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**BULLETIN 108**

BELGIAN CONGO



STUDY CIRCLE

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**JUNE 1998**

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**CONTENTS**

**PAGES**

**VICE PRESIDENTIAL COLUMN**

2-3

**Harmers Auction**

1887 50c brown, imperforate

1921 Recuperation 30c/10c

1910 1F Imperforate between

1941 Ruanda Urundi 'Meulemans' 3,25F/2F

R H Keach

**MOPOLENGE IS FOUND**

A. Vannerum

3-4

**AFTERNOON PROCEEDINGS AT THE  
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

R. H. Keach

3

**ENCLOSURE-1957 POSTAL ROUTES**

R. Gallant

4

**New Member**

5

**EDITOR'S NOTES**

5

**MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

S. Smith

6-9

**POSTAL RATES—BOOKS AVAILABLE**

R. H. Keach

10

**BCSC SALES DEPT**

B. Hudson

11

**PRICES REALIZED AUCTION SALE 1998 (2)**

12

**BCSC POSTAL AUCTION 1998 (3)**

9 pages

**THE VARIETIES OF THE MOLS BILINGUAL 1915 STAMPS**

**ISSUED IN SMALL SHEETS OF 10 SUBJECTS**

**THE 25 CENTIMES**

Dr. K. H. Goddeeris  
edited by R. H. Keach

supplement  
numbered  
112-146

### The Vice-presidential Column

My apologies for the foolish typographical error in this column in Bulletin No. 107. '1915 Pictorial Postal Stationery Cards' should obviously have read '1912 Pictorial Postal Stationery Cards'.

Mr. Vannerum has written that he has an acquaintance with a similar card with inverted view who freely admitted that he himself had faked it. These cards, apparently, are easily split into three thicknesses, a thin card with the view, another thin card with the address side and a central stiffening card in-between. By splitting-off the view and regumming upside-down the 'error' is easily produced.

Mr Vannerum himself has an 'inverted' card but this is unusual in another way: the printing on the address side is shifted quite substantially so that the stamp is 21mm from the right edge of the card and 10mm below the top edge.

Another unusual card I have been shown is a 1912 postal stationery card with what, for want of a better term, I call 'deckled edges' but otherwise normal. This altering the edges of the card has to be a 'private venture' either before the card was used or subsequently.

### Harmer's of London

These auctionneers recently sold an interesting accumulation of Congo and, without any intention of bidding for it, I took the trouble to view it. The next three paragraphs result from the inspection.

#### 1887 50c Brown, Imperforate

Some yerars ago a member sent me for comment an imperforate copy with about 15mm of bottom selvedge, normal selvedge for the issue stamp. 'Lenoir reprints' are said to exist of this stamp but I had not knowing seen any of them and I was therefore unable to make any useful comment on the imperforate stamp.

In the Harmer lot was an imperforate block of four of the 50c brown without gum and with a 21mm width of top selvedge. The colour is what I would call dull chocolate-brown, about the same shade that the issued stamp sometimes attains when exposed to sunlight or other atmospheric conditions.

The top selvedge of the block is wider than is normal in the issued sheets of 150 stamps but narrower than usual in the blocks of 10 of the Lenoir reprints and this is of little help in deciding if the imperforate block is genuine or from a sheet of Lenoir reprints. My own feeling is that it is Lenoir

#### 1921 Recuperation 30c/10c

Also included in the lot was a vertical pair of the 1921 30c/10c with the upper stamp without surcharge. I did not have with me the necessary reference material to be able to judge if genuine or a forgery but it looked good.

To my cost I know that there are highly dangerous forgeries of the 30c/10c stamp with inverted surcharge and with double surcharge and it is very possible that the same forger produced pairs, with and without surcharge.

Any member with such a pair is advised to study it very closely to be sure of its authenticity.

#### 1910 1F Imperforate-between

Another interesting item in the lot was a used vertical pair of the 1910 1F imperf.-between, nos. 22 and 27 in the sheet

If a member of the BCSC bought this collection, lot no. 104 in Harmer's of London sale of 15 April, will he be so kind as to inform me of it. There is much that we can learn from its contents.

#### 1941 Ruanda Urundi 'Meulemans' 3.25F/2F

The Expert Committee has had submitted for certificates three unused copies of this stamp with inverted surcharge and one copy with neatly doubled surcharge, previously unrecorded curiosities. They have proved to be very dangerous forgeries with the figures and letters almost but not quite identical with the genuine. Members are advised to use extreme caution in buying these varieties.

It would have been very profitable for the forger to apply his surcharge normally to the common 2F stamps and he doubtless did so, knowing that as normal stamps they would not be studied closely, as would be the curiosities.

108/2

**The Vice Presidential Column continued  
1941 Ruanda Urundi 'Meulemans'**

The four 'Meulemans' stamps, unused, are usually sold in sets. If any member is offered single copies of the 3,25F/2F value, especially if available in quantity, he should make sure that what he is buying is genuine. The differences between genuine and forged are, unfortunately, too trivial to here be described. Only close comparison of the figures of value with a genuine copy can demonstrate if good or bad.

RHK

**MOPOLANGE IS FOUND**

A humorist might say that he never knew that Mopolange was ever lost and, certainly, its inhabitants knew where it was but, nevertheless, one of the scarcest and most sought after of the eight sided telegraphic cancellers is Mopolange—see page 88 of the Heim & Keach work on cancellations—and its location has been a mystery.

Our member, André Vannerum, has been trying for some years to discover where Mopolange is (or was) located, but even the most knowledgeable of our members have been unable to tell him. Now, with the help of a retired missionary, he has found it marked on an old map. It is (or was) a village on the east bank of the Congo river, 10 kilometers south of the town of Bolobo: coordinates 2.34 degrees south, 16.20 degrees east. It appears from the map (see map next page) to be a small place, there was a post office there but there must have been a telegraph office, at least for a short period. According to Heim-Keach telegraphic cancels are known only with the year-dates 1904 and 1905.

Located by André Vannerum

Reported to the Bulletin by B. Hudson

**The Afternoon Proceedings at the Annual  
General Meeting**

After lunch our host, Brian Hudson, entertained us by showing how he collects the local CONGO BELGE handstamps. For each value he endeavours to have each combination of the seven handstamps, the different combinations of plates and the half-dozen or so different perforations and moreover each combination unused, used, and with TAXES cancellation. Expecting, at least hoping, eventually to have all he leaves a space for each

missing item and it is amazing how few spaces remain to be filled. Most of us endeavour to hide gaps in our collections; maybe if we didn't we would strive more vigorously to fill the gaps. Brian's copies of the Local 8 overprint are more meagre but we hope that the next time we have the pleasure of seeing them there will be as equally impressive display of these too.

Brian followed with his cancellations on Floors stamps. In this field his object is to get a fine strike of each different canceller for each year of its use. He leaves a space for each missing year and again there were very few empty spaces. Most of us are satisfied with a single example of each date stamp and the display showed what a substantial and interesting collection can be built at very little cost from 'penny stamps'.

Michael Round produced a most interesting batch of post-1960 Independent Congo, completely non-philatelic, covers of the period when there was gross inflation. Presumably stamps of high enough face value for a single letter were not available in the post office and a great multitude, in some cases maybe two dozen stamps, generally of large format, had to be used to provide the necessary franking. There being nothing like enough room on the envelope for so many stamps they were stuck one on top of another with just a fragment of most stamps showing and one can only hope that the senders were sufficiently publicly minded not to use stamps that had already been used but not completely obliterated.

Ray Keach passed around a few sheets from what little remains of his collection: the 50c to 10F values of the typographed CONGO BELGE overprints, the most interesting of which were the inverted overprints on the 50c genuine and forged, the latter including use on a traveled cover—addressed to Gisquière of course. He also showed examples of the 1915 booklets and the 1922 booklet.

The meeting closed with a heartfelt vote of thanks to our generous hosts, Brian and Elisabeth Hudson for their welcome and lavish hospitality.

RHK

108/3



4/1801

**ENCLOSURE-MAP OF INTERNAL POSTAL ROUTES 15 AUGUST 1957**

Enclosed with this Bulletin is a Map entitled CONGO BELGE ET RUANDA-URUNDI ORGANISATION du SERVICE DES POSTE au 15 AOUT 1957. We are greatly indebted to our member Roger Gallant for making them available to us. The information contained thereon is most fascinating. Note that in 1957 in addition to the Air Routes there were still routes for couriers on bicycles and couriers on foot as well as "baleinière" (which my dictionary states is a 'whaling-boat). M. Hoorens has told me that in the Congo these boats were of shallow-draft (were able to travel in shallow water) and were used where the larger ships could not go.

A collecting challenge would be to obtain a 1957 post mark from each of the villages, towns and cities shown on the map. Again our thanks to Roger Gallant.

Editor

**NEW MEMBER**

We welcome Jose F. Castillejo of Houston Texas and Madrid, Spain whose collecting interests include the classic issues of Angola (and other countries) and the Pre philatelic issues, First and Second issues of the Belgian Congo

**EDITOR'S NOTES**

My apologies for the late June issue date for the Bulletin. In May I had a 'total knee replacement' which rendered me "hors-de-combat" for a number of weeks. Happily the new knee is beginning to function quite nicely—the discomfort eases—and, other than the fact I do set off alarms when going through the x-ray machines at court and at air ports, life is returning to normal. More time for the study of the stamps of the Belgian Congo. I am constrained to say that I realize I know less and less about more and more: ultimately I may well know nothing about a great deal of Belgian Congo Philately.

Congratulations to member Ron Strawser who continues his winning ways and took a GOLD at a Houston Texas Exhibition for a one page display of the Mols issues.

Future Bulletins will present, among other items and new discoveries, a study of the 1888 15c Red and Black/Pink postal stationary card by R H Keach based on work of M. Frenay; the Activities of SABENA airlines in World War II by M. Hoorens, additional notes on VICIGONGO stamps by Dr. Celis and much much more.

Lastly please study the post card illustrated below—from Stanleyville on 5 Jan 1909 to Leopoldville 17 Jan 1909 and then to Chun Liang Cheng China. Where was Chun Liang Cheng. Who were the 16<sup>th</sup> Colonial—Belgian ? British? Who was the writer. Any help will be appreciated. Answers to: Edwin M. Lavitt, P O Box 900, Rockville CT 06066 Fax: 860 872 4420, E Mail: emlavitt@aol.com



108/5

Minutes of the Congo Study Circle AGM,  
2nd May 1998

The Annual General Meeting was held in London at the home of Mr. Mrs Brian Hudson, Saturday 2nd May 1998. In attendance from the UK were Ray Keach, Laurence Green, Michael Round, Stuart Smith, Michael Wright and our host Brian Hudson. Additionally and particularly welcome was Storm van Leeuwen from Holland and several of our Belgian members namely Messrs Hoorens, Gallant, Stockmans, and van der Veken.

Apologies had been received from the President Ed Lavitt, Mrs. Doris Green, and Hal Hoyte.

Vice President Ray Keach chaired the meeting. The minutes of the previous AGM were approved subject to recording that R.H. Keach had been authorised to reinstate the stolen Expert Committee records at a cost of approximately £200. There were no other matters arising which could not be dealt with as part of the agenda.

The Secretary reported that 4 members had been written off by virtue of failing to pay subscriptions - being one from Britain, one from France, one from South Africa and one from Belgium. We had received formal indication of resignation from Dr. Trapnell, and Messrs. Smets, Olbrecht, Ingels and Dr. G.R. Hoffmann. Sadly Mr Laoureux has died.

During 1997 there was 1 new British member, 2 new Belgians, 2 Americans, 2 Danish and 1 Australian, all of whom had been recorded in the bulletin. The level of membership as at present (May 1998) is as follows -

|             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| Belgium     | 35 members     |
| Britain     | 31             |
| U.S.A.      | 35             |
| Australia   | 4 <sup>3</sup> |
| Netherlands | 1              |
| Denmark     | 5              |
| Spain       | 1              |
| Sweden      | 1              |
| SA          | 1              |

The Treasurers report, as included in this bulletin, was presented and approved. By way of comment it should be noted that during 1997 most American and some Belgian membership subscriptions were collected by the secretary/treasurer of those two nations - and held on account in America and Belgium. (In 1998 ALL subscriptions for American and Belgian members will hopefully be collected this way.) Those subscriptions are used to offset the cost of bulletin printing and distribution in America and Belgium. As a consequence subscriptions credited to the Circle account as now presented, no longer reflect the total membership fees received. The advantage is that the need to transfer and convert Dollars and Francs into £ sterling and manage currency conversions and contras has been removed. From your Treasurers point of view life is much, much simpler. Hopefully the Tax Inspector will also find the system acceptable.

The General Sales Secretary Ray Keach, told of a busy though non profitable year as the vast majority of sales had been from the Foden collection on which no commission was payable. Very little material had been offered by members for direct sale to others which proved a blessing as far as the Sales Secretary was concerned during 1997!

An embarrassment for the secretary was that having encouraged others to indulge in the

108/6

plating of the 'Mols', coupled with having had his own reference collection stolen, Ray has been unable to help with this activity. Previous sales to the 'platers' had been a most prominent activity of the General Sales Secretary - but sadly this service is presently no longer available.

The bulk of the Foden collection has now been sold with only a few of the more valuable items remaining. It is intended to include these in the next auction with the remainder of the collection offered in a large number of low priced lots. - *"We extend our thanks to Ray for his mammoth input in disposing of this very fine collection to the benefit of all."*

Brian Hudson confirmed that he is now well enough to take back on board both general sales as well as future auction sales. - *"We wish him a continuing and full recovery."*

It is hoped to reintroduce a circulating packet within the U.K. and the Hon. Secretary was asked to contact Hal Hoyte to see if he would be prepared to take this under his wing.

The **Auction Secretary / Auctioneer** reported that the Circle benefitted from commission on sales as follows -

|               |         |
|---------------|---------|
| June 1997     | £40.00  |
| December 1997 | £121.00 |

He was optimistic for the future and reported that during the last five years over 90% of our membership had participated.

The President, in a note to the AGM, reported that there had been four auction sales, each of which had been circulated with the bulletin. Thanks were recorded to Brian Hudson for lotting and acting as auctioneer for two of them, to Ray Keach for lotting and Laurence Green for his contribution as auctioneer on the

other two.

The **Expert Committee** reported a busy and interesting year having issued 220 Certificates to a record of 21 members. It is encouraging that more members are finding the service of value although a few limit their submissions to the two annually free to each member.

The committee comprises Abbé Gudenkauf and Messrs Hudson, Lindekens, Keach. Additionally, and for advice in specialist areas, the services of Messrs Celis, Clowes, Hoorens and van der Hægen have been solicited. Whilst not formal members of the committee these gentlemen have been asked to sign the certificates of the subjects on which they have adjudicated. Their unstinted assistance was gratefully acknowledged.

The very modest fee for a certificate of £1.50 for a single stamp with a 20% reduction if five or more subjects are submitted, just about covers the administrative cost and remains in place.

It was suggested that colour reproduction may be incorporated and it was approved that this be investigated and introduced if appropriately feasible.

**Bulletin Editors Report** - The bulletin featured the Celis works on Burundi cancels and the Goddeeris study on the Booklet panes of the 1915 Mols issue. There were also articles on Air Posts by Norman Clowes and Filip van der Hægen - and examples of some unusual covers from Peter Storm van Leeuwen. Hal Hoyte contributed by adding to the Keach-Heim list of cancellations. The editor expressed his sincere thanks to our regional secretary's Emile Hoorens and Norman Clowes as well as all other contributors to the bulletin. He reminded the meeting that the success of the bulletin lies

108/7

entirely in the hands of our members and their willingness to send contributions for inclusion.

The President in a separate note to the meeting apologised for his absence due to impending hospitalisation for a knee operation and sent thanks to all who had contributed to the continuing success of the Circle including Mr. & Mrs. Hudson for once again hosting the AGM. He concluded his comments with a request that existing members endeavour to encourage younger members to our fold.

#### Other business -

1. Other items discussed included an appraisal of the present position of insurance. A particular problem exists due to our inability to obtain a confirmed safe arrival i.e. 'Recorded Delivery', - specifically in North America where such a facility does not exist. With immediate effect we have been requested to send greater value consignments by door to door delivery systems such as DHL - effectively a special courier at relatively high cost. It was believed that there would be resistance from recipients to paying such a levy and the matter is now under further consideration by our Insurers, and it is hoped that an acceptable formula can be arrived at. The final outcome will be published in the next bulletin. In the meantime we again request our American members to look closely at their own personal insurance cover and advise the Hon. Secretary or Auctioneer of their situation - and indeed how they might help.

2. Brian Hudson expects, with some support, to progress the publication of his Mols plating study as a stand alone publication. It was decided that there was little need to do the same with the recent "1915 booklet pane study" by Dr. Goddeeris. It was felt that the demand was unlikely to justify the cost and for the time being any extra copies can be

provided by the Circle in the usual way.

3. It was considered by some that there really is a need to have other than one meeting a year. All agreed it is desirable but if there is little or no support there does not appear to be much point. The next get together is therefore likely to be at the next AGM.

4. Emile Hoorens advised of *BRUPHILA '99* in commemoration of 150 years of the first Belgian postage stamp. It is hoped that the Circle would participate by having a meeting in unison with it. For those with two year diaries it will be 29 September to 3 October 1999.

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*N.B. Please note it is our intention to issue with the next Bulletin, a complete list of names, addresses and phone numbers of all our members. For those with Fax numbers it would be helpful if you would let us have these for inclusion also. Will any member who does not wish to be included, either in part or in entirety, please advise the Honorary Secretary or your National Secretary. If we hear nothing from you we will assume you accept publication and additionally do not have a Fax number available.*

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After an excellent lunch and before afternoon tea provided by our hosts, there were lighter but important moments of a philatelic nature which was led by Brian Hudson. As this does not form part of your Hon. Secretary's duties in reporting the AGM it is hoped that the afternoons entertainment will be added by A.N.Other.

