5.4

PHILATELIC AND POSTAL BOOKPLATES

by

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BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE BOUND VOLUMES

Although this document is only intended to exist in electronic form, I find it very convenient to have a hard copy to hand. It is easier to refer to a book than wait the five or ten minutes it takes to start up and close down a computer, just to obtain a single reference or check a fact. Books also give you the big picture of the document as a whole rather than the small-screen glimpses we have all got used to. Accordingly, I printed and bound a copy of this document in January 2005, which I have called the *First edition*, for convenience. Henceforth, I will bind a copy each January, provided the document has increased in size by at least ten percent during the year. At the same time, I used to send an update to the web files at **www.fipliterature.org**, where the electronic version of this document was hosted. Since printing and binding is quite an expensive undertaking, I donated the obsolete volumes to important philatelic libraries round the world.

By the middle of 2012, in line with my other documents, I simplified the set-up and turned off the *remove widows and orphans* feature. This resulted in a reduction in length of 15 pages. Reducing the amount of white space is an ongoing process in an effort to minimise the page count whilst not compromising usability.

Following the end of **Tony Virvilis'** tenure as President of the FIP Literature Commission, in about 2016, I lost touch with the organisation, which appeared to me to have become moribund.

Following a repeated request by the late **Frank Walton**, the Past President of the Royal Philatelic Society London for my works to be hosted on the Global Philatelic Society's web site, I agreed in January 2018. When it was pointed out to me by **David Beech** how out of date the versions on the site were, in January 2025, I sent an up to date set of digital copies to **Steve Jarvis** which he loaded on the Global Philatelic Library.

This edition was last printed on the eighteenth day of January 2022

1st edition, January 2005 A single bound copy of 348 pages. It was donated to the **Western Philatelic Library** of Sunnyvale, California, when it was replaced in my library by the 2nd edition.

2nd edition, January 2006 A single bound copy of 381 pages. It was donated to the **Collectors Club** of New York, when it was replaced in my library by the 3rd edition.

3rd edition, January 2007 A single bound copy of 530 pages. It was donated to the **Rocky Mountain Philatelic Library** of Denver, Colorado, when it was replaced in my library by the 4th edition.

3rd special edition, February 2008 A single bound copy of 540 pages. Produced for **Stephen Holder** in recognition of his assistance and for allowing me to search his stock for bookplates.

4th edition, January 2010 A single bound copy of 584 pages. It was donated to the **American Philatelic Research Library** of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, when it was replaced in my library by the 5th edition.

5th edition, December 2010 A single bound copy of 650 pages. It was donated to the

National Philatelic Society of London, UK, when it was replaced in my library by the 6th edition.

6th edition, January 2012 A single bound copy of 744 pages. It was donated to the **Royal Philatelic Society London**, UK, when it was replaced in my library by the 7th edition.

7th edition, January 2013 A single bound copy of 828 pages. It was donated to the **British Library** of London, UK, when it was replaced in my library by the 8th edition.

8th edition, January 2014 A single copy of 967 pages. It was donated to **Tomas Bjäringer** when it was replaced in my library by the 9th edition. (Part of lot 20057 in the sale of **Tomas'** library.)

9th edition, January 2015 A single copy of 973 pages. It was presented to **Heinz Glattli** when it was replaced in my library by the 10th edition.

10th edition, January 2022 Three bound sets of 1,047 pages, bound in two volumes:-*Volume 1: Owners' Names Beginning with the Letters A to M*; *Volume 2: Owners' Names Beginning with the Letters N to Z & Appendices*. Given my age (73), I expect that this will be the last printed edition although I will continue to add data to the digital version.

The first two sets will be presented to my good friends **Jonas Hällström** and **Tomas Bjäringer**, both of Sweden, who requested that this final edition be printed. The third copy will be placed in my library to replace the 9th edition.

The Author & his wife, Marion
September 2004

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FOREWORD

This is Section 5.4 of my masterwork:–

THE PHILATELIC BIBLIOPHILES COMPANION

It began as a simple listing of my ad hoc collection of philatelic bookplates, many of which were photocopied from articles about bookplates or from the books in which they had been placed by their proud owners. Frankly, I have always been loath to deface books just to remove the bookplate, unless the book is badly damaged or of minor importance such as, for example, a catalogue or very common pamphlet or handbook.

Initially, I considered that a simple list of the names of the bookplate owners would suffice. With such a list, I would know what I had and what I needed, either as originals or photocopies. More-importantly, philatelic literature dealers - like my good friend **Stephen Holder** of **HH Sales** - would know what I wanted. I anticipated that it was only through the good offices of such dealers that my collection would grow significantly.

Inevitably, as with all of my projects, it continued to grow far beyond my expectations. I soon realised that some collectors and organisations had several different bookplates and one or two, a great many bookplates. Thus, unless I wanted to write substantial descriptions of every bookplate in order to uniquely identify each one, the work would need to be illustrated. This simple concept of picture and owner's name soon grew to encompass biographies, translations of the mottos, references, substantial descriptions, photographs of the owners – in other words, everything you would expect to find in a substantial monograph on bookplates of philatelists. Inevitably, once I had started down this road, I encountered *Stock bookplates* which needed to be written up and this lead on naturally to bookplate artists and engravers. However, these have not been dealt with in depth in order not to overwhelm the philatelic bookplates.

Inevitably, I also encountered bookplates used by postal undertakings, particularly in Germany, postal officials and postal museums, all of which could appear on books in the philatelic market as they culled their duplicates or reduced or even eliminated their libraries.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

When I first mentioned this project to the late **Francis Kiddle** (1942-2015), he was very supportive and immediately offered to host this document on the FIP Literature Commission web site, together with my other long-term projects. Indeed, he has fielded many questions providing advice, suggestions and contacts as well as the bookplates he came across, without which the progress would have been much slower. My other major source of advice and encouragement has been **Stephen Holder** whose classical education has been put to good use interpreting many of the Latin mottos. Special thanks must go to the **Royal Philatelic Society London**, **Jan Vellekoop** and the late **Herb Trenchard** (1931-2023) who allowed me access to their collections of bookplates. Finally, I must thank **Nick Wraith** of **Cavendish Philatelic Auctions** who not only supplied me with all of the bookplates from his personal library but also kept me appraised of those appearing in **Cavendish's** literature auctions.

To the very many others who provided assistance and in many cases the bookplates themselves, I can do no more than tender my thanks. This document would have grown in length by several pages if I named everyone who helped me over the years.

Brian John Birch

14th November 2011

INTRODUCTION

I well remember reading an article in the Philatelic Literature Review many years ago, which illustrated the bookplates, or Ex Libris labels, of notable bibliophiles and gave brief details of the owners[(1)]. The author of the article, and indeed the owner of the collection being described, was the late **George T. Turner** (1906-1979), one of the greatest bibliophiles of the 20th Century and the owner of a superb bookplate of his own. Many years later, I was to find that **Turner** had written a preliminary version of this article earlier that same year[(2)].

I determined immediately that I should collect bookplates myself. What I did not realise was just how difficult this self-imposed task would be. As far as I have been able to determine, there are no commercial sources of philatelic bookplates, only general bookplate sellers who have the occasional philatelic item for sale. Over many years of looking, there has only been the occasional Continental and British literature auction in which a few lots of bookplates have turned up. Neither had I ever come across a serious collector of philatelic bookplates. In fact, the first two people I ever met who admitted to owning a small collection of philatelic bookplates readily sold them to me! This all changed when I corresponded with **Herb Trenchard** of the United States about the whereabouts of **Turner's** collection of bookplates and he admitted to having a collection of his own. Recently, **Jan Vellekoop** of the Netherlands contacted me and allowed me to examine his quite large collection.

If I had given the matter a moment's thought I would have realised that the great majority of bookplates are still fulfilling their purpose, being pasted in books to demonstrate ownership. The few collectors of these items would ensure that almost none exist unused. In common with most bibliophiles, I am loath to damage books and so tend not to remove bookplates from their resting places. Accordingly, I have resorted to the use of scanning and photocopying to acquire copies, using colour wherever possible in order to ensure that I receive the best quality reproduction. The occasional article and, much rarer, book about philatelic bookplates have also provided a number of examples. All of these sources are included in the Section *Bibliography of Articles on Bookplates*, found later in this work.

Using **Turner's** original article as my guide, I have also included some rubber stamp impressions. There are a myriad of rubber hand stamps found applied to books – most of which are simple indications of ownership, placed on any and all appropriate possessions and not just library books. To be included in my work, a rubber stamp must have obviously been used in place of a bookplate – see for example **Bellamy**, **Rich** and **Tiffany**, or have been used by a serious bibliophile or major library which has also used bookplates – see the **Collector's Club** for an example of this.

I felt that a words only bibliography of bookplates with detailed descriptions would be of little interest to others and no interest whatsoever to me. Accordingly, I have scanned all of the bookplates and each entry is, therefore, accompanied by a picture of the bookplate. Inevitably, this has resulted in a substantial document with thousands of illustrations covering well over a thousand pages. Unfortunately, I have no details of the majority of owners, many being Continental or Eastern European, and were largely unknown in the UK. This is, therefore, no more than a first attempt – a work in progress. Accordingly, I have decided to publish it on the FIP Literature Commission website where I trust that it will provoke others to provide me with details of their collections, copies of additional bookplates and biographies of the owners. It is now on the Global Philatelic Library as I noted at the start of the book.

A SHORT HISTORY OF BOOKS, OF PRINTING, AND THE EVOLUTION OF THE BOOKPLATE

Writing can be traced back to about 3100 BC when examples of its use by the Sumerian civilization in Southern Mesopotamia (modern day Iraq) have been found. This early writing was called cuneiform, from Latin and French roots meaning *wedge-shaped*. Documents were inscribed on wet clay with a sharpened stick.

Figure 1 shows a hand holding such a tablet to give an indication of their typical size.

Figure 2 shows a closer view of the incised wedge-shaped characters.

Figure 1. A typical clay Tablet inscribed with cuneiform characters.

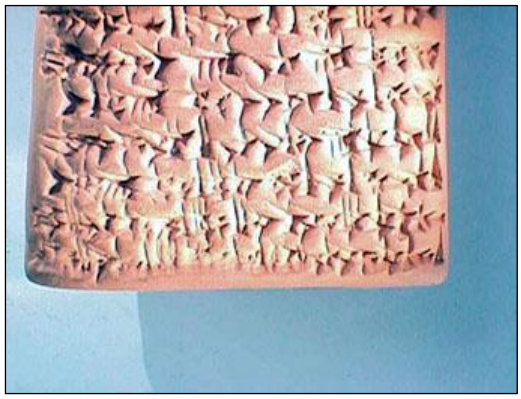


Figure 2. Close-up of a clay tablet, showing the characteristic wedge-shaped characters.

In spite of their antiquity, archaeologists have found several large Royal libraries containing many thousands of such tablets. The most important survival of this period was the Royal library of **King Assurbanipal** (ca. 668-627 BC), who was the ruler of ancient Assyria at the height of the empire's military and cultural accomplishments. He established a great library in his palace in the ancient city of Nineveh. Although the city was eventually destroyed by invaders, the lack of intrinsic value in the clay tablets lead them to remain buried for over 2,000 years until they were discovered in the 19th Century. **Assurbanipal's** library was not the first library of its kind but it was one of the largest and one of the few to survive relatively intact as found, to the present day and comprises about 28,000 tablets. It is reported(3) that the following text, serving the same purpose as a bookplate, was found in the library:

*Whosoever shall carry off this tablet or shall inscribe his name upon it, side by side with mine own, may **Assur** and **Belit** overthrow him in wrath and anger and may they destroy his name and posterity in the land.*

Note: **Assur** was the highest God in the Assyrian Pantheon.
Belit was the Queen of the Underworld.

Once writing had become established its usefulness in enabling messages to be passed to those at a distance without distortion was quickly realised. Fortunately, the media upon which these messages were written; stone, clay tablets, papyrus, vellum, parchment and even paper, has in many cases withstood the ravages of time, enabling the messages to be read hundreds or even thousands of years after they were written.

Ever since the time of the Assyrians, collections of these documents have been gathered together as prized possessions and the owners sought some indication of ownership. Archaeologists in Egypt have found small enamelled tablets dating from around 1450 BC, affixed to Egyptian papyri and stating that they belonged to the **Pharaoh Amenophis III**, the

remains of whose library was found in 1887 during excavations at Tel el-Amarna in Upper Egypt. These are, to all intents and purposes, the earliest known "bookplates".

Prior to the invention of printing, all books were produced by hand and were generally copied by scribes in the great Cistercian and Benedictine monasteries of Europe. The earliest dated printed book was produced in China in 868 AD, but it is believed that the practice of printing, in both China and Japan, dates back well before this period. In 770 AD, for example, the Japanese **Empress Shotoku** is said to have had a million printed copies of prayers distributed to all of the temples in the land in order to drive out evil spirits who were held responsible for an outbreak of smallpox. The prayers were probably printed from carved stones using an ink based on soot and the whole project took six years to complete. By the end of the 10th Century, the Chinese were printing books and producing banknotes using carved blocks of wood, stone or metal(4). Although it is known that the Chinese used individual letters made of baked clay, this type of printing is not thought to have been widespread.

It was not until the early 15th Century that Europeans began printing documents including simple books from carved wood blocks, known as wood-cuts. Formerly called xylography, it involves carving an image is into the surface of a block of wood along the grain by gouging out the non-printing areas. Printing was then carried out using presses that had been developed from the wine press used in the Rhine Valley. Block-printed publications were largely restricted to illustrations with short captions which were amenable to this time-consuming process. Inevitably, many of these hand-carved blocks could not be re-used and accordingly, even printed documents were an expensive commodity.

It was in the City of Mainz in the Rhine Valley in 1440 that **Johannes Gutenberg** (ca. 1397-1468) began using the printing press in conjunction with a series of blocks each bearing a single letter on its face – known as moveable-type. The press used by **Gutenberg** was a hand press, in which ink was rolled over the raised surfaces of hand-set letters held within a wooden form and the form was then pressed against a sheet of paper. Moveable-type could be rearranged and used over and over again, both speeding up and reducing the cost of printing dramatically, thereby making books more-affordable to anyone literate enough to read them. Naturally, the benefits of using moveable type were seen immediately and the use of such printing presses spread rapidly across Europe. With the arrival of the new printing method, the availability of books increased dramatically. Nevertheless, gathering together sufficient books to create a library was an expensive undertaking and was reserved to those who had appropriate resources, such as Royalty and the Church.

Owing to their importance and value, many library owners had their coat-of -arms painted on important manuscripts so as to prevent loss by borrowing or theft. Such ownership marks became known as *ex-libris* from the Latin phrase meaning *from the books of*, and some can still be seen today in the manuscript collections of important libraries.

The greater availability of books meant that libraries could now be formed by those of lesser, though not insignificant means. They too wished to protect their property but hand-painting was too costly a means to resort to. However, the new printing process could produce slips of paper bearing the owner's name or coat-of-arms, which could be pasted into each volume(5).

The earliest known examples of printed ex-libris (called *bookplates* in English) date from around 1480 and were made for books donated to the library of the Monastery of Buxheim in Germany by **Hildebrand Brandenburg** of Biberach who was a monk in the monastery. A man of substance, he donated various books to its library. To mark his gifts, he had his arms engraved on wood and printed on large sheets, bound in and trimmed with the volumes. He coloured them by hand and next to each wrote an inscription indicating what the book was. The Monastery of Buxheim's library was dispersed in 1883 and various copies of this ex-libris, one of the three earliest known, found their way into private and public collections.

Figure 3. Hildebrand Brandenburg' ex-libris from a *History against the Pagans* (c.415-417) by Paul Orosius, disciple of St. Augustine.

Copper engraving increased in popularity towards the end of the 15th century since it allowed for highly detailed designs, so it is hardly surprising that engraved bookplates appeared soon after the turn of the century. Among the famous artists creating these early engraved bookplates were **Albrecht Durer** (1471-1528), **Lucas Cranach the Elder** (1472-1553), and **Hans Holbein the Younger** (1497-1543).

From Germany, the bookplate spread to Great Britain and France, with the first British examples dating from about 1574. Initially, virtually all bookplates featured the arms of the owner. However, over the centuries, the rise of the middle class and the increasing affordability of books caused a decline in armorial bookplate styles in favour of designs which reflected the profession of the owner. Later, pictorial designs became popular, including landscapes and views of libraries or stacks of books often with a verse, motto, or quotation.

It was not until the 17th century that the bookplate became common in France. Before that, the technique of stamping the cover of the book with a personal device or arms (termed a supralibris) was preferred. From the middle of that century, however, the bookplate became more popular and became very numerous towards the end of the century and in fact, the use of the term Ex-Libris occurred first on French bookplates. Nevertheless, many prominent collectors who normally re-bound their books still favoured the supralibris well into the 19th century. Indeed, the device was still in very recently, impressed into the cover of books as a means of indicating their origin in open libraries such as on passenger ships.

In the early nineteenth century there was a return to the use of wood as the basis for bookplate production. Known as wood engraving, the process used the end grain of harder woods using a tool resembling an engraver's burin which allowed designs to be made with more detail and less cost. Later, steel engraving also came into use because it allowed for cheaper production of large numbers of copies without the usual deterioration owing to wear, commonly found with wood and especially copper blocks. Nowadays, almost every printing technique is used to produce bookplates, extending more-recently to the use of the computer aided design – see the bookplates of **Stephen Holder** and **W. Wilson Hulme** for examples.

In the simplest terms, bookplates are designs on gummed pieces of paper and as such it was inevitable that they would be put to other uses than originally envisaged. Figure 4 shows a bookplate used as a seal covering the flap of a modern letter from Skive in Denmark.

Judging from the name on the return address, the bookplate belonged to the sender.

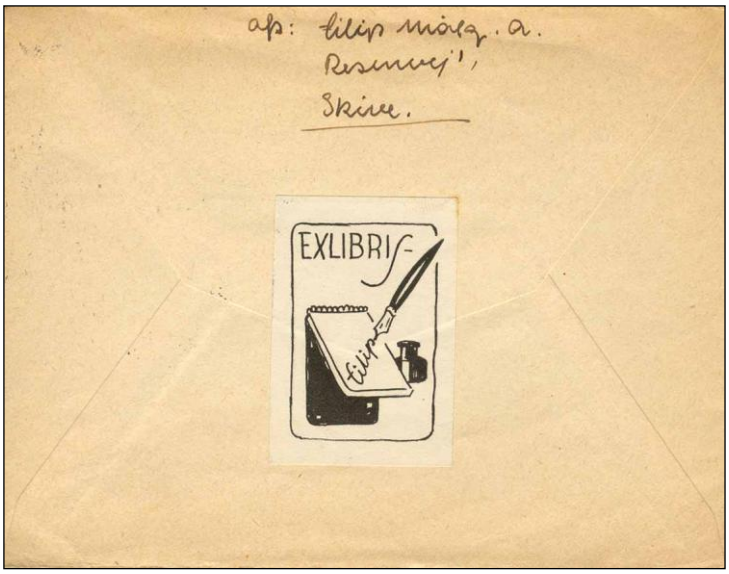


Figure 4. A modern Danish bookplate used as a seal on the reverse of an envelope.

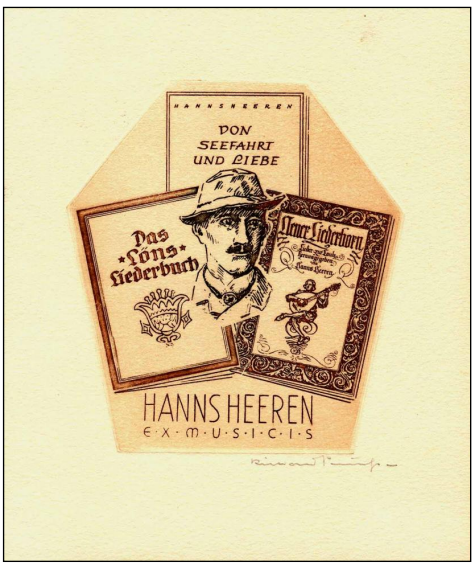
BOOKPLATE COLLECTING

EX-LIBRIS OR BOOKPLATE?

Only in the English language is the term *bookplate* used to describe those small pieces of paper stuck into books to identify the owner, whilst the term *ex libris* is used on the bookplates themselves. There is a school of thought in the UK that, when used as a noun to describe the object, the spelling should be *ex-libris*, an view to which I subscribe, although I leave the intellectual debate to others[6, 7, 8].

Almost every other language uses the Latin form for bookplate such as *ex-libris* (France), *exlibris* (Germany & the Netherlands), *ex librisy* (Poland) &c.

Even these terms have been adapted for specialised collections. It is not unknown to find "bookplates" inscribed *Ex Musicus* or *Ex Musicis* (as below) used on libraries of musical books and scores. Others vary the title to suit the subject area covered by their library, for example, *Ex Eroticis* for a collection of erotic books and *Ex Numismaticis* for books on collecting coins. Many other examples exist.



A VERY SHORT HISTORY OF BOOKPLATE COLLECTING

Bookplates in the form of small, printed labels pasted in books to identify their owners, have existed for more than five hundred years. The first use of movable type in the 1400s caused a rapid increase in personal libraries and their owners, anxious not to lose their prized possessions, marked them with printed bookplates[9].

Apart from rare exceptions, such as a mid-18th century German collection whose owner has not been identified and the collections of **Adelaide Le Caron de Fleury** (created ca.1780-1793) or **Miss Jenkins** of Bath, UK (active in the years about 1820) bookplate collecting did not really start before the 1860s.[10] When it did, because of the historical, social and artistic interest of these small prints, the fashion spread like wildfire. A major impetus was given by the appearance of *A Guide to the Study of Book-Plates,* by **Lord de Tabley** in 1880, the first significant book on the subject. This work established what is now accepted as the general classification of styles: *Armorial*; *Jacobean*; *Chippendale*; *Wreath and ribbon*; &c. Such was the continuing significance of this seminal work that it went quickly through two editions and

was reprinted as recently as 1974[11].

Societies of collectors were founded in London and Berlin in 1891, and in many European capitals in the subsequent decade. These societies enabled and promoted contacts amongst collectors. Publications such as journals, year-books and circulars gave members who lived far away from each other the possibility to correspond, exchange bookplates and share knowledge about the subject. Initially, the main object was to collect old bookplates, particularly the early rarities, but soon many collectors widened their interest to include contemporary bookplates and even commissioned artists to produce them, not only for their libraries but also for exchange. In more-recent times, some collectors have commissioned large numbers of bookplates (see **John Gartner** for example) which are more often exchanged than pasted into books.

As with so many fashions, bookplate collecting waned in the period between the turn of the century and the First War and many bookplate societies ceased functioning at this time. Although there was a renewed interest during the 1920s, a further loss of interest occurred during the period between 1930 and 1950, caused by the economic crisis and the Second World War. However, since about 1950, societies began to be re-established and collecting has since been slowly expanding throughout the world. The vicissitudes in the fortunes of bookplate collecting mean that many large and important collections have passed into the hands of institutions, both private and public, some of which have been catalogued. Perhaps one of the largest and most important of these is the collection belonging to Sir Ernest Wollaston Franks (-1897), bequeathed to the British Museum on his death. The whole of the collection comprised some 70,000 different bookplates with the British and American collection just over half of that number. The latter part of the collection was catalogued and the result published in three volumes. (**E. R. J. Gambier Howe:** *Catalogue of British and American Book Plates Bequeathed to the Trustees of the British Museum by Sir Augustus Woolaston Franks, K.C.B., F.R.S., P.S.A., Litt.D.*, 3 Volumes, British Museum, London, UK, 1903-1904.) This catalogue is generally referred to as “Franks”.

TYPES OF BOOKPLATE

UNIVERSAL BOOKPLATES

With the increase in literacy, more and cheaper books were produced and persons of limited means could still acquire a substantial library. Often, they lacked the resources to commission their own bookplates and so the printers produced what are called Universal Bookplates – bookplates with no indication of ownership.

Nowadays, Universal Bookplates are produced in a huge range of popular designs, printed rather cheaply and sold in packs, usually in stationary stores. They always have a space where the purchaser can write or type their name. Such bookplates are intended to appeal to those with a small library rather than true bibliophiles.

The bookplate to the right is a typical example of the genre with a scroll at its foot to carry the owner's name. This example was found in a philatelic book without an owner's name in the scroll – a bit pointless really. Numerous examples of universal bookplates can be found throughout this work, inscribed with their owner's name as intended.

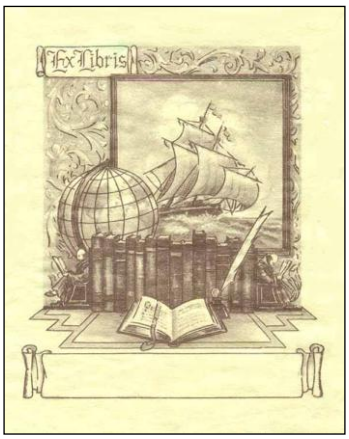


Figure 5 A typical universal bookplate with a blank scroll for the owner's name.

Generally, Universal Bookplates are purchased in packs in which the bookplates are all of the same design. However, as an alternative, the pack may contain a variety of different designs often, but not always, with a common theme. See the entry for **Inge Riese** for several examples of the latter.

STOCK BOOKPLATES

Stock Bookplates originated in Victorian times when engraved bookplates were in vogue. Companies would produce master dies in steel, which lacked the owner's name. When a client selected the required design, it could be impressed into a copper printing plate, the client's name added and the requisite number of high quality bookplates could be produced quickly and at a greatly reduced price compared with a custom-made bookplate.

In modern times, with the much more flexible printing methods that are available, the Stock Bookplates are printed in quantity and simply overprinted with the client's name as required and in a font and style of their choice. Today, computer technology allows the required name to be input into a selected template on the screen and the whole bookplate to be printed immediately in complete sheets on a laser printer and guillotined to size.

Naturally, modern pre-printed Stock Bookplates could also be sold through shops as blanks, without the option of having them personalised. In such cases, there is no difference between them and Universal Bookplates.

The Stock Bookplate shown in Figures 6 and 7, is known as the *Bookworm* and is still available today as a Universal Bookplate. Amongst the users of this design are several philatelists: **Phil Bansner**, **Leonard H. Hartmann**, **Edward C. Hyers** and **Rolf & Christa Salinger**.

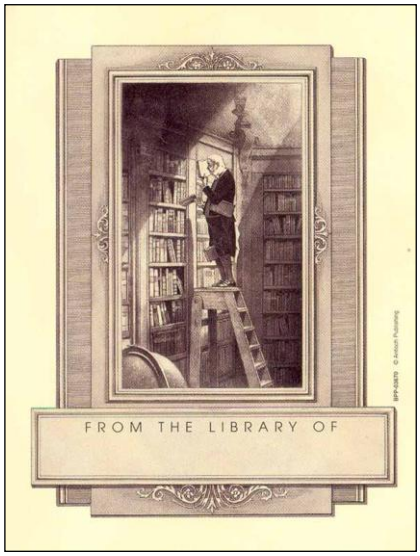


Figure 6 A blank Stock Bookplate, which was also used as a Universal Bookplate.

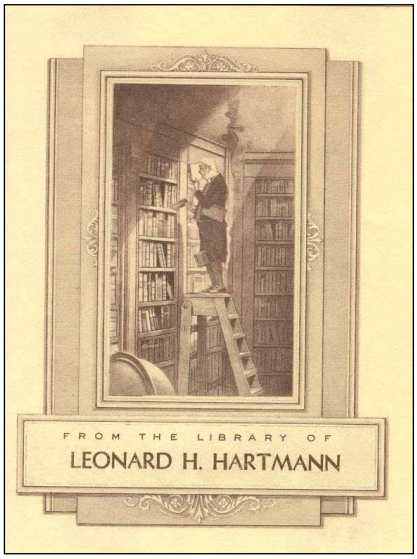


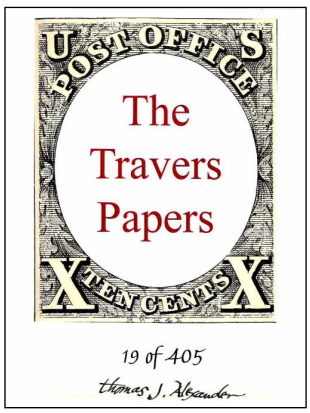
Figure 7 A Stock Bookplate used by philatelic literature dealer Leonard Hartmann.

It was perhaps inevitable that this design should appeal to **Bansner** and **Hartmann** since they both became major philatelic literature dealers, although **Hartmann** told me that he obtained his during his college days.

BOOKPLATES ISSUED WITH LIMITED EDITION BOOKS

A modern and increasing trend amongst publishers of short-run books is to issue signed bookplates with their titles, to enhance their collectability and therefore saleability.

This trend has also spread to the philatelic field with the publication of *The Travis Papers* in 2011. Each copy included a numbered bookplate, signed by **Thomas J. Alexander**, one of the authors.



Example of a numbered and signed bookplate

Reference

1. **Stephen Pochin:** *Recent permutations – Bookplates deployed in limited edition books.* The Bookplate Society Newsletter, Winter 2011/12, Volume 33, Issue 2, pp.26-27.

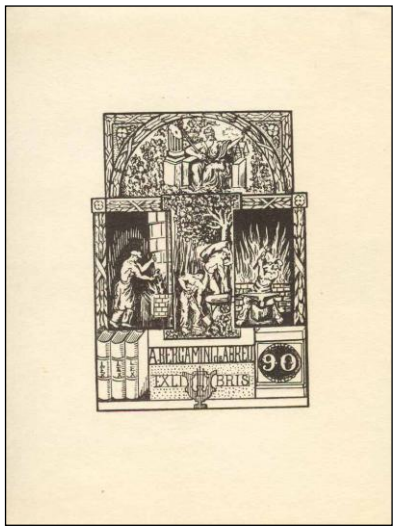
BOOKPLATE TERMINOLOGY

The terms below are given as a guide to the different types and styles of bookplates. I have limited this section as far as possible, to those terms likely to be of relevance to those with an interest in philatelic and postal bookplates. I have illustrated each term with an appropriate bookplate, virtually all of philatelic origin. Since I have come lately to the subject and have no expertise in bookplate collecting, I have relied on a series of articles produced by **Paul Latcham**, editor of the [British] *Bookplate Society Newsletter*[12]. His terms have been augmented by others I have encountered on an ad hoc basis whilst reading widely on the subject.

Allegorical

A bookplate which depicts the idea that the artist or owner wishes to convey by pictorial symbols rather than directly. Thus the owner is personified or defined by his relationship to the symbolism.

Thus, the Brazilian owner of this bookplate, **A. Bergamini de Abreu**, evidently wished to be associated with the Law, mining and metal working as well as music, literature and the philately of his native land.

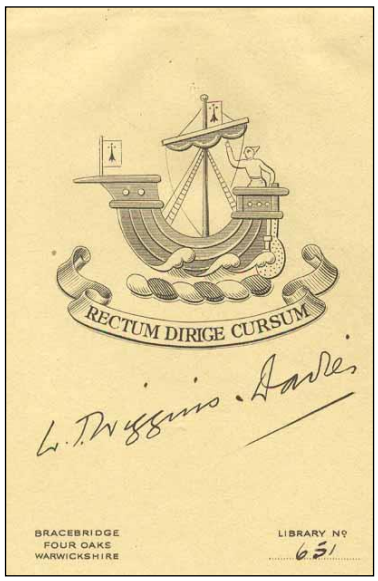


Anonymous

A bookplate which does not carry the name of the owner.

These are often armorial or crest plates where the owner would be readily recognised by those who were likely to come into contact with their books.

In this case, apart from his crest, the owner has added his address and, fortunately for us, has signed the bookplate so we can be reasonably of his identity – **L. T. Wiggins Davies**.



Armorial

A bookplate, the design of which consists primarily of the owner's coat of arms.

Generally, the arms are accompanied by the family motto and the name of the owner or simply the name of the owner. Occasionally, where the owner was an aristocrat and the head of the family, it was not unusual for the name to be omitted.

This example simply has the owner's coat of arms and crest with his name.

Armorial, Lozenge

See also **Lozenge**.

A bookplate which consists primarily of the owner's arms in a heraldic lozenge.

In heraldry, a lozenge is diamond-shaped, usually somewhat narrower than it is tall. Lozenges are traditionally used to bear the arms of unmarried women and widows.

In the bookplate shown, it is the **Collectors Club's** seal rather than its coat of arms in the lozenge.

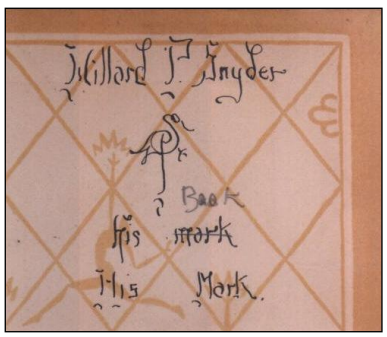
Armorial, Seal

A coat of arms within a ring, which usually bears the owner's motto, the whole having the appearance of a seal.

In general, any type of design can be accommodated within a seal.

The example shows a stylised coat of arms of the **Crawford** family, surrounded by the owner's name and title.

Autographic



Handwritten marks of ownership in books.

In its simplest form, it comprises simply the owner's name. In other cases, it can include quite complex and decorative inscriptions.

The example shows a virtual bookplate handwritten in pen and ink, complete with error, corrected

subsequently in pencil.

Baroque

See **Jacobean**.

Book Label

A label inserted into books to denote ownership and often to record gifts to libraries.

Book labels pre-dated bookplates and were more common than the latter up to the 17th Century. They were initially produced typographically and later by engraving. In both cases, embellishments could be incorporated into the basic layout.

Although they had more or less died out by the end of the 19th Century, they continued to provide a low-cost substitute for those who could not afford an engraved or even a stock bookplate and were especially used by philatelic societies for their libraries.

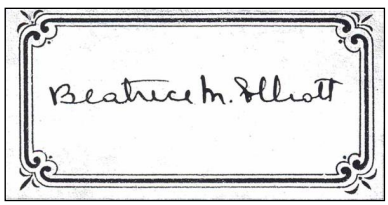
In their cheapest form, they consist of a blank label with or without a printed border, widely stocked by stationers, on which could be written or typed the required text. See **Book Label – Manuscript**, **Book Label - Typescript** and **Book Label – Typewritten**.

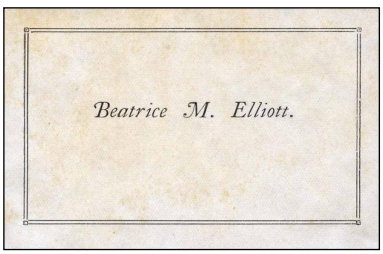
At a slightly higher cost, printers would provide labels with the required text already printed on them. See **Book Label – Typescript**. Book labels have enjoyed a revival owing to the ease with which they can be produced using a PC and label printer. See **Computer-Generated** bookplate.

In the early days of bookplates, these co-existed with properly designed and engraved bookplates. However, elaborate book labels are known, blurring the distinction between them.

In the illustrated label, the only decorative feature is the use of an old English typeface. The owner, **Andreini**, also had a beautifully engraved bookplate, which presumably came later.

Book Label - Manuscript





Book Labels that are produced by hand on blank, gummed labels available from stationers. See also **Autographic**.

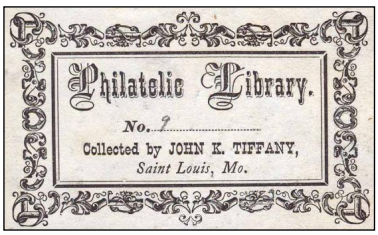
They vary from the highly artistic to being dull and commonplace. By their very nature, they are uncommon, being produced in very small quantities and, most inks being water soluble to at least some extent, are not amenable to being soaked off their books.

The example shown was produced using gummed

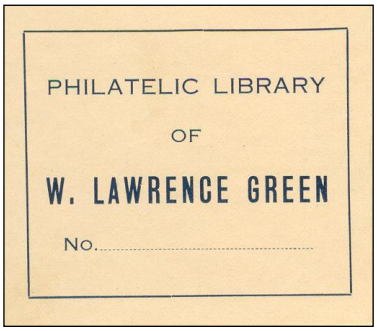
labels with a pre-printed border. The same user progressed to a typeset bookplate in a very similar style.

Book Label - Typeset

Book Labels that are produced by printers using the ordinary type, borders and ornaments generally found in a printer's stock.



The first example shown is typical of the middle Victorian period with fancy borders and lettering. It also has a space for a book number to be written or typed in.

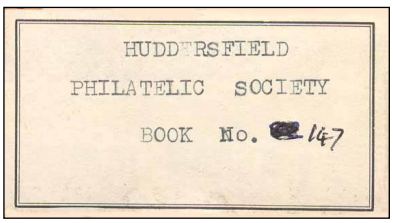


The second example is early 20th century and of extreme simplicity. It also has space for a book number, a common characteristic of book labels

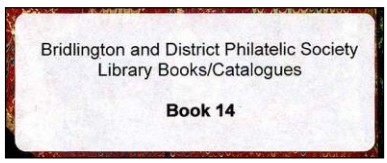
It should be noted that every bookplate which appears to have been typeset may not have been. **Thomas W. Hall's** bookplate, shown below as the example under **Presentation**, although of very similar style, was in fact engraved.

Book Label - Typewritten

Book Labels that are produced using a typewriter on blank, gummed labels available from stationers. Many use gummed labels bearing pre-printed black or coloured borders.



Typewritten book labels are very cheap to produce in small quantities on an ad hoc basis and have been widely used by philatelic societies, such as that for the **Huddersfield Philatelic Society** shown here.



Today, similar labels are still available and are used for the same purpose but are generally self-adhesive.

The advent of home computers has enabled individuals to produce virtual typeset, self-adhesive book labels at home, such as the second example shown, used by the **Bridlington & District Philatelic Society**.

Book Stamp

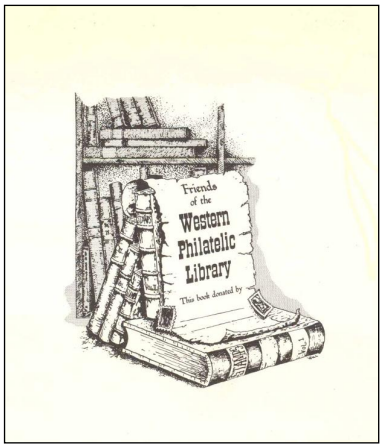
An inked impression produced using a suitably designed hand stamp and ink pad, allowing many items to be marked quickly and at a very low cost.

Generally, hand stamps are used where large numbers of documents or individual magazines need to be marked, rather than as replacements for bookplates.

Nowadays, hand stamps are made from rubber but in earlier days they would have been cut into wood or cork or, much less commonly, made from metal in the same way as postmarks.

The example shown was used by the present writer to mark photocopies and was complemented by a printed bookplate for use on books

Bookpile



An arrangement of books for decorative or symbolic purposes. Shelves of books also fall into this category.

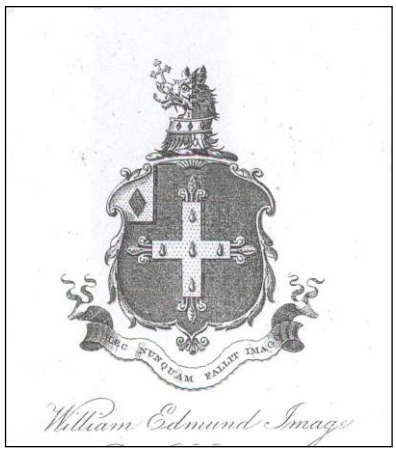
A uniquely British design, the brainchild of **Samuel Pepys** (1633-1703) of *Diary* fame.

In the example, the books are piled up in order to support a parchment bearing the user's name. Most Bookpile designs contain more books.

Canting

See **Punning**.

Chippendale (or Rococco)



A style of furniture designed by **Thomas Chippendale** in the mid 1700s, it was at the height of its popularity from about 1740 to 1775.

The Rococo element of **Chippendale's** designs was adapted by graphic artists, giving rise to the style of bookplate named after him. The bookplates often carried a non-symmetrical shield and had scallops, scrolls, flowers and other decorative embellishments such as furniture-like limbs.

This example, from the middle of the 19th century is quite restrained. This style now tends to be called

Rococco to fall in line with international designations of bookplates.

Commemorative

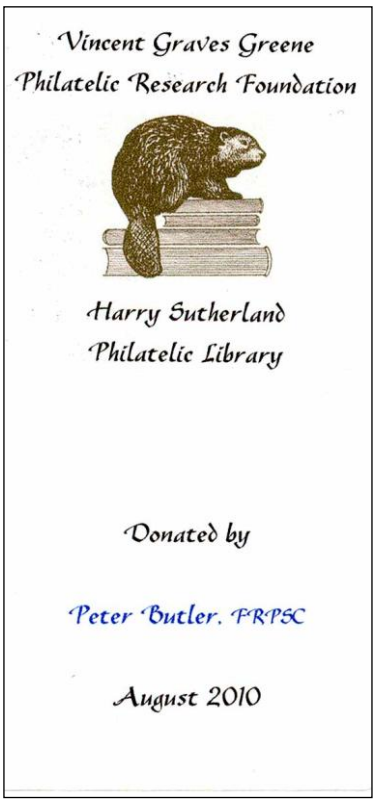
See **Presentation**.

Computer-Generated

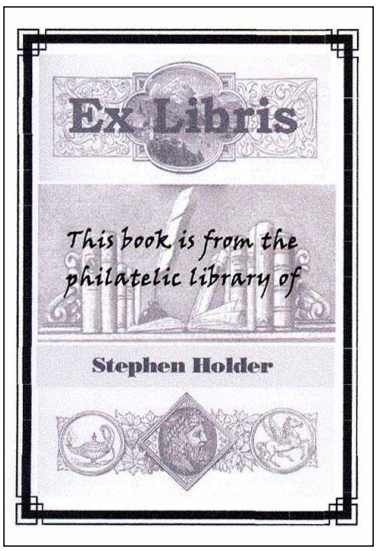
A bookplate which has been created using a computer.

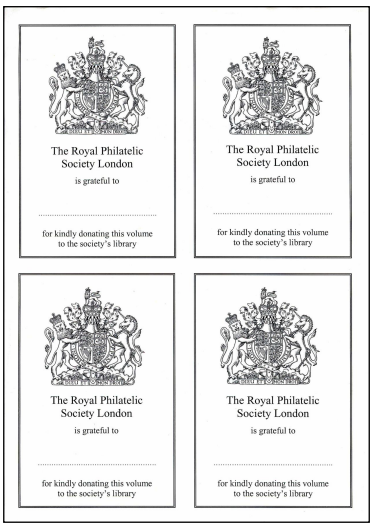
The most common form is made from scratch and consists mostly of text, possibly with some appropriate clipart.

The first example falls clearly into that category. It was created so that the library using it could commemorate the presentation of one or more volumes. That it was readily available on the Library's computer allowed it to be personalised with both the name of the donor and the date. Such bookplates are printed out on commercially available self-adhesive labels making them very convenient to use.



The second example is clearly made from a freely-available template where all that the user has to do is to insert their name and print them out, presumably in sheets, such as that of the Royal Philatelic Society London, shown below. Once printed, the individual bookplates are cut out and inserted loose (as with **Stephen Holder's** bookplate) or glued into the owner's books.



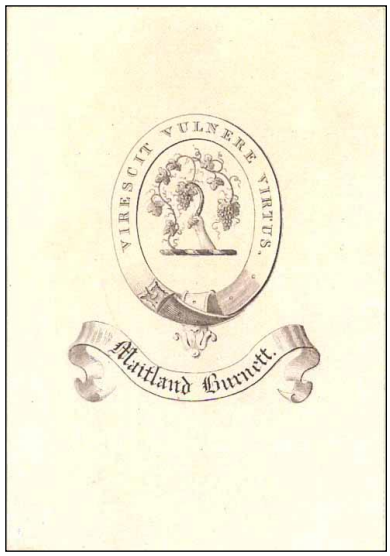


Crest

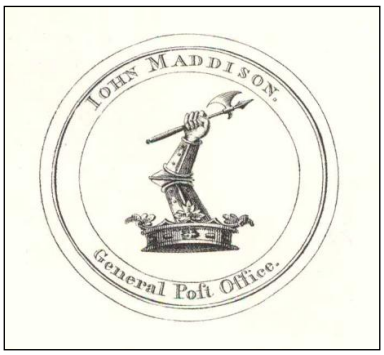
In heraldry, the crest surmounts the helmet on a coat

of arms. It can be found used on its own on bookplates.

These are generally found as a **Crest in Garter**, shown to the right. For comparison, a stylised version of Burnett's full coat of arms can be found in this listing under **Jacobean**.

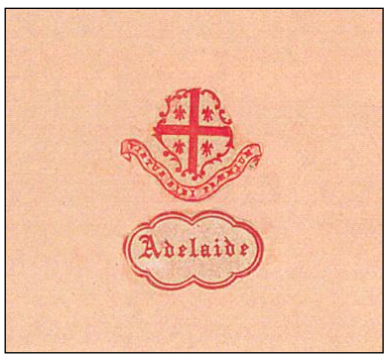


Alternatively, they can be found as a **Crest with motto** or some other inscription. In the example below, the inscription denotes the user's employment.



Cut Close

A bookplate which has been cut close to the irregular outline of its design rather than to a rectangular or other regular shape.



The example shown belonged to **Adelaide Lucy Fenton** and comprises two separate parts. Each part is closely cut round then pasted in position. In fact, the border of the lower piece containing the her name can be seen to have been trimmed too close on the left side, cutting into the outer border.

Cypher

See **Monogram**.

Cypher Monogram

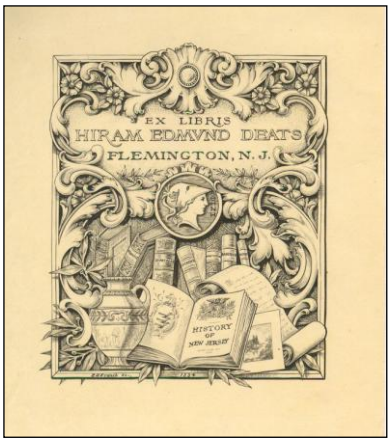
See **Monogram**.

Dated

A bookplate carrying the date of its creation, either within the design or as part of the designer's signature.

The **Hiram E. Deats** bookplate illustrated was produced by **E. D. French**, a notable American engraver and bookplate producer. It can be seen to

bear the engraver's name and the date 1894 at its foot.



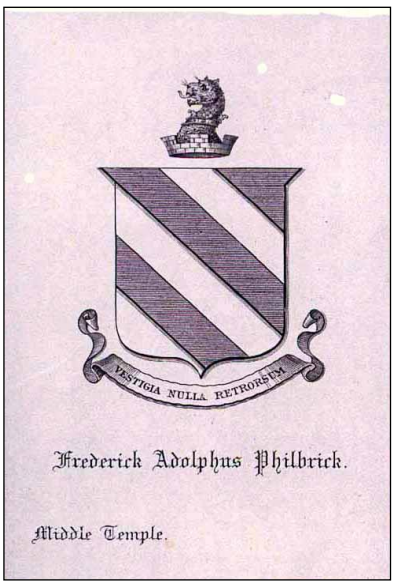
Die Sinker

A somewhat pejorative term used to describe the mass of competently engraved but unimaginative (generally armorial) bookplates produced from the mid 1800s.

As the relative cost of books declined, more people could afford libraries and the popularity of bookplates increased. To supply the demand, stationers worked with engraving firms who could produce standardised engraved armorial bookplates.

Die sinker bookplates are generally found with a squarish shield with ears.

The example shown dates from the third quarter of the 19th Century.



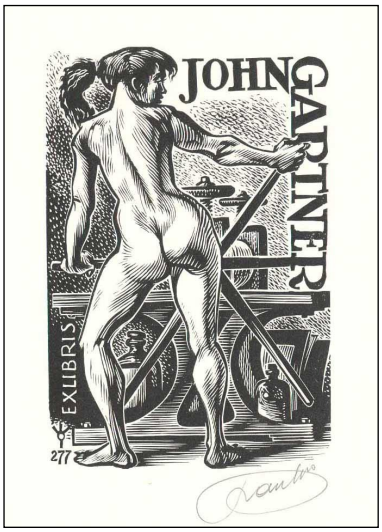
Donation or Donor

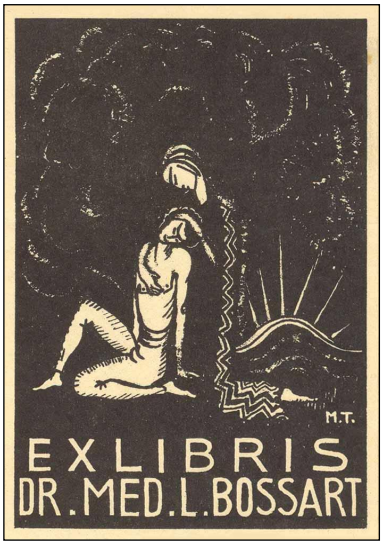
See **Presentation**.

Erotic

A bookplate depicting naked or nearly naked women (mainly) and men, generally in carnal situations.

It is this latter aspect that differentiates the erotic from the Nude, where the naked person is often simply an adornment, such as shown in the example below for **John Gartner**, a publisher.

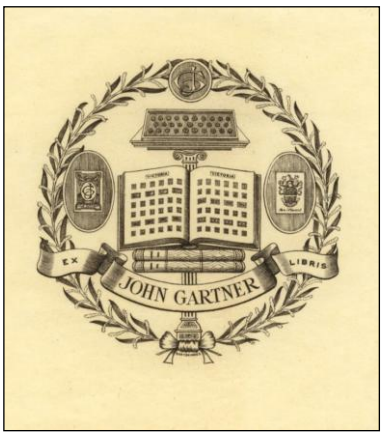




Festoon

Also known as **Wreath and Ribbon**.

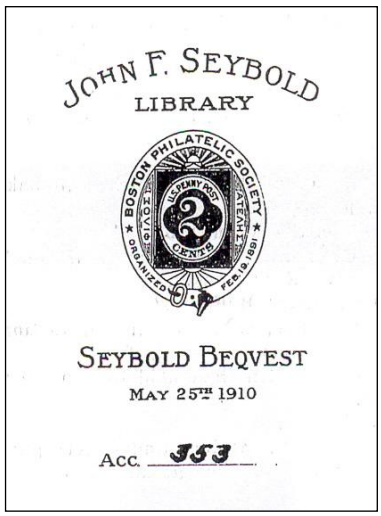
In its original form, the garland emanated from the crest on a shield and the ribbon was used for decoration. This modern, modified version uses an actual garland as a border and has the ribbon carrying the legend.



Garter

A bookplate whose principal design feature is a circular strap with a buckle and a strap hanging from it (pendant). The garter usually carries the owner's motto.

The example shown is an American version where the garter is replaced by a belt and the motto by the user's name. A true garter can be seen in **Maitland Burnett's** bookplate under **Crest**, above.



Gift

See **Presentation** and **Prize**.

Jacobean (or Baroque)

A style of armorial bookplate originating around the beginning of the eighteenth century and was at the peak of its popularity from about 1720-1750. However, it was seen for many years after.

Jacobean bookplates are characterised by a distinctive floral frame to the arms rather than the normal cloth mantling. Shields tended to be rectangular in shape with a symmetrical oval or curved base. The whole was generally set against a patterned background of scales or brickwork.

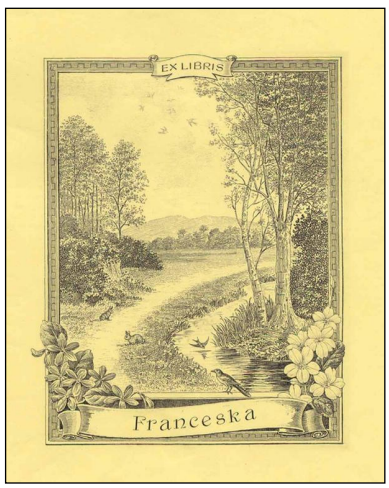
The example shown is a mid-nineteenth century adaptation of the style. This style now tends to be called **Baroque** to fall in line with international designations of bookplates.

Label

See **Book Label**.

Landscape

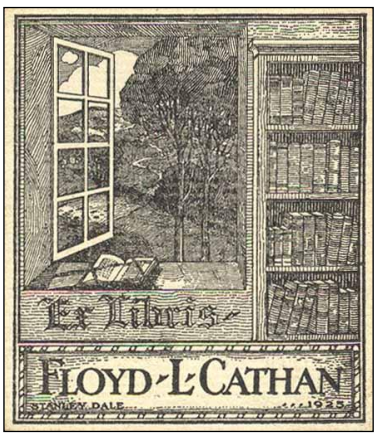
See also **Map** and **Scenic**.



A bookplate whose main design comprised a landscape or rural view.

This superb example showing a path by a river with trees and wildlife, is from the library of **Franceska Rapkin**, whose library was bequeathed to the Royal Philatelic Society London.

Library Interiors



A bookplate style which became popular around the start of the 20th century and featured a book-lined study or library, often with a view through an open window.

The example shown is dated 1925, when bookplates were going through a low point after the First World War.

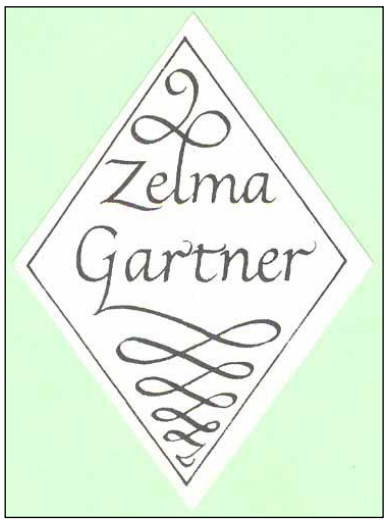
Lozenge

See also **Armorial Lozenge**.

A bookplate in the shape of a heraldic lozenge. That is, in the form of a diamond, usually somewhat narrower than it is tall.

It was generally used to designate that the owner was a spinster or widow.

The modern example shown was commissioned by **John Gartner** for his wife, **Zelma**.

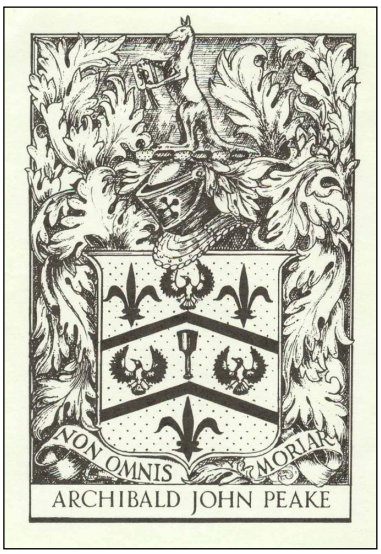


Mantle (Mantling)

Originally the swath of cloth attached to the helmet and falling around the coat of arms, it is uncommon in modern bookplates.

The term Mantling was later applied to the decorative acanthus leaves surrounding the helmet and shield like a Mantle or cloak.

In the example, the artist has filled virtually the whole space around the arms, helmet and even the crest with acanthus leaves.



Manuscript

See above under **Autographic**.

Map

See also **Landscape** and **Scenic**.

An uncommon variant on the Landscape and Scenic bookplates in which the main feature is a map and, as in the current case, possibly some scene relating to the map.

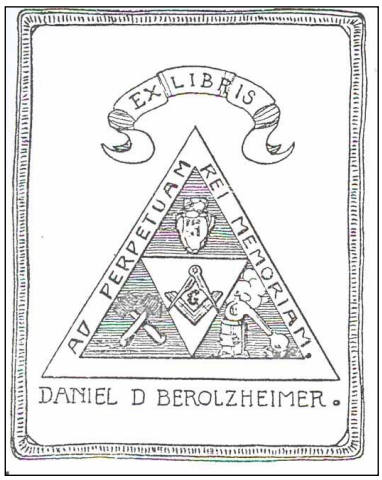
In the example given, the map represents the countries of greatest interest to the collector.

Masonic

Bookplates that feature Masonic elements to denote the owner's adherence to the craft.

This is a popular theme in which people specialise.

The example shows Masonic symbols and tools in the central triangle.



Memorial

A bookplate which commemorates a gift to a library in memory of a person or persons. Those persons in whose memory the book(s) were presented generally had some connection with the library.

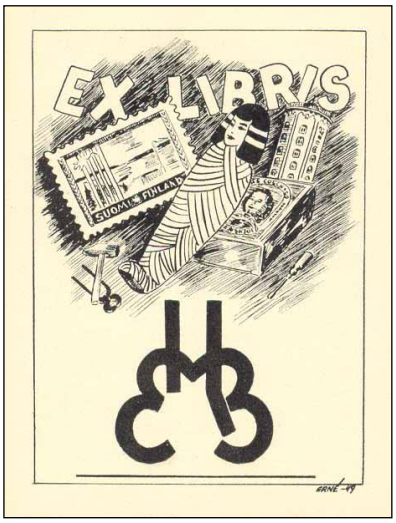
In the bookplate opposite, **Earl E. Boal Jr.** was the husband of the editor of the American Philatelic Research Library's journal.

Monogram

The initials of the owner arranged in a stylish fashion and forming the main or at least a major part of the design.

A monogram in which the initials are designed in such a way that it makes them difficult to identify, is called a **Cypher Monogram**.

The example possibly qualifies as a Cypher Monogram as it belongs to **Henrik E. Bonne** and carries the heavily stylised initials **H E B**.



Nude

A bookplate which incorporates one or more nude figures of a man or a woman (mostly).

The figures are generally decorative and therefore rather sexless, which distinguishes this style from **Erotic** bookplates.

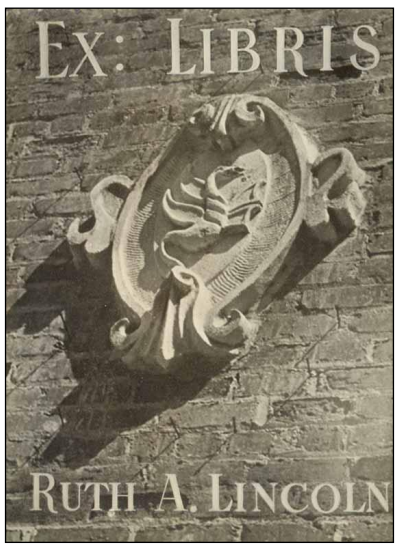
The sample shown has a female nude seated in a landscape together with representations of music and philately, the latter being presumably some of the user's interests.

Interestingly, the voluptuous nude and landscape are trademark features of the work of **Johannes Britze**, the engraver.

Photographic

A bookplate which incorporates a photograph as part of its design, often a portrait of the owner.

The example shows a sculpted coat of arms, presumably that of the bookplate owner, mounted on a building. The presence of the shadow clearly indicates its photographic origin.

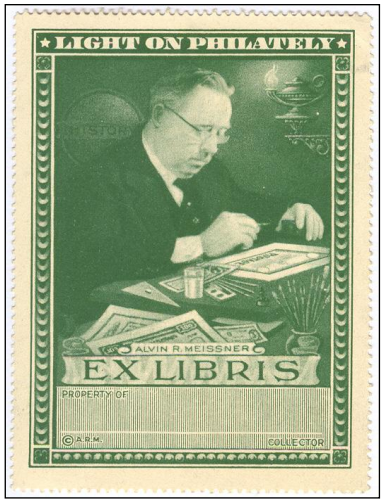


Pictorial

A bookplate in which the design is essentially a picture of something real or imagined, rather than a simple coat of arms or design.

The example represents the owner's desk, the various items placed upon it indicating his wide range of interests.

Portrait



A bookplate in which the main design feature is a portrait of the owner.

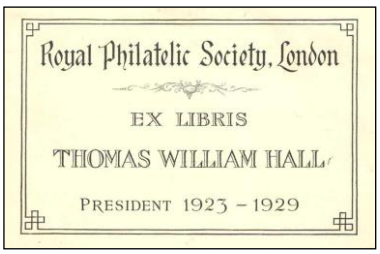
In the early days of bookplates, this was an engraved likeness. However, nowadays, it is likely to be a photographic reproduction.

The example is a portrait of **Alvin R. Meissner**, an engraver at the American Bureau of Engraving & Printing, produced as a universal bookplate.

Premium

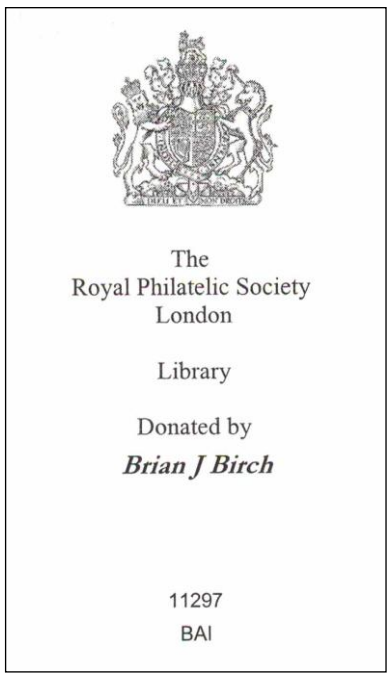
The old-fashioned word for prize or award. In fact, certain British Government saving bonds that are entered into a prize draw each month are still called *Premium Bonds*. See **Prize**.

Presentation



When intended to be placed in books which are then presented to someone to recognise some action or attribute, they are generally known as **Prize** bookplates. (q.v.)

A bookplate used to recognise the presentation of one or a quantity of books, usually all or a major part of a person's library, to an established library. Such bookplates are generally produced by the receiving library. They are also known as **Gift** bookplates.

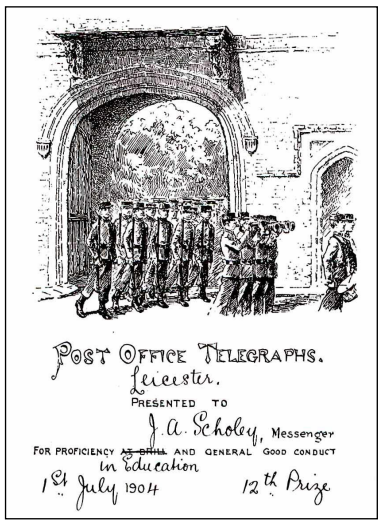


In 1930, when the wife of the Royal Philatelic Society London's late President, **Thomas W. Hall**, presented his whole library to the Society, a special bookplate was commissioned to recognise the gift. Interestingly, it was produced by engraving rather than being typeset as it appears.

The lower example opposite is a Computer-Generated bookplate produced by the Royal Philatelic Society London to recognise the receipt of an ad hoc donation to their library. The book number is recorded at the bottom of the bookplate

Prize

Also known as **Premium Bookplates**.



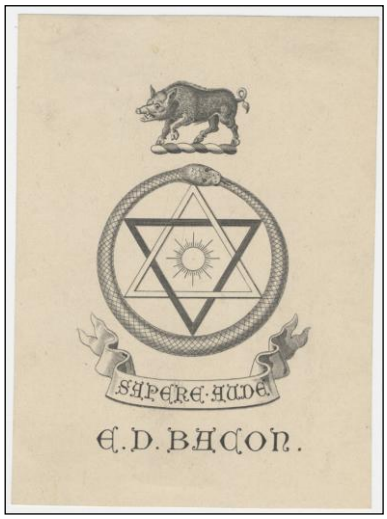
A bookplate noting that the book in which it is found was presented as a prize or award. Early versions almost always used the word premium rather than prize.

The example was from a book presented in 1904 by the **Post Office Telegraphs** to a Messenger, **J. A. Scholey**, for proficiency and good conduct.

Although I received a book containing a Prize Bookplate when I was at school in the 1950s, I have no idea whether they are still common in this computer age.

Punning

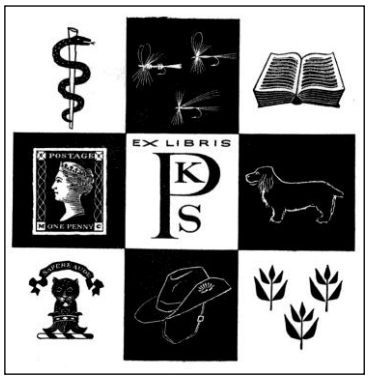
Also known as **Canting Bookplates**.



A bookplate in which the pictorial or heraldic content makes reference to or plays upon the name of the owner.

The example shown uses a boar as an obvious pun on the name **Bacon**. The meaning of the snake and other symbols eludes me.

Rebus



A bookplate which contains a pictorial riddle, i.e. representing things, usually the name of the owner, through pictures rather than words.

In the example shown, the initials hint at the user's name however, one is left with the various clues in order to confirm his identity.

Rococco

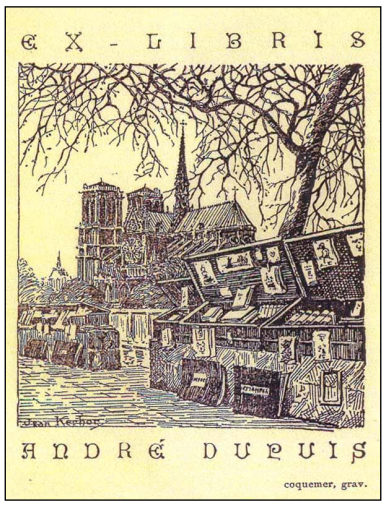
See **Chippendale**.

Scenic

See also **Landscape** and **Map**.

A bookplate which has as its main design feature a scene, generally drawn from life.

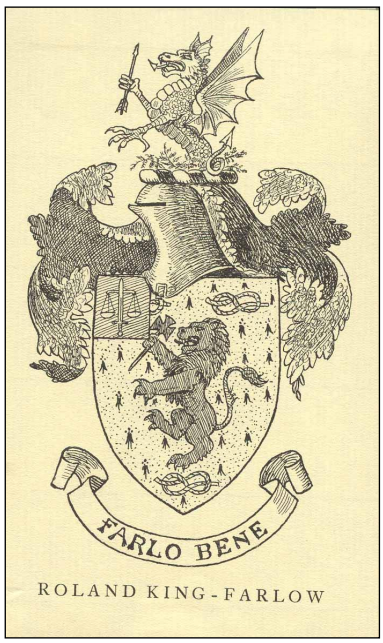
The example shows some "bouquiniste" storage boxes which have been a feature of the banks of the Seine from at least the 1600s. The Cathedral of Notre Dame can be seen in the background dominating the scene. The owner of the bookplate was, presumably, a Parisian bibliophile, for whom the scene would have had a particular relevance.



Spade Shield

A bookplate in which the shield takes the shape of an old-fashioned spade.

The example is from **Roland King-Farlow** a well-known bibliographer and former Librarian of the Royal Philatelic Society London.



Stencil

A sheet of cardboard, or other material in which a design has been cut so that when the ink is passed over the sheet the pattern will be reproduced on the surface placed below. This is an inexpensive technique allowing users to produce as many copies as they require.

This technique is not known to have been used in philately. The non-philatelic example on the right shows a stencil of the Camelford Arms used as a bookplate, together with an engraved copy of the same arms.

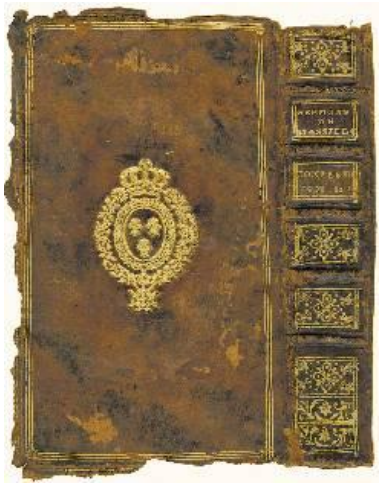
Stock

See above under the Section: **Types of Bookplates**.

Supralibros

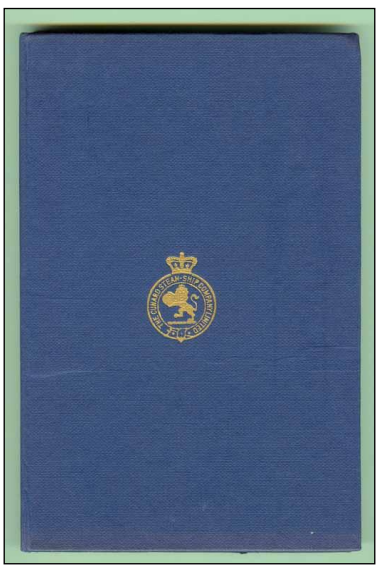
These are usually heraldic motifs stamped on the front or back cover of a book, generally in gold, to identify the owner. An alternative to bookplates for bibliophiles of great wealth. Supralibros were more frequently used in southern Europe than in the German-speaking lands but declined rapidly once leather ceased to be the common binding material.

The example to the right dates from about 1750 and came from the library of **Louis XV** (1710-1774) King of France from 1715 to 1774. (**Benoît Junod:** *Ex-libris or the mark of possession of books.*, found on *The World of Ex-Libris* web site: **http://karaart.com/prints/ex-libris/index.html** 2nd July 2005, 3pp.)



A supralibris on the rear cover of a book from the library of King Louis XV.

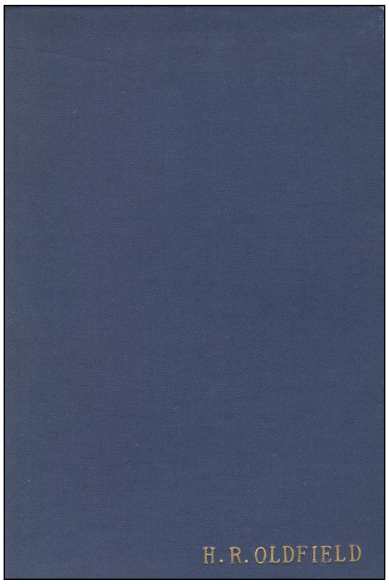
The second example is a modern supralibris found on a philatelic book that came from the Library of the **Cunard Steam Ship Company**, with a life-size copy below.



A modern supralibris on the front cover of a philatelic book from the library of the Cunard Steam Ship Company.

It may be presumed that **Cunard**, renown for its luxurious passenger liners, supplied large numbers of such books to its ships for the use of the passengers and possibly the crew. The gold stamp would be intended to denote ownership in a permanent and obvious manner and thereby minimise losses from the library.

Some modern owners have adapted this style by having their name stamped on the front cover during binding. The example opposite and an enlarged version below, was used by **Herbert R. Oldfield** (1859-1940), former secretary of the Royal Philatelic Society London.

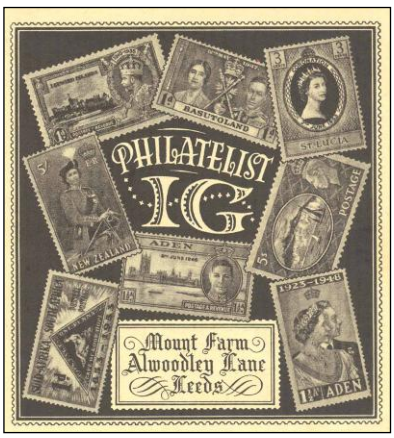


Trophy

A bookplate displaying an array of arms around an armorial shield.

Originally favoured by soldiers and military organisations as a recognition of their victories in battle, this type of bookplate has been extended to include non-military trophies such as musical instruments or agricultural implements.

The example shown was produced for **Ian Gilchrist**, a British stamp dealer, so the trophy element has been replaced by stamps.



Typeset

See above under **Book Label – Typeset**.

Universal

See above under the Section: **Types of Bookplates**.

Vanitas

A bookplate incorporating morbid design features such as skulls, death, broken objects, etc.

Vanitas is Latin for emptiness or vanity.

Wreath & Ribbon

See **Festoon**.

BACKGROUND TO MY COLLECTION

My collection of bookplates consists of both original bookplates and photocopies. It began with copies of the bookplates in **George Turner's** article[1] and was increased when I found the articles in the ***Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society***[13, 14]. Over the intervening years, only a handful of additional articles illustrating philatelic bookplates have been found, the new bookplates in which have all been copied and added to my collection. The acquisition of a Polish catalogue of bookplates[15] was both a blessing and a curse. A blessing because it added illustrations of more than fifty bookplates to the collection and a curse because most of them were of Polish origin, a country whose philatelists are not well known in the UK. Interestingly, it contained details of a number of postal museums around Europe, most of whom denied that they had ever used a bookplate when I wrote for a copy.

At first, additions to my bookplate collection of even photocopies was painfully slow. I would find the odd ones - **Thomas W. Hall**, **Robert B. Yardley**, **Frank Howard-White**, **Judge Frederick A. Philbrick** and even the exceptionally rare **Adelaide** for **Adelaide Lucy Fenton** in the library of the Royal Philatelic Society London. In the National Philatelic Society Library I found the **Colonel Lionel W. Crouch** and **Brigadier Frank Montrésor** bookplates. These acquisitions introduced me to a new facet of bookplates – the presentation bookplate. Both the **Hall** and **Yardley** libraries were given to the Royal Philatelic Society and the **Crouch** library was presented to the National (then Junior) Philatelic Society upon the deaths of their owners. The bookplates in all three cases were produced by the Societies to commemorate the generosity of the owners.

Although my interest in philatelic bookplates had been kindled by **Turner's** article of 1954 in the Philatelic Literature Review, and had been piqued by the sale of his library in 1981[16], it was not until the 1990s that a series of notable auctions began which have nourished and sustained my interest in bookplates to date.

BOOKPLATES AT AUCTION

Although not common, it was not unknown for a bibliophile's bookplate to be used as an illustration in auction catalogues when selling his stamp collection or library. For example, **John R. Danson's** bookplate was used as an illustration by **Robson Lowe** when selling his collections in 1971 and 1977[17, 18]. However, prior to the **Turner** Sale, the most notable use of a bookplate as an illustration was on the front cover of the **Ralph A. Kimble** Library sale catalogues[19]. However, despite the hundreds of old literature auction catalogues and price lists I have scanned, I never came across any philatelic bookplates for sale until the **L. Norman Williams** sale[20]. However, there has been the occasional library sold in which most if not all of the books had a bookplate:

SALE OF THE GEORGE TOWNSEND TURNER LIBRARY

In 1985, the library of **George Townsend Turner** was sold by **Roger Koerber**[16] in what was, up to that date, the largest and most important literature sale ever held, containing some 3311 lots (Figure 8). I was fortunate enough to obtain a number of lots in that sale and was delighted to find that most of them had a loose copy of **Turner's** bookplate inserted into them. I was to find out many years later when talking to **Bill Hagan**, one of the sale describers, that it was he who put the bookplates in the books. **Turner** had used the bookplates in his Christmas cards and as presentations to other collectors but had had never

bothered to put them in all of his books. Considering the magnitude of his library, this would have been a huge task and would certainly have exceeded the available number of bookplates. This sale was therefore, the source of my first original bookplate - free of its attendant book and was also the first literature sale in which I had bid where the majority of books carried a bookplate. Most-fittingly, **Turner's** own bookplate was featured on the rear cover of the auction catalogue (Figure 9).

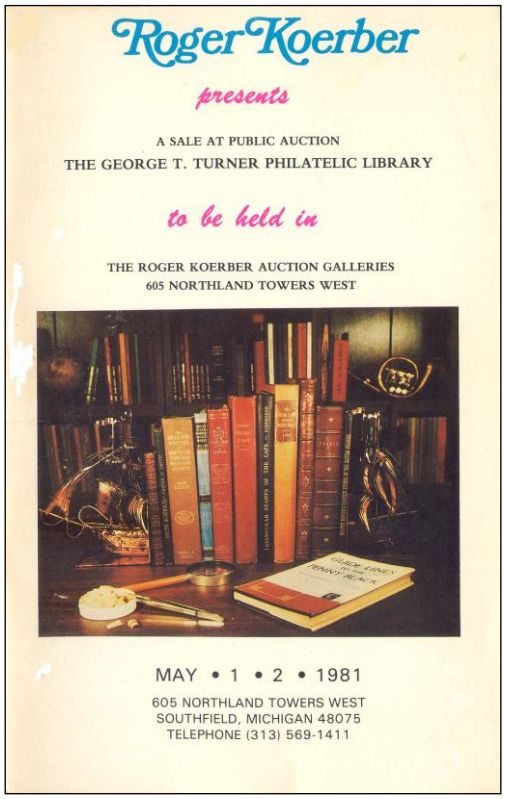


Figure 8 The front cover of the Turner sale catalogue.

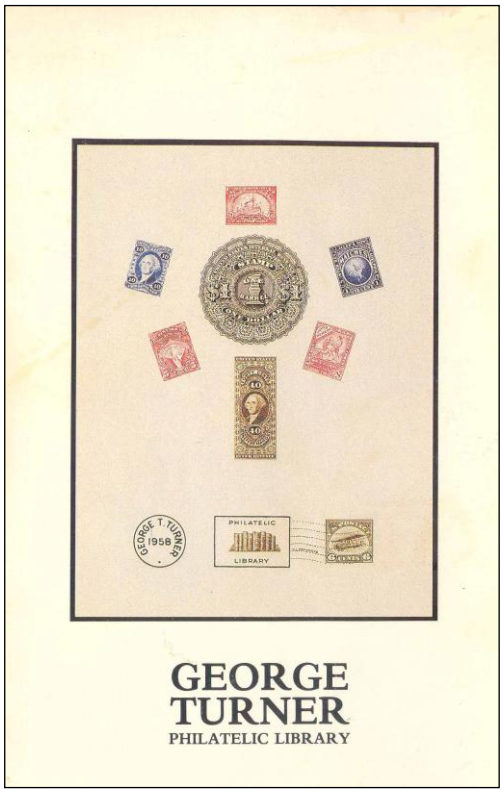
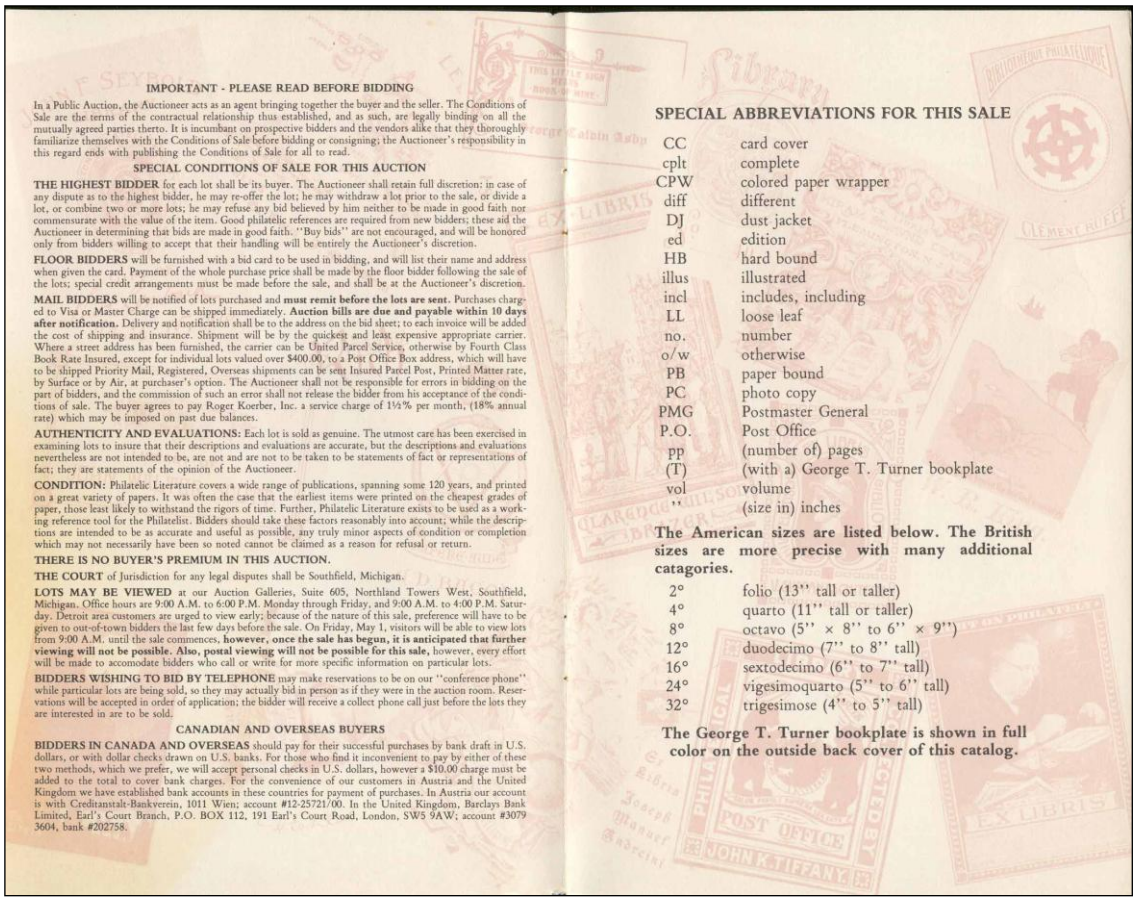


Figure 9 The rear cover of the Turner sale catalogue.

As I turned the pages of the catalogue of **Turner's** sale, which I had taken down from my shelves to write the reference to it for these notes, I noticed for the first time, that the inside front and rear covers carried under printed illustrations in very pale reddish-brown ink: I am somewhat colour blind in relation to red and green so please do not quibble about the actual colour – you may well see it quite differently. It was not too surprising that I had never noticed this feature previously since the sale conditions of the auction had been printed on top of the illustrations in black ink. (Figure 10.) What did surprise me was that the illustrations were of philatelic bookplates. On re-reading the catalogue's *Foreword*, I found that this background illustration was prepared using **Turner's** own bookplate collection. It would appear therefore, that **Turner's** bookplates had been amongst the library material purchased by **Koerber**. The bookplates were not sold with the Library since I would not have failed to notice them listed in the catalogue at the time of the sale, when I read every lot in it prior to placing my few bids. A quick scan of the catalogue failed to find them today also, confirming this view. At this late date, it is tempting to speculate that **Turner's** collection of bookplates may well still be in existence. What I have determined, is that the bookplates were not acquired by **Herb Trenchard**, **Turner's** philatelic executor, who had also failed to locate them and so subsequently formed his own collection of philatelic bookplates from scratch.



IMPORTANT - PLEASE READ BEFORE BIDDING

In a Public Auction, the Auctioneer acts as an agent bringing together the buyer and the seller. The Conditions of Sale are the terms of the contractual relationship thus established, and as such, are legally binding on all the mutually agreed parties thereto. It is incumbant on prospective bidders and the vendors alike that they thoroughly familiarize themselves with the Conditions of Sale before bidding or consigning; the Auctioneer's responsibility in this regard ends with publishing the Conditions of Sale for all to read.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF SALE FOR THIS AUCTION

THE HIGHEST BIDDER for each lot shall be its buyer. The Auctioneer shall retain full discretion: in case of any dispute as to the highest bidder, he may re-offer the lot; he may withdraw a lot prior to the sale, or divide a lot, or combine two or more lots; he may refuse any bid believed by him neither to be made in good faith nor commensurate with the value of the item. Good philatelic references are required from new bidders; these aid the Auctioneer in determining that bids are made in good faith. "Buy bids" are not encouraged, and will be honored only from bidders willing to accept that their handling will be entirely the Auctioneer's discretion.

FLOOR BIDDERS will be furnished with a bid card to be used in bidding, and will list their name and address when given the card. Payment of the whole purchase price shall be made by the floor bidder following the sale of the lots; special credit arrangements must be made before the sale, and shall be at the Auctioneer's discretion.

MAIL BIDDERS will be notified of lots purchased and **must remit before the lots are sent.** Purchases charged to Visa or Master Charge can be shipped immediately. **Auction bills are due and payable within 10 days after notification.** Delivery and notification shall be to the address on the bid sheet; to each invoice will be added the cost of shipping and insurance. Shipment will be by the quickest and least expensive appropriate carrier. Where a street address has been furnished, the carrier can be United Parcel Service, otherwise by Fourth Class Book Rate Insured, except for individual lots valued over $400.00, to a Post Office Box address, which will have to be shipped Priority Mail, Registered, Overseas shipments can be sent Insured Parcel Post, Printed Matter rate, by Surface or by Air, at purchaser's option. The Auctioneer shall not be responsible for errors in bidding on the part of bidders, and the commission of such an error shall not release the bidder from his acceptance of the conditions of sale. The buyer agrees to pay Roger Koerber, Inc. a service charge of 1½% per month, (18% annual rate) which may be imposed on past due balances.

AUTHENTICITY AND EVALUATIONS: Each lot is sold as genuine. The utmost care has been exercised in examining lots to insure that their descriptions and evaluations are accurate, but the descriptions and evaluations nevertheless are not intended to be, are not and are not to be taken to be statements of fact or representations of fact; they are statements of the opinion of the Auctioneer.

CONDITION: Philatelic Literature covers a wide range of publications, spanning some 120 years, and printed on a great variety of papers. It was often the case that the earliest items were printed on the cheapest grades of paper, those least likely to withstand the rigors of time. Further, Philatelic Literature exists to be used as a working reference tool for the Philatelist. Bidders should take these factors reasonably into account; while the descriptions are intended to be as accurate and useful as possible, any truly minor aspects of condition or completion which may not necessarily have been so noted cannot be claimed as a reason for refusal or return.

THERE IS NO BUYER'S PREMIUM IN THIS AUCTION.

THE COURT of Jurisdiction for any legal disputes shall be Southfield, Michigan.

LOTS MAY BE VIEWED at our Auction Galleries, Suite 605, Northland Towers West, Southfield, Michigan. Office hours are 9:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. Monday through Friday, and 9:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. Saturday. Detroit area customers are urged to view early; because of the nature of this sale, preference will have to be given to out-of-town bidders the last few days before the sale. On Friday, May 1, visitors will be able to view lots from 9:00 A.M. until the sale commences, **however, once the sale has begun, it is anticipated that further viewing will not be possible. Also, postal viewing will not be possible for this sale,** however, every effort will be made to accomodate bidders who call or write for more specific information on particular lots.

BIDDERS WISHING TO BID BY TELEPHONE may make reservations to be on our "conference phone" while particular lots are being sold, so they may actually bid in person as if they were in the auction room. Reservations will be accepted in order of application; the bidder will receive a collect phone call just before the lots they are interested in are to be sold.

CANADIAN AND OVERSEAS BUYERS

BIDDERS IN CANADA AND OVERSEAS should pay for their successful purchases by bank draft in U.S. dollars, or with dollar checks drawn on U.S. banks. For those who find it inconvenient to pay by either of these two methods, which we prefer, we will accept personal checks in U.S. dollars, however a $10.00 charge must be added to the total to cover bank charges. For the convenience of our customers in Austria and the United Kingdom we have established bank accounts in these countries for payment of purchases. In Austria our account is with Creditanstalt-Bankverein, 1011 Wien; account #12-25721/00. In the United Kingdom, Barclays Bank Limited, Earl's Court Branch, P.O. BOX 112, 191 Earl's Court Road, London, SW5 9AW; account #3079 3604, bank #202758.

SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS FOR THIS SALE

CC	card cover
cplt	complete
CPW	colored paper wrapper
diff	different
DJ	dust jacket
ed	edition
HB	hard bound
illus	illustrated
incl	includes, including
LL	loose leaf
no.	number
o/w	otherwise
PB	paper bound
PC	photo copy
PMG	Postmaster General
P.O.	Post Office
pp	(number of) pages
(T)	(with a) George T. Turner bookplate
vol	volume
''	(size in) inches

The American sizes are listed below. The British sizes are more precise with many additional catagories.

2°	folio (13'' tall or taller)
4°	quarto (11'' tall or taller)
8°	octavo (5'' × 8'' to 6'' × 9'')
12°	duodecimo (7'' to 8'' tall)
16°	sextodecimo (6'' to 7'' tall)
24°	vigesimoquarto (5'' to 6'' tall)
32°	trigesimose (4'' to 5'' tall)

The George T. Turner bookplate is shown in full color on the outside back cover of this catalog.

Figure 10. The inside front and rear covers of the Turner sale catalogue showing bookplates from his collection.

Although some of the bookplates, particularly those on the inside front cover, are extremely difficult to even see, the following can be made out: **Joseph M. Andreini** (Two different); **Boston Philatelic Society John F. Seybold Bequest**; **George C. Ashby**; **Hiram E. Deats** (Two different); **Stephen G. Rich**; **Edward D. Bacon**; **Charles J. Phillips**; **John W. Scott**; **Clarence W. Brazer**; **Collectors Club**; **Clément Rueff**; **William R. King**; **Alvin R. Meissner**; **John K. Tiffany** and **Victor Suppantschitsch**.

SALE OF THE PEDRO MONGE Y PINEDA LIBRARY

Six years later, in 1991, **Christie's Robson Lowe** sold a philatelic library, known as *The P.M. Library*[20], in which most of the books carried the bookplate of **Pedro Monge**, an important early Spanish stamp dealer Actually, I was not aware of the presence of the bookplates at the time since my handful of, to my mind, excessively high bids gained me nothing, such were the remarkably high realisations throughout the Sale. It was not only my opinion that my bids were high since the auction house took the unprecedented step of phoning me to warn me that it was a library from a South European country and that many of the items suffered from some foxing, giving me the opportunity of reducing my bids.

Figure 11 shows the front cover of the Sale catalogue. It was only a short note on the title page inside that indicated that the Sale featured the "P.M. Library". In fact, **José Maria Sempere** purchased the library of **Pedro Monge y Pineda** and disposed of all items that did not pertain to Spain in this sale.

Although I learned in 1995[21] that library was previously owned by **Pedro Monge**, it was not until I purchased some books from the **Corneille Soeteman** Library in 2002 that I found one with a **Pedro Monge** bookplate, and had it confirmed by **Soeteman** that it was originally purchased in the *P.M.* sale. It was only then that I appreciated that this old Spanish library had been provided with bookplates.

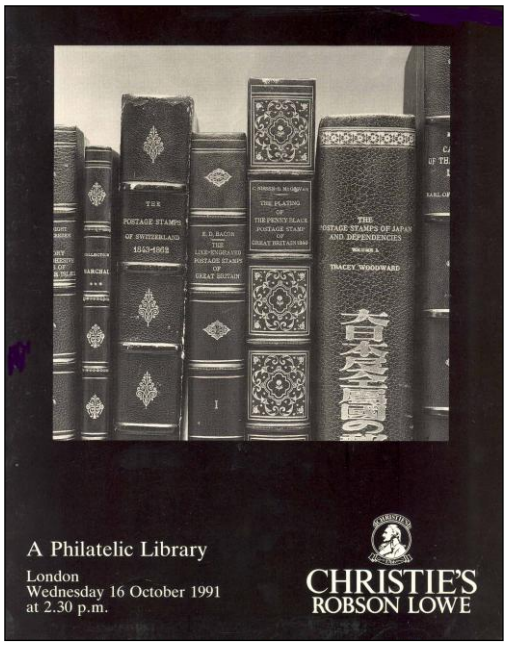


Figure 11. The front cover of the *P.M.* sale catalogue.

SALE OF THE HENRY GARRATT-ADAMS LIBRARY AND STOCK

Henry Garratt-Adams was a major philatelic literature dealer in the UK from the 1940s until 1970, and purchased a major part of the **Frank A. Bellamy** library from **Harris Publications**. Subsequently, he made his home, Kinnersley Castle, into a rest home for old people, storing his books both within the house and in the numerous out-buildings on the estate.

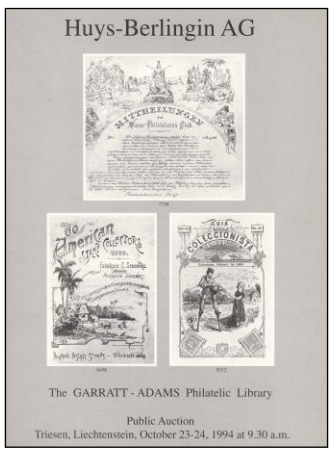


Figure 12. The front cover of the first Garratt-Adams sale catalogue.

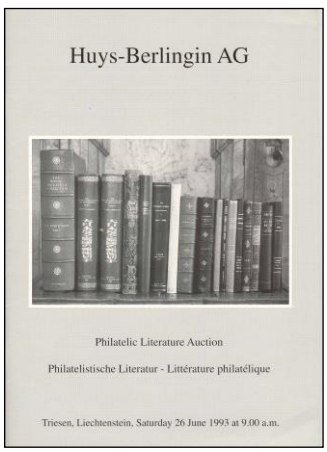


Figure 13. The front cover of the second Garratt-Adams sale catalogue.

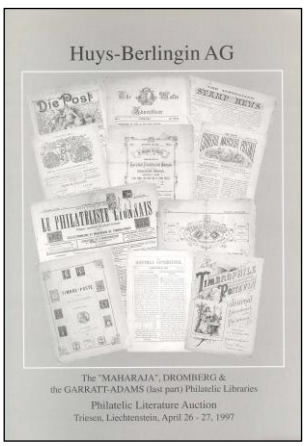


Figure 14. The front cover of the third Garratt-Adams sale catalogue.

In 1996, the **Garratt-Adams** stock, incorrectly shown as his library on the sale catalogues, which had lain untouched in his old home for almost fifty years, was put on the market by his nephew. This was sold in three huge sales by **Huys-Berlingin**[22] (Figures 12 to 14) in Triese, Liechtenstein and a further one by **Schwanke & Sohn**[23] (Figure 15) in Hamburg, Germany a few years later. These sales will have had some 10,000 lots belonging to Garratt-Adams and must surely constitute the largest single-owner literature offering by auction ever. The backbone of his stock was the periodical collection that had once belonged to **Bellamy** and this is the source of the vast quantity of items bearing his library stamp currently available on the market.

Figure 15. The front cover of the fourth Garratt-Adams sale catalogue.

SALE OF THE LEON NORMAN WILLIAMS WORKING LIBRARY

The first auction sale that I attended in person was the sale of the **Leon Norman Williams** (better known as **Norman Williams**) library by the then newly-founded London auction house of **Grosvenor**[24] (Figure 16).

On the death of **Norman Williams'** brother, **Maurice** in 1976, their outstanding joint library was sold to **Joseph Hackmey** by **Maurice's** wife, much to **Norman's** annoyance. He immediately began to build another library, purely to further his research and support his writing.

My real interest in this sale was the substantial bibliographic material it contained, not all of which I managed to acquire, missing one lot owing to my inexperience in bidding at auction. However, Lot 757, a collection of bookplates, was naturally also of interest and fell to my bid. On examination, it proved to be **Sidney R. Turner's** collection of bookplates which had been beautifully laid out by its creator. A few rather ad hoc and messy pages at the end lead me to believe that **Norman Williams** had possibly added a few specimens. To this day, the collection has been kept intact exactly as I purchased it and is dealt with in a subsequent chapter.

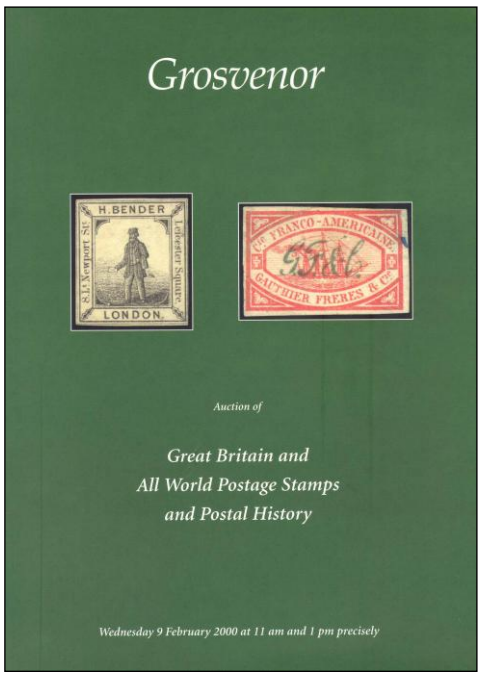


Figure 16. The front cover of the L. Norman Williams sale catalogue.

SALE OF THE "ROLAND" LIBRARY

There have been many hundreds, if not thousands, of auction sales which consisted only of a single philatelist's collection – so-called *named sales*. For philatelic literature, such named sales can be counted in the tens. In the early decades of the 20th century, most of the named literature sales were held in the UK, with an occasional sale on the continent. Apart from this handful of early sales, the great majority of named literature auctions which encompassed a complete library, were held in the USA from the 1940s on. Most of these sales were encompassed by a single sale with the occasional large library requiring two sales. Only Ralph Kimble's library was large enough to require three sales(19).

In 1991, **Huys-Berlingin** started the European trend for literature auctions of such a magnitude that they could not be accommodated by a single sale with their **Garratt-Adams** sales(22). Nine years later, in 1999, **Ulrich Felzmann** continued this with his **Roland I** (Figure 17) and **Roland II**(25) sales. Interestingly, this was one of the first pseudonyms used to disguise the owner of a library sold by auction, beaten by only two years by **Huys-Berlingin's "Maharaja"** sale of auction catalogues on behalf of an Indian collector(22). I exclude here the 1924 sale by **Glendining** of the **Victor Marsh** Library(26) since the latter was the trading name of **Herbert Edgar Weston** rather than a pseudonym(27).

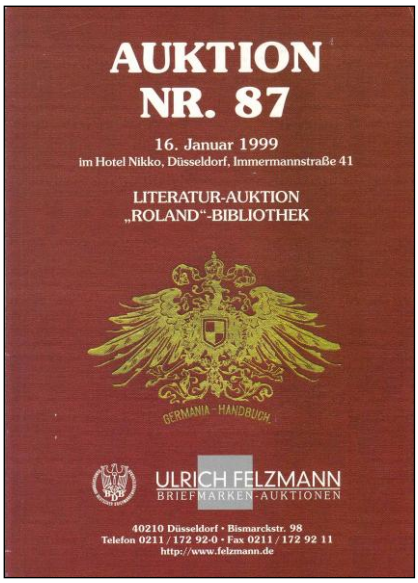


Figure 17. The front cover of the first "Roland" sale catalogue.

This pseudonym concealed the identity of **Charles Michael Scheike**, a dealer in postal history and fine art in Bremen Germany. According to **Stephen Holder** of **HH Sales**, **Scheike** appeared In the early to mid 1990s, as a major purchaser of quality philatelic literature.

Just as suddenly as his library was created, it was sold by **Ulrich Felzmann** in two sales in 1999 under the pseudonym **Roland**. It would appear that his pseudonym was derived from the landmark statue of **Roland** in the centre of his home city, Bremen. A short article on **Roland** and his statue is given in Appendix 1.

"Roland" I

In the first **Roland** auction of January 1999, **Felzmann** offered nine lots of bookplates in their own special Section of the catalogue. Thoughtfully, the auctioneer provided abstracts of the descriptions in English (Table 1). The pricing is in Deutschmarks which were worth approximately two to the Euro. The outcome of the sale is shown in blue but prices realised do not include the DM2 lotting fee, 17% commission and 7% VAT, all of which would have added a further 27% or so to the hammer prices.

PHILATELISTISCHE EXLIBRIS

212	**"BIBLIOTHECA LINDESIANA", Wappen-Exlibris für den Earl of Crawford and Lindsay, Kupferstich, neunzehntes Jahrhundert, Exlibris zur Bibliothek des wohl berühmtesten Sammlers philat. Literatur, auf Grundlage dessen einmaliger Bibliothek E. D. Bacon die legendäre Bibliographie früher philat. Literatur erstellt hat, abgebildet in "Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, vol. IV, 1911, plate 2", äusserst selten!** ***Bookplate for the Earl of Crawford, copper-engraving of the 19th century, pictured in the Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, vol. IV, 1911, plate 2, extremely rare!***	**300,-** **Unsold**
213	**"Bücherei des Reichs-Postamts" (Berlin), sehr dekoratives Stahlstich-Exlibris (Reichsadler ähnlich den Brustschild-Marken mit reicher Ornamentik), Entwurf Paul Voigt, Berlin 1898, sehr selten!** ***Bookplate of the library of the General Post Office, Berlin, very fine steel-engraving, 1898, scarce!***	**100,-** **Unsold**
214	**2 versch. Exlibris der "Association Philatélique Nancéienne", beide um 1900, darunter schönes farbiges Jugendstil-Exlibris (Lithographie, Entwurf Edmond de Robert), selten!** ***2 diff. bookplates of the "Nancy Philatelic Association (France)", booth (sic) c. 1900, one fine coloured art noveau plate, scarce!***	**100,-** **Unsold**
215	**2 verschiedene Exlibris-Radierungen (auf Bütten) für Walther Soehring und Johannes Krause, beide entworfen von Otto Weigel, Leipzig, 1925/27, einmal mit Abb. "Sachsen-Dreier", einmal mit Kolonial-Marke, selten!** ***2 fine diff. bookplates, both etchings by Otto Weigel, 1925/27, one with illustr. "Saxony 3 Pfennig", scarce!***	**100,-** **Unsold**
216	**Exlibris der "Association Philatélique Nancéienne", um 1900, schönes farbiges Jugendstil-Exlibris (Lithographie, Entwurf Edmond de Robert), selten!** ***Bookplates of the "Nancy Philatelic Association (France)", c. 1900, fine coloured art nouveau plate, scarce!***	**50,-** **Unsold**
217	**Exlibris für die philatelistische Bibliothek Emil a Jiriho Pavelky, Tschechoslowakei, 1930, Entwurf von Emil Pavelka, Im Vordergrund Briefmarkenalbum, signiert.** ***Bookplate for Emil a Jiriho Pavelky, Cechoslovakia, (sic) 1930, signed***	**50,-** **Unsold**
218	**Exlibris für Paul Marchandise, schöne Radierung auf Bütten, um 1950, Entwurf Fernando Saez, Spanien, im Vordergrund Briefmarkenalbum mit Lupe.** ***Bookplate for Paul Marchandise, etching bei Fernando Saez, c. 1950***	**50,-** **Realised 50,-**
219	**Exlibris für Vratislav H. Brunner, Tschechoslowakai, ca. 1925, entworfen von ihm selbst (karrikaturistisches Selbstporträt), Brunner war Graphiker and hat u.a. die Kettensprenger-Marken der CSR 1920 ff. entworfen.** ***Bookplate for V. H. Brunner, Cechoslovakia, (sic) c. 1925, designed by himself, Brunner was an artist and has design many Czech stamps of the 20th***	**50,** **Unsold**
220	**Interessante Sammlung von 40 versch. alten Exlibris von Philatelisten, darunter Darstellungen von Briefmarken, Postkutschen, Postillion, Telegraphie etc. (u.a. Sociedade Filatélica Brasileira), dabei Holzschnitte, Lithos etc., zum Teil von den Entwerfern signiert, aus ca. 1900-1945, im Album, in dieser Reichhaltigkeit sehr selten and nur schwer zusammenzutragen!** ***Interesting collection of 40 diff. philatelic bookplates, mainly 1900 to 1945, seldom!***	**600,-** **Realised 680,-**

Table 1. The bookplate lots from Felzmann's first Roland sale.

Another novelty was that not only did **Felzmann** provide illustrations of six of the bookplates from these lots but he also included illustrations of other interesting bookplates found in some of the books. The estimates varied from DM15 each (ca. £6 each) for the collection of forty bookplates in lot 220, to DM300 (ca. £120) for a copy of the **Earl of Crawford's** *Bibliotheca Lindesiana* bookplate (lot 212). In fact, only two of the lots were sold during the auction, shown in the Table as *Realised* followed by the price, the remainder being unsold. Lot 220,

the only lot of bookplates on which I bid, being convinced that the prices would be far too high for my means, fell to me at a price significantly below my maximum bid of DM800. The other lot sold was 218 and interestingly, the list of prices realised indicated that the auctioneer held a duplicate lot.

In due course, a copy of the prices realised arrived noting that unsold lots were available at their estimated price (plus commission, etc. of course). In view of the unexpected, massive increase in my collection of bookplates, I purchased lots 214, 215, 217 and the duplicate lot 218. Lot 216 was identical to lot 214 and the **Brunner** bookplate of lot 219 was present in lot 220. However, my offers of DM100 for the **Crawford** bookplate in lot 212 and DM50 for lot 213, bookplate of the Library of the General Post Office, Berlin; were not accepted. Neither of these bookplates is particularly rare and my collection now contains copies from other sources at much lower prices than I offered at the time.

"Roland" II

The second sale featuring **Scheike's** library followed seven months later in August 1999. Although **Felzmann** once again had a Section entitled Philatelic Bookplates, he chose to list the previously unsold **Earl of Crawford's** bookplate in the Bibliography Section, after the entry for the Catalogue of the Earl's library. In addition, and unaccountably, a book about bookplates was to be found in the Poster Stamp Section. The unsold bookplate of the Library of the General Post Office, Berlin appeared as lot 10.167, once again at DM100. However, a second copy was included the small collection of bookplates found in lot 10.166.

10.147	**PHILATELISTISCHES EXLIBRIS: "BIBLIOTHECA LINDESIANA", Wappen-Exlibris für den Earl of Crawford and Lindsay, Kupferstich, neunzehntes Jahrhundert, Exlibris zur Bibliothek des wohl berühmtesten Sammlers philat. Literatur, auf Grundlage dessen einmaliger Bibliothek E. D. Bacon die legendäre Bibliographie früher philat. Literatur erstellt hat, abgebildet in "Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, vol. IV, 1911, plate 2, äusserst selten!** ***Bookplate for the Earl of Crawford, copper-engraving of the 19th century, pictured in the Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, vol. IV, 1911, plate 2, extremely rare!***	**300,-** **Unsold**
	PHILATELISTISCHE EXLIBRIS	
10.166	**Interessante Sammlung von 12 versch. alten philatelistischen Exlibris mit Darstellungen von Brief-marken, Postillionen, von Institutionen etc., darunter das Exlibris des Reichs-Postamts Berlin (Kupferstich 1898), der 'Association Philatelique Nancéinne' (schöne farbige Jugendstil Lithographie, 1900), für Vratislav H. Brunner (tschechischer Briefmarken-Entwerfer), der OPD-Bibliothek Koblenz u.a., dazu ein Buch von A. Śnieżko über philatelistische Exlibris, 60 S., Text poln., zahlr. Abb., 1957, selten!** ***Interesting collection of 12 philatelic bookplates, mainly 1898 to 1945, with a book on philatelic bookplates by A. Śnieżko, 60 p., 1957, scarse!***	**200,-** **Unsold**
10.167	**EXLIBRIS: "Bucherei des Reichs-Postamts" (Berlin), sehr dekoratives Stahlstich-Exlibris (Reichsadler ähnlich den Brustschild-Marken mit reicher Ornamentik), Entwurf Paul Voigt, Berlin 1898, sehr selten!** ***Bookplate of the library of the General Post Office, Berlin, very fine steel-engraving, 1898, scarce!***	**100,-** **Unsold**
10.198	**EXLIBRIS: Zur Westen: EXLIBRIS (Bucheignerzeichen), wichtiges Standardwerk and Handbuch fur Exlibris-Sammler, Originalausgabe 1901, 103 S. Kunstdruck, 164 Abb. and 6 Kunstbeilagen (davon ein Original-Kupferstich), der schöne, goldgeprägte Einband etwas fleckig, sonst gut.**	**100,-** **Realised 90,-**

Table 1. The bookplate lots from Felzmann's second Roland sale.

Having faxed my bids through to **Felzmann**, I sat back and waited for the results. It was not until I received a letter in October, offering me the unsold lots, that I realised that the fax containing my bids had never been received. Fortunately, the bookplate collection, lot 10.166, was still available and I picked it up for DM160 plus commission, etc. As a result of these two auctions, my collection of philatelic bookplates was increased dramatically and my interest heightened accordingly.

OTHER SOURCES OF BOOKPLATES

For many years now I have made regular pilgrimages to the Royal Philatelic Society London in order to carry out my researches using their magnificent Library. The visits normally cover a two day period with an overnight stay. Inevitably, I have met many members and know the Library Committee quite well. Amongst the latter was **Brian Schofield** whose interest in early philatelists was only brought home to me when he published his *Who was Who in Philately* in 2003[28]. A couple of years earlier, in 2001, **Brian** and I had been chatting and somehow the subject of philatelic bookplates had come up and I had mentioned my interest and small collection of them. He turned out to be a bookplate collector as well as a philatelist and immediately offered me the small group of philatelic bookplates he had in his collection. The deal was quickly done and my collection was soon enhanced by some rather nice British examples. As a result of these discussions with **Brian**, who was on the Committee of the Bookplate Society, I joined the Society to gain some insight into bookplates in general.

The Bookplate Society held regular online auctions of bookplates. Fortunately, Every bookplate in every lot was illustrated and I was able to select those that represented philatelists and postal services. At the same time I looked on the internet and found **Bartko Reher Antiquitäten** who sold post cards and other paper ephemera including bookplates. Once again all items were pictured allowing me to select all of those seemingly with a philatelic content. As a result of purchases from thes two sources I acquired dozens or possibly a hundred or so bookplates whose link with philately were apparent if not actually known. These are illustrated in this document without any text just in case some other philatelist may recognise them.

Apart from the ad hoc magazine articles that were covered earlier, only three books deserve a mention in a work devoted to philatelic bookplates. The first by **Carl Jung**[29] showing examples of his bookplate designs, is a wonderful volume but only contains a single, obviously philatelic, bookplate. The interest here is that the publisher of the volume was the noted philatelic publisher, **Harry L. Lindquist**, one of whose bookplates is the only philatelic example illustrated in the book. An advertisement in **Lindquist's** magazine *Stamps* dating from 1935 offered the book at the, even then, bargain price of $2 per copy.

The second book is by **Aleksander Śnieżko**[30] of the Museum of the Post and Telecommunications, Wroclaw, Poland and illustrates and gives details of a small number of philatelic bookplates, presumably held by the Museum.

The third book was also published by the Museum of the Post and Telecommunications and it too is dedicated to philatelic bookplates[15]. It would appear to be the published record of an exhibition of philatelic and postal bookplates held at the Museum in 1977 and attracted entrants from all over Europe. The book itself contains reproductions of some 75 bookplates, primarily belonging to Polish philatelists. All of those illustrated have been scanned and reproduced herein. However, the Museum's entire holding of such bookplates at the time of

the book's publication evidently numbered some 250.

Finally, it would seem to be in order to mention here a series of articles on bookplates appearing in the East German philatelic periodical ***Sammler Express*** over the period 1963 to 1968. Although the articles appeared in a philatelic magazine, they were not solely philatelic in nature. In the same way that many early philatelic periodicals carried articles on the complementary hobby of numismatics (coin collecting), it would appear that *Sammler Express* also catered, to a very small extent, for non-philatelic bookplate collectors. Details of these will be found in the bibliography.

REFERENCES

Although I have provided several references to internet sites on which I found useful information, I have little confidence that the links will still work after a few years, such is the shifting sands nature of the web. However, they were only general and historical references to bookplates and printing so it is likely that a search on the authors' names or article title will turn up the specific or similar material.

1. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59. (This is an extended version of his earlier article in ***Linn's Stamp News***.)
2. **George T. Turner: Philatelic Ex Libris**., Linn's Weekly Stamp News, 22nd February, 1954, Volume 26, Issue 50, p.6. (An extended version, with many more illustrations, was published in the ***Philatelic Literature Review*** later the same year.)
3. **[Paul Latcham (Editor)]:** *Chatty Bookplates.*, The Bookplate Society Newsletter, September 1999, Volume 21, Issue 3, pp.66-67.
4. *The Story of Printing.*, John Dickinson, UK, n.d., 16pp.
5. **J. V. de Braganza & J. Stewart Leforte:** *The Art of the Ex Libris.*, http://jvarnoso.com/exlibris/introd_new.htm, 21st April, 2005, 16pp.
6. **[Paul Latcham (Editor)]:** *Ex libris, Ex Libris, Ex-libris, or Exlibris?*, The Bookplate Society Newsletter, March 1996, Volume 18, Issue 1, p.1.
7. **[Paul Latcham (Editor)], Bryan Welsh, Antoine Rousseau & Peter Allpress:** *Ex libris, Ex Libris, Ex-libris, or Exlibris?*, The Bookplate Society Newsletter, June 1996, Volume 18, Issue 2, p.22.
8. **Brian North Lee:** *Ex libris, Ex Libris, Ex-libris, or Exlibris?*, The Bookplate Society Newsletter, September 1996, Volume 18, Issue 3, p.52.
9. *Bookplate.*, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bookplate, 23rd April 2009.
10. **Benoît Junod:** *FISAE: its history and statutes.*, Federation of Ex-Libris Societies' web site, www.fisae.org/index.html, 23rd April 2009.
11. **John Byrne Leicester Warren (Lord de Tabley):** *A Guide to the Study of Book-Plates.*, 2nd edition, Sherratt and Hughes, Manchester, UK, 1900.
    Reprinted under the same title by: **Gerald Th. Van Heusden**, Amsterdam, Netherlands, 1974.
    Note: A digital copy of the second edition of this book is available on the Google Internet Archive.
12. **Paul Latcham:** *A bookplate alphabet.*, The Bookplate Society Newsletter:

A	December 1995, Volume 17, Issue 4, pp.68-69.
B	March 1966, Volume 18, Issue 1, pp.8-11.
C	June, 1966, Volume 18, Issue 2, pp.25-27.
D	September 1966, Volume 18, Issue 3, pp.45-47.
E	December 1996, Volume 18, Issue 4, pp.67-70.
F	March 1997, Volume 19, Issue 1, pp.14-17.
G	June 1997, Volume 19, Issue 2, pp.39-41.
H	September 1997, Volume 19, Issue 3, pp.63-66.
I & J	December 1997, Volume 19, Issue 4, pp.88-90.
K & L	March 1998, Volume 20, Issue 1, pp.15-18.
M	June 1998, Volume 20, Issue 2, pp.32-34.
N & O	December 1988, Volume 20, Issue 4, pp.75-77.
P & Q	September 1999, Volume 21, Issue 3, pp.53-55.
R	December 1999, Volume 21, Issue 4, pp.83-84.
S	March 2000, Volume 22, Issue 1, pp.12-15.
T, U & V	June 2001, Volume 23, Issue 2, pp.42-45.

W, X, Y & Z Do not appear to have been published or had no entries.

13. **[B. T. K. Smith (Editor)]:** *Philatelic "Ex Libris".*, The Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, January 1911, Volume 4, Issue 1, p.19 & plate.

14. **[B. T. K. Smith (Editor)]:** *Illustrations of early periodicals and philatelic bookplates.*, The Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, April 1916, Volume 9, Issue 2, pp.31-32 & plate IV.

15. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagała:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977.* [*Bookplates on Postal Subjects: Catalogue 1977.*], Muzeum Poczty i Telekommunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, 42pp.
Note: A translation of the introductory text on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513*.

16. **Roger Koerber Auction**
The George T. Turner Philatelic Library. 1st & 2nd May 1981

17. **Robson Lowe Auctions**
The "Colonel J. R. Danson" Collection of the Nigerias. 10th March 1971
The "Colonel J. R. Danson" Collection of West Africa. 4th May 1971
The "Colonel J. R. Danson" Collection of East Africa. 4th May 1971
The "Colonel J. R. Danson" Collection of British West Indies. 2nd June 1971
The "Colonel J. R. Danson" Collection of Southern Africa. 16th June 1971
The "Colonel J. R. Danson" Collection of British Europe. 30th June 1971
The "Colonel J. R. Danson" Collection of British Asia. 30th June 1971

18. **Christie's Robson Lowe Auctions**
The "Colonel J. R. Danson" Collection of Egypt. 28th April 1977
The "Colonel J. R. Danson" Collection of Sudan. 28th & 29th April 1977

19. **Sylvester Colby Auctions**
The Ralph A. Kimble Library - Part I. 19th December 1953
The Ralph A. Kimble Library - Part II. 13th November 1954
The Ralph A. Kimble Library - Part III. 24th June 1955

20. **Christie's Robson Lowe Auction**
A Philatelic Library. (The P.M. Library.) 16th October 1991

21. **Norman Gahl:** *P.M. Corrected.*, Philatelic Literature Review, 1995, Volume 44, Issue 3, p.266.

22. **Huys-Berlingin Auctions**
The Garratt-Adams Philatelic Library. 23rd & 24th October 1994
Philatelic Literature Auction incl. a Further Portion of the Garratt-Adams philatelic Library. 27th May 1995
The "Maharaja", Dromberg & the Garratt-Adams (last part) Philatelic Libraries. 26th & 27th April 1997

23. **Schwanke & Sohn Auction**
Philatelistische Literatur. 10th March 2000
Note: A translation of the introductory text is available as Philat. Trans. 411*.

24. **Grosvenor Auction**
An Auction of Great Britain and all World Postage Stamps and Postal History. 9th February 2000.
Note: The **Norman Williams** collection of Cinderellas and Locals was sold as lots 383 to 575 and his Library as lots 576 to 816.

25. **Ulrich Felzmann Auctions**
Literatur-Auktion "Roland"-Bibliothek. 16th January 1999
Note: A translation of the introductory text is available as Philat. Trans. 512*.
Literatur-Auktion "Roland II". 27th August 1999
Note: A translation of the introductory text is available as Philat. Trans. 264*.

26. **Glendining Auction**
[Includes the Library of Victor Marsh] 13th November 1924
The title of the sale is not known.

27. **Victor Marsh [H. Edgar Weston]:** *Stamp dealers of England (except London) Ireland and Scotland 1862-1865.*, The Philatelic Journal of Great Britain, January/March 1956, Volume 65, pp.8-12 & April/June, pp.32-33.

28. **Brian Schofield:** *Who was Who in British Philately*., British Philatelic Trust, London, UK, 2003, 56pp.
Note: In order that this document is freely available and can be updated and augmented easily, it has also been published on the British Philatelic Trust web site: **www.ukphilately.org.uk/bpt/whowaswho/whowaswho.htm**, 2003. In fact, it has not been updated to date (January 2011).

29. **Carl S. Junge:** *Ex Libris*., H. L. Lindquist, New York, NY, USA, 1935, n.pp [15pp.] & 43 plates.

30. **Aleksander Śnieżko:** *Ekslibrisy Filatelistyczne*. [*Philatelic Bookplates*.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1957, 63pp.
Note: A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 378*.

31. *Philatelistische Literatur.*, Auction 338, Schwanke, Hamburg, Germany, 22nd November 2012, p.
Note: The page facing lots 1864 to 1872 carries seven bookplates and two library stamps to be found on the books in the sale. The lot numbers given were found during a quick scan of the catalogue and is obviously not exhaustive. I also noted some not amongst those shown (given in red)

E. D. Bacon	
F. A. Bellamy (Library stamp)	
Hiram Edmund Deats	
Marjorie and Alvin Kantor	1830
Erik Kihlblom	1888
Albert Kronenberg	
Carl Lindenberg	1957
J. B. Moens (Library stamp)	
Dr. R. E. Nelson	1900
Clement Rueff	
F. B. Smith	1887
John G. Tolhurst	1898
Max Unverferth	1846
P. Watts-Rule	1919

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* The **Philat. Trans.** series of translations is produced by the present author to further his researches, particularly relating to bibliographic matters. The translations were originally distributed freely to a number of major national and international philatelic libraries, such as the **American Philatelic Research Library**; **British Library**; **Collectors Club**; **National Philatelic Society**; **Royal Philatelic Society London**; &c. from whom they could be borrowed or copies obtained. However, this placed a heavy burden on me, copying, distributing and recording it all. In 2003, I decided to offer the translations to the Fédération International de Philatélie, Literature Commission, for their web site. Following their acceptance in early 2004, the index to the translations and all of the completed translations which are available in digital form have been made available on their web site at **http://hps.gr/fipliterature/**.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BOOKS AND ARTICLES ON BOOKPLATES WITH A PHILATELIC CONNECTION

INTRODUCTION

This bibliography contains all of the philatelic publications and articles that I have come across relating to or containing illustrations of philatelic bookplates. Also included are articles about non-philatelic bookplates found in philatelic periodicals and non-philatelic books about bookplates published by philatelic publishers. I have avoided including any material which does not have a strong philatelic connection since bookplates have a huge literature.

Recently, I came across a significant run of the important German magazine, *Sammler-Express* and was surprised to find that it contained an irregular series of articles on bookplates. Although published in a philatelic magazine, most of these articles seemed not to have any philatelic content. In spite of this, I have included all of the articles in this bibliography for the benefit of those researchers who may come across them in the future.

An obvious source of philatelic bookplates is the internet. In fact, I have only found a single site that shows philatelic bookplates **www.libraryhistorybuff.com/philatelic-libraries.htm**. The site is owned by Larry Nix, a former librarian who is an enthusiast on libraries and library science. As a philatelist, it was only natural that he should have a section on philatelic libraries and, as of March 2010, that section of his web site includes illustrations of four bookplates, three of which belong to society libraries: *Aberdeen & North of Scotland Philatelic Society*; *Association Philatélique Nancienne* & the *Collectors Club* of New York, and the fourth to a private library *George T. Turner*. All four were given to him by the current author.

For simplicity, publications are listed in date order and each one is annotated with concise details of their content or relevance.

NON-PHILATELIC PUBLICATIONS

I am not a great believer in incorporating non-philatelic publications in my philatelic bibliographies since their inevitably great quantity can overwhelm the philatelic material and make the work virtually unusable to philatelists. This case would be no exception since the number of publications about bookplates is very large. Bookplates are not a philatelic phenomenon and, as you can see in the following bibliography, there are but few publications dealing with those belonging to philatelists.

As I began to study my collection, it became all too apparent that my lack of general knowledge about bookplates was a significant drawback in understanding the design styles, printing techniques or heraldry involved, not to mention the resulting reduction in my own enjoyment. In addition, my finding any information about bookplate designers was virtually impossible. Accordingly, some non-philatelic books on bookplates had to be added to my library. In order not to complicate the bibliography and keep this work within reasonable bounds, as mentioned above, I have chosen to list my holdings of non-philatelic publications on bookplates in a separate bibliography.

THE BIBLIOGRAPHY

1894

Book-plate collecting., The Post Office, March 1894, Volume 3, Issue 12, p.157.
{Reprinted from the London Daily News.}

- A comparison between collecting stamps and bookplates, with the latter being considered much more interesting, at least from an artistic point of view. The late Victorian period, when this was published, was the heyday of bookplate collecting.

1905

La colección de ex-libris. [*Collecting bookplates.*], El Coleccionista, February 1905, Volume 1, Issue 6, p.1. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 589.}

- A non-philatelic report about a recent sale of bookplates in Paris.

1910

J. M. Andreini : *J. Winfred Spencely: His Etchings and Engravings in the form of Book Plates.*, Privately Printed in 100 copies, New York, NY, USA, 1910, pp.32-33.

- Details of **J. W. Spenceley's** bookplates for **Joseph M. Andreini**.

1911

[B. T. K. Smith (Editor)]: *Philatelic "Ex Libris".*, The Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, January 1911, Volume 4, Issue 1, p.19 & plate.

- Illustrations of six philatelic bookplates with a plea for more specimens. The following bookplates were illustrated:- **Earl of Crawford**; **Hiram Edmund Deats**; **Charles J. Phillips**; **Clément Rueff**; **John Kerr Tiffany**; **The Philatelic Society, London**.

1915

[A. B. Creeke Jr. (Editor)]: *"Ex libris".*, The Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly, 28th August 1915, Volume 21, p.?
{Reprinted as: *"Ex libris".*, The Collectors' Journal of Chicago, 1916, Volume 6, Issue 6, pp.210-211.}

- A few random thoughts on bookplates for bibliophiles and what is available if the reader should want one for their library, with an offer to publish an article on the subject if there was enough interest.

[A. B. Creeke Jr. (Editor)]: *"Ex libris".*, The Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly, 25th September 1915, Volume 21, p.158.

- The editor reports on the two responses he received to his request for feedback in his earlier article, one for and one against his suggestion.

[B. T. K. Smith (Editor)]: *Philatelic "Ex-Libris."*, The Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, October 1915, Volume 8, Issue 4, p.63.

- A list of three additional bookplates noted following the details given in the January 1911 issue of the Journal. They are: **Aberdeen Philatelic Society**; **Boston Philatelic Society (Seybold Bequest)** and **V. Suppantschitsch**.

1916

[B. T. K. Smith (Editor)]: *Illustrations of early periodicals and philatelic bookplates.*, The Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, April 1916, Volume 9, Issue 2, pp.31-32 & plate IV.

- The plate showed the following three bookplates with no explanation:- **Aberdeen and North of Scotland Philatelic Society**; **Boston Philatelic Society - Seybold Bequest** & **Victor Suppantschitsch**. A fourth bookplate belonging to and designed by **Sydney Robert Turner** was also illustrated and was accompanied by a detailed description, which is given in full under the bookplate's entry in the present work.

1924

[Fred. J. Melville (Editor)]: *Philatelic bookplates.*, The Stamp Lover, March 1924, Volume 16, Issue 10, p.258.

- A report that **Stanley Phillips** of **Stanley Gibbons Limited** collects philatelic bookplates and solicits copies of any held by readers.

1935

Carl S. Junge: *Ex Libris*., H. L. Lindquist, New York, NY, USA, 1935, n.pp [15pp.] & 43 plates. Price $2.50. (An advertisement for this book can be found in Stamps, 24th August 1935, Volume 12, Issue 8, p. 262.) {A limited, autographed edition of 500 copies of which mine is number 395.}

- Reproductions of 43 bookplates designed by the author. Only one, that of the publisher **Harry L. Lindquist** (plate III), is known by me to belong to a philatelist.

1947

Dr. R. Schätzler: *Auch das exlibris erfreut des sammlers herz*. [*Bookplates also delight the collector's heart*.], Sammler-Express, November 1947, Volume 1, Issue 17, p.262. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 495.}

- Non-philatelic.

1949

Otto Lindekam: *Das herauslösen von exlibris aus büchern.* [*The removal of bookplates from books.*], Sammler Express, November 1949, Volume 3, Issue 22, p.342. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 580.}

- Non-philatelic.

1951

H. A. Gerhard-Tag: *Bookplate.* [*Exlibris*.], Sammler-Express, 1951, Volume 5, Issue 16, p.251. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 523.}

- Non-philatelic.

1954

H. A. Gerhard Tag: *Über das motivsammeln von exlibris*. [*On collecting bookplates according to topic*.], Sammler-Express, April 1954, Volume 8, Issue 8, p.121. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 496.}

- Non-philatelic but illustrating a philatelist's bookplate.

H. A. Gerhard Tag: *Kleines exlibris – Diener eines grossen zieles*. [*Small bookplates – Servants of a great cause*.], Sammler-Express, December 1954, Volume 8, Issue 23, p.371. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 497.}
- Non-philatelic.

George T. Turner: *Philatelic Ex Libris*., Linn's Weekly Stamp News, 22nd February, 1954, Volume 26, Issue 50, p.6.
- A short version of the following article with only three illustrations.

George T. Turner: *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.
- A substantial review of philatelic all bookplates owned by the author, one of the greatest bibliophiles of the twentieth century.

1957

Aleksander Śnieżko: *Ekslibrisy Filatelistyczne*. [*Philatelic Bookplates*.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1957, 56+viipp. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 378.}

An alphabetical list of the bookplates illustrated is given below. The illustrations are accompanied by a short biographical note or details of the user organisation, as appropriate. All of these are illustrated and listed in the present work.

Bookplate User		Pages in Original
Bohdanowicz, Julian		20-21
Branch of Collectors Society of the North-West Region (Russia)		54-55
Deutsche Post Ost		56-57
Harcerza, Dom		32-33
Hradecny, Otakar		30-31
Keller, Zdzisław		24-25
Krzyżanowski, Jerzy	(1885-1956)	18-19
Leseticky, J.		50-51
Mikstein, Prof. Stanisław	(1888-1956)	22-23
Musée Postal Brussells		42-43
Musée Postal Paris		44-45
Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji		36-37
Nederlandsche Postmuseum		46-47
Piątak, Wincenty		34-35
Polański, Włodzimierz	(1878-1944)	16-17
Post og Telegraf Bibliotheket		40-41
Postmuseum Stockholm		38-39
Rachmanow, Włodzimierz		14-15
Schweiz Post Museum		48-49
Śnieżki, Aleksandra		Frontispiece, 26-27
Ŝpiryt, Jan		52-53
Szuszkiewicz, Dr. Roman		28-29

H. A. Gerhard Tag: *Aus der welt des Exlibris.* [*From the bookplates world.*], Sammler Express, 15th March 1957, Volume 11, Issue 6, p.95. {A translation is available as Philat.

Trans. 581.}
- Non-philatelic.

Aleksander Śnieżko: *Polnische philatelistische exlibris.* [*Polish philatelic bookplates.*], Sammler Express, 1957, Volume 11, Issue 3, p.43. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 522.}
- Details of eight Polish philatelic bookplates, four of which are illustrated.

1958

G. Tag: *Aus der welt des exlibris.* [*From the bookplate world.*], Sammler Express, December 1958, Volume 12, Issue 23, p.424. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 582.}
- Non-philatelic.

H. A. Gerhard Tag: *Aus der welt des exlibris.* [*From the bookplate world.*], Sammler Express, December 1958, Volume 12, Issue 24, p.440. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 583.}
- Non-philatelic, but it includes a picture of a bookplate belonging to **Otakar Hraděcnŷ**, a well-known philatelist.

1959

Gerhard Tag: *Unser exlibris=express*. [*Our bookplate=express*.], Sammler Express, 1st January 1959, Volume 13, Issue 1, p.19. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans.}
- Non-philatelic.

H. Schenkel: *Fotografische exlibris*. [*Photographic bookplates*.], Sammler Express, 1st January 1959, Volume 13, Issue 1, p.19. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans.}
- Non-philatelic.

Gerhard Tag: *Unser exlibris=express*. [*Our bookplate=express*.], Sammler Express, 1959, Volume 13, Issue 3, p.58. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans.}
- Non-philatelic.

Gerhard Tag: *Unser exlibris=express*. [*Our bookplate=express*.], Sammler Express, 1959, Volume 13, Issue 8, p.164. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 527.}
- Non-philatelic.

Gerhard Tag: *Allerlei vögel auf exlibris*. [*All kinds of birds on bookplates.*], Sammler Express, 1959, Volume 13, Issue 11, p.224. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 626.}
- Non-philatelic.

Zur erinnerung an Michel Fingesten. [*To the memory of Michel Fingesten*.], Sammler-Express, 1959, Volume 13, Issue 11, p.224 {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 525.}
- Non-philatelic.

Gerhard Tag: *Unser exlibris=express*. [*Our bookplate=express*.], Sammler Express, 1959, Volume 13, Issue 20, p.404. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 526.}
- Non-philatelic.

1960

H. A. Gerhard Tag: *Exlibris von frauen und für frauen.* [*Bookplates of women and for women.*], Sammler-Express, 1960, Volume 14, Issue 5, p.99. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 509.}

- Non-philatelic.

Dr. R. Sch[ätzler]: *Der farbige kupferstich – ein reizvolles sammelgebiet.* [*Coloured copper-plate engraving – a very appealing collecting topic.*], Sammler-Express, 1960, Volume 14, Issue 6, p.119. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 517.}

- Non-philatelic and not about bookplates! This article includes a bookplate illustrated within its text making it appear, incorrectly, that the bookplate is a part of the article. The bookplate merely refers to an earlier mistake made in the magazine and is used only to provide an example of a bookplate with a chess theme.

1977

Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata: *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, 42pp, (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

- This is the Catalogue of an exhibition of 259 philatelic and postal bookplates held by the Museum of the Post and Telecommunications in Poland. It includes illustrations of 62 of the bookplates which are listed below. These are all included and written up in the present work.

Aulich, Dr. Stanisław	26-27
Beels, C.H.	156
Biadasz, Zdzisław	33
Bohdanowicz, Julian	38
Borowski, Lvdov. Ern.	40
Dziulikowski, Dr. Wiktor	52-53
Favré, Bolesław	54
Ferenc, Galambos	164-165
Gartner, John	170
Heeren, Hanns	173, 176, 178, 180, 182
Hradecny, Otokar	188, 189, 193, 195, 198
Janiszyn, Mieczysław	70
Jech, Jindrich	199
Juer, Ewa	71
Karaczuna, D. R.	200
Knape, Seweryn	76
Köhler, Johny	204
Koschyk, E.	208
Kudła, Czesław	78
Lis, Jerzy	81
Machek, Kamil	214
Marchandise, Paul E.	216
Mericka, Otokar	217
Mielcarek, Józef	86
Miłosza Składkowskiego Państurowy Institut Telekomunikacyjny	8-11
Moraczewscy, C. H.	90
Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji	1 & 3-7
Noguera, C.	219

Pace, Irene & Ernest 222
Parvits, Joh. 224
Petrikovits, Dr. Ladislaus 232
Polański, Włodzimiersz 103
Poliwody, W. 104
Postmuseet Oslo 20
Postmuseum Stockholm 23
Puzyrewicz, Antoni 106
Rachmanow, Włodimierz 109
Rato, Moreira 239
Rethy, J. 243
Ryszkiewicz, Michał 113
Sidermuuseum, Estonia 17
Špiryt, Jan 251
Stępczński, Bernard 120
Stolzman, Jan 121
Szurek, Jacek 123
Teslar, Wanda 137
Tibor, Trajan 253
Tomaszewski, Kazimierz 138
Tulnola, Valdur 255
Wiekiera, Jerzy 139

1982

William Hagan: *Philatelic literature price trends.*, Philatelic Literature Review, 1st Quarter 1982, Volume 31, Issue 1, pp.44-48.

- A few words about the do's and dont's of making a personal bookplate with some examples of designs he did for himself in his lunch hour. As far as I am aware, having purchased some books from him, he never used a bookplate in his own library books.

1988

Edgar Lewy: *A tale of two bookplates*., The Stamp Magazine, April 1988, Volume 54, Issue 4, pp.74-75.

- The story of a book, purchased in a second hand book store and the two bookplates it contained – those of **Frederick A. Philbrick** and **Charles J. Phillips**.

1991

Philatelic Literature Review, 1991, Volume 40, Issue 1, front and rear covers & p.64; Issue 2, front and rear covers & p.97; Issue 3, front and rear covers & p.117 & Issue 4, front and rear covers & p.196.

- Throughout the year, the Philatelic Literature Review featured the bookplate of a notable philatelist on the cover and a picture of him on the back cover. Inside each magazine was a half-page story regarding the owner's significance to philately. The featured bookplates belonged to:- **Charles J. Phillips**; **Judge Frederick A. Philbrick**; **Hiram E. Deats** & **John K. Tiffany**.

2006

Bonny Farmer: *A treasure-trove of philatelic history.*, Philatelic Literature Review, 2006,

Volume 55, Issue 2, pp.147-155.

- Amongst the items used to illustrate the article were four bookplates: **Hiram Edmund Deats**; **Creighton Carlton Hart**; **Boston Philatelic Society John F. Seybold Library** and **Stanley B. Ashbrook**.

2013

Larry T. Nix: *Bookplates and philatelic libraries.*, Philatelic Literature Review, 3rd Quarter 2013, Volume 62, Issue 3, pp.208-210.

- A couple of paragraphs about bookplates and a brief history of **Hiram E. Deats'** library and his bookplate (illustrated).

About the cover., Philatelic Literature Review, 1st Quarter 2013, Volume 62, Issue 3, Whole number 238, Cover & p.50.

- Illustrations of six bookplates found on books in the Library.

2014

Karl F. Stock: *Briefmarken und Exlibris Literaturauswahl und Kunsterdaten*. [Stamps and Bookplates, Literature Selection and Artist Data.], Stock & Stock, Graz, Austria, 2014, n.pp. [367 pp.] (Private print of 12 copies A5 and 12 copies A6. My copy, presented to me by **Karl Stock**, complete with a bookplate signed by **Karl** is one of the A5 Private prints.)

Karl Stock (1937-2022) was not only a designer of bookplates but he was a long-time bibliographer with a background as a university librarian. His interest in this book is to record bookplate artists who also designed postage stamps. He illustrates both the postage stamps and the bookplates that the artists produced. A number of the bookplates illustrated are those of philatelists. The 2013 edition of my book *Philatelic and Postal Bookplates* was used as an important source by **Stock**, which, no doubt, is why he presented me with a copy of the book.

Some philatelic bookplates are used as illustrations in the *Introduction*. Since this is only a relatively few pages in length, these simply have *Introduction* in the *Bookplate Artist* column. There are a couple of pages showing philatelic bookplates virtually all of which evidently came from my book. I have ignored these.

Unfortunately, the pages of the book are not numbered. However, the artists are listed in alphabetical order which enables the philatelists' bookplates to be found.

Philatelist	Bookplate Artist
Aulitzky, Erich	**Franz**, Adolf
Aulitzky, Erich	**Huffert**, Hermann
Bedlán T.	**Keler**, J.
Bengtsson, Staffan	Introduction
Bergquist, Clarance	**Johansson**, Carl Erich
Blank, Wilhelm	**Bender**, G. u. J.
Blatt, Láslo	**Fery**, Antal
Bologa, Dr. Emil I	**Meschendörfer**, Harald
Bonne, Henrik E.	**Christensen**, A.
Bratlann, Benny	**Hornhaver**, Hans C.
Burns, Stacey	Introduction
Cepenyscura, H. P.	**Rerberg**, Ivan Fedorovič
Csapo, Laszló	Introduction

Csizmazia, Dr. Josef	**Fery**, Antal
Eerme, Emil	**Prévost**, Raymond
Fischer, Dr. Florian	**Ott**, Herbert S.
Fuchs, Otti	**Fery**, Antal
Heeren, Hanns	**Kislinger**, Max
Heeren, Hanns	**Strauss**, Wilhelm
Hegemann, Christiane	**Huffert**, Hermann
Hendrickx, Tom	**Damm**, F.-I. van
Hessheimer, Ludwig	**Hessheimer**, Ludwig
Hradečny, Otokar	**Kubašta**, Vojtech
Izakovič, Karol	**Kertés-Kollamnn**, Jenö
Køhler, Johnny	**Fery**, Antal
Kouwenhoven, J.	**Harwitz**, Martin
Krause, Johannes	**Helfbein**, Walter
Lagergren, Helmer	**Kullberg**, Isak F.
Lassen, Poul	**Ågård**, Asger
Lohmus, Lembit	**Szumarski**, Tadeusz
Lüking, Dieter	**Preusse**, Richard
Maag, B.	**Jörgensen**, Jörgen
Machek, Kamil	**Štapfer**, Karel
Marchandise, Paul	**Sáez**, J. F. i
Marechal, Denis	**Rasdolsky**, Jacques
Martinez, Antoni	**Estiarte**, Joan
Meyer, Roger	**Meyer**, Daniel
Naninck, H. P. L. J.	**Kafoe**, Fons
Nather, H.	**Silbersky**, Hugo
Papouktchiera, Margarita Ivanova	**Albessart**, M.-L.
Pauer, Franz	**Stock**, Karl F.
Pavelka, Emil Jiří	**Pavelka**, Emil
Pedersen, Jorgen Vils	**Schmidt**, Eugen
Pezanik, Robert	**Petznik**, Robert
Phillips, C. J.	**Rapkin**, George Feast
Preusse, Lutz	**Preusse**, Richard
Rödel, Klaus	**Albrechtsen**, P. T.
Schneider, Willy	**Petznik**, Robert
Špiryt, Jan	**Cinybulk**, Vojtěch
Stern, Mikajlo	**Stern**, Mihajlo
Stock, Daniel	**Stock**, Karl F.
Toth, Istvan	Introduction
Veronesi, Silvio	**Veronezi**, Luigi

2021

Rudolf Buschhaus: *Das buch als sammelobjekt.* [*The book as a collector's item.*], in: **Ingo Susemihl (Editor):** *1971-2021 Festschrift zum 50-Jährigen Bestehen der Philatelistischen Bibliothek Hamburg e.V.*, Philatelistische Bibliothek Hamburg, Germany, 2021, p.40.

- Details of this bibliophile's collecting interests including books with bookplates.

ABBREVIATIONS

As a matter of principle, I have tried to avoid the use of abbreviations wherever possible. This has been done on two grounds: Firstly, as a one-time professional scientific researcher, I struggled valiantly with a myriad of abbreviations used in references to stand for the titles of periodicals, trying, often in vain, to understand their meaning and thereafter obtain the document referred to. It became evident to me that one man's obvious abbreviation was another man's total confusion, and this was in a field which science had attempted to control*[1]. Secondly, with modern personal computers having almost unlimited storage capacity and speed, using numerous abbreviations in works such as I produce is, in my opinion, quite unnecessary. It would also seriously waste my time in continuously looking up those abbreviations not yet committed to memory. The surprisingly large number of exceptions to the above rule are listed below.

Ranks, titles and educational achievements that appear in front of a subject's name have been included in the entries wherever possible, in order to help differentiate between individuals of the same name. Abbreviations have been used here in order that long titles don't overwhelm the name and to differentiate between an honour or rank and the same word used as a name. On the Continent, particularly in Germany, it is normal to prefix a person's name with abbreviations for all of their educational achievements. This results in extreme cases such as **Prof. Dr. Dr. Schmidt**, for example, – for a medical Doctor with a PhD who is a Professor in a teaching hospital. As an expedient, I have adopted the English system of only recording the person's superior title which, in the above example, would be **Prof. Schmidt**.

Honours or Membership of important societies, generally denoted in the form of post-nominal initials, i.e. immediately following the subjects names, (such as **Sir Ernest Hotson K.C.S.I., O.B.E., F.R.P.S.L.**). These are generally only found in formal biographical entries, such as can be found in my volume *Philatelic and Postal Bookplates* and in material I have quoted. They can be denoted by the appropriate initials, either with or without the full stops, and will be found without the full stops in the Abbreviations list below.

Philatelic abbreviations which are in common use, often in the titles of periodicals, and are generally, therefore, self-evident even to non-English speakers; such as **FDC**, **FIP**, **perf.**, **TPO**, **wmk.**, etc. In spite of my considering them obvious, I have included them in the list of abbreviations for the sake of completeness*[2].

Company designations which are too long in their extended form to keep repeating. Since these are generally not well-known beyond their home country's own borders, I have taken the opportunity to add a basic explanation of their meaning.

Latin terms such as **i.e.**; **etc.**; **e.g.**; ***sic***; and so forth, which I have found very useful in replacing whole phrases at times.

Common abbreviations such as **p.**; **pp.**; **Dr.**; **Jr.**; etc., which I use to avoid frequent repetition.

Symbols can occasionally be useful and these are given in their own list of meanings, preceding the list of abbreviations.

Names. Abbreviations or short versions of names are never used in my works but since they may be used by others, they are included in the *List of Shortened, Abbreviated and Pet Names*, which can be found in *The Philatelic Bibliophile's*

Companion.

Shows. I have not provided explanations of the initials and acronyms use for stamp shows and exhibitions.

The other category of abbreviation that I have used widely is the United States Postal Service codes for the American States. In order not to make this present list of abbreviations overly long and difficult to use, I have appended these State abbreviations in their own list following the main list of abbreviations. Similarly, Canadian Territories' and Australian States' abbreviations have been added as stand alone lists.

As I began to add special features in my works, like document indexes in *The Philatelic Bibliophile's Companion*, and material quoted from others, such as the **Bierman** biographical material from the web in *Biographies of Philatelists and Dealers*, I found that they used additional abbreviations that I was forced to include in my list. Although I occasionally reverted rarer abbreviations back to their full text to avoid having to include an abbreviation for a single use, this undoubtedly lead me away from the basic tenants to which I was attempting to adhere. Nevertheless, and in spite of this substantial list of abbreviations, I have tried hard to minimise the number of abbreviations I use regularly.

Occasionally, I have felt the need to explain terms, particularly for users whose mother tongue is not English, which, although not abbreviations, have no other obvious place of refuge in this work. I have therefore used the abbreviation list to explain the English *Sir*, Latin *ergo* and German *Graf*, for example.

In order to prevent myself from using different abbreviations for the same word and to ensure consistency between my different works, I have used the same list of abbreviations in all of them, irrespective of whether any specific abbreviation is used therein.

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*[1] To those who would like to look into the problem of abbreviations further, I would recommend your reading **James Negus:** *Philatelic Literature.*, James Bendon, Limassol, Cyprus, 1991, pp.1-13; and particularly pp.49-51 & 207-208.

*[2] Although these are not really within the purview of this Section, I have come across a list of French philatelic abbreviations that warrants a place in this work. Accordingly, I have noted it below:
W. F. Wright: *French abbreviations.*, The Philatelic Magazine, March 1982, p.373.
- A concise list of abbreviations which are to be found in the French philatelic literature. Each entry is accompanied by the French equivalent and English translation.

LIST OF SYMBOLS

…	Used in material that is being quoted, to indicate that there was additional text which it has not been considered necessary to include.
&c.	**& etcetera**. Used in English as a way of indicating that other similar items could have been included.
~	**Approximately** or, when followed by a date, **About**.
A$	**Australian Dollar**. Alternatively, it can be designated

by the international code **AUD**.

C$ **Canadian Dollar**. Alternatively, it can be designated by the international code **CAD**.

c/o **Care of**. (or **in the care of**) Used where someone is authorised to stand in for a person or organisation and receive material (such as mail or goods) on their behalf. Before the advent of word processors with their superscript and subscript capability, it was frequently found as **c/o**.

***Date** **Date of birth**.

†*Date* **Date of death**.

$ **Dollar**. The currency used in the United States of America. Alternatively, it can be designated by **US$** or the international code **USD**.

Many other countries use their own dollar as their unit of currency, the value of which may differ greatly from that of the US dollar. In print, except in their own country, the dollar symbol is usually preceded by a country code (see **A$** and **C$** above).

≡ **Equivalent**. This is the international scientific symbol used to indicate that two items are interchangeable with each other.

" **inch** or **inches**. The shortest imperial measure of length. I never use this abbreviation but have noticed it in some of the material I have quoted.

Nº **Number**. It is followed immediately by the numeral, without a space between them. It should not be used as a general abbreviation for the word **number** within text. It is often substituted by **No.**, particularly before the advent of computers with their superscript facility.

Nºs **Numbers**. It is followed immediately by the numeral range, without a space between them. It should not be used as a general abbreviation for the word **numbers** within text. It is often substituted by **Nos.**, particularly before the advent of computers with their superscript facility.

**Number(s)**. This is an American abbreviation.

In general, I do not use this abbreviation but have noticed it in some of the material I have quoted. However, I have used it in the table of auction named sale pseudonyms, where I included sale numbers as an afterthought and space was at a premium.

£ **Pound sterling**. The currency currently used in the United Kingdom and in certain dependencies and colonies over the years.

® **Registered Trade Mark**. This is an international symbol indicating that the word to which it is attached as a superscript suffix, has been

officially recorded as denoting a specific product or entity.

/- **Shilling(s)**. This symbol, preceded by a number, was formerly used throughout the Sterling currency area prior to decimalisation. The dash indicates no pence and is replaced by the appropriate number (not followed by the abbreviation d) when the amount includes pence. For example 2/6 means 2 shillings and 6 pence and could be equally shown as 2s 6d.

Note: Common currencies which are designated by letters alone will be found in the list of abbreviations.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

A

a. D. **außer Dienst**. This is a *German* expression meaning *Retired*. It is generally found used after senior military titles.

AB **Aktiebolag**. This is Swedish for *Stock Company*, the equivalent of the English *Limited Liability Company*. It is occasionally found in its extended form as **Aktiebolaget**, which just means *The Stock Company*.

Ad hoc A Latin phrase meaning *for this*. It generally signifies a solution designed for a specific problem or task.

Adm. **Admiral**.

AG **Aktiengesellschaft**. This is German-speaking Swiss for *Stock Corporation*, the equivalent of the English *Limited Liability Company*.

Air Mar. **Air Marshall**.

Air V.-M. **Air Vice-Marshall**.

Ald. **Alderman**. This is the English name for a member of a municipal legislative body such as a town or city council.

APS **American Philatelic Society**.

APRL **American Philatelic Research Library**.

Archd. **Archdeacon**.

ARGE or ArGe **Arbeitsgemeinschaft**. This is German for *Working Group*, which is roughly equivalent to the British *Study Group*.

A/S **Aktieselskap**. This is the Danish for *Stock Company*, the equivalent of the English *Limited Liability Company*.

ASCII **American Standard Code for Information Interchange**. It is generally used as an acronym and is pronounced *askee*. ASCII is a code for representing English characters as numbers, with each character assigned a number from 0 to 127. Most computers use ASCII codes to represent

text, which makes it possible to transfer data from one computer to another.

B

Bart. **Baronet**. A British hereditary honour which is not part of the peerage but entitles the holder to be called *Sir*.

BBC **British Broadcasting Corporation**.

BEF **Belgian Franc(s)**. The currency which pre-dated the Euro in Belgium.

biog **biography**. Used in brackets by the author (BJB) when producing indexes, to indicate that the reference to a person includes useful biographical data, although it may fall short of being a full biography.

BJB **Brian John Birch**. Although my comments are always given in square brackets in order to distinguish them from the regular text, I occasionally use my initials as an indicator of my part in some action.

BNA **British North America**.

Brig. **Brigadier**.

Brig.-Gen. **Brigadier-General**.

Bros. **Brothers**. It is only used in the titles of companies in English-speaking countries.

BS **Bachelor of Science**. This abbreviation is used in the USA.

Bt. **Baronet**.

bv or **BV** **Besloten Vennootschap**. This is the Dutch (and therefore Flemish) equivalent of the English *Limited Liability Company*. It may be found with or without a full stop after each letter.

C

c. Sometimes found used incorrectly as an abbreviation for **circa**, in material I have quoted. See **ca.**

ca. **circa**. This is the Latin for *about*.

Cab. **Caballero**. A Spanish term originally meaning *knight* but now meaning *gentleman of some rank*.

Can. **Canon**. From the Latin *Canonicus*, meaning an ecclesiastical person, being a member of a chapter or body of clerics living according to rule.

Capt. **Captain**. This abbreviation may be equally used for a Captain in the army or of a ship.

Card. **Cardinal**.

Cav. Used in publications and merely transcribed by me. Thought to be short for **Cavalier** – possibly of Italian origin.

CBE **Commander of the Order of the British Empire**. A

British honour conferred for important services rendered to the Crown.

CD — **Compact Disc** or **Compact Disk**. A high density storage media based on a 12cm diameter reflective optical disc which can be written-to and read by a laser. **CDs** can hold up to 650 megabytes of data in digital form and many publications are available only in this format or in the newer and even higher capacity DVD. A pre-recorded **CD** is more-correctly called a **CD-ROM** – CD-Read Only Memory.

Cdr. — **Commander**.

Cdt. — **Commandant**.

Chev. — **Chevalier**.

CHF — The international symbol for the Swiss Franc.

Cia. — **Compañía**. This is Spanish for *Company*.

or

Companhia. This is Portuguese for *Company*.

Cie. — **Compagnie**. This is French for *Company*. The same abbreviation is used following the names of Dutch companies, with presumably the same meaning.

Cllr. — **Councillor**. This is the English name for a member of a legislative body (or council) that governs a city or municipality.

Co. — **Company**.

Col. — **Colonel**.

Com. — **Commodore**.

Crawford Catalogue — An abbreviation generally used to denote the catalogue of the philatelic section of the **Earl of Crawford's** Library. ([**E. D. Bacon**]: *Bibliotheca Lindesiana Vol. VII: A Bibliography of the Writings General Special and Periodical Forming the Literature of Philately.*, Aberdeen University Press, Aberdeen, UK, 1911, xi+[462]pp. {Reprinted as: [**E. D. Bacon]:** *Catalogue of the Philatelic Library of the Earl of Crawford, K.T.*, The Philatelic Literature Society, London, UK, 1911, x+[462]pp. A supplement was published as:- **E. D. Bacon:** *Supplement to the Catalogue of the Philatelic Library of the Earl of Crawford, K.T.*, The Philatelic Literature Society, London, UK, 1926, v+[68]pp. An addenda was published as:- **Sir Edward D. Bacon:** *Addenda to the "Supplement to the Catalogue of the Philatelic Library of the Earl of Crawford, K.T.".*, Supplement to The London Philatelist, March 1938, 8 pp.}
{Volume VII, complete with the Supplement and Addenda, was reprinted as: [**E. D. Bacon**]: *Catalogue of the Crawford Library of Philatelic Literature at the British Library.*, The Printer's

Stone, Fishkill, NY, USA, 1991, xii+[462]+v+68+8pp.}

Ct. **Count**. An intermediate rank of nobility on the Continent. Generally equivalent to the English Earl, the wife of which is called a Countess, there being no female equivalent of an Earl in English nobility.

D

d. **penny (**or **pence)**. Used in the Sterling currency area as an abbreviation for the **penny** or its plural, **pence**, prior to the conversion of the currency to the decimal system. It may be found with or without the full stop. Following decimalisation, the abbreviation for the penny was changed to **p**.

D. **Don**. This is a Spanish courtesy title given to gentlemen and members of the nobility. Although its use is not common nowadays, it can still be found in older publications.

D.Litt. **Doctor of Letters**. See under **Litt.D.**

Dª Dª. or Dª **Doña**. This is a Spanish courtesy title given to ladies and female members of the nobility. Although its use is not common nowadays, it can still be found in older and very formal publications.

DFC **Distinguished Flying Cross**. A British military medal awarded for exemplary gallantry during active operations against the enemy in the air.

DM **Deutschmark(s)**. The currency which pre-dated the Euro in Germany.

Doc. **Doctor**. This is really a colloquial or familiar shortening of the title rather than a formal abbreviation.

Dr. **Doctor**. This title can equally be used by a Doctor of medicine, anyone having the educational award of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD), or the Degree of Doctor of Divinity (DD) and certain other academic awards. In Germany, for example, they attempt to avoid this problem by using the abbreviation **Dr. med**.

Whilst, for the sake of clarity, I have tried to eliminate all non-medical titles since they are not universally used, I have no doubt that some will remain. Very occasionally, I have felt obliged to leave the title in place even though I was aware that the persons were not a medical doctors, simply because they were universally known by this title. e.g. **Dr. Viner**, who had a PhD.

Dr. Ing. **Doctor of Engineering**. See the explanation under **Ing.** This is often used in Europe as a title.

DVD **Digital Versatile Disc** but can often be found called a **Digital Video Disc**. A new type of **CD** that holds a minimum of 4.7 gigabytes and was developed with enough capacity to hold a full-length film.

A pre-recorded **DVD** is more-correctly called a **DVD-ROM** (-Read only memory).

E

e.g. **exempli gratia**. This is a Latin expression meaning *for the sake of example*.

e.K. **Eigenkapital**. This is German for *self-financed* and indicates that it is a one-man business.

Eng. **Engineer**.

Eng.-Capt. **Engineer Captain**.

ergo The Latin term for *therefore*. It is widely used in English to demonstrate a link between two things or events and replaces words and phrases like *hence*, *consequently*, *accordingly*, *for that reason*, etc. Although it is not an abbreviation, it is included here for convenience.

et al. **et alia**. This is a Latin expression meaning *and the others*. Naturally, the Latin expression would change in accordance with the gender of the *others* in question: *et alia* for neutral, *et alii* for masculine and *et aliae* for feminine things, all of which use the same abbreviation.

et seq. **et sequentes**. This is a Latin expression meaning *and the following*. It is used to shorten references covering numerous sequential issues of a periodical.

etc. **etcetera**. This is a Latin term meaning *and so on* or *and so forth*.

F

F **Franc(s)**. The currency which pre-dated the Euro in France.

f. **folio**. This is a Latin term meaning *on the (next) page*. In use, **f.** has no space between it and the preceding number. See also **ff**.

Fa. **Firma**. This is a German term meaning *Firm* or *Company*. It is generally used immediately before the name of the company.

FDC **First Day Cover**.

fecit **Created or executed**. It is used after the name of the artist or craftsman who produced the work of art or piece of craftsmanship.

ff. **folio**. This is a Latin term meaning *on the (next) page*. It is used to refer to the next page or pages in a citation and as such is a synonym of **et seq.** However, its usage has been extended to include next sections, next paragraphs, etc. and even subsequent issues of a periodical run or volumes (years) of a series still continuing.

In use, **ff.** has no space between it and the

preceding number.
f. is generally used to indicate a single page, etc. or issue.
I never use either of these abbreviations but have noticed them in some of the material I have quoted and translated.

FIP — **Fédération Internationale de Philatélie**. This is the French name by which the *International Federation of Philately* is generally known.

Fleet-Surg. — **Fleet-Surgeon**. A senior medical rank in the British Navy from 1875 to 1918.

FLS — **Fellow of the Linnean Society**. Founded in 1788 and taking its name from the Swedish naturalist **Carolus Linnaeus**, it is the world's premier society for the study and dissemination of taxonomy and natural history. Important scientists who are granted the honour of Fellowship are allowed to use the letters **FLS** after their name.

Flt.-Lt. — **Flight Lieutenant**.

Fr. — **Father**. This is a familiar way of referring to some ordained clergy. The German equivalent is **Pfarrer**.

"Franks" — An abbreviation generally used to denote the catalogue of the **Franks** collection of bookplates. (**E. R. J. Gambier Howe:** *Catalogue of British and American Book Plates Bequeathed to the Trustees of the British Museum by Sir Augustus Woolaston Franks, K.C.B., F.R.S., P.S.A., Litt.D.*, 3 Volumes, British Museum, London, UK, 1903-1904.)

Frhr. — **Freiherr**. This is a German title roughly equivalent to the English **Baron**. Before 1919 it preceded the name and is abbreviated in this document. After 1919, it tended to be placed within the name, immediately before the family name. In those cases, it is considered part of the name and given in full.

FRS — **Fellow of the Royal Society**. Founded in 1660, the **Royal Society of London for Improving Natural Knowledge**, known simply as the **Royal Society**, is probably the oldest scientific society in the world. Important scientists who are granted the honour of Fellowship are allowed to use the letters **FRS** after their name.

ft. — **foot** or **feet**. An imperial measure equal to 12 inches or 305mm.

FZS — **Fellow of the Zoological Society of London**. Founded in 1826 to house a zoological collection and be devoted to the worldwide conservation of animals and their habitats, it is responsible for London Zoo and Whipsnade Zoo. Important

scientists who are granted the honour of Fellowship are allowed to use the letters **FZS** after their name.

G

GCIE **Knight Grand Commander of the Indian Empire**. This was the highest class of *The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire*, which was created in 1877 to reward British and native officials who served with distinction in India.

GCSI **Knight Grand Commander of the Star of India**. This was the highest class of *The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India*, which was founded in 1861 to honour Indian Princes and Chiefs, as well as British officers who had served with distinction in India.

Gen. **General**.

GM **George Medal**. A British honour awarded to civilians for acts of great bravery. It is also awarded to military personnel where military honours would not normally be granted, such as acts of great bravery not in presence of the enemy.

GmbH **Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung**. This is the German equivalent of *Limited Liability Company*. Such companies are incorporated, but their shares are not publicly traded.

GmbH & Co. KG This is an organisation like a **KG**, but the entity with unlimited liability is a **GmbH** instead of a person. (See also **KG**)

GPO **General Post Office**. The original name for the British Post Office.

Gr. Capt. **Group Captain**.

Graf A former German title of nobility, equivalent to Earl in English and Count on the Continent. All privileges of the nobility were abolished in Germany in 1919 and so today, it is considered to be part of the person's name.

H

HM **His Majesty's** or **Her Majesty's**. Prefix used by many British Government organisations whose activities are carried out in the name of the Monarch.

Hnos. **Hermanos**. Spanish abbreviation for *Brothers*. Generally found in the names of firms and equivalent to the English *Bros*.

Hptm. **Hauptmann**. A German word usually translated as Captain when it is used as an officer's rank in the German, Austrian and Swiss armies. It also has the dated meaning of *Head man*.

HRH **His Royal Highness** or **Her Royal Highness**. A style of address reserved for certain members of the British Royal Family.

I

i.e. **id est**. This is Latin expression meaning *that is* or *in other words*.

ibid. **ibidem**. This is a Latin term meaning *in the same place*. It is used in references to refer to the last work cited, to save re-typing the same details again.

illus **illustration**. Used in brackets by the author (BJB) when producing indexes, to indicate that the reference is to a person or periodical in an illustration.

imperf. **imperforate**. Any stamp which is found without perforations or any other means to facilitate its separation from the printed sheet. I do not use this abbreviation but have noticed it in some of the material I have quoted.

Inc. **Incorporated**. This is the American equivalent of *Limited Liability Company*.

infra Latin for *below*. It is generally used in text to call readers' attention to something that follows in the text. Sometimes preceded by *vide* "see". This is not a term that I use but I have noted it used by others, whose work I have quoted.

Ing. This is the general abbreviation for professional engineer in Continental Europe. It derives from the term for engineer in the appropriate language, e.g. **Ingénieur** (France) or **Ingenieur** (Germany). This abbreviation is widely used in Europe as a title. It is often preceded by an indication of the level attained, such as **Dipl.** or **Dr.**, which I have tended to leave out in order to avoid confusion.

J

Jhr. **Jonkheer**. (Belgium and Netherlands) It is an honorific title used nowadays to indicate that someone does belong to the nobility, but does not possess a title.

Jr. **Junior**. Used to differentiate between a son and father who both carry the same names. There is normally a comma between the family name and **Jr.** I have chosen to miss this out in all cases in order not to cause confusion with the comma used after the family name when the family name provides the alphabetical order.

K

Kan. **Kanonikus**. From the Latin *Canonicus*, meaning an ecclesiastical person, being a member of a chapter or body of clerics living according to rule.

KCB **Knight Commander of the Bath**. This is the fourth highest British order of Chivalry and is usually awarded to senior Military Officers and Civil Servants for services rendered to the Country.

KCSI **Knight Commander of the Order of the Star of India**. This is the senior order of chivalry associated with the Empire of India and was given for conspicuous service in India.

KCVO **Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order**. This is the second highest class of the *Royal Victorian Order*, membership of which is conferred on those who have performed personal service for the sovereign.

KG **Kommanditgesellschaft**. This is a German expression meaning a *partnership under a legal name*. There must be two partners, at least one of limited liability and at least one of unlimited liability.

Kgl. Hoheit **Königliche Hoheit**. This is a German expression meaning *Royal Highness*.

L

Litt.D. **Doctor of Letters**. This is a university academic degree above the Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) and is awarded in a number of countries, particularly former British Colonies. The abbreviation is derived from the Latin *Litterarum doctor* and can also be denoted by **D.Litt.** The degree is awarded to candidates whose record of published work and research shows long, conspicuous ability and originality which constitutes a distinguished and sustained achievement.

Litt. dim. **Letters dimissory**. A document granted by a bishop to an individual, born or resident in his diocese, to enable him to be ordained by another bishop, the granting bishop having already established that the individual was sufficiently qualified to be ordained.

Letters dimissory are also used to provide a testimonial by the bishop on behalf of a clergyman who was leaving his diocese to seek employment elsewhere.

This is not an abbreviation that I use but I have noted it used by others, whose work I have quoted.

LL.B. **Batchelor of Laws**. An undergraduate degree in Law,

originating in England.

LLC — **Limited Liability Company**. A type of American company. In the United States, Corporations typically pay taxes, then distribute the profits via dividends, on which the recipients must also pay taxes. An **LLC** allows for *pass through taxation*, which means that the profit a company makes goes directly to the owners on their tax forms, even if the profits were not actually distributed. Therefore, the profits are only taxed once.

LLD — **Doctor of Laws**. An academic degree in Law. The abbreviation derives from the Latin *Legum Doctor*. Plural abbreviations in Latin are formed by doubling the letter, hence the double L.

Lt. — **Lieutenant**.

Lt.-Cdr. — **Lieutenant-Commander**.

Lt.-Col. — **Lieutenant-Colonel**.

Ltd. — **Limited**. This is the English short form of *Limited Liability Company*. It is used in many countries, notably former British colonies.

LVO — **Lieutenant of the Royal Victorian Order**. A British honour given for personal service to the Sovereign, any members of their family, or any of their Viceroys.

M

M. — **Messieur**. French equivalent to the English **Mr.** It is frequently found followed by the person's family name and can easily be mistaken for the initial of his forename.

M.D. — **Doctor of Medicine**. From the Latin *Medicinae Doctor* meaning Doctor of Medicine. It is sometimes written today as **MD**, i.e. without the period after each letter.

Maj. — **Major**.

Maj. Gen. — **Major General**.

MBE — **Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire**. An honour given to those who have performed notable service for, or on behalf of, the United Kingdom

Mlle. — **Mademoiselle**. French equivalent to the English **Miss.**

MM. — **Messieurs**. French equivalent to the English **Messrs.**

Mme. or **Mme** — **Madame**. French equivalent to the English **Mrs**

MP — **Member of Parliament**. Generally relates to the UK only.

N

n.d. — **no date**. This means that the publication carries no indication as to when it was published. Where the date can be determined from the text, it is

given in square brackets.

n.p. **no place**. This means that the publication carries no indication as to where it was published.

n.pp. **no pagination**. This means that the publication carries no printed page numbers. Where a count has been done, the number of pages, or the page number, is given in square brackets.

n/a **not applicable**.

Nachf. **Nachfolger**. German for *Successor*. This term is used at the end of company names to indicate that the present company has succeeded the previous company of the same name.

nee This is the English equivalent of the French *née*, meaning a woman's previous or family name before marriage. Also known as her *maiden name*. The French version with an accent, is sometimes found used incorrectly in English writings I have quoted.

N^{o} or **No.** Abbreviation for **Number** when followed immediately by the numeral, without a space between them. It should not be used as a general abbreviation for the word **number** in text. **No.** was generally used before the advent of computers with their superscript facility.

N^{os} or **Nos.** Abbreviation for **Numbers** when followed immediately by the numeral range, without a space between them. It should not be used as a general abbreviation for the word **numbers** in text. **Nos.** was generally used before the advent of computers with their superscript facility.

O

OBE **Officer of the Order of the British Empire**. This is an order of chivalry to recognise those who made a significant and valuable contribution to the British Nation.

Oblt. **Oberleutnant**. A German military rank used by all three of the country's services. It is translated as *Senior Lieutenant* and is roughly equivalent to *First Lieutenant* in the British Army.

OCR **Optical character recognition**. Software that allows scanned images of printed text to be recognised and made available in word processing software so that it can be edited on computer.

op. cit. **opus citatum**. This is a Latin expression meaning that *the work has been cited* and thus the reader can find the full citation elsewhere. It is used to avoid providing a complete citation of a work in several places. It is normally found following the name of the author whose work is being cited. This is not a term that I use but I have noted it

used by others, whose work I have quoted.

OSS — **Office of Strategic Services**. This was a United States intelligence agency formed during World War II to coordinate espionage activities behind enemy lines for the United States Armed Forces. It was a predecessor of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

Oy — **Osakeyhtiö**. This is Finnish equivalent of *Limited Company*.

OYJ — **Julkinen osakeyhtiö**. This is used in Finland to denote a publicly traded company with the owners having limited liability. It is equivalent to the UK's **plc**.

P

p. — **page number**, if followed by a number.

or

page, if preceded by the number 1.

P.O. or **P. O.** — **Post Office**. This abbreviation is primarily found in addresses involving a Post Office Box.

pdf — **portable document format**. It was developed by Adobe Systems to make it possible to send formatted documents and have them appear on the recipient's computer as they were intended. In order to view a pdf file (i.e. with the extension .pdf), one needs Adobe Reader, a free application distributed by Adobe Systems.

per se — This is not an abbreviation. It is a Latin phrase meaning *in itself*.

perf. — **perforated**. Any stamp which is found with perforations to facilitate its separation from the printed sheet. I do not use this abbreviation but have noticed it in some of the material I have quoted.

photo — **photograph**. Used in brackets by the author (BJB) when producing indexes, to indicate that the reference is to a photograph containing a picture of the person named.

plc — **Public limited company**. This is used in the UK to denote a publicly traded company with the owners having limited liability. A plc must have at least £50,000 in authorized capital. It is also used in Eire and some other countries.

pp. — **pages**.

Prof. — **Professor**.

PSA — **President of the Society of Antiquaries**. Presidents are allowed to use these post-nominal letters during their term of office. Former Presidents are accorded the post-nominal letters Hon.-VPSA (Honorary Vice-President).

pt. — **point**. The usual unit for measuring font size on a printed page. Nowadays, the traditional **point** has been supplanted by the desktop publishing

point (also called the **PostScript point**) which was rounded to 72 points to the inch (= 0.3527 mm). In either system, there are 12 points to the pica.

The general text in my works is 12 pt., with headings in 16 pt. or 14 pt. I also use 10 pt. occasionally and 8 pt. for the reverse of the title page, when there is insufficient space to use any other font size and still have all of the text on a single page. (BJB)

Sixteen point: 16 pt.: **Boldface**

Fourteen point: 14 pt.: **Boldface**

Twelve point: 12 pt.: **Boldface**

Ten point: 10 pt.: **Boldface**

Eight point: 8 pt.: **Boldface**

Pte. **Private**. This is used in Singapore to designate a *Private Company*, i.e. the shares are held by an individual or small group and are not listed on a stock exchange.

Pty. **Proprietary**. This is used in Australia, Singapore and South Africa is the equivalent of *Limited Company*.

Q

q.v. **quid videt**. This is a Latin expression meaning *which see*. It is used to indicate that more information can be found under the heading that precedes the abbreviation.

R

R. Adm. **Rear Admiral**.

RAAF **Royal Australian Air Force**.

RAF **Royal Air Force**.

Raj. **Rajah**. A title conferred on a chief or ruler in India and the East Indies

Retd. **Retired**.

Rev. **Reverend**.

RN **Royal Navy**. This abbreviation is used after a person's name, generally to indicate the relevant branch of the services, where their rank is common to two or more of the services. For Example, the rank of Captain is common to the Army, Navy and Merchant Marine.

RPSL **Royal Philatelic Society London**. For many years the Society's name was shown as **Royal Philatelic Society, London** but the comma was dropped recently.

Rt. Hon. **Right Honourable**. An honorific prefix that is traditionally applied to certain people in the United Kingdom and many other English-

speaking former colonies, generally senior politicians and some nobles.

S

s. **shilling(s)**. Used prior to decimalisation, with or without the full stop, in the Sterling currency area as an abbreviation for the shilling. Shillings could also be denoted by adding the symbol /- (or incorrectly /=) after the number of shillings. See the example under Symbols above.

SA **Societe Anónima**. This is the Portuguese and Mexican equivalent to *Limited Liability Company*.

SA **Société Anonyme**. This is the Belgian equivalent to *Limited Liability Company*.
This abbreviation is also used in Switzerland, presumably with the same meaning

Sen. **Senator**. A politician who is a member of the Senate. Widely used as a title, especially in the United States of America.

sic **sicut**. This is a Latin term meaning *thus* or *just as that*. In writing, it is placed within square brackets and usually italicized [*sic*] to indicate that an incorrect or unusual spelling, phrase, punctuation, or other preceding quoted material, has been reproduced verbatim from the original and is not a transcription error.

Sgt. Maj. **Sergeant Major**.

Sir A title of respect used before the name of knight or baronet

SpA **Società per Azioni**. This is an Italian Joint Stock Company, where the share capital is divided into a number of shares. It can be found with and without full stops after the letters.

Squad. Ldr. **Squadron Leader**.

Sr. **Senior**. Used to differentiate between a son and father who both carry the same names. There is often a comma between the family name and **Sr.** I have chosen to miss this out in all cases in order not to cause confusion with the comma used after the family name, when the family name provides the alphabetical order.

srl **Società a Responsabilità Limitata**. This is the Italian equivalent of *Limited Liability Company*.

Sub.-Lt. **Sub.-Lieutenant**.

supra Latin for *above*. It is generally used in text to call readers' attention to something mentioned previously in the text. Sometimes preceded by *vide* "see". This is not a term that I use but I have noted it used by others, whose work I have quoted.

Surg. **Surgeon**.
Surg.-Capt. **Surgeon-Captain**.
Surg.-Gen. **Surgeon-General**.

T

TPO **Travelling Post Office**.

U

UPU **Universal Postal Union** = **Union Postal Universal**.
USB **Universal Serial Bus**. A standard cable connection interface port on personal computers and similar electronic devices. USB ports allow stand-alone electronic devices to be connected via cables to a computer (or to each other) and can also supply electric power through the cable to devices without their own power source.

V

V.-Adm. **Vice-Admiral**.
V.-Rev. **Very Reverend**. A title of respect for various ecclesiastical officials
VAT **Value Added Tax**
Vcte. **Viscount** (English) or **Vicomte**. (French)
Ve or **Vve** **Veuve**. French for widow. It is found in the names of firms where the widow has continued the business of her late husband. The **Berger-Levrault** publishing company of Strasbourg being the relevant example in philately. These abbreviations are sometimes found as **V**^{e} and **V**^{ve} respectively.

W

W.-Cdr. **Wing-Commander**.
wmk. **watermark**. A faint design impressed in some paper during manufacture, that is visible when held against the light. It was originally intended to identify the paper maker but in stamps was a security measure.
WO **Warrant Officer**. A military rank between a non-commissioned officer and a commissioned officer.

X

Y

Z

ABBREVIATIONS FOR AMERICAN STATES & POSSESSIONS

(As used by the United States Postal Service)

AL	**Alabama**
AK	**Alaska**
AS	**American Samoa**
AR	**Arkansas**
AZ	**Arizona**
CA	**California**
CO	**Colorado**
CT	**Connecticut**
DC	**District of Columbia**
DE	**Delaware**
FL	**Florida**
FM	**Federated States of Micronesia**
GA	**Georgia**
GU	**Guam**
HI	**Hawaii**
IA	**Iowa**
ID	**Idaho**
IL	**Illinois**
IN	**Indiana**
KS	**Kansas**
KY	**Kentucky**
LA	**Louisiana**
MA	**Massachusetts**
MD	**Maryland**
ME	**Maine**
MH	**Marshall Islands**
MI	**Michigan**
MN	**Minnesota**
MO	**Missouri**
MP	**Northern Mariana Islands**
MS	**Mississippi**
MT	**Montana**

NC	**North Carolina**
ND	**North Dakota**
NE	**Nebraska**
NH	**New Hampshire**
NJ	**New Jersey**
NM	**New Mexico**
NV	**Nevada**
NY	**New York**
OH	**Ohio**
OK	**Oklahoma**
OR	**Oregon**
PA	**Pennsylvania**
PR	**Puerto Rico**
PW	**Palau**
RI	**Rhode Island**
SC	**South Carolina**
SD	**South Dakota**
TN	**Tennessee**
TX	**Texas**
UT	**Utah**
VA	**Virginia**
VI	**Virgin Islands**
VT	**Vermont**
WA	**Washington**
WV	**West Virginia**
WI	**Wisconsin**
WY	**Wyoming**

ABBREVIATIONS FOR AUSTRALIAN STATES & TERRITORIES

ACT	**Australian Capital Territory**
NSW	**New South Wales**
NT	**Northern Territory**
QLD	**Queensland**
SA	**South Australia**
TAS	**Tasmania**
VIC	**Victoria**
WA	**Western Australia**

ABBREVIATIONS FOR CANADIAN PROVINCES & TERRITORIES

Alta.	**Alberta**
B.C.	**British Columbia**
Man.	**Manitoba**
N.B.	**New Brunswick**
Nfld.	**Newfoundland & Labrador**
N.S.	**Nova Scotia**
NV	**Nunavut**
N.W.T.	**North West Territories**
Ont.	**Ontario**
P.E.I.	**Prince Edward Island**
Que.	**Quebec**
Sask.	**Saskatchewan**
Y.T.	**Yukon**

PHILATELIC BOOKPLATES

INTRODUCTION

This Section is intended to be somewhat more than either a collection of biographies of bibliophiles who have had their own bookplates or an illustrated list of bookplates. It is a compilation of everything which is known about individuals and their philatelic bookplates with a concise biography of their owners and details of the libraries in which the bookplates were placed.

The bookplates are listed in an alphabetical sequence under the owner's family name or the full name of an organisation or corporate body. An exception to this is with German Societies, the names of many of which begin with **Arbeitsgemeinschaft** (abbreviated in many instances as **ArGe**) (i.e.Working Group or Club in English). These will be found under the name of the specialty involved in order to avoid inumerable entries under **Arbeitsgemeinschaft**. Wherever possible, the bookplates are illustrated life-size although in some instances, where the illustration has been taken from a publication, the size is not known. The size of the bookplate is given in millimetres, measured from the edge of the paper not the edge of the design, the order being vertical dimension by horizontal dimension. I accept that the paper on which the designs are imprinted can vary in size by a millimetre or two but my early efforts to measure the size of the design were thwarted by the great variation in outlines. See my own design, where the trident extends beyond the top border, as an example. For those owners and libraries whose bookplate is in the form of a rubber stamp, the dimensions have been taken from the extremities of the image.

The letter under each bookplate indicates whether I have an original (o) or photocopy (p) of the bookplate. Since I am very reluctant to damage any worthwhile book by removing its bookplate, a great many of the bookplates I hold are in the form of photocopies.

All of the information I have been able to discover about the bookplate is included in the entry (at least it will be if I live that long). This varies from a brief description to exhaustive details including much on the heraldry involved. Appendix 5 gives a brief history of heraldry and brief details of its rules. I have tried to provide a translation of mottos in foreign languages but in most cases, I can give no guarantee as to their accuracy.

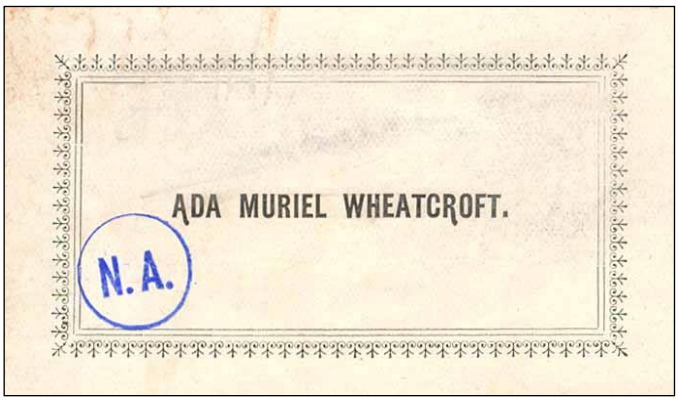
The text that follows, includes the briefest of biographies, dwelling mainly on the owner's interests as a bibliophile together with details about their library. Where the entries are for those who collect bookplates as well as being philatelists, the number of their non-philatelic bookplates may well greatly outnumber the philatelic ones. When this becomes excessive, I have relegated their non-philatelic bookplates to an appendix in order not to clog-up the philatelic part of the work. I apologise in advance that the appendices are not in alphabetical order, they were created as required not in a logical fashion.

It is acknowledged that some bookplates illustrated may not be from philatelists even when they have been found in philatelic publications or have what seems to me to be a philatelic or postal theme. Hopefully, such instances of uncertainty will become fewer as I research the respective biographies.

A., N.

The Book Stamp

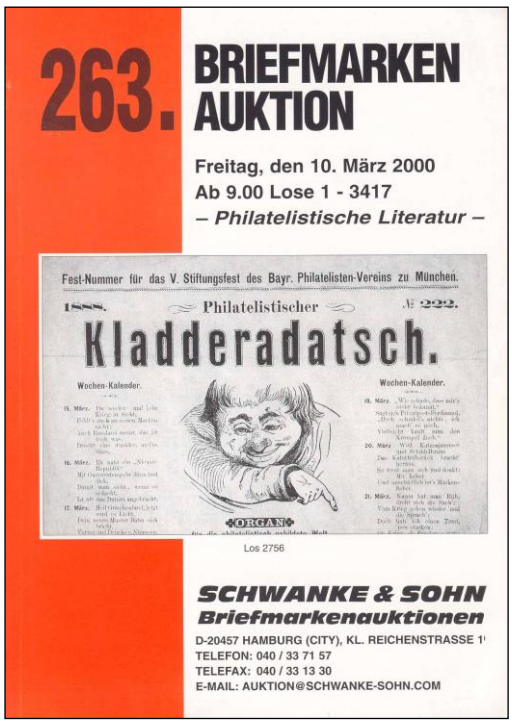
The design, created by a rubber stamp, shows the initials N. A. relating to the owner, in a circle. In this case, it is impressed in blue ink on the bookplate of an earlier owner of the book.



Size: 13mm diameter (p)

Biography

This owner's initial stamp was found on many of the books in **Schwanke's** sale of the *Alicante* Library[1] in March 2000. In fact, it can be seen on the title pages of many of the books illustrated in the auction catalogue. It can therefore be assumed that the owner of the book stamp and *Alicante* are the same person. **Sabine Schwanke**[2] confirmed this, adding that the library belonged to a collector from Alicante, which was what the *A* stood for. The *N* represented part of the collector's name.



Cover of the auction catalogue that included the *Alicante* Library

The Library

According to the introductory notes, the *Alicante* Library consisted of about 2000 titles. It contained almost all the rarities expected in an important collection of philatelic literature, having many of the popular standard works, a collection of short articles and some specialized literature. Special reference was also made to the Mediterranean and Latin American areas which were heavily-represented. **Schwanke's** letter[2] said that the owner was still an active collector and had retained a specialised library.

References

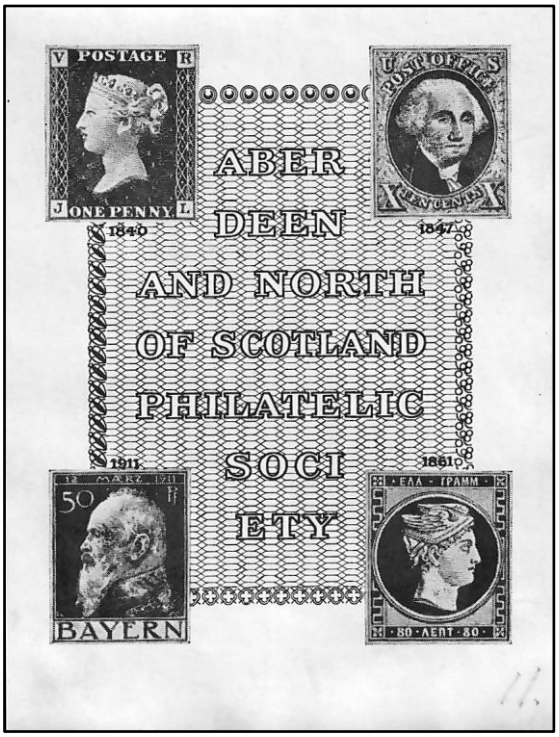
1. *Philatelistische Literatur.*, Sale 263, 10th March 2000, Schwanke & Sohn Briefmarkenauktionen, Hamburg, Germany, 3,417 lots. {A translation of the *Introduction* is available as Philat. Trans. 411.}
2. **Sabine Schwanke:** Private correspondence., 22nd December 2004.

Aberdeen and North of Scotland Philatelic Society

Renamed the **Aberdeen Philatelic Society**.

The Bookplate

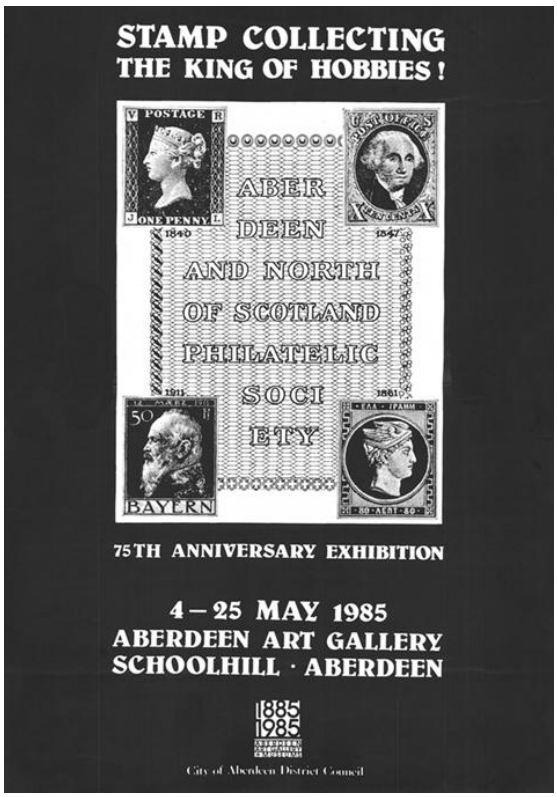
According to the Society records, the bookplate was designed in March 1912 by the Society's then librarian, **Peter John Anderson**[1], a noted philatelic bibliophile. The bookplate consists of the Society's name on a lozenge background, in a rectangle constructed from four different printers ornaments, with a stamp in each corner. Although three of the stamps are classics from the 1840s and 1860s, the fourth is a relatively common Bavarian issue from 1911, then current.



Size: 96mm x 73mm (o)

Anderson explained[2] the design elements of the bookplate in the following terms: *The four corners of the bookplate were selected as representative of successful portraiture: Queen Victoria on the Black Penny of 1840; Washington on the U.S.A. 10c. of 1847; Hermes on the Greek issue of 1861; and the Prince Regent Luitpold on the Bavarian issue of 1911; while the border includes four varieties from the British Guiana provisionals of 1862.*

George T. Turner[3] reported that a copy of the bookplate was tipped into the ***University of Aberdeen Library Bulletin*** of April 1912, Volume 1, Issue 3, in which there was a list of exhibits from the Society's show held earlier that year [Actually, the items listed were exhibited at the Society's meeting of 11th October 1911]. In his view it appeared to be simply an exhibition label. However, the fact that it was illustrated in an article on bookplates in the ***Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society*** in 1916[4] would indicate otherwise, since it is likely to have been **Anderson** who supplied it to the editor, **Bertram T. K. Smith**, since he had been a member of the **Philatelic Literature Society** throughout its existence and contributed articles to its ***Journal***. The presence of the Society bookplate, beneath one of the



75th Anniversary Poster incorporating the bookplate
Size: 410mm x 280mm (p)

Aberdeen Public Library on items I have, evidently discarded from the Society's library, proves conclusively that this was used as a bookplate by the Society.

In 1985, the Society celebrated its 75th Anniversary and as the major part of the celebrations, held a stamp exhibition at the Aberdeen Art Gallery. Someone remembered their long-unused bookplate and pressed it into service as the main illustration on their poster advertising the event. A (much-reduced) copy of the poster is shown above. Interestingly, the 1885-1985 Centenary shown at the foot of the poster related to the Aberdeen City Art Gallery and Museum and not the Society.

History of the Society

The **Aberdeen and North of Scotland Philatelic Society** was formed on 30th of March 1910 following a meeting held in the offices of **W. Edmund Bell**, a local solicitor, at which eight persons were present. The first formal meeting of the Society was held in the YMCA on 5th October 1910, when the membership stood at 28. Membership exceeded 200 by 1937 and 300 by 1953. A feature of the life of the Society between 1919 and 1956 was the regular public exhibitions mounted in Aberdeen, with some 2,500 people paying for admission in 1948. Since then, the Society has met regularly and celebrated its Centenary in 2010(5).

By the 1990s, other philatelic societies had been set up in the North of Scotland, such as the **Inverness Philatelic Society** and the **Moray Philatelic Society** at Elgin. Accordingly, at the Annual General Meeting of April 1997, it was decided to change the name of the Society to the **Aberdeen Philatelic Society**.

The Library

In 1910, the Society appointed its first Librarian, **P. J. Anderson**, and thereafter, the library grew gradually by both donations and purchases. On 13th March 1912, the Librarian wrote to the President saying *I have designed a bookplate for the books in the Society's library and hope to send you some prints ere long*. In July of that year the library was placed in Marischal College, University of Aberdeen, where **P. J. Anderson** was Librarian, and he undertook to draw up a catalogue and to frame the library rules. By 1919, the library had been relocated in a bookcase at the venue of the Society meetings.

Monographs and periodicals continued to accrue and further library catalogues were compiled. In 1928, the Society leased its own premises in **The Adelphi** and the library was moved there. However, in 1937 the lease on **The Adelphi** was cancelled and in the October of the same year, the library, comprising three hundred and five volumes and nineteen pamphlets, was handed over to **Aberdeen Public Library**(6). The Society's bookplate had been placed in many of the volumes, so the Public Library placed its own pink bookplate in each of the volumes, generally on top of the Society's bookplate. See the following section on the Aberdeen Public Library.

In 1964, the Society decided to restart its own library and appointed a new librarian. The collection was large enough by the 1980s to justify the compilation of a library list. In 1999, the Society Librarian was alerted to entries in the Aberdeen Public Library catalogue indicating that the donated collection was still held separately. The City Librarian readily agreed to return the collection to the Society, 62 years after its surrender. The Society librarian has since been authorised to dispose of duplicates, as well as other items of limited

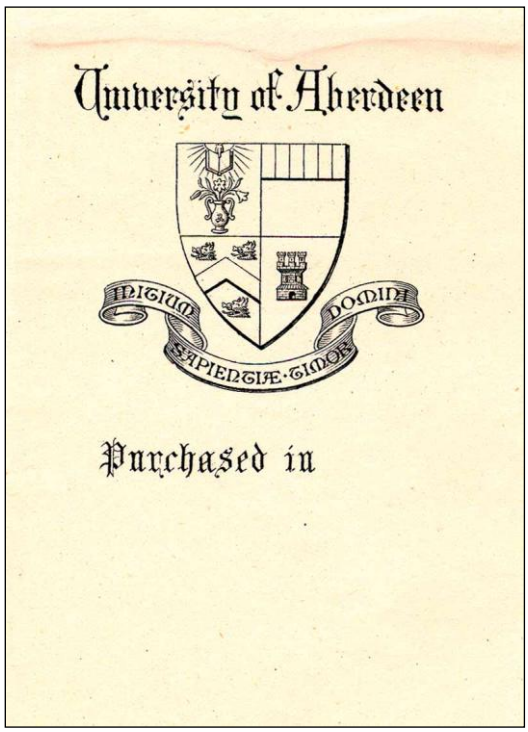
interest, such as bound runs of some periodicals, but an unusually rich library is now very much a part of the Society's heritage. Occasionally, however, one comes across books carrying the **Aberdeen Public Library** bookplate showing that the book was presented by the **Aberdeen Philatelic Society**. If one takes the time to soak this bookplate off, inevitably, an **Aberdeen and North of Scotland Philatelic Society** bookplate will be found beneath it.

Peter John Anderson (1852-1926)

Peter John Anderson, ca. 1911[7]

In 1861, **Anderson** began to accumulate used penny stamps[7]. Eight years later, his first philatelic article, dealing with stamp albums, was published in ***The Stamp Collector's Magazine***. His interest kindled, **Anderson** was a subscriber to and correspondent of many of the early philatelic periodicals.

In the 1870s his wide range of correspondents varied from the noted American bibliographer **John K. Tiffany**, with whom he exchanged early philatelic publications[8], to the infamous rogue **Samuel Allan Taylor**. **Anderson** is best known today for his works on the earliest days of stamp collecting and most subsequent authors on the subject are indebted to his researches[9]. For many years, **Anderson** was the Librarian of the University of Aberdeen and it was during this period that he transferred most of his philatelic literature to that institution's library[10], where some of it remains to this day. The fact that some of the books that he presented to the University are no longer to be found there, leads me to include a typical bookplate from the University in the faint hope that it will help detect such wandering volumes.



A typical bookplate from the University of Aberdeen

Notes

Much of the detailed information given above was derived from **Jeffrey Stone's** research within and beyond the **Aberdeen Philatelic Society's** archives, both for his own purposes and on my behalf. **Jeffrey** wrote an important biography of **Anderson**[10] in 1985, in addition to a history of the Society, which was published in 2010 as part of its Centenary celebrations[5].

References

1. **Jeffrey C. Stone:** Private correspondence., November 2004 to March 2005.
2. **P. J. Anderson:**, *Scottish Philatelic Literature, 1863-1923*., The Philatelist, November 1923, Volume 1, Issue 8, pp.5-14. {Reprinted as: **P. J. Anderson:** *Scottish philatelic literature, 1863-1923.*, Stamp Collecting, 12th January, 1924, Volume 21, Issue 15, p.394; 19th January, Issue 16, p.412 & 2nd February, Issue 18, pp.460 & 462.}
3. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.
4. **[B. T. K. Smith (Editor)]:** *Illustrations of early periodicals and philatelic bookplates*., The Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, April 1916, Volume 9, Issue 2, pp.31-32 & Plate IV.
5. **Jeffrey C. Stone:** *Aberdeen Philatelic Society 1910-2010. A History of Philately in Northeast Scotland.*, Aberdeen Philatelic Society, Aberdeen, Scotland, 2010, 165pp.
6. Copies of the correspondence regarding the transfer and a full manuscript list of the books (but not the pamphlets) are available from the Aberdeen Public Library. A copy of this correspondence is also held by the present writer.
7. **[Percy C. Bishop]:** *Philatelists of to-day. XLVI. - Mr. P. J. Anderson, M.A., LL.B.*, The Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly, 9th December 1911, Volume 17, p.177.
8. **Fred. J. Melville:** *The bibliographer of philately.*, The Stamp Lover, July 1926, Volume 19, Issue 2, pp.29-31.
9. **P. J. Anderson & B. T. K. Smith:** *Early English Philatelic Literature 1862-1865.* Philatelic Literature Society, London, UK, 1912.
10. **J. C. Stone:** *P. J. Anderson – Philatelic archaeologist and bibliographer.,* In:- **J. C. Stone (Editor):** *The Northeast of Scotland: A Philatelic Miscellany*., Aberdeen & North of Scotland Philatelic society, Aberdeen, Scotland, 1985, pp.58-63.

ABERDEEN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

See under **Aberdeen and North of Scotland Philatelic Society**.

ABERDEEN PUBLIC LIBRARY

Bookplate 1

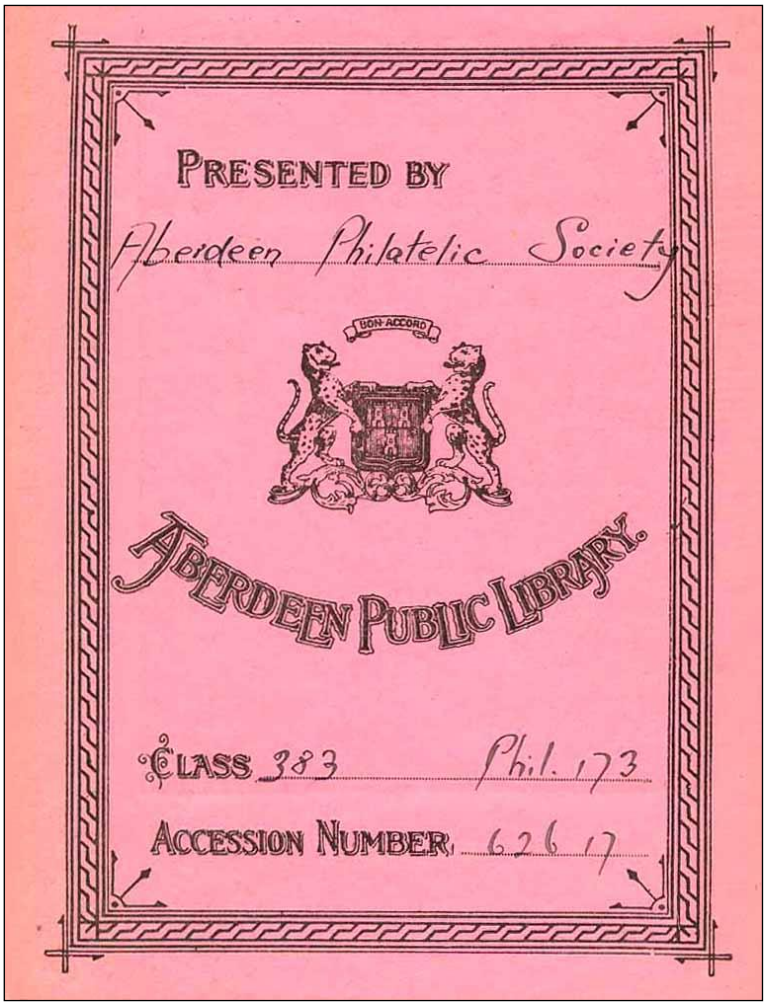


Figure 1 Aberdeen Public Library bookplate
Size: 130mm x 99mm (o)

Bookplate 1 was that in use when the **Aberdeen & North of Scotland Philatelic Society** made the original donation of its library, since most of the books I have seen carrying the Society's bookplate have it covered by this one. The inscription gives the origin of the book as the **Aberdeen Philatelic Society** rather than its longer title, owing to a lack of space.

The central feature of the bookplate are the arms and motto of the City of Aberdeen (Figure 2), which are accompanied by spaces above for the name of the donor and below for details of the volume's location within the Library and its accession number.

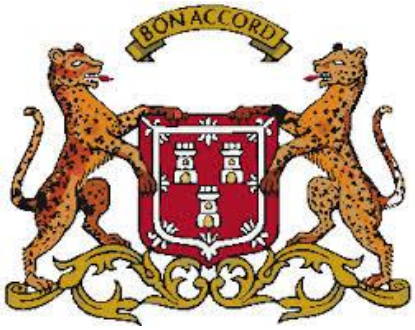


Figure 2 Arms and motto of the City of Aberdeen

The motto, *Bon Accord* means *Good Agreement* which was the password used by **Robert the Bruce** during the Wars of Scottish Independence, when he and his men laid siege to Aberdeen Castle before destroying it in 1308.

Bookplate 2

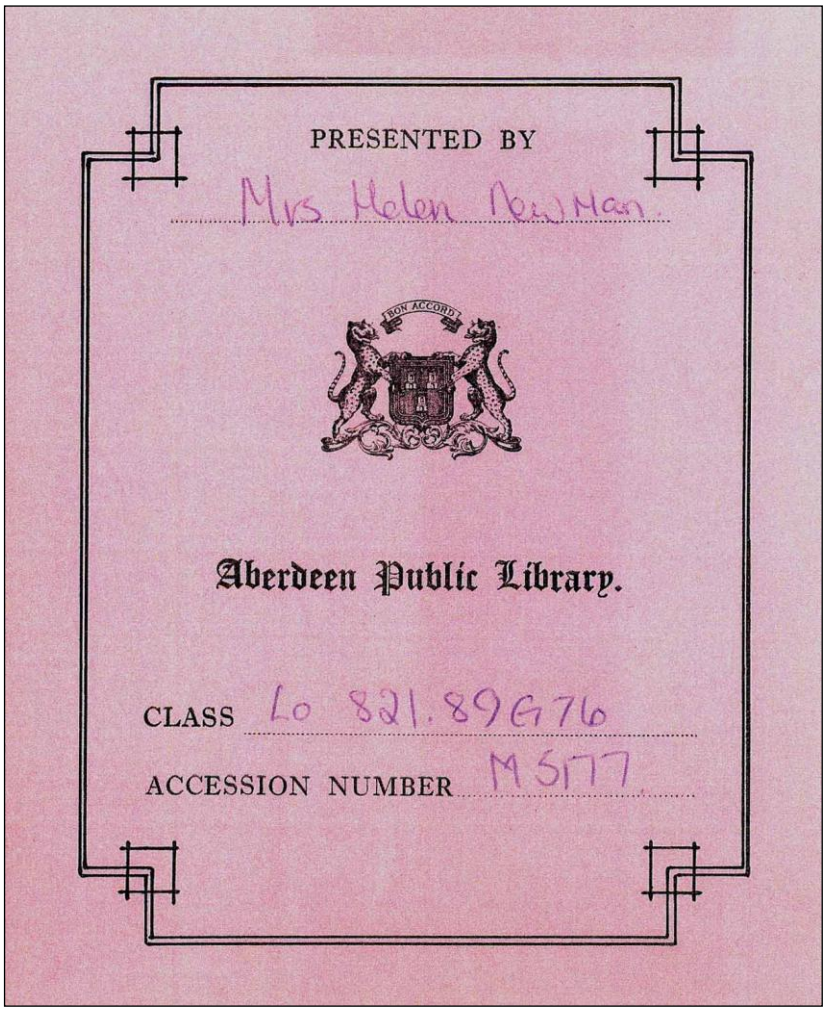
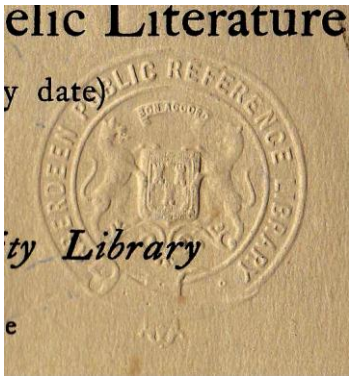


Figure 3 A modern bookplate used by Aberdeen Public Library
Size: 132mm x 107mm (p)

Bookplate 2 is the current (2010) version of the bookplate (Figure 3). It is included simply for comparison, showing how closely the Library has adhered to its original design, and on the off chance that it does turn up on philatelic books.



