

Kotah - 19th Century Dual Postal System

Background

The Princely State of Kotah was an offshoot from the Princely State of Bundi having been bestowed, about 1825, upon a younger son of the Bundi Raja by Emperor Shah Jahan.

Kotah was an important state. It's size was 5700 square miles and by 1880 it's population exceeded half a million. It was ruled by the Hindu ruler Maharao Shatru Sal II from 1865 - 1888 during whose reign the postage stamps of Kotah were in use.

The stamps and postal history of Kotah were brought into the limelight by Mr. P.M. Medora's article "Postage Stamps of Kotah State" which appeared in the India Stamp Journal - October 1974 issue where Mr. Medora had written about his discovery of the Kotah adhesives.

Kotah had a very interesting postal system in place (actually two to be precise) till the turn of the century when the State Postal System was taken over by the Imperial Postal System on March 1st. 1901.

Scope

The scope of this exhibit is to show an in-depth study of the postal history of both the Imperial & the State Postal Systems that operated concurrently and sometimes in unity within the State of Kotah from 1840's to 28 February 1901.

- The Imperial Postal System
- The State Postal System

Exhibit Layout

Imperial Postal System

- Manuscript Annotations: pre 1851
- Pre-stamp strikes: 1851 - 1854
- Imperial cancellers in chronological order

State Postal System

- Pre-stamp period: 1874 - 1881
- Forerunners to stamps: 1881 - 1883
- Postage stamp period: 1883 - 1886
- Township mail: 1884 - 1886
- Manuscript annotations: 1886 - 1899
- The Final period: 1899 - 1900
- Postage Due

Highlights of the Exhibit

Imperial Postal System

- 1 of only 2 recorded incoming postage due covers - pre 1851
- The only recorded prestamp double weight cover
- The only recorded cover bearing the bisected strike of Kotah
- The only recorded cover with 22mm serifed cds of Kotah

State Postal System

- 2 of 7 recorded covers bearing forerunners to adhesives
- 3 of 11 recorded covers bearing the 2paisa green on yellow adhesives
- 1 of 2 recorded covers bearing uncanceled copies of the Kotah adhesives
- The unique cover bearing a copy of the adhesive printed double
- The unique cover bearing a copy of the 1paisa adhesive
- 1 of 4 recorded covers bearing the 2paisa black on yellow adhesive

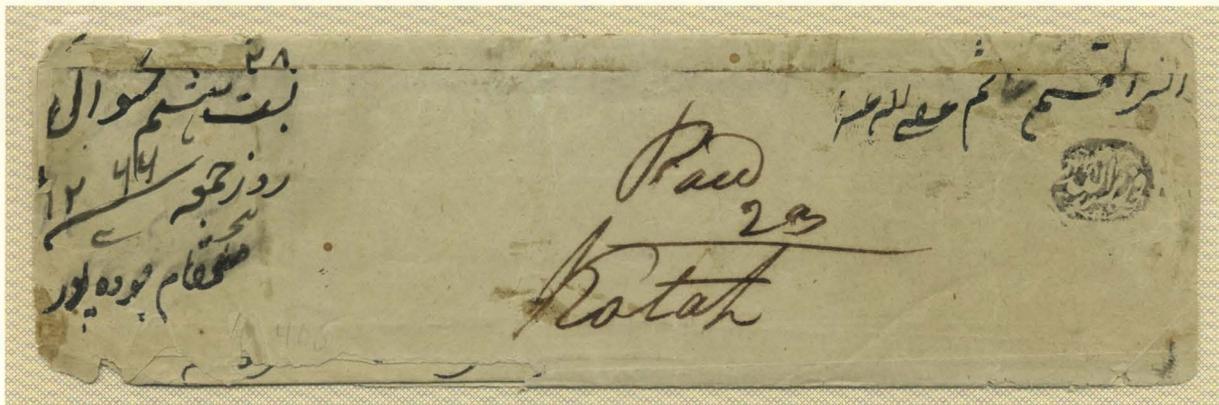
(1) Imperial Postal System: 1840's - 28 February 1901

The Imperial postal system operated throughout India including within Independent States such as Kotah. Imperial post offices were placed strategically at important and busy cities to ensure the handling of the maximum volume of mail at the lowest cost by limiting the number of post offices to a minimum. There was only one Imperial post office operating within the State of Kotah, at the capital KOTAH CITY, from the 1840's till 1891 when two additional post offices were opened at Baran and Anta. Two years later (1893/94) four more Imperial post offices were opened at Kishengang, Kunjar, Mangrol and Sandod.

The State Postal Service distributed all Imperial mail and collected all foreign mail (mail addressed to anywhere outside the State of Kotah) for a fee of 1 pice per article. This arrangement worked quite efficiently as the State Post operated a network of post offices throughout the State, primarily for the transmission of it's own official mail. Providing this service, to the Imperial Post, generated a revenue of Rupees 300 per annum, by 1880, for the State.

(1A) Manuscript Annotation: pre 1851

Prior to 1851, there were no postal marking used on mail to and from Kotah. Mail was generally sent unpaid, the postage being collected from the recipient. This was a common practice throughout India - the general assumption being that a letter was more likely to be delivered if the payment for the service was collected at the time of delivery. Postage, both prepaid or postage due, during this period was 2 annas for all letters irrespective of their weight.



1844 cover including contents with a neat strike of the sender's oval intaglio seal on the right from Jodhpore to Kotah sent postage due inscribed "Mahsool Baki" (Postage Due) on reverse with manuscript "Paid 2 annas / Kotah".

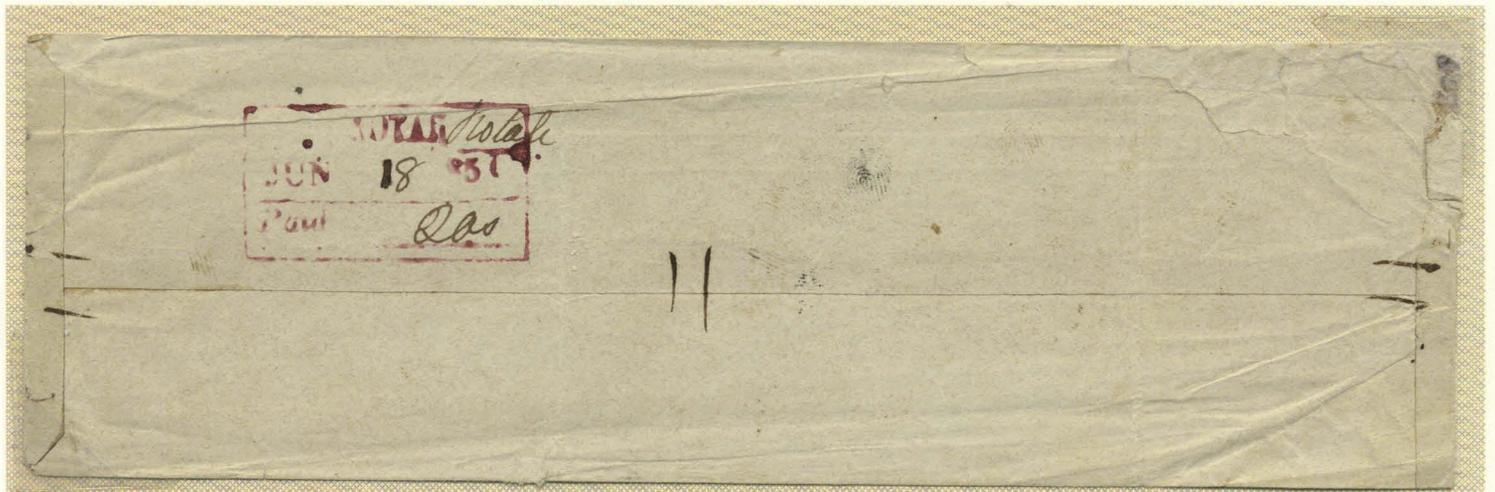
(1B) Pre-stamp strike: 1851 - 1854

(i) trisected box

A pre-stamp strike was issued to the Imperial post office at Kotah City in 1851. The strike was a three tiered box with the words "KOTAH / MONTH & YEAR / Paid" This strike was to be applied in red to denote that postage had been prepaid. A similar strike in black ink but with the words "Bearing" instead of "Paid" may have been used on unpaid letters, as was the case throughout British India, but no such "Bearing" strikes have been recorded for Kotah. The postal rate for pre-paid or unpaid letters was now 1 anna for letters weighting under 1 tola (1 tola = 3/8 ounce).