Stuart S. Smith

108/8



**RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT, YEAR TO 31 DECEMBER 1997**

| <b><u>Income</u></b>  | <b><u>Year to 31 Dec 1996</u></b> | <b><u>Year to 31 Dec 1997</u></b> |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|   | £                                 | £                                 |
| Subscriptions received  | 504.93                            | 193.42                            |
| Subscriptions in advance  | 106.64                            | 73.56                             |
| Commissions on stamp sales  | 264.34                            | 180.67                            |
| Expert Committee certificates                                       | 111.80                            | 211.33                            |
| Books and document sales  | 29.08                             | 44.28                             |
| Sales of stamps donated to the Study Circle                         | 4.20                              | ---                               |
| Insurance settlement re stolen records                              | ---                               | 250.00                            |
| Interest received (net of tax)                                      | 60.77                             | 117.05                            |
| Miscellaneous (net)   | ---                               | 17.16                             |
| <b>Total Income</b>   | <u>1081.76</u>                    | <u>1087.47</u>                    |
| <br><b><u>Expenditure</u></b>                                       |                                   |                                   |
| Bulletin costs  | 827.09                            | 450.66                            |
| Expert Committee expenses   | 78.39                             | 84.99                             |
| Costs of Commission sales   | 15.28                             | 118.28                            |
| Miscellaneous expenses (net)  | 14.96                             | 23.15                             |
| Costs of books and copies for sale                                  | 27.00                             | ---                               |
| Postage   | 305.89                            | 77.45                             |
| Postal Insurance  | 125.87                            | 127.71                            |
| Subscriptions to Waterlow Society & ABPS                            | 25.05                             | 27.30                             |
| <b>Total Expenditure</b>  | <u>1419.53</u>                    | <u>909.54</u>                     |
| Surplus (deficit) for the period                                    | ( 337.77)                         | 177.93                            |
| Other non-recurring Income<br>(Sale of Alliance & Leicester Shares) | <u>---</u><br>(337.77)            | <u>1334.25</u><br>1512.18         |
| <b>Balance on hand at start of period</b>                           | <u>2823.21</u>                    | <u>2485.44</u>                    |
| <b>Balance on hand at end of period</b>                             | <u><u>£2485.44</u></u>            | <u><u>£3997.62</u></u> *          |

\* Represented by:

|                             |                 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Balance held at The Halifax | 3892.33         |
| Cash in hand                | 2.31            |
| Interest due                | <u>102.98</u>   |
|                             | <u>£3997.62</u> |

I certify that this receipts and payments account is a complete account of all the transactions for the year ending 31 December 1997.

*Janet Smith*  
Hon. Treasurer

108/9

### POSTAL RATES

As announced in the March issue of the Bulletin we now have what we have always needed, comprehensive lists of the postal rates from 1886 to Independence (1960 for Belgian Congo and 1962 for Ruanda Urundi).

Messrs. Stockmans and Gallant have searched the official announcements of postal rates for the whole period and have published two books reproducing the information.

No collector of the stamps on cover or with an interest in the postal history can afford not to have this valuable information.

We now have stocks of the books and can supply immediately:

- 1) Postal rates for letters, post cards, printed matter and small packets, internal and foreign, by surface mail and by air mail, 135 pages @ £10.00 plus postage.
- 2) Postal rates for parcels, internal and foreign, by surface mail and by air mail, 131 pages @ £10.00 plus postage.
- 3) The two books combined into a single volumes @ £20.00 plus postage.

Postage costs for each of the three books: GB £2.40; European Community countries £2.84; USA and South Africa £2.85 sea mail or £6.43 air mail; Australia £2.85 sea mail or £7.61 air mail.

Orders to R. H. Keach, 25 Kingswood Road, Tadworth, Surrey KT20 5EE, GB.

Belgian members should send their orders to M. Roger Gallant, Kalenbergstraat 105, 1700 Dilbeek. The Belgian prices of the books are 600, 600 and 1200 FB respectively, each plus postage for 800gr.

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- 3) The two books combined into a single volumes @ £20.00 plus postage.

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108/10

## BCSC SALES DEPARTMENT

At the AGM on 2 May it was agreed that I should take over from Ray Keach as sales secretary, in addition to continuing as auction secretary. Ray will handle the remainder of the Foden collection, but from now on all other material for sale and members' wants lists should be sent not to Ray but direct to me, at 92 Oakley Street, London SW3 5NR (telephone (0)171 352 5265). Items for certification should continue to be sent to Ray.

I have a fax with a separate line, number 0171 376 3369 (from outside the UK, 44 171 376 3369). Members with fax machines are encouraged to use them when sending me wants lists and auction bids.

Sales and auctions will be more closely integrated, as follows. Unless vendors tell me otherwise -

(a) lots sent in for auction, or items within lots, will first be offered against members' wants lists before being included in the next auction;

(b) items sent in for direct sale to members, but subsequently unsold, will be included in a future auction at appropriately reduced reserves.

Members are free to specify direct selling prices and auction reserves for the items they want to sell; alternatively they may leave this to my discretion. In the latter case, proposed auction reserves will be shown to them before the auction list is circulated. Direct selling prices will typically be 150% to 200% of the corresponding auction reserves.

An important difference between direct sales and auctions is that items offered for direct sale will be sent on approval and may be returned for any reason, whereas a successful bidder for an auction lot may return it only if a BCSC certificate is refused or the lot otherwise does not match its description in the auction list. This latter rule is necessary in order to be fair to the vendor and to other bidders.

Members are encouraged to send me items for sale and wants lists. The more that do so, the better the service for everyone. Wants lists can cover all periods and aspects of Congo and Ruanda philately: stamps (including plating copies for Mols sheet reconstructions), cancels, postal stationery, covers and postal history. A good flow of auction lots, including larger lots from which single items can be selected, should ensure that a wide range of different types of wants can be satisfied.

To avoid confusion, members who have previously sent wants lists to Ray Keach should please send updated lists to me if they wish to continue to use the services of the sales department.

BRIAN HUDSON

108/11

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

**PART 4  
THE VARIETIES OF THE 25CT. 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 used to produce the frame plate was, according to Brian Hudson (BCSC Bulletin 88, Plating Mols Stamps, part 5), the die as used for frame plate III.

**II. The die used for the centre plate**

The die used to produce the centre plate was, according to Brian Hudson (BCSC Bulletin 88, Plating Mols Stamps, part 5), the die as used for centre plate C.

In centre plate B the triangular waterfall, with the peak upwards, situated above the space between the largest rocks in the foreground (the third and fourth from the right) is white in the upper part. Also the lower part of the waterfall, above the third rock from the right, is white (centre plate type 1).

In centre plate C the upper part of the triangular waterfall is shaded with dots and dashes. Also the lower part of the waterfall, above the third rock from the right, and the space between the third and fourth rocks are filled with dots (centre plate type 2).

**CHAPTER 2: THE 25CT. PANE  $\alpha$**

**I. THE FRAMES OF BOOKLET PANE  $\alpha$**

Frame pane  $\alpha$  exists in four states:  $\alpha$ -1,  $\alpha$ -2,  $\alpha$ -3 and  $\alpha$ -4, with one sub-state  $\alpha$ -4a.

**I.A. The frames of booklet pane  $\alpha$ -1 (see Figure 78)**

The frame of pane  $\alpha$ -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 the top left corner of positions 1, 3 (with a juxtaposed dash) and 7 (a tripled dot); in the bottom margin of the bottom left corner of position 5 (a tripled dot); in the right margin of the bottom right corner of position 3.
- b) fragments of a horizontal guide line: in the top margin of positions 2 and 3; between the top frame lines of positions 1 and 4; in the bottom margin of position 4; in the margin of the top left corner of positions 2, 3, 5 and 6; in the margin of the bottom left corner of positions 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 9; in the margin of the top right corner of positions 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6, where they become connecting guide lines in the margin between positions 1 and 2 and positions 5 and 6; in the margin of the bottom right corner of positions 1 and 5, where they become connecting guide lines in the margins between positions 1 and 2 and positions 5 and 6.
- c) fragments of a vertical guide line in the margin of the bottom right corner of position 8 and in the margin of the top right corner of position 10 where they become a connecting guide line in the margin between positions 8 and 10.
- d) retouching of the upper part of the right outer frame line of positions 1, 3, 6 and 8 and of the right part of the bottom outer frame line of positions 2, 4, 6 and 8.
- e) a horizontal re-entry, misplaced to the right, of the lower part of the right outer frame line of position 1.
- f) a horizontal re-entry, misplaced to the right, of the last letters EN of CENTIEMEN of position 3.



#### A.2. Accidental varieties

- a) in the top selvedge of position 2 several horizontal scratches, parallel and one above the other.
- b) in the left selvedge of position 1 several horizontal scratches, parallel and one above the other.
- c) on position 1: a horizontal scratch in the margin of the top left corner; an oblique scratch, descending to the right, between the top frame lines, above the left fleuron (the flower-like ornament above the left figure 25).
- d) on position 2: a horizontal scratch in the top margin, above the letter L of BELGE; a vertical scratch in the right margin, at the height of the letters MEN of CENTIEMEN.
- e) in the left selvedge of position 3 two vertical scratches, parallel and juxtaposed.
- f) on position 3: an oblique scratch, descending to the right, in the top margin, above the left fleuron (sometimes partly removed by a perforation); a spot in the right margin, at the height of the last curl of the scroll surrounding CONGO BELGE; an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, between the bottom frame lines, under the figure 2 of 25 CENTIMES.
- g) on position 6: shading between the top frame lines at the top right corner; a horizontal scratch in the first letter N of CENTIEMEN.
- h) in the right selvedge of position 6 a dot and an oblique scratch.
- i) in the left selvedge of position 7 a large web of corrosion dots.
- j) in the right selvedge of position 8 two oblique scratches, parallel and juxtaposed, and a curved vertical scratch, convex to the right.
- k) on position 10: two vertical scratches, parallel and juxtaposed, in the right margin, at the height of the right fleuron; two vertical scratches, parallel and juxtaposed, in the right margin alongside 25 CENTIEMEN; an oblique scratch in the bottom margin, under the figure 2 of 25 CENTIMES and the letters BELG of BELGISCH and which extends into the bottom selvedge; a horizontal scratch in the bottom margin, under the letters H-CON of BELGISCH-CONGO.
- l) in the right selvedge of position 10 a vertical scratch.
- m) in the bottom selvedge of position 10 several oblique scratches, parallel and one above the other, the upmost an extension of the oblique scratch on position 10.

The oblique scratch between the top frame lines of position 1, above the left fleuron, remains unchanged through all printings of pane  $\alpha$  and is therefore characteristic of the pane.

#### I.B. The frames of booklet pane $\alpha$ -2 (see Figure 79)

The frame of pane  $\alpha$ -2 shows an additional engraving variety and additional accidental varieties.

B.1. Engraving variety: between the left frame lines of position 4 a thick horizontal line, between the number 25 and the letter C of CENTIMES.

#### B.2. Accidental varieties

- a) in the margin of the top left corner of position 1 a web of corrosion dots.
- b) between the frame lines in the bottom right corner of position 9 an oblique scratch, descending to the right.

#### I.C. The frames of booklet pane $\alpha$ -3 (see Figure 80)

The frame of pane  $\alpha$ -3 shows a further additional engraving variety and several additional accidental varieties.

C.1 Engraving variety: in the right frame of position 2 a thick horizontal line as an extension to the right of the sixth horizontal line under BELGISCH-CONGO, at the left of the last letter N of CENTIEMEN.

#### C.2. Accidental varieties

- a) in the right selvedge of position 2 a large spot, at the height of the figure 2 of 25 CENTIEMEN.
- b) in the right selvedge of position 4 a similar large spot, at the height of the last curl of the scroll surrounding CONGO BELGE.
- c) in the right selvedge of position 6 a horizontal scratch, at the height of the figure 5 of 25 CENTIEMEN.
- d) in the right selvedge of position 8 a similar large spot, at the height of the figure 5 of 25 CENTIEMEN.
- e) in the right selvedge of position 10 a spot, at the height of the last curl of the scroll surrounding CONGO BELGE.

I.D. The frames of booklet pane  $\alpha$ -4 (see Figure 81)

In the frame of pane  $\alpha$ -4 additional engraving varieties, resulting from a revision of the pane, and additional accidental varieties are once again visible.

D.1. Engraving varieties

- a) in the bottom frame of all positions retouching of the seven horizontal lines under BELGISCH-CONGO.
- b) in the right frame of position 2 two strong horizontal lines extending to the right the second and fifth horizontal lines under BELGISCH-CONGO, at the left of the last letter N of CENTIEMEN.
- c) in the left selvedge of position 5 a St. Andrew's cross, at the height of the letter S of CENTIMES. This cross cannot be considered as accidental, particularly as a similar cross is seen in the right selvedge of position 8 of frame pane  $\beta$ -2.

D.2. Accidental varieties

- a) in the top right corner of the pane several dots.
- b) in the right selvedge of position 4 several vertical scratches, parallel and juxtaposed.
- c) in the right selvedge of position 6 several dots and vertical scratches, parallel and juxtaposed.
- d) in the right selvedge of position 8 an oblique scratch.
- e) in the left selvedge of position 9 two dots and two spots.
- f) between the bottom frame lines of position 9 an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, under the letters GO of BELGISCH-CONGO.
- g) in the top margin of position 10 an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, above the letter NGT of VINGT-CINQ.
- h) in the bottom selvedge of position 9 a horizontal scratch.
- i) in the bottom selvedge of position 10 two dots and several horizontal scratches, one above the other.

I.E. The frames of booklet pane  $\alpha$ -4a (see Figure 82)

Accidental varieties appear:

- a) in the top selvedge of position 1 several oblique scratches, descending to the right, parallel and one above the other, which extend into the top selvedge of position 2.
- b) in the top selvedge of position 2 several oblique scratches, descending to the right, parallel and one above the other, extensions of the preceding scratches.
- c) in the bottom margin of position 2 an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, under the figure 2 of 25 CENTIMES.

II. THE CENTRES OF BOOKLET PANE  $\alpha$

Centre pane  $\alpha$  exists in only one state,  $\alpha$ -1 but with two sub-states,  $\alpha$ -1a and  $\alpha$ -1b.

II.A. The centres of booklet pane  $\alpha$ -1 (see Figure 83)

The centre of pane  $\alpha$ -1 exhibits engraving varieties, resulting from the preparation of the plate, and accidental varieties.

A.1. Engraving varieties: a horizontal guide line in the left centre of all positions except 7 and 8, at the height of the letter S of CENTIMES. This guide line extends into the left margin of positions 3, 5, 9 and 10 and into the left selvedge of positions 5 and 9. A horizontal guide line at the same height is also visible in the left selvedge of position 7 and in the left margin of position 8.

A.2. Accidental varieties

- a) in the left selvedge of position 1 an oblique scratch which extends into the left selvedge of position 3.
- b) on position 2 a dot in the letter N of CONGO BELGE.
- c) in the left selvedge of position 3 an oblique scratch, an extension of the scratch in the left selvedge of position 1, and a vertical scratch.
- d) on position 4: an oblique scratch in the centre, ascending to the right from the rocks in the left of the foreground to the heads of the standing natives; a dot in the right margin, at the height of the figure 5 of 25 CENTIEMEN.
- e) in the left selvedge of position 5 a web of corrosion dots.
- f) in the centre of position 6 a dot, at the left of the standing natives.
- g) in the right selvedge of position 8 a vertical scratch which extends into the right selvedge of position 10.
- h) in the right selvedge of position 10 a vertical scratch, an extension of the preceding scratch, and two vertical scratches, parallel and juxtaposed.
- i) in the bottom selvedge of position 10 several horizontal scratches, parallel and one above the other.
- j) in the bottom right corner of the pane a horizontal scratch, which extends into the bottom left corner of pane  $\beta$ -1.

The extension of the horizontal scratch in the bottom right corner of the pane into the bottom left corner of pane  $\beta$ -1 proves that panes  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are horizontally contiguous.

### II.B. The centres of booklet pane $\alpha$ -1a (see Figure 84)

Additional accidental varieties appear:

- a) in the top selvedge of position 1 several oblique scratches, parallel and juxtaposed.
- b) in the right selvedge of position 10 two vertical scratches, parallel and one above the other.
- c) in the bottom selvedge of position 9 a horizontal scratch.

### II.C The centres of booklet pane $\alpha$ -1b

Additional accidental varieties consist of numerous corrosion dots and dashes disseminated over the whole pane

## III. THE COMBINATIONS OF THE PAPER, THE SHADES AND THE STATES AND SUB-STATES OF THE $\alpha$ FRAME AND CENTRE PANES

|   |               |            |              |   |             |              |
|---|---------------|------------|--------------|---|-------------|--------------|
| 1 | Cream paper   | Frame pane | $\alpha$ -1  | + | Centre pane | $\alpha$ -1  |
| 2 | White paper   |            | $\alpha$ -1  | + |             | $\alpha$ -1  |
| 3 |               |            | $\alpha$ -2  | + |             | $\alpha$ -1  |
| 4 |               |            | $\alpha$ -3  | + |             | $\alpha$ -1a |
| 5 |               |            | $\alpha$ -4  | + |             | $\alpha$ -1a |
| 6 | Greyish paper |            | $\alpha$ -4a | + |             | $\alpha$ -1b |

The shades of the stamps in pane  $\alpha$  - and likewise in sheetlets  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$  and  $\delta$ , are blue for the frame and brownish-black for the centre, on white paper deep blue for the frame and deep black for the centre, on greyish paper dull blue for the frame and grey for the centre.

## CHAPTER 3: THE 25CT. PANE $\beta$

### I. THE FRAMES OF BOOKLET PANE $\beta$

The frame of pane  $\beta$  exists in two states,  $\beta$ -1 and  $\beta$ -2, with one sub-state  $\beta$ -2a.

#### I.A. The frames of booklet pane $\beta$ -1 (see Figure 85)

In frame pane  $\beta$ -1 engraving varieties, resulting from the preparation of the plate, and accidental varieties are observed.

##### A.1. Engraving varieties

a) in the margin of the bottom right corner: a single dot on positions 6 and 10; a doubled dot on positions 2 and 8; an oblique dash on position 4.

b) fragments of a horizontal guide line: between the top frame lines on positions 1, 2, 4 and 6; in the bottom margin of positions 4 and 8; in the margin of the top left corner of positions 2 and 4; in the margin of the top right corner of positions 1, 3, 4 and 6 where they become connecting guide lines in the margin between 1 and 2 and between 3 and 4; in the margin of the bottom right corner of positions 2 and 4.

c) a vertical re-entry, misplaced downwards, of the bottom outer frame line of position 6, under the letters CONGO of BELGISCH-CONGO and the last letter N of CENTIEMEN.



#### A.2. Accidental varieties

- a) in the top selvedge of position 2 a horizontal scratch and a dot.
- b) on position 2: an oblique scratch, descending to the right, between the bottom frame lines, under the last letter N of CENTIMIEN.
- c) in the right selvedge of position 2 a doubled dot.
- d) in the left selvedge of position 3 two vertical scratches, parallel and juxtaposed.
- e) in the scroll surrounding CONGO BELGE of position 3 a spot, under the last curl on the right.
- f) on position 4: an oblique scratch, descending to the right, in the left margin at the height of the fleuron; shading of the left part of the figure 5 and the letters CE of 25 CENTIMES.
- g) between the right frame lines and in the right margin of position 6 a horizontal scratch at the height of the figure 2 of 25 CENTIEMEN.
- h) in the right selvedge of position 6 a horizontal and a vertical scratch.
- i) in the margin of the top left corner of position 8 two horizontal scratches, parallel and one above the other.
- j) in the right selvedge of position 8 a spot and three vertical scratches of which the right extends downwards into the right selvedge of position 10.
- k) in the right selvedge of position 10 a vertical scratch, an extension of the preceding scratch.
- l) in the bottom selvedge of position 10 two horizontal scratches, parallel and one above the other, and a single horizontal scratch.
- m) in the bottom right corner of the pane a web of corrosion dots.