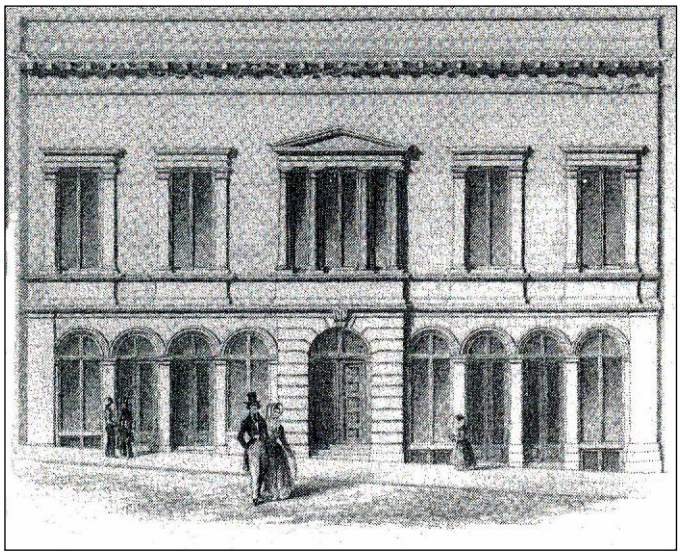
Size: 35mm dia. (o)

The Library evidently also used a blind embossing stamp to mark one or more pages of the books it held in its Reference section. The example shown above has been enhanced using the Apple Photo image manipulating program.

The Library

In the early 1880s, the Mechanics' Institute had fallen on hard times and offered both their library and building to the Town Council to form the nucleus of a rate-supported public library. This offer was accepted in 1884 and the Aberdeen Public Library came into being, although it was not until the following year that its doors were formally opened to the public[(1)].

The Mechanics' building had never been intended as the final home of the Library and a committee was soon established to find new quarters. A vacant plot, in a central position on the corner of Union Terrace and Rosemont Viaduct was chosen on which to erect a purpose-built library.

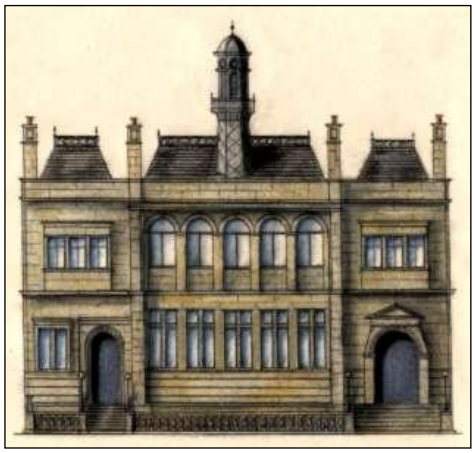


The Mechanics Institute[(1)]

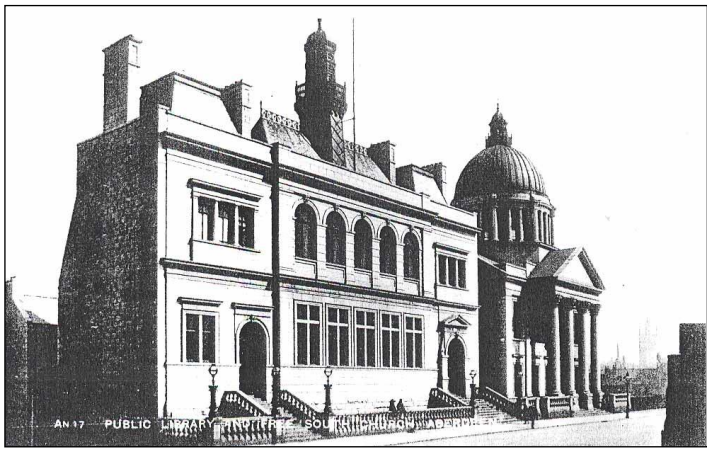
The successful architect in the open competition was **Alexander Brown**, who also designed the bookcases, counters and other fittings for the library. It was built with granite in the regular symmetrical Renaissance style that was to become very popular for the numerous

Carnegie Libraries of the new century. **Brown** was also responsible for the extension to create the Central Reading Room in 1905.

Funds for the new Library building were raised by a public appeal which started in 1889. **Andrew Carnegie** was invited to perform the opening ceremony after he and **Mrs. Carnegie** had each contributed £1,000 towards the construction costs.



Original drawing of the Library by Alexander Brown[2]



A postcard from the turn of the century showing the Library with St. Michael's? Church behind it[2]

In the morning of 5th July 1892, prior to the opening ceremony, **Carnegie** had been presented with the freedom of the city by **Lord Provost Stewart** and given a ceremonial burgess ticket, which was tied with a crimson ribbon to his top hat. At the luncheon following the opening ceremony he offered to contribute a further £1000 to help clear the debt for the £10,000 library. They then rode through the city in open carriages accompanied by marching bands, along a route decorated by floral tributes. They were cheered on by large crowds who had turned out in the brilliant sunshine to witness the scenes.

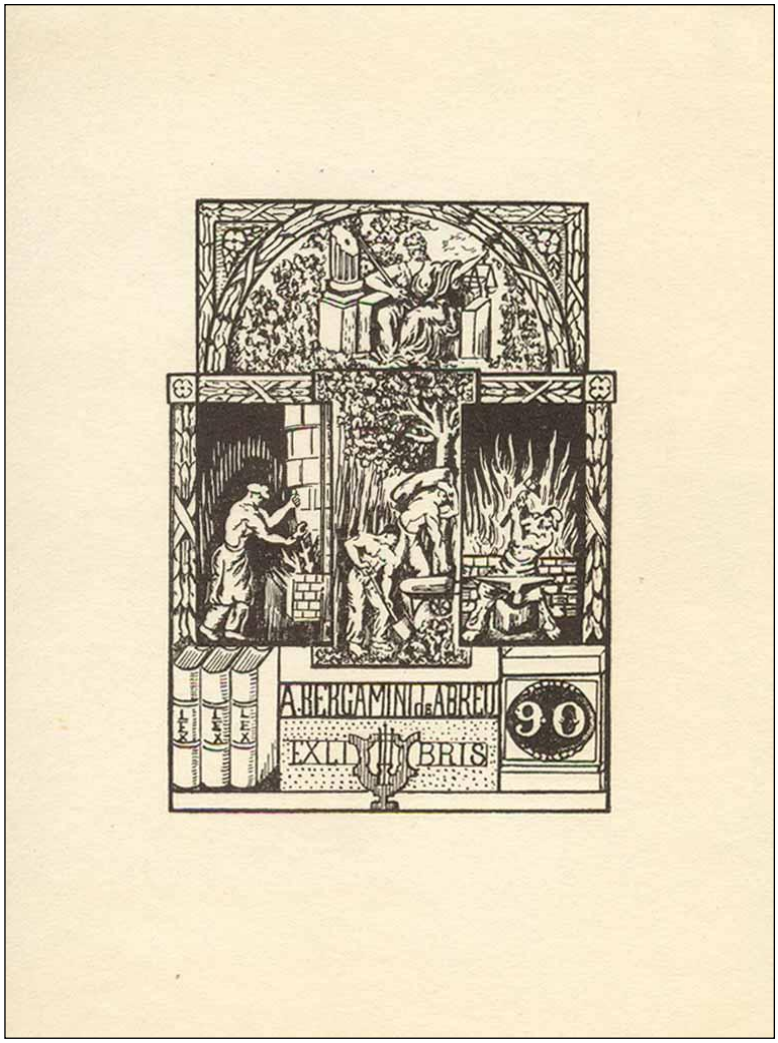
Acknowledgements

Much of the above information was provided by **Mrs. Morag Penny**, Librarian, Aberdeen Central Library, Reference & Local Studies Department, April, 2005.

References

1. **Moira Henderson:** *When lady borrowers wanted – The best match.*, Deeside Field, 1988, pp.12-16.
2. *Early Carnegie Libraries.*, Scotcities.com web site: www.scotcities.com, Accessed, August 2013.

ABREU, Armando Bergamini de -ca.1985



Size: 138mm x 101mm (o)

The Bookplate

This is a typical allegorical bookplate indicating that the owner evidently wished to be associated with the Law, Mining and Metal Working as well as Music, Literature and Philately, the latter presumably of his native land, Brazil.

Biography

Abreu was a Brazilian who lived in Rio de Janeiro and was well-known as a thematic collector, his themes including Picasso and Aquatic Animals. He was one of the first Brazilian exhibitors to enter international philatelic exhibitions, over the years 1953 to 1955.

By profession, he was a public administrator and also lectured on that subject at EBAPE, the Brazilian School of Public and Business Administration.

He was Director of Fluminense Football Clube and of Clube Filatelico do Brasil, both of Rio de Janeiro. He died in about 1985

His Library

Nothing is known about his library.

References

I have been unable to find any substantial references to **Armando Bergamini de Abreu**, only snippets of information about him on a small number of Brazilian web sites, none worthy of referencing.

ALEXANDER, Thomas Jefferson -2008

The Bookplate

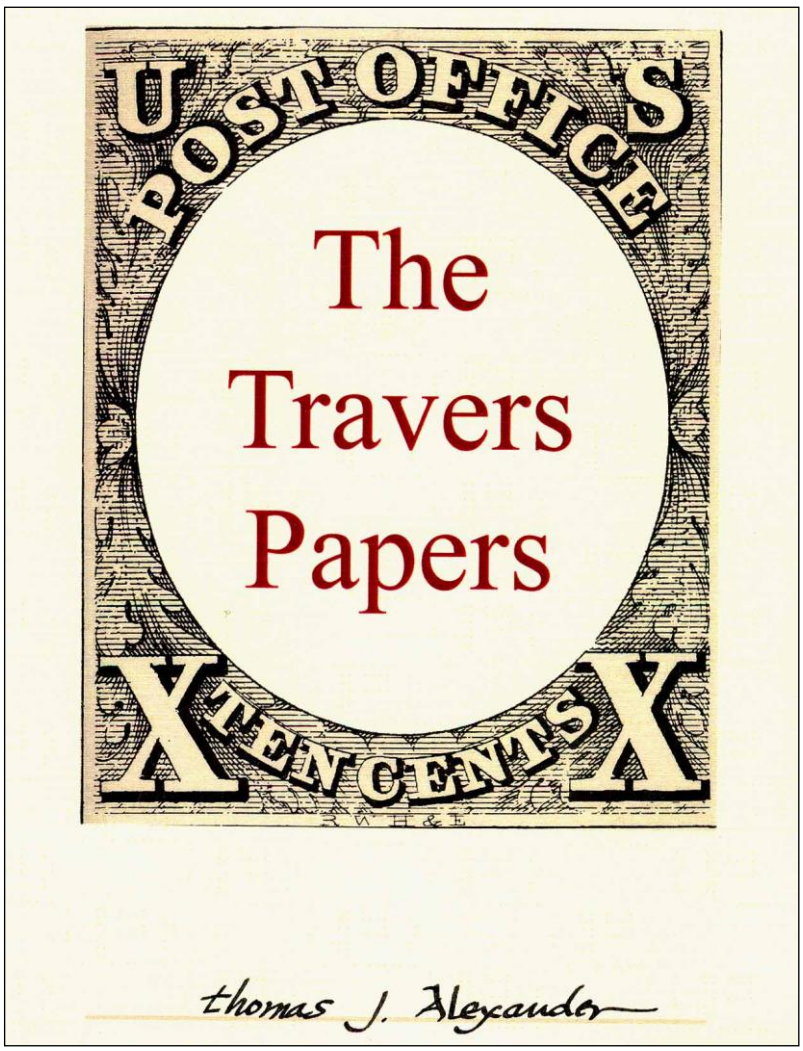


Figure 1 The Travers Papers bookplate
Size: 140 mm x 108 mm (o)

This is a typical computer-generated bookplate. It was evidently created from a scan of the United States 10 cent stamp of 1847 (Figure 2), then replacing the portrait of **Washington** with the title of the book.

The initials at the foot of the frame – RWH&E stand for **Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson** the name of the printing and engraving company which produced the first American stamps.

This is not a conventional bookplate and was never used by **Thomas J. Alexander** to identify his books. Rather, it is a pseudo-

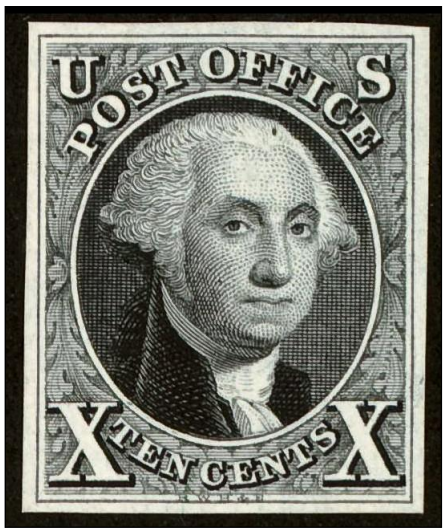


Figure 2 US 10 cent stamp of 1847

bookplate produced to accompany a special, "limited" edition book (405 copies – see Figure 3) and signed by one of the authors. Such "bookplates" are intended to enhance the appearance of the book and increase its saleability. It is not known whether the bookplates can be found bearing each of the co-authors' signatures or just **Alexander's**.

The Travers Papers

The book in question is *The Travers Papers: Official Records United States Postal History and Postage Stamps 1834-1851*. published in two volumes by **James E. Lee** of Carey, IL, USA, in 2011. It was compiled with commentaries by **Thomas J. Alexander**, **George W. Brett** & **W. Wilson Hulme** II and edited by **Barbara R. Mueller**, from the records gathered and preserved by **Arthur M. Travers** (1870-1951) when he was Chief Clerk to the Third Assistant Postmaster General of the United States in the first decade of the 1900s[1].

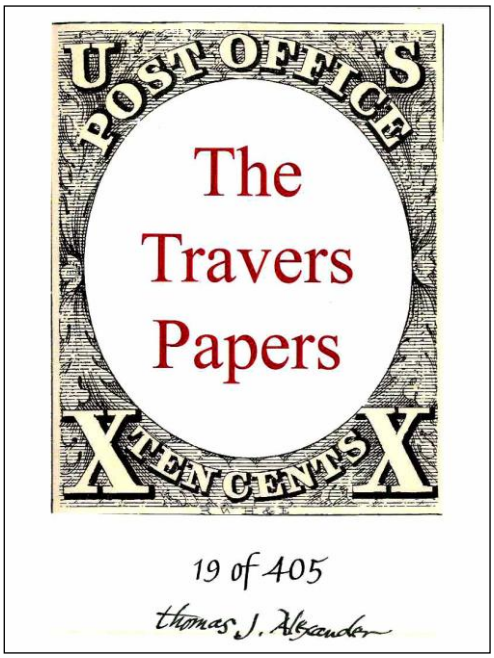


Figure 3 **Example of a bookplate from one of the books, showing the numbering**

Figure 4 **Thomas J. Alexander**

Travers trained as a lawyer, but his interest in stamp collecting led him to seek employment in the Post Office, where he would later be appointed to the third assistant postmaster general as chief clerk. He began to appreciate that the published data regarding the early stamps was largely inaccurate. This led him to create a book on the production of the early U.S. postage stamps, using the official records as his basis. The document was formally titled the *United States Postage Stamps: A Compilation of the Official Historical Records*, which is also known as the *Travers Papers*.

In 1911, **Travers** was indicted on charges of having sold rare stamps from Post Office Department stocks to a Philadelphia stamp dealer. Although never prosecuted, he admitted to the sale, paid a fine and lost his job. The *Travers Papers* were eventually rediscovered and sold at auction in 1993 to **Jack Rosenthal**, a noted philatelic collector, stamp designer and former chairman of the Citizen's Stamp Advisory Committee. Eager to find a repository for future scholars, **Rosenthal** and his sons **Michael**, **Robert** and **Richard**, donated them to the National Postal Museum[2].

Thomas J. Alexander

Alexander was a lawyer by profession, he specialised in the United States 3c stamp of 1851, building up an award-winning exhibition (Figure 4). In addition, he made a number of other collections, all of which he wrote up himself[3].

To support these collections, he built up one of the largest libraries in private hands in America and assembled a substantial postal history archive. In 2013, his complete library and archive was donated to the American Philatelic Research Library in 326 large boxes. The donation was facilitated by the United States Postal Classics Society of which **Alexander** had been President from 1981 to 1984. The Society also provided financial support to transport the material and allow it to be inventoried and catalogued.

Note

Details of how the bookplate was created, as well as the copy of the unused bookplate and the scan of the numbered bookplate were supplied by **James E. Lee**.

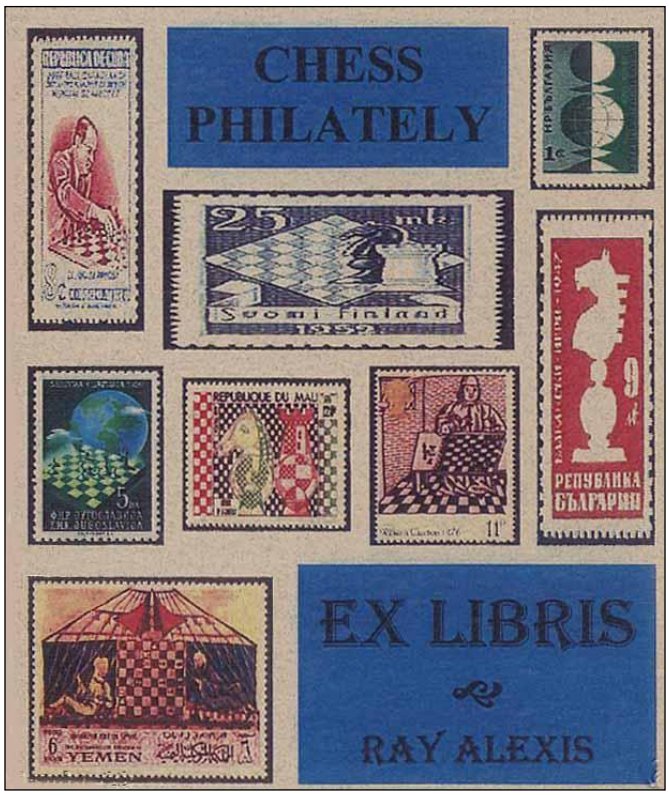
References

1. **James E. Lee's** web site: www.jameslee.com, August 2013.
2. **Randy Neil:** *One of the great perfectionists in philatelic exhibiting is at it again … perhaps!*, The American Stamp Dealer & Collector, January 2012, Whole Number 56, p.44.
3. **R. N. [Randy Neil]:** *Thomas J. Alexander*., The American Stamp Dealer & Collector, July/August 2013, Whole Number 72, p.76.

ALEXIS, Ray

The Bookplate

The is a typical trophy bookplate headed *Chess Philately*. It shows stamps of various countries bearing images on the theme of Chess.



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

The owner is evidently a philatelist who has carried his interest in Chess over into philately. One can presume that he has a thematic collection devoted to the game.

His Library

I know nothing of his library.

References

I have found no references to **Ray Alexis**.

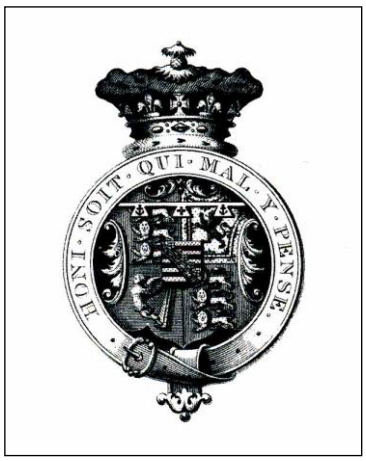
ALFRED, Duke of Edinburgh 1844-1900

His titles included **Duke of Edinburgh**, **Earl of Kent**, **Earl of Ulster** (1866) and **Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha** (1893).

The Bookplate

An anonymous and unsigned Garter bookplate showing the Royal arms within a garter which is surmounted by a coronet.

One quartering of the escutcheon shows the lion of Saxony and the coat of arms of Saxony are superimposed. The latter were inherited from his father, **Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha**.



Size: 60mm x 45mm (p)
(Estimated from the illustration in Lee's book)

Coat of arms of the Meissen district of Saxony

Coat of Arms of Saxony

The design places the date of this bookplate between 1863, when he became a Knight of the Order of the Garter, and 1893 when he became the **Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha**. The motto on the garter is *Honi soit qui mal y pense* from the old French, meaning *evil to him who evil thinks*(1).

Biography

Born **Alfred Ernest Albert** on the 6th August 1844 at Windsor Castle, he was the second son and fourth child of **Queen Victoria** and **Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha**. He was second in line for the throne after his elder brother **Albert Edward**, **Prince of Wales**, later **King Edward VII**.

Following his wishes, he entered the Royal Navy, joining HMS *Euryalus* in 1858 at the age of 14, as a midshipman. In 1862, he was elected **King of Greece** but declined for political reasons and continued his naval career, becoming Captain of the frigate HMS *Galatea* in 1866. On the 24th May of that same year, he was created **Duke of Edinburgh**, **Earl of Kent** and **Earl of Ulster**.

In 1867, whilst still in command of HMS *Galatea*, he embarked on a round-the-world trip making official visits to many British colonies on the way and becoming the first member of the Royal family to visit Australia. The **Duke** devoted himself to his naval career and rose through the ranks becoming Admiral in 1887 and Admiral of the Fleet in 1893.

On the 23rd January 1874, he married the **Grand Duchess Maria Alexandrovna**, daughter of **Emperor Alexander II** of Russia, in St. Petersburg, Russia. Together, they had six children although the younger son was stillborn and the eldest, **Prince Alfred**, predeceased his father owing to a self-inflicted gunshot wound, at the age of 24. Their four daughters married into

the Royal families of Germany, Russia, Romania and Spain.

Prince Alfred as a young man(2)

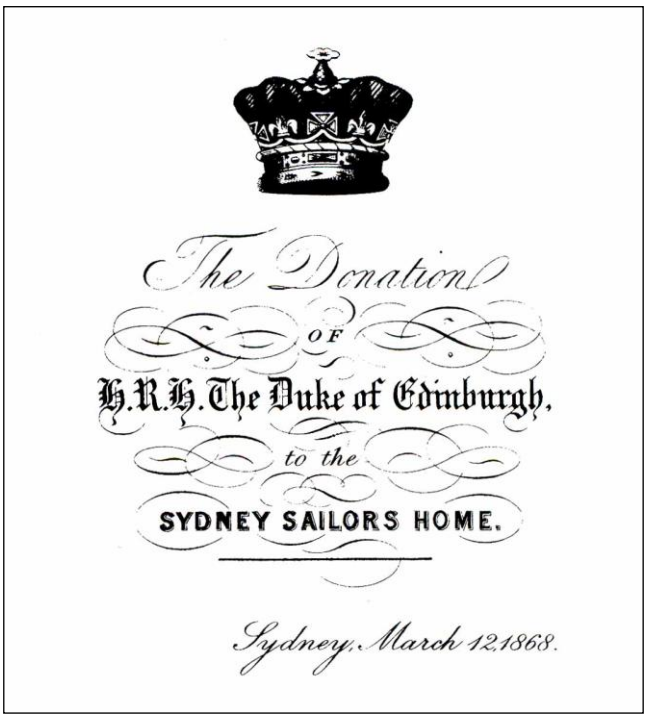
Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh(3)

<u>Assassination Attempt</u>

On the 12th March 1868, on his second trip to Sydney, he was invited by **Sir William Manning** the President of the Sydney Sailors' Home to a public picnic on the waterfront. The event was held in aid of the Home and about 1,500 people were present.

After the luncheon, the **Duke** was walking with **Manning** when he was shot from behind by **Henry James O'Farrell**. **O'Farrell** was attempting to fire again when he was disarmed by bystanders.

Although the **Duke** was badly injured and in pain, the shot was not fatal and he was taken to Government House where the bullet was later removed.



Size: 95mm x 80mm (p)
(Estimated from the illustration in Lee's book)

It was only owing to the exertions of the police that **O'Farrell** was not lynched on the spot by the crowd. After a quick trial at which he was convicted, **O'Farrell** was hanged on the 21st April 1868.

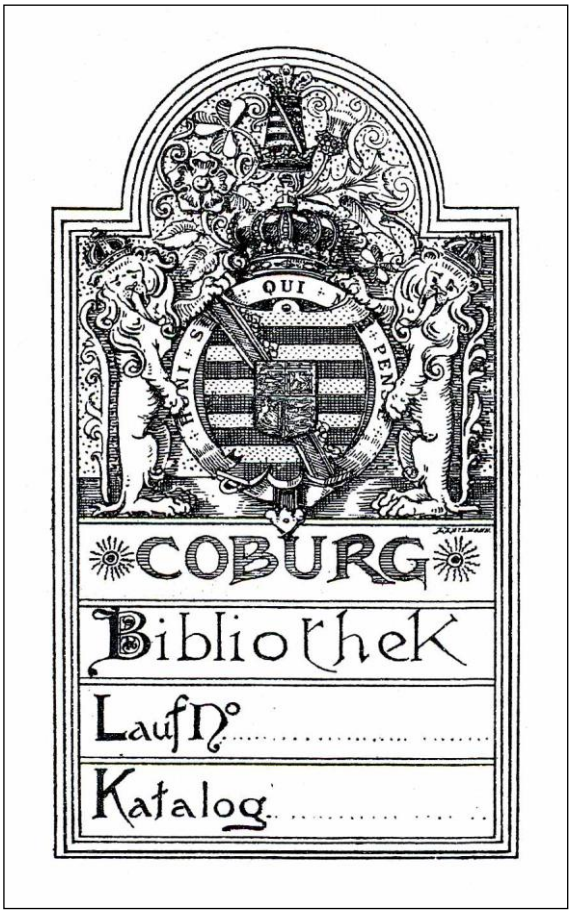
The bookplate shown above was evidently prepared to be placed in books given to the Sydney Sailors' Home by the **Duke** (or more likely, purchased for the Home with his donation) and carries the date of the attempt on his life.

On the death of his paternal uncle **Ernest II** as the reigning **Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha** on the 23rd August 1893, the Duchy fell to him, his brother the **Prince of Wales** having renounced his right to succession. He became the third **Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha**, reigning from 1893 until his death in 1900.

In spite of his new role in Coburg, he was allowed to remain an Admiral of the British fleet.

Despite initial misgivings in Germany, he proved to be a popular ruler, being cultured and concerned for both agriculture and industry as well as a keen sportsman.

The **Duke** died suddenly at his castle at Rosenau, his summer residence outside Coburg, on the 30th July 1900(2).



Size: Not known **(p)**

The bookplate shown on the right was evidently prepared in Germany for the **Duke's** library, presumably when he removed there.

Size: 150mm x 105mm (p)

Philatelic Involvement

It was only in the late 1880s that the **Duke's** interest in stamp collecting came to the attention of the members of the Philatelic Society, London although it is evident from his display at the 1890 exhibition that it began many years earlier. Accordingly, he was invited to open the Society's Jubilee Philatelic Exhibition in London in May 1890. It was in this speech that he revealed that his nephew, the **Duke of York**, later **King George V**, was also a collector[3, 4, 5].

In December 1890, he consented to become Honorary President of the Society and thereafter showed a great interest in its work. He occasionally sent his stamps for display at meetings and at the Society's 25th Anniversary Exhibition his display was prepared on his behalf by **John A. Tilleard**.

He became Patron of the 1897 International exhibition, at which his stamps were again exhibited, and attended together with the **Duke of York**, who he induced to join the Society. It is understood that shortly before his death in 1900, he sold his collection to his brother the

Prince of Wales (later **King Edward VII**) who presented them to his son the **Duke of York** (later **King George V**).

When **King Carol II of Romania** attended the International Exhibition in London in 1950, he visited the rooms of the Royal Philatelic Society, London. There, he was most interested to see the Signed portrait of his grandfather the **Duke of Edinburgh**, donated to the Society when he was Honorary President.

His Philatelic Library

Nothing is known about any philatelic library he might have owned, although it might have gone to his nephew with his collection. At least one of his former books is known to be in philatelic hands complete with its British bookplate.

References

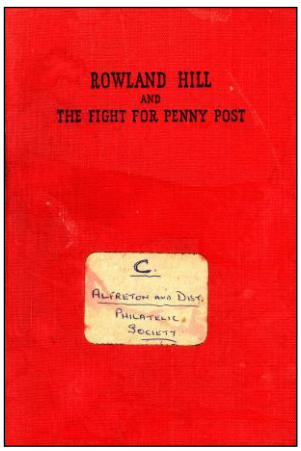
1. **Brian North Lee:** *British Royal Bookplates and Ex-Libris of Related families.*, Scolar Press, Aldershot, UK, 1992, pp.16-18.
2. *Alfred, Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.*, Wikipedia: **http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alfred,_Duke_of_Saxe-Coburg_and_Gotha**, 14th April 2012, 13pp.
3. *The Royal Philatelic Society London 1869-1969.*, Royal Philatelic Society, London, UK, 1969, pp.111 & facing portrait.
4. **Baron Percy de Worms:** *The Royal Philatelic Society, London; 1869 - April 10th - 1919.*, The Royal Philatelic Society, London, UK, 1919, p.94 & portrait facing page 7.
5. **Charles J. Phillips:** *H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh. The first Royal collector.*, Stamps, 10th December 1932, Volume 1, Issue 13, p.441.

ALFRETON [AND DISTRICT] PHILATELIC SOCIETY

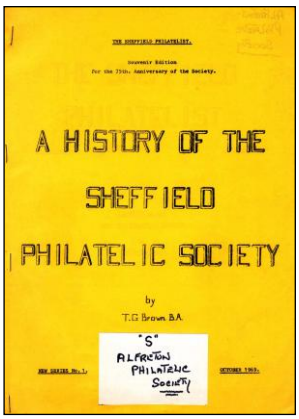
The Bookplate

All of the books seen from the Society's library carry manuscript bookplates using self-adhesive labels. They vary from simple inscriptions in ball point pen (1) or fibre tip pen (3) to those composed using childrens' printing kits with rubber moveable letters in a forme (2).

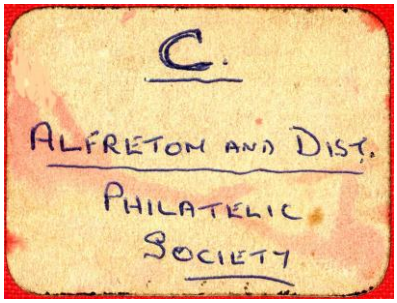
1 & 2 were both found on a book published in 1940. Number 1 on the front cover and 2 on the front free endpaper.



Number 3 was found on the front of a book published in 1969.

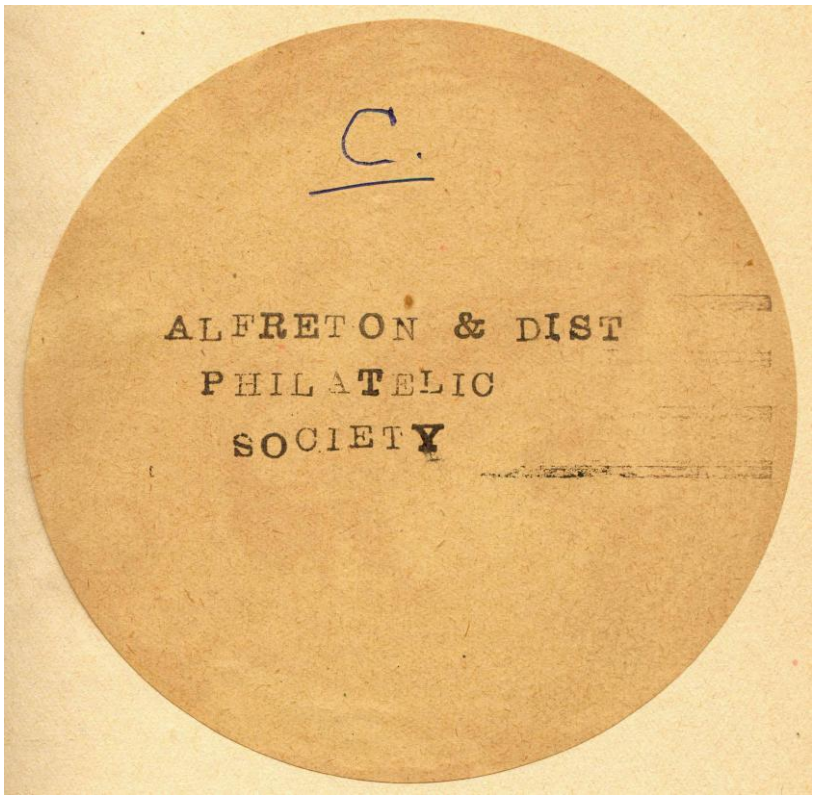


1.



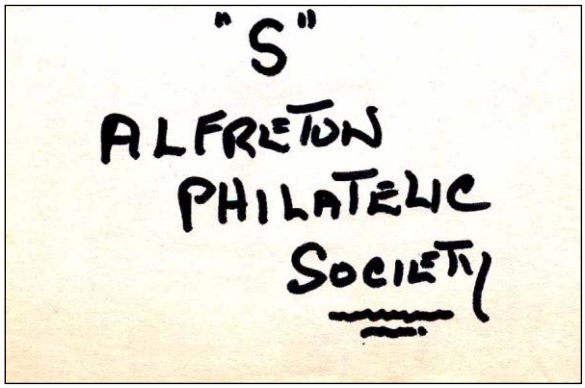
Size: 38mm x 50mm (o)

2.



Size: 102mm diameter (o)

3.



Size: 50mm x 76mm (o)

History of the Society

The Society was founded in 1944 as the **Codnor Stamps Club** by the **Reverend Lupton** of Crosshill Church at Codnor. It moved several times and finally settled in Alfreton when its name was changed to the **Alfreton Stamp Society**. It subsequently moved to Pentrich a few miles from Alfreton where it presently remains[1]. At some time it evidently flirted with the revised name of **Alfreton & District Philatelic Society** as evidenced by the bookplates but is currently called the **Alfreton Philatelic Society**[2].

The Library

I have no information about the library but judging from the books I have had through my hands, it has either been sold off or at least been well-pruned.

References

1. **John Hales:** *Alfreton Philatelic Society – 70 this year.*, ABPS News, Winter 2014, Volume 21, Issue 4, p.8.
2. Association of British Philatelic Societies web site: **https://www.abps.org.uk**, accessed January 2025.

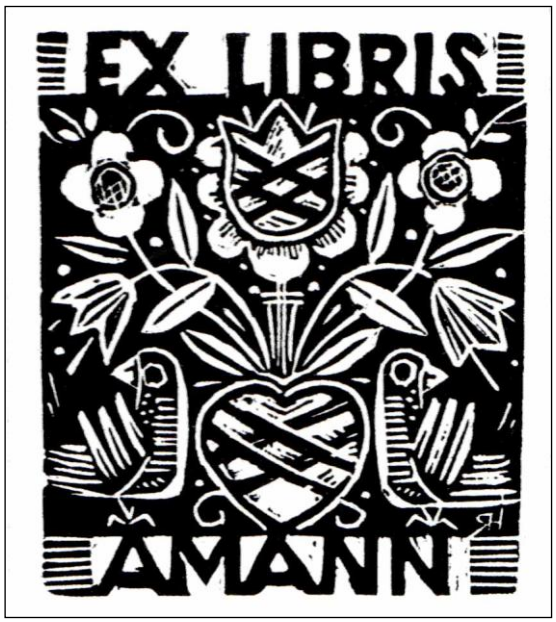
AMANN, Otto

The Bookplate

A typical Pictorial Bookplate showing a vase of flowers with an unidentifiable bird on each side, looking rather like bookends.

It carries the words *Ex Libris* at the top and only his surname **Amann** at its foot. Presumably such a relatively uncommon name did not require a given name to identify the owner.

The bookplate appears to be a woodcut or linocut and appears to have the designer's initials *HR* cut in reverse below the tail feathers of the bird on the right.



Size: 90mm x 80mm (p)
(Size taken from scan)

Biography

From Pennsylvania, PA, USA.

His Library

A long-term member of the American Philatelic Society, he listed philatelic literature as one of his collecting interests.

References

I have not found any worthwhile references to **Otto Amann**.

AMERICA, Gaston A.

The Bookplate

This is an Allegorical bookplate which defines the owner by the images it includes.

The stamp, magnifying glass and tweezers, as well as the coins and books would tend to indicate the owner's collecting interests.

However, the meaning of the bust of Napoleon and old lamp oil are not clear. The globe showing the Americas is an obvious reference to the owner's name.

Size: 89mm x 76mm (p)

Biography

The following personal reminiscences of the man came from **Vincent Schouberechts** my good friend of Brussels, Belgium:

> I met **Gaston America** a few times in different auctions here in Brussels. He was a little man always in a hurry. He never had time to discuss a lot. He died a couple of years ago at the age of 97 or 98! I could just learn from him that nearly 30 years ago he sold the postal part of his library to an American Foundation. I learned that in fact it was to a collector who sold his collection in the nineties in a **Christie's** auction.
>
> When I was asking him what he had, he always told me that he had the biggest collection of postal books, maps and documents ever made. In fact, he was not far from what he was saying as I just have in my hands the catalogue of the very little remaining parts of his collection sold in a **Robson Lowe** Zurich auction in November 1982 with some postal books and a nice selection of postal maps. The unsold lots went back to Brussels and were sold with another part of the remaining collection in February 1991. I bought nice items in that auction and it was for me the real start of my postal library.
>
> Again, a little part of the unsold lots were, I don't know how, put together in one lot in a little book auction in Brussels and I was lucky enough to buy it for nearly nothing. When I asked **Gaston America** how he still had some parts of his collection, he told me that when he sold his entire collection in the USA, he discovered that after sending the collection, some material was still in some places he forgot to look. That's why, he told me, some parts where still in Brussels and he never told the American collector about that!

The man was collector of philatelic books as early as the forties. I found his name in some annotated auction catalogues of famous libraries (**Poncelet**, **Brück**, **Symens**) sold at that time.

He told me that he had in the centre of Brussels a shop where he was selling philatelic literature during the war years. In the nineties when I started to build my collection, I was pretty sure that the guy was for many years 6 feet under the ground. How was surprised I was to learn he was still in good form. He was most of the year in the Canaries and was for some weeks back just to attend auctions.

His idea was to create a private postal museum and therefore he bought one of the Thurn & Taxis castles in the neighbourhood of Brussels! He never obtained the permissions of the Flemish province for his project and he had to sell it to them. For more then 30 years it remained empty with vandalism. It's now just a couple of years that they decided to restore it but nothing valuable in the decoration is still present.

His Library

The following personal reminiscences his library came from **Vincent Schouberechts**:

About his philatelic library, he sold from time to time some books. That's how **Georges Waroquiers**, the author of the **Moens** bibliography started to collect **Moens'** catalogues in the seventies. **America** sold him about 20 of those books one time. I don't think he sold really big parts of his library in one sale. The **Soeteman** library had some of **America's** bookplates like most of the good philatelic libraries in Belgium. It's a pity that he never paid attention to nice bindings, most of the books with his bookplate are commonly bound.

Before selling most of his collection in the States, he offered the whole lot to a Belgian expert for 1 million Belgian francs (about £15,000). 30 years ago it was a lot of money but the estimated value nowadays is invaluable.

References

1. **Vincent Schouberechts:** Private communication.

AMERICAN PHILATELIC RESEARCH LIBRARY

Introduction

The American Philatelic Research Library does not routinely use bookplates to identify its books, it has too many! It does however use them to record major donations such as that of the State Revenue Society. Another ad hoc use is for specific donations honouring the memory of someone, such as that for **Barbara Boal's** husband.

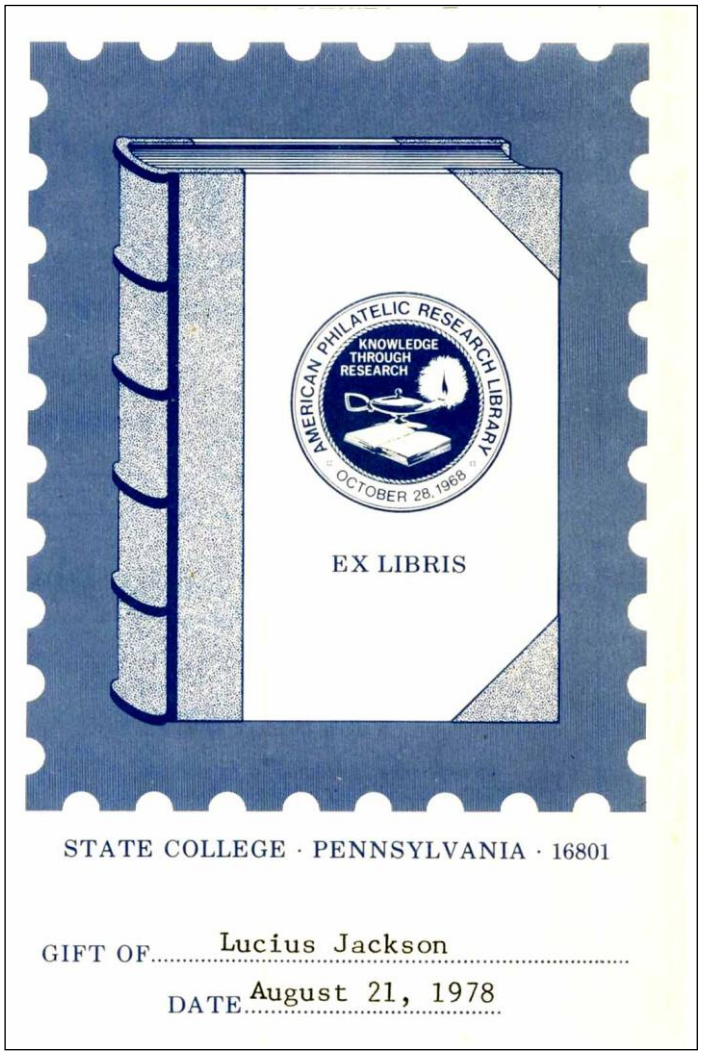
Bookplate 1

This is a typical Presentation Bookplate with spaces for the name of the donor and the date.

The bookplate may well have been designed for the Library as it depicts a half bound book in leather with the Library logo and ex libris on the front cover, the book having a stamp like outline as its background.

Lucius Jackson (1915-1978) in whose name this volume was donated, was the owner and publisher of ***The Stamp Wholesaler*** for many years and a member of the American Philatelic Society from 1938 until his death.

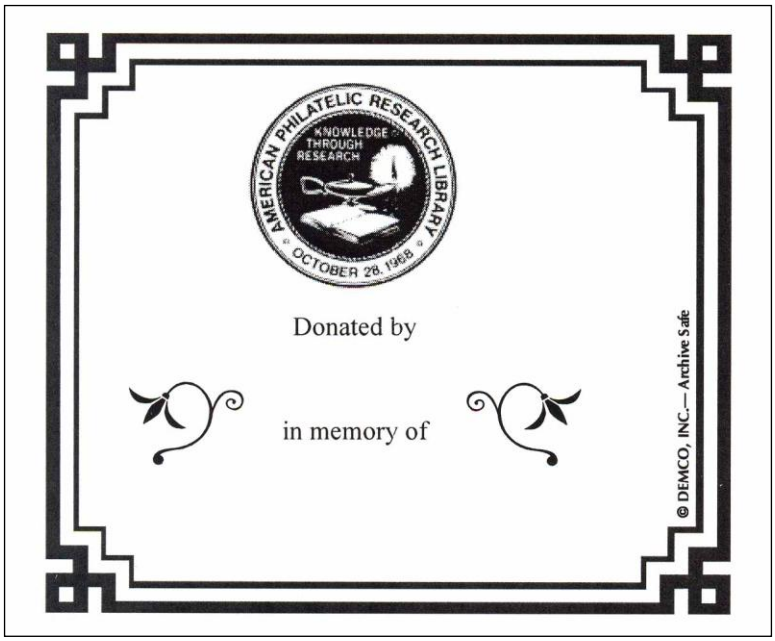
He was one of the twenty-five Founder Members of the American Philatelic Research Library, each donating $1,000 to provide some preliminary funding for its inauguration[1].



Size: 138mm x 92mm (p)

It is likely that part or all of **Jackson's** library was bequeathed or donated to the American Philatelic Research Library when he died.

Bookplate 2

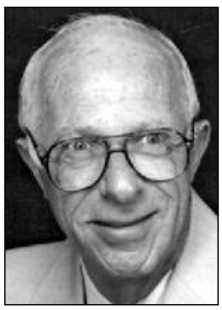


Size: 85mm x 101mm (p)

This is a typical Memorial Bookplate recording the gift of a book to the library as a memorial to someone connected with the Library. It has spaces for both the names of the donor and the person in whose memory it was presented.

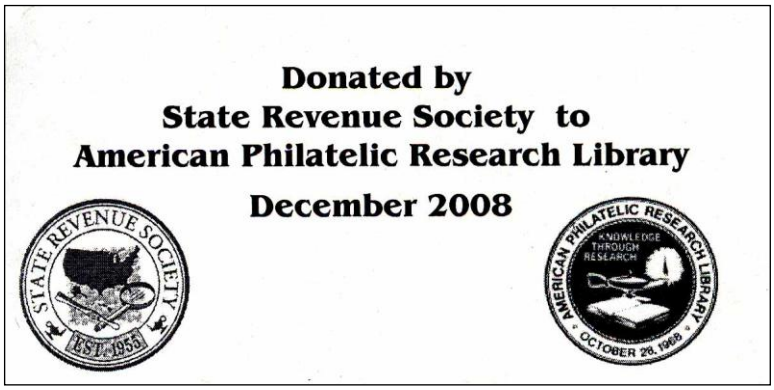
This particular example records a book as being given in memory of **Earl E. Boal Jr.**, the late husband of **Barbara A. Boal**, the editor of the American Philatelic Research Library's journal, ***The Philatelic Literature Review*** as well as the American Philatelic Society's journal ***The American Philatelist***.

Although he was not a philatelist, a member gave some non-designated funds in his memory and the Library used the money to purchase a book it required and inserted the bookplate in **Earl's** memory.



Earl E. Boal Jr.[2]
(1929-2011)

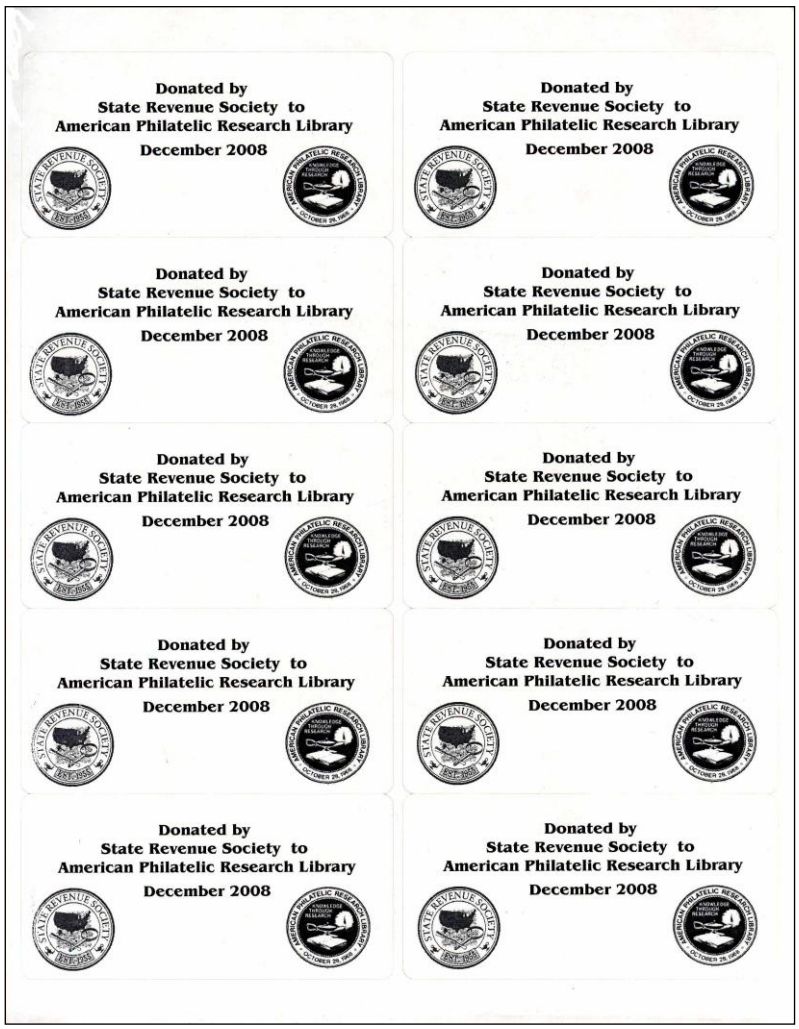
Bookplate 3



Size: 51mm x 101mm (o)

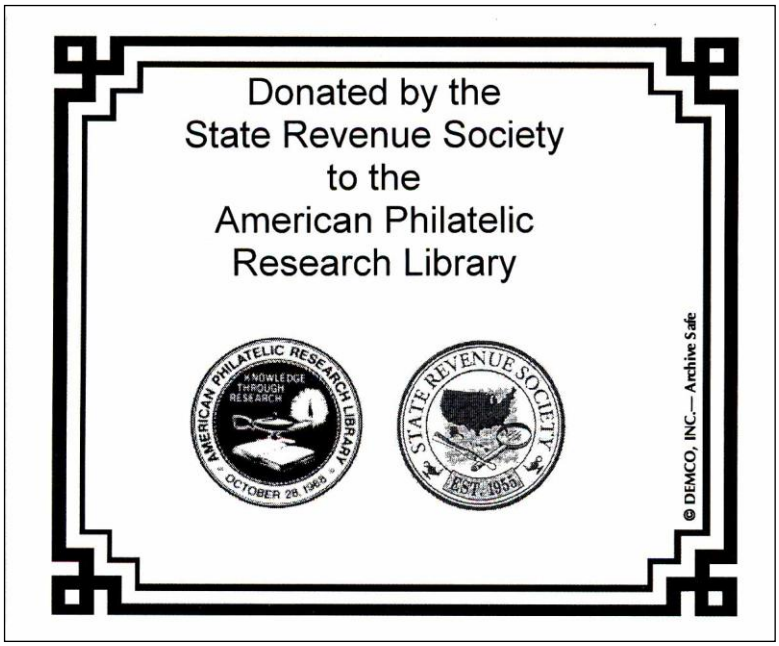
This too is a Presentation Bookplate, specially produced to record the donation of the State Revenue Society's library and archives to the American Philatelic Research Library and giving the date of the donation as December 2008.

In this case, the bookplate was created on the Library computer and printed out in sheets of ten self-adhesive labels as required.



Size: 279mm x 215mm (p)

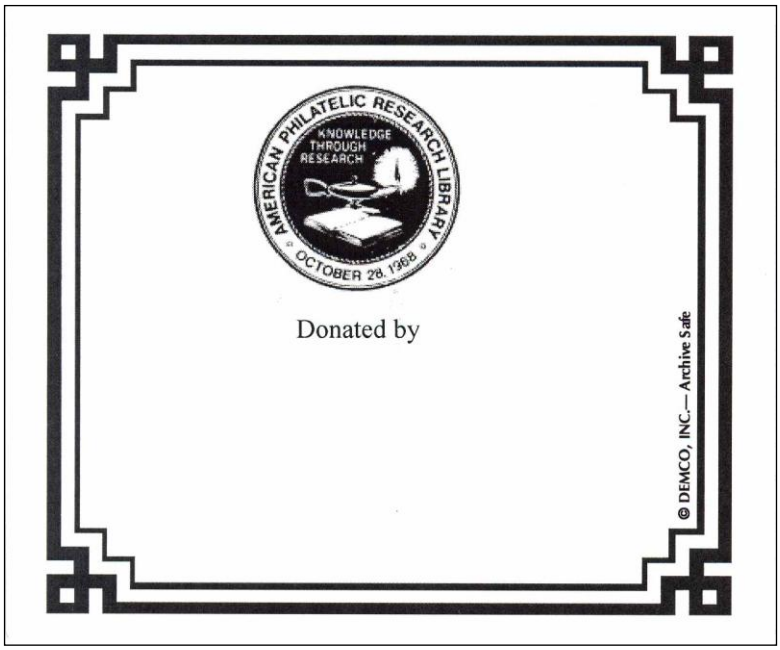
Bookplate 4



Size: 85mm x 101mm (o)

In anticipation of continuing support by the State Revenue Society, the current bookplate template has been adapted to provide a record the subsequent ad hoc donations. It appears to have been designed by and probably supplied to the Library by Demco Inc., a library supplies company.

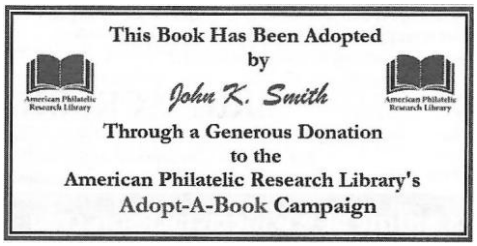
Bookplate 5



Size: 85mm x 101mm (p)

This is a template which allows the Library to record ad hoc donations simply by filling in the name of the donor and the date of the donation.

Bookplate 6



Adopt-A-Book scheme

The **Adopt-A-Book** campaign is a fundraising effort to provide revenue for the **American Philatelic Research Library's** ongoing Digitisation project. One simply goes online to the **Adopt-A-Book** site, designates a favourate book, selects a donation level of $50 or more and makes the payment. Once the payment has been received a bookplate like that in Figure 6 with the donor's name on is placed in the chosen book.

(**Scott Tiffney:** *Adopt-A-Book today in support of the Digital APRL!*, The American Philatelist, June 2020, Volume 134, Issue 6, pp.546-547. Also: **Scott Tiffney:** *From the Librarian's desk.*, Philatelic Literature Review, 4th Quarter 2020, Volume 69, Issue 4, pp.246-247.)

History of the Library

The American Philatelic Society's first library was given to the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh in 1899 and that library functioned as the Society's official library until 1929. It was not until 1968 that a new library was incorporated as the American Philatelic Research Library, an educational affiliate of the Society. **Daniel W. Vooys** obtained twenty-five Founder Members, each donating $1,000 to provide some basic funding to help establish the Library.

The Library began operations in earnest in 1970 and the Philatelic Literature Association merged with it that same year, bringing the ***Philatelic Literature Review*** with it and a substantial volume (three tons) of literature from **Dan W. Vooys** library, one of the largest libraries in private hands. In 1971, the Boston University Library donated their huge, long-standing philatelic literature collection, occupying some 140 metres (450 feet) of shelf space, to the Library, through the efforts of **Lois M. Evans**.

The American Philatelic Society realised that both the Society and the American Philatelic Research Library required a purpose-built facility to house their operations, the building of which began in 1971. When the new building was opened in 1972, the Library boasted over 460 metres (1500 feet) of material, of which about one third were from Boston University and a some 700 volumes from **Dan Vooys'** library. The Library became fully operational in 1973.

The Library grows mainly by donations from members, hence the requirement for the donor bookplates. Over the years, many specialised societies have been outgrown by their libraries so that they can no longer house them and so have deposited them with the American Philatelic Research Library, starting with the War Cover Club in 1973[3, 4, 5, 6].

References

1. *Library Founders Fund reaches initial goal.*, The American Philatelist, July 1970, Volume 84, Issue 7, pp.592-593.
2. *Earl E. Boal Jr.*, Centre Daily Times web site: **www.legacy.com/obituaries**, 22nd March 2012.
3. **James M. Chemi:** *Library acquires Vooys holdings.*, The American Philatelist, December 1970, Volume 84, Issue 12, p.1073.
4. **James M. Chemi:** *Library moved.*, The American Philatelist, June 1971, Volume 85, Issue 6, pp.473-474.
5. **Nancie R. Wall:** *Back in the stacks.*, The American Philatelist, September 1972, Volume 86, Issue 9, pp.810-811.
6. **Keith A. Wagner:** *Library now bigger and better.*, The American Philatelist, December 1990, Volume 104, Issue 12, pp.1116-1119.

ANDERSON, George Browning

The Bookplate

Size: 40mm x 34mm (p)

On the face of it, there is nothing to indicate that this is a bookplate except that a copy was found in the proper place for such, in the front of a philatelic book.

The bookplate is obviously based on the Great Britain **Queen Victoria** 1d lilac stamp of 1881 as shown in Figure 1, with the owner's name and city replacing the text and value in the oval. The Crest and Motto of **Clan Anderson**, *Stand Sure*, replace the **Queen's** portrait (Figure 2). The whole is perforated in the same way as the original stamp.

Figure 1
Great Britain
Penny lilac, 1881

Figure 2
Clan Anderson
Crest and Motto

The **Clan Anderson** crest as shown above, is an oak tree proper (i.e. in its original colours) and the motto, *Stand Sure*.

Biography

Nothing is known of the owner except that he comes from Selkirk in Scotland.

His Library

Nothing is known about the user's library.

References

1. *Clan Anderson*., Wikipedia web page: http://en.wikipedia.org, Accessed August 2013.

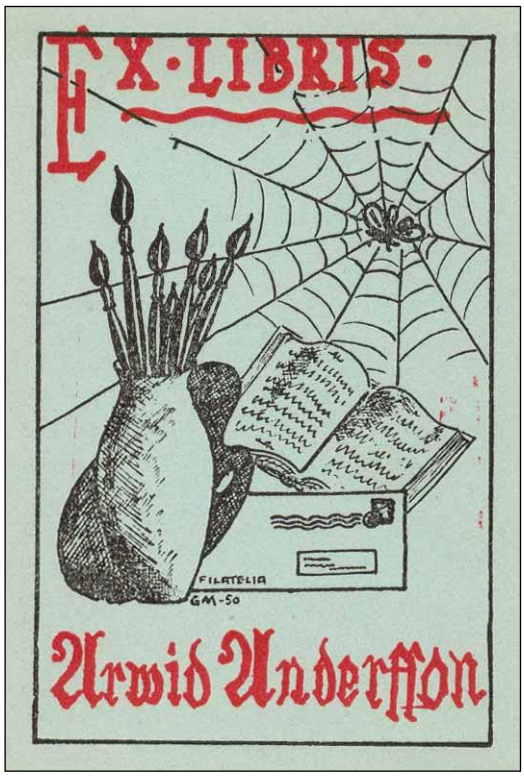
ANDERSSON, Arvid 1893-

The Bookplate

It is a pictorial bookplate. Printed on light blue paper, the design comprises a fly caught in a spider's web, the significance of which is unknown to me, a book and a letter inscribed *Filatelia* as well as what looks like an artist's palette and brush holder.

These features would tend to indicate that he was an artist with a love of books and philately.

It is inscribed GM-50 beneath the letter indicating that it was designed by **Gunnar Magnusson** in 1950.



Size: 113mm x 69mm (o)

Biography

Arvid Andersson

Arvid Andersson was born in Halmstad, Sweden on the 15th December 1893. He became interested in philately during his school days but gave it up when he started work. It was not until 1933 that he started collecting again. When he was a teenager, he mainly collected the Nordic countries which he continued to do when he returned to collecting. He collected both

mint and used stamps and was a member of **Sveriges Filatelist-Förening** (Swedish Philatelic Association)[1].

His Library

I know nothing about **Andersson's** library.

References

1. **N. G. Psilander & Carl G. Swanström:** *Filatelien och dess Män*. [Philately and its People.], Nybloms Förlag, Uppsala, Sweden, 1943, p.141.

ANDERSSON, Knut

The Bookplate

This is a pictorial bookplate which indicates his interests in coin collecting and literature. The whole is surrounded by a border with simulated perforations which would indicate that he also had an interest in stamp collecting.

At the foot of the bookplate is the owner's name and city, Lund, Sweden.

The design is inscribed *SA* in the lower right-hand corner, indicating that it was designed by **Sven Ahrent**.

Size: 59mm x 46mm (o)

Biography

A tutor of Lund, Sweden

His Library

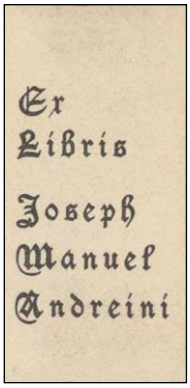
I know nothing of his library.

References

I do not know of any worthwhile references to **Knut Andersson**.

ANDREINI, Joseph Manuel 1849-1932

Bookplate 1

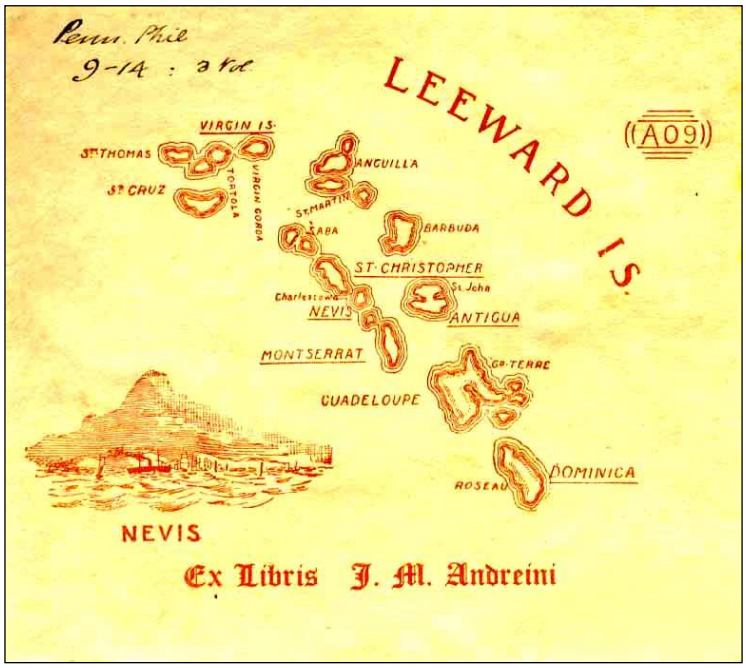


A typical Book Label converted into a bookplate by the addition of the words *Ex Libris*. It would have been produced by printer using an Old English typeface. It consists simply of *Ex Libris* above the owner's name in full. Each word takes up a line, essentially to fill the space.

One would presume that this was the precursor to Bookplate 2. However, according to **Turner**[1], the latter, more-expensive bookplate, was used in the first volume of a set of books or periodical run and the book label in the remaining volumes.

Size: 50mm x 25mm (p)

Bookplate 2



Size: 89mm x 100mm (o)

A handsome pictorial bookplate, it comprises an unusual combined Map and Scenic view and dates from 1907. It was after a design by **Andreini**, the plate being started by **J. Winfred Spenceley**. However, work was interrupted by **Spenceley's** death and it was finished by **Sidney L. Smith**[2]. The map shows the Leeward Islands, a major area of **Andreini's** philatelic interests, together with the scene of a ship approaching the island of Nevis. The A09 postmark shown, which can be found on British Victorian stamps, comes from the island of Nevis.

Two copies of this bookplate have been seen in situ, both carrying the details of the periodical in which they were placed, in their upper left-hand corners.

Unseen Bookplates

Two bookplates destined for **Andreini** but not illustrated nor seen by the present writer, are described in his book on **J. Winfred Spenceley**[3].

1. Joseph Manuel Andreini

Landscape – Pictorial

A double decorated frame enclosed by a thin line contains in the middle an elaborately framed circle fringed on sides and top with dense foliage, and allowing the eye to behold a formal Italian garden and villa with distant hills and a cumulus sky. The sides of the oblong are filled with rose and daisy garlands with cloud formation underneath. At base books and prints are grouped, to the left, while the owner's name in a three section scroll flutters at the right.

Signed **J. W. Spenceley** 1907 75 x 38mm

a- LPSP – first state – name riband plain background signed **J. W. Spenceley** 1907
b- LPSP – second state – named riband toned
c- LPSP – balconies added to villa windows – black
d- LPSP – same in chocolate brown
e- LPSP – same in light brown
print – no change from "c"

2. J M A(ndreini)

Landscape – Deep Valley

Cedars and oaks are seen on the slope of a hill to the right, a valley to the left and distant hills in the background, capped by a cumulus sky.

Unframed – signed **J. W. Spencely** 1908

An early proof signed by **J. W. Spencely**, has this quotation pasted on the back: "There is no deep valley but near some high hill – John Webster"

An open book at the lower corner is surrounded by convolvuli and on three sides appear the initials of the owner in old Caxton fashion. 75 x 63mm

a- LPUP – first state – not signed
b- LPUP – same state with color additions
c- LPSP – same state – better impression – on thick cream paper with quotation pasted by **J W S** on sending proof to owner
d- SPUP – first trial in Boston – with signature **J W Spencely** 1908 – small paper – no letters.
e- LPUP – same state on large paper
f- LPUP – trial proof in N Y – one of 5 – on white paper
g- SPUP – first trial proof with letters – on white paper
h- LPUP – final proof in Japan paper
print – no change

Joseph Manuel Andreini (1849-1932)

Biography

Joseph Manuel Andreini was born in Spain in 1849 and emigrated to the United States.

He was a very keen stamp collector and contributed many articles to the philatelic press, notably ***Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News***, from the 1890s into the first decade of the twentieth century, often using the pseudonym **Iberius**. He was one of the founders of the Collectors Club of New York, holding various offices including that of President - from 1902 to 1904. His stamp collections were sold by auction through **J. C. Morgenthau** in 1905 and 1906.

He died in New York City on the 25th June 1932.

His Library

Very little is known about his library except that he had most of his volumes bound in Morocco leather by the noted book binder, **Henry Blackwell**.

His library was sold through **J. C. Morgenthau** in 1909 in 79 lots.

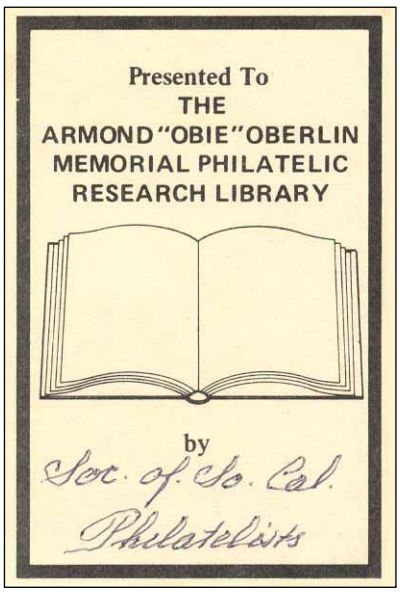
References

1. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.
2. Yale Archives, Bookplate #200, https://archives.yale.edu, Accessed, February 2025.
3. **J. M. Andreini :** *J. Winfred Spencely: His Etchings and Engravings in the form of Book Plates.*, Privately Printed in 100 copies, New York, NY, USA, 1910, pp.32-33.

ARMOND "OBIE" OBERLIN MEMORIAL PHILATELIC RESEARCH LIBRARY

The Bookplate

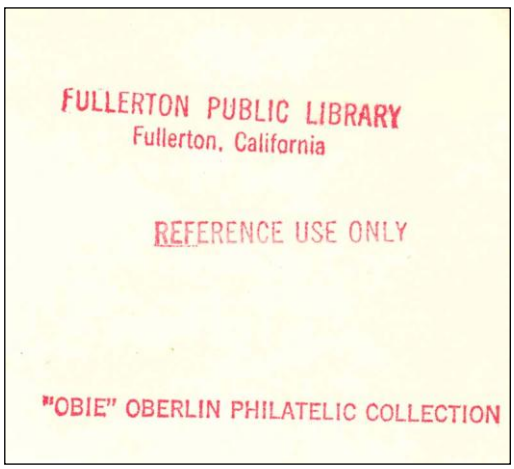
This is a typical Presentation Bookplate showing an open book with the name of the library above and space for the donor's name below.



Size: 77mm x 51mm (o)

The book which contained this bookplate, was also rubber stamped in red: *Fullerton Public Library, Fullerton, California* and the *"Obie" Oberlin Philatelic Collection*. An additional stamp indicated that the book was for *Reference use only*.

This library originally belonged to the **Philatelic Society of Los Angeles**, and was housed in the Fullerton Public Library when the Society was no longer able to look after it. It was subsequently named *The Armond "Obie" Oberlin Memorial Philatelic Research Library* in honour of one of its main donors.



Size: N/A (o)

Fullerton Public Library

Fullerton is a city located in northern Orange County, California. In 2010, the city had a total population of just over 135,000.

Fullerton was founded in 1887 by **George** and **Edward Amerige** and named after **George H. Fullerton**, who secured the land on behalf of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway. Historically, it was a centre of agriculture with groves of Valencia oranges and other citrus fruit; petroleum extraction; transportation; and manufacturing.

The Main Library opened in June 1973. Significant changes to the structure were made in 1999 when the Children's Library and the main entrance were enlarged[(1)].

The Philatelic Society of Los Angeles Library

The Society was founded in Los Angeles, California in April 1927 as the **Philatelic Club of Los Angeles**. It took its present name in 1971.

A library was formed shortly after the founding of the Club. From the beginning there was an active group of members interested in establishing a substantial reference library. One of the Founder Members, **Dr. S. A. "Doc" Kaasen**, was responsible for the initial efforts and was soon joined by **F. M. Gilbert**. One of the volunteers, **Lou. H. Scisco** had formerly been with the Library of Congress, and used his experience to create both a specially tailored call number system and a card catalogue of all items in the Library. The late **Col. Elmer A. Kell Jr.**, continued this work in the same dedicated fashion.

In 1935 the Club wanted to ensure the Library's permanent existence under independent management that would *perpetuate a philatelic library for educational purposes* and *hold said property for the benefit of Philately*. Rather than form a separate corporation, they established a Trusteeship, and on the 15th May 1935, a Declaration of Trust was filed with the County Recorder of Los Angeles to establish the Philatelic Library as a legal entity.

The Philatelic Library rates as one of the largest of its kind in the country and contains over 6,000 books, pamphlets and periodicals on virtually every aspect of stamp collecting. Among the many periodicals, bound and unbound, are found works not only in English but in German, French, Italian, the Scandinavian languages, Chinese and Japanese, amongst others.

After the 1975, the books were housed in various locations until eventually settling in the Fullerton Public Library[(2)].

Armond [Obie] Oberlin

A stamp dealer of Anaheim, CA, USA, who donated his library to the Los Angeles Philatelic Society.

References

1. Fullerton Public Library web site: http://fullertonlibrary.org, September 2013.

2. *The Philatelic Society of Los Angeles*., No bibliographic details available, pp.13-19.

ARNHOLTZ, Svend 1894-1959

The Bookplate

This would appear to be a type of trophy bookplate containing images of everything that was important to the owner. His three main interests can be found on the spines and cover of the three books and would appear to be Genealogy; Topography and Philately.

Size: 71mm x 56mm (o)

Genealogy is represented by the ancient helmet forming the background, with an ostrich feather crest and prominent mantling. Possibly the heart on the desk belongs under this topic or possibly refers to all three interests.

Topography is represented by the globe and also the drawing equipment: Compases, triangle and T-square.

Philately is simply represented by the book or, more-probably, Album and the magnifying glass.

The quill pen in the inkwell presumably indicates that he enjoys writing about these interests.

The initials of the designer can be found in the bottom right hand corner of the design. They appear to be *R R [IP?] 4.*

Biography

Svend Arnholtz (1894-1959)

Svend Arnholtz was a Danish philatelist who gave many lectures on philatelic aspects of Schleswig-Holstein. He was a student of Danish numeral stamps issued up to 1864 and in 1953 published a book on Danish postmarks[(1)].

His Library

I have no information about his library.

References

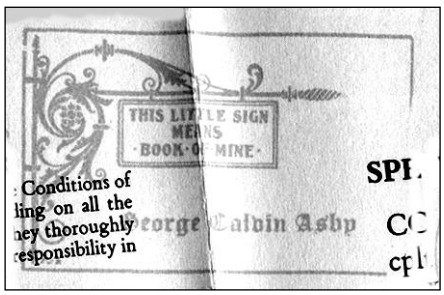
1. **Søren Chr. Jensen, Karsten Jensen & Toke Nørby:** *Dansk Filatelis Blå Bog.* [Danish Philatelic Blue Book.], Danmarks Filatelist Forbunds Forlag, Copenhagen, Denmark, 2012, Published on CD, n.pp. [93pp.] This document was uploaded on to the Danmarks Filatelist Forbund web site: **www.danfil.dk** and updated from time to time. Its final updating by the present team was in 2023 when **Arnholtz** appeared on page 3 of the A section.

ASBY, George Calvin

The Bookplate

This resembles a typical printer's bookplate made up of printer's ornaments and letters using a decorative typeface.

It represents an old-fashioned shop sign supported by a wrought iron bracket. Instead of the name or business of the shop, the sign declares that the book to which it is attached belongs to the owner named below: **George Calvin Asby**.



Size: 54mm x 90mm (p)
(Size approximated from the Turner sale catalogue[1].)

This bookplate is only known to me from this very poor reproduction in **Roger Koerber's** catalogue of the sale of **George T. Turner's** library[1]. Possibly this indicates that one of **Asby's** books was to be found in the **Turner** library ot more-likely, a copy of Asby's bookplate was present in **Turner's** collection of bookplates[2]. The whereabouts of **Turner's** collection of bookplates is not known.

Biography

Almost nothing is known about George Calvin Asby except that he lived in Wisconsin, USA and was member 1844 of the American Philatelic Society.

His Library

On the 10th October 1912, a fire at his home in Union Center, Wisconsin, destroyed his whole stamp collection and duplicates, numbering some 30,000 stamps, as well as virtually the whole of his 200 volume library[3, 4].

References

1. **Roger Koerber Inc.:** *The George T. Turner Philatelic Library*., Auction on the 1st & 2nd May 1981.
2. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.
3. The American Philatelist, December 1912, Volume 26, Issue 3, p.34.
4. **Cornelius Wrinkle [Fred. J. Melville]:** *Gossip of the week: Collection destroyed by fire.*, The Postage Stamp, 9th November 1912, Volume 11, Issue 6, p.61.

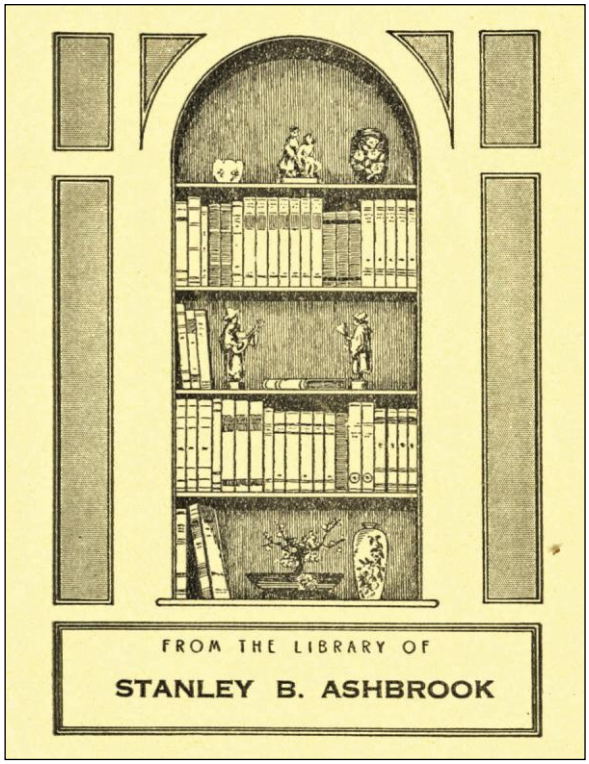
ASHBROOK, Stanley Bryan 1882-1958

The Bookplate

This bookplate was used to illustrate an article on the American Philatelic Research Library[1]. A copy can also be found on the front cover of the ***Philatelic Literature Review***, just as an illustration[2].

I have seen this same design of bookplate bearing other owners' names, some handwritten, so that it would appear to be a simple stock design on which **Ashbrook's** name has been overprinted.

The design features an alcove in a wall filled with shelves carrying books and ornaments. On the bottom shelf there is a small plant or bonsai tree.



Size: 99mm x 76mm (p)
From the American Philatelic Research Library

Biography

Stanley Bryan Ashbrook (1882-1958)

He was a distinguished American philatelist who was renown for his in-depth researches into classic American stamps. He was invited to sign the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists in 1950 ans is a member of the APS Hall of Fame.

Most of his stamps were sold by auction through **H. R. Harmer** with additional material being sold by **Edson Fifield**, **Samuel Paige**, **Mercury Stamp Company** and **Herman Herst Jr.**

His Library

His library was disposed of in 1958. It contained a great deal of research material and photographs which were donated to the **Philatelic Foundation**. The remainder of the library was sold by **H. R. Harmer**[4, 5].

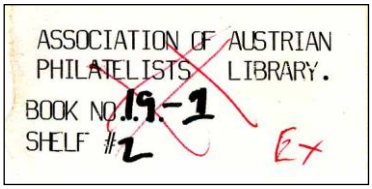
References

1. **Bonny Farmer:** *A treasure-trove of philatelic history*., Philatelic Literature Review, 2nd Quarter 2006, Volume 55, Issue 2, pp.147-155.
2. Philatelic Literature Review, 1st Quarter 2013, Volume 63, Issue 3.
3. *Stanley Bryan Ashbrook.*, Wikipedia web site: **https://en.wikipedia.org**, Accessed, 8th March 2025, 2pp.
4. *The Ashbrook Philatelic Estate.*, Stamp Collecting, 12th September 1958, Volume 91, p.7.
5. *Ashbrook Library, stamps top $26,000.*, Linn's Weekly Stamp News, 22nd December 1958, Volume 31, Issue 42, p.15.

ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRIAN PHILATELISTS

The Bookplate

This is a typical ad hoc adhesive (self-adhesive?) label on which the text has been typed all in capitals. The label has spaces into which the book number and shelf number can be added by hand in ink as in the example opposite.



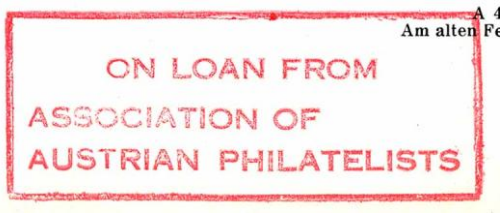
Size: 24mm x 48mm (p)

The left side of the label is ragged, as if it was originally a much larger label, from which this was torn. Such labels could possibly have been typed several at a time on a large sheet of adhesive paper and cut out as required.

Since it has been crossed through in red biro and has the word EX written at the bottom right, the book it was on has evidently been discarded from the Association's library.

The Book Stamp

This is a typical rubber book stamp that had been applied to the book carrying the above bookplate. Since it has obviously been purchased, one can postulate that it was more-recent than the ad hoc bookplate



Size: 25mm x 62mm (p)

History of the Association

The **Austrian Stamp Club of Great Britain** was founded in 1948 to further the study of Austrian Philately. In the late 1950s a group of collectors broke away from the **Club** to form the **Association of Austrian Philatelists** with the intention of holding meetings in London. In 2000, it was agreed that the two organisations should merge once more to form the **Austrian Philatelic Society**(1).

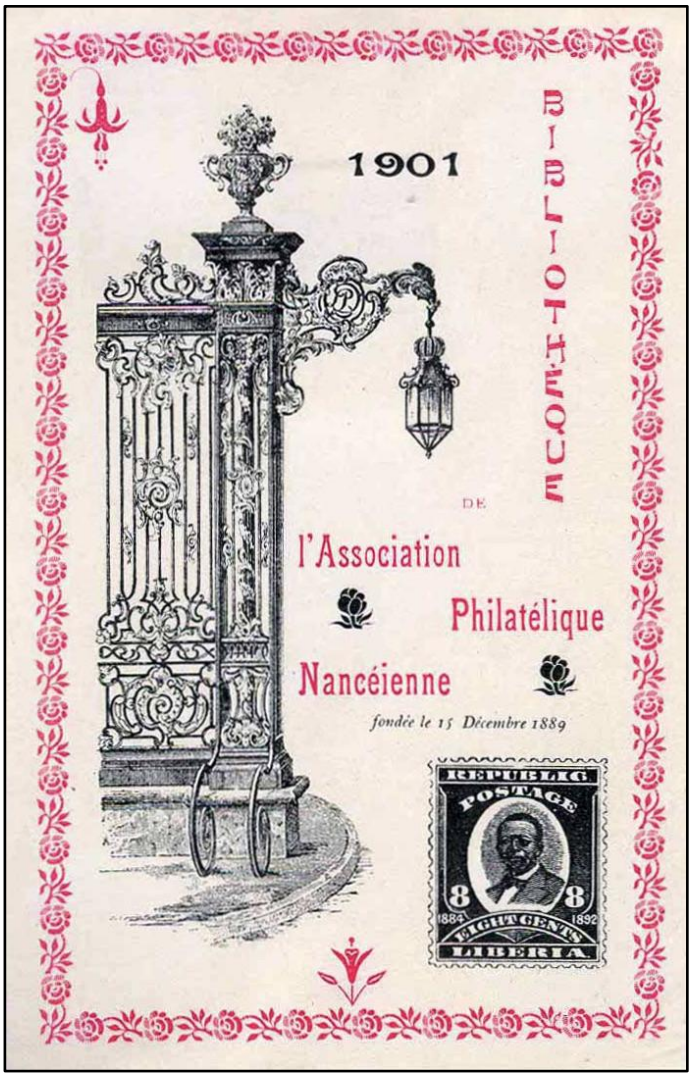
The Library

It can be assumed that both the **Club** and the **Association** had libraries and that these were combined when the parent bodies merged in 2000. However, with the retirement of the Librarian, the **Austrian Philatelic Society** was unable to find a successor and it was decided to dispose of the whole library. A great many of the books were purchased by the members and the remainder were donated to the Royal Philatelic Society London(2).

References

1. **Andy Taylor:** *History of the Austrian Philatelic Society (APS)*., Austrian Philatelic Society web site: www.austrianphilately.com, 2pp. Accessed 9th March 2025.
2. *What happened to the Library? The APS Library*., Austrian Philatelic Society web site: www.austrianphilately.com, 1p. Accessed 9th March 2025.

ASSOCIATION PHILATÉLIQUE NANCÉIENNE



Size: 140mm x 90mm (o)

Bookplate 1

The bookplate was produced as a lithograph by **Edmond des Robert** of Nancy. One may assume that it was designed in 1901, according to the otherwise random date at the top of the bookplate.

It is a typical pictorial bookplate showing the end of some elegant railings with a suspended lantern at the curb side of a road or passage. In order to emphasise the philatelic nature of the organisation, in the lower right hand corner there is the image of a Liberian postage stamp. The whole is enclosed in a frame of printers' rules in the shape of flowers. Two decorative flowers in black adorn the Association's name with its foundation date 15th December 1889 below.

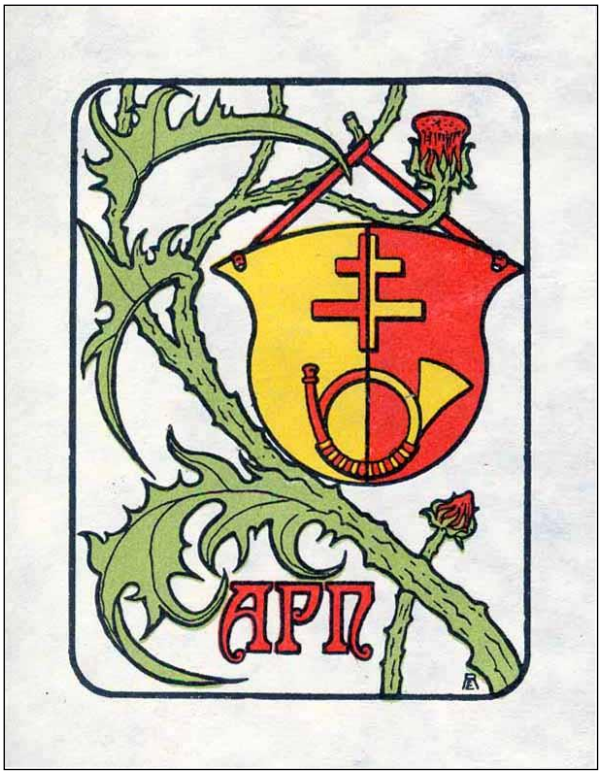
In order to make this relatively large bookplate even more striking, it is printed in contrasting colours of black and red.

Bookplate 2

The second bookplate was also designed by **Edmond des Robert** of Nancy and carries his monogram in the bottom right corner.

The alegorical bookplate carries only the initials **APN** to indicate its user. However, it features a shield in red and yellow, the colours of Aragon, carrying the cross of lorraine above a Post Horn. The latter presumably signifies a postal and, by extension, a philatelic connotation. The stem and flowers of a thistle traditionally symbolise Nancy.

I have a second copy with larger borders (111mm x 90mm) and printed on superior paper, which may be a proof.



Size: 101mm x 78mm (o)

The thistle has been part of the Arms of Nancy, the capital of Lorraine, since the fifteenth or sixteenth century. Red and yellow represent Aragon and the symbol at the top of the shield is a representation of the cross of Lorraine.

History of the Association

As we have seen from the first bookplate, the Association Philatélique Nancéienne was founded on the 15th December 1889. Owing to the great popularity of picture postcards at the turn of the century, a section of the Association was formed to collect postcards in January 1900.

The Library

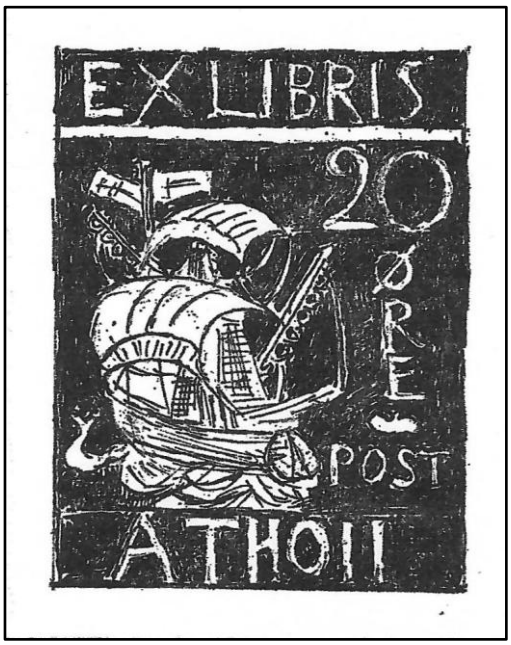
I have no information about the Association's library.

References

ATHOLL

The Bookplate

This rather crude drawing is presumably a home made bookplate. It is essentially a copy of the Danish 20 øre Caravel stamp of 1940, of which I could not find a suitable image so I give the 15 øre.



Size: 85mm x 66mm (p)

I have no idea who **Atholl** is or in which philatelic book I came upon this image.

Biography

His Library

References

AUF DER HEIDE, J. C.

See under **J. C. Auf der Heide**.

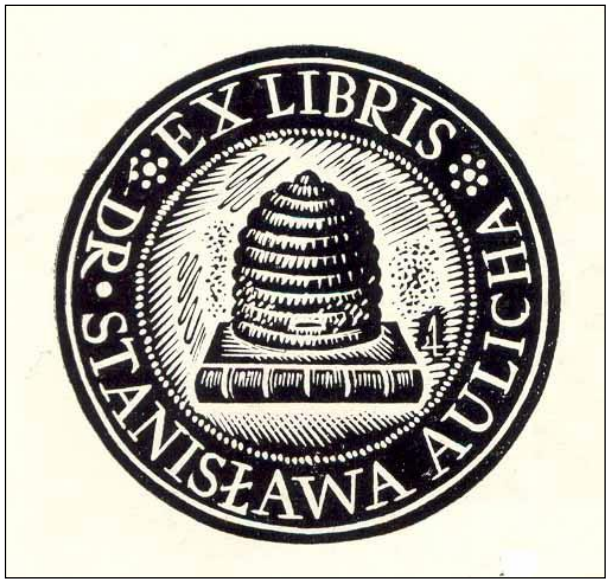
AULICH, Dr. Stanisław

Bookplate 1

This bookplate features a straw honey-bee hive standing on a book in the middle of a ring bearing the words Ex Libris and the owner's name.

Polish name endings are very difficult to understand for those whose original language is English. The so-called explanations online serve mainly to confuse the issue – the names of females end in a. It seems to me that in this case the a is the possesive, used to indicate ownership of the bookplate.

Designed as a woodcut by **Stanisław Łuckiewicz**, in 1956.



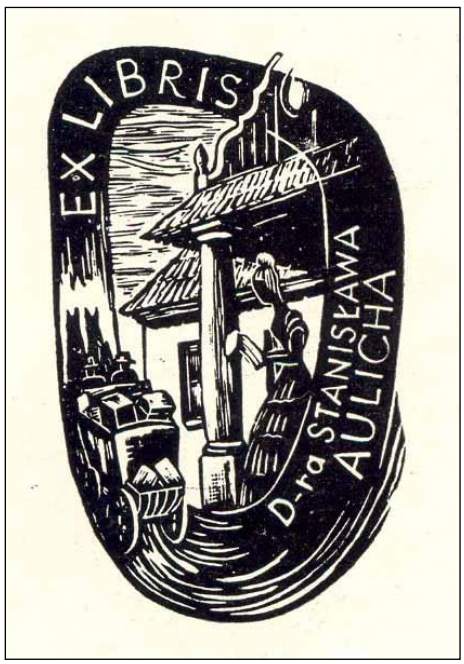
Size: 100mm x 80mm (p)

Bookplate 2

This is a typical pictorial design showing a woman in old fashioned dress standing outside a house and reading a newly-received letter. In the background is a Post Coach which is leaving the town after just delivering the letter. The whole design is enclosed in a distorted oval which transforms into the road on which the coach is travelling.

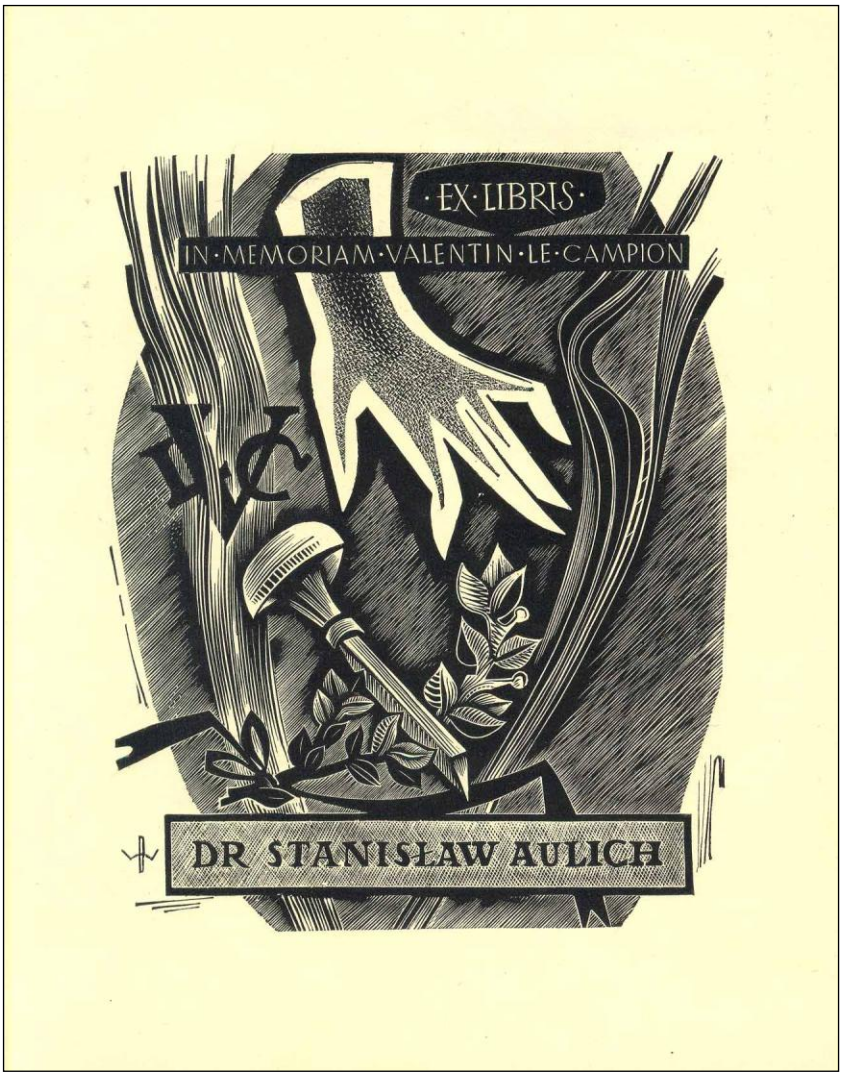
Once again, the letter a has bee added to the owner's name but in this case also to his designation as a Doctor – D-ra.

Designed as a zincograph by **Zbigniew Dolatowski**, 1959.



Size: 90mm x 60mm (p)

Bookplate 3



Size: 142mm x 112mm (o)

This is an unusual bookplate as it carries an In Memoriam dedication to **Valentin Le Campion**. Born **Valentin Nikolaievitch Bitt** in 1903 in Russia, he left the country in 1927 to escape the communist regime. Since his grandmother was French, he settled in France and two years later adopted her family name **Campion**. He died in 1952 at the age of 49 after a short illness.

Designed by **W. Barylski** whose monogram can be seen to the left of the rectangle bearing the user's name.

Other Bookplates

Reference 1 lists two other bookplates belonging to **Aulich**:

1. *Postage stamps and magnifying glass* – a woodcut by **Czesław Borowczyk** in 1963 (128 x 87)
2. *Stagecoach on a postage stamp background* – a zincograph by **Stanisław Mękicki** in 1959 (86 x 69)

Biography

A Polish philatelist.

His Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustrations 26 & 27. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

AULITZKY, Erich

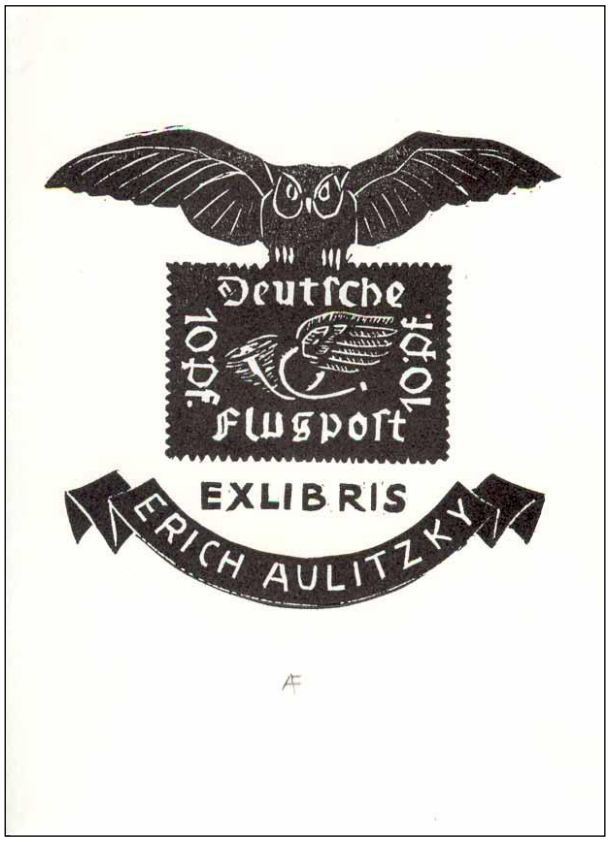
Bookplate 1

1

The bookplate shows an owl with outstretched wings standing on a copy of a 1919 German Air Post stamp. This clearly shows **Aulitzky's** interest in philately.

The owl in this stance is present in Celtic mythology and symbolises a guardian and warrior.

It apparently has the Monogram **AF** in pencil beneath the design, presumably the initials of the designer. **Adolf Franz** of Marlesreuth, Bavaria, Germany. It was created in 1991.



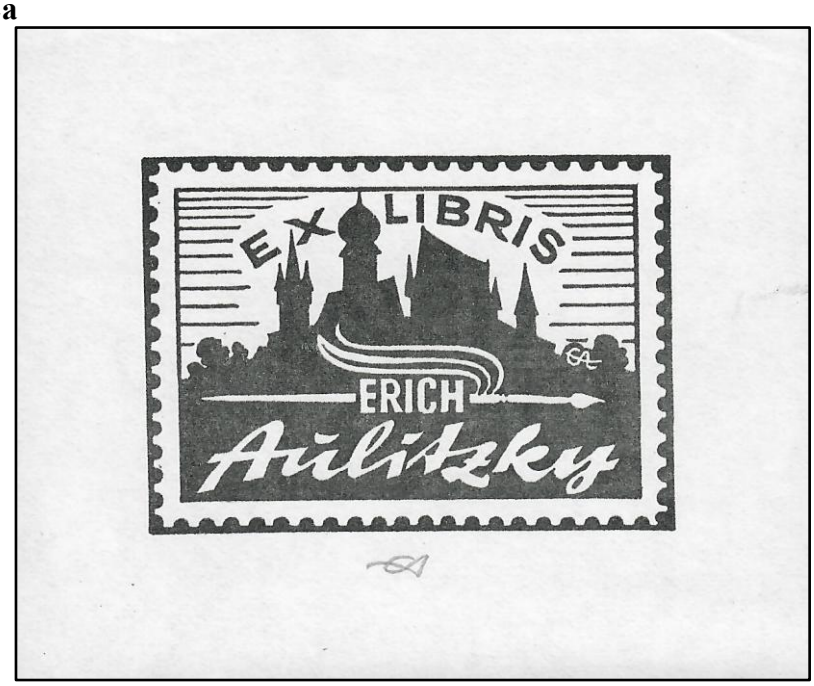
Size: 110mm x 80mm (o)

Bookplates 2a & 2b

2a

These two bookplates are identical except for the colour of the paper on which they are printed. The first is white and the second is green.

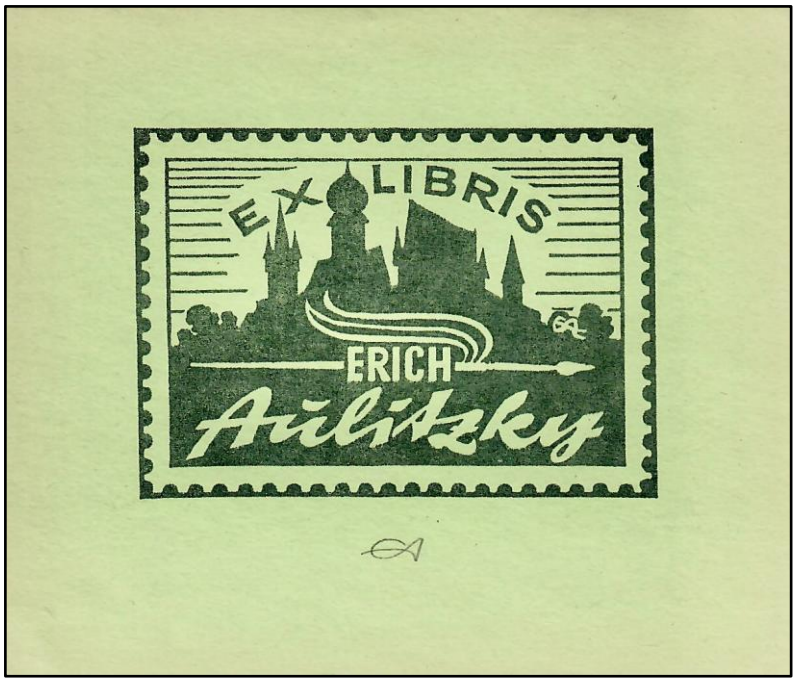
The bookplates shows the silhouette of some major buildings of a city on a hill with bushes on the lower ground on either side. The image carries the words Ex Libris and its owner's name at the bottom. It is surrounded by a frame with simulated perforations to make it look like a stamp.



Size: 86mm x 105mm (o)
(Relates to both 2a and 2b)

They both have the monogram EA written in pencil beneath the design. This is repeated just below the skyline on the right of the design. Both carry a handstamped *Aulitzky* on the reverse with 5 above and P7/81 beneath. It is probable that they are his opus 7 of 1981.

2b

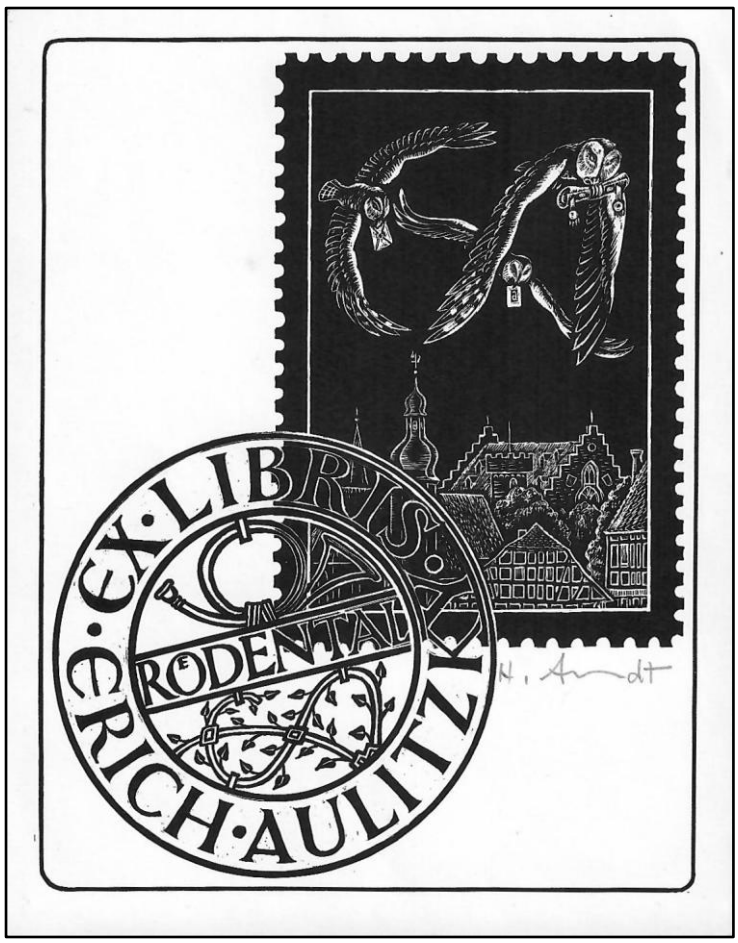


<u>Bookplate 3</u>

3

Bookplate 3 shows the three owls flying in formation flying above a town, which is typical of the artist **Arndt**. The major buildings shown would provide the silhouette shown in bookplate 2. The design is once again in the form of a stamp which is "cancelled" by a postmark showing the name of the town as Rödental – **Aulitzky's** home town.

It is signed **H[elmut] Arndt** in pencil below the design. The artist's name is confirmed by a hand stamp in purple on the reverse giving his name and address.7 68 is also written in pencil on the reverse, presumably the date when the bookplate was completed or more-likely, the opus number of his work in 1968



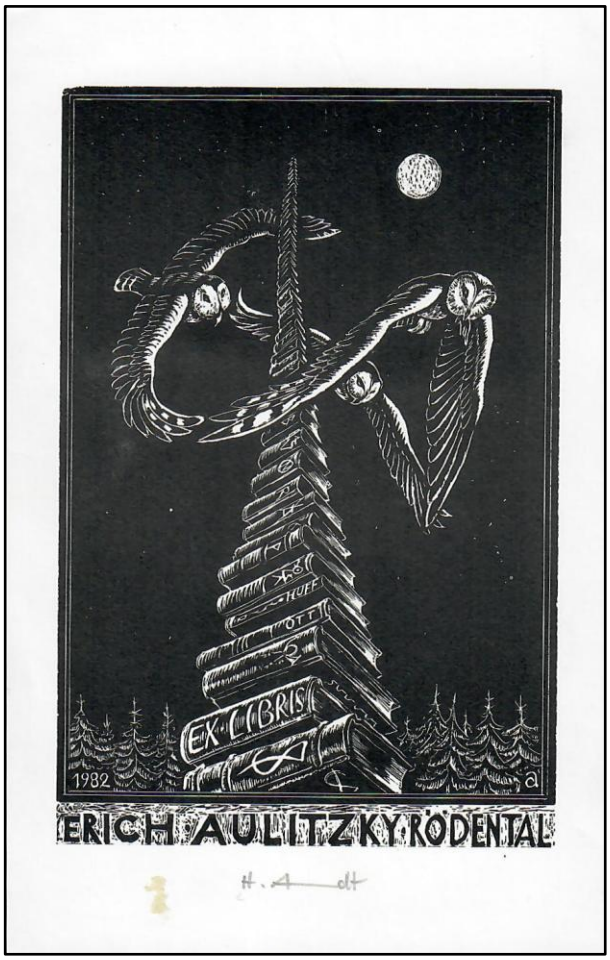
Size: 123mm x 97mm (o)

<u>Bookplate</u>

Bookplate 4 **4**

The bookplate has three owls flying in formation typical of **Arndt** (see previous bookplate), the owls presumably signifying wisdom. They are circling an immense pile of books, presumably signifying knowledge. The books have an indication of their contents on the spines although I can not understand the first one. The second is Ex Libris and the third a post horn. On the cover of the third book which is just visible one can see perforations obviously representing philately.

The bookplate was designed by **Helmut Arndt** in 1982, as stamped on the reverse. The date and the letter **a** for Arndt can be found in the bottom left and right corners respectively. He also signed it in pencil below the design.

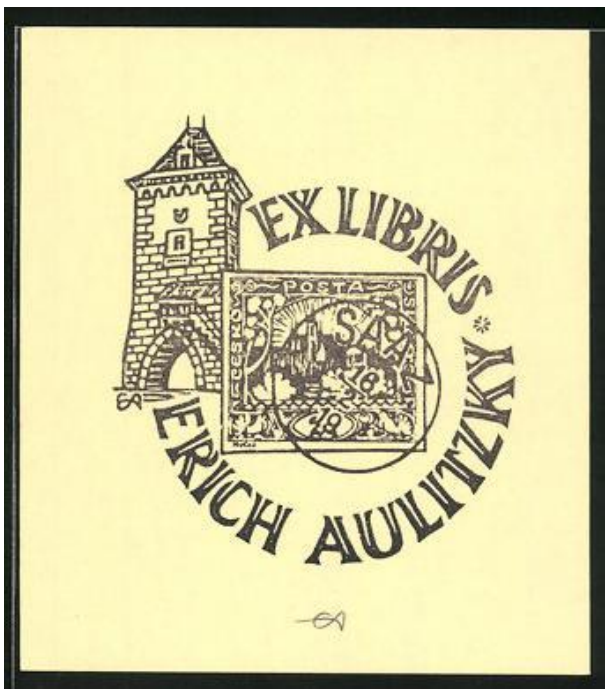


Size: 125mm x 79mm (o)

Bookplate 5 **5**

The bookplate shows a city gate with a tower alongside a Czechoslovakian stamp. The tower carries the letter R, presumably for Rödental where **Aulitzky** lived. The stamp is postmarked Saaz which is a type of Hops for brewing beer, for which the Czech town of Žatec is renown. The significance of the date on the postmark, 16/2/19 is not known but may be **Aulitzky's** date of birth.

Given the initials **EA** in pencil below the design, it is likely that **Aulitzky** was the artist,

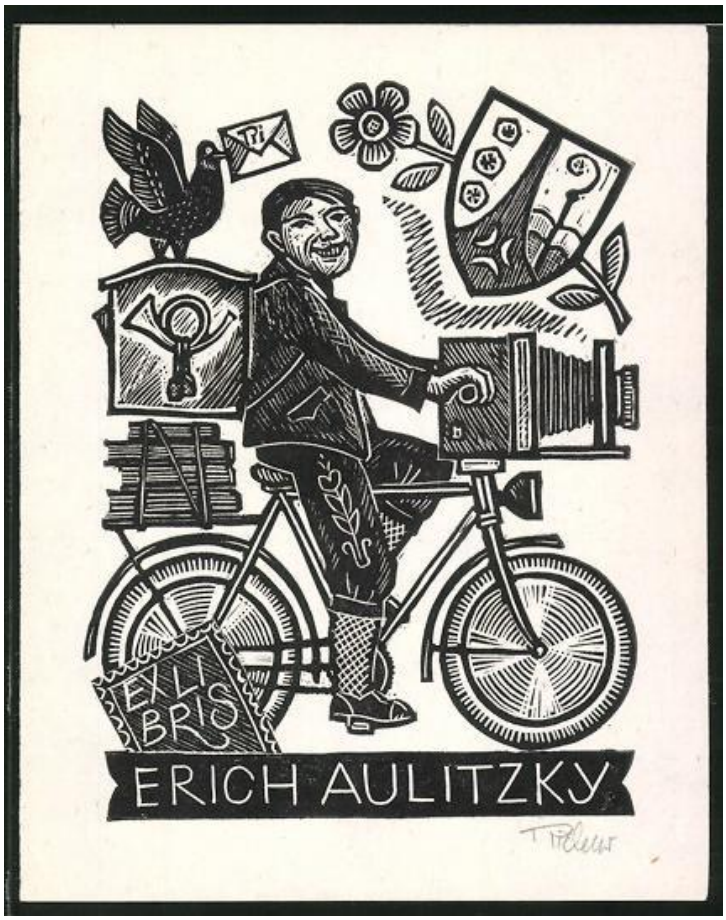


Size: 90mm x 80mm (o)

Bookplate 6 **6**

The bookplate shows a man riding a bicycle which has an old-fashioned plate camera mounted on its handlebars. He wears a back pack with a post horn image on it. Standing on the back pack is a pigeon with a letter in its beak. The bicycle is carrying a stack of books on its rear pannier and has Ex Libris written on a postage stamp at its rear wheel. Above the camera is a coat of arms and a flower, presumably representing the town in which **Aulitzky** lives.

The artist has obviously signed the bookplate at the lower right in pencil. However, I am unable to decipher it.



Size: 130mm x 100mm (o)

Bookplate 7 **7**

The bookplate shows a courtier in Middle Ages dress holding two shields and with a book under his left arm. The shield on the left carries a perforated postage stamp bearing the image of a post horn. The right hand shield carries images of wine: a bunch of grapes and a bottle of wine. Behind the courtier is a third shield hung on the wall by a nail. This shield carries a picture of an old-fashioned bellows-type camera. The shields evidently show the interests of the owner whose name is on a banner below the shields: philately, photography and wine. The book obviously represents the owner's library.

The bookplate was designed by **Hermann Huffert**, a Danish artist as indicated by the **Huff** to the right of the shields[1].

Size: Unknown (p)

These are his only bookplates with an evident philatelic connection. There are quite a number of other bookplates which do not seem to have any philatelic connection so one is led to assume that he was a bookplate collector as well as a philatelist. A quick look online shows many bookplates that he has created for others, so he was also an artist. To avoid clogging up this section with irrelevant bookplates, his non-philatelic bookplates I have acquired will be found at the rear of the book in Appendix 11.

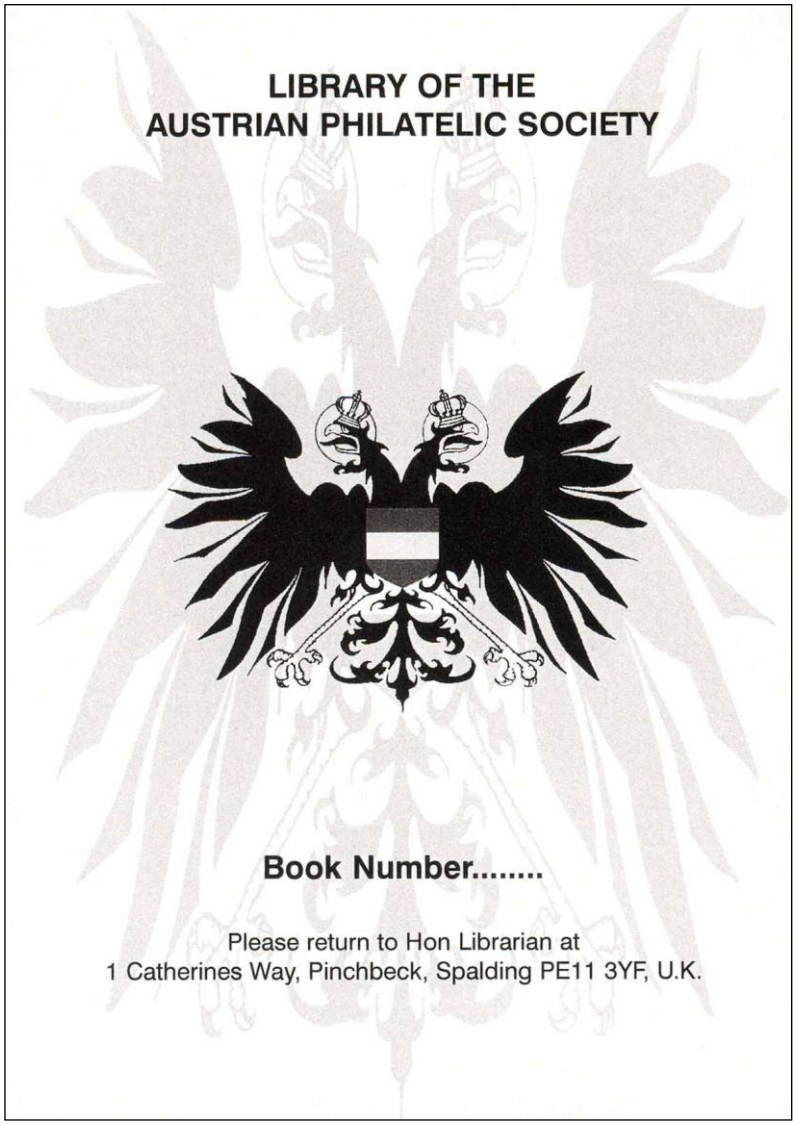
Biography

His Library

References

1. **Karl F. Stock:** *Briefmarken und Exlibris Literaturauswahl und Kunsterdaten*. [Stamps and Bookplates, Literature Selection and Artist Data.], Stock & Stock, Graz, Austria, 2014, n.pp. [367 pp.]

AUSTRIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY



Size: 148mm x 105mm (o)

The Bookplate

The bookplate is a simple allegorical design featuring a representation of the double-headed eagle of Austria's Imperial Coat of Arms with the Shield of Austria in the centre. The eagle is shadowed in the background so that it has the effect of a watermark. The remainder of the bookplate carries the name of the Society owning the Library at the top and the details of the address of the Librarian, if not his/her name, at its foot. Above the Librarian's details there is space for a book number.

The presence of the address of the Librarian makes this is a very personalised bookplate that would need to be replaced in every book when the Librarian changed.

History of the Society

Founded on the 1st January 1948 and initially run by **Major Cowie** as the **Austrian Stamp Club of Great Britain**. When he retired, the dominance of members based in the North

asserted itself to the point where a group split off in the mid 1950s and formed the **Association of Austrian Philatelists** in order to hold meetings in London. By the turn of the millenium friendly relations had been restored and in 2000, the two societies merged to form the **Austrian Philatelic Society**.

The Library

Over many years, the Society build up a substantial library of Austrian Philately. However, with the retirement of the Librarian, the **Austrian Philatelic Society** was unable to find a successor and it was decided to dispose of the whole library. A great many of the books were purchased by the members and the remainder were donated to the Royal Philatelic Society London[(2)].

References

1. **Andy Taylor:** *History of the Austrian Philatelic Society (APS)*., Austrian Philatelic Society web site: **www.austrianphilately.com**, 2pp. Accessed 9th March 2025.
2. *What happened to the Library? The APS Library*., Austrian Philatelic Society web site: **www.austrianphilately.com**, 1p. Accessed 9th March 2025.

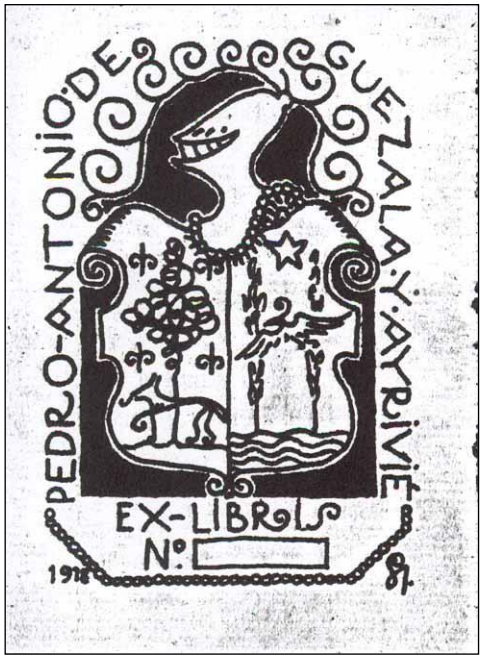
AYRIVIE, Pedro-Antonio de Guezala y 1889-1956

The Bookplate

The atypical, stylised Armorial bookplate is apparently a hand drawn version of the family coat of arms with a helmet crest.

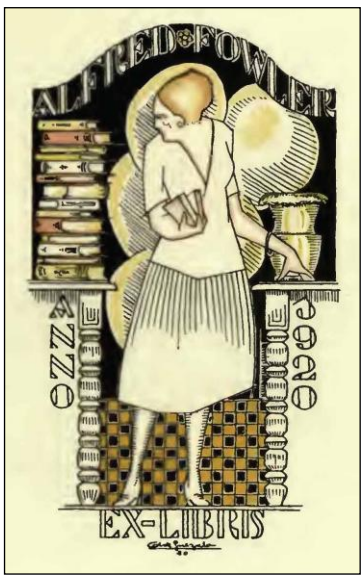
The arms seem to consist of a dog beneath a tree on the left half and a bird flying above a river with two trees in the background and a star above it on the right. I have been unable to find any coat of arms resembling this or any part of it and it may be purely imaginary, based on his interests and activities.

Since **Guezala** was an artist who was known to produce bookplates, it would seem reasonable to assume that he was the artist. The bookplate carries the date 1918 in the lower left corner and presumably the artist's monogram in the lower right corner.



Size: 86mm x 63mm (p)

However, judging by the difference in quality of the bookplate alongside, produced by him in 1920 and with his signature beneath, it is rather questionable whether his own rather crude bookplate was indeed his work.



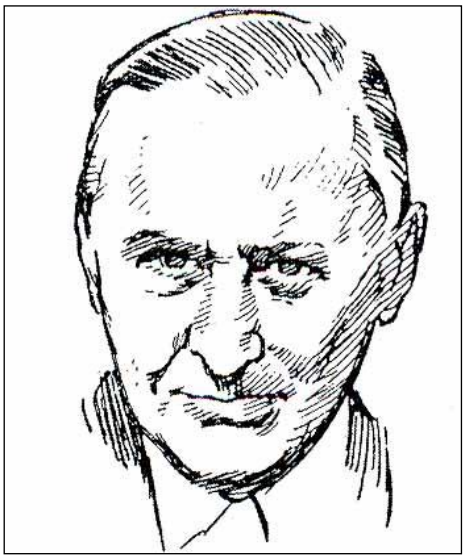
A bookplate produced by Guezala in 1920[1]

Biography

Born in Bilbao, Spain on the 11th June 1889 into a family of merchants, his mother's maiden name was **Ayrivie**. **Guezala** began trade studies in his home town, which he continued in France and Great Britain. Due to the strong opposition of his father, he was a virtually self-taught artist. He was one of the founders of the Association of Basque Artists, becoming President in 1917.

He was perhaps the most cosmopolitan and avant-garde of the Bilbao artists of the 20th century, evolving from Modernist to the then current Cubist and Futurist of his era. In addition to this purely artistic activity, **Guezala** was also an illustrator, sculptor, poster designer and engraver of bookplates[2].

His hobbies included numismatics, heraldry and philately. A specialist in the stamps of Spain, he was the author of the classic work on the first Spanish stamp of 1850: *6 cuartos 1850. Planchas, defectos y retoques, matasellos; Planches, defaut et retouches, obliterations; Plates, flaws and retouches, postmarks; Platten, Defekte und Retouchen, Abstempelungen*., Ediciones Grupo Filatélico, Bilbao, Spain, 1936[3].



Pedro-Antonio Guezala y Ayrivie (1889-1956)

Guezala was a general collector[4], but focused mainly on Spain and France. He won gold medals at the national exhibitions at Barcelona (1930); Reus (1935); Madrid (1936) and San Sebastian (1948). He was the Spanish delegate to the Académie de Philatélie of Paris from 1952 to 1956 and his work lead to the foundation of the Academia Hispánica de Filatelia in Barcelona in 1978. He died on the 13th September 1956.

His Library

I have no information about his library.

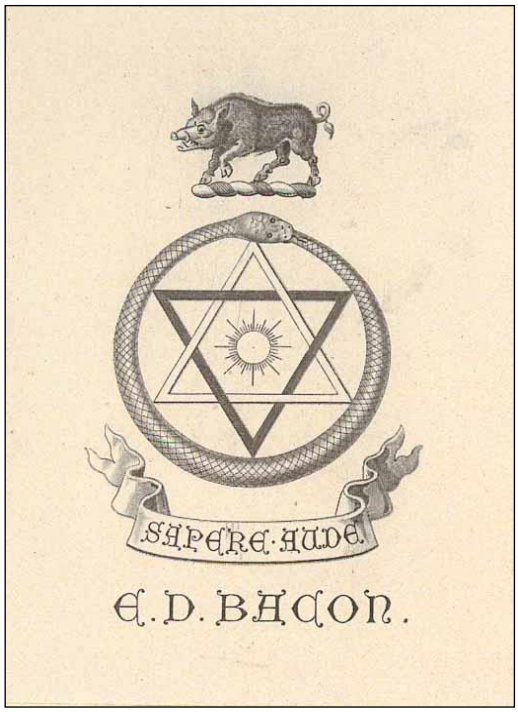
References

1. **Alfred Fowler (Editor):** *The Bookplate Annual for 1921.*, Alfred Fowler, Kansas City, KS, USA, 1921, p.43.
2. *Antonio de Guezala*., Wikipedia web site: https://es.wikipedia.org, August 2013.
3. *Guezala Ayrivie, Antonio de.*, Filaposta web site: www.filaposta.com, September 2013.
4. **André Hurtré:** *L'Académie de Philatélie a 80 ans – Son histoire – Ses members-.*, Documents Philatéliques, July 2008, Whole number 197, pp.5-45 & July 2003, Whole number 217, pp.37-40.

BBBB

BACON, Sir Edward Denny 1860-1938

The Bookplate



Size: 92mm x 67mm (p)

This is an atypical Armorial Bookplate as it does not feature a shield and uses a snake instead of the usual garter or buckle. **Turner**[1] calls it a family crest but this is more akin to a play on **Bacon's** name, together with various allegorical symbols.

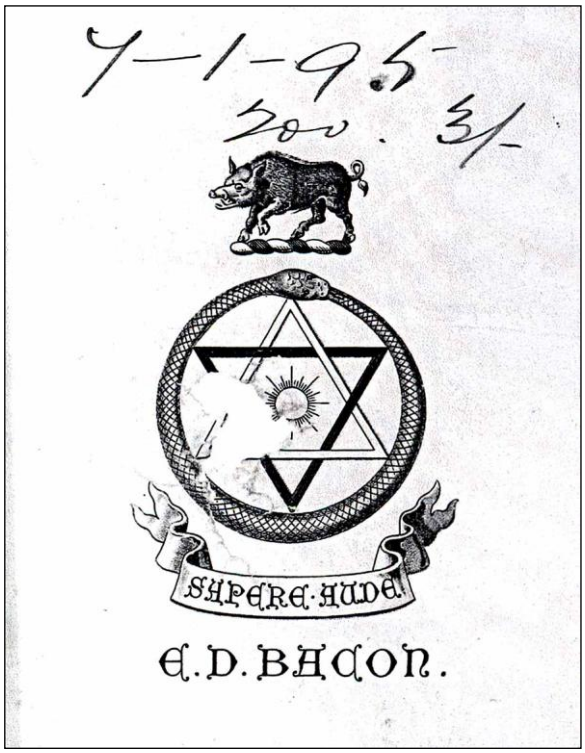
The design shows a rising sun within two interlaced triangles forming a six-pointed star, all encircled by a snake. At the top is a wild pig, alluding to the name Bacon. A ribbon containing a Latin quotation *Sapere aude* from a poem by **Horace**, the Roman poet, which translates roughly as *Dare to be wise*.

Although **Bacon** had begun to collect stamps at the age of seven and became a member of the Philatelic Society, London in 1880 by the age of nineteen, it was not until 1893 that his library was sufficiently developed for him to have his own book-plate printed. Naturally, he had this work carried out by the firm of **Perkins Bacon** (no relation) who printed the penny black, the first postage stamp in the world. Two hundred copies were printed initially, with a repeat order in January 1895, this latter costing him 3 shillings. (See the proofs on the following page.) Other orders were placed in subsequent years as required.

When **Vallancy** sold **Bacon's** library, he noted in the sale catalogue that – *Most of the important books contain the "Bacon" bookplate: but, as the original plate has been lost or mislaid, a duplicate has been made, and sufficient copies have been printed to enable me to have one inserted in each book (other than journals)*[2].

Motto

Sapere Aude *Dare to be Wise* or, more precisely, *Dare to Know*.



These two proofs came from the **Royal Philatelic Society London Archives** and are annotated with details of the first two orders made by **Bacon**.

Biography

Edward Denny Bacon was born on the 29th August 1860 and was always known within the family as **Denny**. He lived in South Croydon, UK. His wife died in 1902, having borne him a son and two daughters.

He joined the Philatelic Society, London in May 1880 at the age of nineteen and two years later joined the Committee. In 1885, he became Treasurer and also Secretary later that same year and served on the Society's Expert Committee from its commencement until his death. From 1917 to 1923, he was President of the Royal Philatelic Society, London.

In 1892 he became curator of the **Tapling** Collection at the British Museum and was in charge of mounting it for the next seven or eight years. He was subsequently engaged by the **Earl of Crawford** to take charge of his philatelic library.

In 1914, **Bacon**, together with the other two English members of the Royal Philatelic Society London, who were recipients of the Lindenberg Medal, returned their medals to the Berlin Philatelisten Klub in protest against the conduct of the War.

After **Tilleard's** death, he became Curator of HM the King's Philatelic Collection from 1913 to 1938. In 1932, he was made a Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order by King George V, which allowed him to use the title "Sir" before his name.

He was one of the original signatory's of the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists in 1920.

His Library

Consisted of about 200 books in 1895 (see bookplate notes). **Bacon** kept a detailed index of the magazine articles in his collection that contained interesting information. The index was compiled on slips of paper 7inches long by 3 inches deep (175mm x 75mm) which were kept in four specially-made wooden boxes 15 inches by 8 inches (375mm x 200mm). Following Bacon's death, his son wrote to the Royal Philatelic Society notifying them that his father had said that some of his effects should be offered to the Society. Amongst these was his Knight's Cross and hisindex which are now held by the Society. **Bacon's** library was purchased by **F. Hugh Vallancey** and was offered for sale in 1939. A choice from the library was offered to the Royal Philatelic Society as part of a trade for their duplicates (Council minutes). Much of the library remained unsold when **Vallancy's** premises were destroyed in an air-raid on the 10th of May 1940.

References

1. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.
2. **Ron Negus:** *Our National Philatelist: Sir Edward Denny Bacon, KCVO (1860-1938).*, Royal Philatelic Society London, UK, December 1991, 24pp.

BAGSHAWE, Richard Wyatt

The Bookplate

The bookplate shows the **Bagshawe** family coat of arms and crest. The shield contains a bugle horn surrounded by three roses surmounted by a helmet with mantling. On the helmet is a crest: An arm erect with a bugle horn in hand.

Below the shield is the family motto: *Forma Flos Fama Flatus*: Beauty is a Flower, Fame is a Puff of Wind.

The owner's name is at the foot of the bookplate.

Size: 104mm x 69mm (o)

Biography

Son of **Thomas W. Bagshawe**.

His Library

References

BAHRFELDT, Max von

The Bookplate

The bookplate comprises the family coat of arms with the owner's name in old fashioned script at its foot. The shield has a wild boar in the bottom half, the top half being divided into two by a sword. The left quarter would appear to be a hat but the right quarter is indistinct. The shield is surmounted by a helmet bearing a coronet in which is an erect boar. The whole being heavily mantled.

Size: mm x mm (o)

Biography

His Library

References

BARKER, George Ernest 1930-2014

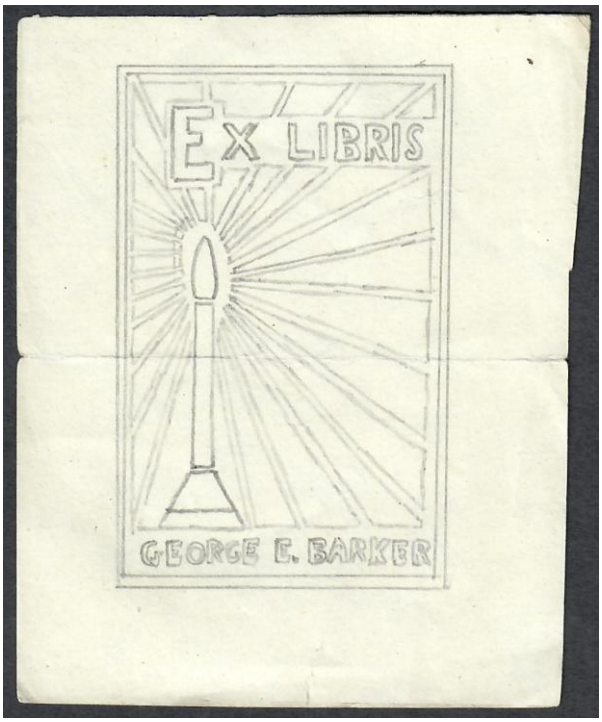
The Bookplate Essays

Following **George Barker's** death, my good friend **Stephen Holder**, **Georges** philatelic executor, allowed me to spend days alone in **Georges** adjoining houses sifting through his library and selecting whatever items I would like to purchase. Knowing that my interest in philatelic literature centered on bibliography, indexes, biography and the history of philately, Stephen knew that I was very unlikely to select anything that he could sell readily.

Having thus been associated with the dispersal of **George's** library, as far as I am aware he never used a bookplate. I can be fairly sure of this since I looked through thousands of his books and purchased hundreds of them.

During my hunting, these essays for his personal bookplate were found amongst his papers. They demonstrate that at one time he was serious about acquiring one although it would appear that the project got no further than the essay stage. Since they lack any indication of who drew them, one can only assume that it was **George**.

1.



Size: 106mm x 85mm (o)

2.

Size: 84mm x 57mm (o)

Essay 1.

The first essay is drawn in pencil on the back of a scrap of used blank paper. The reverse is covered in chemical formulae, similarly in pencil. The paper was evidently folded in half at one stage.

Essay 2.

The second essay is obviously based on the first but is drawn in purple ink. The reverse shows that it was drawn on the back of a blank Post Card which had previously been used for some numerical calculations.

Biography

With great sadness I report the death on Sunday 16th March of **George E. Barker** of Bradford. **George** was the Editor of ***The London Philatelist*** from 1983 to 2001. He was elected a Fellow of The Royal Philatelic Society London in 1983, he was a signatory of the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists, as well as an Associate member of the Academy of Philately, Paris and of the Belgian Academy of Philately. **George** was a founding member, indeed an Honorary member, of the European Academy of Philately (AEP) and holder of its European Award for Philatelic Merit. His philatelic interests were France and its Colonies.

He was one of the great gentlemen of philately, always pleased to help and encourage others. His care and dedication to the editing of ***The London Philatelist*** for The Royal Philatelic Society London, was internationally recognised and respected. He had amassed a large philatelic library having purchased the house next door in which to keep it. **George**, with the late **John D. Hayhurst** and the late **John H. Levett**, was one of the main organisers of the 56th Philatelic Congress of Great Britain held in 1974 at Enghien-les-Bains, Paris, which is where I first met him. He was kind enough to introduce me to the European Academy of Philately and I remember with much pleasure a visit we made to Paris with **John Levett** to its Annual meeting. He will be much missed. (Adapted from an e-mail circulated by **David Beech**, 18th March 2014.)

His Library

Having ceased to edit ***The London Philatelist***, there was quite frankly nothing to keep him in the London region. Following an invitation from his good friend **Stephen Holder**, **George** moved lock stock and library to Bradford to be near **Stephen** and his philatelic literature company **HH Sales**. The choice of house was a challenge as it had to be near enough to **HH Sales** for him to travel there on a virtually daily basis as well as having the house next door available to purchase in order to accommodate his enormous library. Having bought both houses he knocked a door through between them making one huge house.

For the remaining years of his life, **George** could often be found rummaging through **Stephens** books or sorting out his huge stock of stamps for him. Whenever I called in those days, also to rummage through **Stephen's** books, I would inevitably meet **George** there and

we became firm friends.

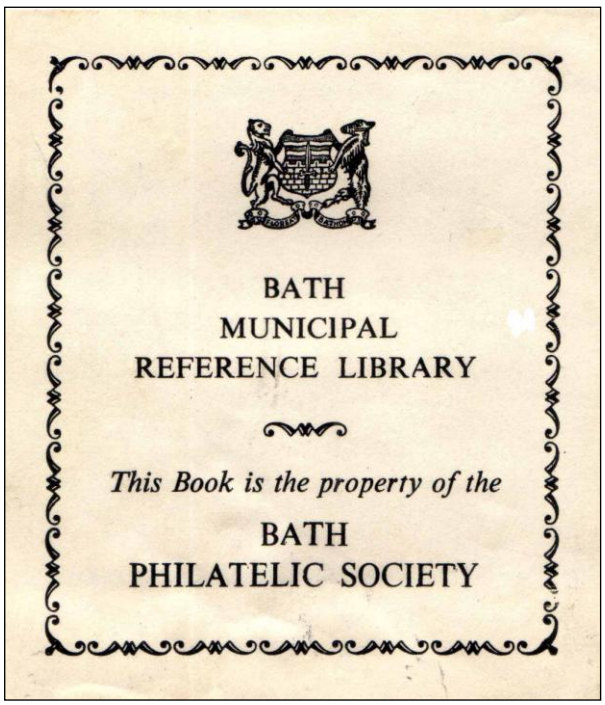
I turned out that **George's** good friend **Stephen Holder** was his philatelic executor. However, **George's** daughter was happy to have **Stephen** deal with the whole contents of **George's** two houses which were very close to **Stephen's** premises.

Following **George's** death, **Stephen** invited me to spend as many days as required at **George's** houses having first choice of anything I wanted. Since my interest was ephemera and the unusual, I seldom required anything that others would want. (**Brian J. Birch**)

References

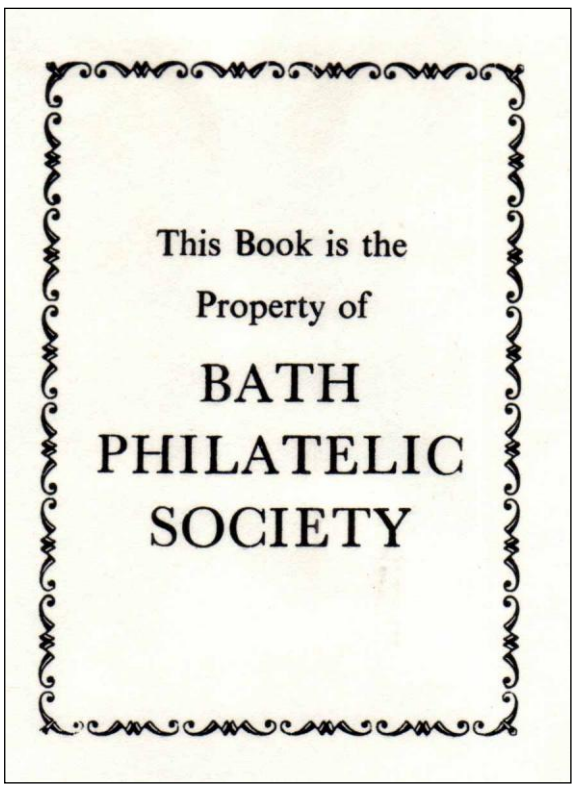
BATH PHILATELIC SOCIETY

Bookplate 1



Size: 100mm x 88mm (p)

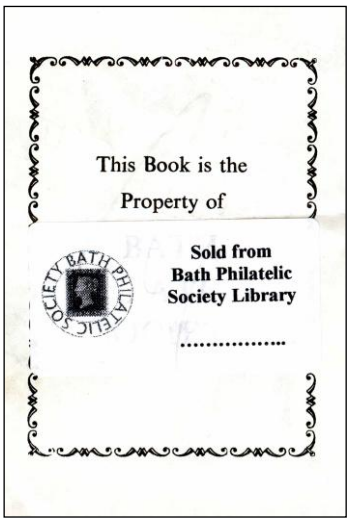
Bookplate 2



Size: 115mm x 77mm (p)

History of the Society

The Library



References

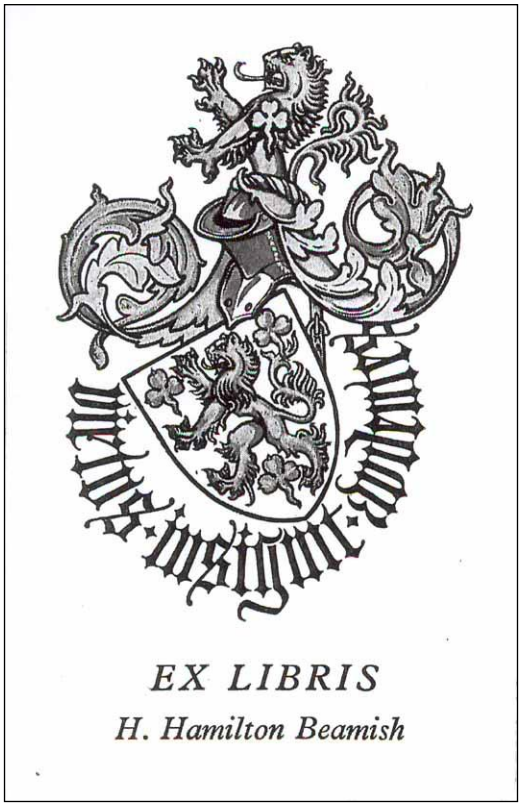
BEAMISH, Henry Hamilton 1873-1948

The Bookplate

It consists of a coat of arms comprising a lion rampant surrounded by three trefoils in a shield surmounted by a helmet and a demi-lion rampant with a trefoil crest.

A motto in Old English script surrounds three sides of the shied: *Virtus insignit audentes* (Virtue favours the bold.)

Ex Libris and the owner's name are given at the foot of the bookplate.



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

Henry Hamilton Beamish was born on the 2nd June 1873, the fifth son of Rear-Admiral **Henry Hamilton Beamish** and **Blanche Georgina Hughes Beamish**. After schooling he had a varied career in Canada and Ceylon before settling in South Africa. During the First World War he served in the Natal Regiment. Thereafter, he returned to the UK convinced that he had uncovered a worldwide Jewish conspiracy.

In 1919 he co-founded The Britons, specifically set up to disseminate anti-Jewish propaganda. Having lost a libel suit against a Jewish politician, he left the country to avoid paying the damages. Thereafter he travelled widely spreading antisemitic propaganda including to Nazi Germany.

For three years during the Second World War, he was interned for his pro-Nazi sentiments after which he returned to the UK and moved to a farm near Salisbury.

Henry Hamilton Beamish died on the 27th March 1948 at the age of 74[2, 3, 4].

His Library

I know nothing of his library except that the bookplate was found in a philatelic book.

References

1. *Henry Hamilton Beamish.* Wikipedia web site: https://en.wikipedia.org, Retrieved in 2020, 4pp.
2. *Henry Hamilton Beamish.*, Anti-Zionist League web site: https://antizionistleague.com, Retrieved, September 2019, 2pp.
3. **Nick Toczek:** *Haters, Baters and Would-be Dictators. Anti-Semitism and the UK Far Right.*, Routledge, UK, 2015.

BEARDSLEY, Herbert Crane **1870-**

Size: 15mm x 50mm (p)

The Bookplate

This magazine cover is marked in purple ink by a simple rubber stamp containing the owner's name and address. Normally, I would not normally notice such address stamps. In this case, **Beardsley** was a publisher and dealer in philatelic literature in America in the late 1800s and it would be natural to assume that the rubber stamp would be a dealer's mark. However, to the left of this stamp is the notation *NO. 219E*, which I take as being the number of this item in **Beardsley's** library.

Biography

His Library

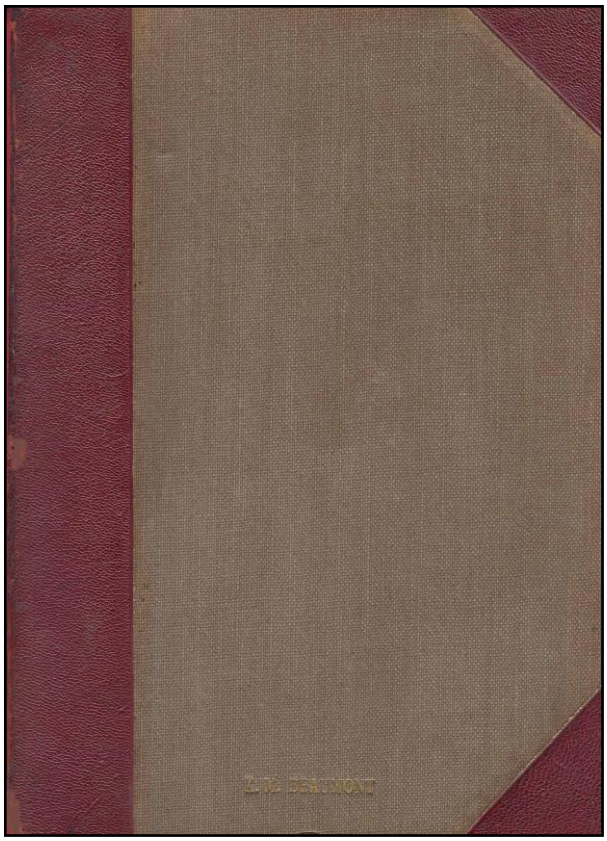
References

BEAUMONT, Kenneth Macdonald 1884-1965

The Bookplate

Size: mm x mm (o)

Biography



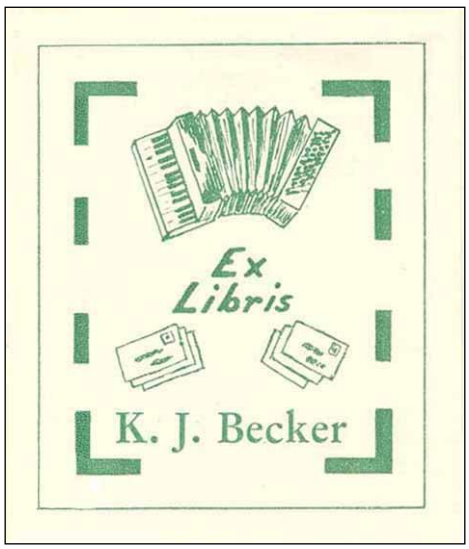
His Library

References

BECKER, K. J.

The Bookplate

The design includes an accordion and six letters, presumably indicating his interests in music and philately.



Size: 72mm x 60mm (p)

Biography

Of Tomtebogaten 17, Stockholm Va, Sweden.

His Library

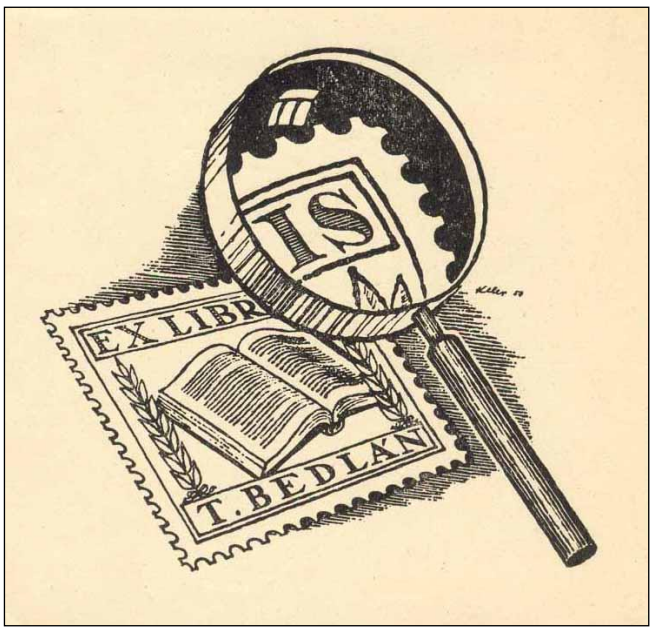
References

BEDLÁN, T.

The Bookplate

The design comprises a stamp bearing the inscription *Ex Libris* at the top, with the image of a book in the centre and the owner's name at the bottom. The upper right hand corner of the stamp is seen through a magnifying glass.

Just to the right of the design is the inscription *Keler 57* indicating that it was designed by the Czechoslovakian artist **J. Keler** in 1957[1].



Size: 92mm x 96mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

1. **Karl F. Stock:** *Briefmarken und Exlibris Literaturauswahl und Kunsterdaten*. [Stamps and Bookplates, Literature Selection and Artist Data.], Stock & Stock, Graz, Austria, 2014, n.pp. [367pp.]

BEELS, C. H.

The Bookplate

The bookplate shows a postwoman with a post satchel and post horn, distributing letters. A banner at the foot of the design carries the inscription *Verzameling C. H. Beels* [Collection of C. Beels.] in Dutch.

One of the letters bears the monogram *dj* [or *di* as i and j are still considered as equivalent in some languages] of the artist **J. Drahos** The bookplate was produced as a woodcut in 1962.

Size: 105mm x 70mm (p)

Biography

His Library

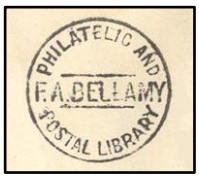
References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977.* [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 156. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

BELLAMY, Frank Arthur 1864-1936

The Book Stamp

A typical rubber book stamp always struck in black ink on virtually all of the items in his library.



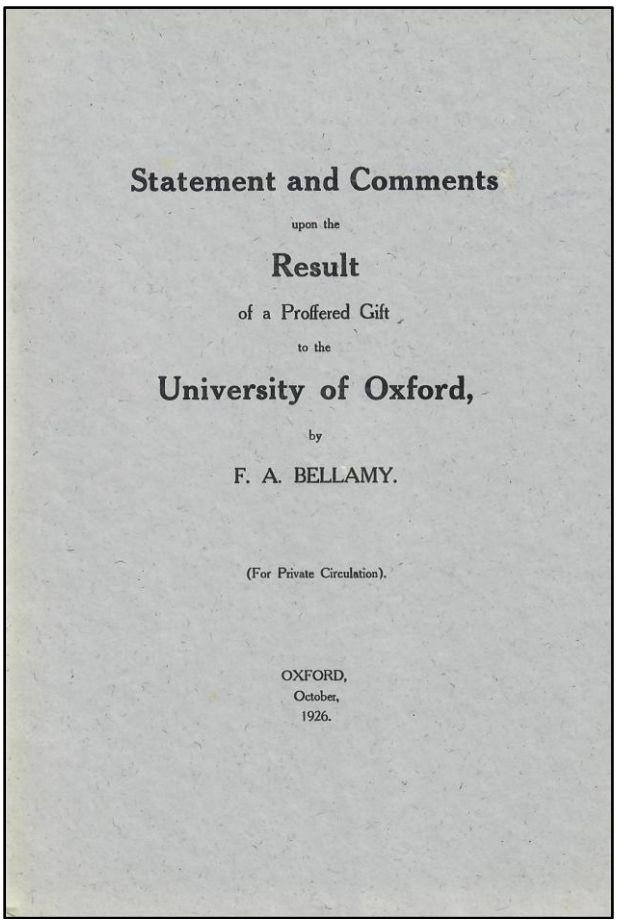
Size: 19mm diameter (o)

An example of the Book Stamp on the front cover of a 19th century periodical

His Library

Bellamy began to collect literature on a worldwide scale in the late 19th century and was the only competitor to the **Earl of Crawford** in terms of the size and completeness of his library. In the early 1920s, he offered his, by then, massive library to the University of Oxford and was affronted when it was turned down, writing a highly critical pamphlet about the whole affair. (See below)

Following his death, **Bellamy's** library of more than 200,000 items was purchased by **Albert Henry Harris** (1885-1945) of **Harris Publications** in 1938. After Harris' death, the policy of the Company was changed by his heirs and the remaining part of **Bellamy's** library was sold to **F. Hugh Vallancey** in 1947 to replenish his stock, lost to bombing during the War.



Statement and Comments

upon the

Result

of a Proffered Gift

to the

University of Oxford,

by

F. A. BELLAMY.

(For Private Circulation).

OXFORD,
October,
1926.

Bellamy's self-published rebuke to the University of Oxford for refusing his offer of his library as a gift

Biography

Frank Arthur Bellamy as a young man

Bellamy was born on the 17th October 1864. He worked in the Astronomy Department at the

University of Oxford for his whole life cataloguing stars, assisted by his niece **Ethel Bellamy**.

He began to collect stamps at a very early age. By 1897, he was a literature judge at the London Philatelic Exhibition. He joined the Royal Philatelic Society, London in 1908 and his help was acknowledged by **Bacon** in his preface to the *Crawford Catalogue*. His main specialty apart fro literature was the College stamps of Oxford and Cambridge.

Bellamy died on the 15th February 1936.

References

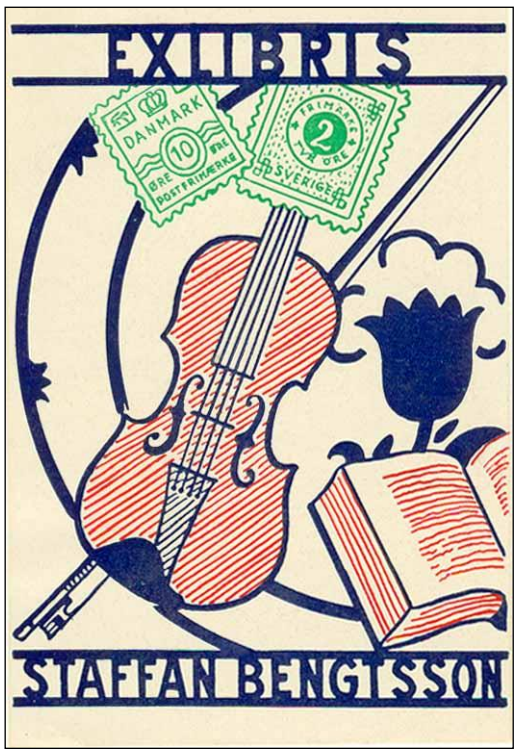
1. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.
2. **Brian Birch:** *Biographies of Philatelists and Dealers.*, Montignac-Toupinerie, France, Published on the Global Philatelic Library web site: **http://rpsl.org.uk**, 2025.

BENGTSSON, Staffan

The Bookplate

The design includes stamps from both Sweden and Denmark with a violin and bow accompanied by a book on a background which appears to be a plate with a floral design[1].

It carries no indication of the designer.



Size: 99mm x 66mm (o)

Biography

His Library

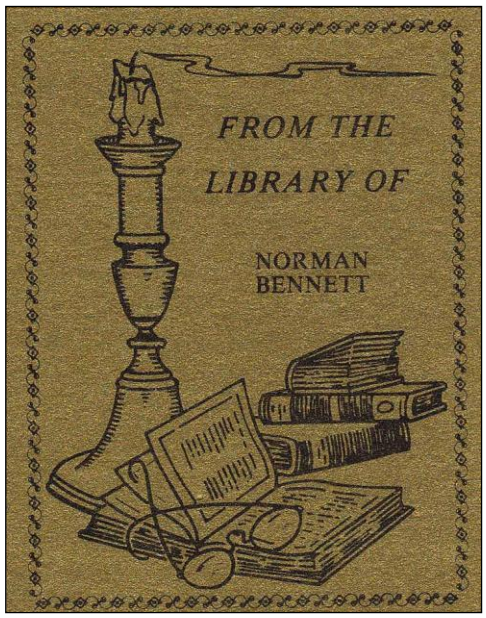
References

1. **Karl F. Stock:** *Briefmarken und Exlibris Literaturauswahl und Kunsterdaten*. [Stamps and Bookplates, Literature Selection and Artist Data.], Stock & Stock, Graz, Austria, 2014, n.pp. [367 pp.]

BENNETT, Norman H. T. -2004

The Bookplate

The bookplate has a golden surface. It shows a recently-extinguished candle in a candlestick. It is accompanied by four books, one of which lies open with a pair of glasses on it. The whole is surrounded by a frame made of four decorative printers' rules.



Size: 81mm x 64mm (o)

Biography

Bennett was a banker who worked in Hong Kong from 1947 until the late 1980s. Unsurprisingly, he collected Hong Kong stamps and Postal History. His collection was sold by Cavendish Philatelic Auctions on the 25th May 2002[1].

His Library

The majority of his library was sold in 2005 by Cavendish Philatelic Auctions, who had also sold his stamp collection. A small portion of the library was donated to his local philatelic society, the **Fleet & North Hants Philatelic Society**, so that they could raise some funds for themselves.

References

1. **Jack Livingstone:** *Noted British Philatelists, Dealers, & National Philatelic Organisations & Publications.* Unpublished, Jack Livingstone, UK, 2008, 80pp. [**Jack Livingstone** was a pseudonym used by **John Holman**.] In 2018, following **John's** death, I received permission from **John's** brother to incorporate his work into mine as an appendix so that it would not be lost to philately: **Brian Birch:** *Biographies of Philatelists and Dealers.*, Montignac-Toupinerie, France, Published on the Global Philatelic Library web site: http://rpsl.org.uk, 2025. See Appendix 11.

BERGQUIST, Clarence

The Bookplate

The design comprises a stamp album and a blank canvas with paint brushes. The owner's name figures across the centre on a banner.

It is available printed in red on yellow paper or black on shiny-surfaced white paper. The details of the owner, designer and printers are printed on the back of each bookplate.

Designed by **Carl-Eric Johansson** of Malmo in 1947. Printed by phototypy by **AB Malmö Affärstryckeri**, Malmo, Sweden[1].

Size: 100mm x 75mm (p)

Size: 100mm x 75mm (o)

Biography

Of Köpenhamnsvägen 31c Malmo, Sweden.

His Library

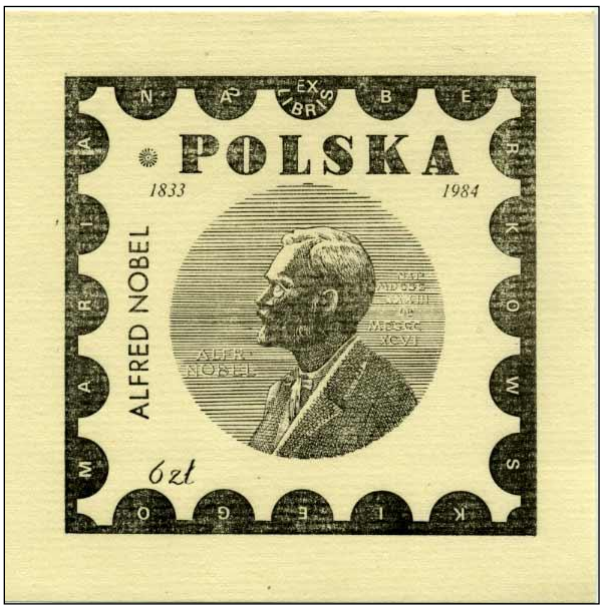
References

1. **Karl F. Stock:** *Briefmarken und Exlibris Literaturauswahl und Kunsterdaten*. [Stamps and Bookplates, Literature Selection and Artist Data.], Stock & Stock, Graz, Austria, 2014, n.pp. [367 pp.]

BERKOWSKI, Mariana

The Bookplate

The bookplate carries a portrait of Alfred Nobel in a circle. This is in the centre of a stamp-shaped square with simulated perforations. The perforations carry the words *Ex Libris* in the top centre perforation and letters in the other perforations spell out the owner's name. The "stamp" is inscribed Polska and carries a value of 6 zloty.



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

Judging by the stamp and her name given as **Kowskiego** in the spare perforations, she would appear to be Polish.

Her Library

References

BERLINER PHILATELISTEN-CLUB

The Book Stamp

Size: 10mm x 50mm (p)

This is a typical rubber Book Stamp. That it was made of rubber is shown by the deformation seen in the word *Berliner*, due to the stamp not being perfectly aligned with the page when it was applied.

It may be that it was produced for the ad hoc use of the Club Librarian and was only applied to books as a general identification of ownership rather than being specifically used for library books as an alternative to a bookplate.

History of the Club

The Library

For many years **Judge Heinrich Fränkel** (1853-1907) was the Club librarian. He would therefore have had his pick of the duplicates. Accordingly, his former library books are a source of the Club's book stamp.

Following his death, **Fränkel's** library was purchased by **Edward Denny Bacon** on behalf of the **Earl of Crawford** for the relatively few but very rare early works he was missing. The remainder of the library was passed intact to the Royal Philatelic Society London, in whose library much of it is still to be found[1].

References

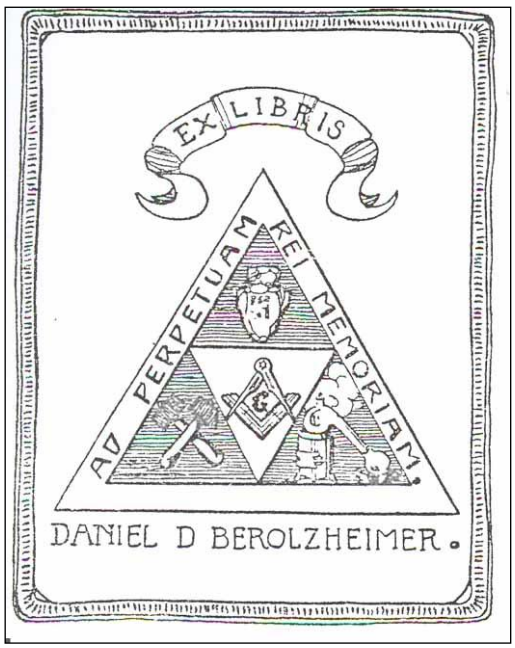
1. See the entry under **Fränkel** in **Brian Birch:** *Biographies of Philatelists and Dealers.*, Montignac-Toupinerie, France, Published on the Global Philatelic Library web site: **http://rpsl.org.uk**, 2025.

BEROLZHEIMER, Dr. Daniel Deronda 1877-

The Bookplate

The design on the bookplate includes typical Masonic imagery, and possibly an alchemy still.

The central triangle carries the Worshipful Master's insignia, found on his apron: A square and compass with the letter G signifying God. The upper shaded triangle seems to carry an indistinguishable coat of arms. The lower left, two mauls crossed and the lower right alchemical symbolism.



Size: 84mm x 66mm (p)

Motto

Ad Perpetuam Rei Memoriam which is Latin and translates loosely as :- *In perpetual memory*

Biography

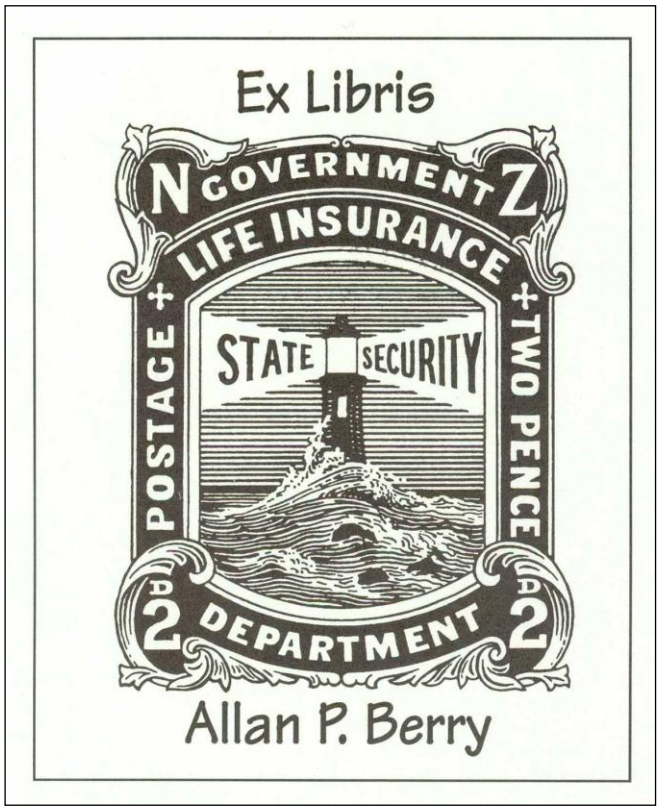
His Library

References

BERRY, Allan Philip 1937-2010

The Bookplate

A Pictorial bookplate, the design features the New Zealand 2d. Government Life Insurance Department stamp of 1905. This is a redrawn version of the 1891 issue with V. R. omitted, owing to **Queen Victoria's** death in 1901. A scan of the 2d. value of the Christchurch, New Zealand Exhibition Facsimile was used for the illustration rather than one of the original stamps.



Size: 106mm x 85mm (o)

A Life Insurance Department stamp was chosen for his visiting card (see below) as well as for his bookplate since collecting these issues was his speciality and he had the best collection of such material in the world.

A second, larger bookplate of the same design was also used for the larger books:
Size: 125mm x 102mm (o)

The bookplate was designed and printed by Printworks, Pollen Street, Thames, New Zealand, in late 1998. It was produced in the larger size as standard with the smaller one for those of his books which were too small for the larger bookplate.

Biography

He was a veterinary surgeon by profession, and worked in a small animal practice in Guildford, UK.

His main philatelic interests were the stamps and postal history of New Zealand and to support these, he built up an important library of the philatelic publications of New Zealand and of publications about the philately of the country. A mainstay of the New Zealand Philatelic Society of Great Britain, he edited their journal, ***The Kiwi***, from 1975 to 1996 and provided a great many articles and other material for it.

His great interest in literature lead to his being qualified as an international philatelic literature judge, which he continued after his move to New Zealand. In 1983, he received the rare distinction of being elected a Fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand and in 2008 he was awarded a Life Membership.

Although his main collections were of New Zealand, particularly the Life Insurance issues, he

had some other sideline collections including Rhodesia.

On his retirement in 1997, he moved to New Zealand with his wife and mother-in-law and settled in town of Thames. Unfortunately, both his mother-in-law and then his wife (2002) died not long after the move.

Following his arrival in New Zealand, he joined a number of local philatelic societies and soon began to play a significant role in the national and local philatelic scene, becoming a Vice President of the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand and member of their Expert Committee[1].

His major achievement was the publication in 2004 of *New Zealand and Dependencies – A Philatelic Bibliography*, which he co-authored with **David Beech** and **Robin Startup**.

His Library

The following notes on **Allan's** library were taken from an e-mail I received from **David Beech**, executor of **Allan's** philatelic library, dated the 6th February 2012.

Allan's philatelic library was in two parts:

1) A general philatelic library
2) A much larger New Zealand philatelic library.

I visited **Allan** and his wife **Liz** in 1999 for a month when I made a close examination of it while we worked on the bibliography. It is probably the most complete of all of the collections of New Zealand philatelic literature and has most, if not almost all, of the material in our bibliography: *New Zealand and Dependencies - A Philatelic Bibliography*, on pages 1 to 159. Remarkable indeed! **Allan** was good at taking my advice and he hard bound it all using good binders, in latter days the University of Auckland binders who as you might expect did a good job.

Allan willed his philatelic library to an Auckland, New Zealand philatelic society, the North Shore Philatelic Society. I do not know if it has been transferred or is still at his house in Thames. Its future is uncertain as the ability of the Society to look after it in the long term is of course unknown. I did suggest that it should be taken by the National Library of New Zealand and took some trouble with a good contact there encourage them to do so, but that was not to be for they, or the National Museum of New Zealand which holds their national philatelic collection, would have been the best place in the long term[2].

References

1. **Andrew Dove:** *Obituary: Allan Philip Berry.*, Gibbons Stamp Monthly, December 2010, Volume 41, Issue 7, p.18.
2. **David Beech:** Private correspondence, February 2012.

BIADASZ, Zdzisław

Size: 98mm x 115mm (p)

The Bookplate

The bookplate shows a fragment of the Wit Swosz altar and a Polish postage stamp showing the Jasna Gorá Monastery. It is inscribed in Polish *From the book and philatelic collection of Zdisław Biadasz.*

Designed as a woodcut by **Antoni Golębniak** in 1963.

Biography

He was a Polish philatelist.

His Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 33. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

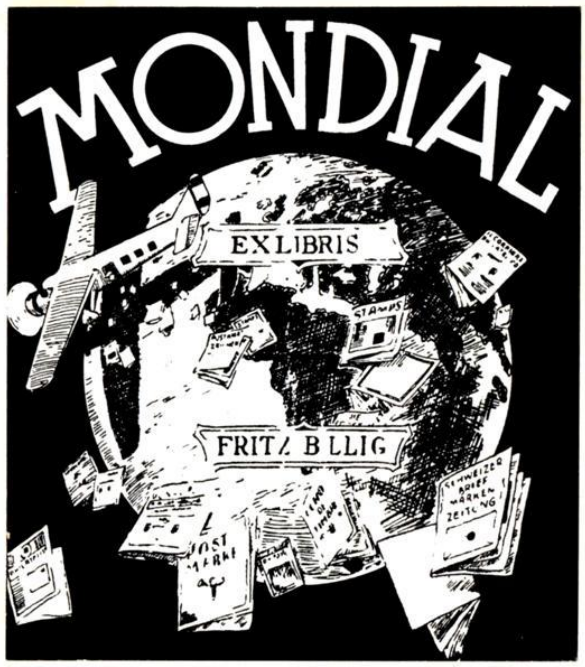
BILLIG, Fritz 1902-1986

The Bookplate

The bookplate reflects his Global or Worldwide indexing project called *Mondial*. It features a Globe with a variety of philatelic periodicals dotted all over it. An aeroplane is flying above which appears to be dropping letters – presumably signifying Air Mail.

The words *EX LIBRIS* and *FRITZ BILLIG* are on scrolls on the globe.

His ambitious index *Mondial* was begun while he was living in Vienna but was still a work in progress when he fled to the United States. He seems to have abandoned it following this move. From this it would appear that the bookplate probably predated his move to the USA.



Size: 75mm x 86mm (p)

Biography

A well-established dealer in Vienna, Austria, before the War, **Billig** fled to the United States following Austria's incorporation into Germany by the Nazis. When War appeared inevitable in 1938, he anglicised his name to **Fred F. Billings** and traded as the **Billings Stamp Company**, to avoid anti-German sentiment(1). He traded for many years on his own but in 1945 his former partner in Austria, **Fred Rich**, joined him and they traded as **Billig & Rich**(2).

His Literature

For many years, **Billig** was the premier literature dealer in the United States. On his retirement, his literature stock was taken over by the HJMR Company.

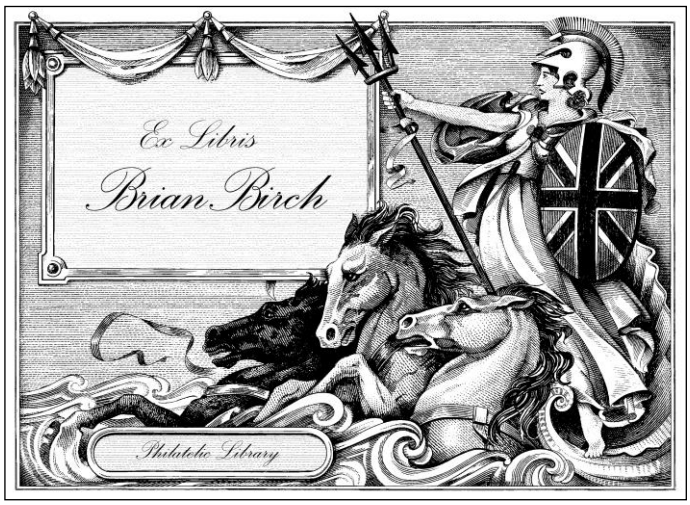
References

1. See the entry under **Billig** in: **Brian Birch:** *Biographies of Philatelists and Dealers.*, Montignac-Toupinerie, France, Published on the Global Philatelic Library web site: **http://rpsl.org.uk**, 2025.

2. Wikipedia web site: **https://en.wikipedia.org**, accessed December 2025.

BIRCH, Brian John 1949-

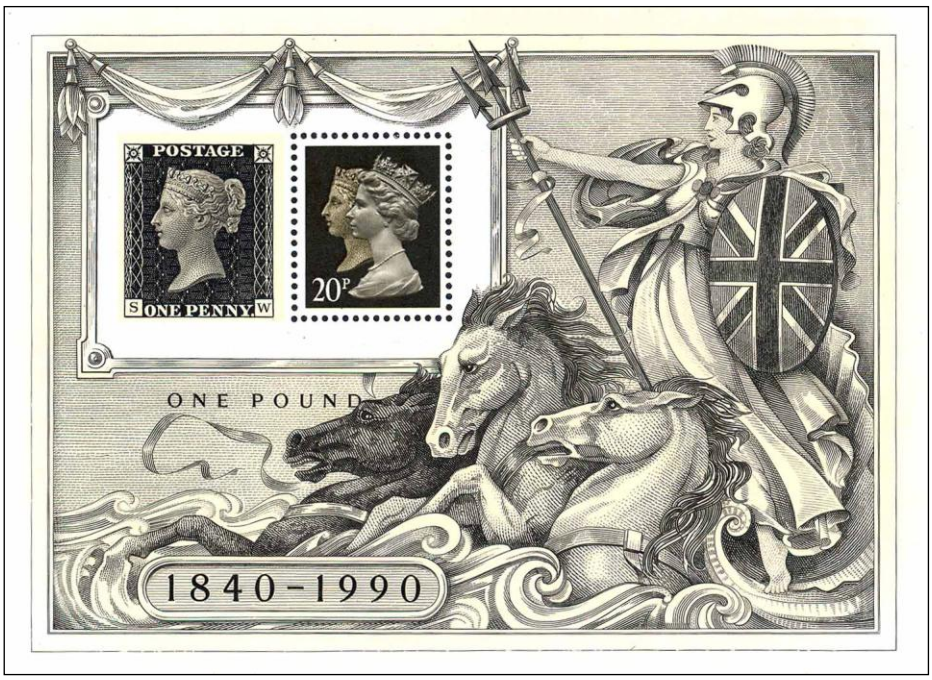
Bookplate 1



Size: 52mm x 91mm (o)

Created in 2001 by the **Interactive Dimension** design studio of Preston, UK. It was derived from the British miniature sheet issued to commemorate the 150th Anniversary of the penny black and also to subsidise the *Stamp World 1990* Exhibition (See below). 1,000 copies of the bookplate were printed.

This bookplate was illustrated in a report of the author's researches into philatelic bookplates(1). There was no response to the report. This was result was hardly unexpected as philatelic bookplate collectors are a vanishingly rare breed.



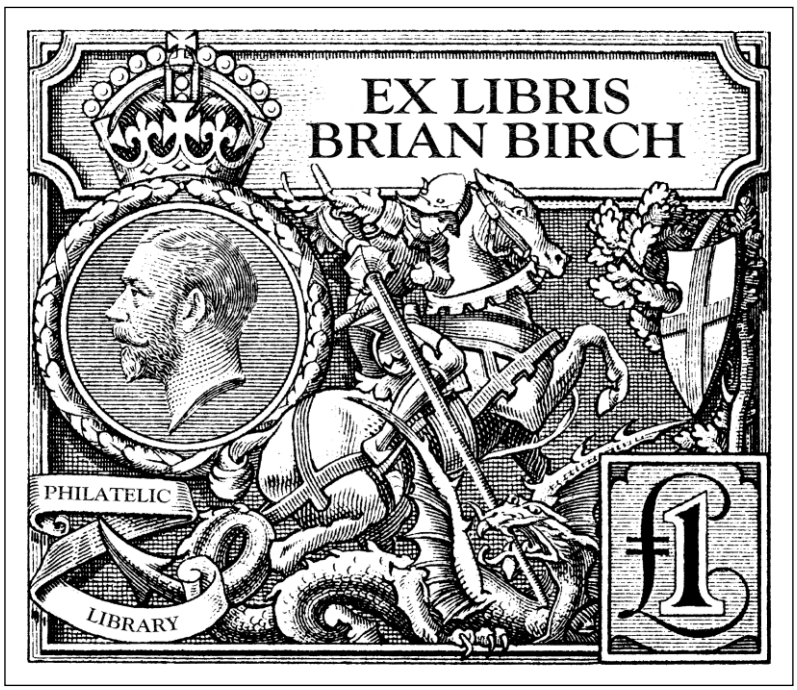
British miniature sheet commemorating the 150th Anniversary of the first postage stamp
Size: 89mm x 122mm (o)

Bookplate 2

When my first bookplate was half used up, I decided to order a second one. This bookplate was adapted from the £1 stamp issued for the London Postal Union Congress of 1929. The stamp was designed by **Harold Edward Hughes Nelson** (1871-1948) and engraved by **John Augustus Charles Harrison** (1872-1955).

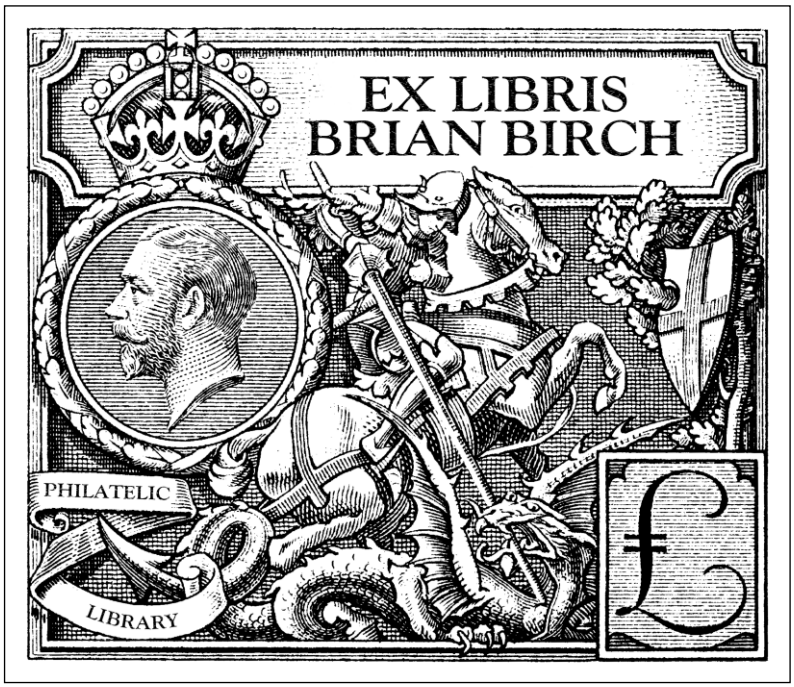
I provided Interactive Dimension with an image of the stamp to see how the could adapt it to a bookplate. See below.

Postal Union Congress, London, 1929 – the issued stamp



First proof (April 2012) with the value in place
Size: 104mm x 90mm (o)

The proof was basically satisfactory but I was not happy leaving the value in place and asked them to remove it.



Second proof (April 2012) with the value removed
This is effectively the second bookplate
Size: 104mm x 90mm (o)

The Book Stamp

With the inspiration on **Frank Bellamy** on my mind, I had a rubber hand stamp produced. The general idea was that I marked everything in my library that could not accept a bookplate with this book stamp. As with most things, I started off with enthusiasm but eventually found that the book stamp or the black ink pad was often not to be found when I needed it, so it fell into disuse.

Size: 18mm diameter (n/a)

Biography

I was born on the 18th January 1949 in Liverpool, UK. My father was a policeman and my mother a hairdresser and later a shopkeeper. Following my schooling, I attended the Department of Metallurgy at the University of Liverpool in 1967, graduating three years later with a B.Eng. Following two years research, I received a Masters degree (M.Eng.) The next seven years were spent in the same Department carrying out industrial research into the heat treatment of metals. I eventually left to join a small private company, **Nemo Heat Treatments Limited** of Stockport. A few years later, it was taken over by its main competitor and became part of **Blandburgh Nemo Limited**.

My interest in stamps was sparked at the age of 9 when my father gave my brother and me a stamp albums and a small packet of stamps each. With potentially two worldwide collectors in the same household, change was inevitable in order to avoid conflict. It was agreed that I should collect Commonwealth and my brother, **David**, European stamps and that we would collaborate on the rest of the world.

Eventually, family life and increased commitments at work lead to the stamps being laid aside for extended periods of time. Inevitably, during these low periods even new issues were neglected and this lead to a loss of interest in a collection getting ever further from completion. Following some training in information science at the British Library, I transferred my interest to the literature of philately and the stamp collection was abandoned. With no collection to support, the standard monographs and handbooks held little interest for me and I chose to specialise in philatelic bibliography and the history of philately, its literature and its adherents.

This change in direction lead me to begin a number of bibliographies which expanded to a greater extent than expected and became substantial books (currently 12,000 pages). Although I spent a great deal of time in compiling some of these over the past 40 or so years, it was evident that their scope was such that they would never be completed and so could never be conventionally published. Accordingly, they were all placed on the FIP literature Commission web site and updated each year. However, in about 2016, I lost touch with the organisation, which appeared to me to have become moribund.

Following a repeated request by the late **Frank Walton**, a Past President of the Royal Philatelic Society London for my works to be hosted on the Global Philatelic Society's web site, I agreed in January 2018. Recently, when it was pointed out to me by **David Beech** how out of date the versions on the site were so, in January 2025, I sent an up-to-date set of digital copies to **Steve Jarvis** (about 12,000 pages) which have now been uploaded to the Global Philatelic Library. A digital set is also held by the American Philatelic Research Library.

The limited time available, given my domestic and employment responsibilities had made my involvement in organised philately somewhat problematic although I had been a library volunteer at the Royal for some 20 or so years. Nevertheless, my earliest continuous membership is that of the Perfin Society, dating from 1972 followed closely by the National Philatelic Society in 1975. I joined the American Philatelic Society and American Philatelic Research Library in 1976, subsequently becoming a Vooys Fellow and Life Member of the latter. I am also a Fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society London (since 1981) and a member of the Collectors Club of New York (since 1983).

Although I had always published the occasional article, retirement gave me the time to at least begin to catch up on all of the projects that had been started and then laid aside for lack of time. Then came the move to France which disrupted everything[(2)].

His Library

My library was essentially composed of bibliographic material with the addition of cumulative and retrospective indexes. I bought whatever I could from literature dealers but had of necessity recourse to purchases at auction. Since most auctions, other than Harry Hayes and his successors HH Sales, sell literature by the boxfull in order to get a worthwhile hammer price, I bought dozens if not hundreds of boxes over the decades to obtain the odd items I required. The 90+ percent that I did not require were returned to their boxes which were filled up and sent to the National Philatelic Society, of which I was a member, as a donation to its library. After a decade or so, their library helper, **Frank Whittaker**, told me to send lists of what I had and he would detail what I wanted – no use to me whatsoever. Accordingly, in 1988 I joined the Royal Philatelic Society London whose library would accept donations. A decade or so later, I became a library helper. On my first visit to their

basement library facility I was astounded to find one wall of the corridor almost completely filled with the A4 photocopy paper size boxes I had sent – seemingly unopened and unchecked. It was not until a couple of years later following a Health & Safety audit which insisted that the corridor be cleared of all obstructions as it led to an Emergency Exit, that they were finally dealt with.

Once we moved to France in 2018, I was confined to a 25 square metre study. The contents of my storage unit in the UK basically filled the new study with large waterproof plastic boxes – the storage unit's roof had suffered a leak and I was taking no more chances. By 2025, the situation had become worse and I could hardly move around the room. Something had to be done and I decided to get rid of everything I didn't need for my research. So, I packed over a tonne of books and archives to go to the Royal in 2026. (Wishful thinking in December 2025.)

My Study in 2018 after the move to France.
If anything, it looked worse by 2025 as I had acquired even more "stuff" by then.

References

1. **David L. Straight:** *Colophon.*, Philatelic Literature Review, 2005, Volume 54, Issue 1, p.10.
2. **Abhishek Bhuwalka:** *The bibliophile of Standish and Montignac Toupinerie: Brian J. Birch.*, Philatelic Literature Review, 2nd Quarter 2021, Volume 70, Issue 2, pp.107-124. According to **Abhishek**, The editors liked my replies to his questions so much that they included a substantial part of the interview in the ***Philatelic Literature Review's*** sister publication, ***The American Philatelist***. (August 2021, Volume 135, Issue 8, pp.744-746.)

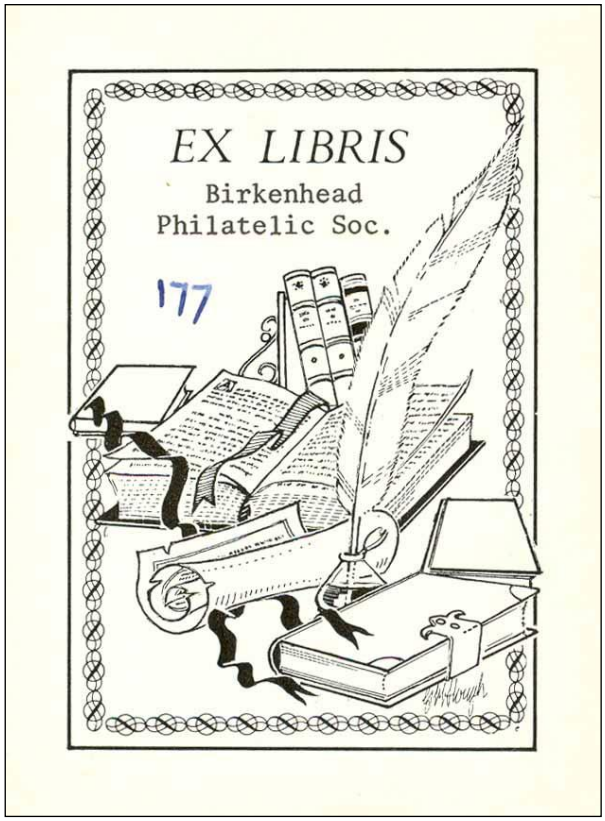
BIRKENHEAD PHILATELIC SOCIETY

Bookplate 1

The bookplate consists of books and a scroll on a table together with an inkwell and quill pen. Some of the books are leaning against a bookend whilst one with a metal clasp is lying flat. A book is open and has a ribbon bookmark and the ribbon which tied the scroll is lying under it.

The image is surrounded by decorative printers rules and a continuous black line. The name of the artist is in script in the lower right hand corner and appears to read **G. W. Hough**. The bookplate is printed on surfaced white paper.

What is presumably a book number has been written in ink in an open area of the bookplate.

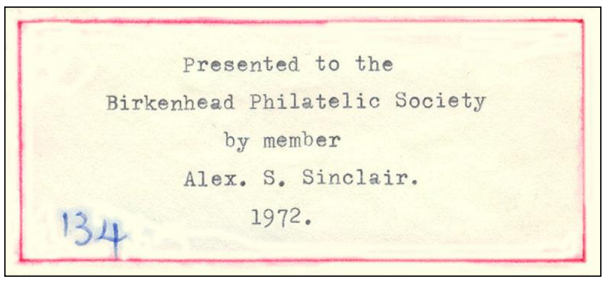


Size: 110mm x 80mm (o)

Bookplate 2

This is the simplest form of presentation bookplate. It is typed on gummed paper with a red ink line ruled round it.

As with bookplate 1, a book number has been written in an open area in the bottom left.

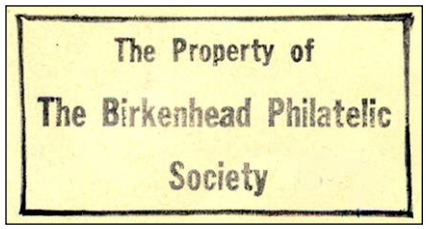


Size: 102mm x 43mm (o)

Just out of interest, **Alex Sinclair** was a serving police officer with my brother and together they were founders of the **Merseyside Police Philatelic Society**, of which I also was a member courtesy of my brother. The problem with police officers is that they are prone to working seven days a week, are moved around and have their duties changed regularly so it is very difficult to program meetings and other events. Inevitably, the Society was short-lived.

The Society is written-up as: **Brian J. Birch:** *The Merseyside Police Philatelic Society: A short history.* In Section 1.2.1 of **Brian J. Birch:** *The Philatelic Bibliophiles Companion.*, Montignac-Toupinerie, France. Available on the Global Philatelic Society web site via: **www.rpsl.org.uk**, as of 2026.

Book Stamp



Size: 51mm x 26mm (p)

Rubber stamp generally marked in purple ink.

Although this rubber stamp does not explicitly say it is for Library use only, it has been found an every book I have looked at emanating from its library and also carrying a bookplate. It is possible that its use predated the Society's acquisition of a bookplate

History of the Society

The Society was dissolved and I have been unable to find anything out about it.

The Library

Purchased by **HH Sales**[1]. When I was visiting **HHSales** regularly for some three decades, looking through the Company's stock, I came across many volumes bearing the Society's bookplates. I purchased a couple of trifling volumes to obtain bookplates 1 and 2 above.

References

1. Private discussions with **Stephen Holder**, the owner with his wife **Judith** of **HHSales**, the successor to **Harry Hayes**.

BJÄRINGER, Tomas 1946-

The Bookplate

It was designed by the Norwegian painter **Kjell Nupen** (1955-2014) in 2006. It included a simulated "postmark", and was printed in three colours on 300g/m^2 Hahnemühle paper.

Hahnemühle a fine art papermaker from Lower Saxony which can trace its origins back to 1584.

The original bookplates supplied by the artist were much too large to be used in his books so he had them reproduced in a more-appropriate smaller size.

Size: 75 mm x 85 mm (o)

Biography

Born in Sweden on the 22nd August 1946, but living in Paris, France for many years. He became interested in stamps at the age of about sixteen. He had three mentors – leaders of Swedish philately one of whom was Director of Stockholm Postal Museum. When the law was changed in Sweden to allow donated collections in museums to be amalgamated he was selected to re-mount the Postal Museum's various stamp collections into one.

He studied Economics at university and moved to France in the late 1980s. Initially, he collected stamps and began to collect literature to support his philatelic interests. Nowadays, he is equally if not more interested in literature. He became the youngest ever RDP when he was invited to sign the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists in 1978.

His Library

Tomas built up one of the most important philatelic libraries in private hands over many years(1). In about 2024, when he was about to move house, he decided to dispose of his library through **Heinrich Köhler**. He had his good friend **Wolfgang Maassen** lot the library and it was sold as the Paris library in November 2025(2). Such was its importance that **Heinrich Köhler** together with the **Association Internationale des Journalistes Philatéliques** held a *Philatelic Literature Summit* on the two days prior to the sale(3).

References

1. *3 Stockholmia 2019 Literature Display Entries: 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 Court of Honour: Books from the Library of Tomas Bjäringer.*, in: **Wolfgang Maassen:** *Library Catalogue*., Stockholmia 2019, Phil*Creativ Verlag, Schwalmtal, Germany, 2019, pp.203-221.

2. *Heinrich Köhler & AIJP Summit on Philatelic Literature 13 to 14 November 2025.*

Sale of the 'Paris' Library of Philatelic Literature 15 to 16 November 2025. Heinrich Köhler, Wiesbaden, Germany, 2025, n.pp. [8pp.]

3. [Wolfgang Maassen]: *The "Paris" Library of Philatelic Literature by Tomas Bjäringer RDP Hon FRPSL.*, Special Auction: 387th Heinrich Köhler Auction, 15th November 2025, Wiesbaden, Germany, 1,277 lots. It also includes the catalogue of his Swedish literature sold by Göta Frimärken, 30th November 2025, Götaborg, Sweden, 104 lots.

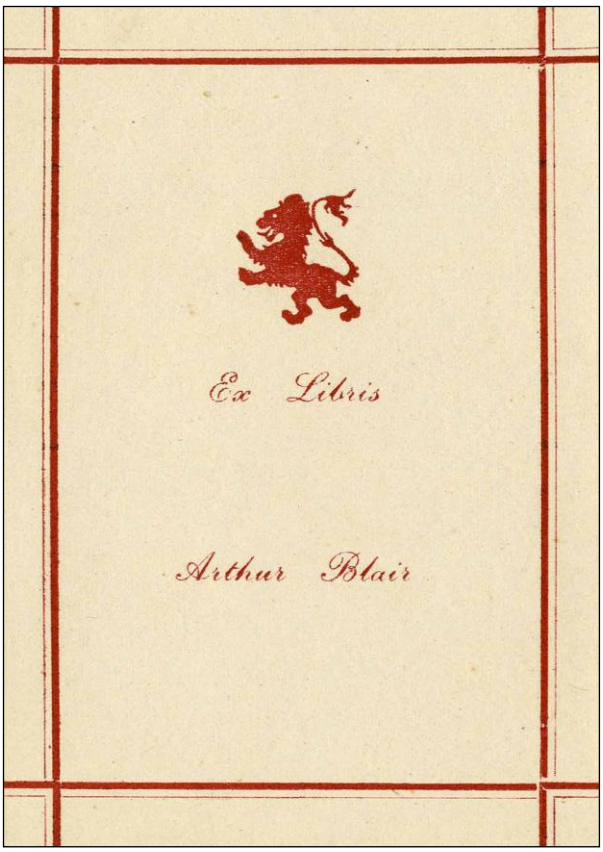
BLAIR, Arthur

1907-1987

The Bookplate

The bookplate is exceptionally simple being a Lion Rampant above *Ex Libris* and lower down the user's name, **Arthur Blair** all in red on simulated golden-coloured paper

The Lion Rampant is a heraldic symbol representing Scotland. It is depicted in red standing upright on a gold background and has been used since the 12th century to represent Scottish Royalty and national pride.



Size: 120mm x 85mm (p)

Biography

Born on the 30th January 1907 in Dunoon, Scotland. Died on the 23rd April 1987 at the age of 80.

His Library

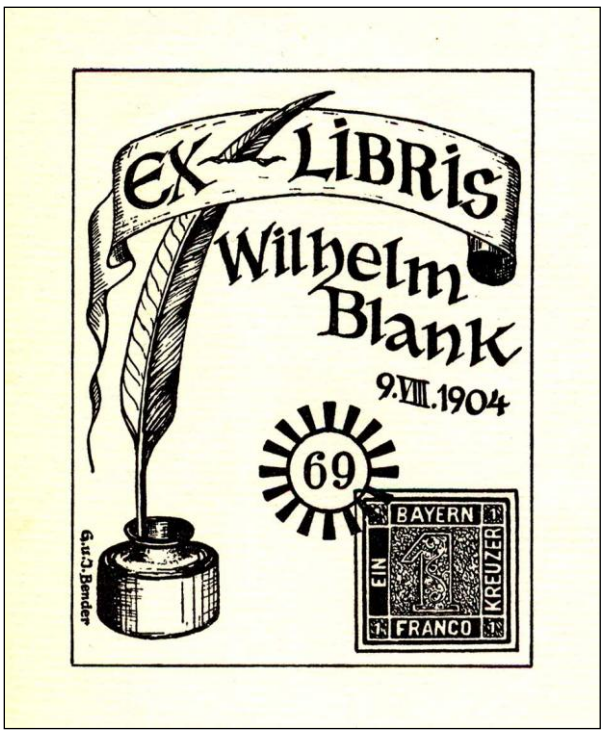
References

BLANK, Wilhelm 1904-

The Bookplate

The bookplate is demonstrably for a philatelist as it carries the image of a Bavarian stamp cancelled with a 69 within a millwheel cancellation. Alongside the stamp is a quill pen in an inkwell, the quill piercing a banner bearing the words *Ex Libris*. Beneath the banner is the owner's name, **Wilhelm Blank** and the date 9th September 1904.

The name of the artist(s) is shown inside the lower left hand frame: **G. u. J. Bender**(1).



Size: 100mm x 80mm (p)

Biography

His Library

His library was evidently dispersed, presumably after his death, since my copy of his bookplate is in a published (i.e. formally printed) copy of his thesis(2).

References

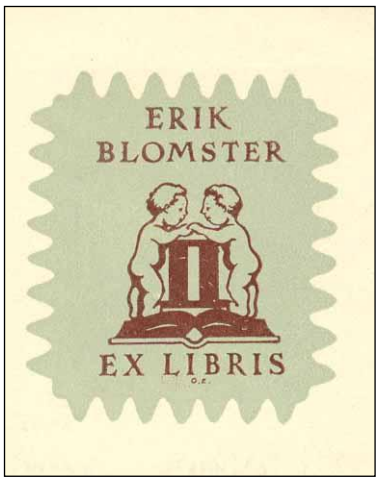
1. **Karl F. Stock:** *Briefmarken und Exlibris Literaturauswahl und Kunsterdaten*. [Stamps and Bookplates, Literature Selection and Artist Data.], Stock & Stock, Graz, Austria, 2014, n.pp. [367 pp.]
2. **Dr. Phil. Wilhelm Blank:** *Philatelie in Fach und Tagespresse*., August Hoffmann, Leipzig, Germany, 1930, 108pp.

BLOMSTER, Erik

The Bookplate

The design comprises two cherubs leaning on a top hat and standing on an open book. The whole is enclosed in a coloured rectangle with simulated serpentine roulette separation, typically found on early Finnish stamps.

The letters **O.E.** are found below the bottom centre of the design indicating that the bookplate was designed by **Olli Erikson** of Finland, in 1945.



Size: 65mm x 54mm (p)

Biography

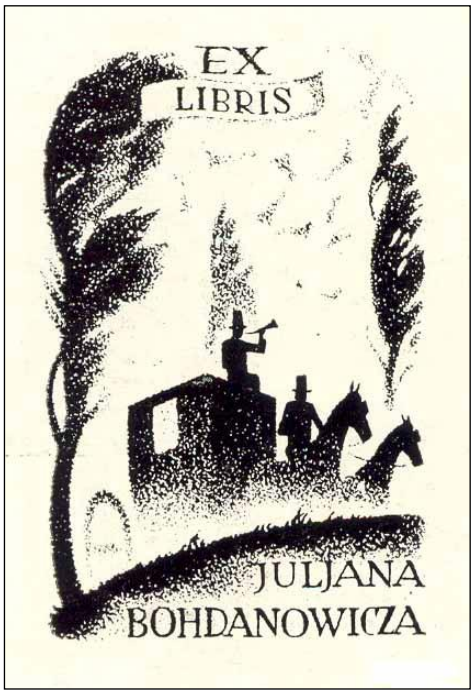
A philatelist from Denmark.

His Library

References

BOHDANOWICZ, Julian

The Bookplate



Size: 90mm x 65mm (p)

The drawing depicts a Post coach pulled by two horses. Two postilions in top hats are in attendance. One sits in the carriage and blows the horn, the other rides on a horse. The drawing is enclosed by tall poplar trees. At the top, the inscription *Ex Libris* is located in such a way that *Libris* is located on a second line on a colourless banner. At the bottom is the inscription *Juljana Bohdanowicza*[1, 2, 3].

The drawing was designed and drawn by graphic artist **Prfofessor Konstanty M. Sopoćko** in 1934 and produced by lithography in a single colour.

After printing a very limited number of bookplates, the image on the lithographic stone, was ground off. There are only three existing copies known - one in hands of the designer **K. M. Sopoćko**, one at the **Ossolińskich Library** in Wrocław and one in the Museum of Post and Telecommunications.

Biography

Julian Bohdanowicz was an artist and Professor at the Graphic Industry School in Warsaw. He and his son perished during the German occupation and his home was destroyed.

His Library

References

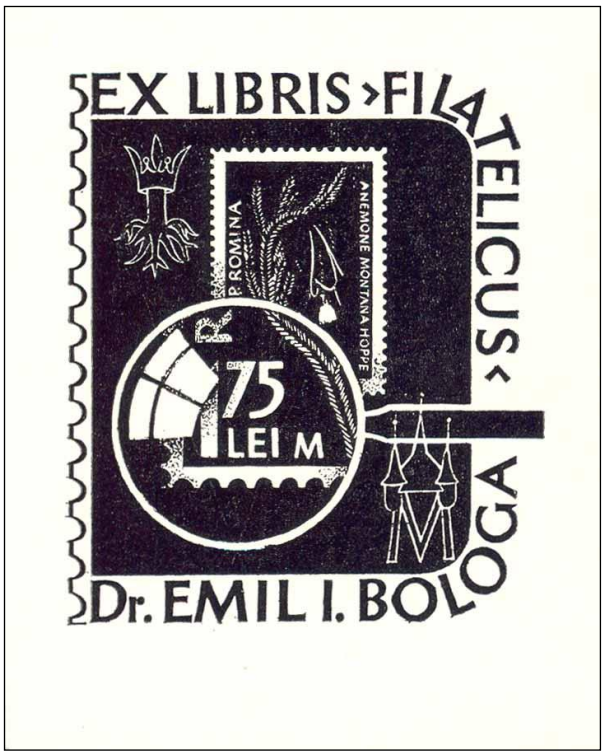
1. **Aleksander Sniezko:** *Polnische philatelistische exlibris.* [*Polish philatelic bookplates*.], Sammler Express, 1st February 1957, Volume 11, Issue 3, p.43. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 522.}
2. **Akeksander Śnieżko:** *Ekslibrisy Filatelistyczne.* [*Philatelic Bookplates.*], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1957, pp.20-21. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 378.}
3. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 38. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

BOLOGA, Dr. Emil I.

The Bookplate

The design comprises a stamp-shaped vignette with simulated perforations on the left hand side. In the centre is a modern Romanian stamp, the lower left hand corner of which is seen through a magnifying glass and the words *Ex Libris Filatelicus* and the owner's name are incorporated into the inscription round the three "imperforate" sides.

Two additional motifs are incorporated into the design. In the top left hand corner is a crown surmounting the roots of a tree – the arms of the Romanian city of Brasov. The roots represent the land of Barsa, the ancient region in which the city is found, and the crown, Corona or Kronstadt, its Latin and German names.



Size: 116mm x 92mm (p)

Designed by **Harald Meschendörfer** of Kronstadt, St. Petersburg, Russia. Although the bookplate was said to have been produced before 1945, this is undoubtedly incorrect as the stamp shown was not issued until 1957.

The Coat of Arms of Braşov, Roumania
The motto means *God, defender of the homeland*

The second motif in the lower right hand corner appears to be the letter M surmounted by three turrets, the latter probably representing battlements or city walls. It the symbol probably represents the name of the artist who designed the bookplate.

Biography

Philatelist from Romania.

His Library

References

BONILLA-LARA, Álvaro 1903-1988

I have chosen to hyphenate **Bonilla-Lara** as that was the form by which he was always referred in philately.

The Bookplate

It is a typical Pictorial Bookplate showing an old man in a cloak and hat sitting in a large, old fashioned wooden chair. He is studying a book with a magnifying glass, by the light of a lantern. Some further weighty tomes stand at his feet which are clad in old fashioned boots. The aged appearance is enhanced by the use of cream paper.

The owner can be identified only from his initials **ABL**. There is a panel at the bottom of the bookplate alongside the owner's initials, in which the book number should be inserted. In this case 1702 has been typed in.

Size: 65mm x 45mm (o)

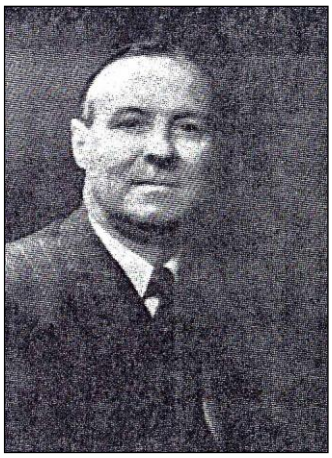
Biography

Alvaro Bonilla Lara was a Costa Rican politician, diplomat and philatelist extraordinaire. Born in San José, Costa Rica on the 3rd November 1903, he dedicated his life to public service as a minister and in the diplomatic service of his country. From a very young man, he had a close relationship with Chile, moving there in 1922 to study law, working there and marrying a Chilean, **Rebecca Bascuñán Toro** in 1931.

His life was spent alternating periods of residence between Costa Rica and Chile. In 1944 he was recalled by the Government of Costa Rica to occupy the position of Secretary of the Treasury and Foreign Relations. He returned to Chile in 1948 and in 1969, he was appointed Costa Rican Ambassador to Chile, in which position he served his country with his usual competence and distinction.

He began collecting stamps at the age of about seven and continued for the rest of his life. A prominent philatelist in Chile, he revitalised the Sociedad Filatélica de Chile from 1933, later becoming President on two occasions and editor of ***Chile Filatélico*** for many years. He

published his invaluable research on the philately of Costa Rica, Chile, Bolivia and many other Spanish-speaking nations, widely in a great many journals.



In 1965 he was awarded the Lichtenstein Medal by the Collectors Club of New York, the first time it had been awarded to a Latin American. In 1967 he was invited to sign the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists.

In 1987, the Federación Inter-Americana de Filatelia (FIAF) instituted the Alvaro Lara Bonilla Award for the best work on philatelic literature published by a philatelist or Society in the countries affiliated to the Federation. The Federation's specialised library is also named after him.

Alvaro Bonilla Lara never lost touch with his homeland or philately in Costa Rica, in spite of doing such brilliant research mainly on Chilean and Bolivian philately. He died in Santiago de Chile in August 1988.

His Library

As with many serious researchers, he gathered an extensive library whose size can be judged by the fact that the bookplate shown was originally mounted in book number 1702. He left a portion of his philatelic library to the Costa Rica Philatelic Society, which in commemoration named its library "Biblioteca Alvaro Bonilla Lara".

References

1. **Manfred Amrhein:** Volume 2, p.201.
2. *FIAF Hall of Honor.*, Federación Inter-Americana de Filatelia web site: www.fiaf-filatelia.com, 4th February 2012.
3. **Ricardo Alvarez P.:** *El. Lic. Alvaro Bonilla Lara.*, Panorama, November/December 1982, Volume 1, Issue 6, pp.6-7.
4. *Don Alvaro Bonilla Lara and the award named after him.*, The Latin American Post, October/December 1989, Volume 13, Issue 4, pp.1104-1106.