1853 Single weight cover (under 1 tola) from Kotah to Indore with three tiered boxed strike "KOTAH / JUN "11" 53 / Paid "1a (in manuscript)" indicating that 1 anna for postage was prepaid. **This is 1 of 7 covers recorded with the trisected strike of Kotah.**



1851 Double weight cover (over 1 tola but under 2 tolas) from Kotah to Ajmere with three tiered boxed strike "KOTAH / JUN "18" 51 / Paid "2as (in manuscript)" indicating that 2 annas for postage was prepaid. **This is the only recorded double weight cover from Kotah.**

(ii) bisected box

A similar bisected strike was used with the words "KOTAH / 1854" This strike is, to date, unrecorded. It's rarity can be attributed to the fact that it was used for a few months only, being replaced with circular date stamps for the purpose of canceling adhesives which were issued in October 1854.



11 June 1854 single weight folded letter from Kotah to Joodhpore with manuscript "11 August" and "1 anna" in Persian manuscript. **This is the only known cover bearing the bisected strike of Kotah.**

(1C) Obliterators & Cancellers: 1854 - 1900

Stamps were first issued in 1 October 1854. An obliterator made of diamond of dots was used throughout India and the same was supplied to the Kotah City post office. This rendered the Trisected & Bisected strikes from the pre-stamp period obsolete. Effective October 1st 1854, the postage rate, throughout India, was 1/2 anna for all letters weighting under 1 tola irrespective of the distance. Unpaid (postage due) letters were now charged at twice the rate of pre-paid letters.

(i) 22mm Serif double circle CDS: 1854 -

In 1854 the post office at Kotah City was provided with a 22 mm circular date stamp with the words "KOTAH" in serif letters with day, month and year plugs. This obliterator was only to be used on pre-paid (stamped) letters impressed in red ink.



Folded letter from Kotah City to Serouge (Bhopal) bearing 1854 1/2 anna blue Die I tied by diamond of dots with "KOTAH / 28 / MAR / 1859" cds in red and "PM" strike denoting that delivery was made after noon. **This is the only recorded cover with 22 mm serif double circle Kotah cds.**

(ii) 24mm Sans-Serif double circle CDS: 1854 -

Another canceller measuring 24 mm with the words "KOTAH / P.O." in sans-serif letters with day, month and year plugs was also provided. This canceller was to be used on unpaid covers only in black ink. Unpaid (postage due) letters were now charged at twice the rate of pre-paid letters.



1858 Single weight (under 1 tola) local unpaid (postage due) cover from Kotah City to Kotah with "KOTAH / 4 OCT / 1858" cds indicating that 1 anna for postage was to be collected from the recipient.



Incoming unpaid single weight letter from Nusseerabad to Kotah with KOTAH / P.O. / 10 MAR / 1860" strike in black indicating that postage was due with "1a" in manuscript indicating that 1 anna (twice the rate of a pre-paid letter) was collected from the recipient.

(iii) 23mm Serif single circle CDS: 1860 -

In 1860 a new single circle obliterator measuring 23 mm with the words "KOTAH" in serif letters with month and day but without year plug replaced the earlier canceller. The use of red ink was stopped and black ink was used regardless of whether the letter was prepaid or unpaid.



Circa 1860's Unpaid letter from Kotah to Jaipur with "KOTAH / AP. 1" cds and boxed "TOO LATE" with oval "JEYPORE / 4 APR" delivery strike. There are no marks on the cover to indicate that postage was due or whether postage was collected from recipient.

(iv) 25mm Single circle CDS: 1879

In August 1879 a new obliterator measuring 25mm with the words "KOTAH." in sans-serif letters with month and day but without year plug replaced the earlier obliterator. This was used in conjunction with the all India type obliterator with "J" in square of bars. The "J" obliterator was assigned to the Rajpootana Circle - Kotah falling under this postal circle.



Registered letter from Kotah to Ajmere with boxed registration strike of Kotah and "J" in square of bars. The cover is franked with 5.5 annas + 1/2 anna P/S die = 6 annas. Registration fees of 4 annas + 2 annas postage charged at quadruple rate for letters weighting over under 4 tolas.

(v) 23mm Single circle CDS: 1880

In June 1880 a new obliterator measuring 23mm with the words "KOTAH." in sans-serif letters with month and day but without year plug replaced the earlier obliterator. This was used in conjunction with the all India obliterator with "J" in circle of bars. The "J" obliterator was assigned to the Rajpootana Circle - Kotah falling under this postal circle.



Circa 1870 letter from Kotah to Sujangarh franked with 1/2 anna tied by "J" in circle of bars.

(vi) 25mm Single circle with "KOTAH" in arc CDS: 1885 -

A new obliterator measuring 25mm with the words "KOTAH." in sans-serif letters in an arc with month, day and year plug replaced the earlier obliterator.

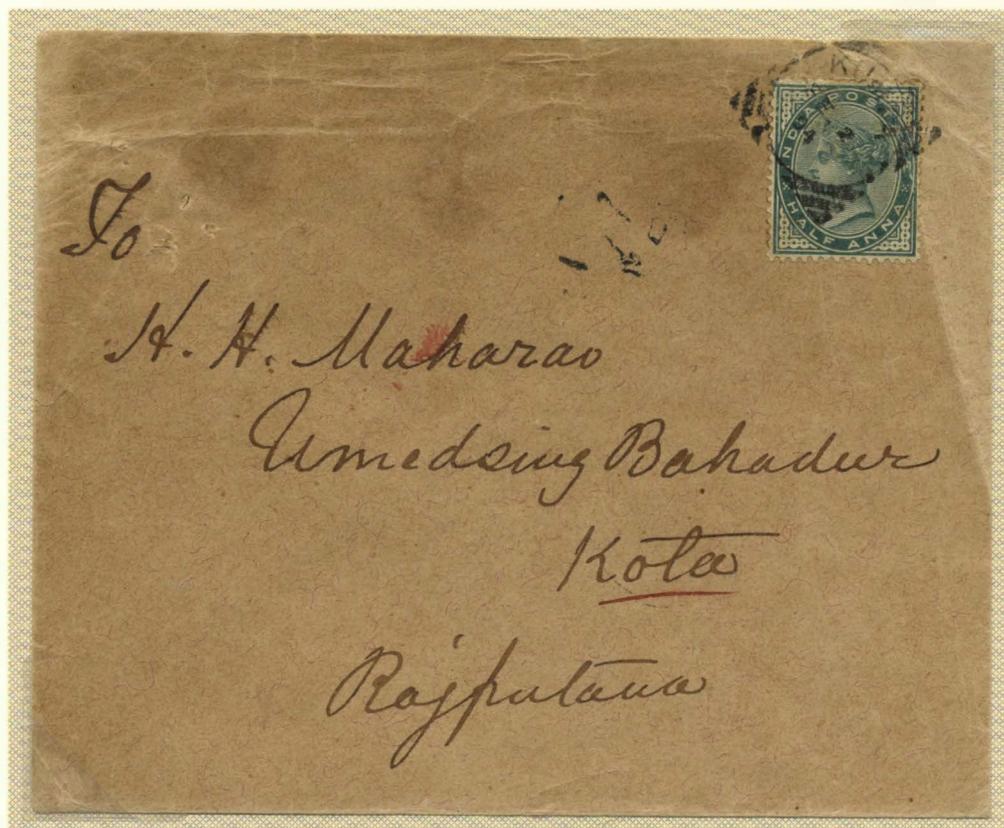
1886 East India ¼ anna reply postcard from Kotah to Lucknow with "KOTAH / NO. 22 / 86" dispatch strike. It is interesting to note that the words "EAST INDIA" have been deleted, with red ink in manuscript, since India was no longer under the "East India Company" as it became part of the British Empire in 1882.