The re-entry of the bottom frame line of position 6, under the letters CONGO of BELGISCH-CONGO and the last letter N of CENTIEMEN, remains unchanged in all printings of pane  $\beta$  and is therefore characteristic of the pane.

#### I.B. The frames of booklet pane $\beta$ -2 (see Figure 86)

The frame of pane  $\beta$ -2 displays additional engraving varieties, resulting from a revision of the pane, and additional accidental varieties.

#### B.1. Engraving varieties

- a) in the bottom frame of all positions, with the exception of position 6, retouching of the seven horizontal lines under BELGISCH-CONGO.
- b) in the right selvedge of position 8 a St. Andrew's cross, at the height of the figure 2 of 25 CENTIEMEN; a similar cross is observed in the left selvedge of position 5 of pane  $\alpha$ -4.

#### B.2. Accidental varieties

- a) in the top selvedge of position 1 a spot.
- b) in the scroll surrounding CONGO BELGE of position 3 an oblique scratch, descending to the right, under the letters LG of BELGE.
- c) in the bottom margin of position 4 an oblique scratch, descending to the right, under the last letter N of CENTIEMEN.
- d) in the left selvedge of position 5 two vertical scratches, parallel and juxtaposed.
- e) in the right selvedge of position 6 two scratches, horizontal and juxtaposed, and a single horizontal scratch.
- f) in the left selvedge of position 7 a spot and two webs of corrosion dots.
- g) in the right selvedge of position 8 two double dots, a single dot and several horizontal scratches.
- h) in the left selvedge of position 9 a horizontal scratch.
- i) in the bottom left corner of the pane two juxtaposed horizontal scratches.
- j) in the bottom selvedge of position 9 a horizontal scratch.
- k) in the bottom right corner of the pane two juxtaposed horizontal scratches.

#### I.C. The frames of booklet pane $\beta$ -2a (see Figure 87)

Additional accidental varieties appear:

- a) in the top left corner of the pane two horizontal scratches, parallel and one above the other.
- b) in the top selvedge of position 1 two horizontal scratches, parallel and one above the other, and two single horizontal scratches.
- c) in the left selvedge of position 3 three scratches and a web of corrosion dots.
- d) in the left selvedge of position 7 two doubled dots.

## II. THE CENTRES OF BOOKLET PANE $\beta$

Centre pane  $\beta$  exists in only one state,  $\beta$ -1, but with two sub-states,  $\beta$ -1a and  $\beta$ -1b.

### II.A. The centres of booklet pane $\beta$ -1 (see Figure 88)

Centre pane  $\beta$ -1 has engraving varieties, resulting from the preparation of the plate, and accidental varieties.

#### A.1. Engraving varieties

- a) a horizontal guide line in the left centre of all positions, at the height of the last letter S of CENTIMES. This guide line extends into the left margin and left selvedge of position 9.
- b) a fragmented vertical guide line in the left centre of positions 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10, between the left frame lines or obscured by a frame line, which extends into the top selvedge of position 2, into the bottom selvedge of position 10 and into the top selvedge of position 2 of centre pane  $\delta$ -1.

#### A.2. Accidental varieties

- a) in the right selvedge of position 4 a dot and an oblique scratch.
- b) in the right selvedge of position 6 a doubled dot and a horizontal scratch.
- c) in the left selvedge of position 7 a dot.
- d) in the right selvedge of position 8 a dot.
- e) in the bottom margin of position 9 two horizontal scratches, one under the letters ELGI and the other under the letters CH-C of BELGISCH-CONGO.
- f) in the bottom left corner of the pane a horizontal scratch which extends leftwards into the bottom right corner of centre pane  $\alpha$ -1 and rightwards into the bottom selvedge of position 9.
- g) in the bottom selvedge of position 9 a horizontal scratch, extending leftwards into the bottom right corner of the pane and rightwards into the bottom selvedge of position 10.
- h) in the bottom selvedge of position 10 an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, an extension of the horizontal scratch in the bottom selvedge of position 9, and a horizontal scratch.

The extension of the vertical guide line in the bottom selvedge of position 10 into the top selvedge of position 2 of centre pane  $\delta$ -1 proves that panes  $\beta$  and  $\delta$  are vertically contiguous. Likewise the extension of the horizontal scratch in the bottom left corner into the bottom right corner of centre pane  $\alpha$ -1 proves that panes  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are horizontally contiguous.

### II.B. The centres of booklet pane $\beta$ -1a (see Figure 89)

Additional accidental varieties have appeared in the top selvedge of position 2: a horizontal scratch and two oblique scratches.

### II.C. The centres of booklet pane $\beta$ -1b

Additional accidental varieties consist of numerous corrosion dots and dashes disseminated over the whole pane.

## III. THE COMBINATIONS OF THE PAPER, THE SHADES AND THE STATES AND SUB-STATES OF THE $\beta$ FRAME AND CENTRE PANES

|   |               |            |             |   |             |             |
|---|---------------|------------|-------------|---|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | Cream paper   | Frame pane | $\beta$ -1  | + | Centre pane | $\beta$ -1  |
| 2 | White paper   |            | $\beta$ -1  | + |             | $\beta$ -1  |
| 3 |               |            | $\beta$ -2  | + |             | $\beta$ -1a |
| 4 | Greyish paper |            | $\beta$ -2a | + |             | $\beta$ -1b |

## CHAPTER 4: THE 25CT. PANE $\gamma$

### I. THE FRAMES OF BOOKLET PANE $\gamma$

Frame pane  $\gamma$ -1 exists in two states  $\gamma$ -1 and  $\gamma$ -2 with one sub-state  $\gamma$ -2a

#### I.A. The frames of booklet pane $\gamma$ -1 (see Figure 90)

In frame pane  $\gamma$  there are engraving varieties, resulting from the preparation of the plate, and accidental varieties.

### A.1. Engraving varieties

- a) fragments of a horizontal guide line: in the top margin of position 5; between the top frame lines of positions 7, 8 and 9; in the bottom margin of positions 3, 6 and 8; in the margin of the top left corner of positions 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10 which, in position 5 extend into the left selvedge; in the margin of the top right corner of positions 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 where they become connecting guide lines in the margins between positions 5 and 6, between 7 and 8 and between 9 and 10; in the margin of the bottom right corner of positions 8, 9 and 10 where they become a connecting guide line in the margin between positions 9 and 10.
- b) a vertical re-entry, misplaced downwards, of the bottom outer frame line of position 4, under BELGISCH.
- c) retouching of the bottom outer frame line of positions 3, 4, 6 and 8, under the letters CONGO of BELGISCH-CONGO.

### A.2. Accidental varieties

- a) in the top selvedge of position 1 an oblique scratch.
- b) in the top selvedge of position 2 two horizontal scratches, parallel and one above the other.
- c) on position 1: a web of corrosion dots in the left margin, at the height of the top figure 25; an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, above the letter B of BELGISCH; a dot in the letter E of BELGISCH.
- d) in the top margin of position 2 an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, above the second letter E of BELGE.
- e) in the right selvedge of position 4 several vertical scratches, parallel and juxtaposed, and an oblique scratch which extends downwards into the right selvedge of position 6.
- f) in the left selvedge of position 5 a web of corrosion dots above the extension of the top guide line.
- g) on position 5: an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, in the top margin, above the right fleuron; a dot between the left frame lines at the height of the letter M of CENTIMES; an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, between the bottom frame lines, under the figure 2 of 25 CENTIMES.
- h) in the right selvedge of position 6 two vertical scratches, parallel and juxtaposed, and an oblique scratch, an extension of the oblique scratch in the selvedge of position 4 and which extends downwards into the selvedge of position 8.
- i) in the right margin of position 7 a vertical scratch alongside the number 25 and the letters CENT of 25 CENTIEMEN.
- j) in the right selvedge of position 8 two horizontal scratches, parallel and one above the other, two vertical scratches and an oblique scratch, an extension of the oblique scratch in the selvedge of position 6 and which extends downwards into the right selvedge of position 10.
- k) in the left margin of position 9 an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, at the height of the letter C of CENTIMES.
- l) in the bottom margin of position 10 an oblique scratch, descending to the right, under the last letter N of CENTIEMEN.
- m) in the right selvedge of position 10 a horizontal scratch and an oblique scratch, an extension of the oblique scratch in the selvedge of position 8 and which extends downwards into the bottom right corner of the pane.
- n) in the bottom right corner of the pane an oblique scratch, an extension of the oblique scratch in the right selvedge of position 10.

The oblique scratches in the left margin of position 9 at the height of the letter C of CENTIMES and in the bottom selvedge of position 10, under the last letter N of CENTIEMEN, remain unchanged in all printings of pane  $\gamma$  and are therefore characteristic of the pane.

### I.B. The frames of booklet pane $\gamma$ -2 (see Figure 91)

The frame of pane  $\gamma$ -2 displays additional engraving varieties, resulting from a revision of the pane, and additional accidental varieties.

### B.1. Engraving varieties

- a) in the bottom frame of all positions retouching of the seven horizontal lines under BELGISCH-CONGO.
- b) fragments of a vertical guide line: between the right frame lines of position 5 and over their full height; in the left margin of position 9, alongside the figures 25 and the letters CENTI of 25 CENTIMES.

### B.2. Accidental varieties

- a) on position 1 an oblique scratch, descending to the right, under the last curl on the right of the scroll surrounding CONGO BELGE.
- b) in the top margin above the top left corner of position 3 a horizontal scratch.
- c) on position 4 an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, under the first letter G of CONGO BELGE.
- d) between the left frame lines of position 7 an oblique scratch, descending to the right, at the height of the fleuron.
- e) on position 9: an oblique scratch, descending to the right, in the top margin of the top left corner; an oblique scratch, descending to the right, in the left margin, at the height of the letters ES of CENTIMES.
- f) on position 10: an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, in the top margin, above the second letter E of BELGE; several vertical scratches, parallel and juxtaposed, in the top margin of the top right corner.

I.C. The frames of the booklet pane  $\gamma$ -2a (see Figure 92)

Additional accidental varieties appear:

- a) in the top selvedge of position 1 a doubled dot, sometimes removed by a perforation.
- b) in the left selvedge of position 5 a doubled dot.

II. THE CENTRES OF BOOKLET PANE  $\gamma$

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

II.A. The centres of booklet pane  $\gamma$ -1 (see Figure 93)

Centre pane  $\gamma$ -1 has engraving varieties, resulting from the preparation of the plate, and accidental varieties.

A.1. Engraving varieties: a horizontal guide line in the left centre of all positions, at the height of the letter S of CENTIMES, which, in positions 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 extends into the left margin and left selvedge.

A.2. Accidental varieties

- a) in the top selvedge of position 1 an oblique scratch and a horizontal scratch.
- b) in the top selvedge of position 2 an oblique scratch.
- c) in the left selvedge of position 1 an oblique scratch.
- d) in the right margin of position 7 a dot, at the height of the last letter E of CENTIEMEN.
- e) in the bottom selvedge of position 9 a doubled dot.
- f) in the bottom selvedge of position 10 two oblique scratches and two horizontal scratches.

II.B. The centres of booklet pane  $\gamma$ -1a (see Figure 94)

Additional accidental varieties appear:

- a) in the top left corner of the pane an oblique dash.
- b) in the top selvedge of position 2 a spot.
- c) in the right selvedge of position 2 a spot.
- d) in the right selvedge of position 4 a dot.
- e) in the right selvedge of position 6 a web of corrosion dots and a single dot.
- f) in the left selvedge of position 7 a vertical scratch which extends into the left selvedge of position 9.
- g) in the margin of the top right corner of position 7 a horizontal scratch.
- h) in the right selvedge of position 8 a web of corrosion dots and several individual dots.
- i) in the left selvedge of position 9 a vertical scratch, an extension of the vertical scratch in the selvedge of position 7.
- j) on position 10: a horizontal scratch in the right centre and the first letter E of CENTIEMEN; a horizontal scratch between the right frame lines and in the right margin, at the height of the first letter E of CENTIEMEN, a little lower than the preceding scratch and extending into the right selvedge.
- k) in the right selvedge of position 10 a horizontal scratch, an extension of the preceding horizontal scratch, and a dot.
- l) in the bottom left corner of the pane a vertical dash.
- m) in the bottom selvedge of position 9 a single dot and a doubled dot.
- n) in the bottom selvedge of position 10 three spots.
- o) in the bottom right corner of the pane an oblique dash.

II.C. The centres of booklet pane  $\gamma$ -1b (see Figure 95)

More accidental varieties appear:

- a) in the top selvedge of position 1 two large webs of corrosion dots.
- b) in the bottom frame and bottom margin of position 1 numerous corrosion dots, in and under the letters CH-C of BELGISCH-CONGO.
- c) in the top margin of position 3 numerous corrosion dots, above the letters GT-CIN of VINGT-CINQ.

II.D. The centres of booklet pane  $\gamma$ -1c (see Figure 96)

Additional accidental varieties appear only as a dot and a spot in the right selvedge of position 8.

III. THE COMBINATIONS OF THE PAPER, THE SHADES AND THE STATES AND SUB-STATES OF THE  $\gamma$  FRAME AND CENTRE PANES

|   |               |            |              |   |             |              |
|---|---------------|------------|--------------|---|-------------|--------------|
| 1 | Cream paper   | Frame pane | $\gamma$ -1  | + | Centre pane | $\gamma$ -1  |
| 2 | White paper   |            | $\gamma$ -1  | + |             | $\gamma$ -1a |
| 3 |               |            | $\gamma$ -2  | + |             | $\gamma$ -1b |
| 4 | Greyish paper |            | $\gamma$ -2a | * |             | $\gamma$ -1c |

## CHAPTER 5: THE 25CT. PANE $\delta$

### I. THE FRAMES OF BOOKLET PANE $\delta$

The frames of pane  $\delta$  exist in two states,  $\delta$ -1 and  $\delta$ -2, with one sub-state,  $\delta$ -2a.

#### I.A. The frames of booklet pane $\delta$ -1 (see Figure 97)

In frame pane  $\delta$ -1 there are engraving varieties, resulting from the preparation of the pane, and accidental varieties.

##### A.1. Engraving varieties

- a) fragments of a horizontal guide line: in the top margin of positions 4 and 6 (above the left fleuron); between the top frame lines on positions 5, 6 (above the right fleuron), 7, 8 and 10; in the bottom margin of positions 6 and 10; in the margin of the top left corner of position 10; in the margin of the bottom left corner of positions 6 and 8; in the margin of the top right corner of positions 6 and 10; in the margin of the bottom right corner of positions 2 and 8.
- b) on positions 1 and 2 a re-entry, misplaced downwards, of the seven horizontal lines and the bottom outer frame line under BELGISCH-CONGO.
- c) on positions 3 and 4 a horizontal re-entry, misplaced to the left, in the lower leg of the last N of CENTIEMEN.

##### A.2. Accidental varieties

- a) in the top right corner of the pane a vertical scratch, which extends downwards into the right selvedge of position 2.
- b) in the right selvedge of position 2: a vertical scratch, an extension of the preceding vertical scratch; several vertical scratches, parallel and juxtapose
- c) on position 4: a dot in the letter L of BELGISCH.
- d) in the right selvedge of position 4 a dot and a vertical scratch.
- e) on position 6: a dot in the bottom margin, under the last letter O of BELGISCH-CONGO; a horizontal scratch in the right frame, crossing the figure 2 of 25 CENTIEMEN and which extends through the right frame lines into the right margin.
- f) in the right selvedge of position 6 several vertical scratches, parallel and juxtaposed; one extends downwards into the selvedge of position 8.
- g) in the left selvedge of position 7 several dots.
- h) in the right selvedge of position 8: a vertical scratch, an extension of the scratch in the selvedge of position 6; a second vertical scratch and an oblique scratch.
- i) in the left selvedge of position 9 an oblique scratch and a vertical scratch.
- j) on position 9: two oblique scratches, descending to the right, parallel and one above the other, in the bottom margin, under the letters ON of BELGISCH-CONGO; a horizontal scratch in the right margin at the height of the letter M of CENTIEMEN.
- k) on position 10: a horizontal scratch in the top margin, above the letters T-CIN of VINGT-CINQ; two juxtaposed horizontal scratches in the bottom margin under the last letter O of BELGISCH-CONGO; an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, between the bottom frame lines, under the last letter N of CENTIEMEN; a vertical scratch in the bottom margin under the last letter N of centiemen; a dot between the right frame lines, at the height of the last letter E of CENTIEMEN.
- l) in the right selvedge of position 10 a dot and several vertical scratches, parallel and juxtaposed.
- m) in the bottom selvedge of position 9 a doubled dot.

The horizontal re-entry, misplaced to the left, in the lower leg of the last letter N of CENTIEMEN on position 4 remains unchanged through all the printings of pane  $\delta$  and is characteristic of the pane.

#### I.B. The frames of booklet pane $\delta$ -2 (see Figure 98)

Frame plate  $\delta$ -2 has additional engraving varieties, resulting from a revision of the pane, and additional accidental varieties.

B.1 Engraving varieties: in the bottom frame of all positions retouching of the seven horizontal lines under BELGISCH-CONGO.

## B.2. Accidental varieties

- a) in the top margin of position 2 three irregular vertical scratches, parallel and juxtaposed, above the right fleuron.
- b) in the right selvedge of position 2 a web of corrosion dots.
- c) in the top margin of position 5 an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, above the right fleuron.
- d) on position 8: between the left frame lines a vertical scratch, at the height of the fleuron; in the left frame an oblique scratch, descending to the right, under the left curl of the scroll surrounding CONGO BELGE; in the left margin an oblique scratch, descending to the right, at the height of the figure 2 of 25 CENTIMES, above the guide line in the bottom left corner; between the bottom frame lines a horizontal scratch, under the figure 2 of 25 CENTIMES.
- e) in the left margin of position 9 two horizontal scratches, parallel and one above the other, to the left of the figure 2 of 25 CENTIMES.
- f) on position 10: a vertical scratch in the top margin, above the left fleuron; an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, in the margin of the bottom left corner.
- g) in the right selvedge of position 10 two doubled dots and a single dot.

## I.C. The frames of booklet pane $\delta$ -2a (see Figure 99)

Additional accidental varieties appear:

- a) in the right frame of position 8 an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, crossing the first letter N and the first letter E of CENTIEMEN and extending into the right margin and right selvedge.
- b) in the right selvedge of position 8 an oblique scratch, an extension of the preceding scratch.