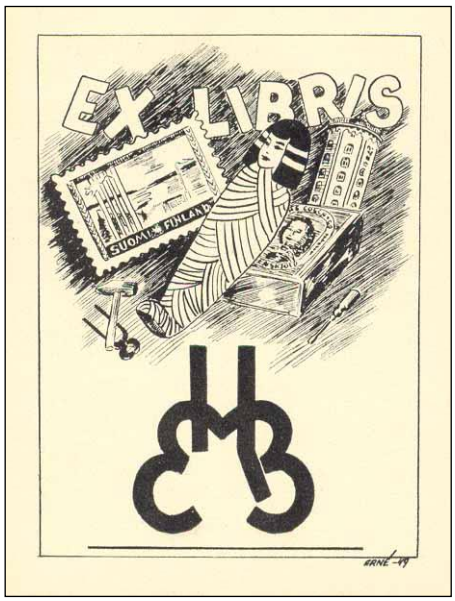
BONNE, Henrik E.

The Bookplate

The design contains a Finnish stamp, an Egyptian mummy, a match box, a tower? and some tools. Presumably, these represent his interests, Philately, Archeology and matchbox labels. The tools possibly represent his craftsmanship but The significance of the tower eludes me.

The owner's name is represented by a stylised version of his initials making this a typical Cypher Monogram bookplate.

The design is signed by the artist – *ARNÈ-49*, indicating that it was designed by **Arnè Christensen** of Denmark in 1949.



Size: 79mm x 59mm (o)

Biography

His Library

References

1. **Karl F. Stock:** *Briefmarken und Exlibris Literaturauswahl und Kunsterdaten*. [Stamps and Bookplates, Literature Selection and Artist Data.], Stock & Stock, Graz, Austria, 2014, n.pp. [367 pp.]

BONNEVALLE, Oscar 1920-1993

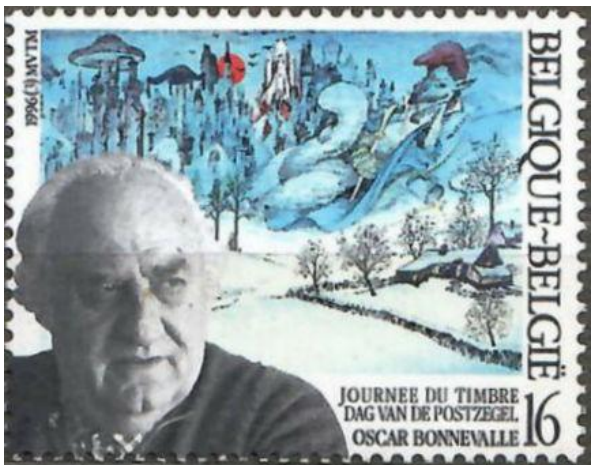
The Bookplate

His bookplate is in a pictorial style with the various incorporated elements showing his interests and influences. Undoubtedly, as an artist, I would expect that this would have been one of his own creations.

Size: 70mm x 55mm (p)
(From picture)

His birthplace was Ghent in Belgium which is presumably represented by the castle, buildings and the head of an Ionic column. The ship represents the city's importance as a port. I am unaware of the sigificance of the man playing the bagpipes nor of the quaintly-dressed animal reclining at the foot of the picture just above the city's name *Gent* in its native Flemish spelling.

Bonnevalle is best known as an artist so not surprisingly, an artist's pallette is to the centre with two brushes dripping paint protruding through the thumb-hole. His name is inscribed around the pallette.



Belgium featured Bonnevalle in front of one of his paintings on the 1996 Day of the Stamp issue[1]

Biography

Oscar Hector Bonnevalle was born on the 16th February 1920 in Ghent, Belgium, the son of a factory worker **Hector Bonnevalle** and his housekeeper **Eliza Montsart**.

His artistic talent was discovered at an early age which was encouraged by his mother. From 1938, he took classes at the Academy of Fine Arts and at the age of seventeen he exhibited his work for the first time and won gold medals for painting and drawing. Thereafter, he worked as an interior decorator of houses.

During the second world war, he fled to France and worked on a farm. On his return to his

native Belgium soon after, he found work as a decorator and costume designer in the theatre.

In 1949, he married **Marie-Louse Guyssens** and thereafter travelled abroad widely taking the opportunity to perfect his skills. Much of his work around this time was carried out under the pseudonym **Bonny**.

Bonnevalle's first contact with philately came when he was asked to design stamps for the 350th anniversary of the Ghent Fencing Guild of Saint Michael. His designs were an immediate success and over the following thirty years he designed 155 stamps for the Belgian postal service. His skills were widely recognised and he was also called upon to design many stamps for overseas countries.

Oscar Bonnevalle died on the 20th February 1993 at the age of 73. Three years later, the Belgian Post Office featured **Bonnevalle** and some of his work on their Day of the Stamp issue in 1996.

His Library

I know nothing of his library.

References

1. Image taken from the online Belgian postage stamp catalogue: **https://belgischepostzegelcatalogus.wordpress.com**, accessed in July 2024, 3pp.

BOROWSKI, Lvdov Ern

Size: 175mm x 124mm (p)

The Bookplate

The bookplate shows a cherub reclining on a decorative shield holding a letter.

The designer is unknown.

Motto

At the top of the design is the motto: *Innocui vivite, Numen Adest* (the N in Numen being reversed, presumably inadvertantly). This was inscribed over the door of his lecture room by

Linnæus and means: *Lead innocent lives, for God is here*. I have no idea what the Reg. Bor or V. D. M. stand for. As for the date 1702 or 1703, the relevance of that also eludes me but it is certainly not the date of it being designed as given by the reference[1].

Biography

His Library

References

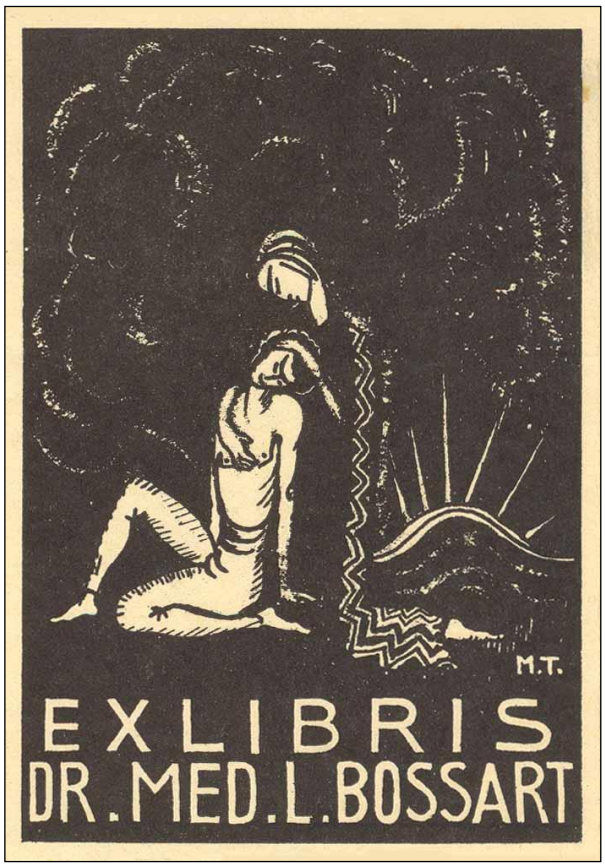
1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 40. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

BOSSART, Dr. L.

The Bookplate

The bookplate shows a doctor examining a naked patient.

The initials M.T. at the foot of the image are presumably those of the artist.



Size: 129mm x 89mm (o)

Biography

His Library

References

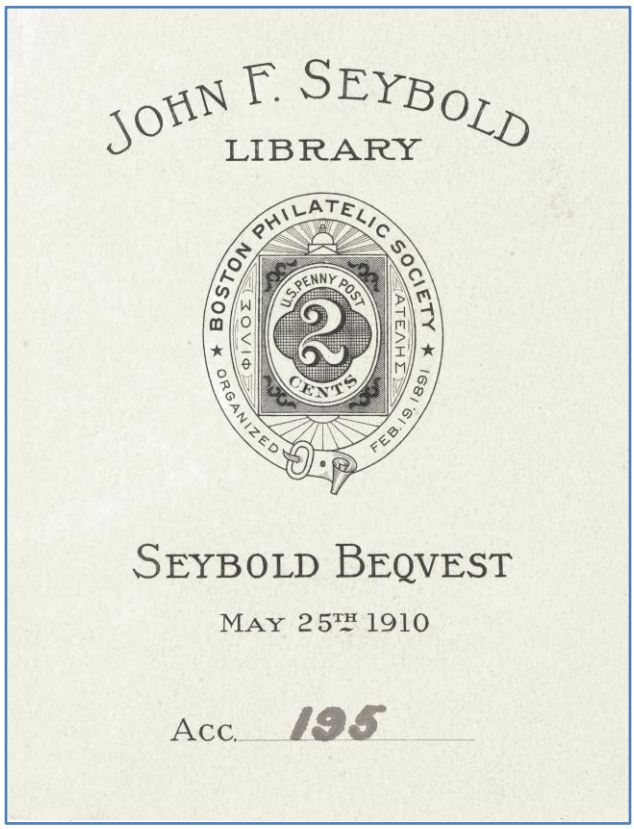
BOSTON PHILATELIC SOCIETY

Bookplate 1

This is a typical Presentation bookplate created to acknowledge the bequest of the **John Friedrich Seybold** (1858-1909) library to the Society on the 25th May 1910. Indeed, it shows that the Society re-named its library in honour of the donor.

The central part of the design is an Americanised crest and garter (with a belt in place of the garter) with the society name and founding date in place of the motto and a stamp and Greek inscriptions in place of the crest.

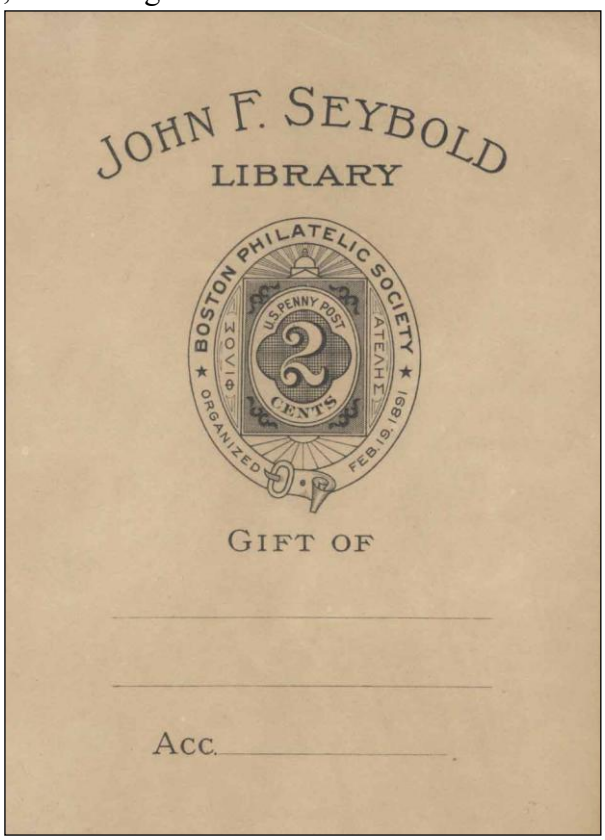
This bookplate was used to illustrate an article about the holdings of the American Philatelic Research Library(1).



Size: mm x mm (p)
Illustration from the Turner article

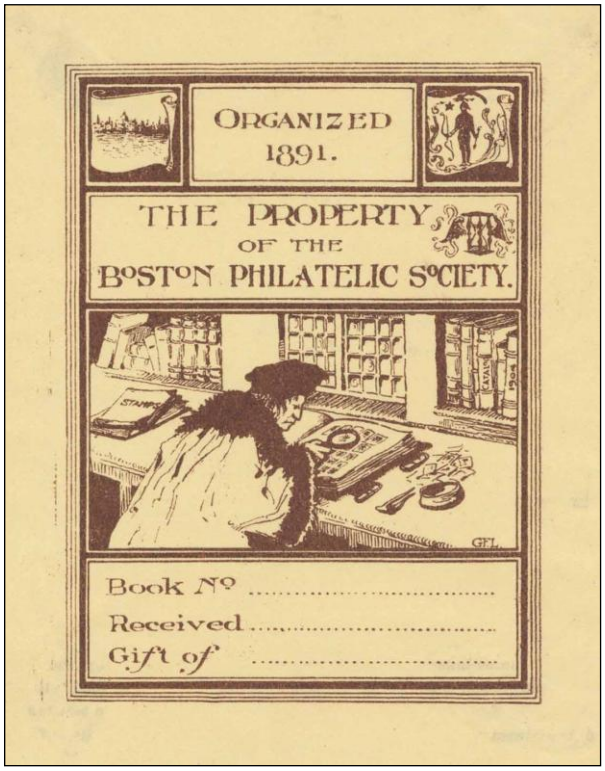
This bookplate was donated to **Leonard H. Hartmann** by **Joe Kirker**. knowing my interest in bookplates, **Leonard** gifted it to me.

Bookplate 2



Size: mm x mm (p)

Bookplate 3



Size: 122mm x 96mm (p)

History of the Society

The Society was founded on the 19th February 1891.

The Library

During the early years the books received -by the Society were donated to the Boston Public Library. A catalogue of its contents was published in 1903. Upon realizing these volumes had passed from their control, the Society began to form another library in March 1904. A list was published (1906) and by November 1908 they had accumulated 351 volumes.

Bookplates: In May 1909, the Secretary of the Boston Philatelic Society advised the members that **John F. Seybold** had expressed his intention of bequeathing his extensive philatelic library to the Society. However, he committed suicide before formalising his intention. Nevertheless, his father and sole heir, **Jacob Seybold**, decided to honour his son's bequest by offering the library to the Society through the Executor of the estate, **John B. Howe**. The Society accepted the offer together with the attached conditions that the Library be kept intact and assigned a special place in the Society's Club Room, be called the *John F. Seybold Library* and be marked by a prominent inscription and suitable bookplate. In the event, suitable library cases were donated by **Dudley L. Pickman** and a bookplate by **Francis C. Foster**[(1a)].

The wishes of **John F. Seybold** of Syracuse, NY, to give his library intact to the Boston Philatelic Society were carried out in 1910. The library was assigned a special place in the Club rooms and appropriately designated as the "John F. Seybold Library".

After a period of relative inactivity during the 1930s and 1940s, the library in 1950 passed into the custody of Boston University and was housed in the Library of the College of Business Administration[(2)].

References

1a. The Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, January 1910, Volume 3, Issue 1, p.10; July, Issue 3, p.47 & October, Issue 4, p.57.

1. **Bonny Farmer:** *A treasure-trove of philatelic history.*, Philatelic Literature Review, 2006, Volume 55, Issue 2, pp.147-155.

2. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59. (The Society's *Seybold Bequest* bookplate was also illustrated and explained in his earlier version of the article: **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Ex Libris*., Linn's Weekly Stamp News, 22nd February, 1954, Volume 26, Issue 50, p.6.)

3. **[B. T. K. Smith (Editor)]:** *Illustrations of early periodicals and philatelic bookplates.*, The Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, April 1916, Volume 9, Issue 2, pp.31-32 & plate IV. (Simply illustrated the Gift of bookplate with no explanation)

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

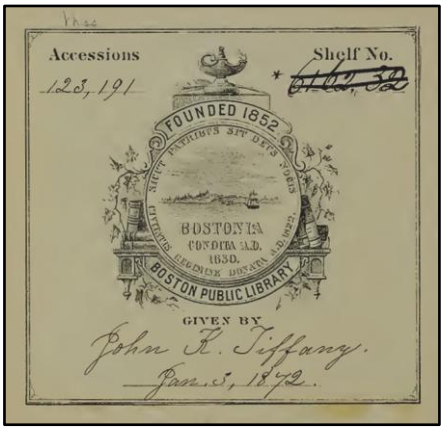
The Bookplate

Motto

History

His Library

References



Size: 55mm x 57mm (p)
(Size from scan)

BOSTON UNIVERSITY

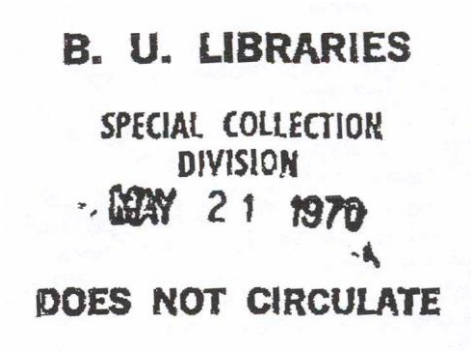
The Bookplate

Motto

History

His Library

References



Size: mm x mm (p)

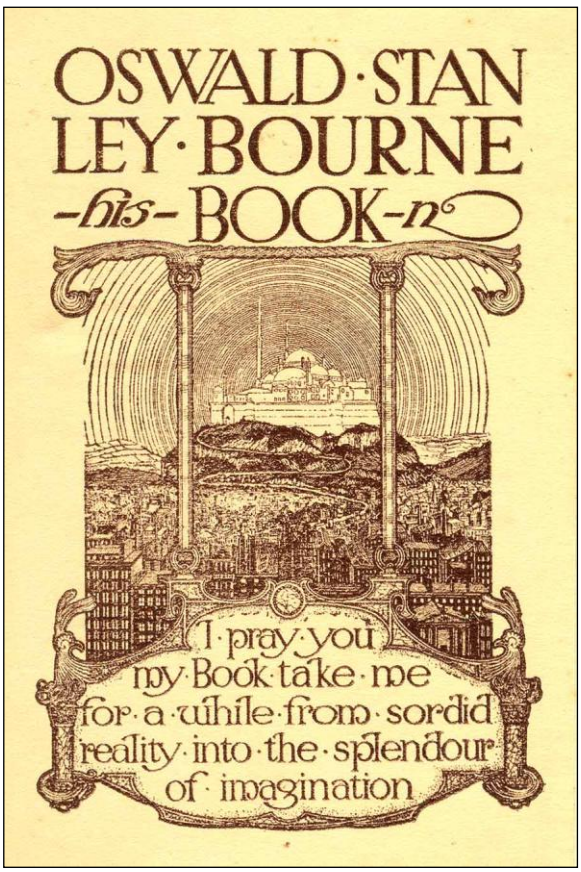
BOURNE, Oswald Stanley

The Bookplate

This is an atypical landscape, changing from a modern city in the foreground to an old fashioned oriental one in the background, the two being joined by a winding road.

This change from reality to the imaginary is reflected in the inscription below.

According to Stephen Holder, it is a typical Edwardian Art Nouveau fantasy based on the Arabian Nights which were very popular at the time. Many book illustratorscopied the style and added suitably poetic messages.



Size: 115mm x 76mm (o)

Biography

His Library

Found in a book dated 1943.

References

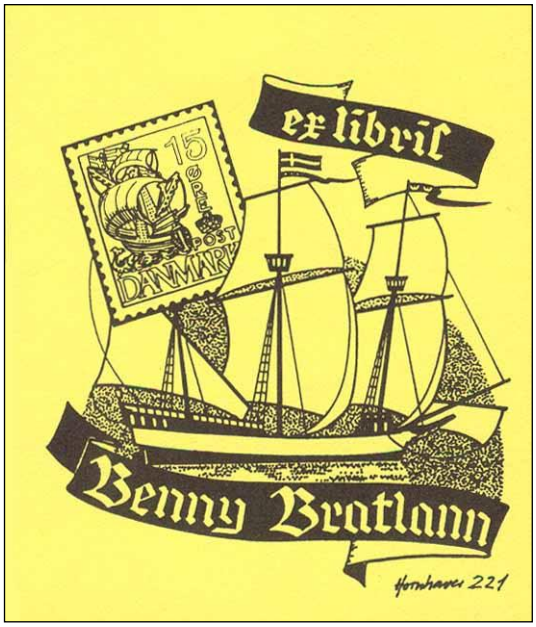
BRATLANN, Benny

The Bookplate

The bookplate is printed on yellow paper. It shows an old sailing ship with the Danish flag, on which is superimposed a 15 øre Danish stamp showing a similar but rather older sailing ship.

Above the ship is a banner containing the words *Ex Libris*. Below is a banner bearing the owner's name.

Below the design is the artist's name followed by a number *Horhaver 221*. This presumably indicates that it was opus 221 by **Hans Christian Horhaver**. It is said to have been produced in 1984.



Size: 82mm x 70mm (o)

Biography

His Library

References

1. **Karl F. Stock:** *Briefmarken und Exlibris Literaturauswahl und Kunsterdaten*. [Stamps and Bookplates, Literature Selection and Artist Data.], Stock & Stock, Graz, Austria, 2014, n.pp. [367 pp.]

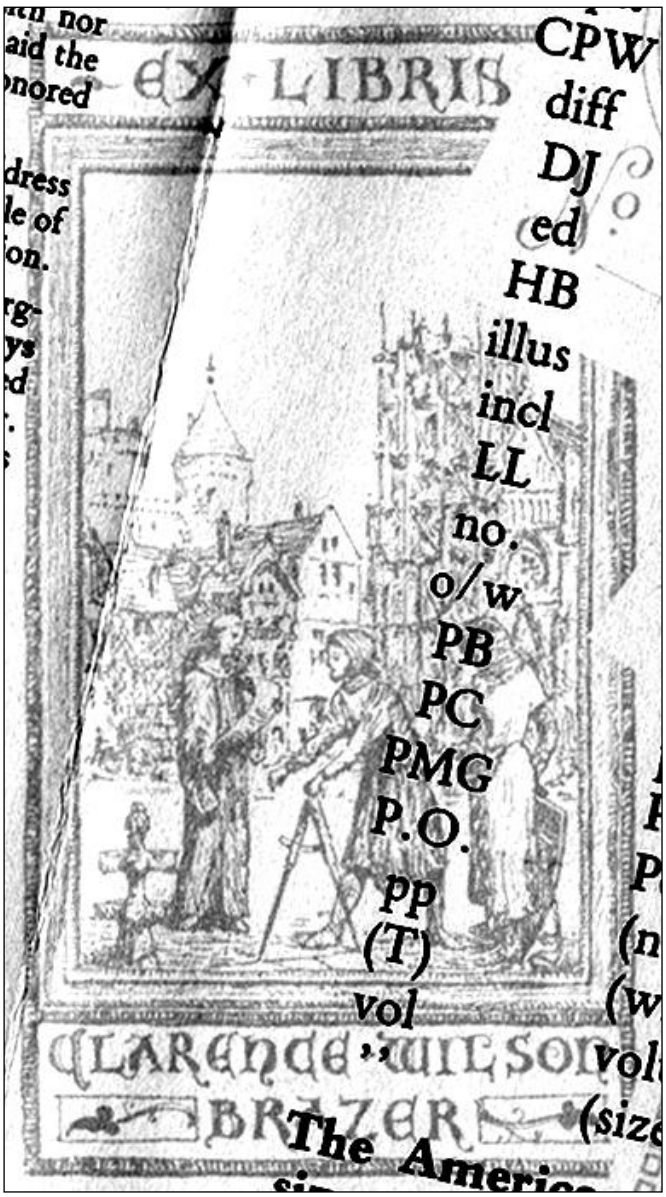
BRAZER, Dr. Clarence Wilson 1880-1956

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References

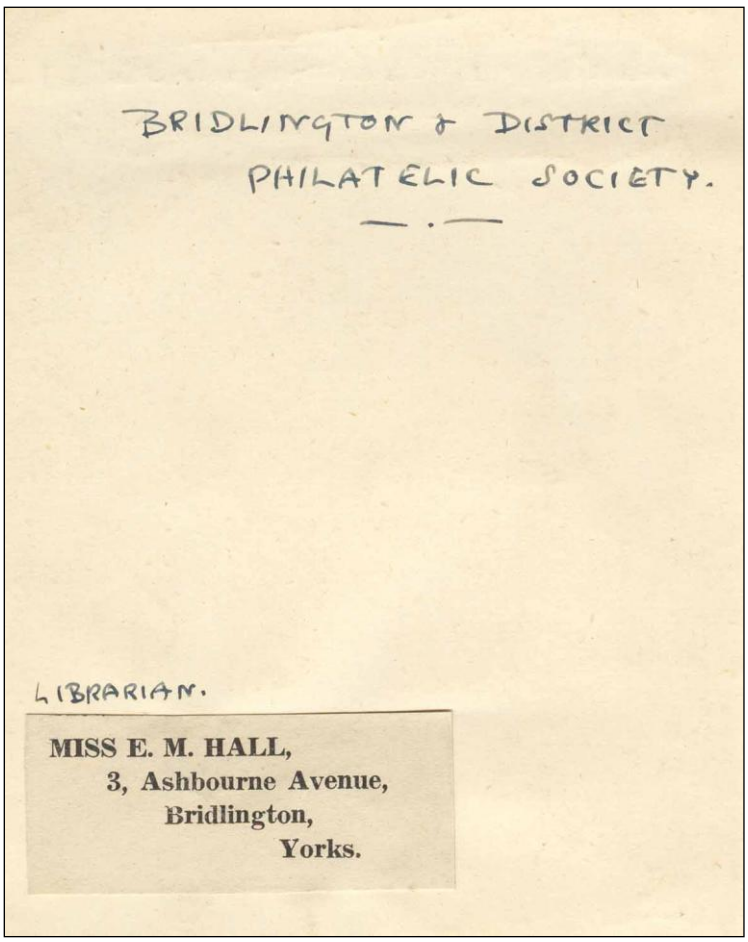


Size: ~155mm x 88mm (p)
(Size approximated from the Turner sale catalogue[1])

BRIDLINGTON AND DISTRICT PHILATELIC SOCIETY

Ad hoc Bookplates

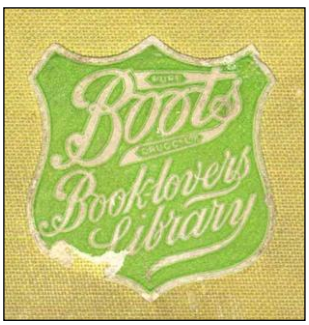
Sometimes found applied on top of the manuscript inscription.



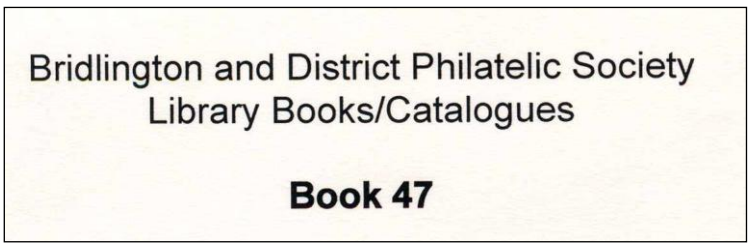
Size: Not applicable (o)

Boots Library

The business was developing in other ways too. Florence Boot founded a subscription library, the Boots Booklovers' Library, inspired by her interest in literature and the arts. Another idea, also fostered by Florence, was to open elegant cafés in the larger stores. These had an impact on sales, by attracting the more affluent middle classes to shop at Boots and encouraging them to build up a loyalty to the company. The Boots Pure Drug Company Ltd. Book-lovers Library.



The Bookplate



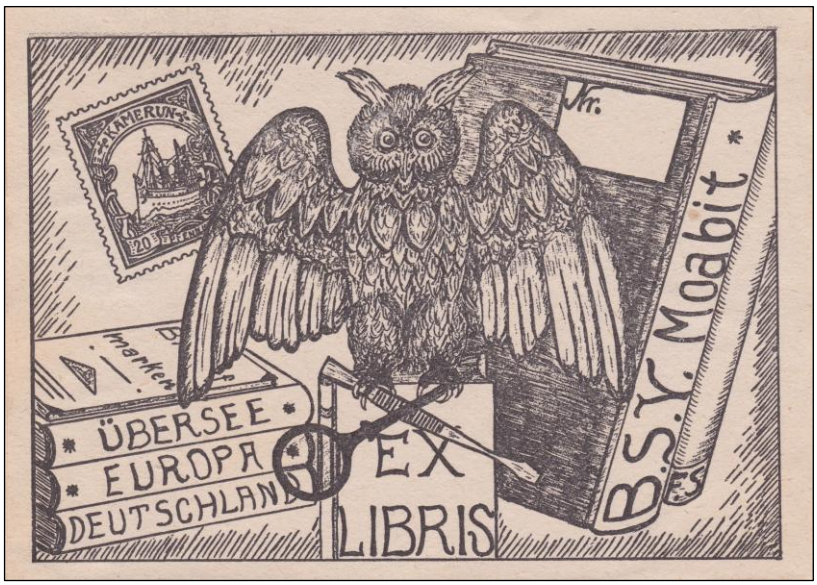
Size: 99mm x 38mm (o)

History of the Society

References

BRIEFMARKEN SAMMLER-VEREINE MOABIT

Founded in 1906 in Moabit, a locality in the borough of Mitte in Berlin, Germany.



Size: 75mm x 107mm (o)

The Bookplate

History

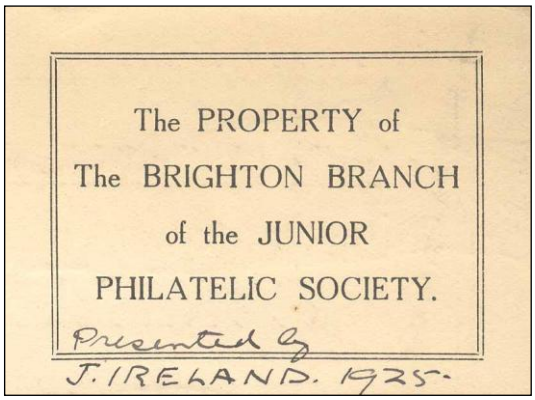
The Society Library

References

BRIGHTON & HOVE PHILATELIC SOCIETY

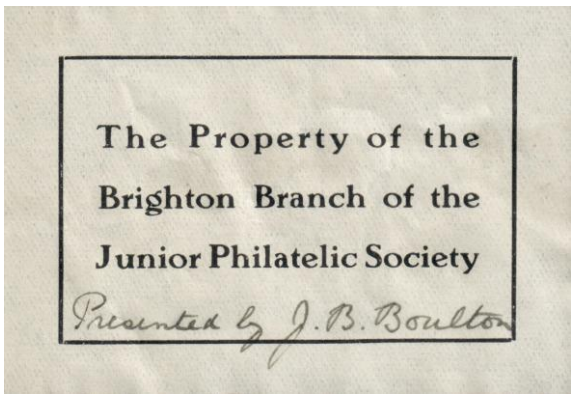
Formerly the Brighton Branch of the Junior Philatelic Society

Bookplate 1



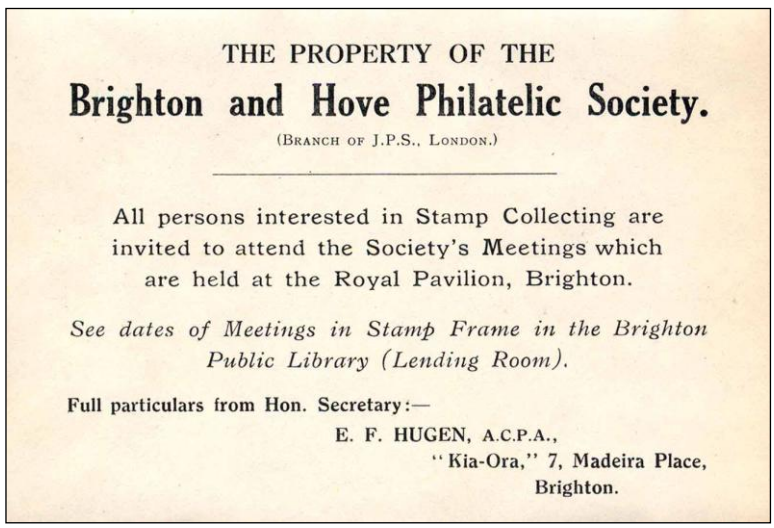
Size: 52mm x 70mm (o)

Bookplate 2

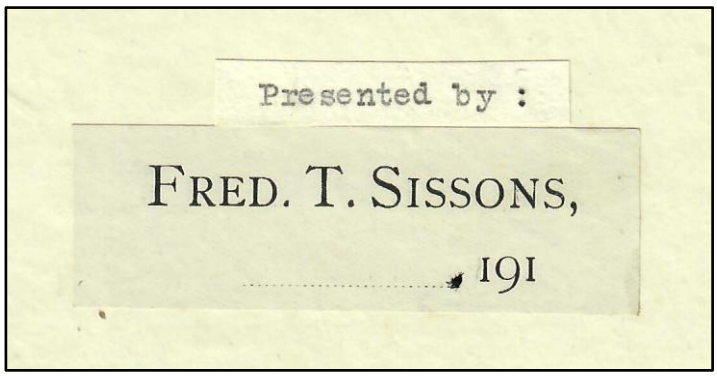


Size: 52mm x 76mm (o)

Bookplate 3

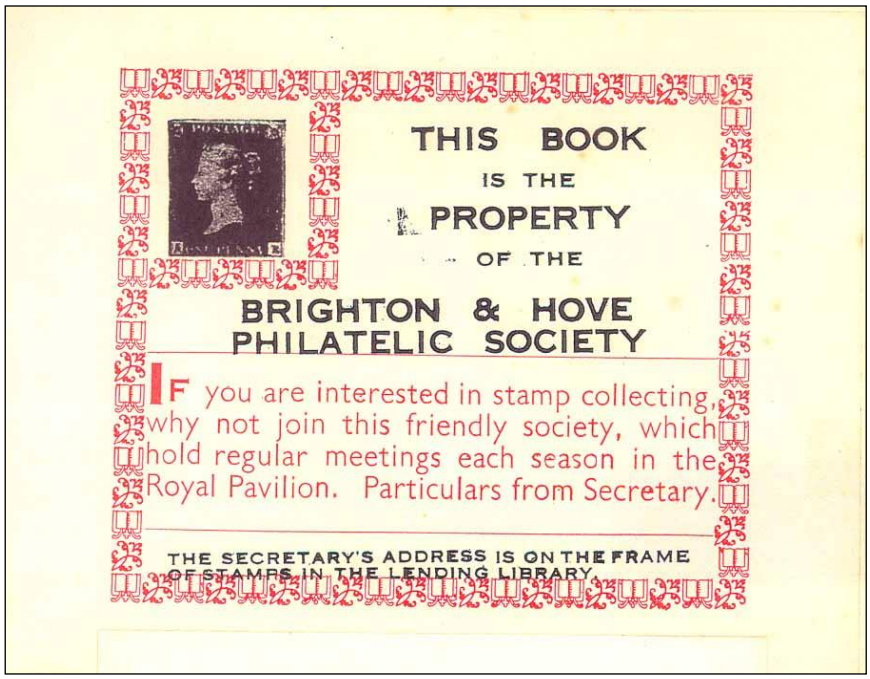


Size: 77mm x 103mm (o)

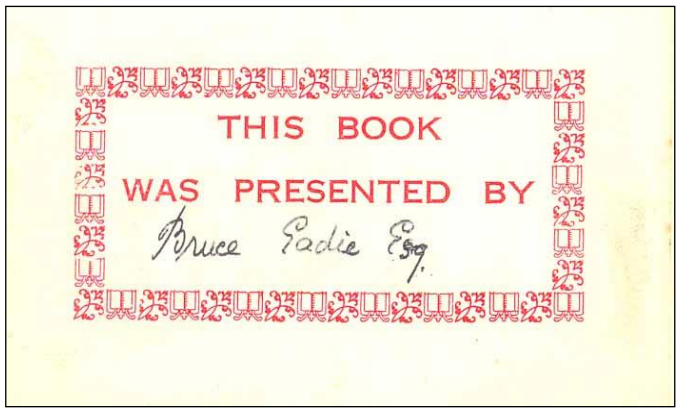


Size: 25mm x 79mm (o)

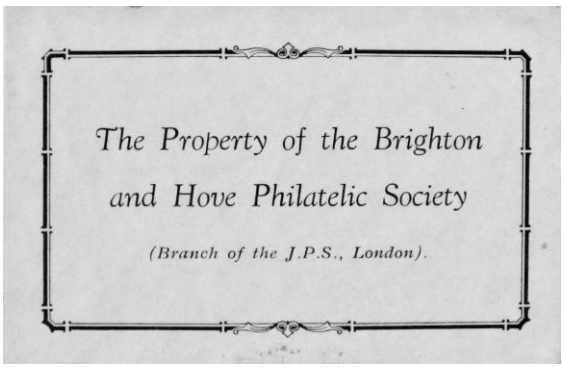
Bookplate 4



Size: 89mm x 114mm (p)



Size: 55mm x 89mm (p)



Size: 55mm x 87mm (p)

History of the Society

The Society was formed in 1891 but lapsed a few years later, being re-founded in 1906 as the Brighton Branch of the Junior Philatelic Society (now National Philatelic Society), with the help of **Fred Melville**. The Society grew quickly and in 1909 was able to arrange an exhibition in Hove Town Hall. In 1924, the Society changed its name to the **Brighton & Hove Philatelic Society**, a name that continues in use today.
Over the years, its membership has included many distinguished philatelists such as Captain B. Rogers-Tillstone, President of the Royal Philatelic Society London from 1964-67; Herbert Grimsey, Secretary of both the British Philatelic Federation and the National Philatelic Society; Mary Card, Chairman of Stampex; Michael Elliott, Chairman of the Association of British Philatelic Societies and Ronald Shelley, the well-known dealer in Spanish philately and Chairman of the Philatelic Traders' Society.

In its heyday, the Society hosted the Philatelic Congress of Great Britain no less than five times between 1932 and 1989. It played a full part in the formation and growth of the Association of Sussex Philatelic Societies (ASPS) and hosted its conventions on several occasions. However, other societies have grown up around Brighton over the years and the Society's membership and attendance have fallen although it remains active and has a band of loyal supporters.

The Library

The Society could once boast an impressive library, housed in the public library in Brighton. When the library was refurbished, the Society had to remove its books. No convenient space could be found and so the Society decided to dispose of the library through the **Association of Sussex Philatelic Societies'** auction sales arm, **ASPS LEWES**. Batches of the Society's books were included in the sales from 1995 to 1997. Many books carried the Society's bookplate and are signed by **Ernest Hugen**. Early books have the book plate of the **Brighton Branch of the Junior Philatelic Society**.

References

1. **Richard West:** *Centenary of the Brighton & Hove Philatelic Society.*, British Philatelic Bulletin, March 2006, Volume 43, Issue 7, pp.218-219.

BRIGHTON BRANCH OF THE JUNIOR PHILATELIC SOCIETY

See the **Brighton and Hove Philatelic Society**.

BRIGSTOCKE, George Robert

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

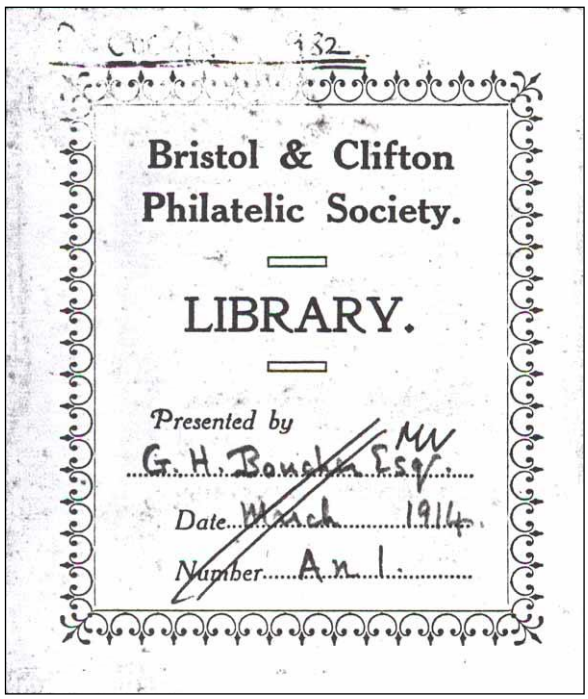
References

Size: mm x mm (p)

BRISTOL & CLIFTON PHILATELIC SOCIETY

The Bookplate

The bookplate was simply produced from printers' rules, ornaments and type. It was intended to record the presentation of a book to the Society library as well as identifying the library as the owner. This copy of the bookplate comes from a volume presented to the Library in March 1914, so the bookplate was obviously introduced before that date.



Size: 91mm x 77mm (p)

History of the Society

The Bristol & Clifton Philatelic Society was founded in 1897 with P. J. Lloyd as President and Richard Dalton as Secretary, following a meeting of eight local philatelists at Dalton's house. Little is known about the formative years of the Society since the earliest surviving Minute Book dates from 1914. During the First World War, the Society had its affairs handled by the Bath Philatelic Society and it was only in September 1919 that it was reorganised and assumed responsibility for its own affairs once again.

1922 was a milestone in the Society's development when it shared the responsibility of organising the Philatelic Congress of Great Britain with the Bath Philatelic Society. Progress, including the publication of a book in 1927 celebrating the Society's Thirtieth Anniversary(1), was continued throughout the inter-War years, but not without its setbacks. In 1936, some members who wished to have a less-formal society, founded the Bristol North Stamp Club (later the Bristol North Philatelic Society). Although the two societies often shared meeting rooms, facilities and members, relations between them were not always cordial.

By 1946, just in time for its Golden Jubilee(2), the Bristol and Clifton Philatelic Society's membership had peaked at about 130 members. The Society continued to prosper in the years leading up to its important Diamond Jubilee celebrations of 1957. The general decline membership in the 1960s and '70s lead in 1972 to a proposal to merge the two local societies. However, this was initially rejected by the Bristol & Clifton Philatelic Society and so, it was not until 1977 that the two societies merged to form the Bristol Philatelic Society(3).

The Library

The library must have been in existence almost as soon as the Society was formed as it still contains a book donated to it by the Postmaster of Bristol, **R. C. Tombs** on the 12th December 1899. Although his book includes a presentation copy of the book plate, it may well have been inscribed retrospectively based on **Tombs'** inscription. The history of the Society simply

records that the library was in existence before the First World War which is borne out by my copy of the bookplate dated 1914.

Following the death **A. C. [Tex] Rickards**, a member of both the **Bristol & Clifton Philatelic Society** and the **Bristol North Philatelic Society**, it was found that his stamp collection had been bequeathed to the **Bristol North Philatelic Society** in the early 1950s. Following the merger of the two societies in 1977, it was decided that the money raised from the sale of the collection should be spent on books for the library so that all members could benefit. In order commemorate the bequest, the library was to be called *The Tex Rickard Library*[(4)].

References

1. **A. E. Hopkins:** *Talks about Postage Stamps: Philately in Bristol*., A. E. Hopkins, Bath, UK, 1927.
2. **Bristol and Clifton Philatelic Society Jubilee Year 1947-48**., Bristol and Clifton Philatelic Society, Bristol, UK, 1947.
3. **Ian L. G. Baillie:** *The First hundred Years 1897-1997: The Story of the Bristol and Clifton Philatelic Society, Incorporated into the Bristol Philatelic Society.* Bristol Philatelic Society, Bristol, UK, 1997.
4. **Derek Johnson:** Private correspondence, 14th December 2004.

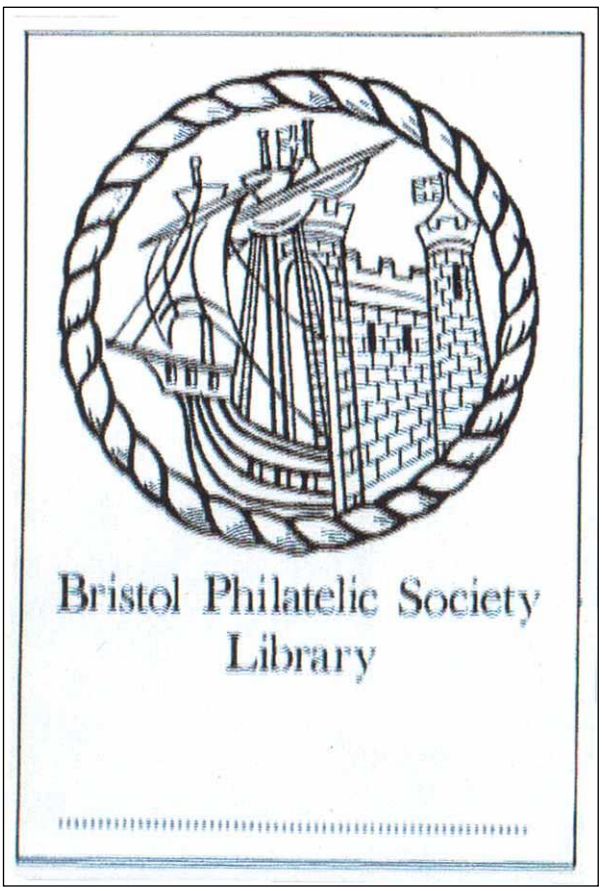
Bristol Philatelic Society

The Bookplate

The bookplate consists of a modern rendering of an early seal of Bristol featuring a ship and a castle indicative of the city being a strongly fortified harbour. The two are enclosed in a rope circle indicative of the city's maritime importance dating back to the days of sailing ships. Essentially the same crest, surmounted by a crown, is used as the crest of HMS Bristol (see below).

For the bookplate, the whole is surrounded by a ruled frame with Bristol Philatelic Society Library below the crest and, at the foot, a row of dots to allow an annotation such as the donor's name.

Apparently this is held on computer and printed off as required.



Size: mm x mm (p)

History of the Society

The Bristol Philatelic Society was formed in 1977 by the merger of the Bristol & Clifton Philatelic Society and the Bristol North Philatelic Society.

The Library

References

British Library Philatelic Collections

The Book Stamp

Size: mm x mm (p)

History

The Library

References

British Museum

BUREAU SPECIALIST CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING SECTION

Available to members only. Rate: 4c per word per insertion. Copy and remittance must be received by the 10th of the month prior to insertion. Copy received later will appear in the following issue. Mail copy direct to the Bureau Specialist, Box 64, W. Somerville 44, Massachusetts.

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BUREAUS TRADED FOR NEW MEXICO AND 1902 precancels needed. Want lists exchanged. Entwistle, Eleven Varsity Court, Newark 6, New Jersey.

WILL EXCHANGE WIN THE WAR PL. NO. 23244UR and 23245UR for 21398 to 23227 or others. Send what you have, I'll probably keep them. R. C. Hooghkirk, Box 510, Milford, Conn.

SEEKING SPECIAL DELIVERY E8 PLATE 5520 Block, Strip, or Single, any position. Harold B. Billian (3393) 358 Bala Ave., Bala Cynwyd, Pa.

PLATE NO. SINGLES WANTED — ANY QUANtity. Buy, Sell or Exchange. Mrs. Ramona Oakes, Salem, Nebraska.

OFFER 25025-25016 TOP BOTTOM FOR 25025-36-26 Top Bottom. Also want combinations 24926. James D. Galceran, 1716 W. 108th Street, Los Angeles 47, California.

SEND 50 DIFFERENT MINT OR USED PLATE Singles. Receive 50 different similar value. No want lists filled either way. Morris Milgram, 739 Disston St., Philadelphia 11, Pensylvania.

UNITED STATES AIRMAILS OR POSTAL STAtionary overprinted R. F. wanted for exchange Prefer multiple or unusual pieces and genuine flown covers. Jerome Beller, Courtland, Virginia.

FREAKS, VARIETIES AND UNUSUAL MATERIAL wanted for exchange also 805, 899, 900, 901 part-perforate in full sheets or on cover. Jerome Beller, Courtland, Virginia.

WILL EXCHANGE MINT — USED STAMPS OR first day covers for small town precancels. Martin M. Held, Box 337, San Diego 14, California.

WILL SWAP MATCHED SET OF RW 13 FOR badly needed matched set of RW 15. Jacques Abelow, 310 West 85 St., New York 24, New York.

WANT TO EXCHANGE MINT PLATE NUMBER singles 5c Beacon Air Mail. Have many similar and other duplicate material to offer. Miterman, 3334 W. Harold, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

A H. WILHELM, 428 CAPP ST., SAN FRANCISco 10, California wants 8c Liberty blocks: 912-36 UL; 913-37 LL-UR; 915-18 UL; 926-17 UR; 926-18 LR; 926-19 UL-UR.

WILL EXCHANGE FIVE POSTER STAMPS OR charity seals for each USED plate number single. William T. Norris, 51 Court, Belfast, Maine.

WILL EXCHANGE—LIBERTY SERIES AT FACE. Others by Crane, send duplicate list, will send mine. Walter C. Miller, 806 Pearl St., Benton Harbor, Michigan.

FINE COPIES, DATE CANCELLATIONS 3c 1857 and 1851. A. A. Buck, Box 111, Coos Bay, Oregon.

EXCHANGE PRESIDENTIALS, COMMEMORAtives from Famous Americans, Air Mail, All of Liberty Series, within Issue, face value basis. Jesse Schlegel, Box 90, Saint Henry, Ohio.

EXCHANGE 27 DIFFERENT 3c COMMEMORAtive plates for 1 80c Air Mail or 1 Palomar (No. 23888 or 23889) plate block. Gene Schroeder, Amity, Oregon.

MEMBERSHIP EXCHANGE

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SEND 5 PLATES FOR 4, 928 TO DATE, AIRS, Prexies, Flags. 3c and 8c Libertys. Large stock. Petillon, 147-38 33rd Ave., Flushing 54, N. Y.

URGENTLY NEED UPPER RIGHT POSITIONS plate numbers 21676 and 22054 mint or used singles or blocks. May have your wants. Rankin, 520 N. Belmont, Springfield, Ohio.

PLATE BLOCKS GIVEN FOR UNITED NATIONS and Israel Stamps. Dushay, 123 Round Hill Rd., Meriden, Connecticut.

FOUR CENT AIR PLATES WANTED IN EXchange will give Greensboro Precans or F.D.C. with plates. Dr. E. V. Smith, 39 S. Main, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

NEED 55 BLOCKS FOR ALL COMBINATIONS OF the 8c Liberty. Have duplicates for exchange. John W. Rymza, 6048 Elmwood Ave., Philadelphia, 42, Pennsylvania.

NEED 2c 25051 ALL POSITIONS. WHAT DO you want in exchange? Horace Perry, 2910 Mallory, Montgomery 7, Alabama.

SIX DISPLAY EMBOSSED ENVELOPES USED BY Postmasters in olden days, in exchange for best offer on plate blocks. These are collectors items. Grayden C. Welch, 51 Schultz St., Canajoharie, N.Y.

WANTED MINT PLATE NUMBER BLOCKS OF No. 576 and No. 612. Will trade or pay cash. Leo J. Sylvor, 1115 Jerome Ave., New York 52, New York.

WANTED, BLOCKS UNUSED UNITED STATES gutter snipes with full gutters or more of adjacent pane. Henry Schuhmacher, Roslindale 31, Massachusetts.

WANTED—2c PREXY 22297 UL; 3c PREXY 22456 LR, 23200 LR, 23647 LR, 23760 UR, LL. 2c Liberty 25051 all positions. Have many plates to trade. Delmer C. Cooper, Springfield, South Dakota.

EXTENSIVE MOUNTED HIGHWAY POST OFFICE Trip collection for trade. Value about $100. Will accept any interesting offer. Kircher, Box 130, Los Alamos, New Mexico.

DO YOU NEED ANY PREXY, LIBERTY, COMmem and Air Mail Plate Blocks? I have hundreds —What do you have to trade? Merrill S. Golden, 29 Bank St., New Milford, Connecticut.

WILL TRADE—FOREIGN BILLS & COINS FOR U. S. Plate Blocks & Blocks I do not have. Mildred D. Montgomery, 1111 Marshall Ave., Evansville 14, Indiana.

WILL TRADE FOR COVERS OF ANN ARBOR, Michigan 1847 thru 1899. What do you need? Robert H. Schoen, 8097 Geddes Rd., Saginaw, Mich.

WANT No. 733 PLATES. WILL TRADE FOR other issues. What can you do for me. Morris Merkur, 43-34 Union St., Flushing 55, New York.

WILL GIVE MINT COMMEMORATIVE PLATES, 80 singles or 20 blocks for thousand undamaged used nonplate commemoratives. (Smaller quantities prorata. Cornell Bauer, 4608 Ravenwood, Sacramento 21, California.

BRITISH MUSEUM 67 APR

Size: 19mm diameter (o)

The Bookplate

History

The Library

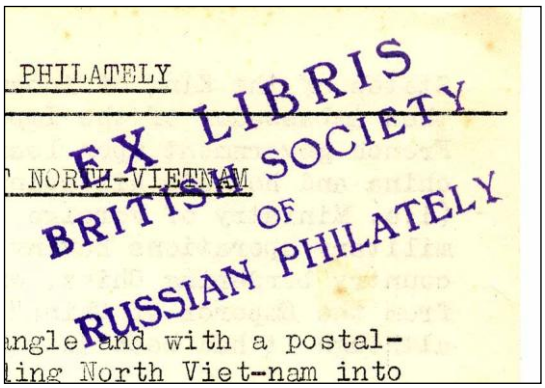
References

BRITISH SOCIETY OF RUSSIAN PHILATELY

Book Stamp 1

This Book Stamp was obviously purpose made to act in place of a bookplate and is inscribed *Ex Libris*.

Although it was found used on older pamphlets which did not have a cover and on which there was no suitable place to stick a bookplate, it was also found on the covers of pamphlets from the 1950s. It was therefore, probably used prior to the introduction of bookplates.



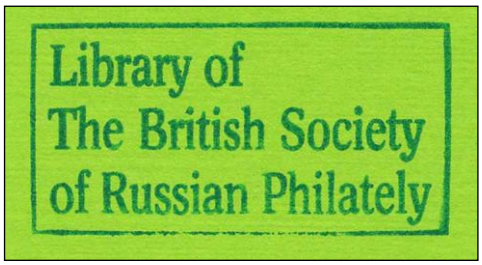
Size: 25mm x 60mm (o)

It is struck in violet ink on the example illustrated but is also known struck in black ink.

Book Stamp 2

This modern rubber Book Stamp was found on a book dating from 1998 and may well have been used in place of a bookplate when there was a shortage or after bookplate use ceased.

According to **Prue Henderson**, this stamp is similar to one **George Henderson** had produced for himself.

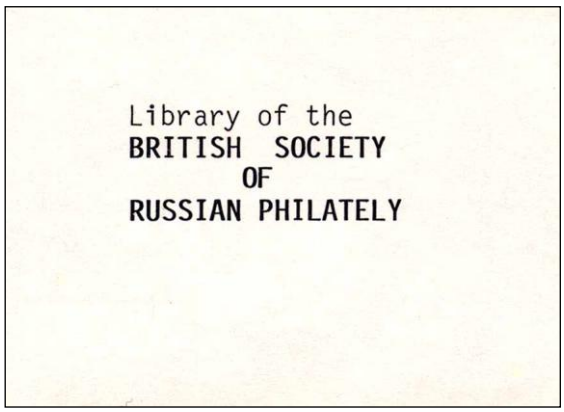


Size: 28mm x 55mm (o)

Book Label

This is the simplest form of Typewritten Book Label. It uses a blank gummed label on which is typed the ownership inscription.

The typewriter used was a "modern" electronic one, having both normal and bold typefaces. It was recognised as being the one used by the long-time librarian, **George Henderson** by his wife **Prue**.



Size: 53mm x 74mm (o)

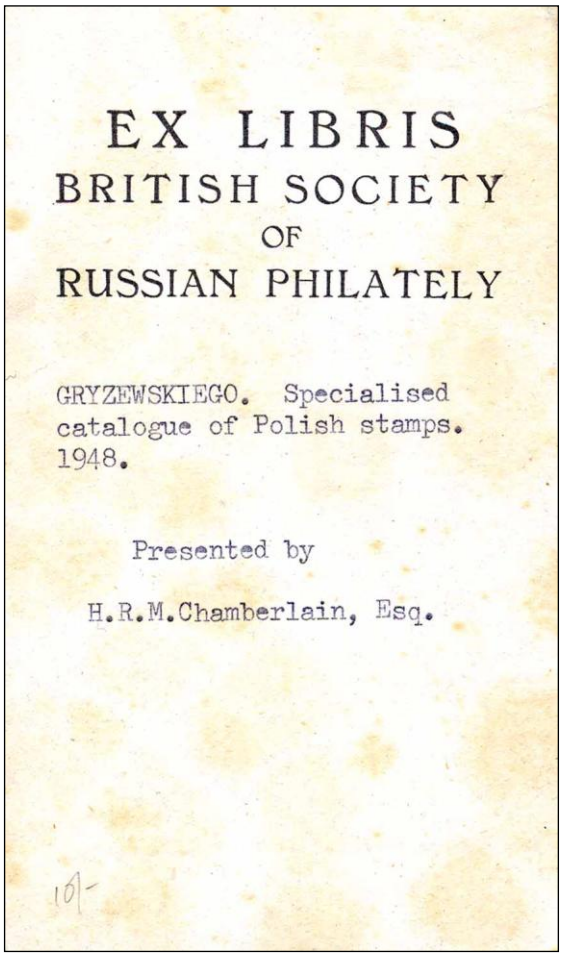
Bookplate 1

An apparently typical Typeset Book Label printed on gummed paper. The inscription is obviously the same as, and in a similar typeface to the book stamp shown above.

When I soaked one of these from its book, the ink in the inscription ran, indicating that this book label was created by stamping blank gummed sheets with the rubber stamp shown above.

It has a large space below the printed area in which the librarian typed the title of the work and the name of the donor.

All of the book labels in this format were inscribed in this manner and it may well have been used only to commemorate donations.


EX LIBRIS
BRITISH SOCIETY
OF
RUSSIAN PHILATELY

GRYZEWSKIEGO. Specialised catalogue of Polish stamps. 1948.

Presented by

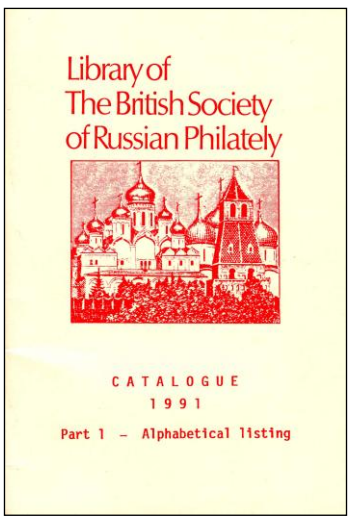
H.R.M.Chamberlain, Esq.

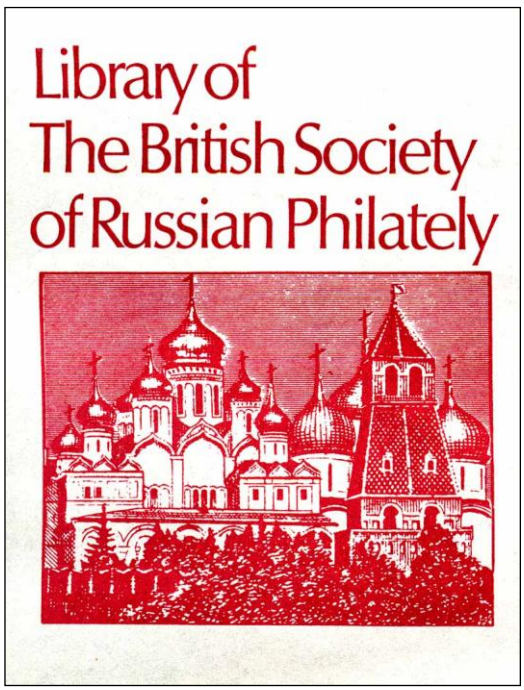
10/-

Size: 127mm x 75mm (o)

Bookplate 2

A typical Pictorial Bookplate showing the Kremlin from the main square. This image was also used on the front of the Society's 1991 library list.



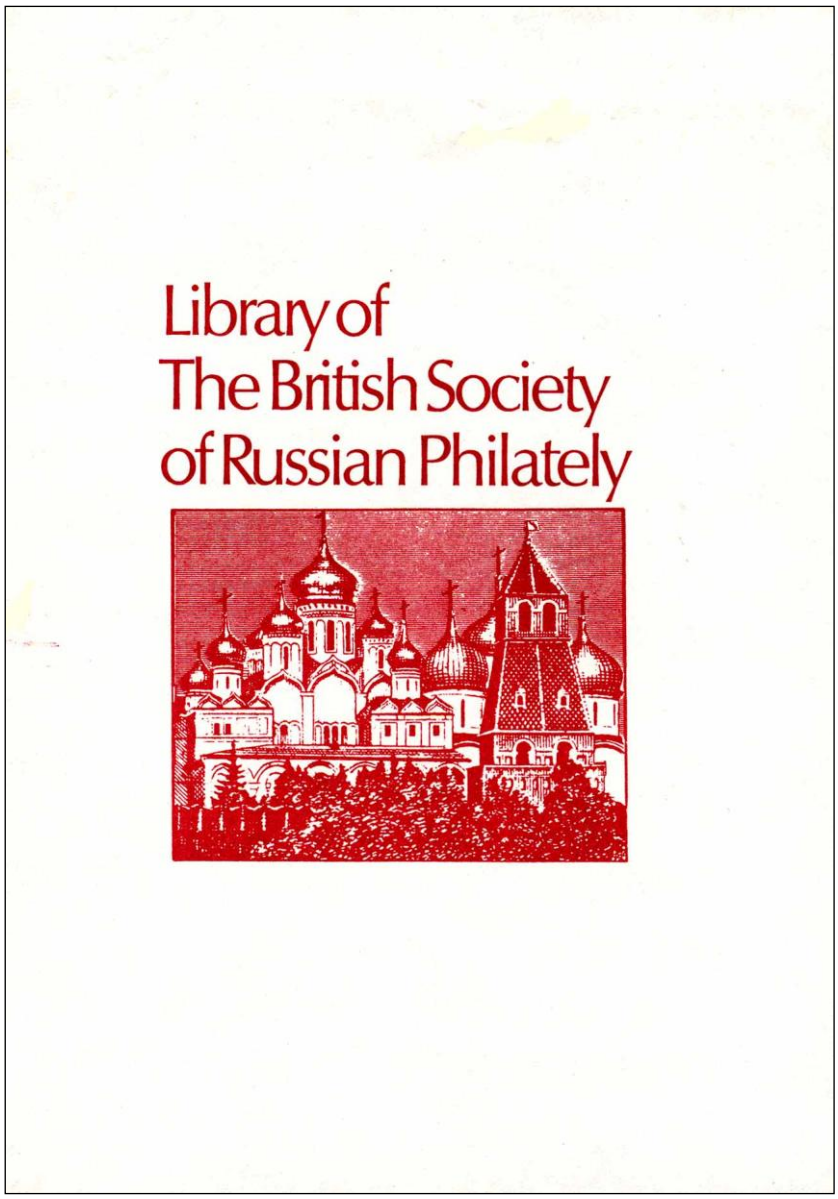


Size: 91mm x 70mm (o)

It was produced by **George Henderson**, according to his wife **Prue** and is said to show the

Kremlin. My search through the internet for images of the Kremlin brought none that I could identify with this picture.

This bookplate is also known in several sizes using the same size image. The one 99mm x 77mm may well just be a reprint cut to a slightly larger size. However, there are copies of this bookplate 159mm x 112mm which seems to be far too big to be simply a cutting difference.



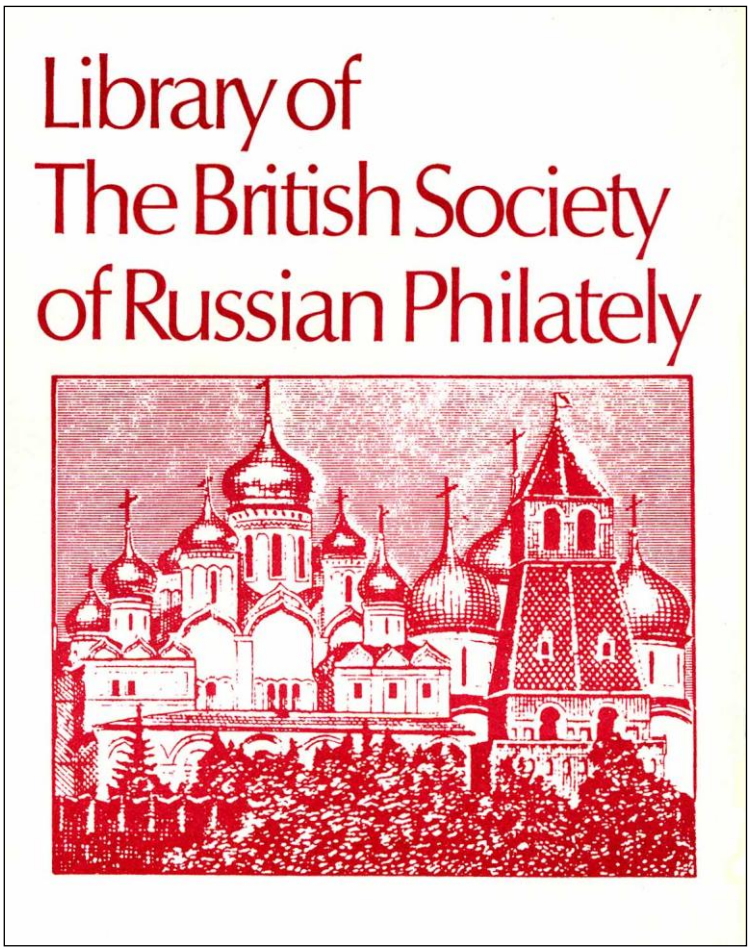
Size: 159mm x 112mm (o)

Although it is very much larger in overall size, the image is exactly the same size as on the previous bookplate. It may well be that the very large border available on this bookplate served to provide an area that allowed the librarian to annotate it with the details of the donor. However, I came across very few copies of this bookplate when looking through the Society's library books held by **HH Sales**, and none of them were annotated.

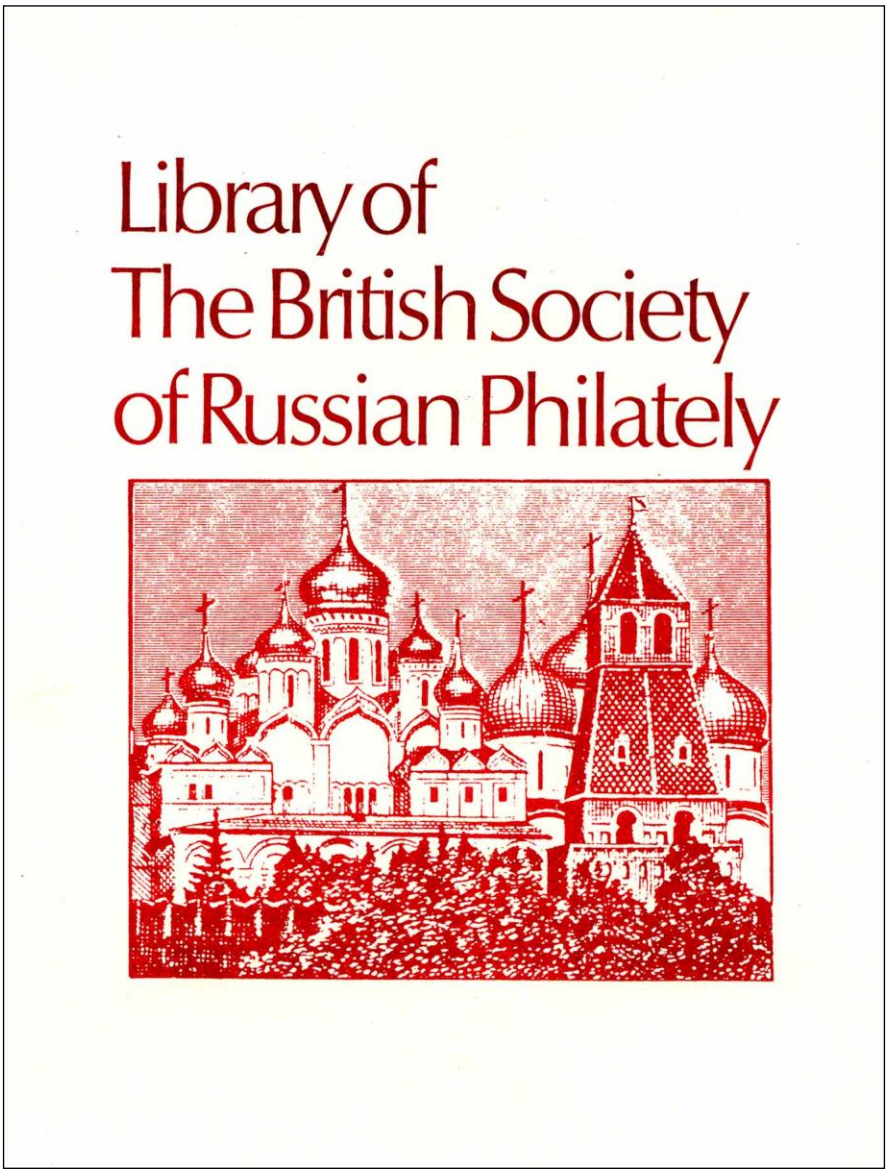
Bookplate 3

In addition to the varieties of the second bookplate, where only the paper size varied, there is a variation of this bookplate with a larger image. One can only presume that the latter were prepared for use in larger books. Certainly, they were the ones found in the A4-sized volumes held by **HH Sales**.

This bookplate is identical in design to the previous one but the image is some 40% larger. As with the previous bookplate, this one is available on different paper sizes.



Size: 125mm x 100mm (o)



Size: 159mm x 117mm (o)

Although it is very much larger in overall size, the image is exactly the same size as on the previous bookplate.

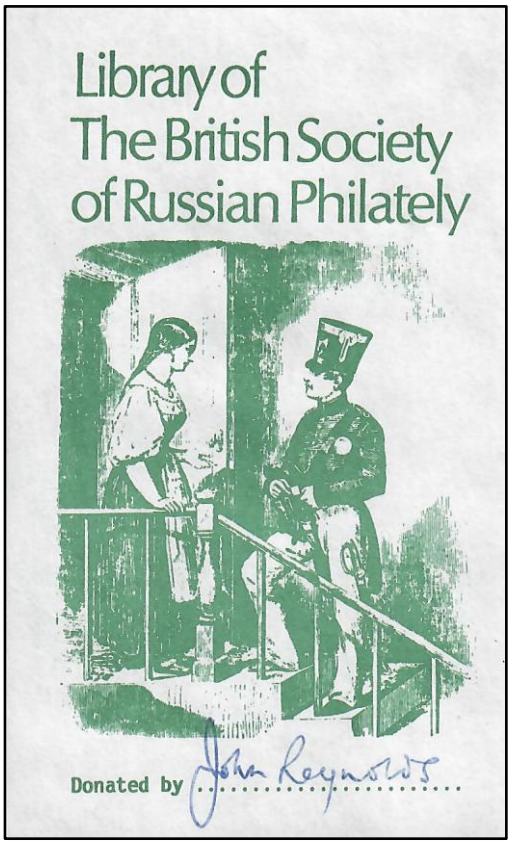
It may well be that the very large border available on this bookplate served to provide an area that allowed the librarian to annotate it with the details of the donor. However, I came across very few copies of this bookplate when looking through the Society's library books held by **HH Sales**, and none of them were annotated.

Bookplate 4

A typical Pictorial Bookplate in green showing an old fashioned (Russian?) postman delivering a letter to a lady at her door.

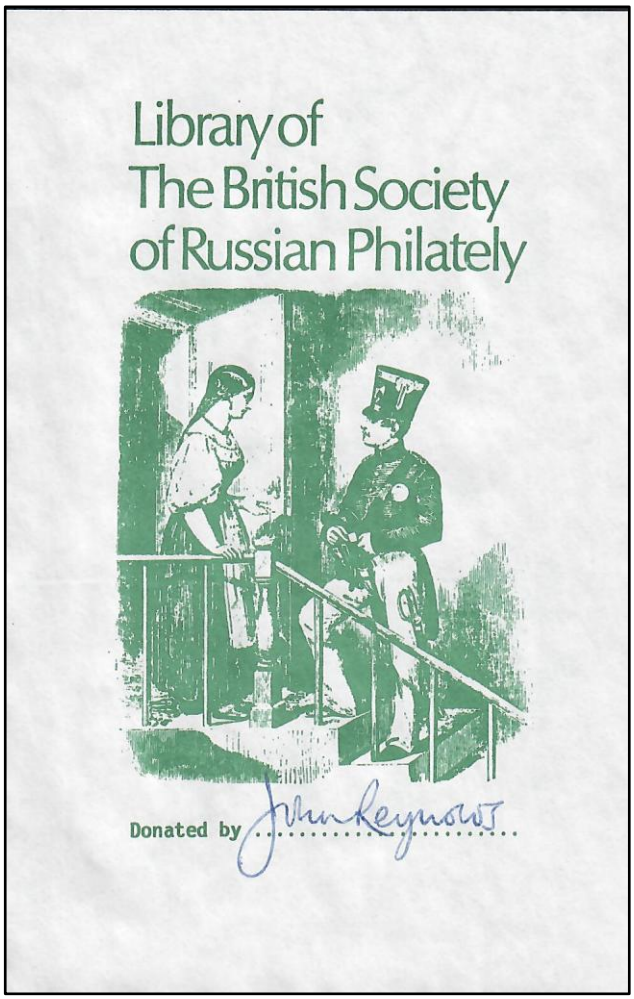
Such images were very popular in years gone by.

Self-evidently, this bookplate was specifically designed to record donations. All of those seen were completed with the names **Philip Robinson** or **John Reynolds**.



Size: 111mm x 67mm (o)

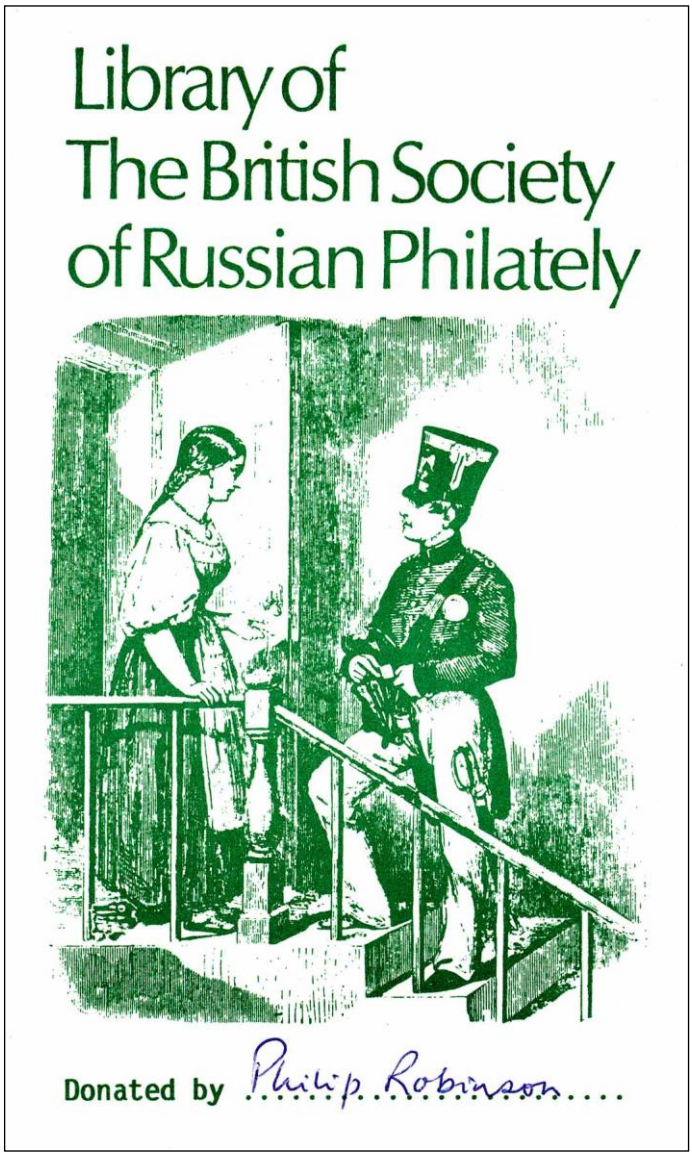
Bookplate 4 is also known with wide borders, presumably for use on larger books or perhaps to be cut down for smaller books.



Size: 131mm x 84mm (o)

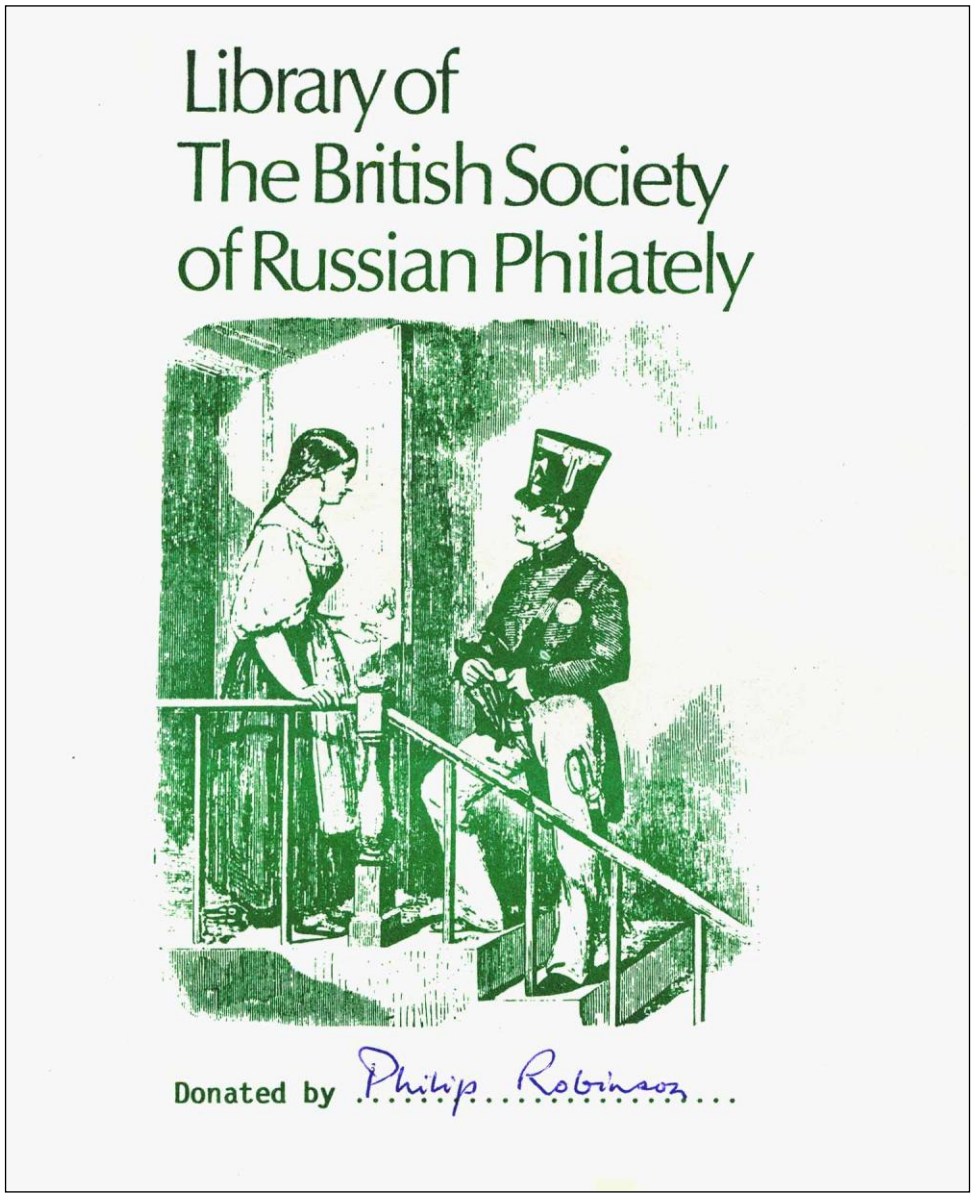
Bookplate 5

As with the previous design, the larger bookplate in this design is also 40% larger than the smaller one and must be presumed to be for much larger books.



Size: 155mm x 94mm (o)

Once again, this bookplate was found with a different paper size.



Size: 158mm x 128mm (o)

This bookplate is an oddity as it is roughly the same height as the previous one but is substantially wider by 34mm. It hardly seems likely to be a cutting difference since they are both found in the books from the **Philip Robinson** donation.

It may be that this type was prepared for books in which there was no blank area where a bookplate could be easily applied. The only copy of this bookplate I came across was tipped into the margin of a booklet by its wide left hand border.

History of the Society

The Society was founded on the 31st October 1936, and originally named the Russian Study Circle. The founder and first President was **Dr A. H. Wortman**, who continued to be a member of the Executive Committee until his death in January 1983

The Society's aims were defined as the study of the postage stamps and postal history of Russia (past and present), including the various independent republics set up between the

Revolution and the formation of the USSR, Poland, Finland and the Baltic States. It sought to draw together the collectors of this material resident in Great Britain who were then comparatively few. by 2012, the membership had expanded to about 300 of whom about half lived in the UK. Following the break-up of the Soviet Union, the field of study was expanded, to include the new republics as well as Mongolia and Tuva.

The Library

The society built up a major library of Russian-related literature over more than 50 years. In 1996 the library occupied about 31m (100ft) of shelving. [**George Henderson**, Librarian, in private conversation 1996. **BJB**] Having looked at the library when it had been moved to **HH Sales**, I believe that it had been allowed to increase almost unchecked and covered every country that had ever been associated with Russia and the Soviet Union and was therefore exceptionally wide-ranging. It also had much duplication and seemed to have retained every book that had ever been donated to the Society, sometimes in duplicate and triplicate as well as photocopies.

The following philatelists are known to have donated their libraries to the Society:- **C. W. Roberts**; **John H. Reynolds**, **Philip E. Robinson** & **Dr. A. Wortman**.

The library would appear to have outgrown the Society's ability to store it. In late 2011, the Society sold its library to **HH Sales**. Many of the rarer Russian periodicals were snatched up by the Rossica Society of Russian Philately in America.

Note: **Prue Henderson**, the wife of the Society's late Librarian **George Henderson**, provided much useful information.

References

1. *Society history*., British Society of Russian Philately web site: **www.bsrp.org**, 8th March 2012, 1p.

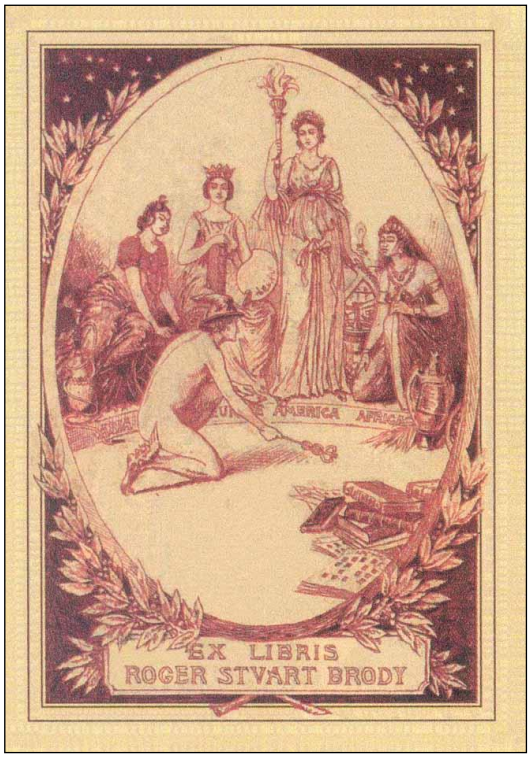
BRODY, Roger Stuart

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 106mm x 69mm (o)

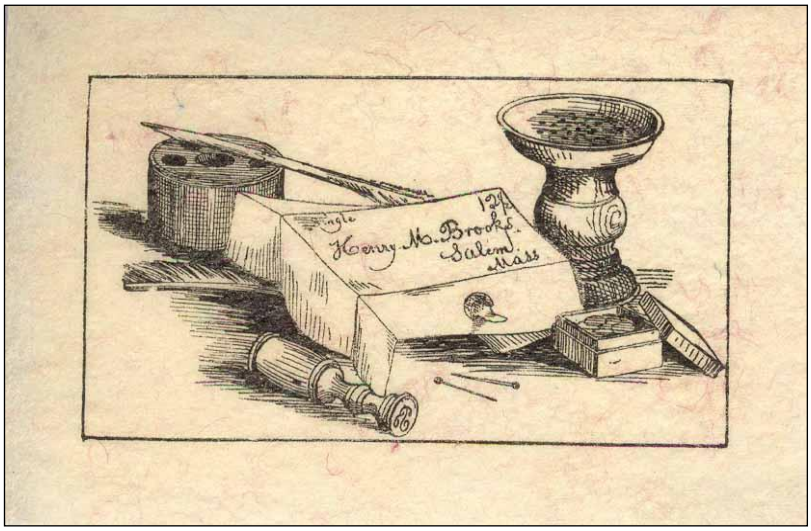
BROOKS, Henry M.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References

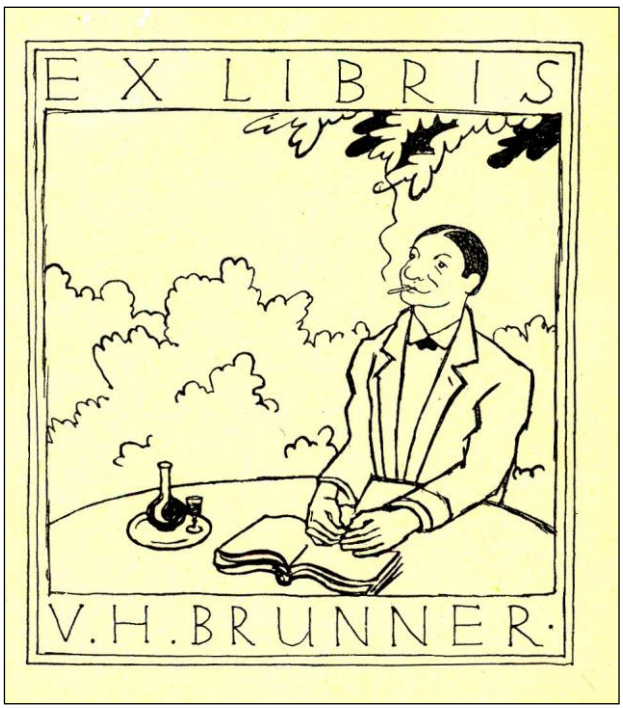


Size: 49mm x 106mm (o)

BRUNNER, Vratislav H. 1886-1928

The Bookplate

Variable in size (± 5mm) so probably prepared in sheets and cut out with scissors.



Size: 86mm x 88mm (o)

Biography

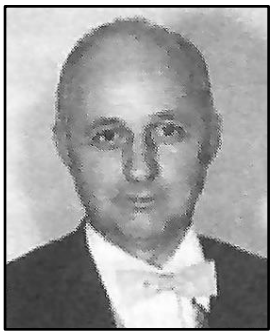
A graphical artist, he designed the Czechoslovakian *Allegory of the Republic* stamp of 1920.

The second allegory is referred to as the Chainbreaker, symbolizing the country in the form of a woman breaking the chains of bondage. The set, designed by V. H. Brunner, consists of eleven stamps of ten denominations: 20h, 25h, 30h, 40h, 50h, 60h, l00h, 150h, 185h, and 250h. They are comb perforated 14 as well as imperf. The 50h exists in two different colors. (Figure 5).

His Library

References

BRUNNERT, Ulrich 1924-



Ulrich Brunnert

Size: mm x mm (p)

The Bookplate

Biography

Born on the 10th February 1924 in Gnoien/Mecklenburg.

Specialties: Postal history Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

Member: VPhA (from 1996 2nd chairman); ArGe Mecklenburg (refounder, 1969-1976): 1st chairman); Deutscher Altbriefsammler-Verein (since 1968; from 1970 board member, from 1973 second secretary, from 1976 second treasurer, from 1982 second chairman, 1985-1996 chairman; 5th April 1997 honorary president); PhilCl Goettingen (Board).

Author: Publications in the DASV newsletter.

Exhibits: Mecklenburg-Schwerin: internationally successful.

Honours: 1972 honorary certificate BDPh: 1977 DASV badge; 1993 Prof. Hans A. Weidlich Plaque; 1977 Silver Badge of Honor and 1986 Merit Badge Vermeil BDPh; April 29, 1994 Hans Grobe Medal; 1996 Gold Medal of Honor from the Union Marcophile; 1997 Golden Medal of Merit of the BDPh.

Sources: Applicant von U. Brunnert from December 31, 1998 and September 1, 1999; philately no. 222/1994, p. 50; No. 255/November 1997, p. 10.

(Adapted from the entry in: **Wolfgang Maassen:** *Wer ist Wer in der Philatelie?* [Who's Who in Philately?] 3rd edition, Volume 1, Phil*Creativ Verlag, Schwalmtal, Germany, 2011, p.197.)

His Library

References

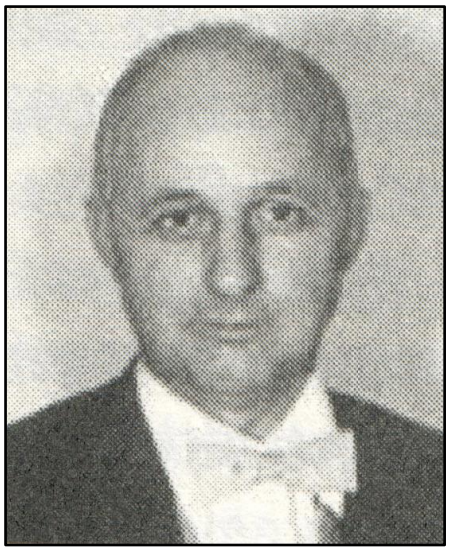
BRUNNERT, Ulrich

The Bookplate

The motto translates from the Latin as *Everything with God and nothing without him.*

Size: 80mm x 90mm (p)

Biography



Ulrich Brunnert

President of the Deutsche Altbrief Sammler Vereine, 1985-1997.

His Library

References

1.

2. **Rudolf Buschhaus:** *Das buch als sammelobjekt.* [*The book as a collector's item.*], in: **Ingo Susemihl (Editor):** *1971-2021 Festschrift zum 50-Jährigen Bestehen der Philatelistischen Bibliothek Hamburg e.V.*, Philatelistische Bibliothek Hamburg, Germany, 2021, p.40.

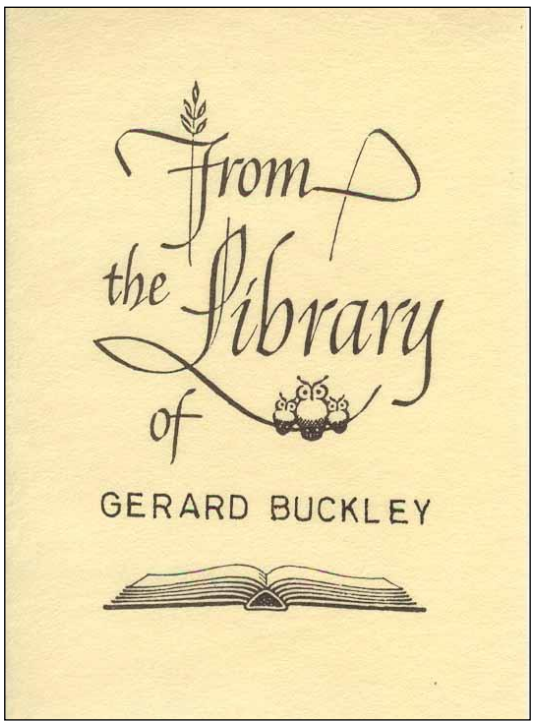
BUCKLEY, Gerard D.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 94mm x 68mm (o)

BUND DEUTSCHER UND OESTERREICHISCHER PHILATELISTEN-VEREINE

The Bookplate

History of the Society

Library

References

Size: mm x mm (p)
Image taken from a photograph

BUNDESMINISTER FÜR DAS POST- UND FERNMELDEWESEN

The Book Stamp

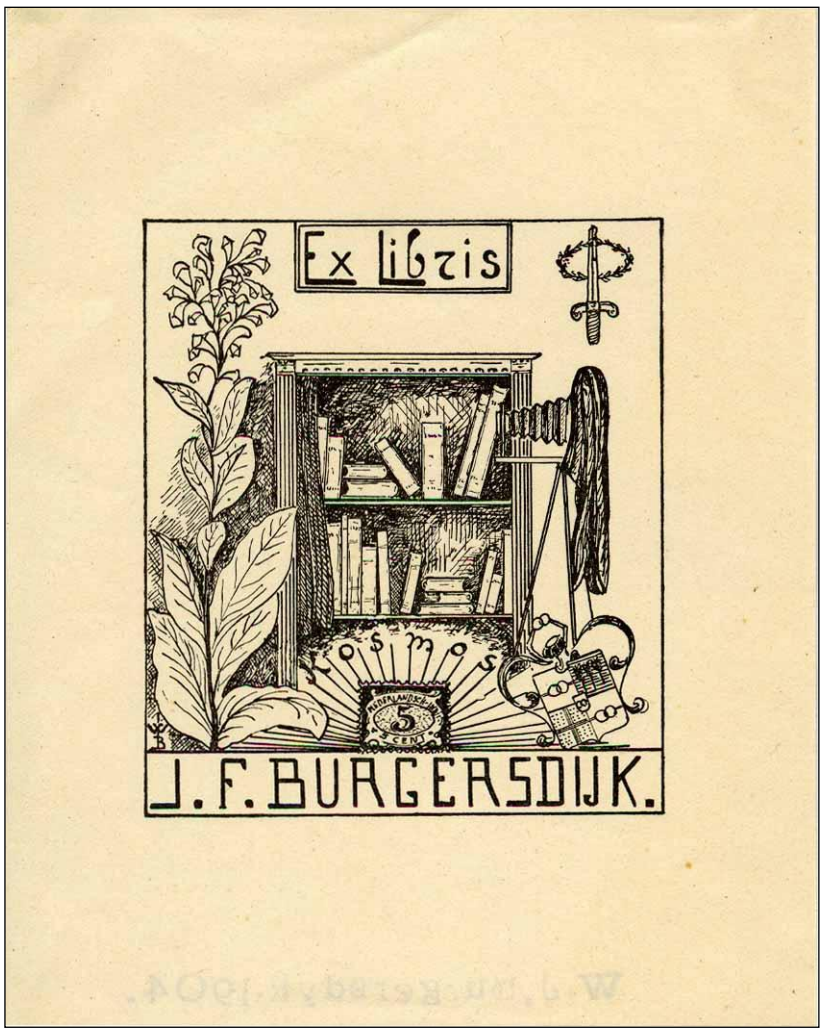
History of the Ministry

Library

References

Size: 43mm diameter (p)

BURGERSDIJK, J. F.



Size: 136mm x 107mm (o)

The Bookplate

Netherlands 1904.

Biography

His Library

References

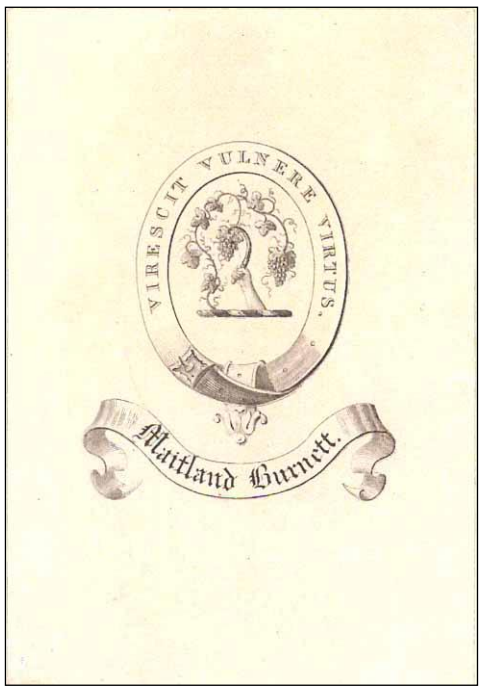
BURNETT, Maitland James 1844-1918

Bookplate1

The first bookplate probably dates from the late 1870s and was engraved on copper. It shows the crest of the Chief of the Scottish House of Burnett within a garter bearing his motto, below which is a separate scroll inscribed with the name Maitland Burnett.

The crest shows an arm pruning a fruit-bearing vine. (The formal description of the crest is - *A cubit arm, the hand naked, vested vert, doubled argent, pruning a vine tree with a pruning knife, proper*.) The garter carries the motto *Virescit Vulnere Virtus*, [Courage gains strength from a wound].

In heraldic law, there is no such thing as a family crest. The crest belongs only to the person to whom it was issued, i.e. the Chief. However, when one wears the Chief's crest encircled by a belt and buckle inscribed with the Chief's motto, it indicates allegiance to that Chief.



Size: 89mm x 62mm (p)

Bookplate 2

The second bookplate is of a similar date but is a woodcut armorial with shield, helm, crest, mantling and motto, with name below, in a printer's mark style with pounced background. The cut outs on the shield would appear to be a stylised version of the lance support, shown here on both sides of the shield for artistic balance. This bookplate is very much after the style of Harry Soane, a prolific London-based bookplate designer of the late 19th century.

The arms displayed are an artistic representation of those of the Burnetts of Barns, shown below.

Size: 82mm x 70mm (p)

In the 1200's the ancestors of the Burnetts of Barns (often spelled Burnet) settled in an area near Peebles in southern Scotland known as Burnetland. This family was originally known as the Burnetts of Burnetland. John Burnett (1400-1469) married Marion, daughter of George Claverhill and it was through this marriage that the family acquired the lands of Barns, from which they afterwards took their designation. The Barns estates were sold in 1838, just before Maitland was born.

Motto

Virescit Vulnere Virtus, [Courage gains strength from a wound]. The motto is the same as that of the Clan Stewart and probably owes its origin to Mary, Queen of Scots, who is said to have embroidered it on some material during her imprisonment by Elizabeth I of England.

Biography

Burnett was born in 1844 into what was even then an ancient Scottish family. He was sent to Frankfurt at the age of 15 to complete his education and began to collect stamps whilst there. On his return to Scotland he gave his collection to his younger sister and went to London to study law.

Portrait of Maitland Burnett

Some years later, on a return visit to his home in Scotland, he found his old album. His sister had made no additions to it, so Maitland decided to begin collecting again. As he was active in legal circles in London, it was not surprising that he should come into contact with other prominent philatelists of the day, such as **Judge Frederick Philbrick**, and the barrister, **Gordon Smith**. These gentlemen were all members of the (now Royal) Philatelic Society, London and in February 1877 Maitland Burnett attended one of the meetings as a visitor. In the following month he joined as a full member.

Two years later the firm of Pemberton, Wilson & Company, one of the country's leading stamp dealers, began to produce a magazine called *The Philatelic Record*. Mr. Wilson, the owner of the firm, showed a draft of this new journal to Burnett and sought his opinion. Burnett offered to

become the Editor of the magazine, and took over the job from the second issue. His tenure in the editorial chair lasted for the next seven years. He made the periodical into a major publication that is still regarded as having been responsible for raising the status of philately in the late Victorian era.

In March 1879, Burnett arranged for space to be reserved in each issue to publish details of meetings of the Philatelic Society, London. This gave the fledgling group much needed publicity at a time when it was trying to establish itself as the premier philatelic society, and was actively seeking new members.

In November of the same year, when the health of the Secretary, Mr. de Joannis was failing fast, Burnett took over the positions of both Secretary and Treasurer of the Society. He held these positions until 1885 and most of the meetings during those years took place in his chambers in Grays Inn. During his term of office, membership in the Society doubled.

Always interested in European travel, Maitland Burnett emigrated to Belgium in 1885, and subsequently lived in both Luxembourg and Italy. Before he left England, he disposed of his collections to Pemberton, Wilson & Company. Many of the rarest items were bought by his friend, T. K. Tapling, and are now on display in the Tapling Collection at the British Library.

Although he stopped collecting after moving abroad, he was made an Honorary Member of the Society in May 1888. He died in September 1918, aged 74, in his house in Rome. In accordance with his wishes, his ashes were returned to Scotland and interred in his family vault in the Manor Valley in Peeblesshire.

His Library

Although he was deeply interested in the literature of his hobby[(4)], little is known of Burnett's library which is thought to have been sold with his collections to Pemberton, Wilson & Company. I have never seen a copy of either of his bookplates in situ, both of the above images coming from copies held by the Royal Philatelic Society London archives.

References

1. http://home.pacbell.net/roothub/burnetts.html
2. British Philatelic Bulletin, July 1997, Volume 34, p.346.
3. London Philatelist, October 1918, Volume 27, p.235.
4. The Philatelic Record, January 1887, Volume 8, Issue 12, pp.201-204 & Frontispiece to the volume.
5. Stamp Collectors Fortnightly, 2nd November 1918, p.242.
6. *The Royal Philatelic Society London 1869-1969.*, Royal Philatelic Society, London, UK, 1969, p.142 & Portrait.

BURNS, Stacey

The Bookplate

Said to be an **Asspocket Productions** product[1].

Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

Library

References

1. **Karl F. Stock:** *Briefmarken und Exlibris Literaturauswahl und Kunsterdaten*. [Stamps and Bookplates, Literature Selection and Artist Data.], Stock & Stock, Graz, Austria, 2014, n.pp. [367 pp.]

CCCC

CALGARY PHILATELIC SOCIETY

The Bookplate

Size: mm x mm (p)

History of the Society

The Library

The Calgary Philatelic Society has had a library since September 1992 when it was set up by **Penny Borrowman**. It is a comparatively small library, housed in a metal cabinet at its meeting site. Over the years the collection has grown, and now the cabinet is quite full. The library is well used by the membership.

Having decided that the Society needed a library, the next step was to find somewhere to keep it. The Society met in rented premises and fortunately, the landlord agreed to let us house another cabinet the same size as the one already being used for the Society's supplies.

In order to build up the library, the membership was asked to donate or loan philatelic reading material that they no longer wanted. The response was overwhelming. A small database program was purchased and using the Dewey classification system, the library was catalogued. Labels were made and attached to the spine and each item was stamped with the newly-acquired *Calgary Philatelic Society Library* rubber stamp and a donation bookplate was placed inside each book, naming the donor. The journals were sorted, stamped, and arranged in Princeton file boxes. Some of the dealer members donated new or nearly new books, and offered to order key items for us at a club discount.

Through purchases from dealers, auctions, shows, and on-going donations, the library expanded to fill its space. The society holds a library sale every other May to sell off surplus items (mainly duplicate journals and items donated especially for the sale) to raise money for newly-published books.

With the Internet, and access to resources such as the American Philatelic Research Library, there is not the need for a huge hard-copy library. So a single cabinet-full is sufficient.

Most of the material is allowed to be borrowed. The librarian uses a spiral-bound notebook to record who has what. Each item is expected to be returned at the next meeting and a Post-It note is attached to each borrowed item, with the due date stamped on it.

The library is intended to have a well-rounded philatelic collection, including some general books such as the **Williams Brothers'** *Fundamentals Of Philately*; some general

background information on world leaders, geography, and history; as many recent catalogues as the library can afford; information on thematics, postcards, exhibiting, postal history; philatelic terms and stamp identifiers; and as many recent issues of popular journals as can be accommodated[1].

References

1. **Penny Borrowman:** *History of the Calgary Philatelic Society Library.*, Calgary Philatelist, February 2000, Whole number 40, pp.13-14.

CAMPION, Valentin Le

See under **Dr. Stanisław Aulich**.

CANADIAN POSTAL MUSEUM

The Bookplate

Size: mm x mm (p)

History

The Canadian Postal Museum was established in Quebec in 1971 as the National Postal Museum and opened in 1974. It was merged into the Canadian Museum of Civilisation in 1988. Its name was changed to the Canadian Postal Museum in 1996.

Whilst the Canadian Museum of Civilisation was being reorganised as the Canadian History Museum, in 2012 the Canadian Postal Museum collections were put into storage. As the new sections of the Canadian History Museum emerged appropriate collections from the Postal Museum were moved to them. Thus, the postal collections were broken up and scattered amongst the parts of the Canadian History Museum.

Its Library

References

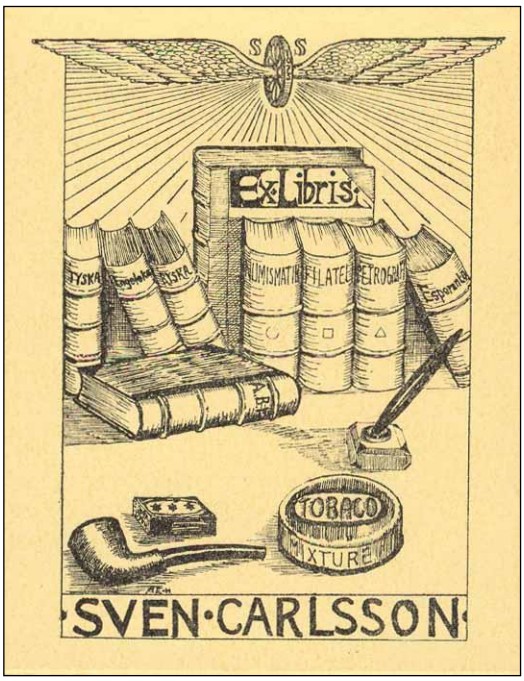
1. *Canadian Postal Museum*., Wikipedia website: https://en.wikipedia.org, retrieved September 2022, 2pp.

CARLSSON, Sven

The Bookplate

The design shows a wheel with two wings emanating from the hub with SS above and the number 1073 on the rim of the wheel. The books on the desk are labelled *Tyska* (German); *Engelske* (English); *Ryska* (Russian) and *Esperanto*; presumably the languages he spoke. The three books in the centre are Numismatik (Numismatics); Filateli (Philately) and *Petrografi* (Petrography); presumably his hobbies. The title of the book lying down starts with *A.B.* and possibly has a third letter which can not be made out. On the table is a pen in a stand as well as a pipe, a tin of tobacco and a box of matches.

The design includes some letters below the pipe which appear to be *AE-H*, which presumably identify the artist.



Size: 90mm x 70mm (o)

Biography

His Library

References

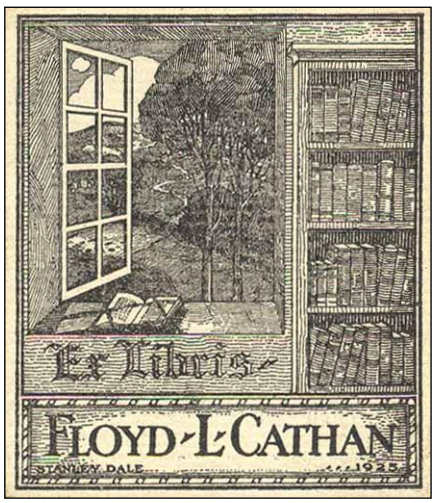
CATHAN, Floyd L.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 65mm x 56mm (o)

ÇAVUŞOĞLU, Senih 1969-

Size: 90mm x 165mm (p)

The Bookplate

Designed by **Martin R. Baeyens**, a Belgian artist who was a guest professor at the Eastern Mediterranean University in Famagusta, where **Çavuşoğlu** was Dean, on two occasions.

Senih had seven used copies of the same 15mil Cyprus stamp and asked **Baeyens** to design a bookplate based on this stamp, as a challenge. The design was computer generated in 2005 and is designated by **Baeyens** as Opus 478. The bookplate itself was produced in a limited edition of 80 copies, copies 1 to 7 each bearing one of the original used stamps. The remaining bookplates used a scan of one of the stamps

The unusual low landscape shape is characteristic of **Baeyens** work and is his way of showing a panorama. In his work, the form is very important since the main idea is to find the harmony between nature and technology.

Biography

Senih Çavuşoğlu was born in Paphos, Cyprus on the 16th August 1969 and now lives in Nicosia, North Cyprus. He graduated in 1990 from Gazi University, Faculty of Education, Department of Art and Craft, with a BA, completed his MA in 1992, and his PhD in 1996 at Hacettepe University. Since 1998, he has been working as an assistant professor in the Eastern Mediterranean University, Faculty of Architecture, Department of Interior Architecture, and has been Head of Department since 2002(1).

Dr. Çavuşoğlu has several national and international

awards and mentions for his graphic design works, professional designs and academic activities. He has written several articles for magazines and local newspapers and has also contributed to a book. He has created more than 100 designs

Senih Çavuşoğlu ca. 2004

for both the University and the community.

Following the death of his father, he inherited his stamp collection.

His Library

Çavuşoğlu inherited a small philatelic library and stamp collection from his father and asked **Baeyens** to produce a bookplate for him.

Note: Much of the detailed information about the origin and design of the bookplate was provided by **Martin Baeyens**.

References

1. Senih Çavuşoğlu's web site; http://inar.emu.edu.tr/scavusoglu/en/, September 2005.

CEPENYSCURA, H. P.

The Bookplate

It was designed by **Ivan Fedorovič Rerberg** of Moscow, Russia, in 1930[1, 2]. The initials **JR** can be found just to the right of the stamp album.

Size: mm x mm (p)[1]

Biography

His Library

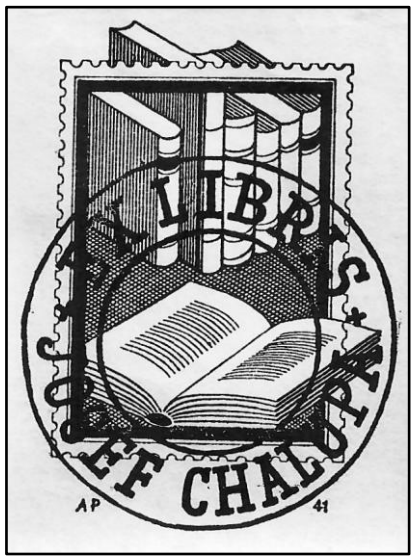
References

1. **Sylvia Wolf:** *1000 Bespiele aus Fünf Jahrhunderten – Exlibris – 1000 Examples from Five Centuries.*, Novum Press, Bruckmann, Munich, Germany, 1985, p.281.
2. **Karl F. Stock:** *Briefmarken und Exlibris Literaturauswahl und Kunsterdaten*. [Stamps and Bookplates, Literature Selection and Artist Data.], Stock & Stock, Graz, Austria, 2014, n.pp. [367 pp.]

CHALUPA, Josef

The Bookplate

The Bookplate is signed AP and carries the number 41 which I take as the date, 1941.



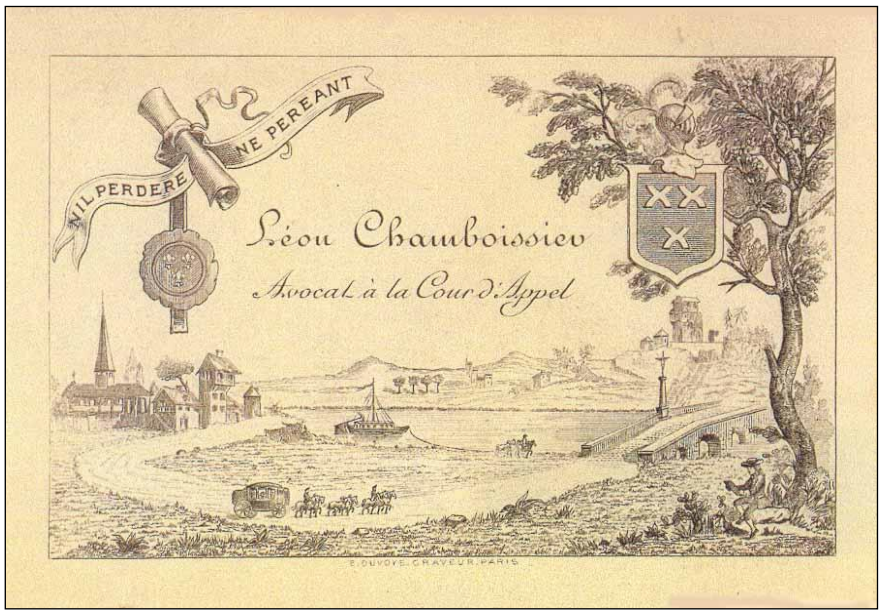
Size: 74mm x 55mm (o)

Biography

His Library

References

CHAMBOISSIER, Léon 1892?-



Size: 66mm x 103mm (p)

The Bookplate

Motto

Biography

An Advocate at the Court of Appeal in Paris. His collecting interests were shown as Postmarks; Documents about the history of the Post; Old religious images, etc.[1] He donated numerous objects to the Musée de La Poste, including a copy of the book *Liste Générale des Postes de France.* (**Marc Pierre de Voyer de Paulmy, Comte Dargenson:** Chez le S^{r}. Jaillot, Paris, France, 1753.), in which this bookplate was found.

Presented *La Poste à Paris Pendant le Siège et sous la Commune (1870-1871).*, at a conference organised by the society **Le Vieux Papier** on the 24th March & 26th May 1914 and was published by Imprimerie Lefebvre-Ducrocq in the same year. Another version, presumably updated, was published in the Society's Bulletin in 1921. He was listed as a member in the Society's yearbook of 1939, with an address in Rochecorbon near Tours, France. However, he was not included in their 1946 yearbook.

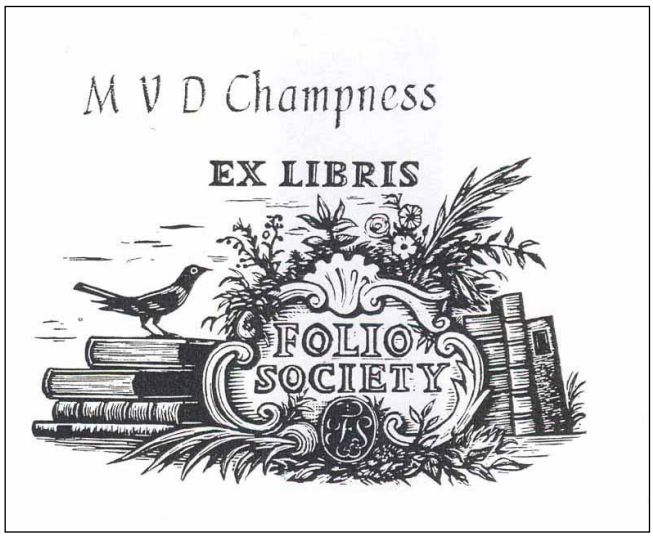
His Library

References

1. Bulletin de la Société Archeologique, Historique et Artistique, 1905, p.IV.

CHAMPNESS, M. V. D.

The Bookplate



Size: 80mm x 100mm (p)

Biography

His Library

The philatelic portion of **Champness'** library was consigned to **Cavendish Philatelic Auctions** in late 2005 and comprised about 200 books. That he did not use his bookplate widely in his philatelic books is demonstrated by the fact that only one of those consigned to **Cavendish** was found to carry a bookplate. This sole book was a privately printed philatelic book and not a Folio Society publication.

References

CHARLES EDWARD, Duke of Saxe-Coburg & Gotha 1884-1954

Size: 150mm x 105mm (p)

The Bookplate

This was found in a philatelic book. It was evidently from the private library of the Duke.

The bookplate shows the crest and shield representing the Duke of Saxe-Coburg & Gotha in a decorative frame. The whole is surrounded by an outer decorative frame of printers' ornaments. Beneath the arms is the number 19, presumably to be continued as the date of acquisition of the book but not completed in this instance.

Biography

Charles Edward was the son of the nephew of Alfred, the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg & Gotha

His Library

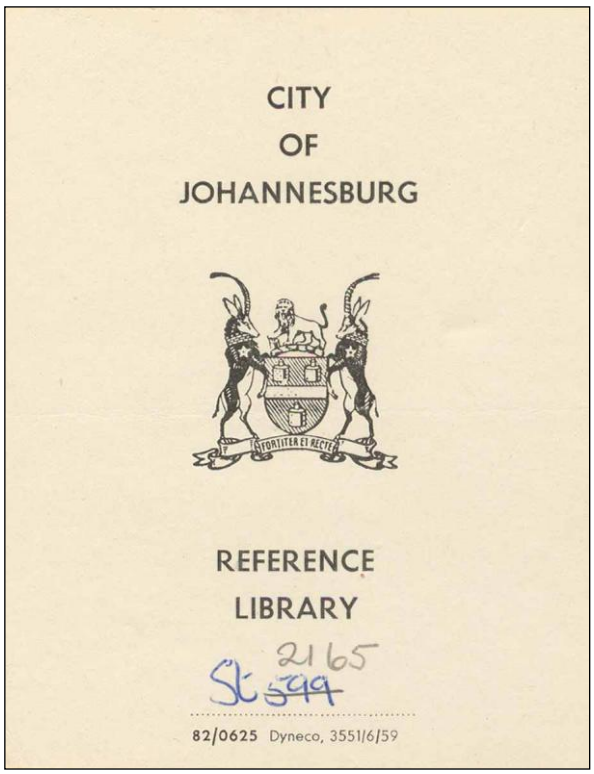
References

1. *Charles Edward, Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.*, Wikipedia web site: **https://en.wikipedia.org**, 2020, 11pp.

CITY OF JOHANNESBURG

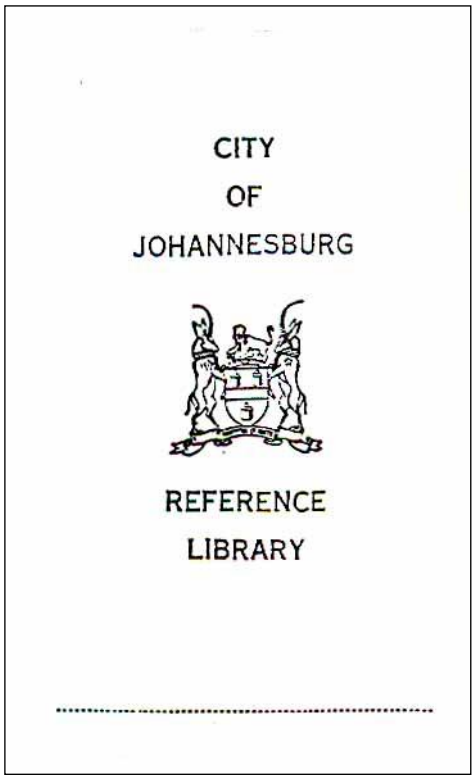
Central Reference Library

Bookplate 1



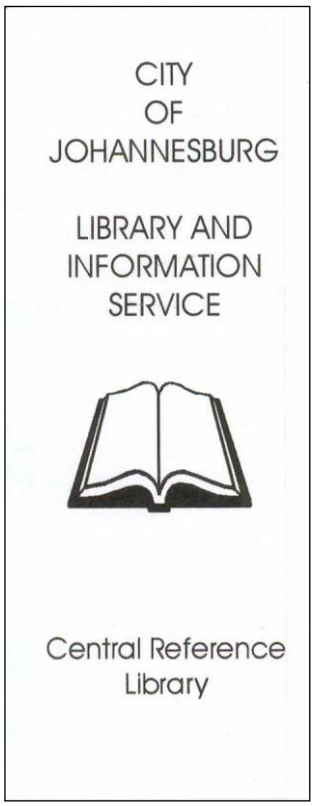
Size: mm x mm (o)

Bookplate 2



Size: 95mm x 75mm (p)

Bookplate 3



Size: 110mm x 47mm (o)

History of the Library

The City of Johannesburg Public Library has a fairly extensive philatelic section, housed in the Central Reference Library and its services are available to any philatelist in the Union. Anyone can get books or magazines to consult on the spot; members of the local philatelic societies can get them out to read at home, on production of their society membership cards: philatelist in other towns can get them through their local libraries by the exchange system operating throughout the country, but they have to pay postages.

The Philatelic Section started through the Philatelic Society of Johannesburg presenting their library – the society having no suitable quarters in which to house it. It was added to very considerably by the purchase of **Emil Tamsen's** library, rich in older books

and magazines. Now it gets all the books sent for review and magazines received in exchange by the South African Philatelist – this gives all the Societies in the Federation a sort of proprietary interest purchases quite a number of books not otherwise received by it.

The Library proposes to have a catalogue prepared of all the books, pamphlets and magazines available in its possession for consultation, and hopes to have this ready in time to present copies free to delegates to the 1960 Congress.

There are missing parts in a number of the periodicals and they would like to fill in the gaps if possible. Any philatelist with unwanted back periodicals, also sale and other catalogues, as well as books, would be doing a good service to his fellow collectors if he would let the Library know what he could spare. But send a list first, to see if they are needed; they do not wish to be cluttered up with a lot of duplicate material just dumped on them.

No other public institution specialises in philatelic literature and the Library wishes to have as complete sets as possible for the use of serious research workers in the field of philately. Every aspect of philately is covered and material in English, French, German and Dutch would be welcomed.

References

1. **Dr. Harvey J. Pirie [Editor]:** *Johannesburg Philatelic Library.*, The South African Philatelist, September 1959, Volume 35, Issue 9, p.163.

Johannesburg Public Library — Philately Collection

Organised philately in Johannesburg began in 1877. with records existing of a philatelic society and a stamp shop in existence in the later 1890's. By the early 1900's a philatelic library was in existence and by 1936 interest in the hobby had grown to the extent that an international philatelic exhibition marked the birthday celebration of the City of Johannesburg.

In 1938 the Philatelic Society of Johannesburg, under the auspices of Dr. J.H Harvey Pirie, placed its collection *of* philatelic literature *in the Johannesburg Public Library. He was also the editor of T_ T he South* African Philatelist, and for some years this journal was regularly donated, as well as gifts from individual Johannesburg philatelists.

He wrote that it was impossible for a private individual to keep the enormous number

of philatelic journals" and suggested that the Society provide a library for its members. One main problem was the housing thereof, and it was with ease of access for the Societies' members in mind, that the collection
was nanaea over to Inc btlyis Butatic Library. tine journals *were* DOLII)a, *ana any* philatelic literature *in* the Library was added to the collection. It was housed in the Central Reference Library, and subsequent control, monitoring, and care of the collection was under its auspices.
The Central Reference Library itself subscribed to philatelic journals from its own funds and purchased both old and new standard works on stamps. The Library continues to purchase comprehensive monographs, and subscribes to basic periodical material, albeit to a very limited degree.

In 1946 part of the philatelic library of the well - known philatelist Mr. Emil Tarnsen of Nylstroom was purchased. It included several rare items and some 1,000 volumes.

Since 1938 the collection was intermittently cared for by Miss Anna Smith. (Reference Librarian),, and an advanced philatelist.

Most of the works are in English, but some publications are in Western European languages. Some Far Eastern material is present. All fields of philately have been covered irrespective of subject, country or language.

The breadth of subject matter and density of its coverage for certain time periods are astounding, and to be treasured for its value not only to philatelists, but also other researchers interested in world history and development.

From the late 1970's with increasing financial strictures and an enormous demand for material on law, management, education, science and technology, and a dwindling interest in the hobby, the development of the philately collection has diminished.

Areas to be covered today are information on Speed-mail and other Express mail services not Government controlled. SmartStamp software used by the GB Royal Mail to create your own stamps. Information on Universal European and Worldwide stamps and their development.

It is hoped that with the renewed interest of the Philatelic Society of Johannesburg and the establishment of this Centre that the collection will grow in depth and variety, and be made accessible to all interested library patrons.

We trust that the Society will encourage interest in Philately throughout Greater Johannesburg, with displays and exhibits in other Libraries thereby reaching all of the citizens of the city.

Notes compiled by **Ann Antrobus**

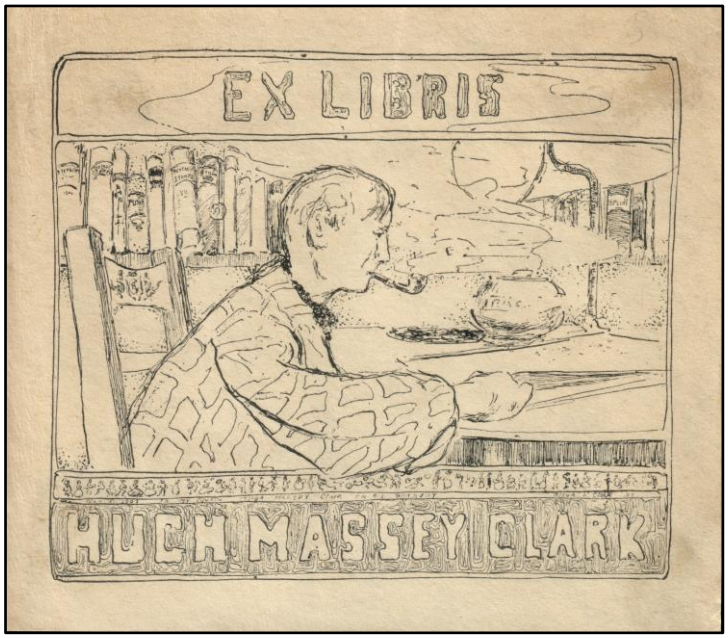
CLARK, Hugh Massey

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 83mm x 96mm (o)

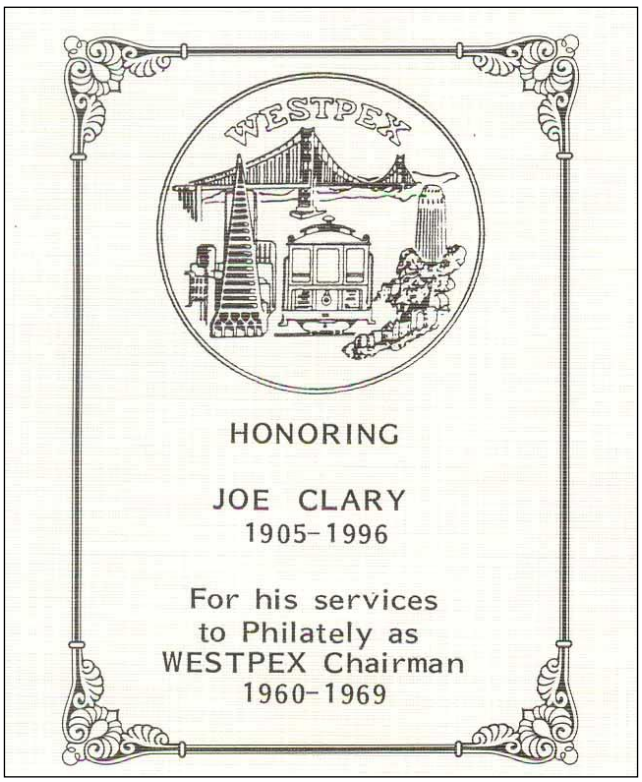
CLARY, Joseph M. 1905-1996

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

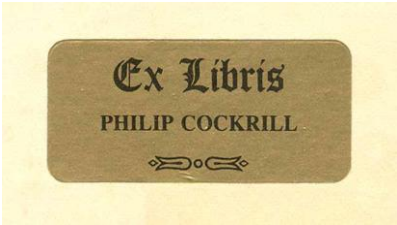
References



Size: 101mm x 83mm (o)

COCKRILL, Philip

The Bookplate



Size: 190mm x 40mm (o)

Biography

His Library

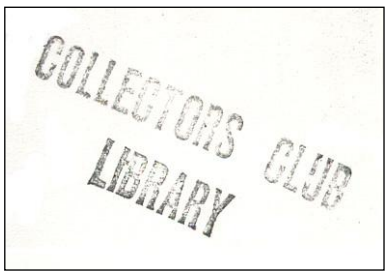
References

COLLECTORS CLUB

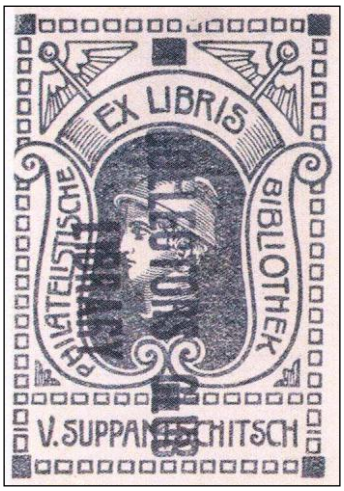
The Book Stamp

Rubber stamp in black

It is worth remembering that the **Suppantschitsch** library was purchased by Theodore Steinway and donated to the Collectors Club. Accordingly, the Club would have had many books containing **Suppantschitsch's** bookplate.



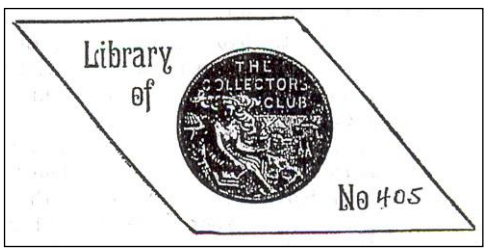
Size: 16mm x 44mm (p)



The rubber stamp used to "cancel" a Suppantschitsch bookplate

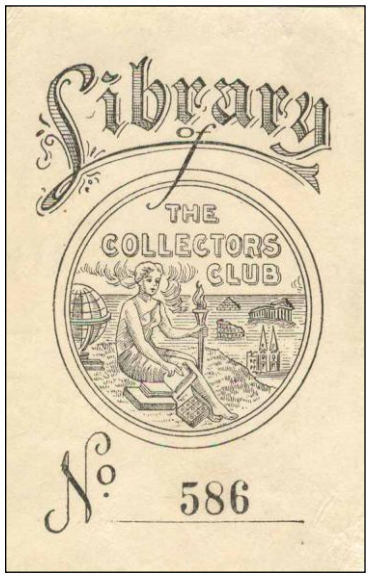
Bookplate 1

A simple printed label was first used. Next a parallelogram shape was used with a medallion design depicting a seated figure pointing to an album, a globe and several other buildings thrust on an ocean background. This was followed by a similar outline drawing of the same design.



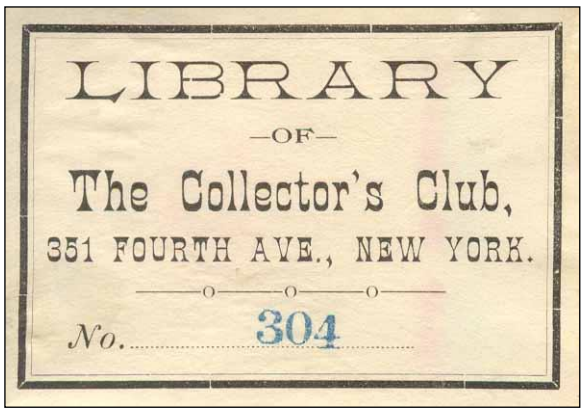
Size: 55mm x 120mm (p)

Bookplate 2



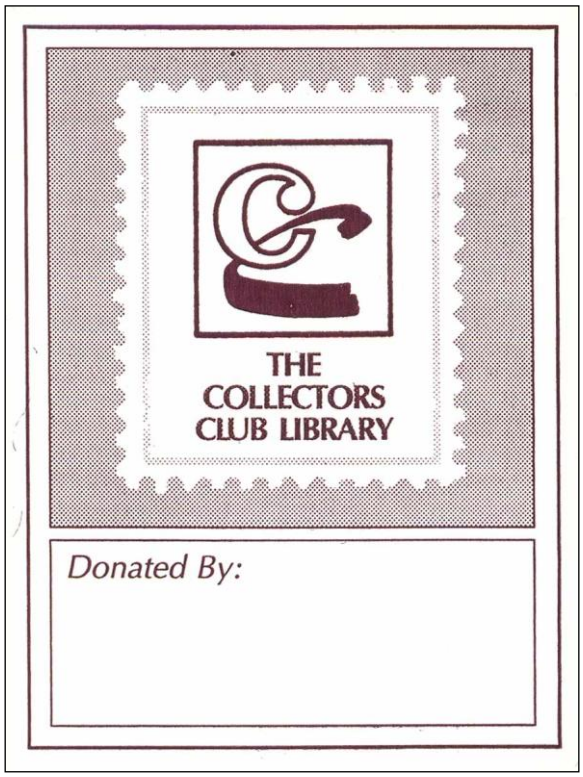
Size: 75mm x 50mm (o)

Bookplate 3



Size: 54mm x 76mm (o)

Bookplate 4



Size: 102mm x 77mm (o)

History of the Club

1896-June 24th, Organizing committee started project; October 5th resident members met, adopted constitution, by-laws and elected Board of Governors; October 28th Formal opening of the club house; December 14th, Incorporation secured.

Locations of Club

1896, October 316 Fourth Avenue
Library on second floor, one book case, writing table and chairs.
1906 March 24 W. 26th Street
Three rooms on the second floor.
1909 June 14 E. 23rd Street
" ... compared dismally with original club."
1911 February 14 Park Place
2nd floor above Kalil's restaurant.
1913 December 30 E. 42nd Street
The "old 42nd Street Building".
1917 November 120 W. 49th Street
First floor, lounge, main exhibit and auction room, library and two small rooms.
1926 July 51 W. 48th Street
Reception room on 4th floor held the **Rich** library, main library on 3rd floor.
1931 January 30 E. 42nd Street
Room on 3rd floor.
1937 October 22 E. 86th Street
Library on 2nd floor, catalogues and society publications on 3rd floor.

Notes about the Club and its Library

1898-1905	The Society Yearbooks list the books contained in and added to library. Gifts of **Deats**, **Rich** and others, also volumes loaned by **Chas. T. Harbeck**.
1905	**Earl of Crawford** made first honorary member at the 10th April meeting, (not 1922 as given later).
1906-1911	Was a period of steady decline, library suffered as did all matters appertaining to club life.
1911-12	Club active and prosperous. $50 appropriated annually for the library.
1917-1918	By the diligent labours of **J. W. Scott** the first catalogue of the library was published.
1922	During previous years **J. M. Bartels** gave over 900 different journals.
1923	Library of **Victor Suppantschitsch** purchased and given to the Club by **Theodore E. Steinway**.
1926	**Joseph S. Rich** gave his magnificent library of splendidly bound books and a collection of albums.
1926	Purchase of the fine collection of South American philatelic literature: the Senor Busch library.
1928	Establishment of the **J. Brace Chittenden** Memorial, **Joseph S. Rich**, **Theodore E. Steinway**, and **William R. Ricketts** Foundation.
1928	Philatelic library of the late **Henry Cole Quinby**, publisher of the **Stamp Collectors Journal** (Lake Village, NH) was given to the Club. A portion of the **W. R. Ricketts** library was received.
1940	The Friends of the Library was organized by a committee: Messrs. **Peltz**, **Tows**, **McCoy**, **Lobdell** and **Mrs. Stewart**.
1942	A great mass of duplicate material was sold to **Paul Bluss**.

The Library

Librarians

1896-1900	**Hiram E. Deats**
1901-1905	**Joseph S. Rich**
1906-1911	unknown
1912	**Joseph S. Rich**
1913	**Perry G. Doane**
1914	**L. W. Charlat**
1916-1918	**John W. Scott**
1918-1919	**Elliott Perry**
1920	**A. Hatfield Jr.**
1921-1928	**J. B. Chittenden**
1928-1929	**J. S. Rich** (acting)
1930-1934	**Harry M. Konwiser**
1934-1939	**Chas. J. Phillips**, Chairman
1940	**Robert L. Graham**, Chairman
1941	**Walter R. McCoy**
1942	**W. Lloyd Heath**
1943-1949	**Hanz G. Zervas**
1950-	**Julian F. Gros**

References

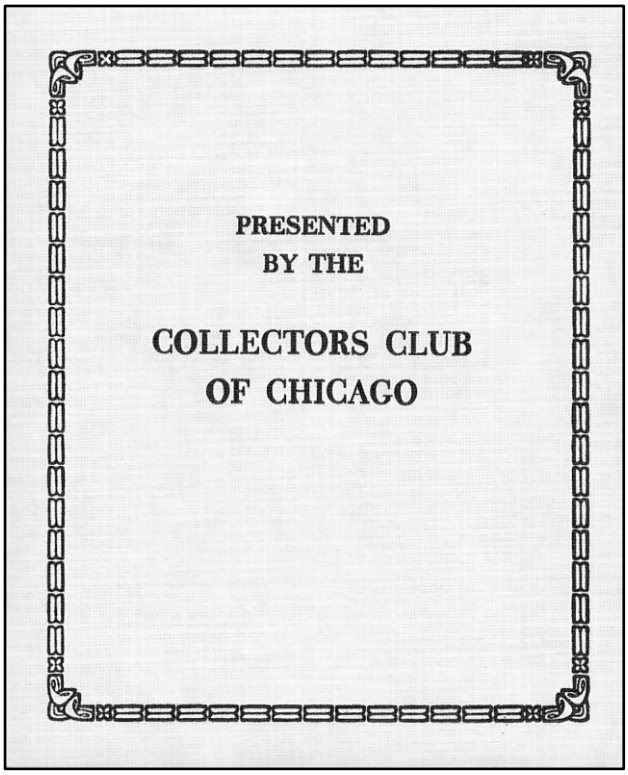
1. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954,

Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.

COLLECTORS CLUB OF CHICAGO

The Bookplate

The bookplate is one that the Collectors Club has used on books that it is giving away, primarily to their speakers but also on some books used as awards although the Officer often forgot to add them to the books. As a result, this bookplate was rarely used. (Donated to me by **Leonard Hartmann**)



Size: 102mm x 83mm (o)

History of the Club

Its Library

Club does not have a bookplate for its own library books though there is a handstamp, saying something like property of the Collectors Club of Chicago.

References

1. **Dr. Richard E. Heller & Rev. George C. Muresan:** *The Collectors Club of Chicago 1945-1985*., Collectors Club of Chicago, Chicago, IL, 1985, 18pp.

COLLIANDER, Nils 1911-1990

The Bookplate

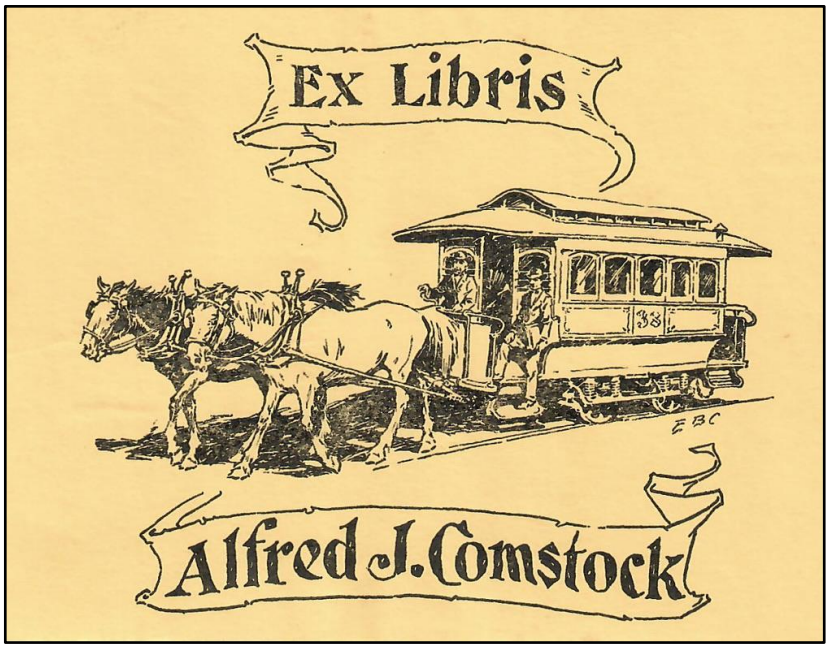
Biography

Size: mm x mm (p)

His Library

References

COMSTOCK, Alfred J.



Size: 83mm x 108mm (o)

The Bookplate

The bookplate was designed by someone with the initials **E. B. C.**, found just below the left of the tram.

The illustration shows a horse-drawn tram of the early 19th century. These, together with streetcars, were widely found throughout North America at this time.

Biography

His Library

The bookplate was found on a copy of *The World of Stamps and Stamp Collecting* published by **Hamlyn**.

References

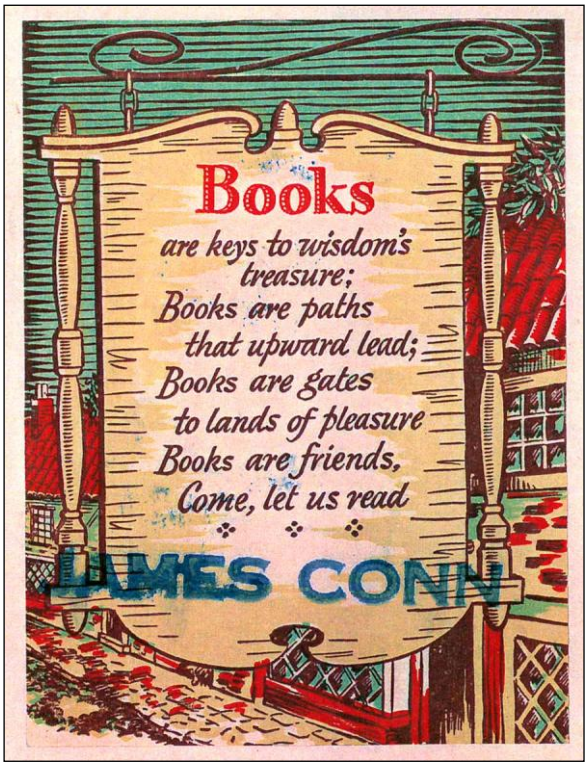
CONN, James

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References

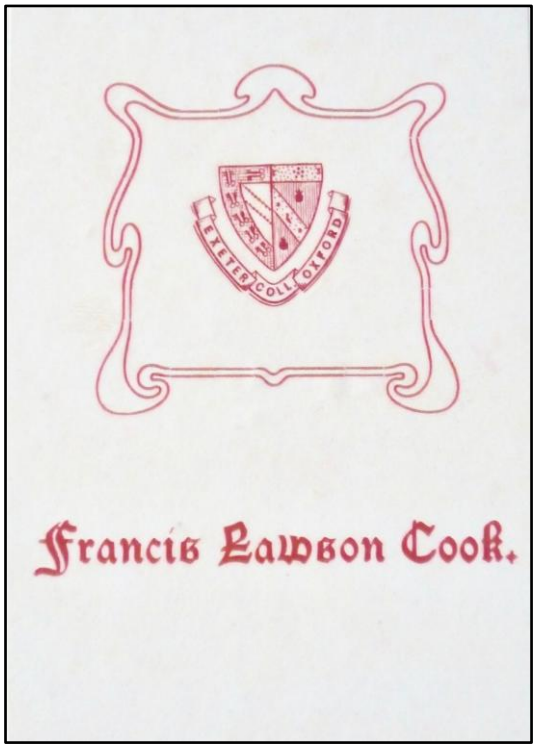


Size: mm x mm (p)

COOK, Francis Lawson

The Bookplate

Found in a book in the library of **George Barker**.



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

His Library

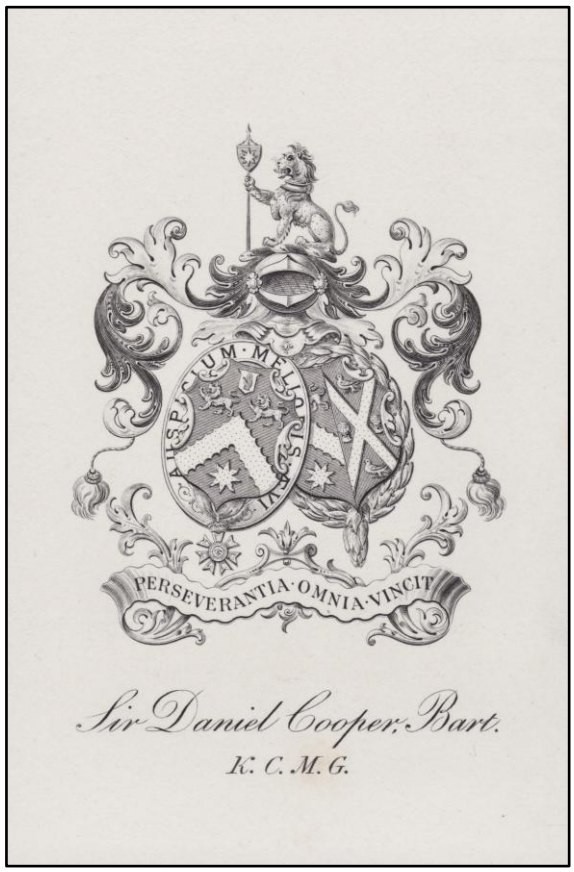
References

COOPER, Sir Daniel

The Bookplate

In 1880, he was appointed a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (KCMG), once again for important services rendered to the Colony of New South Wales.

His continued work on behalf of the Colony resulted in his being appointed a Knight Grand Cross of the same Order (GCMG) in 1888. He was still working on behalf of the Colony as late as 1899 at the age of 78, when he was Acting Agent General.



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

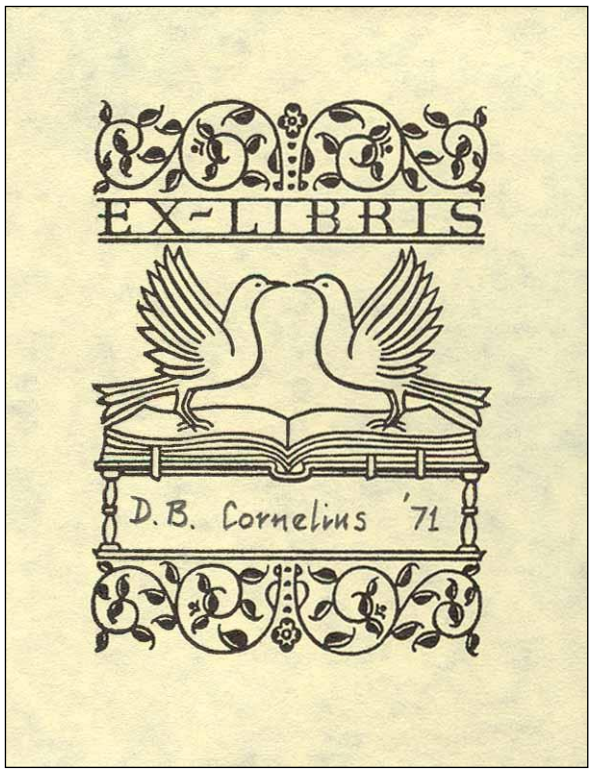
Size: mm x mm (p)

CORNELL UNIVERSITY

See under **Benno Loewy** whose library was bequeathed to the **University**.

CORNELIUS, David -2005

The Bookplate



Size: 103mm x 79mm (o)

Biography

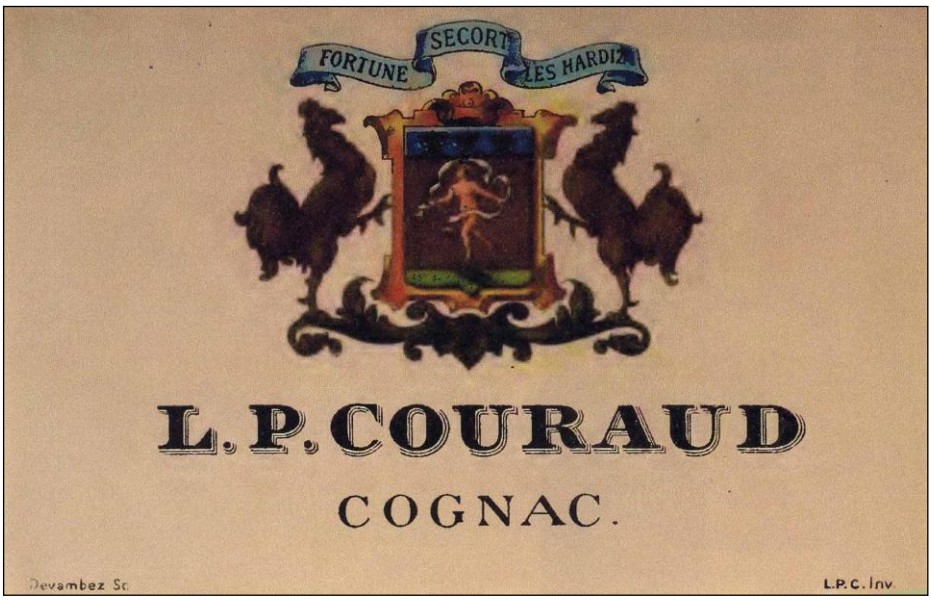
David Cornelius was an Ex RAF Warrant Officer who retired about twenty-five years ago and went to work for Robson Lowe in Bournemouth (at the same time as Ken Baker and Charles Leonard). He was a postal historian and also collected stamps. His main area of interest was Denmark. Cavendish Philatelic Auctions sold his Danish collection and the first part of his Military Postal History in November 2005. His other passion was Devon and he wrote the Postal History Society handbooks on Devon and Cornwall postal history. Sadly he was diagnosed with cancer early in 2005 and died in September the same year. He was about 67 years old.

His Library

Sold by **Cavendish** in 2006.

References

COURAUD, L. P.



Size: 80mm x 125mm (p)
Estimated from a scan found online

The Bookplate

Biography

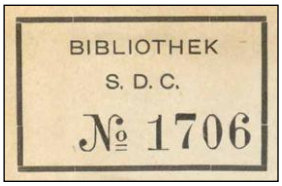
His Library

Found in an 1886 philatelic Almanch given by **George T. Turner** to the **Smithsonian**.

References

CRAMER, S. D.

The Bookplate

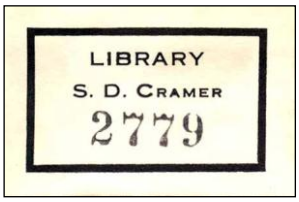


Size: 22mm x 36mm (p)

Biography

His Library

Found in bound volumes of auction catalogues in the library of the Royal Philatelic Society London.



Size: 24mm x 38mm (p)

References

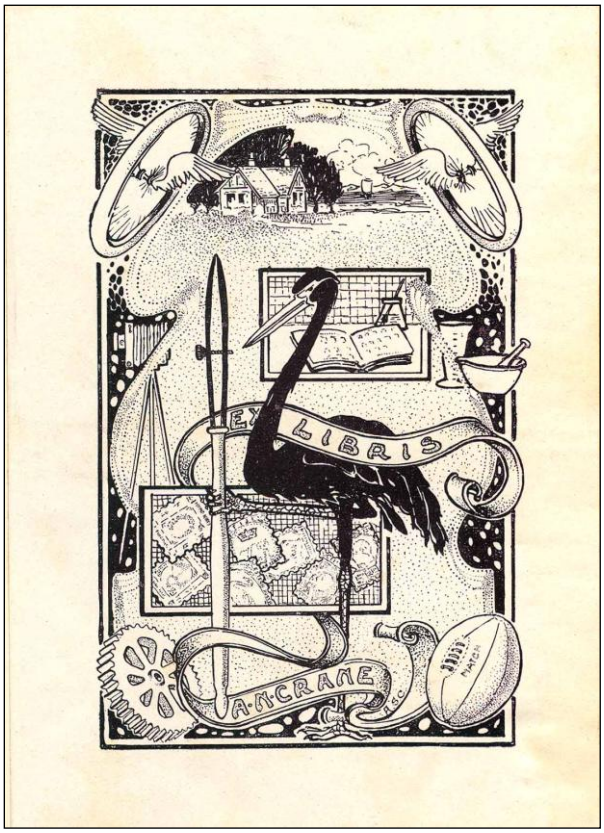
CRANE, A. N

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 130mm x 93mm (o)

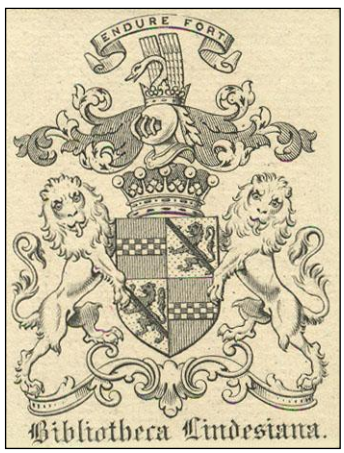
CRAWFORD, Earl of 1847-1913

Bookplate 1

The crest of the Crawford peerage is displayed on this plate and was used in all books forming the Lindsay library – Biblioteca Lindesiana (i.e. Lindsay family library).

Size: 113mm x 96mm (o)

Bookplate 2



Size: 58mm x 45mm (o)

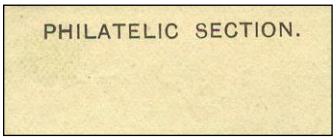
Motto

Endure Fort []

Size: 75mm x 45mm (o)

Bookplate Tab

Volumes in the philatelic section have an added label at the bottom.



Size: 13mm x 44mm (o)

Biography

JAMES LUDOVIC LINDSAY (B. July 29, 1847, St. Germaine-en-Lave, France; d. .Jan. 31, 1913 London) 26th Earl of Crawfor3, Premier Earl of Scotland, 9th Earl of Balcarres, Lord Lindsay of Balcarres, Lord Balniel, all in the peerage of Scotland and Lord Wigan of the United Kingdom peerage; a Knight of the Thistle and of Grace of St. John of Jerusalem.

Crawford renewed his interest in philately in 1899 when at a book auc-tion he purchased a "fat" album of stamps, having previously only col-lected as a schoolboy at Eton. He joined the. (Royal) Philatelic Society London in 1900, became vice-presi-dent in 1904 and president from 1910 to 1913.
Needing a library in order to pur-sue his very thorough philatelic stud-ies he purchased the John Kerr Tif-fany (U. S.) library in 1901; later (1907) added items from the Hein-rich Frankel (Berlin) library and gave all the duplicate works to the Royal Philatelic Society's library.
He visited the United States in 1905 on his magnificent yacht, "Val-halla" and was elected the first hon-orary member of the Collectors Club April 10th and on May 10th exhibited for the only time intact his remark-able collection of the stamps of the United States.
He generously permitted the Phil-atelic Literature Society to publish an edition of the Catalog of his great library compiled by E. D. Bacon. This constituted an additional printing of the "Philatelic Section", Volume 7 of his great bibliophilic work the "Bib-liotheca Lindesiana".
At his death his philatelic library was bequeathed to the British Mus-eum, as he had long been a trustee of this institution.
The Earl of Crawford was a most accomplished member of the peerage, being a scientist, an explorer, a sportsman, a collector and a biblio-phile. The catalog of his library stands as an enduring monument to him in the annals of philately for all time.

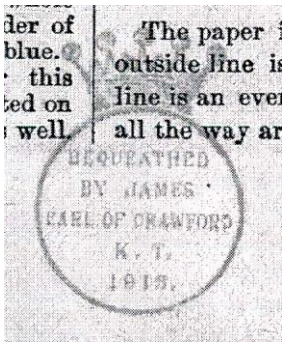
His Library

The Earl had a number of homes, including Haigh Hall near Wigan, where his main library, the Bibliotheca Lindesiana, was held. His philatelic library was however, kept at his London residence: 2 Cavendish square where Bacon could have easy access to it.

In 1901, **Charles J. Phillips** bought **Tiffany's** library on behalf of the Earl for $10,000 (£2,000). (**Charles J. Phillips**: *The Collectors Club Library.*, Collectors Club Bulletin, January 1938, Issue 1, pp.7-16.) The Earl bought the **Heinrich Fraenkel** Library in 1908 to fill the gaps in the **Tiffany** library, mainly in European publications, and bring it up to date since the latter had died in 1897. The remainder of **Fraenkel's** library was donated to the Royal Philatelic Society, London.

Following the purchase of the **Tiffany** library, **Edward Denny Bacon** was employed by the Earl as curator for the library and prepared a master listing of the holdings which was eventually published as *Bibliotheca Lindesiana, Vol. VII, A Bibliography of the Writings General, Special and Periodical forming the Literature of Philately.*

Book Stamp 1



Size: 38mm x 28mm (p)

Book Stamp 2

Size: 22mm x 25mm (p)

The Earl died on 31st January 1913 and had added a codicil to this will bequeathing his philatelic library to the British Museum. A transcript of the codicil to his will is given in full in the Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, April 1913, Volume 6, Issue 2, p.24.

Dunecht Observatory

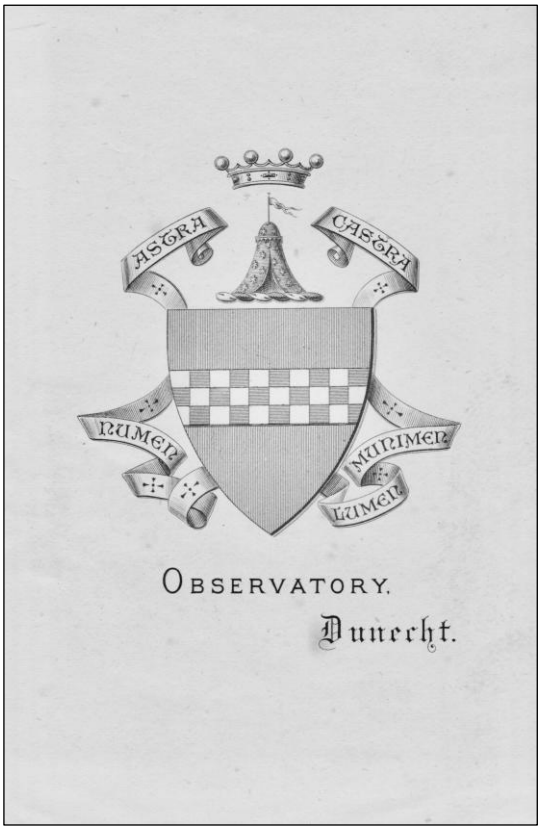
It also has an observatory, built by James Ludovic Lindsay, the 26th Earl of Crawford[16] in 1872. Later, in 1888 he gifted his extensive library and all the observatory contents to the Royal Observatory, Edinburgh.[17]

Caption

Dunecht Observatory, seen from the north-east. The building at right is the observatory library. This observatory was founded in 1871 by the Scottish astronomer James

Ludovic Lindsay (1847-1913), the 26th Earl of Crawford. Lord Lindsay appointed David Gill (1843-1914) as the first director of the observatory. Observations were carried out here for almost 20 years until 1888, when Lord Lindsay donated the instruments to the Royal Observatory in Edinburgh, to help avert its threatened closure.

Astra Castra Numen Lumen = The Stares my Camp, The Gods my Light



Size: 107mm x 71mm

References

1. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.
2. **Herbert Clark:** *The Libraries of the philatelic bibliophiles.*, The Stamp Lover, December 1910, Volume 3, Issue 7, pp.127-131.
3. **[B. T. K. Smith (Editor)]:** *Philatelic "Ex Libris"*., The Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, January 1911, Volume 4, Issue 1, p.19 & Plate. (Simply illustrates the Bibliotheca Lindesiana bookplate)

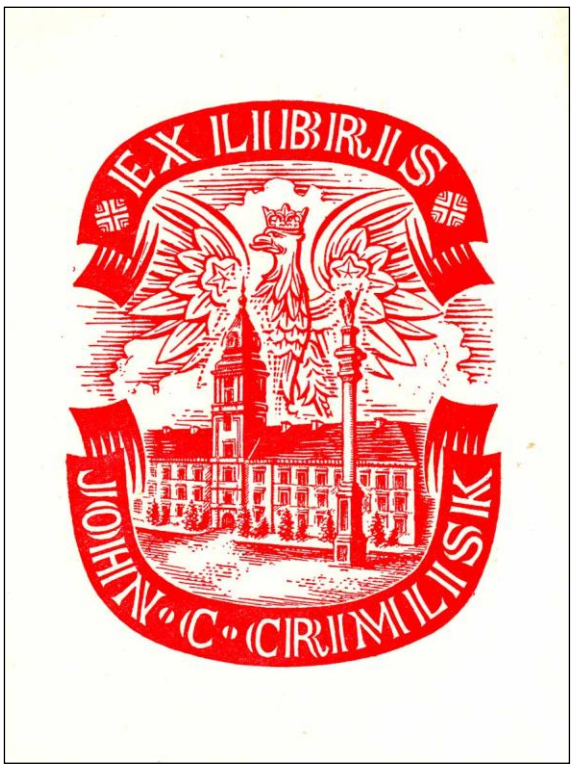
CRIMLISK, John C.

The Bookplate

A typical Allegorical Bookplate, it shows the Polish eagle rising above Castle Square (Plac Zamkowy) in Warsaw, Poland.

The picture shows two of the most notable landmarks in Warsaw: the Royal Castle (Zamek Krolewski), first built in 1596, stands on the east side of the square; whilst Zygmunt's column (King Sigismund III) erected in 1644 stands in the centre of the square in front of the Castle.

In 1918, the Castle became the residence of the President of Poland. It was destroyed by the Germans after the Warsaw Uprising in 1944. It was reconstructed after the War and is now a public museum and art gallery.



Size: 102mm x 76mm (o)

Sigismund's column was deliberately destroyed by the Germans during the Uprising and rebuilt after the War[(2)].

The Royal Castle and King Sigismund's column today

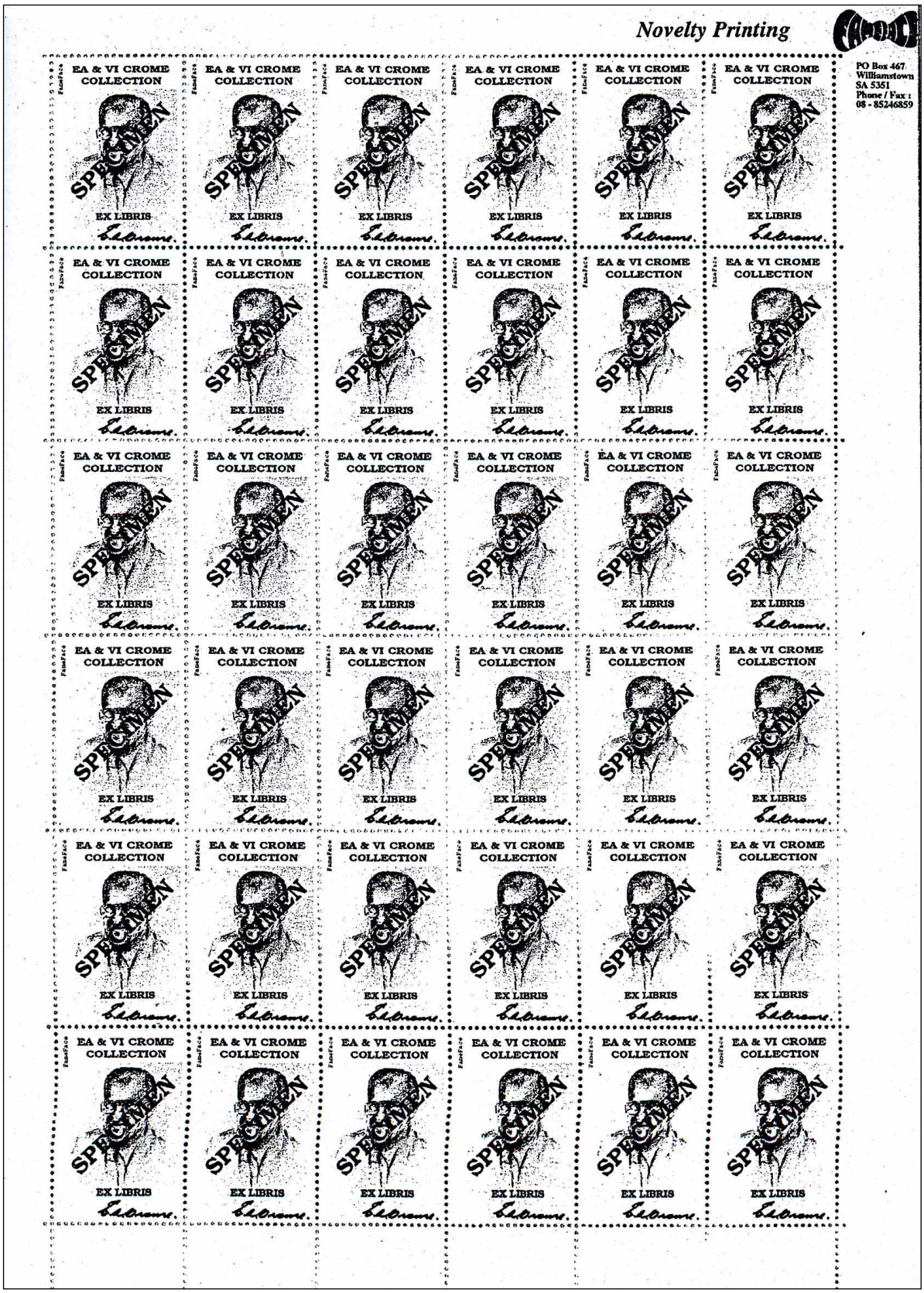
Biography

His Library

References

1. *Royal Castle, Warsaw*., Wikipedia: **http://en.wikipedia.org**, 10th March 2012.
2. *Sigismund's column*., Wikipedia: **http://en.wikipedia.org**, 10th March 2012.

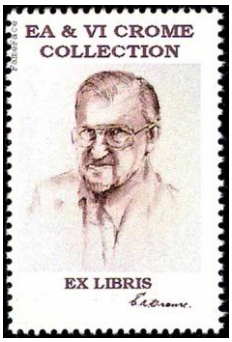
CROME, Ernest Alfred 1902-1987



Size: 290mm x 200mm (p)
(Illustration taken from a periodical. Approximately 75% full size.)

The Bookplate

For many years since the 1940s, **Ernie Crome** had regularly donated significant material to the **Powerhouse Museum** in Sidney, Australia. When selected rare books from his library relating to aviation and aero-philately were received as part of a wider bequest, **Richard Peck**, the Curator of Philately decided to produce a bookplate to distinguish his works and as a tribute to his generosity over many years[1].



Size: 43mm x 34mm (o)

The bookplate, featuring a portrait of **Crome** and his signature, was designed by **Peck** in the form of a stamp, which he had printed in sheets of 36 by the Novelty Printing Company of Williamstown, South Australia. The inscription in the top left hand selvage of the sheet and in the upper right hand corner of each stamp is *FameFace*, a trademark belonging to the printer. A quantity of the sheets were overprinted *Specimen* in red and individual copies of these *Specimen* "stamps" were available for sale to collectors at 50c each.

Biography

Born in 1902, he lived near Sydney aerodrome at the time when early aviators were demonstrating the capability of aeroplanes by making record-breaking flights. He gave envelopes to the pilots requesting that they sign and post them on arrival, thus documenting these pioneer flights. He kept this interest up into the days of space exploration requesting autographs from the early astronauts[2].

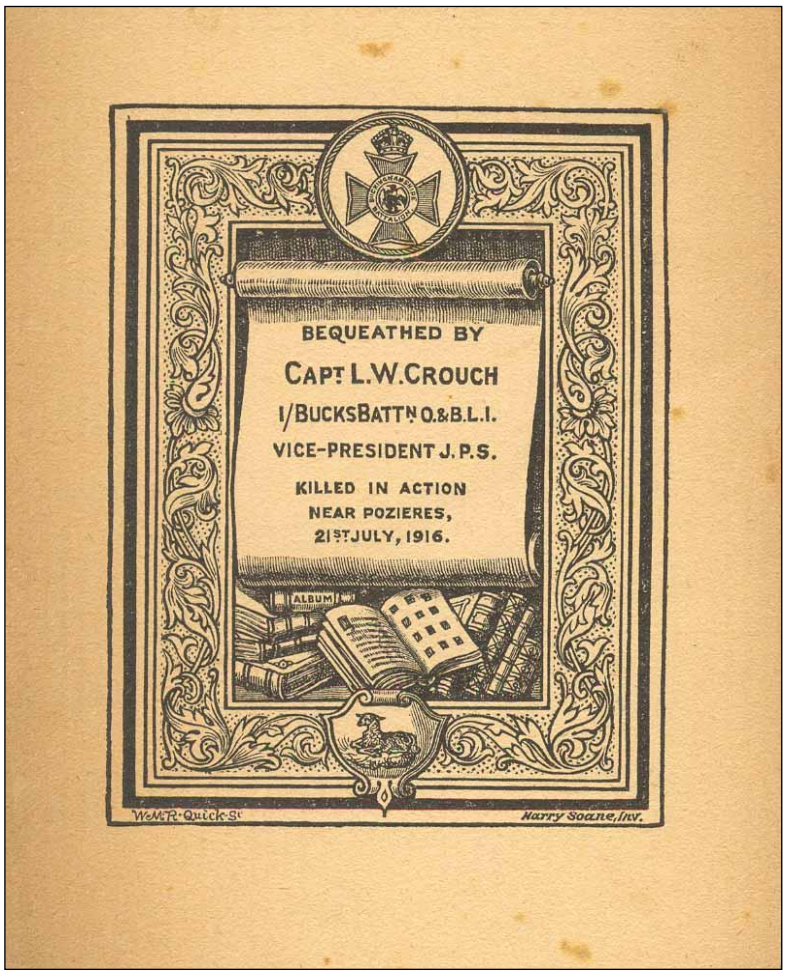
One of his other great interests was with stringed instruments, particularly the violin. His important collection not only documented the growth of violin manufacture in Australia but held material of international importance.

He was a great benefactor of the Powerhouse Museum, donating both musical instruments and aero-philatelic items, including a number of books. His donations were named the *EA and VI Crome Collection* as a tribute to **Ernie** and his wife **Vertie**.

References

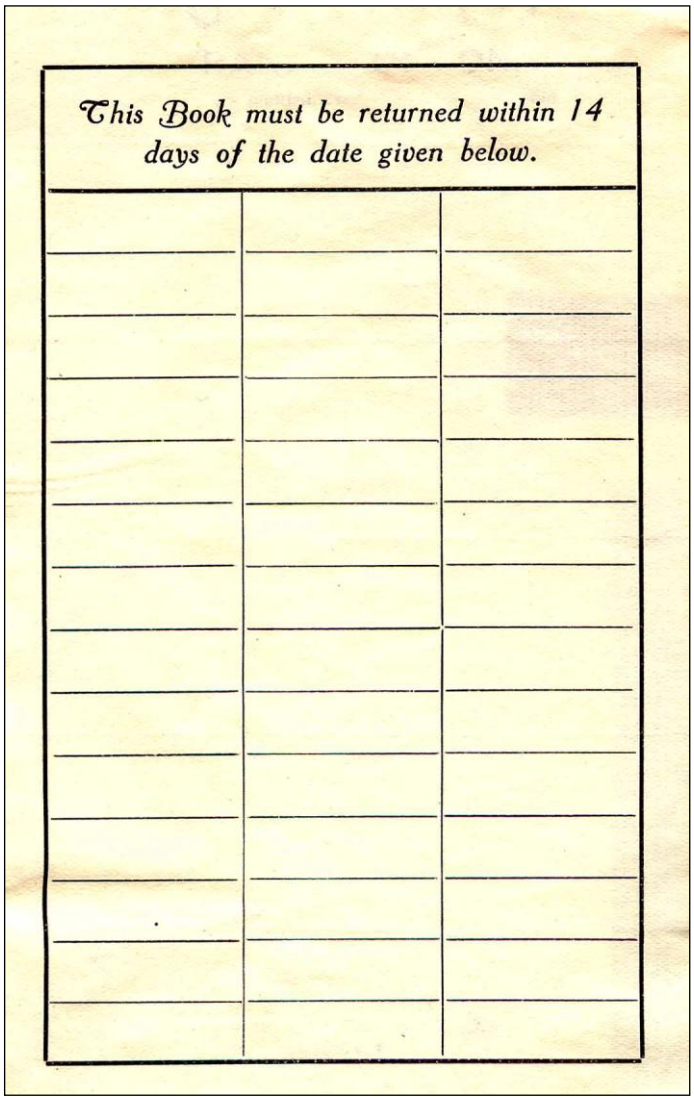
1. *Ernie Crome featured on a stamp.*, Philas News, December 1998, Whole number 107, p.21.
2. **[Michael Lea]:** *Ernie Crome, Museum Philanthropist.*, in: **G. Davison & K. Webber (editors):** *Yesterday's Tomorrows: The Powerhouse Museum & its Precursors 1880-2005.*, Powerhouse Publishing, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2005, pp.188-189.

CROUCH, Capt. Lionel William 1886-1916



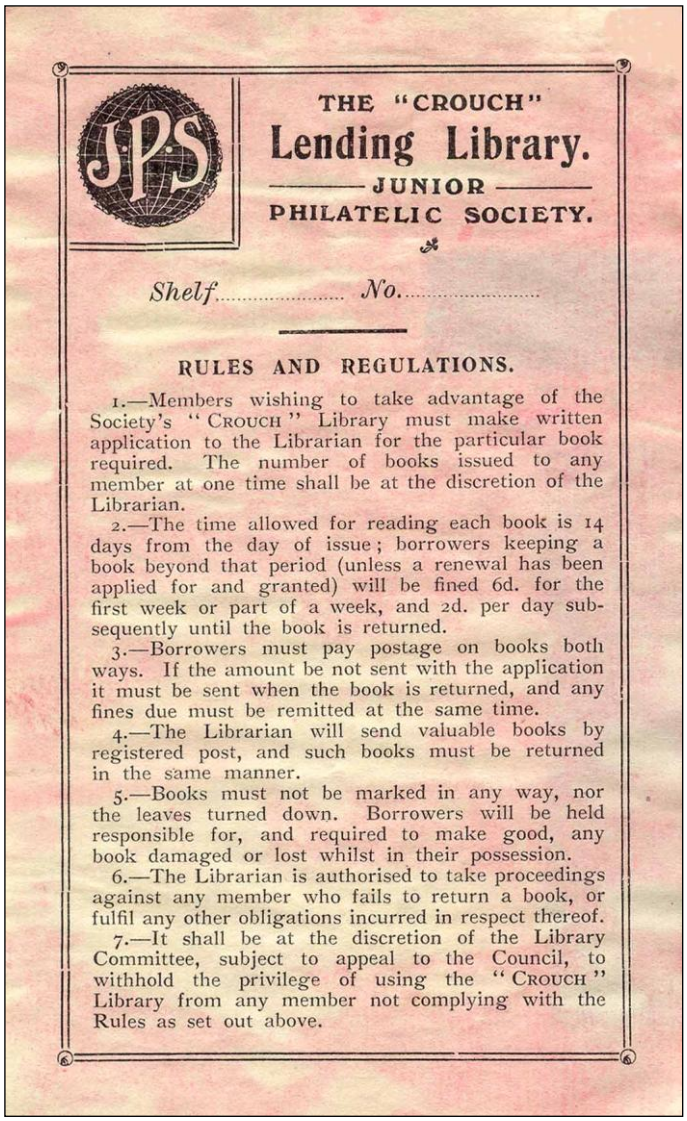
Size: 129mm x 102mm (o)

The Bookplate



This Book must be returned within 14 days of the date given below.

Size: 150mm x 91mm (o)



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2.—The time allowed for reading each book is 14 days from the day of issue; borrowers keeping a book beyond that period (unless a renewal has been applied for and granted) will be fined 6d. for the first week or part of a week, and 2d. per day subsequently until the book is returned.

3.—Borrowers must pay postage on books both ways. If the amount be not sent with the application it must be sent when the book is returned, and any fines due must be remitted at the same time.

4.—The Librarian will send valuable books by registered post, and such books must be returned in the same manner.

5.—Books must not be marked in any way, nor the leaves turned down. Borrowers will be held responsible for, and required to make good, any book damaged or lost whilst in their possession.

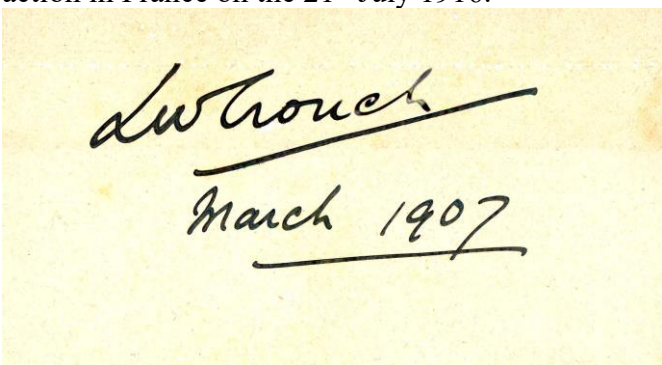
6.—The Librarian is authorised to take proceedings against any member who fails to return a book, or fulfil any other obligations incurred in respect thereof.

7.—It shall be at the discretion of the Library Committee, subject to appeal to the Council, to withhold the privilege of using the "CROUCH" Library from any member not complying with the Rules as set out above.

Size: 150mm x 90mm (o)

Biography

Vice President of the Junior Philatelic Society (Now National Philatelic Society), Captain Crouch was killed in action in France on the 21st July 1916.



His Library

His library was bequeathed to the Society on his death and a complete catalogue was published three years later[1]. Although it was his wish that his library was maintained intact and separate from the Society's library, the two libraries were eventually merged[2]. The illustration of the **Crouch** bookplate on the title page of the 1937 catalogue[2] is a clear indication of the continuing importance of the bequest to the Society.

In order to perpetuate his memory, the Society had this commemorative bookplate produced and inserted in every book from his library. (The Stamp Lover, November 1929, Volume 22, Issue 6, front cover.)

References

1. *Catalogue of the Philatelic Library Bequeathed by Capt. L. W. Crouch.*, Junior Philatelic society, London, UK, 1919. {Inscribed on the front cover *Catalogue of "Crouch" Lending Library.*}

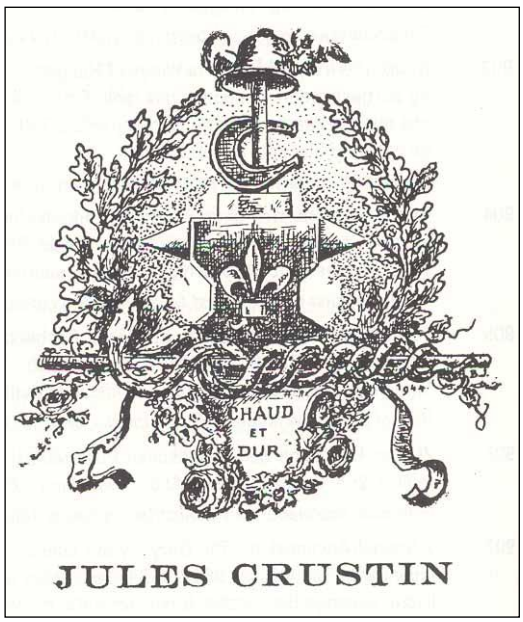
2. *Catalogue of the Lending Library (Incorporating the "Crouch" Bequest.*, Junior Philatelic Society, London, UK, 1937.

3. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.

CRUSTIN, Jules 1905-1987

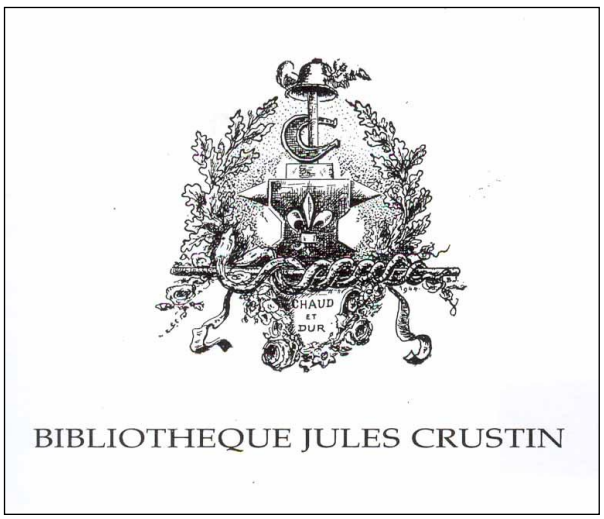
Bookplate 1

Motto



Size: mm x mm (p)
(Illustration taken from an auction catalogue.)

Bookplate 2



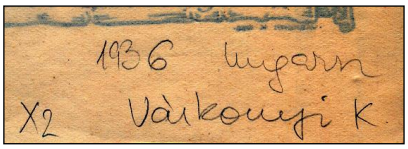
Size: mm x mm (p)
(Illustration taken from an auction catalogue and adapted from Crustin's bookplate.)

Biography

References

CSAPO, Laszlo

The Bookplate



Manuscript inscription in pencil on the back of the bookplate.

Size: mm x mm (o)

Biography

His Library

References

1. **Karl F. Stock:** *Briefmarken und Exlibris Literaturauswahl und Kunsterdaten*. [Stamps and Bookplates, Literature Selection and Artist Data.], Stock & Stock, Graz, Austria, 2014, n.pp. [367 pp.]

CSIZMAZIA, Josef

The Bookplate

Designed by **Fery Antal** of Budapest, Hunbgary. It carries his initials below the post horn cord as well as being signed **Fery** in pencil.

Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

1. **Karl F. Stock:** *Briefmarken und Exlibris Literaturauswahl und Kunsterdaten*. [Stamps and Bookplates, Literature Selection and Artist Data.], Stock & Stock, Graz, Austria, 2014, n.pp. [367 pp.]

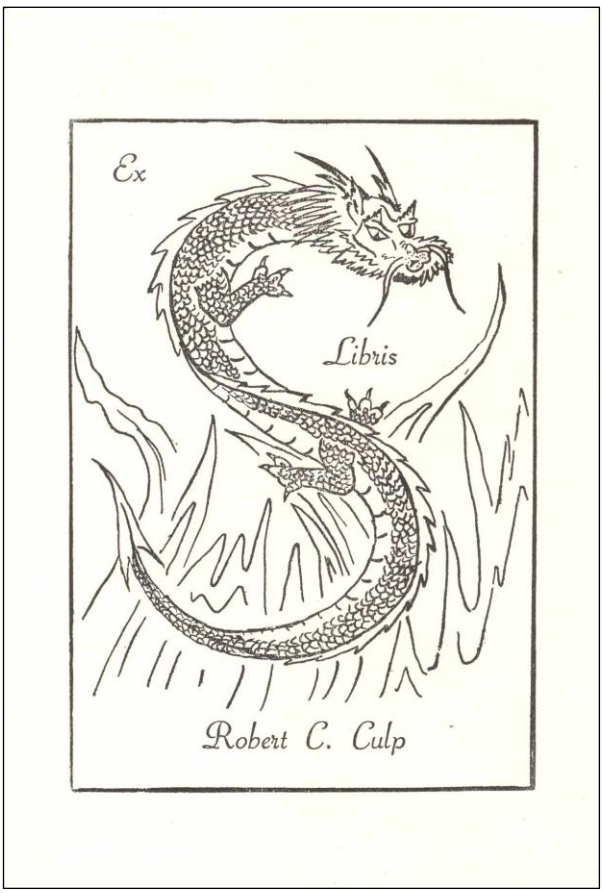
CULP, Robert C.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



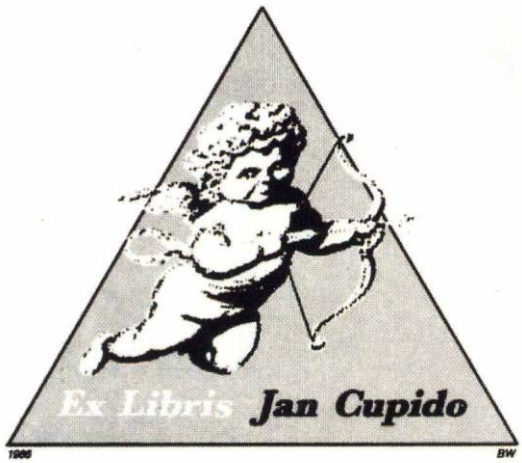
Size: mm x mm (p)

CUPIDO, Jan

The Bookplate

The picture of cupid is obviously a pun on his name. The triangular shape represents his collecting interest – triangular stamps.

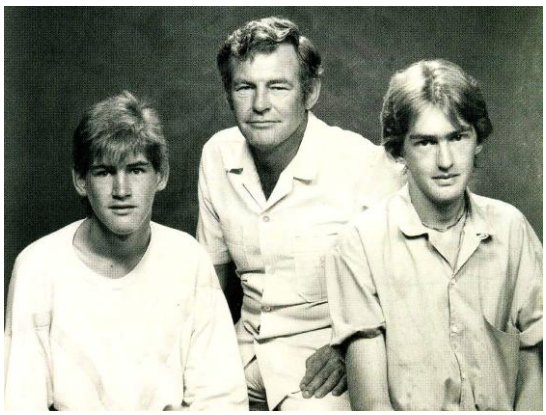
The date 1966 and designer's initials **BW** appear beneath the image.



Size: mm x mm (p)
Unknown, image taken from a publication

Biography

A Dutch collector who specialised in triangular stamps.



Jan Cupido with his two sons

His Library

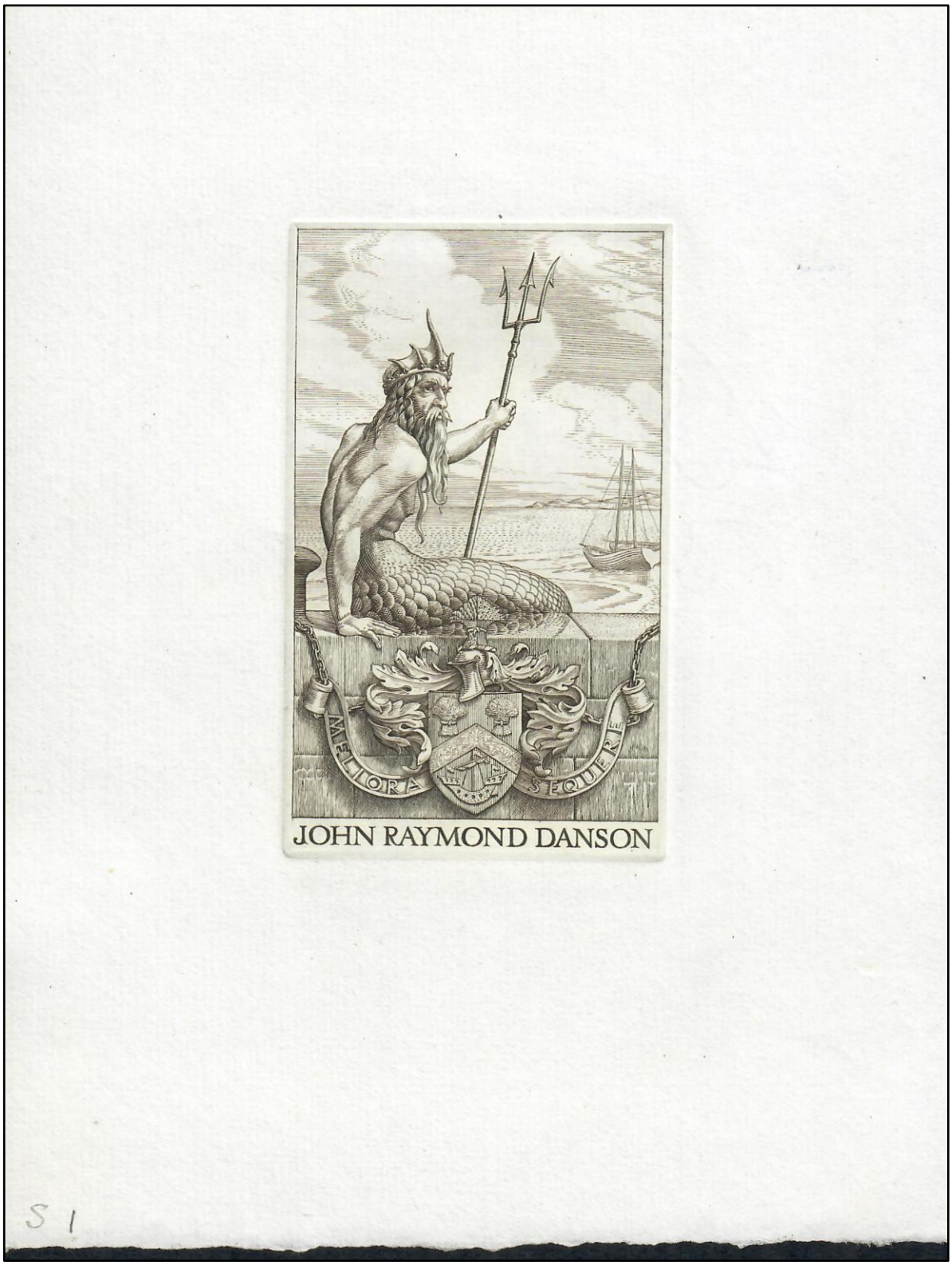
References

DDDD

DANSON, Lt.-Col. John Raymond **1893-1976**

Size: 210mm x 165mm (o)

The Proof is said to be State III of 1934. One of a set of four showing different gradations in ink tone, this being T2.



Size: 210mm x 165mm (o)

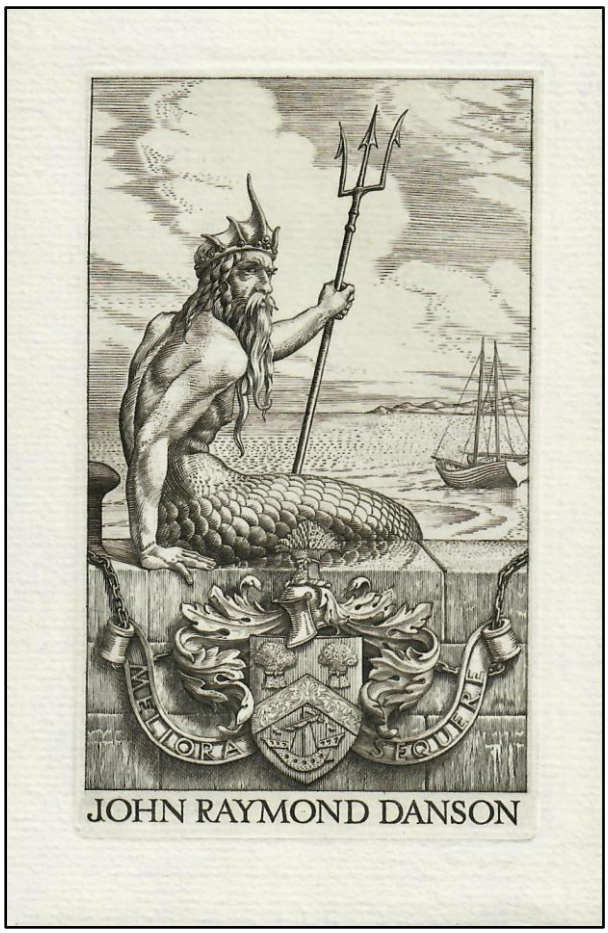
The Proof is said to be State III of 1934. One of a set of four showing different gradations in ink tone, this being S1.

The Bookplate

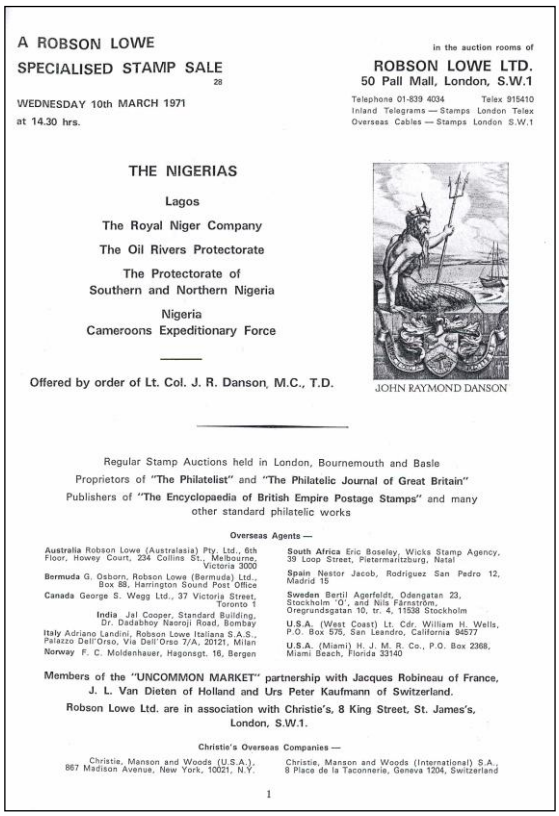
Said to be State III of 1934.

Designed and engraved by **Stephen Gooden** (1892-1955).

Motto



Size: 127mm x 85mm (o)



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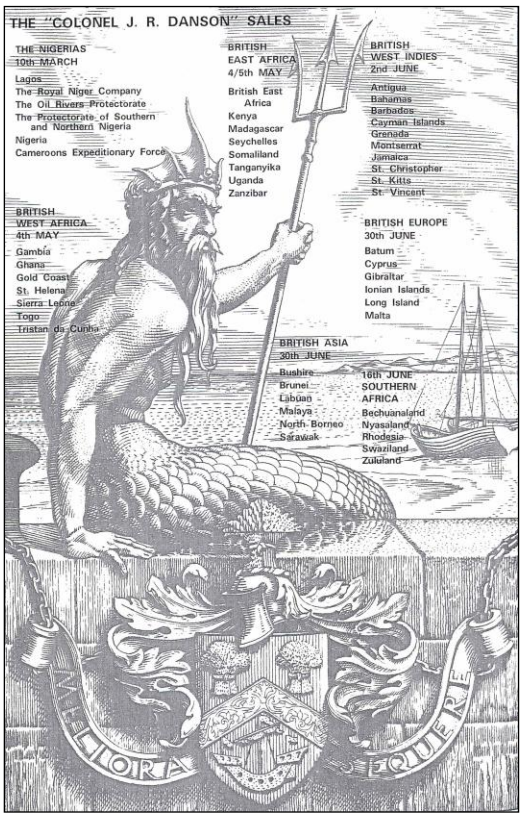
1



Biography

His Library

References

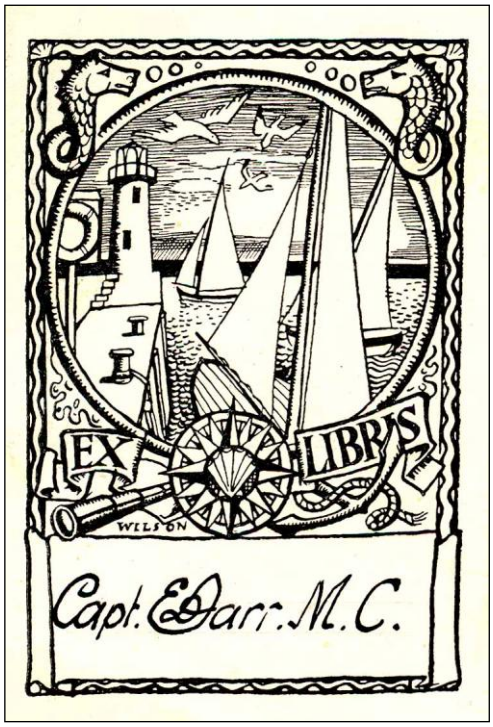
DARR, Capt. E.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 96mm x 65mm (o)

DAVIES, L. T. Wiggins

The Bookplate

Size: 96mm x 39mm (p)

Motto

Take the right course

Biography

His Library

References

DAVIS, Dr. Alfred Henry 1874-1937

The Bookplate

I do not have an image of this bookplate. Its existence was mentioned by **[William W.?] Wylie** to **George T. Turner** following the latter's article on philatelic bookplates in ***Linn's Weekly Stamp News*** of 1954. The reply by **Turner** still survives[1]. Although the letter gives the name as **Dr. H. A. Davis**, this is almost certainly a transposition of the initials.

Size: mm x mm ()

Motto

Biography

His Library

References

1. **[George T. Turner]:** [*Letter to* [*William W.?*] *Wylie.*], 23rd April 1955, 1p.

DE POST- OG TELEGRAFHISTORISKE SAMLINGER I AARHUS

The Bookplate

Size: 89mm x 69mm (o)

A postman on horseback blowing his horn, above the date 1653. Printed in red on yellow paper, the old Court and postal colours. It has been drawn as the shadow of the weather vane from the Post Office building in Den Gamle By, Aarhus. The design was suggested by the postal inspector **E. H. Dupont-Nielsen**. The whole is surrounded by the simulated perforations of a postage stamp.

The design is based on the oldest known drawing of a mounted postman, by the artist **Christian Herman Helverskov** (1655-1733)[1].

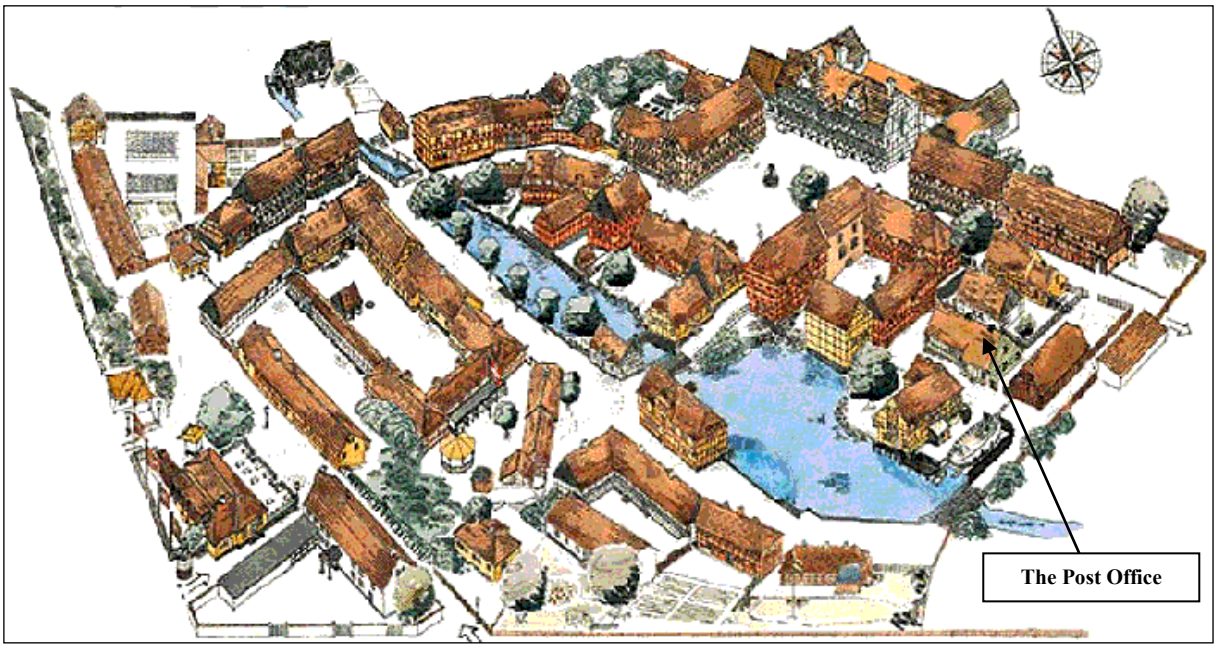
Although the Danish Post was founded in 1624, very little happened until **King Frederik III** appointed **Poul von Klingenberg** as Postmaster General in 1653. **Klingenberg** set about reorganising the Post and so it is generally considered that the Danish Post, and therefore the Post in Aarhus, really dates from 1653. Hence the date on the weather vane[2].

History

In the early 1900s, **Peter Holm**, a teacher and translator, saved an old merchant's house from destruction, dismantling it and re-erecting it at the National Exhibition in Aarhus in 1909. Over the next few years the first house was joined by several others and in 1914 they were opened to the public as *The Old Mayor's House*. This was the beginning of Den Gamle By (The Old Town) in Aarhus. Forty years later, some fifty buildings had been saved and brought together in the form of a typical Danish market town creating what was in fact, the first open-air museum of urban houses in the world.

In 1946 a group of postal employees began raising money to establish an old post office in Den Gamle By. An old house from Aabenraa, originally built in 1650 and re-built in 1738, was bought and re-erected in Den gamle By in 1953. In 1954 the institution was named *De Post- og Telegrafhistoriske Samlinger i Aarhus* and received a Royal confirmation on the 30th November 1956. The Post Office was opened on the 5th of September 1953. At that time it was equipped with a philatelic library that, by 1956, contained more than 2000 books.

The Post Office.



Schematic view of Den Gamle By showing the location of the Post Office.

In 1996 *De Post- og Telegrafhistoriske Samlinger i Aarhus* amalgamated with *Domus Philateliae Jutlandica*, a group of Philatelists who in 1976 had raised enough money to buy and rebuild two houses in Den gamle By, for permanent philatelic exhibitions.

In 1996 the director of Den Gamle By thought that the these two houses should be used for better purposes as a place where the visitors could eat their own food and *Domus Philateliae Jutlandica* had to leave. In 2002, the De Post- og Telegrafhistoriske Samlinger i Aarhus was closed down and taken over by the Postal Museum in Copenhagen. The main part of their library was donated to *Danske Filatelisters Fællesfond*, a private group of philatelists who support philately in Denmark. The Stamps formerly belonging to *Domus*, apart from a few collections and other material, were sold and the rest of the literature was given to philatelists in the Aarhus area who work to establish a permanent library for philatelists.

The Library

References

1. **Otto Madsen:** *P&Ts historie til 1711 - Et nyttigt og gavnligt Postværk.*, Generaldirektoratet for Post- og Telegrafvæsenet, København, Denmark, 1991, p.324.
2. **Johannes Sestoft:** *Aarhus Postkontor gennem 300 år*. in: *Aarhus Stifts Aarbøger 1956.*, Aarhus, Denmark, 1956, pp.267-268.

DEATS, Hiram Edmund 1870-1963

Bookplates 1 & 2

Designed by **Edmund H. Farrett**[1], though not exclusively as others are known to have used the design.