1890 ½ anna postal stationery envelope from Gwalior (Indian Convention State) to Kotah with "BARNAGAR RY. STN" transit strike. This letter arrived at the Imperial Post Office at Kotah City where it was cancelled with "KOTAH / APR 23 / 90" arrival cds and handed over to the State Post Office for onward transmission to its destination. Upon receipt the State Post applied a "RIYAASAT KOTAH" arrival cds + a boxed postage Due strike to indicate that postage in the amount of ½ anna was to be collected. The intended recipient refused to accept the letter as indicated by "Refused" written by the postman in red ink. The letter was sent back to the State run Kotah City post office where it received another strike of the native "RIYAASAT KOTAH" arrival cds. A further strike of the same postmark was applied before the letter was handed over to the Imperial Post office at Kotah City who applied "KOTAH / MAY 12 / 90" cds and forwarded the letter to be returned to the sender. As the sender's address was not noted on the letter, this article eventually ended up at the "dead letter office" in Gwalior.

(vii) 21mm squared circle with "KOTAH" in arc CDS: 1892 -

A new squared circle obliterator measuring 25mm with the words "KOTAH." in an arc with month, day and year plug replaced the earlier obliterator.



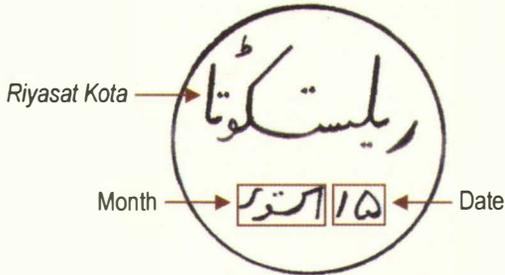
1894 local cover from Kotah City to the Kotah Durbar addressed to H.H. Maharao Umedsing Bahadur, the Maharaja of Kotah, with ½ anna adhesive tied by squared circle "KOTAH / FE 2 / 94" dispatch cds with a 19mm "KOTAH / FE. 7 / 94" delivery strike on reverse.

It is interesting to note that this local letter took 5 days to reach its destination.

(2) State Postal System: 1874 - 28 February 1901

The Imperial Post served only the Capital of Kotah State - Kotah City. Other towns, villages and remote areas could not avail the postal services of the Imperial Post. To fill this void a State Run (Native) postal system was put into place, in 1847, for the benefit of the public as well as the government of Kotah for the transmission of its Official mail. There is a detailed account of this in Mr. Mathuralal Sharma's book published in 1937 "History of Kotah State".

The enduring feature of the Kotah State philately & postal history is a circular postmark measuring 24 mm in diameter. It is inscribed "Riyasat Kota" (Kotah State) in Persian followed by a date which consists of a day and a month but without the year.



Enlarged to 150% for illustration purposes

All covers emanating from Kotah City bear this postmark, whether they belong to the pre-adhesive period, the adhesive period or the post adhesive period.

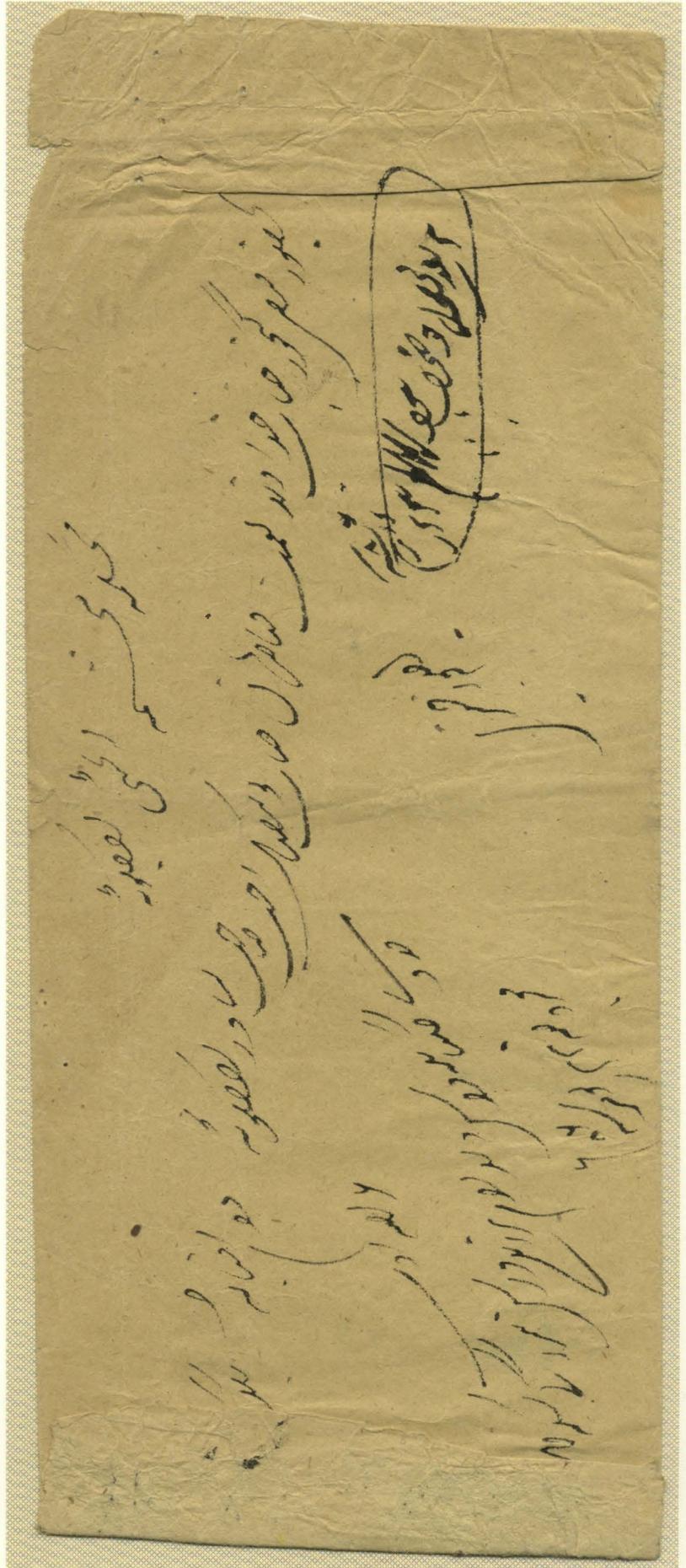
(2A) Pre-stamp period 1874 - 1882

The Native postal system was put in place in 1874 and by 1881 a canceller was made and issued to the main post office at Kotah City only. This was a circular date stamp measuring 24mm with the words "Riyaasat Kotah" in Urdu (Kotah State) with the month and date below. Most Kotah covers bear the circular postmark or either Kotah City or one of the other cities / towns in the State of Kotah. The earliest known cover is dated December 13 1881. The rate for letters under 1 tola was 2 paisa = 1/2 anna



Postmark on reverse

1882 Stampless internal cover with manuscript annotation by post-master which reads " Mahsul Vasul" ie "2 paisa Postage Paid" with "Kotah State / November 3" circular cds on reverse. Ex Terry Sturton
One of three recorded pre-stamp covers.



