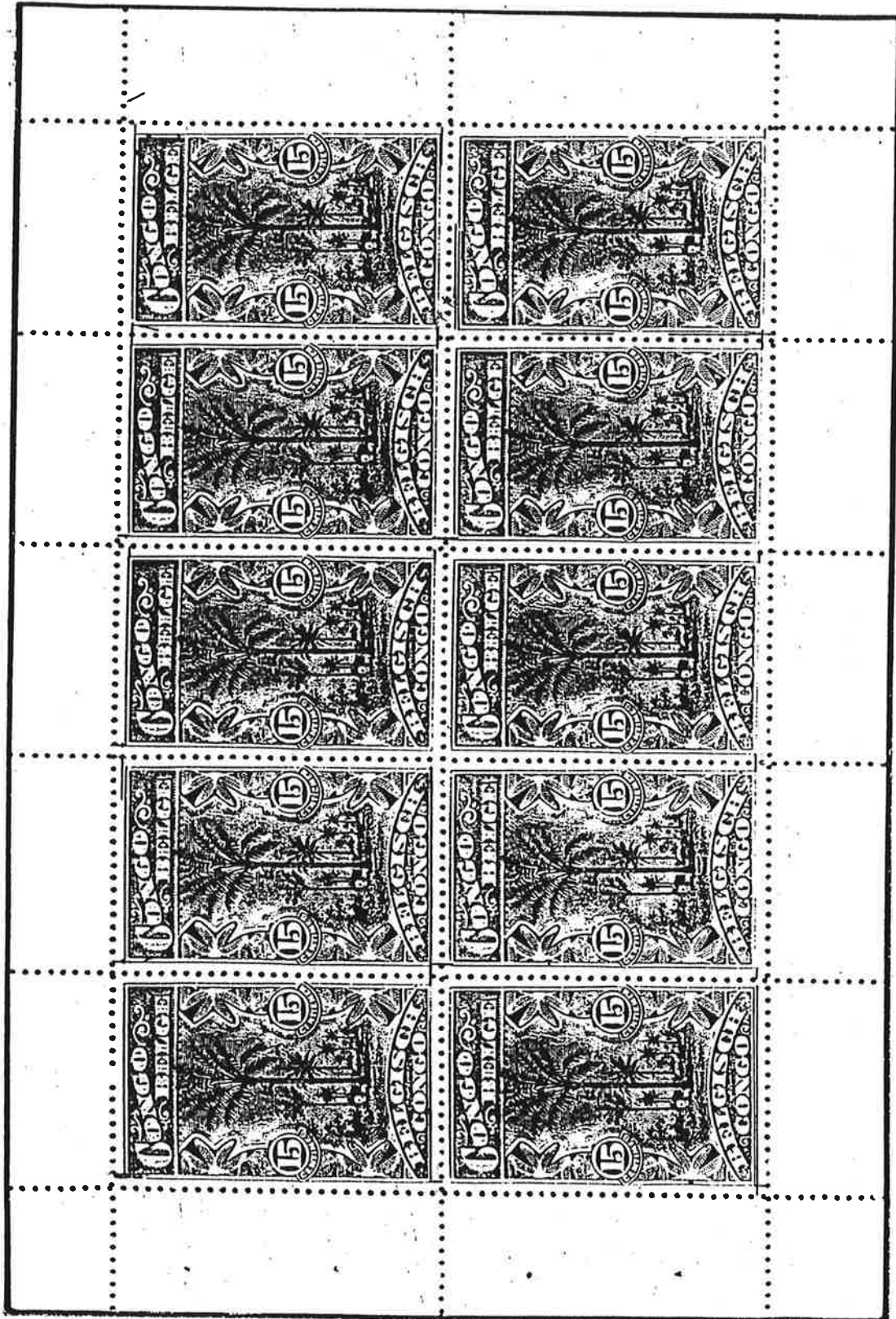


Figure 74 - The frame pane δ -2