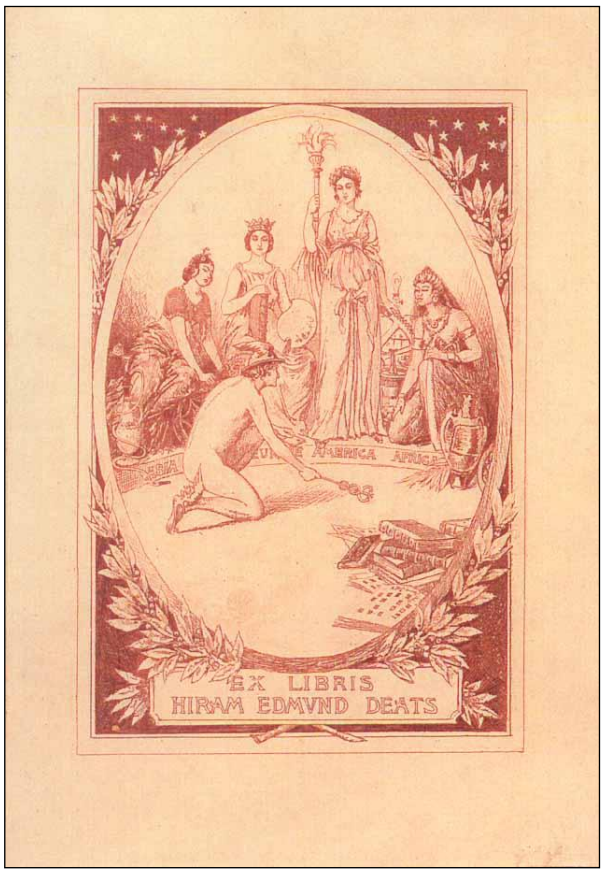
According to **Mallalieu**[2], this bookplate dated from 1895. The symbolism shows Mercury the messenger of the gods, before female figures representing the continents. Fifty numbered proofs on Japan paper were printed and signed by the engraver in 1895. Two different colors were used, **Deats** at one time told **Turner** that they were to separate volumes kept at the residence from those kept at the office.

Illustrated in the ***Newark Stamp News*** of 1913 without comment.

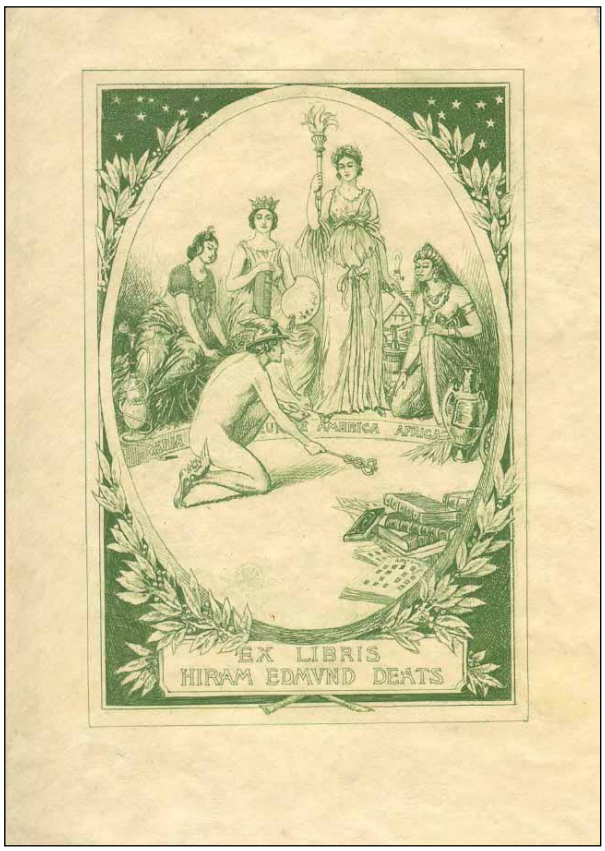
Used as the cover design of the Philatelic Literature Review, 3rd Quarter 1991, Volume 40, Issue 3. The commentry on page 117 does not mention the bookplate.

Also used to illustrate an article on the American Philatelic Research Library in the Philatelic Literature Review, 2006, Volume 55, Issue 2, p.151.

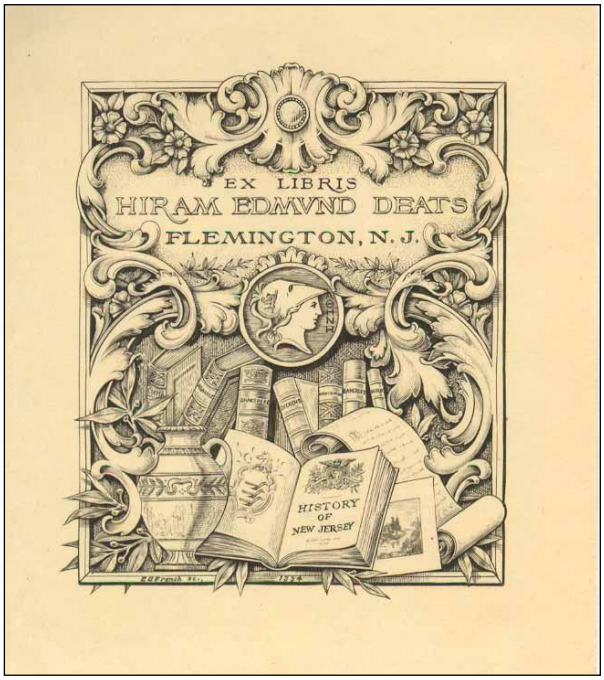
1 & 2



Both: Size: 117mm x 81mm (o)



3

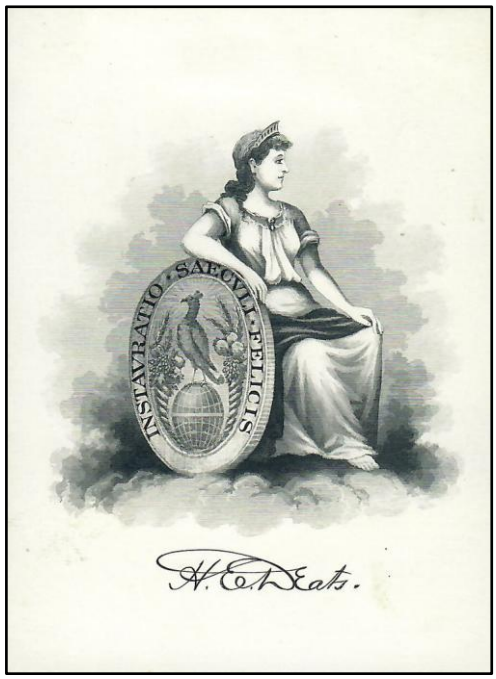


Size: 102mm x 76mm (o)

The Bookplate

Motto

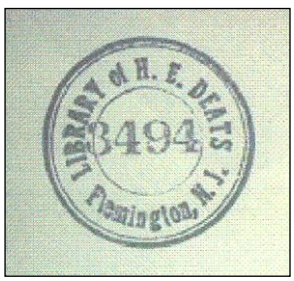
4



Size: 102mm x 76mm (o)

The Bookplate
Designed and engraved on copper in 1894 by Edwin Davis French. A copy of a signed proof of this bookplate was exhibited at the Grolier Club in New York in 1909[3].

A copy was lot 91 in the auction sale at New York in 1914 and realised $1.25. An unfinished plate proof was included in the list of other bookplated by French as item 342. **Deats** was mentioned in the list of Collectors as still interested in bookplates.[5]



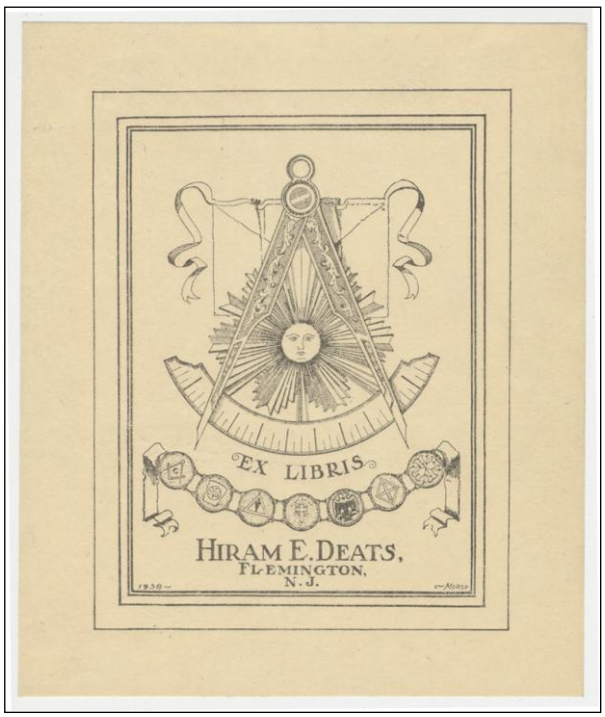
Size: 23mm diameter

Size: 23mm diameter

The Bookplate

Motto

The Bookplate



Size: 101mm x 84mm (p)

Biography

A country gentleman, born in New Jersey in 1870, began collecting philatelic literature in 1886.

Deats started collecting stamps in 1879, and literature as soon as he knew there was such. He joined the American Philatelic Association in its first year and is one of the few living, charter members today; he joined the [Royal] Philatelic Society London in 1893.

He purchased the office records of the **Butler & Carpenter** firm, from **Joseph R. Carpenter**, contract printers for the Civil War Revenue stamps. These records and proofs formed the basis for the publication of the *Boston Revenue Book* (1899).

He became a charter member of the Collectors Club and its first librarian, 1896-1900.

He purchased the famous **J. B. Moens** (of Brussels) library in 1902 and thus his library has been second only to that of **Tiffany** in its day. He purchased the **P. M. Wolsiefer** library to obtain the only known copy of Volume 1 Issue 9 of the ***Garden City Philatelist*** (Chicago, 1886).

He actively collected everything in literature up about the time of the First World War. Although he maintained his interest thereafter but not as vigorously. In 1933 he was elected to the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists.

His great library was acquired by the Free Public Library of Philadelphia in 1950 and he attended the dedication ceremonies during the APS Convention of 1952.

Deats died in 1963 at the age of 92.[(6)]

His Library

Purchased the library of **J.-B. Moens**. It was reported in 1901 that **Deats** had purchased the library of a well-known Frenchman (**Moens** was Belgian) for $1,250. (The Columbus Philatelist, April 1901, Volume 1, Issue 4, p.19.)

On his death, some of his literature went to the Philadelphia Free Library.

A portion of his library was sold by **Sol Salkind** in 1972.

References

1. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59. (**Deats'** bookplate was also illustrated and explained in his earlier version of the article: **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Ex Libris*., Linn's Weekly Stamp News, 22nd February, 1954, Volume 26, Issue 50, p.6.)
2. **Frank Mallalieu:** *More than just a stamp collector.*, American Philatelist, November 1998, Volume 112, Issue 11, pp.1042-1043.
3. *A Catalogue of the Bookplates and other Engravings with some Original Designs by Edwin Davis French.*, The Grolier Club, New York, NY, USA, 1909, p.12.
4. **[B. T. K. Smith (Editor)]:** *Philatelic "Ex Libris".*, The Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, January 1911, Volume 4, Issue 1, p.19 & Plate. (Simply illustrates his allegorical bookplate)
5. *284 Bookplates Engraved by Edwin Davis French: Sold at Auction on Monday, Feb'y 16, 1914, at Heartman's Auction Room, 36 Lexington Avenue, New York City With Prices Realised. Also a Short List of Other Bookplates Engraved by French, and a List of Dealers and Collectors Interested in Bookplates.*, New York, 1914, 53pp.
6. *About the covers*., Philatelic Literature Review, 3rd Quarter 1991, Volume 40, Issue 3, Cover & p.117.

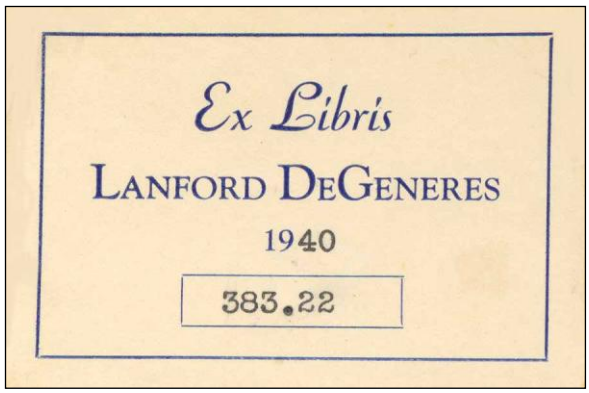
DeGENERES, Lanford

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: mm x mm (p)

DEUTSCHE POST OSTEN

The Bookplate

Main background is a post coach. Below it is the inscription: *This book should provide joy to all readers. Because of this, treat it as it would be your own. Return it as soon as possible. Do not be late returning it, because only then you will be able to receive another book. Do not give it to children to play with it. Also do not give it to unknown persons. The Library is only for people belonging to the German Post. Do not write any comments on it - the reader wants to know poets not you*.

Size: mm x mm (p)

History

The Library

References

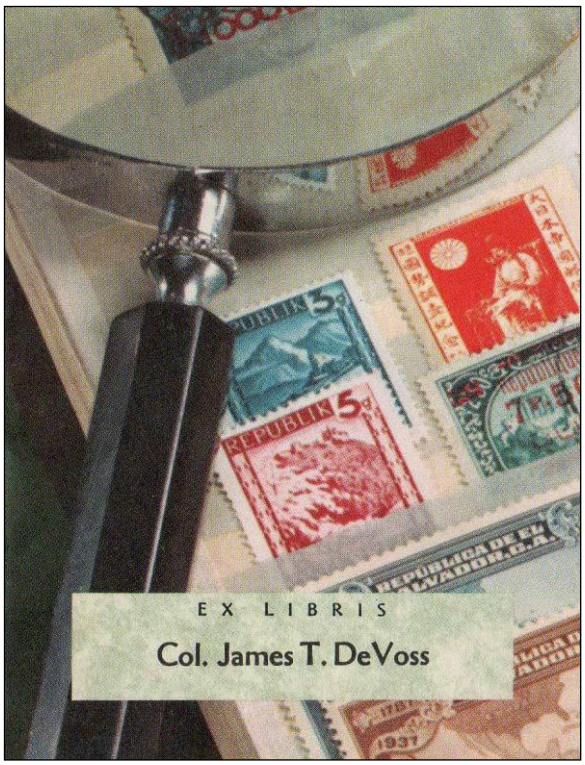
1. **Akeksander Śnieżko:** *Ekslibrisy Filatelistyczne.* [*Philatelic Bookplates.*], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1957, pp.56-57. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 378.}

DEVOSS, James T. 1916-2008

The Bookplate

A Stock Bookplate showing stamps in a stock book together with a magnifying glass. Since the stamps are so well reproduced, it is evident that the bookplate was originally produced from a photograph.

With its obvious and no doubt deliberate appeal to philatelists, it is hardly surprising that it makes several appearances in this volume.



Size: 102mm x 77mm (p)

Biography

He was a professional soldier for some 20 years, rising to the rank of Colonel.

A boyhood collector, his early love was the stamps of the Canal Zone, prompted by his Army service there. This lead to his forming the Canal Zone Study Group in 1952.

Following his retirement from the Army, he threw himself into organised philately, especially the American Philatelic Society, of which he was an executive director from 1963 to 1981.

In 1981, he was invited to sign the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists.

His Library

References

1. **A. Ronald Butler:** *The History of the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists*., British Philatelic Federation, London, UK, 1990, 212pp.
2. *DeVoss is awarded PF's Neinken Medal.*, The Philatelic Foundation Quarterly, Autumn 1991, Volume 9, Issue 3, pp.31-32.

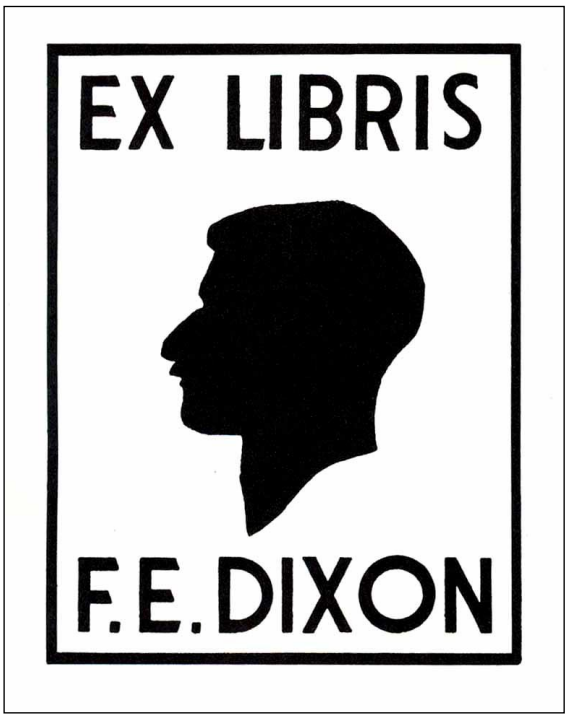
DIXON, Frederick E. 1913-1988

The Bookplate

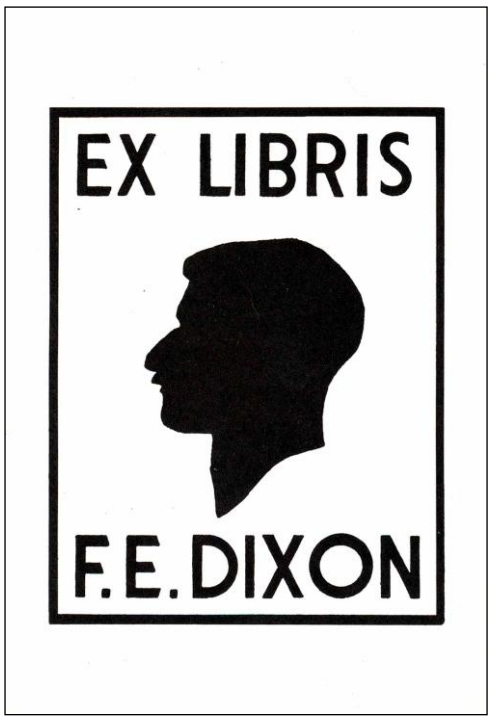
The bookplate was found in a copy of **G. Brumell:** *British Post Office Numbers 1844-1906.*, R. C. Alcock, Cheltenham, UK, 1946. The book was annotated *With notes based on F. E. Dixon's Collection.*

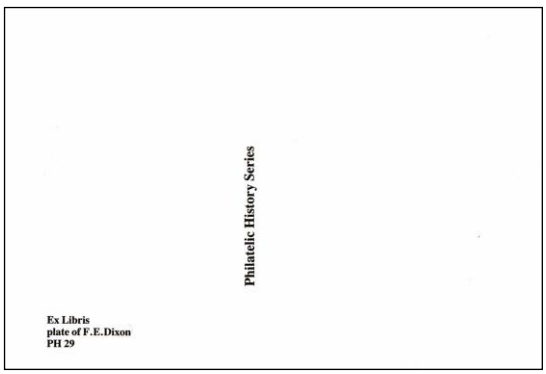
A Portrait Bookplate but with the owner's silhouette in place of the normal picture.

This bookplate was reproduced as a post card by the Philatelic History Society[1].



Size: mm x mm (p)
Taken from the post card





Front and reverse of postcard

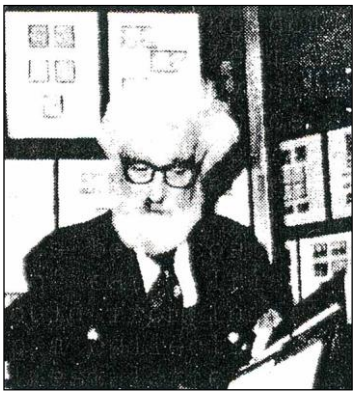
Size 151mm x 102mm

Biography

Born in Peterborough, UK in 1913, he graduated in Mathematics from Selwyn College, University of Cambridge. Shortly before the Second World War, he joined the Meteorological Office in Edinburgh, later moving to the Irish Meteorological Service where he spent the

remainder of his working life[2].

For most of his philatelic life, he was a specialist in the philately and postal history of Ireland, publishing extensively in the field, often in co-operation with other specialists. He exhibited with great success for some forty years and in 1981 was invited to sign the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists[3].



His Library

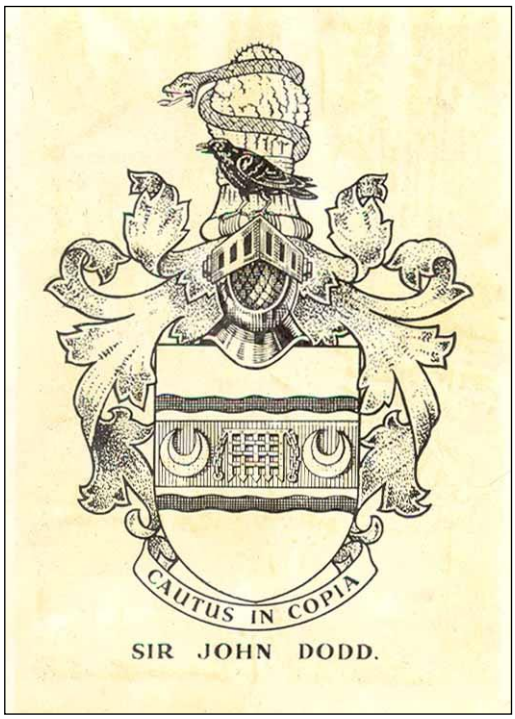
Nothing is known of his library.

References

1. *Philatelic History Series Number PH 29*., Postal History Society, UK.
2. **Tom Current:** *History of stamp collecting.*, BGCC Chronicle, January 1992, Whole number 50, pp.13-14.
3. **H. G. M.:** *A last random note.*, Die Harfe, December 1988, Whole number 25, p.18. (A German-language version can be found on page 17.)

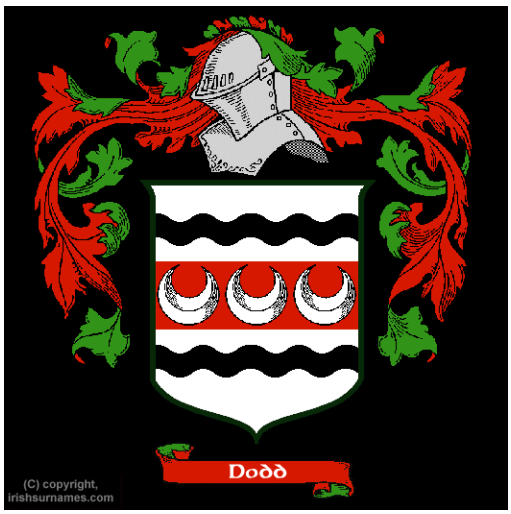
DODD, Sir John 1904-

The Bookplate
Motto: Careful amid Plenty



Size: mm x mm (o)

Biography
His Great Britain collection was sold by Robson Lowe in 1962 in sales 2142-2144.



His Library

References

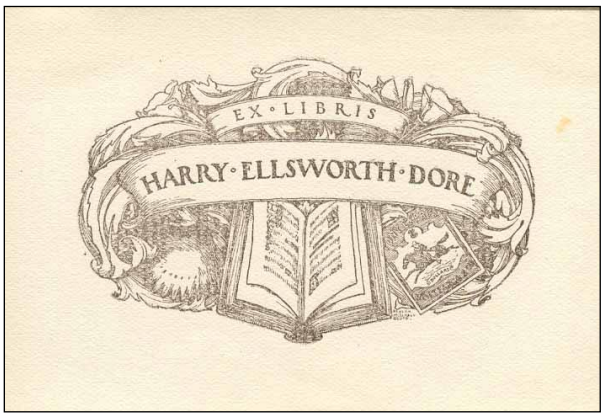
DORE, Harry Ellsworth

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

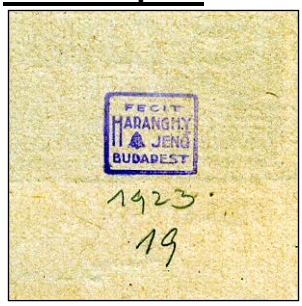
References

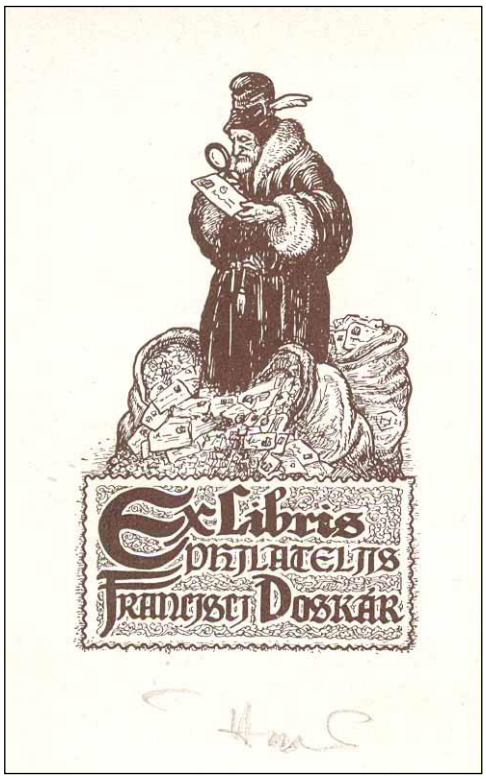


Size: 62mm x 92mm (p)

DOSKAR, Francisci

The Bookplate





Size: 103mm x 63mm (o)

Biography

His Library

References

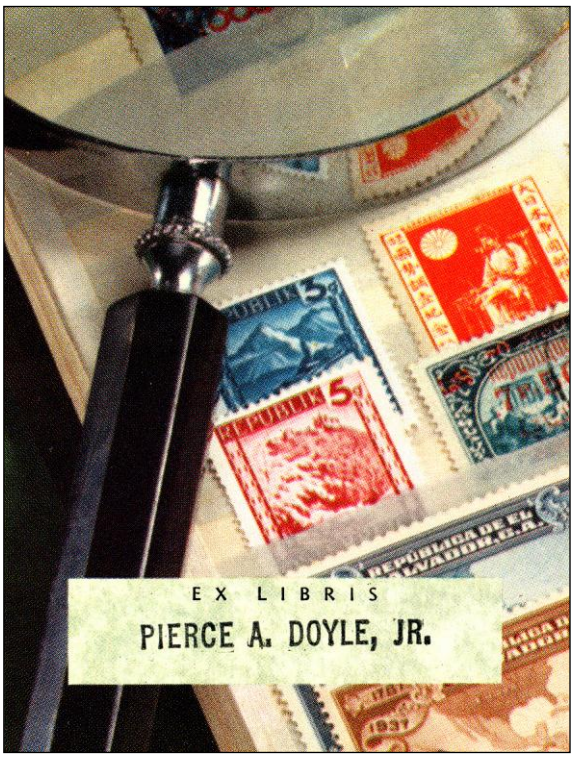
DOYLE Jr., Pierce A.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References

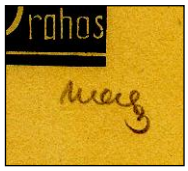


Size: 100mm x 75mm (o)

DRAHOS, Stephani

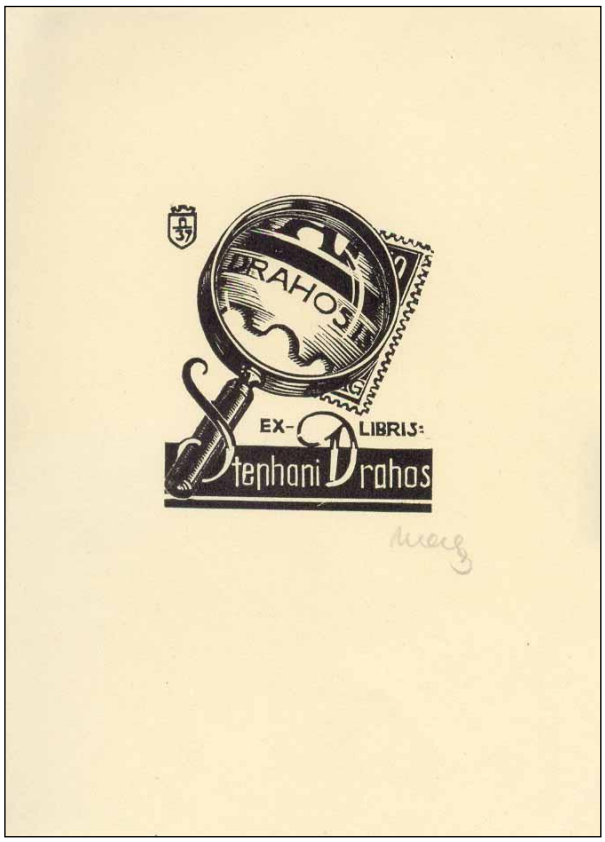
The Bookplate

Biography



His Library

References



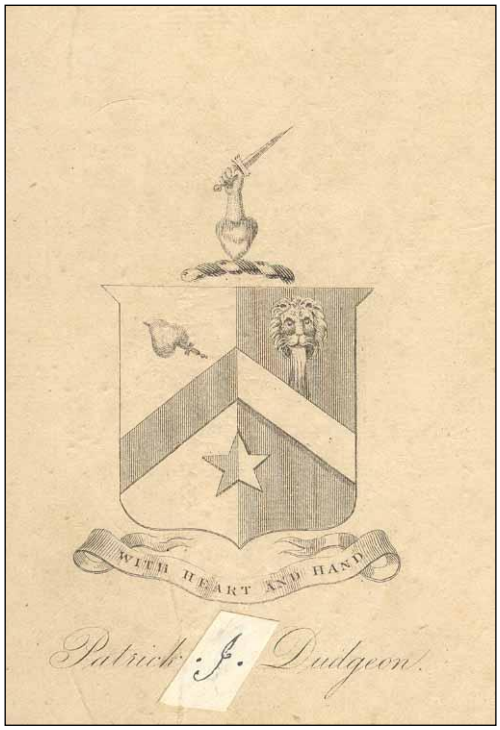
Size: mm x mm (p)

DRAIM

See **Victor Miard**.

DUDGEON, Patrick J.

The Bookplate



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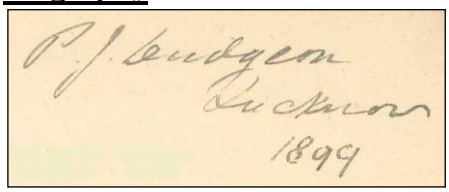
Biography

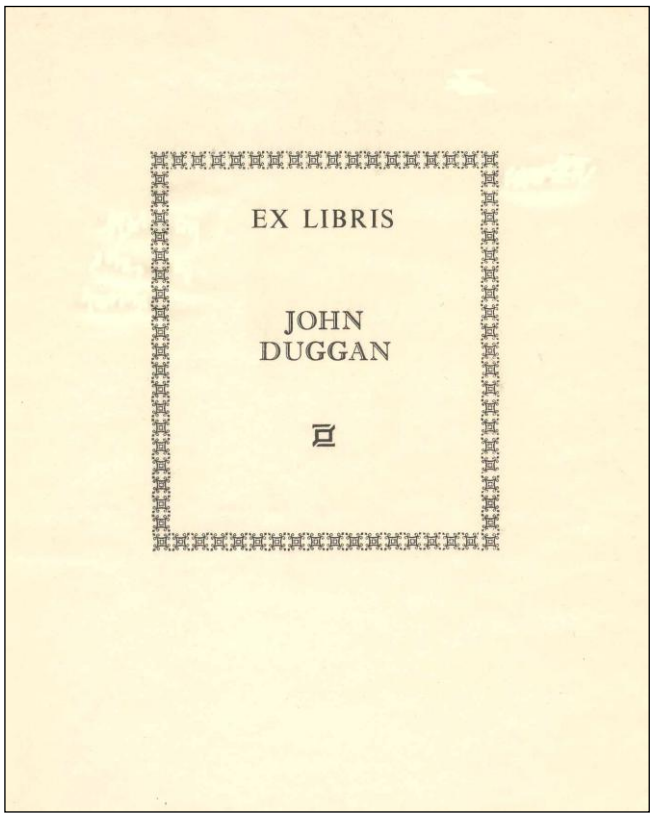


His Library

References

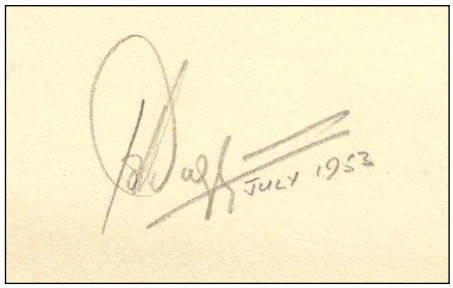
DUGGAN, John

The Bookplate



Size: 151mm x 120mm (p)

Biography



Signature which accompanied the bookplate.

His Library

References

DUNCANSON, Andrew

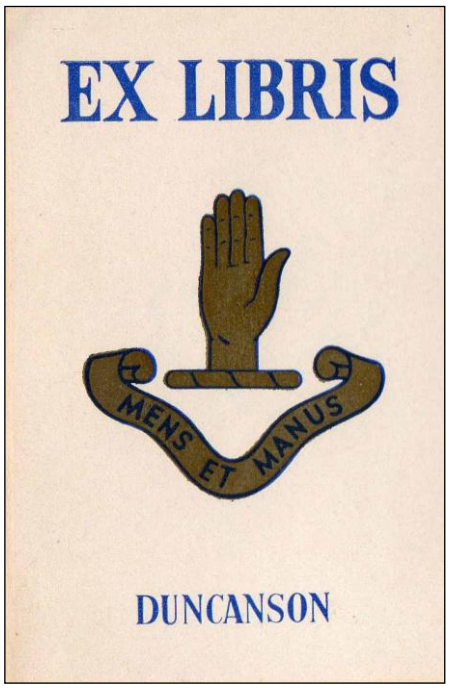
The Bookplate

A Crest Bookplate with the motto in a scroll rather than in a garter as is the case with the Crest Badge of **Robert Duncanson** shown below.

Crest badge of Major Robert Duncanson, Argyle's Foot, 1692

The motto, *Mens et Manus* means *Mind and Hand*.

The name **Andrew** was written in the book so it may have been a general family bookplate.



Size: mm x mm (p)

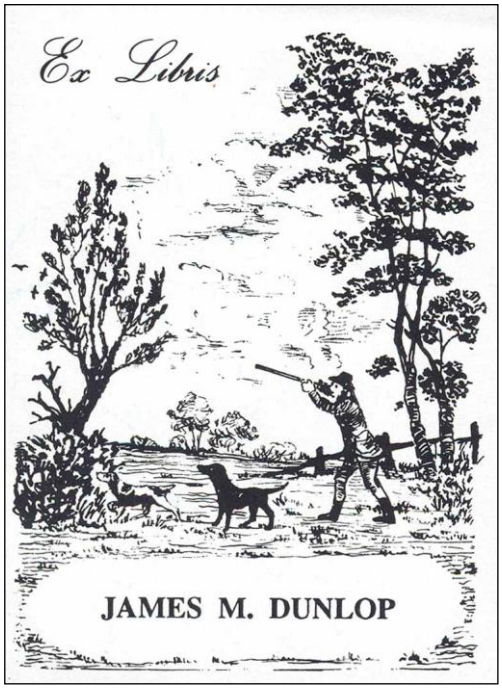
Biography

His Library

References

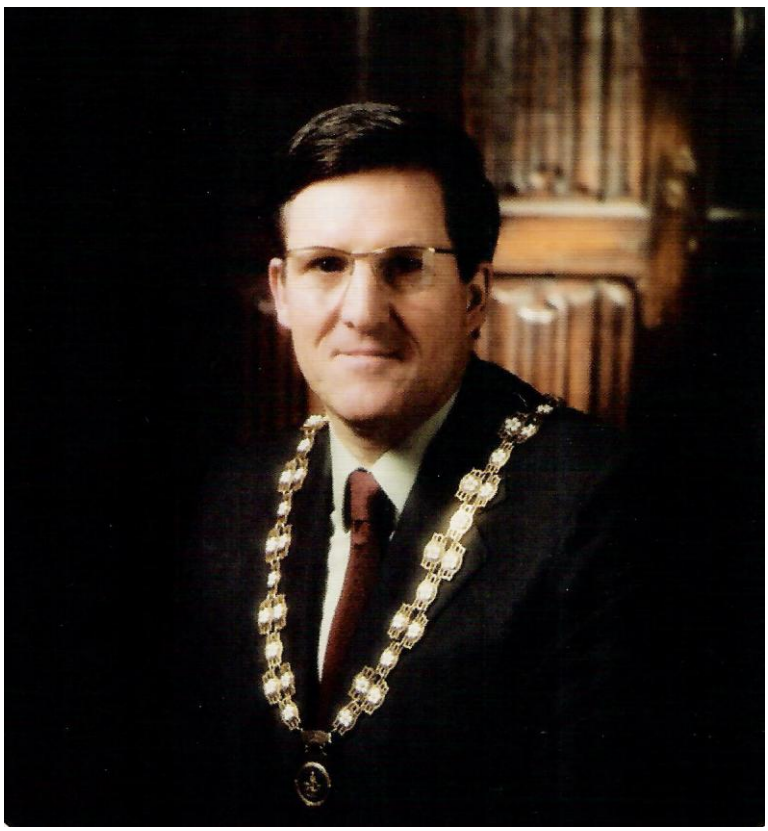
DUNLOP, Dr. James Montgomery 1930-2016

The Bookplate



Size: mm x mm (o)

Biography



Latterly, he lived in Kirkella, East Yorkshire, UK. He joined the Royal Philatelic Society London on the 15th September 1988. He died on the 8th February 2016.

The Library

His bookplate was found in some volumes donated to the library of the Royal Philatelic Society London.

References

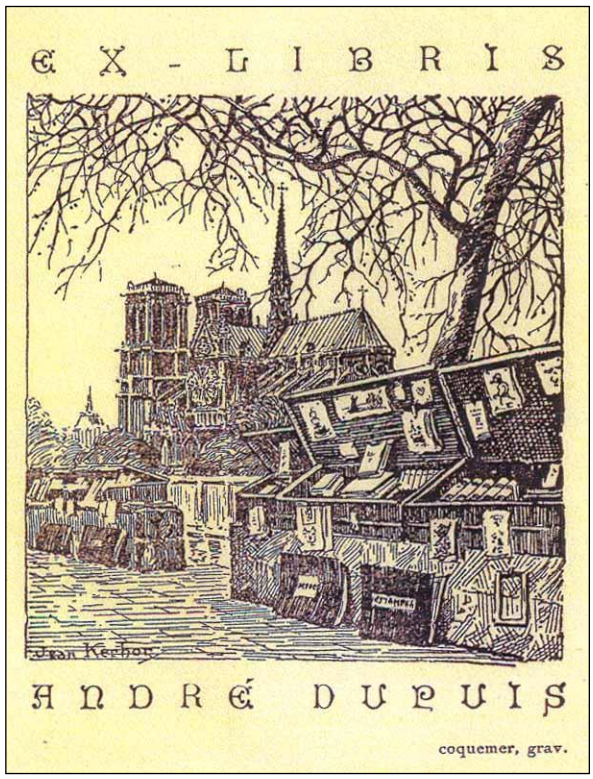
1. *Dr J. M. Dunlop Collection – Great Britain & British Commonwealth*., Stanley Gibbons Auctions, London, UK, 18th & 19th August 2017, pp.1-2.

DUPUIS, André

The Bookplate

A typical scenic bookplate, it shows some of the "bouquiniste" stalls on the banks of the river Seine, with the Cathedral of Notre Dame dominating the skyline.

Found in a book which also contained an **Edouard Mahé** bookplate, in the Library of the Musee Postal, Paris.



Size: 103mm x 78mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

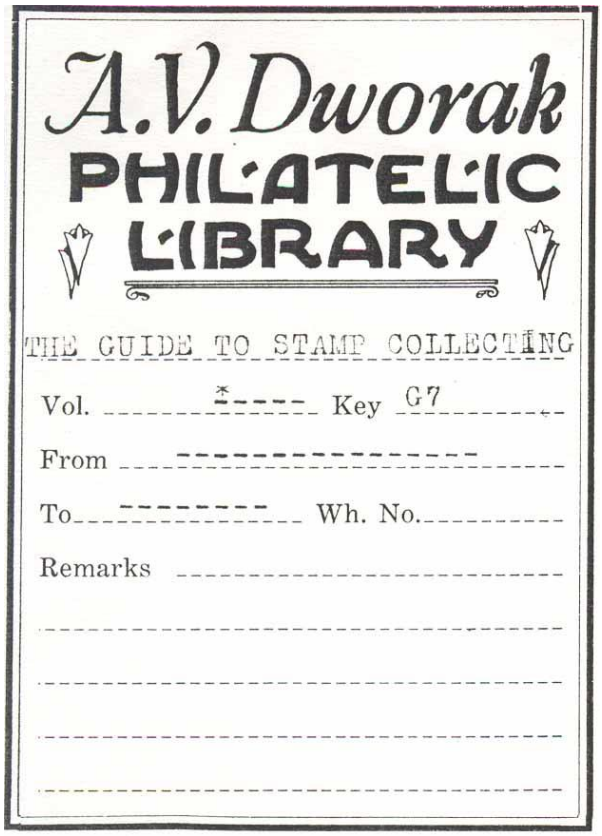
DWORAK, A. V. 1879-1931

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 113mm x 81mm (p)

DZIULIKOWSKI, Dr. Wiktor

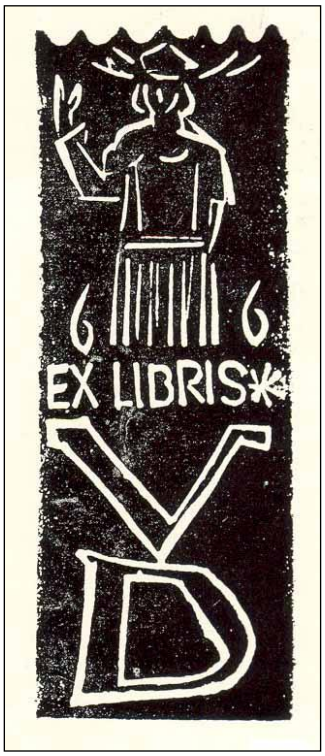
Also found with the Western spelling **Viktor**.

Bookplate 1

The bookplate contains an image which presumably represents a doctor. Below that is *Ex Libris* and the initials of the owner rendered as **VD** rather than the normal Polish **WD**. The top of the image carries simulated perforations as a reference to his collecting stamps.

I have no idea regarding the meaning of the 6 on either side of the image.

It was designed by **Stanisław Dawski** as a linocut in 1966.



Size: 100mm x 40mm (p)

Bookplate 2

The bookplate shows a scan of a woman showing the bones. The top part of her body is like the design on a postage stamp complete with perforations.

The bookplate was designed by **Krystyna Wróblewska** as a woodcut in 1966

Size: 106mm x 74mm (p)

Other Bookplates

Reference 1 lists two other bookplates belonging to **Dziulikowski**:

1. *Postage stamp motif with a portrait of M. C. Skłodowskiej* – a woodcut by **Zygmunt Acedański** in 1965 (110 x 70)
2. *Postage stamp motif with postmark* – a linocut by **Stanisław Dawski** in 1966 (87 x 68)

Biography

Dr. Wiktor Dziulikowski was a Polish stamp collector.

His Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustrations 52-53. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

EEEE

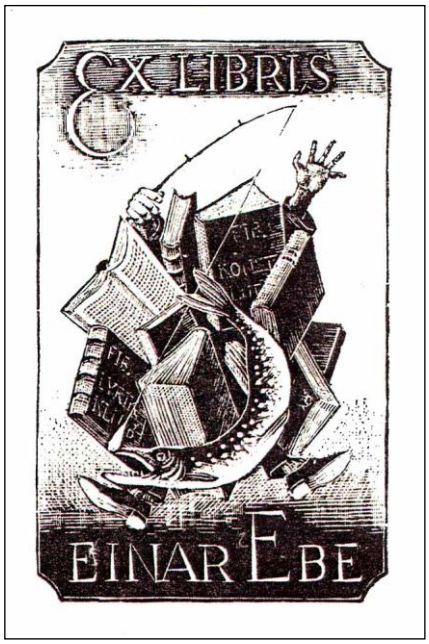
EBE, Einar

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



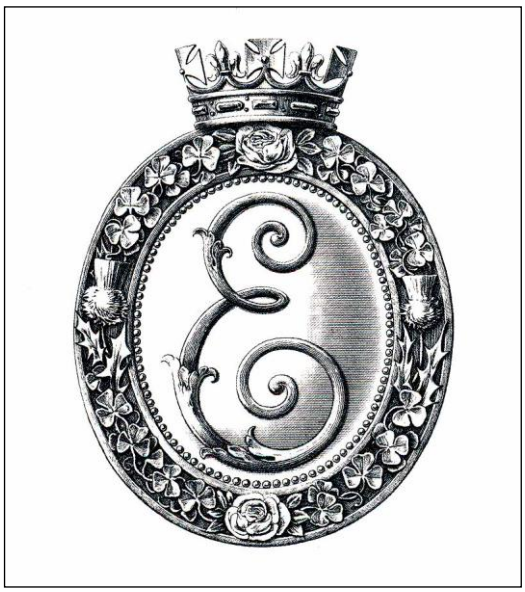
Size: mm x mm (p)

EDINBURGH, Duke of

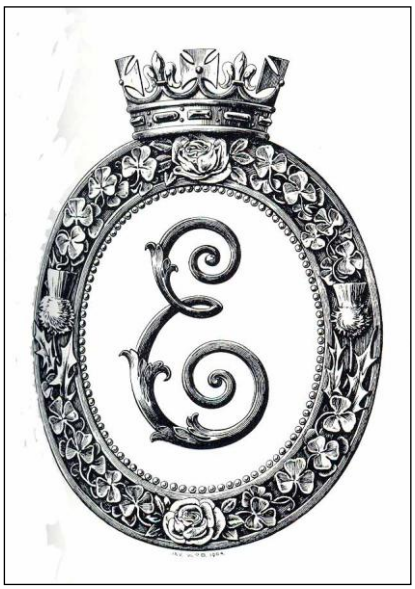
See **Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh**.

EDWARD VIII, King 1894-1972

His titles included the **Prince of Wales**; **King Edward VIII** and finally the **Duke of Windsor**. No bookplates are known under the latter title.



Rejected design with a large E on a partly shaded background, the coronet being incorrect



Rejected design with a smaller E on an unshaded background, still with the incorrect coronet

Two proofs exist of earlier designs (shown above) which were rejected, primarily because they included the coronet appropriate to the children of the Sovereign. The right hand design carries the inscription *INV. W. P. B. 1904* beneath the oval. At that date **Edward's** father was still the **Prince of Wales**, his grandfather, **King Edward VII**, still being alive so **Prince Edward's** father becoming **King George V** was still in the future(1).

The company which was evidently commissioned to design the bookplate was **J. & E. Bumpus** of Oxford Street, London, booksellers to **Queen Victoria**. *INV* stood for the Latin *Invenit* meaning Invented and the initials for **William Phillips Barrett** who was the Manager of **Bumpus'** shop. However, this did not mean that **Barrett** designed or even engraved the bookplate as his role was essentially that of a salesman who convinced people to commission their bookplates from **Bumpus**. Nevertheless, he routinely had this inscription added to almost every one of **Bumpus'** bookplates(2).

Having corrected the coronet, **Bumpus** went on to print the bookplates.

Bookplate 1 **1**

The approved design is an elegant initial **E** for **Edward** in a decorative oval incorporating roses, thistles and shamrocks, the symbols of three of the countries forming the Union. Interestingly, the Welsh leek is not amongst them. The absence of the daffodil, the alternative to the leek is easily understood as it only became popular in 1911. The oval is surmounted by a coronet.

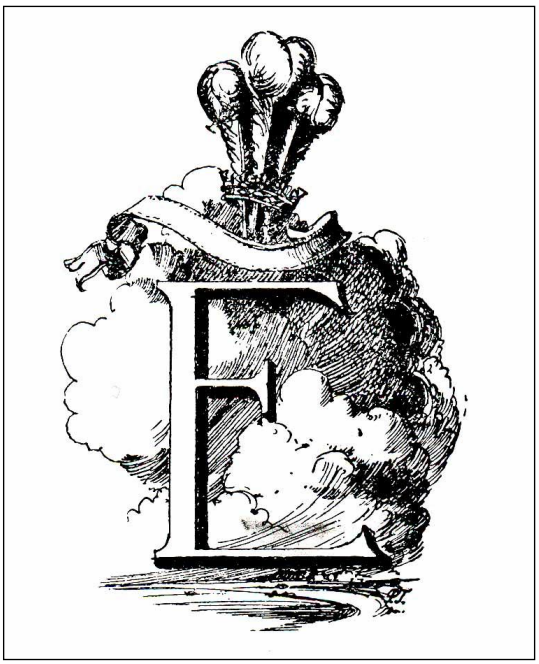
Once again, beneath the oval in the bookplate, is the inscription *INV. W. P. B. 1904* for **W. P. Barrett** as explained above. However, it is thought that the actual engraver would have been **J. A. C. Harrison**, the most important engraver at **Bumpus** at that time.

Size: 96mm x 78mm (o)

Bookplate 2 **2**

In about 1920, the **Prince** of Wales met **Philip Armstrong Tilden** whilst visiting the home of a mutual acquaintance. **Tilden** was an architect who turned his hand to designing bookplates when not otherwise occupied. The two men took to each other and this friendship subsequently resulted in a commission from the **Prince** for his second bookplate.

The initial design, incorporating the letter E and the Prince of Wales' feathers against a background of stormy clouds.



Rejected design

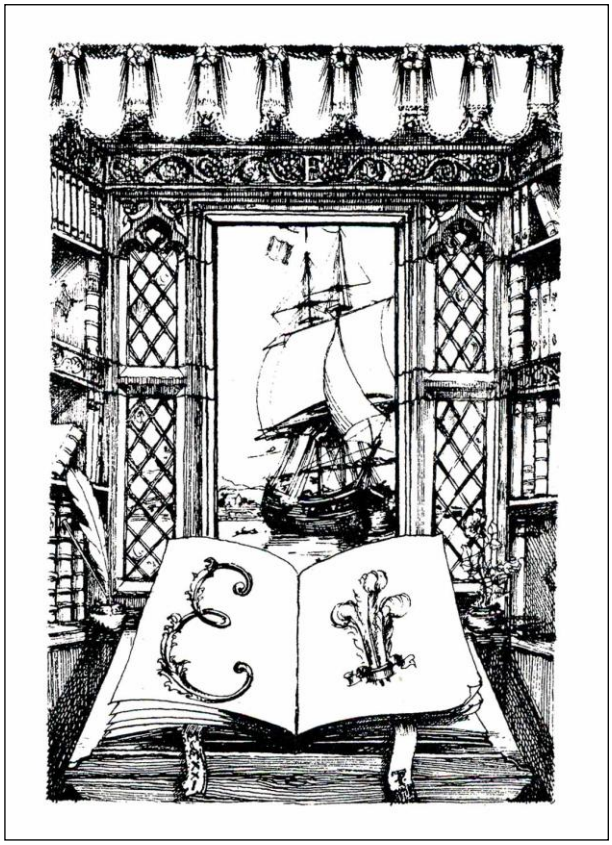
This design was not accepted by the **Prince**, although he liked it.

Following further discussions at St. James's Palace, **Tilden** then envisaged the main image to be a great wooden ship in full sail seen through a window.

The finished bookplate features a design favoured by many engravers of a scene, in this case the wooden ship under full sail, framed by a window as seen from a library or study with numerous books on shelves on either side.

Lying on the table in front of the window is an open book. Inscribed on the facing pages of the book are the letter **E** and the **Prince of Wales'** feathers. Out of the pages of the book emerge two ribbons in the form of bookmarks, carrying the date *MCMXXI* (1921) and a monogram comprising the designer's initials, *PT*, respectively.

Once approved, the design was etched and the **Prince** received a great batch of the bookplates.

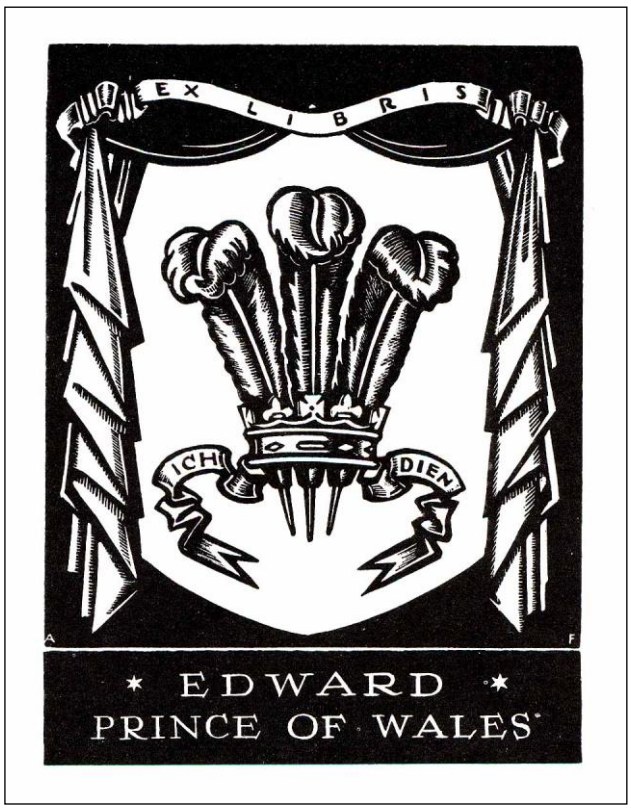


Size: 112mm x 75mm (p)
(Estimated from the illustration in Lee's book)

<u>Bookplate 3</u> **3**

This bookplate was produced as a woodcut in 1934, just before the **Prince** acceded to the Throne. It was offered to the **Prince** by the Australian Ex Libris Society and accepted on his behalf by **King George V**.

The bookplate is adapted from the **Prince's** badge and comprises the **Prince of Wales'** feathers[3] within a coronet and the motto *Ich Dien* (I Serve) on a ribbon. This is on an unshaded shield-shaped ground and is surrounded by drapery. It has *ex Libris* on a ribbon above and *Edward Prince of Wales* in the inscription block below. The letters *A* and *F* (**Adrian Feint**) can be found at either side of the bookplate, just above the inscription block.



Size: 100mm x 75mm (p)
(Estimated from the illustration in Lee's book)

In 1950, **Percy Neville Barnett** published his book *Australian Book-Plates and Book-Plates of Interest to Australia*. A copy of this bookplate was tipped in at page 113 and its origin given in his chapter on Royal bookplates.

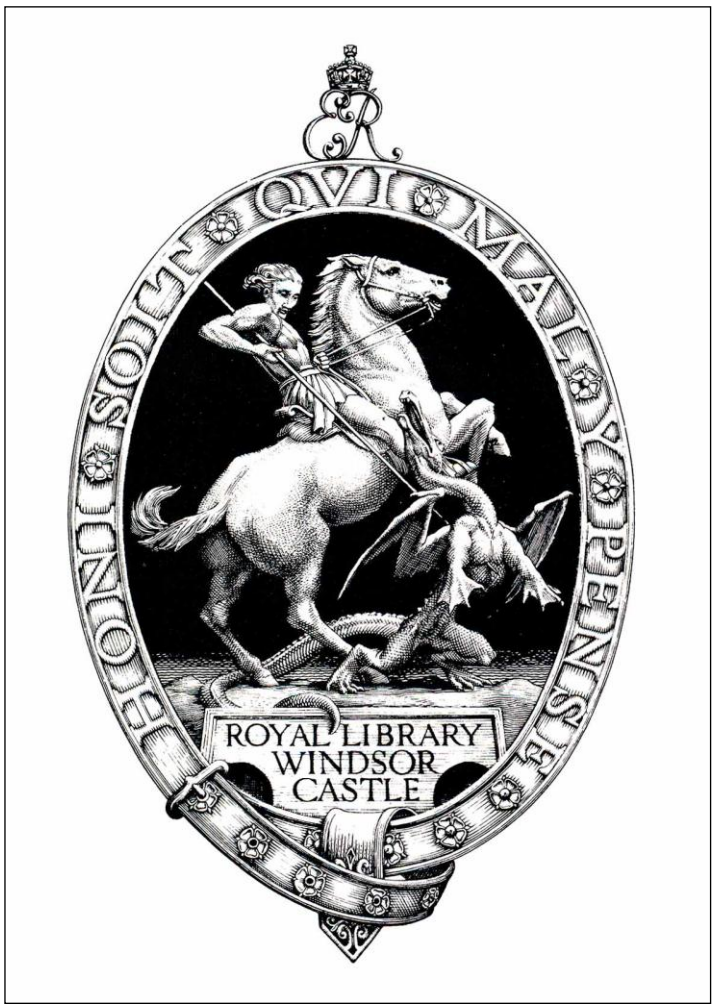
The Badge and Motto

The badge of the **Prince of Wales** comprises three silver (or white) feathers rising through a gold coronet of alternate crosses and fleur-de-lys. The motto *Ich Dien* (I serve) is on a dark blue ribbon beneath the coronet.

Its use in Royal heraldry goes back to the time of **Edward Prince of Wales** (the **Black Prince**) in the 14th century.

Experts in heraldry believe the feathers may have been used by the family of **Edward's** mother, **Philippa of Hainault**, but the *Ich Dien* motto formed part of the arms of the **King of Bohemia**.

Bookplate 4



Size: 135mm x 85mm (p)
(Estimated from the illustration in Lee's book)

This bookplate was commissioned almost immediately after the **Prince's** accession to the throne and dates from 1936. It comprises **Saint George** slaying a dragon surrounded by a Garter, with the Garter motto *Honi Soit Qui Mal Y Pense* (evil to him who evil thinks). Beneath the scene is a tablet bearing the inscription *Royal Library Windsor Castle* and above the Garter, **Edward's** Royal Cypher and Crown.

Engraved by **Stephen Gooden**, only 50 proofs of the bookplate were printed, the **King's** abdication at the end of 1936 rendering the bookplate obsolete. An initial state is known with the background showing a dark, cloudy sky.

George Medal

The George and the Dragon design from the above bookplate was adapted by **Paul Kruger Gray** for the George Medal.

Second only to the George Cross, it was instituted in 1940 as an award for an act of bravery by a civilian.

Biography

The eldest son of **George** and **Mary**, **Prince** and **Princess of Wales** and later **King George V** and **Queen Mary**, he was born on the 23rd June 1894 and was christened **Edward Albert Christian George Andrew Patrick David**.

The Prince of Wales in the uniform of a cavalry officer at about the time of the First World War

The Prince in later life as the Duke of Windsor ca. 1945

Within a short time of his father's accession to the throne in 1910, he was created **Prince of Wales**. As a young man, he served in the British Armed Forces during the First World War and was very popular with the public, undertaking several tours throughout the Empire on behalf of his father.

He was known to be a philatelist in his own right, **Charles Phillips** recalling him calling at the **Stanley Gibbons** shop with his tutor to purchase stamps. In 1906, at the age of 12, he exhibited non-competitively at the International Philatelic Exhibition in London(4). At the dinner in 1919 to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Royal Philatelic Society, London, it was announced that the **Prince** had agreed to become Honorary President of the Society(5).

He succeeded to the throne on the 20th January 1936. However, his determination to marry the twice-divorced **Wallis Simpson** caused a constitutional crisis and lead to his abdicating the throne on the 10th December 1936. His younger brother, **Albert**, succeeded to the Throne taking the regnal name **George VI**.

After his abdication, he was created **Duke of Windsor** and married **Wallis Simpson** in France on the 3rd June 1937. During the War, he moved to the Bahamas after his appointment as Governor. After the war, he spent the remainder of his life in retirement in France, dying on the 28th May 1972(6) at the age of 77.

His Library

The Royal family have many libraries, the main one being the Royal Library at Windsor Castle. Certainly the bookplate produced when he became **King Edward VIII** was destined for that library, being so inscribed. Also, the Royal Library Collection at Windsor was the source of most of the information about these bookplates in **Lee's** book(1).

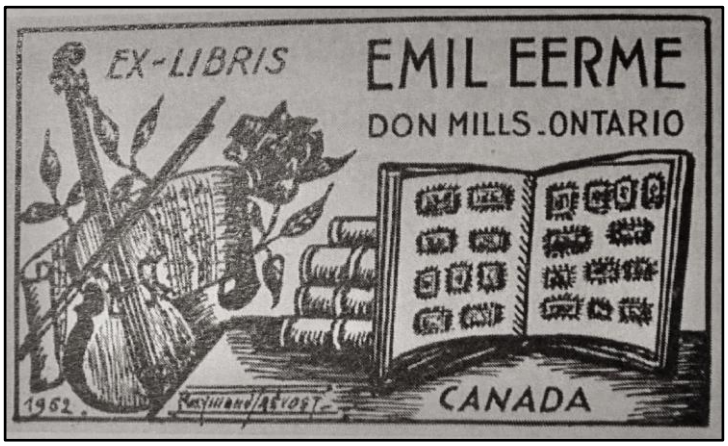
References

1. **Brian North Lee:** *British Royal Bookplates and Ex-Libris of Related families.*, Scolar Press, Aldershot, UK, 1992, pp.73-78.
2. *Bookplates initialled W.P.B.*, From the website *Three is a Collection*: **https://www.threeisacollection.org**, Acsessed February 2025, 3pp.
3. *The Prince of Wales's Feathers.*, Prince of Wales web site: **www.princeofwales.gov.uk**, 12th February 2012.
4. *A Royal stamp collector.*, The Stamp Collectors' Annual, 1912, Frontispiece & pp.3-4.
5. **Baron Percy de Worms:** *The Royal Philatelic Society, London; 1869 - April 10th - 1919.*, The Royal Philatelic Society, London, UK, 1919, p.94 & portrait facing page 7.
6. *Edward VIII.*, Wikipedia web site: **http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edward_VIII**, 12th February 2012.

EERME, Emil

The Bookplate

Designed by **Raymond Prévost** of Orléans, Freance in 1952. The date and designer's name can be found at the foot of the image.



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

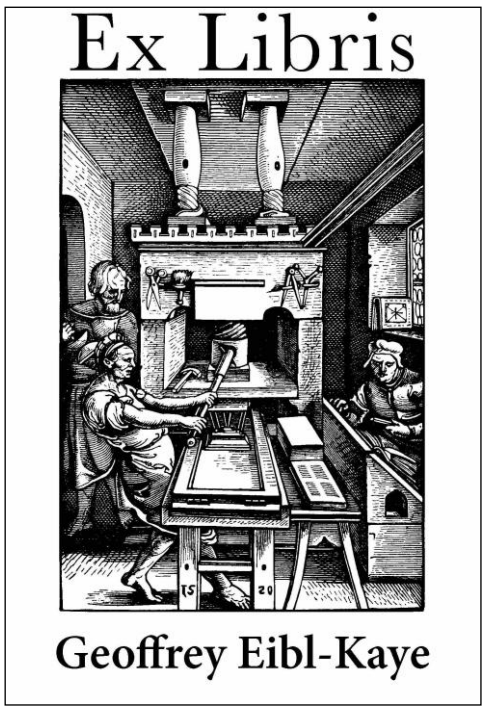
1. **Karl F. Stock:** *Briefmarken und Exlibris Literaturauswahl und Kunsterdaten*. [Stamps and Bookplates, Literature Selection and Artist Data.], Stock & Stock, Graz, Austria, 2014, n.pp. [367 pp.]

EIBL-KAYE, Geoffrey

The Bookplate

He took the press from the entrance ticket to the Gutenberg Museum, located opposite the cathedral in the old part of Mainz, Germany. He experimented with various typefaces on his computer until he found one that suited him.

The bookplates were printed from his computer on self-adhesive labels in A4 sheets of 9 bookplates.



Size: ca. 95mm x 63mm (o)

Biography

His Library

He created three main libraries. His philatelic library was destined for the British Museum. Some early atlases showing post roads were to be presented to the Royal and his books on printers and printing were to be donated to the University of Liverpool.

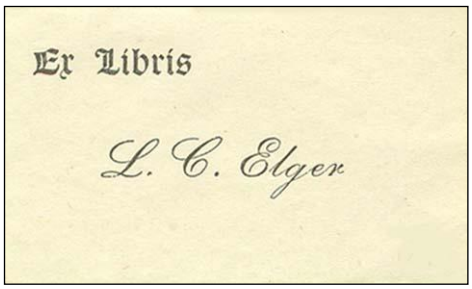
References

A complete sheet of bookplates would be printed in three rows of three. This shows a sheet with the middle bookplate still in place.
(The dark horizontal lines are owing to the creases made to fit the sheet into the envelope.)

ELGER, L. C.

The Bookplate

The bookplate was found in a copy of **Robson Lowe:** *Handstruck Postage Stamps of the Empire 1680-1900.*, 3rd edition, 1940-41.



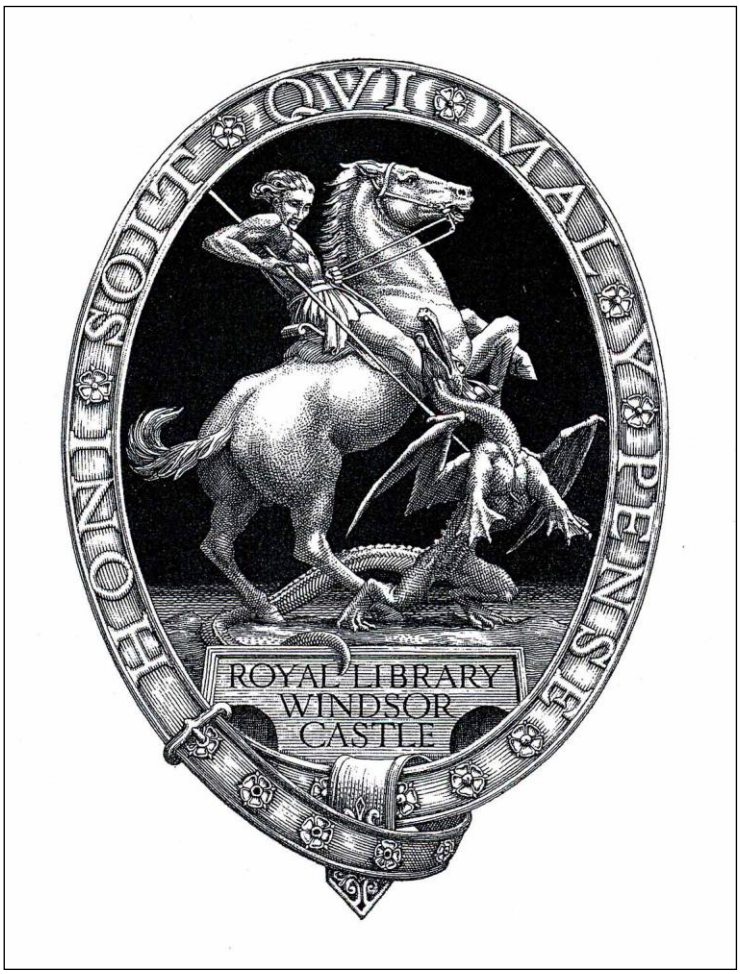
Size: 37mm x 61mm (o)

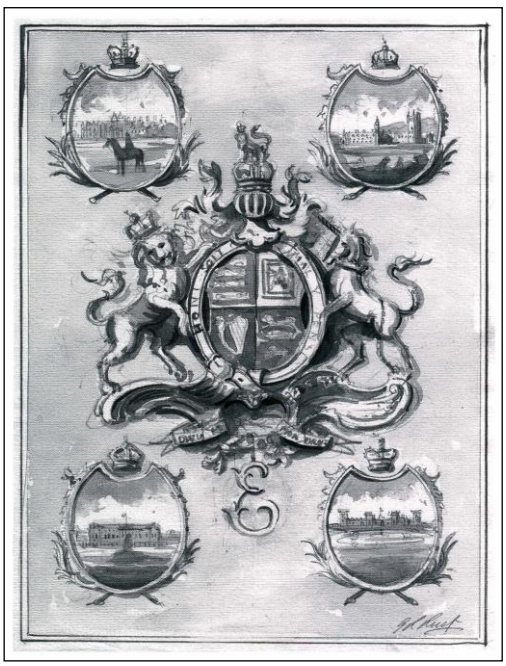
Biography

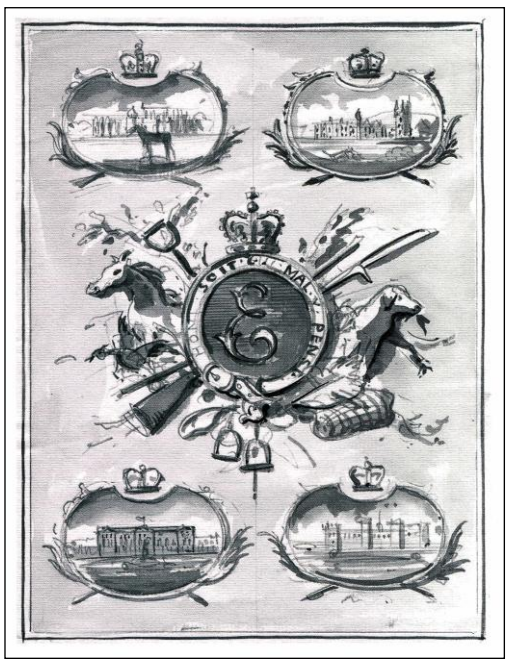
His Library

References

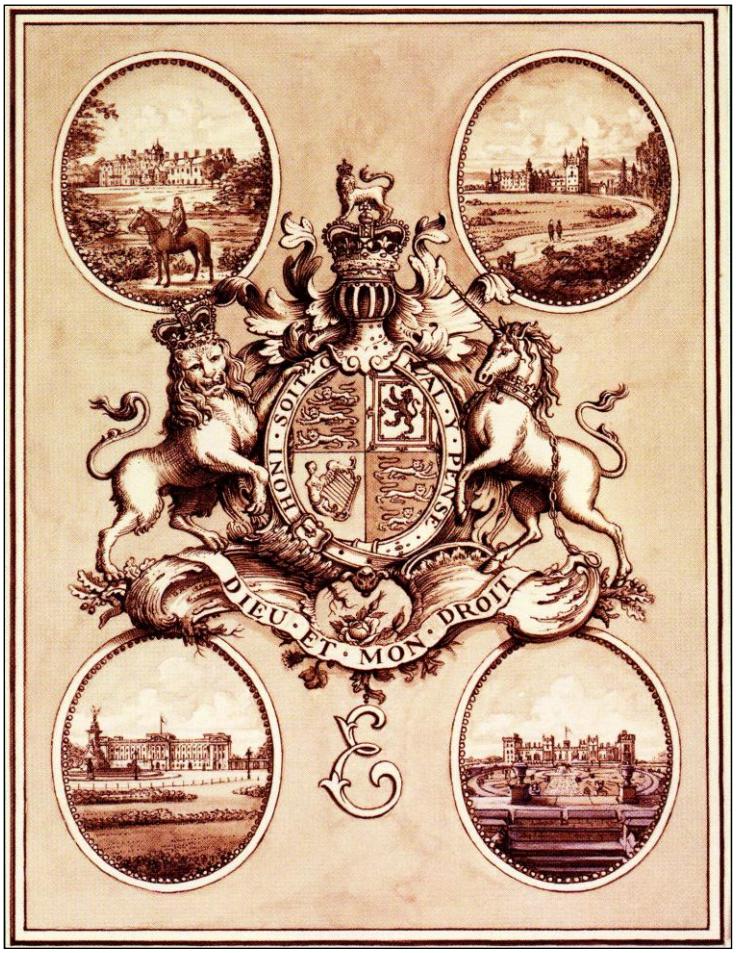
ELIZABETH II, Queen







Size: 170mm x 127mm (p) **Size: 170mm x 127mm (p)**



Size: 125mm x 95mm (p)

The Bookplate

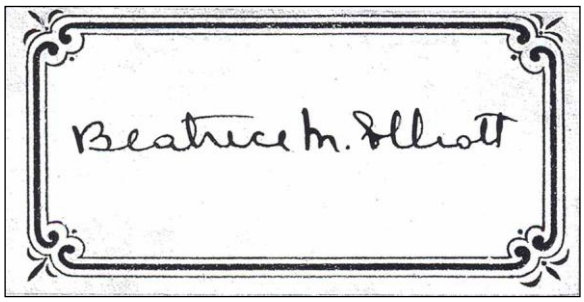
Biography

His Library

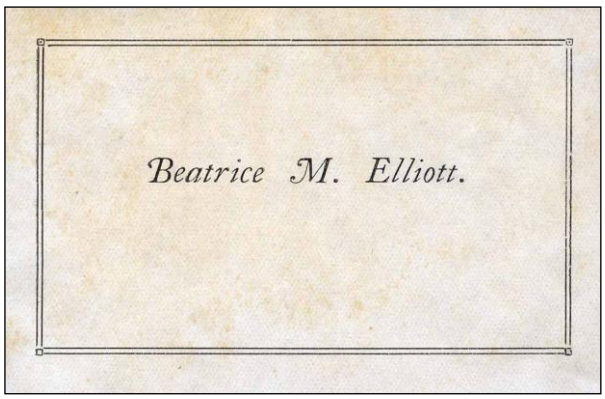
References

ELLIOTT, Beatrice M.

The Bookplate



Size: 38mm x 77mm (p)



Size: 61mm x 92mm (o)

Biography

She was the daughter of Sir Hugh and Lady Elliott of Oxted, UK.

Her Library

It is evident that she was had a serious library since she had a complete run of the Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, in which her printed bookplates were found.

Following her death, her library of upwards of a thousand volumes was purchased by **Francis Hugh Vallancey** in 1939.

She had the habit of binding several unrelated tracts together in a single volume, presumably to keep the cost of binding down.

References

1. **[F. Hugh Vallancey (Editor)]:** *The Elliott library.*, The "V,P," Bulletin, February/March 1939, Whole number 2, [p.3].

ENGBERG, J.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

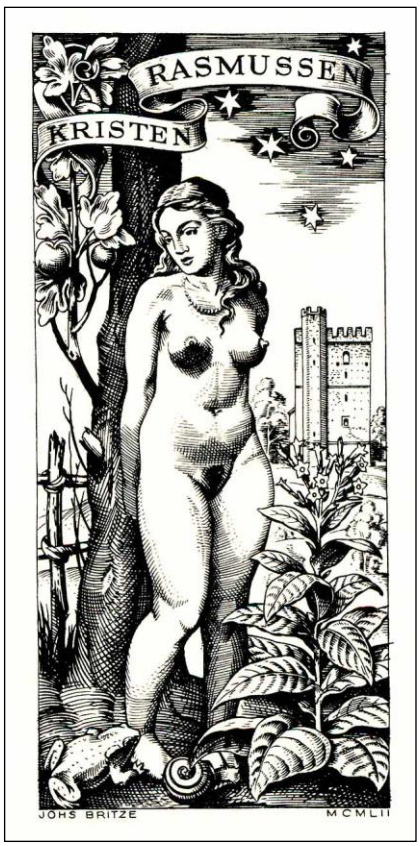
References

Size: 74mm x 66mm (o)

ENNA, Kaj

The Bookplate

Designed and engraved on copper by **Johannes Britze** of Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1943.



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

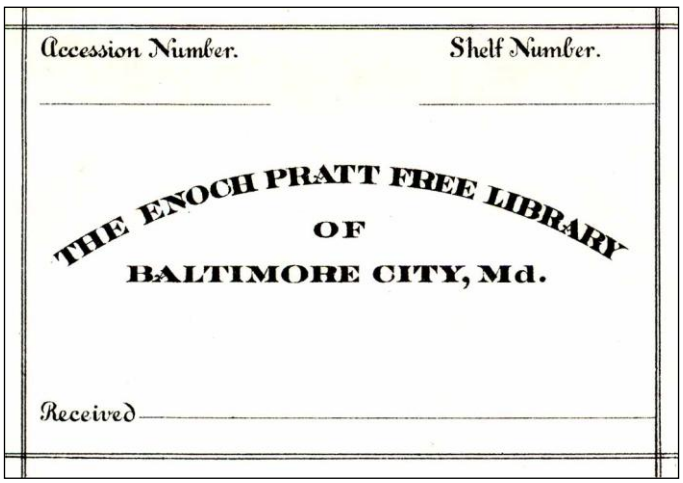
His Library

References

1. **Kristen Rasmussen:** *The Life and Works of Friedrich and Johannes Britze.*, Exlibristen, Frederickshavn, Denmark, 1980, 95pp. {Number 112 of an edition of 175.}

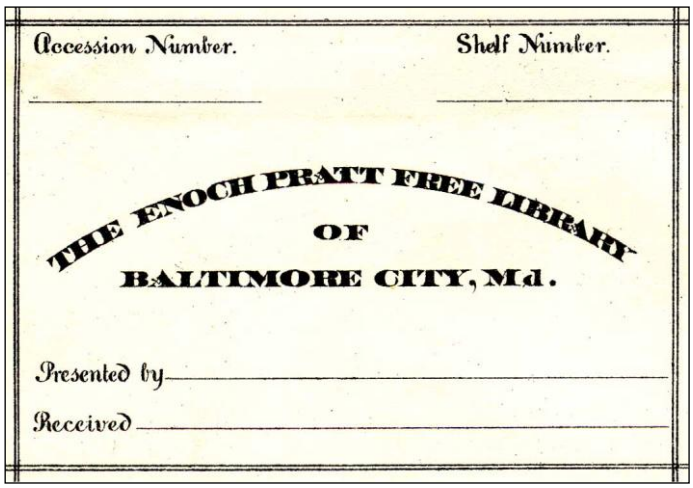
ENOCH PRATT FREE LIBRARY

Bookplate 1



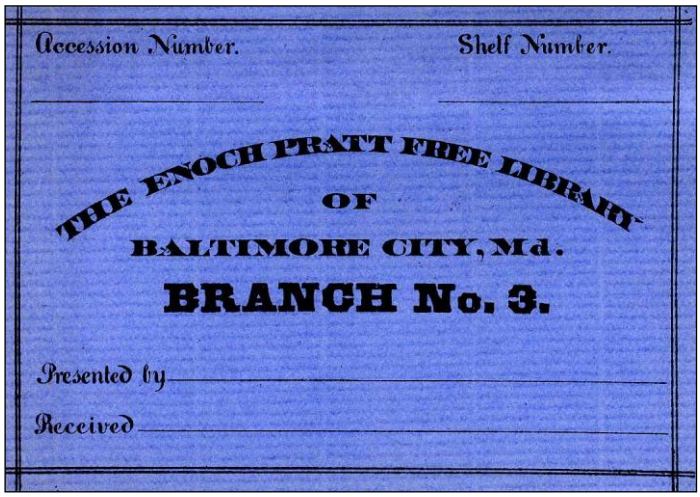
Size: 64mm x 92mm (o)

Bookplate 2



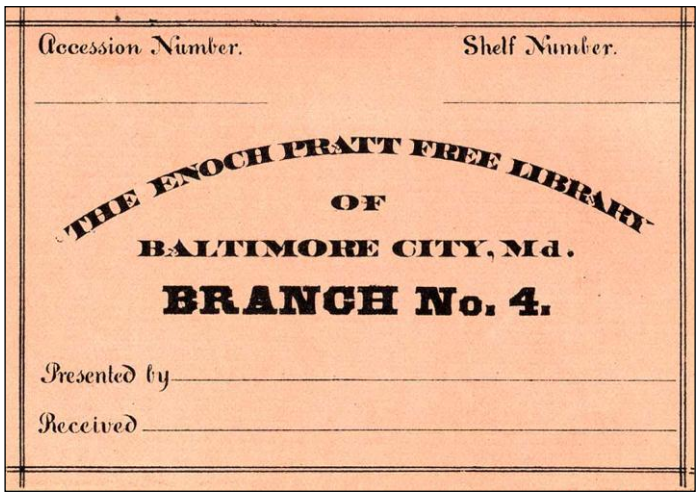
Size: 64mm x 92mm (o)

Bookplate 3



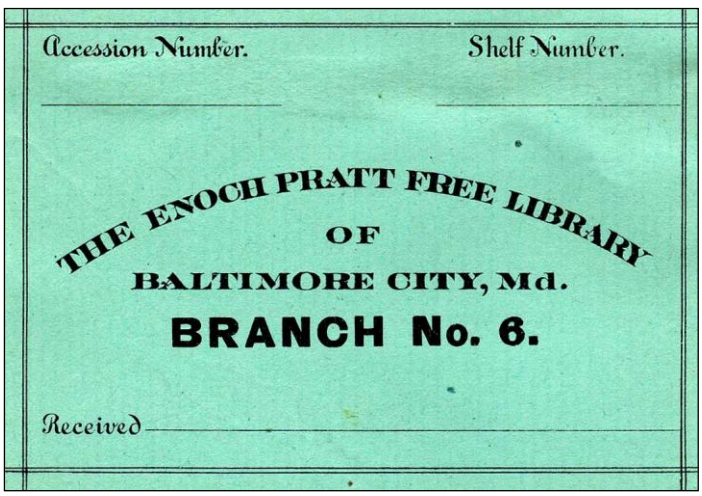
Size: 64mm x 92mm (o)

Bookplate 4



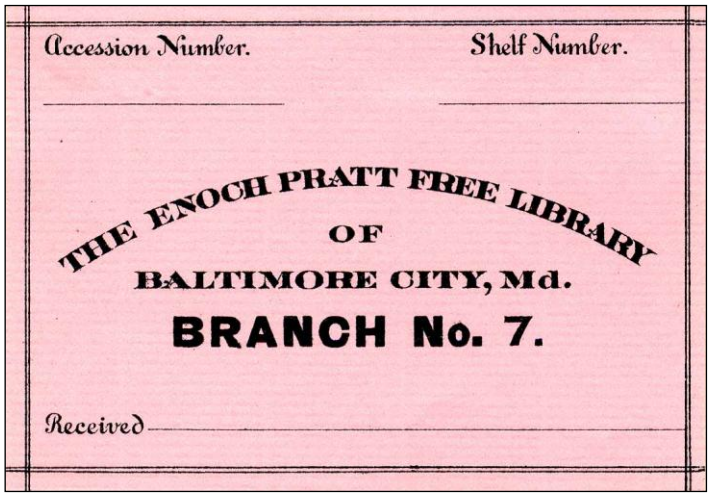
Size: 64mm x 92mm (o)

Bookplate 5



Size: 64mm x 92mm (o)

Bookplate 6



Size: 64mm x 92mm (o)

History of the Library

The Philatelic Library

References

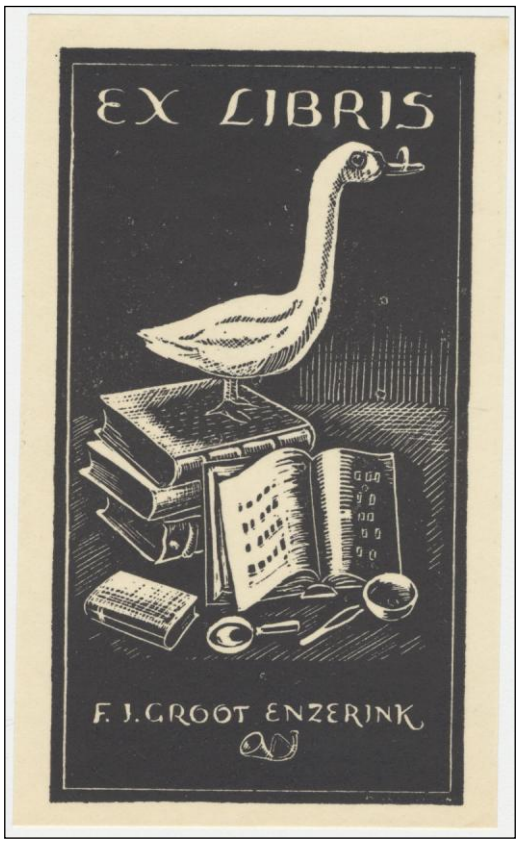
ENZERINK, F. J. Groot

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 108mm x 63mm (p)

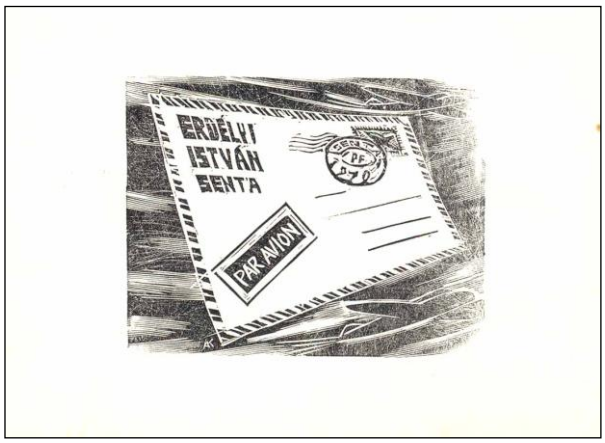
ERDÉLYI, István

Bookplate 1

The bookplate shows an airmail envelope postmarked Senta, with two aircraft in the background.

The design, a woodcut, includes the monogram AK, to the bottom left of the envelope, of the Hungarian artist **Károly Andruskó**. The bookplate was created in 1969 and is Opus 808 X2, according to an inscription on its reverse, although the postmark on the envelope is 1970.

One of Hungary's finest graphic artists, **Károly Andruskó** (1915-?) has engraved over 400 ex-libris designs during his career. His studio was at Senta in Serbia, near the Hungarian border.

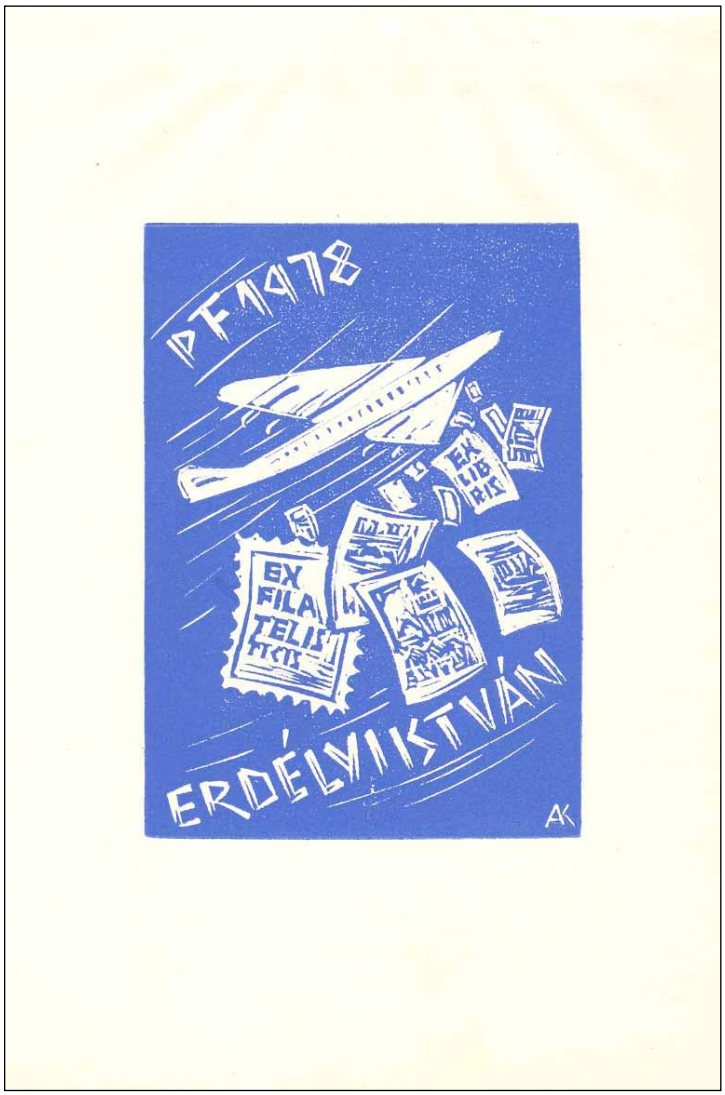


Size: 101mm x 140mm (o)

Bookplate 2

The second bookplate shows an aircraft in flight with representations of stamps and bookplates.

It carries the expression PF 1978 which could represent a philatelic or bookplate exhibition.



Size: 150mm x 100mm (o)

Bookplate 3

This bookplate comprises birds in flight. It is from the same artists as Erdélyi's previous bookplates. **Könyve** is Hungarian for *His Books*.

The image was taken from the artist's web site and the size and colouring are not known.

Size: mm x mm (p)
Taken from the website:
www.andrusko-senta.com/exlibris.htm

Biography

His Library

References

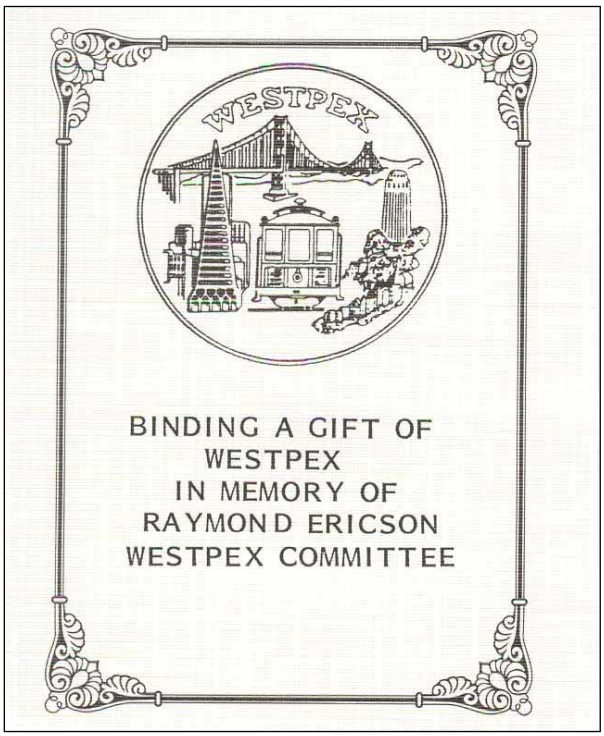
ERICSON, Raymond

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 111mm x 83mm (o)

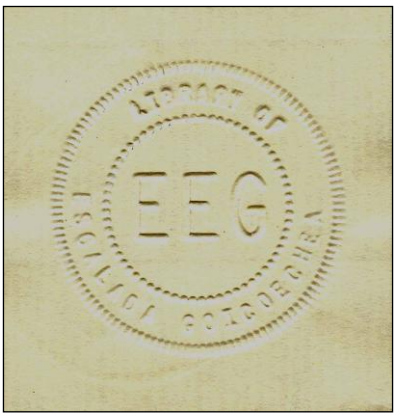
ESCALADA-GOICOECHEA, Eduardo 1952-

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 40mm diameter (o)

FFFF

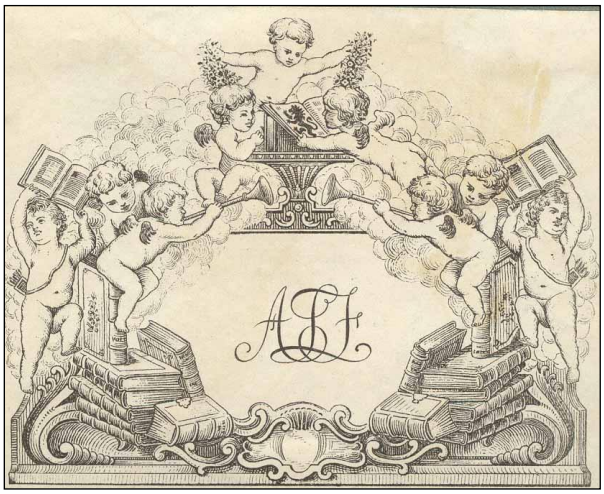
F?, A. L.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 87mm x 108mm (p)

F v H

The Bookplate
Inscribed From the Collection of F v H.

The user is not known but the horn looks like a Posthorn.

Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

FAVRÉ, Bolesław

The Bookplate

The bookplate shows a post horn superimposed on part of a postage stamp inscribed *From the collection of Bolesław Favré*.

Produced by **Wojciech Jakubowski** on copper plate in 1958. The artist's monogram is below the post horn.

Size: 105mm x 70mm (p)

Biography

His Library

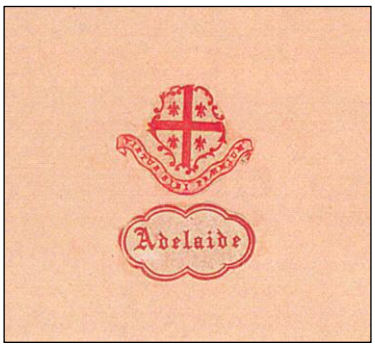
References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 54. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

FENTON, Adelaide Lucy 1825-1897

The Bookplate

This is not a bookplate in the normally-accepted fashion, rather it is two separate printed items cut out by hand and stuck in the front of her books by **Miss Fenton** to act as a bookplate. She did this with a number of her books and so it merits an entry here.

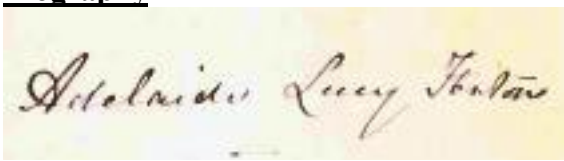


Size: mm x mm (p)

The British Library holds her personal copy of ***The Stamp Collector's Magazine*** of 1863 to 1866, bound in a single volume. [Shelfmark Crawford 1741 (6)] That has the same cut to shape indication of ownership but die stamped in gold.

Motto

Biography



Her Library

References

FERENC, Galambos,

Bookplate 1

The bookplate features a young woman receiving a letter from a pigeon. Around her are other letters and a quill pen to symbolise letter writing. The shaded area with its stars represents the night sky and the inscription means *Happy New Year Wishes*.

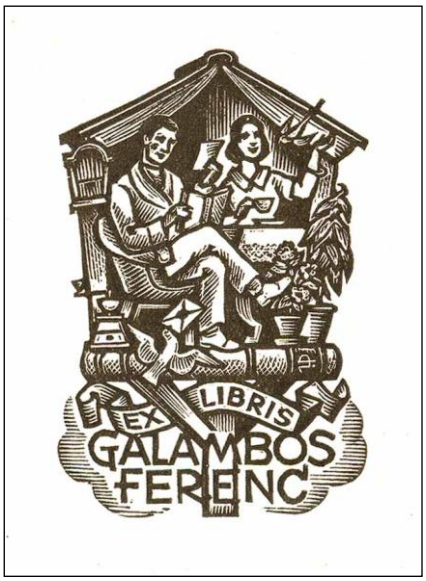
The bookplate was drawn as a woodcut by **Isván Drahos** and is dated 1962 on one of the letters. The artist's monogram *di* can be found on another of the letters

Size: 37mm x 77mm (o)

Bookplate 2

The bookplate shows two pigeons carrying letters to a couple sitting at a table. The woman is having a drink and the man is reading a letter and holding a book. The couple are sitting in front of their house made from books and standing on a book.

The woodcut bookplate is stamped on the reverse **István Drahos**, Ungarn, Holz, 1959. The initials on the spine of the book read *di*. Hungarians [Ungarn] almost inevitably place their family name first.



Size: 75mm x 55mm (o)

Other Bookplates

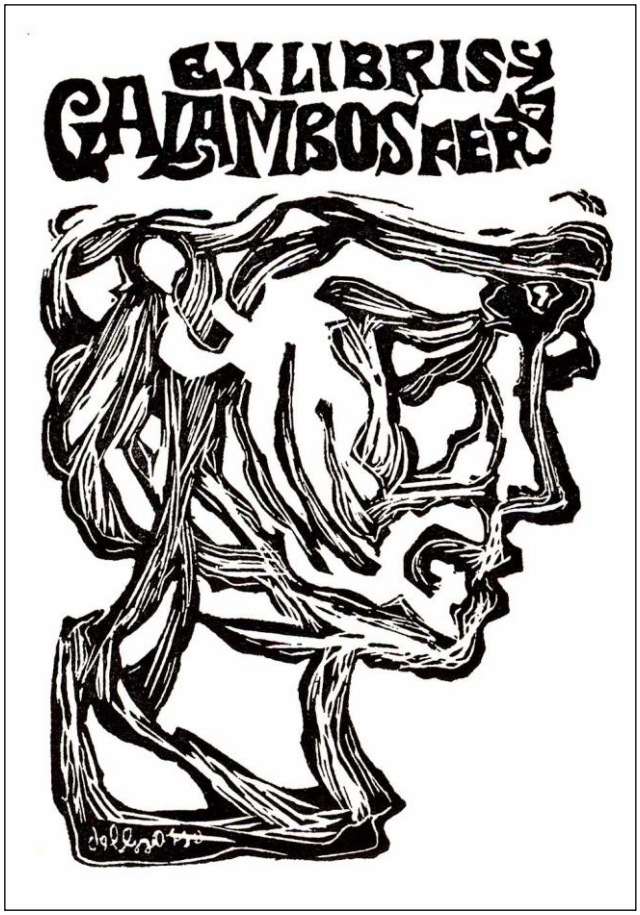
Reference 1 lists one other bookplates belonging to **Ferenc**:

1. *General Józef Bem in a stamp-like frame* – a woodcut by **Zygmunt Acedański** in 1965 (81 x 61)

Bookplate 3

The bookplate features a bust, presumably to represent the owner, **Galambos Ferenc**.

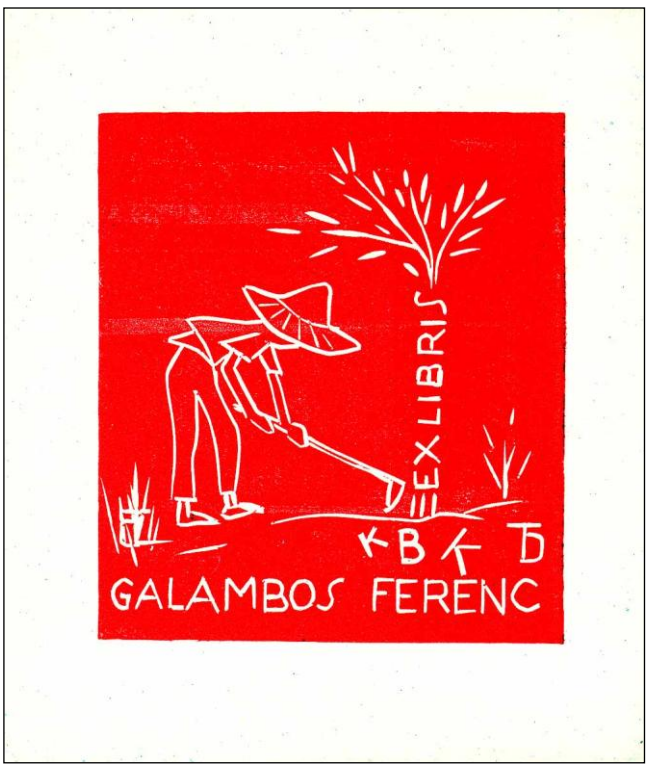
On the reverse it is inscribed **Amleto del Grosso** who is evidently the designer as he has signed the foot of the bust.



Size: 119mm x 83mm (o)

Bookplate 4

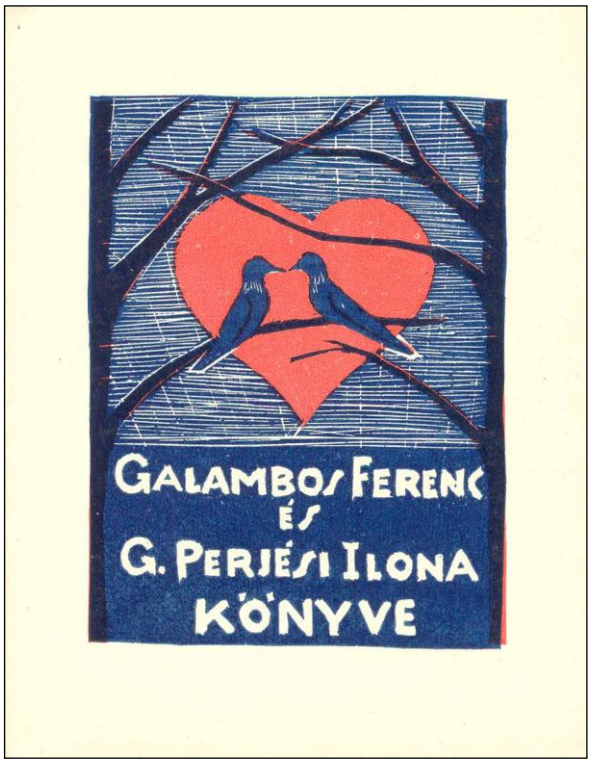
The reverse is stamped **Desző Takács**, Hungary. X3, 1968.



Bookplate

It inscribed **Galambos Ferenc** and his wife's books.

A woodcut by **Svend Aage Mollerup** of Denmark. 1957.



Size: 100mm x 78mm (o)

Biography

A hungarian philatelist who was also a librarian, literary historian and bibliographer.

His Library

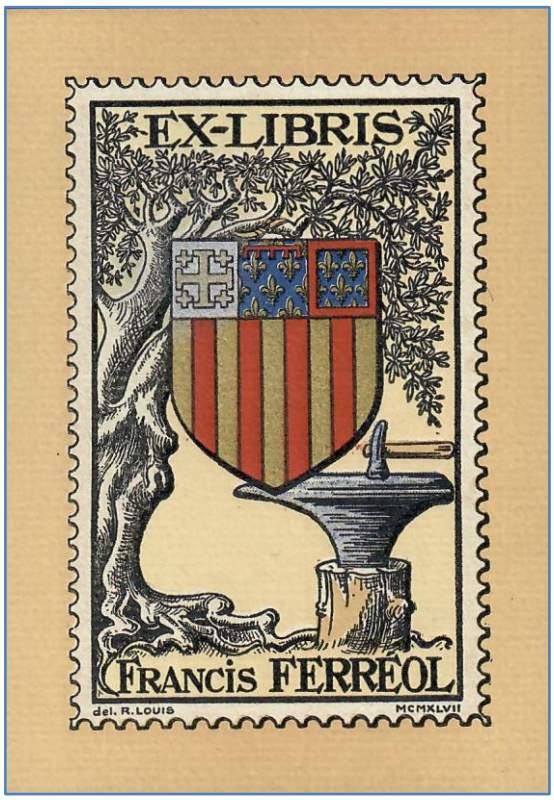
References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustrations 164-165. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

FERREOL, Francis

The Bookplate

The bookplate was designed by **R. Louis** in 1947. Given the style of the image, in the form of a stamp, it seems very likely that **Ferreol** was a stamp collector but nothing is known of him.



Size: 104mm x 73mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

FIGUEROA, Mariano Pardo de 1828-1918

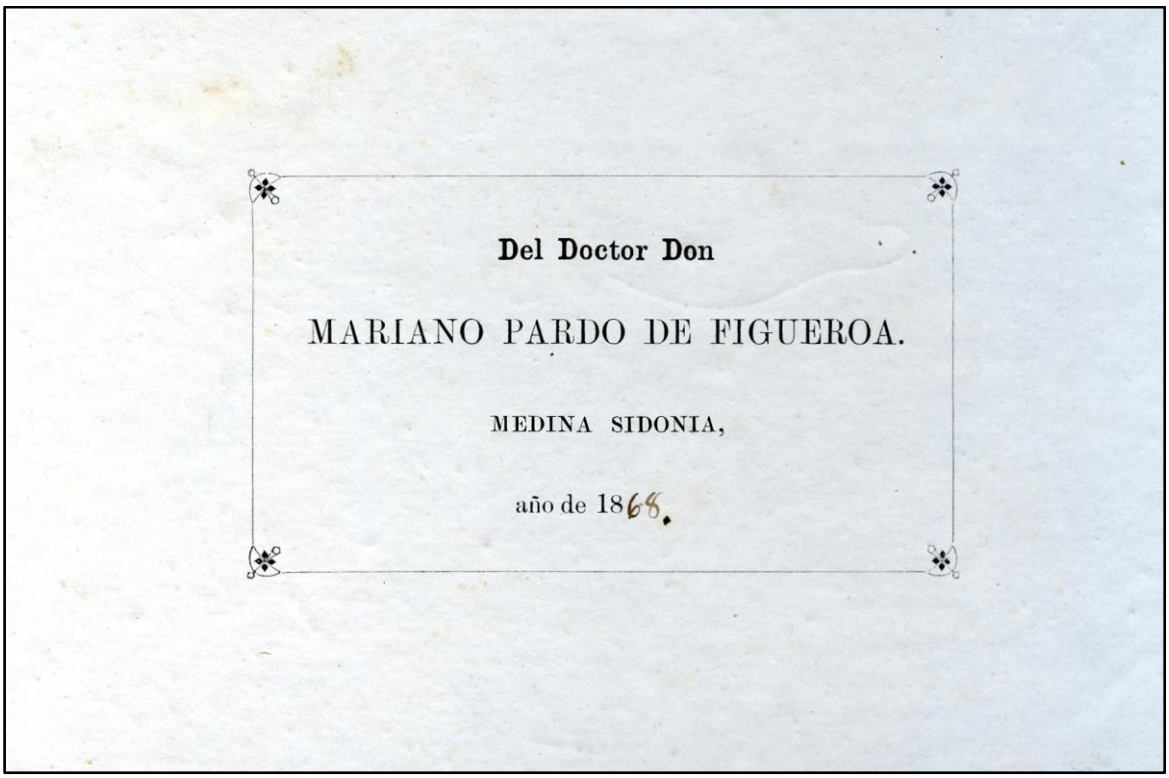
The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References

Size: 98mm x 120mm (p)
(From scan)



Del Doctor Don

MARIANO PARDO DE FIGUEROA.

MEDINA SIDONIA,

año de 1868.

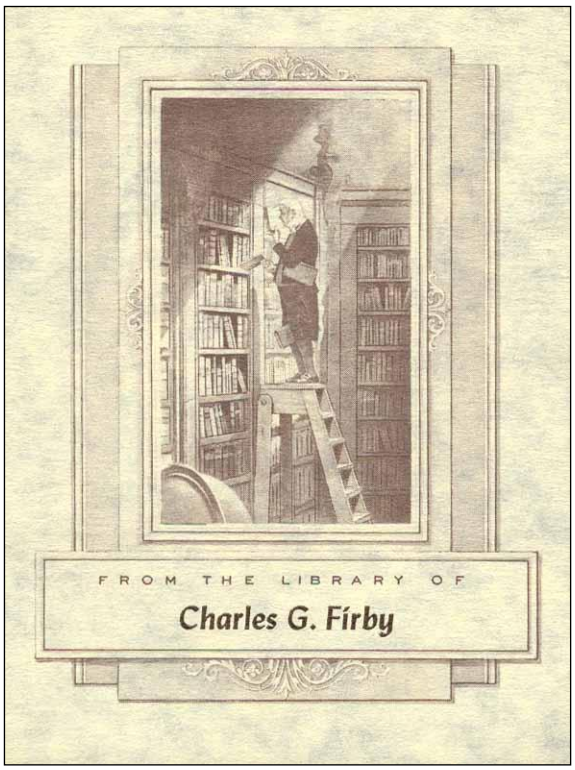
FIRBY, Charles G.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References

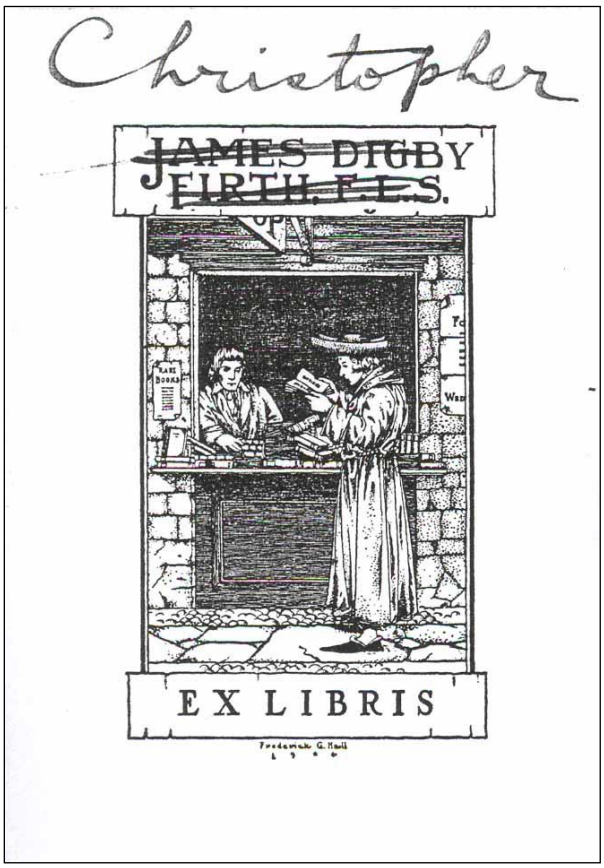


Size: 100mm x 75mm (o)

FIRTH, Christopher

The Bookplate

This is a stock bookplate designed by **Frederick Garrison Hall** (1876-1946) and is inscribed with his name and dated 1904. Stock bookplates can be sold as blanks but are more usually overprinted with the name of the user as in this case.



Size: 122mm x 84mm (p)

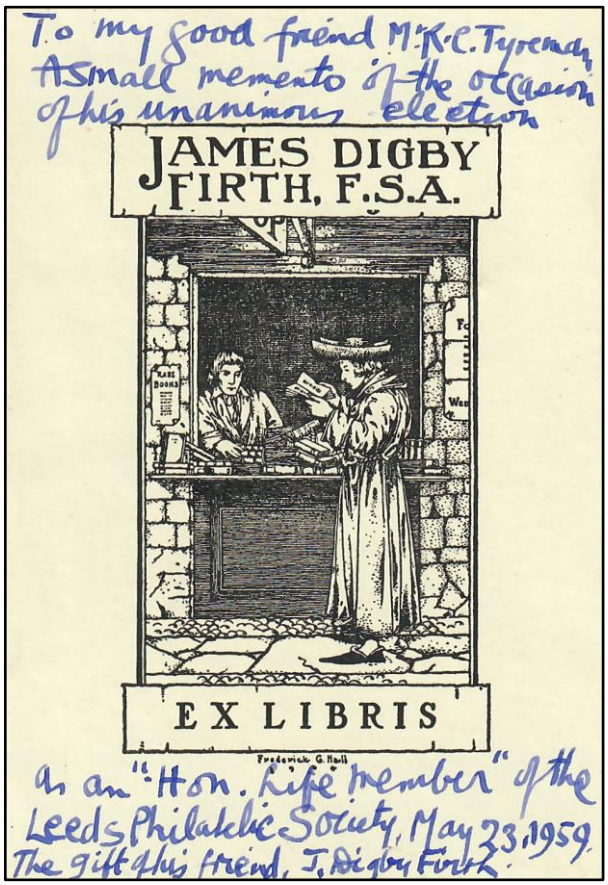
Biography

His Library

References

FIRTH, James Digby

The Bookplate



Size: 121mm x 82mm (p)

Biography

He was a member of the Leeds Philatelic Society from shortly after its founding in 1890 and remained a member for over sixty years.

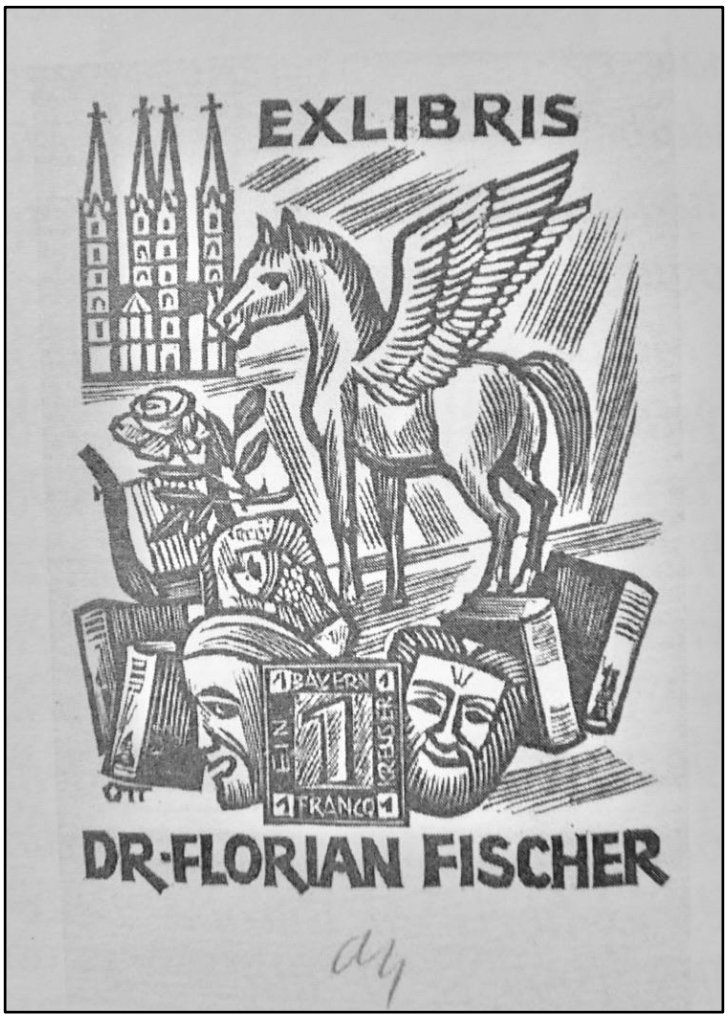
His Library

References

FISCHER, Dr. Florian.

The Bookplate

Designed by **Herbert Stefan Ott** of Kulmbach, Germany.



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

1. **Karl F. Stock:** *Briefmarken und Exlibris Literaturauswahl und Kunsterdaten*. [Stamps and Bookplates, Literature Selection and Artist Data.], Stock & Stock, Graz, Austria, 2014, n.pp. [367 pp.]

F?, A. L.

The Bookplate

Size: 75mm x 100mm (o)

Biography

His Library

References

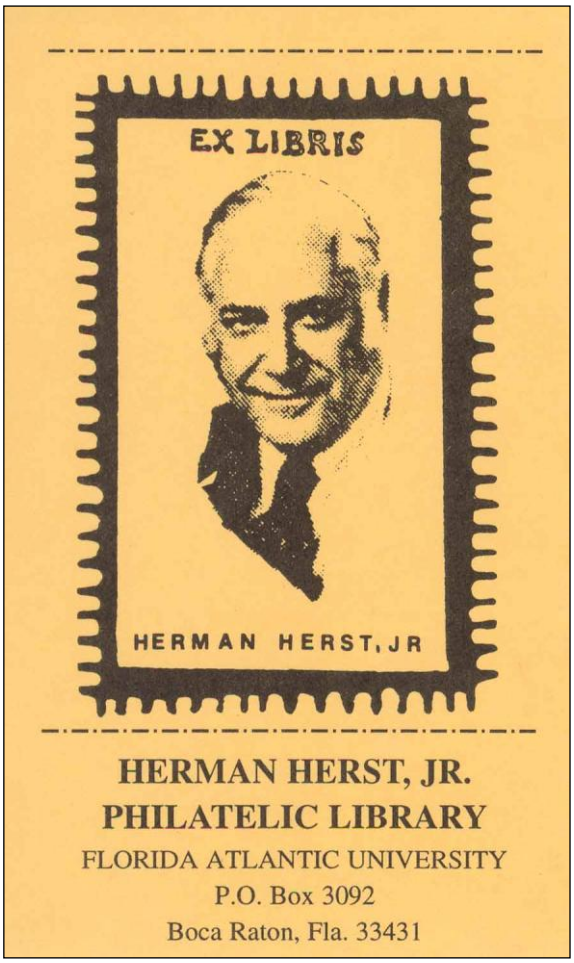
FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY

Herman Herst, Jr. Philatelic Library

The Bookplate

Herman Herst Jr. gave a philatelic library to his local university which used the label opposite which he supplied on the books.

He cut their name off below the bottom dotted and dashed line and used it on his own books[1].



Size: 82mm x 54mm (p)

Biography

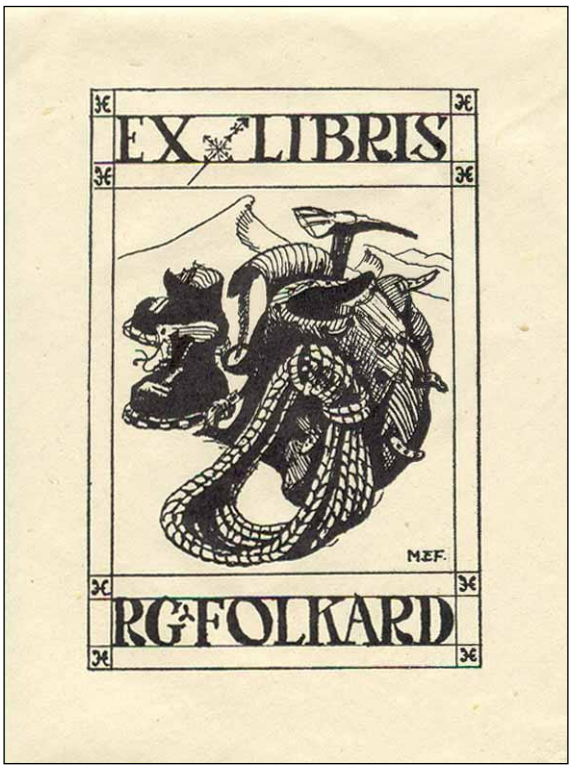
The Library

References

1. Private correspondence, Herman Herst Jr., Boca Raton, FL, USA, 8th February 1995.

FOLKARD, Robert George

The Bookplate



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

A major collector of GB and honorary member of the Great Britain Philatelic Society, who lived in Berkhamstead. He was forced to give up collecting when he went blind.

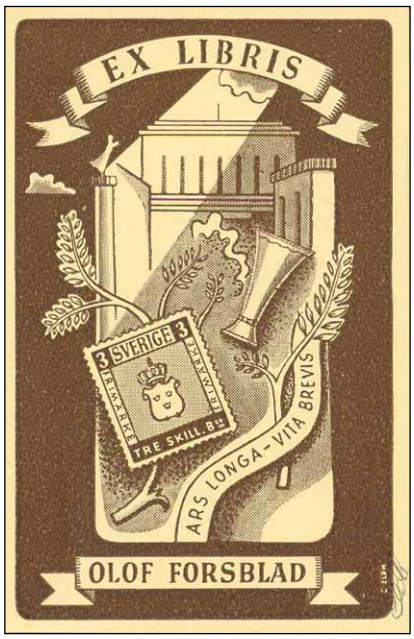
His Library

References

FORSBLAD, Olof

The Bookplate

The design includes the inscription *G. Eldh* which is signed and is said to be the printer rather than the artist. **Dir. Koussil**. Printed by **G. Eldh**, Gothenburg, Sweden 1932.



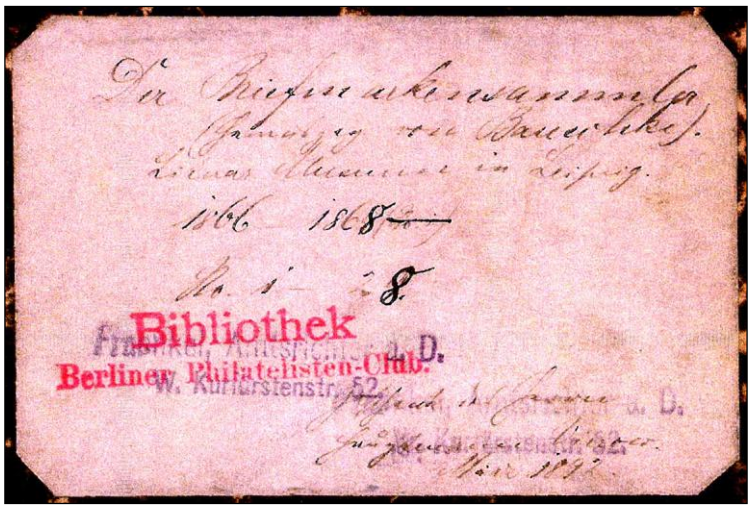
Size: 83mm x 54mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

FRÄNKEL, Judge Heinrich 1853-1907



Size: 8mm x 45mm (p)

The Book Stamps

Biography

His Library

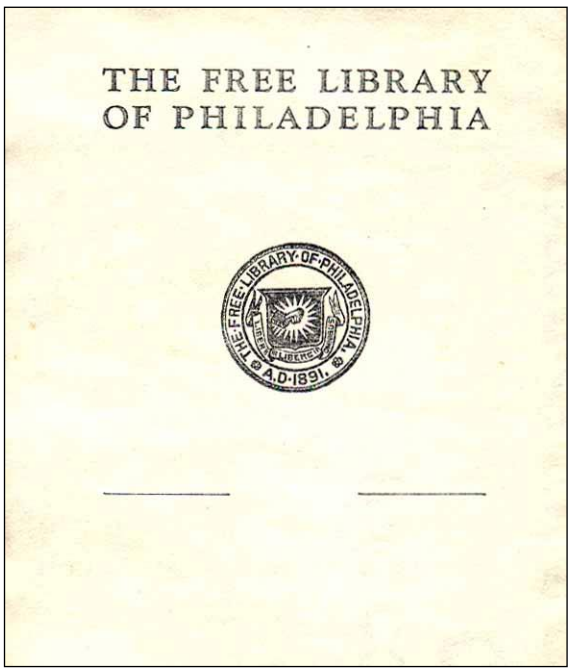
References

Size: 25mm diameter (p)

FREE LIBRARY OF PHILADELPHIA

Bookplate

The name of the library is at the top of the bookplate and the seal of the Free Library of Philadelphia Foundation is in the centre. This seal is described in their by-laws as follows:- *On a circular field a shield gulles, in fesse a radiant sun full-orbed or, from which issues a hand holding forth a book proper. For crest, a demi-lion rampant guardian of the second. For motto, on a ribbon of the first,* ***Liber Libere Omnibus*** *in letters of the second; and for legend, upon the encompassing scroll,* ***The Free Library of Philadelphia, A.D. 1891***. The two horizontal lines below the seal are probably for the name of the donor of the volume[1].



Size: 90mm x 76mm (o)

History of the Library

The Free Library of Philadelphia was incorporated on the 18th February 1891. The first Free Library branch opened in 1892, with its main library opening in 1894 in two rooms in City Hall. The Central (Main) Library opened at its present location at 1901 Vine St, Philadelphia on the 6th June 1927. Along with the Central Library, it has 50 branches, three regional libraries and a library for the blind and physically handicapped.

The Library is organized under two governing boards: a Foundation Board which manages the affairs that pertain to the private, non-profit corporation, and a Board of Trustees which administers the business of the library as a public, tax supported institution.

Bookplates are typically placed in Free Library of Philadelphia books to indicate a gift. The gift could either be the book that has the book plate or money that was used to purchase the book containing the book plate. Although the practice and style of bookplates has changed over the years, a bookplate containing the seal of the Free Library of Philadelphia Foundation would be typical of bookplates placed in books that were added to our collection as the result of gifts[1].

The Philatelic Section

Note: The detailed information about the library was provided in November 2004 to February 2005 by **Joseph E. McPeak**, Chief, Central Public Services Division, The Free Library of Philadelphia.

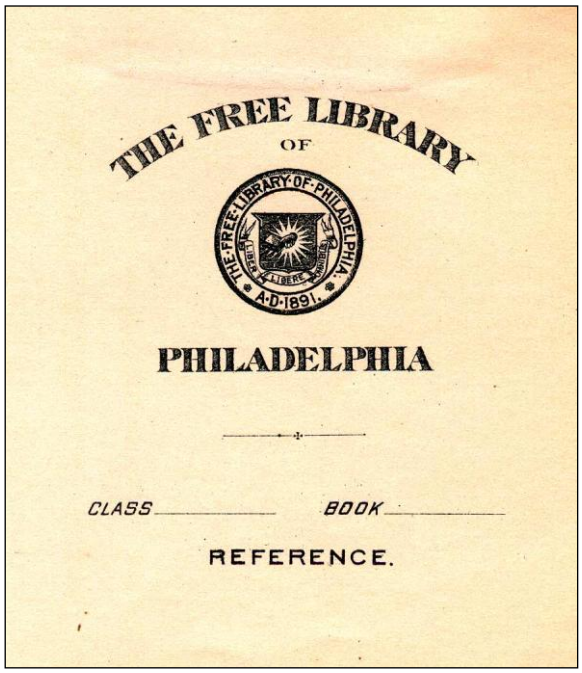
References

1.

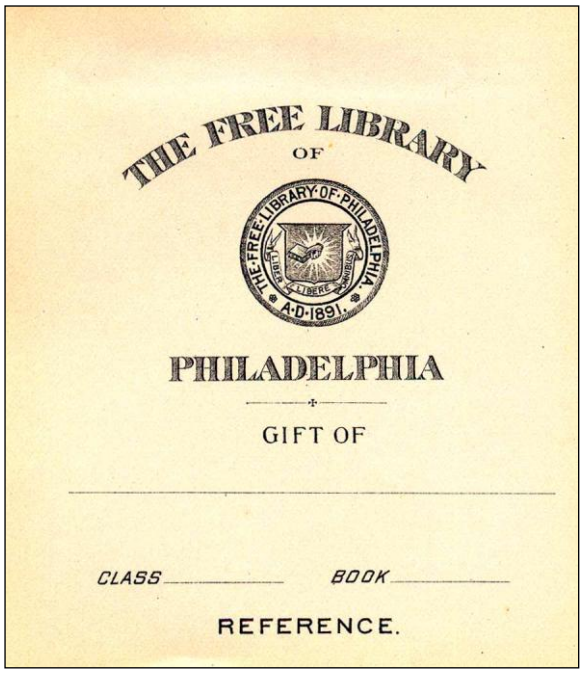
Other Bookplates

The Free Library of Philadelphia used a great many bookplates for its various branches and specialised collections. Although it is unlikely that any of these will be found on philatelic books, those I own are shown here for the record.

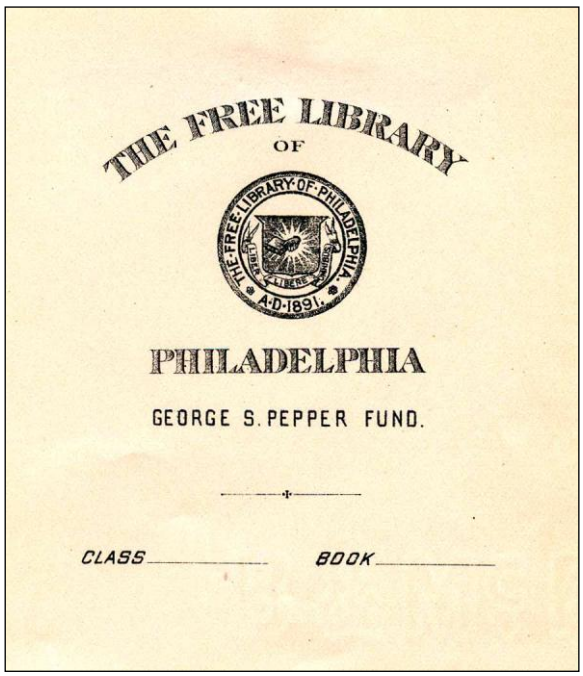
Those with *The Free Library* at the top are all typically 90mm x 75mm. Those with spaces for *Class* and *Book* numbers at the top are all typically 75 x 65mm, all sizes being ± 2 or 3mm.



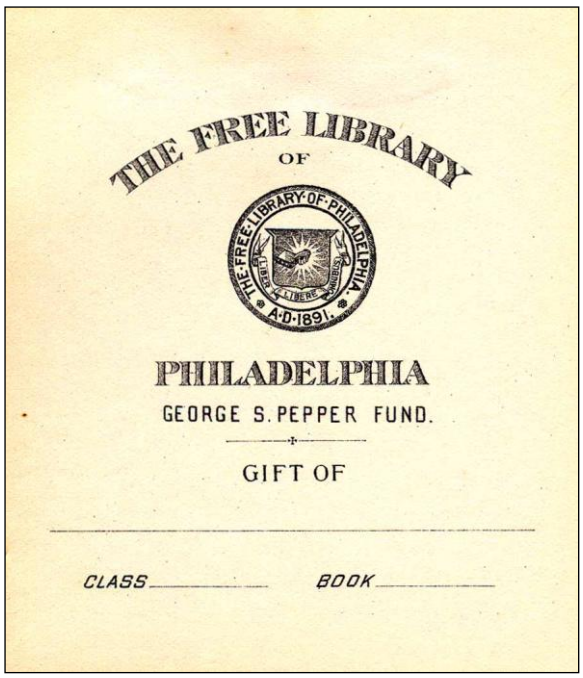
Reference Section



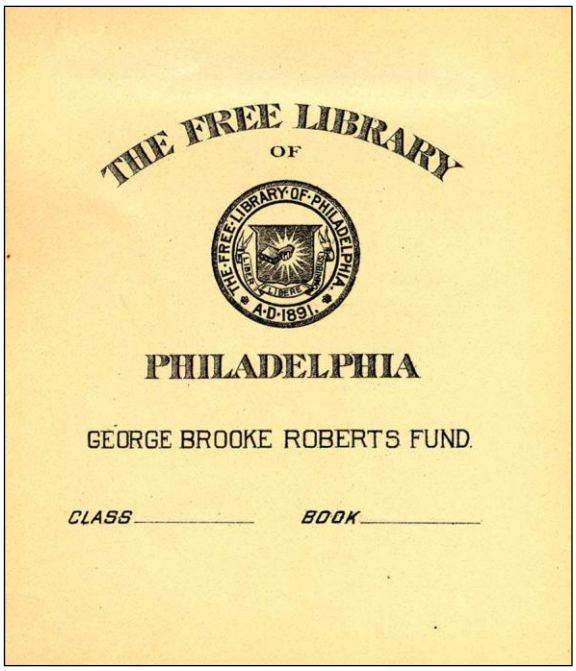
Gift to the Reference Section



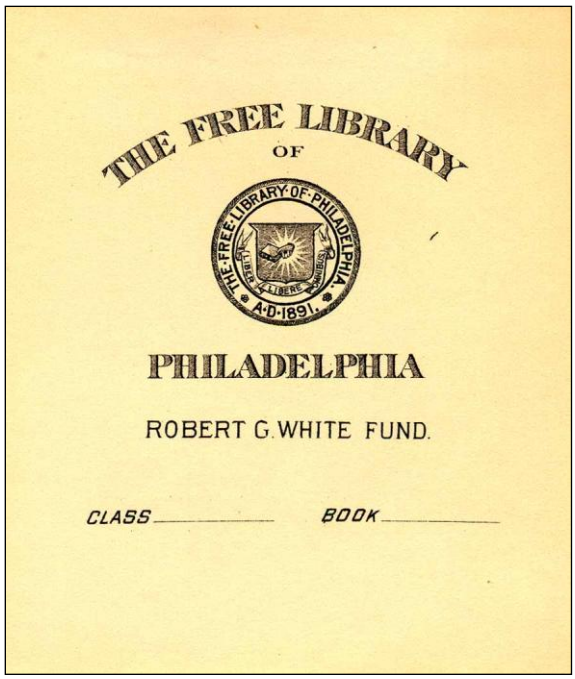
George S. Pepper Fund



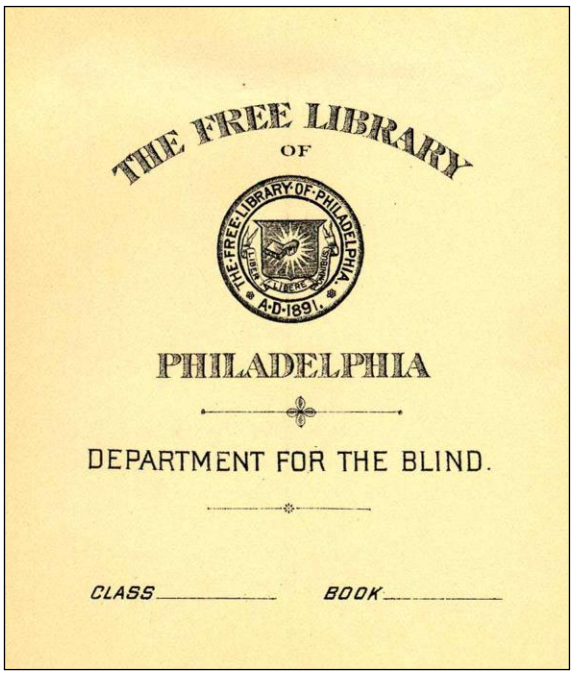
Gift to the George F. Pepper Fund



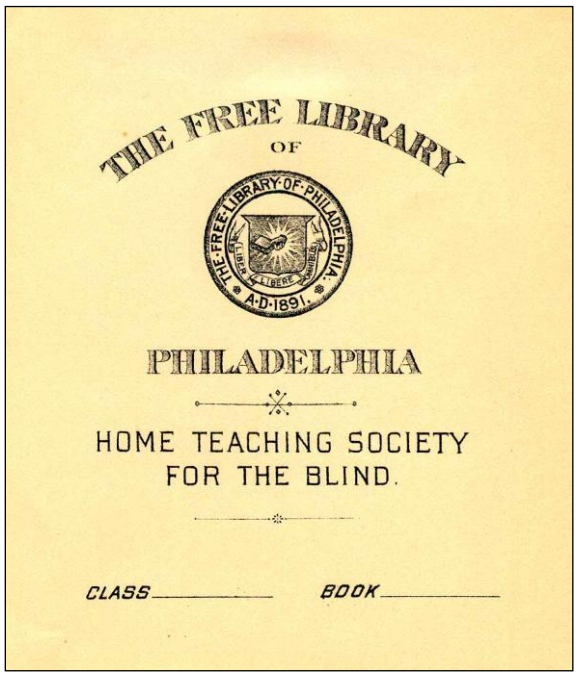
George Brooke Roberts Fund



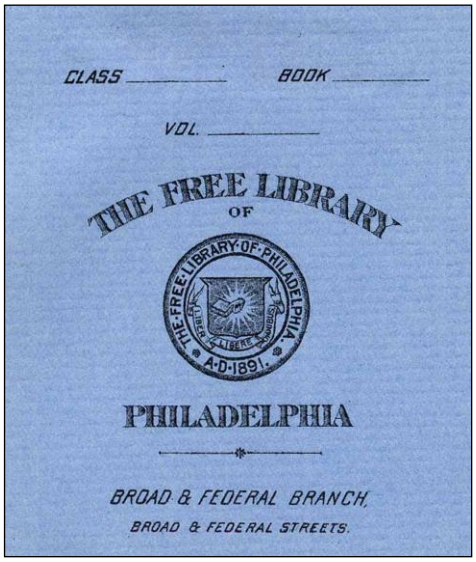
Robert G. White Fund



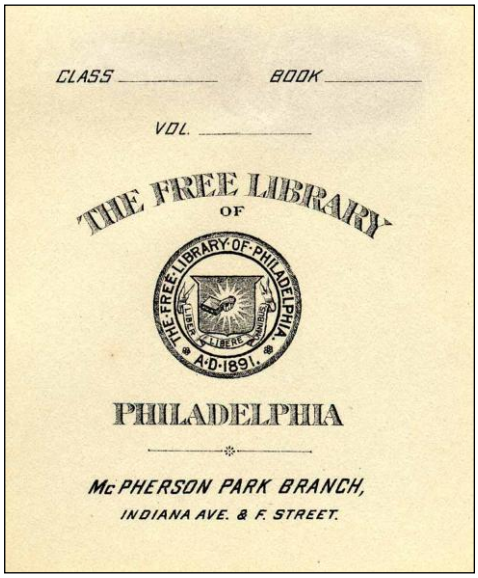
Department for the Blind



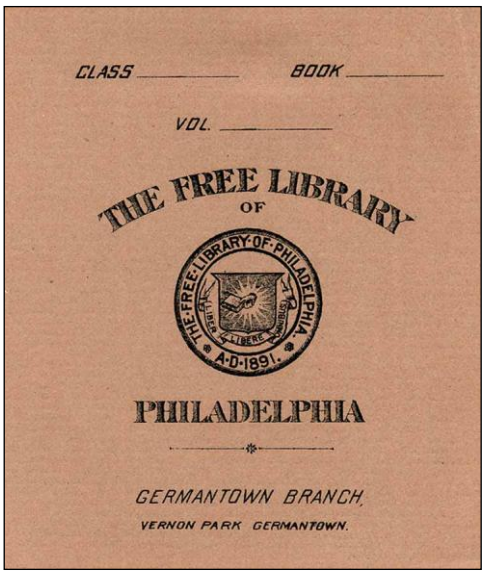
Home Teaching Society for the Blind



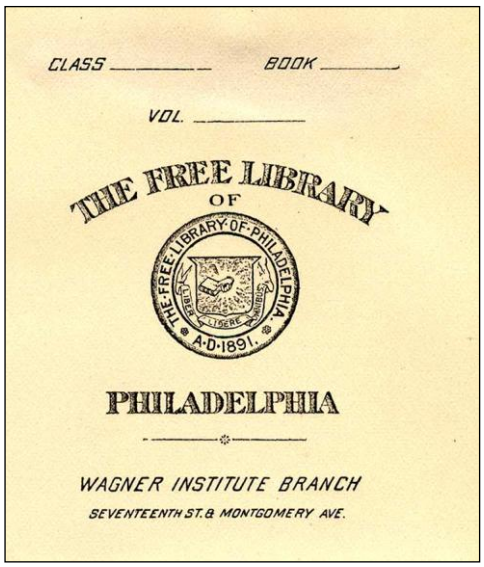
Broad & Federal Branch



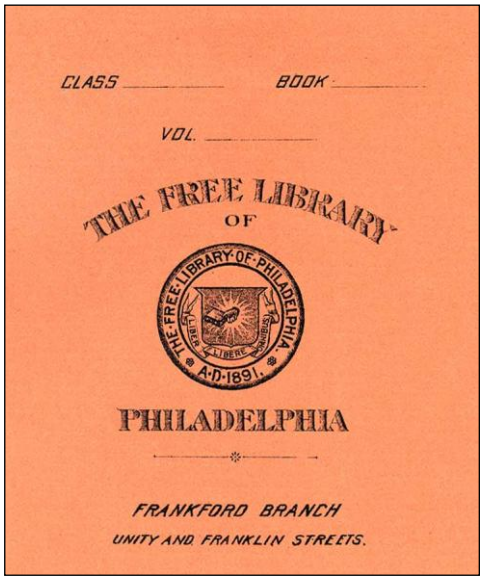
McPherson Park Branch



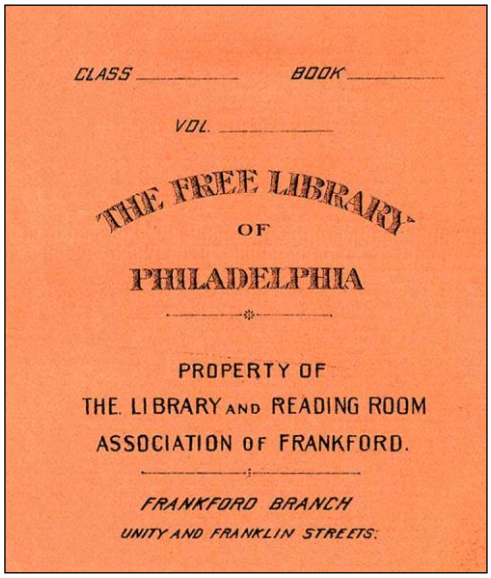
Germantown Branch



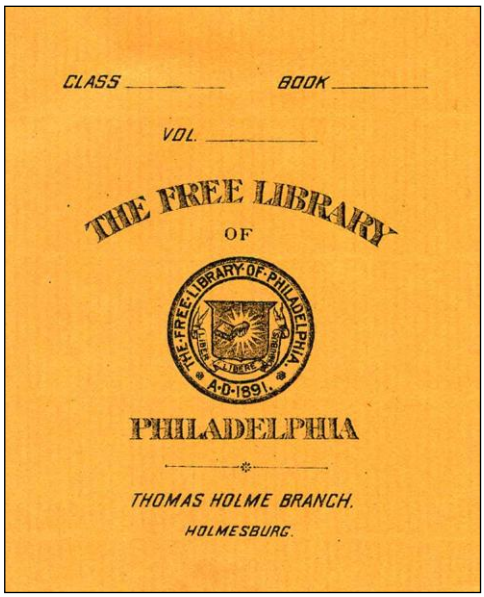
Wagner Institute Branch



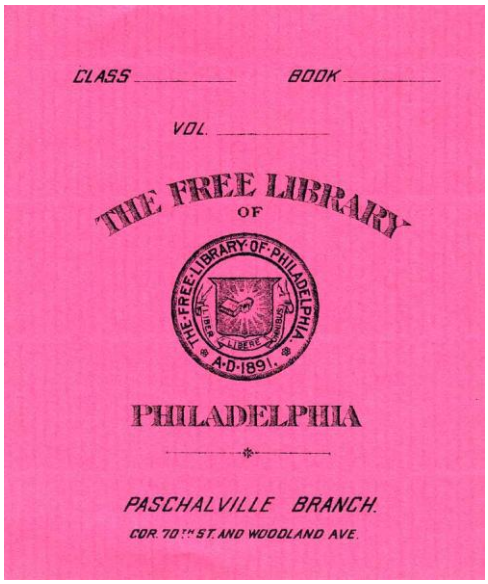
Frankford Branch



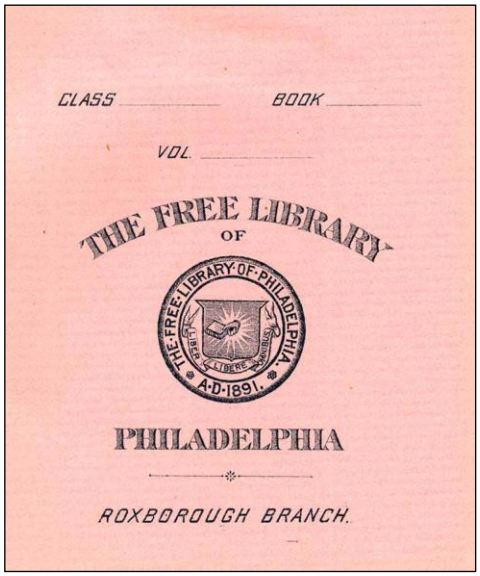
The Library and Reading Room Association of Frankford



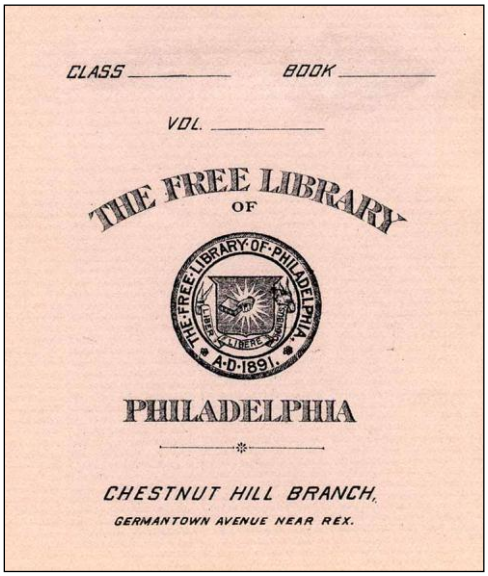
Thomas Holme Branch



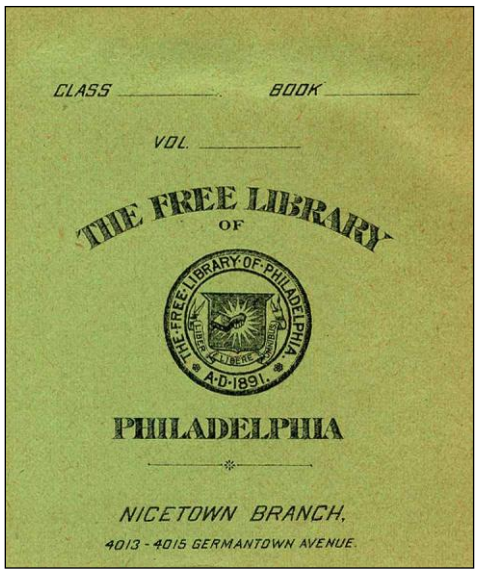
Paschalville Branch



Roxborough Branch

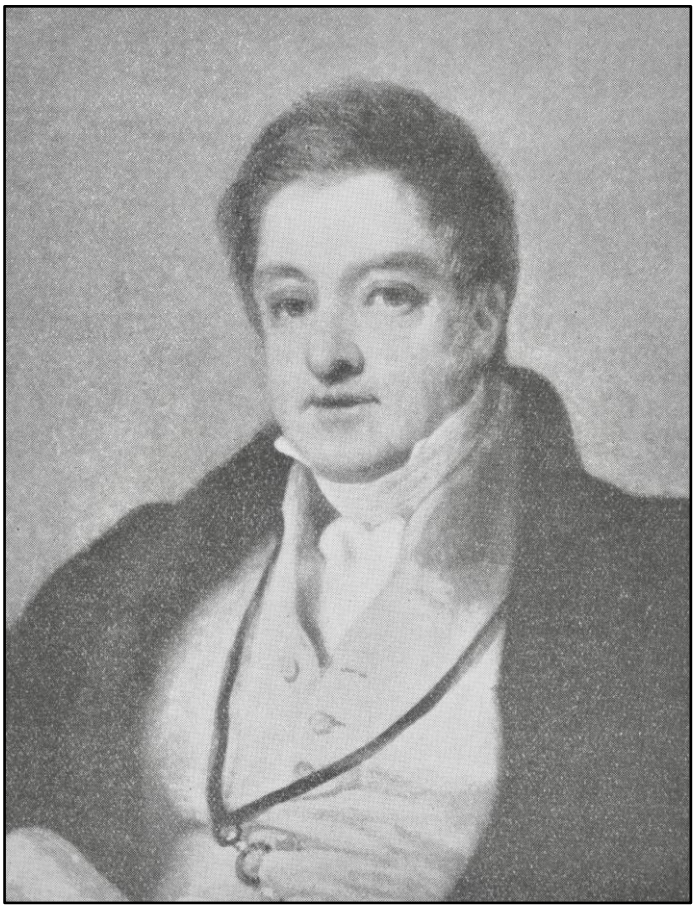


Chestnut Hill Branch



Nicetown Branch

FREELING, Sir Francis 1764-1836



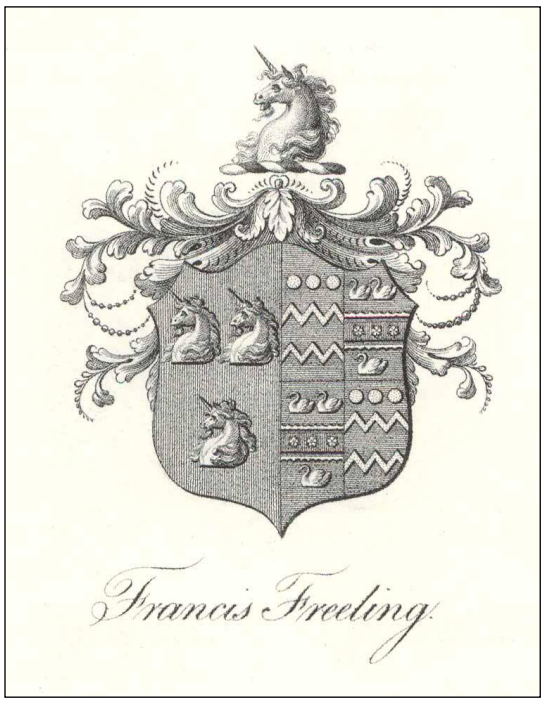
Close-up black & white view of Freeling in the picture by George Jones.

Bookplate 1

Freeling had three bookplates. This first one had the arms of **Freeling** (left hand side) impaling **Rivers** (right hand side).

In 1805, **Freeling** married his third wife, **Emily Henrietta Rivers**, daughter of the **Reverend Sir P. Rivers**.

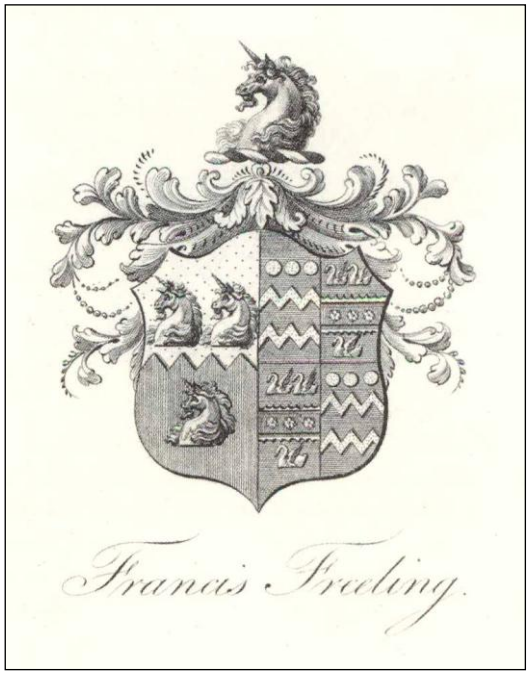
Self-evidently, all three bookplates date from after 1805.



Size: 91mm x 63mm (o)

Bookplate 2

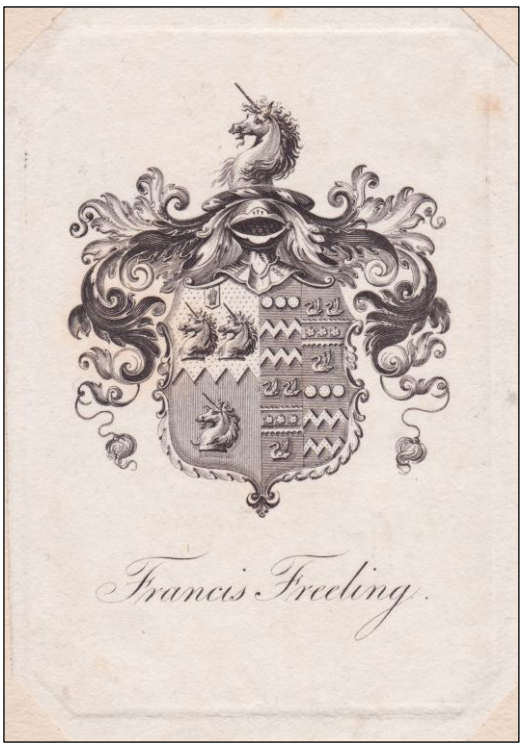
Bookplate 2 is of a similar period but with different tinctures in the **Freeling** arms.



Size: 88mm x 63mm (p)

Bookplate 3

Bookplate 3 is the same as the second bookplate except that the leaves are rather more extravagany. In addition, the red hand of Ulster has been incorporated into the Freeling side above the top two unicorns. This device was used after he was created baronet on the 11th March 1828.



This was evidently die sunk to a size of 98mm x 68mm (o)

Biography

Sir Francis Freeling, Bart., FSA, Secretary to the Post Office was a postal reformer and book collector.

He was born in Bristol on the 25th August 1764 and began his career in the Post Office of that City.[1, 2] When **John Palmer** established his new system of mail coaches in 1785, he chose **Freeling** to assist him in carrying out his improvements. This brought him to the attention of the General Post Office in 1787, where he became a surveyor. Over the following decade, he rose through various positions to Joint Secretary to the Post Office in 1797 and sole Secretary in 1798, serving in the capacity of permanent Head of the post office until his death.

Full length portrait of Sir Francis Freeling, Secretary of the Post Office 1798-1836. He is seated at a desk piled with papers and bearing a quill pen and ink pot. He holds a rolled piece of paper. Oil on canvas by George Jones, R.A. (1785)

His administration saw many reforms including the growth of local penny posts and the move from road to rail and sail to steam for the transport of mails. He was created a baronet on the 11th March 1828 for his public services. In 1836 in the House of Lords, the **Duke of Wellington** stated that the Post Office under **Freeling's** management *was far better administered than any Post Office in Europe, or any other part of the world*.

He was elected a fellow of the Society of Antiquaries (FSA) in 1801 and was one of the original members of the Roxburghe Club, founded in 1812 as an exclusive club for bibliophiles.

Freeling was married three times. The first was to **Jane Karstadt** (married from 1787 to 1796), daughter of **Christian Karstadt**, by whom he had two sons, **Henry** and **John Clayton** and a daughter, **Charlotte**.

His second wife **Mary Newbury** (married from 1800 to 1804), daughter of **Francis Newbury**, bore him a daughter.

By his third wife, **Emilia-Henrietta** (married from 1805 to 1812), daughter of the **Reverend Sir Peter Rivers**, he had three sons and one daughter.

In 1812, **Freeling** was widowed for the third time. He died on the 10th July 1836 at the age of 71 and was buried in Harrow Road Cemetery.

His Library

He formed a curious and valuable library which according to **Fletcher** was auctioned by **Evans** over ten days in November and December of 1836 fetching a total of £3,730.[3]

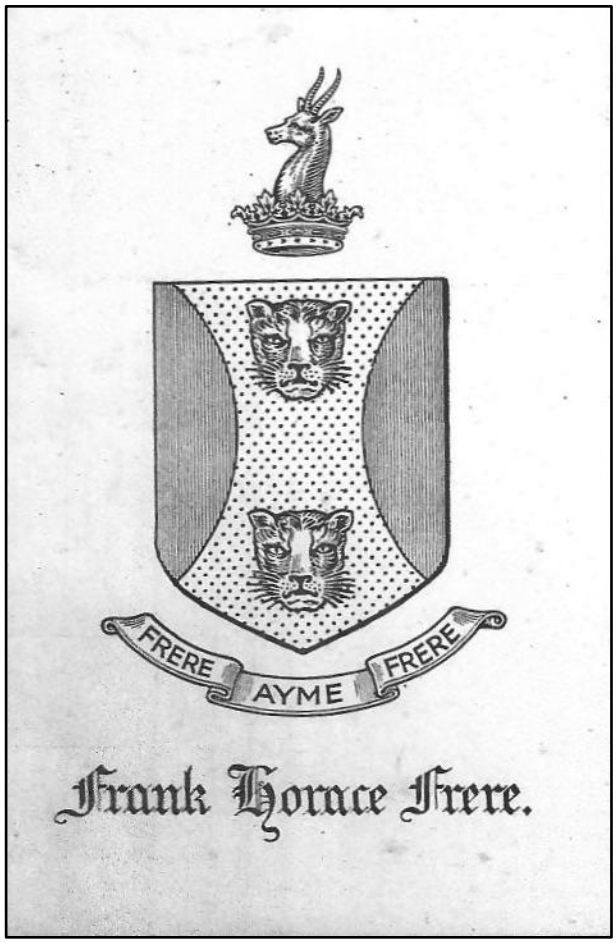
References

1. *Obituary – Sir Francis Freeling, Bart*., The Gentleman's Magazine, September 1836, Volume 6, Issue 3, pp.322-324. (Available online as part of Project Gutenberg.)
2. **Peter Allpress:** *General Post Office.*, The Bookplate Journal, September 2005, Volume 3, Issue 2, pp.138-139.
3. **William Younger Fletcher:** *English book Collectors*., Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Company, London, UK, 1902. (Available online at **www.gutenberg.org**.)

FRERE, Frank Horace

The Bookplate

Found in a copy of **Edward Denny Bacon:** *Reprints of 19th Century Postal Adhesive Stamps and their Characteristics* (1899)



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

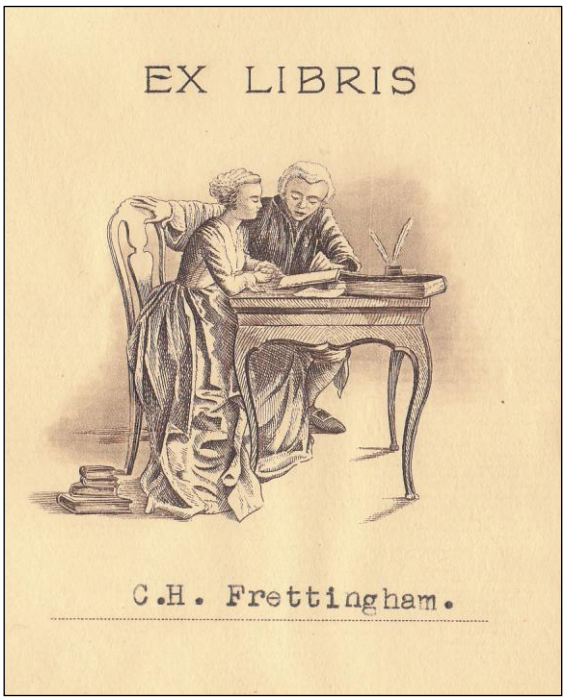
FRETTINGHAM, C. H.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 93mm x 75mm (p)

FRIEDL, Sigismund [Sigmund]

He is better-known in English-speaking countries as **Sigmund Friedl**.

See also the **Internationalen Postwerthzeichen Museum**, which was established and owned by **Friedl**.

The Bookplate

Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

Bd. Nr 242
Ord. " 121

FRIENDS OF THE WESTERN PHILATELIC LIBRARY

See under **Western Philatelic Library**.

FULLERTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

See the **Armond "Obie" Oberlin Memorial Philatelic Research Library**.

FUNKENWEH, Gregor

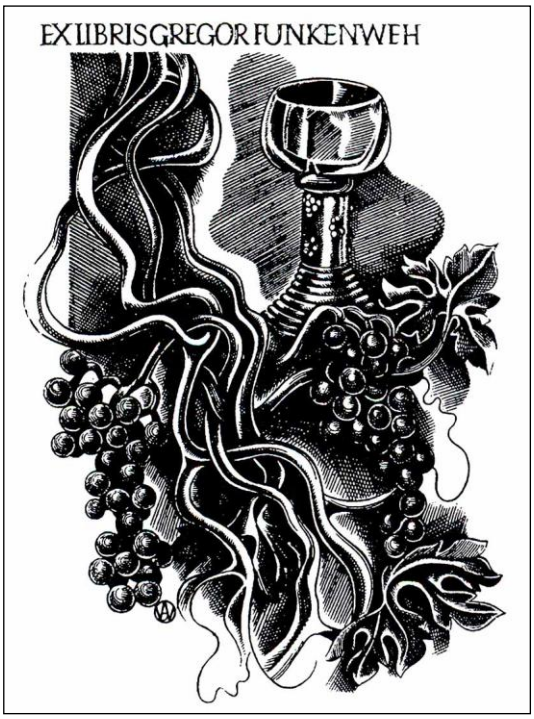
The Bookplate

A copy of the bookplate is used on page ii of the book he produced to sell his collections and library[1], with the indication the bookplate is to be sold as item 0523. Under that number we find the following text:

0523) Jakubowski, Wojciech: Exlibris für Gregor Funkenweh "Römerglas, Weintrauben, Reben", Kupferstich C2, signiert 12,-

It would appear from the introductory text that the price is in DM.

This identifies the bookplate designer as **Wojciech Jakubowski** and the design as a *Roman Glass, Bunches of Grapes and Vines* and the technique used was copper engraving. C2 was probably the artist's designation of the work and the bookplate was signed.



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

His Library

He seems to have been a private collector who sold his collections and library personally, using a professionally-produced but undated booklet[1]. The library runs from item 0545 to 2000 and was therefore quite extensive.

References

1. **Gregor Funkenweh:** *Sammlungs- und Bibliotheksauflösung.* (Collections and Library

Dispersion), Part 1, Gregor Funkenweh, Munich, Germany, n.d., 148pp.

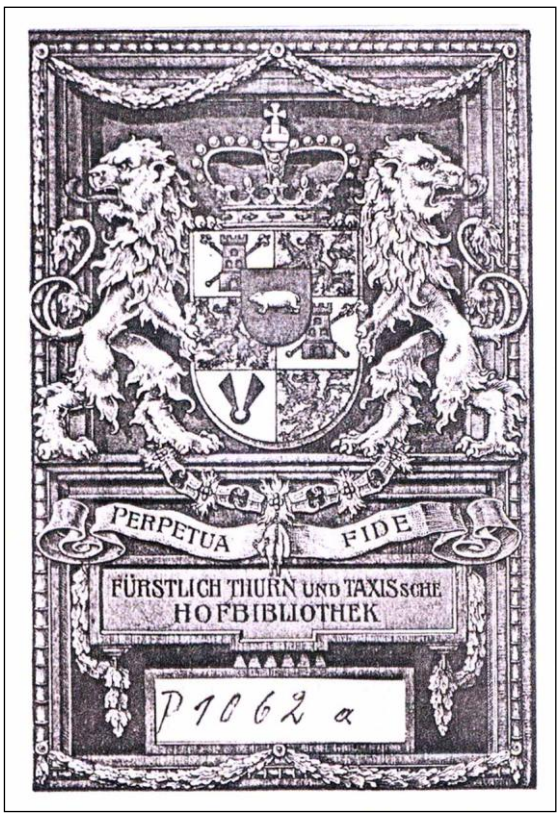
FÜRSTLICH THURN UND TAXISSCHE HOFBIBLIOTHEK

The Bookplate

Biography

The Library

References

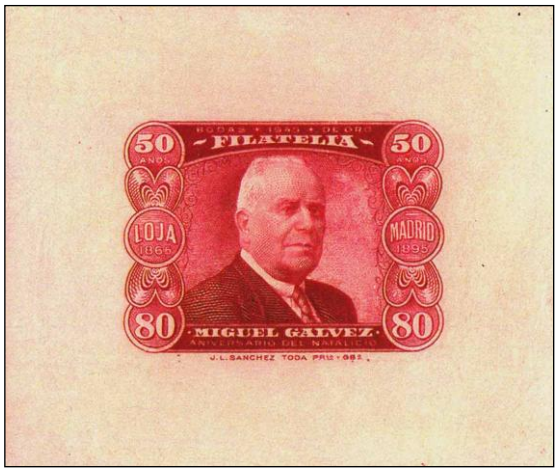


Size: mm x mm (p)

GGGG

GÁLVEZ-JIMENEZ, Miguel 1865-1951

The Bookplate



Size: 62mm x 73mm (p)

Biography

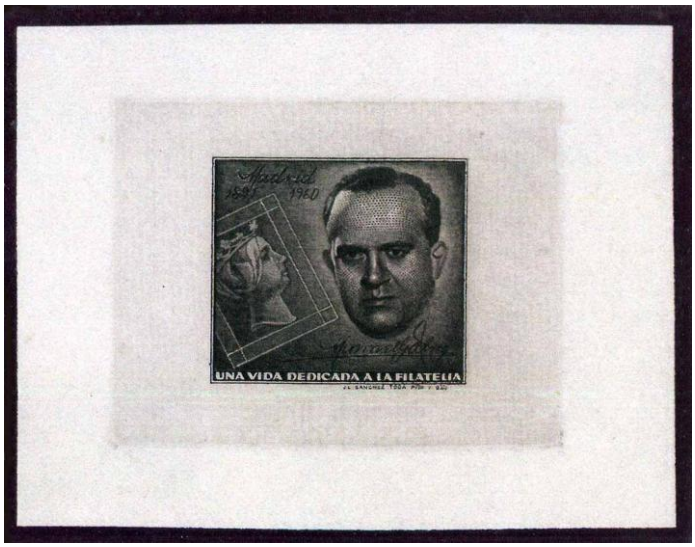
Father of **Manuel Gálvez-Rodriguez**. Although his name was not hyphenated, he used the hyphenated version himself in his early advertisements. Later, he was universally known in philatelic circles under the name **Gálvez**. He began dealing in stamps under his own name in 1896, taking over **Leopoldo López's** establishment. He founded the well-known periodical ***Madrid Filatelico***.

His Library

References

GÁLVEZ-RODRÍGUEZ, Manuel 1895-1960

The Bookplate



Size: 74mm x 92mm (p)

Biography

Although his name was not hyphenated, he was universally known under the name **Gálvez** in philatelic circles. Son of **Miguel Gálvez-Jiménez** the well-known Spanish dealer.

His Library

References

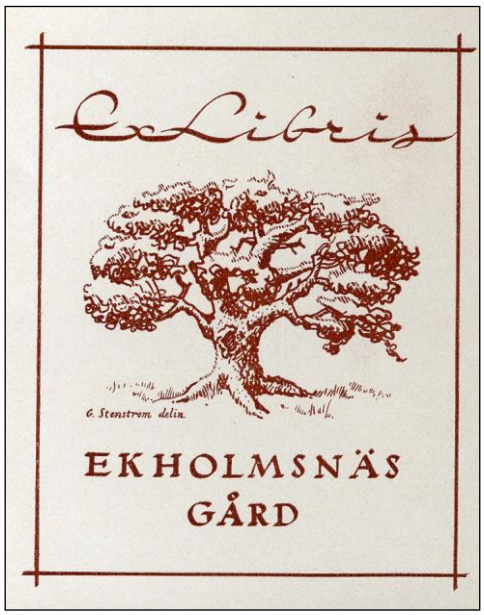
GÅRD, Ekholmsnäs

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 80mm x 67mm (o)

GARRETT, Gordon B.

The Bookplate

It was found embossed in gold on the front of one of his books.

Size: mm x mm (o)

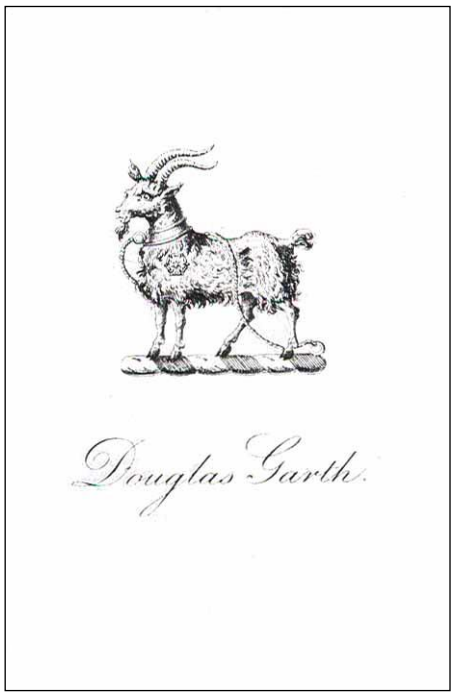
Biography

The Library

References

GARTH, Douglas

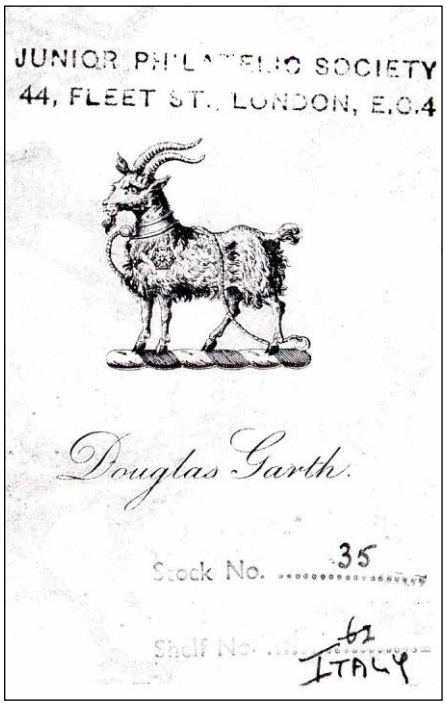
The Bookplate



Size: 90mm x 58mm (p)

Biography

The Library



References

GARTNER, John 1914-1998

Only **Gartner's** bookplates with a philatelic connection are illustrated here. The full numbered list of his bookplates, together with many illustrations, can be found in Appendix 7.

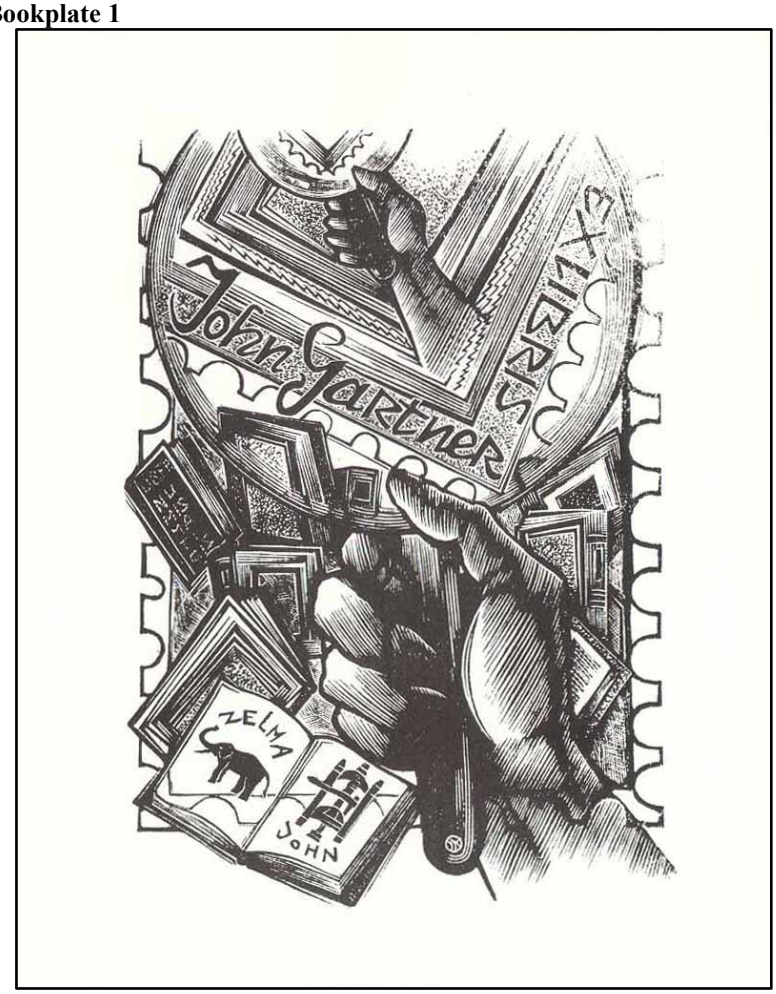
Bookplate 1

A montage of albums looked at through a large magnifying glass repeatedly. The image has simulated perforations signifying his interest in philately.

One of the albums is open showing the names of **John** and his wife **Zelma** together with their personal symbols, a printing press and an elephant, respectively.

Signed in pencil by the artist **Jan Meus**, it is his Opus 98 from 1987.

Bookplate 1



Number 121 Size: 128mm x 101mm (o)

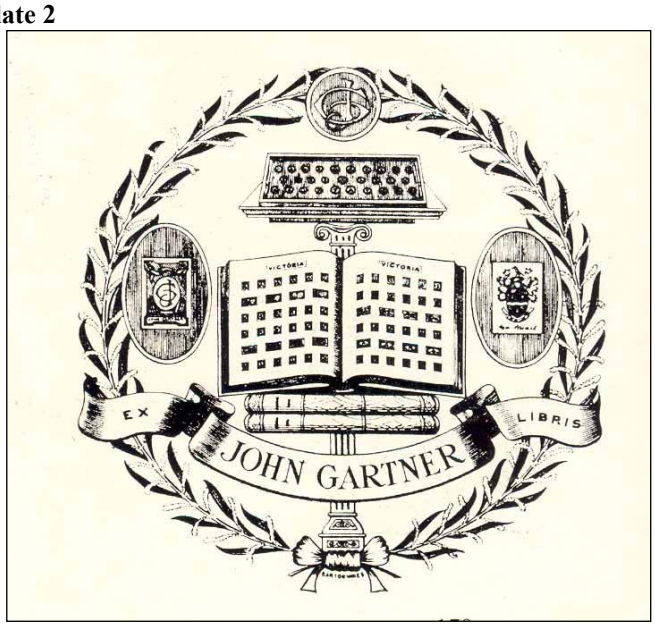
Bookplate 2

An open stamp album standing on two books lying flat. A tray on the lecturn is full of coins and two side panels contain individual bookplates.

These are all indicators of his hobbies: Stamp collecting; Bookplates; Private Press books and Australian Coins.

The collections are all surrounded by a wreath topped by **Gartner's** initials, indicative of his

Bookplate 2



successes.

Number ? **Size: 85mm x 85mm** **(p)**

The bookplate was engraved on copper.

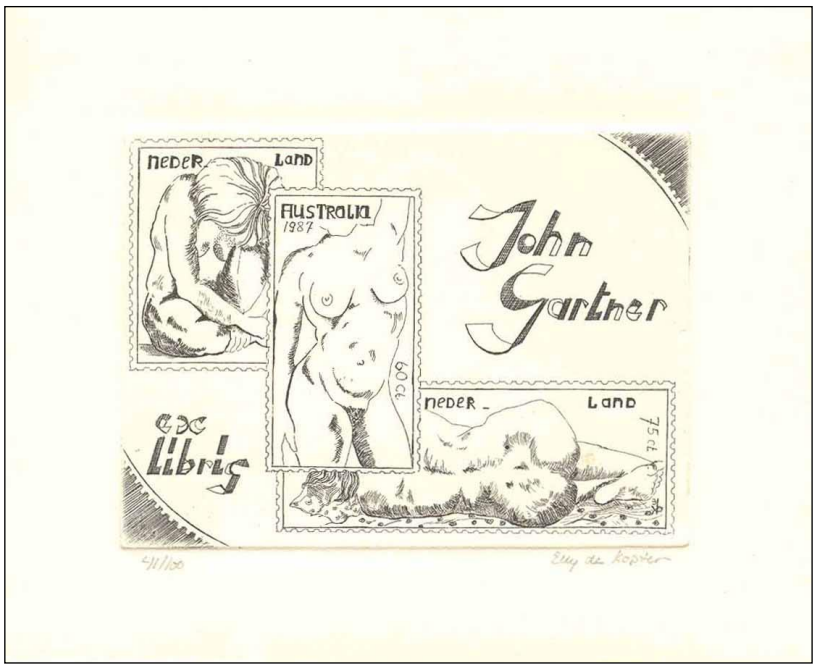
Bookplate 3

Bookplate 3

The design comprises three nude female torsos framed by perforations to give the appearance of stamps. One is labelled Australia 1987 and two Nederland.

Given the artist, **Elly de Koster** (Opus 120), one can assume that the latter country is hers and the date of the work is 1987. **de Koster** is well known for producing bookplates, many with erotic themes.

My copy is signed and numbered 11 of 100 in pencil.



Number 125 **Size: 106mm x 144mm** **(o)**

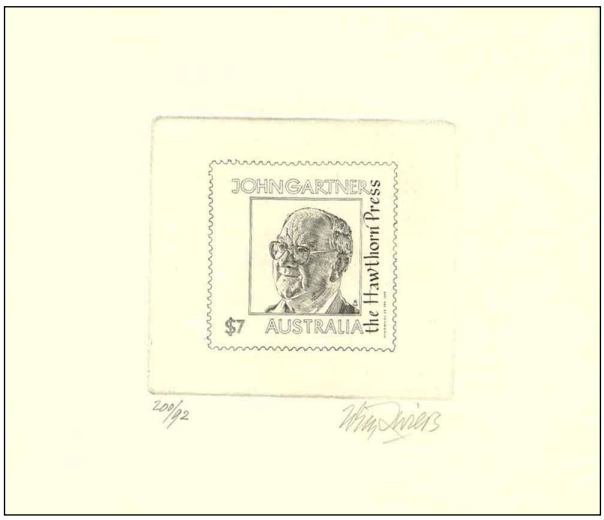
Bookplate 4

Bookplate 4

The head of John Gartner rendered as a $7 Australian stamp. The Hawthorn Press is written vertically on the right hand side.

The designer is **Wim Zwiers** and it is his Opus 349 of 1986.

The bookplate is signed and shown as 92/200.



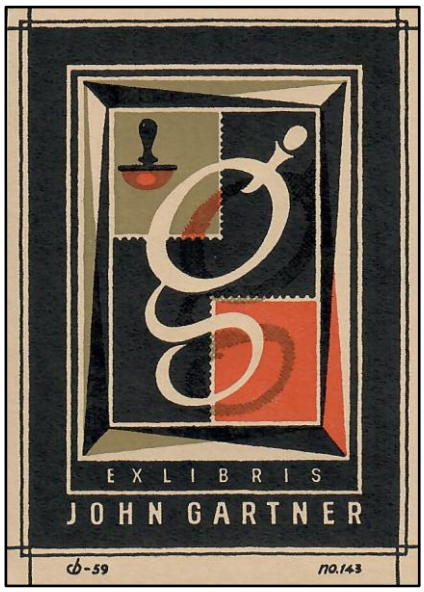
Number 114 **Size: 105mm x 125mm** **(p)**

Bookplate 5

The dsign comprises thelower case letters g and j intertwined in a picture frame. There are two squares in diagonally opposite corners, one blank in red and the other with a rocking rubber hand stamp Both have simulated perforations like postage stamps.

The bookplate was designed by **Christian Blaesbjerg** in 1959 and is his Opus 143. This information is provided at the foot of the bookplate: cb-59 no.143

Bookplate 5



Number 15 Size: 77mm x 55mm (o)

Biography

John Gartner was born in 1914 in Melbourne, Australia. After graduating from printing school, his whole career was spent in the printing business, starting as an apprentice compositor at the age of 14. He quickly developed a love printing and everything associated with it. In 1936 he launched his own private printing company, **The Hawthorn Press** (Figure 1), based in Melbourne, which in 1945 began work as a commercial press, the only Australian-owned printer for many years. The motto of the Press was *Festina Lente* - Hasten Slowly - which became the over-riding characteristic of the Press. For **John**, the joy of publishing for publishing's sake often overrode commercial considerations, and the result was that **The Hawthorn Press** produced many limited editions with emphasis on Australian history, poetry, numismatics, and philately[(2)].

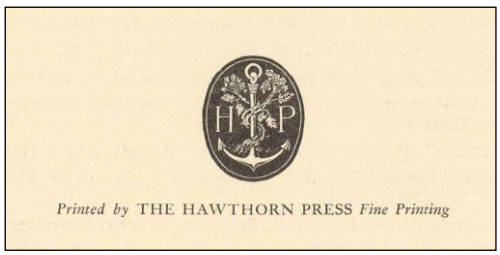


Figure 1. A Hawthorn Press visiting card

Up to the time **The Hawthorn Press** closed as a commercial publisher in November 1980, the philatelic output included the series of twenty-nine Hawthorn Press Monographs, all the publications of the Royal Philatelic Society of Victoria up to that time, and sundry other works. **John** also acquired the Australian Commonwealth Specialists' Catalogue in 1955 and produced 25 editions up to 1980. In 1973 he married **Zelma Rowley**, who had been Secretary at **The Hawthorn Press** for many years.

Figure 2. John Gartner

With the closure of **The Hawthorn Press**, **John** and **Zelma** moved to Mount Macedon in rural Victoria. Disaster struck on Ash Wednesday 1983 when their home was lost in the horrific bushfires. The fire struck at 10.35pm when **John** was asleep but fortunately **Zelma** was still awake. They saved themselves only by sheltering in their swimming pool in their bed clothes with blankets over their heads. The fire destroyed the house and all their possessions, including his stamp collection and wonderful library. Undaunted the couple rebuilt on the same site, and **John** commenced collecting again, building another superlative library, bookplate and stamp collection. On the day they arrived to take up residence in August 1984, they discovered that thieves had broken in and stolen most of the stamps. These were never recovered. However, another start was made, this time on the stamps of Zanzibar and Zululand.

Despite failing health, they continued to attend philatelic exhibitions in southeast Asia whenever they were able. **John** continued to serve on juries at these exhibitions up to 1992 and never stopped collecting right up to his death. He was, in fact, one of the greatest collectors that Australia has ever seen having amassed important philatelic collections as well as collections of bookplates, books, coins and banknotes. On the 17th March 1995, he became the inaugural Fellow of the Australian Philatelic Order for his services to Organised Philately(3). **John Gartner** died on the 2nd February 1998 at the age of 83.

His Bookplates

Gartner was known to have had a large collection of personal bookplates(1). He was an enthusiastic book plate collector, commissioner of bookplates, philatelist and numismatist. During his lifetime, he commissioned over 150 bookplates from artists around the world and founded the Australian Bookplate Club.

Unfortunately, he lost his whole bookplate collection, together with many other collections, during the Ash Wednesday bushfires of the 16th February 1983, when his house was one of the many which were destroyed. Undaunted, he went on to rebuild his collections and commissioned many new bookplates. Apparently, many artists offered to design a bookplate for him when they learnt that his collection had gone up in smoke.

His Library

As a lover of printing, it was perhaps natural that he should create a fine library for himself. His book collection, concentrating an Australiana, limited editions and bookplates, was unrivalled.

References

1. **Colin R. Lattimore:** *Erotic Bookplates.*, Silent Books, Cambridge, UK, 1990, pp.53-

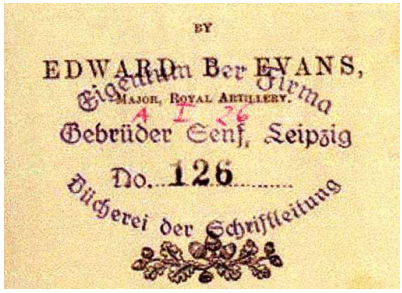
55.
2. **Edwin Jewell:** *John Gartner 1914-1998*., The Bookplate Society Newsletter, June 1998, Volume 20, Issue 2, p.47.
3. *Australian Philatelic Order: Presentation to first Fellows.*, The FIAP Journal, 1995, Whole number 16, pp.48-51.

GEBRÜDER SENF

The Book Stamp

The Library

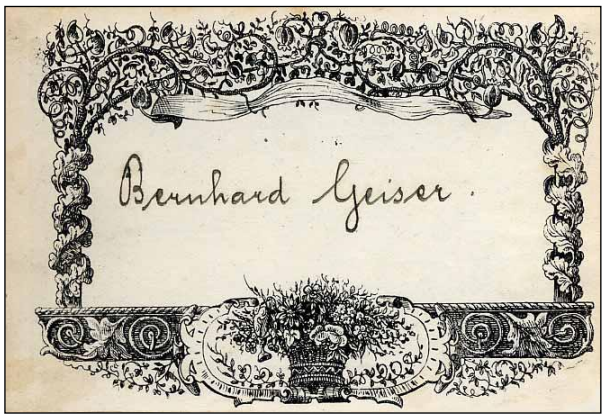
References



Size: mm x mm (p)

GEISER, Bernhard

The Bookplate



Size: mm x mm (o)

Biography

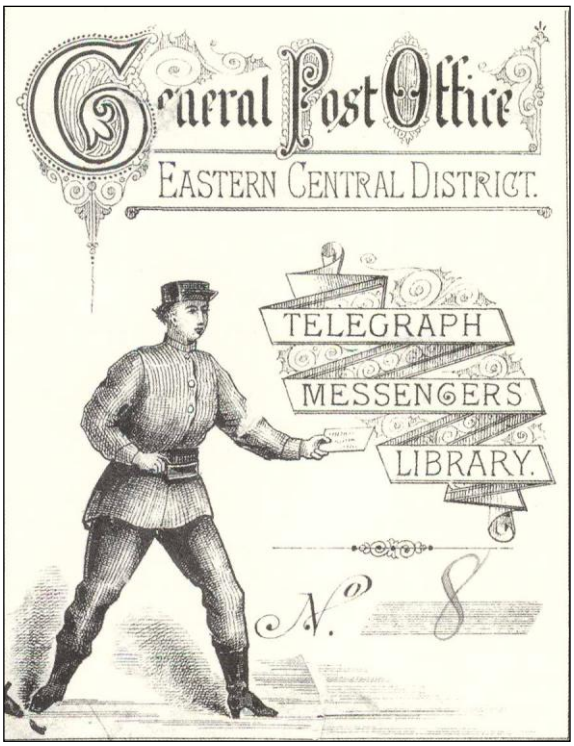
The Library

References

GENERAL POST OFFICE

Eastern Central District Telegraph Messengers Library

The Bookplate



Size: 96mm x 75mm (p)

History

I recently acquired a delightful bookplate for the Telegraph Messengers Library, Eastern Central District of the General Post Office illustrating a telegraph messenger going about his business.(1) The passing of the Telegraph Act on 31 July 1868 enabled the postmaster-general to acquire, work and maintain electric telegraphs. The General Post Office took over the existing telegraph system, and postal telegraphy started in earnest in 1872, messages rising from 6,000,000 in 1872 to 20,000,000 in 1875.[1] The Telegraph Office in Telegraph Street, off Moorgate near the Bank of England, moved to new premises in St Martin's-le-Grand in 1873. The popularity of the telegraph system clearly required a large staff of messengers, which no doubt prompted the provision of a library for them at the Eastern Central District office.(2)

The Library

References

1. **Peter Allpress:** *General Post Office.*, The Bookplate Journal, September 2005, Volume 3, Issue 2, pp.138-139.

(1. Haydn's *Dictionary of dates (1878).*)

2. See Brian North Lee's *Premium or pr* ex-libris* (2001), no. 105, p.110 for the premium plate for telegraph messengers at Leicester. This gives a most interesting account of the work of telegraph messengers and the clear need for libraries at their offices.

GENERALDIREKTION PTT BIBLIOTHEK
See under **Museum für Kommunikation**.

GEORGE V, King **1865-1936**

His full name was **George Frederick Ernest Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha** (3rd June 1865-20th January 1936)

Photogravure from original by Allen & Co

Size: mm x mm (o)

The Bookplate

Biography

The Library

References

GEORGE VI, King 1895-1952

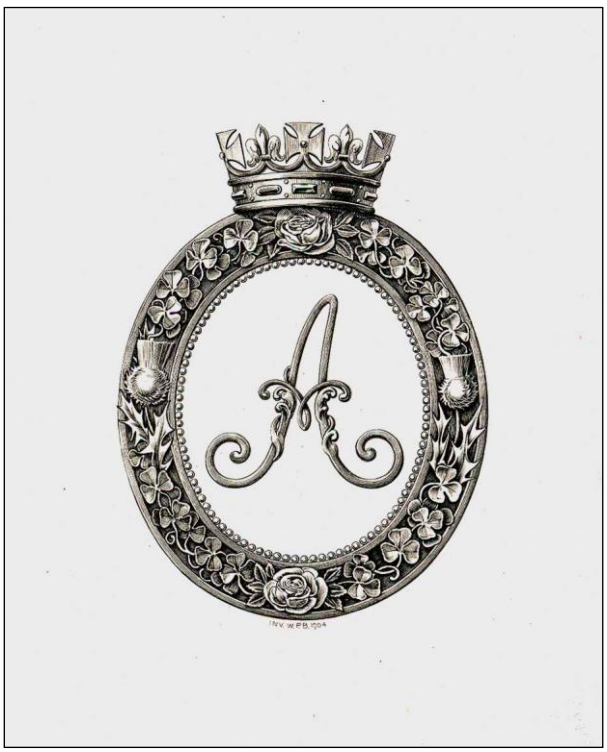
Although his full name was **Albert Frederick Arthur George** and he was known as **Prince Albert**, he took the regnal name **George** after his father. His titles included **Duke of York** from 1923.

Size: 96mm x 78mm (p)
Size taken from the similar design for Prince Edward

The First Bookplate

This bookplate was commissioned in 1904 from **J. & E. Bumpus** at the same time as the very similar one for his elder brother **Edward** (q.v. for a description). They are signed *INV W. P. B*(arrett) *1904* and were engraved by **J. A. C. Harrison**.

The rejected design carries the coronet appropriate for the sovereign's children – four crosses paté (splayed towards the end) and four fleurs de lys. The finished bookplate carries the coronet appropriate for the children of the sovereign's sons – two crosses paté, four fleurs de lys and two strawberry leaves.



Rejected design with the wrong coronet
Size: 99mm x 80mm (o)

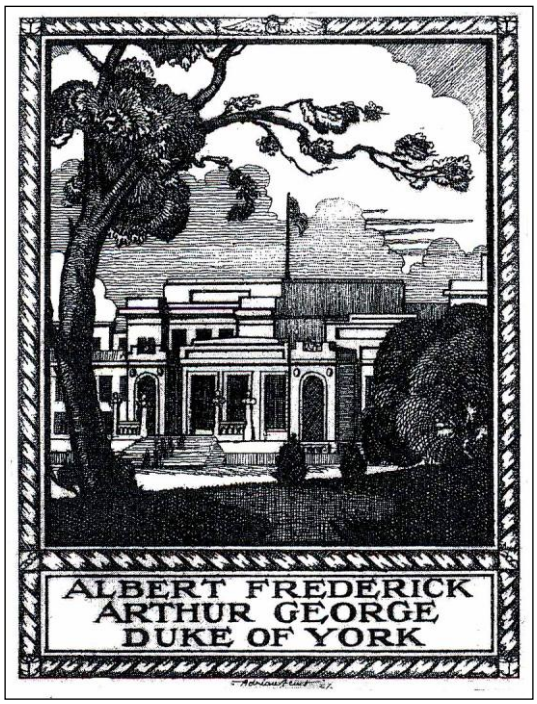
The Second Bookplate

In 1927, the **Duke** and **Dutchess of York** made a tour of Australia and New Zealand. The main duty of the **Duke** during this visit was to open the first meeting of Parliament in the provisional Parliament House in Canberra, on the 9th May.

This bookplate was prepared by the Australian Ex Libris Society as a gift, to commemorate the visit. A floral bookplate was presented to the Dutchess at the same time.

The bookplate itself is signed *Adrian Feint '27*. It is a pictorial design showing Parliament House in Canberra and was produced by etching.

It is unlikely that any copies were ever used by the **Duke**.



Size: not known (p)

The Third Bookplate

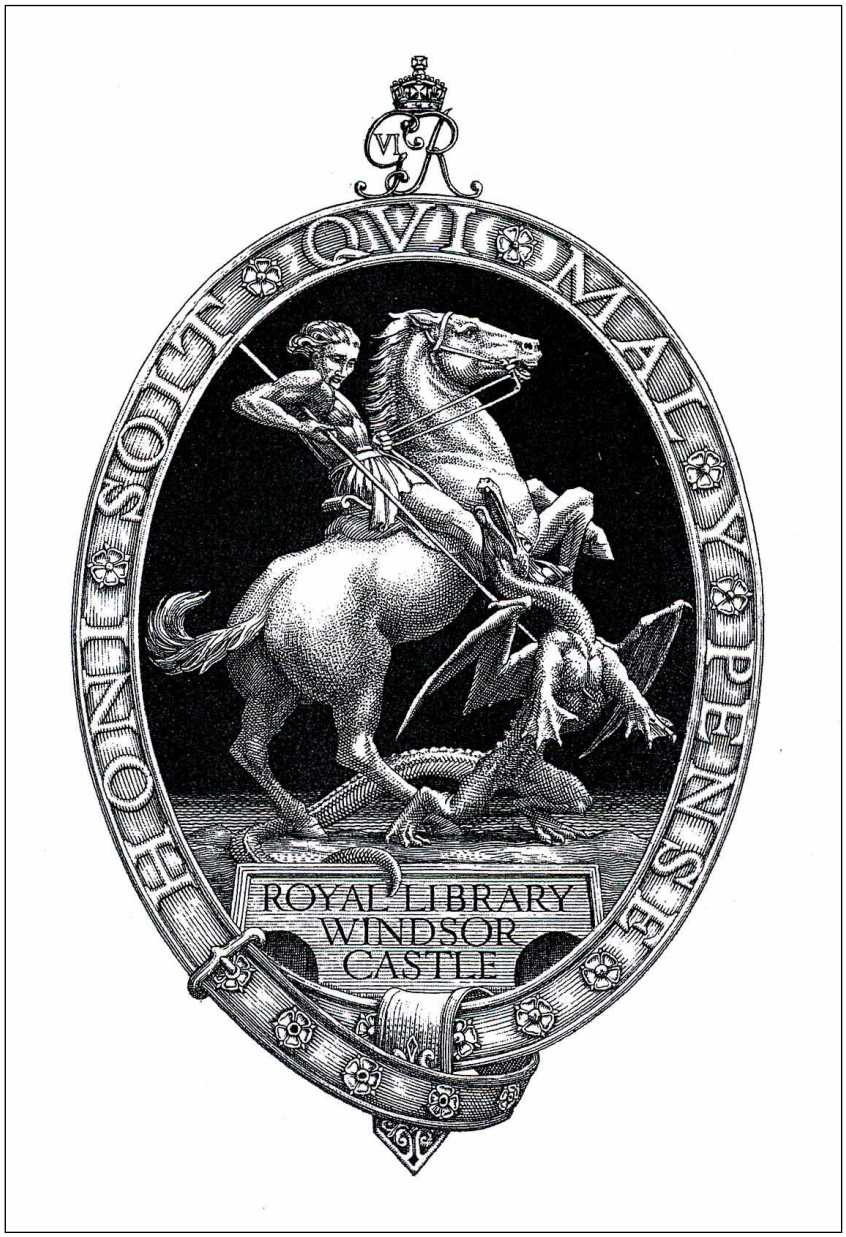
When he came to the throne, the King had the cypher bookplate used by his father for his personal books, adapted for his own use by changing the V within the G to VI.

The original design was by **George W. Eve** and was cut on wood by **H. S. Ulrich**, shortly after **George V** came to the throne.

See **King George V** for further details of the original bookplate.

Size: Not known (p)

The Fourth Bookplate

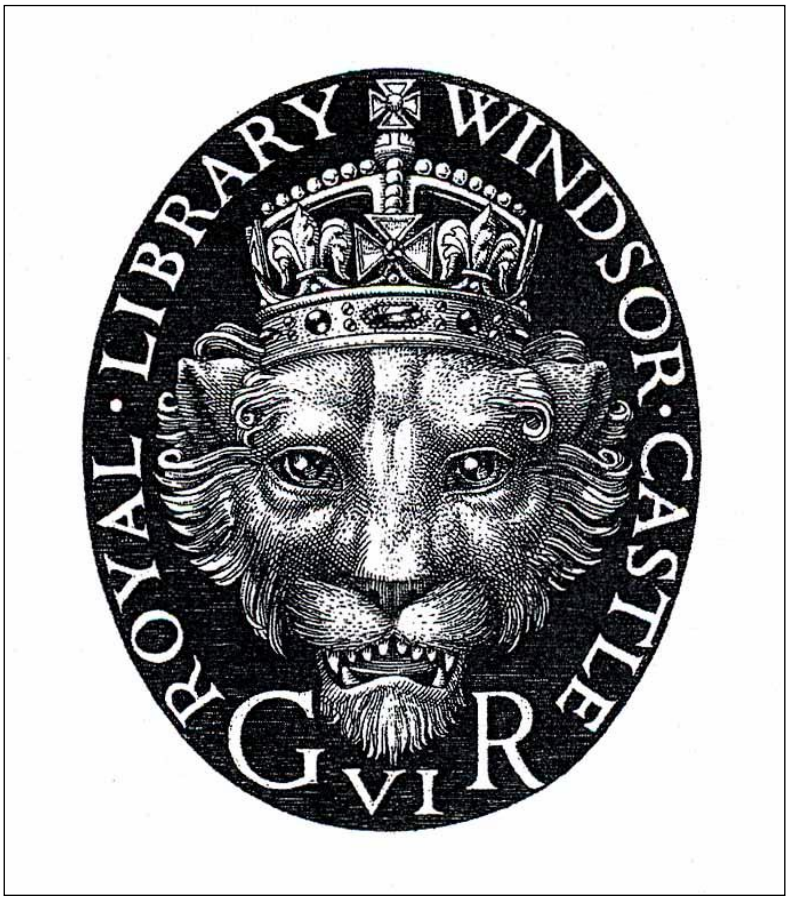


Size: 165mm x 108mm (p)

When **King Edward VIII** came to the throne, **Stephen Gooden** was commissioned to engrave a new series of bookplates for the Royal Library at Windsor. Only the St. George and the Dragon bookplate had been completed before the **King** abdicated in December 1936. (See King Edward VIII for details of the original bookplate.) Upon the accession of **King George VI**, that bookplate had the Royal Cypher re-engraved.

The Cypher was removed upon the accession of **Queen Elizabeth**, q.v.

The Fifth Bookplate



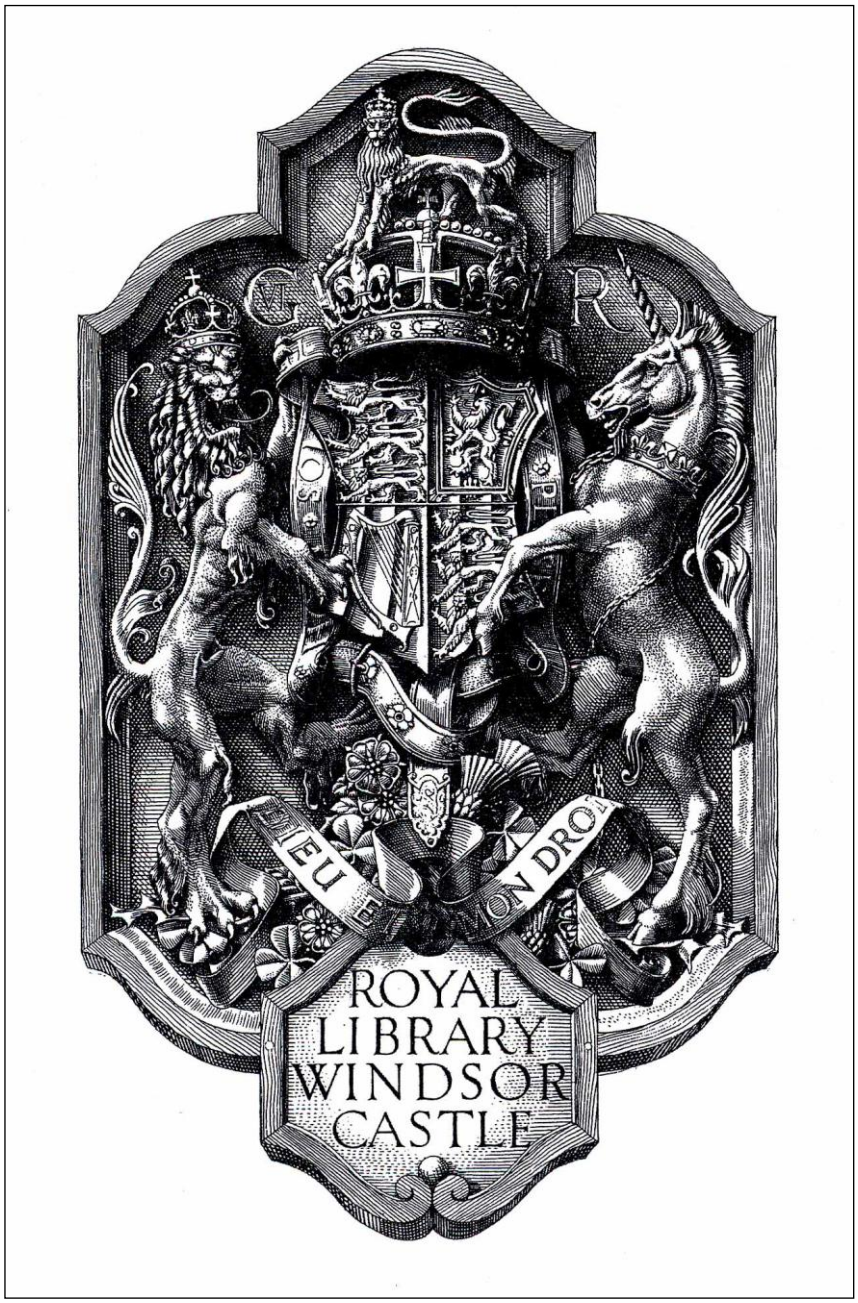
Size: 120mm x 105?mm (p)

This was the second and smallest in the series of bookplates ordered for the Royal Library at Windsor Castle during the reign of **King Edward VIII**. It was engraved in 1937 by **Stephen Gooden** and features a Lion's head with the inscription around it in a shaded oval.

The original sketch for this bookplate, featuring **King Edward VIII's** cypher, is held by the Royal Library.

This bookplate exists in two formats, the first as shown above and the second on paper 100mm tall with a line ruled across it 25mm from its foot, presumably for a manuscript notation.

The Sixth Bookplate



Size: Not known (p)

This was the third and largest in the series of bookplates ordered for the Royal Library at Windsor Castle during the reign of **King Edward VIII**. It was engraved in 1937 by **Stephen Gooden** and features the Royal arms and crest supported by the lion and unicorn, above the motto and within a decorative frame. It is exceptionally well engraved to give the appearance of being carved in wood.

The original sketch for this bookplate, featuring **King Edward VIII's** cypher, is held by the Royal Library.

Proofs of this bookplate exist in various states of completion. These came onto the market when the contents of **Gooden's** studio was purchased by **Elkin Matthews Ltd.**

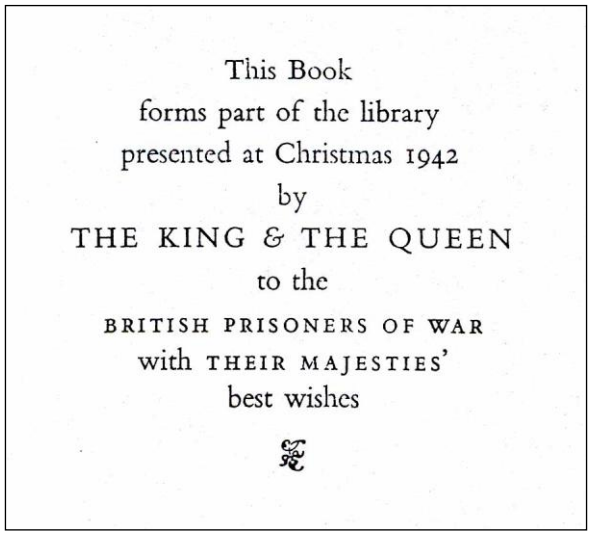
Commemorative Bookplates

These bookplates were used by the **King** or both the **King** and the **Queen** to indicate the origin of books they provided from time to time.