(2B) Forerunners to stamps 1882 - 1883

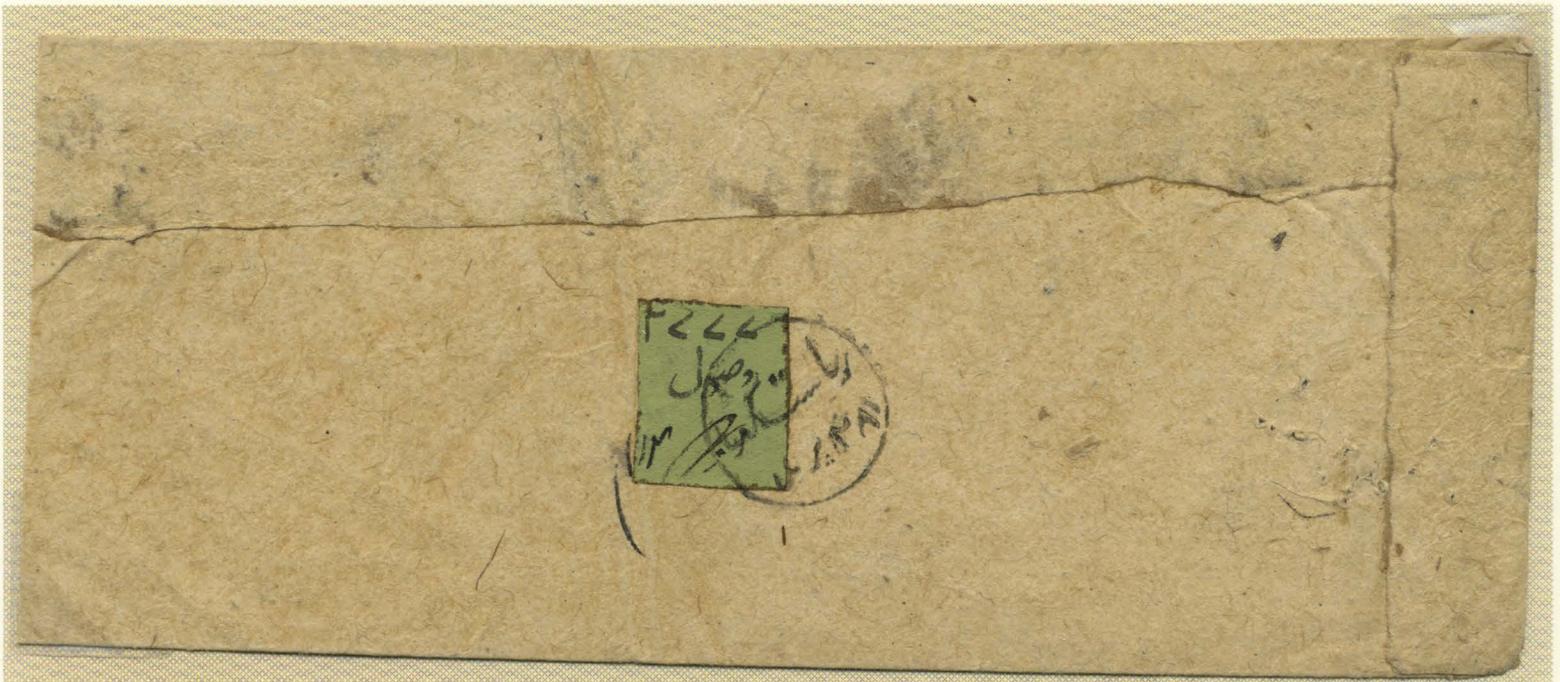
Around December 1882 the Postmaster at the main post office at Kotah City decided to experiment with the idea of adhesives to indicate that postage had been prepaid. Each such label denoted that postage of 2 paisa (1/2 anna) was prepaid. **Seven covers bearing forerunners to stamps have been recorded.**

Stage I: The first type of forerunner recorded is a small natural color label cut in the shape of a square.



1882 local cover with experimental square label tied to cover with "Riyasat Kotah / December 12" postmark.

Stage II: The second type of forerunner recorded is a rectangular green label with the words "DOO PAISA VASOOL" (Two paisa realized) in manuscript by the postmaster.



1883 internal cover bearing rectangular green label, size 20 x 26mm with "DOO PAISA VASOOL" (= Two Paisa Realized) and number "2777" with the initials of the postmaster inscribed in black ink tied by Kotah State cds reading "RIYASAT KOTAH / 28 APRIL". Manuscript annotation on reverse reads "28 April 1883".

(2C) Postage Stamp period 1883 - 1886

After much experimentation the postmaster had an ingenious idea to make postage stamps using the postmark canceller as a stamp die by removing the month and date plugs and making impressions on similar papers as were used for the forerunners. A numbering system, the value of 2 paisa and the postmaster's signature were added to these stamps.

The majority of the stamps were imprinted in green ink on yellow wove paper, however 4 covers have been recorded bearing stamps imprinted in black ink on yellow paper and two covers with stamps imprinted in indigo ink on pink paper. A total of 19 covers bearing Kotah circular stamps have been recorded.

(i) 2 paisa green on yellow wove paper

A total of 13 covers bearing the 2 paisa green on yellow wove paper have been recorded.



1883 local single weight (under 1 tola) cover from Kotah City franked with a single copy of 2 paisa stamp in green on yellow wove paper tied to cover by "Riyasat Kotah / November 20" postmark. **One of 13 recorded covers bearing the 2 paisa green on yellow stamp.**

Two covers have been recorded bearing uncanceled stamps of Kotah. Both bear the 2 paisa green on yellow wove paper. Seven stamps are thus recorded uncanceled.



1884 local triple weight (over 2 tolas but under 3 tolas) cover from Kotah City franked with three copies of the 2 paisa stamp tied to cover by the postmaster's initials. Each stamp bears a unique serial number - from left to right - "1979", "1981" & "1980". There is a "Riyasat Kotah / January 11" postmark on the reverse and "1894" in manuscript on the obverse. **One of 2 recorded covers bearing uncanceled 2 paisa green on yellow stamp.**

Stamp printed double



Local single weight (under 1 tola) cover from Kotah City franked with a single copy of 2 paisa stamp in green on yellow wove paper - stamp printed double - serial number "8371" tied to cover by Postmaster's initials cancelled by "Riyasat Kotah / January 5" postmark. **Only recorded copy of a Kotah stamp printed double.**