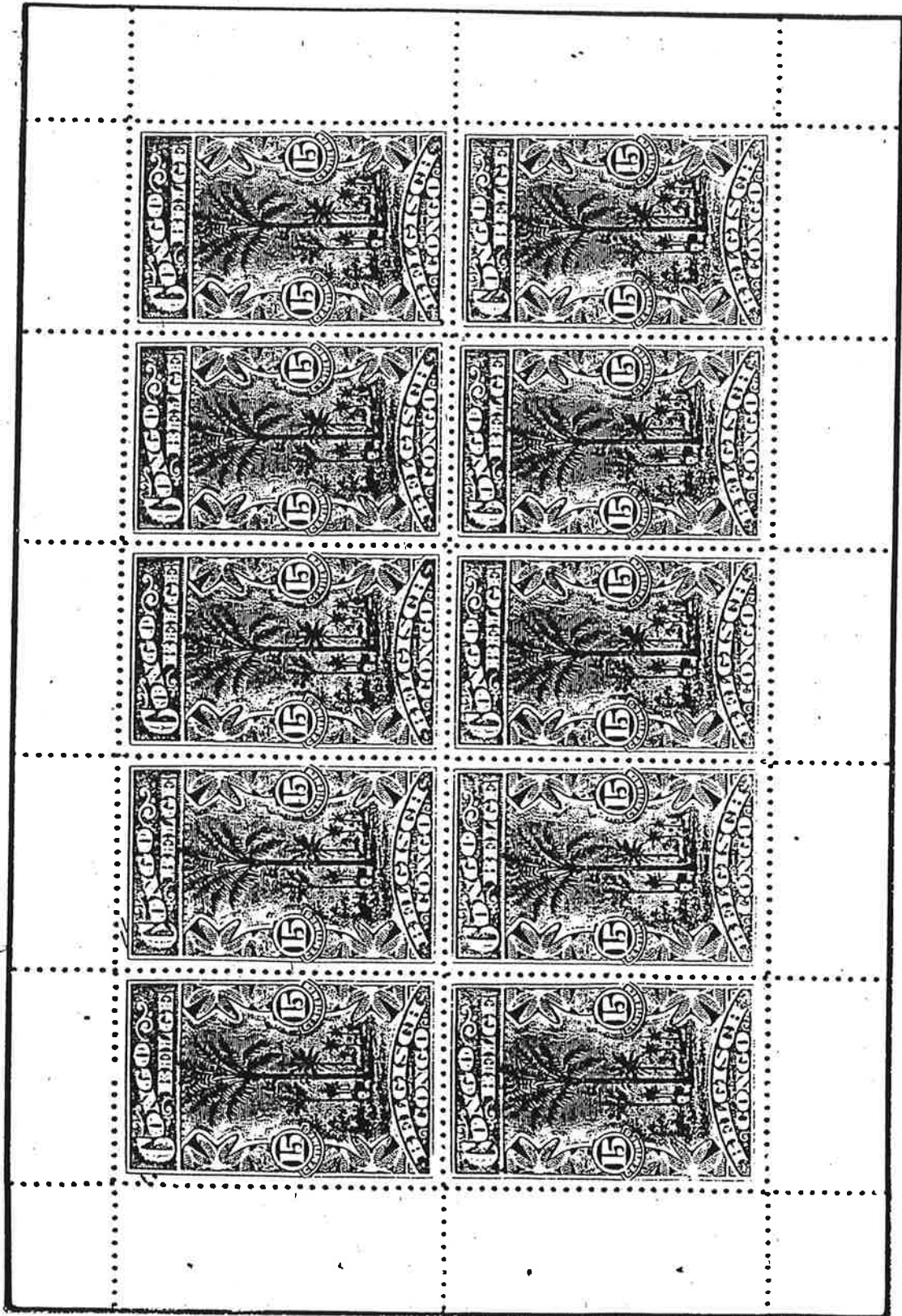


Figure 75 - The frame pane δ -2a