Prisoners of War Bookplate

From 1941, the **King** and **Queen** sent books as presents to British Soldiers who were held as prisoners of war in Germany. At the suggestion of **Owen Morshead**, Royal Librarian at Windsor, who was tasked with organising the gifts, such books carried a book label to indicate their origin.

Labels are known bearing the dates 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944.



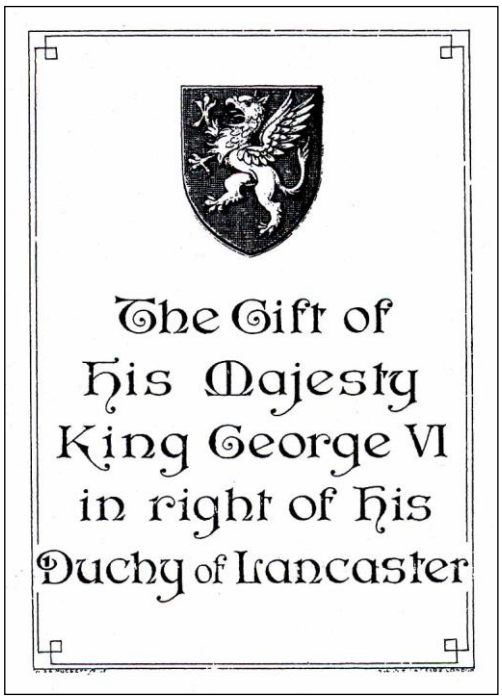
Size: Not known (p)

The Dutchy of Lancaster Bookplate

This engraved label bears the inscription *W. & A. Mussett fecit Lincoln's Inn Fields London* beneath the bottom line. It bears the arms of Gray's Inn above a commemorative inscription.

The library at Gray's Inn, known as the Holker Library, was destroyed in May 1941 during the blitz. After the War, the first gift towards the rebuilding of the library was the presentation by the King of a set of 133 volumes of Statutes from Magna Carta to 1944.

Each volume carried one of the bookplates.



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

His Royal Highness Prince Albert Frederick Arthur George was born at York Cottage on the Sandringham Estate in Norfolk, on the 14th December 1895. He was the second son of **Prince George**, **Duke of York** (later **King George V**) and **Mary**, the eldest child and only daughter of the **Duke** and **Duchess of Teck**.

Since his birthday was the anniversary of the death of his great-grandfather, **Prince Albert**, the **Prince Consort**, he was named **Albert** in his memory. Formally, he was known as **His Highness Prince Albert of York**, however, within the family, he was known informally as **Bertie**.

In spite of the fact that he often suffered from ill health and had a stammer that lasted for many years, he served in the Royal Navy, and was present at the Battle of Jutland. He was created **Duke of York** in 1920 and three years later married **Lady Elizabeth Angela Marguerite Bowes-Lyon**. The marriage resulted in two daughters, **Princesses Elizabeth** (later **Queen Elizabeth II**) and **Margaret**.

In 1936, upon the abdication of his elder brother, **Edward VIII**, he unexpectedly became **King**. Although unprepared for the role, he was a totally dedicated monarch who endeared himself to his people. especially during the War. The great strains of this period took a toll on his health and he died on the 6th February 1952.

His Philatelic Library

There is no evidence that **Prince George** took up stamp collecting, unlike his brother **Edward**. However, under **King George V's** Will, his stamp collection passed to the **Duke of York**. It is known that he took an interest in the collection and philately subsequently and was Patron of the Royal Philatelic Society, London from his accession until his death.

References

1. **Brian North Lee:** *British Royal Bookplates and Ex-Libris of Related Families.* Scolar Press, Aldershot, UK, 1992, pp.119-126.
2. *George VI.*, Wikipedia web site: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_VI, August 2013.
3. *The Royal Philatelic Society London 1869-1969.*, Royal Philatelic Society London, UK, 1969, pp.115-116 & plate.

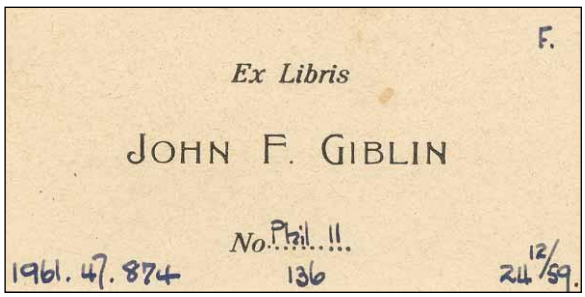
GIBBONS, Stanley

See **Stanley Gibbons Ltd.**

GIBLIN, John F.

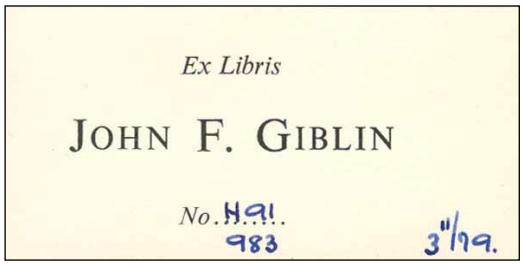
The Bookplate

When **Giblin's** library was sold through **HH Sales**, I had the opportunity to look through a number of books containing his bookplates. Thanks to his habit of adding the acquisition date to the majority of his bookplates, see the example below, the styles of bookplate are dated. I checked about thirty bookplates dated from 1959-2000 and found three styles of bookplate.



Size: mm x mm (o)

The first was dated 1959 and only a single copy was noted since most of the earlier books had been sold before I had access to them. The second one was found dated from 1970 to 2000, with the third appearing with the dates 1980, 1991 and 1994.

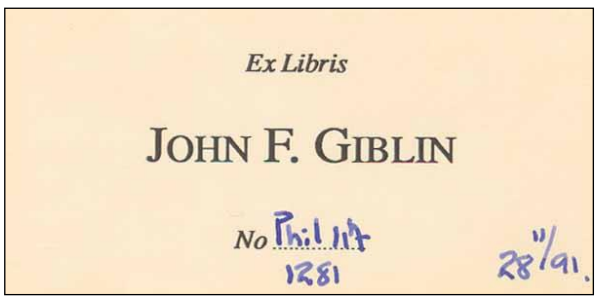


Size: 37mm x 77mm (o)

Biography

His Library

Following his death, his extensive library devoted to Austria and Liechtenstein was sold through **HH Sales**.



Size: 37mm x 77mm (o)

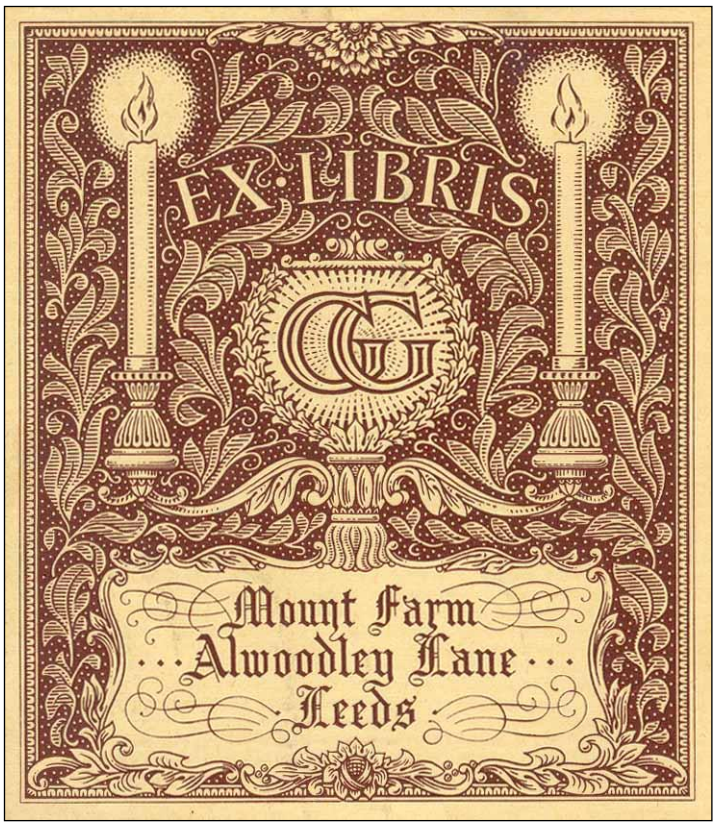
References

GILCHRIST, Gertrude

The Bookplate

A monogram bookplate, the initials GG in the centre, surrounded by a wreath, obviously representing the owners name: **Gertrude Gilchrist**.

The address indicates that the bookplate dates from the late 1950s and was probably executed at the same time as that of her son **Ian Gilchrist**, which bears the same address[Note].



Size: 108mm x 94mm (o)

Biography

Gertrude Gilchrist owned an antique shop in Leeds at the time the bookplate was produced. She then moved the shop to Harrogate and afterwards moved to the Isle of Wight where she set up her own Museum for Victoriana.

Following her death, her collection of Victoriana was sold by **Sotheby & Company** in London in 1968[1].

As a philatelist, her main interest was the stamps of Israel, the bookplate being found in an old specialised Mosden catalogue country.

Her Library

She had a major library, mostly relating to antiques. This was sold together with her Victoriana by **Sothebys**. Her philatelic library was retained by her son **Ian**, the unwanted material being sold in his stamp shop.

References

1. *The Gilchrist Collection of Victoriana the Property of Mrs. Gertrude Gilchrist of Cowes, Isle of Wight.*, Sotheby & Company, London, UK, 12th December 1968.

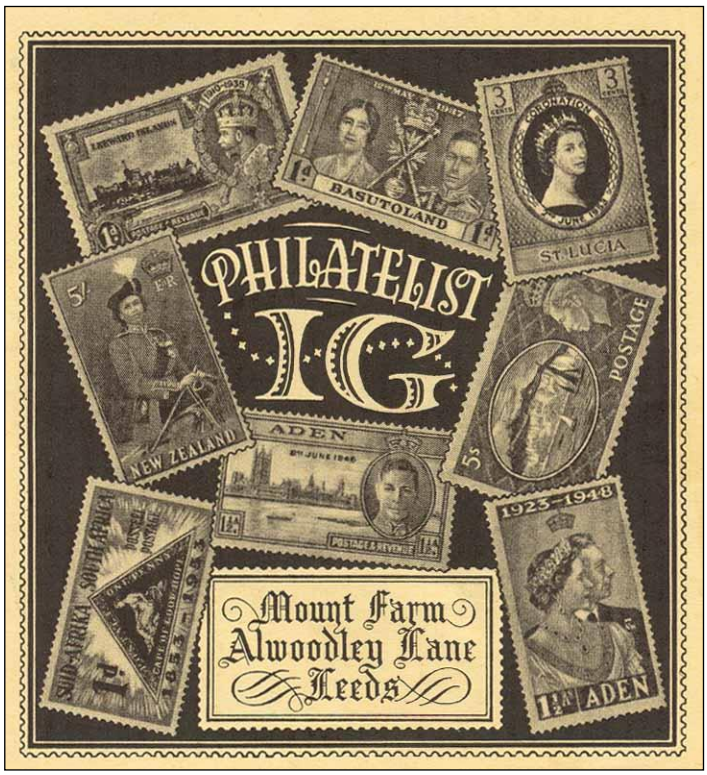
Note

Much of the above information was provided by **Ian Gilchrist** in a telephone conversation on the 14th September 2011. He could not recall the bookplates but knew that they were provided by his mother. He speculated that it was also possible that she produced similar bookplates at the same time for her other son and daughter, both of whom collected stamps.

GILCHRIST, Ian -2013

The Bookplate

A typical trophy bookplate, it represented the owners particular interest at the time, in Commonwealth stamps.



Size: 102mm x 92mm (0)

As with his mother, **Gertrude Gilchrist's** bookplate, the address reveals that the bookplate dates from the late 1950s. The owner recalled that the bookplates were a gift from his mother(Note).

Biography

His early philatelic interests were British Colonies and the Commonwealth. Soon after he received the bookplate, his interests changed and he began to specialise in the philately of Switzerland. He subsequently disposed of his Commonwealth material.

He opened a stamp shop in Leeds **IG Stamps** which also specialised in the stamps and postal history of Switzerland which he has been buying and selling since the mid 1960s. The following short history was on his web site www.igstamps.com, but had been removed by September 2011. The stamps and postal history of Switzerland is our speciality. We have dealt in Swiss stamps and Swiss postal history for 40 years. The owner, **Ian Gilchrist**, is a member of philatelic societies in Switzerland, and USA. (HPS, APS member 180599, and others.)

His Library

He has a substantial philatelic library, the focus of which has changed over the years from Commonwealth to Switzerland. When his mother died, he acquired most of her philatelic books, selling those he did not want through his shop.

References

Note

Much of the above information was provided by **Ian Gilchrist** in a telephone conversation on the 14th September 2011. He could not recall the bookplates but knew that they were provided by his mother. He speculated that it was also possible that she produced similar bookplates at the same time for her other son and daughter, both of whom collected stamps.

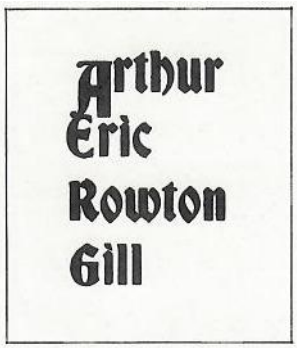
GILL, Arthur Eric Rowton 1882-1940

Generally known as **Eric Gill**.

Bookplate 1 **1**

An early typographical bookplate, ca. 1900. The A was in red on an original.

An unusual bookplate carrying his full name.

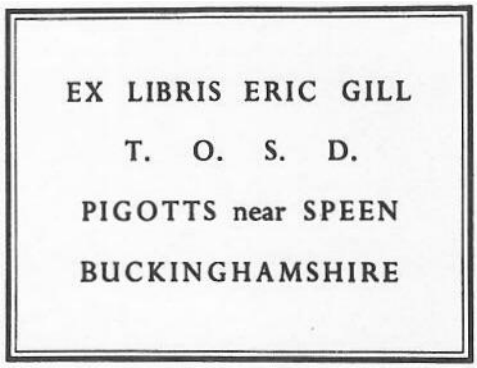


Size: 45mm x 40mm (p)
From illustration[1]

Bookplate 2 **2**

A typographical bookplate set in Perpetua typeface.

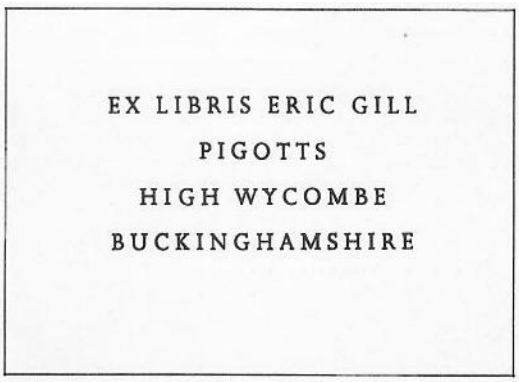
T. O. S. D. means Third Order of Saint Dominic. (See below.)



Size: 47mm x 62mm (p)
From illustration[1]

Bookplate 3 **3**

A typeset bookplate set in Joanna typeface.



Size: 48mm x 67mm (p)
From illustration[1]

Bookplate 4 **4**

An early engraved booplate, ca. 1928. This bookplate is also found printed in brown.

T. O. S. D. means Third Order of Saint Dominic. (See below.)

Size: 68mm x 35mm (p)
From illustration[1]

T. O. S. D.
The Third Order of Saint Dominic, also referred to as the Lay Fraternities of Saint Dominic or Lay Dominicans since 1972, is a Catholic third order (Lay association) which is part of the Dominican Order. As members of the Order of Preachers, Lay Dominicans are men and women, single or married, living a Christian life with a Dominican spirituality in the secular world.
8

Biography

Arthur Eric Rowton Gill was born on the 22nd February 1882 in Brighton, England.

Brother of **Evan Gill**.

Eric Gill died of lung cancer in Harefield Hospital, England on the 17th November 1940 at the age of 58.

His Library

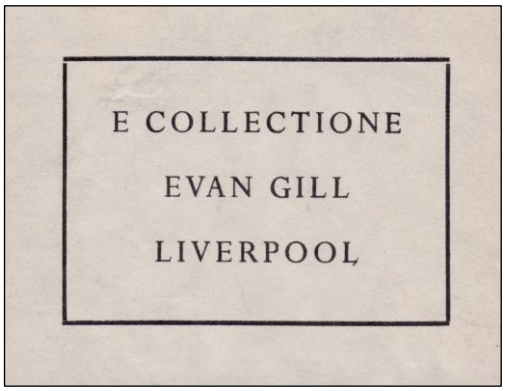
References

1. **Christopher Skelton:** *The Engraved Bookplates of Eric Gill 1908-1940.*, Private Libraries Association, Pinner, UK, 1986, 80pp. {600 copies were printed for the Book Club of California and 400 for the Private Libraries Association of England.}
2. *Eric Gill.*, Wikipedia web site: https://en.wikipedia.org, Accessed 29th November 2023, 24pp.
3. **Rachel Cooke:** *Eric Gill: Can we separate the artist from the abuser?*, The Observer, 9th April 2017. Accessed on the Guardian web site: www.theguardian.com, 22nd May 2023, 12pp.

GILL, Evan 1882-1940

The Bookplate

Found in a copy of a catalogue of Canadian Railroad cancellations dated 1944.



Size: 50mm x 65mm (o)

Biography

The brother of **Eric Gill**, he evidently lived in Liverpool.

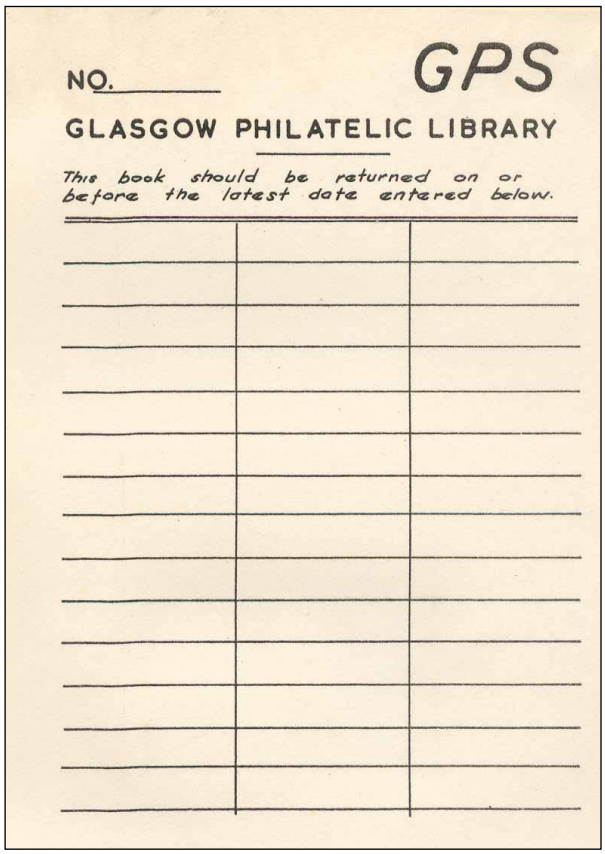
His Library

References

GLASGOW PHILATELIC SOCIETY

The Bookplate

The copy I have is inserted in a very old book: *Account of the Celebration of the Jubilee of Uniform Inland Penny Postage at the Venetian Chamber, Holborn Restaurant at the Guildhall at the Museum of Science and Art, South Kensington and at Varios Towns and Villages throughout the United Kingdom 1840-1890.*, Second Revised edition, Jubilee Celebration Committee, London, 1891. However, it is stamped out for loan in 1972 and 1977. Although there is space for a book number, my copy lacks such a number.



Size: 143mm x 101mm (o)

The Book Stamp

It is stamped in black ink on the inside front cover of the book.

Size: 28mm diameter (o)

History

The Library

References

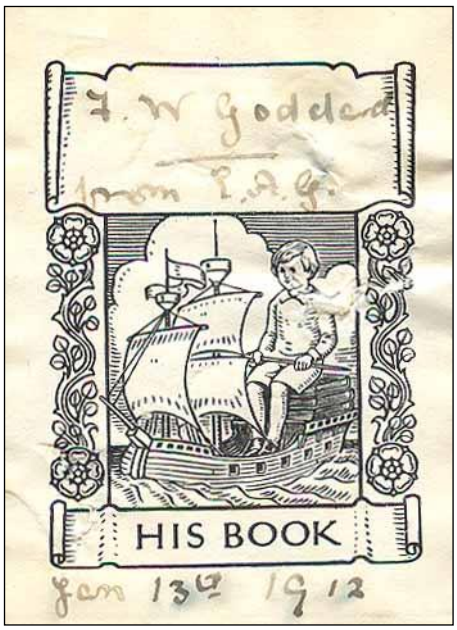
GODDARD, J. P.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: mm x mm (o)

GODDARD, J. P.

The Bookplate

Size: mm x mm (p)

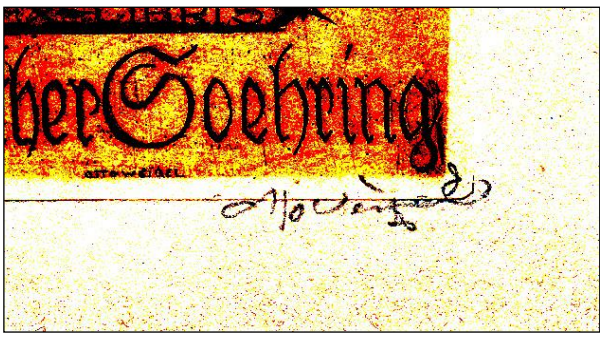
Biography

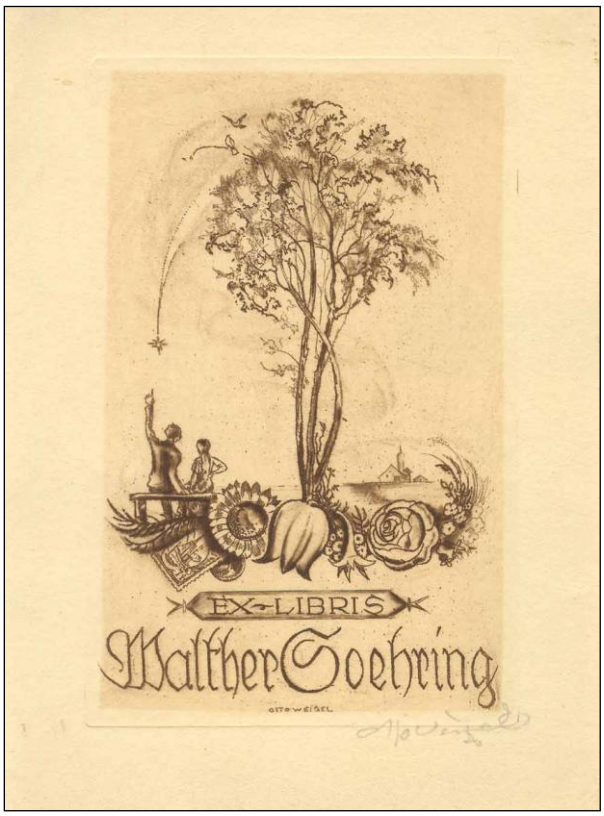
His Library

References

GOEHRING, Walther

The Bookplate





Size: 170mm x 125mm (o)

Biography

His Library

References

GOMM, Sir William Maynard

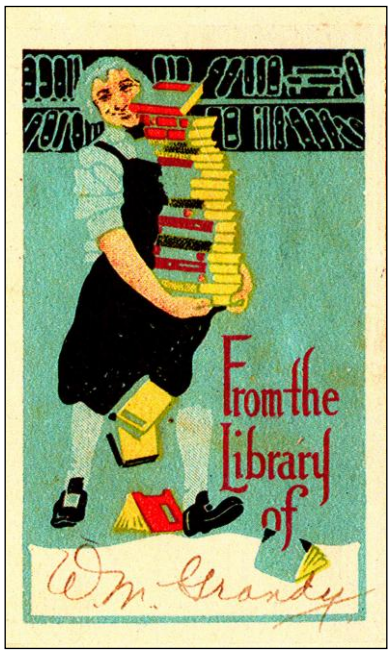
Biography

The Library

References

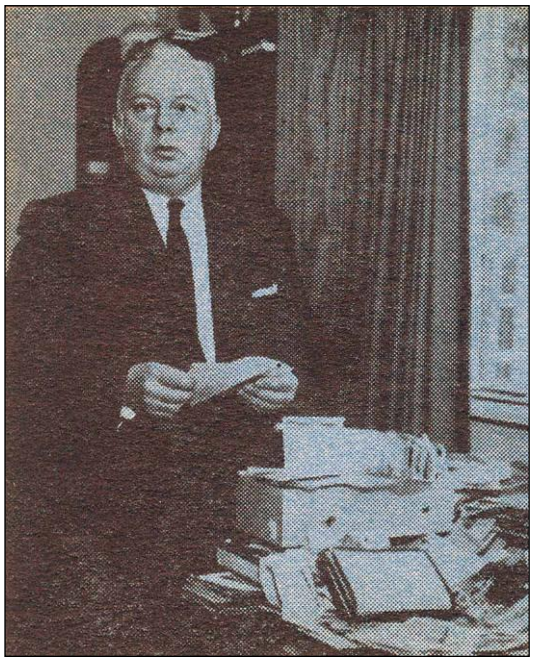
GRANDY, Winifred M.

The Bookplate

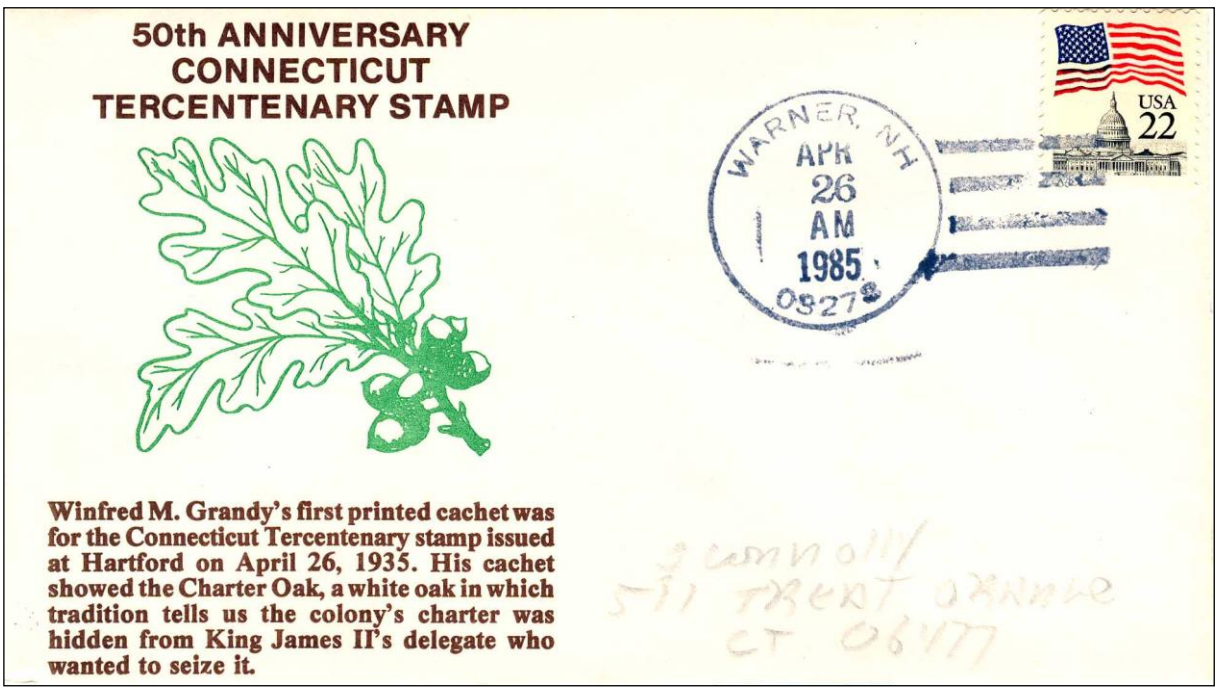


Size: 81mm x 50mm (p)

Biography



Photograph of Winifred Grandy taken from a post card he published.



Commemorative cover celebrating the 50th anniversary of Grandy's first printed cachet.

His Library

References

GREEN [Col.] Edward Howland Robinson 1868-1936

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

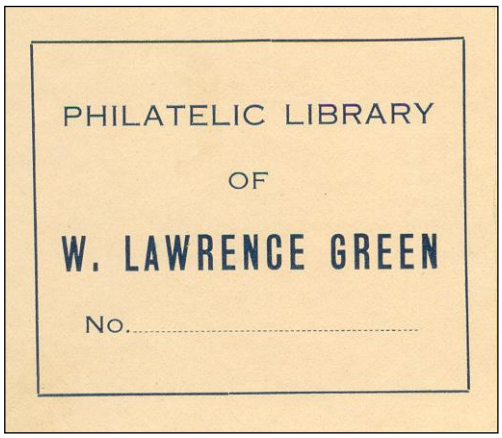
References

Size: 200mm x 150mm (p)

GREEN, William Lawrence

The Bookplate

Another slightly smaller book label is known with the name *Wm Lawrence Green*.



Size: 59mm x 64mm (o)

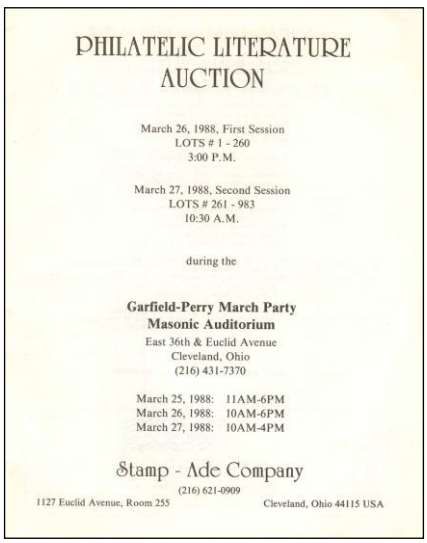
Biography

Formed his library between the 1870's and 1910. It was catalogued by **E. P. Dutton** in New York in 1917 and donated to the **Western Reserve Historical Society**. Books from this holding may be found with a bookplate from **W. Lawrence Green**, the **Western Reserve Historical Society**, or with no bookplate. The Society sold its philatelic holdings through the **Stamp - Ade Company** in 1988.

Size: mm x mm (p)
Image taken from Turner[1]

His Library

No information has been found concerning the user of these bookplates. Obviously he had a philatelic library, but he was not a member of any of our American philatelic societies.



PHILATELIC LITERATURE
AUCTION

March 26, 1988, First Session
LOTS # 1 - 260
3:00 P.M.

March 27, 1988, Second Session
LOTS # 261 - 983
10:30 A.M.

during the

Garfield-Perry March Party
Masonic Auditorium
East 36th & Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio
(216) 431-7370

March 25, 1988: 11AM-6PM
March 26, 1988: 10AM-6PM
March 27, 1988: 10AM-4PM

Stamp - Ade Company
(216) 621-0909
1127 Euclid Avenue, Room 255 Cleveland, Ohio 44115 USA

References

1. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.

GREENE, Vincent Graves

See the **Vincent Graves Greene Philatelic Research Foundation**.

GREENWOOD, Simon 1955-2022

The Bookplate

Size: mm x mm (p)

Motto: Malorum securus nihil timebo

Biography

His Library

References

I was helping Peter Cockburn deal with all the residual philatelic material of the Simon Greenwood estate once Spink had taken all the best of the B. Guiana, B. Honduras, B. Solomon Islands and Antigua. No payment in money but permitted to take some things in lieu. This is how I acquired the packet of bookplates. Simon G was a big collector of BG but also had significant holdings of the other mentioned islands. He certainly owned more cotton reels than any other collector in history.

Some of his library was donated to the Royal. I have some of his West Indies non-philatelic literature: Government reports on the sugar trade, plantations and slaves.
e-mail James Podger 9th July 2025

British Guiana, Part 1. The Simon Greenwood Collection., Spink advertising brochure for the Sale of 12th December 2024, n.pp [12pp.]

GRIEBERT, Hugo

See **Hugo Griebert & Company**.

GRIECHENLAND

The Society's proper name is **Arbeitsgemeinschaft Griechenland**.

Bookplate

Size: 30mm x 67mm

GROENEVELD, D.

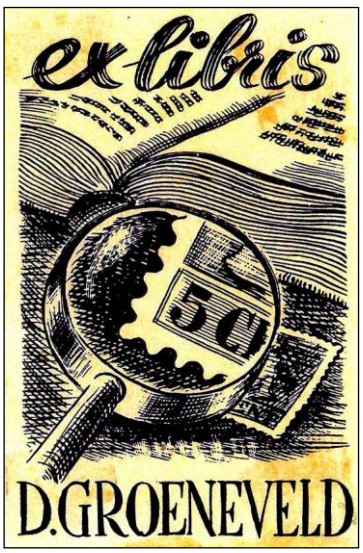
The Bookplate
Inscribed K287. Said to be 1939.

Size: 81mm x 55mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References



Size: mm x mm (p)

GRUNDY, C. Reginald

The Bookplate

Motto

History

His Library

References

Size: mm x mm (p)

GUEZALA, Pedro-Antonio de

See under **Pedro-Antonio de Guezala y Ayrivie**.

HHHH

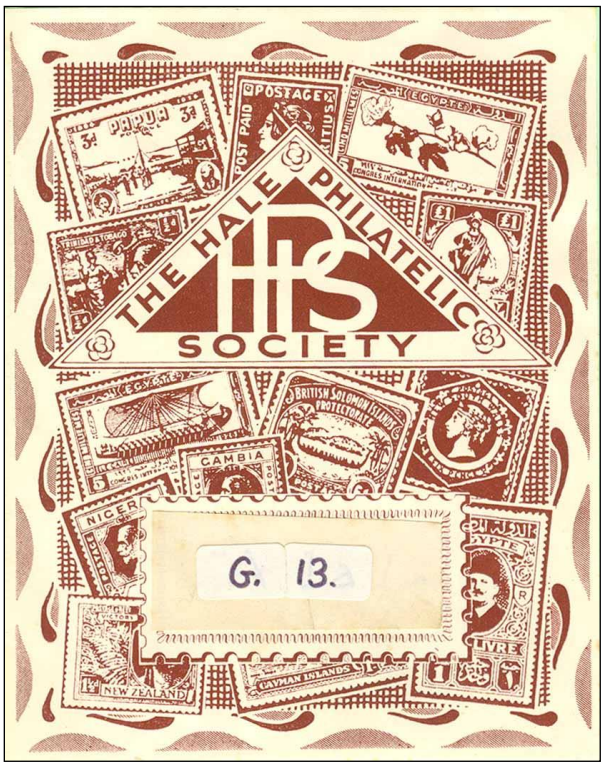
HALE PHILATELIC SOCIETY

The Bookplate

History

The Library

References



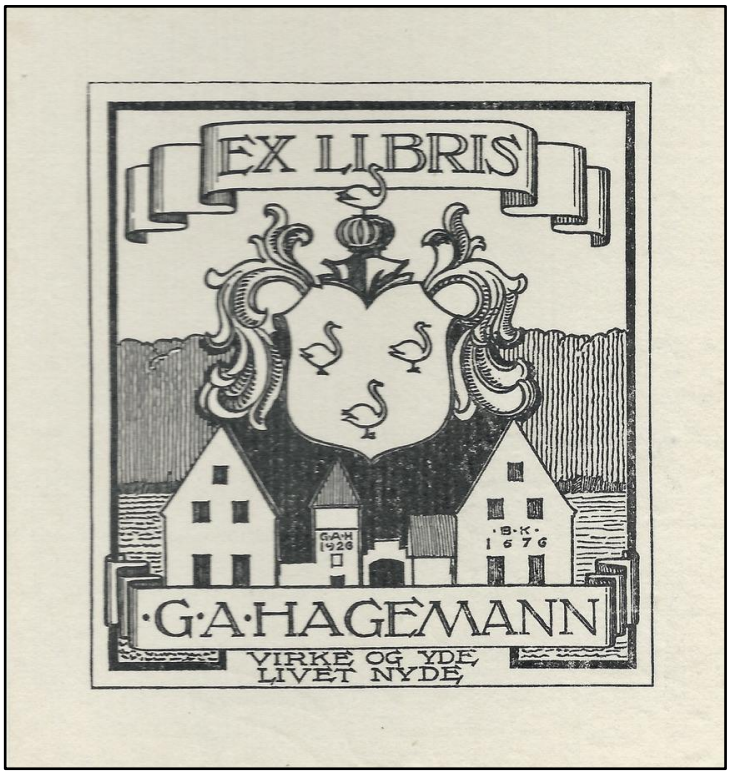
Size: mm x mm (o)

HAGEMANN, Gunnar A. 1877-1971

The Bookplate

The coat of arms appears to show three birds with a helmet and mantling.

The houses below include the initials G A H, presumably indicating his home.



Size: 100mm x 95mm (p)

Biography

One of the pioneers in the work with the Danish and Danish West Indies bi-colour stamps 1870-1905. He reviewed, improved and presented statistics for the number of sheets issued. A philatelic judge.

Honours
Danmark-Medaillen (Denmark Medal) 1946
The Roll of Distinguished Philatelists 1955

Publications
Danmark Vaaben-Type Postfrimærker 1882-1905.– article in NFT 1929
Danmarks og Dansk Vestindiens tofarvede frimærker 1870-1905. (1928) (published in German, 1933)
The Stamps of the Danish West Indies. (1930)
Antiqua- og Aarstal-Stempler 1875-1890.– article in NFT 1933
Danmarks og Dansk Vestindiens tofarvede frimærker 1870-1905. (1941)
Danmarks og Dansk Vestindiens frimærker Bind 3. (1941)
Danmarks og Dansk Vestindiens frimærker Bind 2. (1942)
Danmarks og Dansk Vestindiens frimærker Bind 4. (1948)

His Library

References

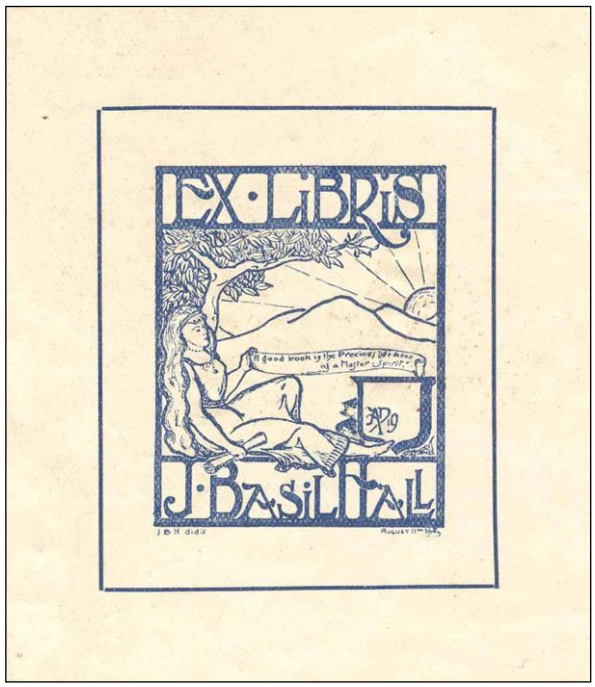
HALL, J. Basil

The Bookplate

Biography

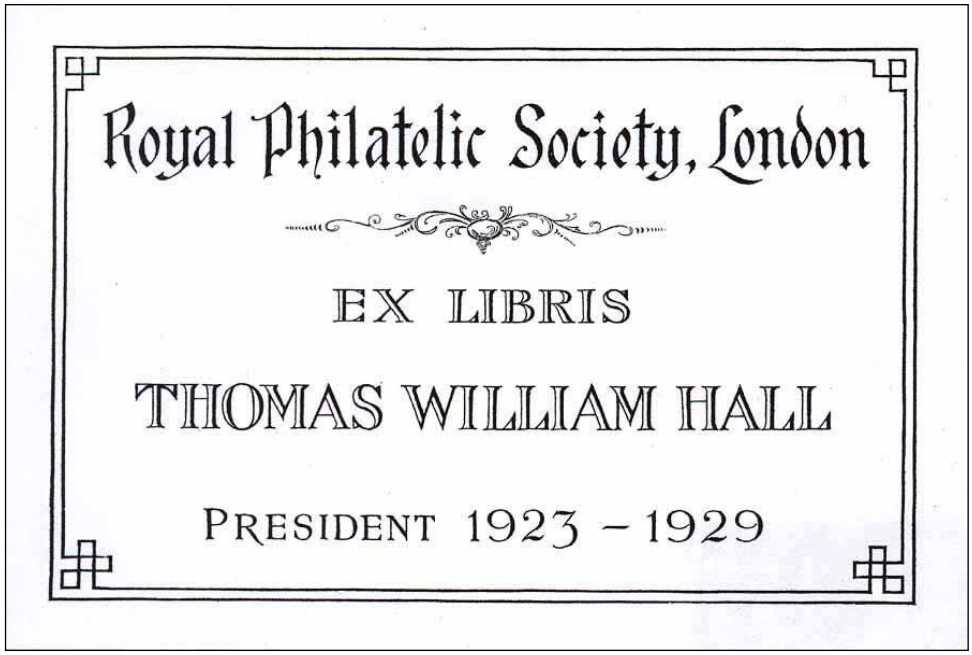
His Library

References



Size: 90mm x 77mm (o)

HALL, Thomas William 1861-1937



Size: 76mm x 115mm (o)

The Bookplate

When the library of **Thomas W. Hall** was donated to the Royal Philatelic Society London, the Society decided to commemorate the event by having a bookplate inserted into each book received.

In spite of having the appearance of being typeset, the bookplate was actually engraved by **W. & A. Mussett**, who traded from Lincoln's Inn Heraldic Office, London, UK. A copy of the draft as well as the finished bookplate were found in the Company archives and an illustration of the latter was included in the handbook about the Company(1). The price quoted was £7 per thousand, or fifteen shillings and sixpence (78p) per hundred for between three hundred and five hundred. It is described as an *engraved label with linear rect. border and ornament*. Not signed.

When the Society wished to create new bookplates in the early years of the new millennium to commemorate donations to the library, the new bookplates were based on **Hall's** bookplate.

Biography

Thomas William Hall (ca.1862-1937) joined the (Royal) Philatelic Society, London in 1895 and worked for it unceasingly, not least with his professional legal expertise. He was the Society's President from 1923 to 1929. He was also a Freemason, through which he probably knew the firm of **W. & A. Mussett**. His philatelic interests are detailed in his obituary in **The London Philatelist** for June 1937, which he edited from 1917 until his death.

His Library

Hall's library comprised about 1,000 volumes of which about three quarters were journals. The report of the donation to the Royal gave few general details of the library but listed some of the most important or rarer items(2).

His son, **Lance Hall** wrote intimating that his mother wished to present the philatelic library of his late father to the Society and that it be designated in some way to his memory. A complete file of this correspondence is still held by the Society[3]. The President, suggested that a bookplate could be placed in all the works donated stating that they were *Ex Libris T. W. Hall*. (7th October, 1937, p.118[4].)

Mrs. Ada E. Hall indicated that she was in favour of a bookplate being placed in the books selected for the library. (4th November, 1937, p.123[4].)

A design for the book plate had been received from Messrs. Mussett and had been approved by the President, Honorary Librarians and **Mrs. Hall**. It was being engraved at a cost of £4.12.6 (£4.63). (2nd December, 1937, pp.129-130[4].)

Hall kept his Library at both his office and his home and the family had to use a lorry to transport it to the Society rooms. Early in the new year, the library had been received by the Society and was being sorted and classified. (13th January, 1938, p.136[4].)

Once the books had been incorporated into the library, the Librarian requested guidance as to the disposal of the duplicates from the **Hall** library. Since Mrs. Hall had specifically placed no restrictions on the disposal of duplicates, it was decided that they be disposed of at the discretion of the Librarian. (20th October, 1938, p.179[4].)

A quantity of library duplicates (from the Hall library?) were disposed of to Vallancey for £70 and 33% off any purchases from the Bacon Library. (11th January, 1940, pp.257-258[4].)

Sometime about 1947, Roland King-Farlow, the them Librarian of the Royal Philatelic Society, London disposed of the box of spare copies of the Hall bookplate[4].

References

1. **Brian North Lee:** *Bookplates from Mussett's Heraldic Office.*, Bookplate Society & Apsley House Press, Birmingham, UK, 1994, pp.58 & Plate 7.
2. *The "Hall" Library.*, The London Philatelist, March 1938, Volume 42, pp.57-58.
3. The file of letters regarding the acquisition of the Hall Library is held in the archives of the Royal Philatelic Society London and consists of the following documents:

1st September 1937	Letter from Lance Hall to the Society
8th September 1937	Letter from the Society to Mrs. Hall
8th September 1937	Letter from the Society to Lance Hall
22nd October 1937	Letter from Lance Hall to Capt. Gilbert-Lodge
2nd November 1937	Letter from the Society to Lance Hall
2nd November 1937	Letter from the Society to W. & A. Mussett
16th November 1937	Letter from Mussett to Capt. Gilbert-Lodge
22nd November 1937	Letter from Lance Hall to Capt. Gilbert-Lodge
4th January 1938	Letter from Mussett to Capt. Gilbert-Lodge enclosing a proof
6th January 1938	Memo from ? to Capt. Gilbert-Lodge
15th February 1938	Letter from the Society to Mrs. Hall
18th February 1938	Letter from Mrs. Hall to Capt. Gilbert-Lodge

4. All references are to the Council Minutes of the Royal Philatelic Society London.
5. See the extracts from King-Farlow's letter of 26th July 1948, quoted above in the Section on Sidney R. Turner's collection of Philatelic Bookplates.

HALLSTROM, Jonas

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References

Size: 147mm x 45mm (o)

HÄMEENLINNAN POSTIMERKKIKERHO

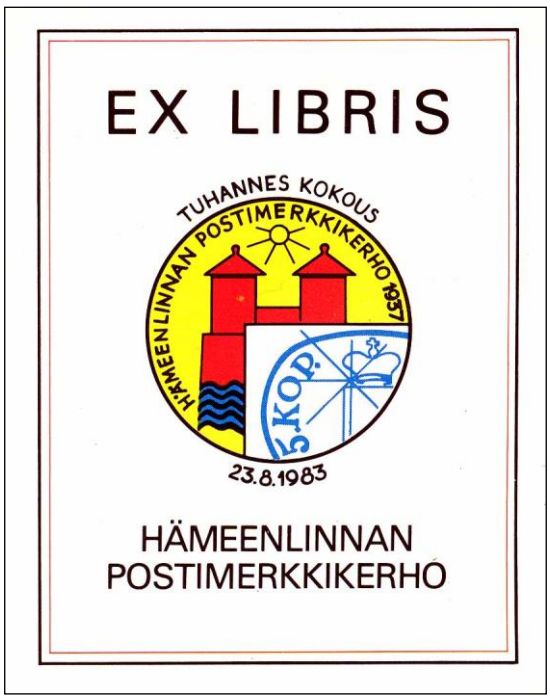
Hämeenlinna Stamp Club, Hämeenlinna, Finland.

The Bookplate

Prepared for the Club by **Kari Laakso** of Finland, on the occasion of its 1,000th meeting (Tuhannes kokous) on the 23rd August 1983. It was his Opus P7.

The bookplate consists of a circle containing the coat of arms of the city of Hämeenalinna with the representation of a Finnish 1856 5 kopecks stamp superimposed upon it. The inscription above the circle means 1000th meeting, with the date of the meeting below the circle.

The name of the Club is at the foot of the bookplate.



Size: 92mm x 72mm (o)

Hämeenlinna city coat of arms

5 kopecks stamp of 1856

History of the Club

The Club was founded in 1937 in the Finnish City of Hämeenlinna in Finland.

Hämeenlinna is a city of about 68,000 inhabitants in the heart of the historical province of Häme in the south of Finland. It is the oldest inland city of Finland and was one of the most important Finnish cities until the 19th century.

The Library

References

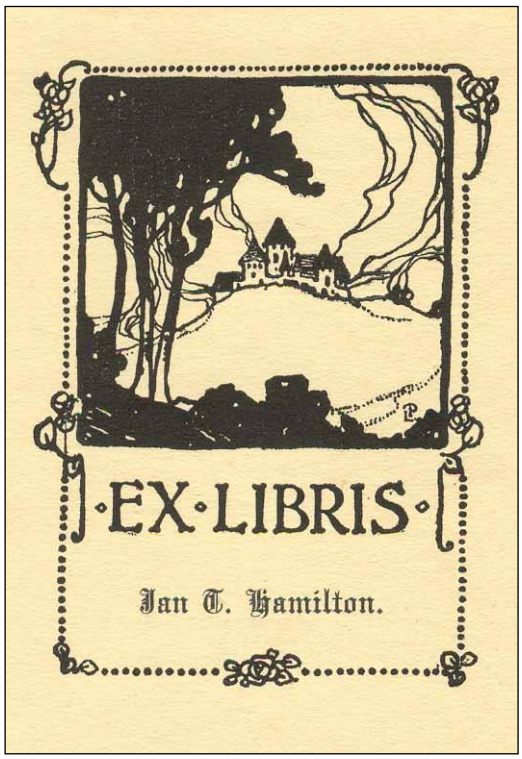
HAMILTON, Ian Thorneycroft 1908-1990

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 99mm x 69mm (o)

HAMILTON-SMITH, George A R. W. 1870-1926

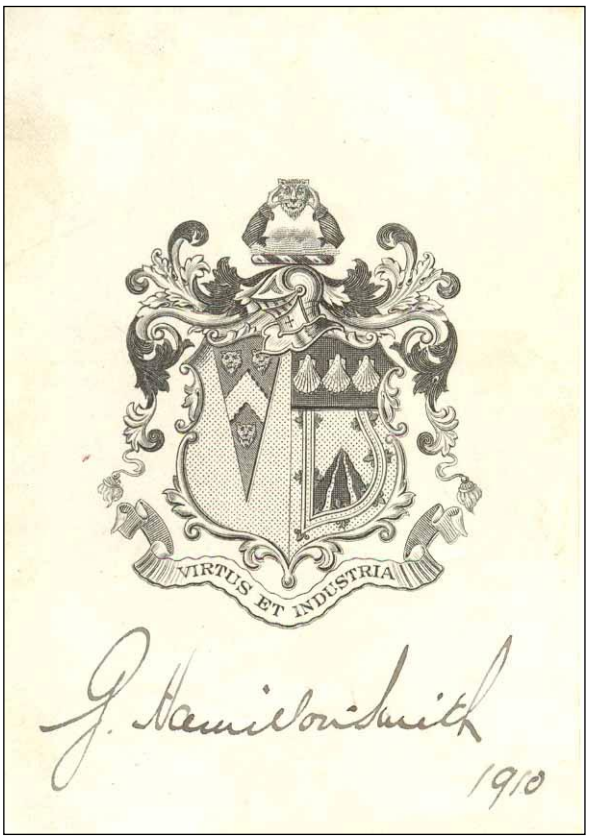
The Bookplate

Motto
Virtus et Industria

Biography
Born in Clifton on the 30th January 1870.

His Library
Library sold by **Glendining** in 1927.

References



Size: 111mm x 77mm (o)

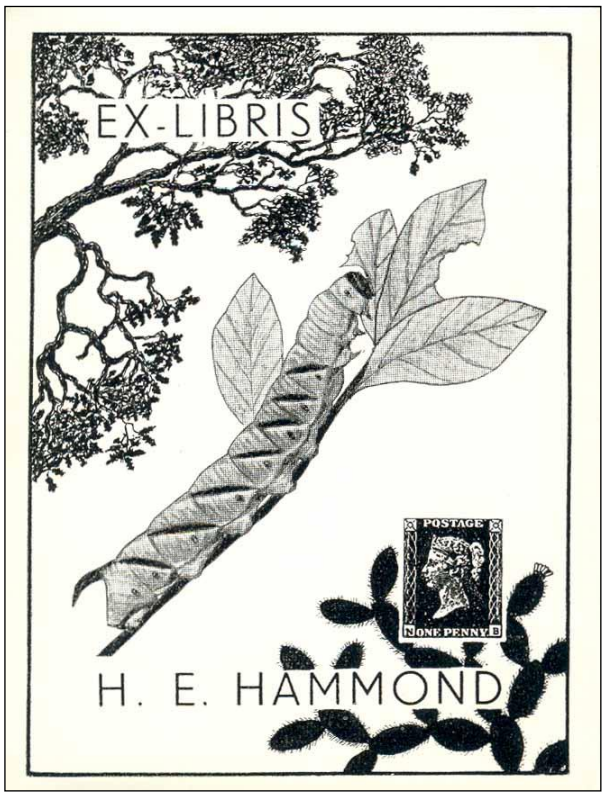
HAMMOND, H. E.

The Bookplate

Biography

The Library

References

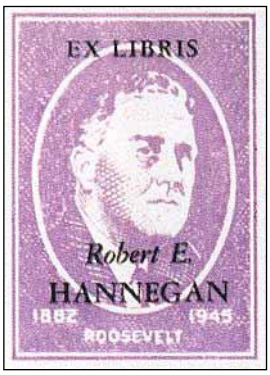


Size: 111mm x 84mm (o)

HANNEGAN, Robert Emmet 1903-1949

The Bookplate

This Portrait bookplate is unusual in that it features not the owner but **Franklin Delano Roosevelt**, the President under which **Hannegan** first held a Federal position. The portrait is in an oval frame with his dates and name below. The words *Ex Libris* and *Robert E. Hannegan* are overprinted on the purple background. The presence of the date of **Roosevelt's** death – 1945 – indicates that the bookplate was produced between that date and **Hannegan's** own death in 1949.



Size: mm x mm (p)
Size unknown, image taken from the article[1]

The bookplate was used to illustrate a short article about **Franklin Roosevelt** written by **Steven Rod**[1], although it was not mentioned in the text.

Biography

Robert Emmet Hannegan (30th June 1903 - 6th October 1949) was a St. Louis, Missouri politician and power broker in the local Democratic Party. Together with **Bennett Clark**, **Hannegan** helped save the political career of **Harry S. Truman** in 1940 following the tax fraud conviction of **Truman's** ally, Kansas City boss **Tom Pendergast**. **Hannegan** supported **Truman** for re-election to the United States Senate when he was challenged in the Democratic primary by **Governor Lloyd C. Stark** and **Maurice M. Milligan**. **Truman** won the seat with increased support in St. Louis, particularly from Catholic neighbourhoods where **Hannegan** wielded considerable influence.

When **Roosevelt** offered **Truman** the position of Democratic National Committee chairman, **Truman** declined and recommended **Hannegan**, who **Roosevelt** eventually appointed. As Democratic Chairman, **Hannegan** was responsible for brokering the deal that made **Truman Roosevelt's** running mate in 1944.

Although plagued with ill health for much of his tenure as party Chairman, **Hannegan** emphasized voter turnout in **Roosevelt's** 1944 re-election campaign and prevented an upset by **Thomas Dewey**, who won a surprising 46 percent of the popular vote that year.

He promoted a liberal policy agenda and was a strong advocate of labour unions. **Hannegan** stepped down as Chairman after the Democrats suffered losses in the 1946 midterm Congressional elections, but his ideological focus at the helm of the party contributed to **Truman's** unexpected win in the Presidential election of 1948 and influenced his Fair Deal proposals.

Hannegan served as Commissioner of Internal Revenue under **Roosevelt** from October 1943

to January 1944. He then served as United States Postmaster General under **Harry S. Truman** from 1945 to 1947. Following his political career, **Hannegan** and his partner **Fred Saigh** purchased the St. Louis Cardinals, a major league baseball team. However, he became ill with heart disease and sold his share in the team to **Saigh** a few months before his death[2].

His Library

Nothing is known about his library but after his death, **Hannegan's** wife **Irma**, donated his papers, mostly covering the period 1943-1949 to the Harry S. Truman Library & Museum[3].

The collection primarily documents **Hannegan's** career in the above mentioned offices and is probably the remnant of a larger group of papers, most of which have not survived. Slightly over half the collection is composed of commemorative materials such as scrapbooks and albums holding letters from famous people, including **Presidents Roosevelt** and **Truman**, photographs, mimeographed copies of speeches, and newspaper clippings.

References

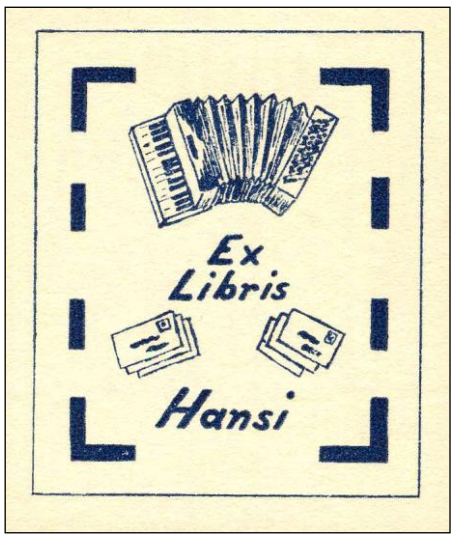
1. **Steven J. Rod:** *FDR & his stamps*., The American Stamp Dealer & Collector, June 2009, Whole number 31, pp.14-15.
2. *Robert E. Hannegan*., Wikipedia web site: **http://en.wikipedia.org**, 4th February 2012.
3. *Robert E. Hannegan Papers.*, Harry S. Truman Library & Museum web site: **www.trumanlibrary.org**, 4th February 2012.

HANSI,

The Bookplate

The design consists of an accordion above two packs of envelopes, presumably signifying postal history.The whole is surrounded by a broken rectangle.

The bookplate was designed by **Karl Johan Bicker** of Stockholm, Sweden.



Size: 70mm x 60mm (p)

Biography

Of Sweden.

His Library

References

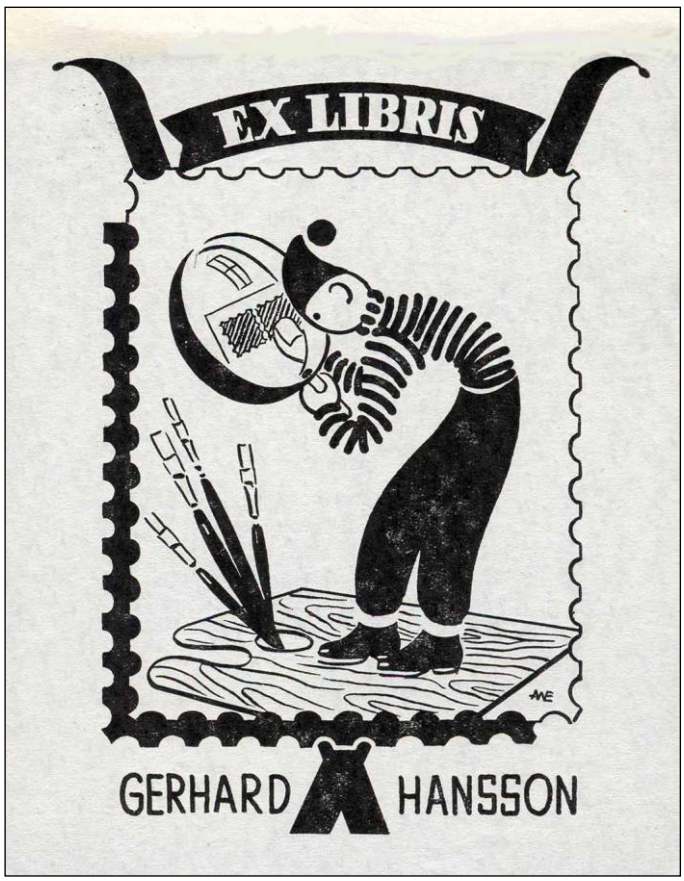
HANSSON, Gerhard

The Bookplates

The bookplate shows a philatelist looking at stamps through a magnifying glass. He is standing on an artist's palette with four brushes through the thumb hole.

One bookplate is printed in black on white paper whilst the other is in brown on tinted paper.

The design includes a monogram which appears to be *AVE*. The artist was **Verner Ekelund** of Malmo, Sweden and the printer Malungs Accidenstrykerei, Malung and the date is 1947.



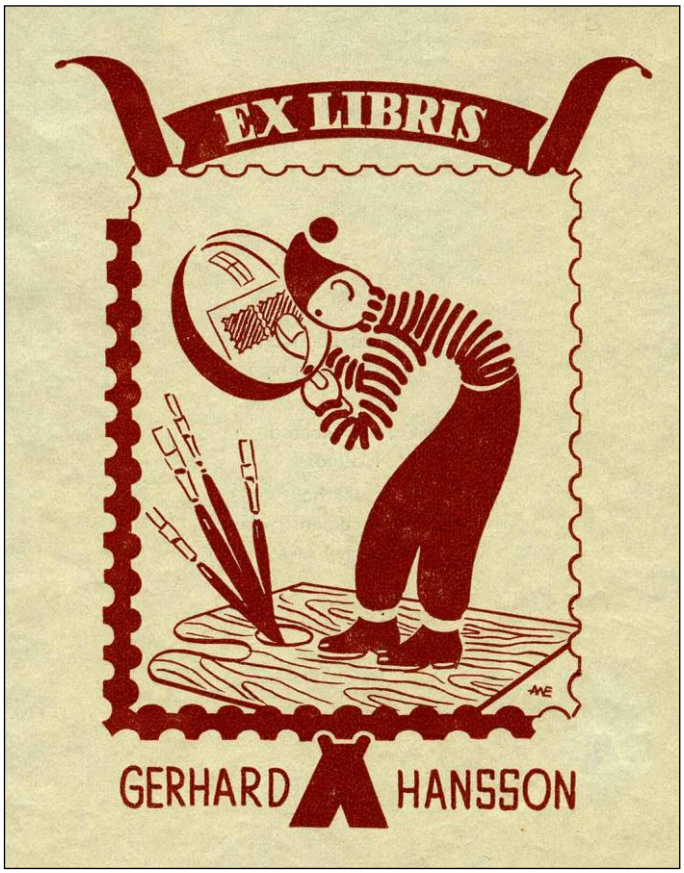
Size: 115mm x 90mm (p)

Biography

Of Vallerås, Dalarna, Sweden.

His Library

References



Size: 115mm x 90mm (o)

HARCERZA, Dom

The Bookplate

Size: 87mm x 108mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

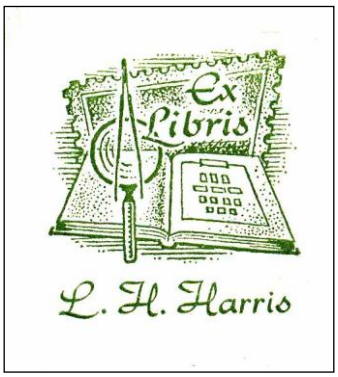
HARRIS, L. H.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

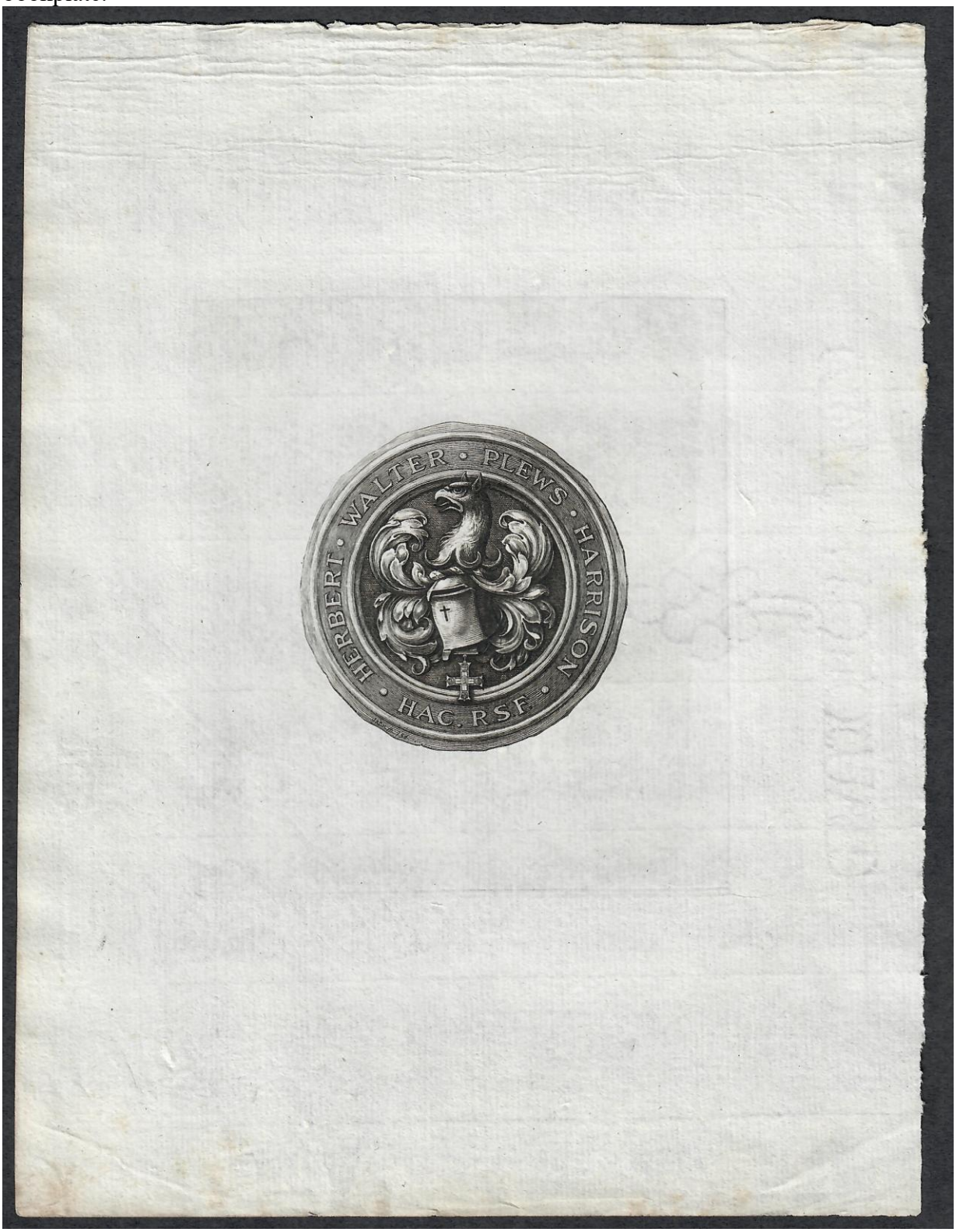
References



Size: 49mm x 44mm (o)

HARRISON, Herbert Walter Plews 1907-2005

As far as I am aware, **Herbert Harrison** was never a serious philatelist, however as the son of **John A. C. Harrison**, his bookplate is an example of the latter's finest work. It was also the only example of his father's work I obtained before I obtained **John Harrison's** own bookplate.



Size: 223mm x 170mm (o)

This flimsy paper is obviously aged so I assume that it is an early proof in black.

Size: 210mm x 145mm (o)

This is presumably a more-recent plate proof in brown on handmade paper, the image being sunk in the centre (110mm x 98mm) just slightly larger than the finished bookplate.

The Bookplate shows a Helmet with mantling from which a Military Cross hangs. His name is inscribed around the periphery with the initials of the Honorable Artillery Company and the Royal Scots Fusiliers, the two regiments in which he served.

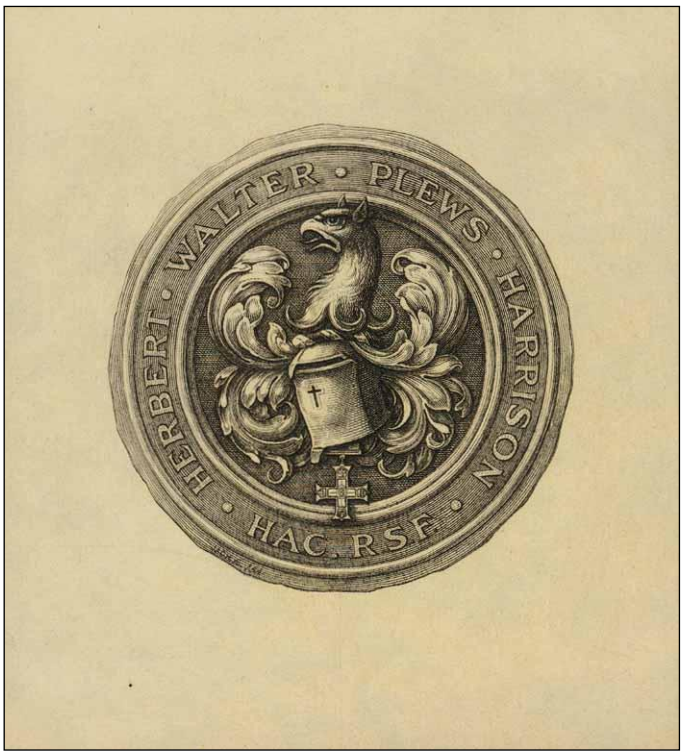
The Bookplate

The engraver's imprint below the design is: *JACH EB (or fB) /54*. These indicate that the bookplate was engraved by **Herbert's** father **John Augustus Charles Harrison** (1872-1954). One would assume that the 54 was indicative of the date, however, that would mean that it had been produced in the last year of his life and so it is more likely to have been the opus number of the work.

The first bookplate is printed on cream wove paper and appears to be the same brown as the proof.

The second bookplate seems to be a modern printing in black on white laid paper.

Bookplate 1



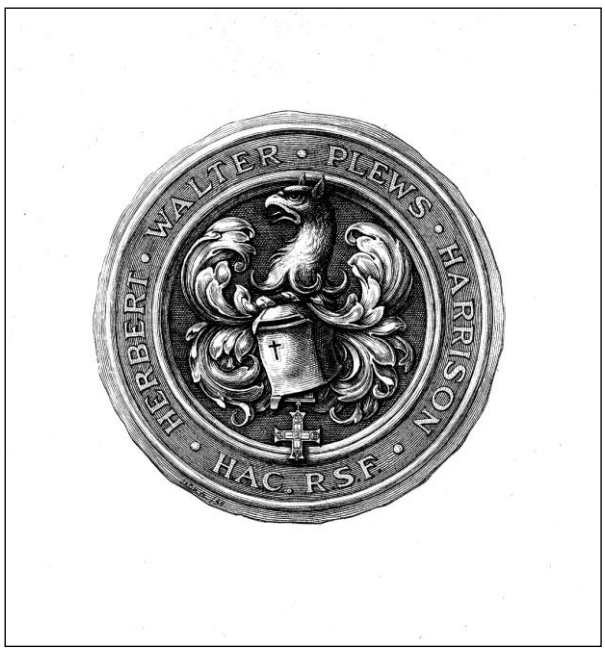
Size: 100mm x 90mm (o)

Biography

Herbert Walter Plews Harrison, the son of **John Augustus Charles Harrison**, the noted engraver of stamps, bank notes and book plates, was born at Dulwich on the 10th March 1907. He was educated at Alleyns School and was taken on by Lloyds bank at the age of 16.

He joined the Honourable Artillery Company as a territorial soldier. On the outbreak of the Second World War, he was called up and sent to a regiment which was in urgent need of officers. He and three comrades were posted to

Bookplate 2



Size: 90mm x 97mm (o)

the Royal Scots Fusiliers at Ayr.
Harrison crossed the Channel with the 4th/5th Battalion in October 1944 and was involved in heavy fighting in Belgium and Holland. It was a standing joke among the men that they had been trained in mountain warfare and for glider-borne invasion but spent much of their time on terrain that was below sea-level. He transferred to the 6th Battalion in November and was later second-in-command. In February 1945 he took command of the battalion when his CO went on leave, and persuaded the men to forgo a day's rations in order to help feed starving Dutch children in Nijmegen.

Shortly after the battle for Kleve, **Harrison** was gravely wounded in the arm during his battalion's advance on Goch. A huge hole had been blown out of the vehicle next to him and, as he lay on the ground with shells bursting all around him, he promised himself that if he survived he would never worry about anything else again.

Harrison rarely talked about his wartime experiences, but he liked to recall waking up in hospital after being operated on to find a pretty nurse leaning over him and asking: "Will it be Champagne or brandy, sir?"

After a long convalescence, he returned to Lloyds Bank and was branch manager at Farnborough, Hampshire, and then Hastings, before he retired in 1966. In 1970 **Harrison** moved to Lymington, Hampshire. He was a keen gardener and enjoyed golf, sailing and collecting military memorabilia. He was a member of the Honourable Artillery Company for 78 years and was presented to the **Queen** when she visited Armoury House in 1996.

Herbert Harrison died on May 15 2005. He had married **Margaret Womack** in 1935. She predeceased him, and he was survived by their son and three daughters[1].

References

1. *Obituaries: Herbert Harrison.*, The Telegraph, 24th June 2005.

HARRISON, John Augustus Charles

Size: 218mm x 174mm (o)
Proof copy of Harrison's personal bookplate

Bookplate

Biography

John [Jack] Augustus Charles Harrison was born on the 5th August 1872, the eldest son of **Samuel** (1848-1917) and **Mary Harrison** (nee **Plews**). His father was a line engraver of Manchester so it was almost inevitable that after his schooling he became a pupil of his father. Later, he attended art classes in Birmingham[1].

In 1891 he was engaged by **Waterlow Brothers & Layton** (later **Waterlow & Sons**) as an ornamental engraver. After eight years he left **Waterlow** and became a freelance engraver. During this period he engraved many bookplates for a variety of companies, including **J. & E. Bumpus**, and many notable people including Royalty. It is said that he ceased to work for **Bumpus** as the manager, **William Phillips Barrett**, had his initials added to virtually every design as if it was his creation[2].

In 1903 he married **Margaret Rose Hardy** and together they had three sons.

Following the death of **King Edward VII**, he was chosen to engrave a new stamp for his son **King George V**. The pinnacle demonstration of his engraving skill came with the "Seahorse" issue of high values – 2/6 to £1. As a result, **Harrison** found himself in demand from security printers from around the world. His commissions not only covered postage stamps but included the banknotes of many countries.

John Augustus Charles Harrison died on the 25th January 1955 at the age of 82.

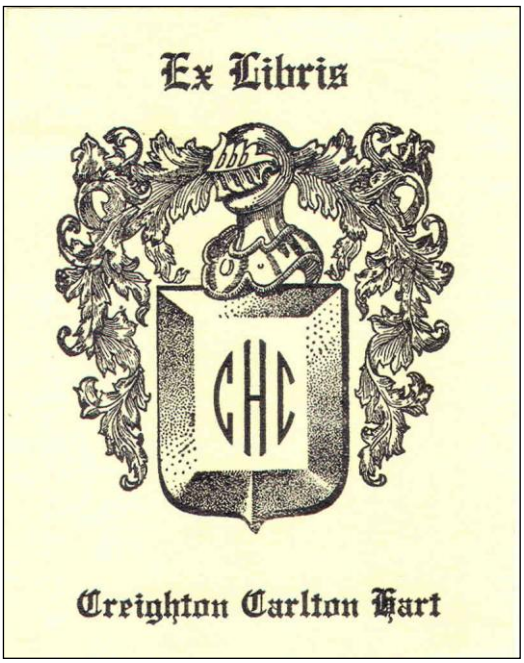
References

1. **Brian North Lee:** *J. A. C. Harrison: Artist & Engraver*., Bookplate Society and Forlaget Exlibrisen, London, UK and Frederikshavn, Denmark, 1983.
2. *Bookplates initialled W.P.B.*, From the website *Three is a Collection*: https://www.threeisacollection.org, Acsessed February 2025, 3pp.

HART, Creighton Carlton 1906-1993

The Bookplate

Used to illustrate an article on the American Philatelic Research Library in the Philatelic Literature Review, 2006, Volume 55, Issue 2, p.151.



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

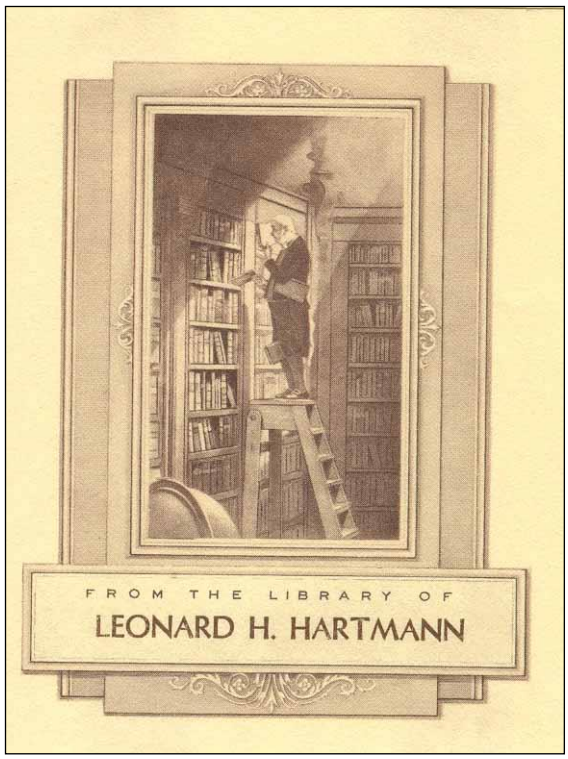
His Library

References

HARTMANN, Leonard H.

The Bookplate

This is a standard design to which the owner's name is added. It was also used by **Charles Firby**.



Size: 100mm x 76mm (o)

Biography

Hartmann had his bookplate produced when he was in high school but only used them rarely.

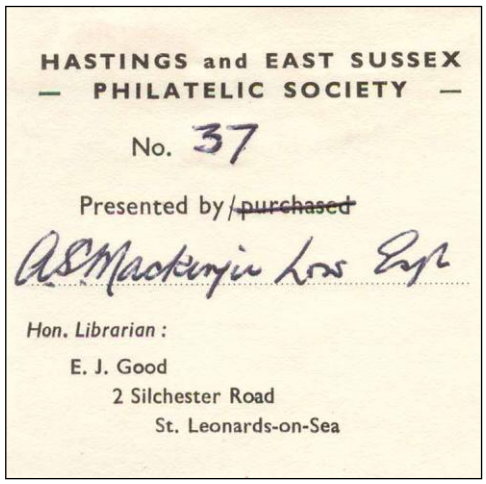
His Library

References

HASTINGS AND EAST SUSSEX PHILATELIC SOCIETY

The Bookplate

A typical, budget society bookplate, probably drawn up by the Librarian and set up by the Society's usual printer, King Bros. & Potts of Norman Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, using whatever typeface they thought best. The Society's accounts for the year 1952 show a payment to the printers of £3.10.0 (£3.50) on the 7th October, which appears to be for the bookplates.



Size: 63mm x 63mm (o)

Apart from the Society's name, the information contained on the bookplate includes the book's acquisition number, method of acquisition and a space for the donor's name. Most unusually, this bookplate also includes the name of the librarian, **E. J. Good**, who had them produced. Although this is somewhat surprising, since society librarians are volunteers and generally change fairly regularly, there is some suggestion that the driving force behind the production of the bookplate was a significant donation of books to the Society by **A. S. Mackenzie Low** and the Society's need to have a visible sign of appreciation. The fact that bookplates were not applied retrospectively and were only inserted in a small proportion of the library, adds weight to this suggestion. Also, all eight of the bookplates I have had sight of were from books presented by **Mackenzie Low**.

Since the bookplates carried **Good's** name, they were of no use to the subsequent Librarian, **David Padgham**, and were abandoned. No unused stock now remains.

History of the Society

On the 10th of November 1923, a notice was inserted in the Hastings Observer by **A. W. Coburn**, announcing that a stamp club had been formed for Hastings and District. A month later, the inaugural meeting of the Hastings & East Sussex Philatelic Society was held at the office of **R. Ward Golding**, a local stamp dealer. Accordingly, the Society claims the title of oldest surviving philatelic society in Sussex, whilst acknowledging that the Brighton and Hove philatelic Society started earlier but only as a branch of the London-based Junior Philatelic Society. (Now National Philatelic Society.)

One of the earliest and certainly the most distinguished member of the Society was **Andrew Stuart Mackenzie Low** (1878-1961), a signatory of the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists and cousin of **Robson Lowe**, the noted London dealer. It is interesting to record that all of the copies of the Society's bookplate seen by me, representing its acquisitions 19, 24-26, 34, & 36-38, and those reported by **David Padgham**, were annotated as having been presented to the Library by **Mackenzie Low**.

Shortly after the wartime hiatus, the Society resumed its meetings and in 1947 it was one of the founders of the Association of Sussex Philatelic Societies, an organisation intended to bring together all of the philatelic societies and their members in the County. In 1973, the Society celebrated its Golden Jubilee with an Exhibition, which was held in conjunction with the Association's Convention and Annual General Meeting. The Society continues to thrive with some 90 members in 2004.

The Library

The Society Library was begun in the 1930s with donations from members including "A handsome gift of philatelic works to the library by **Mr. A. S. Mackenzie-Low**" announced at the 13th November meeting of 1935[1]. The first recorded Librarian was **A. G. A. Galloway** who filled the position from 1935 until 1952. From 1952 until 1966, the Librarian was **Eric Good**, a stamp dealer who kept the library in his shop. **David Padgham** became Librarian in 1966 and kept the books at his house until 1991 when the current Librarian **Michael Wilson** took over[2].

In 2003, it was decided that much of the Society's library had limited interest to present-day members and was therefore redundant. The more-popular works were retained and members had the opportunity of tendering for items they required. **David Padgham** handled the disposal of the remaining books which were offered piecemeal over the following twelve months by **Stephen Holder** of **HH Sales** in his Sales 148 to 152. A complete Library List, dating from the time of the disposal of the Library, is held on computer by **David Padgham** with the items of no use to the Society shown in italics[3]. A list of the books retained is similarly held[4] and is, in effect, the current Library List.

Eric John Good (1903/04-1968)

In 1952, **Eric Good** became the Society's second librarian, a position he held until 1966. Throughout this period, he was a stalwart of the Society, holding several offices including Treasurer and Secretary, finally becoming President in 1967, only ten months prior to his sudden death on 6th March 1968.

Eric Good was a stamp dealer from the late 1930s until his death. His shop in Hastings became a second home for the Hastings Philatelic Society throughout the 1940s and 50s. Apart from the offices he filled, he donated the Thematic Cup for the annual competition and organised several exhibitions locally. In 1966, he became President of the Association of Sussex Philatelic Societies. His wife, **Mrs. K. E. [Judy] Good** was also a philatelist and joined the Society in 1945 and at the time of the Society's Golden Jubilee in 1973 was their longest serving member.

Eric Good wearing the President's badge of the Association of Sussex Philatelic Societies. (1966)

References

1. *Society doings: Hastings.*, Philatelic Magazine, 29th November 1935, Volume 36, Issue 11, p.368.
2. **[David Padgham]:** *Hastings & East Sussex Philatelic Society 1923-1973 Golden Jubilee.*, Hastings & East Sussex Philatelic Society, Hastings, UK, 1973, 8pp.
3. **[David Padgham]:** *Library List.*, Hastings & East Sussex Philatelic Society, Hastings, UK, n.d. [2003], 4pp.
4. **[David Padgham]:** *Library Books to be Retained.*, Hastings & East Sussex Philatelic Society, Hastings, UK, n.d. [2003], 1pp.

Note: Much of the detailed information given above is beyond the scope of the

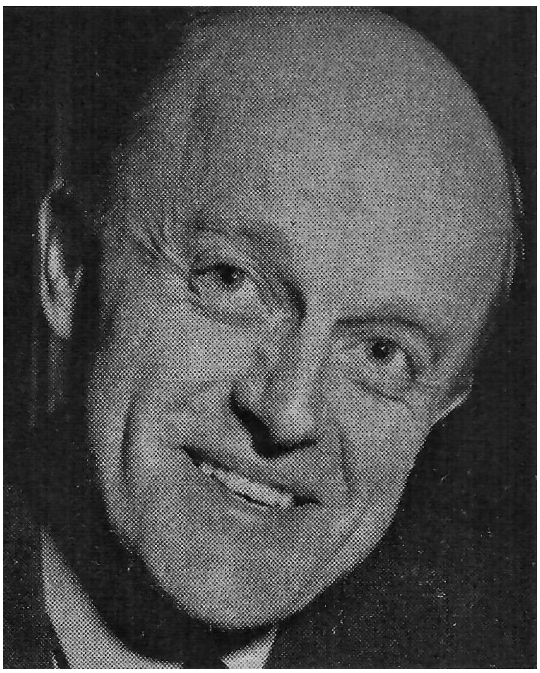
Society History and was derived from **David Padgham's** search of his own records and the Society's archives on my behalf, in December 2004. I am also indebted to him for the loan of the photograph of **Eric Good**. **David** has been a member of the Society since 1947 and the Honorary Secretary since 1965.

HEED, Ture 1913-1993

The Bookplate

Heed's bookplate is simply a copy of the Swedish 1858 50 ore red stamp with the perforations outlined in red. The stamp is "postmarked" with Heed's name in a box above the words *Ex Libris,* all in blue.

Size: 63mm x 60mm (p)



Ture Heed[1]

Biography

Ture Heed was born in Särna, Swden on 4th November 1913. His parents were **Evald** & **Rytter Kristina Heed**. He received his elementary school diploma at Gothenburg in 1935, and additional qualifications: M.Sc. Gothenburg 1959; Lic. 1964; He was an elementary school teacher at Gothenburg from 1935 to 1957, and supervisory teacher at Lindholmen school from 1957.

He married **Elisif Karlsson** in 1943. She was born in 1919, the daughter of **Anders Karlsson** & **Johanna Andersdotter**. They had six children: **Björn** born 1944, **Staffan** born 1946, **Ylva** born 1953, **Maria** born 1954, **Isabella** born 1956 and **Sigrid** born 1959.

He collected stamps since his school years and his greatest interest in philately was its history. Early on he obtained **Frederick Arsenius'** book of portraits on stamps and has since used this book as a model for his collection. **Heed** himself published some philatelic articles and was known as a lecturer. His collection covered the whole world, but he was interested mostly in portrait stamps. His collection was organized by a personal system and amounted to over 7,000 mint and used portrait stamps.

He was a member of the Sveriges Filatelist-Förening (Swedish Philatelic Society) in Gothenburg and was librarian of the GFF, Gothenburg Philatelic Society, from 1939 to 1950.

Ture Heed died on the 24th December 1993.

His Library

Having been his society's librarian for 11 years he obviously had a good deal of interest in books. However, I have no information about his personal library.

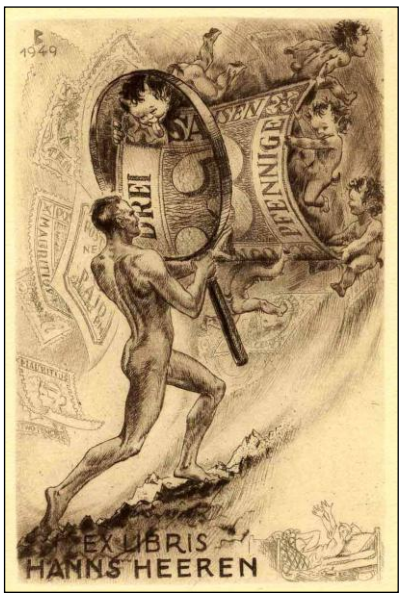
References

1. **Christer Brunström:** *Minnesvärda Filatelister: Ture Heed 1913-1993*. [Memorable Philatelists: Ture Heed 1913-1993.], Nordisk Filateli, April 2023, Volume 87, Issue 2, pp.12-13.

HEEREN, Johannes [Hanns] 1893-1968

See Appendix 10 for **Hanns Heeren's** non-philatelic bookplates.

Proof of the bookplate signed by the artist and numbered 7 of 30
Size: 215mm x 155mm (o)

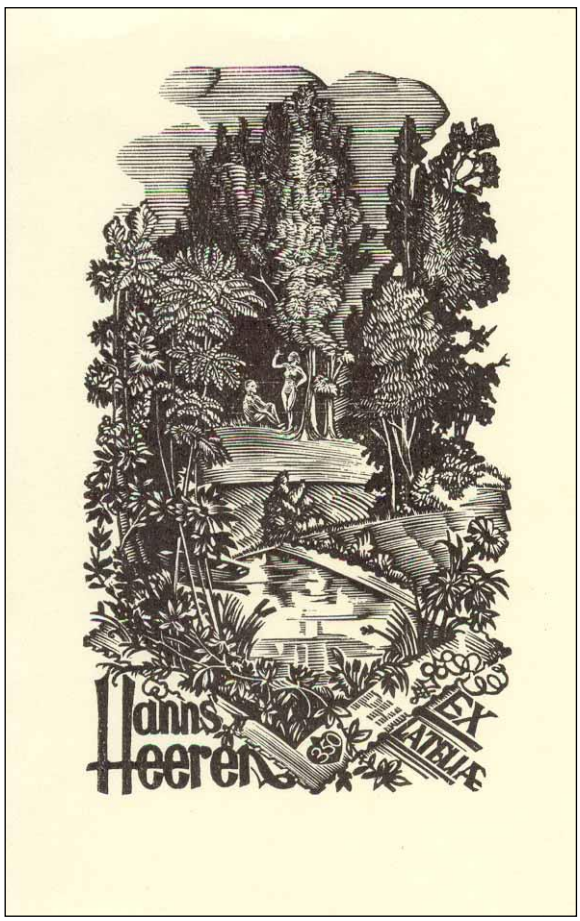


Size: 77mm x 52mm (o)

<u>Bookplate 1</u>

Designed and etched by **Karl Blossfeld** of Markkleeberg, Germany in 1949 as evidenced by his B and date in the top left hand corner. It pictures **Heering** admiring a 3 pfennig first issue of Saxony offered to him by little devils. It points to the fact that the ownership of this stamp is only a pipe dream and will never come true(1).

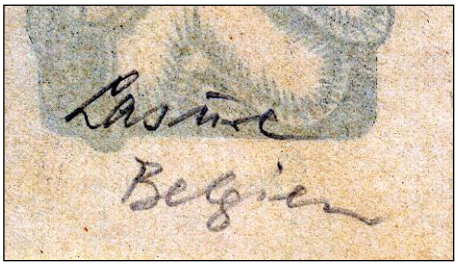
<u>Bookplate 2</u>

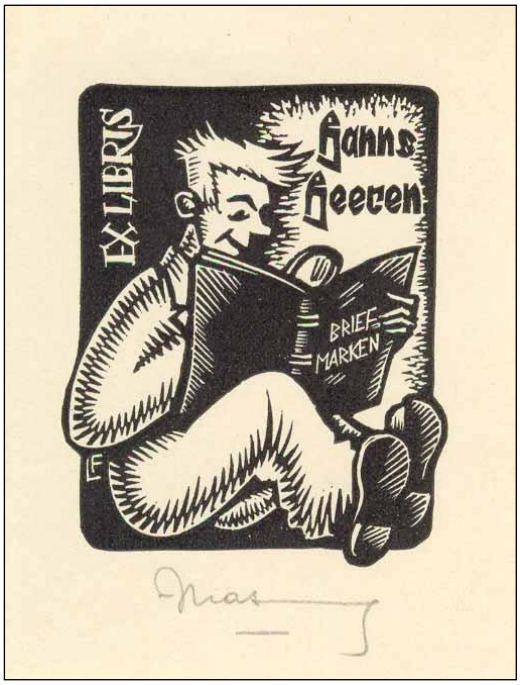


Size: mm x mm (o)

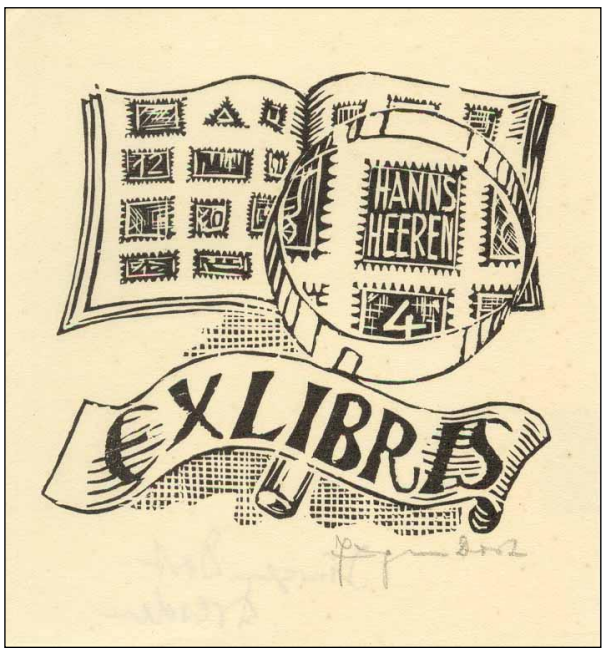
The bookplate shows a man reading a book entitled Postage Stamps in German using a magnifying glass[3].

It was apparently executed in 1958 as a woodcut by a Belgian artist with the initials **LF**.





Size: 89mm x 67mm (o)



Size: 100mm x 90mm (o)

Bookplate

The bookplate shows a man reading papers in the form of a postage stamp with a postmark on it giving the name of the owner and the place in which he lives – Winterberg, together with the date 1958[3].

This bookplate was produced by **Ernst Grünewald** as a woodcut in 1958, according to the date on the postmark. The "stamp" is signed **GRÜ** in the lower left corner.

Size: 85mm x 65mm (p)

Bookplate

The bookplate shows a cherub cutting the stamp from an envelope addresses to **Hanns Heeren** using a pair of scissors.

The bookplate was designed by **Brazyanyi** as a woodcut in 1963.

Size: 95mm x 78mm (p)

Bookplate

The bookplate appears to show the owner being serenaded by an oriental muscisian surrounded by four naked women with a background of simulated postage stamps spelling out *ex Philateliæ*. I have no idea about the significance of the number 349 also found on one of the "stamps".

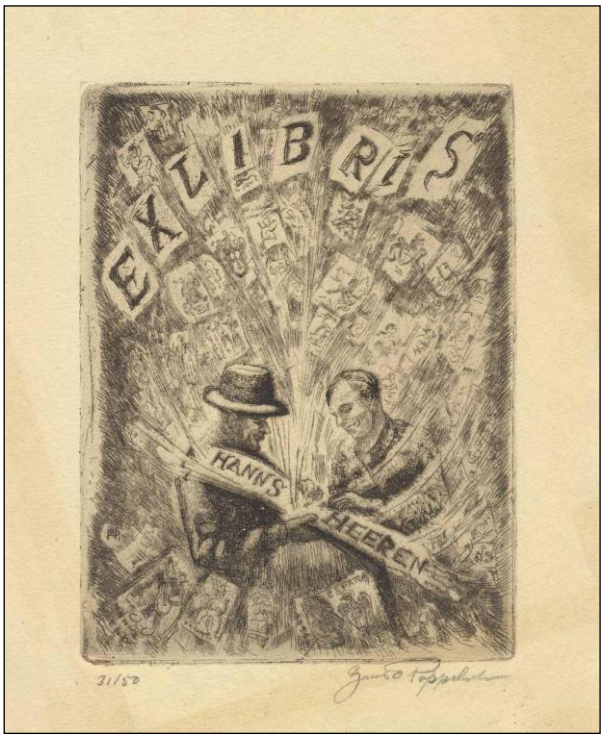
Designed by **Nasy Arpad** as a woodcut.

Size: 103mm x 75mm (p)

By **Richard Preŭsse**, Leipzig, ca. 1950

Size: mm x mm (o)

Expressionist-influenced design
by Hans Otto
Poppelreuther ca. 1930



Size: mm x mm (o)

By **Harry Corvers**, 1955.

Size: mm x mm (p)

Other Bookplates

Reference 3 lists five other bookplates belonging to **Heeren**:

1. *Album page with postage stamps* – a woodcut by **Harry Corras** in 1958 (125 x 82)
2. *A plaque inscribed "Ex Philatelisticis"* - a woodcut by **Wilm Strauss** in 1958 (109 x 125)

3. *A postage stamp* - a woodcut by **Jürgen Dost** in 1959 (120 x 90)
4. *A postage stamp album* – a woodcut by **Jürgen Dost** in 1959 (98 x 90)
5. *A postage stamp in the form of a lake surface* - a woodcut by **Nasy Arpad** of unknown date (148 x 105)

Biography

Hanns Heeren, was a well known German grand-collector who had built a notable stamp collection (mainly German States) as well as one of the most important and largest bookplate collections of his time (as collector he was most actively circa 1925 to 1950). He was a big landowner and merchant of agricultural products near the city of Osnabruck.

He was a librarian who became a military pilot and served in both world wars. He composed German folk music extolling the virtue of wandering in the countryside.

His Library

References

1. **H. A. Gerhard:** *Über das motivsammeln von exlibris.* [*On collecting bookplates by topic.*], Sammler-Express, April 1954, Volume 8, Issue 8, p.121. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 496.}
2. *The Pressbengel Project*., **https://pressbengel.blogspot.com**, 2015, 3pp.
3. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustrations 173-182. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

HEIDE, J. C. Auf der **-1931**

1

Size: **195mm x 145mm (p)**

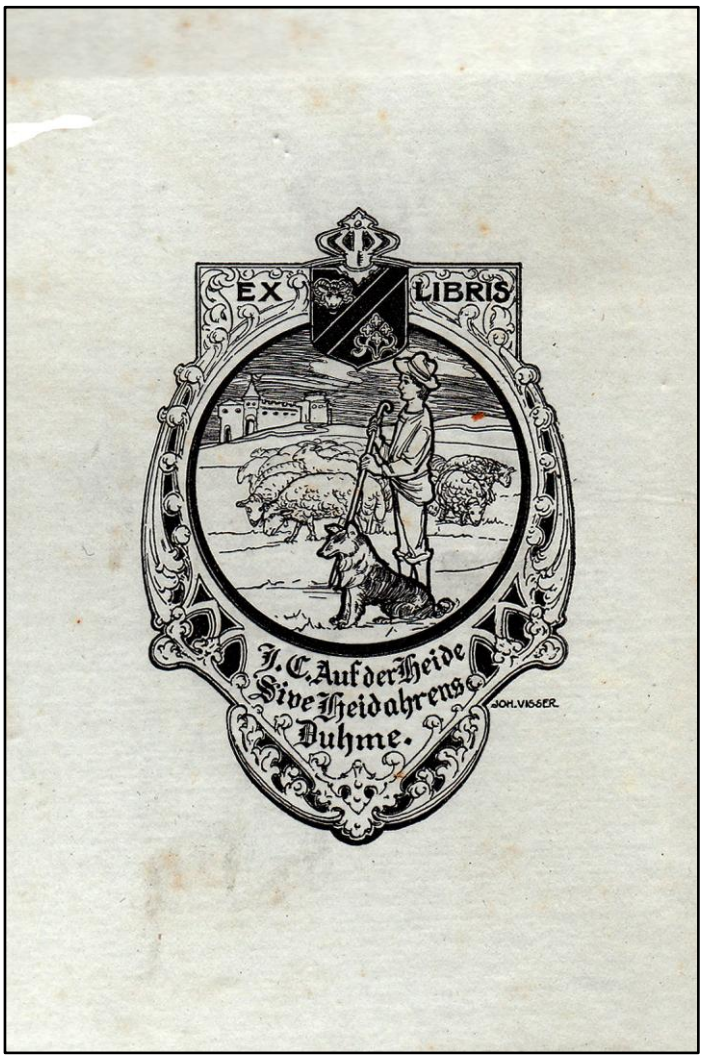
Size: 172mm x 130mm (o)

This may have been the same size as the one above as there is evidence that it has been cut down at some time, possibly to fit into a collection.

The Bookplates

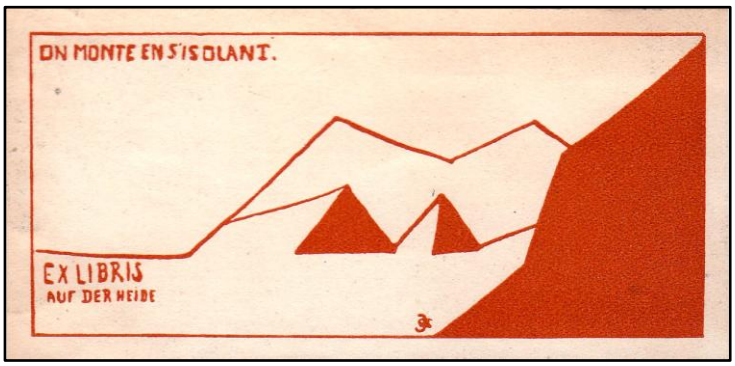
Auf der Heide

2



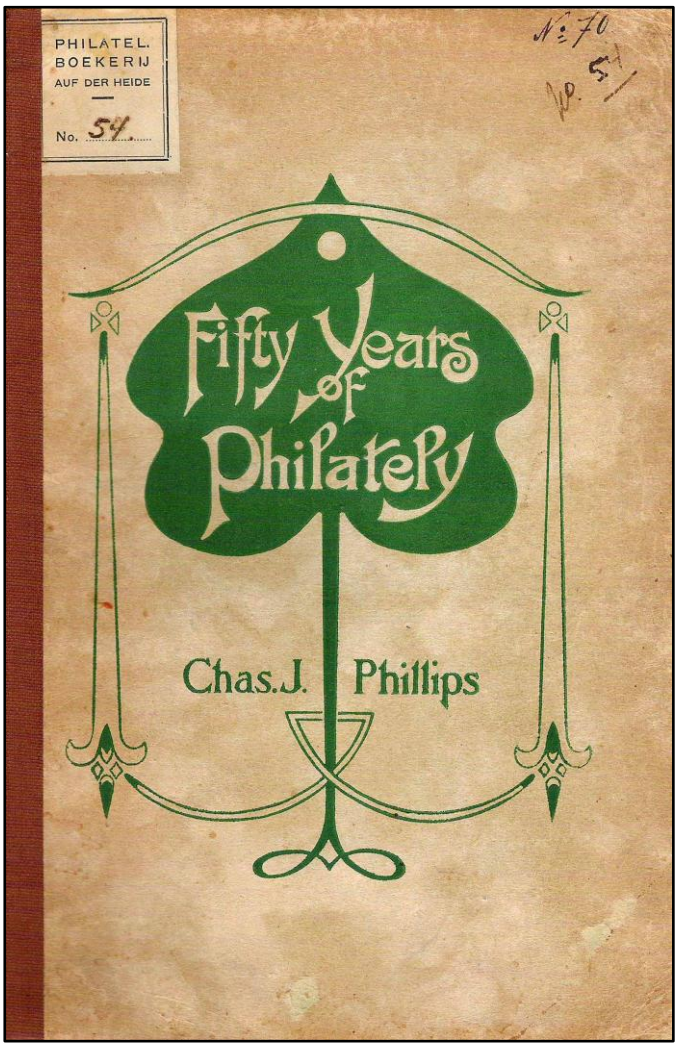
Size: **138mm x 90mm (p)**

3



Size: **52mm x106mm (p)**

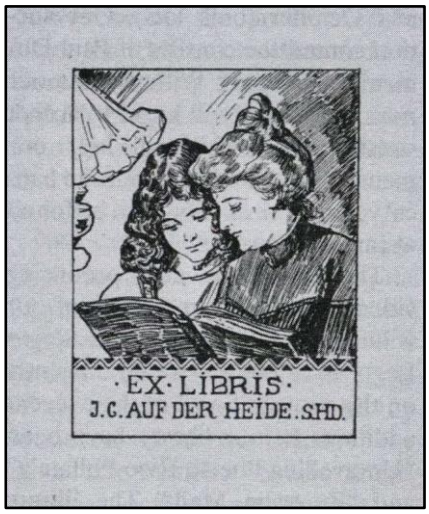
4



Size: 35mm x 30mm (p)

Found used as an illustration in the Philatelic Literature Review in a review of a Dutch book published by **Heide** in 1912. The article contained nothing about the bookplate or its owner. No size or colour was given.[1]

The feint pattern in the background is the print on the reverse of the page from which it was copied.



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

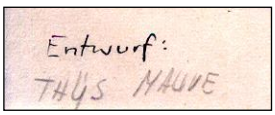
His Library

References

1. Scott Tiffney: *Library news.*, Philatelic Literature Review, 2nd Quarter 2021, Volume 70, Issue 2, p.89.

HEKKER, M.

The Bookplate



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

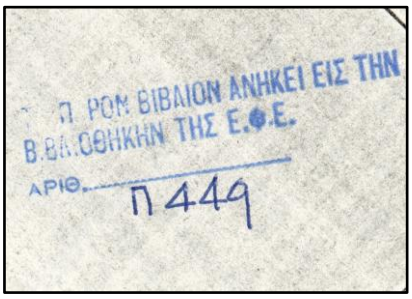
His Library

References

HELENIC PHILOTELIC SOCIETY

The Book Stamp

The Book Stamp is stamped in purple ink and translates as *This Book Belongs to the Helenic Philotelic Society (H. P. S.) Library.* The book written in below is P449.



Size: 12mm x 55mm (o)

History

The Library

References

HENDERSON, George Poland 1920-2003

The Bookplate
Rubber stamp found on a book published in 1986

Size: 3mm x 34mm (p)

Biography

Born on the 24th April 1920. Husband of **Shirley Prudence Ann Henderson**.

He was simultaneously the Librarian of both the Portuguese Philatelic Society and the British society of Russian Philately.

Size: 90mm x 63mm (o)

Size: 83mm x 56mm (o)

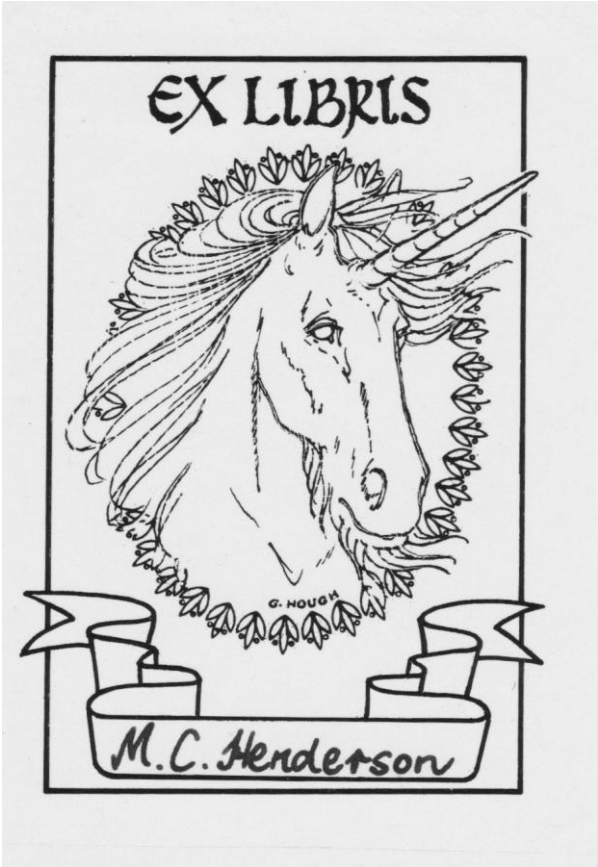
His Library

His library was sold by **HH Sales** in July 2004.

References

HENDERSON, Moira C.

The Bookplate
The bookplate is a Universal type designed by **G. Hough** presumably of Great Britain.



Size: 96mm x 68mm (o)

Biography
Of 24 Bellevue Road, Banff, Scotland.

Her Library
Other than that the bookplate was found in a copy of **James A. Mackay:** *Dictionary of Stamps in Color*, dating from 1973, nothing is known.

References

HENRIOUD, Marc

The Bookplate

Motto

Biography

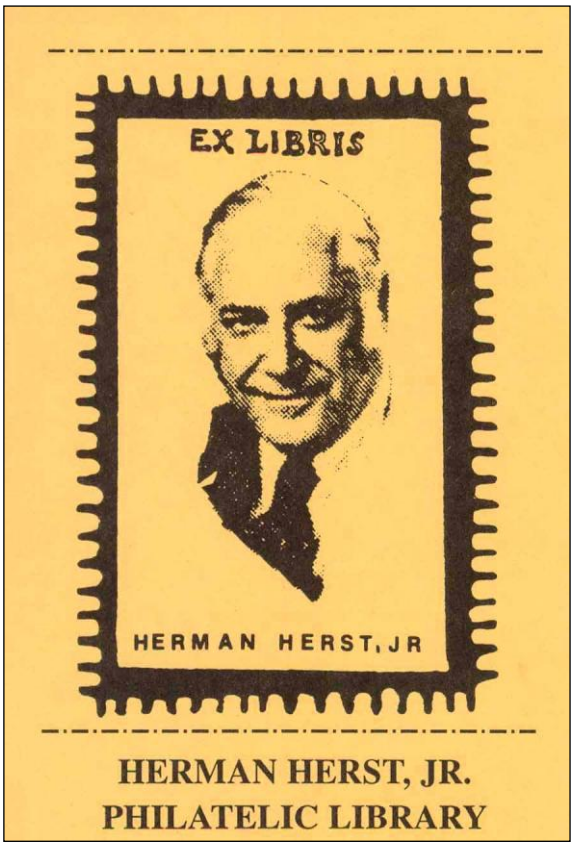
His Library

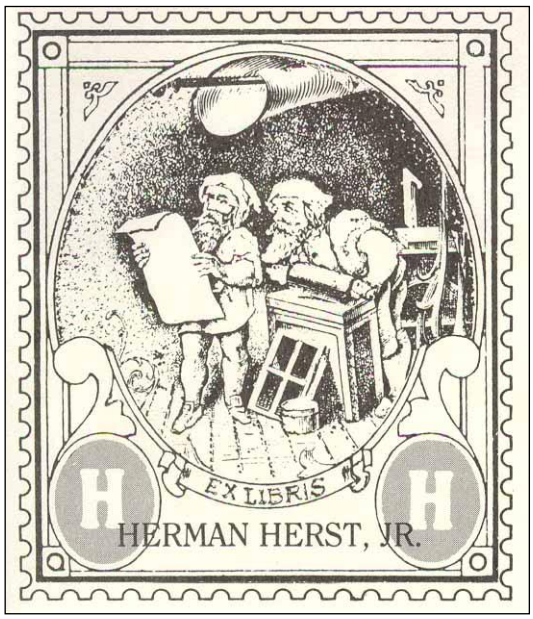
References

Size: mm x mm (p)

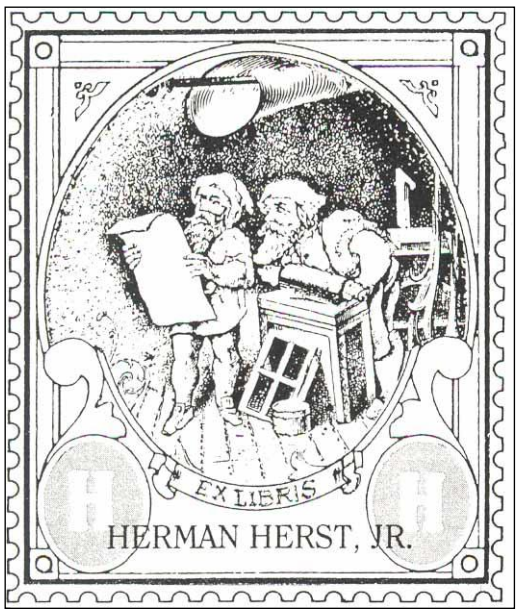
HERST Jr., Herman [Pat] 1909-1999

The Bookplate





Size: 81mm x 70mm (o)



Size: mm x mm (o)

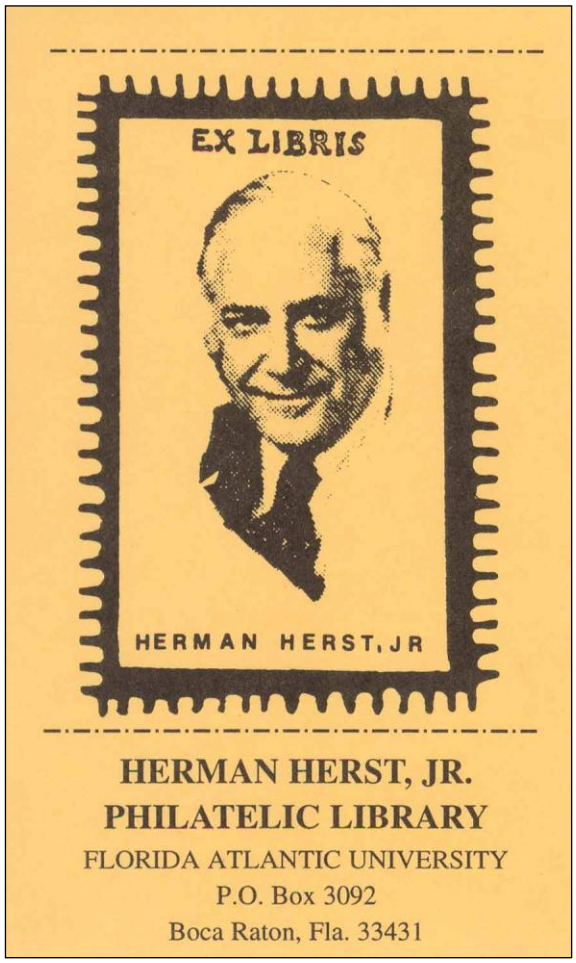
Biography

Herst donated his entire stock of philatelic literature to Florida Atlantic University except his working library and a few duplicates. The facility will occupy a room in the S. E. Wimberly Library. His gift was augmented by several others, especially David Phillips, the publisher-auctioneer of North Miami, Florida, who donated 20 volumes. (*Philatelic Literature Offered by Herman Herst, Jr*. A one page flyer offering the duplicates, undated but received in 1995. Gibbons Stamp Monthly, July 1994, Volume 25, Issue 2, p.5.)

His Library

Library sold by David G. Phillips in 1987.
Selected titles from his library sold by Charles G. Firby in 1996.

References



Size: mm x mm (o)

HESSHAIMER, Ludwig

The Bookplate

Bookplate p.35

Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

Photo p.10
Born on the 10th March 1872. Died on the 10th February 1956. German stamp designer who produced stamps for Liechtenstein and was also a philatelist.

His Library

References

1. **Wolfgang Maassen:** *Licht und Schatten, liebe und leidenschaft für Kunst und Philatelie: Ludwig Hesshaimer.*, Sondereband der Reihe Chronik der deutschen Philatelie, Phil*Creativ, Schwalmtal, Germany, n.d. [2005 or 2006].

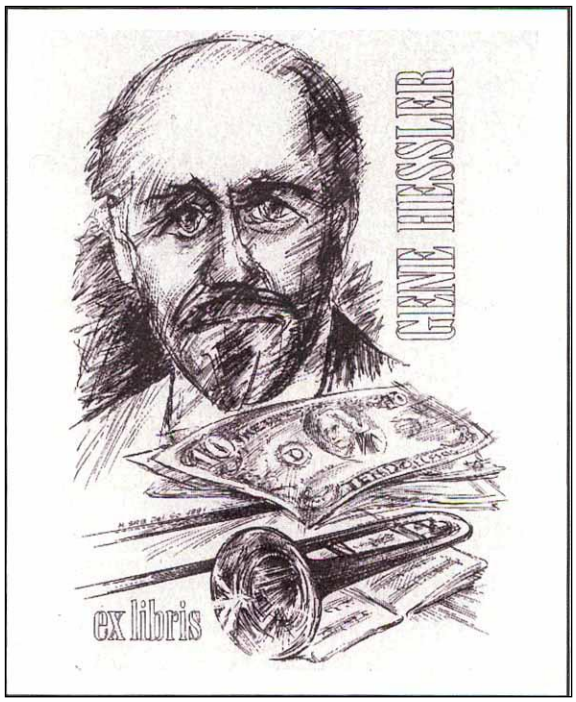
HESSLER, Gene

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References

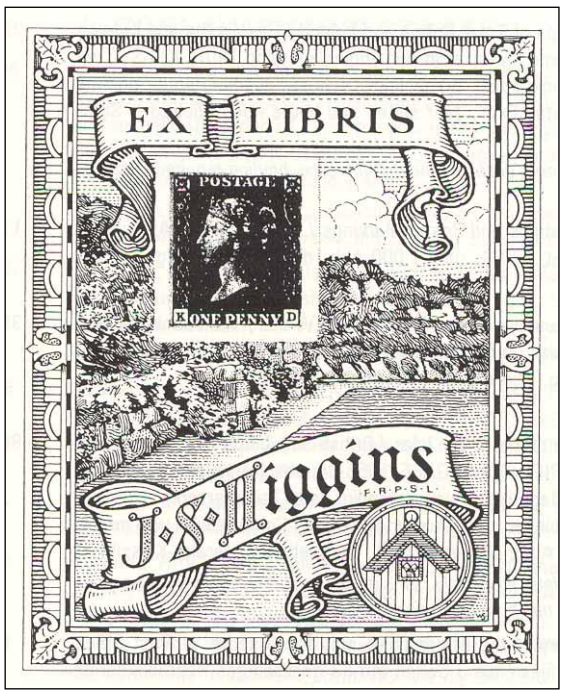


Size: mm x mm (p)

HIGGINS Jr., John Steele 1885-1973

The Bookplate

A philatelic Stock bookplate on which has been printed **Higgins'** name.



Size: 89mm x 71mm (p)
(Illustration taken from an auction catalogue.)

Biography

John Steele Higgins in about 1900

John Steele Higgins in about 1906

John Steele Higgins, Jr., was born on the 4th July 1885. He spent his whole life in Manchester, eventually becoming a piano maker.

His interest in stamp collecting was awoken by an article on the subject in ***Pearson's Weekly*** of May 1896. A few months later, on his eleventh birthday, he was given a 5/- (25p) Lincoln album. His collection quickly outgrew the album and he was advised to collect the better class of stamps by **Mr. Ostara**, a well-known Manchester collector. He took this to heart and at the same time began to specialise in the stamps of Great Britain.

At the Manchester Philatelic Exhibition of 1899 he exhibited his collection and took two silver and a bronze medal, at the age of 14.

His collection of Great Britain soon exceeded 5,000 stamps and so he took to collecting postmarks. He even sent some self-addressed envelopes to catch the Posted Early for Delivery on Christmas Day scheme when it was extended to Manchester, thereby becoming one of the earliest Postal Historians.

He joined many philatelic societies being a founder member of several. In 1907 he joined the RPSL and was made an Honorary Life Fellow in 1957. At the time of his death in 1973 he was the senior member.

John Steele Higgins, Jr., died on the 24th May 1973 at the age of 87.

Following his death, his collections were inherited by his grandson.

John Steele Higgins in June 1914[1]

<u>His Library</u>

<u>Biography</u>

1. **[Fred. J. Melville (Editor)]:** *A famous young stamp collector*., The Young Stamp Collector, March 1900, Volume 1, Issue 1, pp.7-8.
2. *Well-known Philatelists. No. 78 – Mr. J. S. Higgins, Junr*., The Philatelic Journal of Great Britain, July 1906, Volume 16, Issue 7, pp.121-122.
3. *Notable philatelists. J. Steele Higgins, Junr*., The Philatelic Record, July 1900, Volume 28, Issue 7, pp.146-148.
4. The Philatelist, April 1957, Volume 23, Issue 7, Front cover & p.174.
5. The Philatelic Congress Medal., The Philatelic Congress of Great Britain Year Book for 1961, Blackpool, UK, p.54.
6. **L. V. S. Glover:** *John Steele Higgins*., The Lancashire Mail 1973, Volume 3, Issue 3, p.36.
7. **Cyril Kidd:** *John Steele Higgins*., Postscript, July/September 1973, Whole number 113, p.78.

HILL, C. W.

The Bookplate

Biography

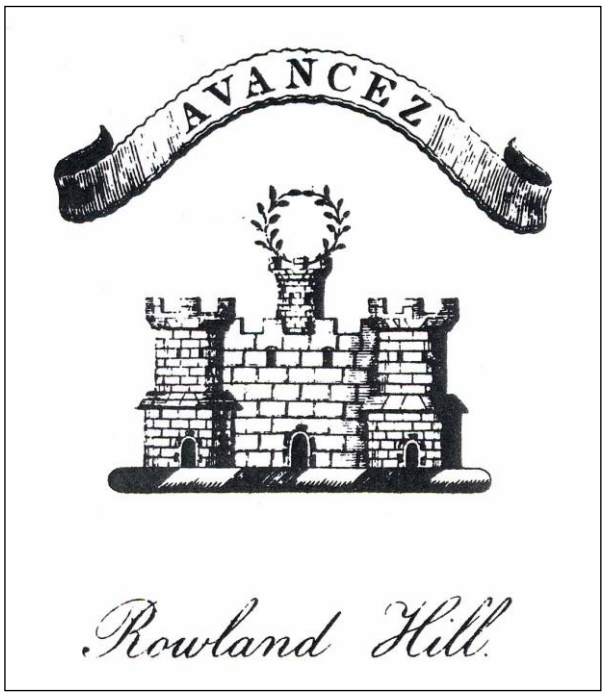
His Library

References

Size: mm x mm (p)

HILL, Sir Rowland 1795-1879

The Bookplate
Franks 14786
Taken from the cover of **Allam's** book[1].



Size: mm x mm (p)

Motto
Avancez = Literally *Advance* but more-likely *Forward*.

Biography

His Library

Signed sketch of Rowland Hill as a young man
Frontispiece of Allam's book[1]

References

1. **David Allam:** *Social and Economic Importance of Postal Reform in 1840*., Harry Hayes Philatelic Pamphlets Number 4, Harry Hayes, Batley, UK, 1979, 28pp.

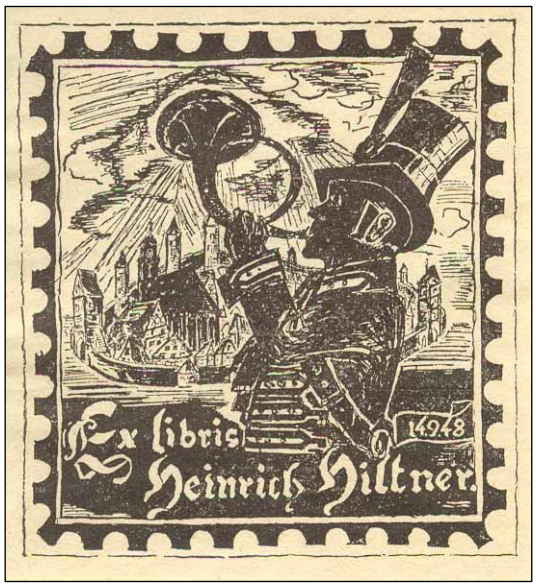
HILTNER, Heinrich

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



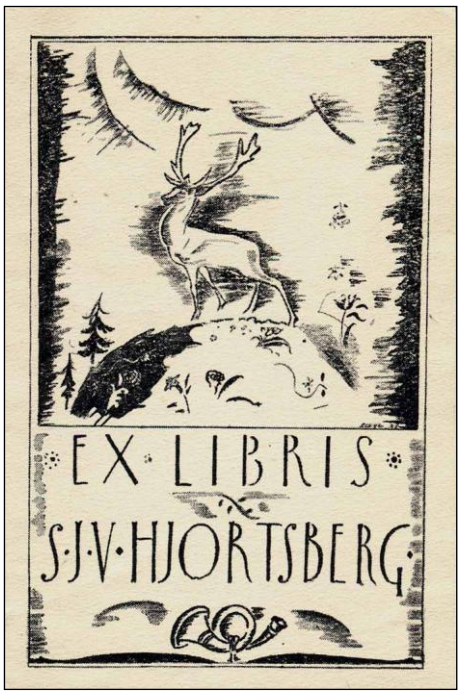
Size: mm x mm (p)

HJORTSBERG, Sven Johan Victor 1863-

The Bookplate

The owner's name roughly translates as Deer Mountain. Accordingly, the bookplate carries an image of a deer on a mountain. At the bottom of the bookplate, below Hjortsberg's name is a Post horn.

By the well-known artist **Jules Schyl** (1893-1977) in 1927. Lithograph.



Size: 90mm x 60mm (o)

Biography

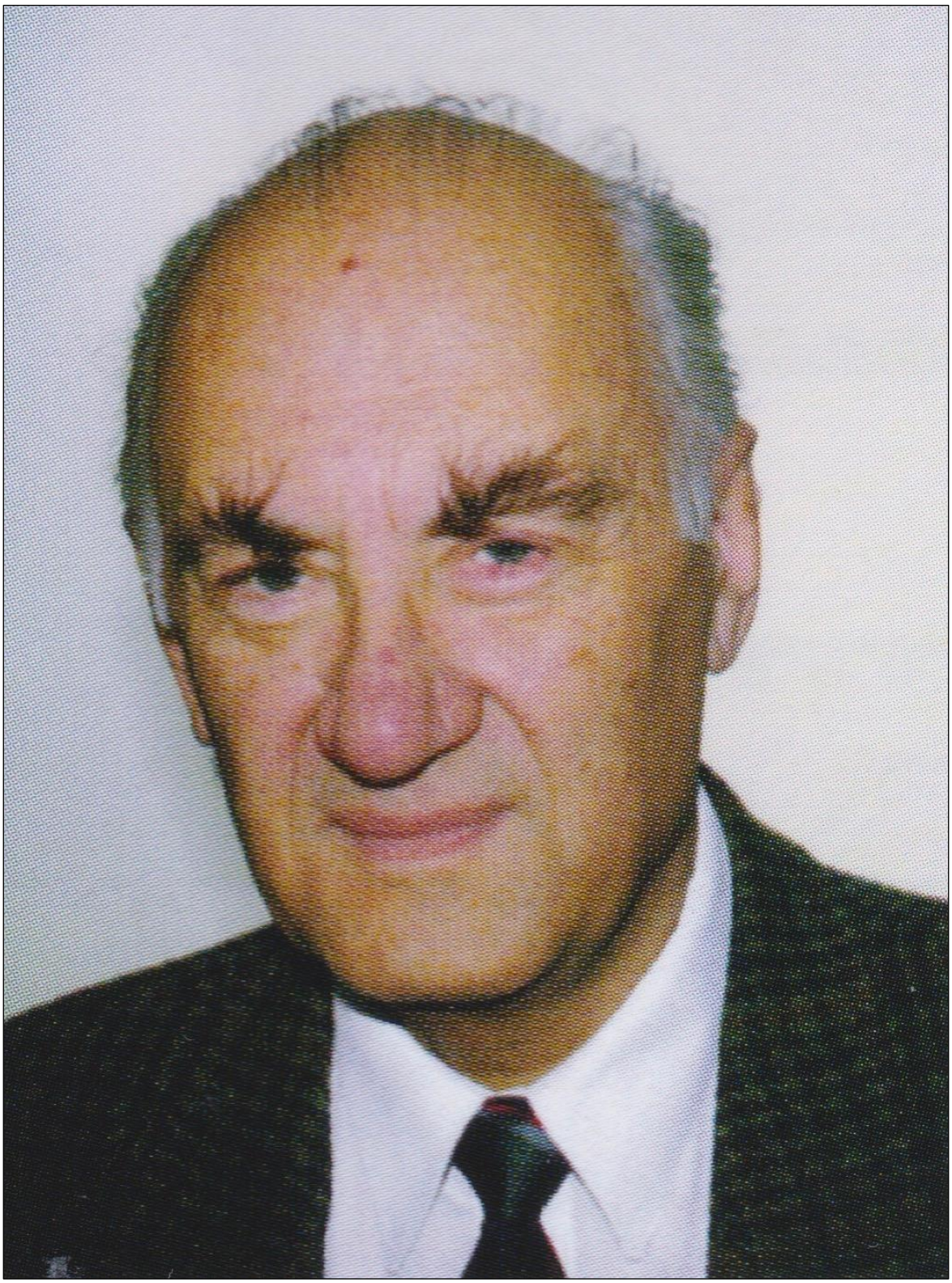
He was a Post Expeditor of Engelholm, Sweden.

His Library

References

HOFMANN, Harald Bernhard von 1931-

Known in philately as **Harry von Hofmann**.

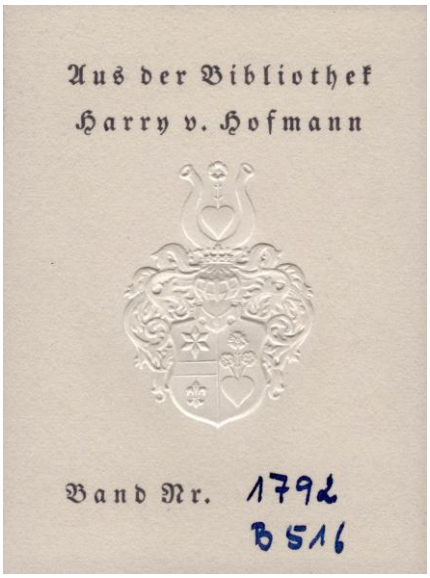


Harold Bernhard von Hofmann, ca.2000

(Photograph: Fakes Forgeries Experts, May 2003, Whole number 6, p.34)

The Bookplate

The bookplate is printed in black on thin grey card with a coat of arms embossed in the centre. There is a space at the bottom of the card for the volume number.



Size: 76mm x 56mm (o)

Biography

Born on the 2nd March 1931 in Riga, Latvia. In 1939, he moved to Germany, eventually settling in Hamburg.

As a philatelist, he specialised in Latvia and Estonia as well as the other Baltic States and Imperial Russia. His exhibits won Large Gold and Gold awards at several international exhibitions. In 2005 he was invited to sign the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists.

He also published numerous books on his specialised areas and edited the journal ***Filatelia Baltica*** for the German society **Forschungsgemeinschaft Lettland**, for many years.

His Library

I have not found anything in print about **Hofmann's** library. However, judging from the Book Numbers: 1792 and B516 (the publisher of the book in which the bookplate was found was the Baltia Philatelic Society) would tend to indicate that he owned a very substantial library.

According to a news item posted on **Burkhard Schneider's** web site: **www.philabooks.com** on the 31st May 2004, he had begun selling the first portion of **Hofmann's** library. My bookplate came from this source, originally attached to a 1948/49 Baltic postage stamp catalogue.

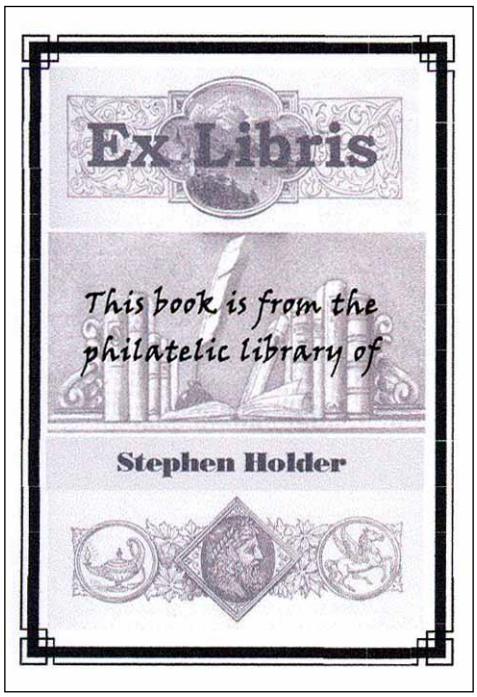
Bibliography

1. **Harry v. Hofmann:** *From the Baltic - Even small cattle make manure.*, Fakes Forgeries Experts, May 2003, Whole number 6, pp.34-36.
2. **Wolfgang Hellrigl:** *The A.I.E.P.-Handbook of Philatelic Experts.*, Association Internationale des Experts en Philatélie, Zurich, Switzerland, 2004, pp.136-137.
3. *2004 signatories to the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists*., The London Philatelist, June 2004, Volume 113, p.173.
4. **Wolfgang Maassen:** *Wer ist Wer in der Philatelie?* Volume 2: E-H, Phil*Creativ Verlag & Agentur, Schwalmtal, Germany, 2017, pp.319-320.

HOLDER, Stephen

The Bookplate

He created his own bookplate using his computer and printer when he came to sell his library in 2003. The bookplates were simply placed in books, rather than being stuck in.



Size: 92mm x 65mm (o)

Biography

His Library

References

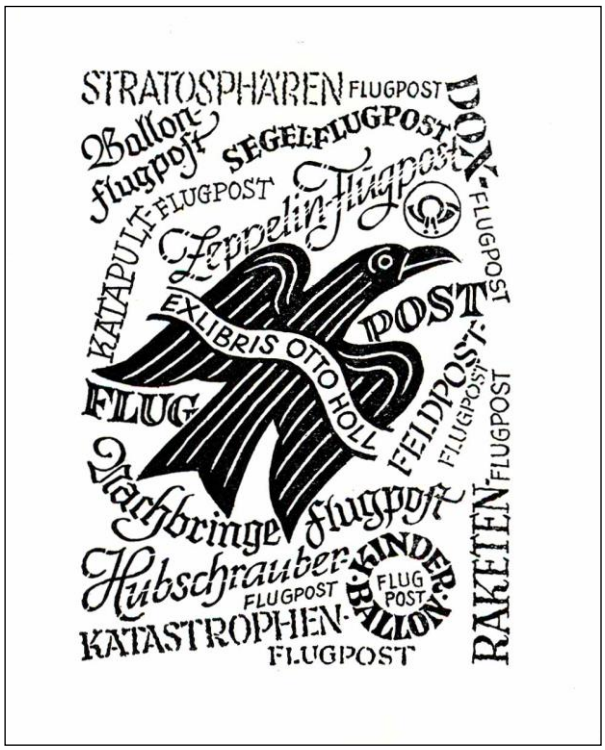
HOLL, Otto

The Bookplate
Designed by **Herman Huffert** of Steinheim, Germany as Opus 564 in 1980.

Biography
Of Germany.

His Library

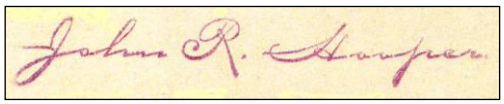
References



Size: 105mm x 85mm (p)

HOOPER, John R.

The Bookplate



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

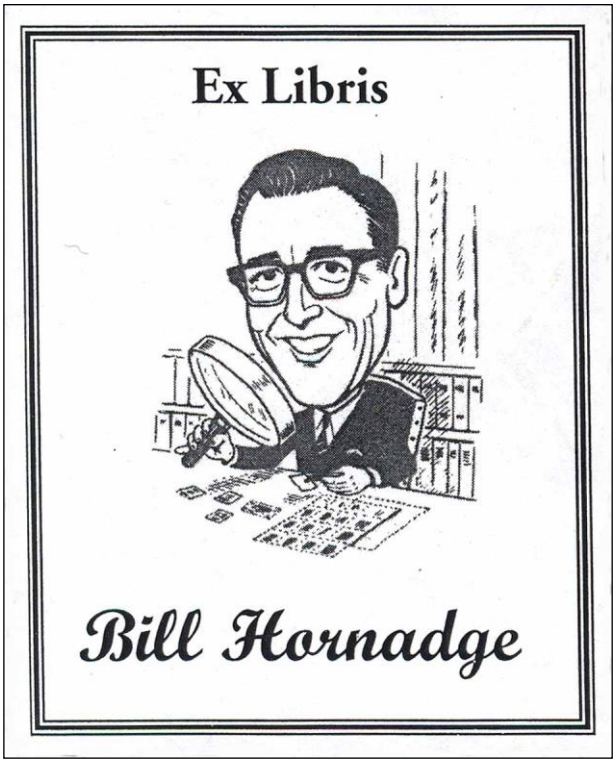
His Library

References

HORNADGE, Bill 1918-2013

The Bookplate

This commemorative bookplate was created by PHILAS Library to which **Hornadge** donated his personal library. It shows **Hornadge** sitting at his desk with an oversize magnifying glass studying a sheet of stamps and handling single stamps with tweezers.



Size: 100mm x 80mm (o)

Biography

Bill Hornadge was born in 1918. He began to collect stamps at the age of seven and the following year began to buy stamps from the UK and sold them to his school friends. Although he had always intended to be a journalist and took jobs with various regional newspapers over the years, he always maintained his link with philately even if only through dealing on a part-time basis.

In 1936 he combined journalism and philately and founded the ***Australian Stamp Collector*** which only lasted until 1939. Following a falling-out with the owner of the newspaper where he was employed in 1951 he took up full-time stamp dealing and founded the **Seven Seas Pty. Ltd.** This eventually became the largest stamp dealership in the Southern Hemisphere, employing more than 50 full-time staff.

Hornadge eventually sold the stamp side of the business to **Kevin Duffy** in 1971, retaining the publishing business. This included books, catalogues and, of course, ***Stamp News*** which he had founded in 1954.

Twenty years later in 1983, he sold this business and moved into book selling by mail order. When the book business grew too large for him he sold it and returned to stamps as **Review Publications**.

Bill Hornadge died in 2013 at the age of 95.

His Library

In 2009, **Bill** donated his library to the PHILAS Library. In recognition, the Society inserted a copy of this bookplate into each book.

References

1. **Colin Mann:** *Big boom in petticoat philately.*, Stamp Weekly, 28th March 1968, Volume 1, Issue 29, p.8.
2. *Australian GST sinks stamp business.*, The Philatelic Exporter, May 2000, Volume 56, Issue 1, pp.64-65.
3. *People.*, The Philatelic Exporter, April 2003, Volume 58, Issue 12, p.16.

HORNHAVER,

The Bookplate
Produced by **Hornaver** in 1984 as Opus L30.

Size: 83mm x 68mm (o)

Biography

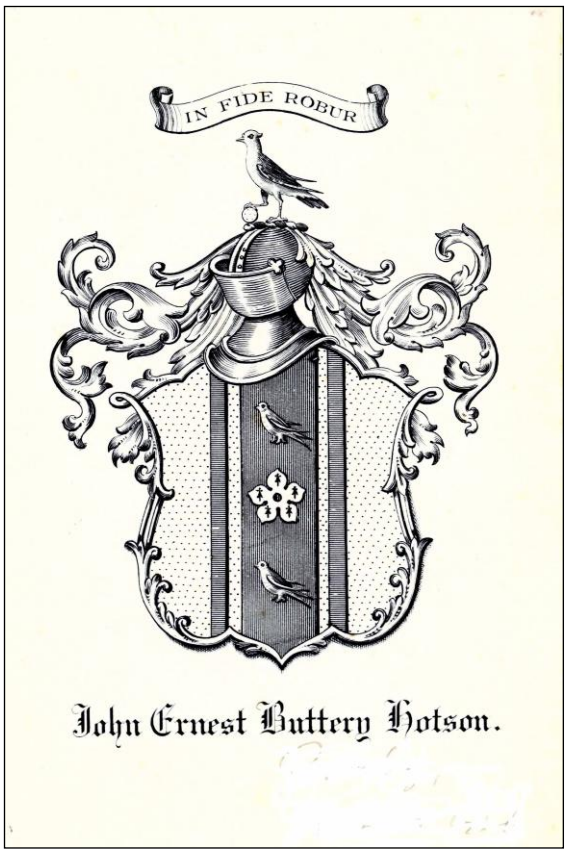
His Library

References

HOTSON, Sir John Ernest Buttery 1877-1944

The Bookplate

A typical Jacobean armorial with a crest and motto above ant the owner's name beneath. The motto can be interpreted as *In Faith Strength*. The coat of arms is described[1] as *Or on a pale gules, endorsed azure, a cinquefoil pierced ermine between two martlets of the first. Mantling gules, double or*. The crest is a standing dove, the right claw resting upon a bezant (small gold circle)[2].



Size: 112mm x 75mm (p)

Biography

Born in Glasgow on the 17th March 1877, he graduated from Magdalen College, Oxford and joined the Indian Civil Service. He spent his entire career in the service of the Bombay Presidency, eventually becoming acting Governor of Bombay in 1931 and, whilst in that role, narrowly escaping an assassination attempt[3] when one on the bullets was stopped by a metal button and pocket book[4].

Hotson was a trained naturalist and during his service in the Indian Army Reserves he served in Baluchistan and Persia, sending many examples of new plants and mammals back to the Bombay Natural History Society, some of which were named after him. Unfortunately, the stamps he collected in Persia during his more than two years stay in the country, were stolen whilst his baggage was en-route to the coast for his return home[5].

He was seven years old when his father presented some stamps to him and he never lost the interest. Although the time he could devote to collecting was constrained by the senior positions he attained, he was interested in all stamps he came across and collected everything. However **Hotson** was also a specialist in the stamps of India. He was a member of the Royal Philatelic Society London, joining in 1921, and was President of the Philatelic Society of India and edited *The Philatelic Journal of India* from 1923 to 1928.

On his retirement, he returned to England and took an active interest in the work of the Royal Philatelic Society, London. **Sir Ernest Hotson K.C.S.I., O.B.E.** died on the 13th May 1944 at the age of 67.

His Library

Nothing is known of his library. A copy of the first edition of *Advanced Philately* by **A. J. Séfi**, containing a copy of his bookplate was presented to the Royal Philatelic Society London on the 8th September 1960 by **Lady Hotson**[6]. The bookplate is inscribed *Bombay, December 1926*, by hand, presumably that of the owner. The fact that he went to the trouble of obtaining

such an advanced book from England at the time it was published, and the fact that he had a personal bookplate, would tend to indicate that his library was of some significance.

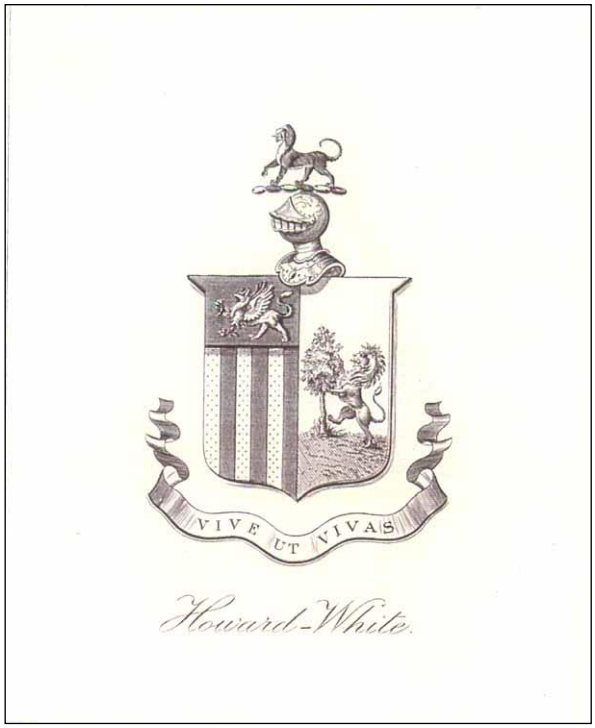
References

1. **Arthur Charles Fox-Davies:** *Armorial Families: A Directory of Gentlemen of Coat-Armour.*, 2 Volumes, David & Charles, UK, 1970. (New issue of the 7th edition, Hurst & Blackett, London, UK, 1929.)
2. My Family Silver web site, **www.myfamilysilver.com**, 3rd September 2011, 1p.
3. *Air mail notes.*, Gibbons' Stamp Monthly, September 1931, Volume 4, Issue 12, pp.235-236.
4. *Death of Sir Ernest Hotson*., Gibbons Stamp Monthly, July 1944, Volume 17, Issue 11, p.77.
5. **Beresford Webb:** *Philatelists all: Sir Ernest Hotson.*, Stamp Collecting, 22nd July 1933, Volume 40, p.434.
6. The London Philatelist, December 1960, Volume 69, p.238.

HOWARD-WHITE, Frank Buller 1895-

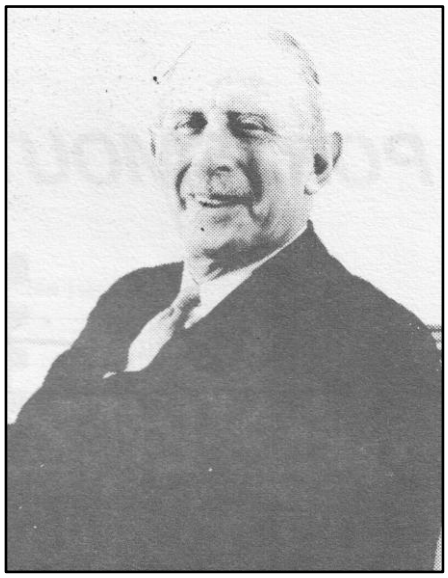
The Bookplate

Motto



Size: 75 mm x 95 mm (p)

Biography



Frank B. Howard-White

MC & FRPSL. President of the Hampshire Philatelic Federation in 1977[(1)]. He presented the Federation with the Howard-White Trophy to be competed for annually between Societies affiliated to the Federation. Hew was a member of the Council and of the Publications Committee of the Royal Philatelic Society London for many years.

He was awarded the Society's Tilleard Medal for a display of New Caledonia and Tonga given to the Society on the 21st March 1963.

His Library

His library was donated to the Royal Philatelic Society London.

References

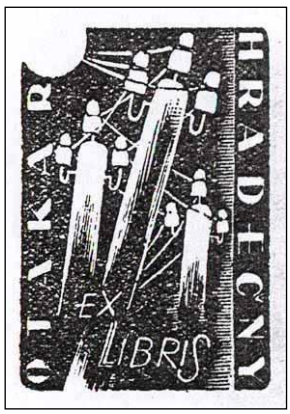
1. *Winchester and District Philatelic Society Stamp Exhibition in the Guildhall Winchester on Saturday 4th June 1977 11am-5pm.*, Hampshire Philatelic Federation Convention, Winchester, UK, 1977.

HRADEČNÝ, Otakar

His first name is also found as Otokar. He was a engineer and his name is often prefixed *Ing.*

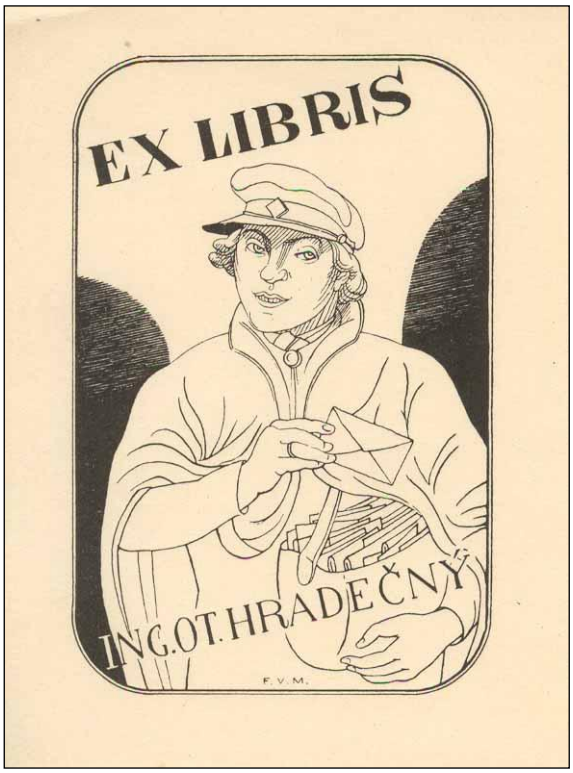
Bookplate 1

Woodcut made by graphic artist **Tadeusz Tuszewski** in Warsaw in 1955. It depicts stylised telephone poles with insulators and telephone lines. A typical theme of postal telecommunication. On the sides are the names of the owner. Left - **Otakar** and right - **Hradečny**. At the bottom is *Ex Libris*. Printed in black. Size 5 x 6.5 cm.



Size: mm x mm (p)

Bookplate 2

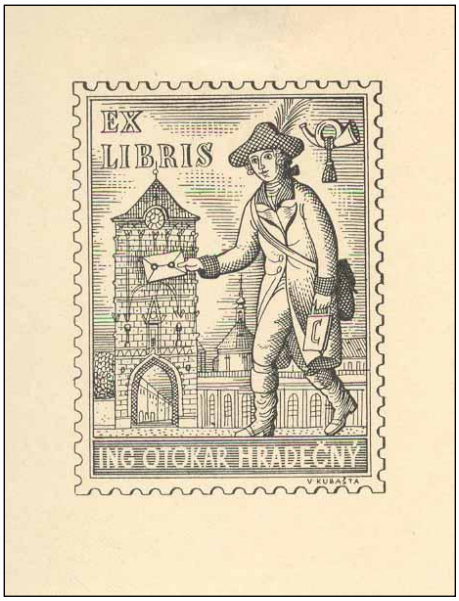


Size: mm x mm (p)

Bookplate 3

The nookplate features a postman carrying a letter with the city gate in the background and the owner's name below. This is produced in the form of a stamp with drawn-in perforations[3].

Designed by **Vojtech Kubaśta** of Czechoslovakia in 1949 as a zincograph.



Size: 78mm x 60mm (o)

Bookplate 4

The bookplate shows a Post cart carrying telephone posts and wire, drawn by a horse and driver blowing a post horn. The whole is drawn in the form of a child's toy. Knih is Hungarian for book but I am not aware of the significance of the 3[3].

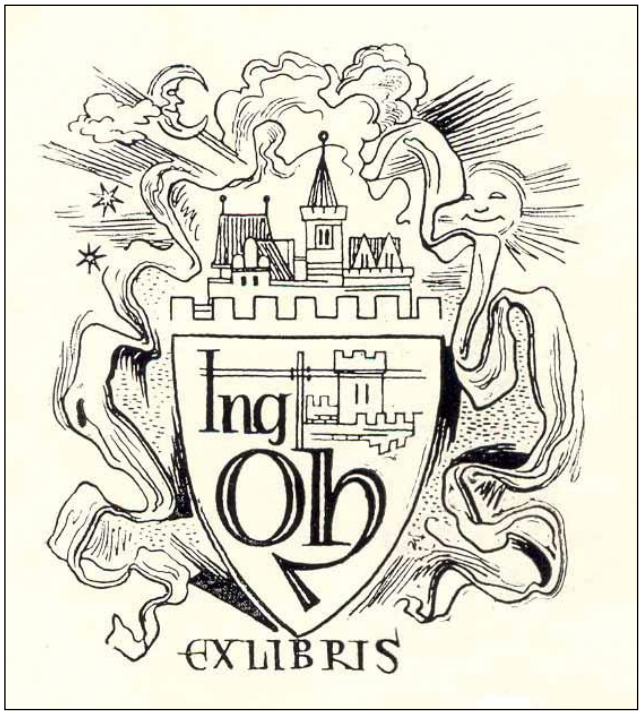
Produced by **Jaroslav Vodrażka** as a zincograph.

Size: 64mm x 100mm (p)

Bookplate 5

The bookplate shows a castle appearing above a coat of arme bearing the initials **OH** of the owner. The whole is surrounded by a ribbon with the sun, moon and stars appearing above it[3].

Produced as a zincograph by **Jaroslav Bodrażka** in 1943.

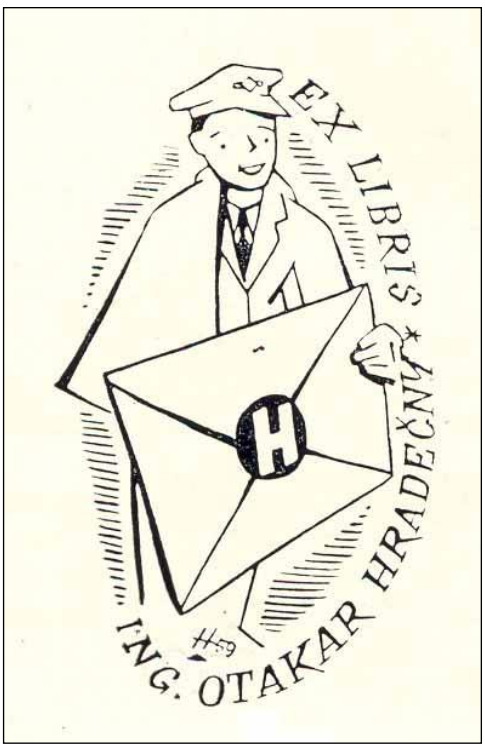


Size: 93mm x 72mm (p)

Bookplate 6

Tho ookplate shows a post man carrying a large letter in his hand bearing a seal with the initial **H** of the artist. *Ex libris* and the owner's name curve round the right hand side of the image[3].

Produced as a zincograph by **Stanislav Hlinovsky** in 1959. It carries his initial and date *H59* at the postman's feet.

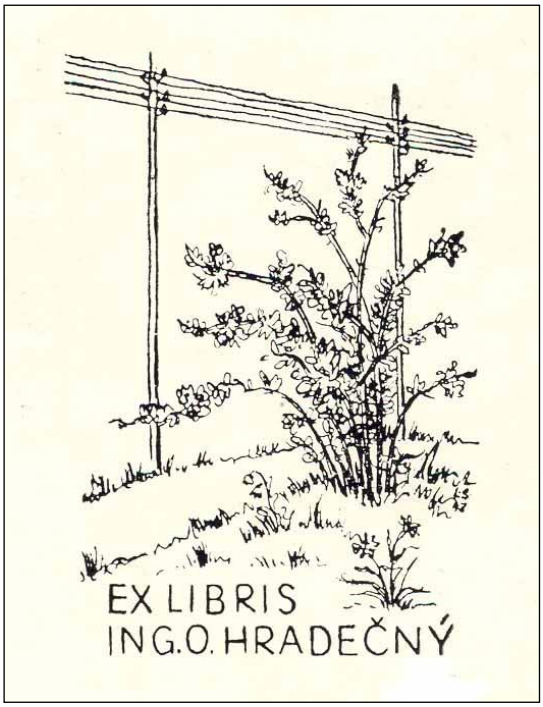


Size: 97mm x 60mm (p)

Bookplate 7

The bookplate shows a bush in front of two telephone poles and their wires. This is presumably a reference to the Post Office as the PTT[3].

Produced as a zincograph by **Ludwika Smrckova** in 1942.



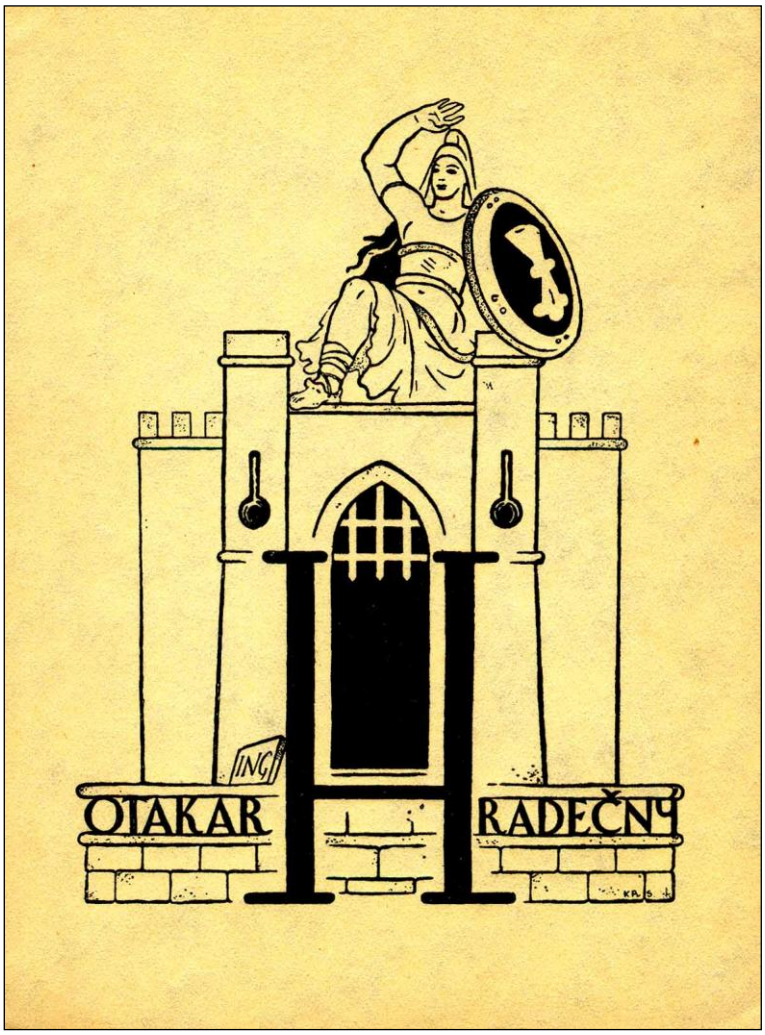
Size: 92mm x 73mm (p)

Bookplate 8

Taken from ***Sammler Express*** of December 1958, Volume 12, Issue 24, p.440. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 583.}

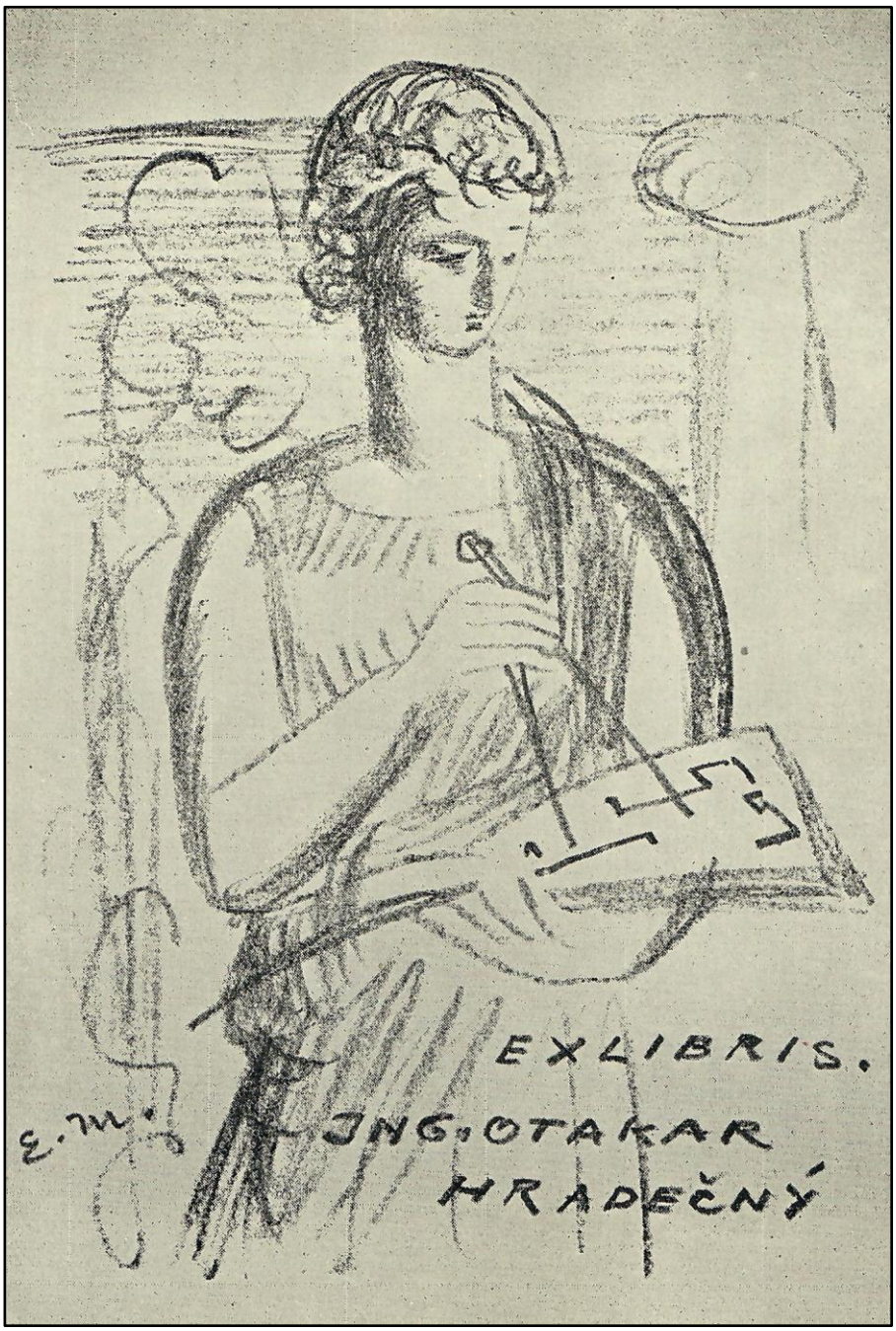
Size: mm x mm (p)

Bookplate 9



Size: 136mm x 101mm (o)

Bookplate 10



Size: 177mm x 122mm (p)
(Taken from image in book[2])

Bookplate by **Eduard Milen**, signed with the initials **E. M.**

Other Bookplates

Reference 3 lists eight other bookplates belonging to **Hradečný**:

1. *Pole and telephone wires* – a print by **Jozef Hrachovina** in 1941 (72 x 50)
2. *Telepone pole* – a print by **Karel Kempf** in 1943 (48 x 72)
3. *Telephone poles* – a woodcut by **Tadeusz Tuszewski** in 1955 (73 x 57)
4. *Post horn, envelope, clouds and lightning* – a zincograph by **Jaroslav Vodrażka** in 1942 (101 x 63)

5. *Postman with an envelope in his hand* – a zincograph by **Jaroslav Vodrażka** in 1942 (85 x 64)
6. *Lightning and post horn* – a zincograph by **Milos Endler** in 1944 (98 x 80)
7. *Postal stagecoach* – a zincograph by **Rudolf Pariżka** in 1951 (102 x 80)
8. *Postman with a letter* – a zincograph by **F. V. Mokry** in 1951 (102 x 75)

Biography

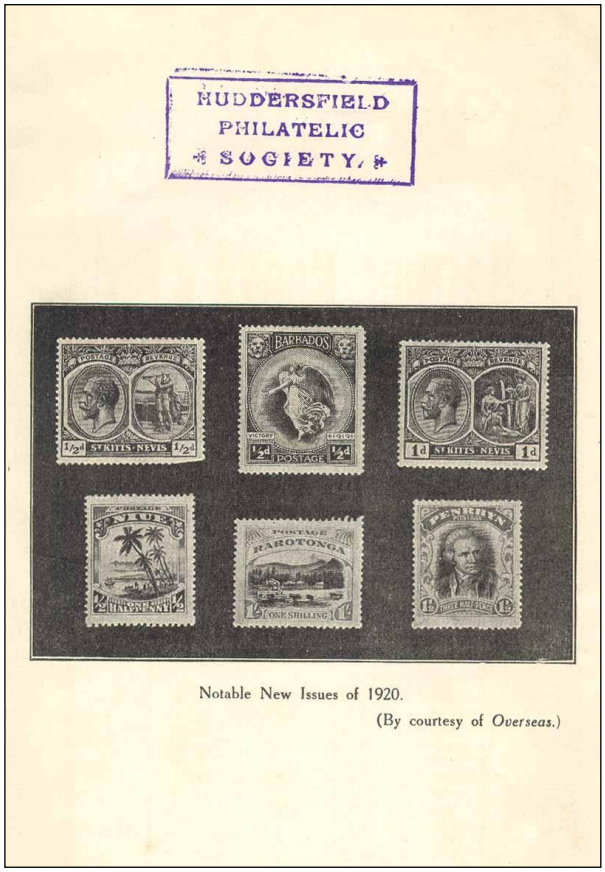
His Library

References

1. **Akeksander Śnieżko:** *Ekslibrisy Filatelistyczne.* [*Philatelic Bookplates.*], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1957, pp.30-31. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 378.}
2. **Mark F. Severin:** *Making a Bookplate.*, How to Do It Series 39, Studio Publications, London, UK, 1949, p.45.
3. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977.* [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustrations 188-198. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

HUDDERSFIELD PHILATELIC SOCIETY

The Bookplate



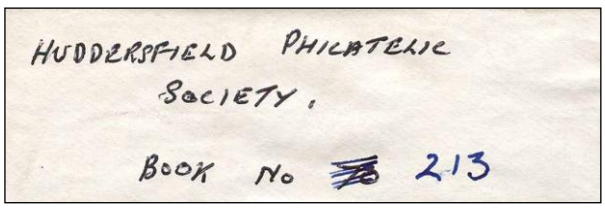
Size: 17mm x 42mm (o)

History of the Society

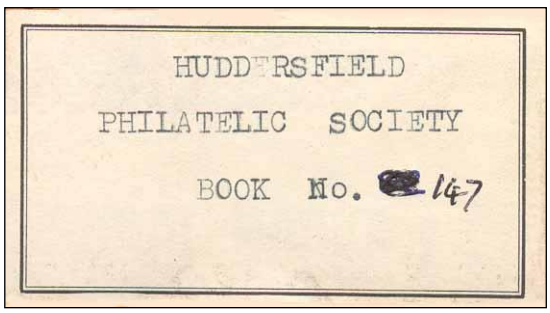
The Library

The Library was sold by auction in 2020.

References



Size: 30mm x 88mm (o)



Size: 35mm x 62mm (o)

HUEBER, Joseph de

The Bookplate

Biography

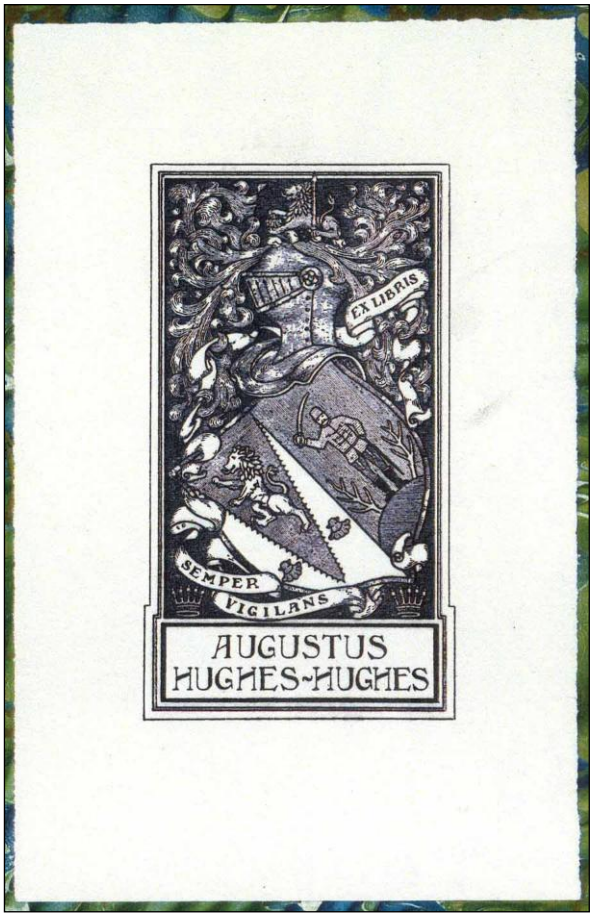
His Library

References

Size: 82mm x 54mm (o)

HUGHES-HUGHES, Augustus

The Bookplate



Size: mm x mm (p)

Motto
Semper Vigilans [*Ever Vigilant*]

Biography

His Library

References

HUGO GRIEBERT & COMPANY

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References

Size: 86mm x 100mm (p)

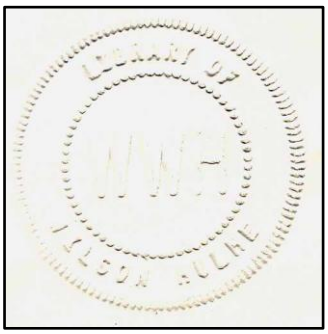
HULME, W. Wilson

The Bookplate

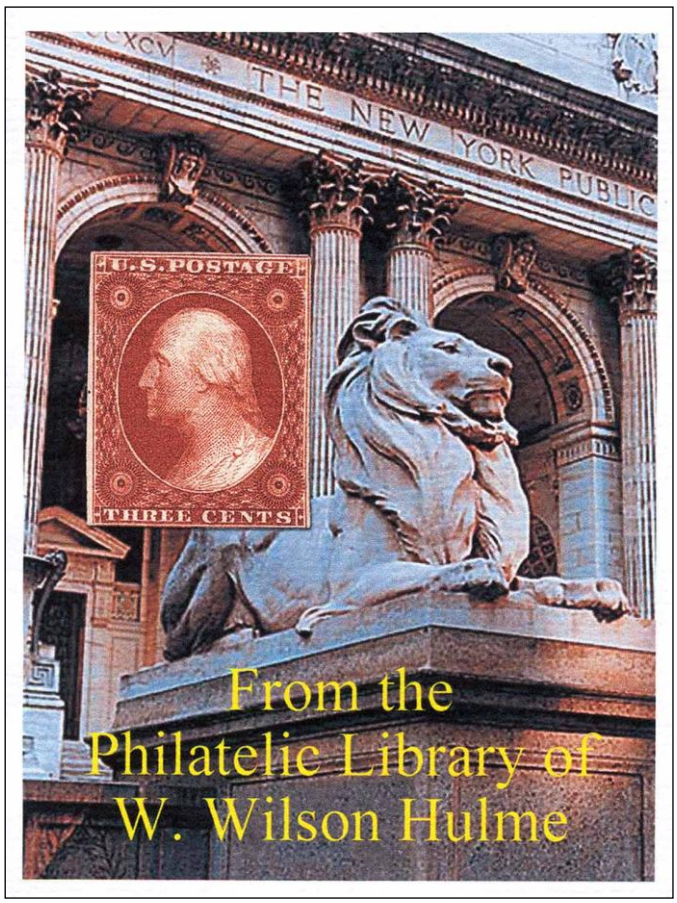
Biography

His Library

References



Size: mm dia (p)

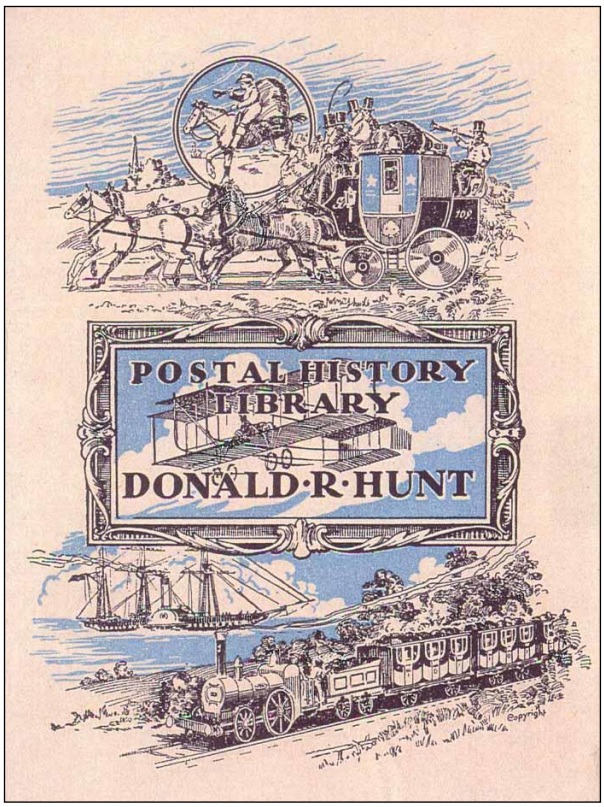


Size: 128mm x 96mm (o)

HUNT, Donald R.

The Bookplate

Drawn for his own use by Donald Hunt, it shows the development of mail transport from the postboy on his horse to the aeroplane.



Size: 120mm x 90mm (o)

Biography

His Library

References

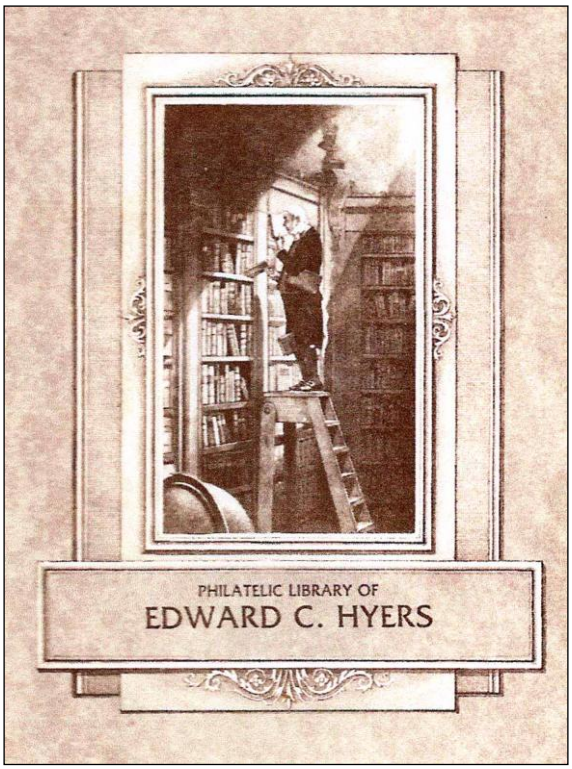
1. **Charles J. Bool:** *A collector's book plate.*, The Philatelist, October 1945, Volume 12, Issue 1, pp.9-10.

HYERS, Edward C.

The Bookplate

This is a well-known Stock Bookplate known as the *Bookworm*, which was used by several other philatelists.

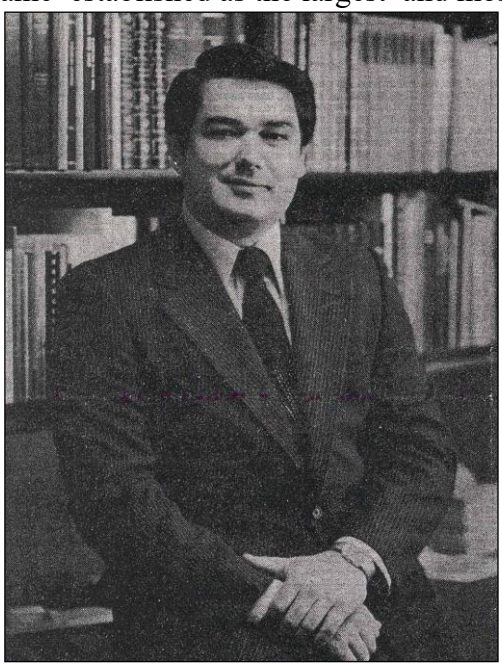
Hyers' name appears to have been printed in the same coloured ink as the bookplate so the whole may have been printed in a single operation rather than the name simply being overprinted on pre-printed blanks as is usual with Stock Bookplates.



Size: 102mm x 76mm (p)

Biography

An American stamp collector since 1956 and with a background in business management, **Ed. Hyers** founded **American Philatelic Brokers Inc.** in 1974. It was an auction house which dealt exclusively with postal history and quickly became established as the largest and most respected specialty auction house in the United States.



Edward C. Hyers in his library, ca. 1979

His Library

His library, which he lotted and described himself, was sold by **Robert A. Siegel** in his Sale N°602 of 7th October 1982.

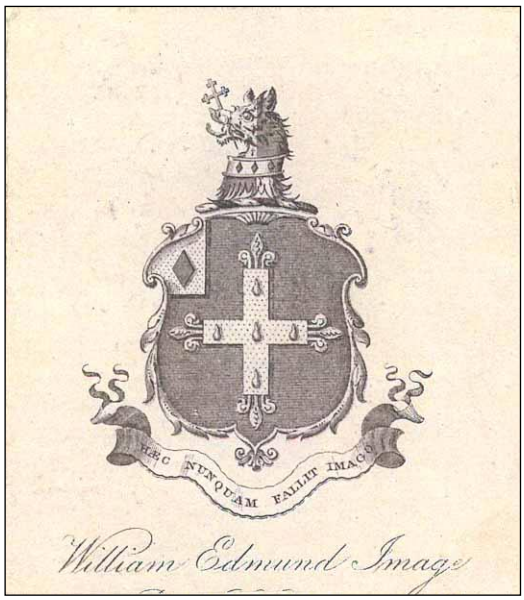
References

1. *What can Ed Hyers do for you?* (Advertisement), Linn's Stamp News, 3rd September 1979, p.80.

IIII

IMAGE, Dr. William Edmund 1807-1903

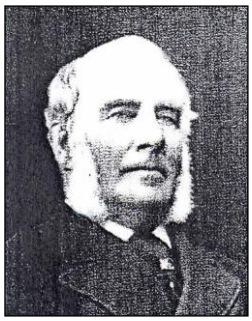
The Bookplate



Size: 77mm x 68mm (p)

Motto

Biography



He was a pioneer collector, starting in 1959 with Cape of Good Hope triangulars. He sold his collection to **Thomas K. Tapling** in 1882 for £3,000.

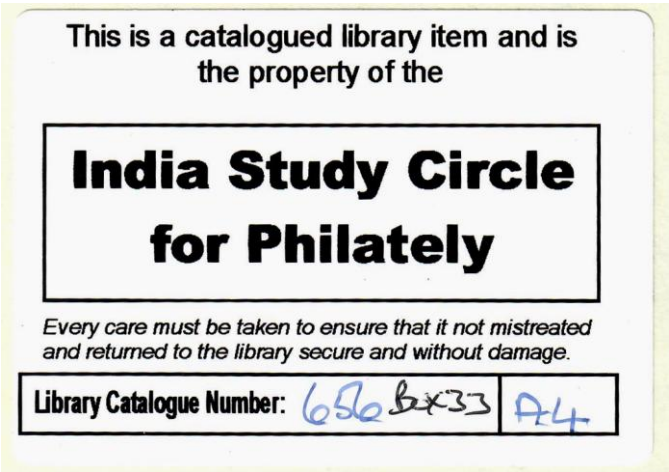
His Library

References

INDIA STUDY CIRCLE FOR PHILATELY

The Bookplate

The Bookplate text is printed on a white self-adhesive label with space for the Library Catalogue Number to be handwritten in.



Size: 75mm x 105mm (p)

History

The Library

References

INTERNATIONALEN POSTWERTHZEICHEN MUSEUM

The Bookplate

History of the Museum

The Library

References

Size: 26m x 36mm (p)

JANISZYN, Mieczysław

Size: 85mm x 110mm (o)

The Bookplate

The bookplate shows a Post Coach drawn by two horses with the driver blowing a Post Horn. There are passengers both on the top of the coach and inside. The whole image is surrounded by a border and imitation perforations like a stamp.

Created by **Jan Agopsowicz** as a zincograph in 1961.

Biography

A Polish philatelist.

His Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 199. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

JARNICK, Jerry

The Bookplate

I do not have an image of this bookplate. A copy was sent by **Jerry Jarnick** to **George T. Turner** in response to the latter's article on philatelic bookplates of 1954 in ***Linn's Weekly Stamp News***. The correspondence relating to this donation still survives[1].

Size: mm x mm ()

Biography

Of Almond, WI, USA. He was a member of several societies: the American Philatelic Society, Confederate Stamp Alliance, American Air Mail Society and the National Highway Post Office Society.

His Library

According to his letter, his library was rather small in 1954 but was growing.

References

1. **Jerry Jarnick:** [*Letter to George T. Turner.*], 6th July 1954, 1p. {Turner's letter of response, dated 16th July 1954, is attached.}

JECH, Jindřich

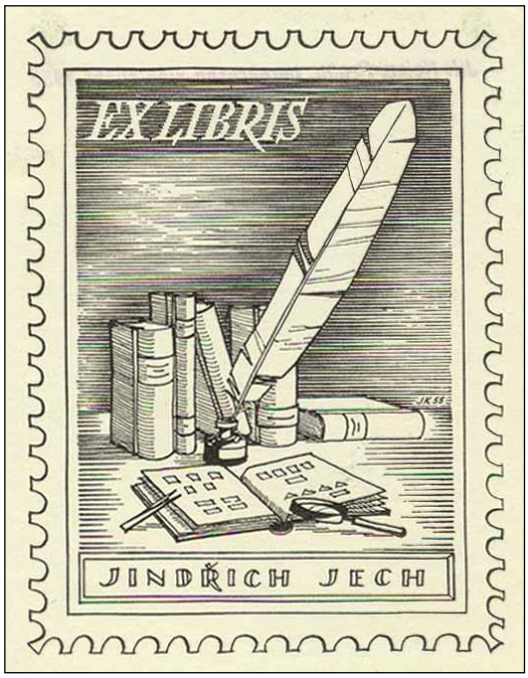
The Bookplate

The bookplate has an open stamp album on a desk with a row of books standing behind it. On the album are a pair of tweezers and a magnifying glass. Between the album and the books is a quill pen in an ink pot. The whole is surrounded with a border and perforations like a stamp[3].

Produced as a zincograph by **Jirí Keler** in 1955. The following text is noted on the reverse:

Jiří Keler, Praha, perokresba-zink-cliché 1955

To the right of the books it is inscribed with the artist's initials and date: *JK55*.



Size: 88mm x 68mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 199. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

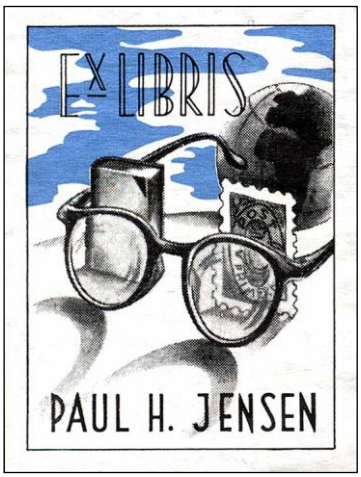
JENSEN, Paul H.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 62mm x 46mm (o)

JESPERSEN, Kuno

The Bookplate

The bookplate shows a pair of tweezers interlaced with the shield-like background. The tweezers are thought to indicate that the owner was a philatelist although there is no other philatelic symbolism in the drawing.

Size: 45mm x 35mm (o)

Judging bythe inscription on the reverse, which appears to have been made using a rubber stamp, the artist was **Christian Blaesbjerg** of Odense, Denmark. An inscription in pencil appears to indicate that it was his opus 11 and dates to 1936.

Biography

His Library

References

JESSUP, Edgar Briggs

The Bookplate

Motto

Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

The Library

References

JOHN F. SEYBOLD LIBRARY

See the **Boston Philatelic Society**.

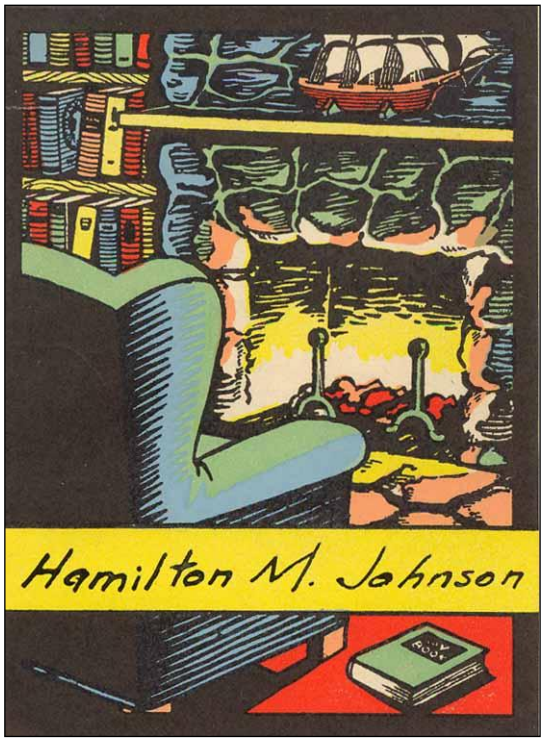
JOHNSON, Hamilton M.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

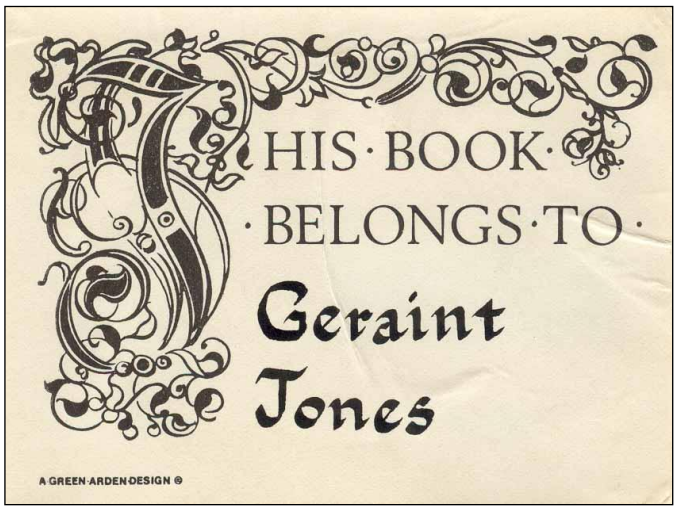
References



Size: mm x mm (p)

JONES, Richard Geraint -2004

The Bookplate



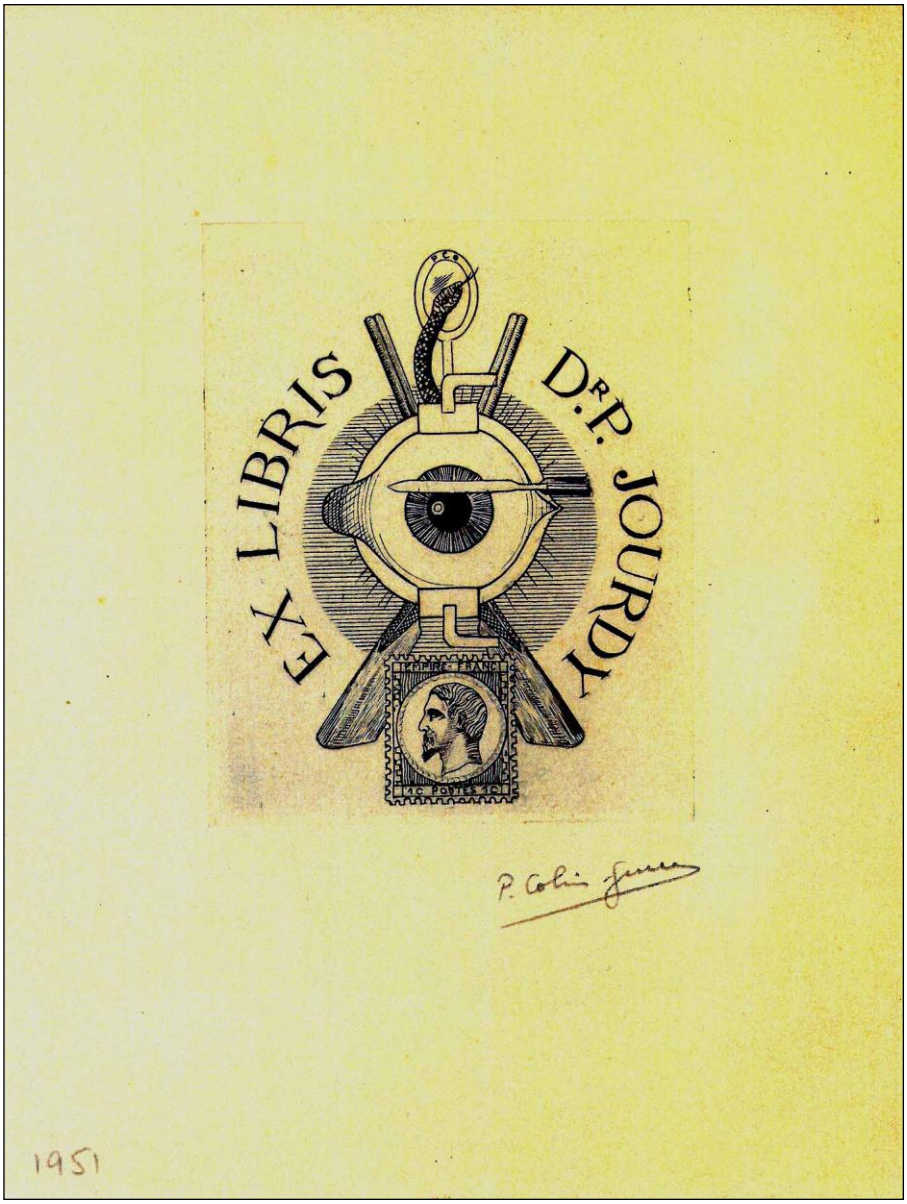
Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography
Fellow of the Society of Postal historians.

His Library

References

JOURDY, Dr. P.



Size: 160mm x 122mm (p)

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References

JUER, Ewa

The Bookplate

The bookplate shows Australia with a kangaroo and a baby in her pouch, both of which are reading books. Behind the kangaroos are two palm trees. A sailing ship is approaching in the background. The design is surrounded by a frame and simulated perforations to make it appear just like a stamp. The inscription at the top *Ksiazka* means *Book* in Polish.

It was designed by **Stefania Dretler-Flinowa** in 1947 and executed as a woodcut.

Size: 87mm x 70mm (p)

Biography

A Polish philatelist.

His Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 71. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

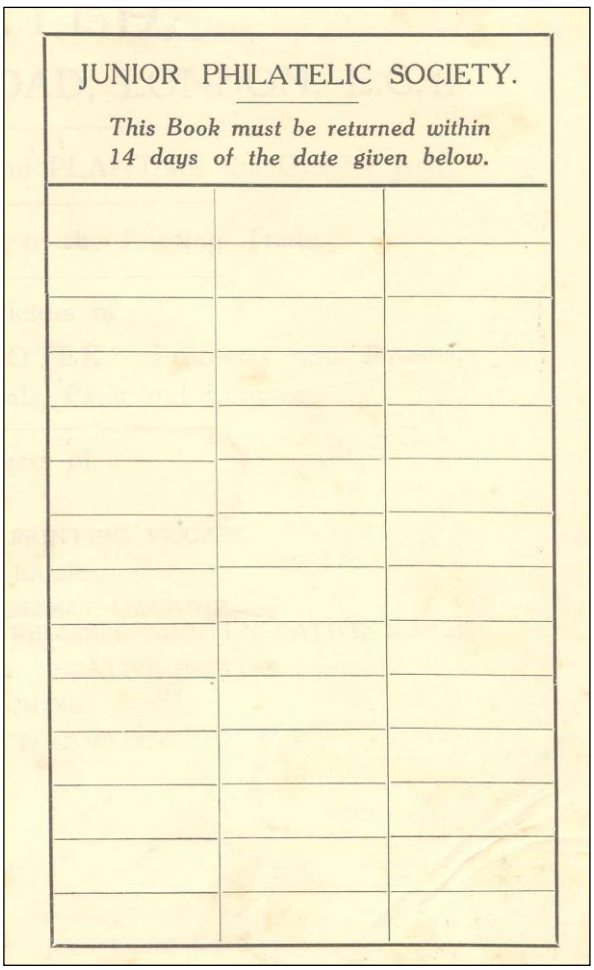
JUNIOR PHILATELIC SOCIETY

The Bookplate

History

The Library

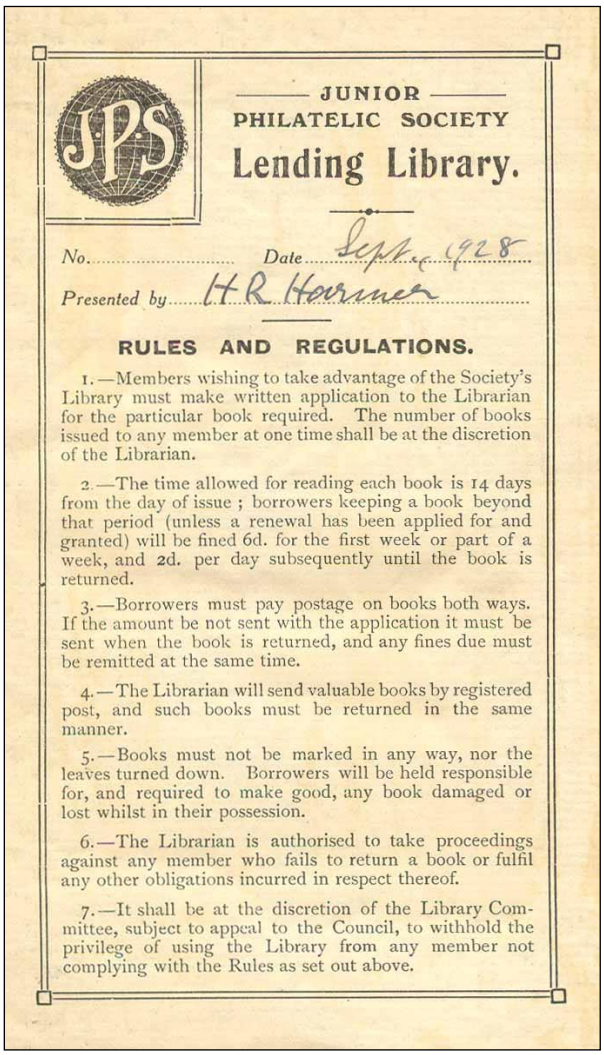
References



JUNIOR PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

This Book must be returned within 14 days of the date given below.

Size: 151mm x 92mm (o)



JUNIOR
PHILATELIC SOCIETY
Lending Library.

No..... Date Sept. 1928

Presented by H R Harmer

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1.—Members wishing to take advantage of the Society's Library must make written application to the Librarian for the particular book required. The number of books issued to any member at one time shall be at the discretion of the Librarian.

2.—The time allowed for reading each book is 14 days from the day of issue ; borrowers keeping a book beyond that period (unless a renewal has been applied for and granted) will be fined 6d. for the first week or part of a week, and 2d. per day subsequently until the book is returned.

3.—Borrowers must pay postage on books both ways. If the amount be not sent with the application it must be sent when the book is returned, and any fines due must be remitted at the same time.

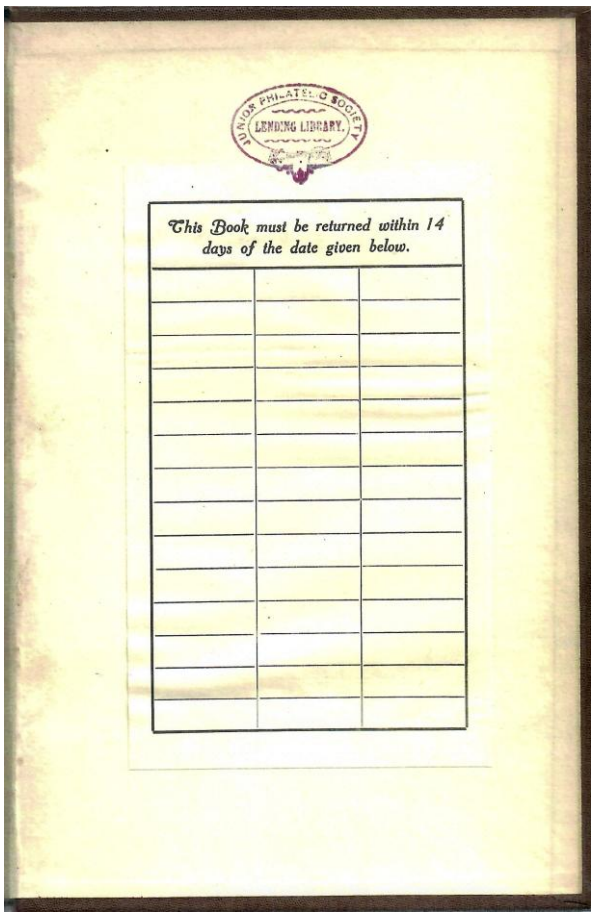
4.—The Librarian will send valuable books by registered post, and such books must be returned in the same manner.

5.—Books must not be marked in any way, nor the leaves turned down. Borrowers will be held responsible for, and required to make good, any book damaged or lost whilst in their possession.

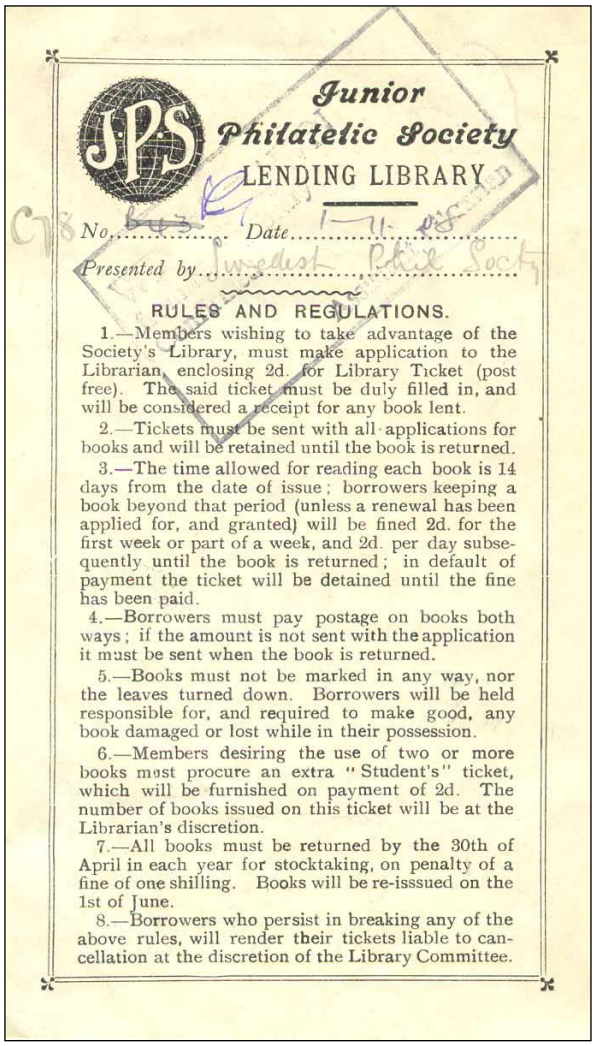
6.—The Librarian is authorised to take proceedings against any member who fails to return a book or fulfil any other obligations incurred in respect thereof.

7.—It shall be at the discretion of the Library Committee, subject to appeal to the Council, to withhold the privilege of using the Library from any member not complying with the Rules as set out above.

Size: 155mm x 87mm (o)



Size: 150mm x 90mm (p)



Junior Philatelic Society
LENDING LIBRARY

No. ..... Date 1-11-08

Presented by Swedish Philat Soc

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1.—Members wishing to take advantage of the Society's Library, must make application to the Librarian, enclosing 2d. for Library Ticket (post free). The said ticket must be duly filled in, and will be considered a receipt for any book lent.

2.—Tickets must be sent with all applications for books and will be retained until the book is returned.

3.—The time allowed for reading each book is 14 days from the date of issue; borrowers keeping a book beyond that period (unless a renewal has been applied for, and granted) will be fined 2d. for the first week or part of a week, and 2d. per day subsequently until the book is returned; in default of payment the ticket will be detained until the fine has been paid.

4.—Borrowers must pay postage on books both ways; if the amount is not sent with the application it must be sent when the book is returned.

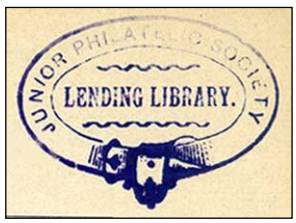
5.—Books must not be marked in any way, nor the leaves turned down. Borrowers will be held responsible for, and required to make good, any book damaged or lost while in their possession.

6.—Members desiring the use of two or more books must procure an extra "Student's" ticket, which will be furnished on payment of 2d. The number of books issued on this ticket will be at the Librarian's discretion.

7.—All books must be returned by the 30th of April in each year for stocktaking, on penalty of a fine of one shilling. Books will be re-isssued on the 1st of June.

8.—Borrowers who persist in breaking any of the above rules, will render their tickets liable to cancellation at the discretion of the Library Committee.

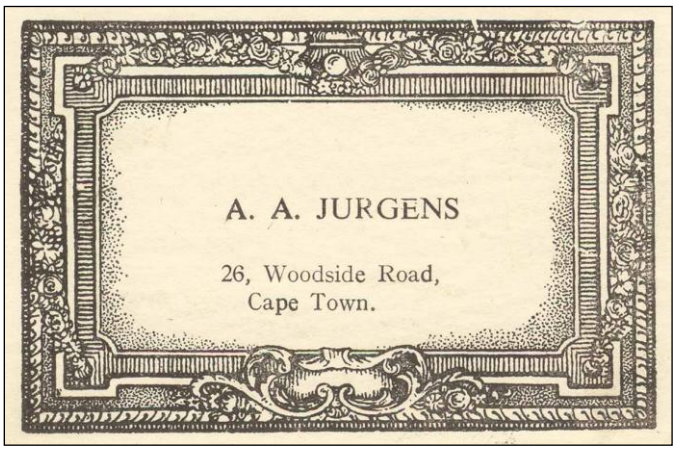
Size: mm x mm (p)



Size: 25mm x 34mm (p)

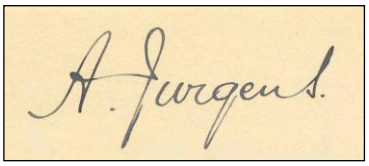
JURGENS, Adrian Albert 1886-1953

The Bookplate



Size: 65mm x 98mm (o)

Biography



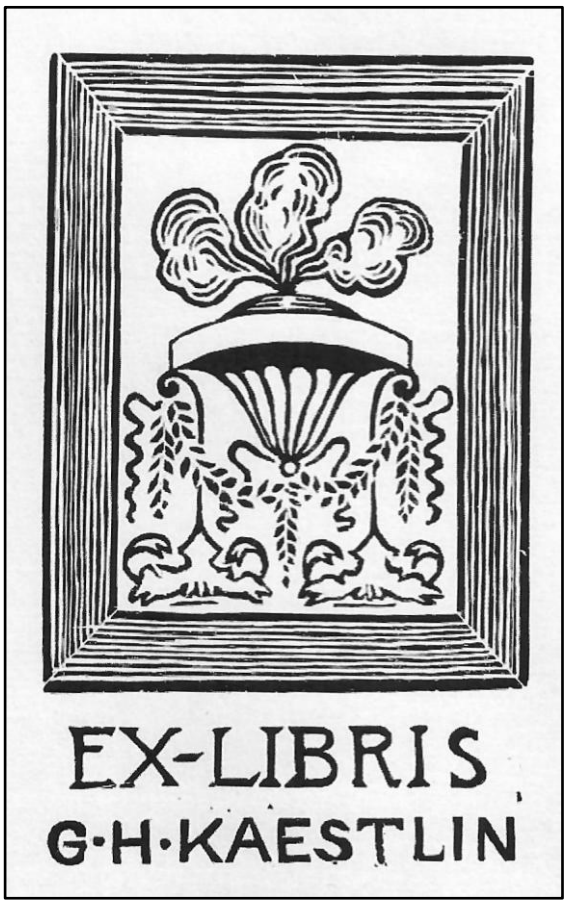
His Library

References

KKKK

KAESTLIN, G. H.