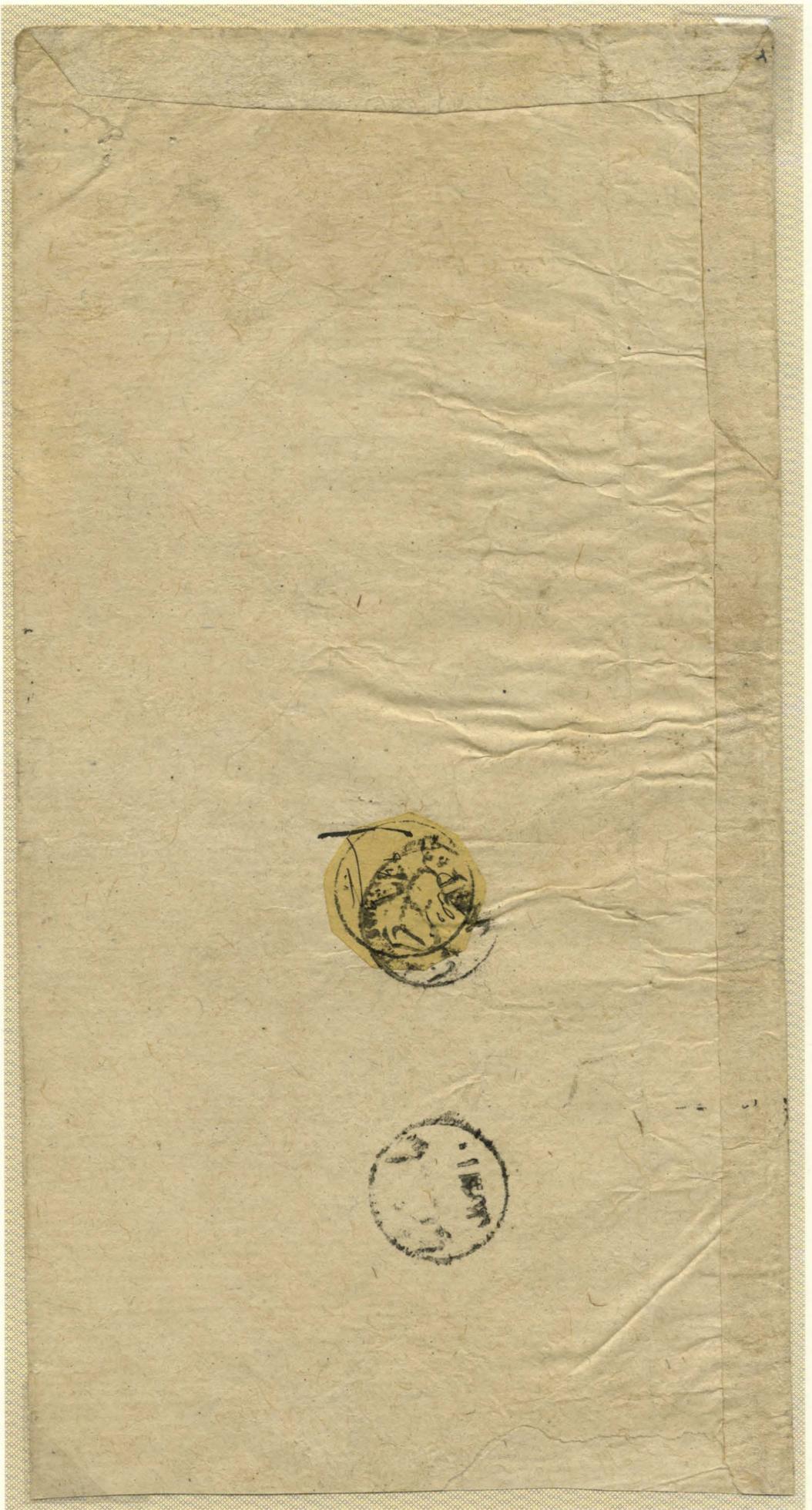
(ii) 1 paisa green on yellow wove paper

A unique discovery was made in 1981 by Mr. P.M. Medora. A cover bearing the green on yellow wove paper stamp with the words "EK PAISA VASOOL" (1 paisa = 1/4 anna realized) with serial number 5795 and the initials of the postmaster in thin quill pen in black.



Local cover dispatched on 10 May 1883 (written in Persian manuscript on obverse) bearing the unique "EK PAISA VASOOL" (1 paisa paid) green on yellow wove paper stamp tied to the cover with the postmaster's initials with the serial number "5795" with a strike of the "Riyasat Kotah / May 10" postmark.. **Only recorded cover bearing a Kotah 1 paisa stamp.**

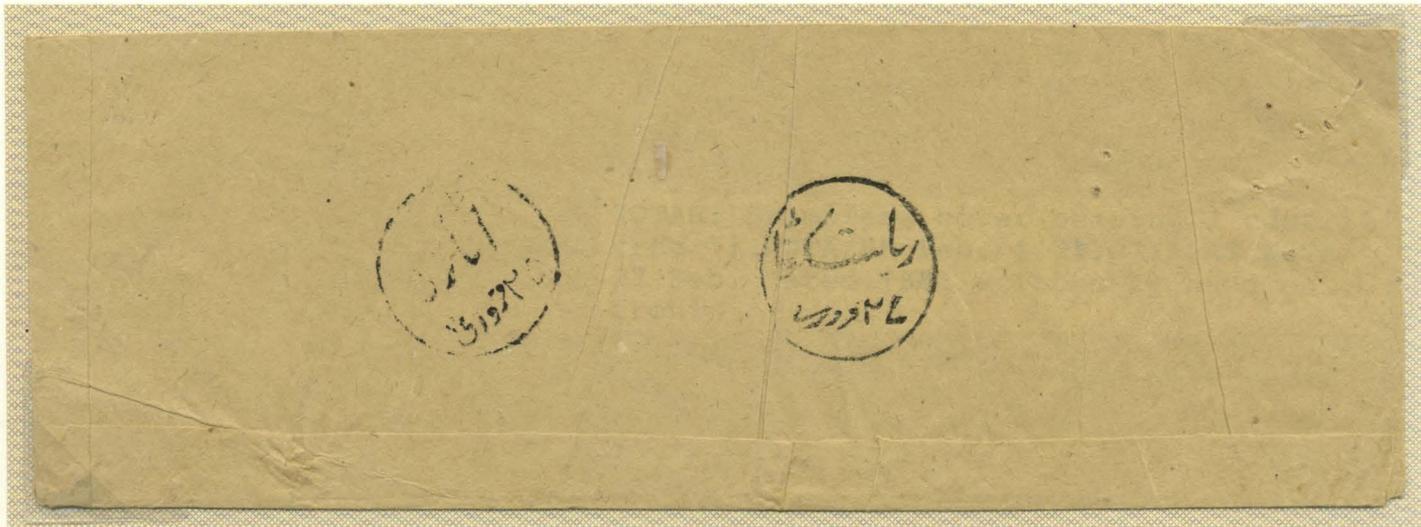
(iii) 2 paisa black on yellow wove paper



Local single weight (under 1 tola) cover from Kotah City franked with a single copy of 2 paisa stamp in black on yellow wove paper serial number "9618" tied to cover by by "Riyasat Kotah / April 10" postmark. **One of 4 recorded covers bearing the 2 paisa black on yellow stamp.**

While the main post office at Kotah City used stamps during this period the rest of the post offices in the State of Kotah were issued cancellers which incorporated the name of the city / town and month and date - all inscribed in Persian - similar in shape and size (24 mm) to the Kotah City canceller. The earliest recorded example is from 1884 which would suggest that the other post offices did not receive these cancellers till 1884 - three years after Kotah City received it's canceller.

(i) Anta

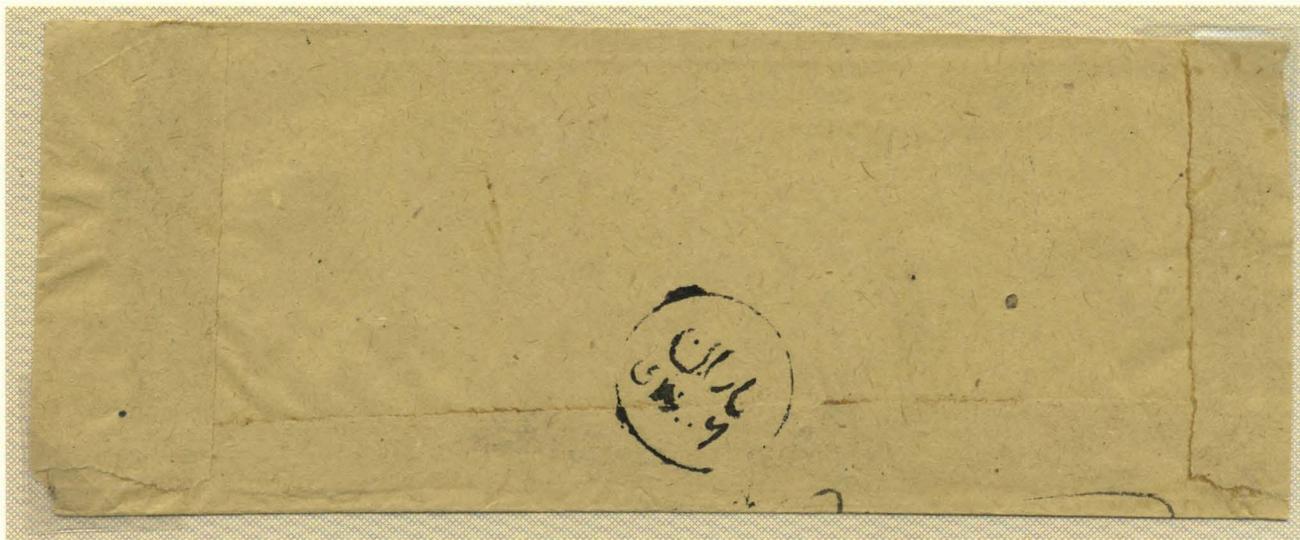


1883 cover from Anta to Kotah City with Anta Feb 25 dispatch postmark and Kotah City "Riyasat Kotah / September 21" arrival postmark. **Only reported copy.**

(ii) Baran

Local cover from Baran with "Baran / July 6" postmark. The year is not noted on the obverse.