## II. THE CENTRES OF BOOKLET PANE $\delta$

The centres of booklet pane  $\delta$  exist in only one state,  $\delta$ -1, but in two sub-states  $\delta$ -1a and  $\delta$ -1b.

### II.A. The centres of booklet pane $\delta$ -1 (see Figure 100)

Centre pane  $\delta$ -1 has engraving varieties, resulting from the preparation of the plate, and accidental varieties.

#### A.1. Engraving varieties

- a) a horizontal guide line in the left centre of all positions, at the height of the letter S of CENTIMES; the guide line extends into the left margin of positions 1, 3 and 4 and into the left selvedge of positions 3, 5 and 7.
- b) a horizontal guide line in the right centre of position 5 and in the right margin of position 9, at the height of the figure 2 of 25 CENTIEMEN.
- c) a vertical guide line in the top selvedge of position 2, which extends upwards into the bottom selvedge of position 10 of centre pane  $\beta$ -1.

#### A.2. Accidental varieties

- a) in the top selvedge of position 2 a dot.
- b) in the left selvedge of position 1 two dots.
- c) in the top margin of position 2 a dot, above the figure 5 of the top left number 25.
- d) in the right selvedge of position 2 a vertical scratch.
- e) in the left selvedge of position 3 a spot.
- f) in the left centre of position 4 an oblique scratch, descending to the right, at the height of the letter S of CENTIMES.
- g) in the right selvedge of position 4 a vertical scratch, which extends downwards into the selvedge of position 6.
- h) in the left selvedge of position 5 an oblique scratch.
- i) in the bottom centre of position 5 a spot, above the letter S of BELGISCH.
- j) in the right selvedge of position 6 a dot and two vertical scratches, the left an extension of the vertical scratch in the selvedge of position 4 and which extends downwards into the selvedge of position 8.
- k) in the left selvedge of position 7 several dots.
- l) in the left margin of position 7 an oblique scratch, descending to the right, at the height of the first letter E of CENTIMES.
- m) in the bottom centre of position 8 an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, above the fourth rock from the right, at the right of the natives.
- n) in the right selvedge of position 8 two vertical scratches, the left an extension of the vertical scratch in the selvedge of position 6 and extending downwards into the selvedge of position 10.
- o) in the right selvedge of position 10 a vertical scratch, an extension of the left vertical scratch in the selvedge of position 8 and which extends downwards into the bottom right corner of the pane.
- p) in the bottom left corner of the pane three spots.
- q) in the bottom selvedge of position 9 several dots.
- r) in the bottom right corner of the pane a vertical scratch, an extension of the vertical scratch in the right selvedge of position 10.

The extension of the vertical guide line in the top selvedge of position 2 into the bottom selvedge of position 10 of centre pane  $\beta$ -1 proves that panes  $\beta$  and  $\delta$  are vertically contiguous.

## II.B. The centres of booklet pane $\delta$ -1a (see Figure 101)

Additional accidental varieties have appear:

- a) on position 4: an oblique scratch, ascending to the right, in the top margin, above the right fleuron; two dots in the left margin, one above the other, at the height of the figure 5 of 25 CENTIMES.
- b) between the bottom frame lines of position 5 a horizontal dash, under the letters CH of BELGISCH.
- c) in the bottom selvedge of position 10 a large spot.

## II.C. The centres of booklet pane $\delta$ -1b

Additional accidental varieties comprise numerous corrosion dots disseminated over the whole pane.

## III. THE COMBINATIONS OF THE PAPER, THE SHADES AND THE STATES AND SUB-STATES OF THE $\delta$ FRAME AND CENTRE PANES

|   |               |            |              |   |             |              |
|---|---------------|------------|--------------|---|-------------|--------------|
| 1 | Cream paper   | Frame pane | $\delta$ -1  | + | Centre pane | $\delta$ -1  |
| 2 | White paper   |            | $\delta$ -1  | + |             | $\delta$ -1a |
| 3 |               |            | $\delta$ -2  | + |             | $\delta$ -1a |
| 4 | Greyish paper |            | $\delta$ -2a | + |             | $\delta$ -1b |

## 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  $\alpha$  - the oblique scratch between the top frame lines on position 1, above the left fleuron.

Pane  $\beta$  - the re-entry of the bottom outer frame line of position 6, under the letters CONGO of BELGISCH-CONGO and the last letter N of CENTIEMEN.

Pane  $\gamma$  - the oblique scratch in the left margin of position 9, at the height of the letter C of CENTIMES, and the oblique scratch in the bottom margin of position 10, under the last letter N of CENTIEMEN.

Pane  $\delta$  - the horizontal re-entry in the lower leg of the last letter N of CENTIEMEN on position 4.

The identification of pane  $\beta$  is easiest ascertained by the absence of the prominent varieties on the other three panes.

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

The extension of the horizontal scratch in the bottom right corner of centre pane  $\alpha$ -1 into the bottom left corner of centre pane  $\beta$ -1 proves that panes  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are horizontally contiguous.

Likewise, the extension of the vertical guide line in the bottom selvedge of position 10 of centre pane  $\beta$ -1 into the top selvedge of position 2 of centre pane  $\delta$ -1 proves that panes  $\beta$  and  $\delta$  are vertically contiguous.

I therefore agree with the positions of the panes proposed by Ch. Joncker.