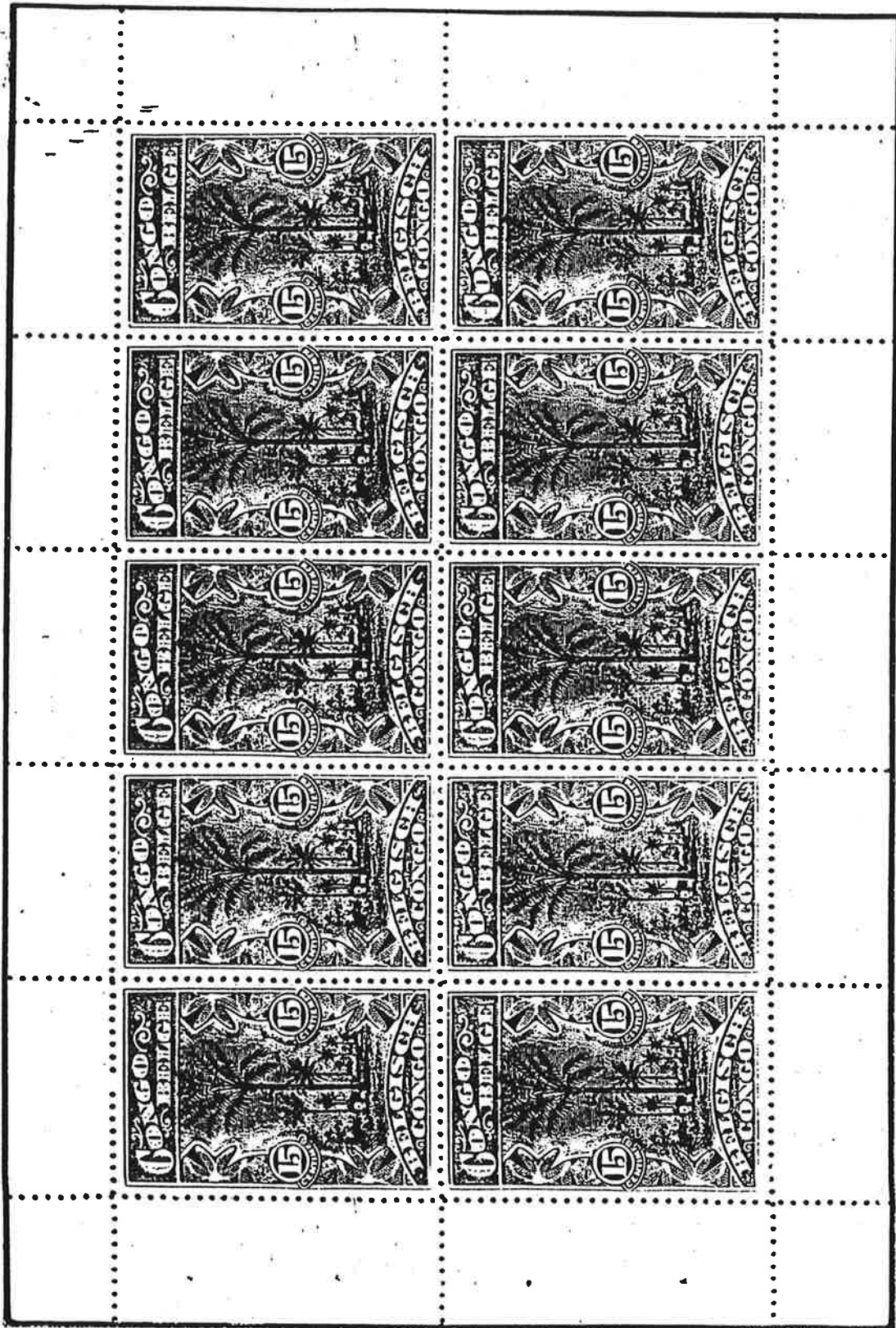


Figure 76 - The centre pane δ -1