11 covers recorded



(iii) Ghatoli

Official cover from Ghatoli to Kotah City with manuscript "Kar Sarkar" (On Service) on obverse with "GHATOLI / JUNE 22" dispatch postmark. The year is not noted on the obverse.

10 covers recorded

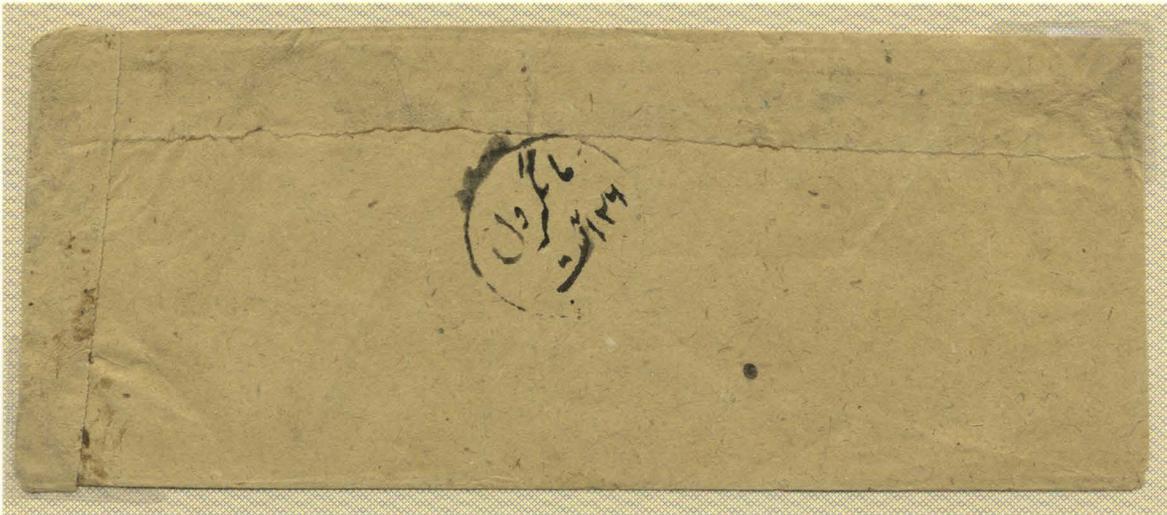


(iv) Kishangang



Official cover from Kishangang to Kotah City with manuscript "Kar Sarkar" (On Service) on obverse with "KISHANGANG / AUG 5" dispatch postmark. **11 covers recorded**

(v) Mangrol



Official cover from Mangrol to Kotah City with manuscript "Kar Sarkar" (On Service) on obverse with "MANGROL / APR 26" dispatch postmark. **5 covers recorded**

(vi) Shergarh



Official cover from Ghatoli to Kotah City with manuscript "Kar Sarkar" (On Service) on obverse with "GHATOLI / JUNE 22" dispatch postmark. **7 covers recorded**

Towards the end of the stamp issuing period, the earlier practice of writing the prepaid value on envelopes by the postmaster was brought back. The increasingly stylized manuscript annotation "2 paisa postage paid", first seen on pre-stamp covers was once again resorted to. This manuscript annotation is referred to as "Scribbles" by Kotah philatelists. It should be noted that all recorded Kotah covers bearing the circular "Riyasat Kotah" postmark also bear either a stamp or a "scribble"; stamps and "scribbles" do not occur on the same cover. As such it has been concluded that the stamps and the "scribbles" performed the same function. There are three distinct types of scribbles that can be assigned to different periods.

(i) Type 1

Type 1 is a manuscript "scribble" in black. It was used from 1886 - 1888



Local cover from Kotah City with manuscript "2 paisa postage paid" and Riyasat Kotah / June 10" postmark.. One of 4 recorded covers with Type 1 "scribble".

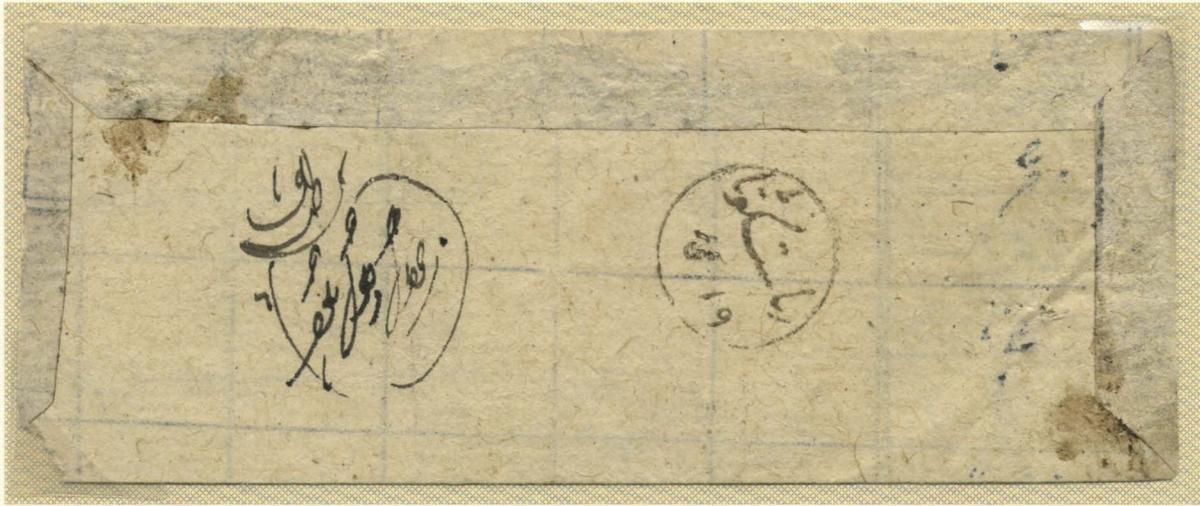
(ii) Type 2

Type 2 is a manuscript scribble inside an oval. It was used from 1890 - 1895.

- (a) black ink to denote that postage was due
- (b) red ink to indicate that postage had been prepaid.