Figure 78 - The frame pane α-1

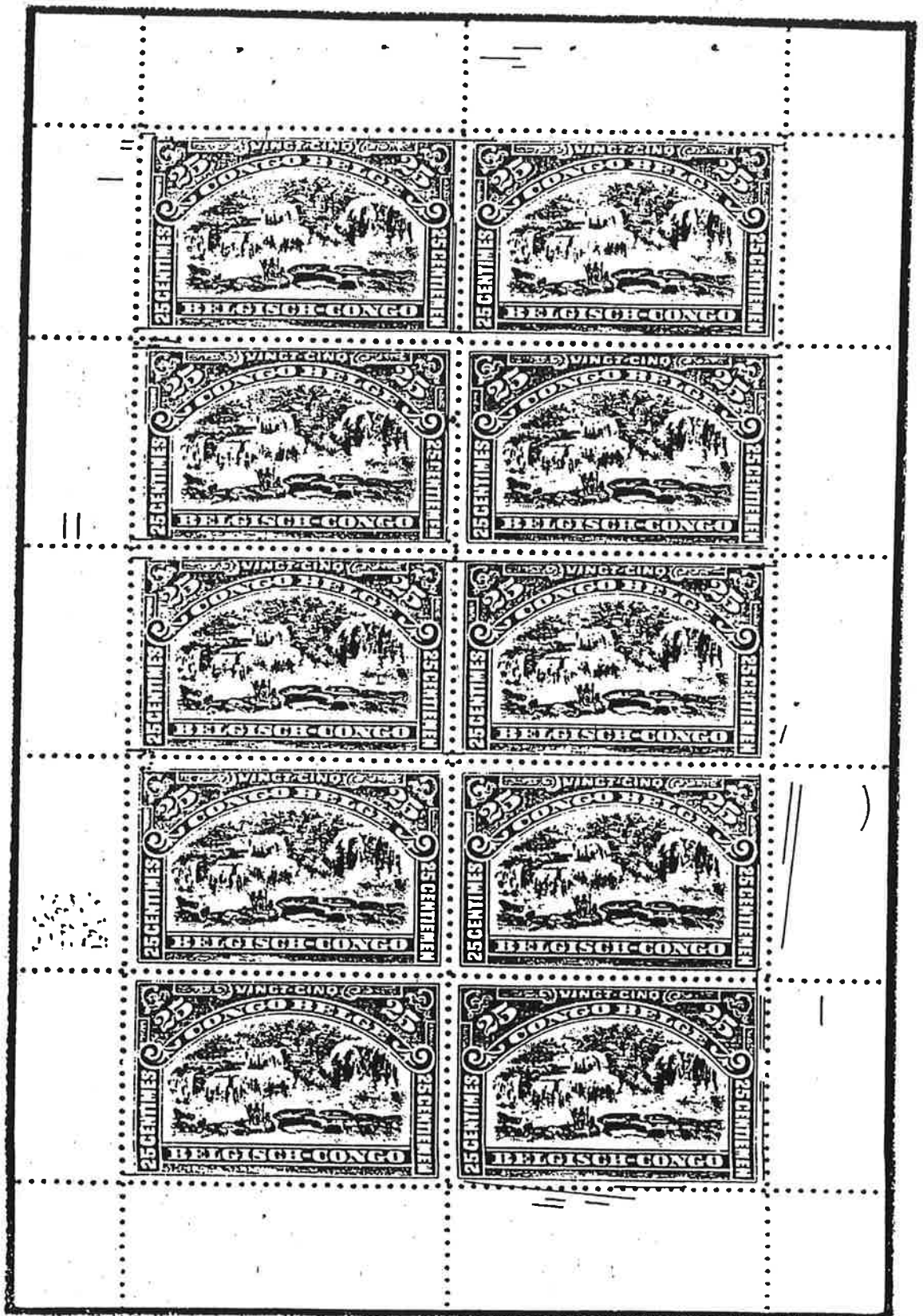




Figure 79 - The frame pane  $\alpha$ -2

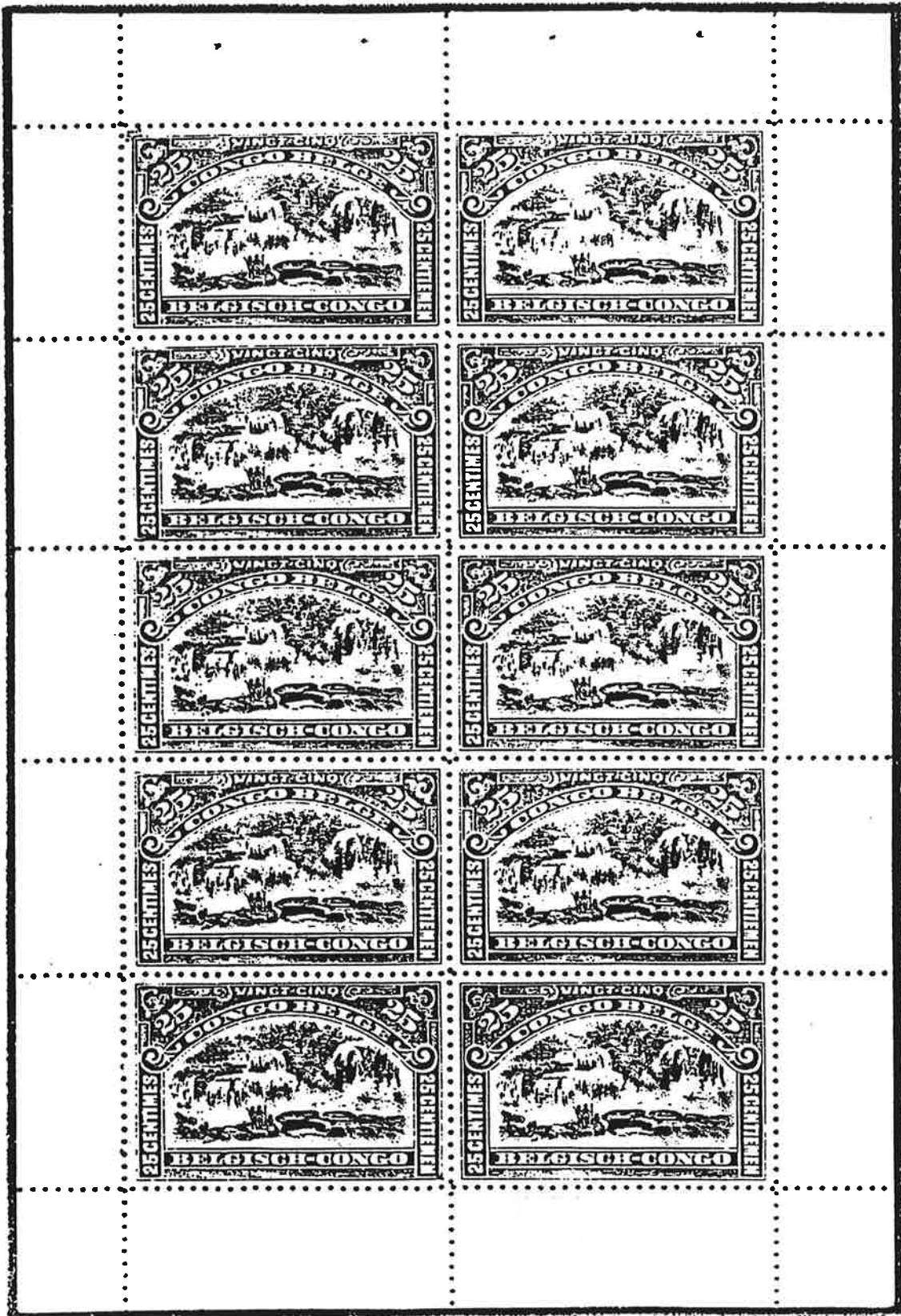


Figure 80 - The frame pane  $\alpha$ -3

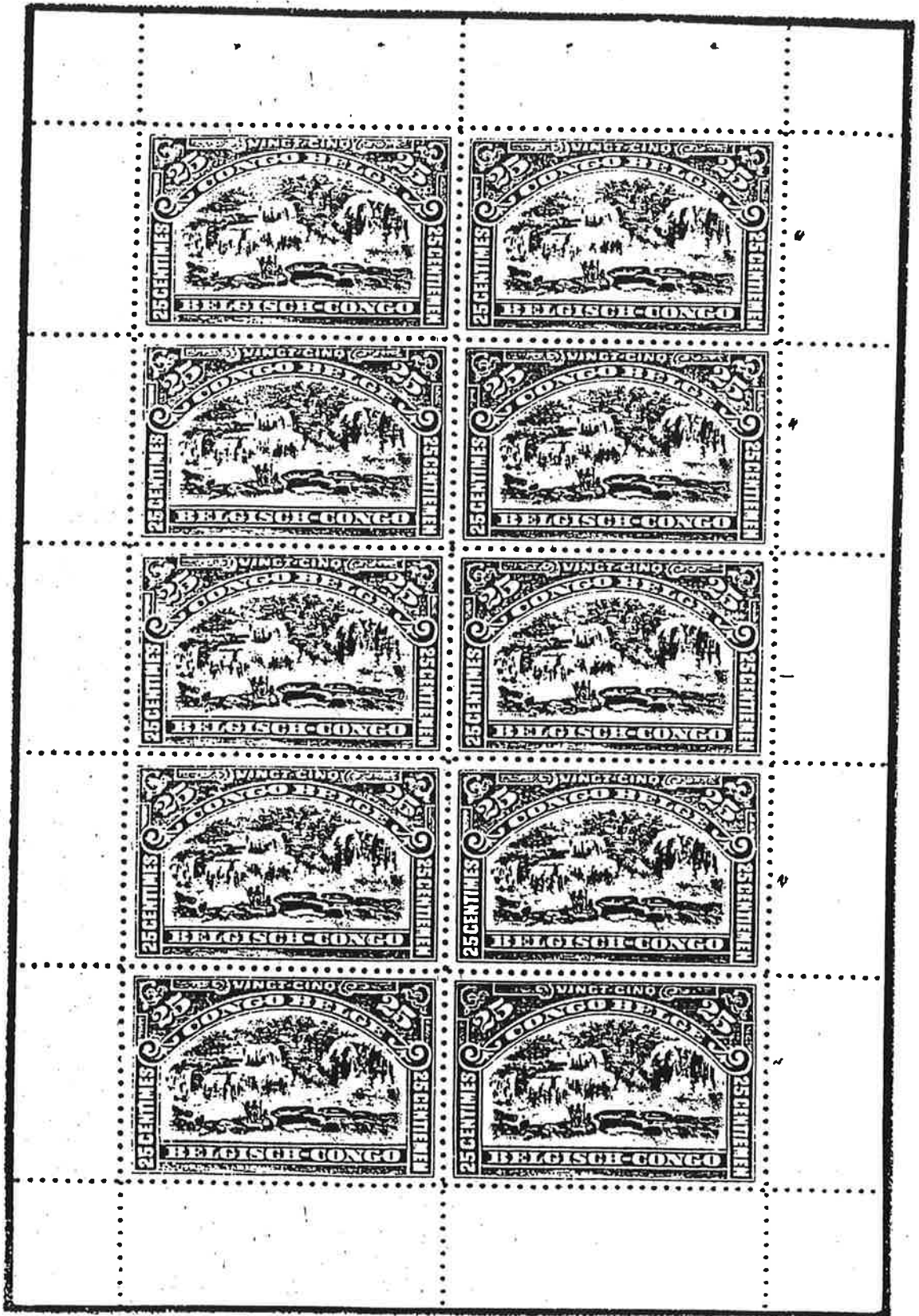


Figure 81 - The frame pane α-4

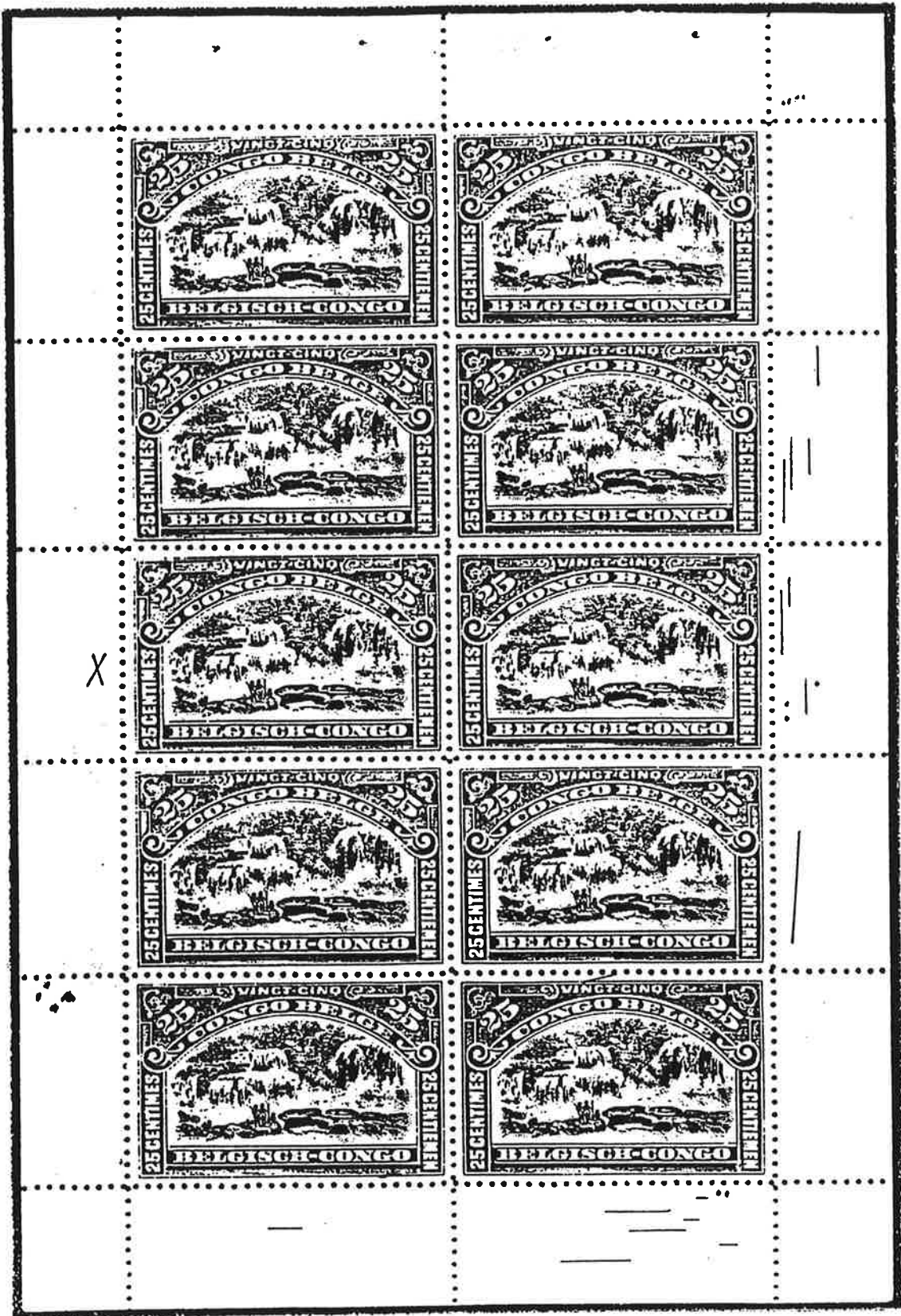


Figure 82 - The frame pane α-4a

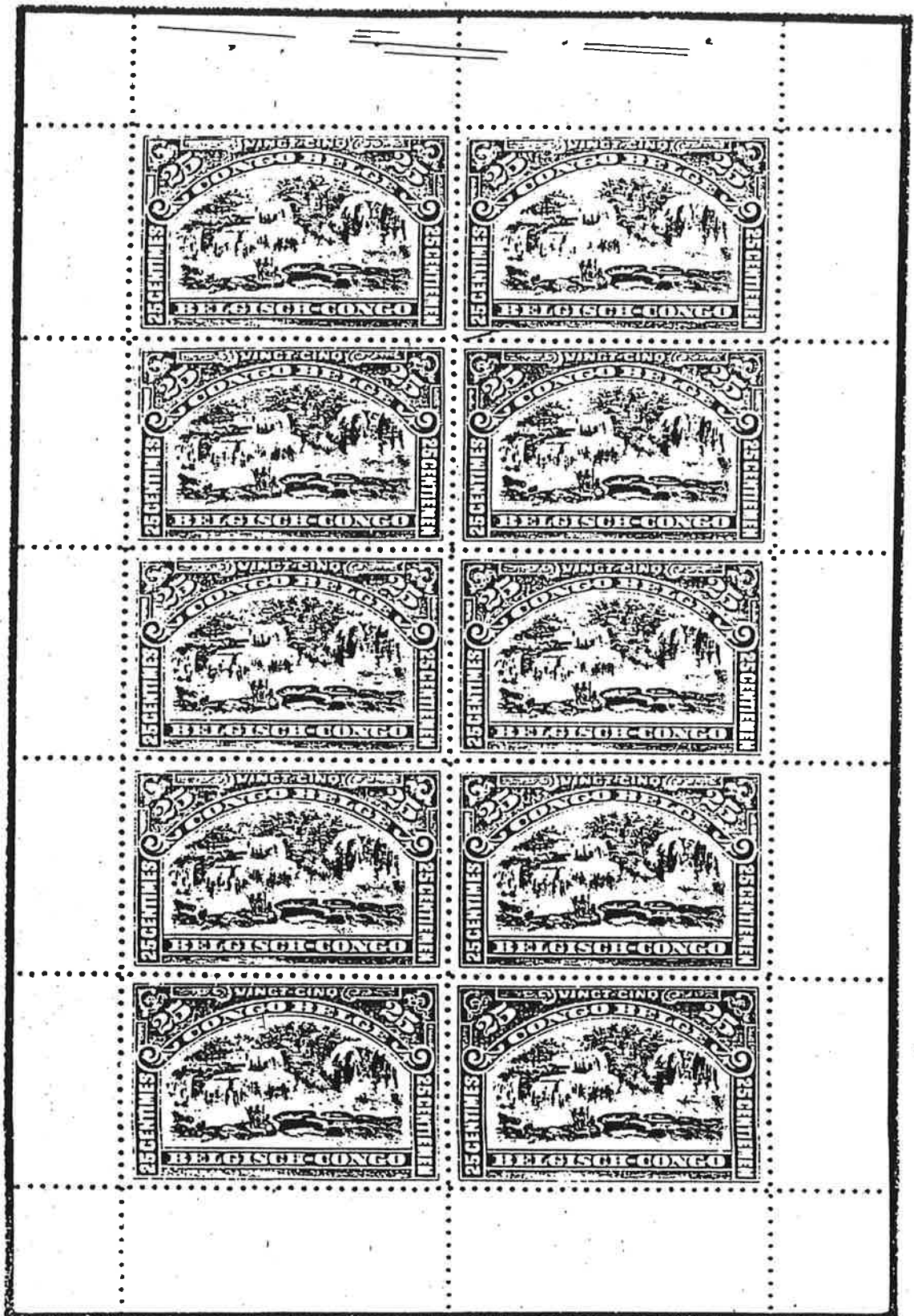


Figure 83 - The centre pane a-1

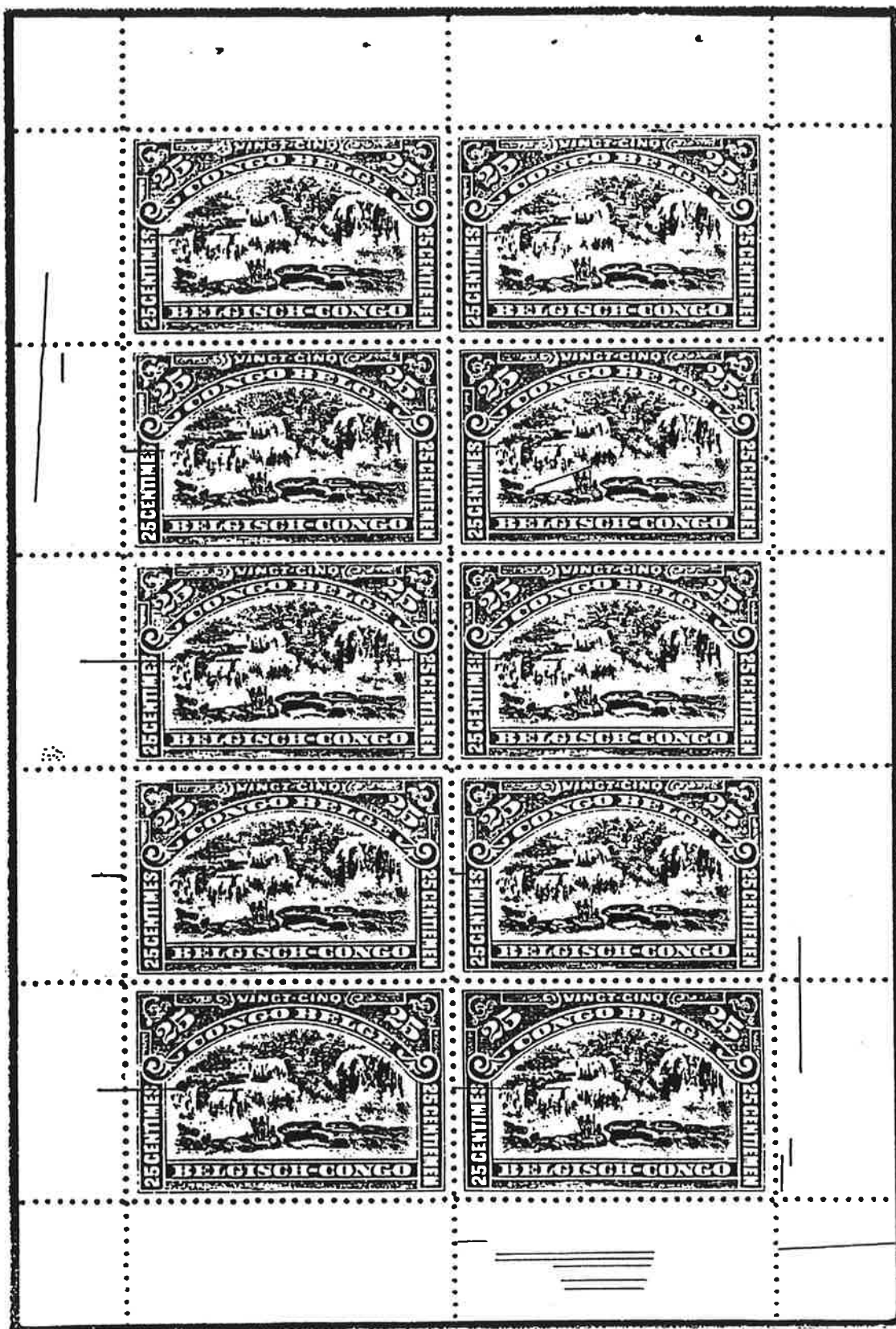