The Bookplate



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

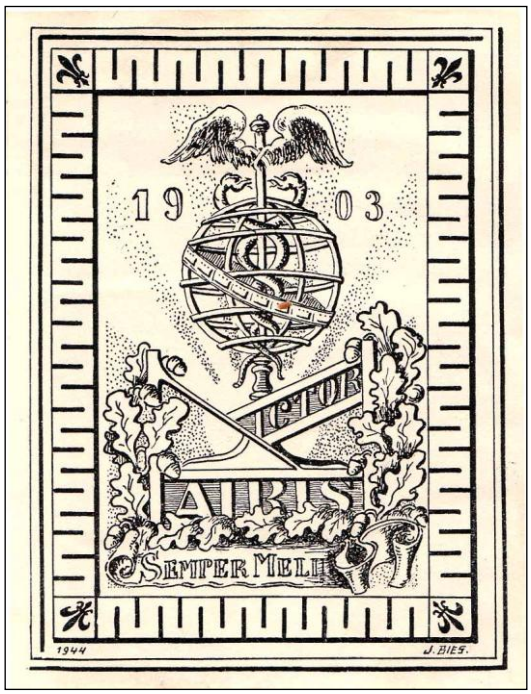
His Library

References

KAIRIS, Victor

The Bookplate

Designed in 1944 by J. Bies



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

KANDER, S. C.

The Bookplate
Impressed by a rubber stamp in blue ink in a book dating from 1961.

Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

KANTOR, Marjorie & Alvin

The Bookplate

Illustrated in Schwanke 338 after lot 1863.

Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

KARACZUNA, D. A.

The Bookplate

The design features two stamps, one showing a spaceship and astronaut and the other a horse-drawn sledge. The technical drawing could possibly be a blast furnace resting on a book. Meanwhile, a waving man and a boy look on.

Designed by **Mikolaj Striżak** in 1965 as a zincograph. His initials in cyrillic with the date are given at the foot of the design.

Size: 88mm x 83mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 200. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

KARLEBO FRIMÆRKE KLUB

The Bookplate
Designed by **H. C. Hornaver** in 1984 as Opus 225.

Size: 75mm x 52mm (p)

History of the Society
Founded in Karlebo, Denmark.

The Library

References

KEHR, Ernest Anthony 1911-1986

The Bookplate

One finds this collector's varied interests depicted in the design executed by **Erna Karolyi**. The lens for photography, typewriter for editorial, Matterhorn for both Swiss stamps as well as mountain climbing and the Egyptian stamp for his collection of that country.

Size: 68mm x 54mm (p)

Biography

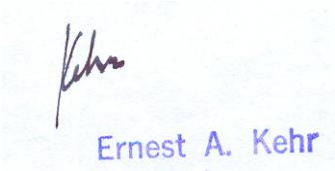
A lifelong journalist and occasional radio presenter, he began to collect stamps in 1917. Thereafter, he conducted stamp columns in a number of newspapers over many years. Although he wrote on a great many subjects over the years, his special interest were the stamps of Egypt.

Earnest A. Kehr in about 1940

Ernest A. Kehr in 1949

Kehr began collecting in 1917 and has specialized in the stamps of Egypt. He has been stamp editor for the New York World Teleexam, 1935-39; and for the New York Herald-Tribune since 1939. He acted as American Agent for "Le Club Phila- telique d' Egypte" Egyptian

Stamp Club and edited its Bulletin 1941-44. He is a member of the Collectors Club and a Fellow of the Royal Phil-atelic Society London. He has worked as National Chairman of Stamps for the Wounded for many years. He was vice-chairman of public relations for CIPEX, 1947.
He is the author of: Commemora-tive Stamps of Egypt (1940), Guide to Stamp Appraising (1941), 20th Century Stamps of Egypt (1942), and Romance of Stamp Collecting (1947).



His Library

Very little is known about his library books but he is known to have bought quantities of periodicals from which he removed articles of interest, discarding the remainder.

References

1. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.

KELLER, Zdzisław

The Bookplate

Woodcut. The main theme depicts telephone lines on poles. There is a post bugle, swallow and letter. In right upper corner we see only the word *Libris*, for the *Ex*- the artist placed an express train. Below the bottom of the drawing is the inscription *Zdzisława Kellera*. The woodcut was made by the graphic artist Tadeusz Kluźniak in 1944 in a Prisoner of War camp in Murnau.

Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

Zdzisław Keller was an employee of the Communications Department. In 1942-45 he was in charge of the camp post office in Officers Prisoners of War camp VIIA in Murnau in Upper Bavaria. He wrote the chronicle of the camp post office and after returning to Poland, he presented the chronicle with prints of postage stamps to the Polish Postal Museum.

His Library

References

1. **Akeksander Śnieżko:** *Ekslibrisy Filatelistyczne.* [*Philatelic Bookplates.*], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1957, pp.24-25. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 378.}

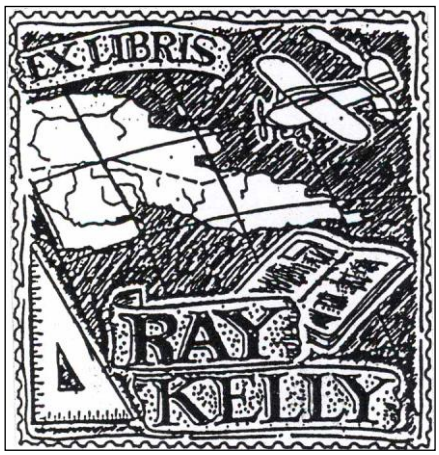
KELLY, Ray

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: mm x mm (p)

KIESSKALT, Ernst

The Bookplate
Dated in book dedication by **Kiesskalt** 11th April 1923.
The book was a collection of poems in German about the Post.

Biography
He described himself as *K. Postsekretär*.

His Library

References

Size: 121mm x 81mm (o)

KIHLBLOM, Erik

The Bookplate

Schwanke auction 338 after lot1863

Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

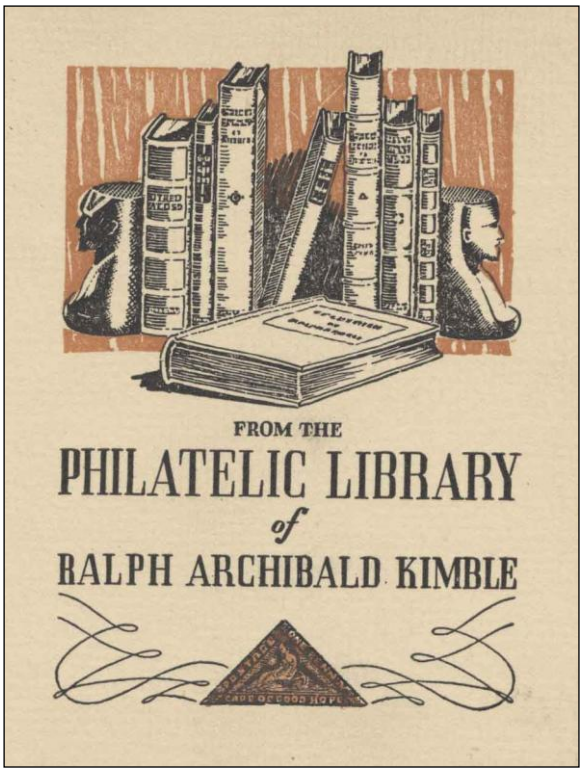
His Library

References

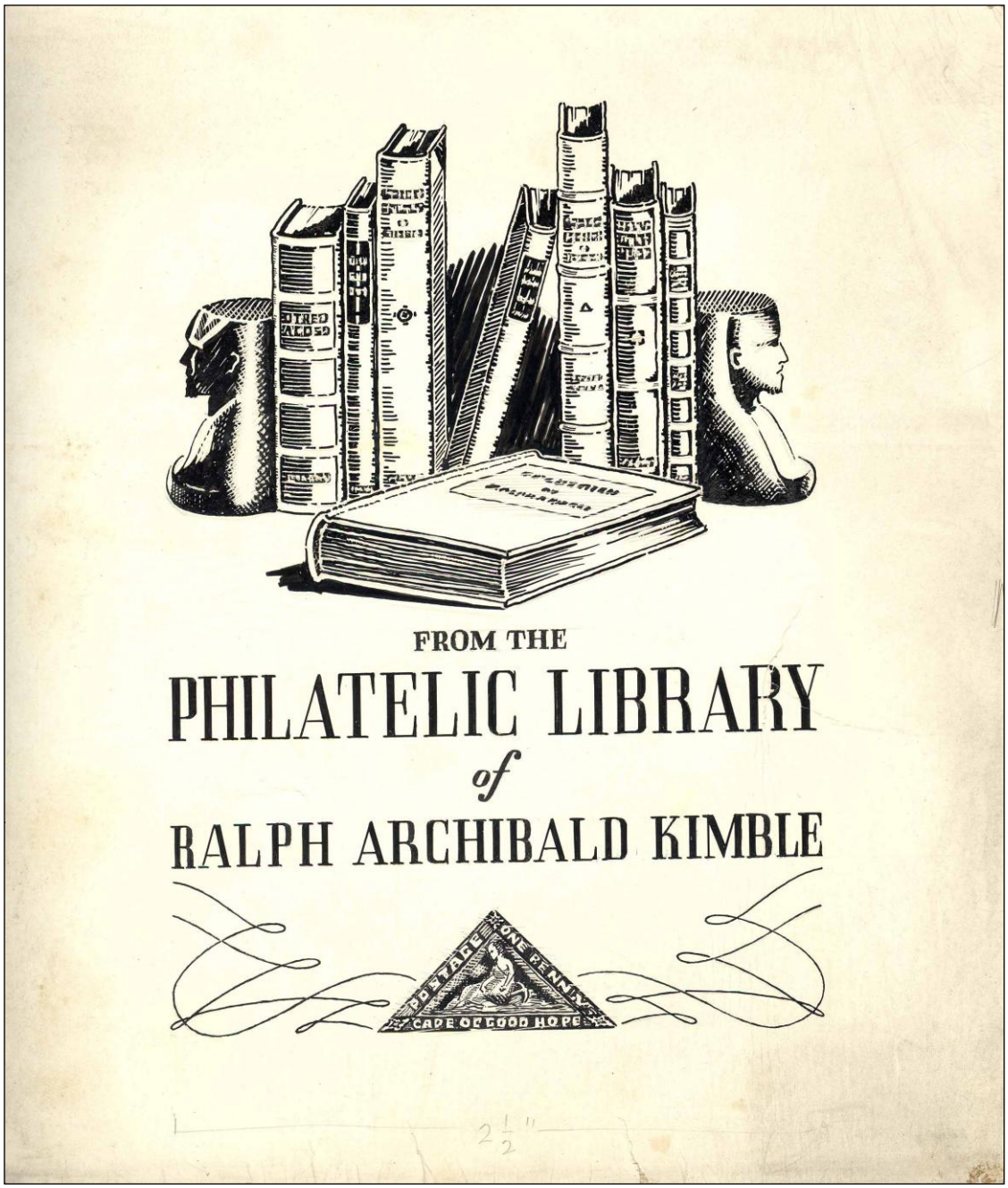
KIMBLE, Col. Ralph Archibald 1893-1974

The Bookplate

This unadorned plate displays a group of volumes between book-ends, and has a Cape triangle stamp at the bottom. It is printed in two colors.



Size: 103mm x 78mm (p)
(From scan)

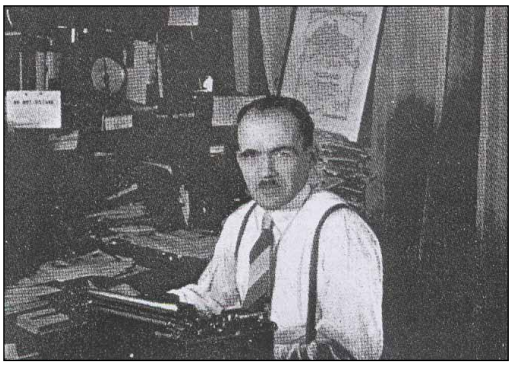


Original artwork for the bookplate on thick card (75% of full size)

Size: 235mm x 200mm (o)

This would appear to be the original artwork, mounted on thick card and with a cover of tissue paper. It differs from the produced bookplate in not having the shaded area behind the books.

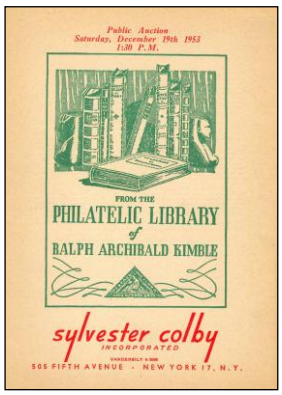
Biography

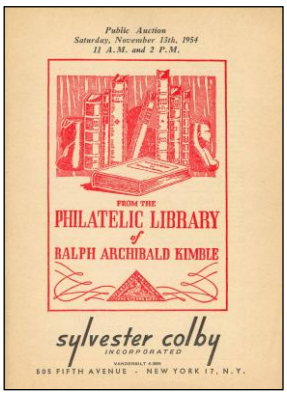


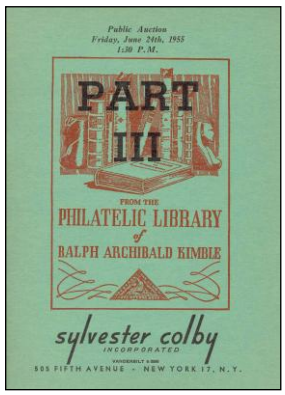
Born on the 12th Sept 1893 in Kansas City. Kimble started collecting in 1901 and specialized in the stamps of South and Central America, along with 20th Century imperfs. He actively participated in Chicago phila-telic circles and conducted the stamp broadcasts over WMAQ during 1930-36; and in addition edited the "Postage Stamp" column for the Chicago Daily News between 1932 and 1936.
He was staff writer for "Fundamen-tals of Philately" Dept. of Stamps (1932-35).
He was editor of the American Philatelist from 1936 to 1951 (except for the months in military service). He had a keen interest in books, both as a bibliophile and author. In addition to his many articles he has writ-ten " Qommemorativ& Postage Stamps" (1933) ; "Haw to Collect Stamps" (1932, revised editions 1933 and 1936) ; "Collecting for Profit" (1936); and (co-authored) "Rand-McNally Stamp Atlas."
Kimble obtained some of his li-brary's fine rarities from the How-land Speakman library (1935). He purchased the Iver Johnson literature collection. He offered his library to the APS (1948); later advertising it for sale. Last year the first part was sold at auction thru Sylvester Colby and the second portion will come un-der the hammer this Fall, with an-other part to follow.

His Library

All three sales were catalogued and compiled by **George T. Turner**. At this time, it was known that **Turner** was purchasing complete libraries and selling the duplicates through Sylvester Colby[(2)]. Therefore, the contents of these three sales probably don't represent the whole of **Kimble's** library.







References

1. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59. (**Kimble's** bookplate was also illustrated and explained in his earlier version of the article: **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Ex Libris*.,

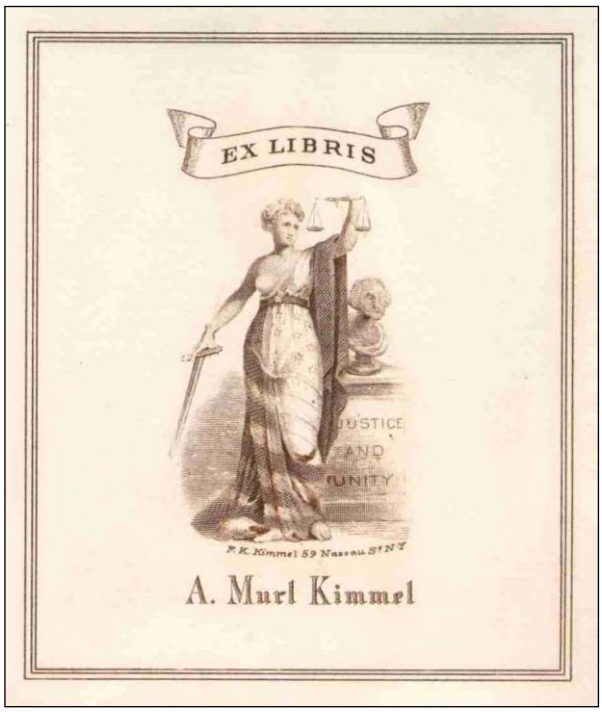
Linn's Weekly Stamp News, 22nd February, 1954, Volume 26, Issue 50, p.6.)

2. **Sylvester Colby:** *The Ralph A. Kimble Library - Part I.*, Sylvester Colby, New York, 19th December 1953, 879 lots.
Sylvester Colby: *The Ralph A. Kimble Library - Part II.*, Sylvester Colby, New York, 13th November 1954, 1999 lots.
Sylvester Colby: *The Ralph A. Kimble Library - Part III.*, Sylvester Colby, New York, 24th June 1955, 930 lots.

KIMMEL, A. Murl 1899-

The Bookplate

The image on the bookplate is taken from a design on an American Civil War patriotic cover that had been engraved by a relative of his, F. K. Kimmel, 59 Nassau St, New York. He used the bookplate in only a few of his books and not routinely.



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

He lived in Robertson, Kansas and had major collections of USA, Confederate States and some others.

The Library

Murl Kimmel had a major philatelic library and was **George Turner's** major competitor for many years. **Leonard Hartmann** purchased the library in about 1975 and at that time issued a special catalogue titled *Library of a Western Gentleman*. There was, I think, also a two page advertisement about it in the Philatelic Literature Review.

Following the purchase, Hartmann returned to Louisville with a station wagon filled with books. A truck followed bringing the remainder. A year later the family phoned that they found another ton of stuff in an out building that he also purchased.

When the library was purchased, it had three complete sets of the Ferrari sales, he kept buying books until he had the finest available.

Before Hartmann got there, there was a back yard book sale and some things appeared to have been in it that should not have been. For example, Robert Siegel was mad at Hartmann for years regarding the Kimmel material, as he wanted the Lallier albums. However, Hartmann insisted that didn't get them and never saw them.

References

The copy of the bookplate and information about the dispersal of **Kimmel's** library came from **Leonard Hartmann**, the purchaser.

KING, William R. 1864-1949

The Bookplate

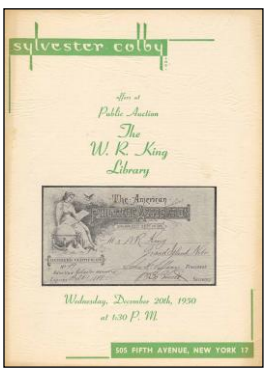
Being a frugal bibliophile, pre-pared bookplates supplied gratis from the Globe-Wernicke Co. were tipped into some of his books. He either signed or stamp-ed his name on each plate.

Size: 121mm x 67mm (p)
(Illustration from Turner Sale Catalogue.)

Biography

(b. Aug. 23, 1854, Bal=er City, Ore. d. Dec. 15, 1949, Grand Island, Nebr.)
King began collecting stamps in 1876, many of which ke obtained from the local Government Land Office. His collection of literature was start-ed in 1882. He joined the American Philatelic (Assoc.) Society, as Char-ter member #49 in 1886. He helped J. K. Tiffany in compiling the "Stamp Collector's Library Companion (1889). He joined the Philatelic Literature Society (London) in 1916, and con-tributed data on American periodicals issued since the Crawford Catalog to its Journal. He toured the post offices in the State and secured all the var-ieties of the Nebraska overprints, which Scott lists. His hunch and ef-forts paid well as his stock of this issue supplied many dealers through-out the country.
W. R. King's library was purchased by G. T. Turner and was sold at auc-tion Dec. 20th 1950, thru Sylvester Colby, a total of 744 lots.

His Library



References

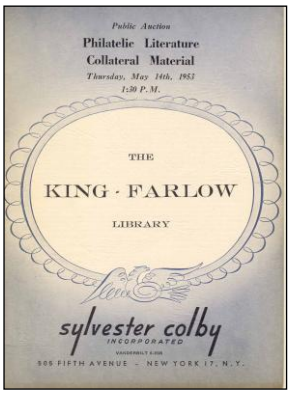
1. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.

KING-FARLOW, Roland 1907-1974

The Bookplate

Motto

Biography

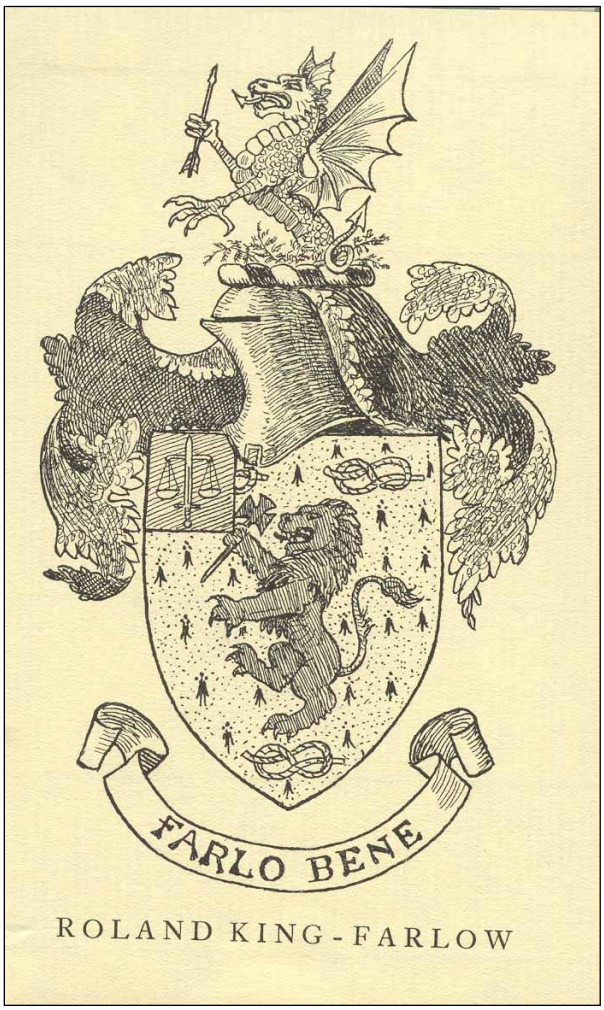

Public Auction
Philatelic Literature
Collateral Material
Thursday, May 14th, 1953
1:30 P.M.

THE
KING - FARLOW
LIBRARY

sylvester colby
INCORPORATED
505 FIFTH AVENUE - NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

His Library

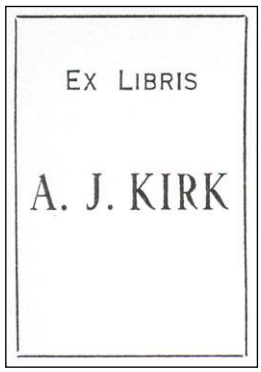
References



Size: 151mm x 96mm (p)

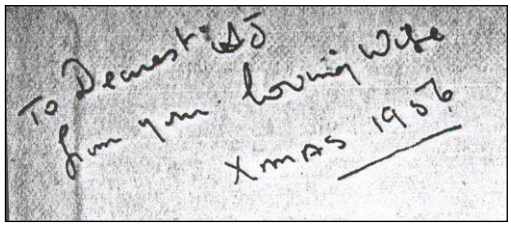
KIRK, Alfred J.

The Bookplate



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography



His Library

References

KITTERSCHAULEN, Gottfried v,

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

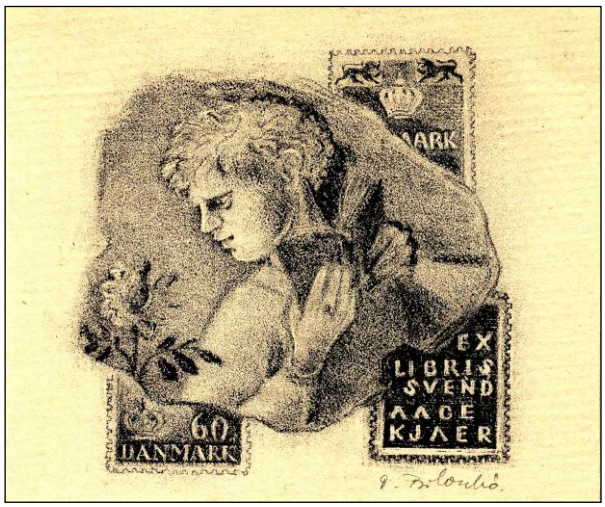
References

Size: mm x mm (p)

KJAER, Svend Aage

The Bookplate

Signed in pencil by the designer, **G. Brlancö** and printed by lithography.



Size: 88mm x 103mm (p)

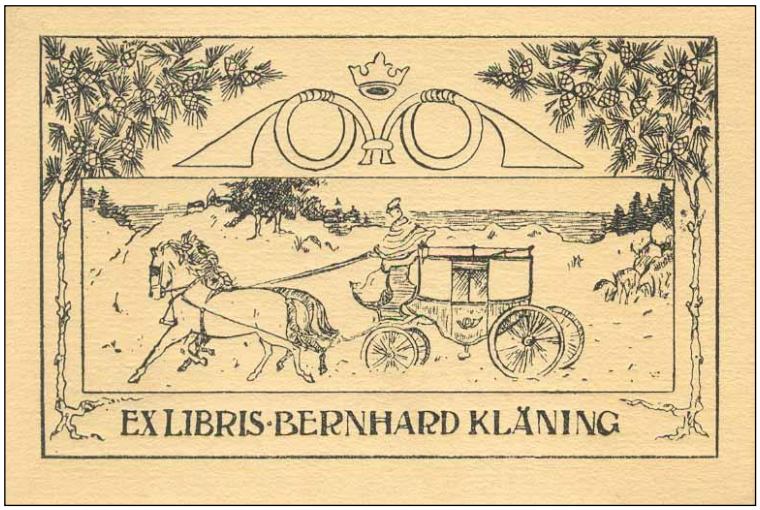
Biography

The Library

References

KLÄNING, Bernhard

The Bookplate
Designed by Ida Svensson in 1905.

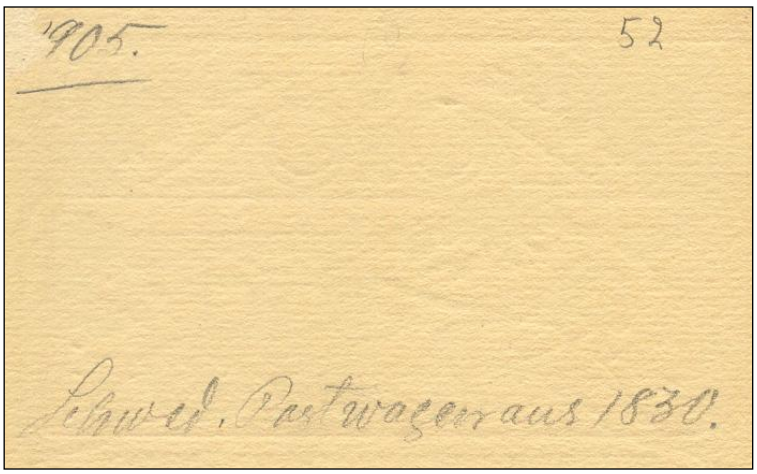


Size: 67mm x 99mm (p)

Biography
He was a Postexpeditor (Ran a sub-Post Office) in Malmo, Sweden.

His Library

References



KLEEBERG, Paul Richard

The Bookplate

This is a Manuscript Book Label on which the owner has written his name and town of residence. It is unusual in that the interior of the label is printed in black, necessitating the use of white, or as in this case silver ink.

Size: 33mm x 73mm (p)

The bookplate, which was found on the front cover of a pamphlet was supplemented by a rubber stamp on the first page, carrying essentially the same text.

Size: 12mm x 35mm (p)

Biography

From 1910 to 1914, he lived in the old Manor House at Rittergut, Oehna bei Bautzen in Saxony, Germany.

His Library

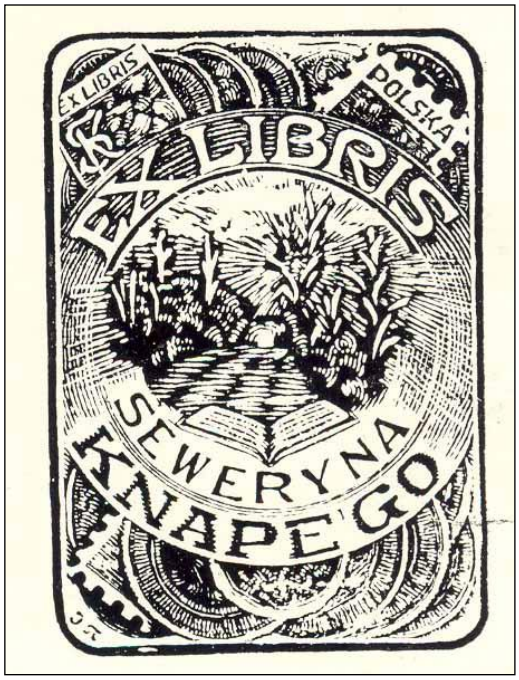
References

KNAPE, Seweryn

The Bookplate

The bookplate features a country scene above a book. Above and below the central design are stamps and coins, presumably the collecting interests of the owner.

Designed by **Jan Panteluk** as a woodcut in 1962 . His initials are shown, apparently in Cyrillic, in the bottom left corner.



Size: 88mm x 61mm (p)

Other Bookplates

Reference 1 lists another bookplate belonging to **Knape**:

1. *Fish and an open book in a frame of simulated perforations* – a woodcut by **Jan Panteluk** in 1962 (59 x 46)

Biography

His Library

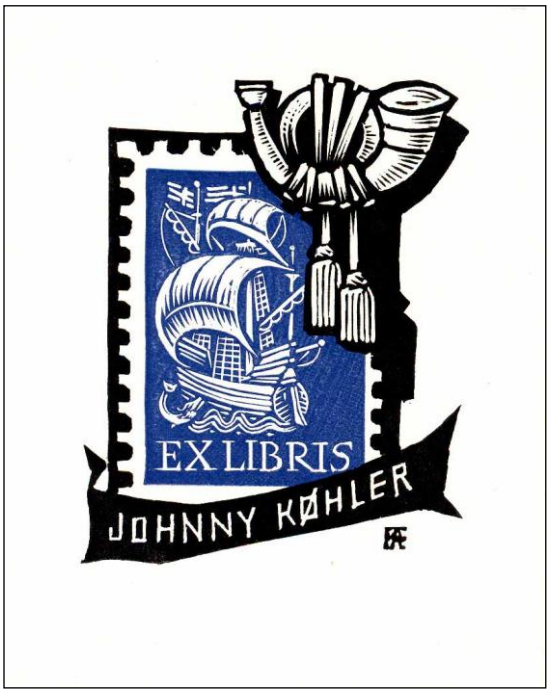
References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 76. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

KØHLER, Johnny

Bookplate

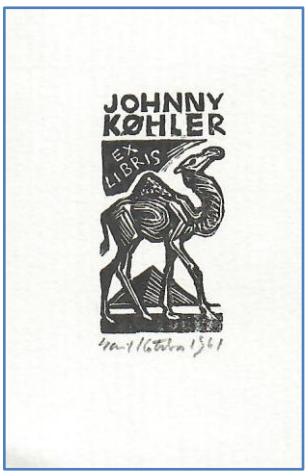
The bookplate shows a post horn superimposed on a postage stamp which was based on the Danish caravel postage stamp of 1940.



Size: 90mm x 70mm (p)

The artist was **Antal Fery** of Budapest, Hungary, produced as a woodcut in 1961. His monogram **AF** is below the design.

It is signed by **Emil Kotrba** of Czechoslovakia and dated 1961 in pencil.



Size: 60mm x 40mm (o)

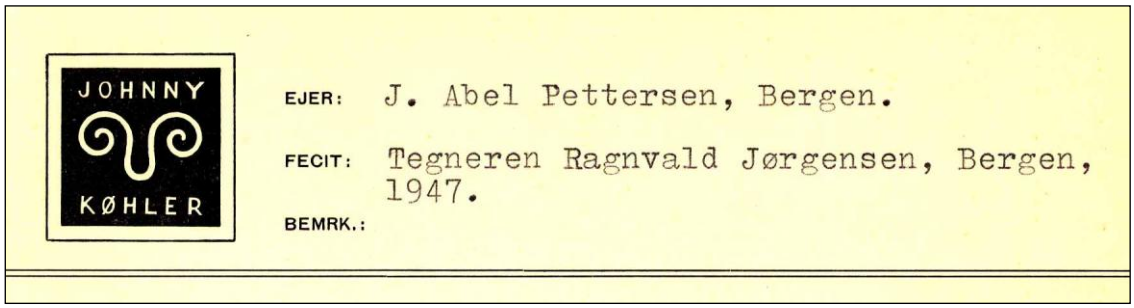
Other Bookplates

Reference 1 lists two other bookplates belonging to **Køhler**, both possibly the same:

1. *Postage stamps and magnifying glass* – a linocut by **Zbigniew Dolatowski** in 1961 (105 x 75)

Biography

Of Rudkøbing, Denmark.



His Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 204. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

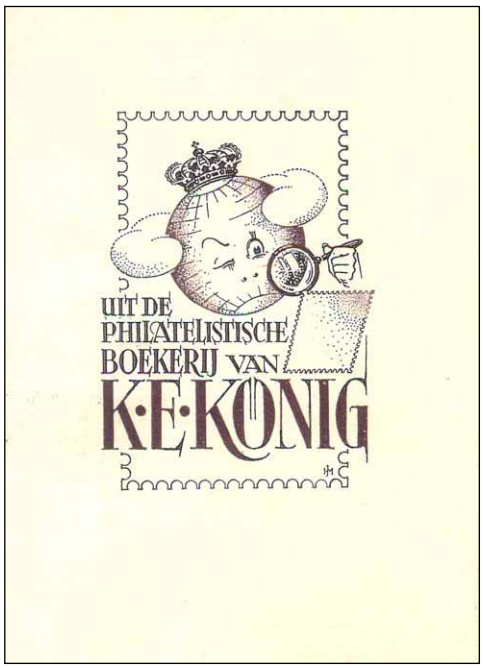
KÖNIG, K. E.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References

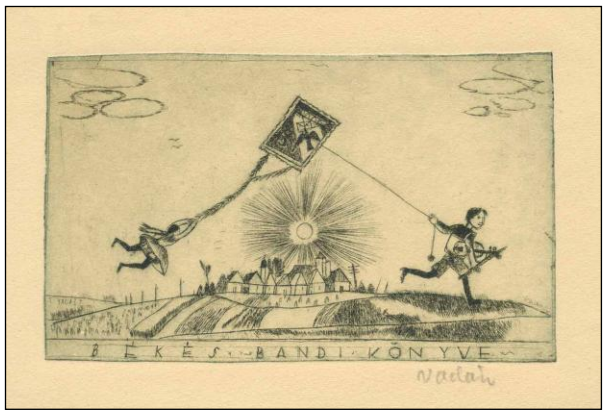


Size: 87mm x 63mm (p)

KŎNYVE, Bėkės Bandi

The Bookplate

By Hungarian artist **Endre Vadasz**, 1935



Size: mm x mm (o)

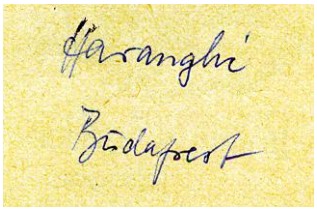
Biography

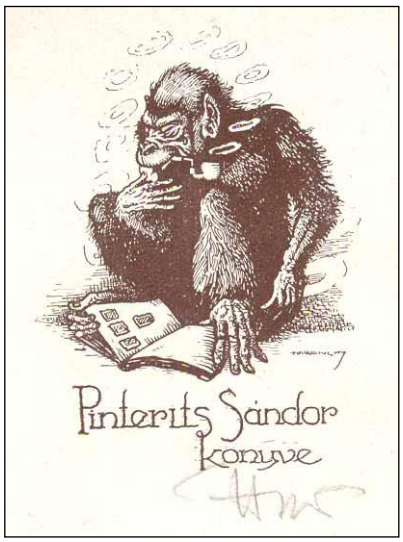
His Library

References

KONYVE, Pinterits Sandor

The Bookplate





Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

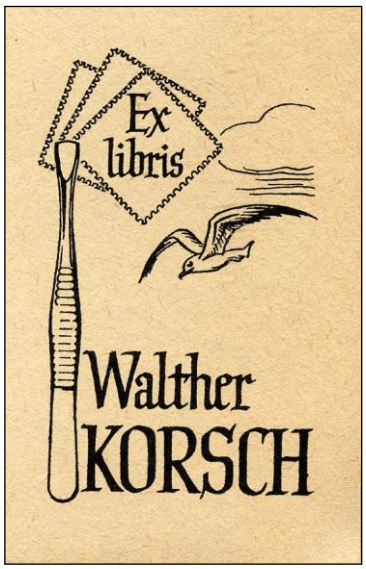
KORSCH, Walther

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 75mm x 48mm (o)

KOSCHYK, E.

The Bookplate

The bookplate shows a post horn attached to some ananymous blocks.

The details of the artist and the work are not known.

Size: 70mm x 90mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 208. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

KOUWENHOVEN, J.

The Bookplate

The artist was **Martin Horwitz** of the Netherlands in 1942.

Size: 76mm x 73mm (o)

Size: 76mm x 73mm (p)

Size: 76mm x 73mm (p)

Biography
Of the Netherlands

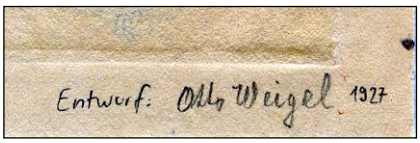
His Library

References

KRAUSE, Johannes

The Bookplate

Etching on wove paper, monogrammed in the plate lower centre, also marked (signed) and dated in pencil on the reverse: **Otto Weigel**.



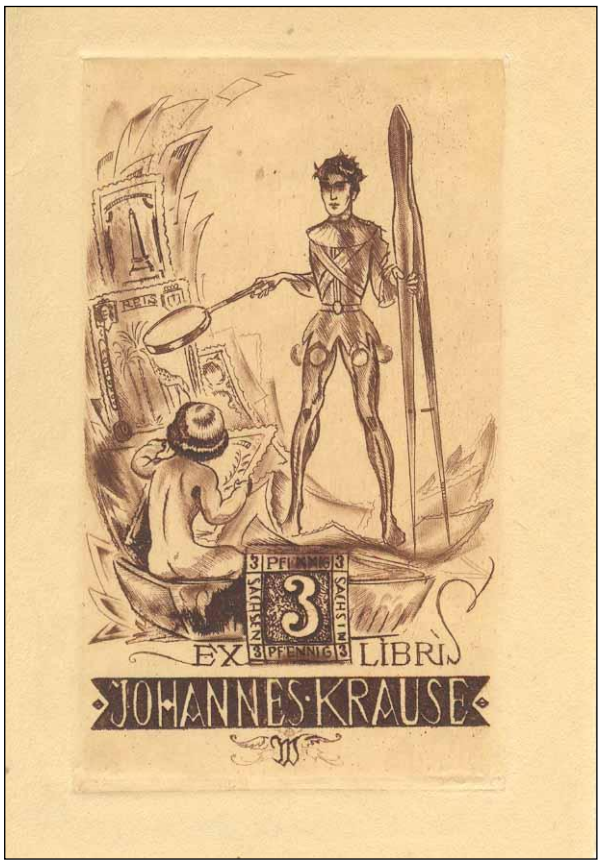
2. Designed by Walter Helfbein of Dresden in 1923. The design is 108mm x 45mm and the overall size is 195mm x 45mm.

Biography

His Library

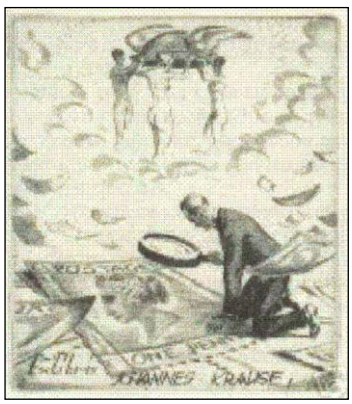
References

1.



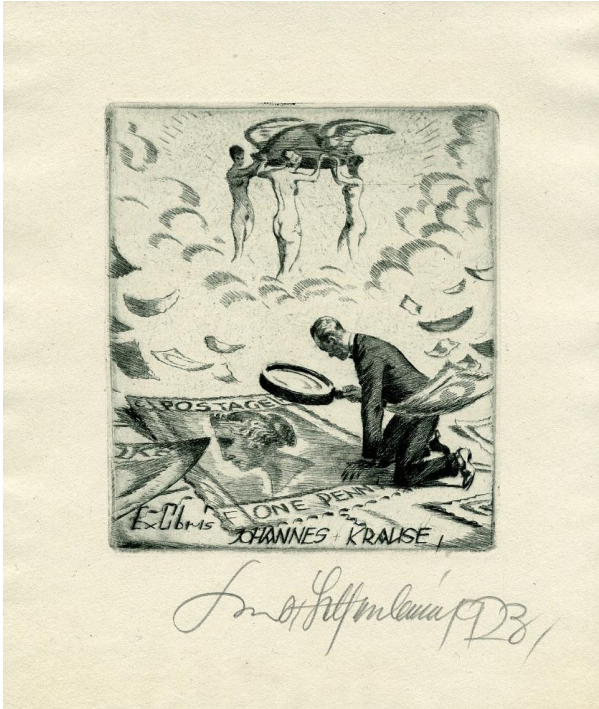
Size: mm x mm (p)

2.



Size: mm x mm (p)

3.


POSTAGE
ONE PENNY
Ex Libris
JOHANNES KRAUSE

3 PFENNIG 3
SACHSEN
3
SACHSEN
3 PFENNIG 3
EX LIBRIS
JOHANNES·KRAUSE

KREIJFELT, C. J. v.

The Bookplate

Size: mm x mm (p)

Motto

Biography

The Library

References

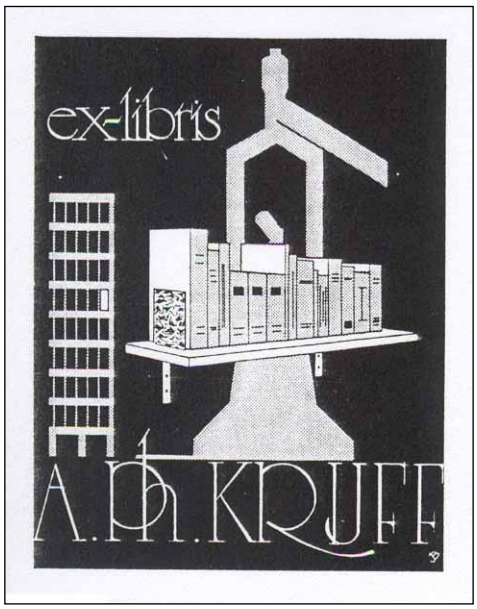
KRIJFF, A. Ph.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: mm x mm (p)

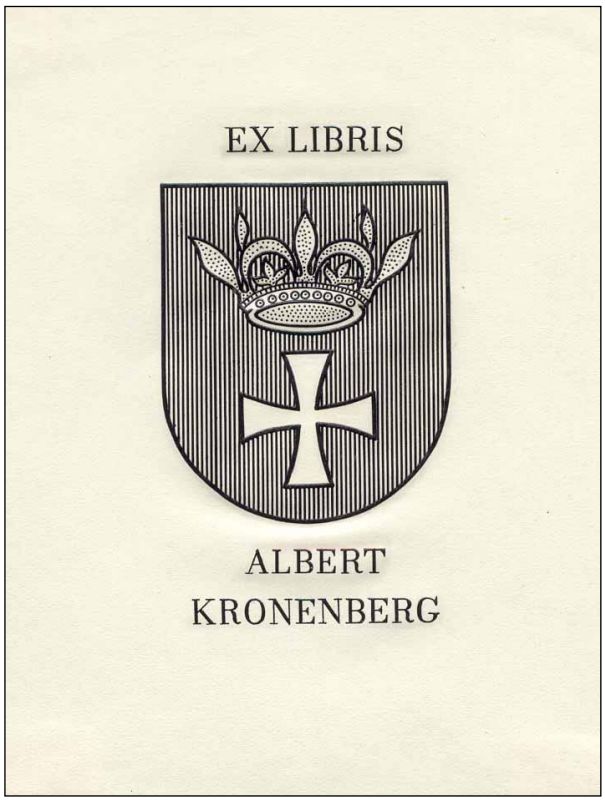
KRONENBERG, Albert A 1892-1971

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References

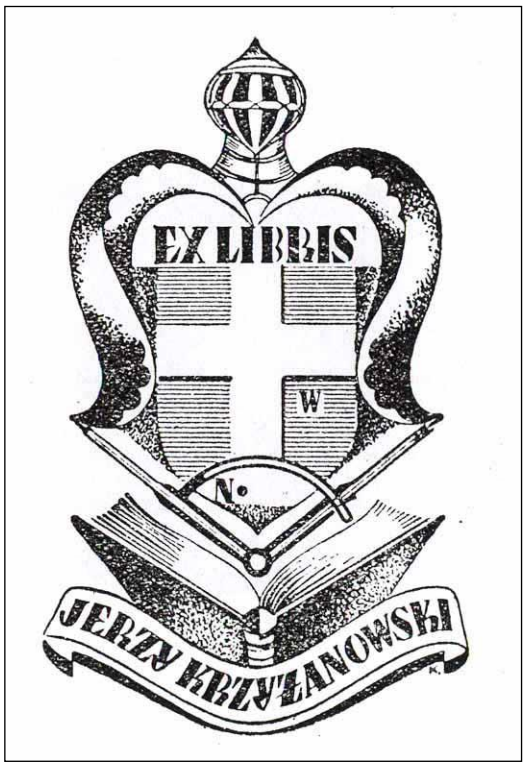


Size: 123mm x 95mm (p)

KRZYŻANOWSKI, Jerzy 1885-1956

The Bookplate

Zincography according to his own design and drawing. It depicts a modified version of his own coat of arms. At the bottom, as a enclosure to the shield – an open compass and below an open stamps album. Above the coat of arms is *Ex-Libris*, and at the bottom on a colourless ribbon *Jerzy Krzyzanowski*. Size 10.5 x 7.5 cm. Printed on blue paper.



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

Jerzy Krzyżanowski (1885-1956), member of *Zw. Filatelistów* [Philatelic Society], one of pioneer publishers in the field of Polish philately. Among the published price catalogues and postage stamp catalogues, worthy of mention is his *Informator Filatelistyczny* [Philatelic Directory] (Lodz, 1922). In the year 1924-25 he published and edited the periodical *Echo Filatelistyczne* [Philatelic Echo] in Lodz, for which he received a silver medal at the International Philatelic Exhibition in Vienna (1925), and a diploma in Moscow.

His Library

He was the owner of a magnificent collection (over 5,000 volumes) of philatelic literature in different languages. Part of this collection was purchased from the family by the Museum of Post and Telecommunications in Wrocław.

References

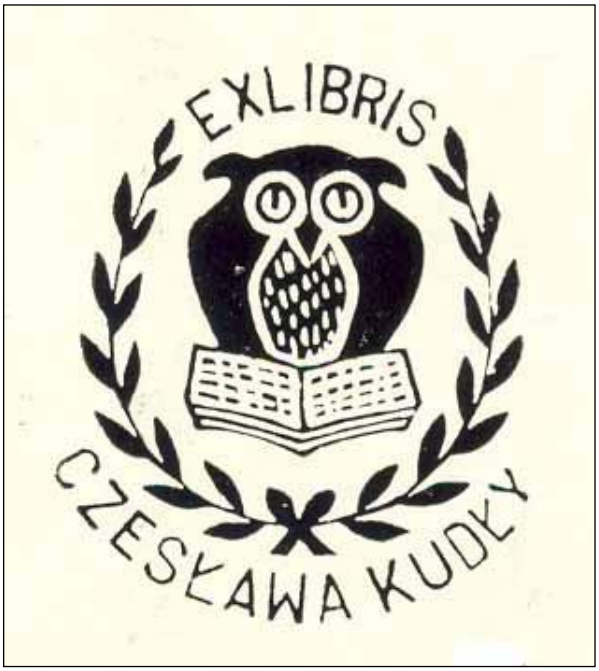
1. **Akeksander Śnieżko:** *Ekslibrisy Filatelistyczne.* [*Philatelic Bookplates.*], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1957, pp.18-19. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 378.}

KUDŁA, Czesław

The Bookplate

The bookplate shows an owl studying a stamp album surrounded by a wreath with leaves.

Produced as a copper plate engraving by **Brunon Bach** in 1958.



Size: 90mm x 72mm (p)

Biography

A Polish philatelist.

His Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 78. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

LLLL

LAGERGREN, Helmer

The Bookplate
The artist was apparently **T. J. Kullberg** in 1905.

Dark blue.

Appears to be a proof in black.

Produced by autotype (halftone) printing.

Biography
First Postexpeditor, Kristinehamm, Sweden

The Library

References

Size: 57mm x 57mm (o)

Size: 87mm x 87mm (o)

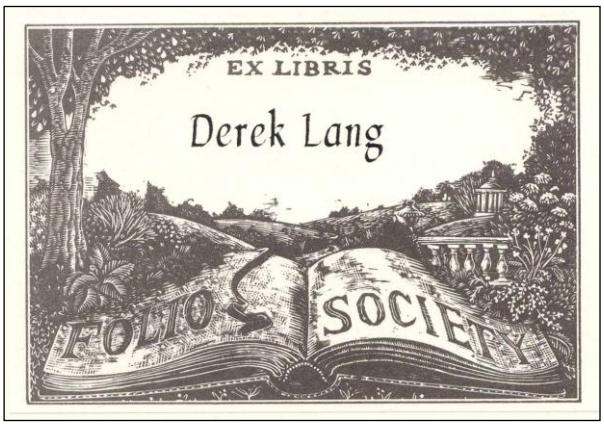
LANG, Derek -1921

The Bookplate

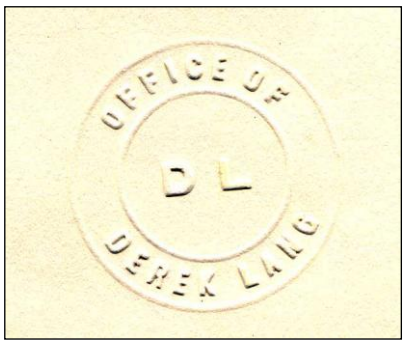
Biography

His Library

References



Size: 70mm x 105mm (o)



Size: 35mm (dia)

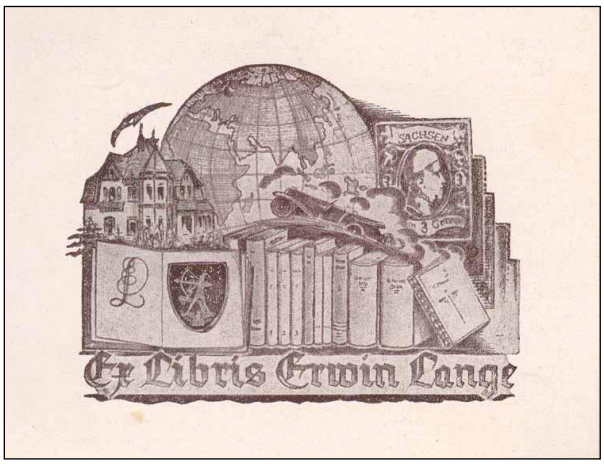
LANGE, Erwin

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: mm x mm (o)

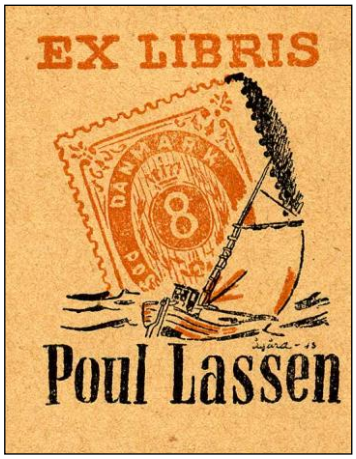
LARA, Álvaro Bonilla

See **Alvaro Bonilla-Lara**.

LASSEN, Poul

The Bookplate

Designed by **Asger Ågård** in 1943, whose last name and 43 can be seen just below and to the right of the boat.



Size: 60mm x 46mm (p)

Biography

The Library

References

LASZLÓ, Dr. Illyés S.

Size: 107mm x 152mm (p)

The Bookplate
Although I have listed this bookplate under **Dr. Laszló**, it was actually intended for his wife as well since *és neje* means *and wife*.

Motto
Buék would appear to mean New Year.

Biography

The Library

References

LEE, R. A. G.

The Bookplate

Size: mm x mm (p)

The "bookplate" is actually a Supralibris in the form of the owner's initials R.A.G.L., stamped in gold on the front of his books. Such books have been full or quarter bound in leather to his order.

Biography

His Library

References

LEEDS PHILATELIC SOCIETY

The Bookplate

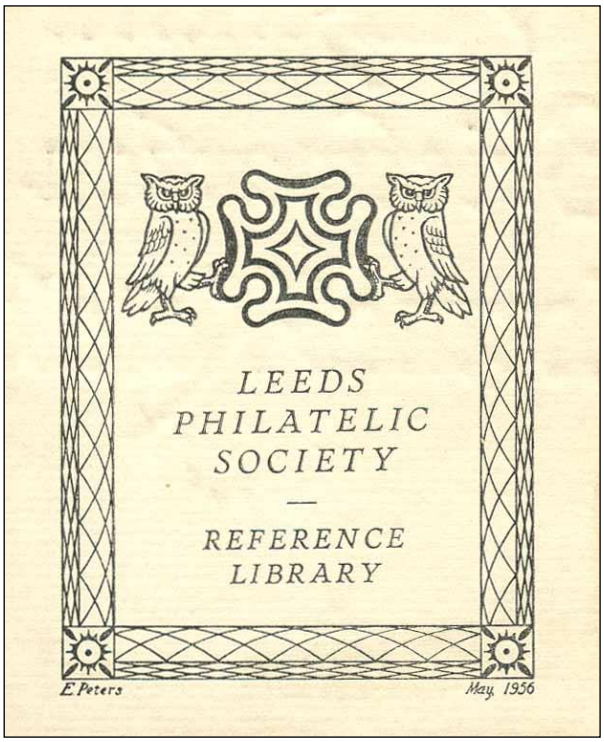
This may have been a short-term expedient as it was found on a catalogue dating from 1966.

Size: 99mm x 82mm

Biography

The Library

References



Size: 99mm x 81mm (o)

LEELAND, G. S.

The Bookplate

Size: mm x mm (o)

Motto

History

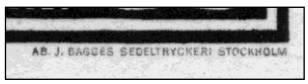
His Library

Wilfrid B. Haworth: *Chile. An Outline of the Postal Issues. 1766-1919* (1919). The book had an invoice from H. Garratt-Adams dated 19th September 1951 inserted in the rear.

References

LEIJONHUFVÜD, Baron Erik Gustaf Evert 1862-1943

The Bookplate



Size: mm x mm (o)

Motto

History

His Library

References

LEIST, Dr. Winfried

The Bookplate

Motto

History

His Library

References

Size: 119mm x 78mm (o)

LENIG, Dr. F. M.

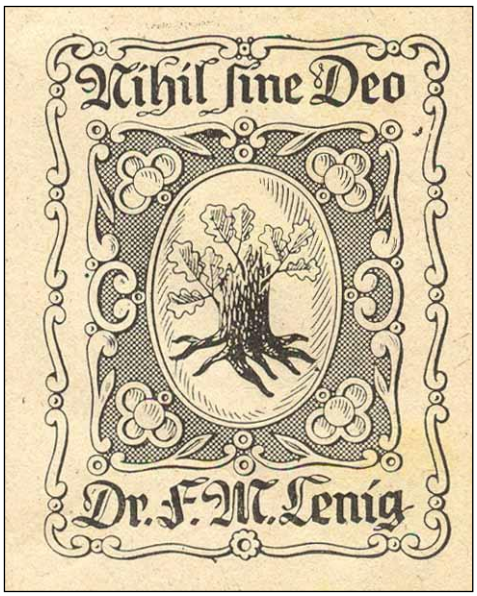
The Bookplate

Motto

History

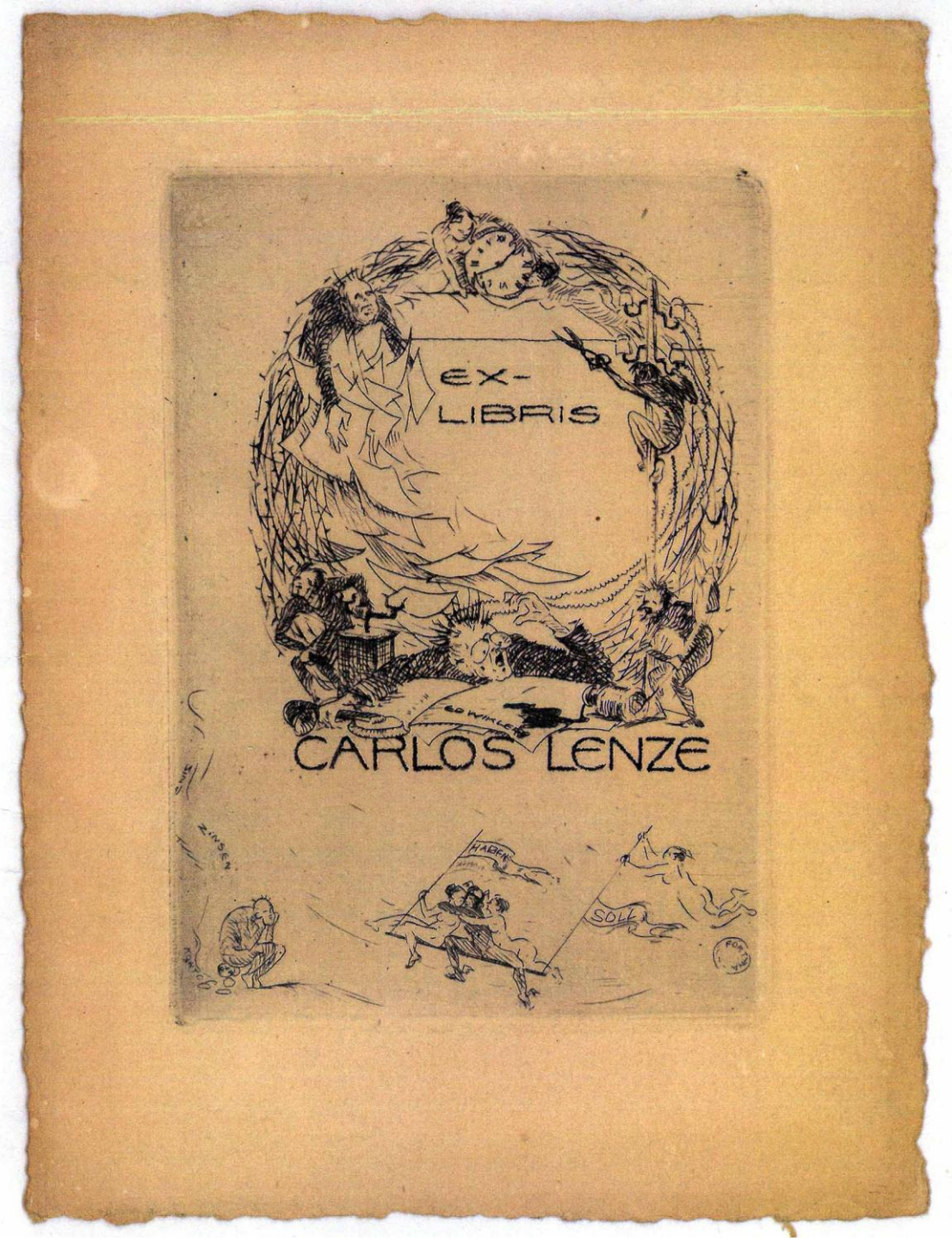
His Library

References

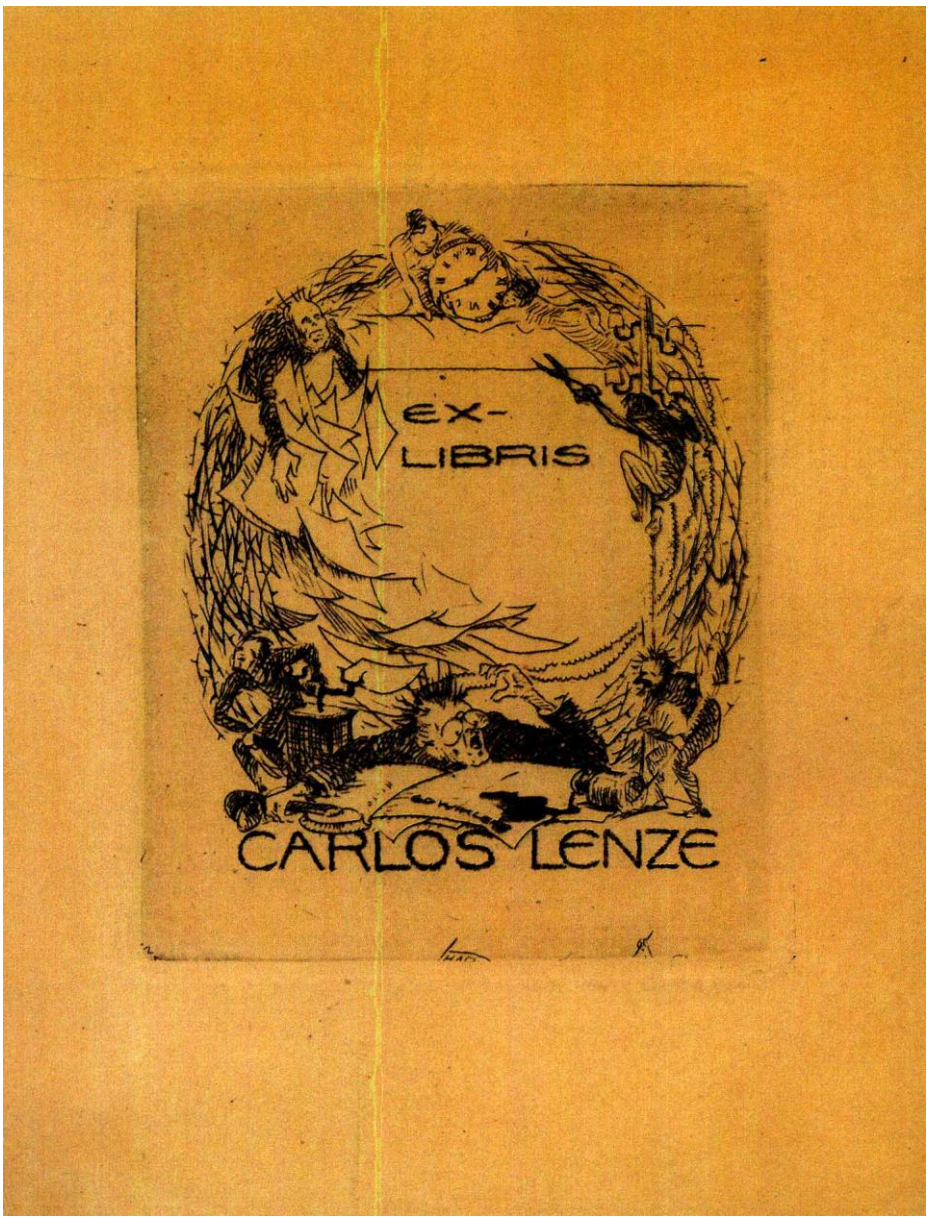


Size: mm x mm (o)

LENZE, Carlos



Size: 185mm x 140mm (p)



Size: 162mm x 126mm (p)

The Bookplate
G. Winkler

Biography
A Spanish-German dealer in Madrid between about 1920 and 1960.

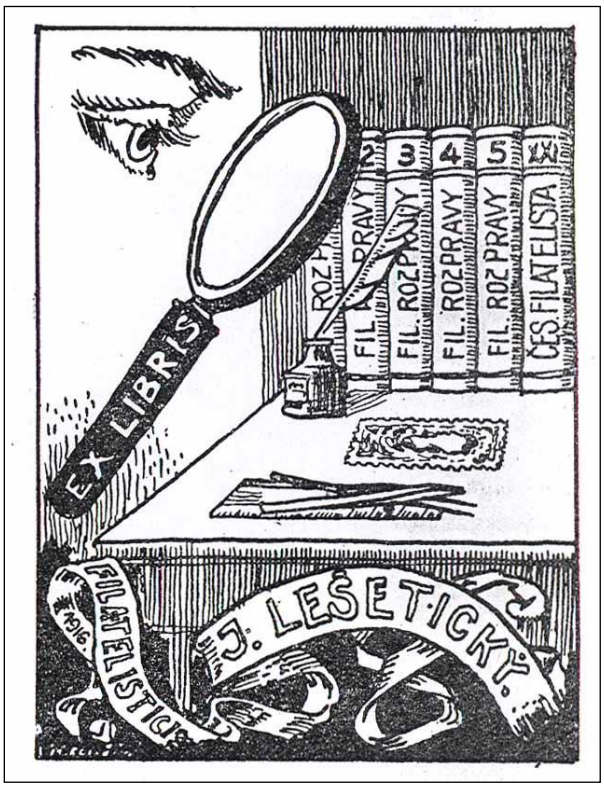
His Library

References

LEŚETICKY, Jaroslar

The Bookplate

Lithograph. It depicts a table with postage stamp and philatelic paraphernalia. Also, an ink bottle with a goose feather and bound volumes of philatelic periodicals. In the right corner is an eye looking through a magnifying glass with the inscription *Ex Libris* on its handle. On the bottom are unfurled ribbons with the inscription *Filatelistici 1916 - J. Leśeticky*. Printed in black ink on heavy cream paper. Size 10.5 x 8cm. Bookplate designed by **J. Urban** and executed by **J. Szymane** in 1916.



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

1. **Akeksander Śnieżko:** *Ekslibrisy Filatelistyczne.* [*Philatelic Bookplates.*], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1957, pp.50-51. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 378.}

LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES CANADA

The Bookplate

Size: mm x mm (o)

History

The first organisation in Canada formed to collect archives was the Dominion Archives founded in 1872. It was tasked with collecting and making accessible unpublished documents, photographs and recordings. In 1912 it was renamed the Public Archives of Canada and in 1987, the National Archives of Canda. In 2004 the National Archives of Canda was merged with the National Library of Canada to form the Library and Archives Canada.

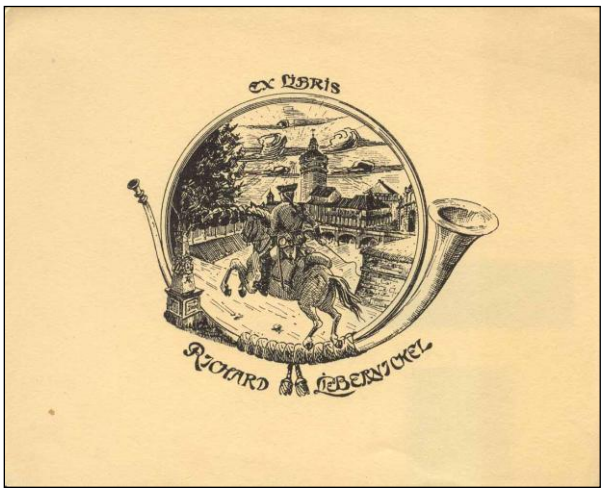
His Library

References

1. *Library and Archives Canada*., Wikipedia web site: https://en.wikipedia.org, January 2023, 19pp.

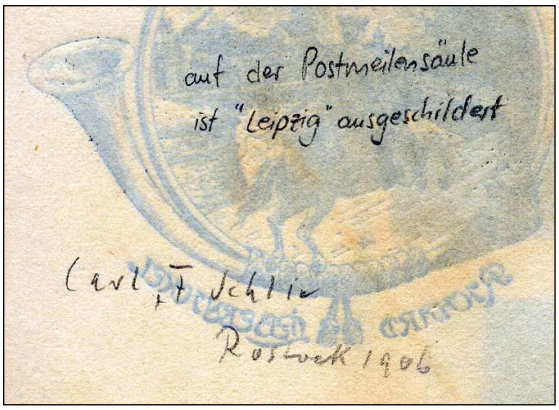
LIEBERNICKEL, Richard

The Bookplate



Size: mm x mm (o)

Biography



His Library

References

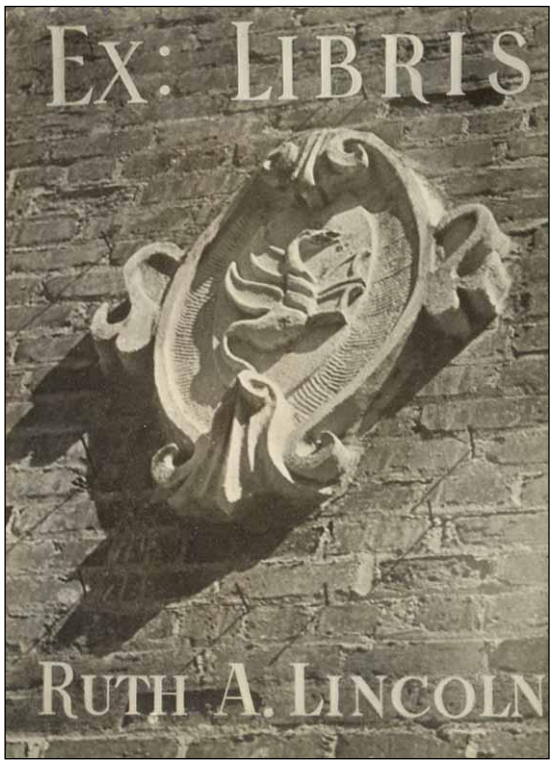
LINCOLN, Ruth A.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 100mm x 74mm (o)

LINDENBERG, Carl

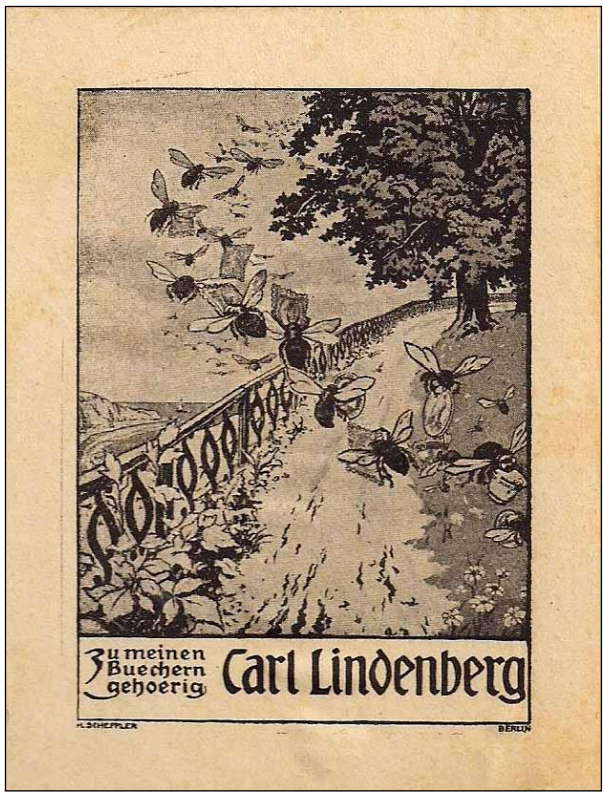
The Bookplate

Motto

History

His Library

References



Size: mm x mm (p)

LINDQUIST, Harry L. 1884-1978

Bookplate 1

1

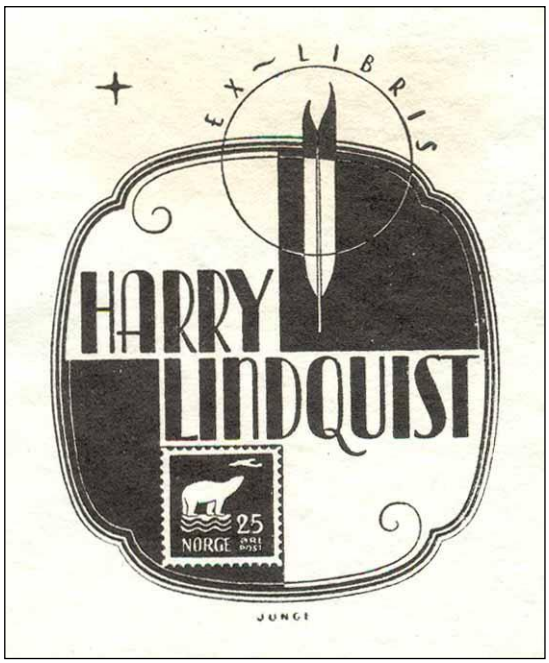
Size: mm x mm (p)

Bookplate 2

His second bookplate, which is distinctly philatelic in nature, is by **Carl S. Jung** as shown by the artist's name below the design.

The bookplate is number III in **Jung's** book of 1935[1].

2



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

(:b. Aug. 1:5, 1896, Escanaba, Mich.)
A collector with three very fine
Philatelic Literature Review
tokens, which he uses rather in-discriminately in some of his books. Each was executed by an outstanding artist-Junge; Low-ell; and Peckmore. In the two illustrated one finds symbols ex-pressing his varied interests. Note the etching .press, travel scenes, "lamp of knowledge" and quill associated with editing, al-bums and publications, also the-dcek in flight. The sheet in the corner bears a favorite motto, "A.s we journey through life, let us live by the way".
Lindquist started collecting with a 10^ packet at the time of the Chica-go World's Fair (1893). His publish-ing career began as an amateur jour-nalist in 1904. He was se:~retary of the Chicago Philatelic Society in 1908; President of the Metropolitan Philatelic Society in 1916. He joined the Collectors Club (N. Y.) in 1920, and edited the C. C. P. from 1922-39, was repeatedly re-elected Governor from 1922 to 1942, serving as Presi-dent 1927-30 and Trustee 1941-47. He was always active at International Philatelic Exhibitions: 1P26 Member Directing Committee, again in 1936 and Chairman Executive Comm. CI-PEX 1947. Also President of the Association for Stamp Exhibitions in 1947.

He founded the National Federation of Stamp Clubs in 1934, and in the same year was a judge at the National Stamp Show.

Publications: Chicago Collectors Monthly 1907-08; Collector's Journal 1.909-17 vols. 1 thru 7 (continued by others until 1921) ; The Curios Bulletin 1910; Stamps !begun in 1932 is still cur-rent, now in vol. 86; Blue Book of Philately 1935 with 2nd edition 1938; Handbooks for the N. F. S. C. 1936-40; Avocations 1937-39; Stamp Spec-ialist 1939-48, of 20 volumes.

His Library

References

1. **Carl S. Junge:** *Ex Libris*., H. L. Lindquist, New York, NY, USA, 1935, n.pp [15pp.] & 43 plates. My copy is number 395 of an edition of 500 numbered and signed copies. It carries the handstamp of B. A. Beard of Houston, TX, USA, a former owner, on the front free endpaper.
2. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.

LINDSAY, Ludovic

See **Earl of Crawford**.

LIS, Jerzy

The Bookplate

The bookplate shows a dragon being attacked by an ancient knight in armour on horseback (St. George). [Jerzy is Polish for George.] It is surrounded by a frame with simulated perforations.

It was designed by **Józef Mielcarek** and produced as a zincograph in 1968.

Size: 80mm x 72mm (p)

Biography

A Polish philatelist.

His Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977.* [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 81. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

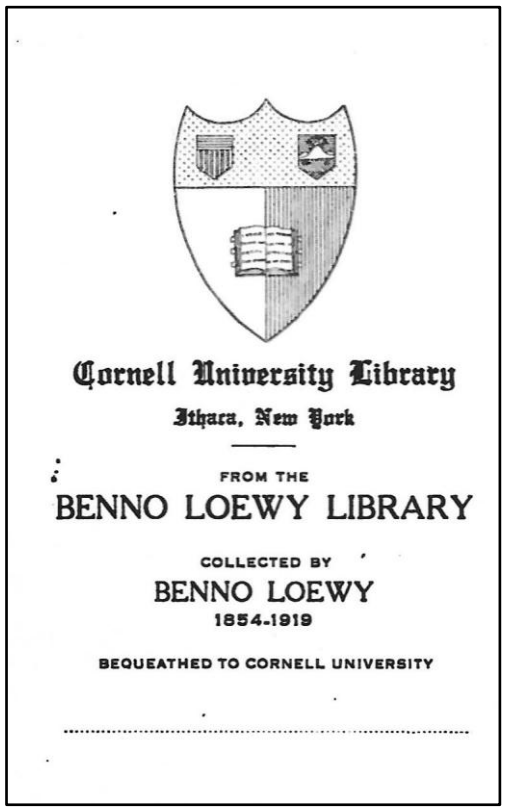
LOEWY, Benno

The Bookplate

Biography

The Library

References



Size: 108mm x 66mm (p)
(From print)

LOOR, Dick

The Bookplate

Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

LUTZ, Louis

The Bookplates

Biography

He was living in Strasburg.

His Library

The strength in his library was in its late 19th century and early 20th century German literature.

He is well-known for binding together completely non-related books, presumably as an economy measure.

His library was sold to a dealer in Paris (Robineau?) who sold it on to **Corneille Soeteman**. Since there was little demand for early German handbooks in Belgium, **Soeteman** kept the duplicates and eventually sold them when he sold his library.

Bookplate 1

Size: 60mm x 56mm (p)

Bookplate 2

Size: mm x mm (p)

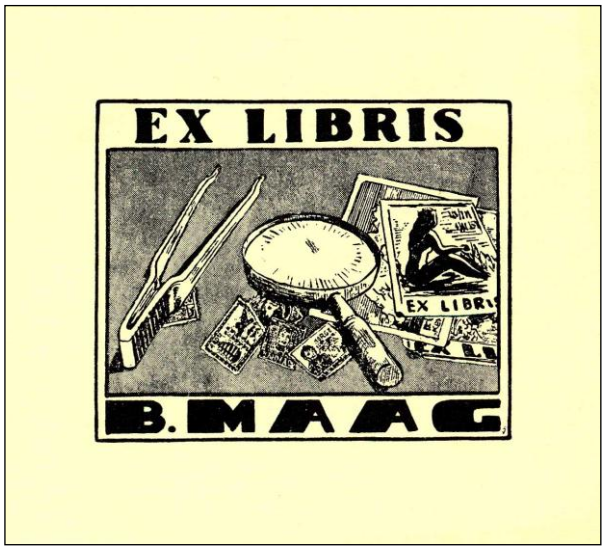
References

Note: The information about the disposal of **Lutz's** library was provided by **Vincent Schouberechts**.

MMMM

MAAG, B.

The Bookplate
The artist was **Jörgen Jörgensen** in 1970.



Size: 92mm x 102mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

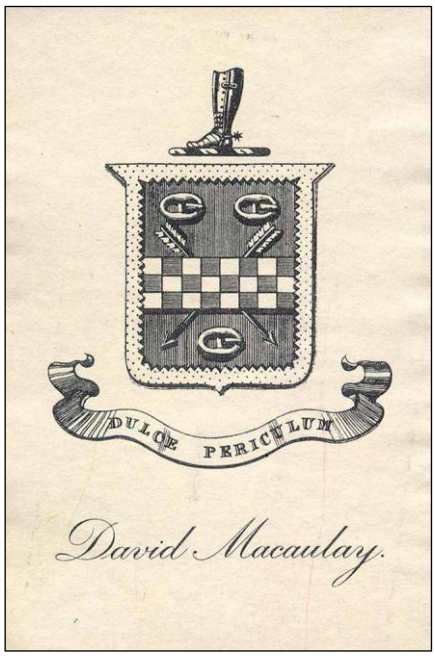
MACAULAY, David

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



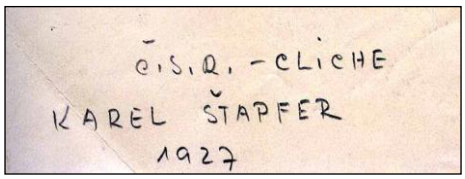
Size: 82mm x 54mm (o)

MACHEK, Kamil

The Bookplate

The bookplate shows a child with large books and a globe. Above are pigeons carrying letters and below, post horns. These are all in the form of a postage stamp bearing the owner's name instead of a country. The "stamp" is cancelled by a postmark bearing the words Ex-Libris and the date 26.

The bookplate was designed by **Karel Štapfer** in 1926 and executed as a zincograph. The following annotation is on the reverse:



The 1927 presumably reflects the date he wrote it rather than when it was designed.

Size: 125mm x 92mm (o)

Biography

His Library

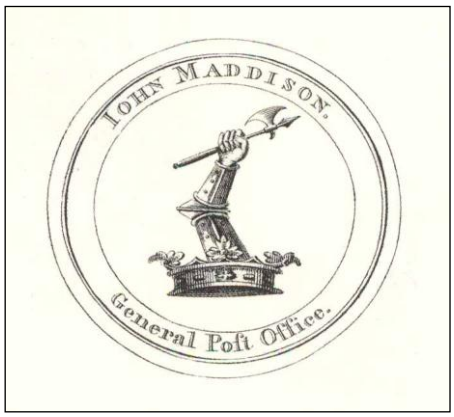
References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 214. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

MADDISON, John

The Bookplate

The bookplate comprises the owner's crest within a ring or seal, bearing his place of employment – the General Post Office - rather than the usual motto.



Size: 45mm diameter (p)
(Taken from an illustration)

The crest shows an embowed (bent) arm in armour emerging from a crown flory (like a flower) holding a battleaxe in the gauntlet. The modern coloured representation shown above left has a somewhat over-articulated arm[1].

The crest would normally sit above a coat of arms, shown below and accompanied by the motto *Vae Timido* (Woe to the timid). The full coat of arms would be similar to the modern reproduction below right, which is for a different branch of the family[2].

Biography

John Maddison worked in the foreign department of the General Post Office and was a well known book collector[3]. It appears that he joined the Post Office in 1766, remaining there until 1782. There is some evidence that he may well have been related to Anthony Todd, Secretary to the Post Office[4].

His Library

He is mentioned briefly by **Dibdin** in his *Bibliomania*[5]as owner of the Bibliotheca Maddisoniana. His valuable library, described as "a judicious and elegant collection of 5239 articles", was sold at auction by **King and Lochée** in March 1809 over 22 days[6].The 5244 lots appear to have realised £4,190-6-0d.

References

1. Found on The Red Thread Genealogy for the Lost Tribes of Israel web site:

http://the-red-thread.net/genealogy/madison.html.

2. From the Tradebit web site: www.tradebit.com.
3. **Peter Allpress:** *General Post Office.*, The Bookplate Journal, September 2005, Volume 3, Issue 2, pp.138-139.
4. *Notes.*, The Record of the Philatelic Students' Fellowship, 1910/11, p.56 & plate.
5. **Thomas Frognall Dibdin:** *Bibliomania or Book-Madness A Bibliographical Romance.*, Revised edition, Chatto and Windus, London, UK, 1876, p.459.
   {A copy of the book is available on the Project Guttenberg web site: www.gutenberg.org/files/28540/.}
6. *Bibliotheca Maddisoniana. A catalogue of the extensive and valuable Library of the late John Maddison, Esq. ... deceased, which will be sold by auction, by Messrs. King and Lochée*, London, UK, 6th March 1809.
   {A hand-priced copy of the catalogue is available on the Hathi Trust Digital Library web site: http://catalog.hathitrust.org/Record/008628191.}

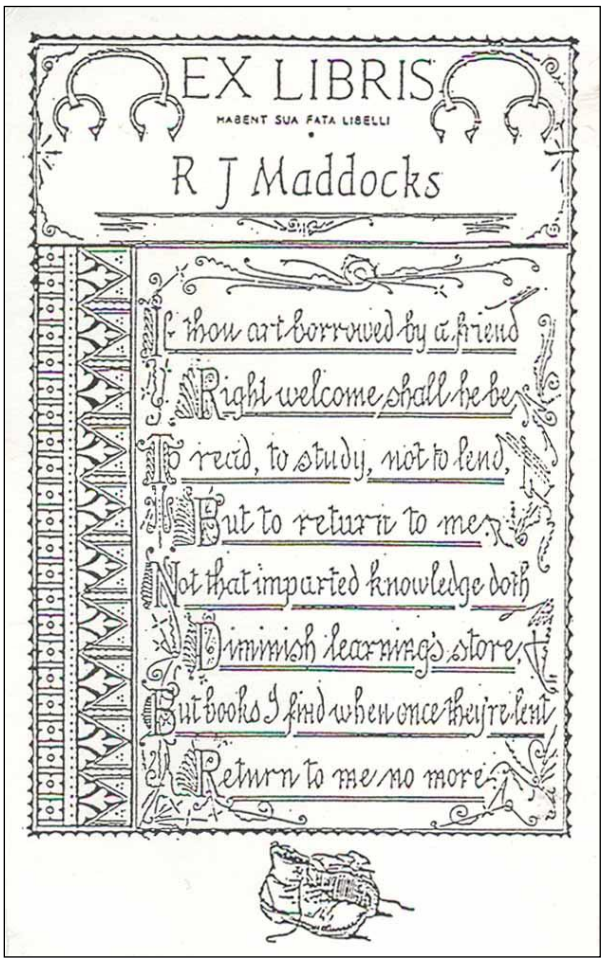
MADDOCKS, R. J.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 127mm x 80mm (o)

MAES, C.

The Bookplate

History

The Library

References

Size: 75mm x 90mm (o)

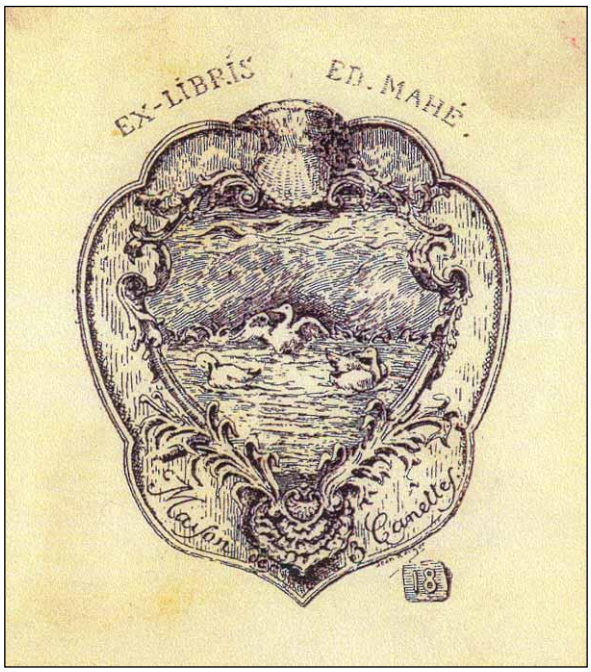
MAHÉ, Edouard M.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

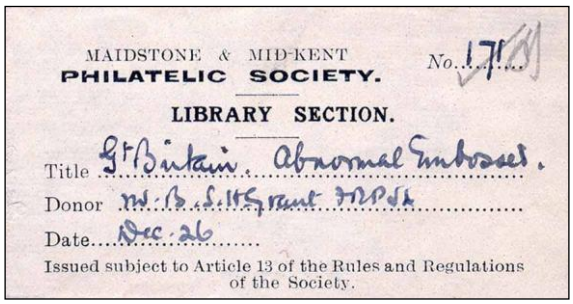
References



Size: mm x mm (p)

MAIDSTONE & MID-KENT PHILATELIC SOCIETY

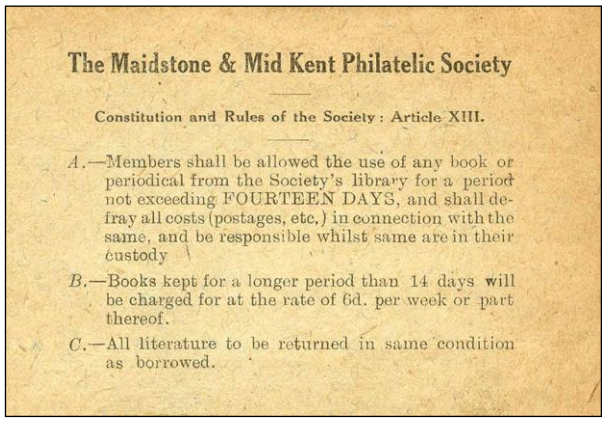
The Bookplate


MAIDSTONE & MID-KENT
PHILATELIC SOCIETY.
No. 171
LIBRARY SECTION.
Title Gt Britain. Abnormal Embossed.
Donor W. B. S. McGrant FRPSL
Date Dec. 26
Issued subject to Article 13 of the Rules and Regulations of the Society.

Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

His Library

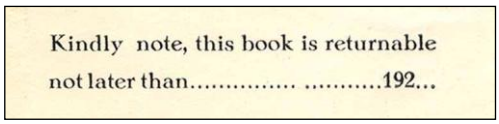

The Maidstone & Mid Kent Philatelic Society

Constitution and Rules of the Society: Article XIII.

A.—Members shall be allowed the use of any book or periodical from the Society's library for a period not exceeding FOURTEEN DAYS, and shall defray all costs (postages, etc.) in connection with the same, and be responsible whilst same are in their custody

B.—Books kept for a longer period than 14 days will be charged for at the rate of 6d. per week or part thereof.

C.—All literature to be returned in same condition as borrowed.


Kindly note, this book is returnable not later than..... .....192...

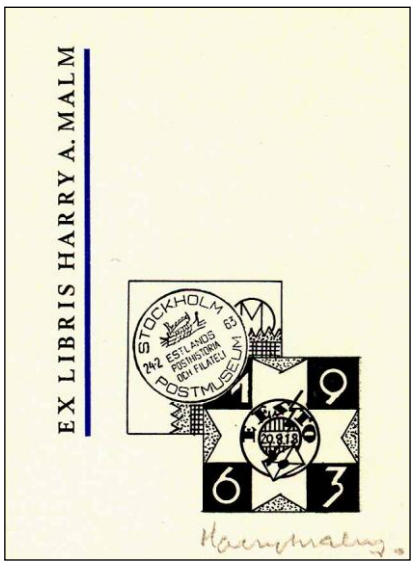
Size: mm x mm (p)

References

MALM, Harry Alexander

Bookplate 1

Signed by **Harry Malm**, of Finland, who also designed it.



Size: 74mm x 53mm (p)

Bookplate 2

By **J. Nahe** of Munich, 1966.

Size: 95mm x 69mm (o)

Biography

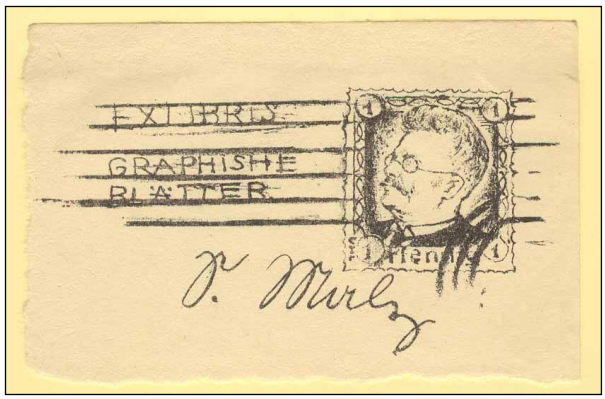
Of Finland.

His Library

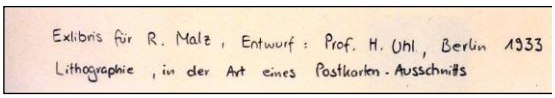
References

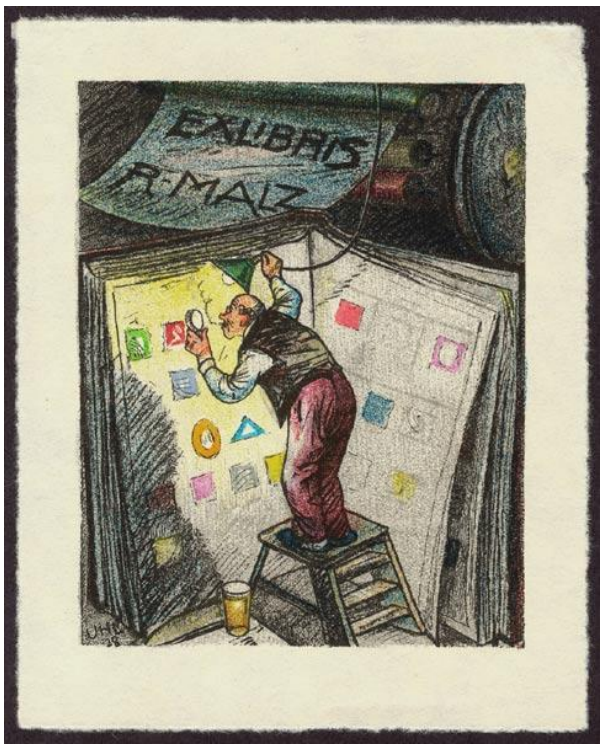
MALZ, Robert

The Bookplate



Size: mm x mm (p)


Exlibris für R. Malz, Entwurf: Prof. H. Uhl, Berlin 1933
Lithographie, in der Art eines Postkarten-Ausschnitts



Biography

Philatelic bookplate by German artist **Hans Uhl** 1928 – a color lithograph on wove paper, signed and dated in the plate lower left, sheet 4.1/2 x 3.1/2 inches.

Prof. Hans Uhl was a German painter and graphic artist in Berlin, a "moderate" expressionist. Most works/prints by him are known from the nineteentwenties, when also a large portfolio with bookplates and other small graphics was published. He was close friend of famous graphic artist Michel Fingesten and the Berlin copper printer and lithograph S. Malz who worked for both of them. (both of them made also many small graphics for his printing studio and private use). **Robert Malz**, the philatelist and owner of the above bookplate, was a (probably Berlin) family member of **S. Malz**. There are distinctive influences from **Fingesten** and **Uhl** on each other.

His Library

References

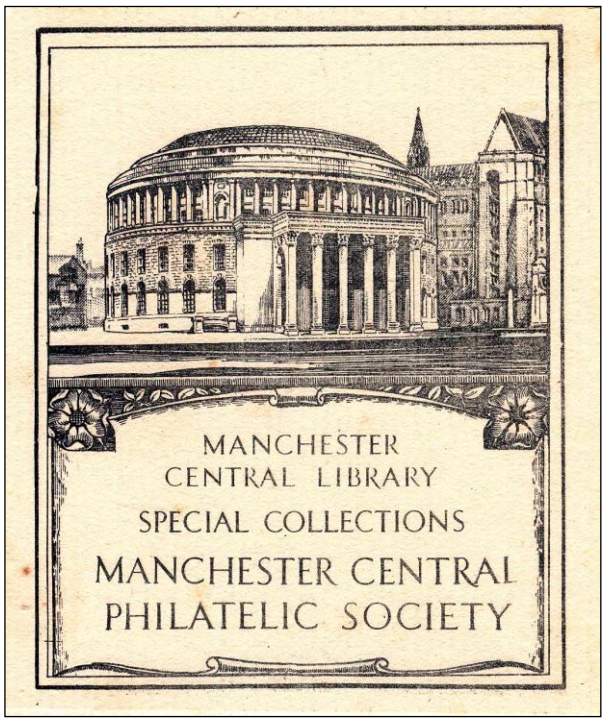
MANCHESTER CENTRAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY

The Bookplate

Biography

The Library

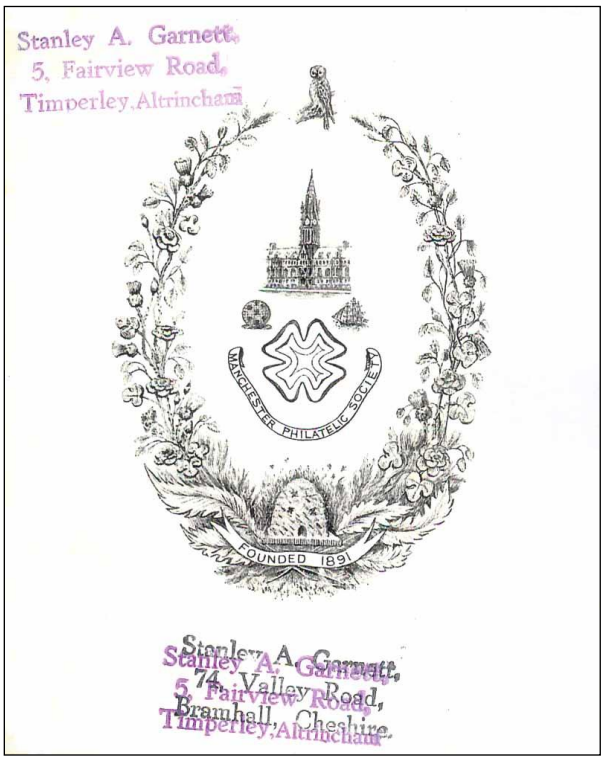
References



Size: 106mm x 91mm (o)

MANCHESTER PHILATELIC SOCIETY

The Bookplate

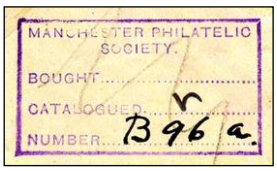


Size: mm x mm (p)

History of the Society

Founded as the Junior Philatelic Society, Manchester Branch, it later changed its name to the Manchester Central Philatelic Society, possibly because its meetings were held at the City's Central Library. It later merged with the Manchester Philatelic Society and eventually closed in the 1980s.

The Library



Size: mm x mm (p)

References

Size: mm x mm (p)

MAPES Jr., Edgar E.

The Bookplate

Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

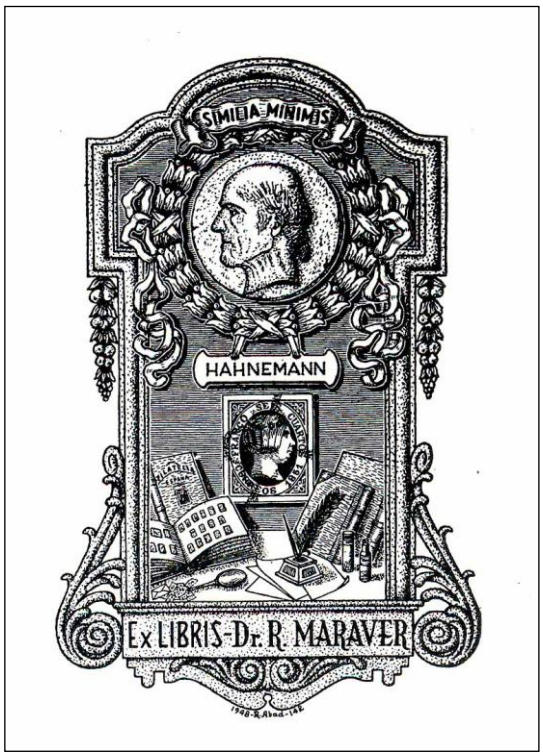
MARAVER, Dr. R.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



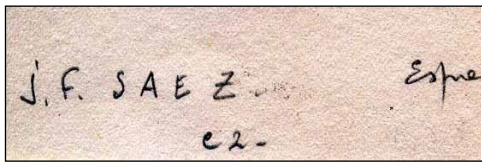
Size: 100mm x 65mm (p)

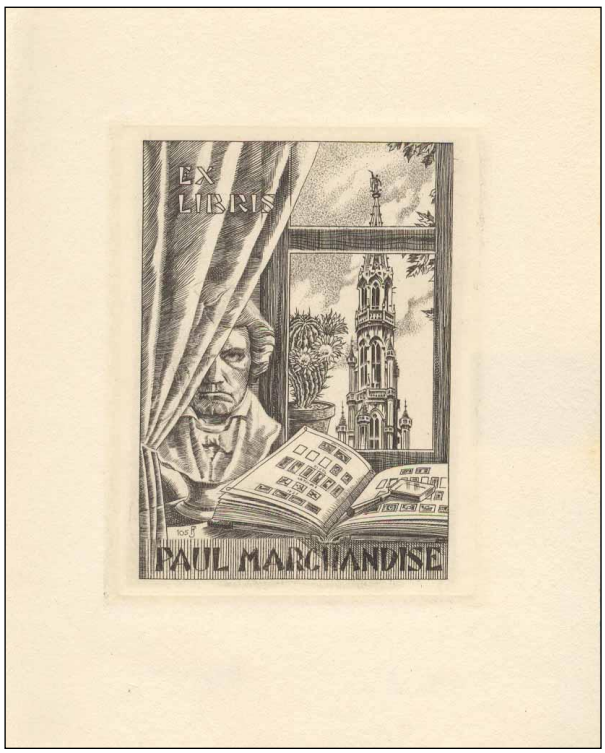
MARCHANDISE, Paul E.

Bookplate 1

1

Designed by **Julio Fernandez Saez** of Valencia, Spain in 1958 and would appear to be Opus C2, a copper engraving.





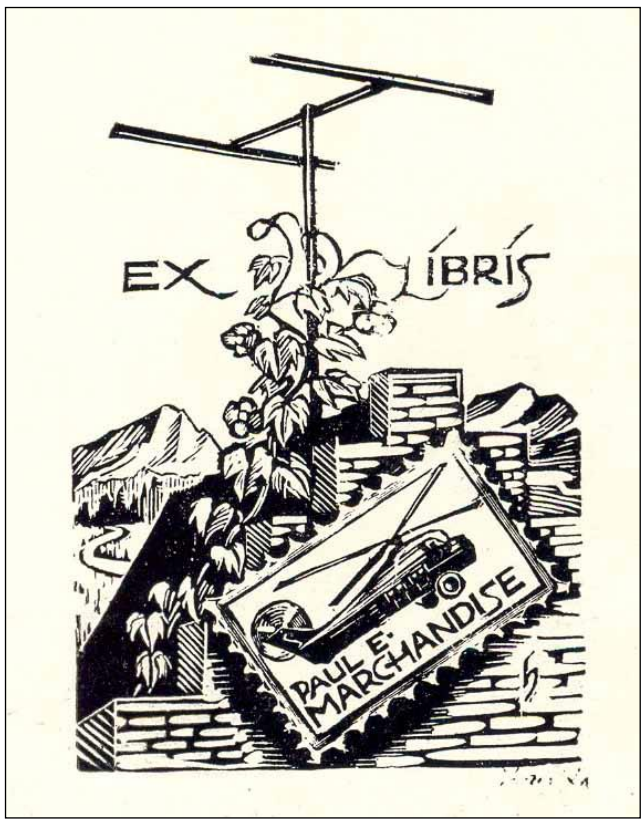
Size: mm x mm (o)

Bookplate 2

2

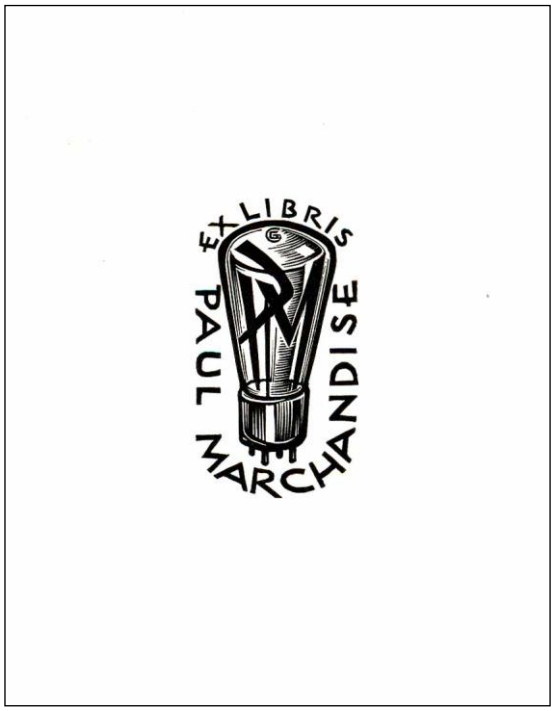
The bookplate shows a brick building with an aerial on top and a vine climbing up both. A stamp showing a helicopter is affxed to the building with the owner's name instead of a country. In the background is a mountain with a road leading to it.

Designed by **Hans Hanke** in 1959 and executed as a woodcut. It appears to have had the artist's name to the left below the image but it has been partly erased. The number 5 appears in the brickwork below the stamp and is possibly the artist's opus[1].



Size: 107mm x 75mm (p)

Bookplate 3



Size: 93mm x 72mm (o)

Biography

His address was 67 Avenue Joseph Chaudron, Brussels 16, Belgium.

His Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 216. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

MARECHAL, Denis

The Bookplate
Signed by the designer, **Jacques Rasdolsky** of Liege, Belgium in 1975 as Opus P7.

Printed on thin card with a simulated leather embossed grain.

Size: 128mm x 108mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

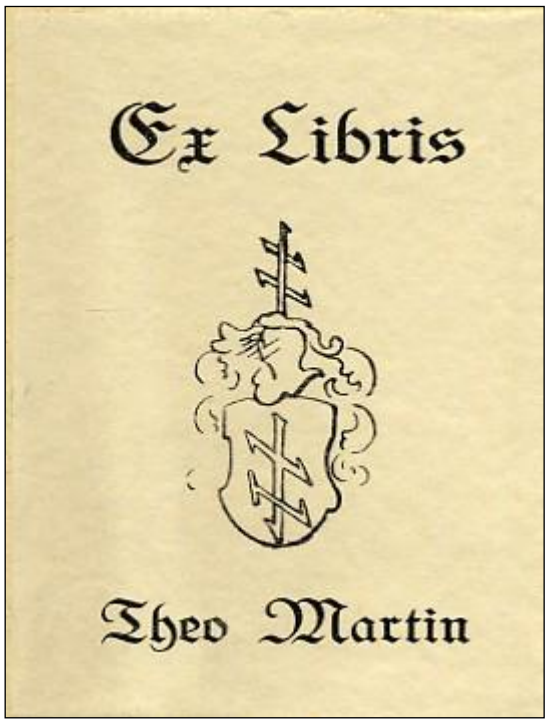
MARTIN, Theo 1895/96-1981

The Bookplate

History

His Library

References



Size: mm x mm (p)

MARTINEZ, Antonio

Size: 94mm x 110mm (p)

The Bookplate

Designed by the Brazilian artist **Estiarte** in 1947 as Opus 127.

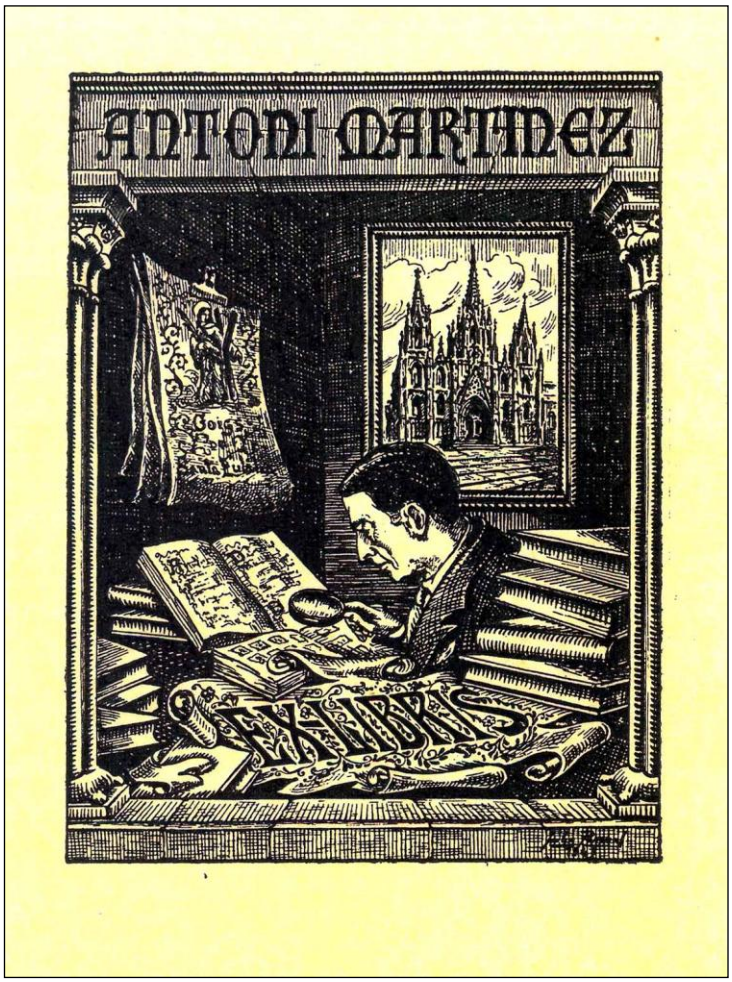
The Bookplate

Julio Pascual, 1947.

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 132mm x 98mm (p)

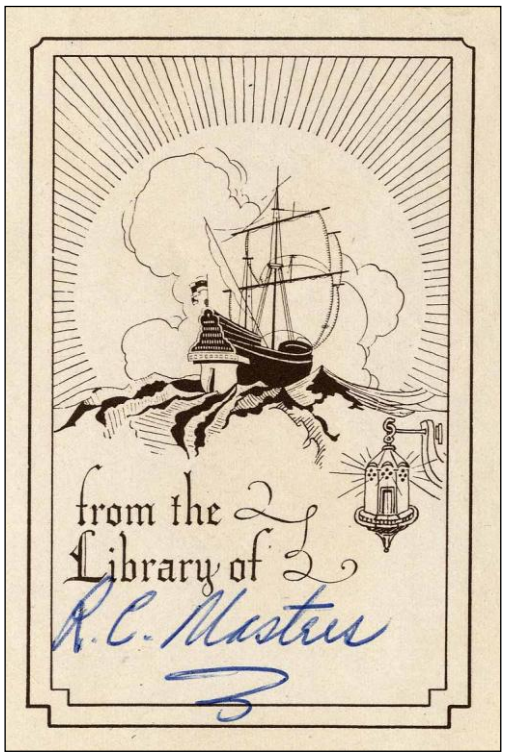
MASTERS, R. C.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: mm x mm (o)

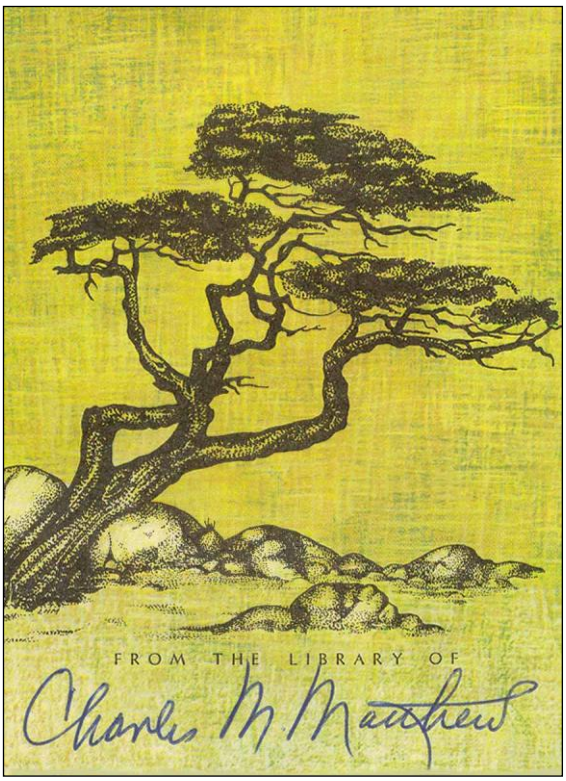
MATTHEWS, Charles M.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: mm x mm (o)

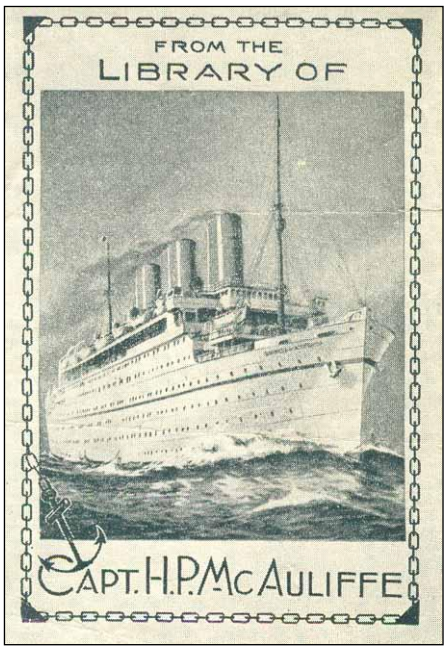
McAULIFFE, Capt. H. P.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

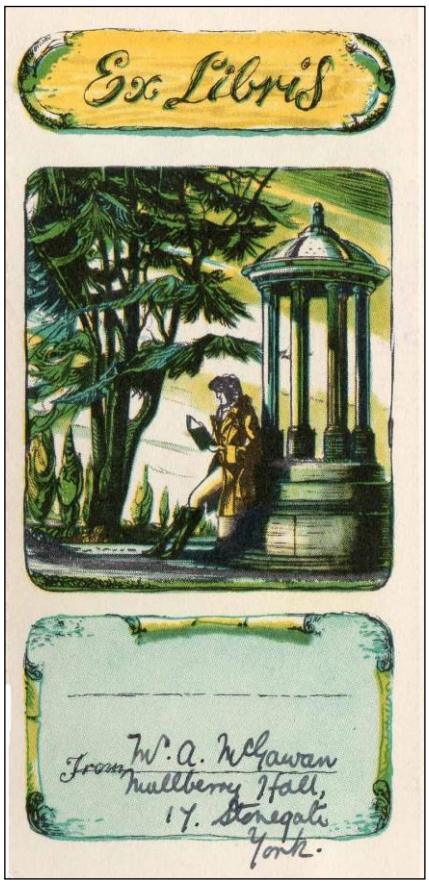
References



Size: 86mm x 58mm (p)

McGOWAN, W. A.

The Bookplate



Size: 115mm x 55mm (p)

Biography

Of York.

His Library

References

MÉŘIČKA, Dr. Otakar

In reference 1, his first name is shown as **Otokar**.

The Bookplate

The bookplate shows a woman pushing a pram containing a baby being followed by a child. They aet walking in a street with a city gate and tower in the background. Hanging from the frame alongside the tower is a post horn.

The designer was **Kozivec** as a woodcut.

Size: mm x mm (p)

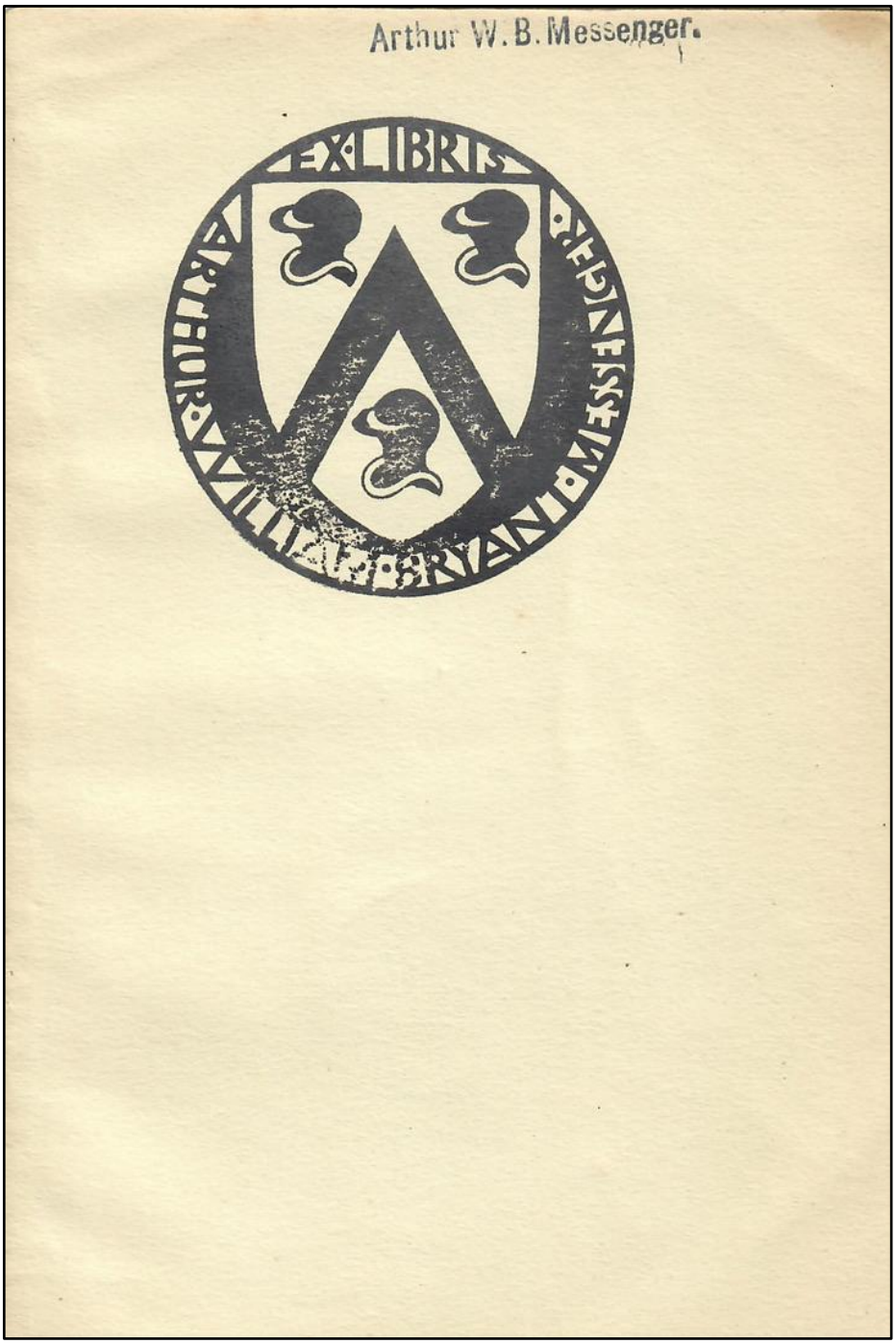
Biography

His Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 217. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

MESSENGER, Arthur W. B.



Size: 54mm diameter (o)

The Bookstamp

Found stamped on the front free endpaper in the book by **Major Edward B. Evans:** *Stamps and Stamp Collecting: A Glossary of the Principal Philatelic Terms and a Guide to the Identification of the Postage Stamps of all Nations.*, Stanley Gibbons, London, UK, 1913.

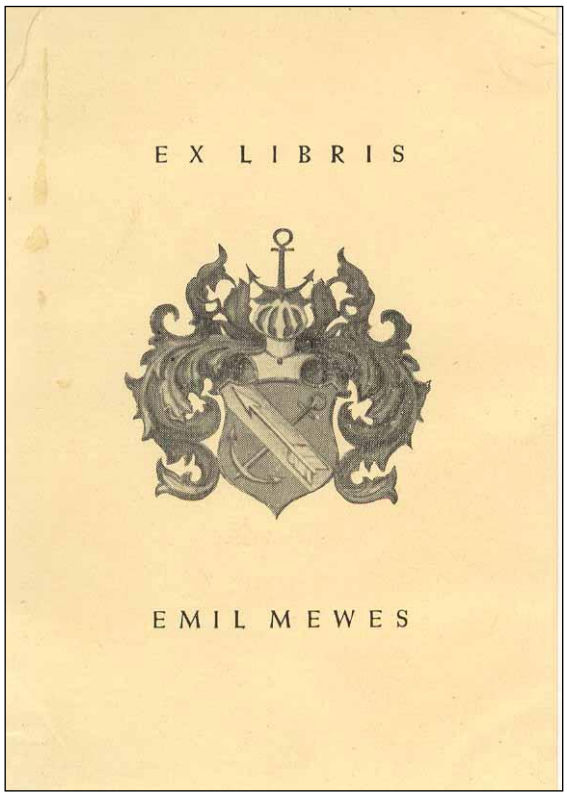
Biography

His Library

References

MEWES, Emil W. 1913-2000

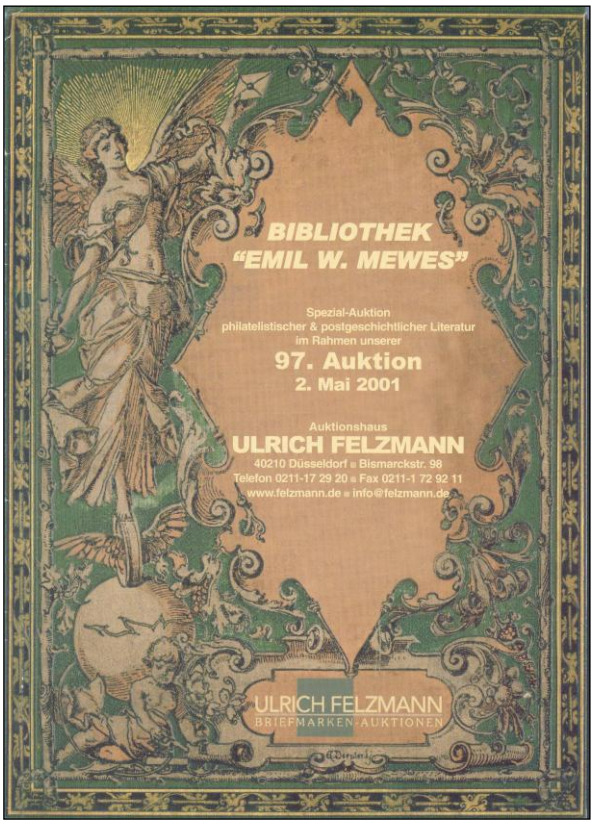
The Bookplate



Size: 105mm x 73mm (o)

Biography

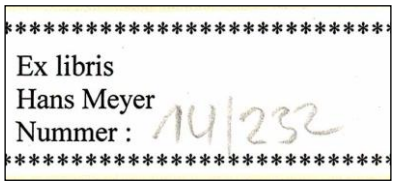
His Library



References

MEYER, Hans

The Bookplate



Size: 23mm x 58mm (o)

Found in a copy of **Wilhelm Blank's** Doctoral Thesis, *Philatelie in Fach- und Tagespresse*, from the University of Leipzig, 1930.

Biography

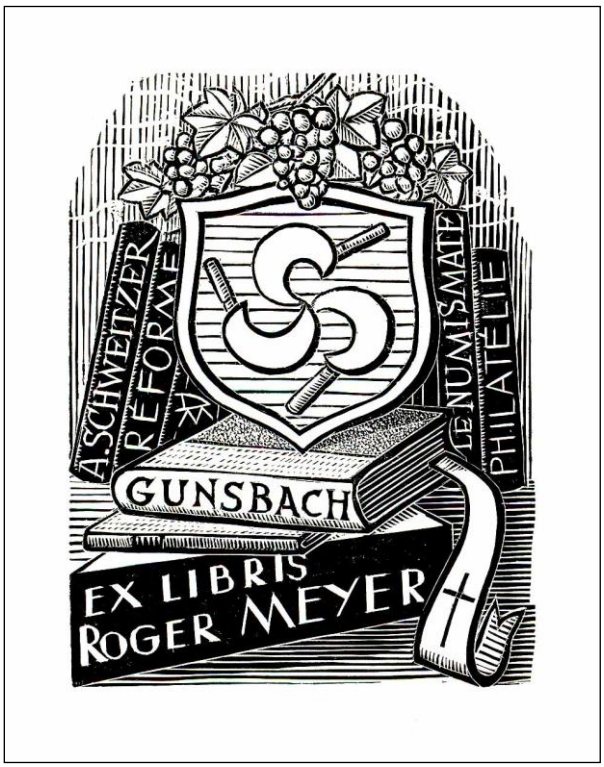
His Library

It carries a book number which appears to be 14/232.

References

MEYER, Roger

The Bookplate
Designed by **Daniel Meyer** of Nancy, France in 1975 as Opus X2.



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

MIARD, Victor

The Bookplate

Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

He was described as a knowledgeable historian of the Department of Isére, France and also a talented designer of Cinderella stamps.

His Library

References

MIELCAREK, Józef

The Bookplate

The bookplate shows the eagle and crown emblem of the Congress Kingdom of Poland created at the Congress of Vienna in 1815 after the Napoleonic wars. Beneath the eagle is a post horn and the date 1815. At the bottom right is the postmark of Kalisz.

Designed by **Józef Mielcarek** for himself and executed as a zincograph in 1964.

Size: 71mm x 53mm (p)

Other Bookplates

Reference 1 lists two other bookplates belonging to **Mielcarek** which may be the same design:

1 & 2. *Postage stamp with a ship in the background* – two zincographs by **Józef Mielcarek** in 1960 (111 x 68)

Biography

A Polish philatelist.

His Library

References

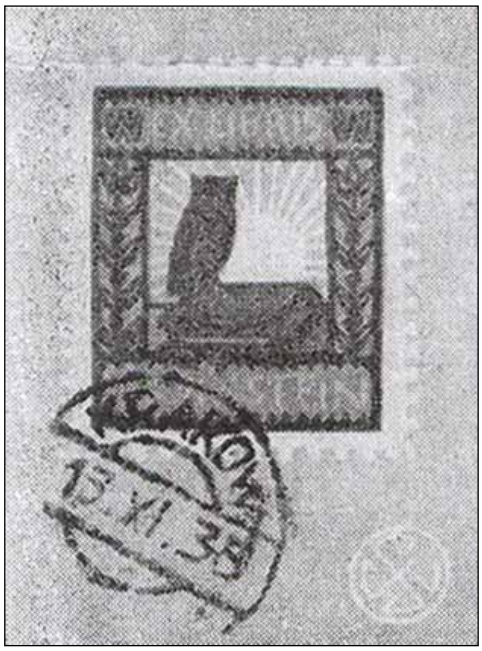
1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977.* [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 86. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

MIKSTEIN, Prof. Stanisław 1888-1956

The Bookplate

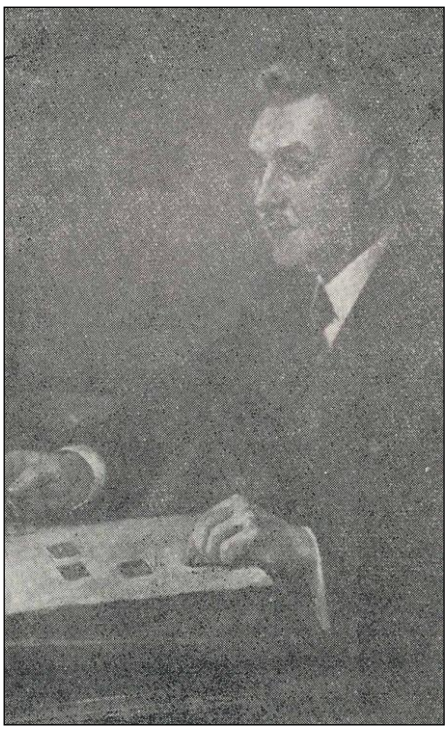
Woodcut made in two colours. The drawing depicts a perforated postage stamp printed in dark blue with a grey background. In the upper frame is the inscription *Ex Libris* and in the lower *S. Mikstein*. An owl is sitting on a big book in the centre with a background of the rising sun. Side frames show ornaments with stylized plants supporting the Polish eagle stamp issued in 1932-1933. The bookplate was designed and made by **Professor S. Jakubowski** of Cracow in 1935[1, 2].

There exists modified version of this bookplate. The drawing is same but with the addition of a postmark impression with the inscription *Krakow* and in the middle the date 13.XI.35. This is the date of the name day of the owner of the library.



Size: 85mm x 70mm (p)

Biography



Professor Stanislaw Mikstein (1888-1956), most prominent Polish scholar-philatelist, creator of the basic Polish philately, known not only in Poland but also abroad. The most important of his philatelic works is the study of the Cracow issue, which was published also in German by the publishers of *Die Postmarke* in Vienna. His next most-important work is about the stamps overprinted *Poczta Polska*. In 1936 he published study *Pieczęce Pocztowe na Ziemiach Polski w XVIII Wieku.* [Polish Postmarks of the 18th Century.] Together with **W. Rachmanow** he published a study of *Stemple Pocztowe Księstwa Warszawskiego i Królestwa Polskiego 1808-1870.* [Postal Postmarks of the Duchy of Warsaw and the Polish Kingdom 1808-1870.] Most of the other important works by S. Mikstein were about postage stamps:- 1st Polish Corps of Gen. Dowbor Muśnicki; The Local Post in Przedborza and Żarek; Gniezno issues of 1919;

Block of six of the 1st Polish stamp of 1860.

His Library

He was the owner of a large philatelic library in various languages.

References

1. **Aleksander Sniezko:** *Polnische philatelistische exlibris.* [*Polish philatelic bookplates*.], Sammler Express, 1st February 1957, Volume 11, Issue 3, p.43. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 522.}
2. **Akeksander Śnieżko:** *Ekslibrisy Filatelistyczne.* [*Philatelic Bookplates.*], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1957, pp.22-23. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 378.}
3. *Polski Czasopisma Filatelistyczne*. [*Polish Philatelic Periodicals.*], Katalogi Zbiorów; Series E; *Biblioteka*; Volume 1, Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji Wrocław, Poland, 1984, pp.7-19.

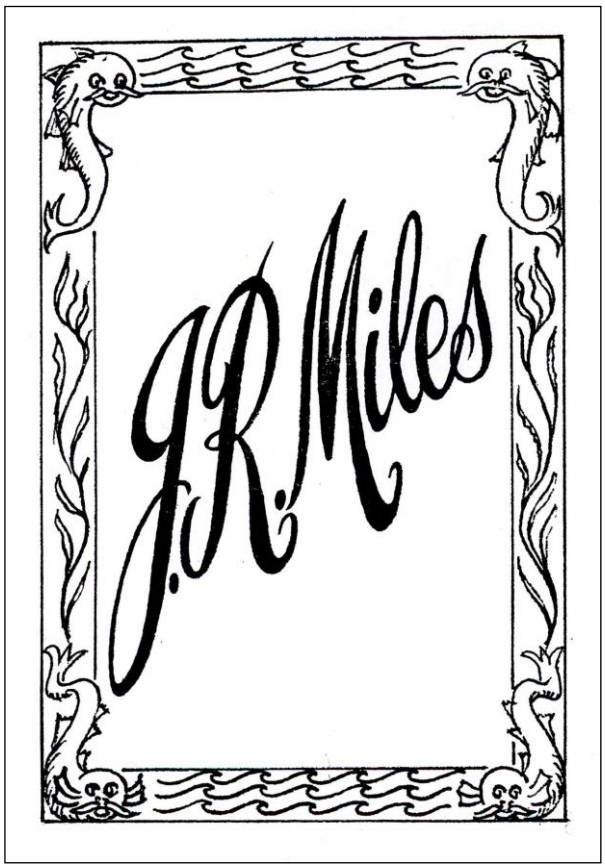
MILES, J. R.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 155mm x 109mm (p)

MIŁOSZA SKŁADKOWSKIEGO PAŃSTWOWY INSTYTUT TELEKOMUNIKACYJNY

Miłosz Składkowski State Telecommunications Institute.

The Bookplate

The design represents global telecommunications, showing a telephone, radio waves seen through a magnifying glass and a telephone pole and wires. The two books possibly represent the "old fashioned" means of communication.

Designed by **Józef Tom** in 1936 and executed as a zincograph. His initials are given at the foot of the design.

Size: 80mm x 57mm (p)

Other Bookplates

It would appear from reference 1 that the Institute had at least four bookplates all more or less the same but each differing in some way. All were created by the same artist at the same date.

History

The Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977.* [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 8-11. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

MIOT, Henri

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References

Size: mm x mm (p)

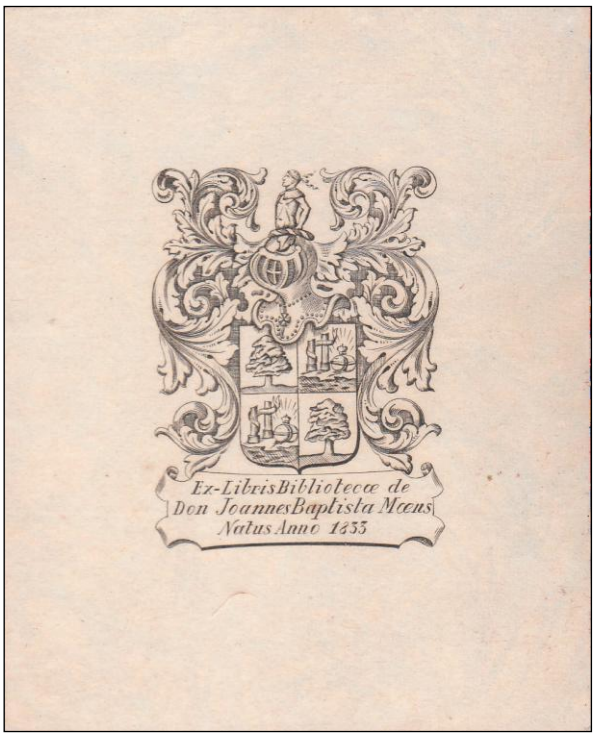
MOENS. Jean-Baptiste Philippe Constant 1833-1908

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



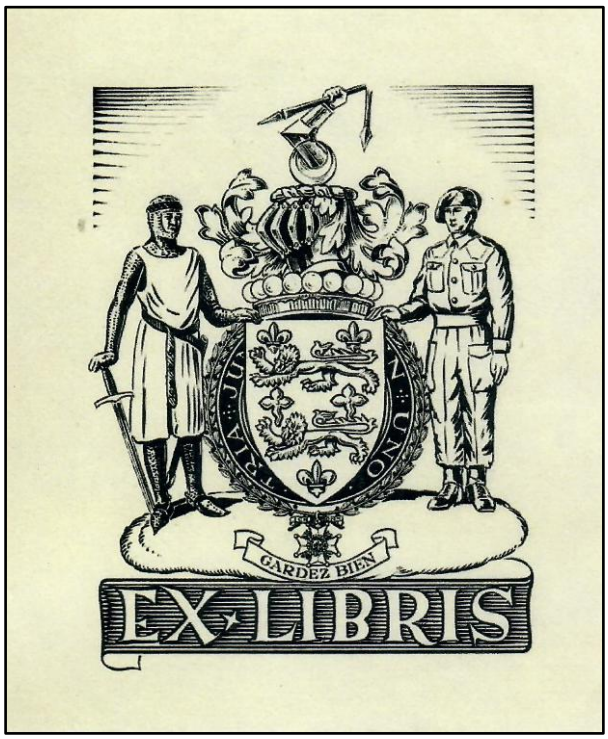
Size: mm x mm (p)

Size: Not known

MONTGOMERY, Field Marshall Bernard Law [Monty] 1887-1976

The Bookplate

The size is not known. The image came from a Bookplate Society auction.



Size: mm x mm (p)

General Montgomery in 1943

Biography

Bernard Law Montgomery was born on the 17th November 1887 in Kennington, UK, the fourth of nine children. His father was **Henry Montgomery**, a Church of Ireland minister and his mother was **Maud Montgomery** (nee **Farrar**). The family was of Ulster-Scottish ancestry.

Although his father had inherited an estate in Ulster from **Bernard's** grandfather, in 1889 he was appointed Bishop of Tasmania where **Bernard** spent his early years. In 1901 the family returned to the UK where **Bernard** attended St. Paul's School and then the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. **Bernard** graduated from Sandhurst in September 1908 and was commissioned into the Royal Warwickshire Regiment as a second Lieutenant.

At the outbreak of the First World War **Montgomery** was sent to France with his regiment. By the time the War ended he had been wounded at least twice, been awarded a medal for bravery and promoted.

It was not until the Second World War when he was placed in charge of the Eighth Army in North Africa that **Montgomery** achieved prominence in the public eye with his victory at El Alamein in 1942. As a result of this victory and his leadership throughout the rest of the European War, he was awarded a Viscountcy as **Montgomery of Alamein** in January 1946.

Having defeated **Rommel** in Africa, he spent the rest of the war years in every theatre in Europe leading to the German Surrender in 1945.

Afterwards he spent the years up to his retirement in 1958 at the age of seventy, holding senior posts in the British Army and later NATO.

Bernard Law Montgomery died at his home in Isington, Hampshire on the 24th March 1976 at the age of 88.

His Library

Nothing is known about his library.

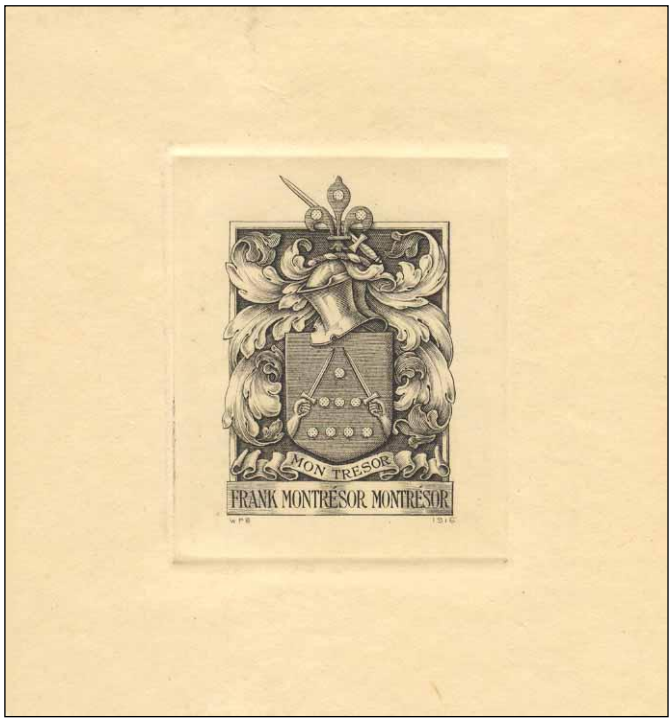
References

1. *Bernard Montgomery*., Wikipedia website: https://en.wikipedia.org., Retrieved May 2022, 47 pp.

MONGE, Pedro

See **Pedro Monge y Pineda**.

MONTRÉSOR, Brig. Frank Montrésor 1885-1964



Size: 96mm x 87mm (o)

The Bookplate

Size: 20mm x 20mm (p)

Biography

Frank Montrésor Montrésor

His Library

His library was donated to the National Philatelic Society of which he had been President.

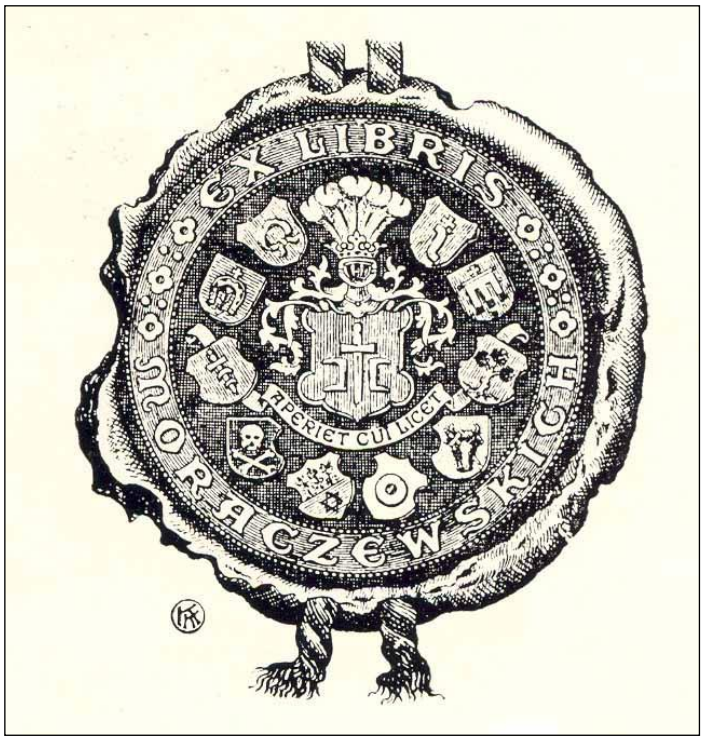
References

MORACZEWSKI, C. H.

The Bookplate

The bookplate shows an old-fashioned wax letter seal bearing a coat of arms with a helm and mantling, surrounded by ten smaller shields. The motto, *A periet ciu Licet*, would appear to be Polish for *And the other one who is Licet*.

Designed by **Alfred Birkenmeyer** in 1929 and executed as a zincograph. The artist's monogram appears in a circlr below the design.



Size: 96mm x 83mm (p)

Motto

Biography

A Polish Philatelist.

The Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 90. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

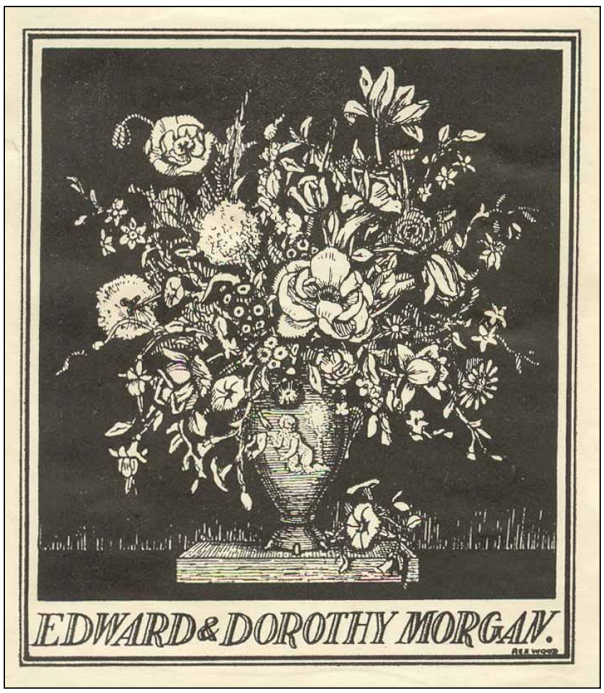
MORGAN, Edward & Dorothy

The Bookplate

Biography

Their Library

References



Size: mm x mm (o)

MORGAN, Glenn H.

The Bookplate

History

The Library

References

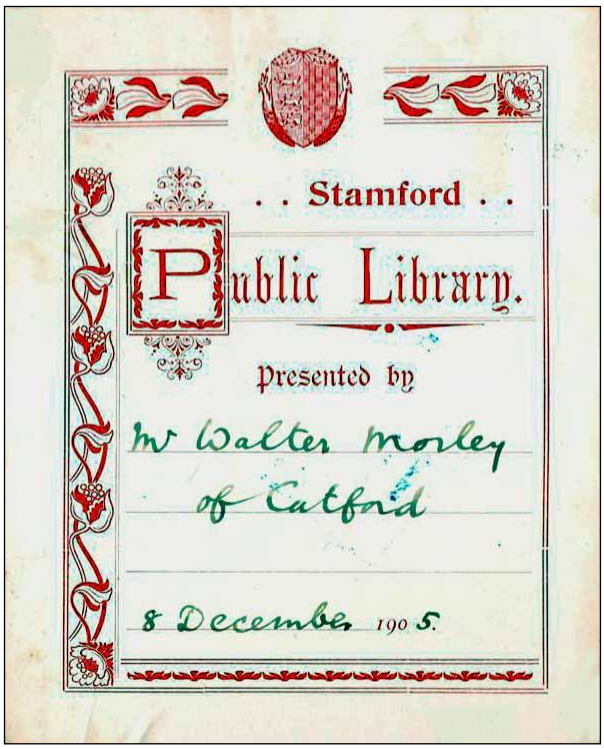
Size: mm x mm (o)

MORLEY, Walter 1863-1936

The Bookplate

This is a typical Gift bookplate, recording the donation of a book by **Walter Morley** to **Stamford Public Library**.

It was found inside a copy of *Morley's Catalogue of the Revenue Stamps of South America*. (1904) The book was borrowed from the library only once, in 1940, and then discarded.



Size: 100mm x 80mm (p)

Biography of Walter Morley

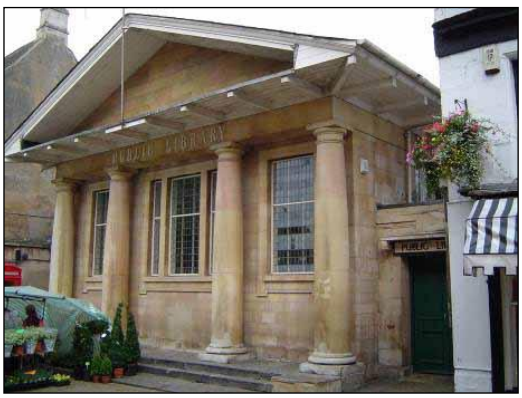
Walter Morley[1] was a well-known London dealer, trading under his own name from the early 1890s. He specialised in the stamps of Great Britain and in worldwide revenue stamps, publishing many books on the subject to popularise them. Following his death, his stock of publications was acquired by Harris Publications[2].

Given the date of the donation, whilst his business was at its height, it is likely that this was just an ad-hoc donation to help popularise the revenue stamps he sold rather than something more significant, such as the donation of his complete library.

Stamford Public Library

Stamford is a town in the county of Lincolnshire, England. It is located approximately 100 miles to the north of London. The resident population at the time of the 2001 census was 21,800. It is best known for its medieval centre of old timber framed buildings and 17th to 18th century stone buildings.

The main public library in Stamford is situated on High Street, in the centre of the town. Although there was a public library in the town for many years, the present library building was paid for by the philanthropist **Andrew Carnegie** and was opened in 1906.



The Carnegie Library, Stamford

References

1. **Brian Schofield:** *Who was Who in British Philately*., British Philatelic Trust, London,

UK, 2003, 56pp.

2. *Priced Catalogue of Philatelic Literature*., Harris Publications, London, UK, May 1939, 16pp.

3. *Stamford Library*., Lincolnshire County Council web site: **www.lincolnshire.gov.uk**

MOROVICS, Tomás

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References

Size: 67mm x 65mm (o)

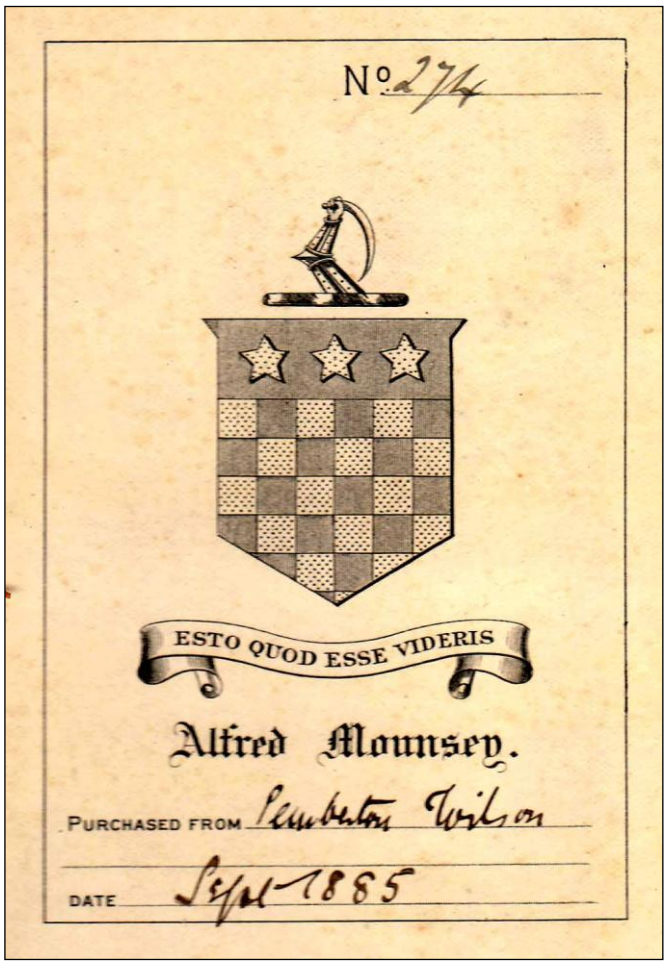
MOUNSEY, Alfred

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 127mm x 88mm (p)

MUELLER, Henry

The Bookplate

History

His Library

References

Size: mm x mm (p)

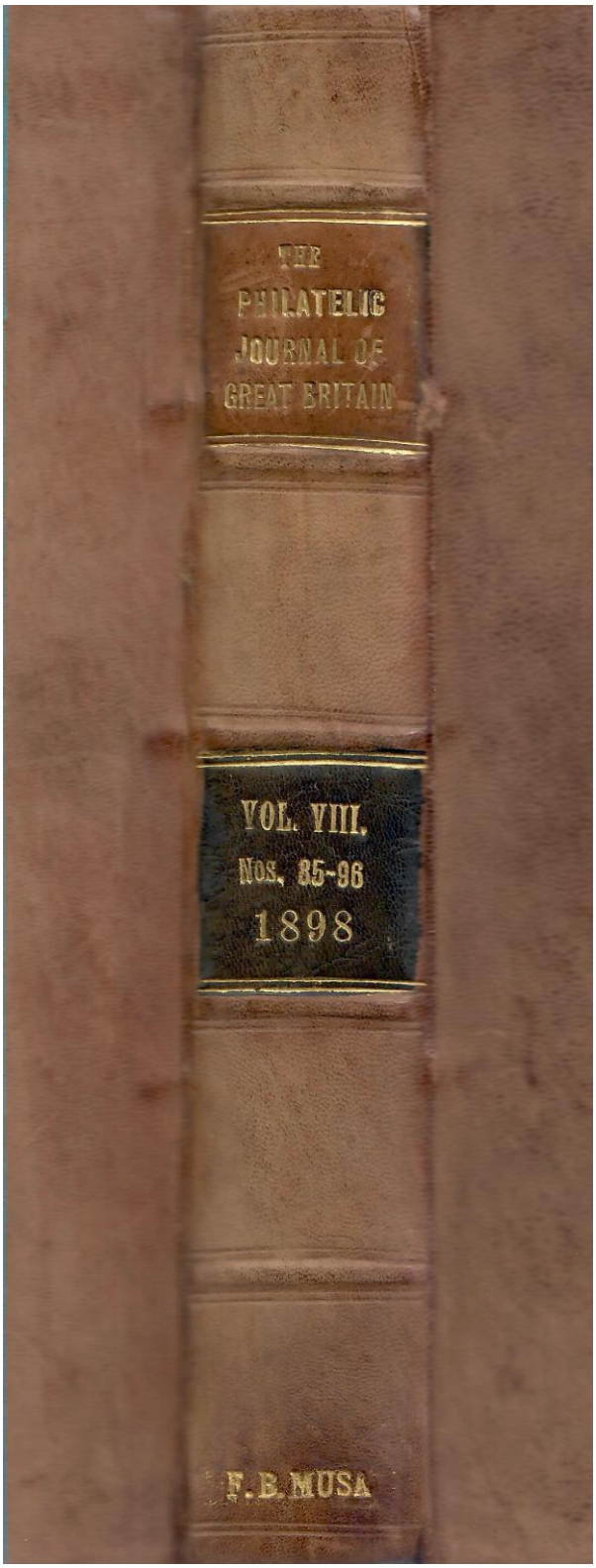
MUSA, F. B.

The Supralibris

In 2023, I purchased a run of ***The Philatelic Journal of Great Britain*** from **HH Sales**. Many of the early volumes were quarter bound in leather with F. B. Musa stamped in gold at the foot of the spine.

Some of these volumes were badly affected by their storage, the pages crumbling to dust at a touch, leading one to conclude that they had been kept in a tropical climate such as India.

I have been unable to find any information about **Musa**.



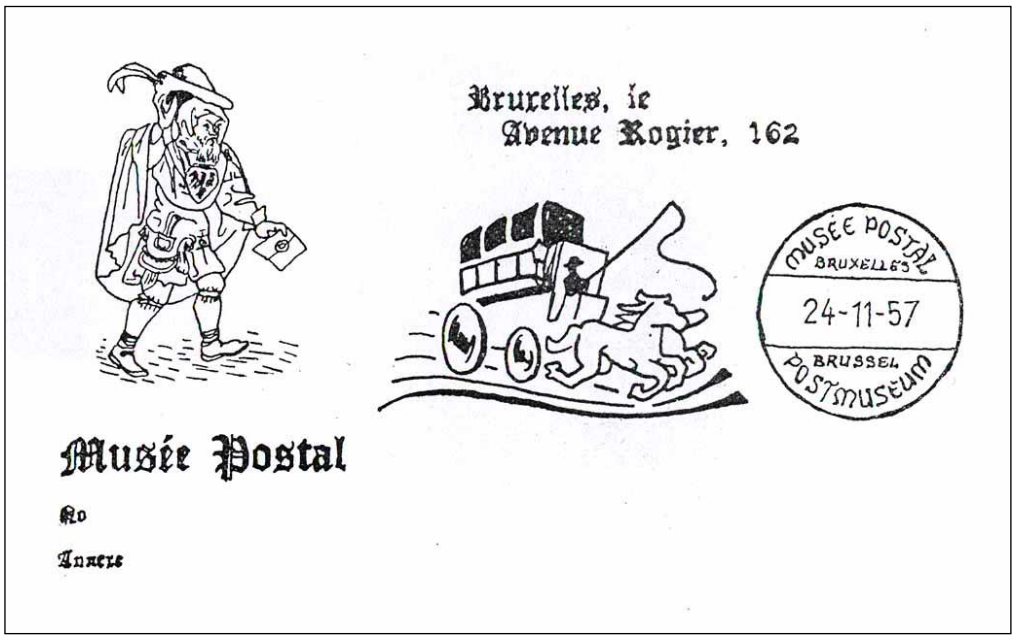
Text Size: 22mm x 5mm (o)

Biography

His Library

References

MUSÉE POSTAL = POSTMUSEUM



Size: 105mm x 135mm (p)

The Bookplate

The Belgian museum uses an original bookplate printed on a large paper slip 13.5 x 10.5 cm in size. In a separate frame there is an messenger on foot from the 15th century. The inscription *Musée Postal*, the city and address are printed in gothic letters. To the side, a special dated postmark is shown with the picture of a stagecoach.

The same drawing and arrangement is used on the museum stationary.

The Belgian Postal Museum was organized after the minister of Post and Communication visited the Polish postal Museum in Warsaw in 1936.

History

The Library

References

1. **Akeksander Śnieżko:** *Ekslibrisy Filatelistyczne.* [*Philatelic Bookplates.*], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1957, pp.42-43. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 378.}

MUSÉE POSTAL/MUSÉE DE LA POSTE

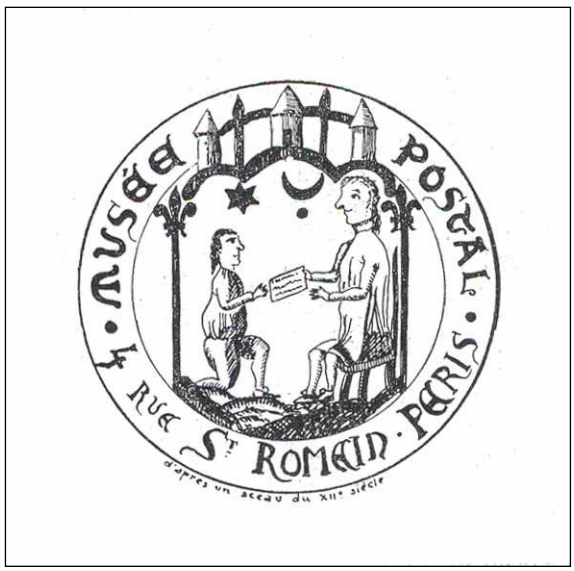
L'Hôtel Choiseul-Praslin, Paris

The Bookplate

The Paris Museum uses a bookplate designed in the shape of a circle with two rings with a diameter of 4 cm. In the centre kneels a medieval messenger delivering a message to an independent prince. In the rim is the inscription *Musée Postal 4 Rue St Romain - Paris*. Printed in black.

They also seen to have had a smaller version 53mm square.

The same illustration is used on the museum stationary.



Size: 75mm x 75mm (p)

History

The Musée de la Poste was founded in 1946. On the 4th of June it opened as the Musée Postal de France in the Hôtel Choiseul-Praslin situated on the corner of the rue de Sèvres and the rue Saint Romain. Built in 1722 as a Parisian mansion for the **Comtesse de Choiseul**, it was bequeathed on her death in 1746 to her nephew **Cesar-Gabriel de Choiseul-Praslin**, from whom it took its name. After a number of owners and tenants, it was purchased in 1886 by the State for the National Savings Bank. It housed the Postal Museum from 1946 until 1973, by which time the Museum had outgrown the space available. In anticipation of this, a new building had been bult for the Museum and it moved to its new home at 34 boulevard de Vaugirard, reopening on the 19th December 1973[2, 3].

Size: 42mm x 86mm

A modern advertising sticker used by the Museum, showing its new emblem.

The Library

References

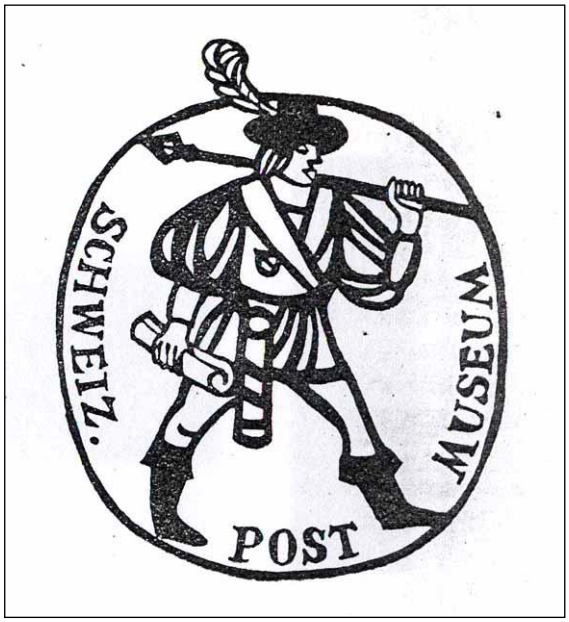
1. **Akeksander Śnieżko:** *Ekslibrisy Filatelistyczne.* [*Philatelic Bookplates.*], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1957, pp.44-45. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 378.}
2. **Martin Hella:** *Histoire du Musée Postal de France au Musée de la Poste.*, L'Écho de la Timbrologie, December 2006, Volume 121, Whole number 1802, pp.38-42.
3. **Nicolas de Pellinec:** *Le Musée de La Poste fête ses 70 ans.*, Timbres Magazine, July/August 2016, /n 180, pp.32-34.

MUSEUM FÜR KOMMUNIKATION
16 Helvetiastrasse, Bern, Switzerland.

The Bookplate

The bookplate of the museum in Bern depicts a medieval city messenger. It is drawn in the form of an oval 6 x 6.5 cm in size. In the centre is a messenger in medieval attire. On his head he wears a hat with a large feather, in his left hand he holds a spear, in his right hand a scrolled letter. From his belt hangs a mail bag and on his chest, the insignia of a messenger with a city coat of arms. On the edge of the oval is the inscription *Schweiz. Post Museum*(1).

The inscription reflects the old name, the **Schweitzerische Post Museum** and therefore dates to before 1949.



Size: mm x mm (p)

The Book Stamp

Found impressed upon several philatelic magazines I purchased from **Burkhard Schneider**, a literature dealer of Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

When I enquired of **Schneider** how he came by these items, he advised me that they had been de-accessioned from the Swiss Postal museum library and sold to him.

Size: mm x mm (o)

History of the Museum

The world's first postal museum, the **Schweitzerische Post Museum** was founded in the Bollwerk post office building in Bern, Switzerland on the 22nd June 1907. By 1933 the Museum was running out of space so it was moved to the Swiss Alpine Museum at Helvetiaplatz Square.

Modern brochure advertising the features of the Museum

From 1948 when the telecommunications collection was added, the museum became the **PTT Museum**. The Museum moved once again in 1990 to its present building at 16 Helvatia Strasse in Burn. Seven years later, in December 1997 it was renamed the **Museum of Communication**.

The Library

The library of philately was originally held by the Library and Documentation Centre of the General Directorate of the PTT in Viktoriastrasse, Bern. However, in October 1996 it was transferred to the PTT Museum in Helvetiastrasse.

References

1. **Akeksander Śnieżko:** *Ekslibrisy Filatelistyczne.* [*Philatelic Bookplates.*], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1957, pp.48-49. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 378.}

MUSEUM VOOR COMMUNICATIE

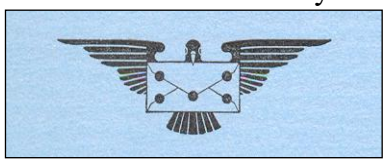
Formerly the **Nederlandsche Postmuseum**.

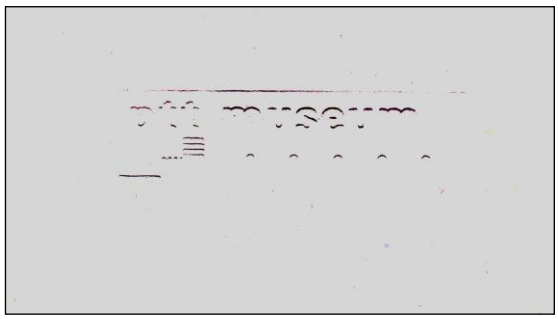
Size: mm x mm (p)

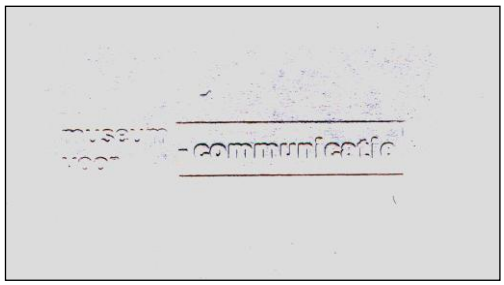
The Bookplate

To mark their books the Dutch Museum is using an original bookplate in the shape of a triangle. There is an inscription *Het Nederlandsche Postmuseum*. Below the inscription, a bird with spread wings is holding an envelope with five wax seals[1].

Size 3 x 7 cm. Printed in black on cream gummed paper. The same bookplate is used on the museum stationary.







History

The museum is located in Zeestraat in the Mesdagkwartier of the Hague, Nethgerlands[2].
The Museum voor Communicatie, started in 1929 as Het Nederlandsche Postmuseum and from 1989-1998 PTT Museum, has a book plate. It is designed by N. P. de Koo in 1938. It measures 71x31 mm

The Library

References

1. **Akeksander Śnieżko:** *Ekslibrisy Filatelistyczne.* [*Philatelic Bookplates.*], Muzeum

Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1957, pp.46-47. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 378.}

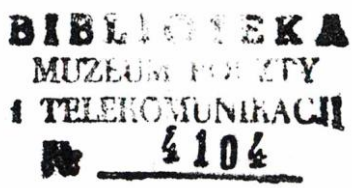
2. **C. Macey:** *The Netherlands Postal Museum.*, Cross Post, 1996, Volume 6, Issue 3, pp.148-149.

MUZEUM POCZTY I TELEKOMUNIKACJI

Wrocław, Poland.

Book Stamp

This was found in a book that was provided as a photocopy by the Museum. Since the book was published in 1957 by the Museum, it seems likely that the book was stamped upon accession to their library. It is likely therefore, that the stamp was in use prior to the introduction of the Museum's first bookplate in 1956.



Size: 22mm x 45mm (p)

Bookplate 1

The drawing depicts an old wax seal. In the circular frame with a black background is the inscription *Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji*. In the centre we see a postilion on a horse blowing a post horn. In the background is a post coach, at the bottom the inscription *Wrocław* and at the top, the words *Ex Libris*[1, 2].

A woodcut, designed by the well-known graphic artist **Professor Konstanty Sopoćko** in 1956. Printed in black ink on white paper.

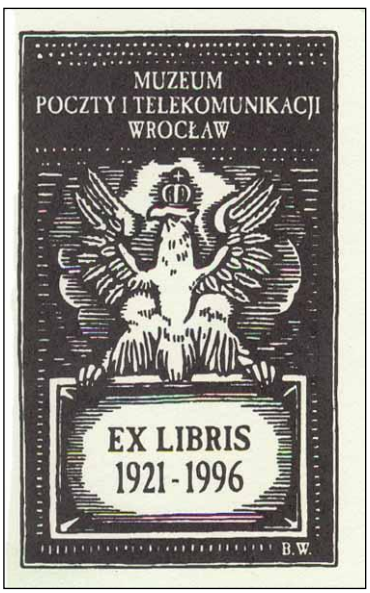
Size: 90mm x 84mm (o)

Bookplate 2

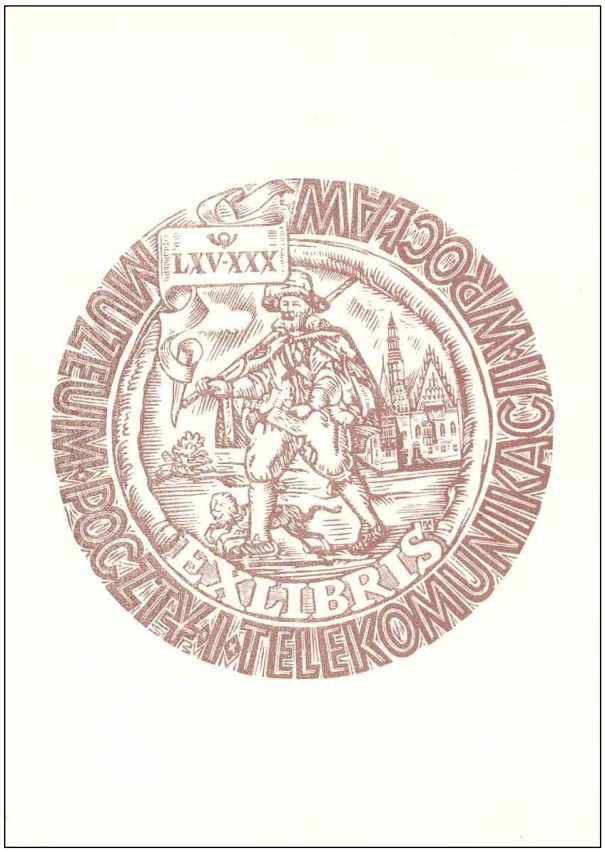
The bookplate shows an old-fashioned telephone with the dates 1921 and 1971 on either side. Above is a decorative cartouche containing a post horn and celebrating the Museum's 50th Anniversary.

Designed by **Halina Pawlikowska** in 1971 and executed as a zincgraph.

Size: 110mm x 90mm (p)



Size mm x mm (o)

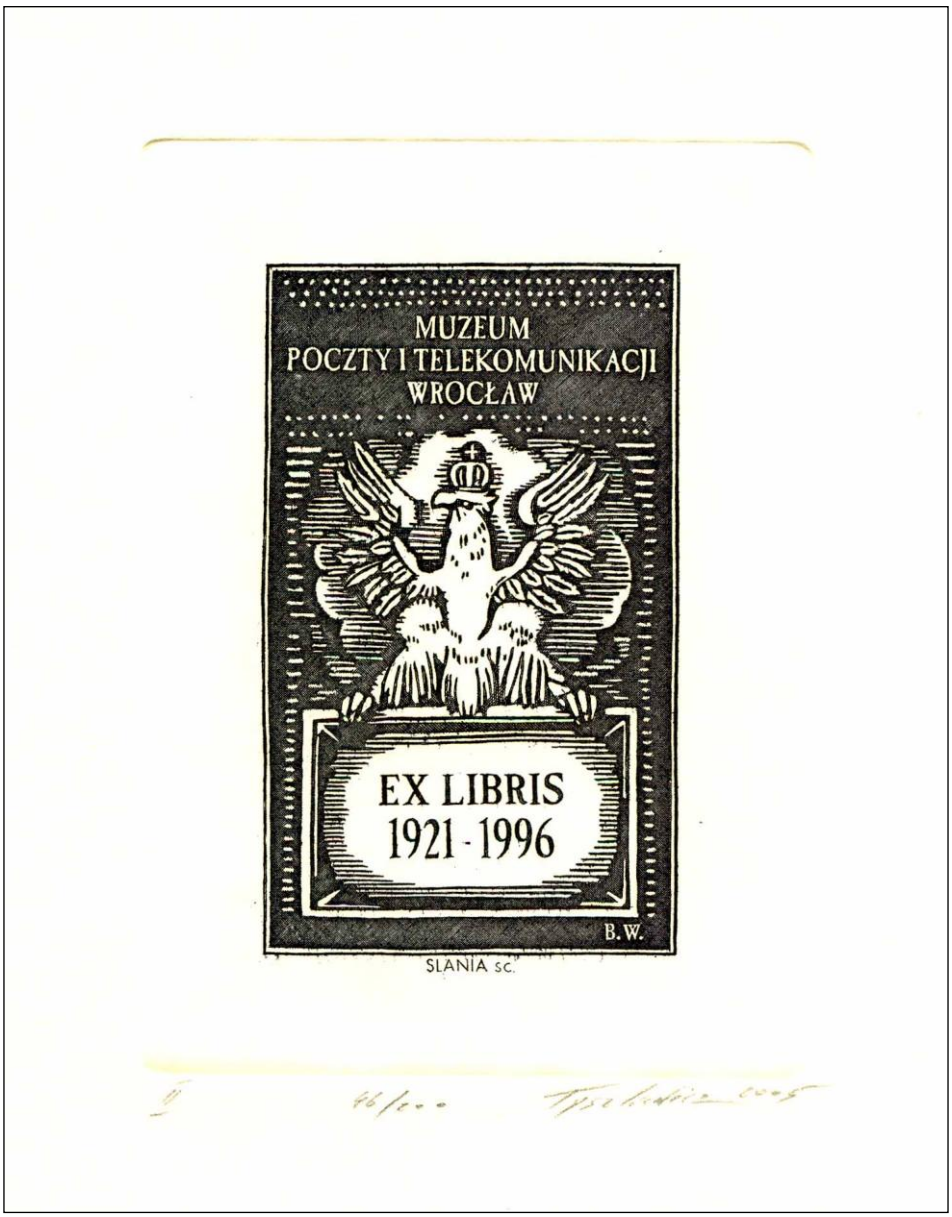


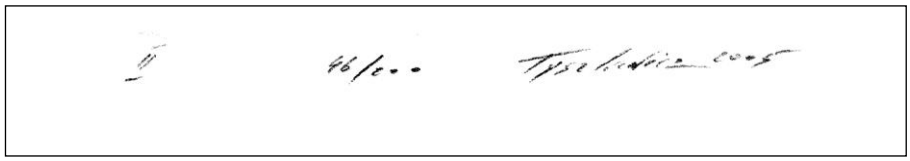
Size mm x mm (o)

Size mm x mm (o)

POCZTA POLSKA
EX LIBRIS MUZEUM POCZTY
i TELEKOMUNIKACJI we Wrocławiu

Size mm x mm (o)


MUZEUM
POCZTY I TELEKOMUNIKACJI
WROCŁAW
EX LIBRIS
1921 - 1996
B.W.
SLANIA sc.



Other Bookplates

Reference 3 lists five other bookplates belonging to **the Museum**:

1. *Post Horn.* – a woodcut by **Andrzej Lachowicz** in 1962 (105 x 73)
2-5 These may all be exactly the same as Bookplate 2 above.

History of the Museum

The Library

References

1. **Aleksander Sniezko:** *Polnische philatelistische exlibris.* [*Polish philatelic bookplates*.], Sammler Express, 1st February 1957, Volume 11, Issue 3, p.43. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 522.}
2. **Akeksander Śnieżko:** *Ekslibrisy Filatelistyczne.* [*Philatelic Bookplates.*], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1957, pp.36-37. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 378.}
3. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977.* [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustrations 1 & 3-7. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

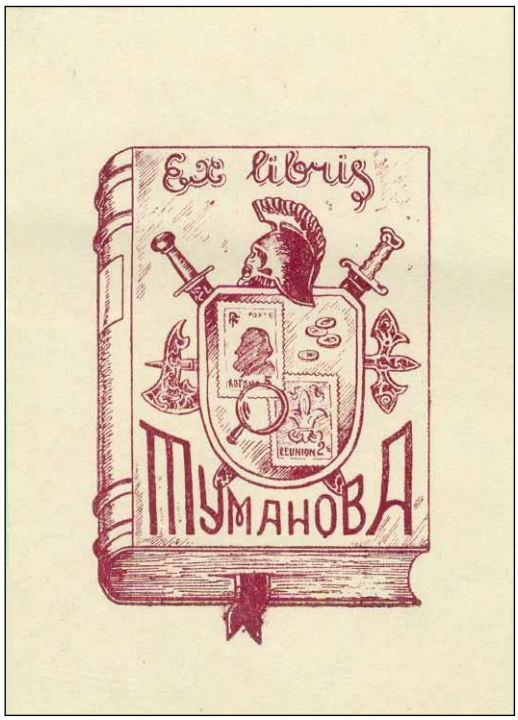
MYM

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

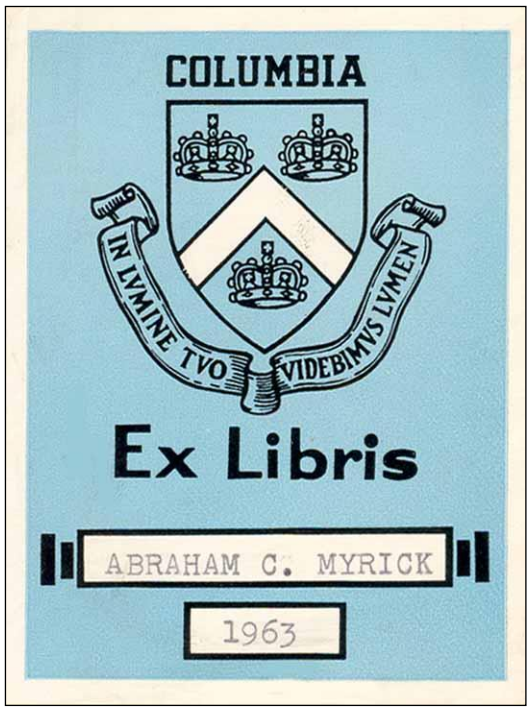
References



Size: mm x mm (p)

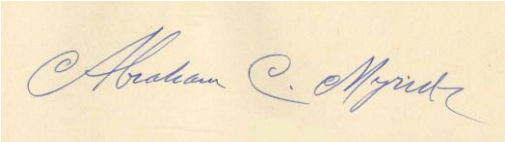
MYRICK, Abraham C.

The Bookplate



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography



His Library

References

NNNN

NAGEL, J.-L.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

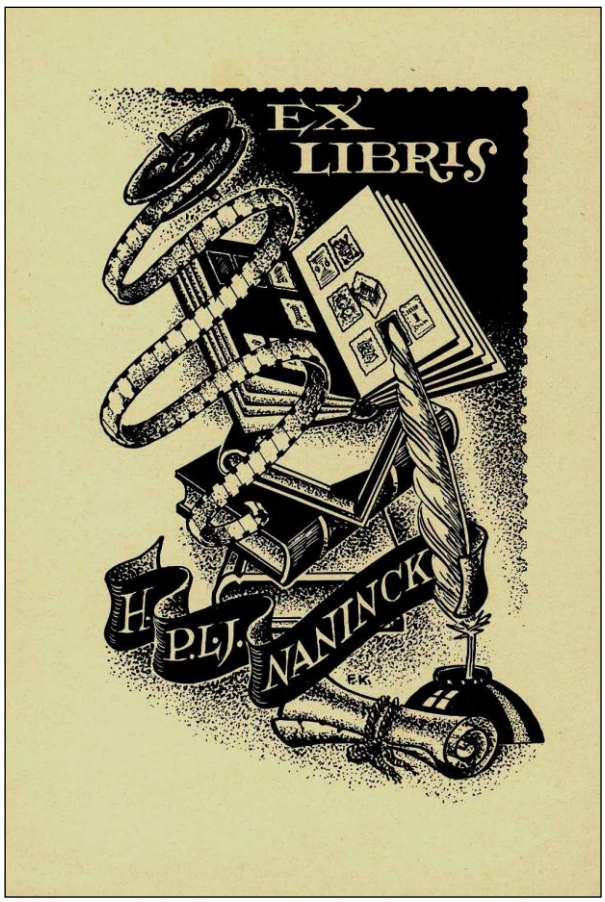
References

Size: mm x mm (p)

NANINCK, P. L. J.

The Bookplate

Designed by **Fons Kafoe** in 1942.



Size: 130mm x 87mm (p)

Biography

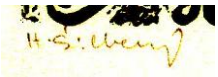
The Library

References

NÄTHER, H.

The Bookplate

Signed by the designer **Hugo Silbersky** of Czechoslovakia as a wood cut.



Size: mm x mm (p)

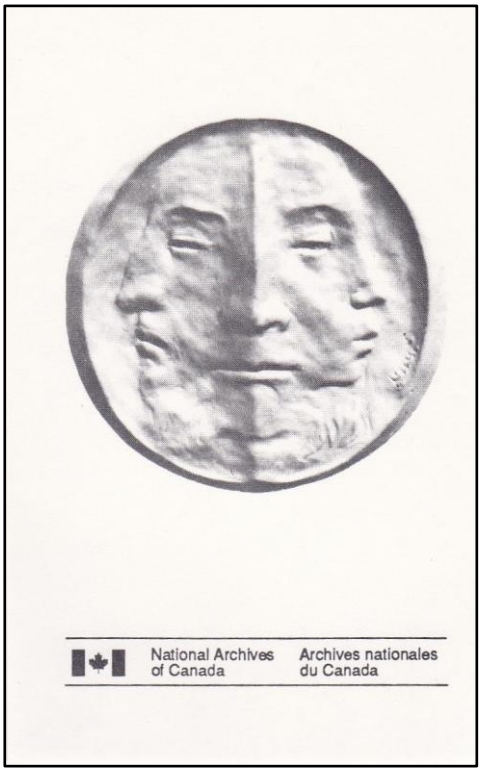
Biography

His Library

References

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF CANADA
= ARCHIVES NATIONALES DU CANADA

The Bookplate



Size: 101mm x 64mm (p)

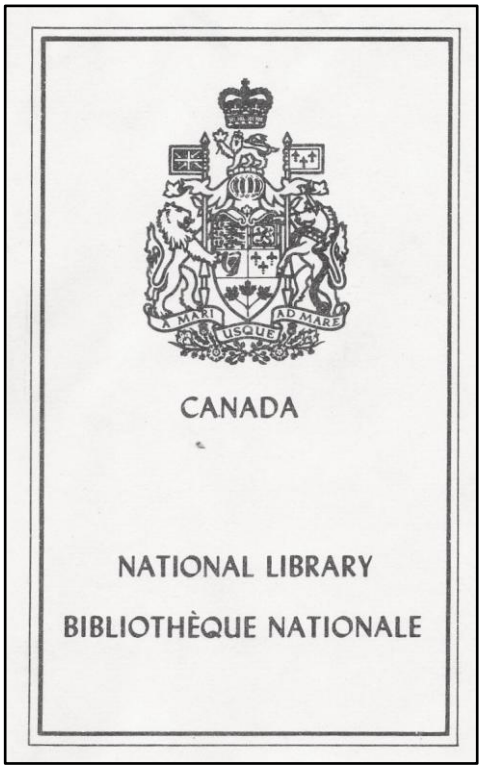
History

The Library

References

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA
= BIBLIOTHÈQUE NATIONALE DU CANADA

The Bookplate



Size: 101mm x 64mm (p)

History

The Library

References

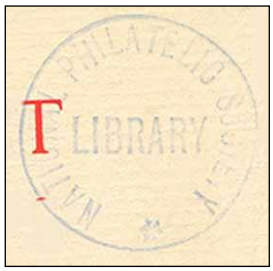
NATIONAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY

Formerly the **Junior Philatelic Society**.

Book Stamp 1

Size: 30mm diameter (o)

Book Stamp 2



Size: 31mm diameter (n/a)

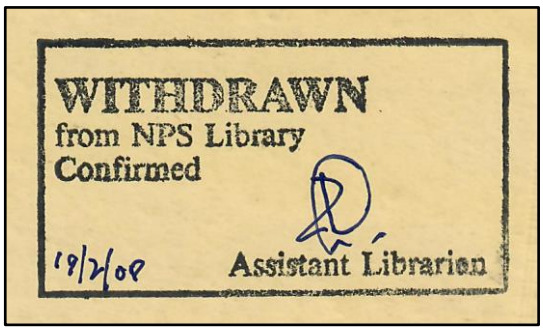
Withdrawn Book Stamp

The library's Withdrawn stamp was in the form of a rubber stamp, generally found impressed in black ink.

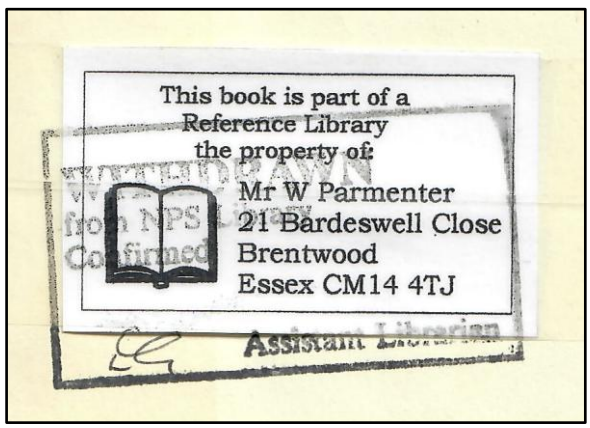
Stamp number 1 was found stamped clearly on the inside of the front cover of a copy of **Jex Long's** *The Philatelic Index* of 1906 which was presented the then **Junior Philatelic Society** in 1941 by **P. H. E. Lauder** of North Harrow, UK.

Stamp number 2 was stamped across a copy of W. Parmenter's bookplate as if cancelling it. This would tend to indicate that the Society received at least a portion of Parmenter's library if not the whole library. Unfortunately, unlike the above example, this stamp is not dated

1.



2.



Size: 34mm x 62mm (n/a)

History of the Society

The Library

The first time that there is a reference to book or periodical holdings, or mention of a librarian in the list of society officers, is 1903. So, for more than 100 years the library has been serving JPS and, latterly, National Philatelic Society members.

NPS library holdings comprise roughly 1,800 linear feet of shelving and cover all stamp collecting disciplines. The library caters for members at every level of experience within the hobby and for those with all types of philatelic interest, however obscure. There are an increasing number of multimedia titles, together with books, monographs, newspapers, catalogues and exhibition publications. Our periodical collections go back to the 1860s when the hobby - still in its infancy - was becoming organised and first written about.

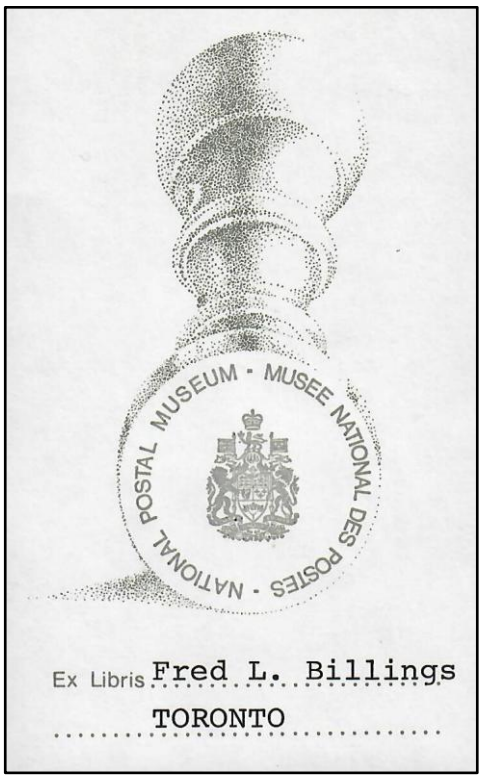
References

NATIONAL POSTAL MUSEUM
= MUSEE NATIONAL DES POSTES

CANADA

The Bookplate

Size: 88mm x 64mm (o)



Size: 102mm x 64mm (p)

History

The Library

References

NEDERLANDSCHE POSTMUSEUM

Renamed **Museum voor Communicatie**.

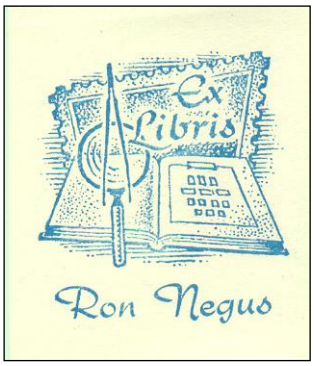
NEGUS, Ronald 1933-

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 47mm x 40mm (o)

NÉMETH, Istvánék

Size: 105mm x 152mm (p)

The Bookplate

Motto

Biography

The Library

References

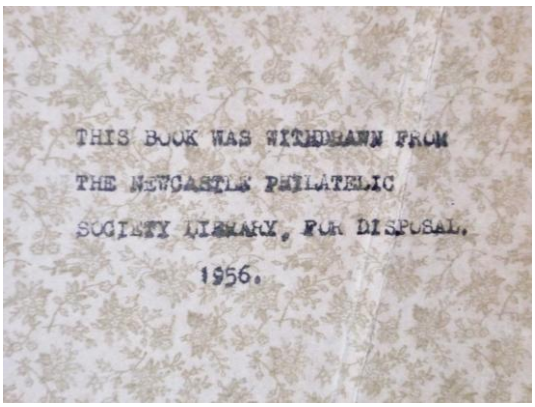
NETHERLANDSCHE POSTMUSEUM

See **Museum voor Communicatie**.

NEWCASTLE PHILATELIC SOCIETY

The Bookplate

Found in a book in **George Barker's** Philatelic library.



Size: mm x mm (o)

Biography

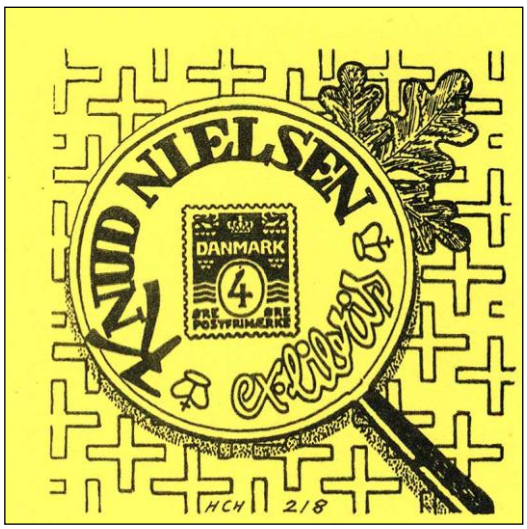
His Library

References

NIELSEN, Knud

Bookplate 1

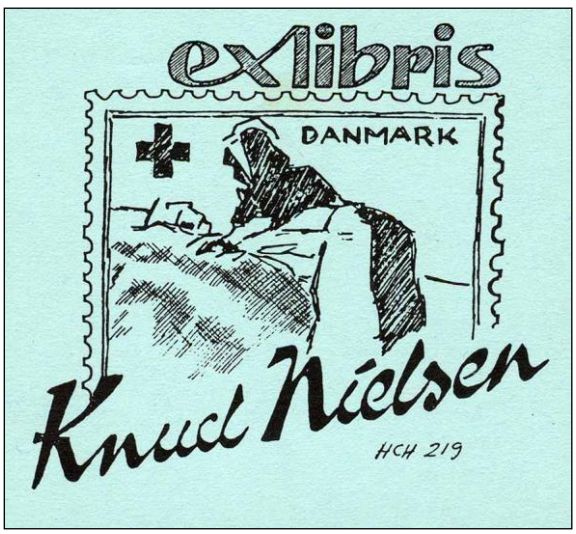
Designed by **H. C. Hornaver**, Opus 218, 1984.



Size: 70mm x 70mm (p)

Bookplate 2

Designed by **H. C. Hornaver**, Opus 219, 1984.



Size: 70mm x 76mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

NOGUERA, C.

The Bookplate

The Bookplate shows a variety of seven stamps from various different countries set in an arc so that only a portion of each stamp is shown except for the top stamp which is from Finland and is dated 1952. The production date of the bookplate, 1952, is also given in the middle of the arc of stamps. The inscription *Ex Libris Filatelico* would indicate that it was destined for the books in **Noguera's** philatelic library.

The designer was **J. Carrera** as inscribed below the image. It was produced as a zincograph in 1952.

Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

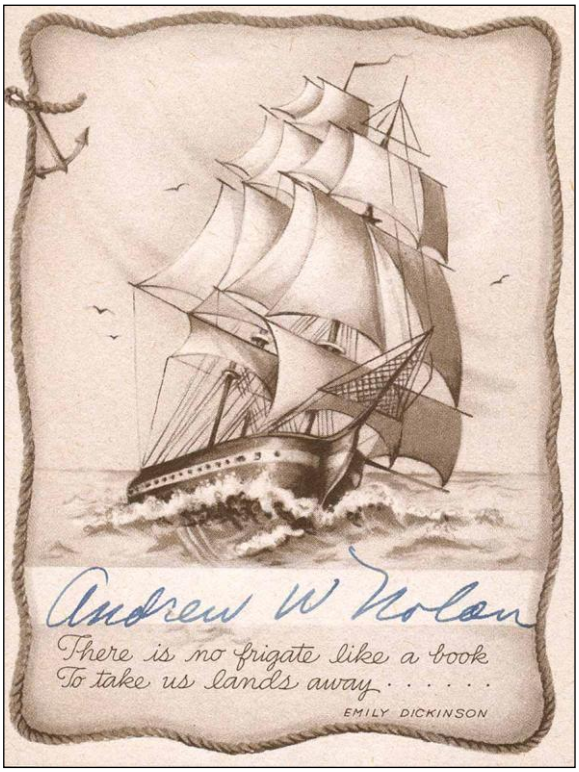
His Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 219. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

Nolan, Andrew W.

The Bookplate



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

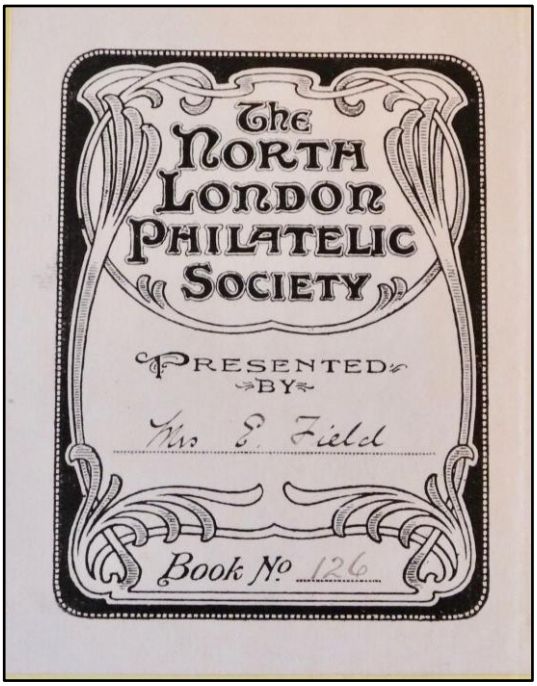
His Library

References

NORTH LONDON PHILATELIC SOCIETY

The Bookplate

Found in a book in **George Barker's** library.



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

His Library

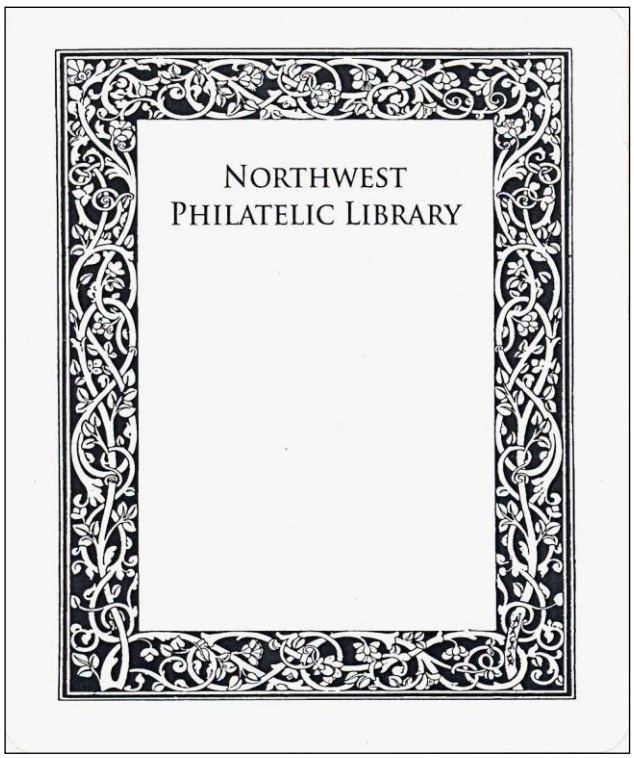
References

NORTHWEST PHILATELIC LIBRARY

The Bookplate

It had always been planned that a bookplate would be used to recognise those who donated literature to the Library. **Greg Alexander** took charge of the project and produced the required bookplate in 2008[1].

The frame came from a collection of scanned illustrations from the '20s and '30s, put out by **Dover Publishing**. The name of the original designer was not reported. The design was chosen because it was similar the original bookplate produced on linen by the Oregon Stamp Society. (Additional information by e-mail from **Greg Alexander**, Northwest Philatelic Library.)



Size: 101mm x 84mm (o)

All donations from the formation of the Library in 2003 were fitted with bookplates by the end of 2008. Donations of journals are recognised by a suitable notation in the computerised record system.

Biography

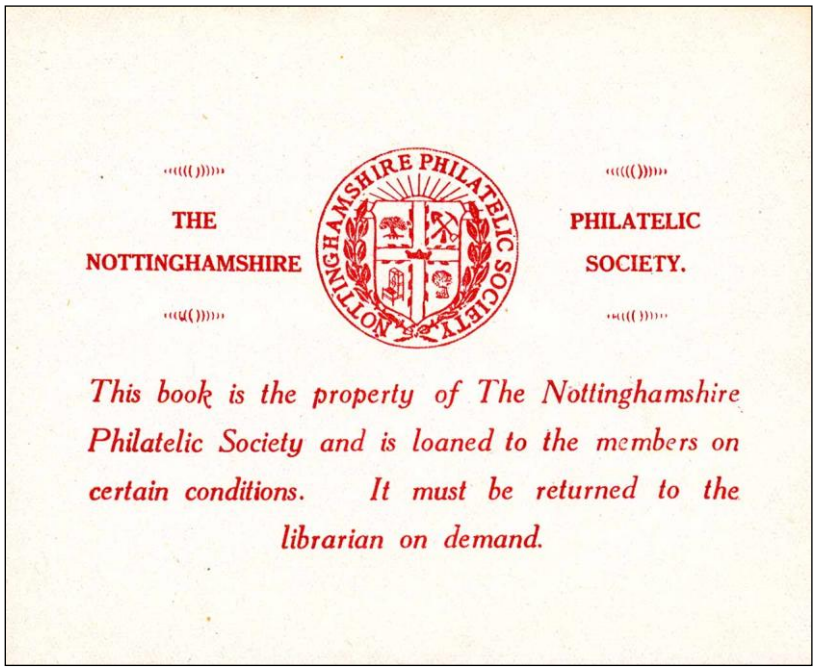
His Library

References

1. *NPL Bookplate.*, Book Reports, February 2009, Volume 5, Issue 9, p.F.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE PHILATELIC SOCIETY

The Bookplate



Size: 88mm x 108mm (o)

Copies of the bookplate were still available in 2014.

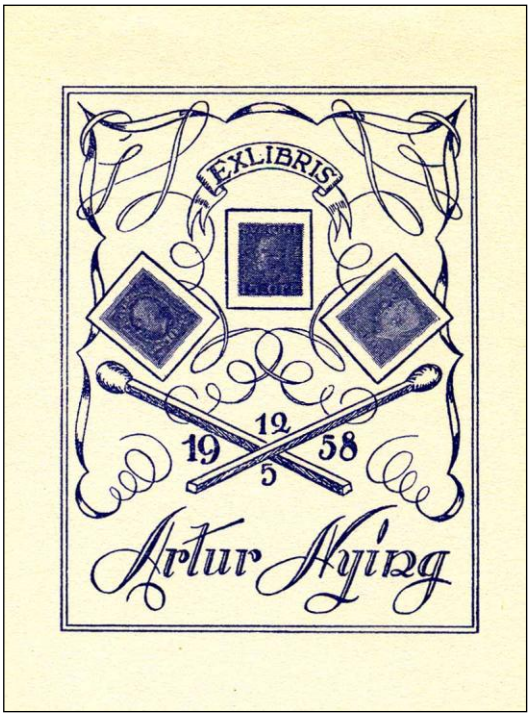
History of the Society

The Library

References

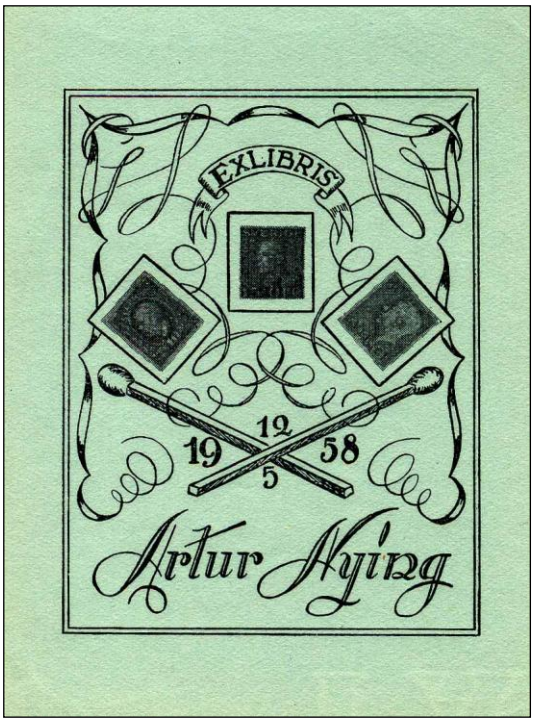
NYING, Artur

Bookplate 1



Size: 95mm x 70mm (p)

Bookplate 2



Size: 95mm x 70mm (p)

Biography

Of Jönköping, Sweden.

His Library

References

OOOO

O. P. D.

See **Oberpostdirektion**.

OBERLIN, Armond [Obie]

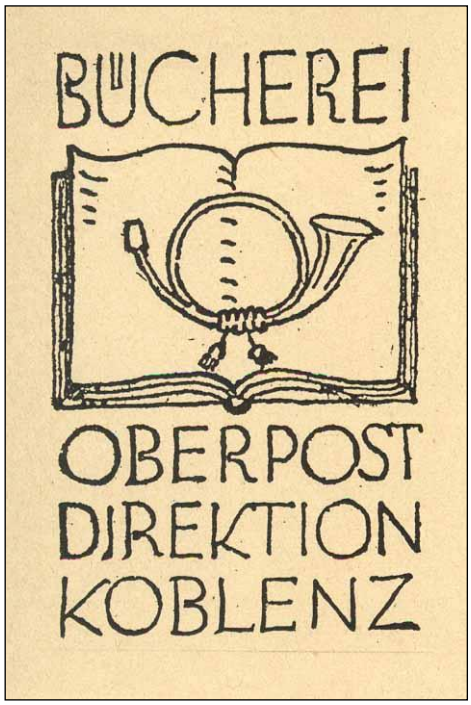
See the **Armond "Obie" Oberlin Memorial Philatelic Research Library**

OBERPOSTDIREKTION KOBLENZ

Postamt and Oberpostdirektion in 1883[1]

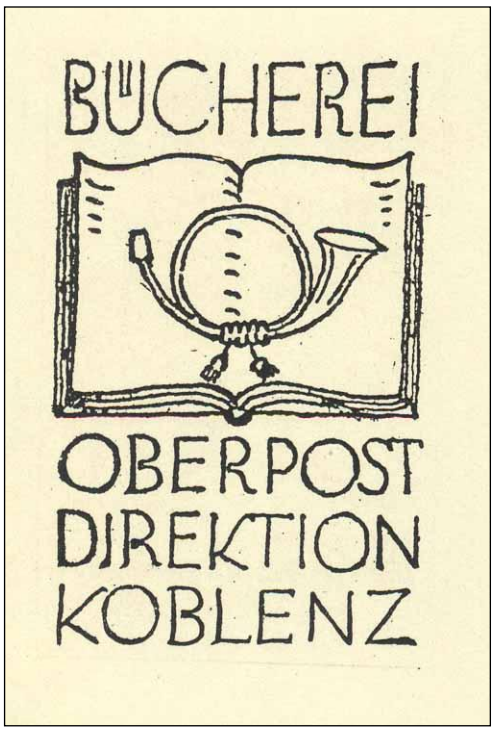
Bookplate 1

Basic mimeographed bookplate from the late forties (French administration and French military government was in Koblenz) or early fifties.



Size: mm x mm (o)

Bookplate 2



Size: mm x mm (o)

History

German regional postal administration in the city of Koblenz circa 1950.

The Library

References

1. **Erich Gerten:** *Koblenzer postgeschichte.*, in: *Ausstellungskatalog "Confluentes 2000" Koblenz 24.-26.04.1992.*, Verein für Briefmarkenkunde Koblenz, Germany, 1992, pp.87-107.