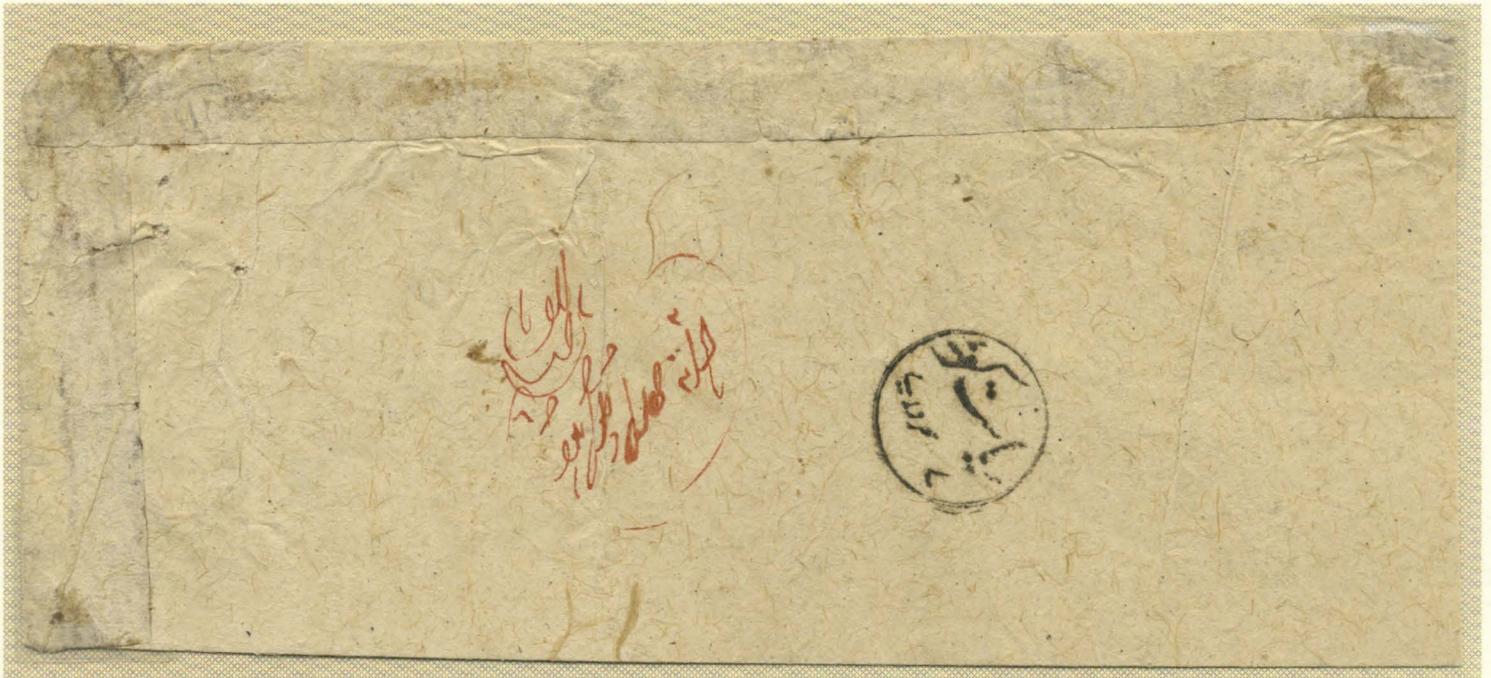


Type 2a



1890 Local cover bearing Kotah City "Riyasat Kotah / May 19" postmark with manuscript "scribble" in black reads "MAHSUL (due / to collect) SHOULD BE PAID" **One of 5 recorded covers with Type 2a "scribble"**.

Type 2b



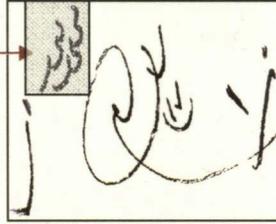
1890 Local cover bearing Kotah City "Riyasat Kotah / March 7" postmark with manuscript "scribble" in red reads "MAHSUL" (collected).

(iii) Type 3

Type 3 is a manuscript "scribble". It was used from 1896 - 1899.

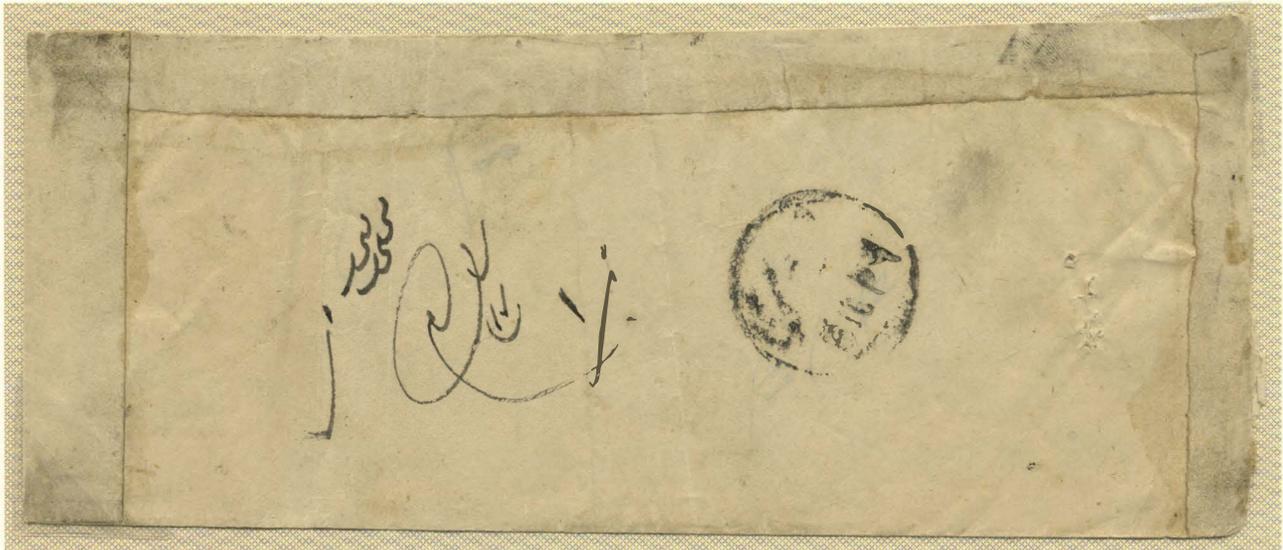
- (a) black ink to denote that postage was due
- (b) purple ink to indicate that postage had been prepaid.

Characteristic of type 3



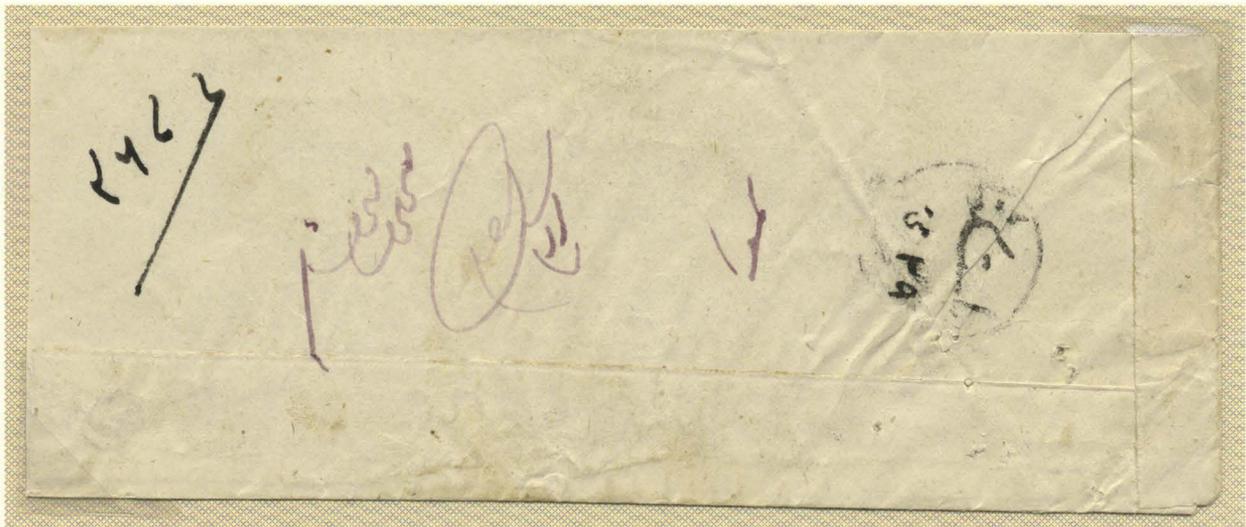
Type 3a

Type 3a was discovered by the exhibitor - previously unrecorded.



1899 Local cover bearing Kotah City "Riyasat Kotah / March 26" postmark with manuscript "scribble" in black reads "MAHSUL (due / to collect) SHOULD BE PAID" **Only reported cover with Type 3a "scribble"**.