Figure 84 - The centre pane *a*-la

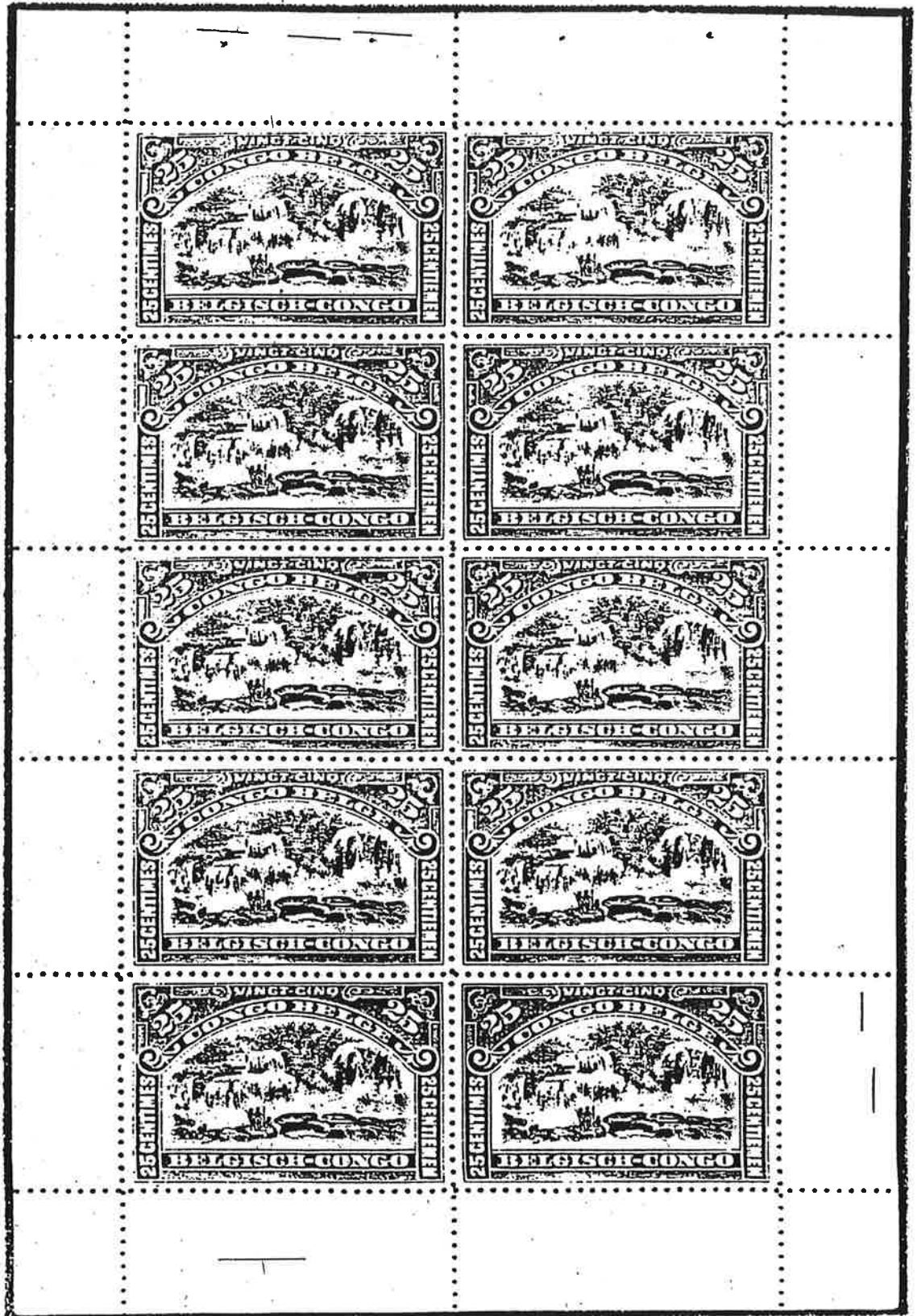


Figure 85 - The frame pane  $\beta$ -1

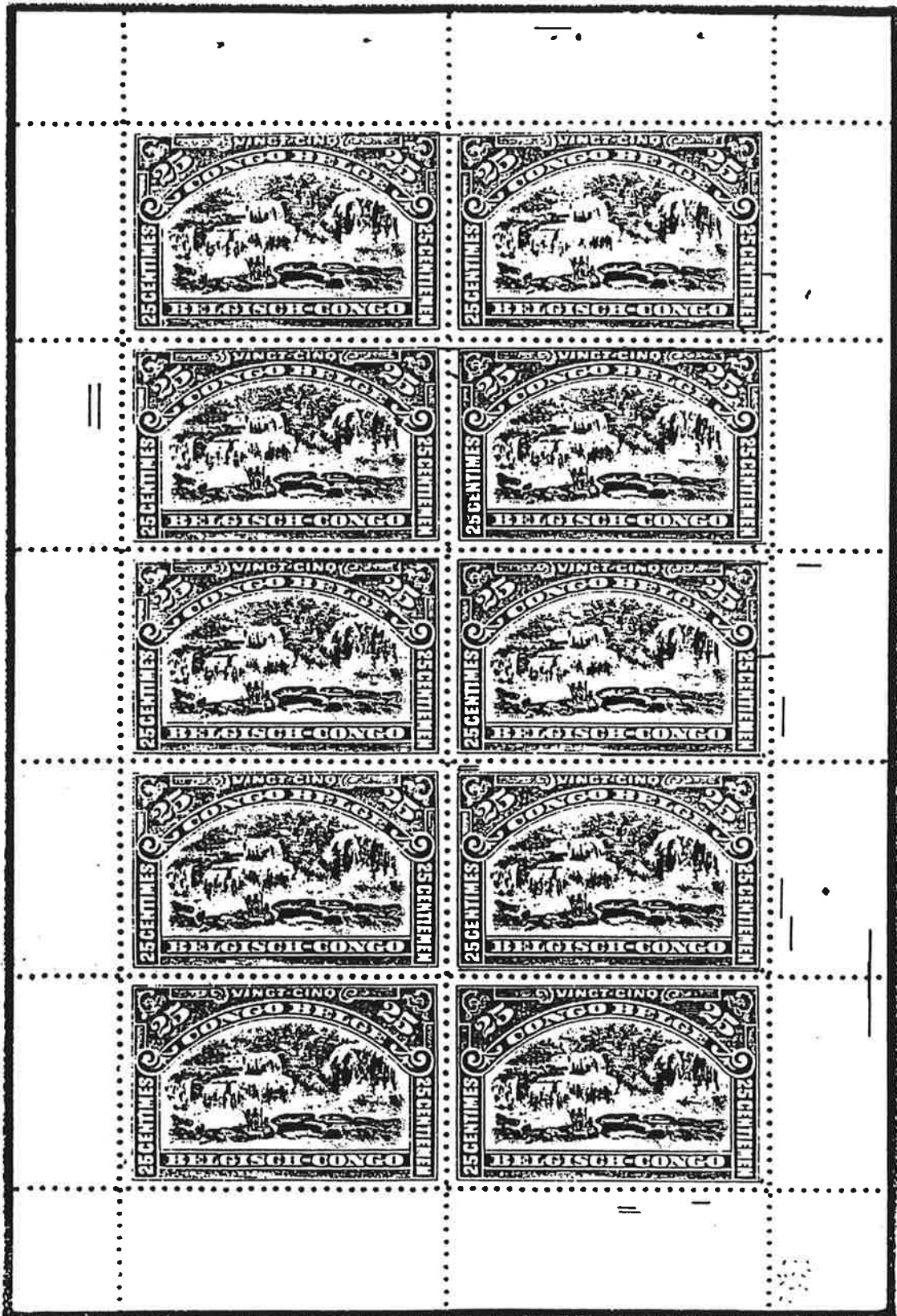


Figure 86 - The frame pane  $\beta$ -2

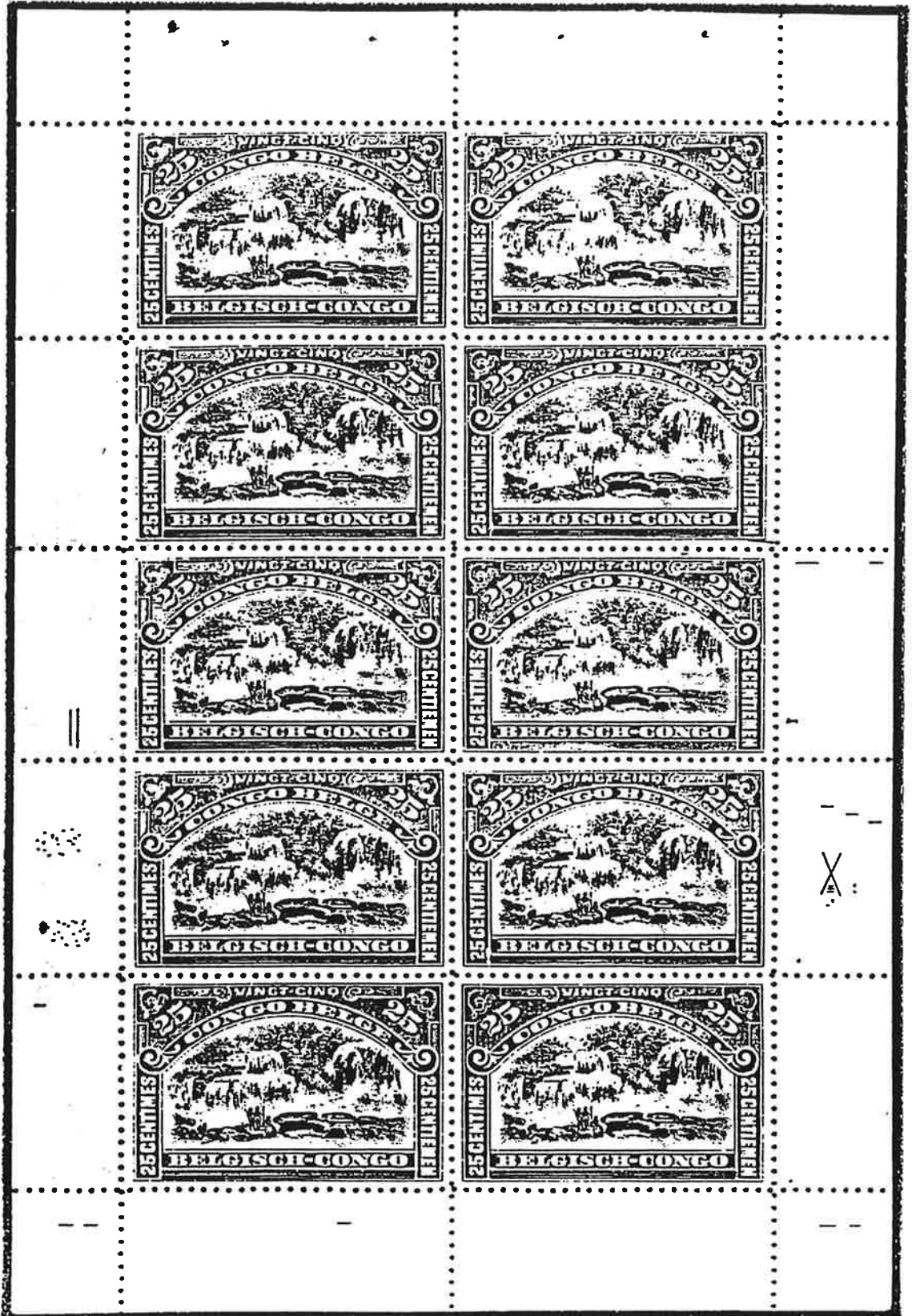




Figure 87 - The frame pane  $\beta$ -2a

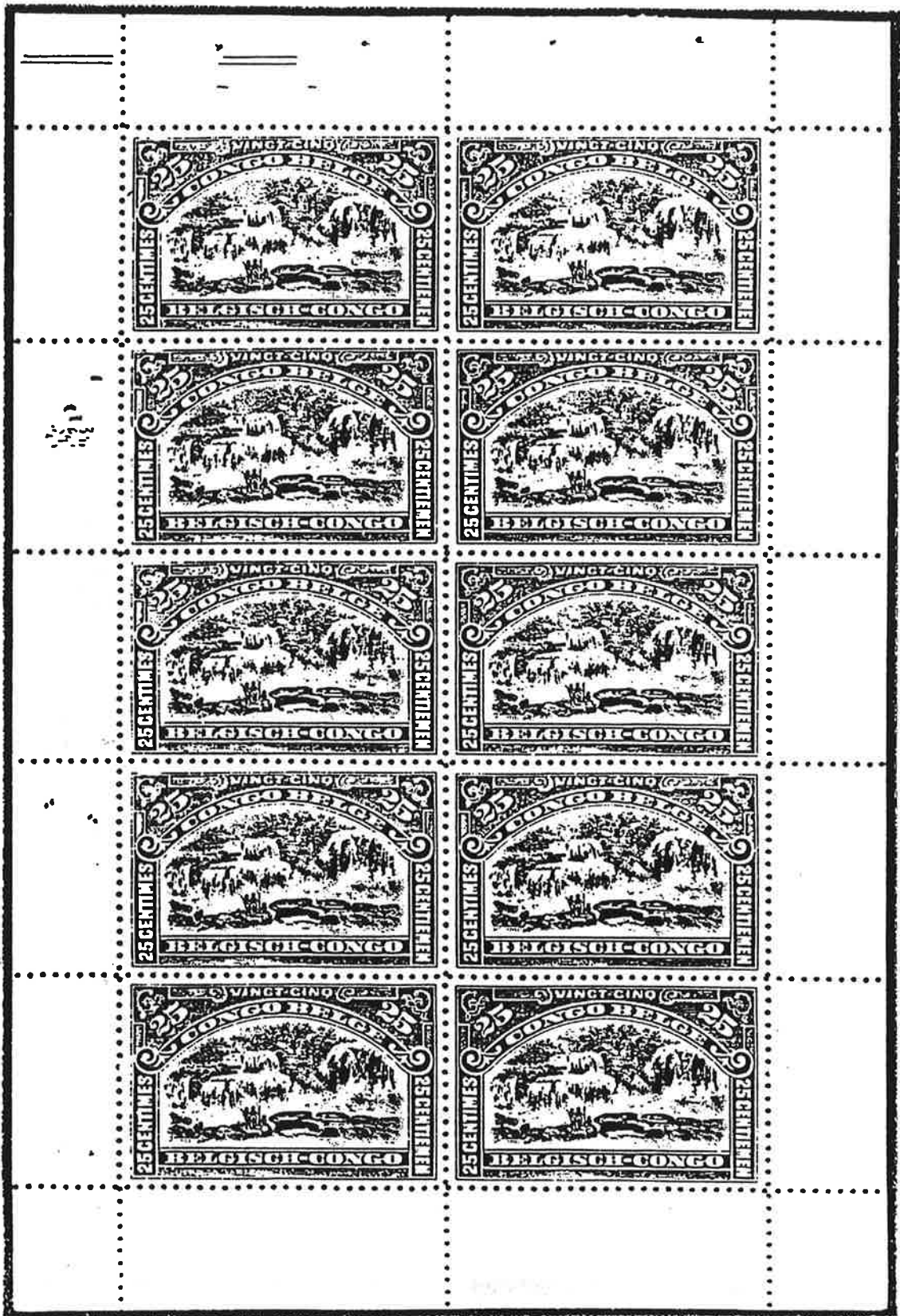


Figure 88 - The centre pane  $\beta$ -1

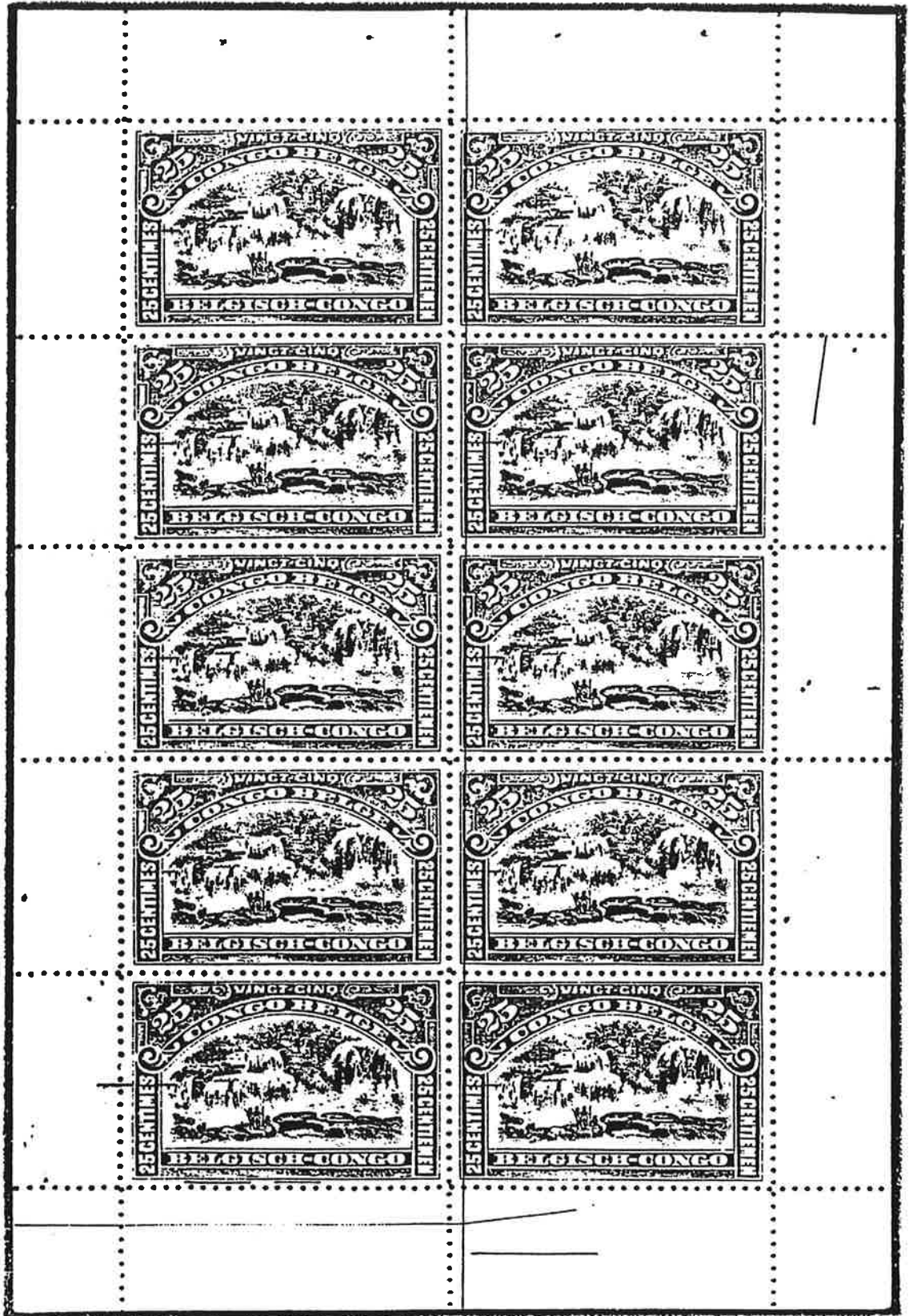


Figure 89 - The centre pane  $\beta$ -1a