OBERPOSTDIREKTION KÖLN

The Bookplate

History

The Library

References

Size: mm x mm (o)

OBERPOSTDIREKTION MÜNCHEN

The Bookplate

History

The Library

References

Size: 49mm x 38mm (o)

OBERPOSTDIREKTION MÜNSTER

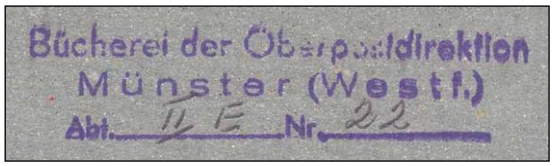
Book Stamp 1

Size: mm x mm (o)

Book Stamp 2

Size: 30mm x 53mm (o)

Book Stamp 3



Size: 15mm x 65mm (o)

Book Stamp 4

Size: 30mm x 53mm (o)

History

The Library

References

“OBIE” OBERLIN PHILATELIC COLLECTION

See the **Armond “Obie” Oberlin Memorial Philatelic Research Library**.

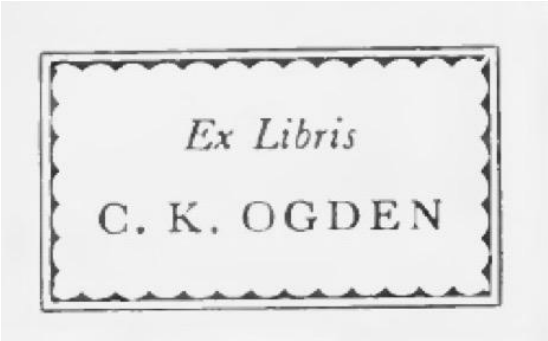
OGDEN, C. K.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References

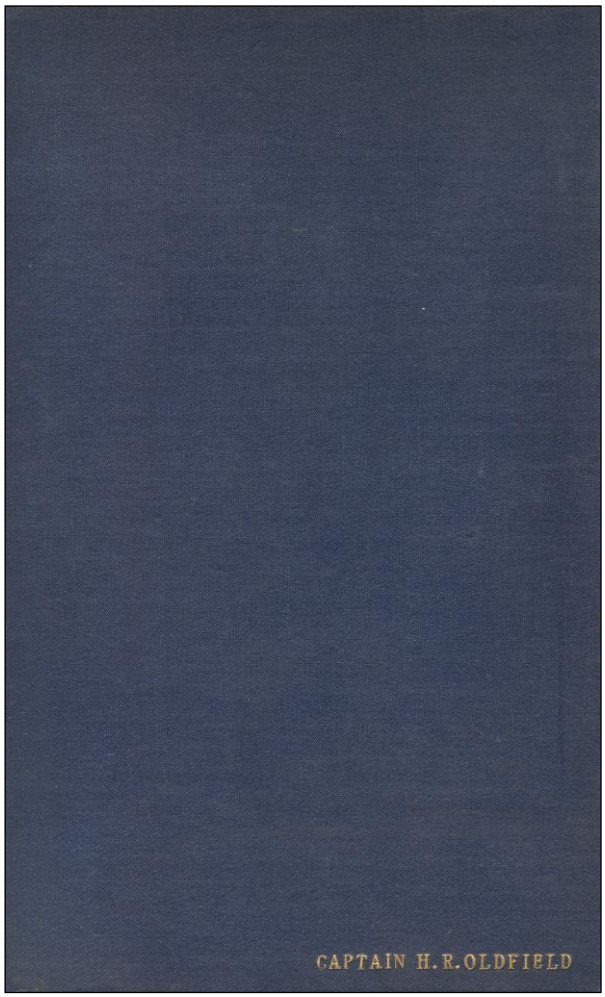


Size: mm x mm (p)

OLDFIELD, H. R.

Supralibris 1

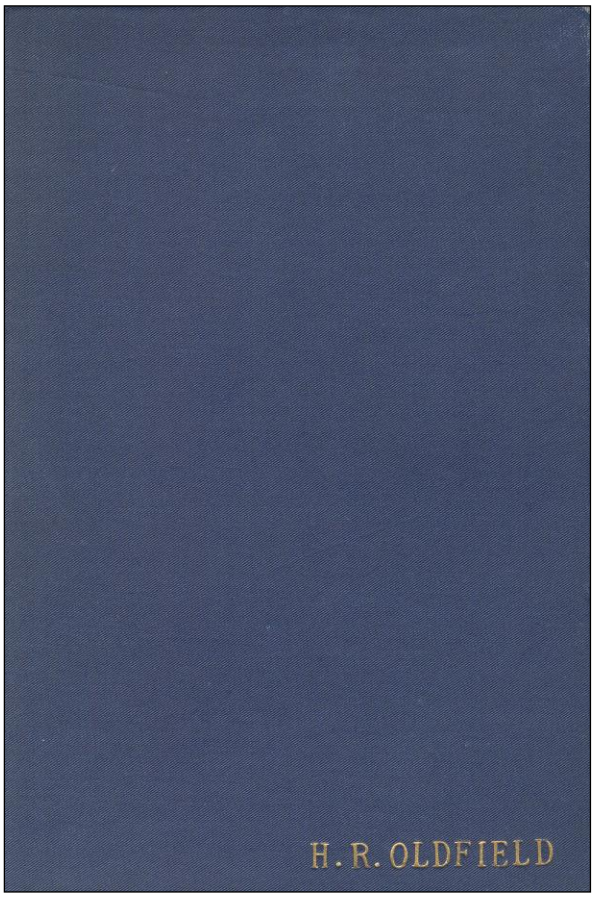
Size: mm x mm (p)



An example of a book front

Supralibris 2

Size: mm x mm (p)



An example of a book front

Biography

His Library

References

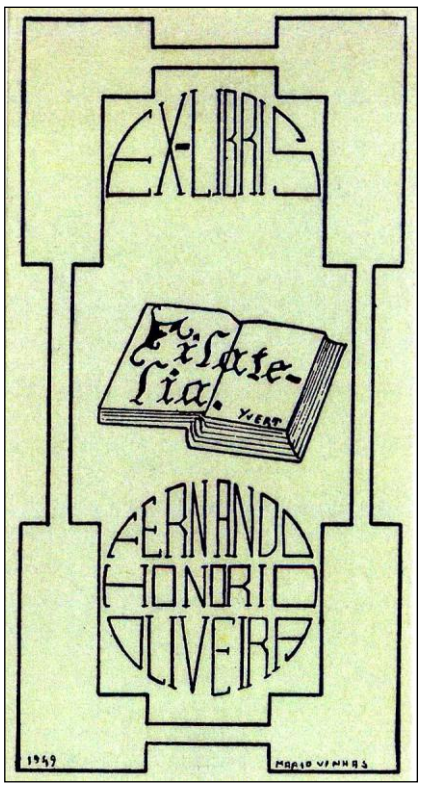
OLIVEIRA, Fernando Honorio

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 103mm x 53mm (p)

OLIVER-JONES, Winifred

The Bookplate

Motto

Biography

Her Library

References

Size: mm x mm (p)

OPD

See **Oberpostdirektion**.

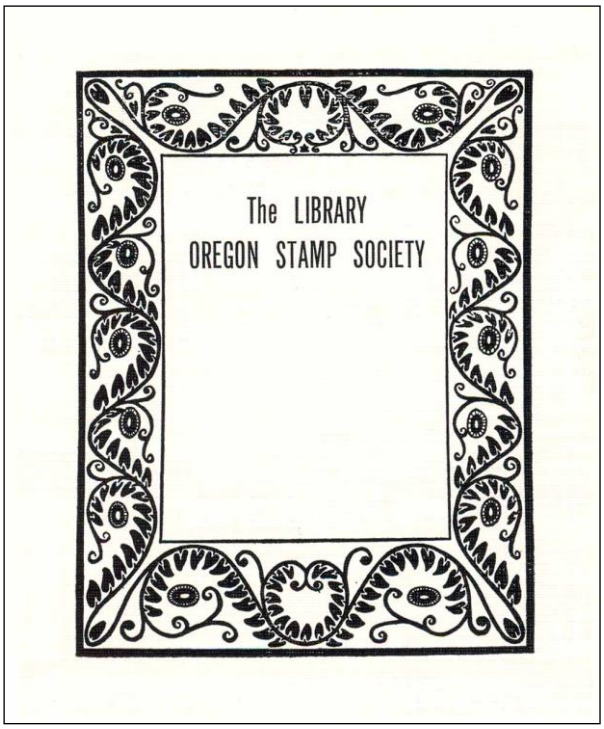
OREGON STAMP SOCIETY

The Bookplate

History of the Society

The Library

References

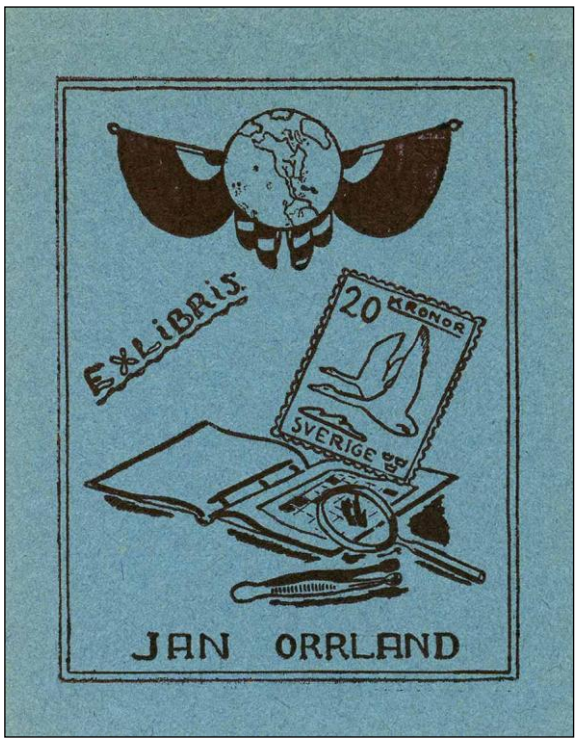


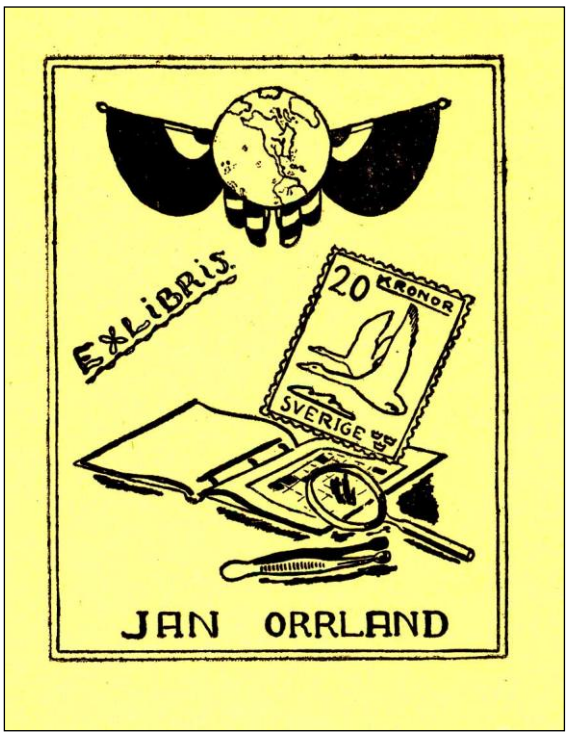
Size: 102mm x 82mm (o)

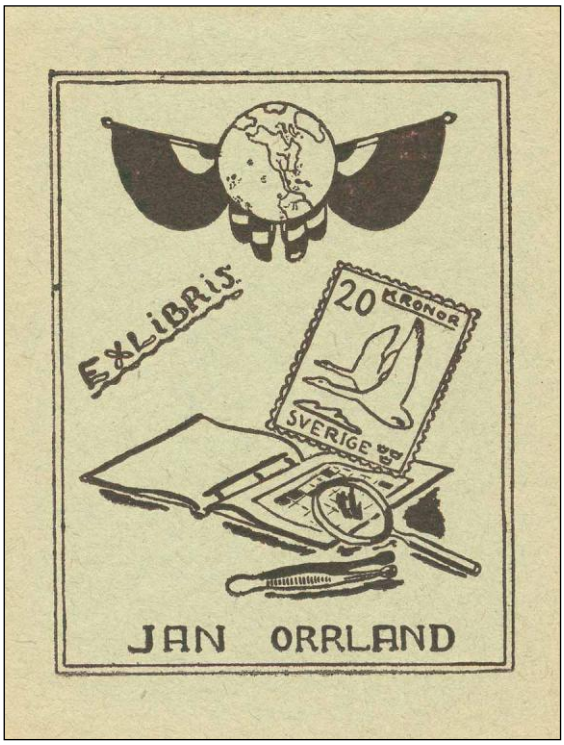
ORRLAND, Jan

The Bookplate

Size: 98mm x 76mm (p)







Biography

The Library

References

OSLO FILATELIST KLUB

The Bookplate

Their bookplate is available on two different coloured papers with no apparent significance.

The bookstamp was always applied in green ink.

Size: 35mm x 30mm (p)

Motto

Biography

Library

References

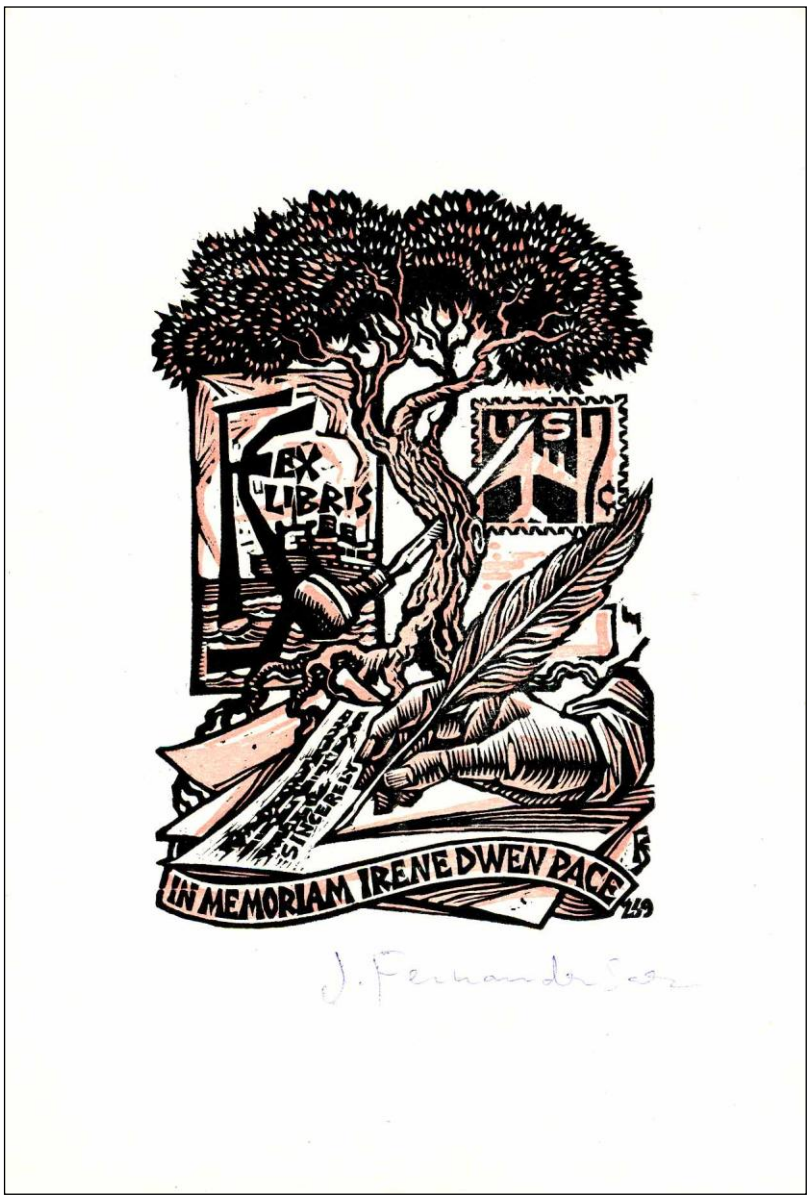
PPPP

PACE, Ernest

See **Irene & Ernest Pace**.

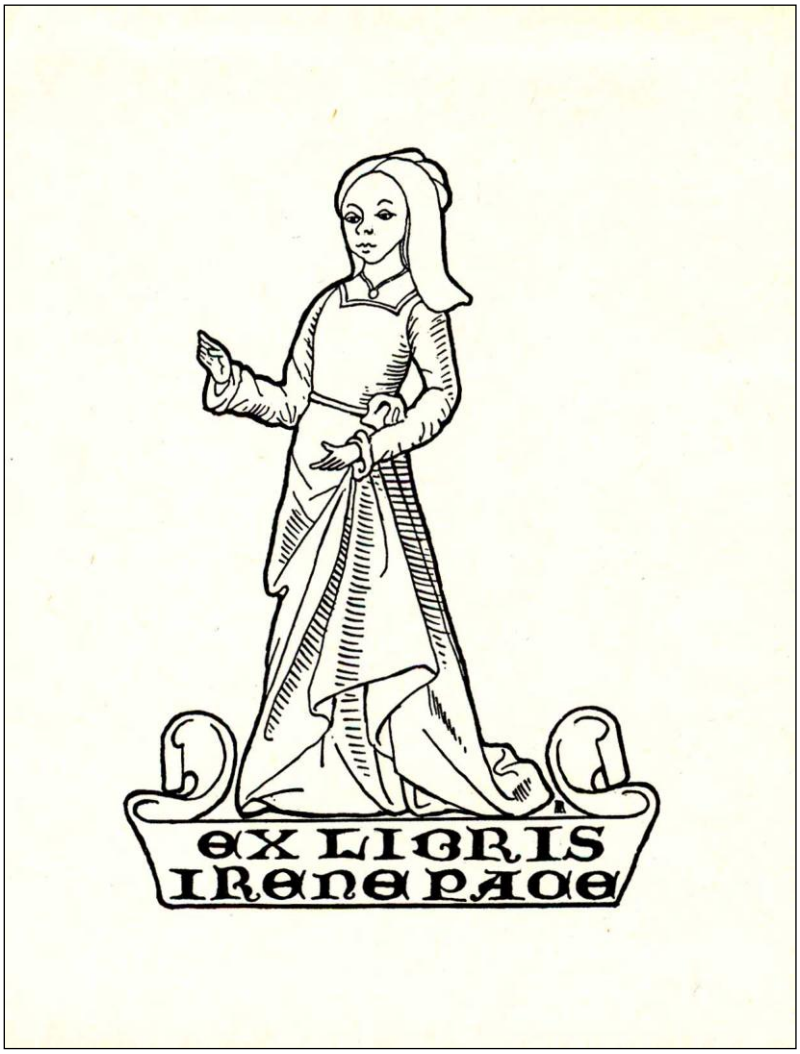
PACE, Irene Owen

Bookplate 1



Size: 159mm x 107mm (o)

Bookplate 2



Size: 142mm x 110mm (o)

Biography

The Library

References

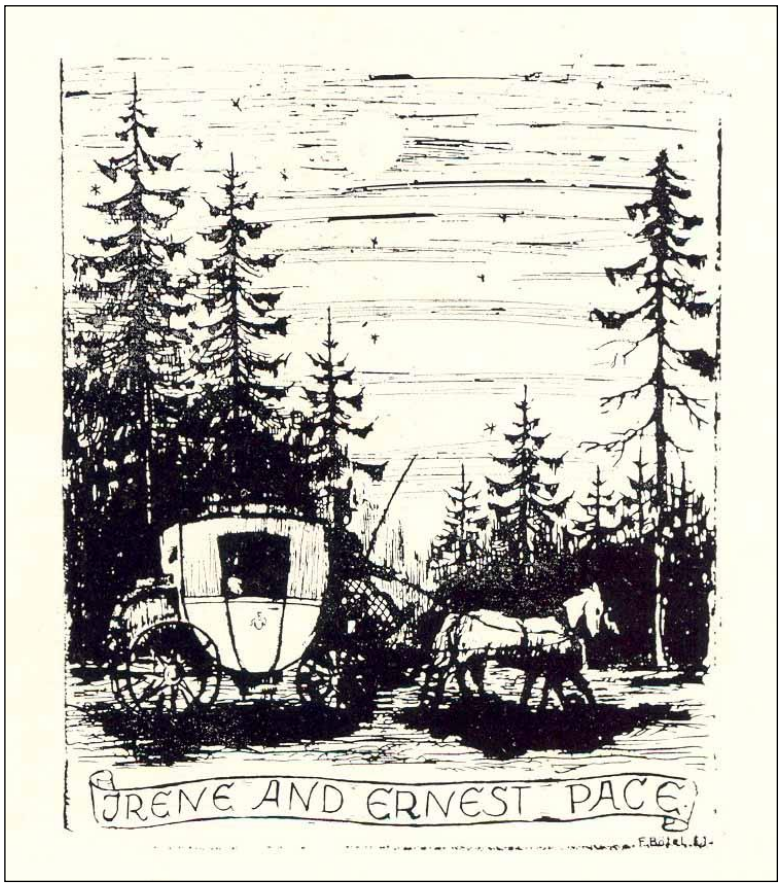
PACE, Irene & Ernest

See also **Irene Owen Pace**.

The Bookplate

The bookplate shows a post coach drawn by two horses driving through a wooded landscape.

Designed by **F. Bötel** as shown at the lower right below the design. It was produced as a woodcut in 1951.



Size: 125mm x 90mm (p)

Biographies

Their Library

References

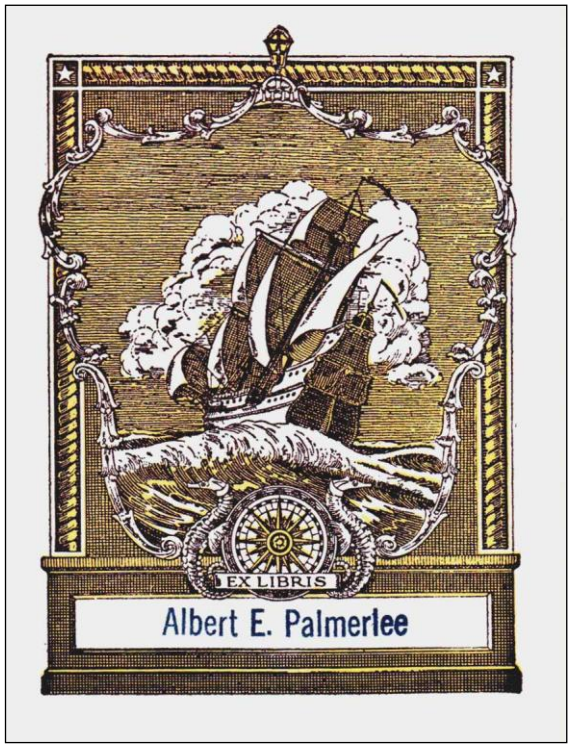
1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977.* [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 222. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

PALMERLEE, Albert E.

The Bookplate

The Library

References

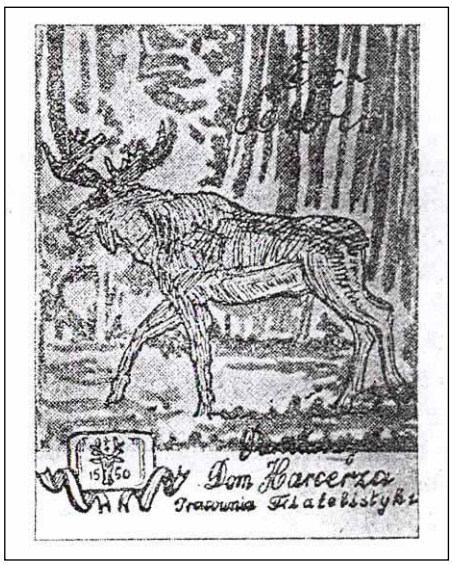


Size: mm x mm (p)

PAŃSTWOWY DOM HARCERZA PRACOWNIA FILATELISTYKI

The Bookplate

This is a Pictorial Bookplate designed by **Wincenty Piątek**. The main theme of the drawing is an elk in the woods. The design is copied from the 60gr. postage stamp from a set dedicated to rare animals in Poland, issued in 1954.



Size: 50mm x 60mm (p)

At the bottom of the drawing, the coat of arms of the city of Hrubieszow is shown in place of the value of the stamp and the inscription *Państwowy Dom Harcerza Pracownia Filatelistyki* [Philately Workshop in the State Scout Centre] replaced the name of the country. At the top above the moose the words *Ex-Libris* appear. Printed in two colours - brown and green just like the original stamp.

Biography

The Philately Workshop is first institution studying how to utilize philately in teaching.

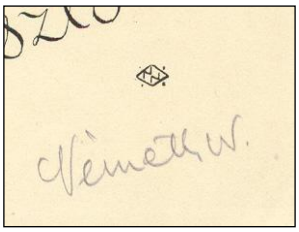
The Library

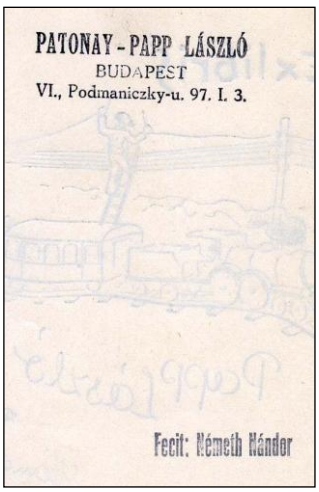
References

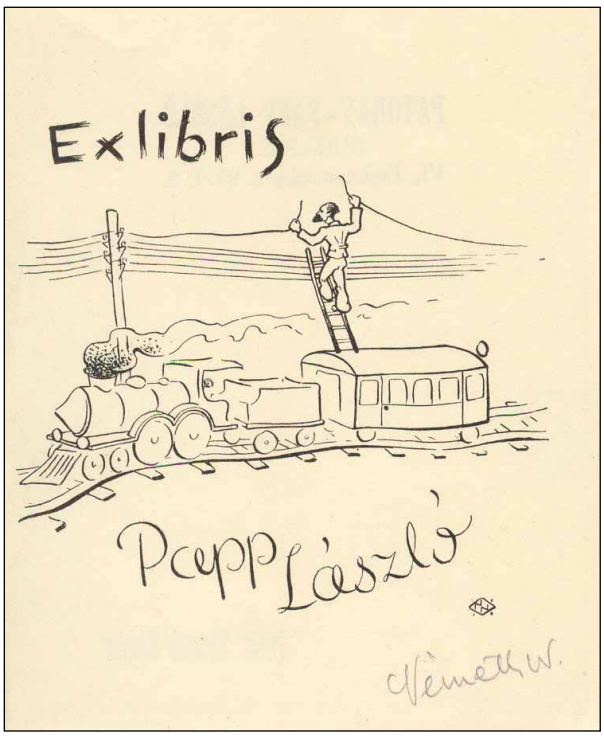
1. **Akeksander Śnieżko:** *Ekslibrisy Filatelistyczne.* [*Philatelic Bookplates.*], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1957, pp.32-33. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 378.}

PAPP, László

The Bookplate







Size: mm x mm (o)

Biography

The Library

References

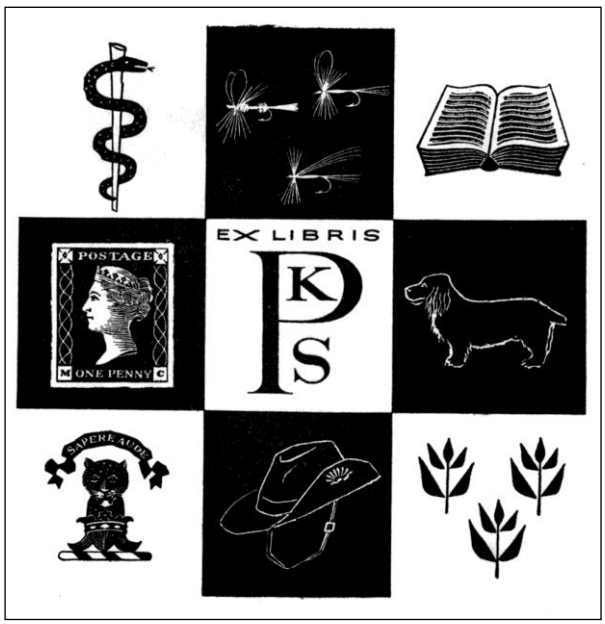
PARKER, Dr. Keith Shelley 1891-1965

The Bookplate

Although this is a typical Monogram Bookplate, it could just as easily be called a Cypher Bookplate since it carries only the owner's initials.

The bookplate has nine rectangles, the centre one bearing the owner's initials, *K S P*. The images in the remaining eight squares represent the owner and his interests.

From the first three squares, we can deduce that he was a doctor, liked fishing and reading. The two middle squares represent his interest in philately and his dog, presumably a spaniel.



Size: 90mm x 90mm (p)

The first of the three squares along the bottom row contains the crest of the **Parker** family. It comprises a leopard's head erased [i.e. torn off or with a jagged edge] gorged of a coronet [i.e. with a coronet as a collar] and with the motto *Sempere Aude* [*Dare to be Wise*].

This is similar to crest shown in the Macclesfield **Parker** family stained glass window(1) except that the motto is shown as *Dare to be Just*.

In the centre square, the hat would indicate that the owner was a member of the Australian armed forces as it carries their Rising Sun Badge (1904-1949 pattern), also known as the General Service Badge(2).

The final square appears to show three symbolic flowers, possibly indicative of an interest in gardening.

Biography

Keith Shelley Parker was born on the 5th June 1891 at Orange, NSW, Australia to **Henry Josiah Parker** and **Lena Mary Parker** (nee **Oakes**)(3). He graduated from the Sydney Medical School in 1915, a Bac helor of Medicine and Master of Surgery(4).

In February 1916, he enlisted as a Medical Officer in the Australian Army Medical Corps (Now Royal Australian Army Medical Corps), being posted to the 45th Battalion of the Australian Imperial Force(5).

The photograph opposite shows a group portrait of the 45th Battalion, taken just before the attack on Messines Ridge in June 1917. It was for his bravery during this attack that **Parker** was awarded the Military Cross.

Captain Keith Shelley Parker is sitting in the front row, third from the left(6)

His citation read as follows: *On the afternoon of 7.6.17 during the attack on final objective East of Messines, he went forward under a heavy artillery and machine gun barrage and established his regimental aid post in a shell hole which at that time was the most advanced R.A.P. in the line. He worked here under the most adverse conditions from the 7.6.17 to the 11.6.17 without rest and attended the wounded of a number of other units in addition to our own. During the whole time the area was shelled almost incessantly*(6). He was demobilised in January 1919.

On the 26th April 1923, he married **Marjorie Annie Rowe Crespin** at Melbourne and together they had two sons. **Keith Shelley Parker** died on the 1st October 1965.

His Library

I have no information about his philatelic activities or his library.

References

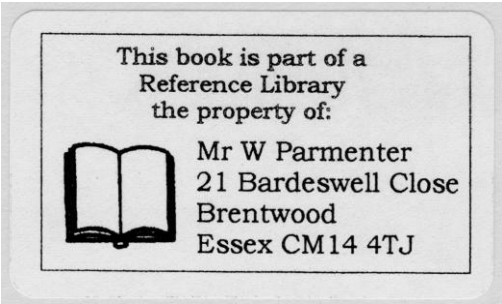
1. **David B. Appleton:** *Heraldry: Musings on an esoteric topic*., Blog: http://blog.appletonstudios.com, 8th March 2012.
2. *Rising Sun Badge.*, Australian Stamp Bulletin, March/April 2012, Whole number 315, pp.20-21.
3. OZIGEN – Australian Genealogy web site: www.ozigen.com, 12th March 2011.
4. Sydney Medical School, University of Sydney, NSW, Australia, web site: http://sydney.edu.au/medicine/people.
5. The AIF Project web site: www.aif.adfa.edu.au, 12th March 2011.
6. Australian War Memorial web site: http://cas.awm.gov.au, 10th March 2012.

PARMENTER, W.

The Bookplate

Printed on a white self-adhesive label. Found in a book dating from 1996.

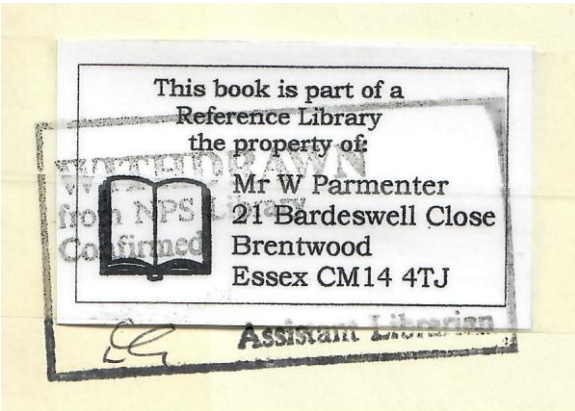
A photocopy of the bookplate is also known stuck into a book using two strips of self-adhesive tape, one either side (see second illustration). This was presumably an ad hoc measure once the self-adhesive labels ran out.



Size: 35mm x 60mm (p)

The Library

A book is known bearing **Parmenter's** bookplate overstruck by a Withdrawn from the NPS (National Philatelic Society) Library book stamp. Since the book, **Stanley Phillips**: *Stamp Collecting*, is unlikely to be one purchased by the NPS leads one to wonder whether **Parmenter's** library was given to the Society.



Size: 35mm x 60mm (p)

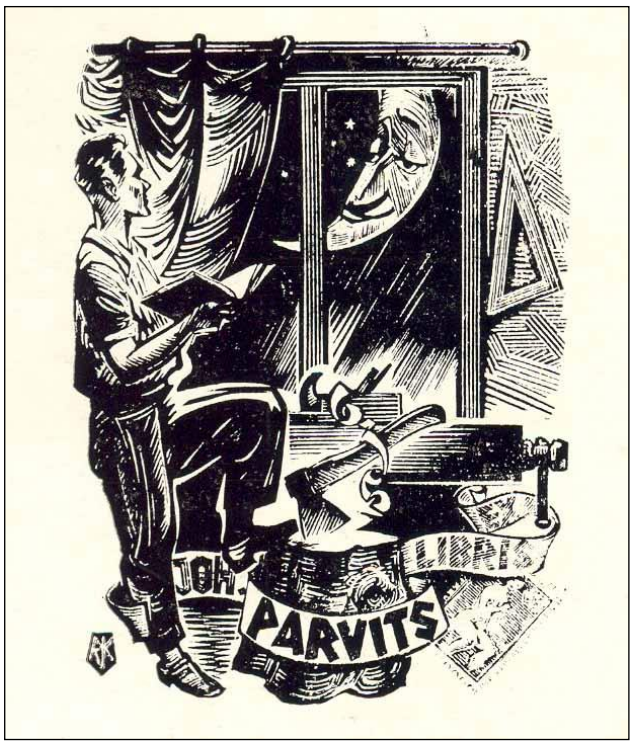
References

PARVITS, Joh.

The Bookplate

The bookplate shows a woodworker holding a book, surrounded by his woodworking tools. He is looking out of his window at the moon smiling back at him. In the bottom right hand corner is the feint image of a stamp bearing a naked lady.

Designed by **Richard Kaljo** in 1963 and executed as a woodcut. His monogram is in the bottom left hand corner.



Size: 99mm x 77mm (p)

Other Bookplates

Reference 1 lists one other bookplates belonging to **Parvits**:

1. *Postage stamps around a circular sawn tree trunk* – a woodcut by **Johannes Juhansoo** in 1965 (100 x 75)

Biography

His Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 219. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

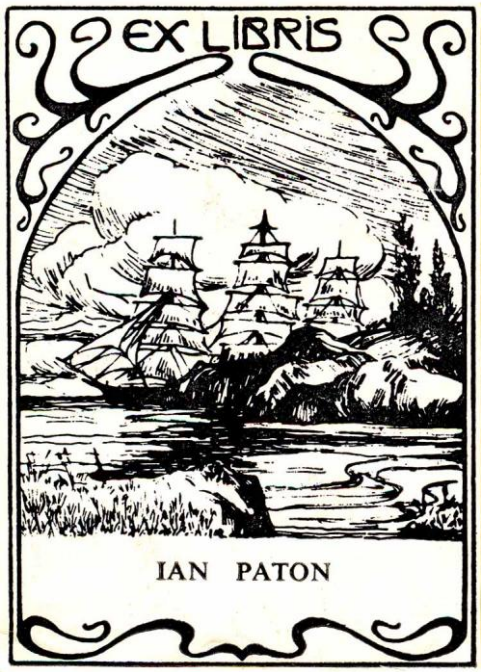
PATON, Ian

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 89mm x 63mm (o)

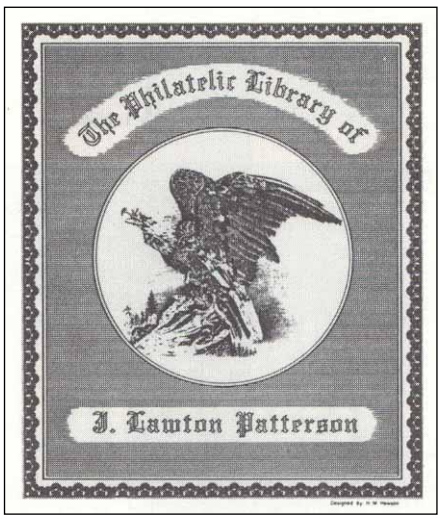
PATTERSON, J. Lawton

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References

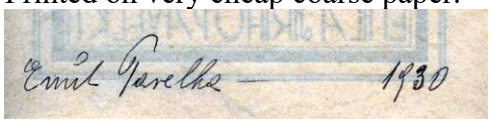


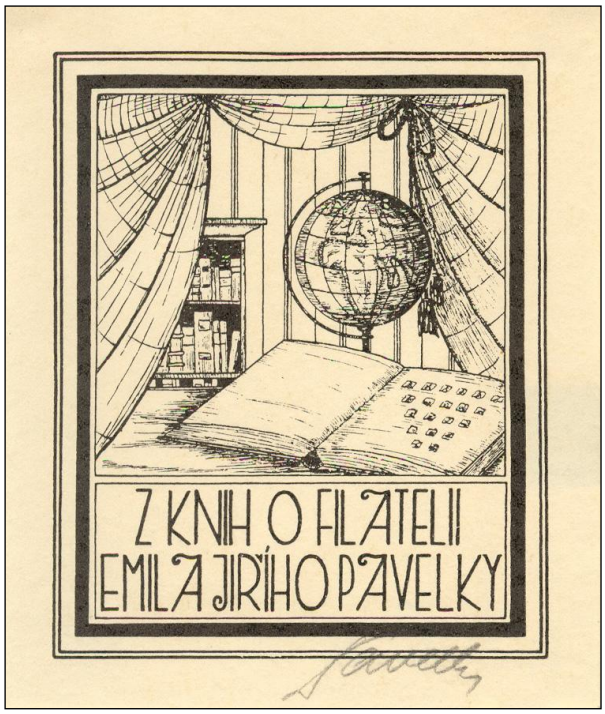
Size: mm x mm (p)

PAVELKY, Emil A. Jiřího

The Bookplate

Designed in 1930 by **Emil Pavelka**.
Printed on very cheap coarse paper.





Size: 115mm x 96mm (o)

Also found as 145mm x 99mm

Biography

A Czechoslovakian philatelist.

His Library

References

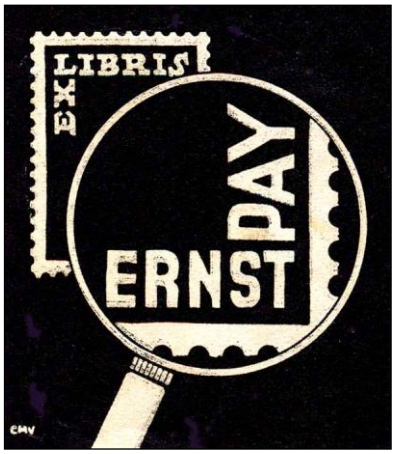
PAY, Ernst

The Bookplate

Biography

The Library

References



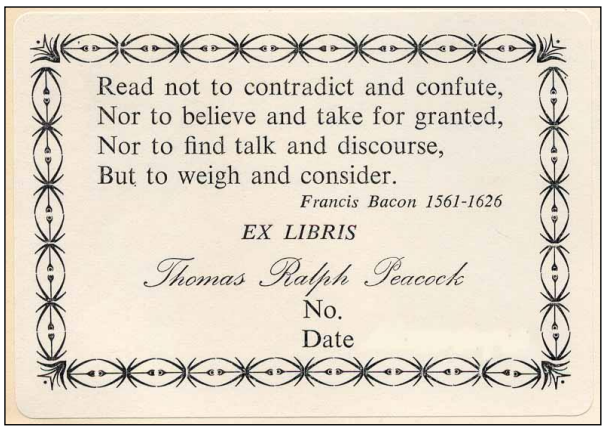
Size: 60mm x 51mm (p)

PEACOCK, Thomas Ralph 1932/33-2019

Thomas Ralph Peacock is sitting fourth from the left

The Bookplate

These small self-adhesive labels have been found with dates covering the range 1984-1987.



Size: 59mm x 89mm (o)

Biography

Thomas Ralph Peacock (shown fourth from the left on the main photograph above) was 86 years old and lived in Oakland Avenue, Heworth. At this time of his death he was the longest-standing member of York Philatelic Society. Currently President and acting Secretary of the Society, he had previously served as President from 1970-71, Secretary from 1982-83 and Exchange Packet Secretary from 1964 to 1966[(1)].

Ralph collected philatelic material connected with York and also wrote a history of the York Philatelic Society from its establishment in 1948 through to 2005. He trained as a plumber

and, after National Service in the RAF, worked privately and for the City of York Council. He was a long-standing Freemason.

During his retirement he held offices in the Tang Hall Local History Group and at the time of his death was trying to compile a comprehensive list of all men in the Tang Hall and Heworth areas who underwent National Service from the 1940s to 1960s. He was also trying to trace the ancestry of a man by the surname of **Chicken**, who was a corn inspector in York in the 1940s.

Ralph's wife, **Gladys**, and a daughter, **Ann**, predeceased him, and he lived alone. He died on the 1st July 2019 at York District Hospital. The funeral service was held at York Crematorium.

His Library

References

1. *Sad loss for York Philatelic Society.*, All About Stamps web site: **www.allaboutstamps.co.uk**, 21st April 2020, 2pp. (This appears to have been published in ***Stamp Collector***.)

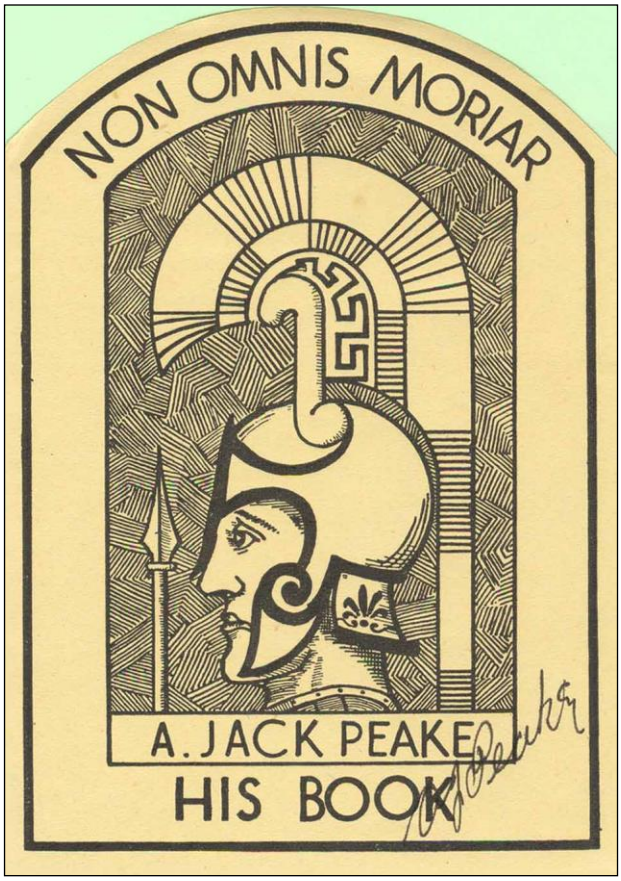
PEAKE, Archibald John [Jack] 1922/23-

Bookplate 1

This bookplate designed by **Peake** in about 1950, shows the ancient Greek warrior **Ajax**, renown for his bravery during the siege of Troy. This is evidently a pun on **Peake's** name **A. Jack**.

Above the head of **Ajax** is the motto *Non Omnis Moriar* which is Latin and means *I shall not wholely die.* It is derived from the works of the Roman poet **Horace** and presumably means that his works will live on after him.

At the foot of the bookplate is **Peake's** name above *His Book*. This copy of the bookplate has been signed by **Peake**, presumably as the artist.



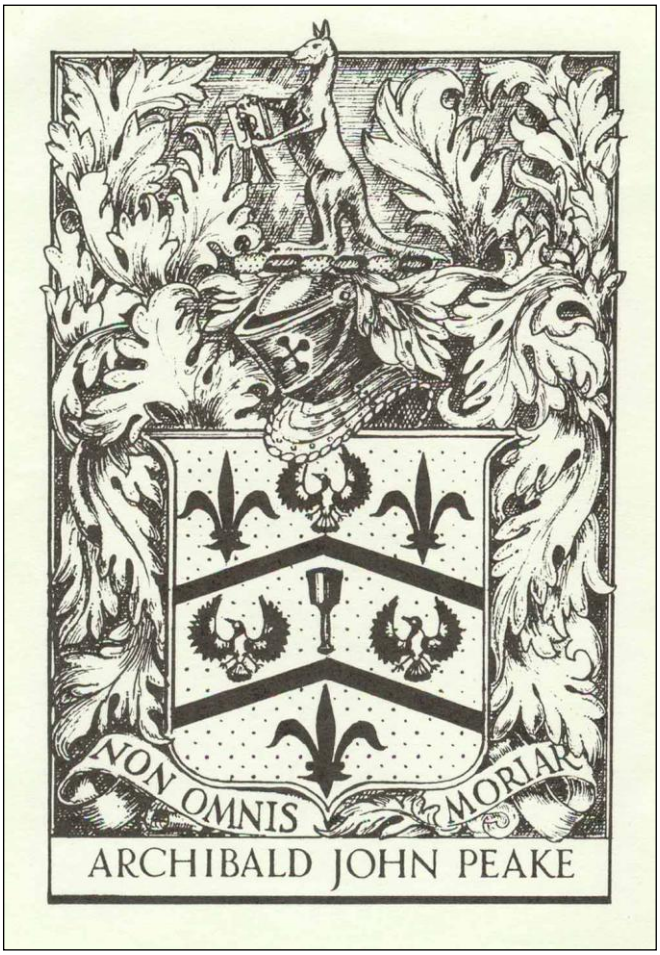
Size: 115mm x 80mm (o)

Bookplate 2

Created in the early 1990s by **Peake** after he had been granted arms from the College of Heralds, London.

The bookplate consists of a shield bearing three birds and an equal number of fleurs de lys with what appears to be a trophy cup in the centre. The shield is surmounted by a helmet on which stands a kangaroo holding what appears to be a book with **Peake's** monogram on the cover.

The whole is surrounded by acanthus? leaves. Beneath the shield is his motto as in the first bookplate and name in full.



Size: 125mm x 86mm (o)

Biography

Archibald John [Jack] Peake was born the 15th January 1917 in Penola, South Australia. He spent most of his life as a school teacher and lecturer in South Australia. In 1943, he married **Bessie McKenzie** (1915-1999) and together they had two daughters.

He was one of the most significant producers of hand illustrated FDCs in Australia. He began producing his illustrated covers in 1948, in quantities of four or fewer in the early years. Even his later issues are now very valuable in Australia, selling for many hundreds of dollars(1).

He designed a set of stamps for a Pacific Island (Samoa I think) and still exhibits stamps and first day covers in Adelaide (South Australia) and interstate.

From the mid-1970, he was the author or illustrator of a number of books as well as a designer of bookplates.

Archibald John Peake died on the 8th September 2006 in Mildura, Victoria, Australia at the age of 89.

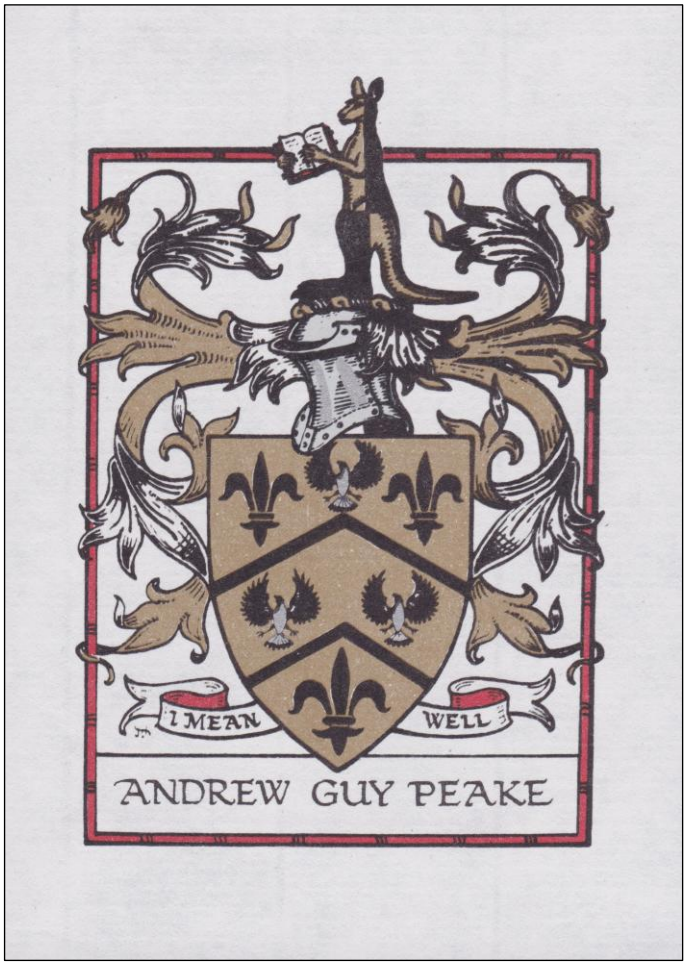
Relatives

Occasionally one finds his coat of arms on the bookplates of his relatives.

Andrew Guy Peake

I have been unable to discover who **Andrew Guy Peake** was, possibly **Archibald's** brother. That they were related is certain since **Andrew** used a modernised, simplified version of **Archibald's** bookplate. The kangaroo is now evidently holding a book but no longer with **Archibald's** monogram on it.

Andrew's bookplate incorporates his motto in English at the foot: *I mean Well*.



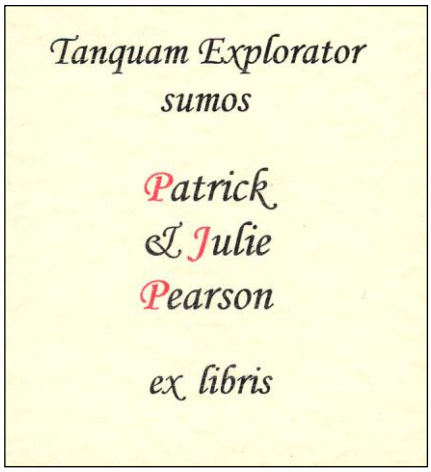
Size: 125mm x 90mm (o)

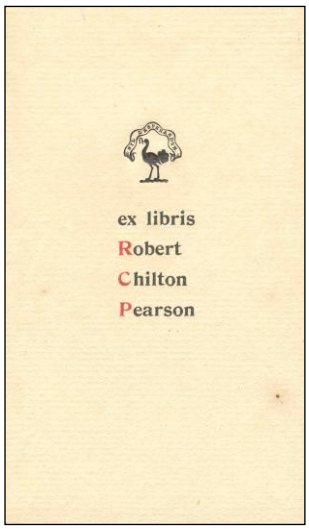
His Library

References

1. **Glen Stevens:** *Jack Peake covers*., Philatelic Exporter, December 2009, Volume 65, Issue 8, pp.18-19.
2. *Descendants of Archibald John Peake.* Found on a web site which I can no longer find., 3pp.

PEARSON, Patrick Chilton

The Bookplate He followed in his father's footsteps in having a bookplate designed for his own use. The motto at the top *Tanquam Explorator sumos* (*Just like an explorer are we*) was following the practice of **Ben Johnson** (1572-1637), the English Renaissance dramatist and poet, who wrote it on the books he owned. **Patrick** found this written in one of the books he purchased from a stall in Cambridge market when he was an undergraduate there.	 **Size: mm x mm (o)**

 su[m] Ben Jonsonij (I am Ben Jonson's)	

When his father died, he was left with a stock of his bookplates which he carefully added to those books in his library which had previously belonged to his father, before inserting his own bookplate.

Biography

The Library

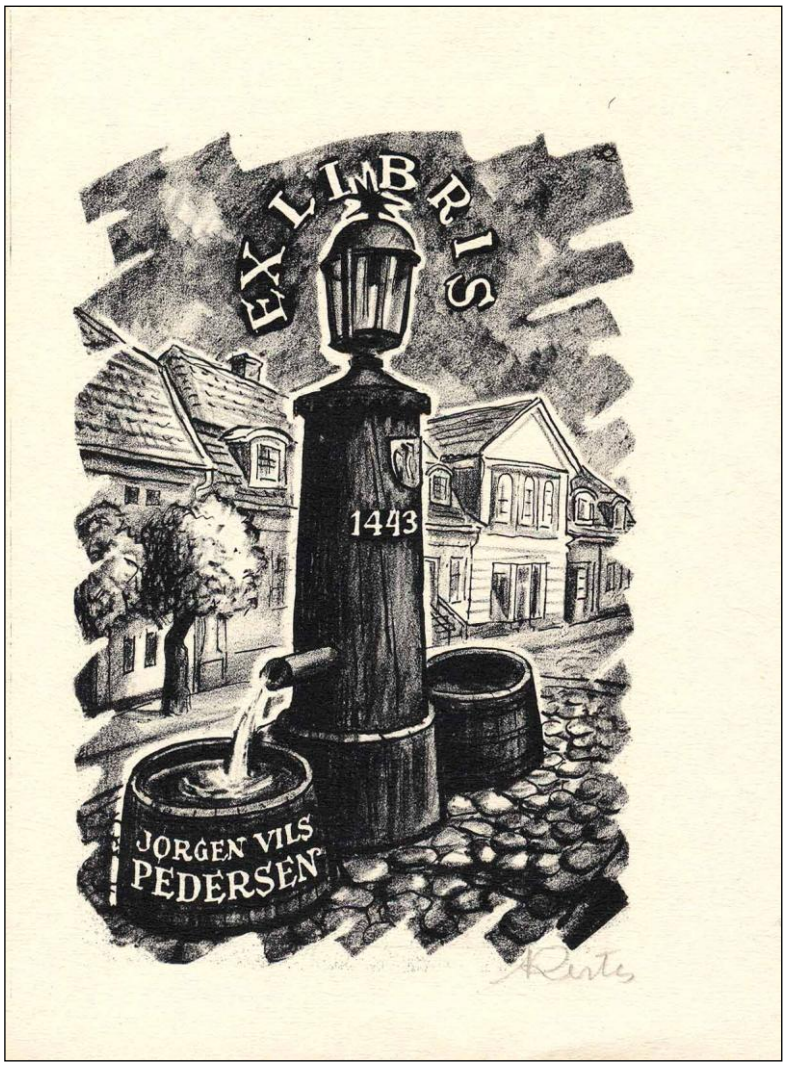
References

PEDERSEN, Jørgen Vils

Bookplate 1

Size: 70mm x 85mm (p)

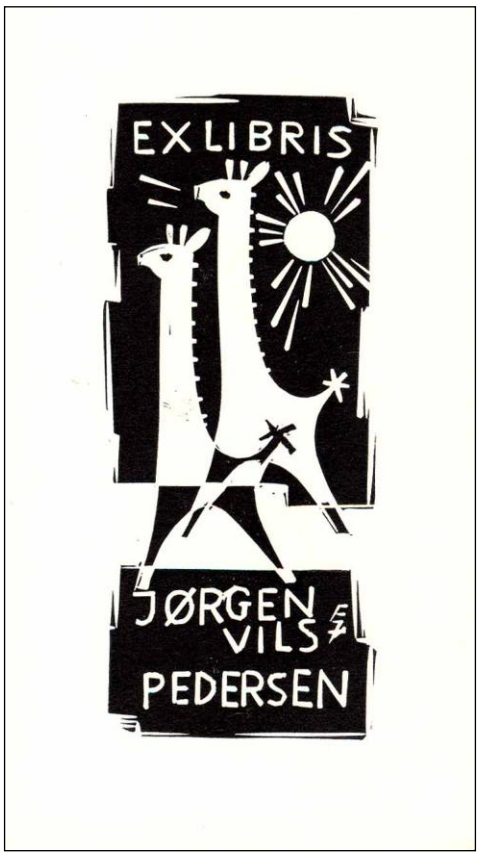
Bookplate 2



Size: 141mm x 104mm (o)

A. Ristes ?, Opus 115.

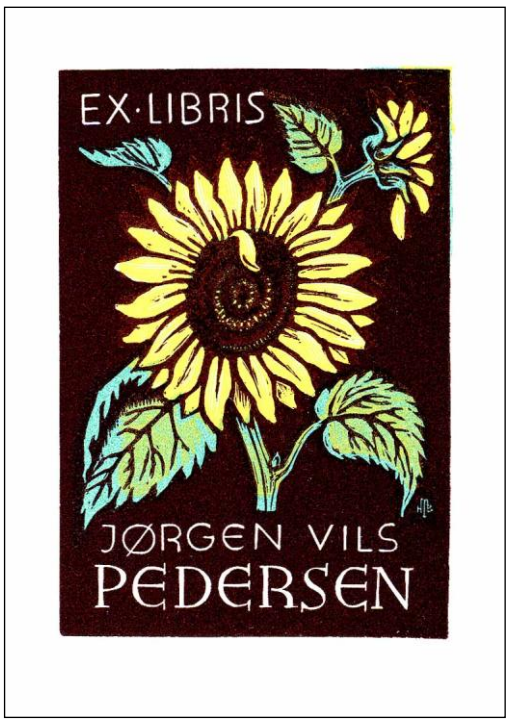
Bookplate 3



Size: 113mm x 63mm (o)

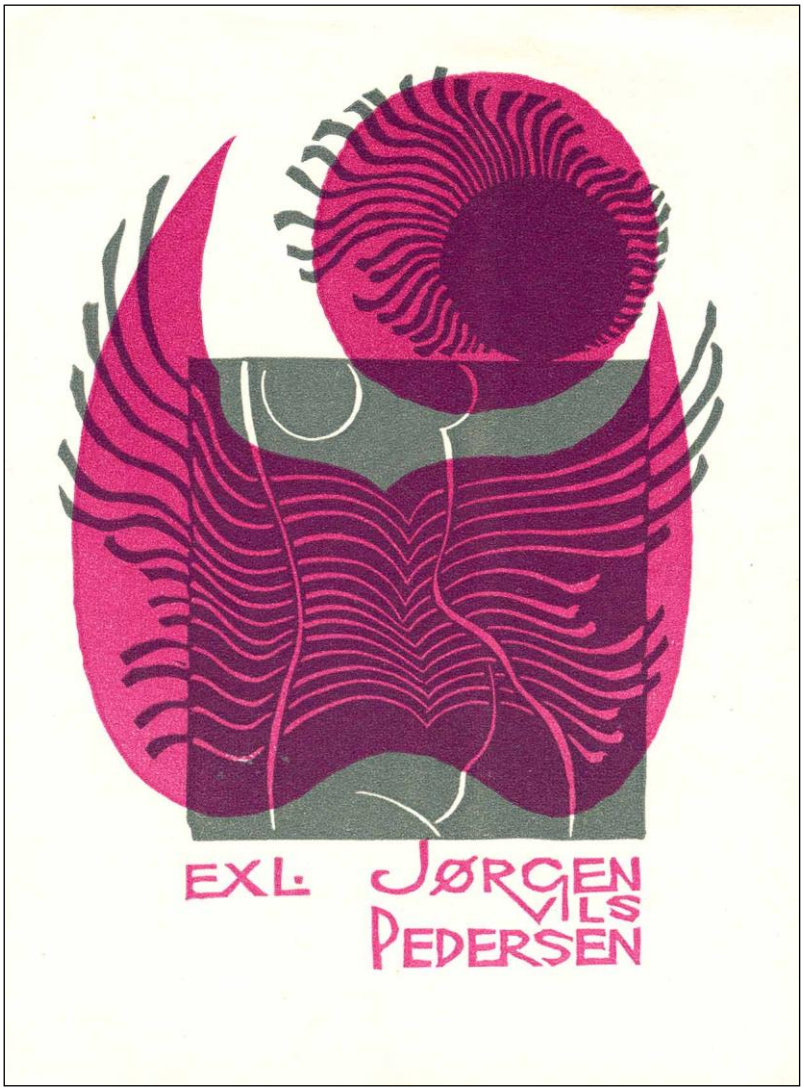
Bookplate 4

By **H. M. Bungter**?



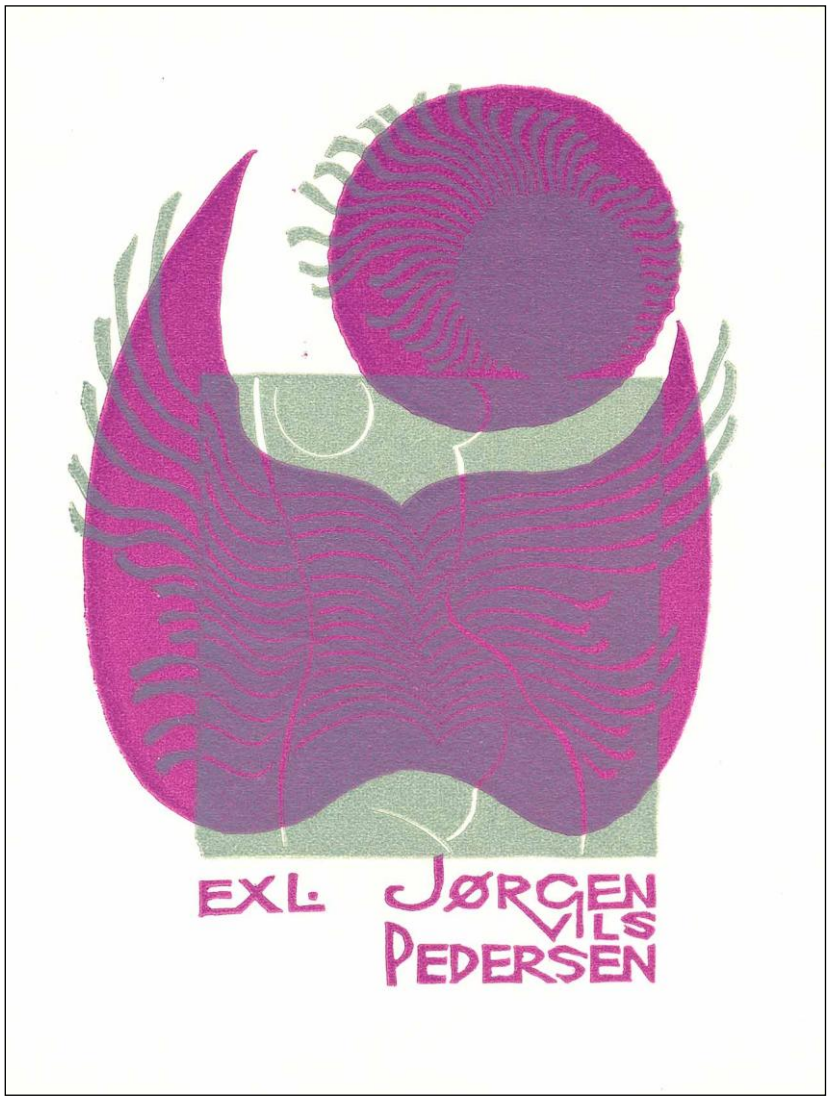
Size: 95mm x 67mm (o)

Bookplate 5



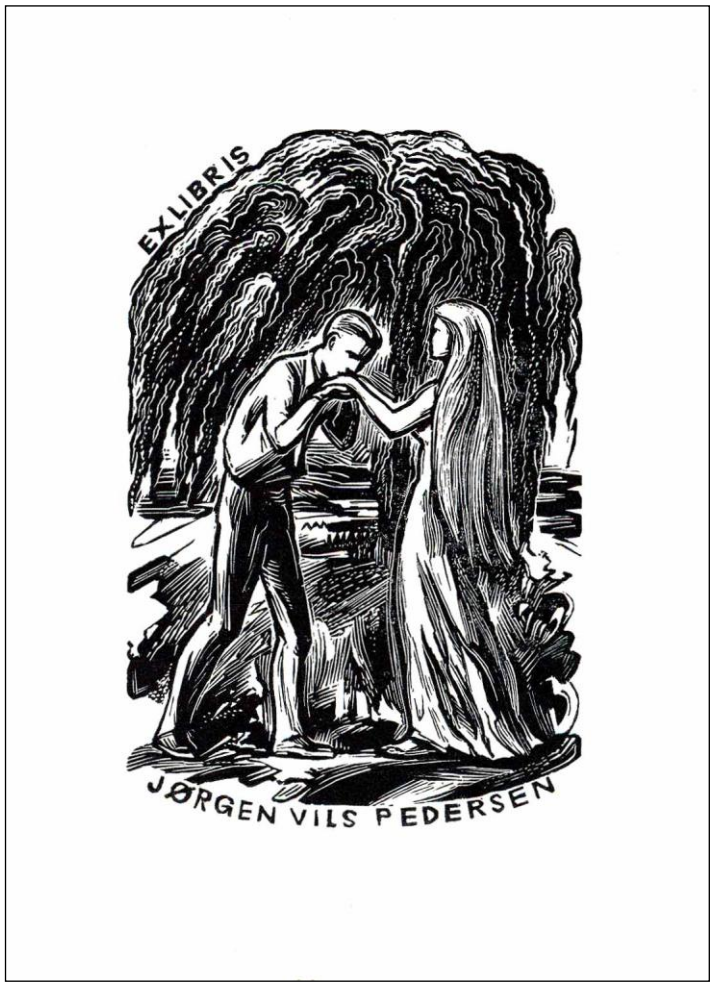
Size: 145mm x 106mm (o)

Bookplate 6



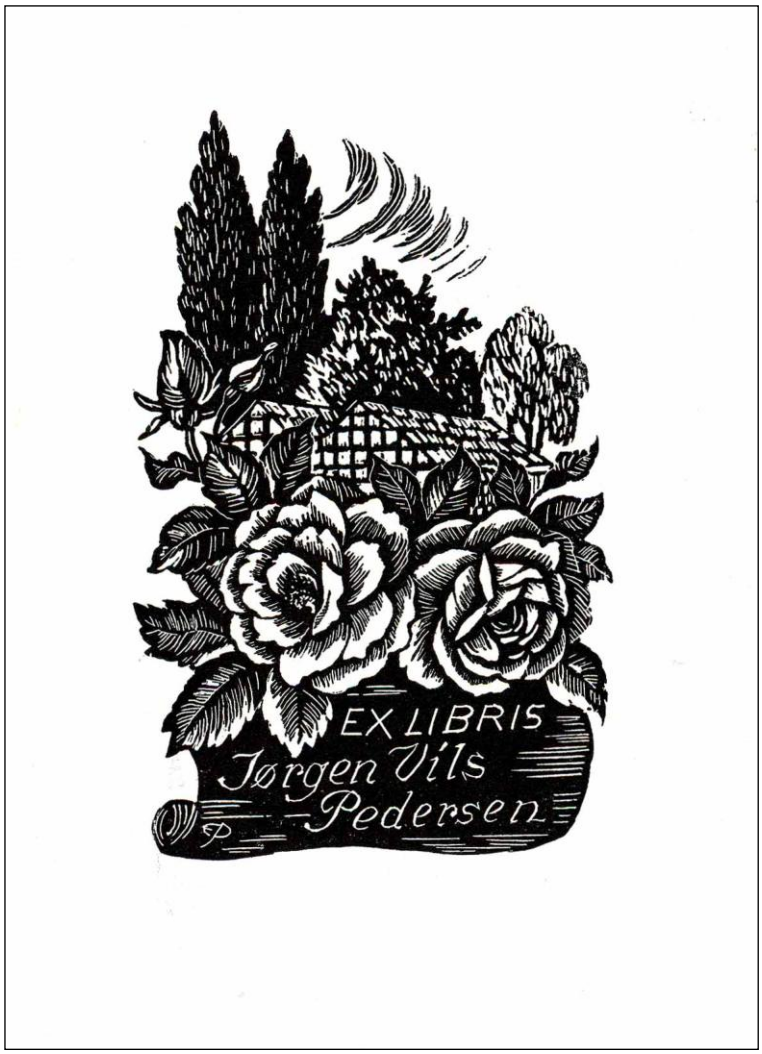
Size: 145mm x 110mm (o)

Bookplate 7



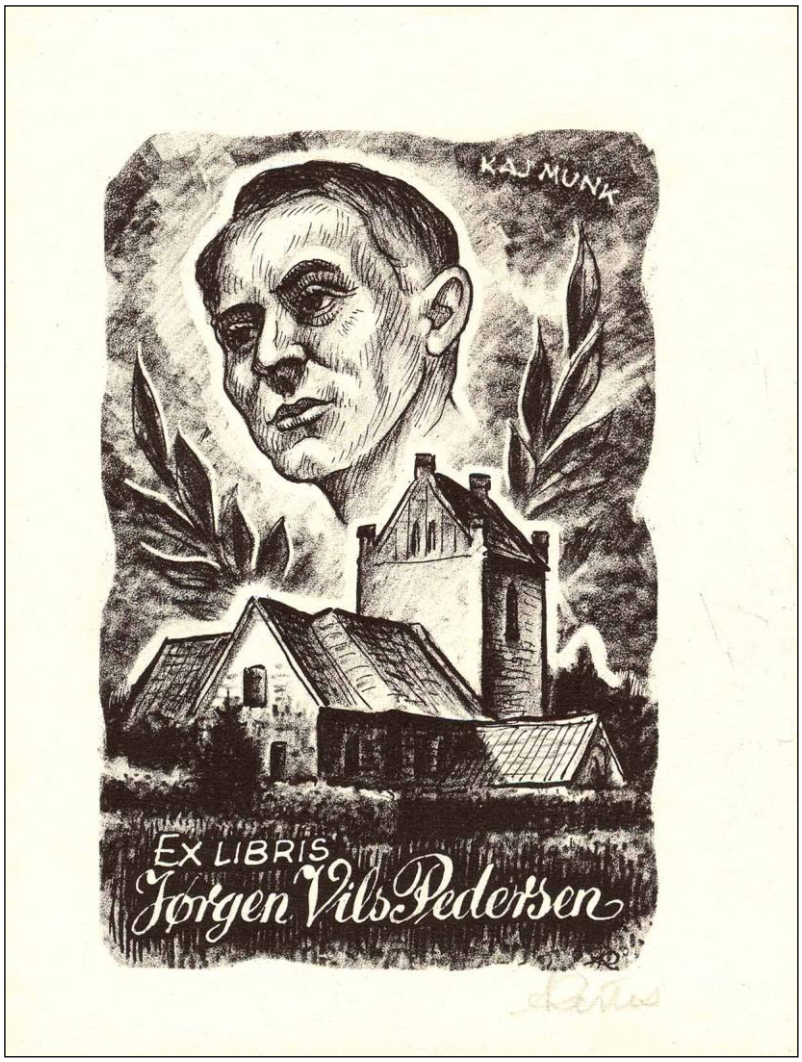
Size: 130mm x 94mm (o)

Bookplate 8



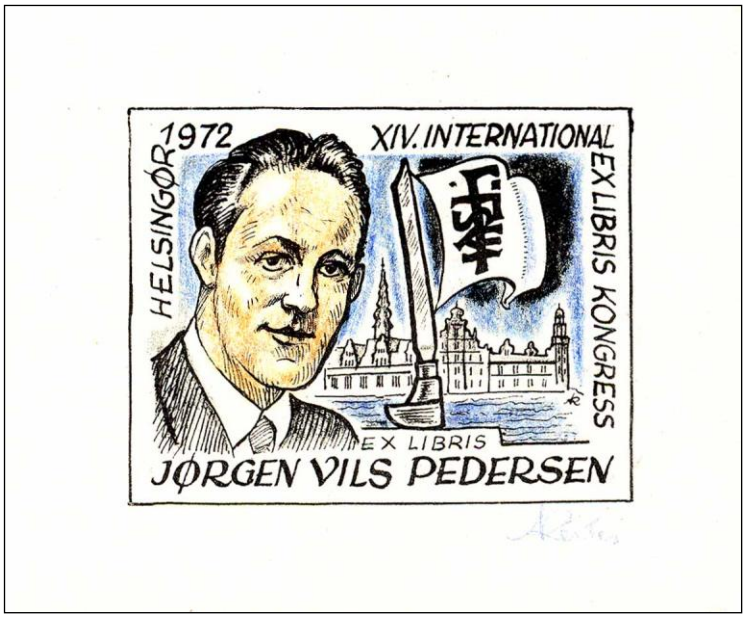
Size: 140mm x 101mm (o)

<u>Bookplate 9</u>



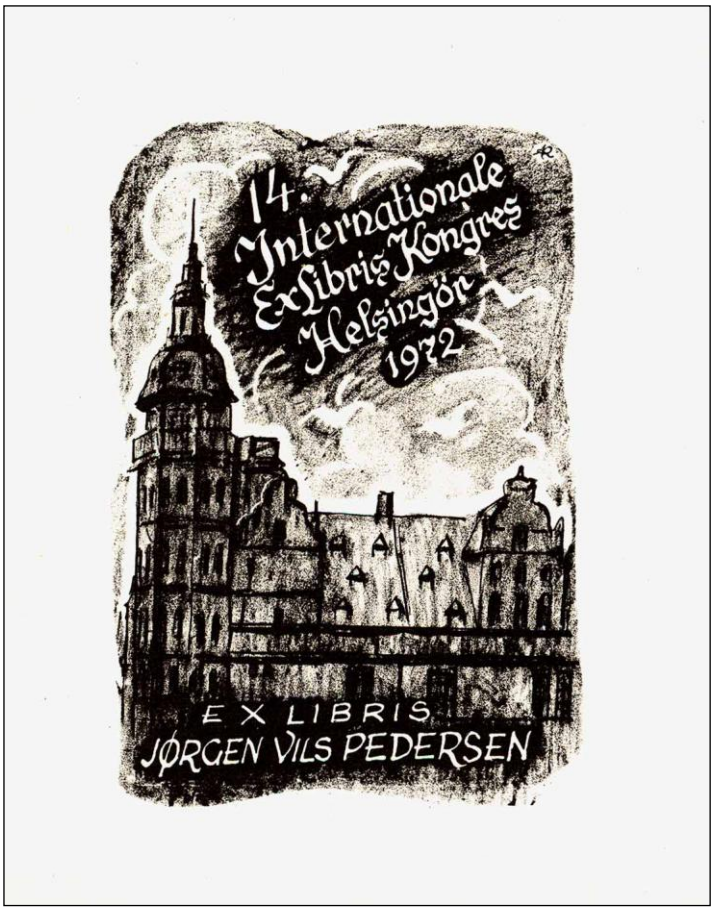
Size: 141mm x 105mm (o)

Bookplate 10



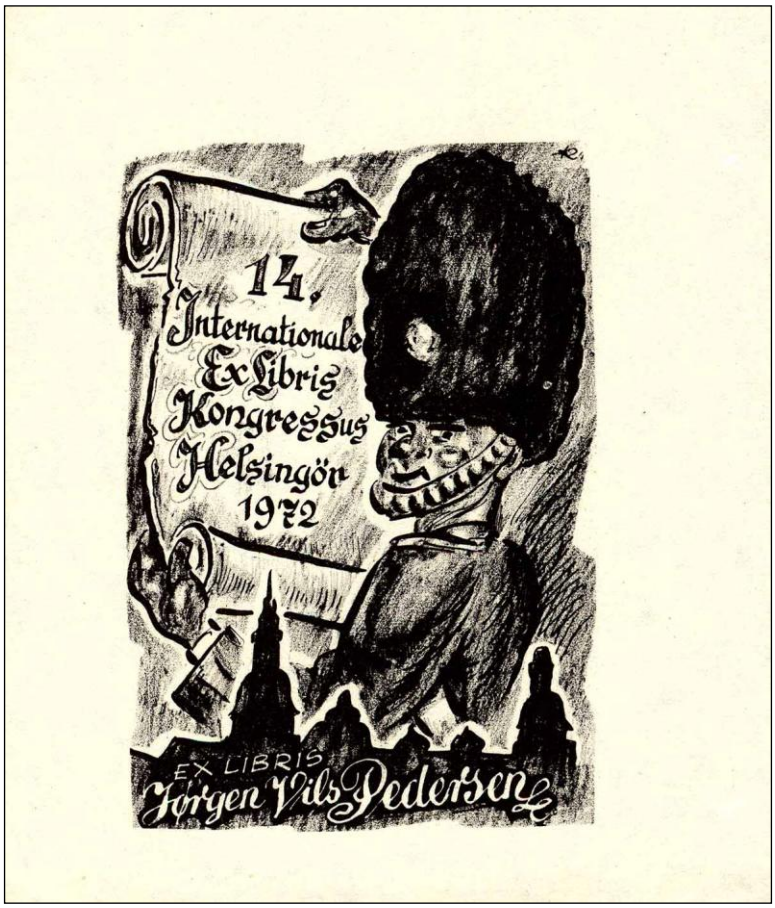
Size: 82mm x 99mm (o)

Bookplate 11



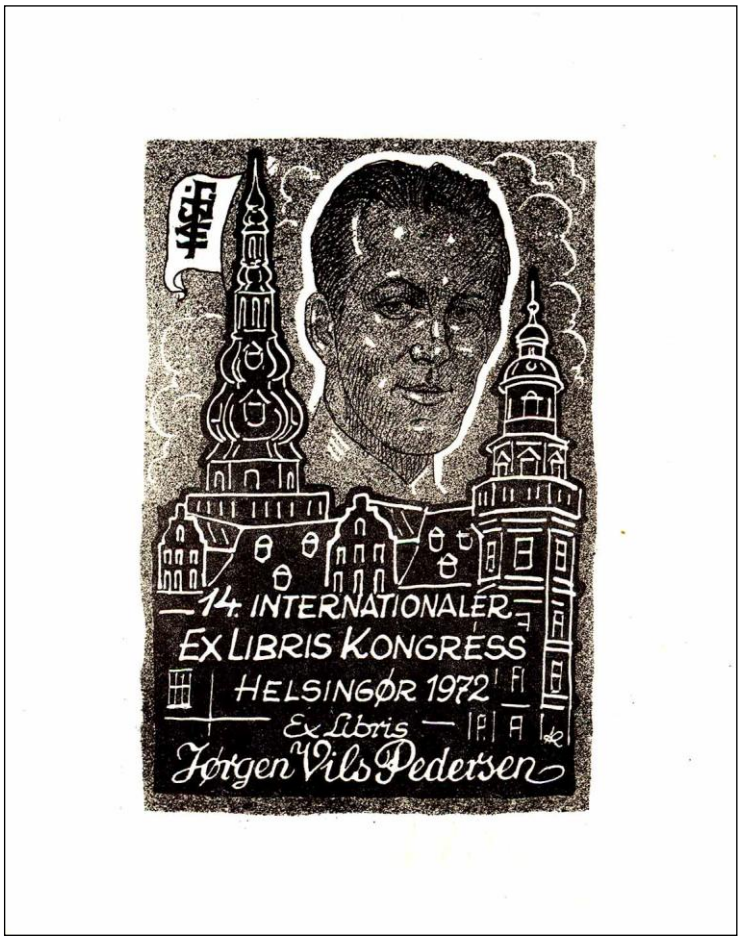
Size: 120mm x 95mm (o)

Bookplate 12



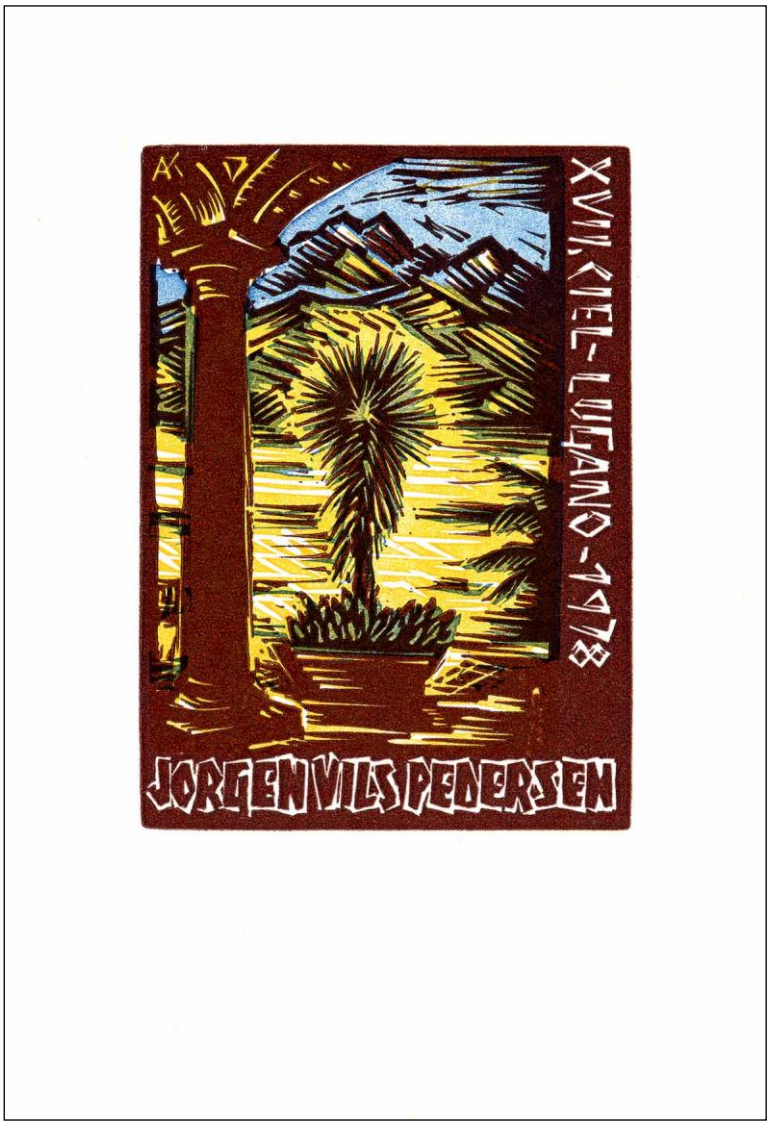
Size: 120mm x 113mm (o)

Bookplate 13



Size: 125mm x 98mm (o)

Bookplate 14



Size: 150mm x 102mm (o)

By **Károly Andrusco**, Yugoslavia.

Biography

Of Denmark.

The Library

References

PEEMANS, Maurice

The Bookplate

Received from Heinz Glattli of Switzerland with the following note: "I found this small bookplate (dimensions: 5cm width x 3.5 cm high) on Cover-Page II of my book *Les premières émissions de la Guyane Anglaise* of **George Brunel**, published by Theodore Champion, 1931."

Size: 35mm x 50mm (p)

Biography

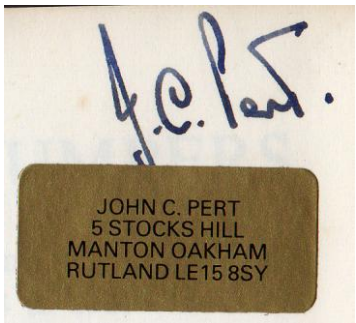
His Library

References

PERT, John C.

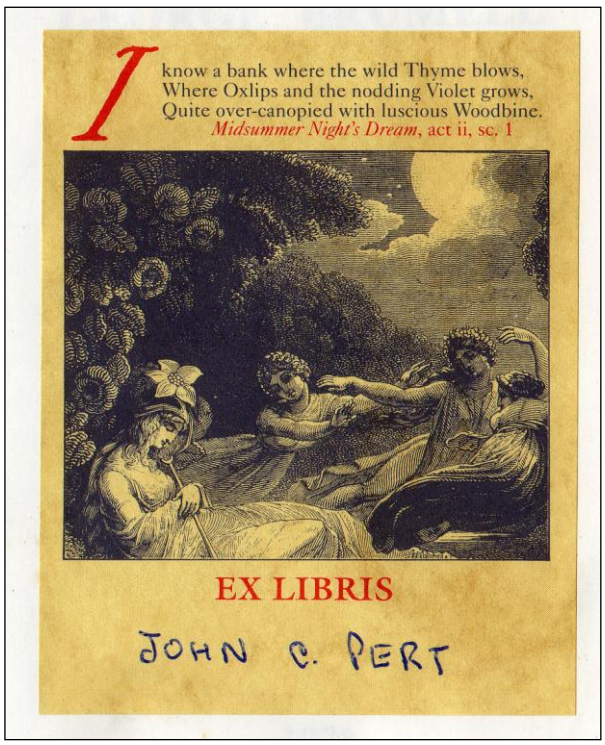
The Bookplate

Biography



His Library

References



Size: mm x mm (p)

PETRIKOVITZ, Dr. Ladislaus

Size: 80mm x 120mm (p)

The Bookplate

The bookplate shows a heavily laden post coach drawn by two horses with the driver blowing his post horn.

It was designed and executed as a woodcut by Antal Fery in 1956. His monogram can be seen in the upper left hand corner.

Biography

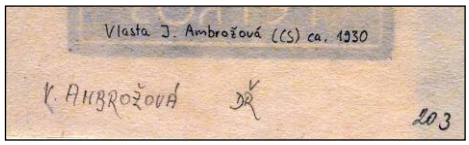
His Library

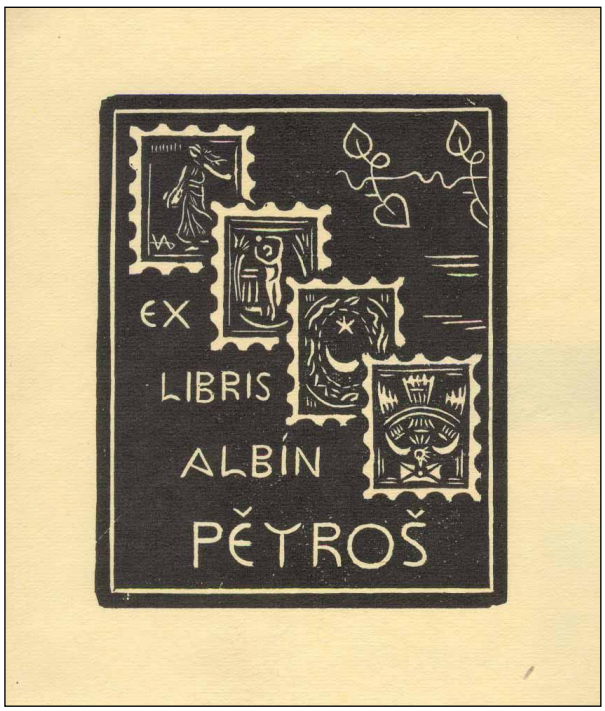
References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 232. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

PĚTRŎS, Albín

The Bookplate





Size: mm x mm (o)

Biography

His Library

References

PETTERSEN, J. Abel

The Bookplate

By cartoonist **Ragnvald Jørgensen** of Bergen in 1947.

Size: 76mm x 53mm (p)

Biography

Of Bergen, Norway.

The Library

References

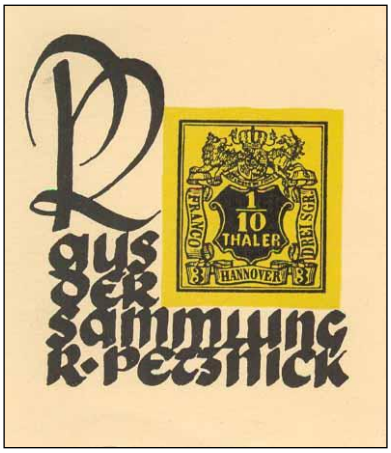
PETZNIK, R.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 60mm x 50mm (o)

PFLITSCH, Donald

Of Essen.

The Bookplate

Found in a copy of the Polar ’85 exhibition catalogue.

He uses a book stamp struck in purple for those books which constitute his Postal History Archive.

Size: 70mm x 46mm (o)

Size: 17mm diameter (p)

Size: 15mm x 20mm (p)

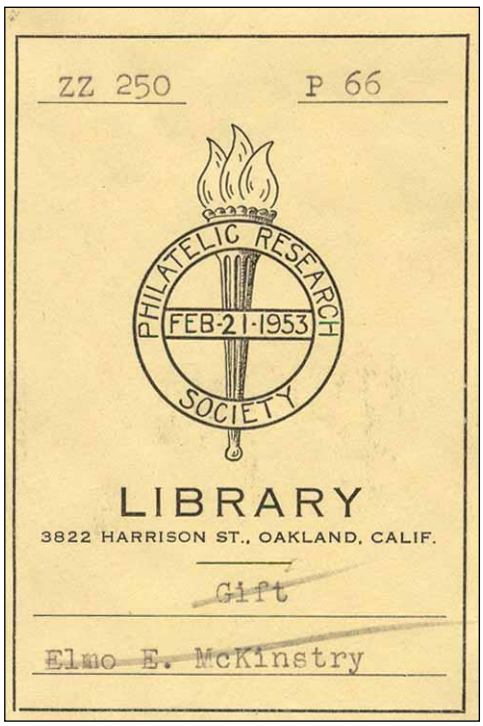
Biography

The Library

References

PHILATELIC RESEARCH SOCIETY

The Bookplate



Size: mm x mm (o)

History

Oakland, CA, USA

The Library

References

PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF LONDON

See the **Royal Philatelic Society London**.

PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF LOS ANGELES

See the **Armond "Obie" Oberlin Memorial Philatelic Research Library**.

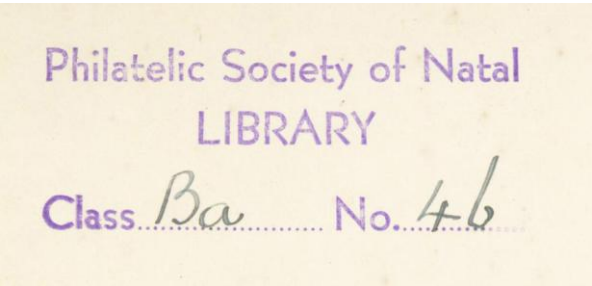
PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF NATAL

The Bookplate

Biography

The Library

References



Size: mm x mm (p)

PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON

See the **Royal Philatelic Society London**.

PHILATELISTISCHE GESELLSCHAFT

Graz, Austria.

Bookplate

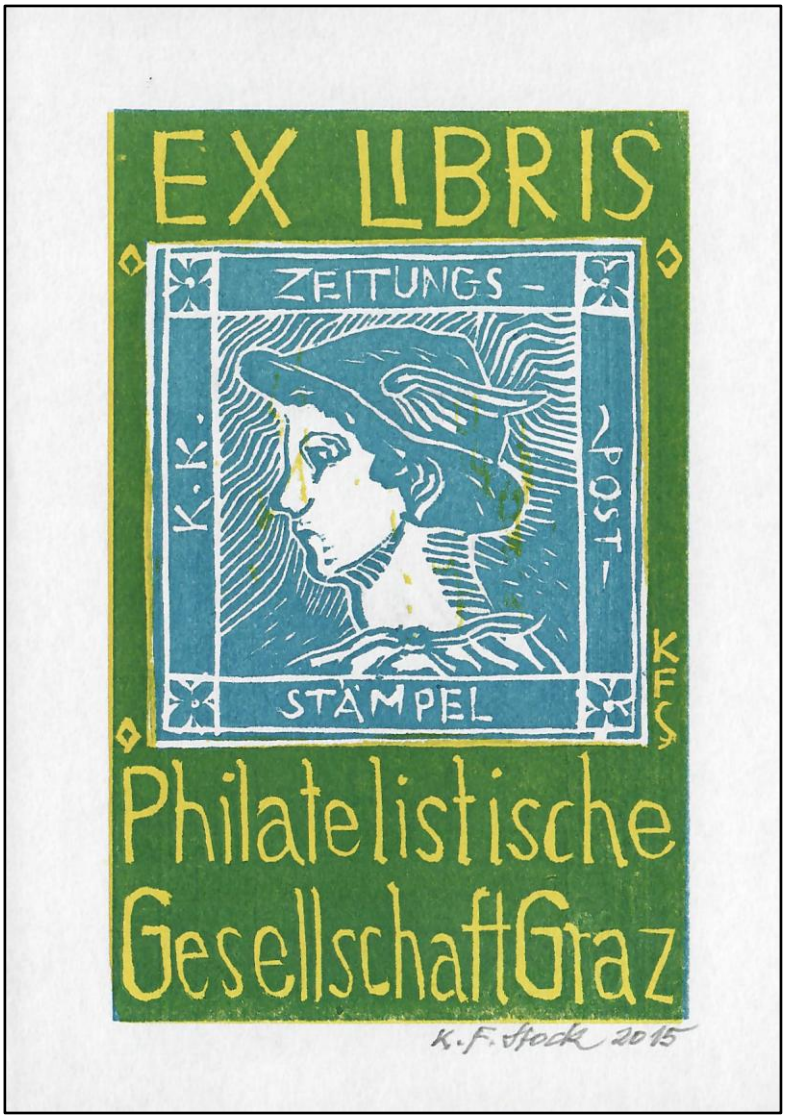
The user of this bookplate is not known. It was sent to me as a gift by **Karl F. Stock**. It is signed and dated 2015.

The mono-coloured bookplate is printed on much thicker stock and could be a proof.

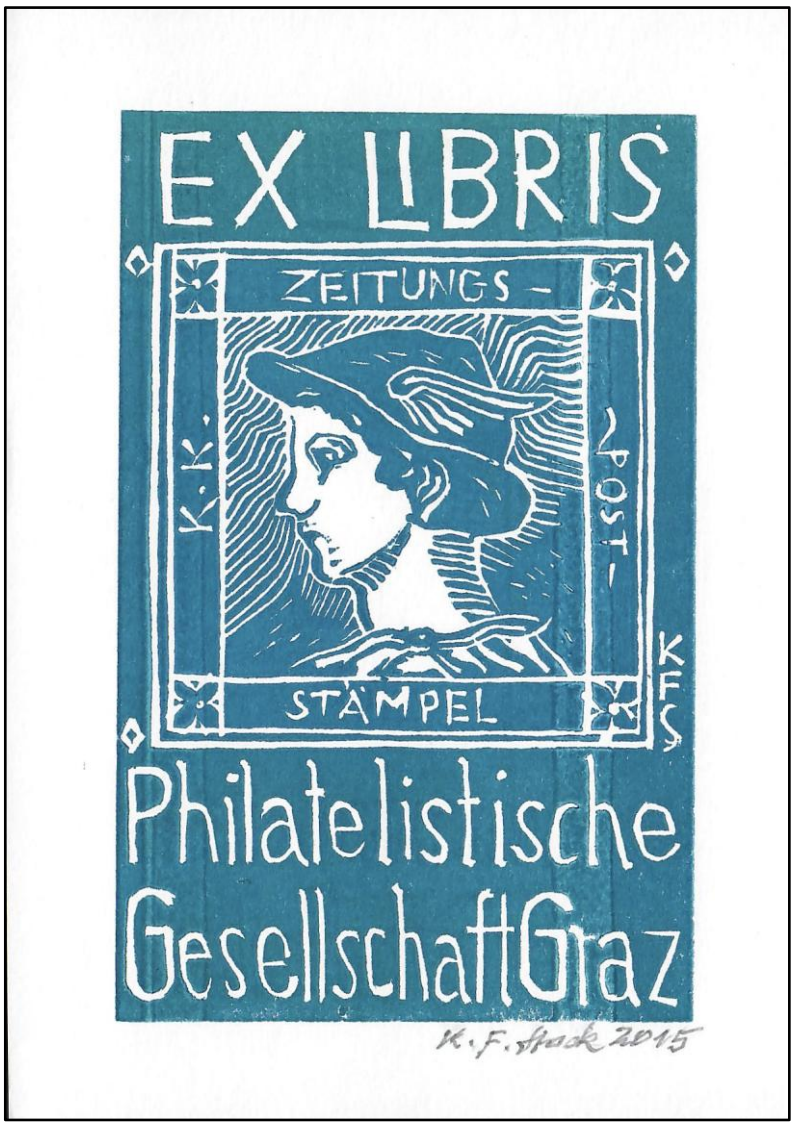
Biography

The Library

References



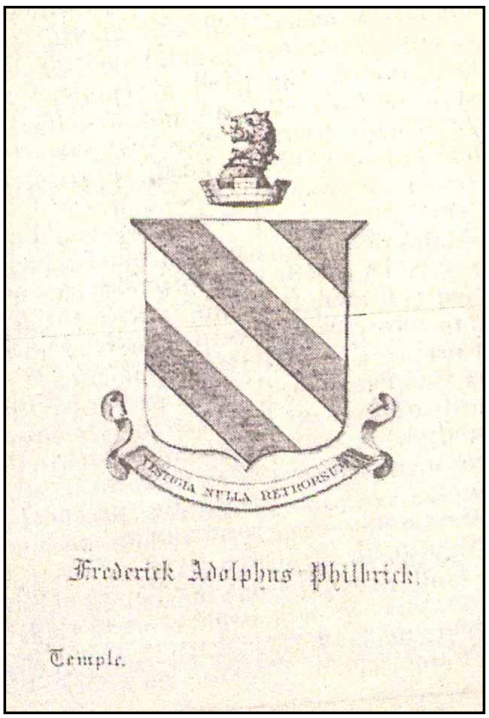
Size: 148mm x 105mm (o)



Size: 149mm x 105mm (o)

PHILBRICK, Judge Frederick Adolphus 1836-1910

Bookplates 1 to 3 **1.**



Size: 93mm x 63mm (p)[1]

Typical Die Sinker Armorial Bookplates with a squarish, eared shield.

This was presumably **Philbrick's** family Arms. It is actually given in various sources as that of **St. Philibert** (Oxfordshire England) Arms: Bendy of six Argent and Azure Crest: Out of a mural coronet a leopard's head ducally gorged.

The word *Temple* would be a sufficient address for a Queen's Counsel (QC) in London in the late 19th century[1].

Interestingly, apart from this illustration, I have come across another of **Philbrick's** bookplates, exactly the same but with the address *Middle Temple*. I have seen a periodical bearing his bookplate with the *Temple* address dating from 1878, whilst one I have seen carrying the bookplate with his *Middle Temple* address was published in 1906, although I have also come across one in a book of 1867. From this trifling survey, it can be deduced, but not with any certainty, that the bookplate with the address *Temple* was the earlier of the two[1] and that the 1867 book was a late acquisition.

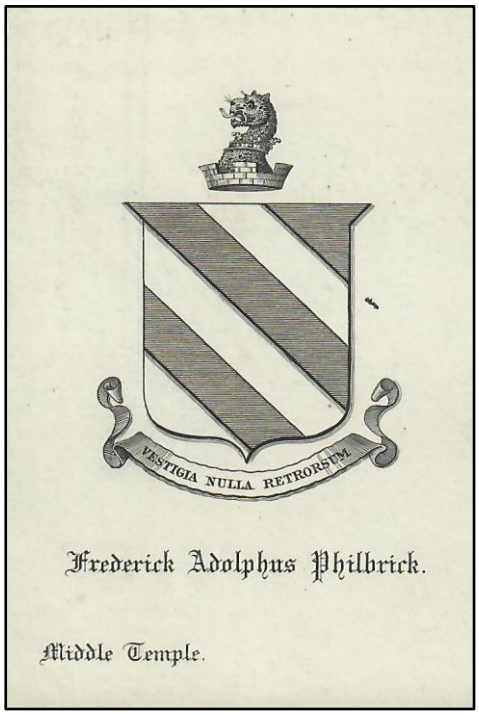
Recently (2022), I have come across a third copy of **Philbrick's** bookplates but carrying only the name **Philbrick** and with no address, which I have not seen mentioned anywhere in the press. It would appear to me that this third bookplate was the latest, to be used, at the time when he was a Judge and sufficiently well-known not to require any inscription other than his family name.

Motto

Vestigia Nulla Retrorsum [*There's No Going Back*]

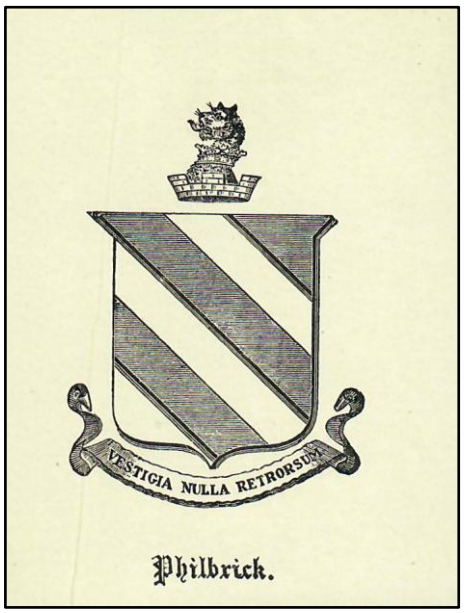
The motto was taken from the fable of the Fox and the Lion as told by the poet **Horace**: *Quia me vestigia terrent, / Omnia te adversum spectantia / Nulla retrorsum*, says the Fox to the Lion who invited him into his den. *I am afraid of those footprints; every track leads to your home but never a one leads back*. The words stand for the principles of integrity and truth.

2.



Size: 93mm x 63mm (o)

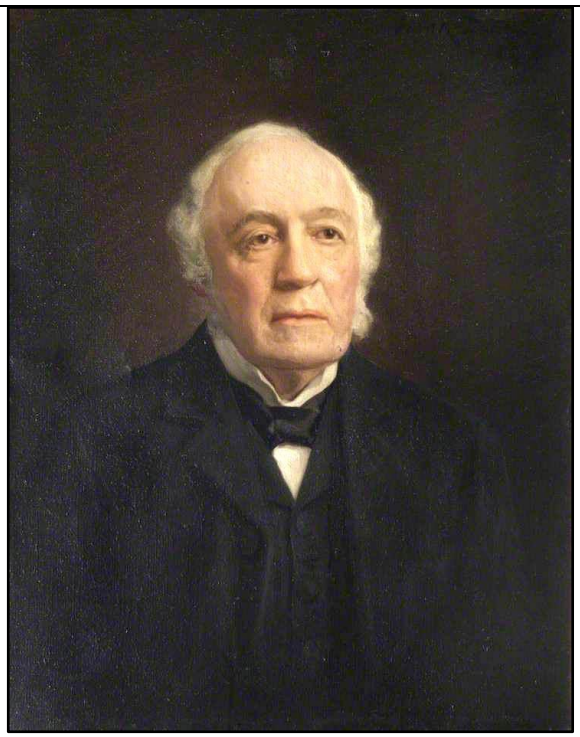
3.



Size: 80mm x 62mm (o)

Biography

Judge Frederick Adolphus Philbrick



Philbrick in later life, portrait by Frank Daniel (1913)

Born in 1835, the eldest son of **Frederick B. Philbrick** of Colchester. Educated at London University, he became a solicitor of the Middle Temple in 1860. In 1870, he was Recorder of Colchester and in 1874 he became a Queen's Counsel (QC). He became a County Court

Judge in Hampshire in 1890. As well as stamps, he also collected old porcelain and 17th century books. His last years were spent in retirement in Bournemouth where he died aged 76 on the morning of Christmas Day in 1910.

Judge Philbrick was an early philatelist, being one of the founder-members of the Philatelic Society, London (Subsequently the Royal Philatelic Society London.) in 1869. He was the Society's first Vice President, becoming its second President in 1878, a post he continued to fill until 1892.

He created many notable collections and owned most of the notable rarities of the day, including the 1d and 2d Post Office Mauritius. His collections, other than Great Britain, were sold to **Ferrary** in 1880 for £8,000.

In the 1860s he contributed to the philatelic press, notably the ***Stamp Collector's Magazine*** under the pseudonyms *An Amateur* and *Damus Petimusque Vicissim*, the latter being the motto on the British Guiana ship stamps of 1860 meaning *We give and we seek in turn*.

His Library

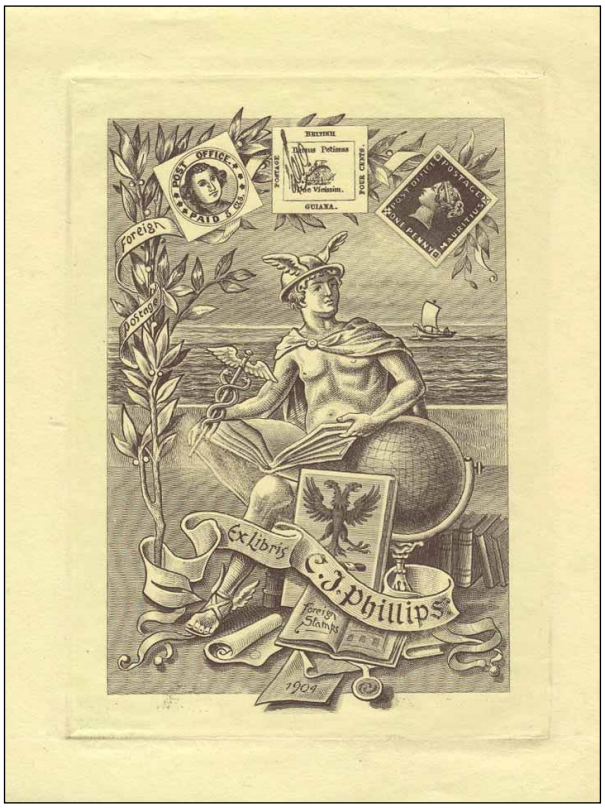
His library, which had been built up throughout his life and was far wider than simply a collection of philatelic books as it also supported his other interests. It was sold by **Sotheby's** in 1905 and some of the prices realised were noted by **B. T. K. Smith**[2].

References

1. **Edgar Lewy:** *A tale of two bookplates*., The Stamp Magazine, April 1988, Volume 54, Issue 4, pp.74-75.
2. **B. T. K. Smith:** Alfred Smith & Son's Monthly Circular, June 1905, Issue 366, p.42.

PHILLIPS, Charles James 1863-1940

The Bookplate



Size: 124mm x 92mm (o)

A pictorial representation of philately, designed by **George Feast Rapkin**(1) in 1904. Phillips' bookplate is much more elaborate than that of Philbrick. Lacking a coat of arms of his own, or preferring pictorial designs, he had an engraver design a special and very appropriate plate for the purpose. Mercury, seated, holds a large album on his lap, and carries the wined staff (or caduceus) in his right hand. His left arm rests on a globe against which is propped a large plate bearing a double-headed heraldic eagle, below is an open album labeled 'Foreign Stamps', some parchment scrolls and a seal; one of the sheets escaping from a scroll bears the date 1904, probably the year of the engraved plate. Behind Mercury we see the ocean with a primitive sailing boat; to the left is an olive tree, its branches spreading along the top of the design and wound with a ribbon again bearing the text 'Foreign postage'. Finally, overlaid on the olive branch above Mercury's head, are three classic stamps of the utmost rarity: the Millbury 'Washington Head' US Postmaster's local 5c, the British Guiana four cents black of 1856, and the One Penny Post Office of Mauritius.

Dated 1904, this plate shows Mercury, messenger of the gods, seated beside a globe, albums and a scroll in the foreground. Three of the rarest-¯stamps are shown near the top.

The plate is not signed, but its execution is of a high standard, as was to be expected from a man of C. J. Phillips' standing

Biography

(b. May 15, 1863, Birmingham, Eng.; d. June 2, 1940, New York, N. Y.)
Phillips started stamp collecting with a Stanley Gibbons packet in 1873. He began his part-time -dealing in the early 1880'x. Founded the Bir-mingham Philatelic Society in 1886. In 1889 he started the "Stamp Ad-vertiser 8a Auction Reporter," which merged into Stanley Gibbons Month-ly Journal upon its inauguration in July 1890.**Charles James Phillips**, bought the firm of **Stanley Gibbons** from its founder for £25,000 in 1890, when E. S. Gibbons decided to retire from business.

He was born in 1863, of a well-known Birmingham family, and was trained as an accountant and auditor. As a part-time occupation he dealt in stamps, and knew personally such people as Ferrary, Tapling, Philbrick and Sir Edward Bacon, later Curator of the Royal Collection. He founded the Birmingham Philatelic Society in 1886 and soon gave up accountancy in favour of stamp dealing.

Besides philately he had extensive antiquarian interests, being a member of the Kent Antiquarian Society and of the Society of Antiquaries, and compiling a notable history of the Sackville family of Knole from their own records. Vita Sackville-West is perhaps the best-known member of the recent Sackvilles, although the family continues to the present day.

As soon as Phillips purchased Stanley Gibbons, he started to issue a house journal, the present Gibbons Stamp Monthly. In it, and in other magazines such as the Collector's Club Philatelist and Stamps, he published numerous articles based on personal research, and dealing with countries as diverse as Brazil, British East Africa, Chile, Colombia, Italy, Mexico, Montenegro, Uganda and Western Australia.

For Stamps in particular he wrote a series on Famous Philatelic Personalities between 1932 and 1934. He was also one of the first signatories of the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists (1921) and founded the 'Philatelic Protection Association' (of which he became the Secretary) in 1891. No doubt his presence was one of the reasons why Stanley Gibbons Ltd published the Reverend R. B. Earee's third edition of Album weeds.

Phillips was a far better businessman as well as being more knowledgeable in things philatelic, than was **Edward Stanley Gibbons**. Within six years he had multiplied the firm's turnover eightfold, and had moved its premises from Gower Street to the Strand where he bought the freehold of number 391. He also founded branches in New York and Buenos Aires. The business flourished through the acquisition of the best collections, of auction houses (Glendinings), and of other dealers' holdings. In 1914 Stanley Gibbons Ltd was granted the Royal Warrant of appointment as Philatelists (to King George V) which they have retained to this day.

Phillips retired in 1922, selling his shareholding to **George Hamilton Smith**, and moved to New York where he continued to deal. His move to New York was apparently not without good reasons - his commercial transactions had not been of a kind which one would expect from a Royal Warrant holder.

Although he also became a leading philatelic figure in New York, matters did not improve during his sojourn there. He died in 1940.

Sources: Besides those named and certain general reference works, I am indebted in particular to Volume 1 of Carlrichard Bruhl's Geschiehte der Philatelie (Georg Holms Verlag, Hildesheim, 1985).

His Library

He purchased the Dr. Jacques Amable Legrand (Paris) library in 1912 and, after taking all of the works he required, sold the balance in three sales through the firm of Glendining 1913-15. Later, (June 1920) he sold a portion of his library through Glendining.

References

1. **Brian Schofield:** *Who was Who in British Philately*., British Philatelic Trust, London, UK, 2003, p.40.
2. **Edgar Lewy:** *A tale of two bookplates*., The Stamp Magazine, April 1988, Volume 54, Issue 4, pp.74-75.
3. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.
4. **[B. T. K. Smith (Editor)]:** *Philatelic "Ex Libris"*., The Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, January 1911, Volume 4, Issue 1, p.19 & Plate. (Simply illustrates his bookplate)
5. Confessions of a Bookplate Junkie web site: **https://bookplatejunkie.blogspot.com**, 18th October 2008, 1p.

PIĄTAK, Wincenty

The Bookplate

Drawing on a composition (borrowed main motif). It shows stagecoach from the middle of the 19th century. Under the drawing, a waving sign *Bookplate Wincentego Piątaka*. Produced in two sizes - one 4 x 5 cm, the other 6 x 8 cm. The first was printed in brown, the second in green.

Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

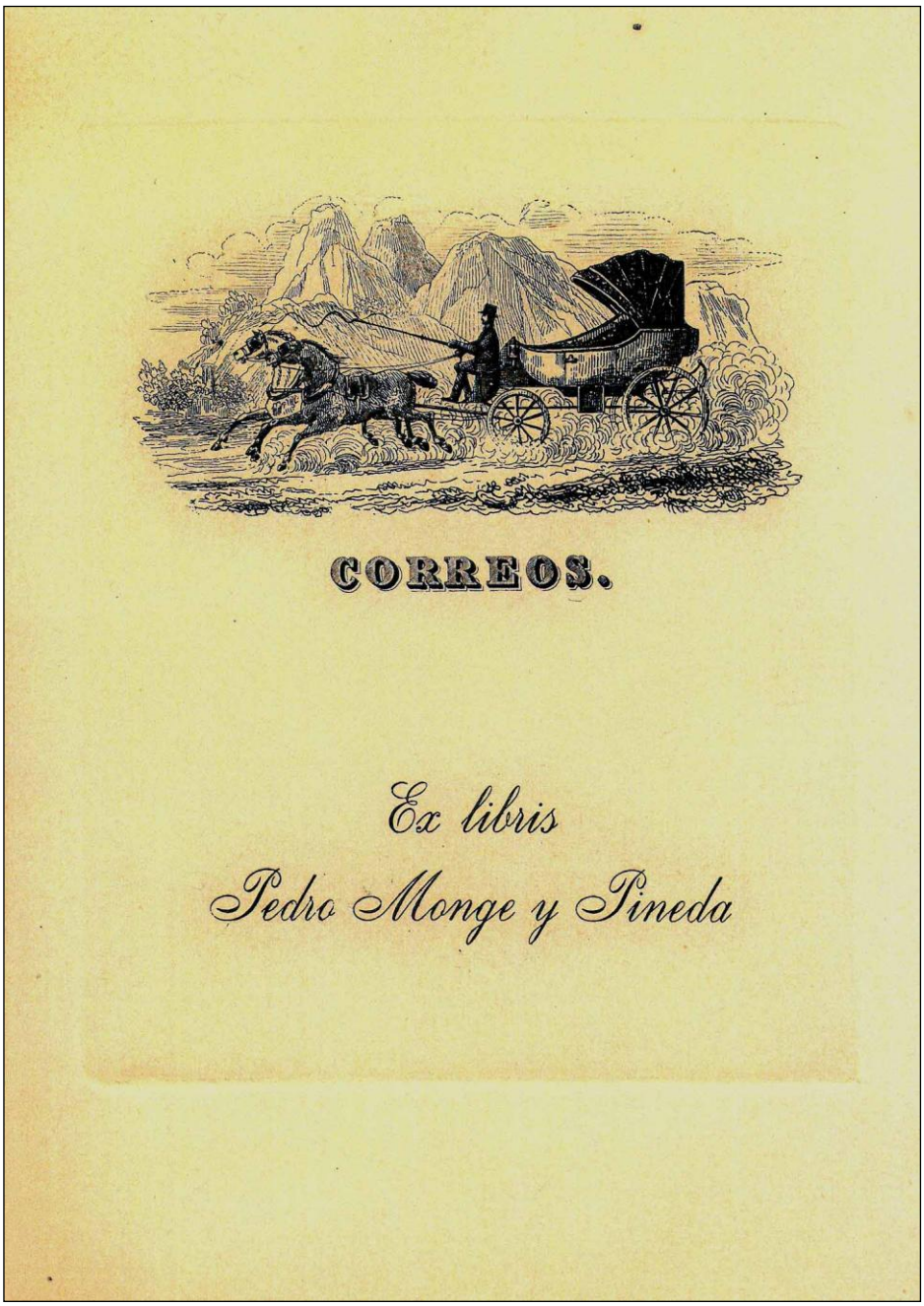
Wincenty Piątek, philatelist, author of many articles published in professional papers, edited and published a philatelic newspaper for young people. Manager of the Philately Workshop in the State Scout Centre in Hrubieszow.

The Library

References

1. **Akeksander Śnieżko:** *Ekslibrisy Filatelistyczne.* [*Philatelic Bookplates.*], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1957, pp.34-35. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 378.}

PINEDA, Pedro Monge y **1890-1965**

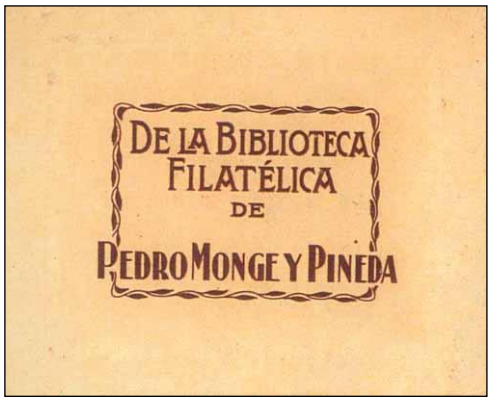


Size: 176mm x 127mm (p)

Bookplate 1

Bookplate 2

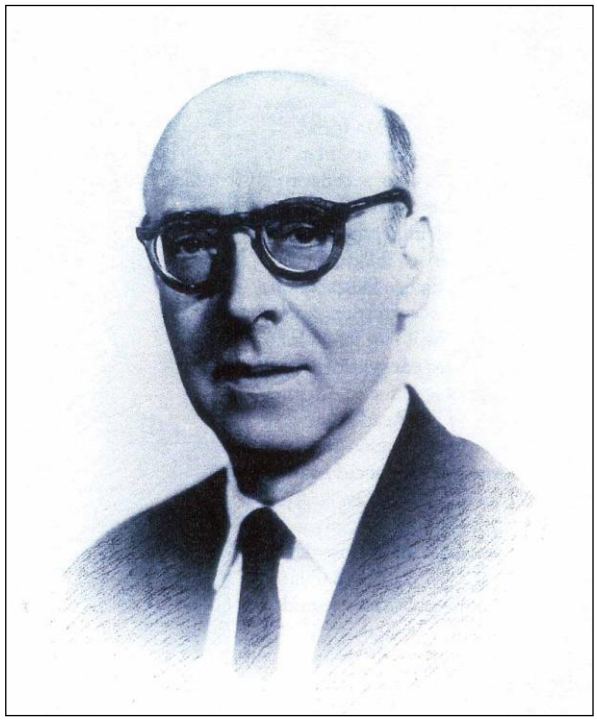
Held in a copy of **Ph. de Bosredon:** *Bibliographie Timbrologique de la France et de la Belgique.,* [Philatelic Bibliography of France and of Belgium.], Bibliothèque Timbrologique No. II, J. B. Moens, Brussels, Belgium, 1878, XII & 74pp. Sold by Christies, London in 1991 to the Belgian dealer:



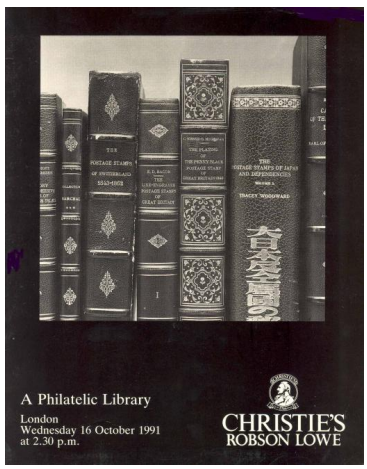
Size 52mm x 65mm (o)

Biography

His library passed to **Jose Maria Sempere** who disposed of all items that did not pertain to Spain through **Christie's Robson Lowe** in October 1991 as the "P.M. Library". (**Norman Gahl:** *P.M. corrected.* Philatelic Literature Review, 1995, Volume 44, Issue 3, p.266.) Much of the library was purchased by **Joseph Hackmey**(1).



His Library



References

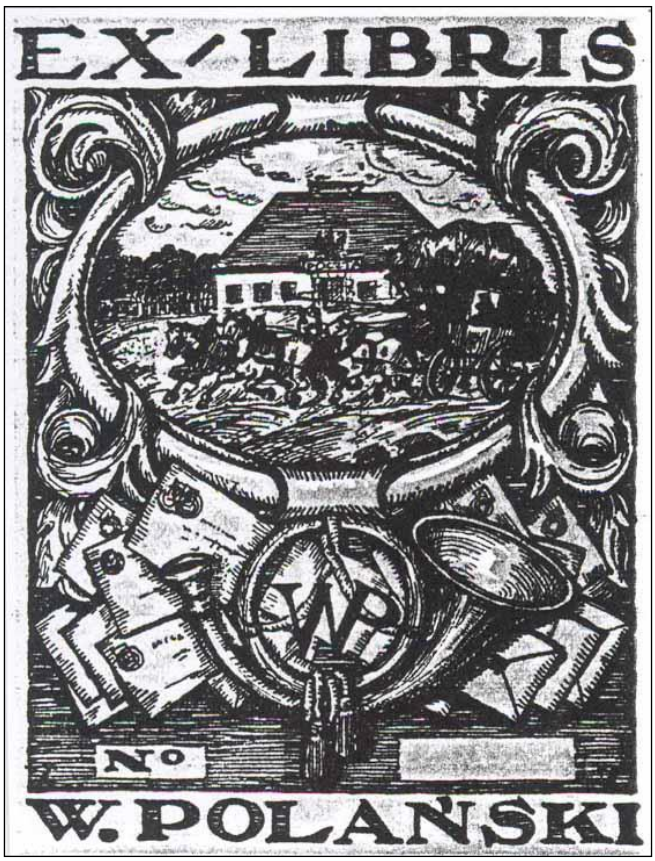
1. Academus, October 2000, Volume 1, Issue 1, p.87.

POLAŃSKI, Włodzimiersz 1878-1944

The Bookplate

The theme is taken from past Polish architecture and folk art. In the baroque frame we see an old Post Office building and a stagecoach with four horses. Below is a scattering of mail, a Post horn and the monogram *WP*. At the bottom is space for a book number. At the top of the drawing is the inscription *Ex-Libris*, and at the bottom *W. Polański*.

Produced in 1926 by zincography in two colours on light-cream paper by the well-known graphic artist **Józef Tom** of Warsaw. The original drawing is in the Museum of Post and Telecommunication in Wroclaw[1, 2].



Size: 110mm x 85mm (p)

Biography

Włodzimiersz Polański (1878-1944) was an outstanding Polish philatelist and researcher of Polish postmarks and classic Polish stamps. Author of the large monograph *Znaki i Marki Pocztowe w 18 i 19 Wieku.* [Postmarks and Postage Stamps in the 18th and 19th Centuries.] (Geneva-Warsaw 1922), for which he was awarded gold medals at international stamp exhibitions. He published the illustrated monographs *Jak Przewożono Pocztę Polską w Dawnych Czasach.* [How the Polish mail was delivered in old days.] and *Trąbka I Sygnały Pocztowe.* [Bugle and postal signals.]

His Library

He presented his collection of books in various foreign languages on the subject of philately and history of the post, to the Postal Museum. Included in his collection was a complete set of postal circulars of the Polish Kingdom, the original sign from the post office in Slonim from the 18th century, also rare print from 1860 - regulations of the Polish Post in Gdansk (Danzig). As the curator of the Postal Museum he was instrumental in the expansion of the Museum.

References

1. **Aleksander Sniezko:** *Polnische philatelistische exlibris.* [*Polish philatelic bookplates*.], Sammler Express, 1st February 1957, Volume 11, Issue 3, p.43. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 522.}
2. **Akeksander Śnieżko:** *Ekslibrisy Filatelistyczne.* [*Philatelic Bookplates.*], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1957, pp.16-17. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 378.}
3. *Polski Czasopisma Filatelistyczne*. [*Polish Philatelic Periodicals.*], Katalogi Zbiorów; Series E; *Biblioteka*; Volume 1, Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji Wrocław, Poland, 1984, pp.7-19.
4. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 103. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

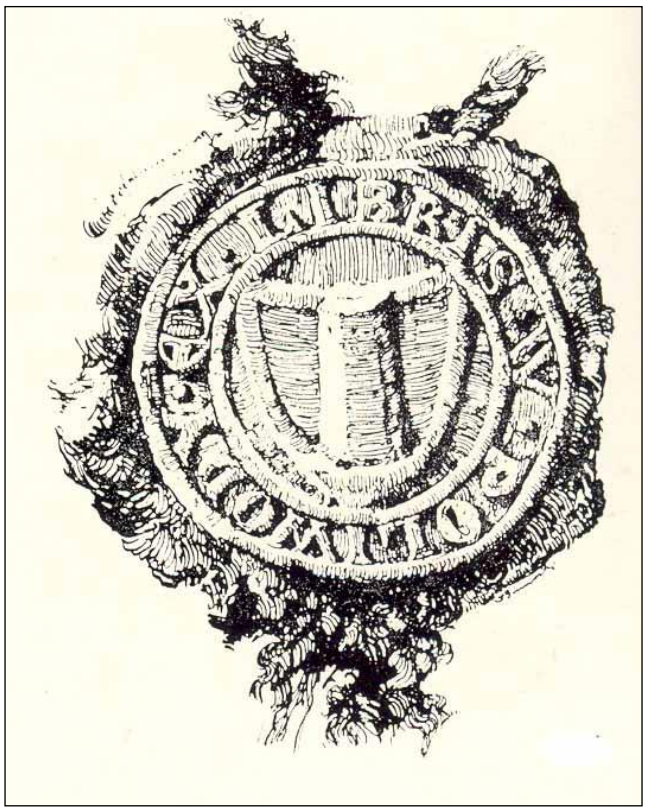
POLIWODY, W.

Listed as **W. Paliwoda** in reference 1.

The Bookplate

The bookplate is in the form of a wax seal with *Ex Libris* and the owner's name aroud the circumference. I can not make out the central motif.

Designed by **Jan Gumowski** in 1944 and executed as a zincograph.



Size: 105mm x 81mm (p)

Biography

A Polish philatelist.

The Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977.* [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 104. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

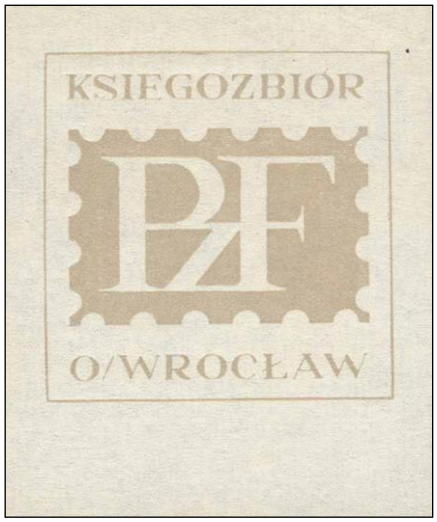
POLSKI ZWIAZEK FILATELISTÓW

The Bookplate

Biography

The Library

References

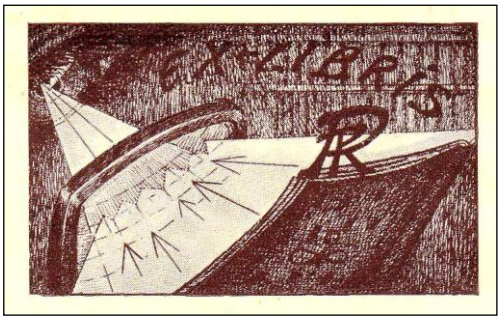


Size: mm x mm (o)

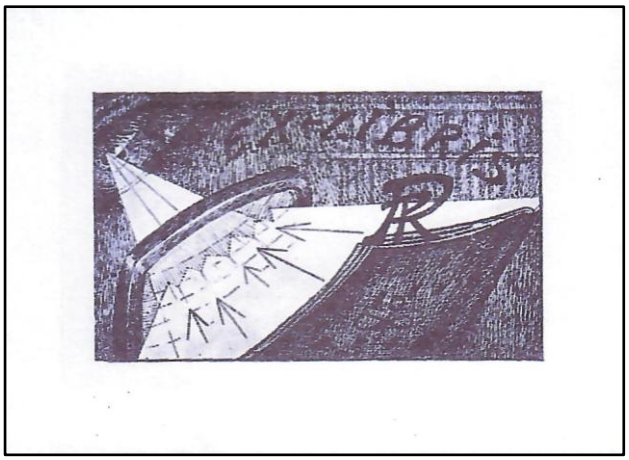
PONCELET, René

The Bookplate

Biography



Size: 40mm x 65mm (p)



Size: 60mm x 84mm (p)

His Library

— 41 —

LA BIBLIOTHÈQUE

RENÉ PONCELET

PRÉFACE

Tout ce qui touche au passé a ses charmes particuliers. Ce sont en philatélie les timbres anciens et les vieux livres. Les uns appellent les autres.

Ce n'est que 20 ans après la naissance du timbre que la littérature philatélique vit le jour. C'est, en effet, en septembre 1861, que François-Georges Berger-Levrault, imprimeur à Strasbourg fit paraître une nomenclature de tous les timbres qui lui étaient connus. Un exemplaire de ce rarissime travail qui faisait partie de la bibliothèque Crawford se trouve actuellement en bonne place au British Museum.

Les premiers catalogues furent publiés à Paris en décembre 1861: ce sont ceux d'Alfred Potiquet, Edgard de Laplante et Eugène Lacroix. La petite brochure de Potiquet comportait 43 pages et sa modeste couverture brune était ornée d'un timbre de 1 centime de l'époque. Peu de temps après, Jean-Baptiste Moens fit paraître à Bruxelles son premier catalogue. Son journal « Le Timbre-Poste» date de 1863 et la publication de ce magistral travail fut continuée jusqu'en 1900. Les premiers périodiques anglais et allemands datent de la même époque. Une longue série d'articles philatéliques furent publiés de 1862 à 1866 dans le « Magasin Pittoresque » sous la signature de Natalis Rondot. Cette étude contient, pour l'époque, de bien précieux renseignements.

Poncelet's library was sold by **Willy Balasse** in 1945[1], the *Foreword* being written by **André de Cock**, one of the most important Belgian Philatelists of the day and included **Poncelet's** bookplate as an illustration.

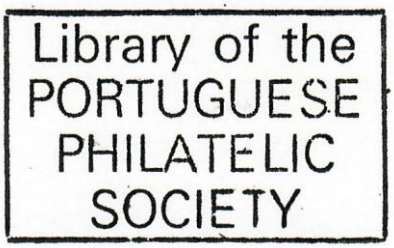
References

1. **André de Cock:** *La Bibliothèque René Poncelet*. [*René Poncelet's Library*.], 61st Public Auction, Willy Balasse, Brussels, Belgium, 7th, 9th & 14th July 1945. (A translation of the *Foreword* is available as Philat. Trans. 560.)

PORTUGUESE PHILATELIC SOCIETY

The Book Stamp

This rubber book stamp was used by the librarian to indicate that the item carrying it was part of the Society's library. It was in use for many years and I found it on a copy of a cumulative index to Portu-Info dating from 1980 that the librarian copied for me.



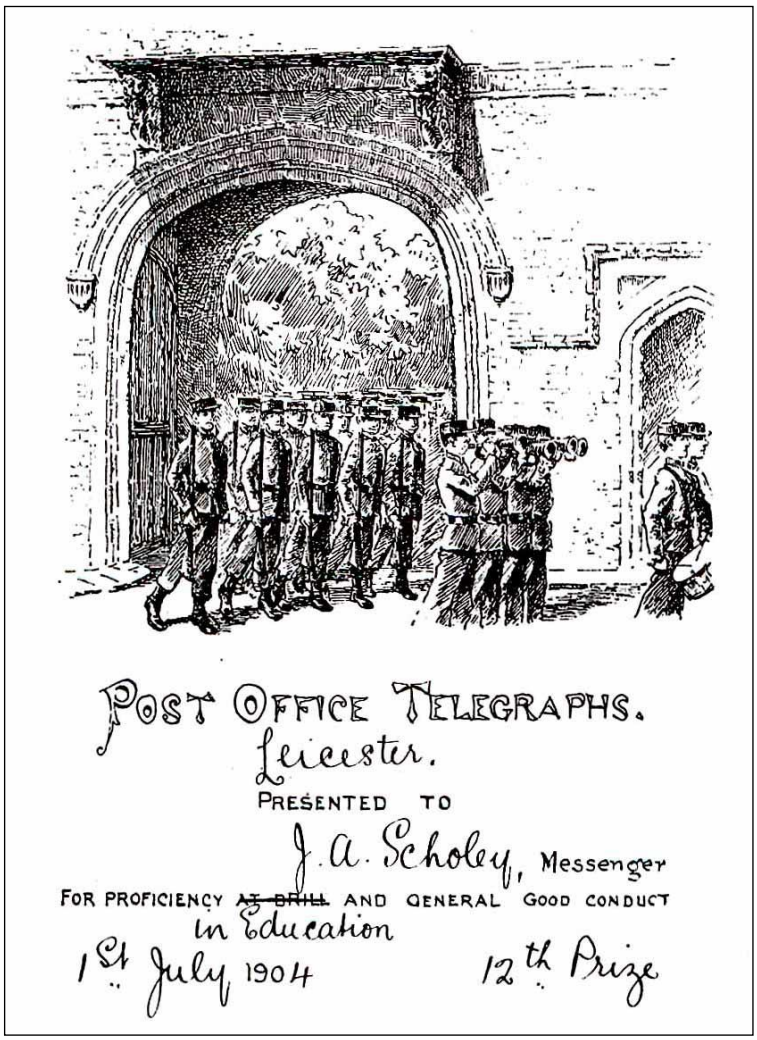
Size: 30mm x 50mm (p)

History of the Society

The Society's Library

References

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS



Size: 140mm x 100mm (p)

The Bookplate

Biography

The premium illustrated, from the Amoret Tanner Collection, relates as can be seen to the office in Leicester; and it shows one of several quite different designs, probably by the same hand, which were used nationwide, though most examples which turn up relate to London. There, the Central Telegraph Office was situated in the General Post Office West, a Victorian Gothic pile in St. Martin's-le-Grand in the City. As the nineteenth century progressed, people of quality became enthusiastic senders of telegraphs, and the **Duchess of Teck**, for instance, who was **Queen Mary's** mother, recorded one day in 1880 when she *telegraphed from lunch till teatime*. The sense of discipline and regimentation which the premium-designer displayed bespeaks the pride and innocence of those good old days. No doubt the Leicester lads were innocent, for the writer grew up there too, but some of the London telegraph boys brought about one of the greatest scandals of Victorian times: the Cleveland Street Affair, which started in 1888. Sending telegraphs was so popular that their bearers were hither and thither all the time,

The Library

References

1. **Brian Lee North:** *Premium or Prize Ex-Libris*., Bookplate Society, London, UK, 2001, p.110.

POST OG TELEGRAF

The **Danish Postal Museum**.

Bookplate

The library is using for their books a beautiful bookplate made with a woodcut. It shows a postilion on a horse from the 17th century. Above the postilion, on a ribbon is an inscription in gothic letters *Post-og Telegraf*, and at the bottom *Bibliotheket*. Size 5.5 x 7.5 cm. Printed in black on thick wove paper with irregular edges, not clean cut[1].

Designed and engraved by **Johannes Britze** of Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1928 as Opus 38[2].

Size: 95mm x 75mm (p)

History

The Post & Tele Museum is Denmark's national museum of post and telecommunications. The Museum is a foundation set up in 1996 by TDC A/S and Post Danmark A/S and was previously called Dansk Post og Telegrafmuseum (The Danish Post and Telegraph Museum). The Post & Tele Museum is the depository of Denmark's nationalcollections in the field of post and telecommunications and houses the largest stamp collection in Denmark.

The Library

Comprises the country's most important special subject library.

References

1. **Akeksander Śnieżko:** *Ekslibrisy Filatelistyczne.* [*Philatelic Bookplates.*], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1957, pp.40-41. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 378.}
2. **Kristen Rasmussen:** *The Life and Works of Friedrich and Johannes Britze.*, Exlibristen, Frederickshavn, Denmark, 1980, 95pp. {Number 112 of an edition of 175.}

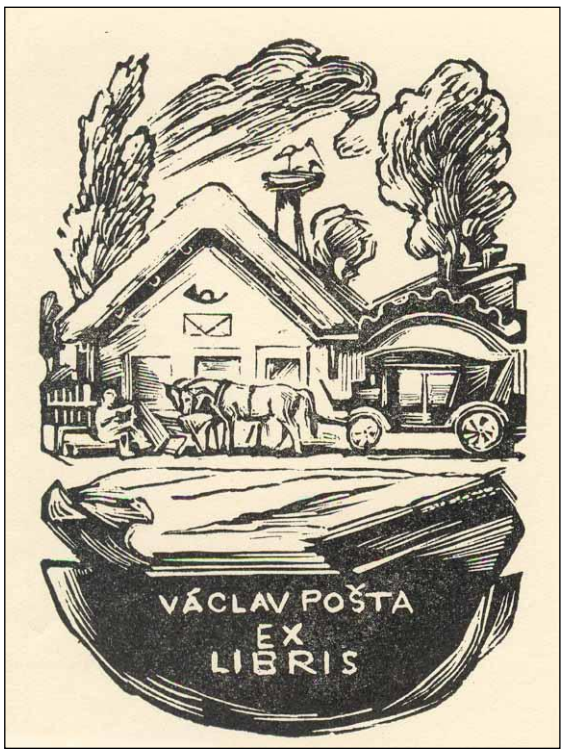
POŠTA, Václav

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: mm x mm (o)

POSTAL HISTORY SOCIETY

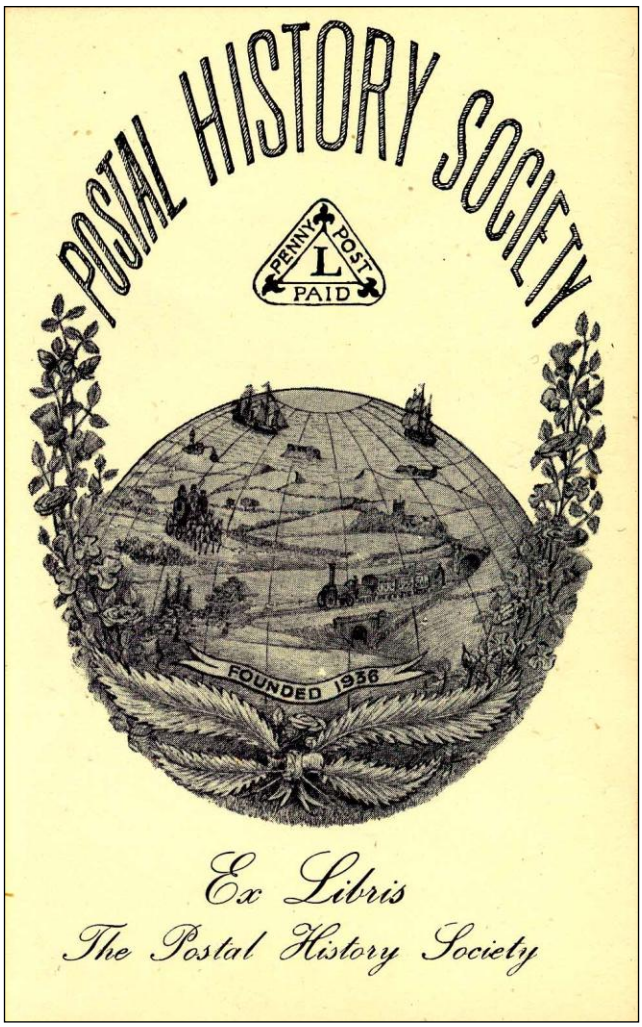
The Bookplate

This is a Stock Bookplate designed by the Society's then Vice-President, **John Kercheval Sidebottom** in 1951. It was produced by the Society for the use of its membership who could add their own name below the term *Ex Libris.* It was for sale to members at the price of 3/- [15p] per dozen.

The bookplate was pressed into use for its own library by the addition of the Society's name at its foot. Accordingly, unused copies with no inscription at the foot can also be found.

The normal printing was on surfaced and gummed paper in order to best show the fine lines in the drawing. However, in response to requests another printing was made on thicker off-white cartridge paper, ungummed[1].

A rough print of the bookplate was reproduced on the inside cover of the Postal History Society Bulletin,



Size: 134mm x 84mm (o)

January/February 1954, Whole number 72.

The original drawing was due to be auctioned at its Harrogate Conference with the receipt going to the Society's funds.

History of the Society

The Library

References

1. *The Society's book plate*., Postal History Society Bulletin, January/February 1954, Whole number 72, p.7 & inside cover.

POSTAL MUSEUMS

The following list of postal museums by country, is intended to direct users to their native titles, under which their bookplates will be found.

Belgium	**Musée Postal = Postmuseum**
Denmark	**Post-og Telegraf**
Estonia	**Sidermuuseum**
France	**Musée Postal**
Netherlands	**Museum voor Communicatie** (Formerly the **Nederlandsche Postmuseum**)
Norway	**Postmuseet**
Poland	**Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji**
Sweden	**Postmuseum**
Switzerland	**Schweitzerische Post Museum**

POSTMUSEET

The **Norwegian Postal Museum**.

The Bookplate

The bookplate shows a Norwegian rural postman on skis with a backpack full of mail. There are post horns on either side. It was obviously prepared to carry an inscription. However its inscription in Norwegian means *Please provide your answer*! And I have no idea what the *J.-NR.* is, normally this space is for the location of the book in the library.

Size: 72mm x 60mm (p)

History

Oslo, Norway.

The Library

References

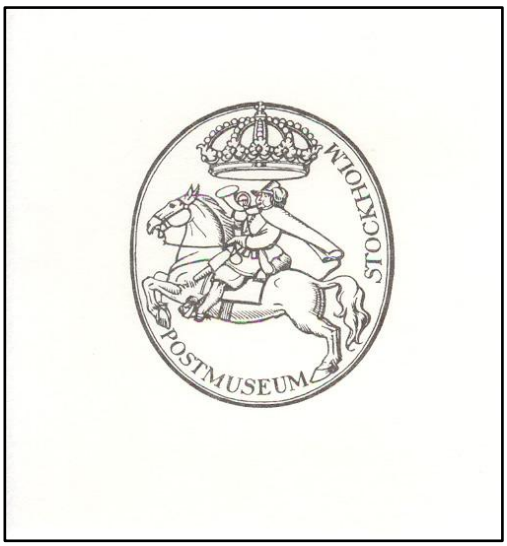
1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 20. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

POSTMUSEUM

The **Swedish Postal museum**.

The Bookplate

To mark their books, the Swedish Postal Museum uses a bookplate, specially designed by **Olle Hjortzberg** (1872-1959) in about 1930. He was a famous Swedish artist who had also designed some Swedish stamps. The drawing depicts a postillion with a post horn on a horse from the 17th century. Above the drawing a royal crown from the Wasa dynasty is shown. The drawing is enclosed by an oval frame with the inscription *Postmuseum Stockholm* around the inside edge. the drawing is printed on white gummed paper 6.5 x 7 cm. The size of the drawing is 3.5 x 4 cm. It is printed in black.



Size: 70mm x 65mm (o)

The same drawing but in a smaller size (2.5 x 3 cm) is used on **Postmuseum** stationery.

History

The Swedish Postal Museum in Stockholm was opened in 1906. It occupies the building that was the only post office in the capital from 1719 to 1869 and dates from the 1630s. Its collections illustrate the history of the Swedish postal service and the development of philately. The collections include many artefacts from the post, especially the means by which the post was carried such as cars, boats and trains. It also includes stamps, photographs, postcards, letters and documents. Naturally, stamps form the largest portion with approximately 2.5 million items held(2).

The Library

The Postmuseum Library started in 1944. The year before the private library of **Nils Strandell** (1874-1963) had been bought for SEK 20,000. It consisted of 15,000 volumes at that time. **Strandell** started collecting philatelic literature in the 1890s.

Today (2021) we think we have approximately 50,000 volumes. Anyway, we have 894 shelf meters with monographs, periodicals, auction catalogues, etc.

The library is believed to be one of the biggest in the world.

The catalogue is computerised since 1986 and today available through the Internet. Almost 40,000 entries are available through the catalogue, both books and articles in periodicals.

Two librarians and one assistant work at the library.

The library was rearranged and reopened in November 1999. Most of the literature can now be found on open shelves.

Erik Hamberg 26-7-2000.

References

1. **Akeksander Śnieżko:** *Ekslibrisy Filatelistyczne.* [*Philatelic Bookplates.*], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1957, pp.38-39. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 378.}
2. **Katrin Svahn:** *Stockholm's Postal Museum.*, Cross Post, Spring 1991, Volume 3, Issue 4, pp.136-144.
3. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977.* [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 23. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

POWELL, Bert

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References

Size: mm x mm (p)

POWERHOUSE MUSEUM

See under **Ernest Alfred Crome**.

PRESCOTT, Lionel R. F.

The Bookplate

A Supralibris impressed on the front cover in gold. Although it matches the gold title, it was evidently impressed on the book after the title as it is indented into the cover whereas the title appears to have been printed onto its surface.

Size: 63mm x 4mm (p)

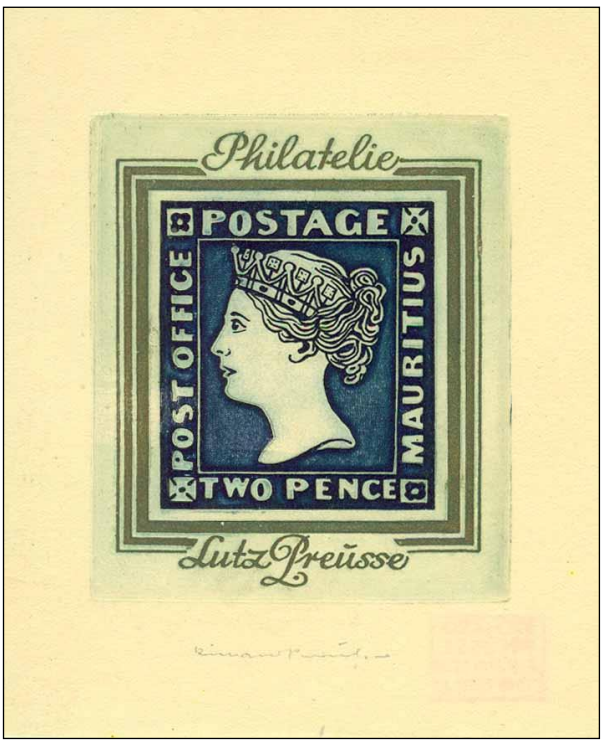
The Library

References

PREŬSS, Lutz

The Bookplate

By **Richard Preŭsse** of Leipzig. ca. 1950.



Size: 98mm x 80mm (o)

Biography

His Library

References

PREUSSISCHE STAATSBIBLIOTHEK

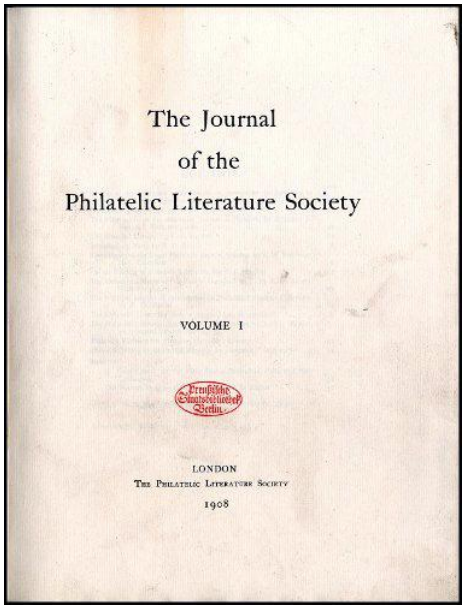
The Book Stamp

Size: mm x mm (p)

History of the Library

The Library

Old Library ("Kommode") in Bebel square, Berlin (Germany) - Faculty of Law of the Humboldt University of Berlin


The Journal
of the
Philatelic Literature Society

VOLUME I

LONDON
THE PHILATELIC LITERATURE SOCIETY
1908

Library of Kings

In the early period, the fortunes of the State Library rose and fell on royal whims. In 1658 Frederick William, Elector of Brandenburg decreed that his private books be organized, cataloged and made available to the public. His library opened in 1661 at Cologne as the "Library of the Elector" (German: *Churfürstliche Bibliothek zu Cölln an der Spree*). In 1699, Frederick I more than doubled the collection, extended opening hours and introduced the first Prussian legal deposit law. In 1701 it was renamed the "Royal Library" (German: *Königliche Bibliothek*) upon Frederick I's accession as first King of Prussia. Frederick William I then cancelled the acquisition budget in 1722 and gave away the valuable scientific collection to the Prussian Academy of Sciences in 1735. Frederick the Great also cared little for the library at first, preferring instead his own literature in the French language. However in 1770 he granted the library substantial assets and it made several important acquisitions. To avoid the problems caused by its dependence on the crown, Frederick the Great also granted the library considerable autonomy.[4]

Rise to Preeminence

With new resources and authority, construction began on a Royal Library building on the Bebelplatz in the center of Berlin. Built between 1775 and 1785 by Georg Christian Unger to plans by Joseph Emanuel Fischer von Erlach, it's nicknamed the *Kommode* (*Chest of drawers*) after its Neo Baroque design. The collection then underwent nearly continuous improvement and expansion. By 1905 it had become the largest and most influential repository of materials in the German language, and at 1.2 million books one of the largest libraries in the world.[5] The Bebelplatz building housed the library until 1914, when the headquarters moved into new, even larger premises on the Unter den Linden: the climax of the library's development before the First World War. Today the old Royal building houses the Faculty of Law of Humboldt University.

At the founding of the Weimar Republic the library was renamed the "Prussian State Library" (German: *Preußische Staatsbibliothek*). After 1919, economic effects of war and inflation on the library were mitigated through the active support of the Emergency Association of German Sciences (after 1930, the German Research Foundation).

War and Destruction

The Nazi period severely damaged the institution through political intimidation, employee dismissals, restrictions on foreign acquisitions and the effects of World War II. On May 10, 1933 a book burningceremony was held at the Bebelplatz by members of the Deutsche Studentenschaft, the National Socialist German Students' League, Sturmabteilung "brownshirts" and Hitler Youth groups at the instigation of the Propaganda Minister, Joseph Goebbels. The Nazis burned over 20,000 books - mostly from the neighboring University, not the State library itself - including works by Thomas Mann, Erich Maria Remarque,Heinrich Heine, Karl Marx and many others. Today a glass plate set into the Bebelplatz, giving a view of empty bookcases, commemorates the event. After an Allied bomb hit the Unter den Linden building in 1941, the various holdings (now some 3 million volumes and over 7,400 incunabula) were evacuated to 30 monasteries, castles and abandoned mines around Germany. By the end of the war, the main building was severely damaged, the valuable collections distributed across allied zones of occupation, the library staff had been killed or scattered, and 700,000 volumes either destroyed or lost.[6] With the formal dissolution of the State of Prussia in 1947, support for the library ended and the Prussian State Library ceased to exist.

Rebuilding and Reunification

After 1945, parts of the collection that had been hidden in what became the Soviet occupation zone were returned to the war-damaged Unter den Linden building in East Berlin. It first

opened in 1946 as the*Public Scientific Library* (German: *Öffentliche Wissenschaftliche Bibliothek*). When further restoration work was completed in 1955, the library was renamed the *German State Library* (German: *Deutsche Staatsbibliothek*). The great domed reading room, however, remained a ruin in the center of the building.

A larger proportion of the collection wound up in the American occupation zone, including a cache of 1.5 million volumes hidden in a potash mine near Hattorf, and was moved to the University of Marburg in 1946. This collection first opened to the public as the *Hessian Library* (German: *Hessische Bibliothek*) and in 1949, as the last lost stores arrived, it was renamed the *West German Library* (German:*Westdeutsche Bibliothek*). Those parts of the collection that had been in the French occupation zone, mainly at Beuron Archabbey, were gathered to the University of Tübingen. In 1962 the Federal Republic passed a law giving administrative responsibility for all these collections to Prussian Cultural Heritage Foundation and endowed it with State funding. During the 1960s, the various stocks, services and personnel began to be relocated to West Berlin. To house it all, a grand new building complex on the Kulturforum was constructed near the Berlin Wall, just 1.5 km away from the library in East Berlin.[7]

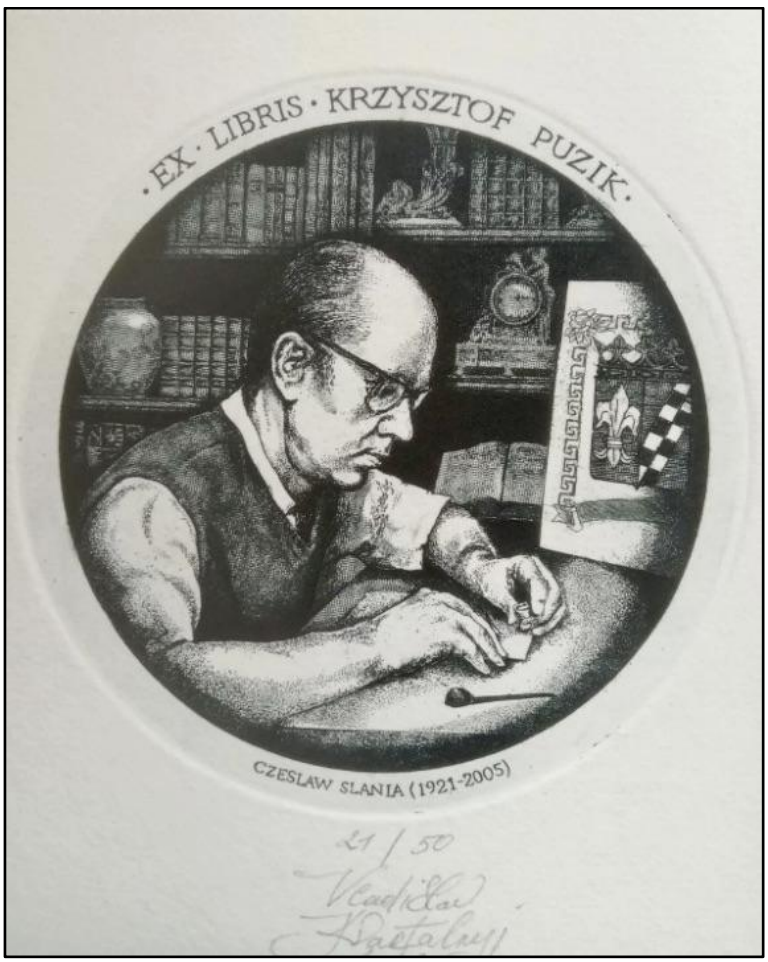
After German Reunification, the two institutions were formally reunited in 1992. The new West Berlin building and the original East Berlin building became "one library with two homes" and the old State Library was reborn as the *Berlin State Library*.[8]

References

PTT Museum

See under its current name, the Museum für Kommunikation.

PUZIK, Krzysztof



Size: 125mm x 100mm (p)
(Size from photocopy)

The Bookplate

Designed by **Vladislav Kvartainyj**. It shows **Czeslaw Slania** (1921-2005) examining an engraving with an eyepiece at his desk in his library.

Biography

The Library

References

PUZYREWICZ, Antoni

The Bookplate

Woman with a child and a skull lying on the ground behind her. She appears to be holding a bowl from which a snake is eating. The image is enclosed in a frame with perforations to resemble a postage stamp.

Designed by **Józef Mielcarek** and executed as a zincograph.

Size: 88mm x 74mm (p)

Biography

A Polish philatelist.

The Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977.* [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 106. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

QQQQ

RRRR

R. A. E. (FARNBOROUGH) PHILATELIC SOCIETY

See **RAE (Farnborough) Philatelic Society**.

RACHMANOW, Włodzimierz 1886-1968

Better known outside his native Poland as **Vladimir von Rachmanov**.

The Bookplate

It shows in the centre a 10gr. stamp of the Warsaw City Post of 1916 with a drawing of the Polish eagle (the stamp was not issued for circulation). Below the stamp is the inscription *Księgozbiór filatelistyczny Włodzimierza Rachmanowa* (Philatelic Library of **Włodzimierz Rachmanow**), with a space for the book number beneath. The composition is surrounded by ivy leaves imitating perforations.

Printed by zincography on heavy gray paper in 1924 by the Ludowa Print Shop in Krakow, according to the design of **Zygmunt Klemensiewicz**[1]. Reference 3 has the date as 1919.

Size: 105mm x 80mm (p)

There exists a proof of this bookplate, located in the Ossolińeum Library in Wrocław[2].

Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

He was born in Warsaw on the 27th April 1886. **Wł. Rachmanow**, long time president of the Polish Philatelic Society in Warsaw, editor of *Nowy Filatelista*, author of many articles, published in the Polish and international press.

In 1955 he compiled and published an article in English about the first Polish stamp of 1860 in the *Bulletin of the Polonus Philatelic Society* of Chicago, who published the article as a booklet for their members. His collection of Poland's No. 1 stamp is known to be best and almost complete. At the International Stamp Exhibition in New York in 1956 he was awarded a gold medal for this exhibition.

His Library

He owned a large philatelic library which perished in the Warsaw Uprising during the Second World War. Before the war he donated 634 volumes from his library to the Postal Museum in Warsaw.

References

1. **Aleksander Sniezko:** *Polnische philatelistische exlibris.* [*Polish philatelic bookplates*.], Sammler Express, 1st February 1957, Volume 11, Issue 3, p.43. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 522.}
2. **Akeksander Śnieżko:** *Ekslibrisy Filatelistyczne.* [*Philatelic Bookplates.*], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1957, pp.14-15. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 378.}
3. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977.* [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 109. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

RADZIECKIEGO, Zwiazko

The Bookplate

Branch of Collectors Society of the North-West Region.

Produced in 1926. Size 8x7.5cm. Lithograph. Main theme - postage stamp (triangle) of the Cape of the Good Hope from 1853. Around the stamp an unfolded ribbons with the name of the bookplate owner.

Size: mm x mm (p)

History of the Branch

The Library

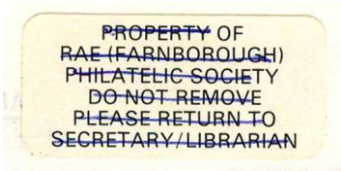
References

1. **Akeksander Śnieżko:** *Ekslibrisy Filatelistyczne.* [*Philatelic Bookplates.*], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1957, pp.54-55. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 378.}

RAE (FARNBOROUGH) PHILATELIC SOCIETY

The Bookplate

Self-adhesive label.



Size: mm x mm (p)

History of the Society

The Society was founded by **Francis Kiddle** as a social club of the Royal Aircraft Establishment (RAE) at Farnborough. However, it eventually had so many non-RAE members, which was not allowed by under the Establishment's policy, that it was forced to close.

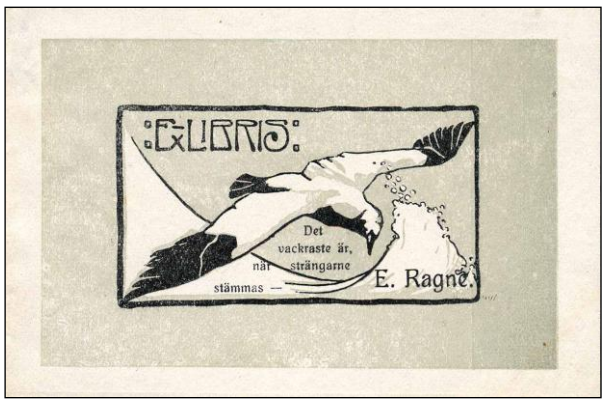
The Library

The Society had a substantial library. Upon the closure of the Society, the majority of the Library was purchased by **Francis Kiddle**.

References

RAGNE, E.

The Bookplate



Size: 68mm x 104mm (p)

Motto

Det vackraste är, när strängarne stämmas. The most beautiful is, when strong arms sued?

Biography

His Library

References

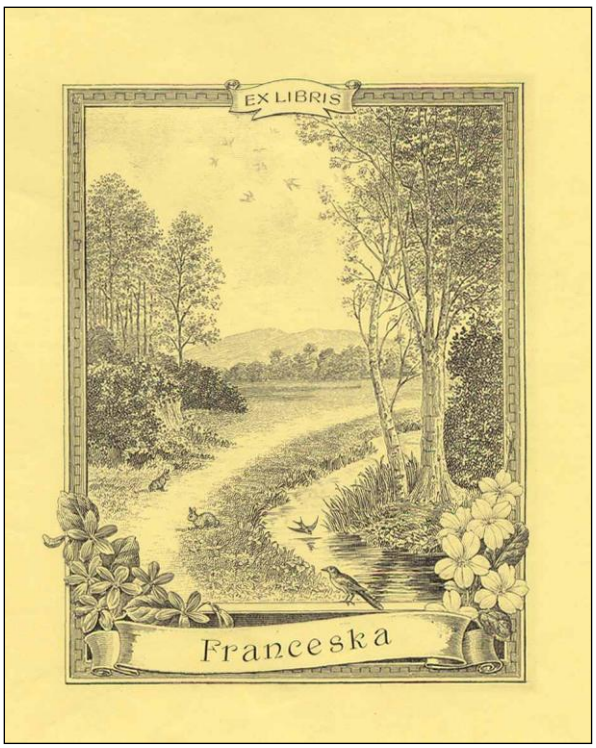
RAPKIN, Franceska 1936-2001

The Bookplate

Biography

Her Library

References



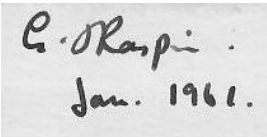
Size: mm x mm (o)

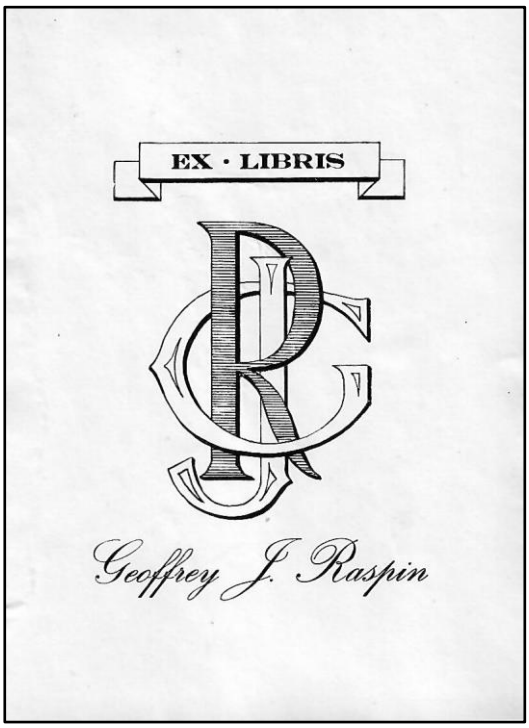
RASPIN, Geoffrey J.

The Bookplate

The bookplate shows the owner's initials with the letter R shaded to indicate that it relates to the family name, above his name.

Found in a copy of **Robson Lowe:** *The Encyclopædia of British Empire Postage Stamps. Volume 1 Great Britain and the Empire in Europe*., 1952. The front free endpaper is signed *G. J. Raspin, Jan. 1961*.





Size: 70mm x 95mm (o)

Biography

His Library

References

RATAJCZAK, Paul Nicolaus

Bookplate 1

From all the things worked into this design, this collector had a great many interests; coins, armor, guns, objects of art, etc., besides stamps as indicated by the album in the foreground.

No information has been found con-cerning this man. The plate is from an old time collection of bookplates which originated in Europe. It bears the date 1896, and the artists initials "W S". However, this bookplate is illustrated on page 313 of **Sylvia Wolf's** book[1] where it is attributed to **Schulte von Brühl**.

Size: mm x mm (p)

Bookplate 2

By **P. Voight**.

Size: 89mm x 89mm (o)

Biography

His Library

References

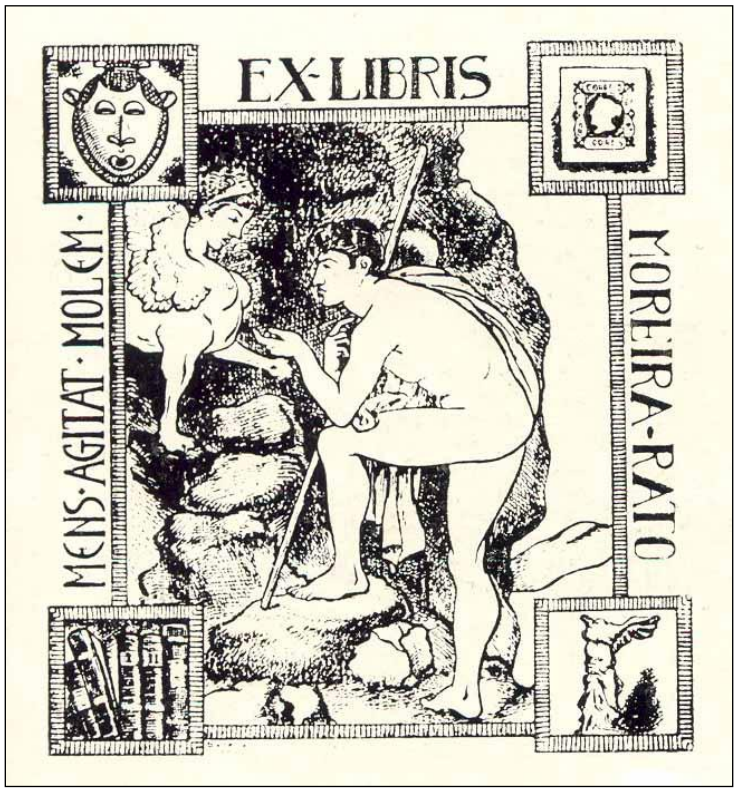
1. **Sylvia Wolf:** *Exlibis*: *1000 Beispiele aus fünf Jahrhunderten = 1000 Examples from Five Centuries*., Verlag F. Bruckmann, Munich, Germany, 1985, p.313
2. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.

RATO, Fausto Moreira

Bookplate 1

Th bookplate features Hermes the messenger of the gods talking to a sphinx. The four corners carry symbols of the owner's interests: A postage stamp, some books, an African tribal mask and a statue resembling the winged victory of Samothrace.

Designed by**J. V. Bortella** in 1957 and executed as a woodcut.



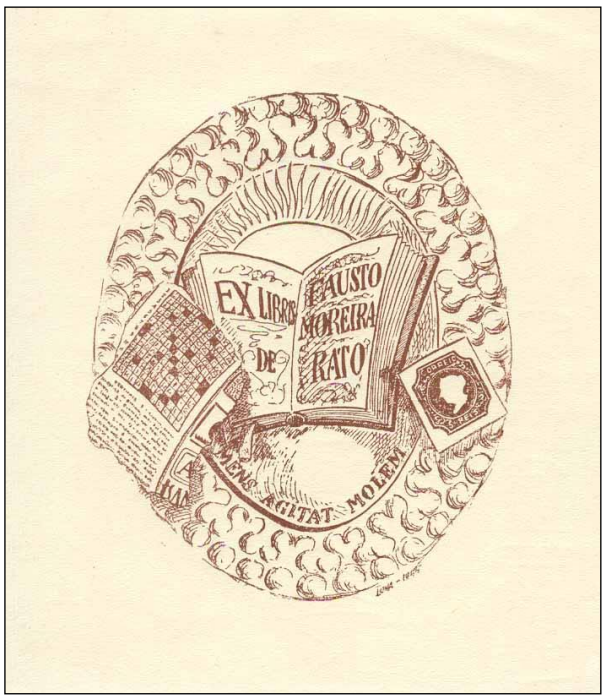
Size: 103mm x 92mm (p)

Motto

It carries the motto *Mens Agitat Molem* which is from the Latin of Virgil meaning *The Mind Moves the Mass*.

Bookplate 2

It carries the same motto as Bookplate 1.



Size: 106mm x 90mm (o)

Biography

His Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 239. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

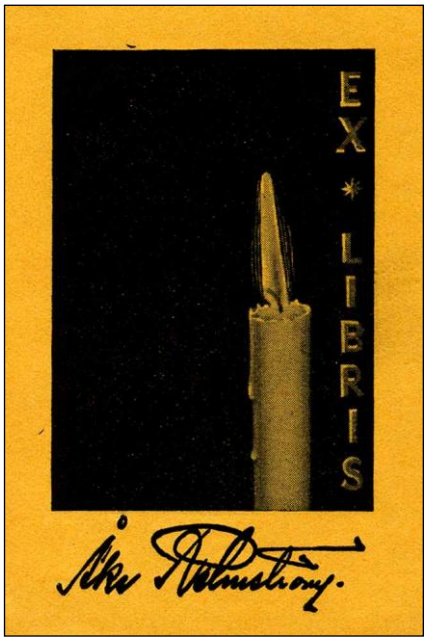
REHNSTRÖM, Åke

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 84mm x 56mm (o)

REICHSPOSTMINISTERIUMS

The Bookplate

Shows the eagle of the Weimar Republic. ca. 1925

Size: mm x mm (o)

Biography

The Library

References

REICHSPOSTZENTRALAMTES

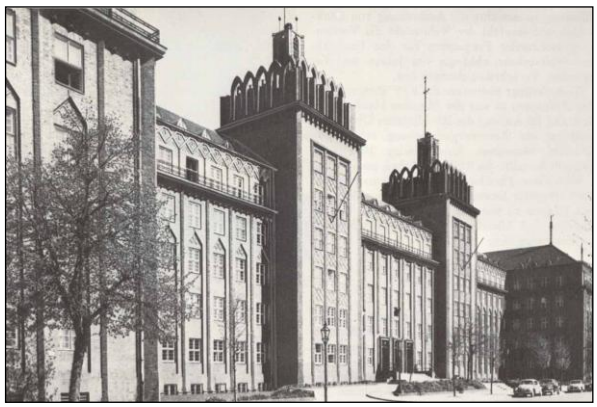
The Bookplate

Woodcut 1935.

Size: mm x mm (p)

History

It was the central post office for technical studies and automation



The Library

References

1. *Reichpostzentralamt/Forschungsanstalt der DRP.*, [*State Post Central Office/ Research Organization of the DRP.*], From an unknown source, pp.35-36. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans 570.}

REICHS-POSTAMTS

Bookplate 1

Steel engraving by **Prof. Paul Voigt** in 1898. He was a Director of the Reichdruckerei (Imperial printing office) in Berlin.

Size: mm x mm (p)

Bookplate 2

Thought to be by **Paul Voigt**, ca. 1900.

Size: 44mm x 70mm (p)

History

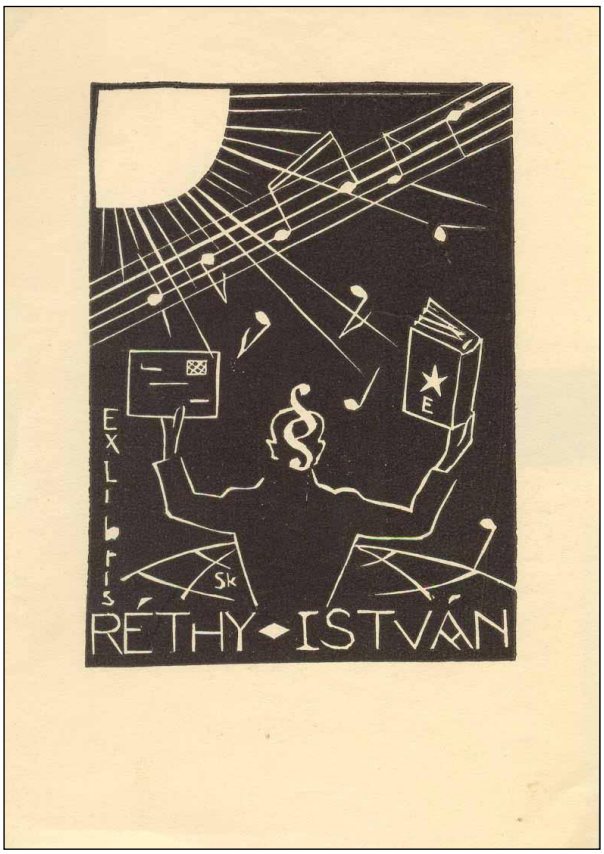
Became the Reichspostministerium

The Library

References

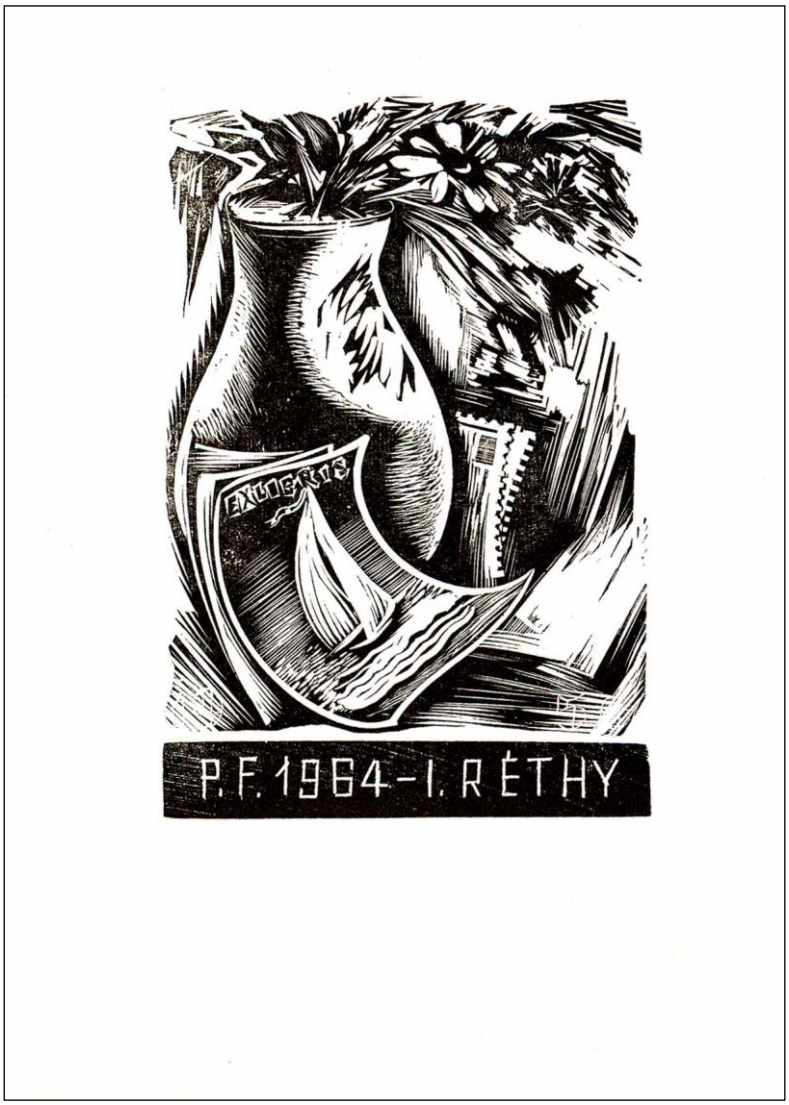
RÉTHY, István

Bookplate 1



Size: mm x mm (o)

Bookplate 2



Size: 141mm x 105mm (o)

Listed as J. Rethy in reference 1.

The bookplate shows a vase of flowers surrounded by postage stamps. I do not know the meaning of the initials *P.F.* but *1964* is the date of the design.

Designed by **Bordás** and executed as a woodcut in 1964.

Bookplate 3

Copies of this bookplate were attached to the cover of his booklet prepared for the 14th Bookplate Congress in 1972. (See Appendix 6)

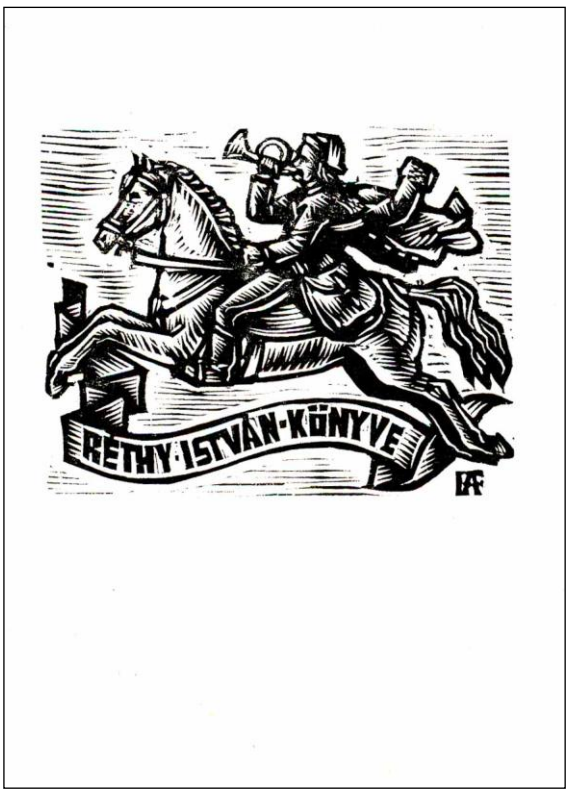
It is a woodcut by **Antal Fery**.

Size: 74mm x 97mm (o)

Bookplate 4

Könyve is a Hungarian name.

This is a woodcut by **Fery**. The letters **FAF** appear as a monogram in the lower right corner.



Size: 105mm x 74mm (o)

Bookplate 5

Size: 81mm x 101mm (o)

Wood cut by **Fery**.

Réthy prepared a collection of 12 unbound (non-philatelic) bookplates by seven designers in a protective folded wrapper. He had 50 numbered copies for presentation at the XIV Congresso Internazionale dell'Exlibris, Helsingør, Denmark 24th-27th August 1972. My copy is number 25. See the Appendix 6 for illustrations of the booklet.

Biography

His Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 243. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

RÉTHY, Stephani

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References

Size: mm x mm (o)
It is also known with wide borders: 123mm x 93mm

REVUE ILLUSTRÉE DE LA CARTE POSTALE

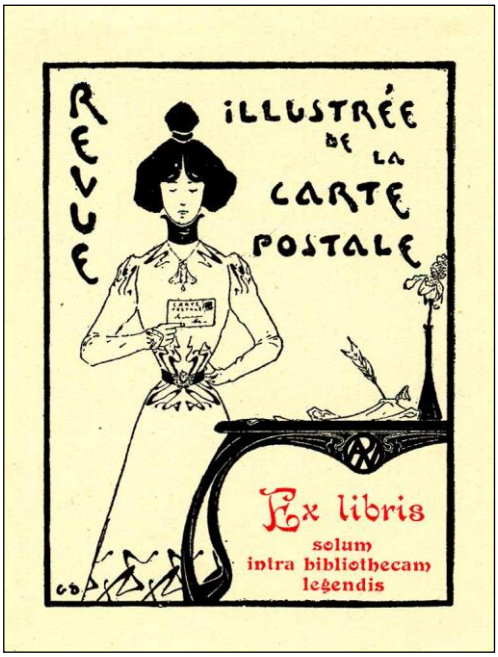
The Bookplate

Motto

Biography

The Library

References

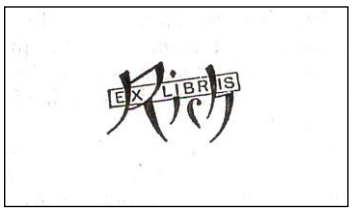


Size: 86mm x 66mm (p)

RICH, Joseph Salomon 1860-1932

The Bookplate

The owner is credited with designing this simple printed plate himself. It was used in all the books in his library whether philatelic or non-philatelic often being imprinted on the book's cover. Later used by his two sons.



Size: mm x mm (n/a)

Biography

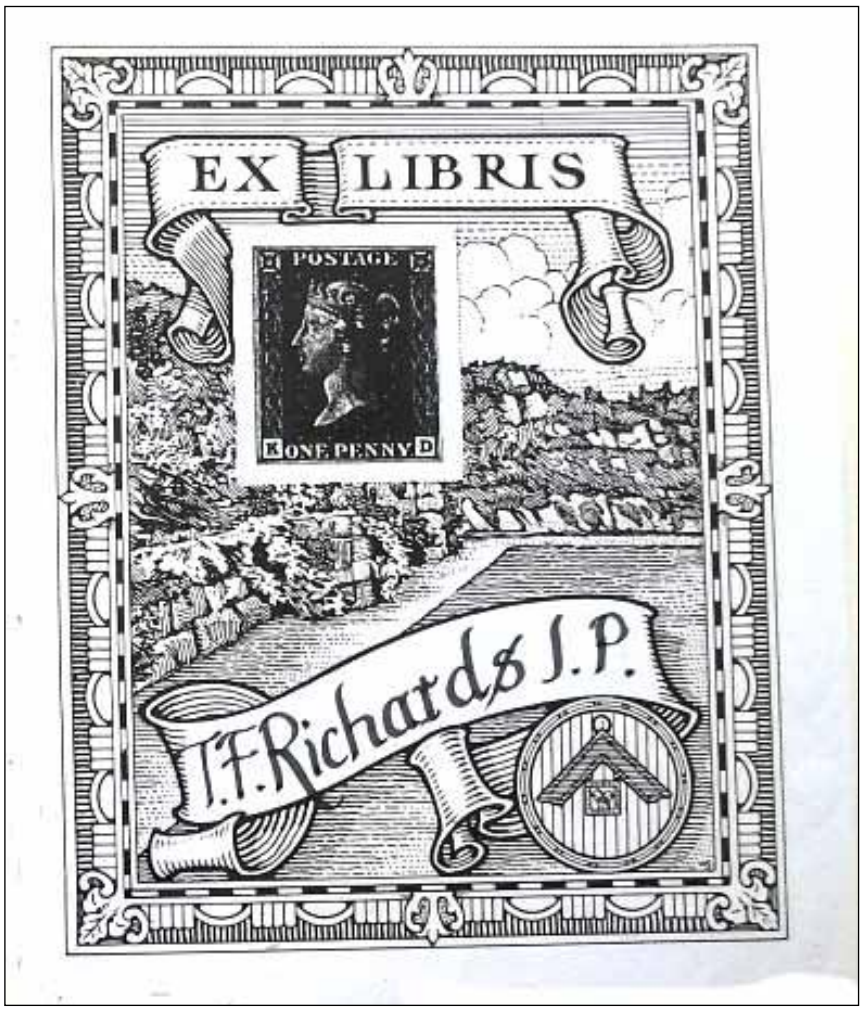
(b. June 12, 1860 San Francisco; d. March 19, 1932, New York)
Rich, during his high school days (1876) at Charlier Institute began his collecting. He was an early mem-ber of the National Philatelical So-ciety and its secretary. He was a charter member of the Collectors Club, 1896; its second librarian (1901-05) and again in 1912 and 1928-29; president 1908-09, treasurer 1929-30 and member of the Board of Gover-nors from 1924 onwards.
He started his employment (1895) with Scott ,Stamp & Coin Co., after 1900 became a member of the firm and upon Henry Colin's leaving, was secretary-treasurer until retiring in 1913, when he disposed of his stock en bloc. He had charge of the stock at first and later the publications part of the business, particularly with the lay-out of the various al-bums.
He was interested in photography and prepared lantern slides illustrat-ing stamps which he used in various talks.
He crowned his many valuable gifts to the Collectors Club in 1926 by giving his valuable philatelic li-brary numbering over 1,400 bound volumes, with many albums, price lists, etc.
He was the author of "Compara-tive List of the Numbers of U. S. (Envelopes (1893); "Some Notes on
the Telegraph Companies" (1900) (reprinted edition 1947 by son Steph-en G.) and after his death "Poland & Its Postage Stamps" (1934) is a humorous paper for private circula-tion.
Joseph S. Rich will ever be re-membered as one of the great bene-factors of the Collectors Club.

His Library

References

1. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.

RICHARDS, T. F.



Size: 137mm x 112mm (p)

The Bookplate

A philatelic Stock bookplate on to which has been written **Richards'** name.

Biography

He was evidently a Justice of the Peace, judging from the J.P. found after his name.

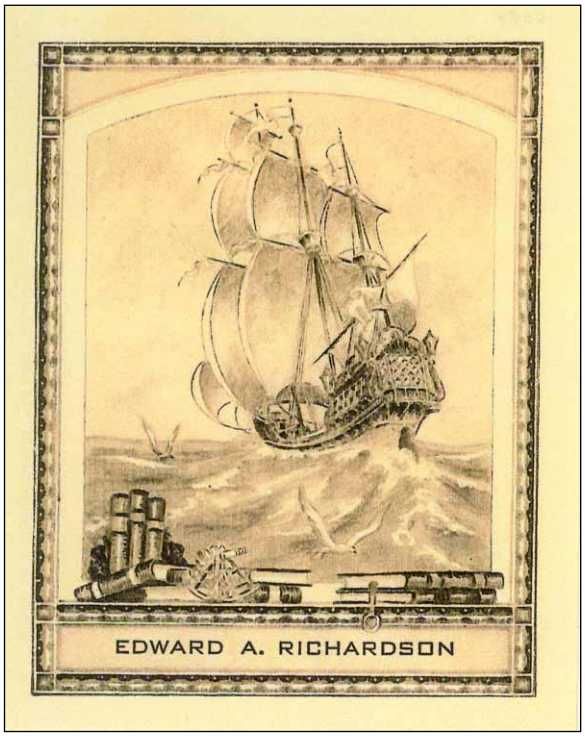
The Library

References

RICHARDSON, Edward A. 1909-

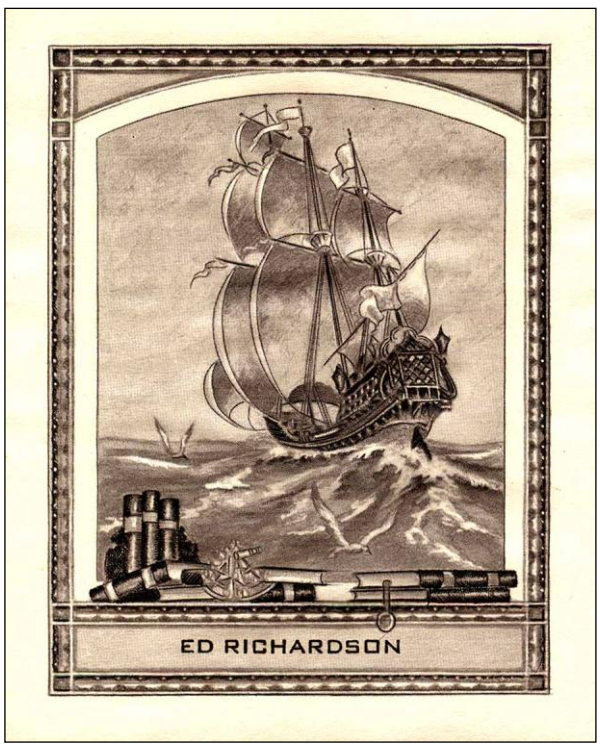
Bookplate 1

These two bookplates were found in a series of volumes of the same periodical. This was in the earlier volume and so is probably his first bookplate. It is a distinctly weaker impression.



Size: 98mm x 78mm (o)

Bookplate 2



Size: 98mm x 78mm (o)

Biography

Born March 28, 1909 in Ithaca, N.Y.; married; Agricultural Econo-my,, '31 Cornell; Retired; Interested in Canada in all its facits, Bosnia, French West Africa, Postal History, Military Mail; Writes for Texas Philatelist, BNA Topics and occasionally for Canadian Philatelist and APS Jour-nal. Member APS; BNAPS, Fellow RPSC, E-PS, PHS, RAMS, WCC, TPA (Pres.), APC, ARA, CPS of GB, Croatia PS, Anglo-Boer War PS. Founder and Past President of the Central N.Y. Federation of Stamp Clubs. Began writing with - "Hollow Tree" Column in STAMPS in 1940. Has contributed to Stamp Specialist, Gossip, Congress Books, Postal History Journal, Essay-Proof Journal, the old Popular Stamps, Covers, Airpost Journal, Texas Phil-atelist, Maple Leaves, American Revenuer[1].

His Library

In 1953, he reported that he was a collector of Canadian philately and already had a library of over 500 bound volumes[2].

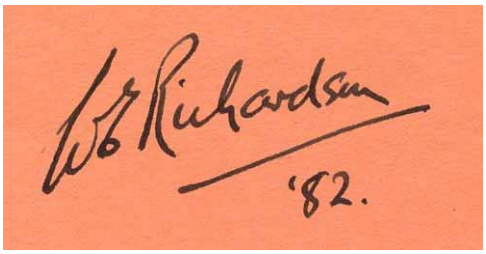
References

1. *Ed Richardson.*, The Philatelic Journalist, June 1976, Volume 6, Issue 3, p.15.
2. **Ed. Richardson:** *Canadian philatelic literature ... a working library.*, BNA Topics, May 1953, Volume 10, Issue 5, pp.133-135 & June?, Issue 6, pp.180-181.

RICHARDSON, W. E.

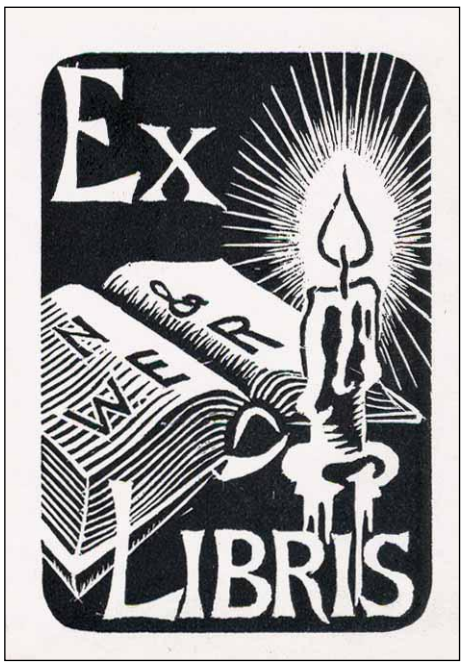
The Bookplate

Biography



His Library

References

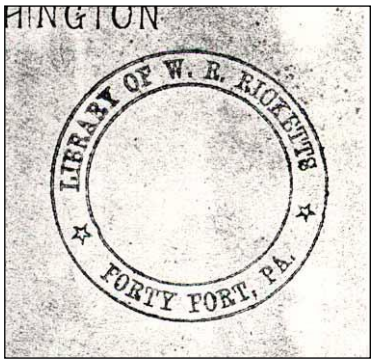


Size: mm x mm (o)

RICKETTS, William Reynolds 1869-1956

The Book Stamp

A rubber handstamp was used on all the items, including duplicates, in this great library.



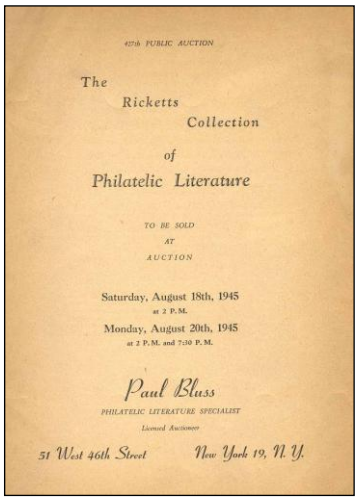
Size: 36mm diameter (n/a)

Biography

(b. July, 1969, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.)
Mr. Ricketts started collecting stamps in 1·880 and literature in 1886. He :began his serious efforts in cre-ating a library in 1892; having gath-ered data and literature notes for a specialized U. S. Catalog this became the source for the "Philatelic Liter-ature Index" (better known as the "American Philatelic Society Index", 1911-1926, of 670 pages); and the "Philatelic ;Literature Bibliography Index", 1912-1915, of 3·60 mimeo-graphed pages. Unfortunately both remain unfinished. He was a medalist at the 1913 In-ternational Exhibition, N. Y.; a judge at the 1926 International and the 1934 National Stamp Show. He was among the first to be elected to the "Roll of Distinguished Philatelists," 1901. He served as librarian for many societies and contributed to the ***Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society***.

Size: 37mm diameter (p)

His Library



427th PUBLIC AUCTION

The
Ricketts
Collection
of
Philatelic Literature

TO BE SOLD
AT
AUCTION

Saturday, August 18th, 1945
at 2 P.M.
Monday, August 20th, 1945
at 2 P.M. and 7:30 P.M.

Paul Bluss
PHILATELIC LITERATURE SPECIALIST
Licensed Auctioneer

51 West 46th Street New York 19, N.Y.

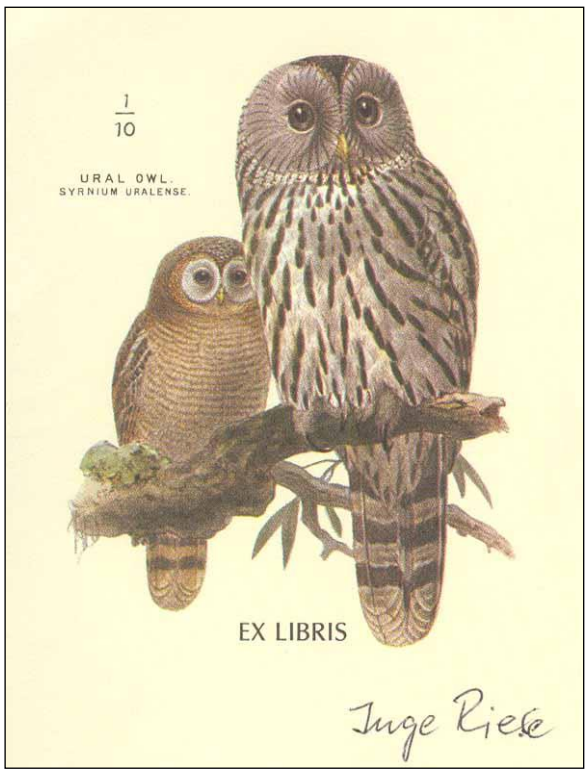
By purchase he obtained the libraries of **J. N. T. Levick**, **L. W. Durbin**, **E. B. Hanes** and **Eustace Power**, and was a constant buyer of literature, both here and abroad.
His library was deeded to the Col-lectors Club of N. Y. (c. 1924) and some material was given in 1934, but remissness by the officers and other factors and influences caused him to sell his library at auction (sales oy Paul Bluss) during 1945-1946.

References

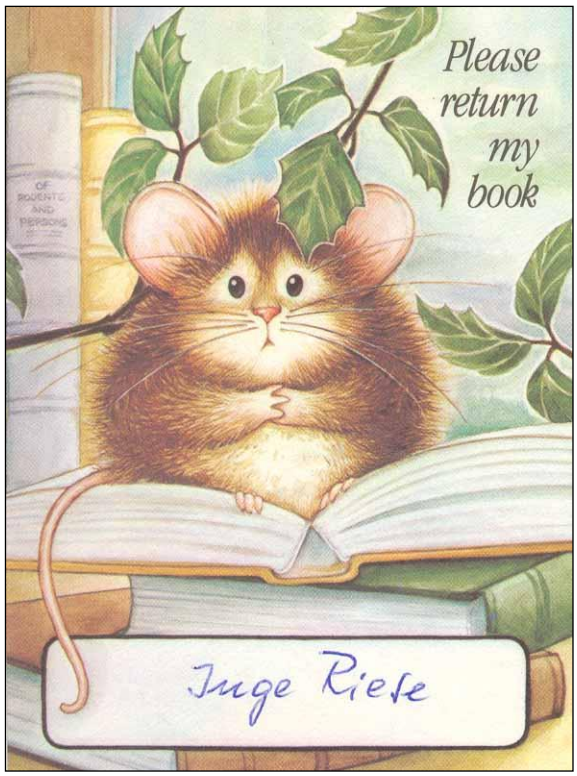
1. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.

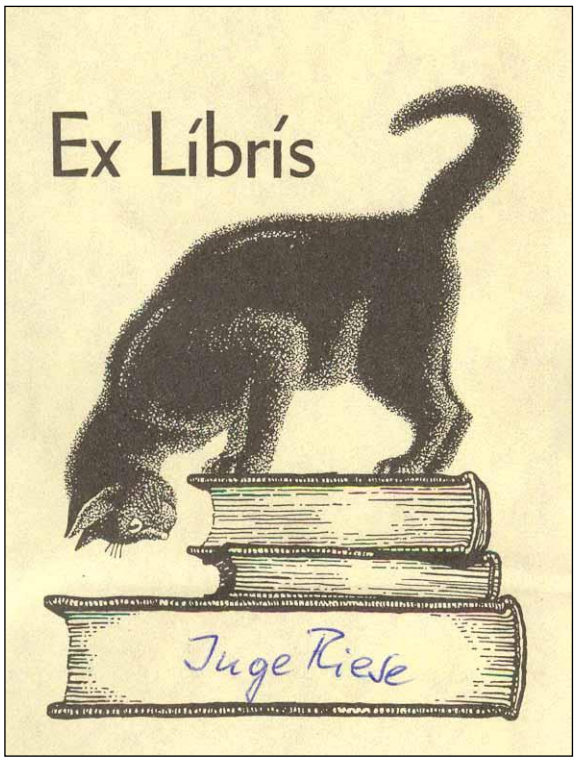
RIESE, Inge

The Bookplates



Size: mm x mm (p)



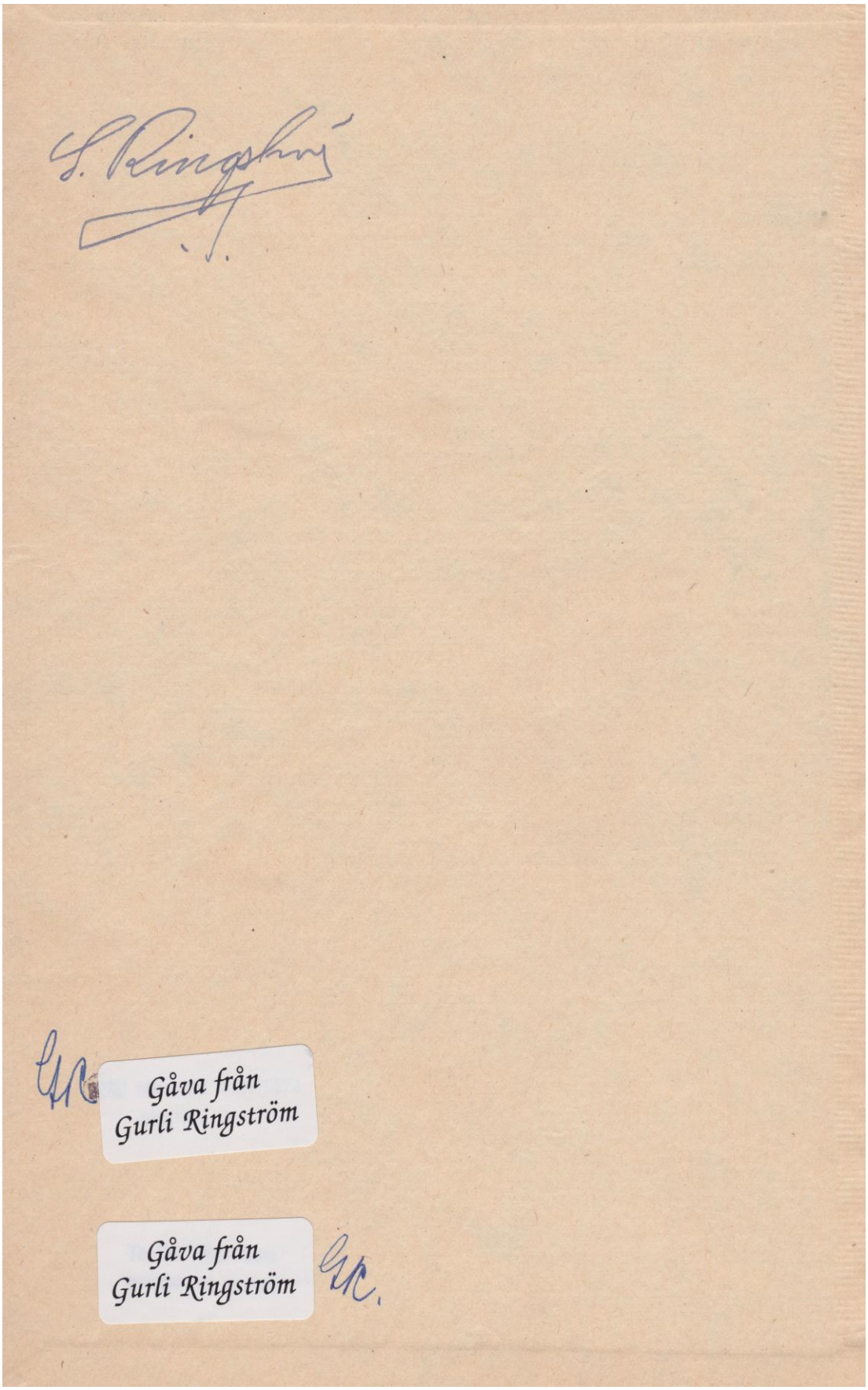


Biography

Her Library

References

RINGSTRÖM, Gurli



Size: 15mm x 35mm (p)

The "Bookplate"

The illustration shows the front paste-down endpaper of a book from 1953, **Georg Glasewald:** *Glasewald Privatpostmarken Katalog.*, of Verlag "Merkur" of Germany.

The two self-adhesive lables (bookplates?) are inscribed *Gåva från Gurli Ringström*, meaning *Gift from Gurli Ringström*. Each label is accompanied by the initials GR andRingström's signature appears at the top of the endpaper.

Since there are no other marks in the book, it can not be determined whether the book was given to a library or a fellow collector.

Biography

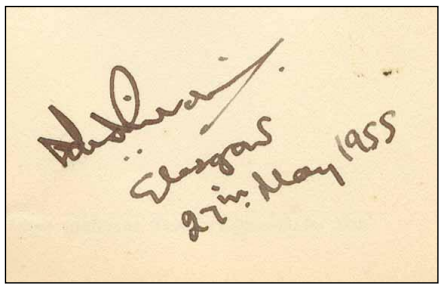
His Library

References

RITCHIE, Prof. Patrick D.