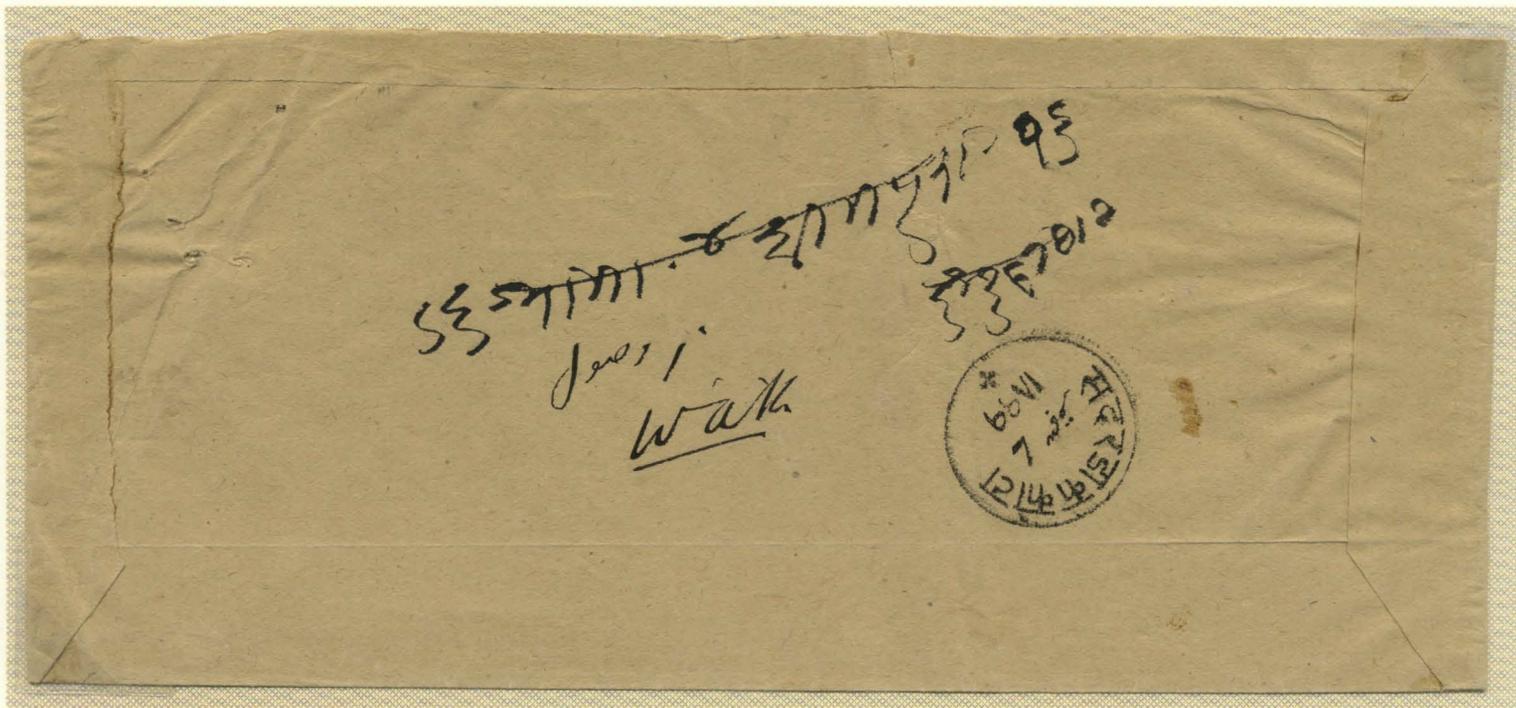
Type 3b



1897 Local cover bearing Kotah City "Riyasat Kotah / May 29" postmark with manuscript "scribble" in purple reads "MAHSUL" (collected) with manuscript number "2674" addressed to the Kotah Council. **One of 4 recorded covers with Type 3b "scribble"**.

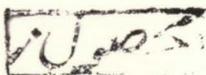
(2F) Final Period 1899 - 1900

During this final stage of the Native postal system the Kotah postmark in Persian was replaced by a circular postmark in Nagri reading "Sadar Dak Kotah" (Kotah Post Office) which included date and year in Persian. This obliterator was believed to have been issued in 1900 until the discovery of the cover below which demonstrates that this obliterator was in fact issued in 1899.



1899 Local cover from Kotah City with "Sadar Dak Kotah 1899" postmark. One of 5 recorded covers with "Sadar Dak Kotah" postmark.

(2G) Postage Due



A boxed postage due strike was used at the main post office at Kotah City between 1884 - 1900



1884 unpaid single weight (under 1 tola) letter from Kaisarganj to Nusseerabad appropriately marked with an Imperial "POSTAGE DUE / ONE ANNA" strike (unpaid letters were charged twice the normal postal rate). The letter reached Nusseerabad and was re-directed to Kotah with a manuscript note on obverse "Dadu Hardeo Sahib ... Indargarh in the State of Kotah". The Imperial post office at Kotah City applied a strike of "KOTAH / SEP 20 / 84" arrival cds and handed it over to the State post office for onward transmission to Indargarh. Upon receipt of the letter from the Imperial post office the State post office at Kotah City applied a strike of "Riyasat Kotah / September 21" postmark along with a boxed postage due strike. The amount of 1.5 annas was collected from the recipient, 1 anna credited to the Imperial post office.

Synopsis

Kotah - 19th. Century Dual Postal System

Kotah, an Indian Princely States, had a very interesting postal system in place (actually two to be precise) till 1900 when the State Postal System was taken over by the Imperial Postal System on March 1st. 1901.

The stamps and postal history of Kotah were brought into the limelight by Mr. P.M. Medora's article "*Postage Stamps of Kotah State*" which appeared in the India Stamp Journal - October 1974 issue where Mr. Medora had written about his discovery of the adhesives of Indian Princely State of Kotah.

There have been many articles written on Kotah philately, since the initial discovery in 1974, but none as in-depth and scholarly as Dr. Frits Staal's 20 page article "*Kotah Stamps and Postal History*" which appeared in the London Philatelist - Volume 14 June 2005. It was the 2010 Scott Classic catalog that listed, for the first time, the stamps of Kotah.

Due importance was given to Kotah philately when they were exhibited at the 3rd "*Rare Stamps of the World*" exhibition at the Claridge's in 1999.

I have been collecting the stamps and postal history of Kotah for the past 22 years and philatelic items from Kotah rarely appear on the market - it has been 16 years since the last Kotah cover was sold at a public auction - that being the December 1994 Christie's Robson Lowe sale. The rarity is attributed to the fact that a total of only 19 genuine covers bearing adhesives of Kotah State have been recorded.

While there have been several great scholars and collectors of Kotah philately including H.D.S. Haverbeck, Mr. C.G. Jain, Mr. C.T. Sturton, Mr. Peter Rover, Dr. Frits Staal and Mr. J. Veldman - to name a few, none have been able to put together an assembly of Kotah in the depth that it is presented in my exhibit. .

Although some of the greatest highlights of the exhibit are the 10 adhesive bearing covers, the scope of this exhibit is to show an in-depth study of the postal history of the following two Postal Systems that operated concurrently and sometimes in unity within the State of Kotah from mid 1800's to 1900.

- The Postal History of Kotah from the start of the Imperial Postal System in the mid 19th. Century to 1900 when both the State and the Imperial Postal Systems were merged into one.
- The Postal History of Kotah from inception of the State Postal System in 1874 to the close of the State Postal System on March 1st. 1901 when it was taken over by the Imperial Postal System.

Some of the highlights of the exhibit, indicated throughout the exhibit with a red bullet, are:

Imperial Postal System

- 2 of only 2 known incoming postage due covers - pre 1851
- The only known incoming pre-paid cover - pre 1851
- The only known double weight cover - 1851 - 1854
- The only known cover bearing the bisected strike of Kotah
- The only known cover with 22mm serifed cds of Kotah

Native Postal System

- 3 of 7 known covers bearing forerunner to adhesives
- 3 of 11 known covers bearing the 2p green on yellow adhesives
- 1 of 2 known covers known bearing uncanceled copies of the Kotah adhesives
- The unique cover bearing a copy of the adhesive printed double
- The unique cover bearing a copy of the 1p adhesive
- 1 of 4 known covers bearing the 2p black on yellow adhesive
- The unique cover from Nahod
- The unique cover from Naraina
- The unique cover from Anta

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