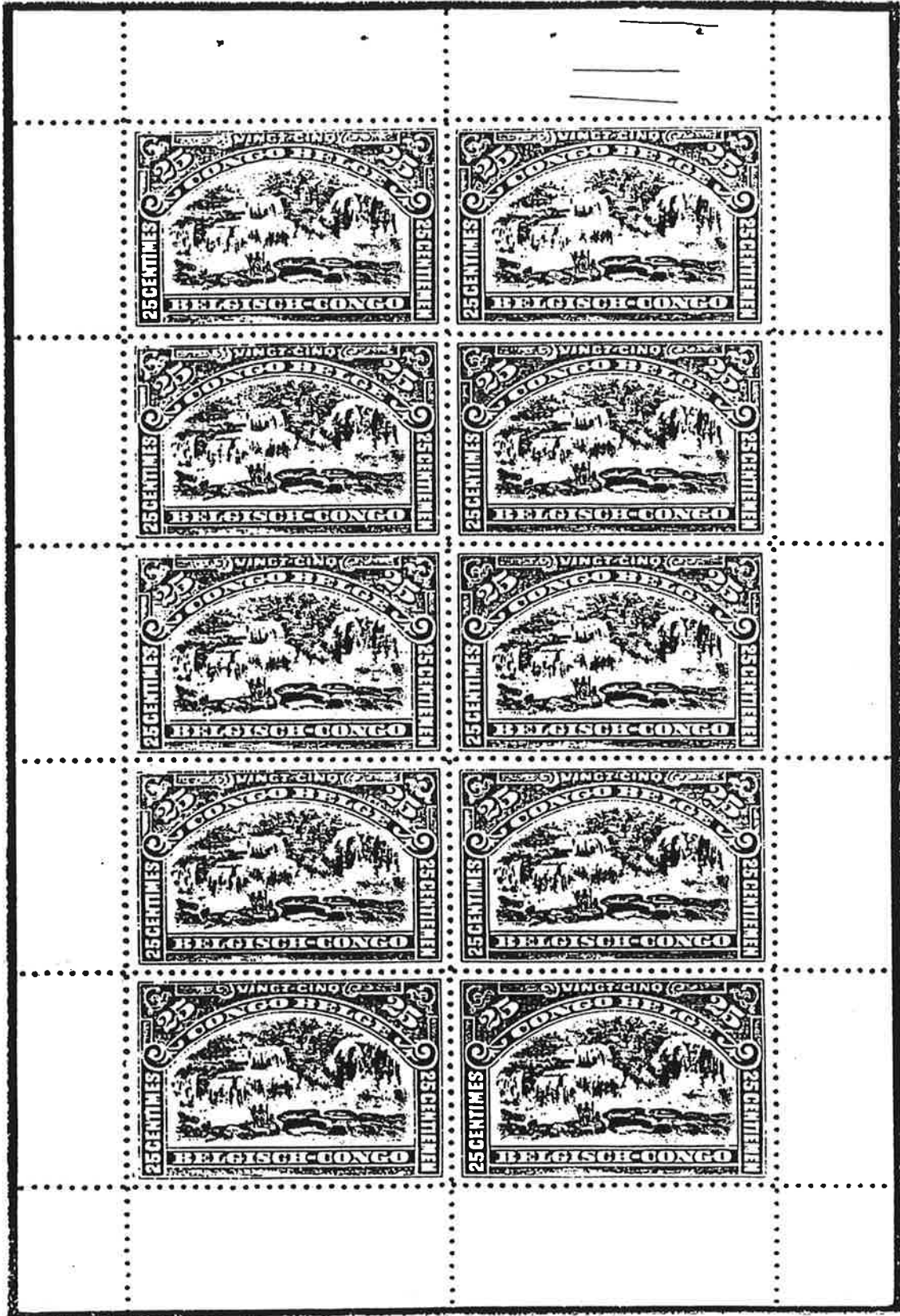


Figure 90 - The frame pane y-1

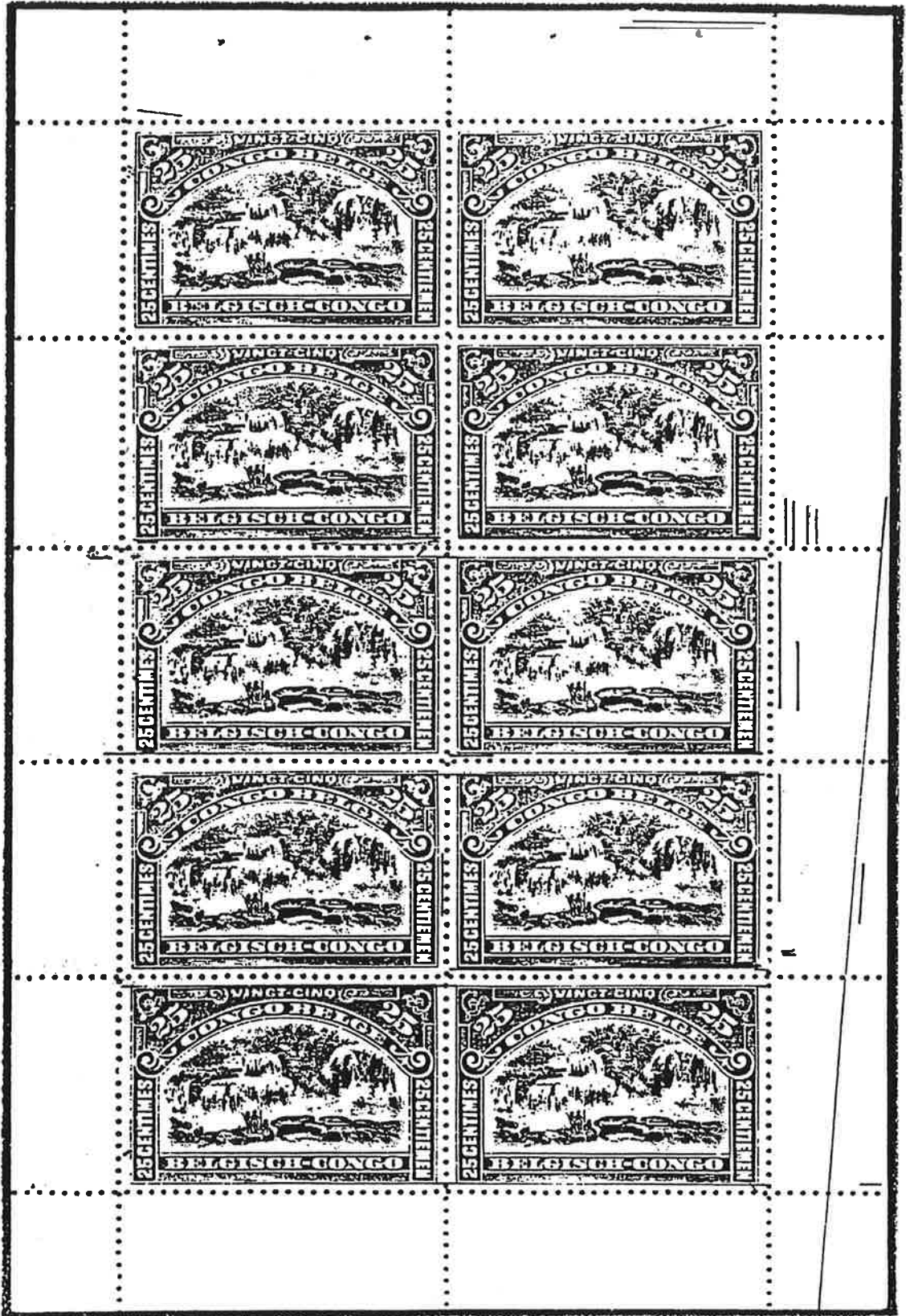


Figure 91 - The frame pane y-2

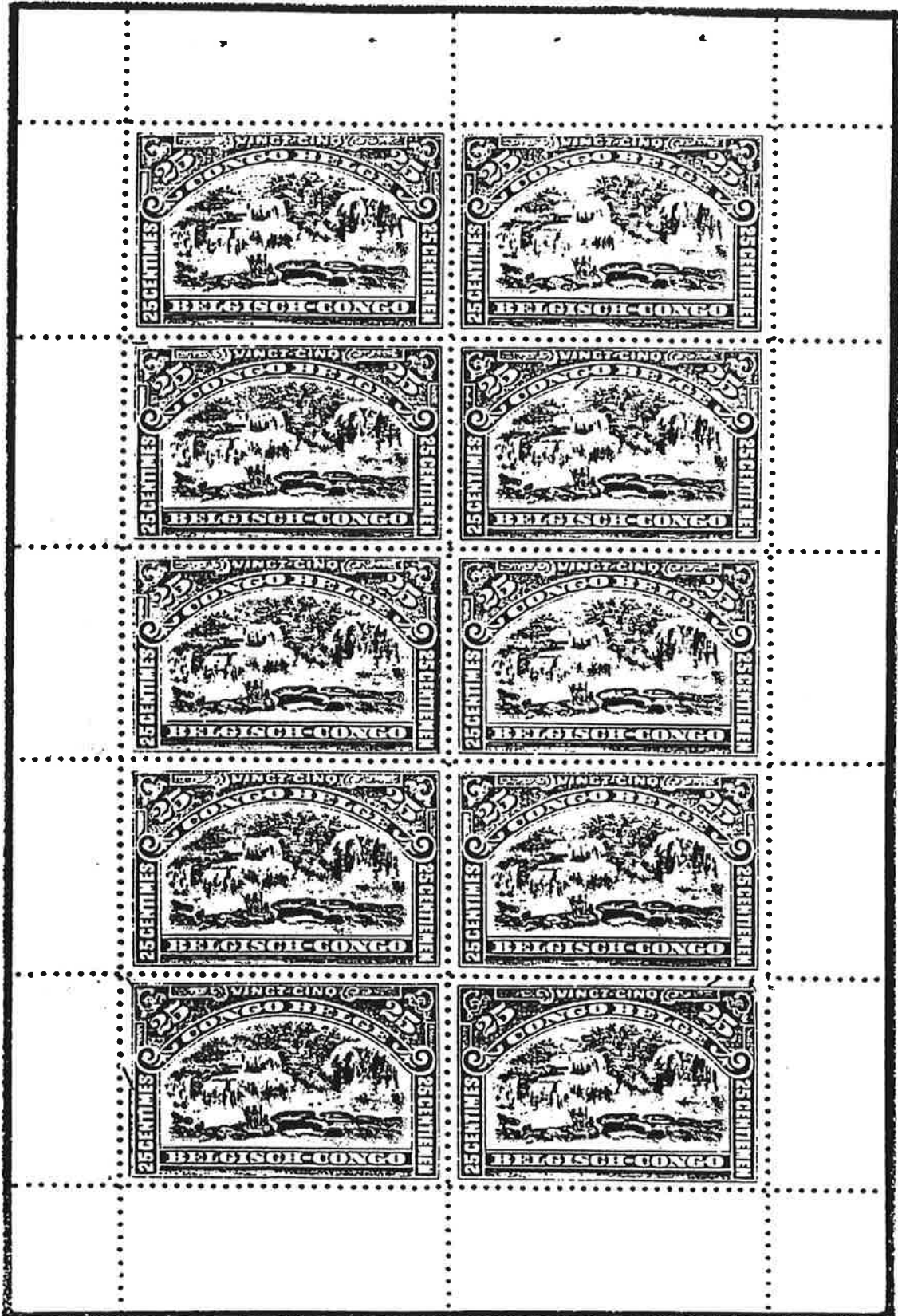


Figure 92 - The frame pane y-2a

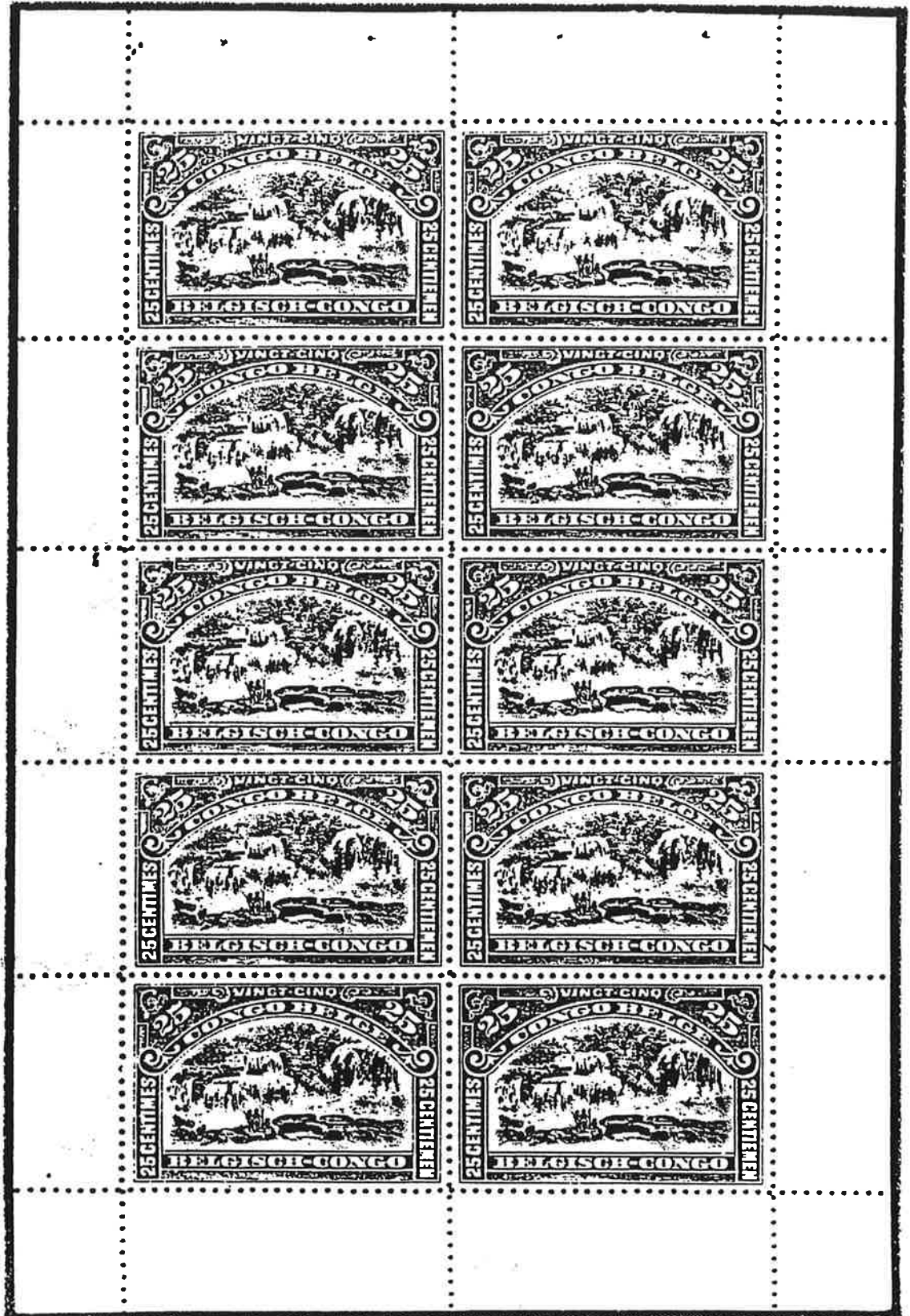


Figure 93 - The centre pane y-1

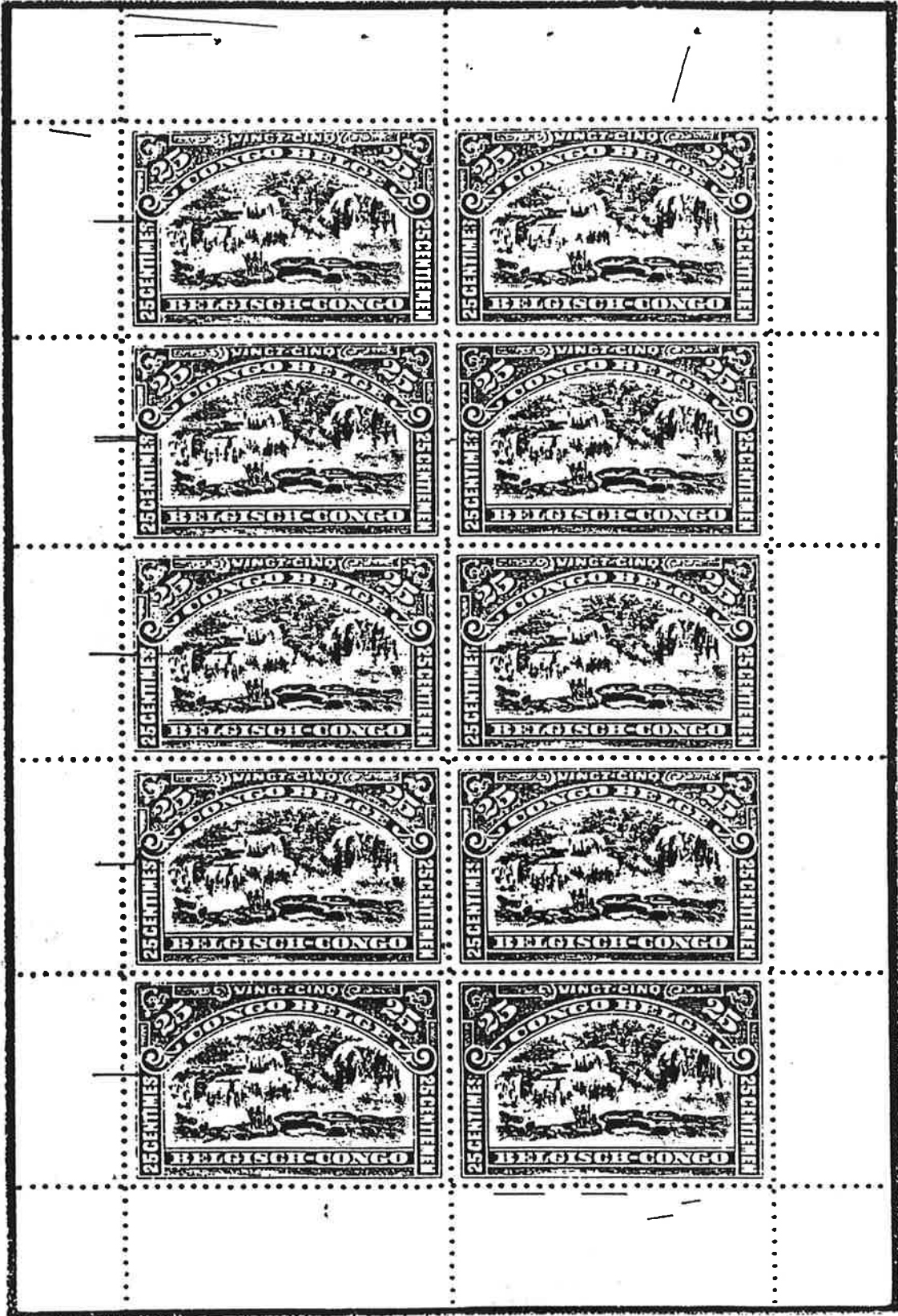


Figure 94 - The centre pane y-1a

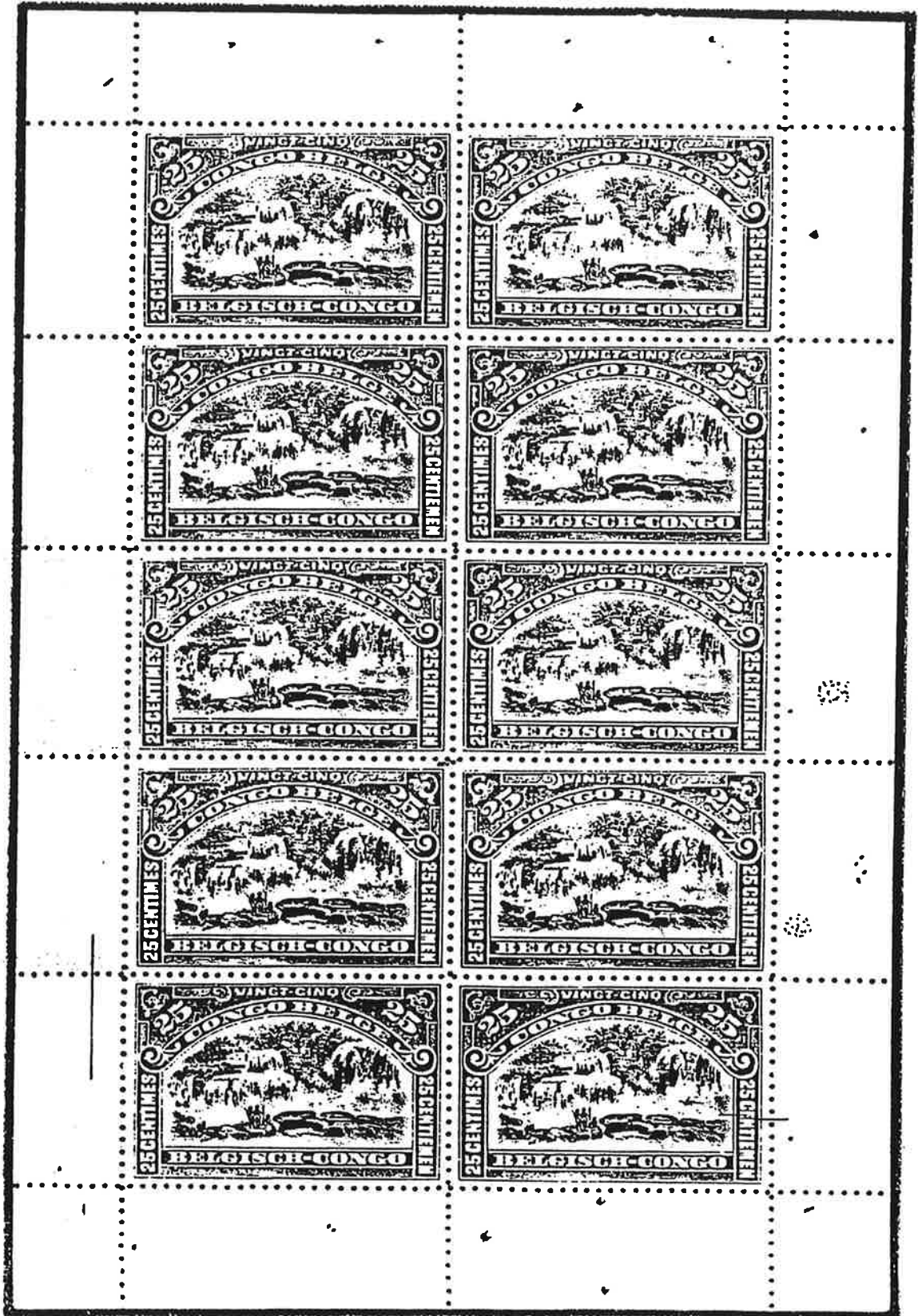




Figure 95 - The centre pane y-lb

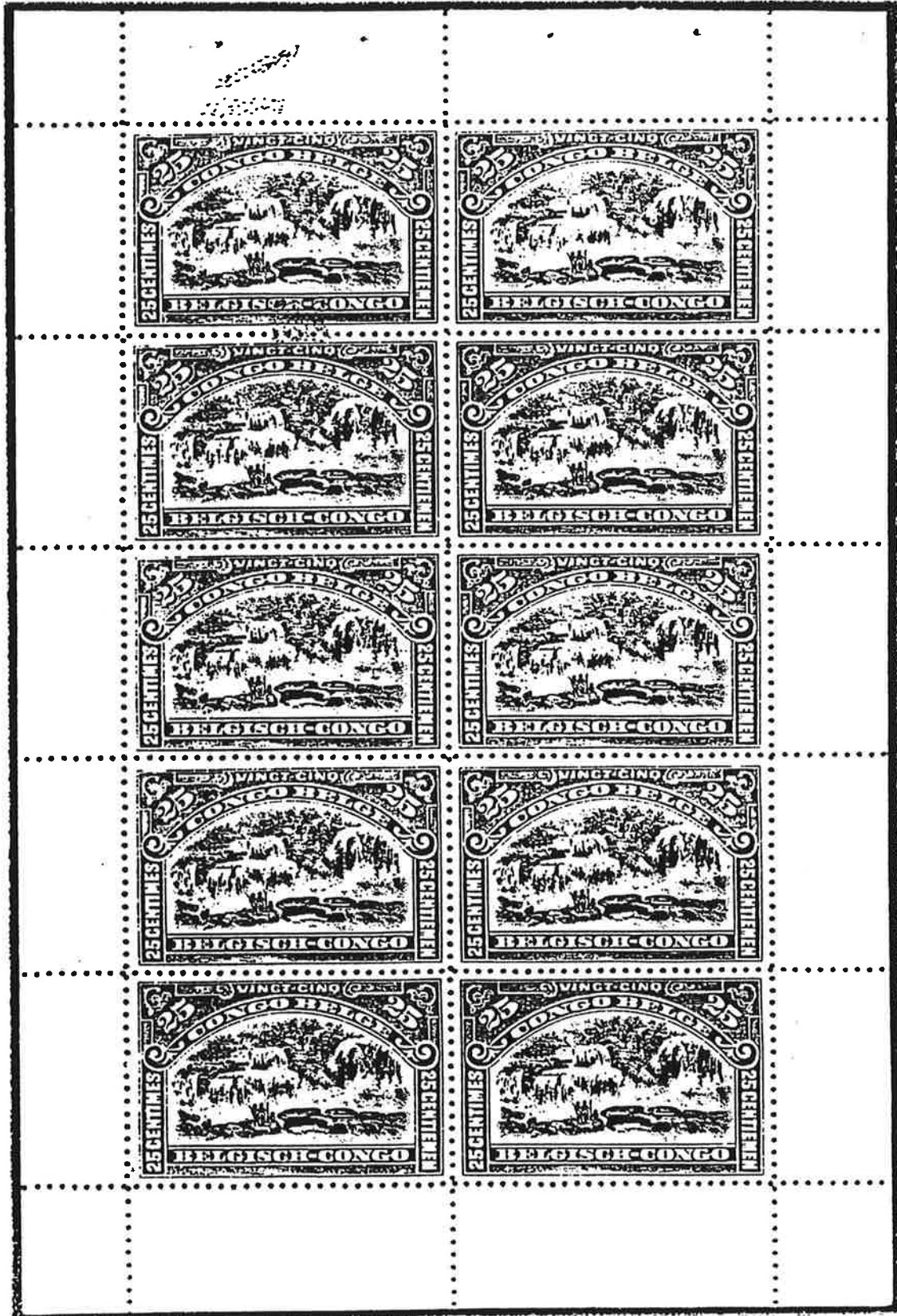