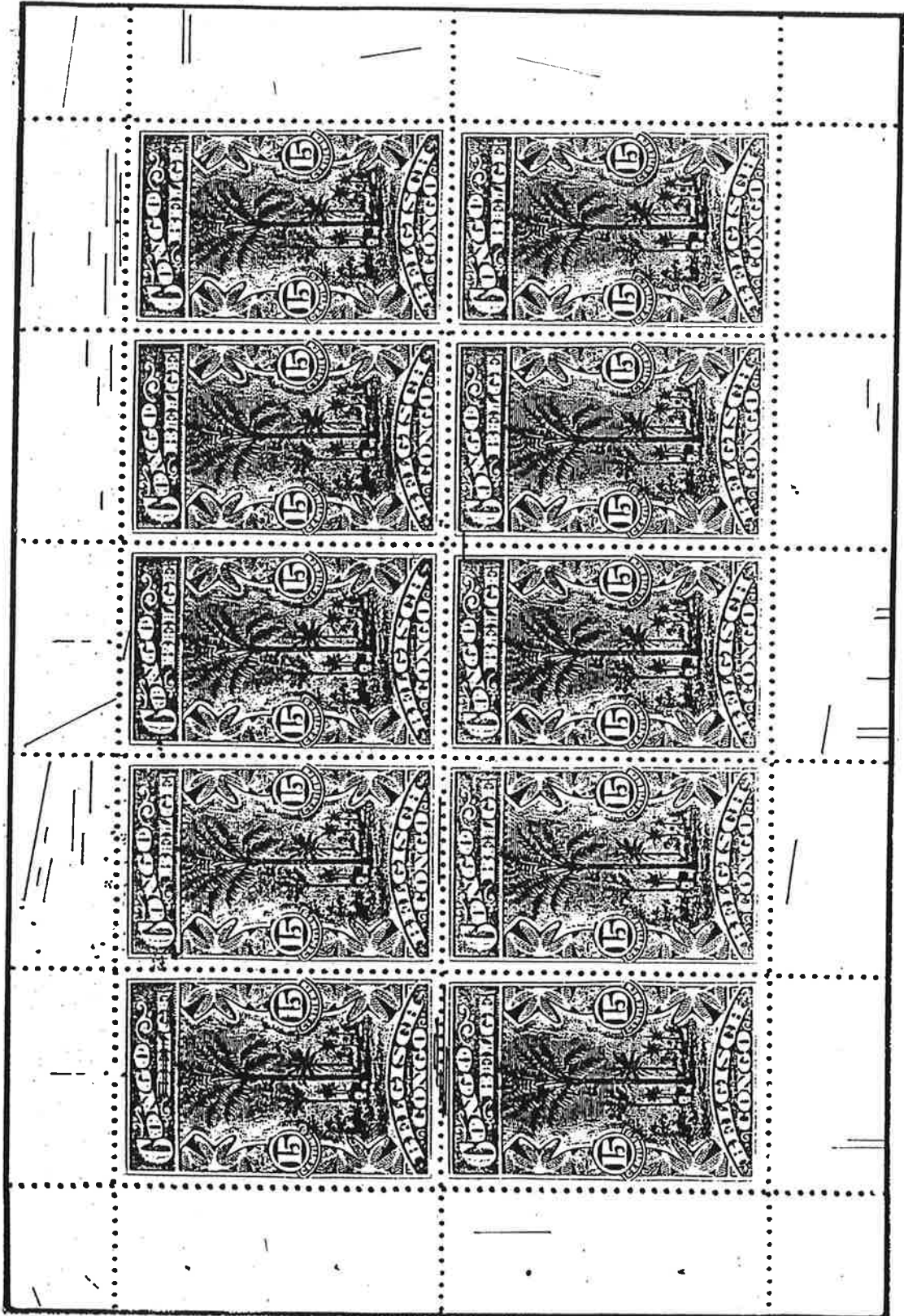


Figure 77 - The centre pane δ -1a