Figure 96 - The centre pane  $\gamma$ -1c

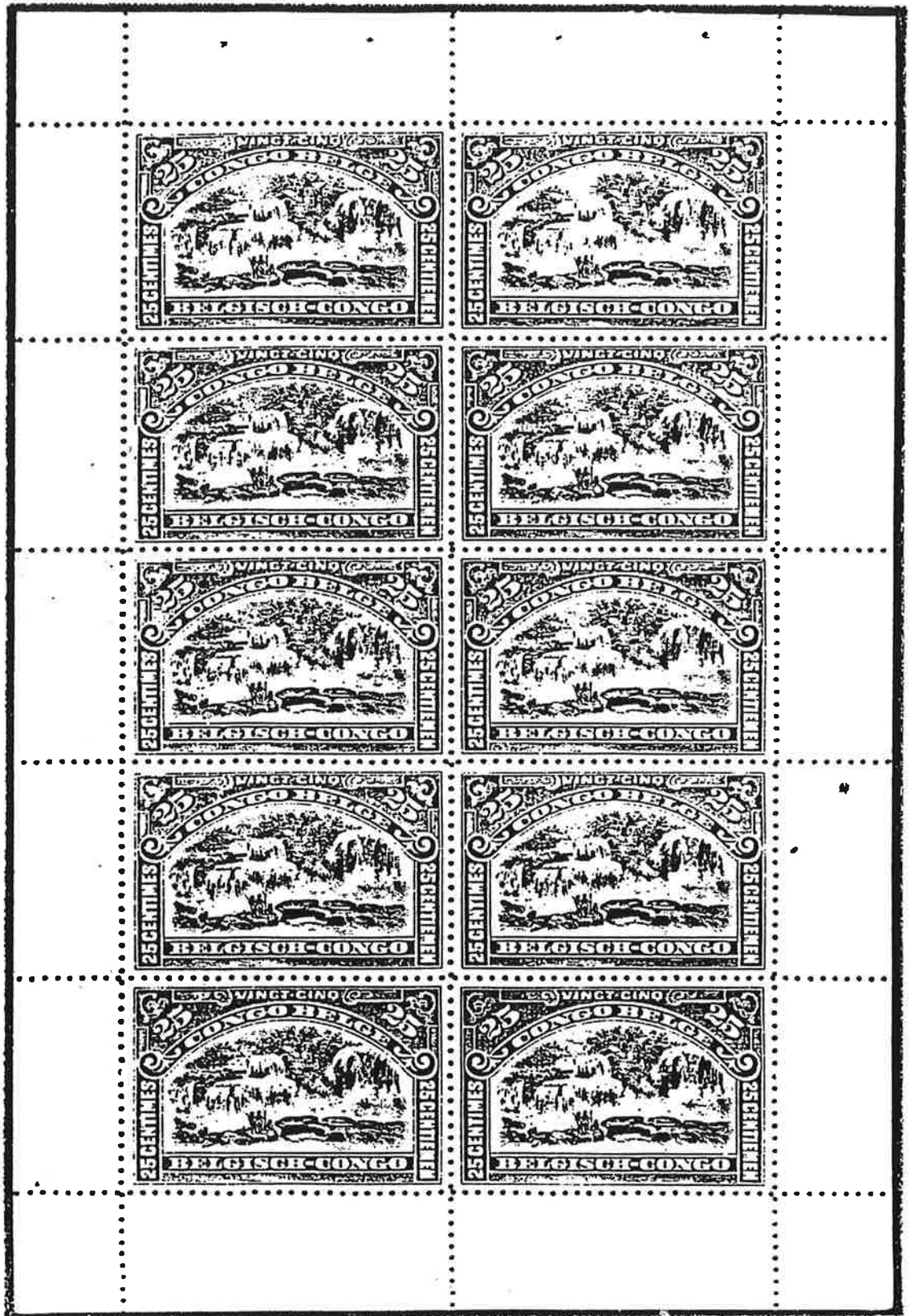


Figure 97 - The frame pane  $\delta$ -1

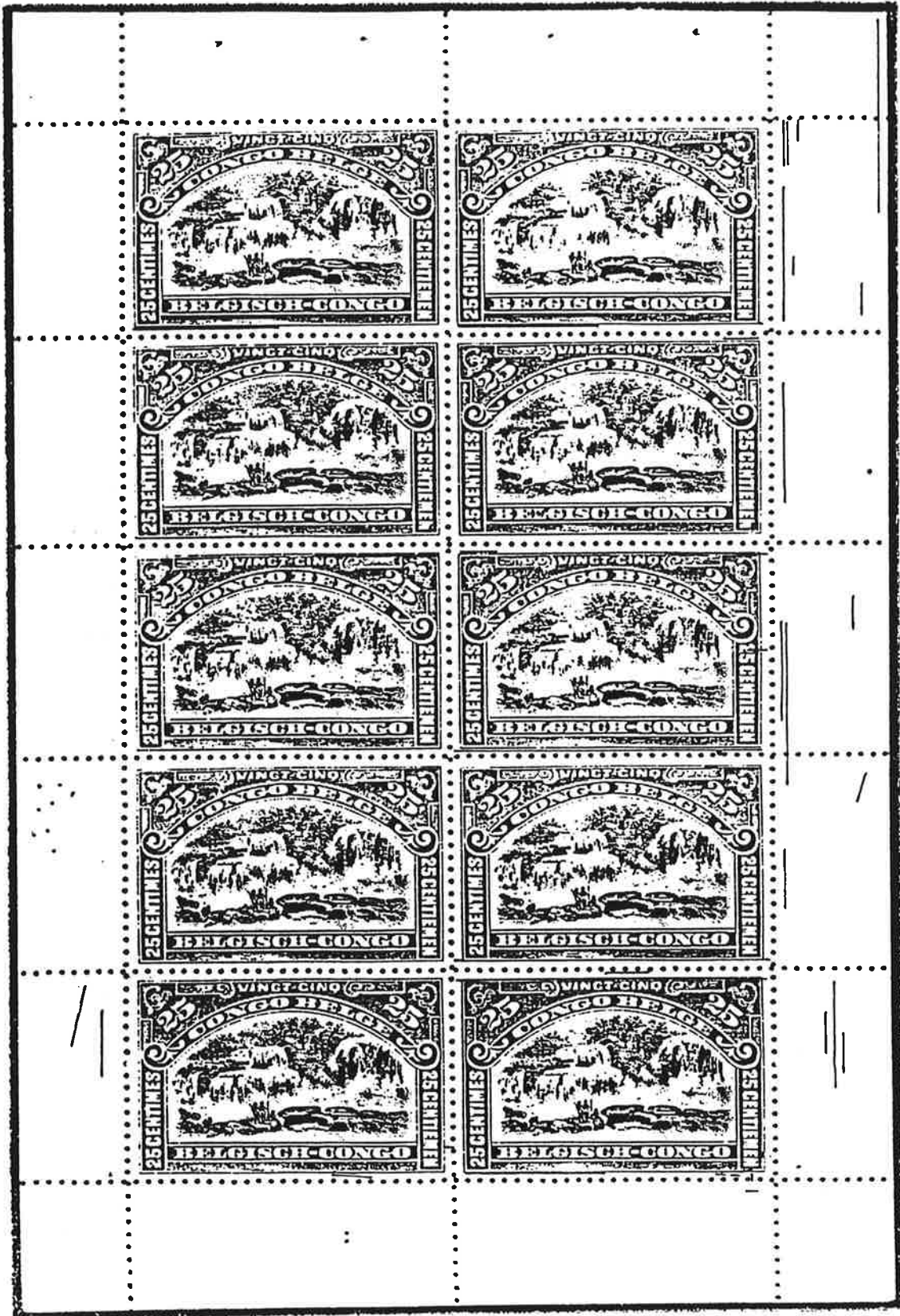


Figure 98 - The frame pane  $\delta$ -2

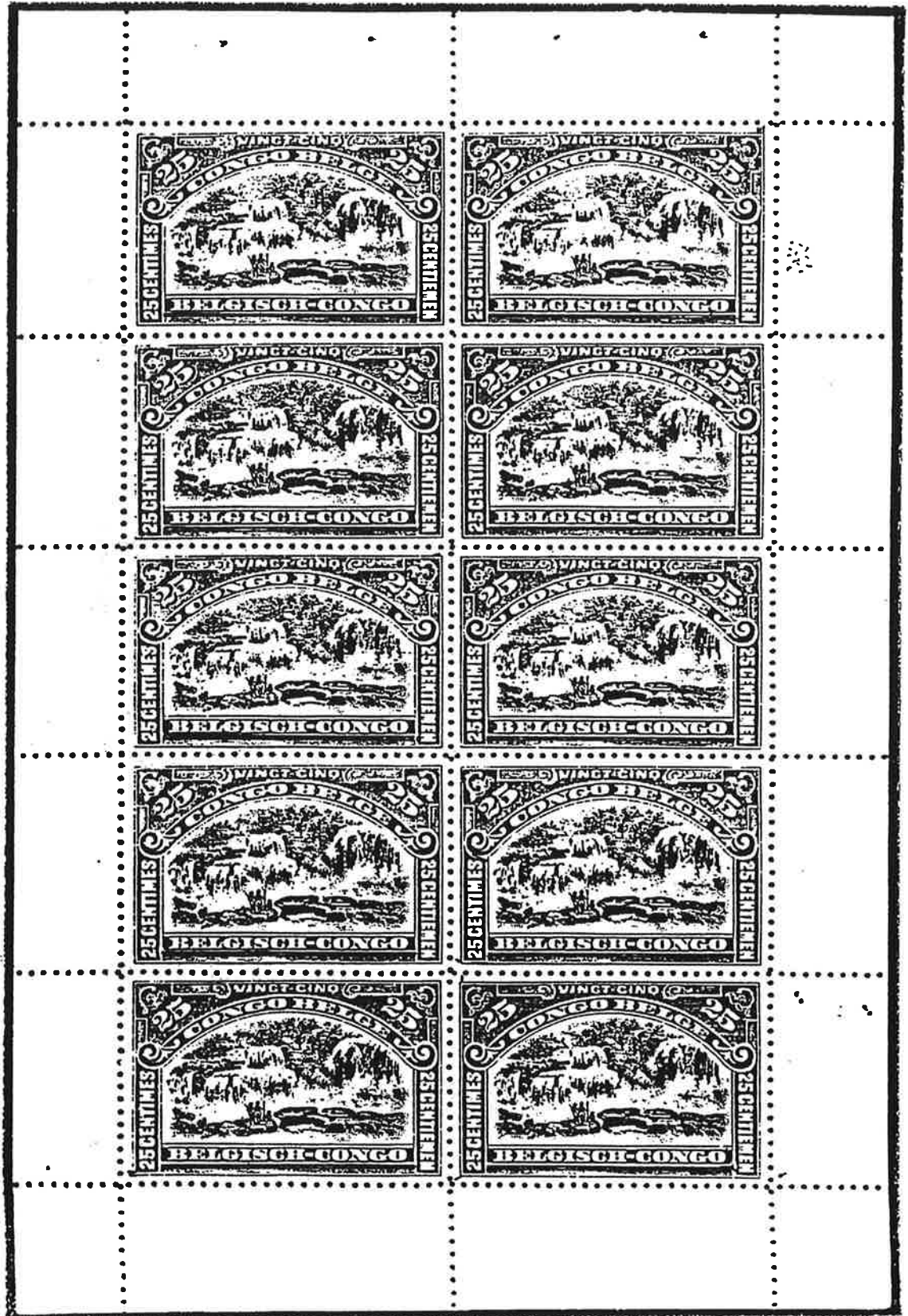


Figure 99 - The frame pane  $\delta$ -2a

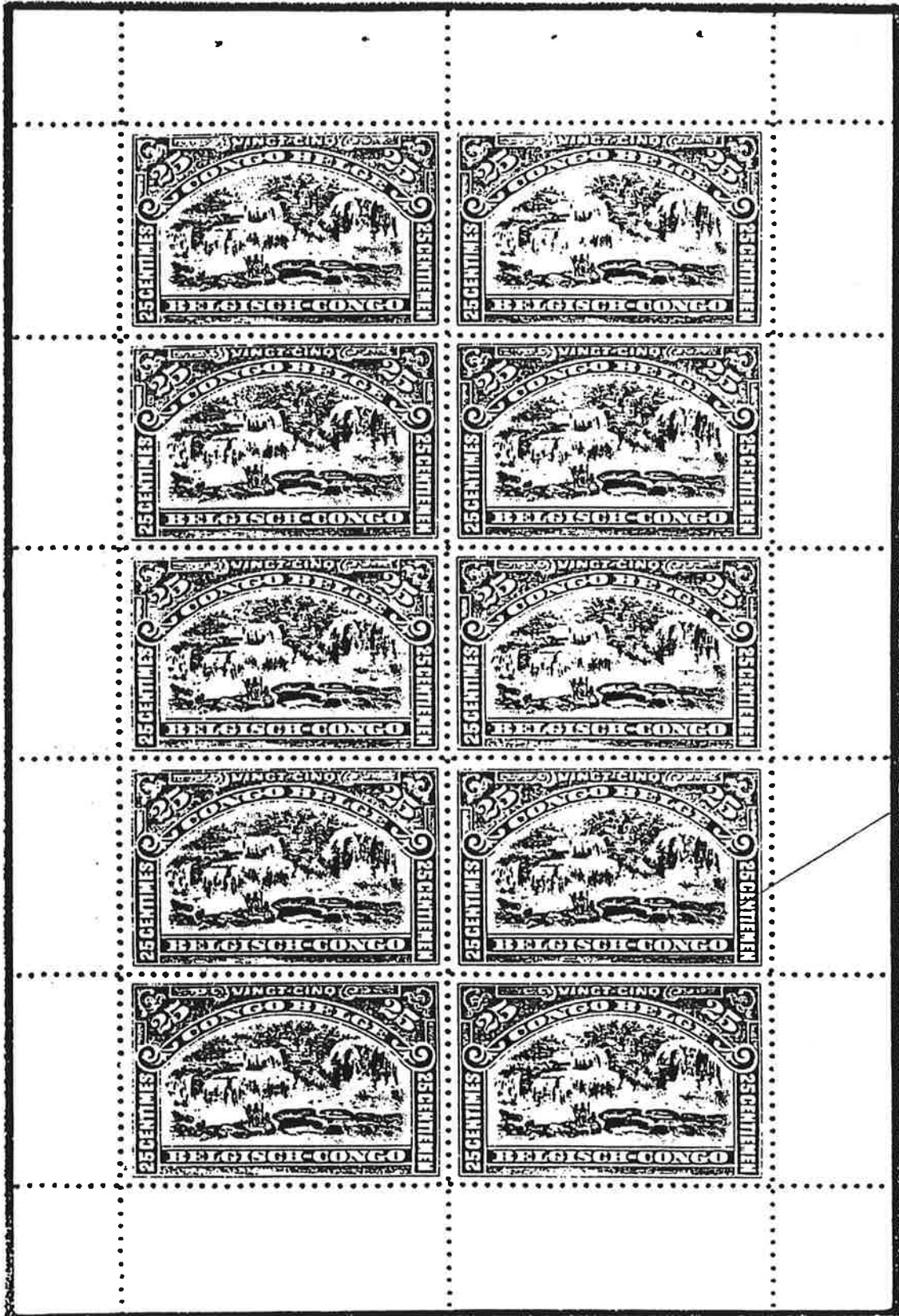


Figure 100 - The centre pane  $\delta$ -1

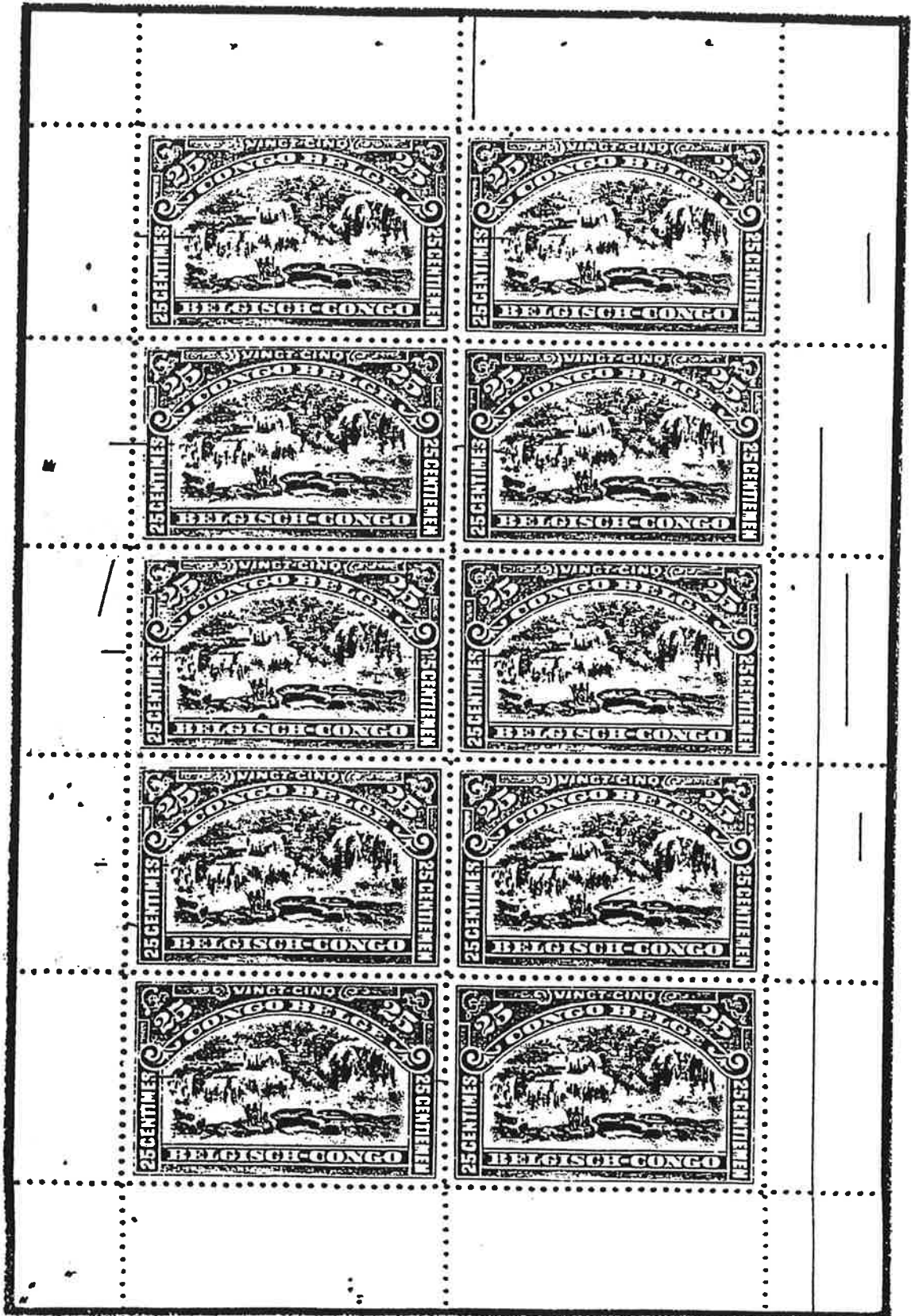


Figure 101 - The centre pane  $\delta$ -1a