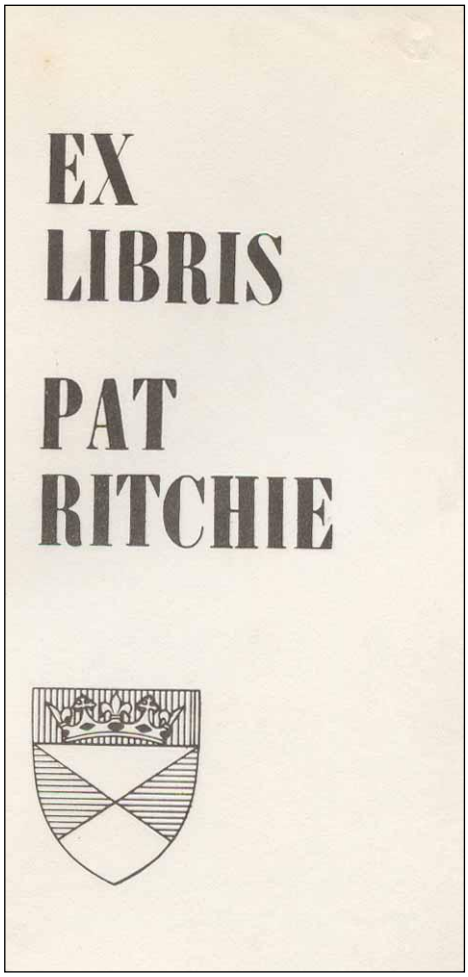
The Bookplate

Biography



His Library

References



Size: 130mm x 63mm (o)

RITTERSHAULEN, Gottfried von

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References

Size: mm x mm (p)

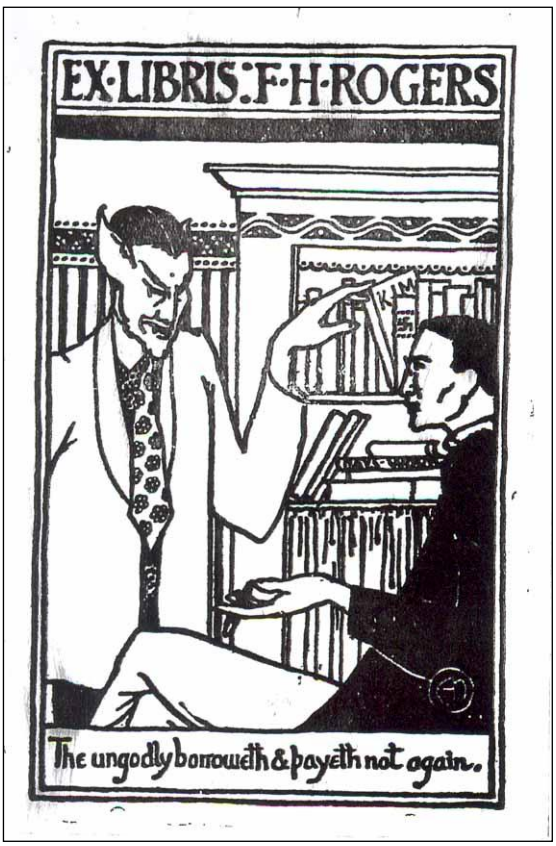
ROGERS, F. H.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: mm x mm (p)

RÖHM, Norbert

The Book Stamp

Size: 20mm diameter (p)

Biography

Born on the 2nd October 1924. Died on the 27th November 2017 at the age of 93.

His Library

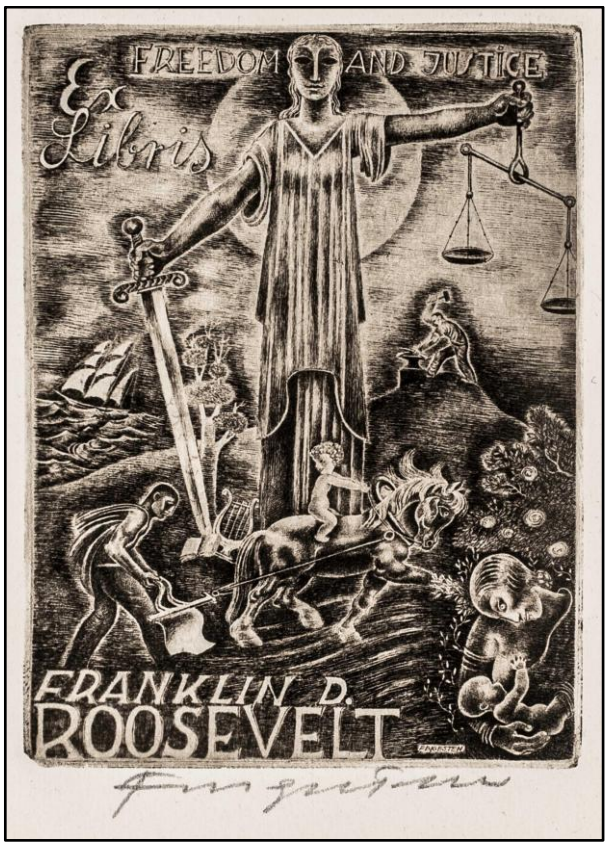
His library was sold through **Heinrich Köhler** in 2012.

References

ROOSEVELT, Franklin Delano

Bookplate

An etching by **Michel Fingesten** (1884-1943), signed by the artist[1].



Size: 110mm x 80mm (p)
(From image in book)

The Library

References

1. **Mark F. Severin:** *Making a Bookplate.*, How to do it Series number 39, Studio Publications, London, UK, 1949, p.23.

ROSEN, Count Carl Gustaf Bloomfield Eric von 1879-1948

Generally known as **Eric von Rosen**.

The Bookplate

A book bearing this bookplate is held by the Swedish Postal Museum, in the Librarian's office. **Erik Hamberg**, the then librarian, provided me with a copy in 2014.

Size: 70mm dia (p)

Biography

Count Carl Gustaf Bloomfield Eric von Rosen (From Wikipedia)

The Library

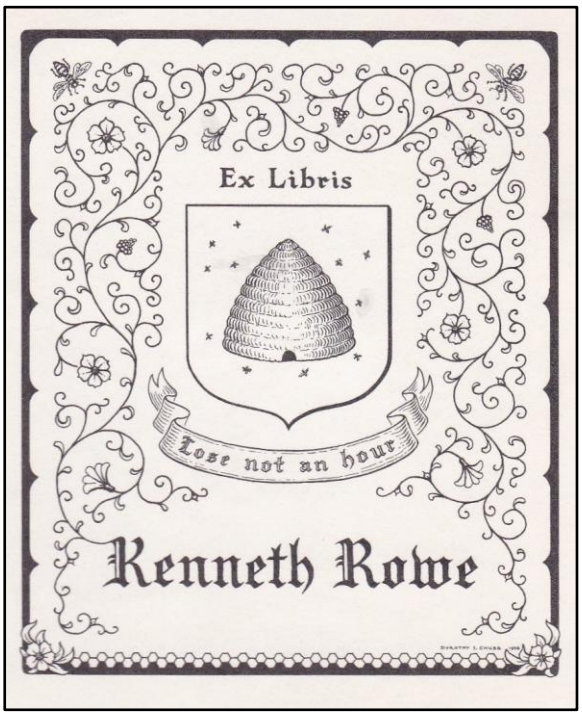
References

ROWE, Kenneth 1924-2014

The Bookplate

The central part of the bookplate consists of a bee hive surrounded by bees within a shield. This illustrates the motto *Lose not an hour* by representing Busy Bees.

The outer decorations appear to show two bees and a vine with flowers and bunches of grapes. This presumably shows that vines would not produce grapes without bees to pollinate the flowers.



Size: 92mm x 76mm (p)

Biography

Kenneth Rowe (1924-2004)
(Source of photograph: Wikipedia)

Born on the 22nd December 1924. A Canadian philatelist and expert on the postal history of forwarding agents, having written the definitive handbook on the subject in 1966 and continuously updated it. His exhibits on this topic received Gold medals at CAPEX ’78, ISRAPEX ‘85 and AMERIPEX ’86.

He also formed significant collections of Colombia, Austria and many aspects of Canadian philately. He was responsible for the organisation of the CAPEX international philatelic exhibitions in 1978, 1986 and 1996. In 1995, he was invited to sign the Roll of Distinguished

Philatelists.

A Fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada, he was the President of the Vincent Graves Greene Philatelic Foundation.

His Library

Nothing is known about his library but seemingly he donated some items to the Vincent Graves Greene Philatelic Foundation, the source of my illustration.

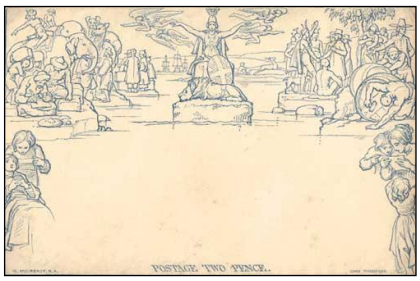
References

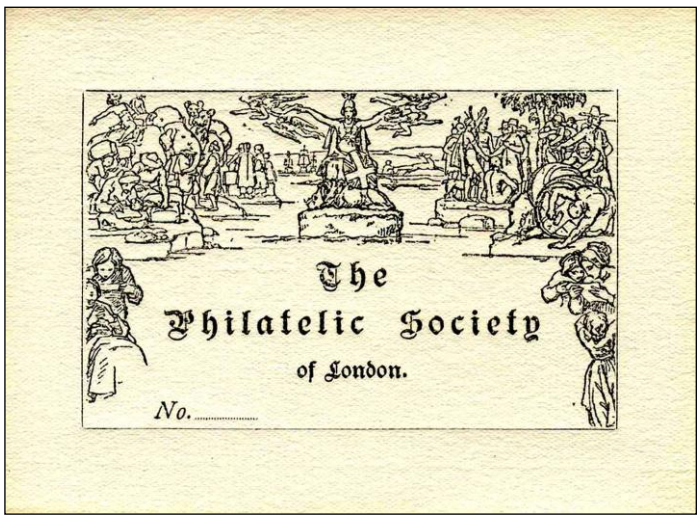
1. **A. Ronald Butler:** *Second Addendum to The History of the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists: The Signatories of the Roll 1995-1999.*, James Bendon, Limassol, Cyprus, 1999, pp.B5-B6.
2. *Kenneth Rowe (Philatelist).*, Wikipedia web site: **https://en.wikipedia.org**, Retrieved November 2022, 1p.

ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY LONDON

Bookplate 1

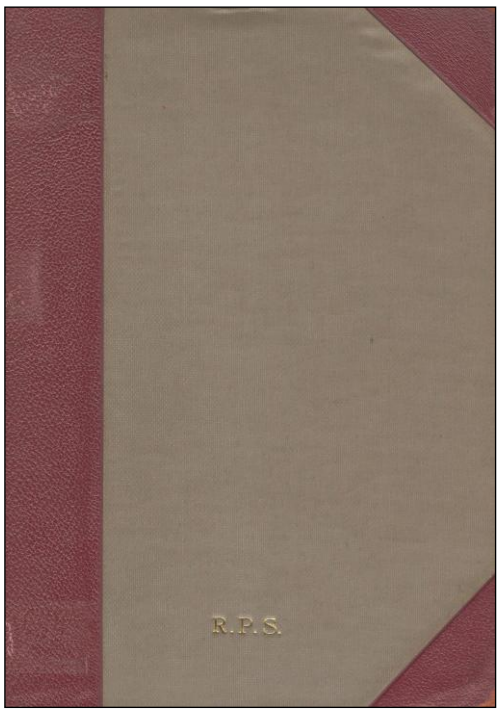
The design is the familiar Mulready envelope.

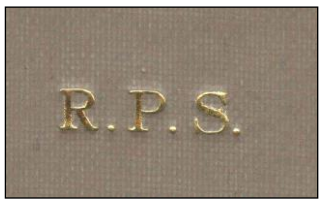




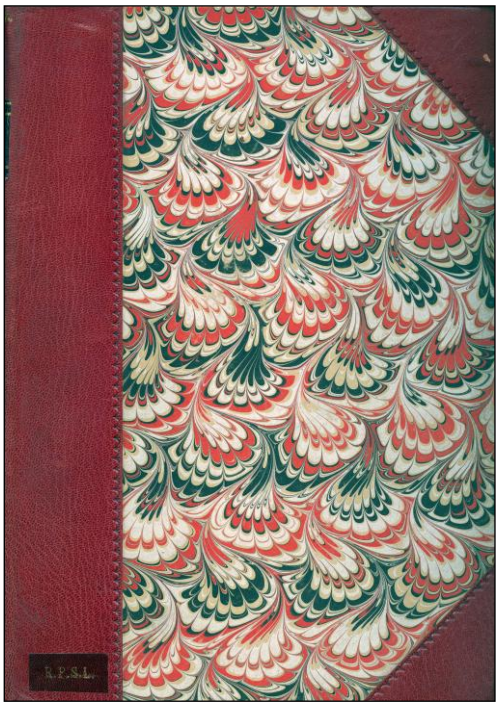
Size: 86mm x 119mm (o)

This design had already been adapted by the Society as an advertising stamp for its International exhibition of 1897, to celebrate Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee.



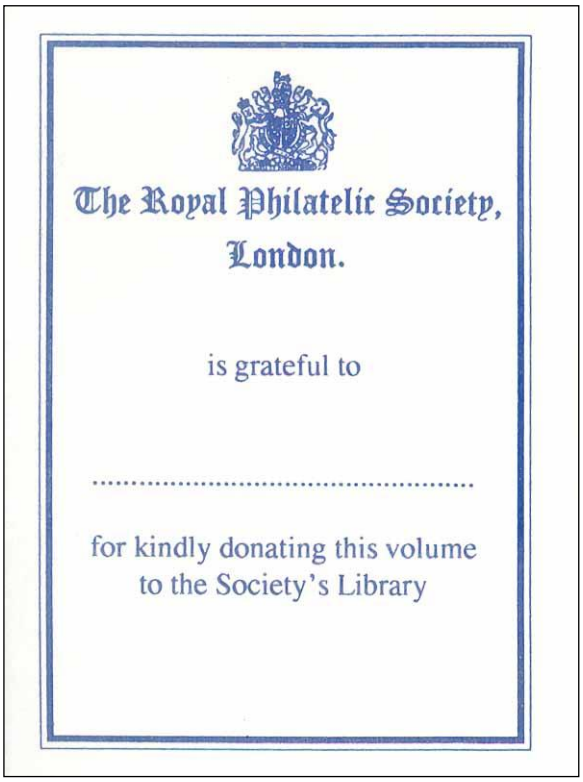


Size: mm x mm (o)



Size: mm x mm (o)

Bookplates were re-introduced by **David Springbett** the Librarian in 1995, primarily to record donations and encourage others to donate items to the library[1].


The Royal Philatelic Society,
London.

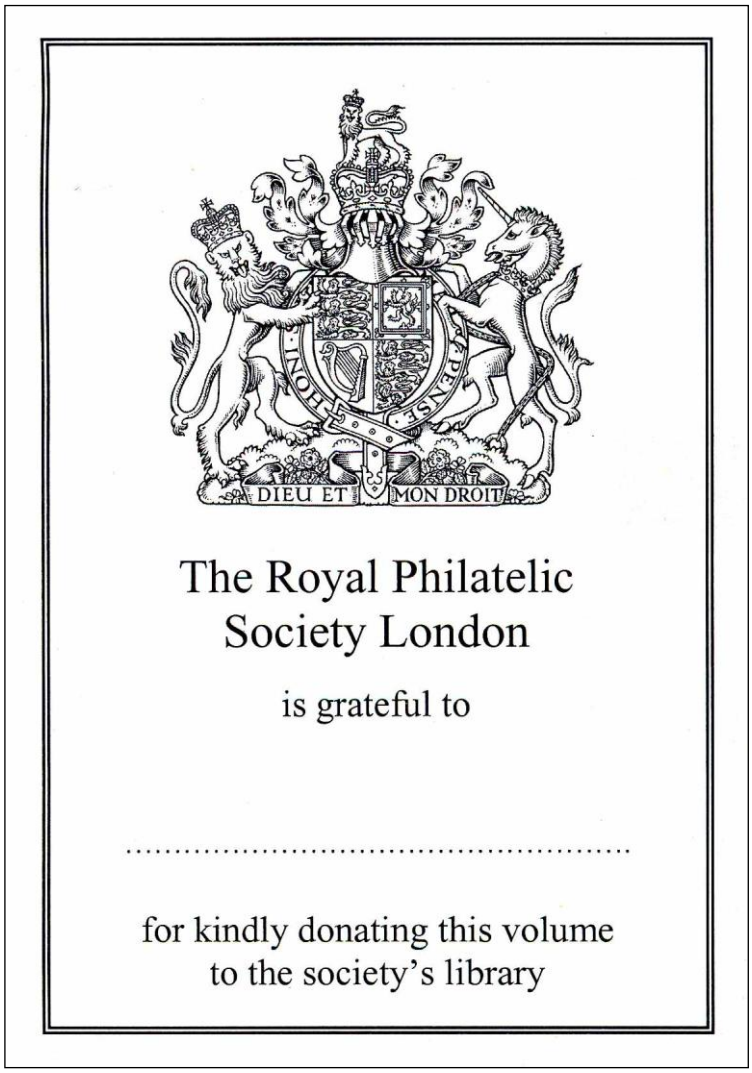
is grateful to

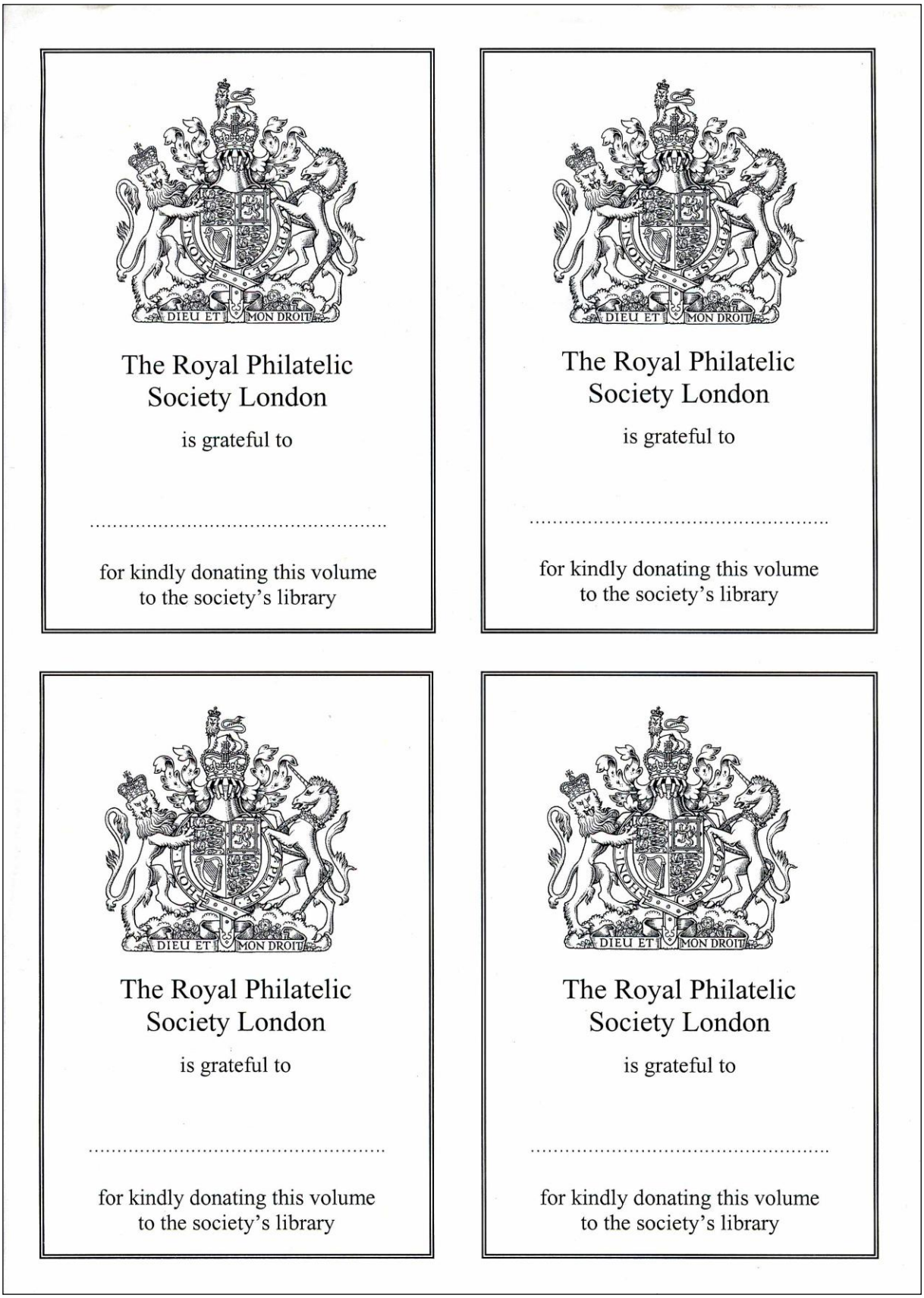
.....

for kindly donating this volume
to the Society's Library

Size: 106mm x 76mm (o)

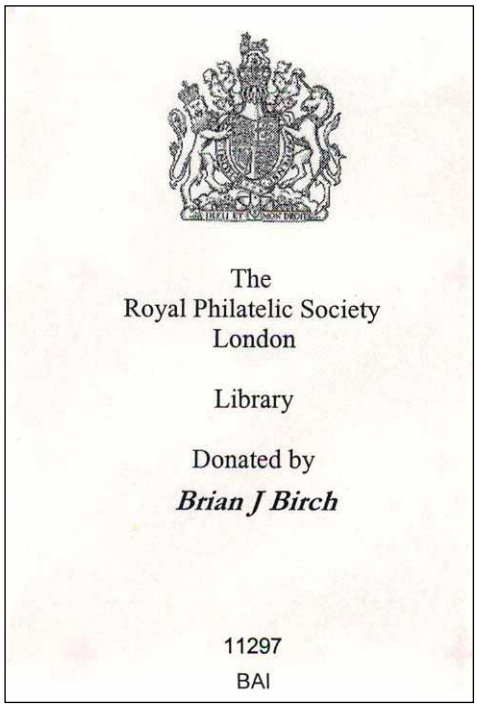
Bookplate


HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE
DIEU ET MON DROIT
The Royal Philatelic
Society London
is grateful to
.....
for kindly donating this volume
to the society's library

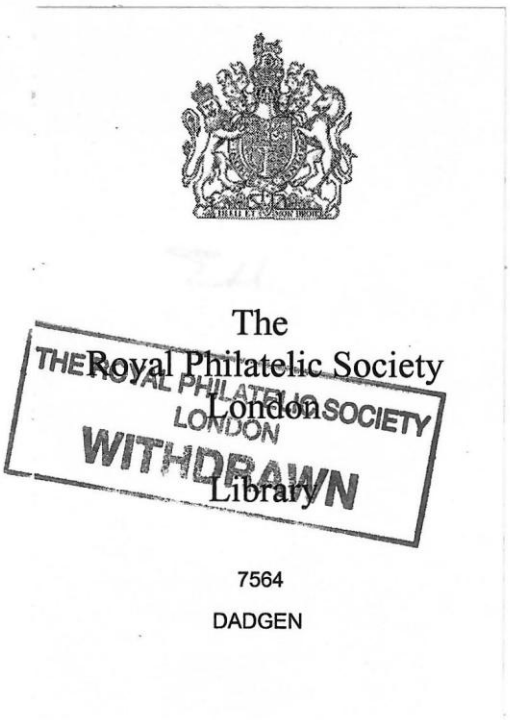


Size: 142mm x 98mm (o?)

The four bookplates have been printed or photocopied on to an A4 sheet of paper



Size: 96mm x 63mm (o)



Example of a the bookplate opposite cancelled by a *Withdrawn* handstamp

Embossed Seal

This is a typical Victorian-style seal found on a copy of **William S Lincoln's** *Stamp Collecting Notes*, second edition dating from the early 1900s.

Size: 39mm diameter (p)

Embossed Seal

Size: 44mm diameter (o)

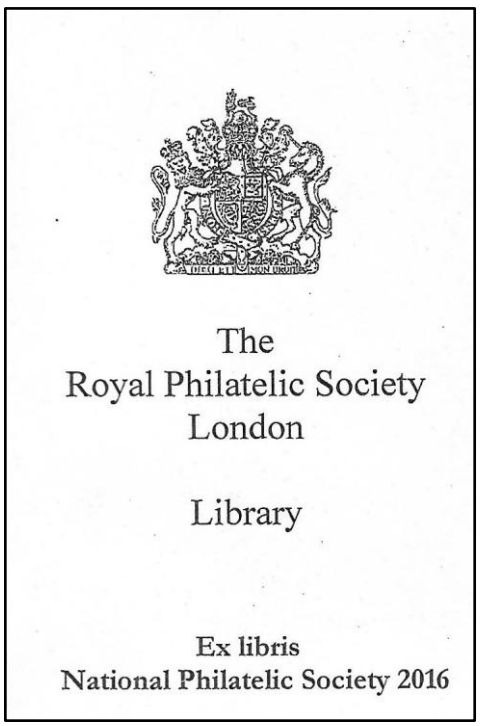
Bookplate

Size: 70mm x 106mm (o)

This self-adhesive bookplate was produced in 2012 by the then Librarian **Jonathan Cartwright**, following a substantial donation for restoring books by **Mrs. Cress**. It was not in general use. The design was based on the bookplate used by the Society for the donation of the **Thomas William Hall** library. As a homage bookplate, it uses the same old-style title of the Society, which included the comma between Society and London.

Bookplate

Following the acquisition of the library of the National Philatelic Society in 2016, the Royal Philatelic Society London began the task of incorporating the National's very large library into its own library. Those books it accessioned were marked with this new bookplate. This process took several years.



Size: 96mm x 63mm (o)

History of the Society

Founded: April 10, 1869, as "The Philatelic Society, London." The prefi¯: "Royal" was conferred by King Edward VII in 1906, when
Formerly, **The Philatelic Society, London**, then **The Royal Philatelic Society, London**. The comma was removed from the Society's name in the 1990s.

Locations
1892 Effingham House
1904 Southampton Row
1920 Mitre Court Building
1921 11 Chandos ,Street
1924 41 Devonshire Place

The Library

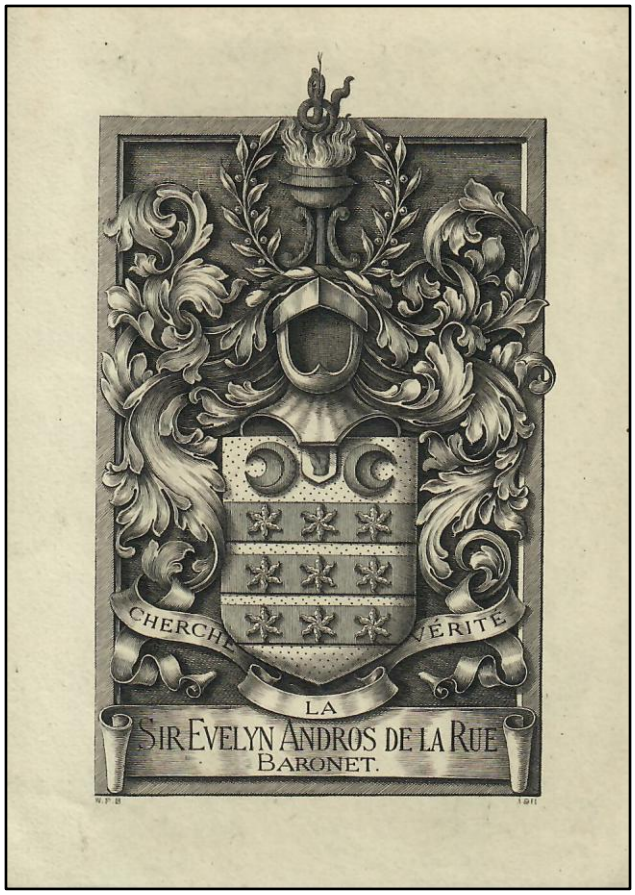
The Society's library might claim to have been inaugurated, January 1877 when Dr. Therbussen presented a copy of his book "Literaura Phil-atelica en Espana." The real birth occurred 1886-86 when W. E. Im-age gave his whole series of hand-books and monographs. In 1888 Judge Phil-brick donated a large parcel of literature and C. N. Briggs acted as permanent librarian. Lord Crawford in 1903 presented many of his dup-licates from the Tiffany library and was benefactor again, in 1908, when -he gave the large Frankel library after extracting only a few items. This placed the library in the front rank. Further substantial gifts by M. P. Castle, T. W. Hall and R. B. Yardley have greatly benefited the library. Since 1910 borrowing has been permitted members. No catalog has ever been issued.
Librarians-
1889 C. N. Briggs
1893 T. Maycock
1903-29 L. W. Fulcher; C. W. G. Crawford; Percy de Worms; K. T. Cotherill; H. C. V. Adams; Roland King-Farlow
See also the **Thomas William Hall** and **Robert Blake Yardley** bookplates which were produced by the Society when their libraries were received as donations.

References

1. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.
2. *The Society's Library.*, The London Philatelist, July/August 1995, Volume 104, pp.176-177.
3. **[B. T. K. Smith (Editor)]:** *Philatelic "Ex Libris".*, The Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, January 1911, Volume 4, Issue 1, p.19 & Plate. (Simply illustrates the Royal Philatelic Society of London bookplate)

RUE, Sir Evelyn Andros de la

The Bookplate



Size: 117mm x 86mm (o)

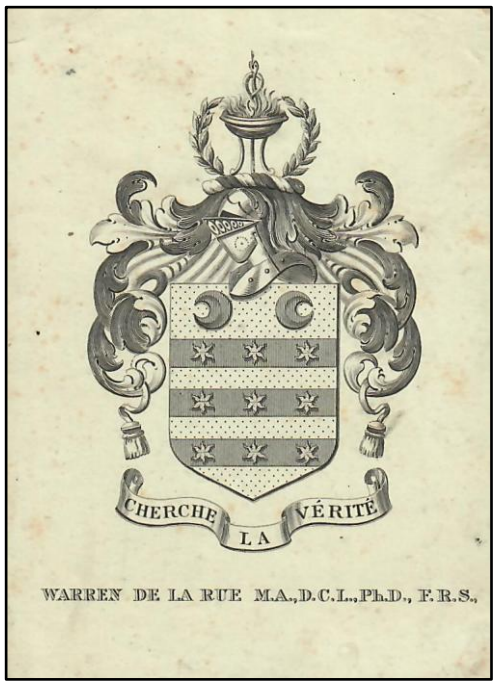
Biographies

His Library

References

RUE, Dr. Warrende la 1815-1889

The Bookplate



Size: 90mm x 65mm (o)

Biographies

Born in 1815 in Guernsey, Channel Islands.

His Library

References

RUEFF, Clément

The Bookplate

Biography

After an extensive search thru French periodicals and almanacs no new data about this bibliophile has come to light.

Size: 64mm x 46mm (o)

His Library

His library was sold at auction in Paris, on the 13th March 1907, by **Paul et Fils et Guillemin**, a total of 187 lots.

According to a report on the sale in the ***Deutsch Briefmarken-Zeitung***[3], the contents of the library was not outstanding but the sumptuous half-leather bindings were. The advertising was very poor and only a few dealers contested the lots. Accordingly, the prices realised were well below expectations. Various prices were noted as was the presence of **Rueff's** bookplate

References

1. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.
2. **[B. T. K. Smith (Editor)]:** *Philatelic "Ex Libris"*., The Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, January 1911, Volume 4, Issue 1, p.19 & Plate. (Simply illustrates his bookplate)
3. *Philatelistische Bibliothek*., [*Philatelic library*.], Deutsche Briefmarken-Zeitung, April 1907, Volume 18, Issue 4, p.75. {A translation is available as **Philat. Trans. 691**.}

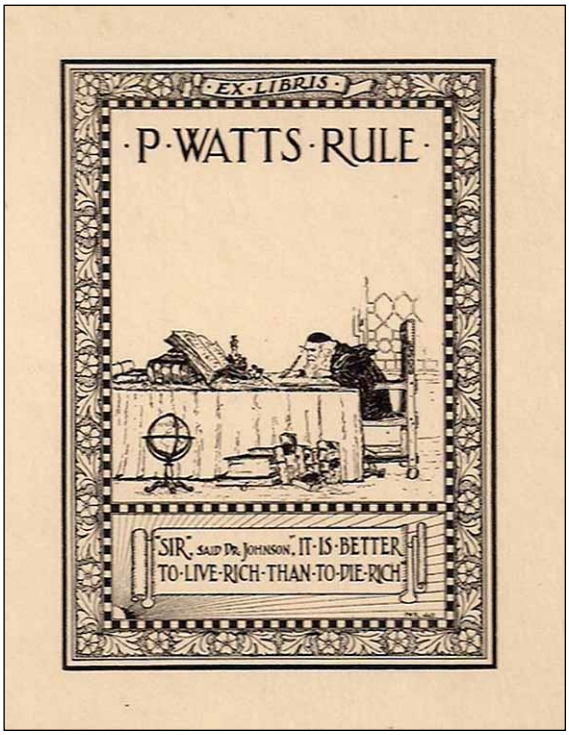
RULE, P. Watts

The Bookplate

Biographies

His Library

References



Size: mm x mm (p)

RYSZKIEWICZ, Michał

The Bookplate

A early postal messenger carrying a letter and a bag of letters, with a spear for defence.

Designed by **Zbigniew Dolatowski** as a linocut in 1958.

Size: 108mm x 73mm (p)

Biography

A Polish philatelist.

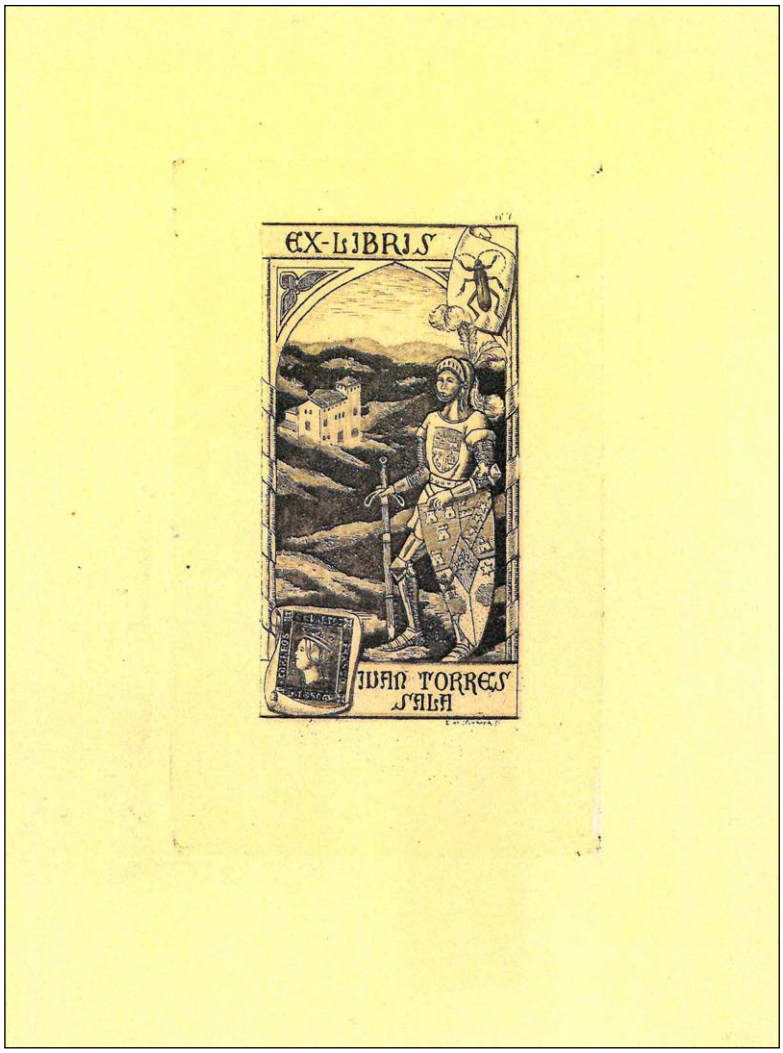
The Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 113. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

SSSS

SALA, Juan Torres



Size: 140mm x 105mm (p)

The Bookplate

The inscription beneath the image is **E. de Navarra ft.** [ft= facit]

Biography

A Spanish collector from Valencia until about 1975.

His Library

References

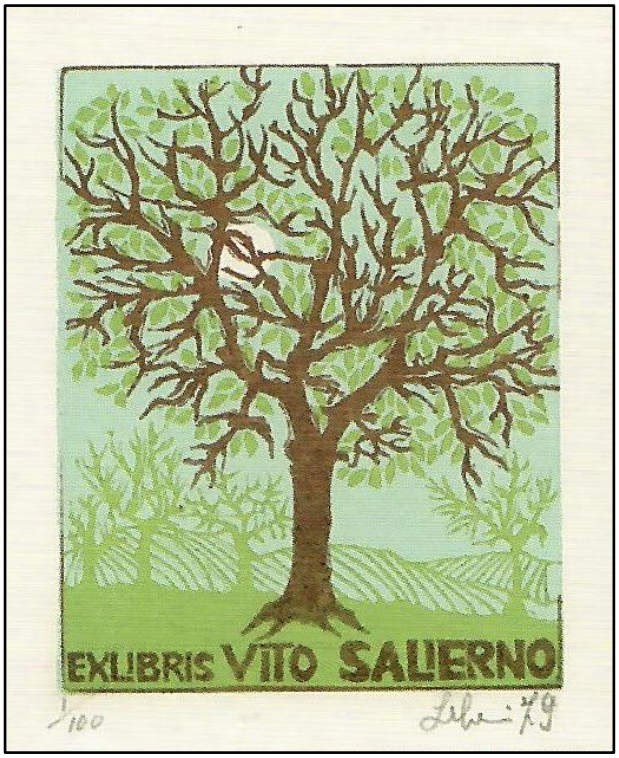
SALIERNO, Vito 1934-2013

The sizes given have been taken from the auction catalogue of **Salierno's** library and appear to be the size of the image rather than the size of the bookplate.

Bookplate 1 **1**

A Tree in a country landscape. Designed by **Mariaelsa Leboroni**.

Number 1 of 100 copies.



Size: 100mm x 80mm (p)

Bookplate 2 **2**

A man reclining on some books beneath an open umbrella sheltering him from both the sun and a raining cloud. The wording is *Tout est et rien est*, roughly translated as Everything is and Nothing is. Designed by **Tranquillo Marangoni** (1912-1992)

Number 8 of 25 copies.

Size: 65mm x 47mm (p)

Bookplate 3 **3**

A tower in front of some trees with a bird singing in the foreground. The designer and date are unknown.

Size: 75mm x 52mm (p)

Bookplate 4 **4**

A rider on a running horse above the initials V. S. Designed by **Bruno Gozzo**.

Number 4 of 50 copies.

Size: 38mm x 28mm (p)

Bookplate 5 **5**

Four naked ladies in a sea of hair. The designer is unknown but it is dated '79.

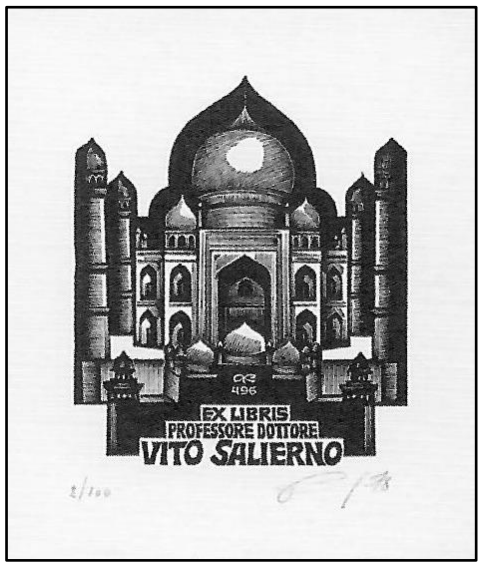
The colour should be yellow and peach.

Size: 64mm x 94mm (p)

Bookplate 6 **6**

A Russian church and towers. Designed by **Anatoly Kalashnikov** in 1978.

Number 2 of 100 copies.



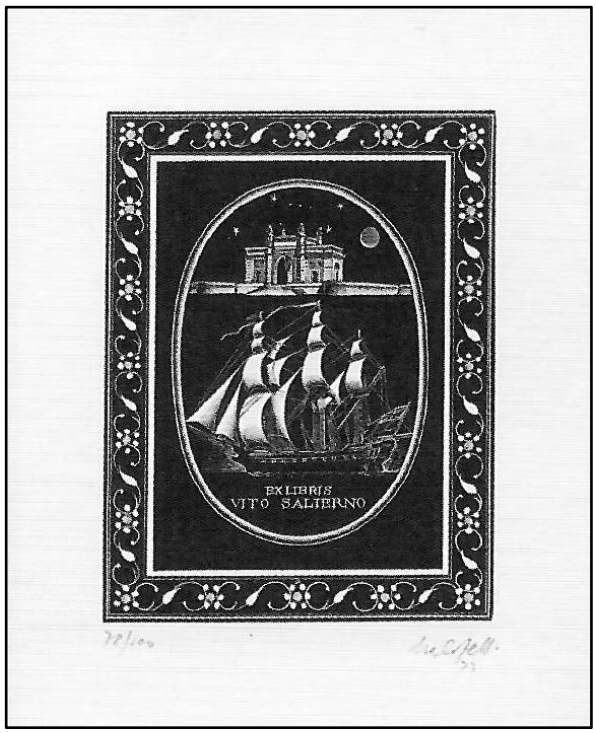
Size: 73mm x 62mm (p)

Bookplate 7 **7**

What appears to be a temple in moonlight above an old-fashioned sailing ship. Designed by **Italo Zetti** in 1977.

Number 78 of 100 copies.

The colour should be black and blue.



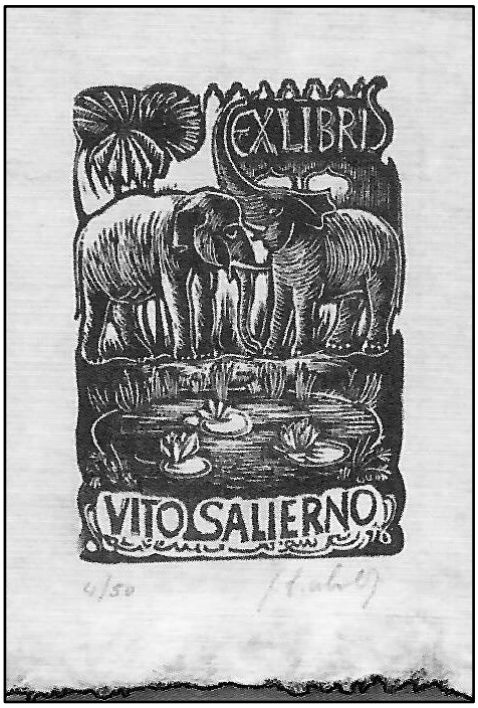
Size: 95mm x 70mm (p)

Bookplate 8 **8a**

Two elephants standing on the shore of a lake covered with lillies.Designed by **Gian Luigi Uboldi**.

Number 4 of 50 copies.

The colour should be brown and green.

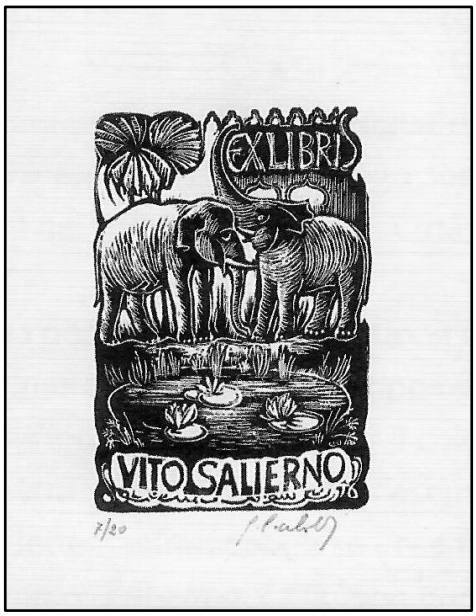


Size: 90mm x 62mm **(p)**

Bookplate 8b **8b**

Number 7 of 20 copies.

As above but the colours should be black, brown, red and green.



Size: 90mm x 62mm **(p)**

Bookplate 9 **9**

Two ornate pergolas by the side of a river. Designed by **Bruno Gozzo**.

Number 6 of 50 copies.

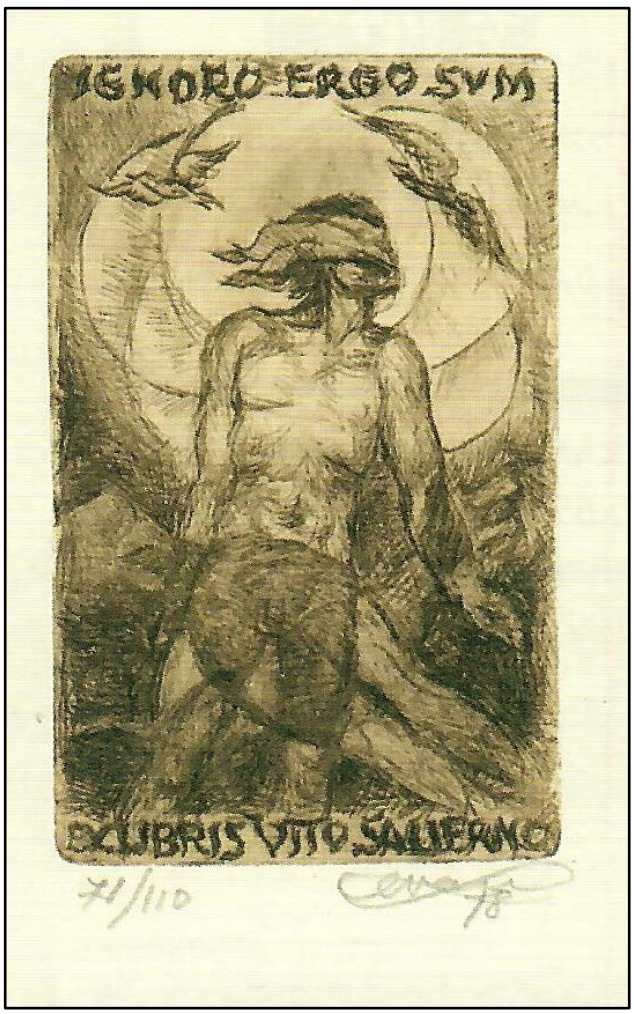
Size: 90mm x 75mm (p)

Bookplate 10 **10**

Alegoral illustration including a blindfolded naked man. The text is *Ignoro ergo svm*, which is translated as *I ignore ?* Designed by **Enrico Vannuccini** (1900-1990) in 1978.

Number 71 of 110 copies.

The colour should be brown and red.

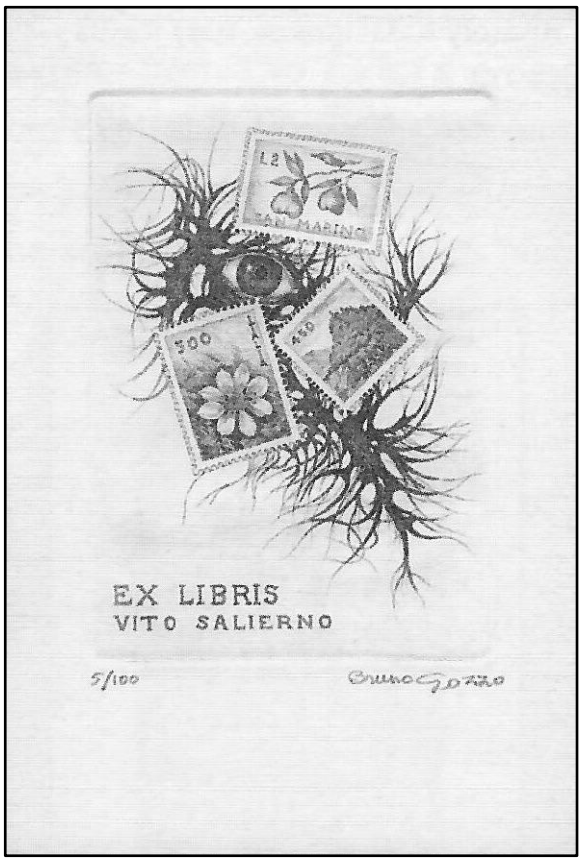


Size: 130mm x 82mm (p)

Bookplate 11 **11**

An eye in the background and three stamps in the foreground. Designed by **Bruno Gozzo**.

Number 5 of 100 copies.



Size: 110mm x 80mm (p)

Bookplate 12 **12**

A female figure cradling a coat of arms with one arm and indicating Salierno's world with the other. Designed by **Antanas Kmieliauskas**.

Size: 132mm x 88mm (p)

<u>Biography</u>

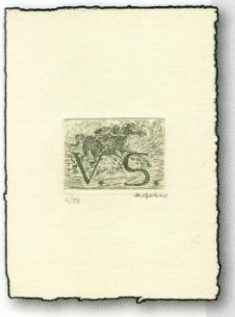
Vito Salierno (24th August 1934-24th February 2013)

His Library

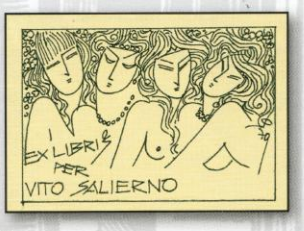
1. LEBORONI Mariaelisa, 1934
(72), 1979, 80x100
1 numerato e firmato
1a solo firmato

2. MARANGONI Tranquillo, 1912-1992
(2), 47x65
2 numerato e firmato
lotti 5199 e 5234

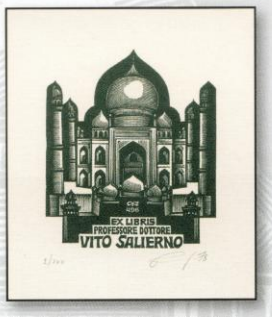
3. -
(1), 28x75
3a solo firmato
lotto 5186



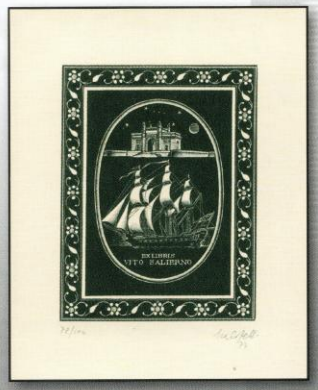
4. GOZZO Bruno, 1925
(2), 38x28
4 numerato e firmato
lotti 5236, 5243



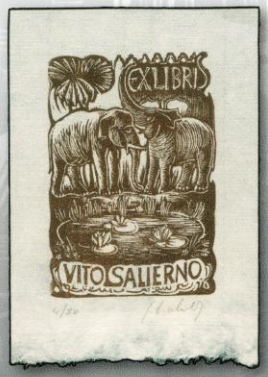
5. -
(2), 1979, 94x64
G/P: colore giallo/pesca
5a solo firmato
lotti 5197, 5210



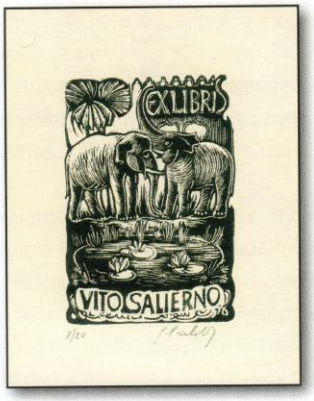
6. Anatoly Kalashnikov, 1947 Russia
(2), 1978, 62x73
6 numerato e firmato



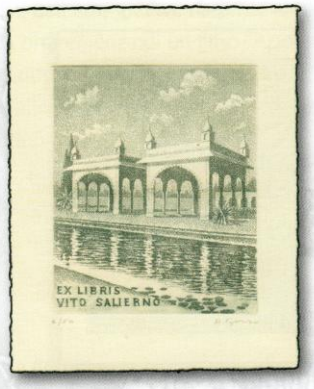
7. ZETTI Italo, 1913-1978
(121), 1977, 70x95
N/B: colore nero/blu
7 numerato e firmato
7b non numerato e non firmato



8. UBOLDI Gian Luigi, 1915
(40), 62x90
M/V: colore marrone/verde
8 numerato e firmato
6 nel lotto 5265, 8M

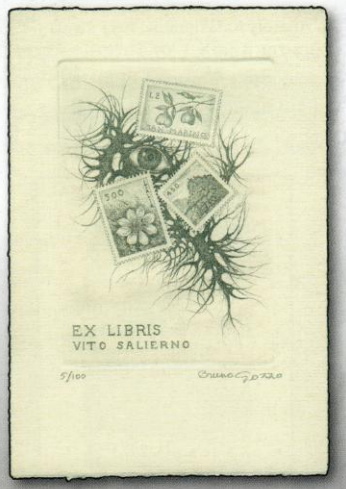


9. UBOLDI Gian Luigi, 1915
(diverso dall'8 solo per tipo/formato carta)
(21), 62x90
N/M/R/V: colore nero/marrone/rosso/verde
9 numerato e firmato
9a solo firmato
9b non numerato e non firmato



10. GOZZO Bruno, 1925
(10), 75x90
10 numerato e firmato
4 nel lotto 5323

11. VANNUCCINI Enrico, 1900-1990
(3), 1978, 82x130
M/R: colore marrone/rosso
11 numerato e firmato
lotti 5232, 5249, 5266



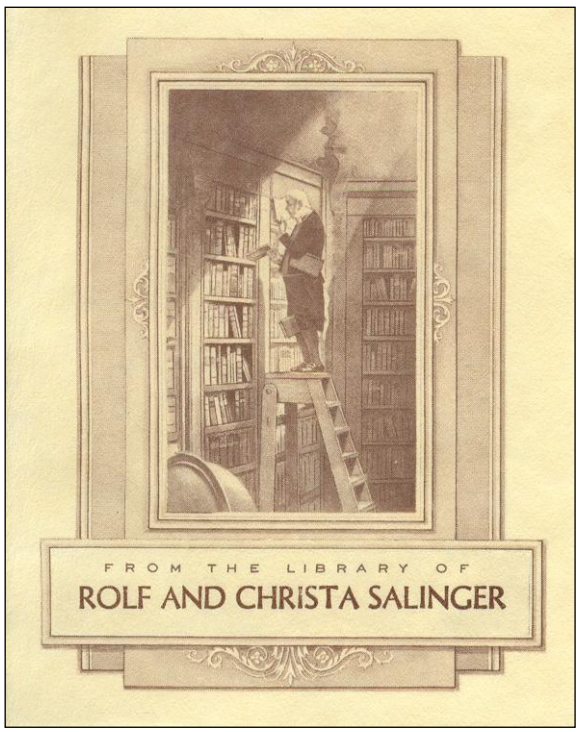
12. GOZZO Bruno, 1925
(34), 80x110
12 numerato e firmato

13. KMIELIAUSKAS Antanas, 1932 Lituania
(22), 88x132
mulicolor, varie tipologie di colori diversi
13a solo firmato
13b non numerato e non firmato

References

SALINGER, Rolf & Christa

The Bookplate



Size: 97mm x 76mm (o)

Biography

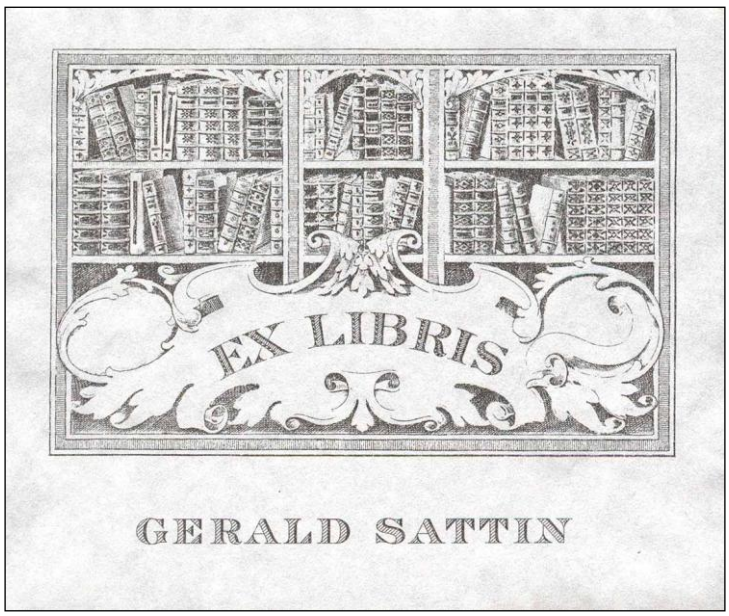
I do have a US/German bookplate as a now late friend of mine gave me some of his spare books when he visited HAFNIA 01 in Copenhagen. He helped me/HAFNIA 01 quite many times correcting my "Danglish" when he proof read the text we needed in English! I attach a scan of his bookplate from one of his philatelic books. He was a US citizen living in Germany and his wife is still living there - I think. Rolf P. Salinger: A US citizen, born in Dresden, Germany. I had to leave Germany with my parents during the 30's because the Nazis thought that our noses were a bit too long! Married to Christa, the daughter of a Protestant minister (Pfarrer). We met in Frankfurt when I served in the US Air Force during the Berlin Airlift. Retired from the Hartford Insurance Company, USA. After retirement lived Kassel in Germany. Collecting interest: Classic Switzerland. ?23.08.2002 This is from the web: Heinrich Kohler Auktionhaus GmbH & Co. KG Claudia M. Parthen announces the sale of the outstanding, numerous international Gold Medal winning, Rolf P. Salinger, FRPSL, Specialized Collection of 1843-1852 Switzerland F.I.P.-publication: Fakes Forgeries Experts - n.2 July 1999 A Little "Legalese" Ein wenig Juristenjargon Rolf P. Salinger.

Their Library

References

SATTIN, Gerald

The Bookplate



Size: 81mm x 97mm (o)

Biography

His Library

The library comprised two parts, a philatelic library and a military library, the latter comprising some 600 volumes. Both parts were donated to the Royal Philatelic Society London in order to clear them out of the house. There was a proviso that the Royal Philatelic Society London find a suitable home for the military library.

Unfortunately, none of the military museums approached wanted to take it and the Royal kept it until 2011 when it was sold to a dealer in militaria for just over £5,000.

References

SCARBOROUGH PHILATELIC SOCIETY

The Book Stamp

Size: mm x mm (p)

The Library

References

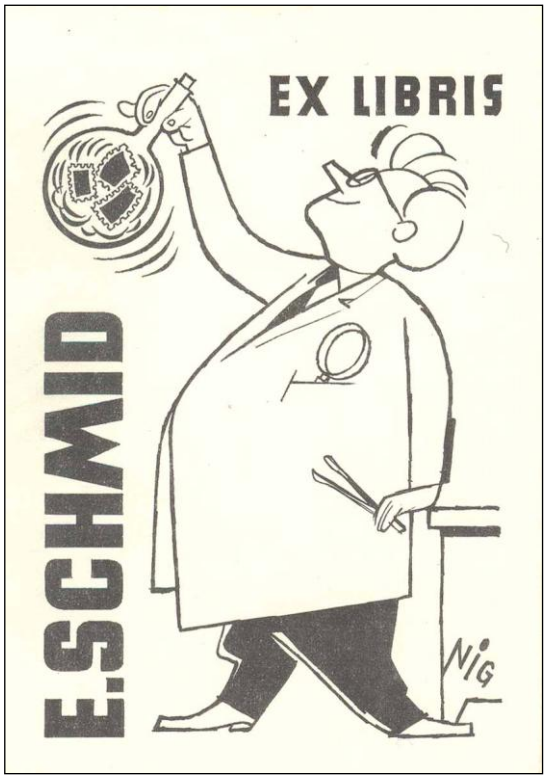
SCHMID, E.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 83mm x 71mm (o)

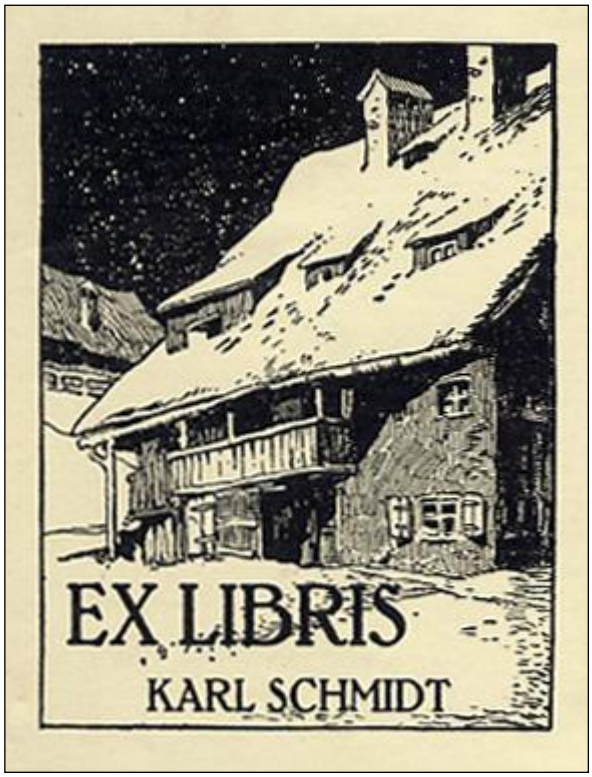
SCHMIDT, Karl

The Bookplate

Biography

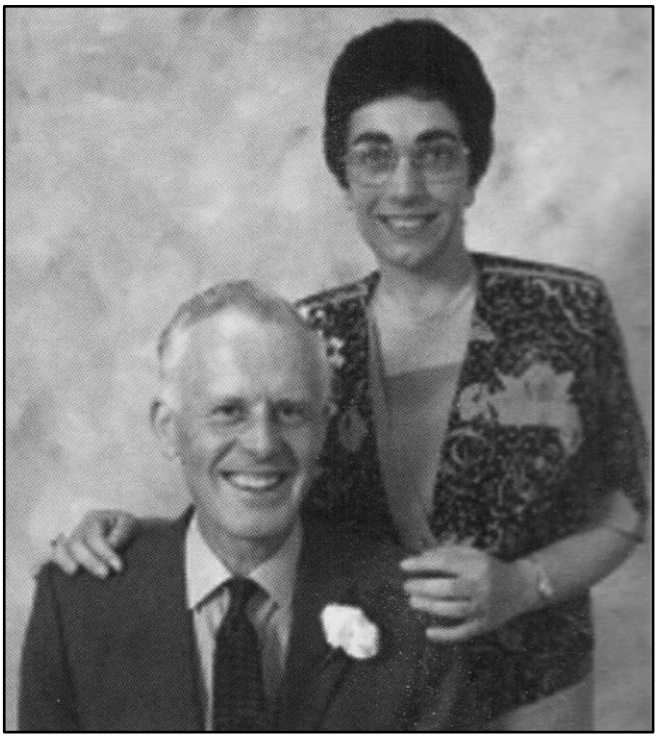
His Library

References



Size: mm x mm (p)

SCHOFIELD, Alec Brian & Stephanie 1930-2014 & 1946-2001



Brian & Stephanie Schofield

Background

Alec Brian Schofield was always known as **Brian** since his father did not favour his name **Alec** being the same as that of his son. As far as I have been able to ascertain **Brian** never had a bookplate of his own in spite of being a long-standing (since 1977) member of the Bookplate Society. Even before bookplates took his interest, **Brian** collected stamps for many years and as such he was a fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society London since 1961. He also carried out some voluntary work for the Society which meant that he attended their premises in London fairly regularly.

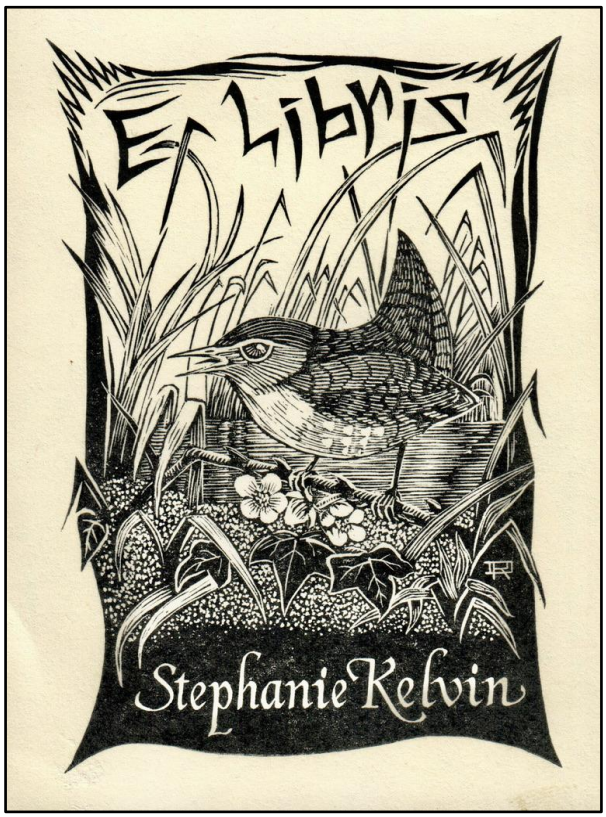
As I was also a volunteer, in my case in the library, it is hardly surprising that around the turn of the century we met over coffee in the large library. I have no idea how the conversation turned to philatelic bookplates but it must have done so as he extolled the virtues of the Bookplate Society of which he was a member. The outcome of our several such conversations was that he sold me the handful of philatelic bookplates he owned and I became a serious collector of philatelic bookplates. This alone justifies the appearance of **Brian** and his wife **Stephanie** (nee **Kelvin**), who I was unlucky enough never to meet, in this book.

In spite of his membership of the Society and his substantial library, It would appear that **Brian** never owned a bookplate of his own. However, **Stephanie** has two bookplates produced for her. These were obviously created before they married as both are inscribed **Stephanie Kelvin**.

Bookplate 1 **1**

The bookplate shows a wren perched on a twig on a river bank. It is printed on cream paper.

The intertwined initials **DR** in the foliage to the right of and below the wren, represent the artist **Derek Riley**[1]. According to a pencil annotation on the back of one bookplate, it was Opus 47 dated 1952.



Size: 105mm x 80mm (o)

Bookplate 2 **2**

This shows a fierce Wyvern with *Ex Libris* above and **Stephanie Kelvin's** name beneath it.

The initials on the Wyvern's tail read **LB** showing that it was the work of **Miss Leslie Benenson**. In fact it was engraved on wood in 1982[2].

The fact that both of these bookplates are made out in **Stephanie's** maiden name, **Kelvin**, shows that they were produced before her marriage to **Brian Schofield** in 1987.

Size: 91mm x 77mm (o)

Biography

Brian was born on the 10th January 1930 in Brentford, UK, the only child of **Alec Joseph** and **Doris Mabel Schofield** (nee **Fishlock**). After schooling, he followed his father into the legal profession. His obligatory National Service intervened which he followed by three years in Singapore as an articled clerk. On his return to the UK, he joined the legal department of a borough council. Although he moved council from time to time, the remainder of his working life was in local government.

Following his retirement, he opened a small bookshop which also sold stamps. Although he ran it for ten years, it was more of a hobby than a money-making enterprise.

Although he had been a philatelist for many years, he added bookplates to his interest and joined the Bookplate Society in 1977. As a conscientious member, he held numerous posts over the subsequent 25 to 30 years for which he was awarded Honorary Membership. It was in one such role in the Society that he met and, in 1987, married **Stephanie Kelvin**. After only 13 years marriage, **Stephanie** succumbed to cancer in February 2001[(3)].

Alec Brian Schofield died on the 27th October 2014 at the age of eighty-four.

His Library

To my knowledge **Brian** had a significant collection of philatelic books. In addition to these, he owned a substantial library of books about bookplates. The books and his stamp collection were auctioned through the firm of **Dominic Winter** of Cirencester. According to his wishes, his substantial collection of bookplates was sold through the Bookplate Society. With no children or close relatives, the majority of the proceeds were donated to charity.

References

1. **Brian North Lee:** *Bookplate Collecting in Britain.*, Bookplate Society and The Apsley House Press, Birmingham, UK, 1991, Plate 15.
2. The Bookplate Journal, Volume 19, Issue 1, p.56.
3. *Alec Brian Schofield 1930-2014.*, The Bookplate Journal, Spring 2015, Volume 18, Issue 1, pp.66-67.

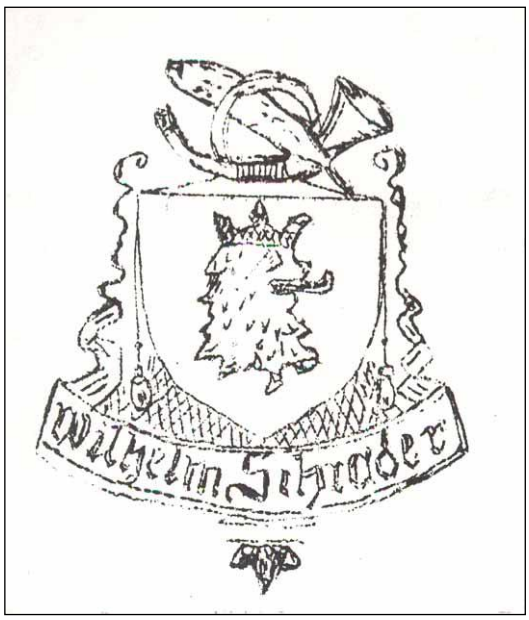
SCHRADER, Wilhelm

The Bookplate

Biography

The Library

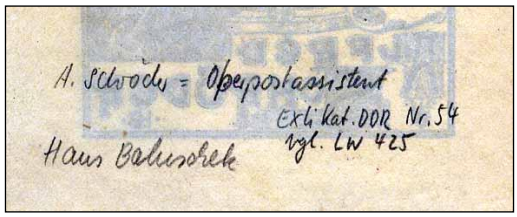
References

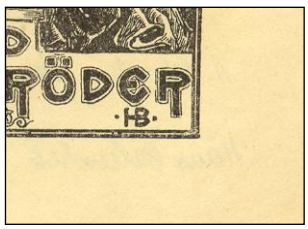


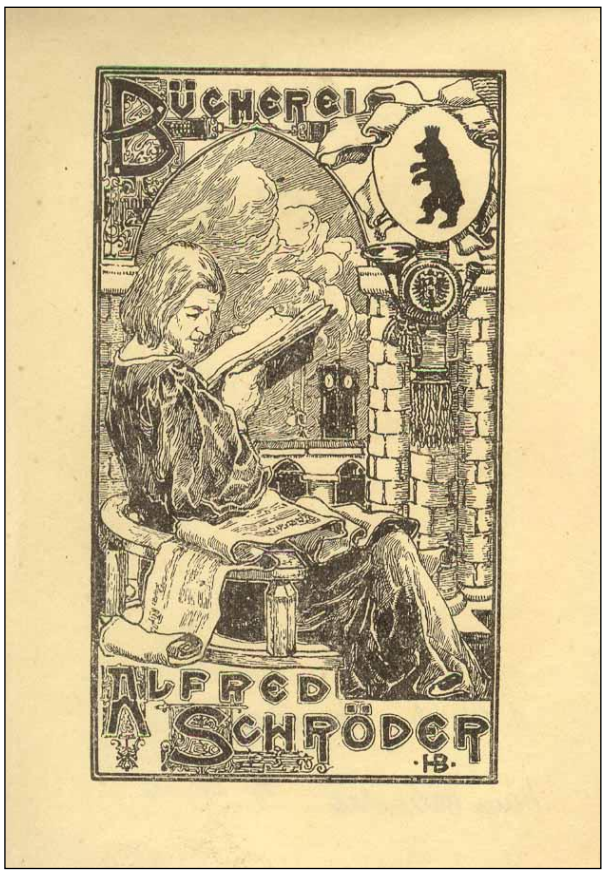
Size: 81mm x 69mm (o)

SCHRÖDER, Alfred

The Bookplate







Size: mm x mm (o)

Biography

His Library

References

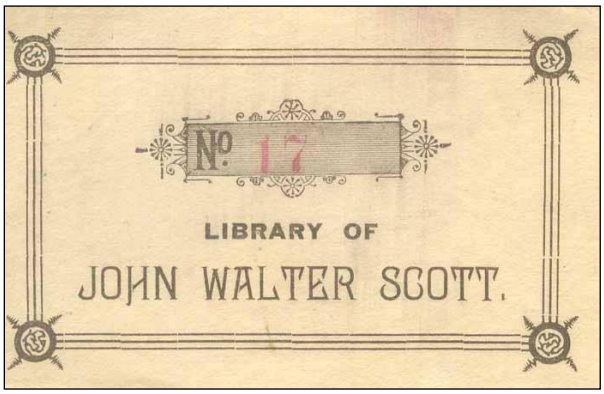
SCHWEITZERISCHE POST MUSEUM

See under its current name **Museum für Kommunikation**.

SCOTT, John Walter 1845-1919

The Bookplate

The simple printed "name" plate is found in books from his library many of which were given to the Collectors Club.



Size: 89mm x 58mm (o)

Biography

2nd November 1845, London to 4th January 1919, New York City.
Scott began trading in stamps at the age of 15, before immigrating to New York in 1863. He endeavored to deal in stamps, ,but without much success, due to the Civil War. A jaunt West in search of gold also failed.
He started in June 1867 Monthly Priced Lists which were the begin-ning of the now famous Scott cata-logs, that since the 16th edition, Fall 1868 have been the American stand-ard.

He originated stamp auctions in the United States May 28 1870 and was also the first to hold a stamp auction in London March 18, 1872.
He founded and edited the Ameri-can Journal of Philately (1868-86), and later (1888) the "Second Series" after selling-Scott Stamp & Coin Co. to the Calman interests. He re-en-tered the stamp business in 1889, as J. W. Scott Co., Ltd.; thereupon en-sued the famous legal suit so well--known to students of lane. The Metro-politan Philatelist was started in 1890 and continued until his retirement in 1916 when J. E. Handshaw bought out his business. His famous "Weekly News Letters" were published 1895-97 for a limited clientele.

He was a founder and charter member of the Collectors Club, serv-ing many terms as treasurer and as president in 1910, while librarian in 1916-18 he compiled the first cata-log of the Club's library. He was president of the American Philatelic Society 1917-19.
J. W. Scott will always be known as "The Father of American phila-tely."

His Library

References

1. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954,

Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.

SEEBOHM, Edwin

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References

Size: mm x mm (p)

SENF BROTHERS

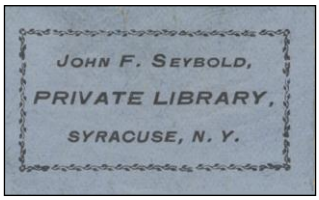
See **Gebrüder Senf**.

SEYBOLD, John F. 1858-1909

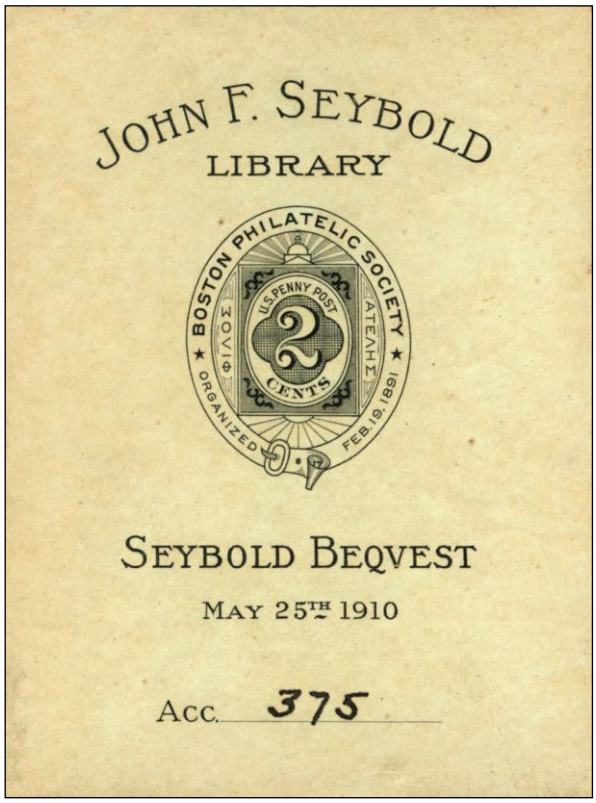
See also the **Boston Philatelic Society John F. Seybold Library**.

The Bookplate

A small blue label is found in the volumes (not illustrated). To mark the bequest **Francis C. Foster**, a member of the Boston Society, gave the suitable book-plate, and also the form for additional gifts. The "U. S. Penny Post" carriers stamp, for: many years was credited to Boston, un-til some question arose in 1935, and now it is accredited to the city of St. Louis. The Greek words are those from which the word philately is derived.



Size: mm x mm (p)



Size: 110mm x 82mm (p)

Biography

(b. July 22, 1868, Syracuse, N. Y.; d. Aug. 13, 1909, Syracuse, N. Y.)
Seybold began collecting in 1870 and became one of America's fore-most collectors. The one distinctive feature of his magnificent collection was the remarkably large number of rarities on original cover.

His Library

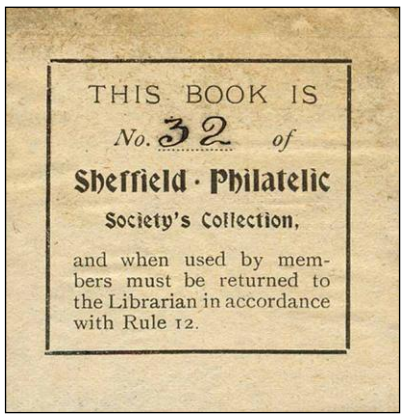
He was devoted to his philatelic library, saying *nothing would induce me to part with my library*; it was an accumulation of nearly 500 volumes and claimed to be the 3rd largest in the country (1905). His library was given to the **Boston Philatelic Society**.

References

1. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.

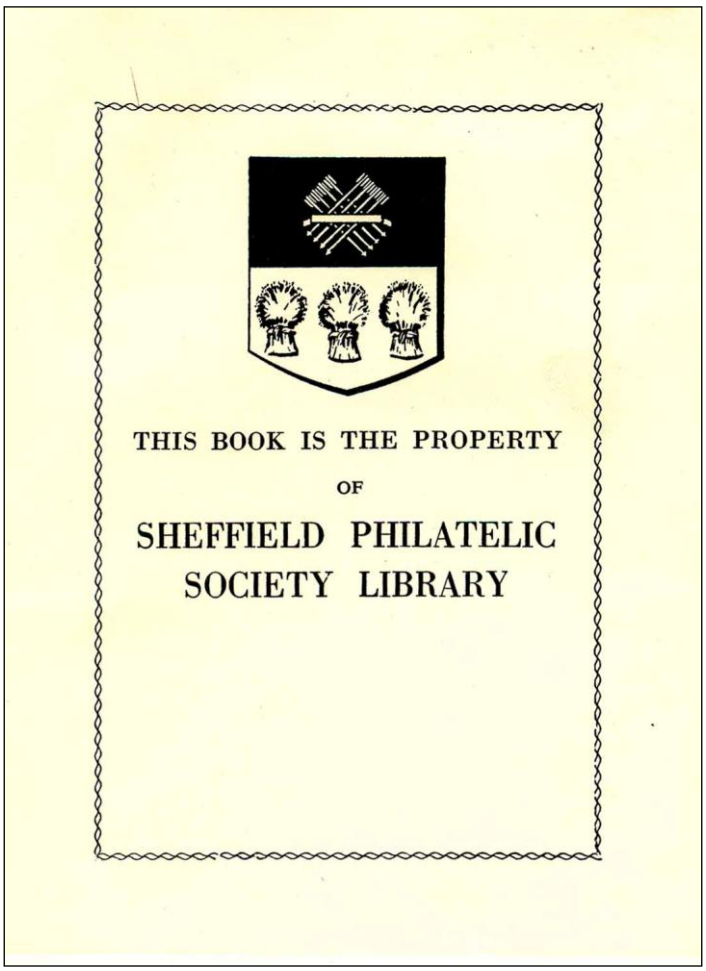
SHEFFIELD PHILATELIC SOCIETY

Bookplate 1



Size: 54mm x 54mm (o)

Bookplate 2



Size: 126mm x 94mm (o)

The Library

Sold by **Cavendish** in September 2013.

References

SIDEMUUSEUM

Estonian Postal Museum.

The Bookplate

The bookplate shows the various means of postal and telecommunications for which the Post Office is responsible.

Size: 105mm x 72mm (p)

History

The Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 113. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

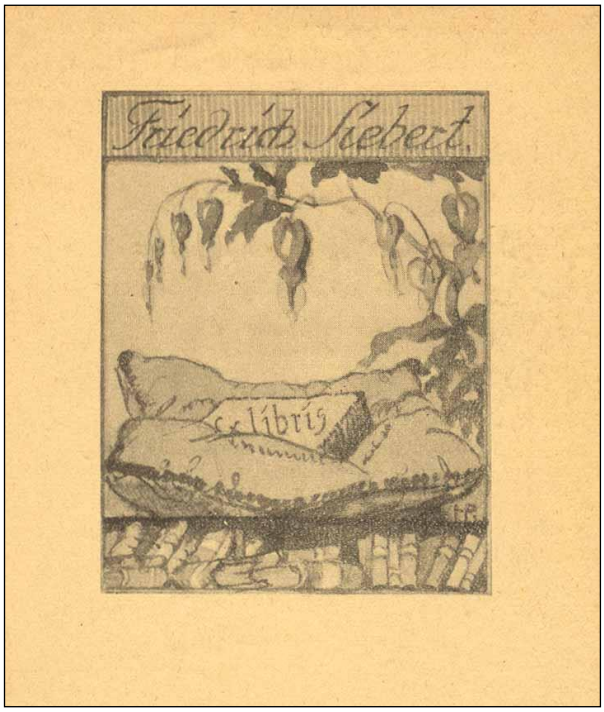
SIEBERT, Friedrich

The Bookplate

History

The Library

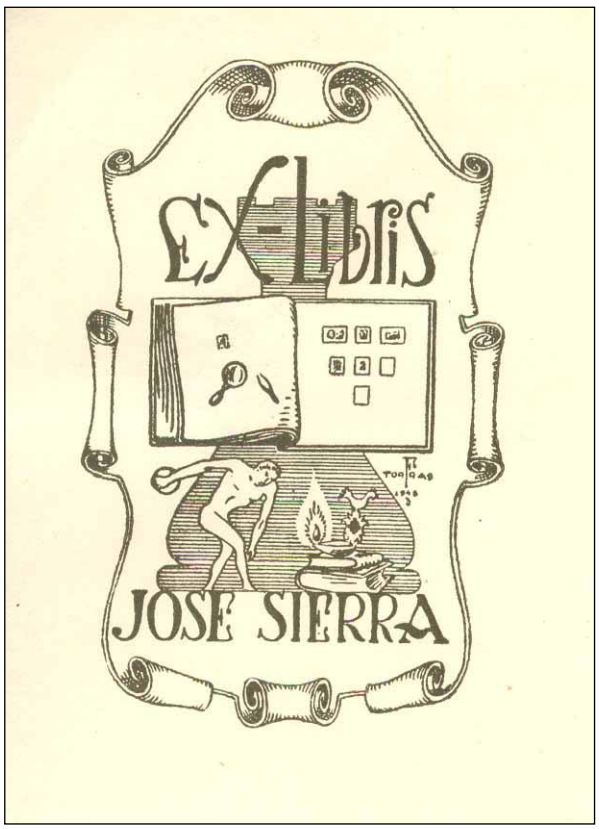
References



Size: 110mm x 91mm (o)

SIERRA, Jose

The Bookplate



Size: mm x mm (o)

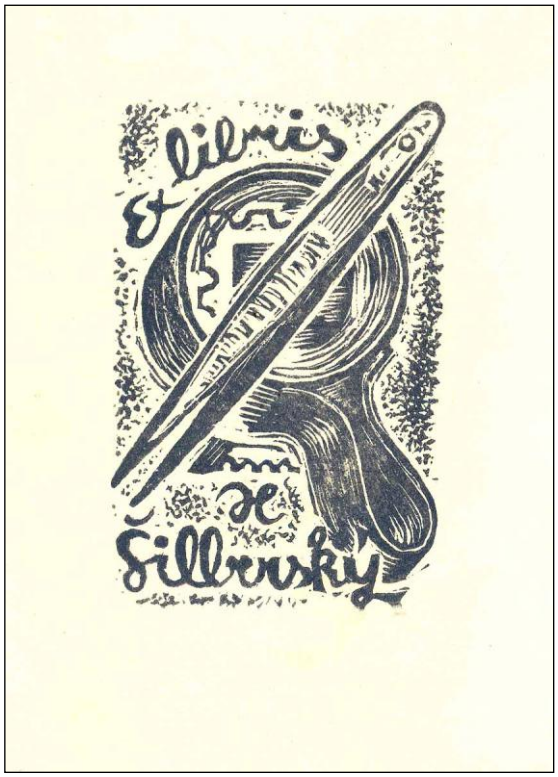
Biography

His Library

References

SILBERSKY, Hugo

The Bookplate



Size: 105mm x 75mm (p)

Biography

Of Czechoslovakia.

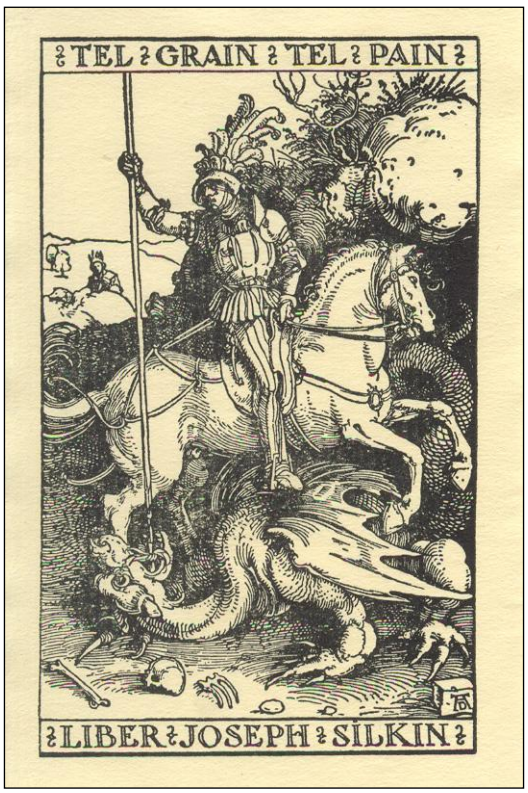
His Library

References

SILKIN, Joseph 1903-

The Bookplate

Joseph Silkin has adopted a **Durer** woodcut

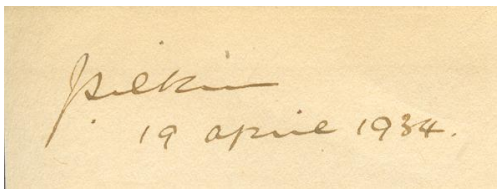


Size: 105mm x 69mm (o)

Motto

Tel Grain Tel Pain.

Biography



His Library

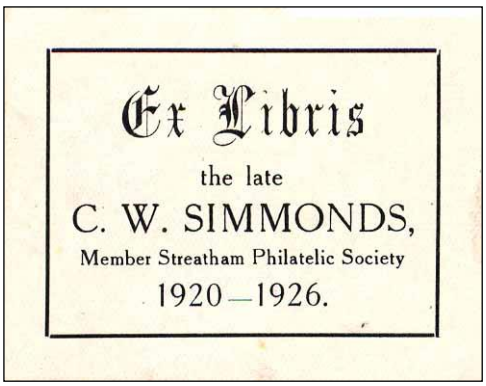
References

SIMMONDS, C.W.

Bookplate

Size: mm x mm (p)

Bookplate



Size: 50mm x 63mm (p)

Biography

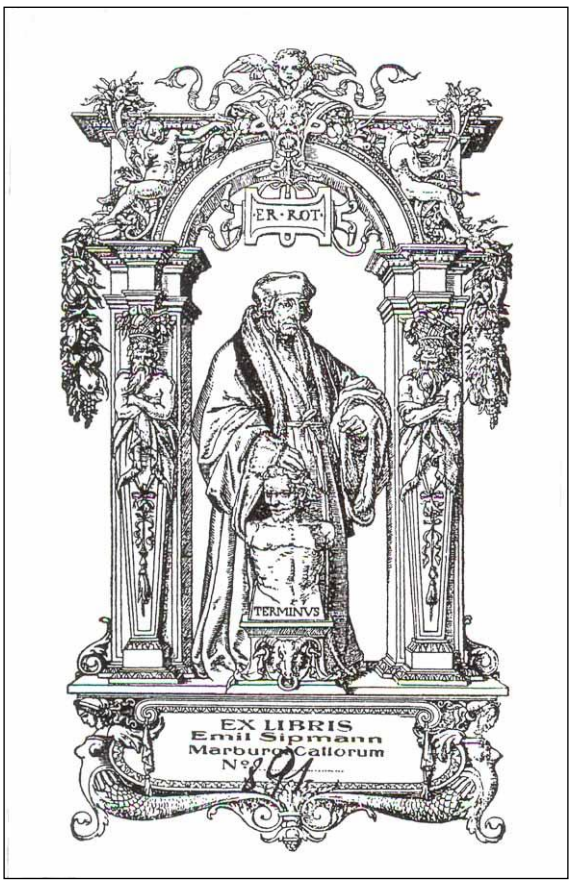
The Library

References

SIPMANN, Emil

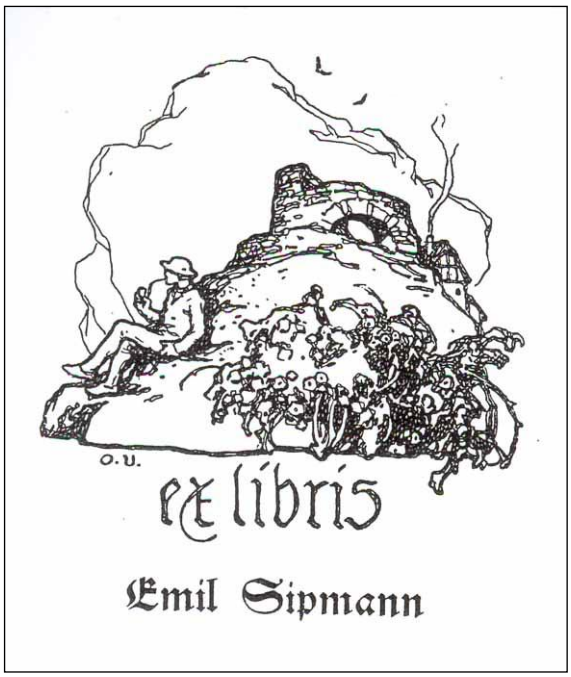
Bookplate 1

Motto



Size: mm x mm (p)

Bookplate 2



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

His Library

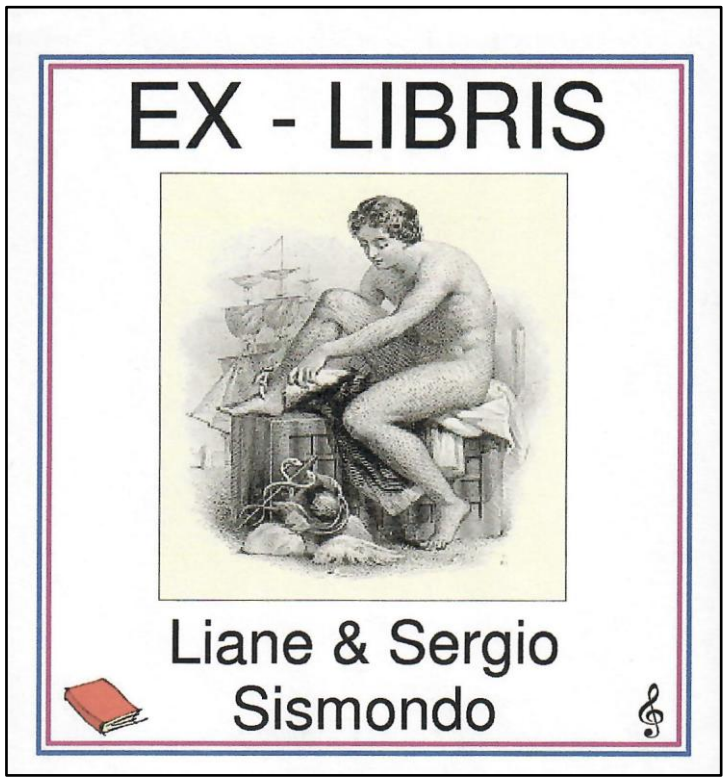
References

SISMONDO, Liane & Sergio

The Bookplate

The bookplate evidently shows the God Hermes sitting on a wooden box and fitting wings to one of his ankles. His caduceus, winged helmet and wings for his other ankle are on the floor beside him. In the background is a sailing ship under full sails.

Below the picture is a book and a music clef.



Size: 92mm x 87mm (o)

Biography

Sismondo and Liane were partners in **Advanced Philatelics**.

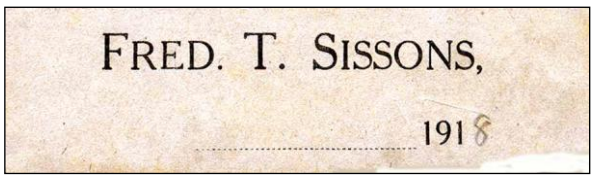
The Library

References

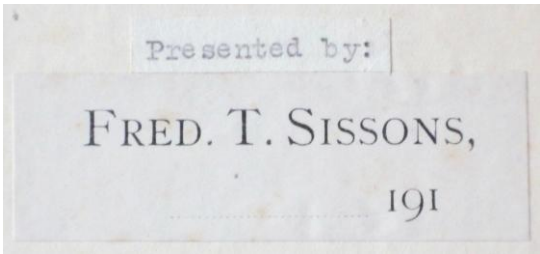
SISSONS, Frederick T.

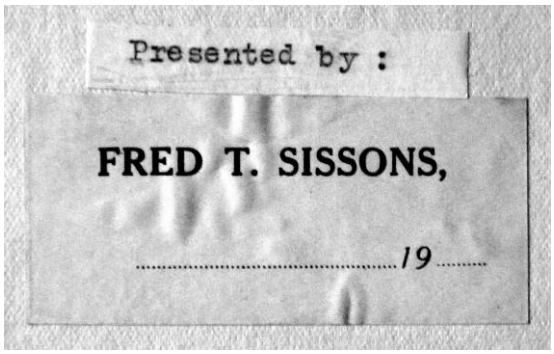
The Bookplate

Dated 1918. It appears to have been cut irregularly form sheets using scissors.



Size: 23mm x 78mm (o)





Biography

His Library

References

SKŁADKOWSKIEGO, Miłosza

The Bookplate

The Library

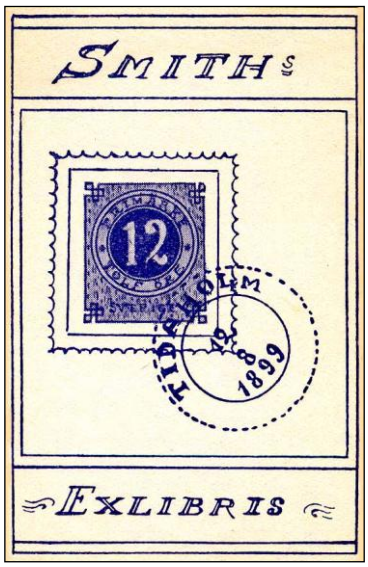
Size: mm x mm (p)

References

SMITH, Konrad 1899-

The Bookplate

Drawn by **Johan Elfving**.
Printed by **Trollhättans Tryckerei** by photogravure.



Size: 72mm x 47mm (p)

Biography

A treasurer (accountant?) Of Trollhättan, Sweden.

His Library

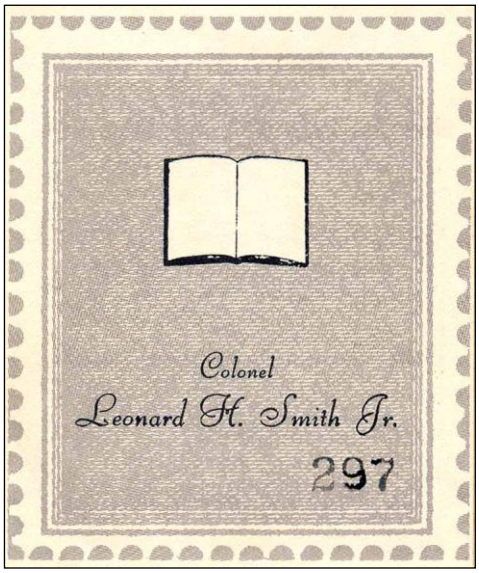
References

SMITH Jr., Col. Leonard Howard 1905-1995

The Bookplate

This is a typical Stock Bookplate, possibly intended for philatelists with its outline of a perforated postage stamp on which an open book in black has been superimposed. In this case, the owner's name has been overprinted, also in black, below the book.

The owner has printed the number of the book 297, in the lower left hand corner using an ink pad and printing kit.



Size: 75mm x 62mm (o)

Biography

Smith was born on the 25th May 1905 in Providence, Rhode Island, USA. He became a regular officer in the United States Army serving in both the Second World War and in Korea. Since he spoke fluent German, he was sent to Bavaria to look for Nazi treasure after the War and located some works of art. In the course of his work, he encountered some German VIPs, some of whom surrendered to him. One of these was **Werner von Braun**, the rocket scientist.

Although he was a well-known philatelist and specialist in the philately of Australia, his genealogical writings far outweigh his philatelic works(1).

Leonard H. Smith Jr.
during his military service

A stamp collector since the 1920s, by the 1960s he had limited his collecting to the philately of Australia. He was a long-term member of the Society of Australasian Specialists but was not well-liked by many of the members as he was very opinionated and did not hesitate to make his feelings known in the strongest possible manner. In mid-1966, **Smith** resigned from the Society. In order to find like-minded collectors in America, he published his own journal, ***Australian Commonwealth Chit Chat***, which quickly lead to the formation of the Australian Commonwealth Collectors Circle(2), which became the American Society of Australasian Philatelists in 1970.

In 1975, the Society was renamed Oceania and the journal became ***Postmarked Oceania***. Two years later when **Smith's** influence had waned, the two American specialist Australian societies merged(3), still very much against **Smith's** wishes.

He was a Fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society London and long-time member of the Society

of Philatelic Americans. He died on the 29th December 1995 and was buried in Arlington Cemetery.

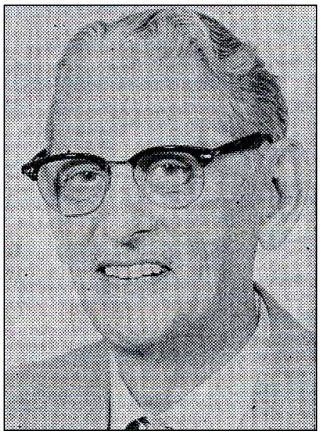
Note: I could find little published biographical information about **Leonard Smith** and I owe much of the information and the first reference and early picture to **David McNamee** and **Brian Peace**.

His Library

His library must have been fairly substantial since the bookplate carries the rubber stamped number 297 on it, presumably the number of the book to which it was attached.

On the 17th December 2012, I received the following e-mail from **Bill Hagan**:

I note your inquiry about **Leonard** in the January ***Informer***. It must be 30+ years ago I bought his library. It was all Australian philatelic journals including some old ones. The library was appraised by **George Turner** at $3,500 (I think). I made several payments. After each, a number of boxes arrived.



Leonard H. Smith Jr.
about 1975

Going through the boxes I started to find an enormous number of checks and correspondence regarding his health!! There was years and years. At first I thought it had some connection to the library or Australian philately, but soon realized it was packed accidentally!! I returned them in two big boxes. I received a letter asking how I had obtained all their personal papers and checks. I explained they had sent them to me. And that was the end of it.

I was initially mislead as he was very active trying to get catalog status for some of his material. At first I thought this some how related to the library, but after a short while it was obvious it did not.

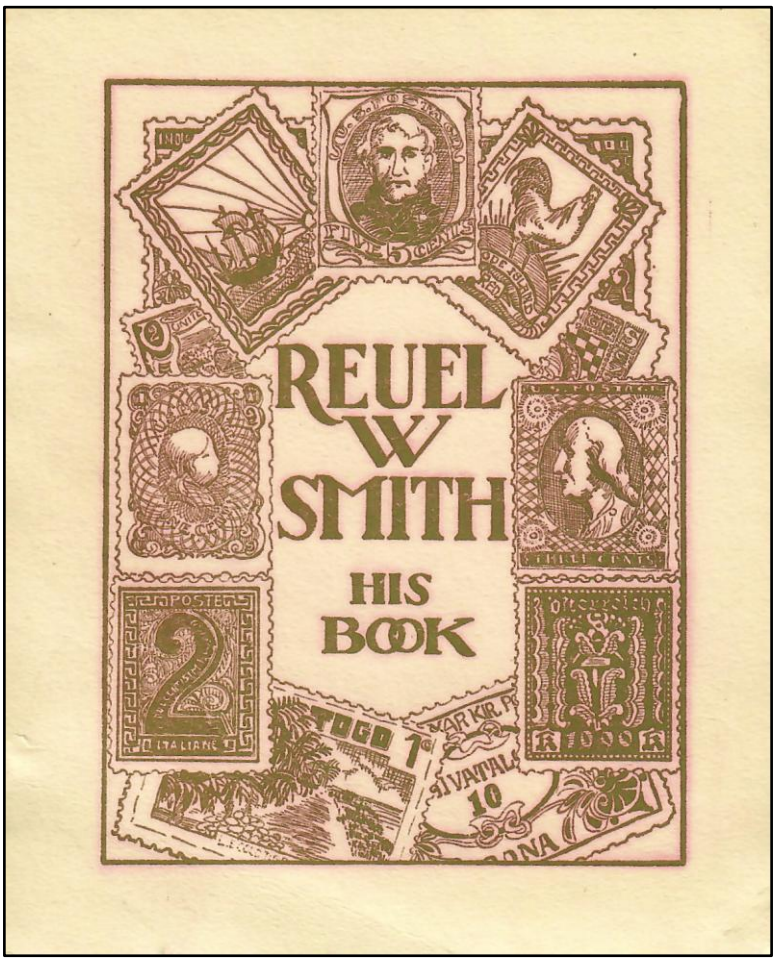
I have the inventory and a record of the payments somewhere.

References

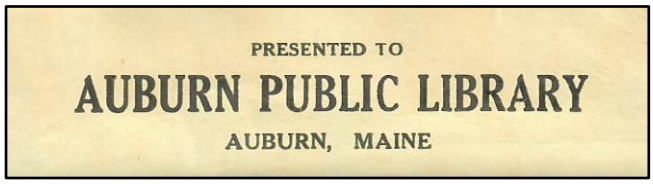
1. *The Writings of Col. Leonard H. Smith Jr.*, Unknown source, 5pp.
2. **Col. Leonard H. Smith Jr.:** *Chit Chat's 100th issue.*, S.P.A. Journal, May 1975, Volume 37,
3. *History*., SAS/Oceania web site: www.sasoceania.org, 31st March 2012, 5pp.

SMITH, Reuel W.

The Bookplate



Size: 125mm x 103mm (o)



Biography

His Library

This bookplate was found on a copy of **Kent B. Stiles:** *Stamps: An Outline of Philately.*, Harper & Brothers, New York, NY, USA, 1929. It had been presented to Auburn Public Library of Auburn, Maine, at some stage , according to the library's label and hand stamp.

It is not known whether this is an odd donation or whether his whole library was presented.

References

ŚNIEŻKO, Aleksander

Bookplate 1

Size: 70mm x 85mm (p)

The drawing depicts a stylized stagecoach pulled by a pair of horses. On the stagecoach is shown a postilion with post horn. On the curve of the road a cross and a willow, and in the background a town is shown. At the bottom between the inscription of the first and last name of the owner of the bookplate. The crown of **King Stanislas** is shown with the letter *W* (symbolising an old Warsaw postmark) enclosed in a post horn[1, 2]. All of the above is enclosed within a double frame. The outer frame imitates stamp perforations.

The drawing was made in ink in 1948 by **Zygmunt Waśniewski**, assistant in the State Higher School of Fine Art in Wrocław. Zincograph in one colour on cream paper.

Bookplate 2

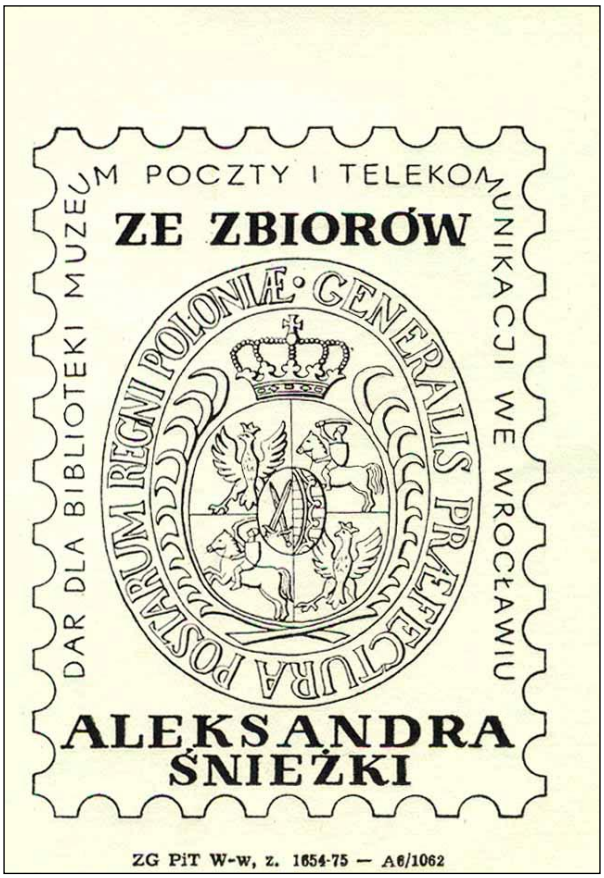
Size: 180mm x 220mm (p)

It depicts a postilion in a top hat with a whip and post horn. The composition is enclosed within a frame made of squares. Large size 18 x 22 cm. Printed on white paper in limited quantities(2).

Made using the typographic technique.

Bookplate 3

Motto



Size: mm x mm (o)

Biography

Aleksander Śnieżko, director of the Postal Museum in Wrocław, publicist of post history and Polish philately, specially bibliography. He is the author of the monograph *polska Literatura Filatelistyczna 1894-1951.* [Polish Philatelic Literature 1894-1951.], which was awarded a silver medal at the 6th National Philatelic Exhibition in Poznan. Lately he issued the heavily illustrated: *Szkice z Dziejów Poczty Śląskiej.* [Sketches of the History of the Silesian Post.]

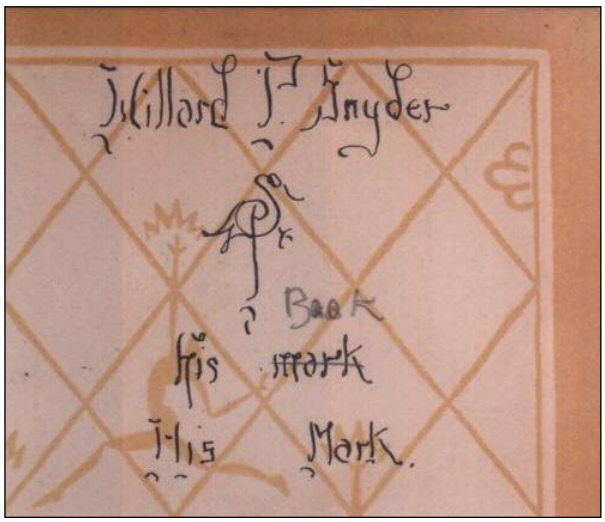
His Library

References

1. **Aleksander Sniezko:** *Polnische philatelistische exlibris.* [*Polish philatelic bookplates*.], Sammler Express, 1st February 1957, Volume 11, Issue 3, p.43. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 522.}
2. **Akeksander Śnieżko:** *Ekslibrisy Filatelistyczne.* [*Philatelic Bookplates.*], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1957, pp.26-27. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 378.}

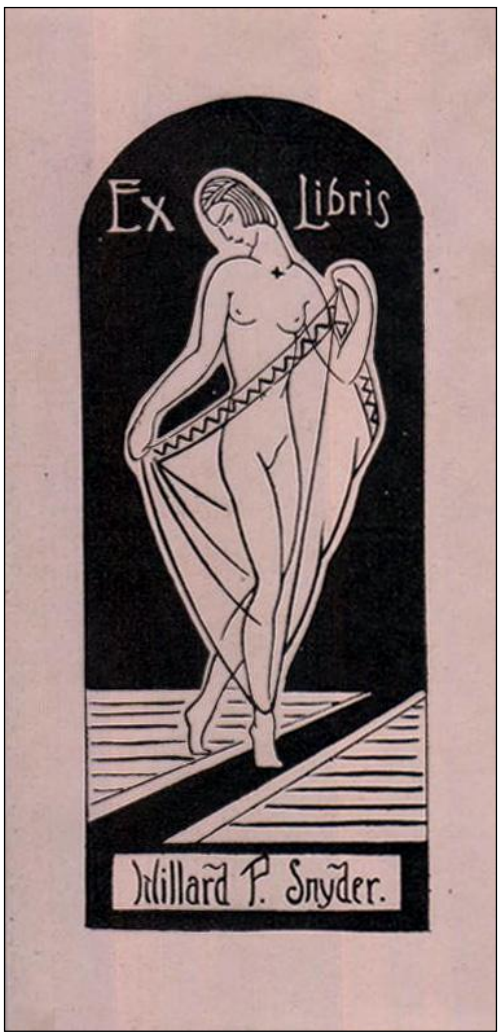
SNYDER, Willard P.

“Bookplate” 1



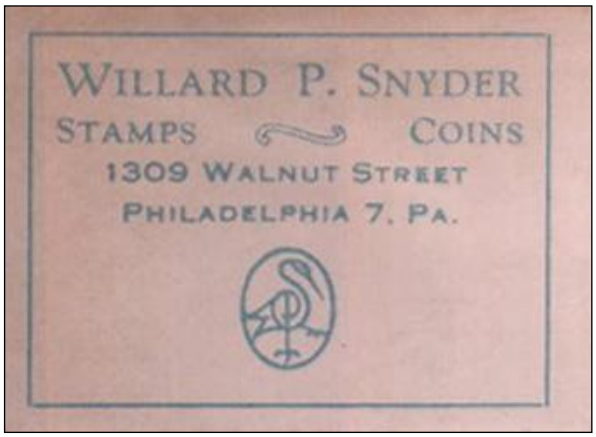
Size: mm x mm (p)

Bookplate 2



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography



The Library

References

SOCIEDAD DE FILATÉLISTAS
Barcelona.

La Philatélie pour Tous

TIMBRES POUR COLLECTIONS

POULAIN FRÈRES

44, Rue de Maubeuge, 44
PARIS

DAUBOURG

ÉDITEURS-DIRECTEURS

(*Membres de la Chambre Syndicale et de la Société Internationale des Négociants en Timbres-poste, à Paris*)

Téléphone : Gutenberg 59-49

5me Année — N° 32. — NOVEMBRE 1919

REVUE MENSUELLE

PRIX DE L'ABONNEMENT (France et Étranger)
1 an (11 numéros). 2 francs

IMPORTATION DIRECTE DES NOUVEAUTÉS

Nous offrons à nos Clients et Amis de leur fournir les

Nouvelles Émissions de tous Pays

au fur et à mesure de leur apparition, moyennant une commission minime en plus de la valeur faciale.

S'abonner à notre service des nouveautés, c'est

Gagner de l'argent.

(Conditions sur demande.)

IMPORTACION DIRECTA DE LAS NOVEDADES

Ofrecemos a nuestros Clientes y Amigos de facilitarles las

Nuevas Emisiones de todas Partes

a medida que salgan mediante una comision minima arriba de su valor nominal

Subscribirse a nuestro servicio de novedades, es

Ganar dinero.

(Pidanse las condiciones.)

Note. — Nous cherchons des Correspondants dans tous les Pays où nous ne sommes pas encore représentés. Nous faire des offres.

Nota. — Deseamos tener corresponsales en todos los paises en que no estamos representados ya. Hacernos ofertas.

AÑO 1918 SOCIEDAD DE FILATELISTAS BARCELONA

Size: (p)

The Book Stamp

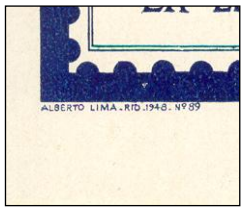
History of the Society
Barcelona

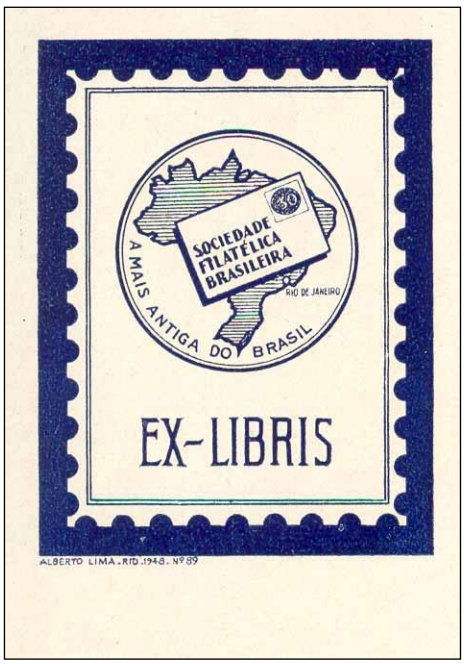
The Library
A great many periodicals were acquired by **Pedro Monge**. They were purchased by **Hackmey** at the auction sale of the **Monge** library. A great many items from the **Monge** library were sold to **HHSales** by **Hackmey** as surplus to his requirements. Many of the French periodicals were purchased by **Brian Birch** and donated to the Royal Philatelic Society London library. Many of the issues bear the Society's handstamp.

References

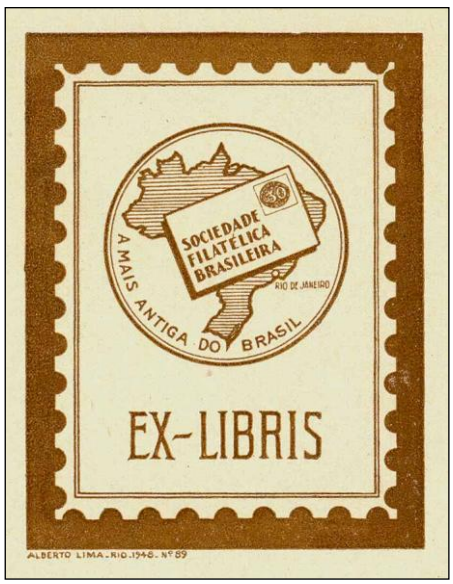
SOCIEDADE FILATÉLICA BRASILEIRA

The Bookplate





Size: 77mm x 59mm (o)



Size: 77mm x 59mm (p)

History of the Society

The Library

References

SOCIEDAD FILATELICA TORRELAVEGA

The Bookplate

Motto

History of the Society

The Library

References

Size: mm x mm (p)

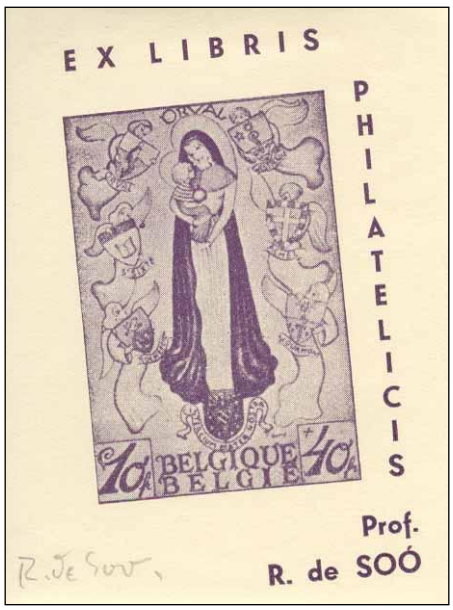
SOÓ, Prof. R. de

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References

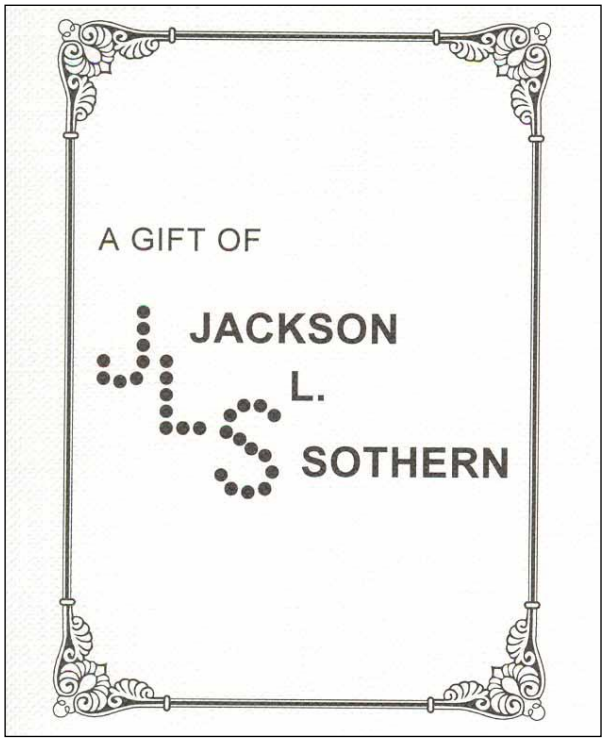


Size: mm x mm (o)

SOTHERN, Jackson L.

The Bookplate

Produced by the Western Philatelic Library in recognition of his donation of over 500 books and a perforating machine.



Size: 102mm x 82mm (o)

Biography

When he retired as Chief Financial Officer from the firm for which he worked, he was presented with a perfin perforating machine as a retirement present. He was the treasurer of the Western Philatelic Library when he died.

His Library

References

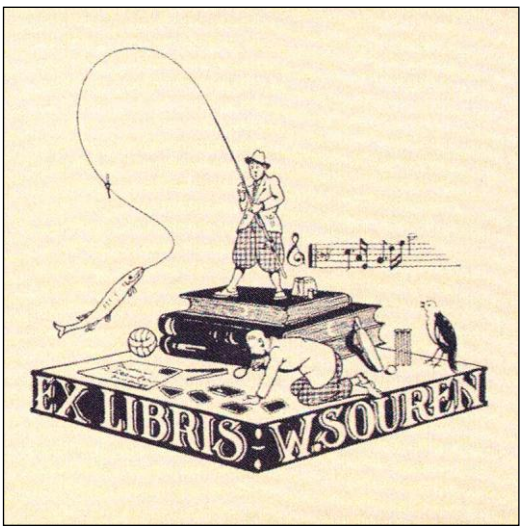
SOUREN, W.

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 70mm x 70mm (p)

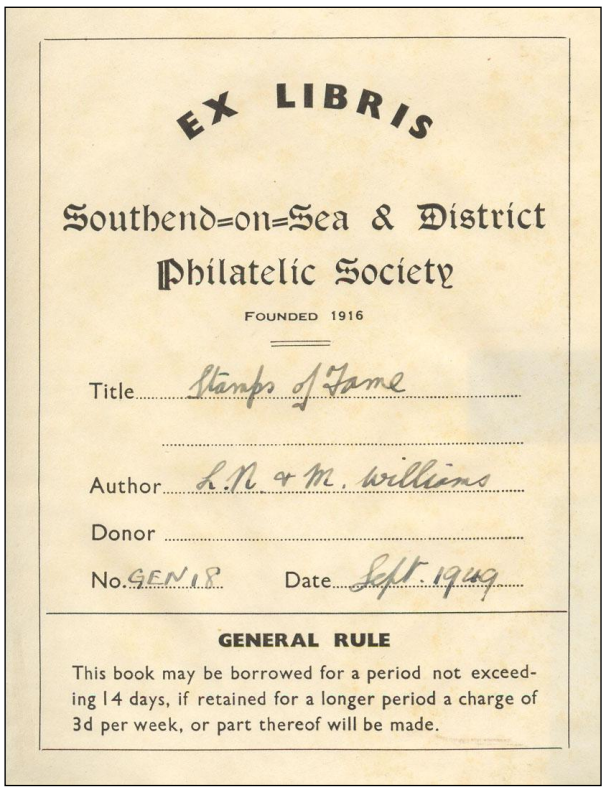
SOUTHEND-ON-SEA & DISTRICT PHILATELIC SOCIETY

The Bookplate

Biography

The Library

References


EX LIBRIS

Southend-on-Sea & District Philatelic Society

FOUNDED 1916

Title: Stamps of Fame

Author: L.N. & M. Williams

Donor:

No. GEN 18 Date: Sept. 1949

GENERAL RULE

This book may be borrowed for a period not exceeding 14 days, if retained for a longer period a charge of 3d per week, or part thereof will be made.

Size: 140mm x 108mm (o)

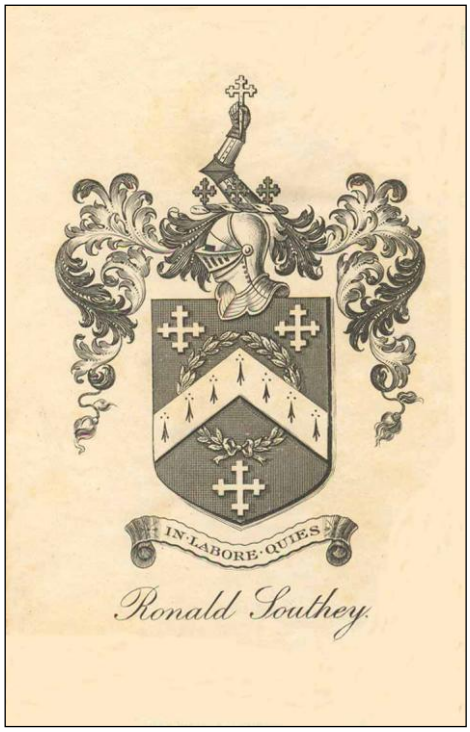
SOUTHEY, Ronald

The Bookplate

Biography

The Library

References

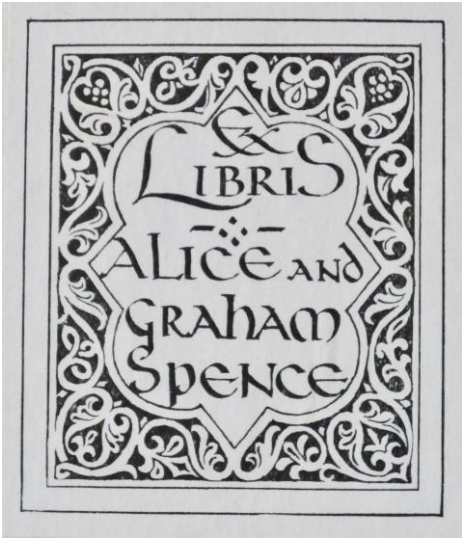


Size: 93mm x 60mm (p)

SPENCE, Alice & Graham

The Bookplate

Found in a book in **George Barker's** library.



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

The Library

References

ŠPIRYT, Jan

Bookplate 1

Main motif - postage stamp. On the stamp is the falcon symbol of Czechoslovakia. On the upper portion of the stamp is the inscription *Ex-Libris* and on lower portion **Jan Špiryt**. Over the stamp is a magnifying glass. Size 7x8cm.

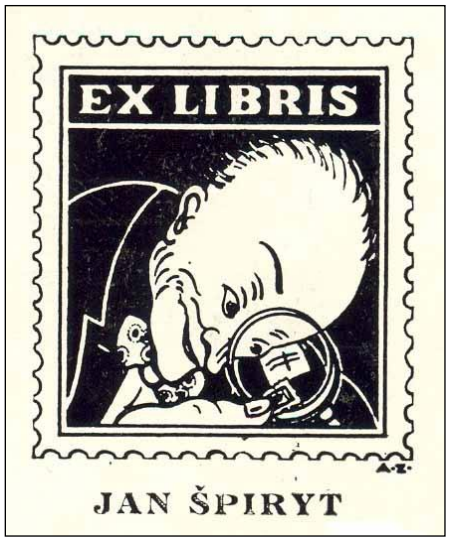
Woodcut produced in 1972 ans signed by the graphic artist **Wojciech Cinybulk** of Prague, Czechoslovakia.

Size: 75mm x 88mm (p)

Bookplate 2

The bookplate shows a philatelist studying a stamp through a magnifying glass. The design is within a frame with simulated perforations representing a stamp.

The designer and date of this woodcut are not known although it has the letters *A. Z.* below the right hand corner of the stamp.



Size: 70mm x 55mm (p)

Other Bookplates

Reference 1 lists four other bookplates belonging to **Špiryt**:

1 & 2. *A wax seal showing a fortified castle* – two copper plate engravings by **J. A. Svengsbir** of unknown date (60 x 70) and (40 x 48)

3. *Postage stamp motif* – a woodcut by **Wojciech Cinybulk** of unknown date (70 x 81) [This may well be my Bookplate 1 shown above.]

4. *A fortified castle within the frame of a postage stamp* – A woodcut by an unknown designer and unknown date (72 x 79)

Biography

A Czechoslovakian philatelist.

His Library

References

1. **Akeksander Śnieżko:** *Ekslibrisy Filatelistyczne.* [*Philatelic Bookplates.*], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1957, pp.51-52. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 378.}
2. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 251. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

STAATSAMT FÜR INDUSTRIE, GEW., HANDEL U VERKEHR

The Bookplate

Size: mm x mm (p)

History

State office for Industry, Trade Union Education and Science, Trade and Transport

The Library

References

STADTBIBLIOTHEK MÜNCHEN-PHILATELISTISCHE BIBLIOTHEK

The Book Stamp

Size: 10mm x 22mm (p)

The Book Stamp

It was found on the front cover of an exhibition catalogue from 1985.

Size: 14mm x 28mm (p)

The Book Stamp

Size: 11mm x 22mm (p)

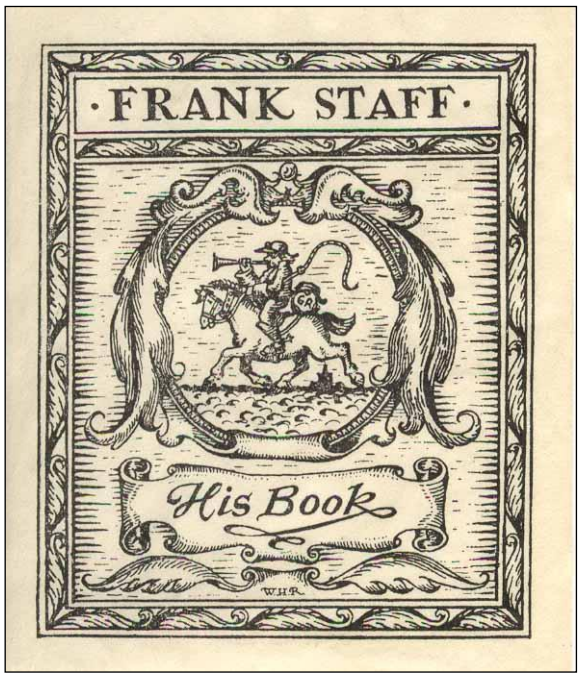
History

The Library

References

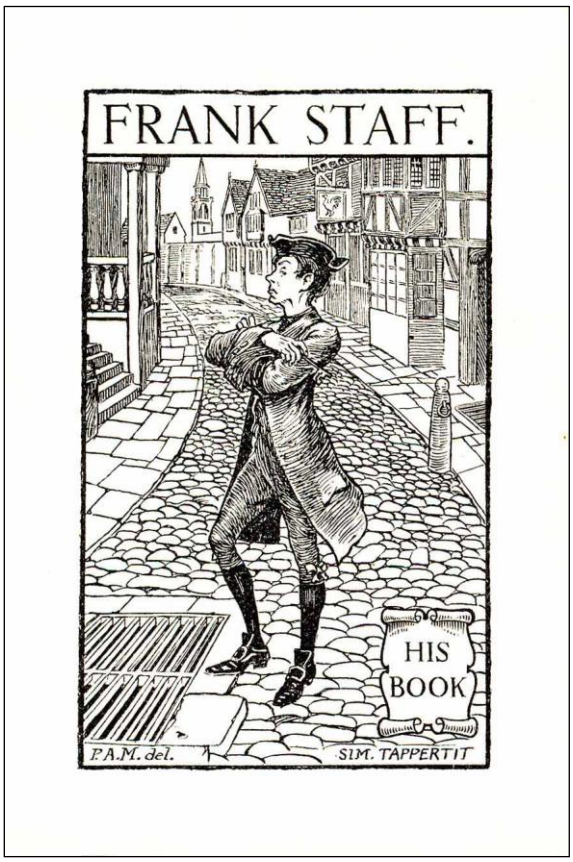
STAFF, Frank William 1908-1994

The Bookplate



Size: 90mm x 76mm (o)

Another Bookplate?



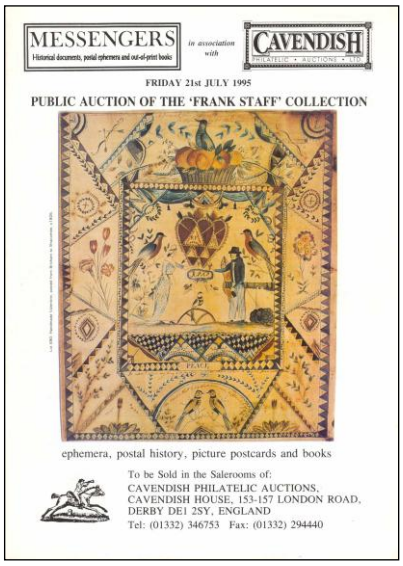
Size: 113mm x 76mm (o)

Biography

Frank Staff
(The Stamp Lover, September/October 1964, Volume 56, Issue 9/10, p.159.)

His collections of postal history and ephemera, including his library were sold by Messengers/Cavendish on 21st July 1995. There is a note before the listings that *Many of the books in this sale bear Frank Staff's distinctive and attractive book plate.* The catalogue featured a picture of his bookplate on page ii.

His Library



MESSENGERS
Historical documents, postal ephemera and out-of-print books

in association with

CAVENDISH
PHILATELIC AUCTIONS

FRIDAY 21st JULY 1995

PUBLIC AUCTION OF THE 'FRANK STAFF' COLLECTION

ephemera, postal history, picture postcards and books

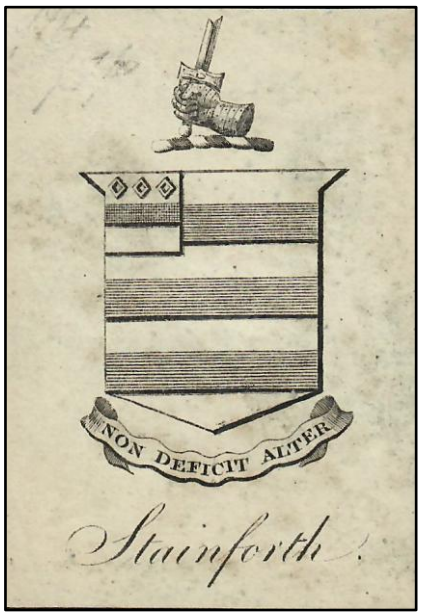
To be Sold in the Salerooms of:
CAVENDISH PHILATELIC AUCTIONS,
CAVENDISH HOUSE, 153-157 LONDON ROAD,
DERBY DE1 2SY, ENGLAND
Tel: (01332) 346753 Fax: (01332) 294440

References

1. A photograph can be found in The Stamp Lover, September/October 1964, Volume 56, Issue 9/10, p.159.

STAINFORTH, Rev. Francis John 1797-1866

The Bookplate



Size: 90mm x 70mm (o)

Biography

Francis John Stainforth was born on the 21st November (Year 1797) to **Richard Stainforth** and **Marian Stainforth** (nee **Baring**). After his general education, in 1916 he went to St. John's College. The following year he went to India and joined the Bengal Cavalry in 1817, rising to Captain in 1825. On the 23rd January 1823 he married **Elizabeth Eraser** at Benares, India. In 1827 he resigned and returned to England to join the priesthood.(1)

On his return to England he went to Queen's College Cambridge in 1928, obtaining his Batchelor of Arts in 1830 and his Master of Arts from St. John's College in 1833. He was ordained Deacon in Lincoln in 1830 and a Priest in Rochester in February 1834. Following the death of his wife and his return to England, in October 1838, he married **Elizabeth Ruthven**.

Stainforth was an inveterate collector and for many years collected shells. This collection he sold to the renown conchologist **Lowell A. Reeve** who later named a new shell *Mitra Stainforth* after him.

In 1851 the **Rev. Francis John Stainforth** became the Perpetual Curate of All Hallows, Staining, in the City of London, of which church the tower only is now left standing. He was one of the pioneers of stamp-collecting and it was principally from his collection that the second edition of **Mount Brown's** *Catalogue* was compiled in 1862. The earliest collectors in London, UK used to meet at his rectory which eventually lead to the founding of the Philatelic Society, London in 1869. He died on the 3rd September 1866, his collection having been sold to a dealer some eighteen months prior to his decease(2).

The Library

His library contained the largest collection of books, plays, poetry and manuscripts by female authors in its day. After his death his library was dispersed by the London auction house **Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge**. Such was the importance that it is still being studied today in universities.[3]

References

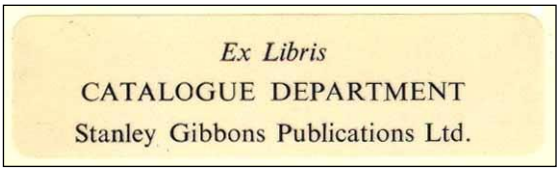
1. **Kirstyn Leuner:** *Francis John Stainforth: A biographical sketch*., University of Colorado, Boulder, Libraries web site: **http://libpress.colorado.edu**, 3rd May 2015, 6pp.
2. The Stamp Collector's Magazine, October 1866, Volume 4, Issue 10, p.159.
3. **Kirstyn Leuner:** *Stainforth's bookplates & the hunt for original copies from his library*., University of Colorado, Boulder, Libraries web site: **http://libpress.colorado.edu**, 3rd May 2015, 4pp.

STAMFORD PUBLIC LIBRARY

See under **Walter Morley**.

STANLEY GIBBONS PUBLICATIONS Ltd.

The Bookplate



History

The Library

Size: 13mm x 52mm (p)

References

STĘPCZYŃSKI, Bernard

Bookplate

The bookplate has the words Ex Libris and the owner's name split into segments, each of which has simulated perforations giving them the appearance of postage stamps. The bookplate apparently exists in a smaller size also.

Designed by **Jan Bedyszak** and executed as a zincograph in 1962.

Size: 135mm x 90mm (p)

Other Bookplates

Reference 1 lists two other bookplates belonging to **Stępczyński**:

1. The same as the bookplate above but in a reduced size: (79 x 51)
2. *Sculpture in the frame of a postage stamp* – a lithograph by **Stanisław Mrowiński** in 1970 (111 x 54)

Biography

A Polish philatelist.

His Library

References

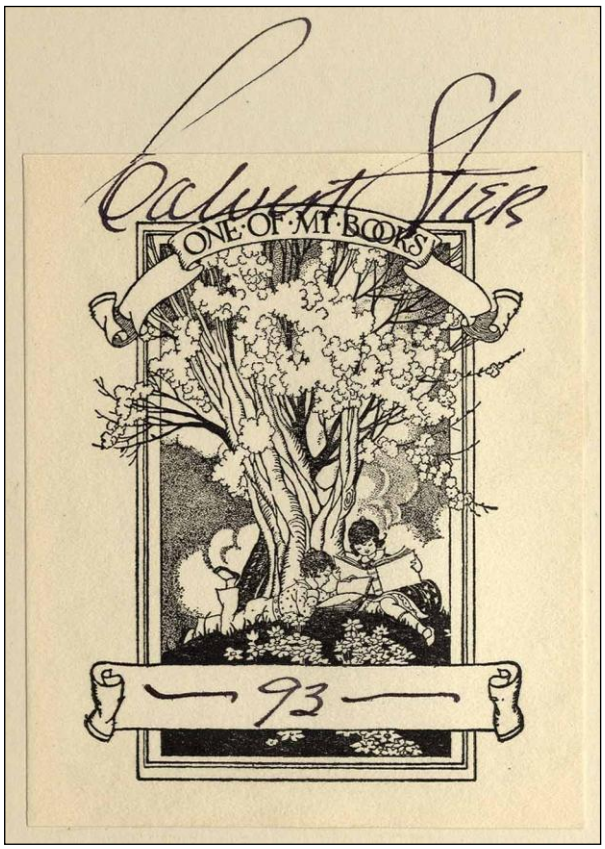
1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*.

[Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 120. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

STIER, Calvert

The Bookplate

A universal bookplate on which **Stier** has written his name at the top, tying the bookplate to the book, rather than in the scroll provided. Instead, the scroll is occupied by a number which is presumably the book's number in his library. The book is also signed separately on the free endpaper, to which he has appended the dateline, *Tucson 1935*. The book involved is **J. B. Seymour:** *The Stamps of Great Britain Part I The Line-Engraved Issues 1840-1853.*, Royal Philatelic Society London (Collectors Club Edition), London, UK, 1934.



Size: 93mm x 77mm (p)

Biography

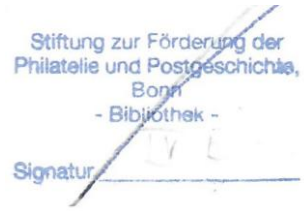
The Library

References

STIFTUNG ZUR FÖRDERUNG DER PHILATELIE UND POSTGESCHICHTE

Of Bonn, Germany.

The Bookplate



Size: 19mm x 37mm (p)

History of the Society

Library

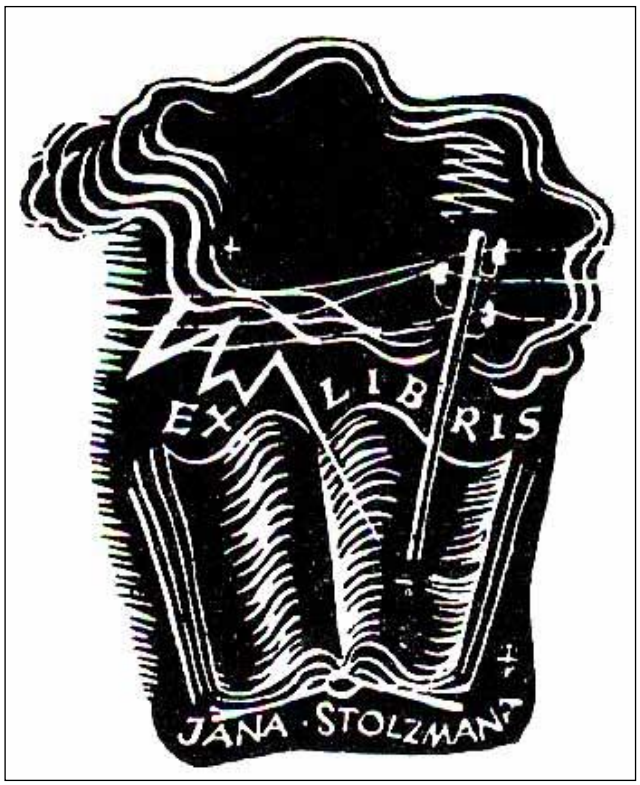
References

STOLZMAN, Jan

Bookplate

The bookplate features an open book and telephone wires.

Designed by **Witold Korski** as a woodcut in 1944.



Size: 104mm x 80mm (p)

Biography

A Polish philatelist.

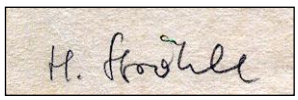
His Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977.* [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 121. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

STRASSER, Philipp

The Bookplate

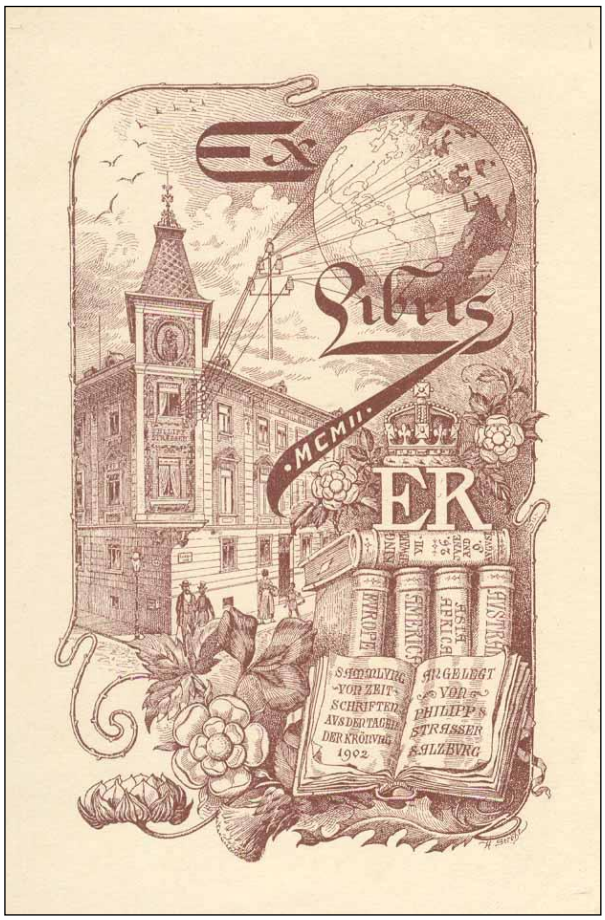


Motto

Biography

His Library

References

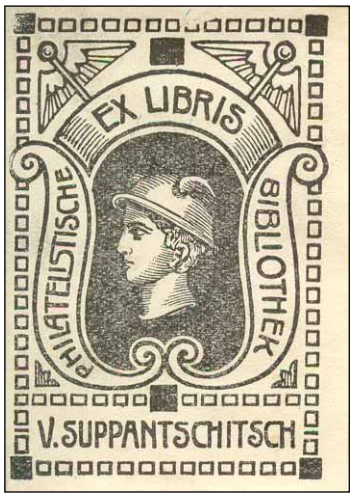


Size: mm x mm (o)

SUPPANTSCHITSCH, Judge Victor 1838-1919

The Bookplate

The design is believed to be one of the Austrian revenue stamps, showing the head of Mercury as the central design. They come in two colors, but the reason for this has not been solved.



Size: 65mm x 47mm (o)
(Variable)

Biography

(b. Oct. 31, 1838, Laibach, Austria; d. Mar. 2, 1919, - Austria)
Suppantschitsah became interested in stamps in 1863, and his interest in literature had its inception with sub-scriptions to the earliest German journals. He was chairman of the jury at Vienna International Philatelic Exhibition 1890.
He contributed many articles to journals in all parts of the world;

His Library

and had a wide correspondence with collectors in his search for literature published up to the end of 1900. His library was one of the greatest in Europe at that time.
His library was purchased by Theodore E. Steinway in 1923 and given to the Collectors Club of New York. Briefly, it contained all that was not unique in the Crawford library and some items not found in the latter.

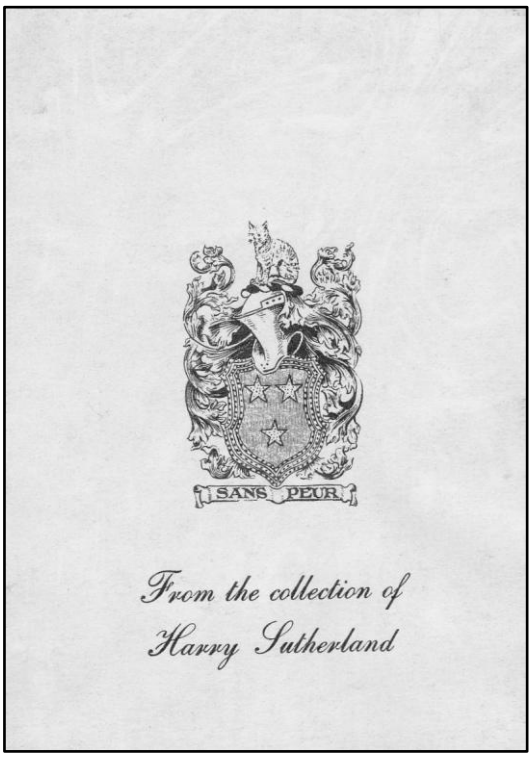
Size: 65mm x 47mm (p)
(Variable)

References

1. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.
2. **[B. T. K. Smith (Editor)]:** *Illustrations of early periodicals and philatelic bookplates.*, The Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, April 1916, Volume 9, Issue 2, pp.31-32 & plate IV. (Simply illustrated the bookplate with no explanation)

SUTHERLAND, Harry 1930-2006

The Bookplate



Size: 101mm x 70mm (p)

Biography

Harry Sutherland (1930-2006)

Harry Sutherland was born in Canada in 1930. He attended Upper Canada College and then Osgoode Hall Law school to obtain his Law Degree. He joined the firm of **Fraser & Beatty** in 1954, becoming a partner in 1962 and a Queen's Counsel in 1974.

Sutherland began to collect stamps as a youth whilst still undergoing his education and kept it up for the remainder of his life. Over the years he formed specialised collections of several countries.

In 1954 he joined the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada becoming Vice-President in 1966, President the following year and Fellowship in 1968. His Presidency from 1967 to 1978 was the longest in the Society's history. On stepping down from this position he became Secretary and Legal Adviser, positions he retained until his death.

Sutherland's other main interest was the **Vincent Graves Greene Philatelic Research Foundation** of which he became Chairman. The Foundation's library is now named after him.

His prominence in philately, both nationally and internationally over many years led to him receiving numerous awards, chief amongst which was being invited to sign the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists in 1991. He was also made an Honorary Fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society London and received the FIP medal. From the Collectors Club of New York he received the Alfred F. Lichtenstein Memorial Award for Distinguished Service to Philately.

Harry Sutherland died at his home on the 14th February 2006 after a few months illness at the age of 75.

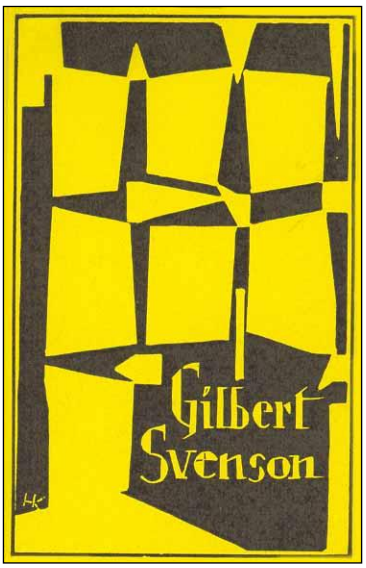
His Library

References

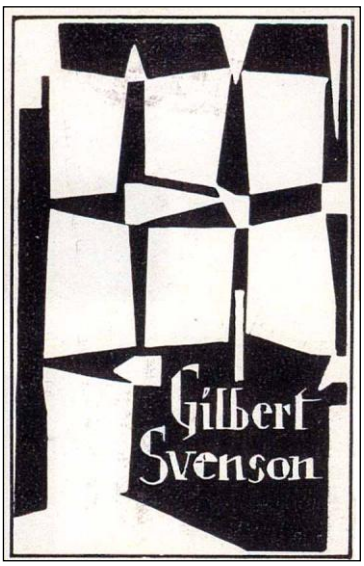
SVENSON, Gilbert

The Bookplate

Abstract motive by **Hans Kajlays**, 1959. They are not simply on different-coloured paper, the yellow version has HK at the bottom of the left hand black bar.



Size: 71mm x 45mm (p)



Size: 71mm x 45mm (p)

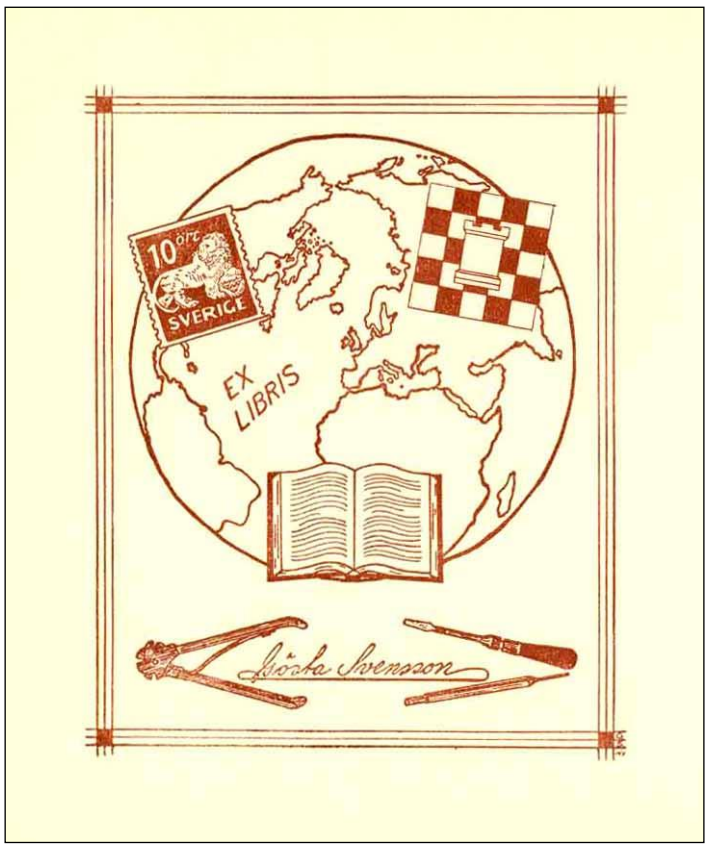
Biography

His Library

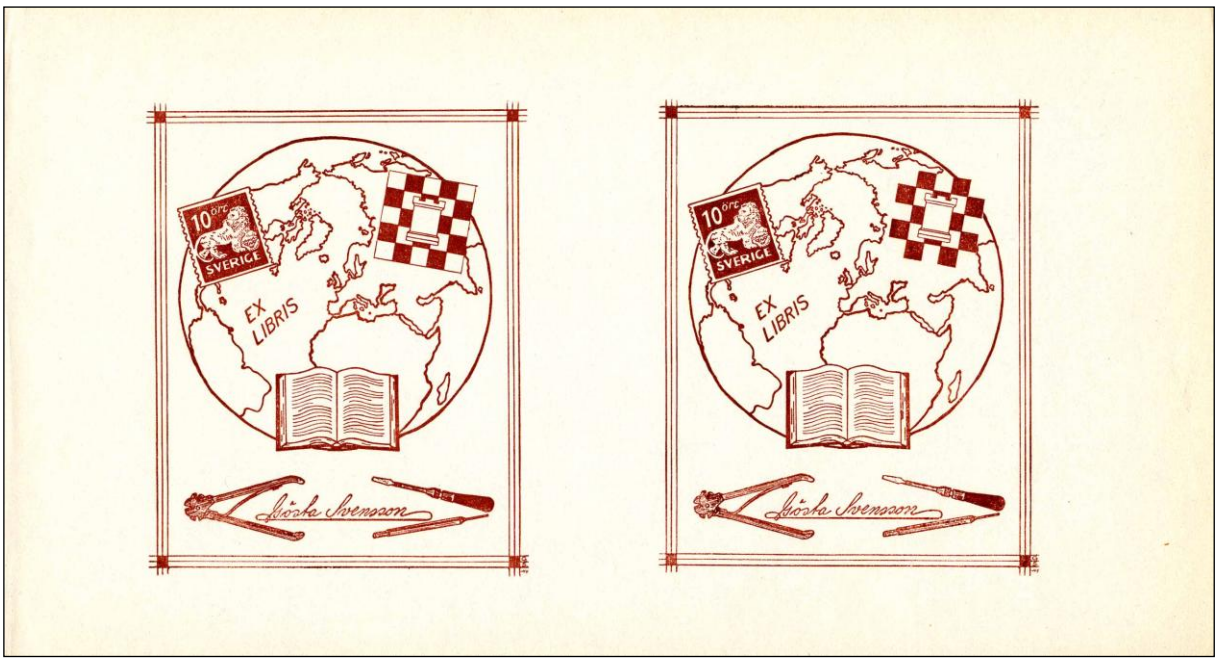
References

SVENSSON, Gösla

The Bookplate



Size: 97mm x 81mm (p)



Size: 123mm x 230mm (o)

Available on white and cream paper

Biography

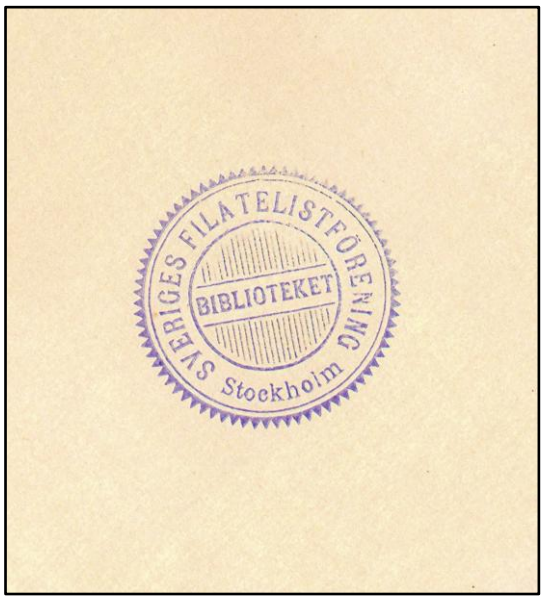
His Library

References

SVERIGES FILATELIST FÖRENING

[Swedish Philatelic Society]

The Book Stamp



Size: 35mm diameter (p)
(Size taken from photocopy.)

History of the Society

It was originally located near the Postal Museum. However, increasing rents forced it to move further away. It was very active until the 1920s but declined slowly thereafter.

The Library

By the turn of the new millennium it was struggling to house its large library and eventually sold it through an auction house in Finland in two sales.

References

SWEDISH POSTAL MUSEUM

See **Postmuseum**.

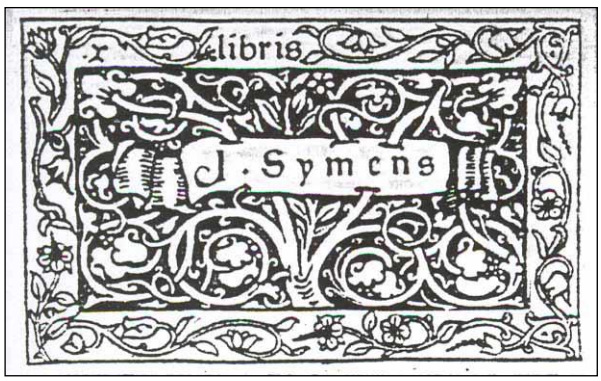
SYMENS, Jozef 1919-1987

The Bookplate

Size mm x mm (p)

Biography

Joseph Symens was living near Antwerp. I was wrong in telling you that I had his literature auction catalogue. What I have are different literature catalogues belonging in the past to him with a lot of prices realised with the winning bidder name starting in the fourties until the sixties. A mine of important information for me to trace important books owners.



Size: mm x mm (p)

His Library

References

SZUREK, Jacek

Bookplate

The bookplate features the horse **Pegasus** in flight in the form of a postage stamp.

Designed by **Stanisław Witowski** in 1968 and executed as a woodcut.

Size: 78mm x 103mm (p)

Biography

A Polish philatelist.

His Library

References

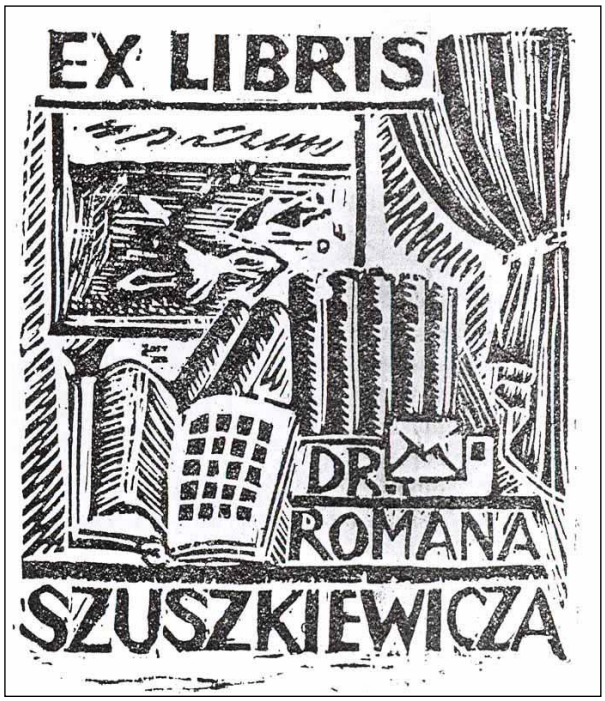
1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 123. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

SZUSZKIEWICZ, Dr. Roman

The Bookplate

With typical hobby motifs with a collection of postage stamps and an aquarium with gold fish. In front, an open stamp album and two envelopes reinforce the philatelic element. At the top, above the aquarium, there is the inscription *Ex Libris*, and at the bottom **Dr. Romana Szuszkiewicza**.

The woodcut was made by the graphic artist **Józef Szuszkiewicz**, Director of the State Lyceum of Technology in Tarnow.



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

Dr. Roman Szuszkiewicz is a dentist, a philatelist, he works with young people interested in philately in Tarnow.

His Library

References

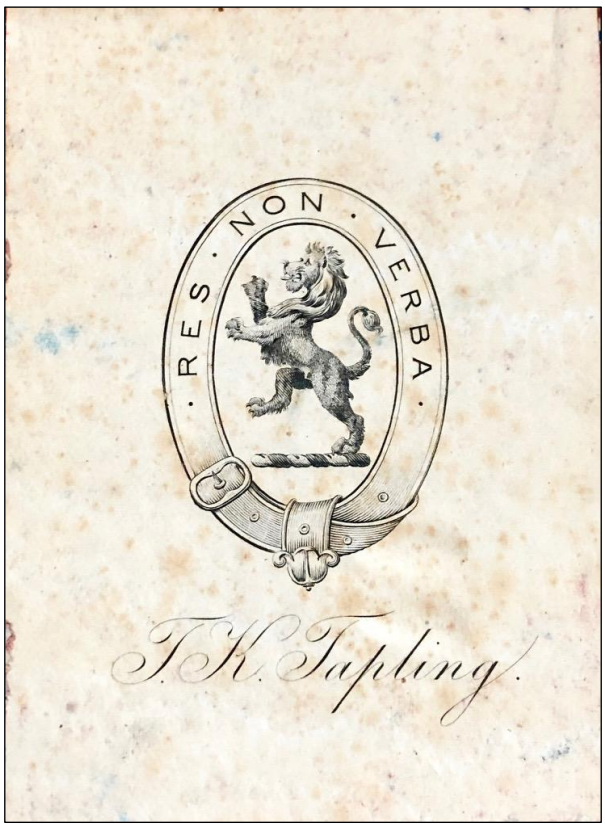
1. **Aleksander Sniezko:** *Polnische philatelistische exlibris.* [*Polish philatelic bookplates*.], Sammler Express, 1st February 1957, Volume 11, Issue 3, p.43. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 522.}
2. **Akeksander Śnieżko:** *Ekslibrisy Filatelistyczne.* [*Philatelic Bookplates.*], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1957, pp.28-29. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 378.}

TTTT

TAPLING, Thomas Keay 1855-1891

The Bookplate

The bookplate shows a lion rampant in a belt. The motto is *Res Non Verba* which can be roughly translated as *Deeds not Words*.



Size: mm x mm (p)

The Library

Tapling bequeathed his stamp collection and everything associated with it, presumably including his philatelic books, to the British Museum. **David Beech**, the long-time Head of the Philatelic Collections at the British Library, from 1991 to 2013, advised me that he had never come across **Tapling's** bookplate.

I have been unable to find out anything about **Tapling's** library of non-philatelic books.

The bookplate was found in **Richard Doddridge Blackmore:** *Alice Lorraine. A Tale of the South Downs*., Sampson Lowe, Marston, Searle & Rivington London, UK, 1877.

Biography

A comprehensive biography of **Thomas K. Tapling** by the present author has just been published by the Royal Philatelic Society London[1].

References

1. **Brian J. Birch:** *The Fathers of Philately Inscribed on the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists.*, Royal Philatelic Society London, UK, 2019, pp.237-246.

TAYLOR, Roy

The Bookplate

The Library

Size: mm x mm (p)

References

TESLAR, Wanda

Bookplate

The bookplate shows a post coach drawn by two horses being whipped on by the driver. One assumes that the presence of the moon and stars indicates that such coaches travel by day and night.

Designed by **Krystyna Wróblewska** in 1962 and executed as a woodcut.

Size: 100mm x 73mm (p)

Biography

A Polish philatelist.

His Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 137. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

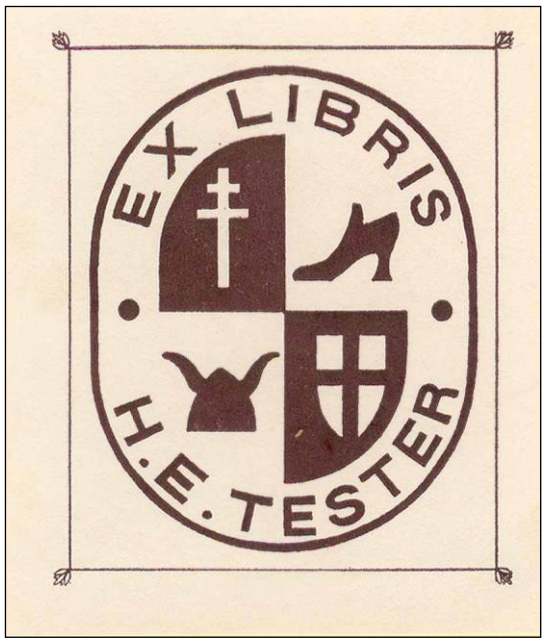
TESTER, Henry E. -1968

The Bookplate

Biography

The Library

References



Size: 84mm x 71mm (o)

THOLL, Aage 1896-1976

The Bookplate

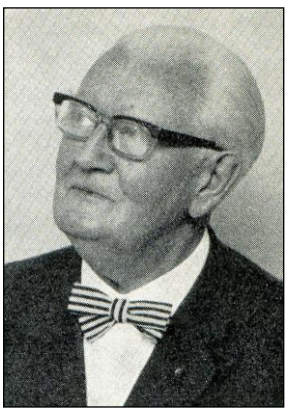
Size: 85mm x 65mm (p)

This Pictorial bookplate is hand drawn, fairly roughly but identifiably, and represents Denmark's Caravell definitive stamp of 1927. It has Ex Libris at the top and **A Tholl** replacing the country name at the bottom.

It appears to have been printed on deckle-edged paper, possibly hand made.

Biography

Aage Tholl was born on the 16th October 1896. By profession he was a civil engineer, which allowed him to travel widely and pursue his postal history researches. After a great many years of research and study, he was generally acknowledged to be Denmark's. greatest postal historian, writing a great many serious articles over many years.



He was the only one, who systematically worked through all of the archives and noted down everything of interest. He used much of this knowledge to write interesting and heavy articles. His research of Danish cancellers was so thorough that had the material in his articles been collected in one book it would have sufficed for a PhD.

However, in the late 1960s with his advancing years, he was no longer able to travel so widely and therefore obtained an arrangement with the Rigsarkivet (the Danish National Archives) and the library in Kalundborg, the town on Sealand where he lived, that allowed him to study the documents without travelling.

In 1962 at the 75 year jubilee, **Tholl** was honoured by being presented with the Copenhagen Philatelic Club's medal for his excellent philatelic writings.

But **Tholl** was not just a postal historian, he was also the Club's historian. In issue 7 of 1969, ***Nordisk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift*** printed the history of the Club. In this, **Tholl** listed in his usual thorough manner all of the Club's various activities over the previous 80 years.

He died on the 24th February 1976, aged 79.

His Library

Tholl collected a large postal history library, which he used to further his studies. Several years ago he ensured that it would not be broken up at his death, but would be kept for the good of future postal history generations.

References

1. **Hans Ehlern Jessen, Henning Kaaber & Henrik Eis:** *Aage Tholl †.*, Nordisk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift, 1976, Issue 2, p.177.

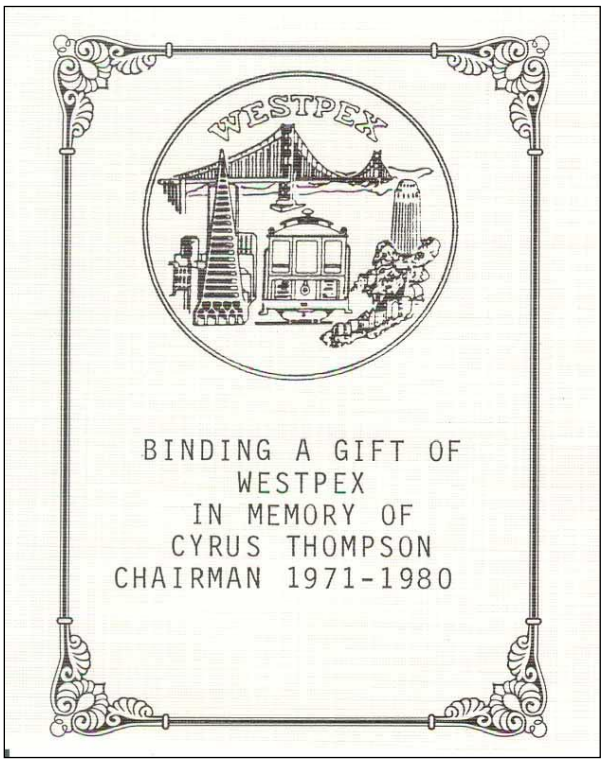
THOMPSON, Cyrus

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

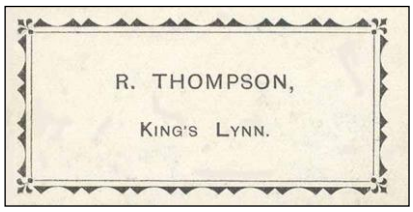
References



Size: 101mm x 83mm (o)

THOMPSON, R.

The Bookplate



Size: 29mm x 55mm (o)

Biography

His Library

References

THURN UND TAXIS

See **Fürstlich Thurn und Taxissche Hofbibliothek**.

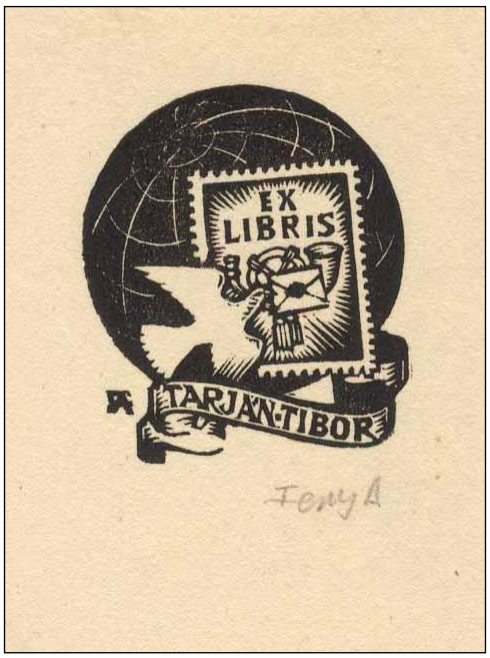
TIBOR, Tarján

Reference 1 gives his name as **Trajan Tibor**.

Bookplate

The design shows a pigeon carrying a letter superimposed on a postage stamp bearing a post horn and *Ex Libris*. Behind is a globe with the owner's name on a banner below.

Designed by **Antal Fery** and executed as a woodcut. It carries his monogram **AF** to the bottom left and is signed in pencil below the design. It is thought to date from 1946.



Size: 85mm x 69mm (p)

Biography

A Hungarian philatelist.

His Library

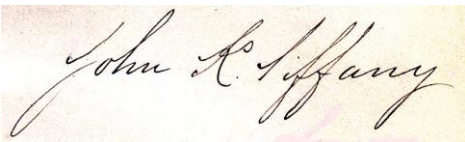
References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 253. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

TIFFANY, John Kerr 1842-1897

The Bookplate 1

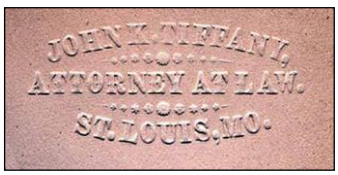
The bookplate shown opposite, found in a copy of *Les Timbres-Poste. Catalogue Méthodique et Descriptif de Tous les Timbres-Poste Connus. Première Partie Timbres-Poste Proprement Dits*. (Ve Berger-Levrault et Fils, Paris, France, 1867.), is numbered 9 by hand. Coupled with the early date of acquisition of the book, it being signed: *John K. Tiffany*, *London, October. 16th '67*, this would tend indicate that this was the first bookplate he obtained. It is a typical typeset book label ornamented with standard printers' borders and typefaces.



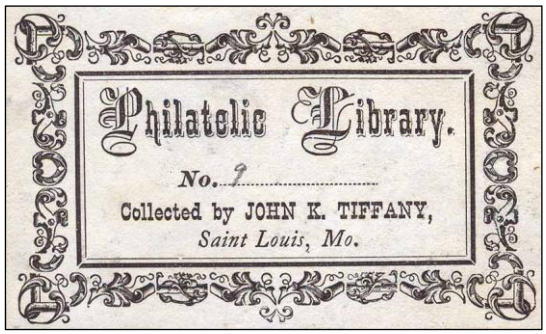
Tiffany's signature from 1867.

The book also carries a book label of **W. Lincoln Jr.**, *Dealer in stamps, 462 New Oxford St., London*, and presently resides in the library of the Royal Philatelic Society London.

On the title page of the book can be found an impression of **Tiffany's** embossed stamp. It has a three-line inscription: *John K. Tiffany. Attorney at Law. St. Louis, MO.* This may well have been applied as a sign of ownership before the bookplate was acquired.

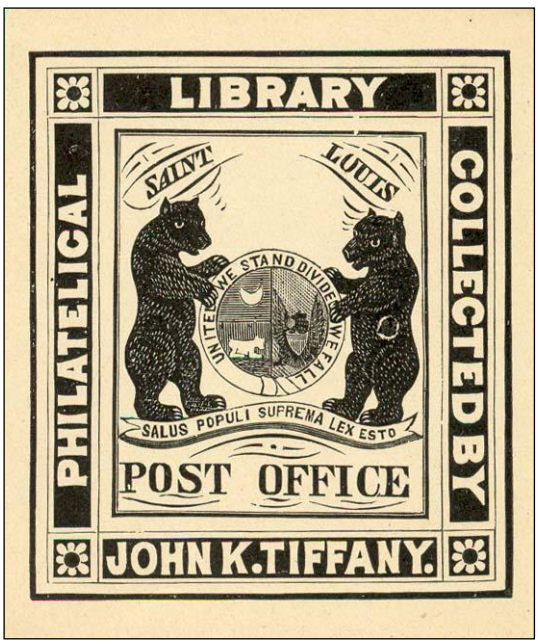


Tiffany's embossed stamp. (The scanned image has been manipulated to make the design clear.)



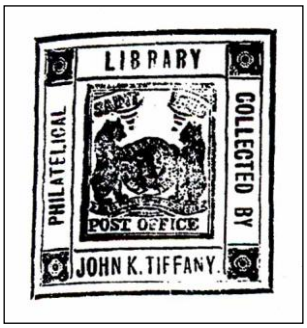
Size: 44mm x 72mm (p)

Size: 20mm diameter (p)



Size: 83mm x 70mm (o)

The second example of Tiffany's book ownership is a strike in purple ink from a rubber stamp which is inscribed *T. K. Tiffany, Philatelical Library* in three lines. This is found on periodicals where the use of a bookplate would be inappropriate.



Size: 35mm x 31mm (p)
Taken from photocopy
(Found on a paper dated 30th April 1883)

The example shown opposite is on an Austrian periodical which dates from 1889 and was found in the library of the Royal Philatelic Society London.

As **Tiffany** became more prosperous and his library the most comprehensive in the United States, he had a second bookplate produced. His greatest philatelic interest was in the stamps of the United States and, since his residence was in St. Louis, it was only natural that the City's local stamps, known as the St. Louis Bears, would be of particular interest.

This rare token has as the cen-tral design a fac-simile, engraved on wood by **J. M. Kershaw** in 1874, a copy of the original en-graved by him on copper in 1845, for the Provisional stamp issued by the St. Louis Postmaster. Some of his volumes contain a rubber handstamp replica of the above. He also had a small cir-cular handstamp.

Oesterreichische
Philatelisten-Zeitung.
Internationales Organ für die gesammten Interessen der Philatelie.
Erscheint am 1. eines jeden Monats.
HERMANN MITTELMANN
in CZERNOWITZ (Oesterreich).
Nr. 1. Czernowitz, 1. Juli 1889. I. Jahrgang.
Abonnements-Einladung.
Die Zukunft der Philatelie.
DIE REDACTION

Austrian Journal of 1889 with the Tiffany rubber stamp in purple.

The stamps were designed and printed by **J. M. Kershaw**, who was then head of the leading firm of engravers in St. Louis. The stamps bore the Missouri Coat of Arms in a double-lined rectangular framework. The coat of arms depicts two bears, hence the stamps' nickname, which face each other across the State seal and stand on a banner bearing the State motto. Above the Seal was the value of the stamp – 5c, 10c, or 20c. At the foot of the stamps were the words *Post Office*.

Since **Kershaw** was still alive, it was only natural that **Tiffany** should have him engrave his bookplate with a design based on a St Louis Bear stamp, without the figures of value, inside a border bearing the inscription *Philatelical Library Collected by John K. Tiffany.*

It would appear that he replaced his circular rubber stamp at the same time with a rubber stamp copied from his new bookplate. This stamp has been found on cuttings in the scrap books on the Chalmers-Hill controversy.

<u>Biography</u>

Tiffany began collecting stamps in 1858, as a schoolboy in Paris, by 1860 he had 360 specimens, and by 1876 nearly 1,000 varieties. His interest in literature started in the early days of publications treating of philately. In 187.1, he compiled for the Boston Public Library a reference list of publications relating to postage stamps. He privately published in 1874 "Philatelical Library," the first catalog of philately's publications, for .this he was awarded the silver medal from the French Society of Stamp Collectors in 1878.
A unique unpublished "Philatelic Index" (1881) exists which he used in preparing "Les Timbres des Etats-unis d' Amerique" published by J. B. Moens (Bruxelles) in 3 volumes 1883.
He was elected (1886) the first president of the newly formed Amer-ican Philatelic Associations (now So-ciety), which he directed until 1896. Much of the Society's success is due to his guiding genius thru the decade of its birth.

His Library

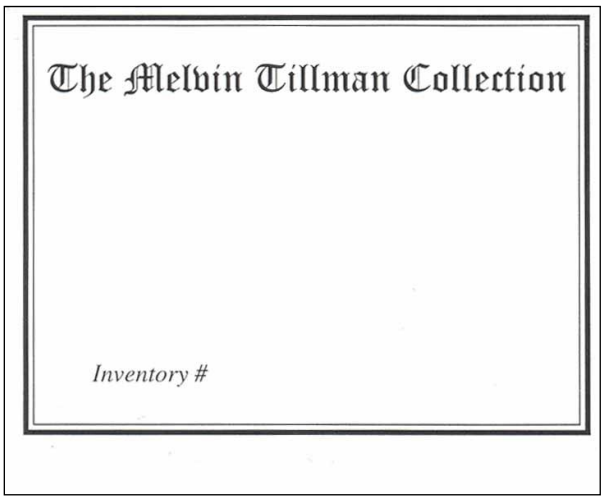
Tiffany was America's earliest bibliophile and it was thru his efforts that all of the early publication of the pioneering days of philately were saved and recorded. In 1901, **Charles J. Phillips** purchased the library to the **Earl of Crawford**.

References

1. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.
2. **[B. T. K. Smith (Editor)]:** *Philatelic "Ex Libris"*., The Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, January 1911, Volume 4, Issue 1, p.19 & Plate. (Simply illustrates the bookplate)

TILLMAN, Melvin

The Bookplate



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

Melvin Tillman FRPSL bought a lot of ex-De La Rue archive stuff of GB revenues and other junk from **James Bendon** back in the late 1960s or whenever it was that the introduction of capital gains tax prompted a lot of money to move into collectables. He did nothing with them until ca 1990 when I mounted them for him and put some of them into Stampex and wrote an article in *The Revenue Journal* for him (Vol V, 1994 p.83) and got rid of them for him (via **Grosvenor**) some time subsequently.

Since 2001 he has collected pre-1880 Latin American Mail sent to Europe, arranged as two collections, one by the South Atlantic route (Buenos Aires - Montevideo - Rio de Janeiro - Europe) and the other by the Central Atlantic route (a spider's web of collection routes around the Caribbean including Panama which brought in mail from the West Coast of South America and thence via a variety of departure points to Europe). These collections have been shown in Stampex and various Internationals and the South Atlantic route stuff is off to Leningrad next week.

I am not sure of the exact relationship, but I understand that his family has a beneficial interest in the Strollmoor Ltd. group of property companies which he once told me has a history going back to Cromwell's time. (Information from **Clive Akerman**, 4th June 2007.)

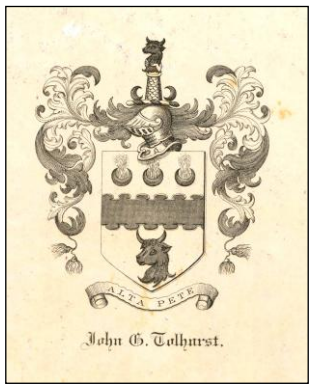
His Library

References

TOLHURST, John G.

The Bookplate

See Schwanke auction 338 after lot 1863.



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

His Library

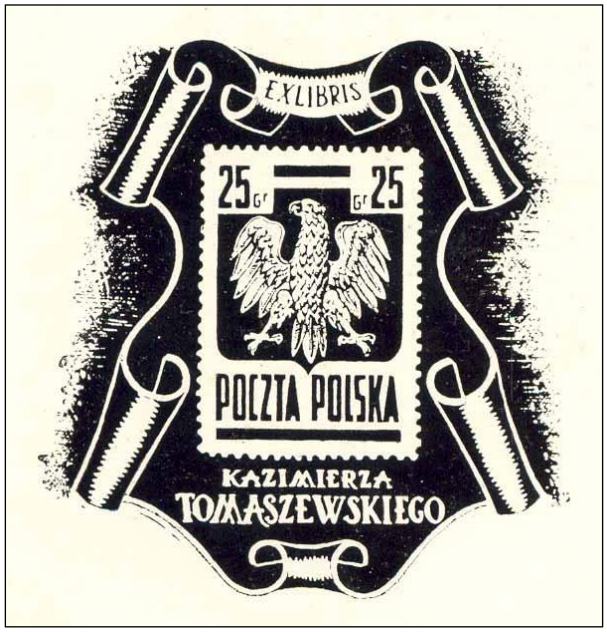
References

TOMASZEWSKI, Kazimierz

Bookplate

The bookplate shows a Polish postage stamp superimposed on a decorative cartouche.

Designed by **Józef Mielcarek** in 1968 and executed as a zincograph.



Size: 82mm x 72mm (p)

Biography

A Polish philatelist.

His Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 138. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

TOWNSEND, H. H.

The Bookplate

Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

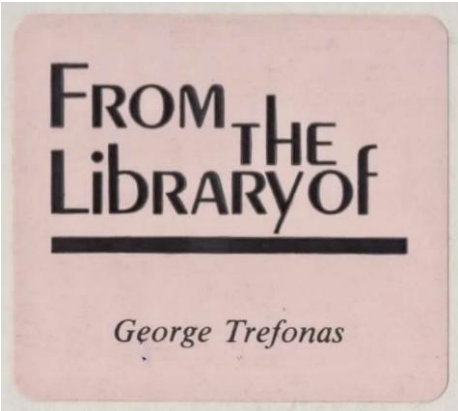
TRAVERS PAPERS

See under **Thomas Jefferson Alexander**.

TREFONAS, George

The Bookplate

Found in a bound set of **Robson Lowe** 1968 auction catalogues.



Size: 51mm x 57mm (p)

Biography

Of Chicago, IL, USA. He used the pseudonym **Texas Collection** when he sold his collection of Greece, Foreign Offices, &c. through **David Feldman** in April 1986.

His Library

His library was sold by **Charles Firby** in 1994.

References

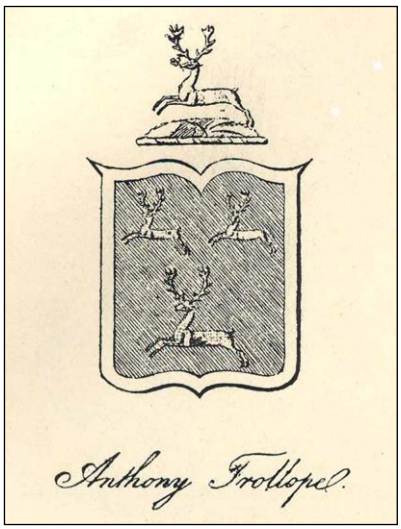
TROLLOPE, Anthony 1815-1882

The Bookplate

A typical armorial using a square-sided shield with ears. This style was most popular between 1810 and 1830 but continued to be produced throughout the Victorian era. A simulated signature is found at the bottom of the plate.

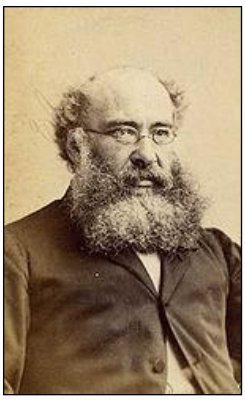
The crest depicts a running stag above a grass mound with an oak leaf in its mouth whilst the shield carries three running stags and dates from about 1860.

Trollope's bookplate is given in "Franks" at numbers 29844 and 29845, the latter being described as *A different plate printed on blue paper*, without the difference being defined.



Size: mm x mm (p)[1]

Biography



Anthony Trollope entered Post Office service in 1834 as a junior clerk rising through the ranks to the position of Post Office Surveyor. His position lead to his travelling extensively round the country but his main claim to fame is that his suggestion was responsible for the introduction of the pillar box, the first one being erected in St. Hillier, Jersey in 1852.

He began writing his novels whilst he was working at the Post Office. His first book was published in 1847 and in 1867, he resigned his position to concentrate on his writing.

The Library

References

1. **Egerton Castle:** *English Bookplates: Ancient and Modern.*, New and enlarged edition, George Bell & Sons, London, UK, 1893, pp.155-156.

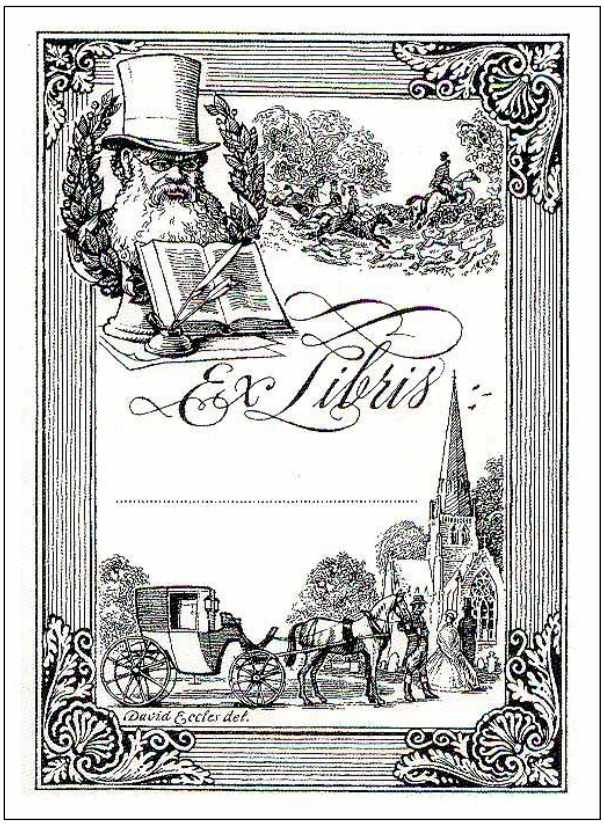
TROLLOPE SOCIETY

The Bookplate

Biography

The Library

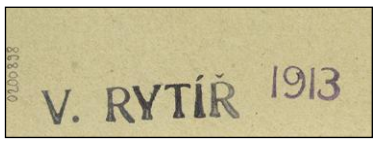
References

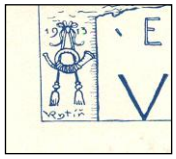


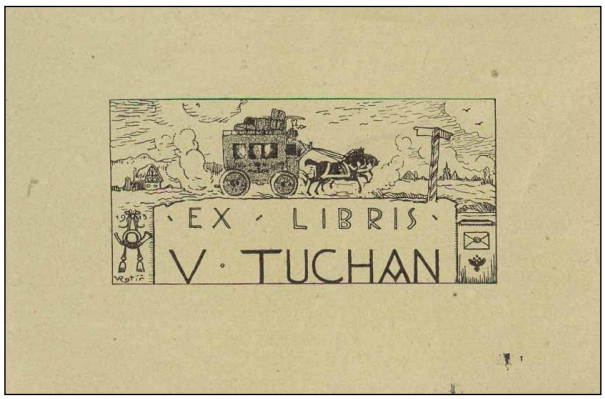
Size: mm x mm (p)

TUCHAN, V.

The Bookplate





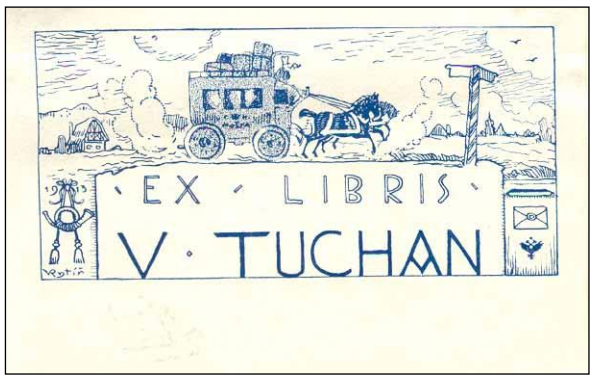


Size: mm x mm (o)

Biography

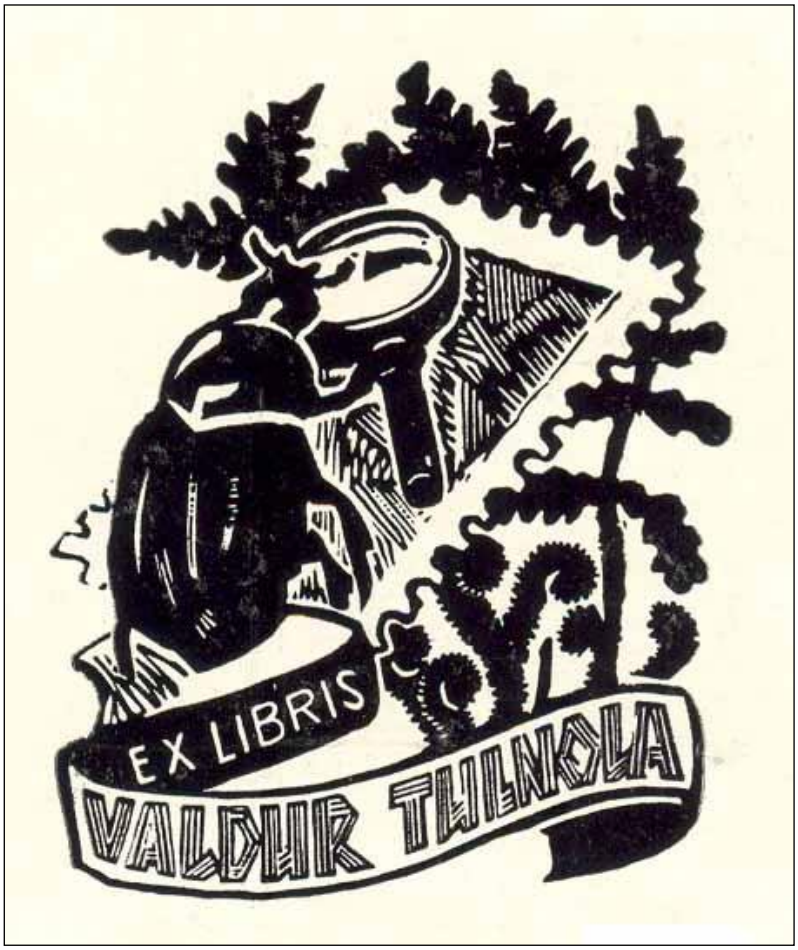
His Library

References



Size: mm x mm (o)

TULNOLA, Valdur



Size: 133mm x 90mm (p)

Bookplate

The bookplate shows a beetle looking through a magnifying glass at a simulated stamp with perforations showing around it. The beetle is surrounded by vegetation.

Designed by **Wiajno Tynison** and executed as a wood cut in 1959.

Biography

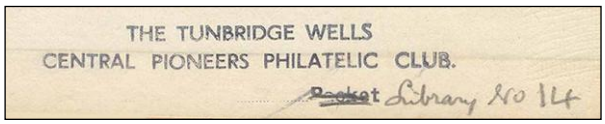
His Library

References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 255. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

TUNBRIDGE WELLS CENTRAL PIONEERS PHILATELIC CLUB

The Bookplate



Size: 7mm x 66mm (n/a)

History

The Library

References

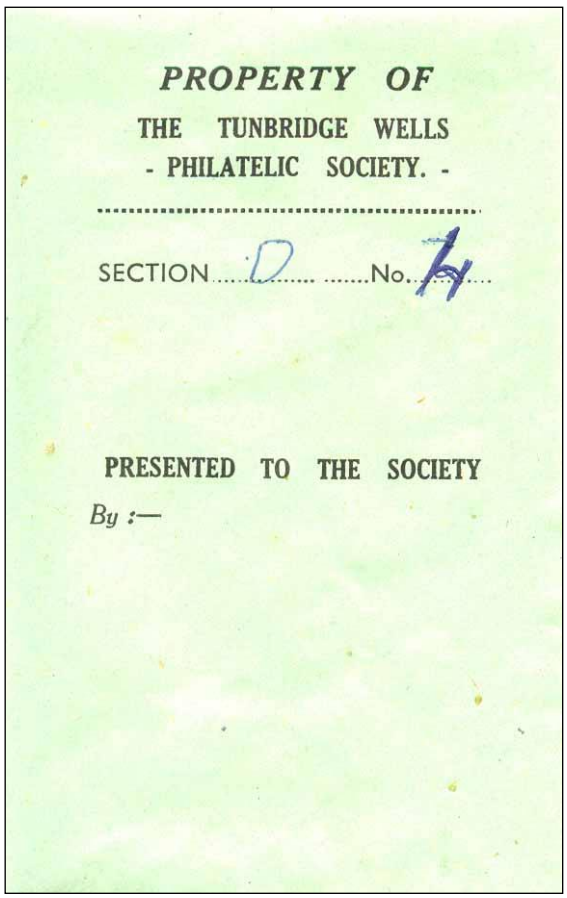
TUNBRIDGE WELLS PHILATELIC SOCIETY

The Bookplate

History

The Library

References


PROPERTY OF
THE TUNBRIDGE WELLS
- PHILATELIC SOCIETY. -

SECTION D No. 74

PRESENTED TO THE SOCIETY
By :—

Size: 120mm x 74mm (o)

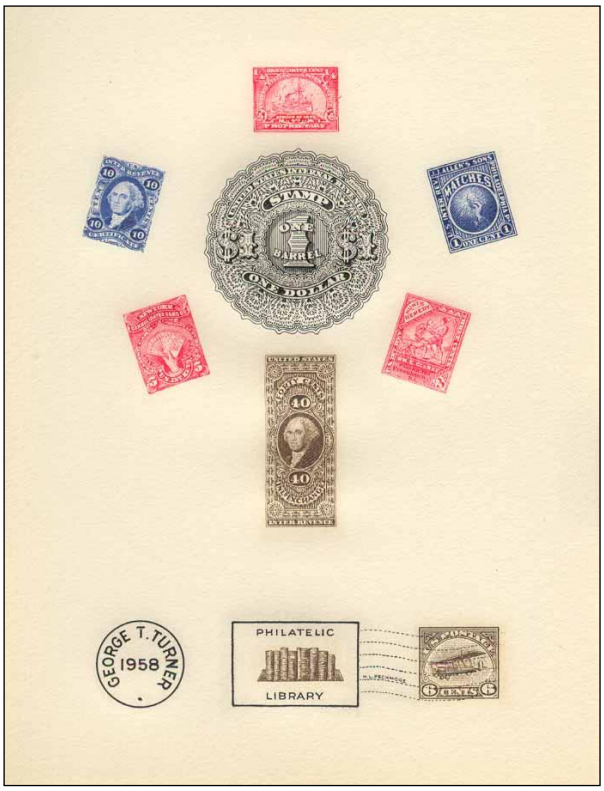
TURNER, George Townsend 1906-1979

The Bookplate

The inspiration for the bookplates came from the engraved Chrismas cards sent out for many years by **B. H. Homan Jr.** of the **Homan, Krassa** stamp firm of New York. In 1954, **Turner** wrote to **Homan** and asked who had engraved the cards. **Homan** replied that **Peckmore** had done the cards for the past fifteen years as well as other philatelic commissions.

In June of the same year **Turner** wrote to **Peckmore** in Summit, NJ, asking for an appointment to discuss the projected bookplate. It was not until December 1958 that Turner approved the bookplate, sending a cheque in payment and ordering 3,000 copies. The total cost of the bookplates was $505[1].

The bookplate is signed by **Peckmore** above the second from bottom wavy line in the simulated postmark at the bottom of the bookplate.



Size: 117mm x 89mm (o)

The following stamps are depicted on the bookplate:

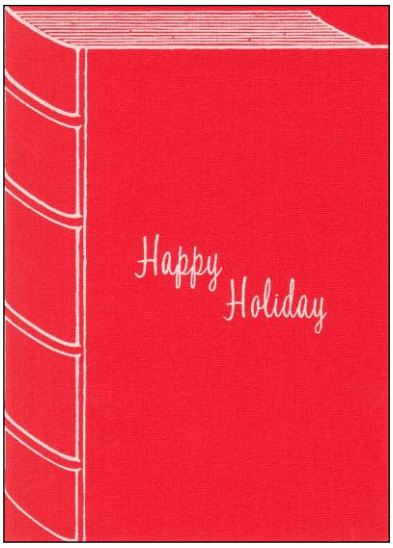
- ¼c Battleship proprietary revenue, rose red (12mm x 10mm)
- 10c Certificate revenue, bright blue (10mm x 12mm)
- 1c J. J. Allen's Sons Matches private revenue, bright blue (10mm x 12mm)
- 5c New York Consolidated Card Company private revenue, rose red (9mm x 12mm)
- 3c Hunt's Remedy – William E. Clarke private revenue, rose red (10mm x 12mm)
- 40c Inland exchange revenue, brown (10mm x 25mm)
- $1 One barrel beer stamp, black (27mm diameter)
- 6c Air mail postage stamp, brown (12mm x 10mm)

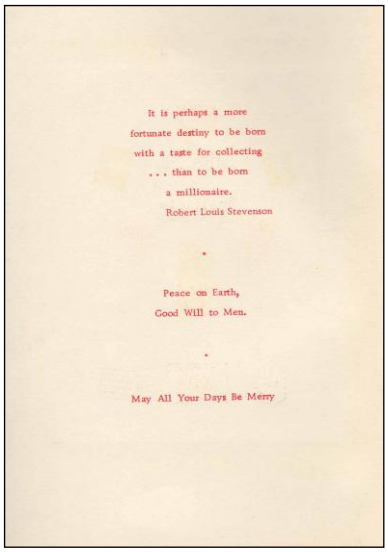
In addition, **Turner's** name was incorporated into the slogan postmark on the six cent stamp, together with his library.

Carl E. Kane visited **Turner** who gave him a copy of his bookplate and explained the significance of the design:

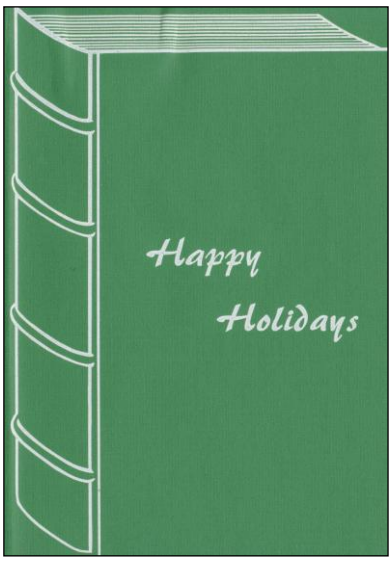
Most of the stamps illustrated were revenues, a particular interest of his. The 10c and 40c revenues showing Washington had been plated by Turner. The playing card revenue alluded to his interest in Bridge. In the centre, the beer stamp owed its presence to his drinking habits and the match stamp to his smoking. A slogan postmark showed his interest in cancellations and the 6c air mail stamp his love of flying. **Carl's** notes did not include the significance of

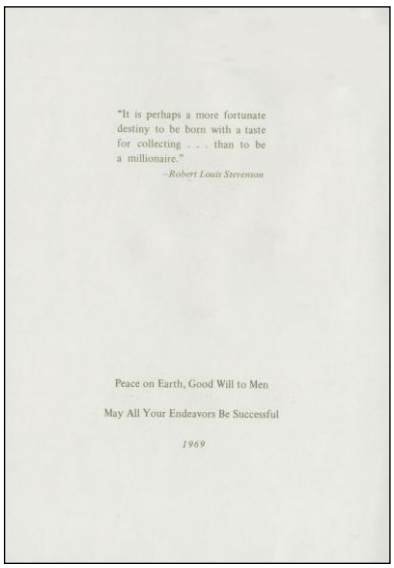
the Hunt's Remedy stamp with its man beating the skeleton over the head.

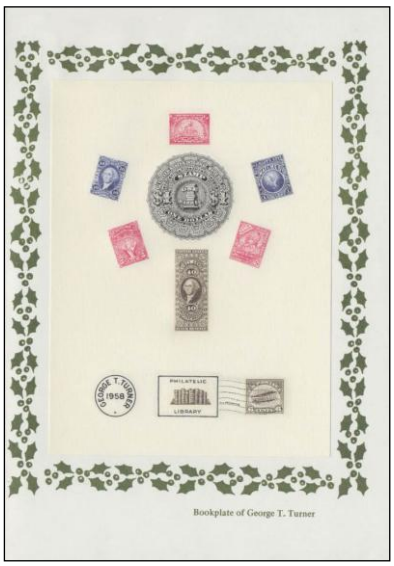




Size





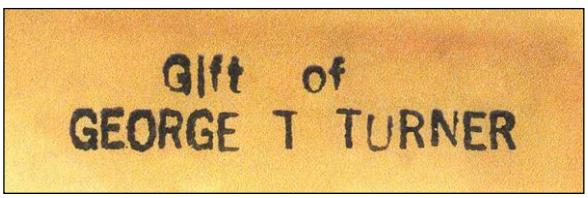


Bill Hagan kept the remaining **Turner** bookplates, There at least 25. he also has the original art to make the bookplates.

Biography

The Smithsonian Institute was given first choice of items from **Turner's** library following his death.

Items from the **Turner** bequest can be found stamped with *Gift of GEORGE T TURNER* as shown opposite.



Size: 13mm x 60mm (p)

His Library

References

1. **Barbara R. Mueller:** *The George T. Turner bookplate.*, The Essay Proof Journal, Spring 1981, Whole number 150, pp.60-62 & Summer, Whole number 151, p.123.

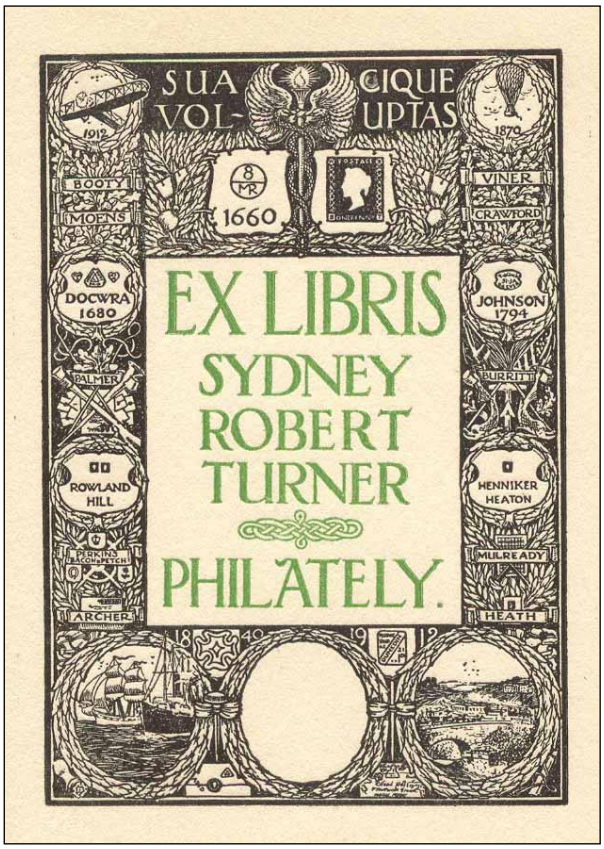
TURNER, Sydney Robert 1881-1972

The Bookplate

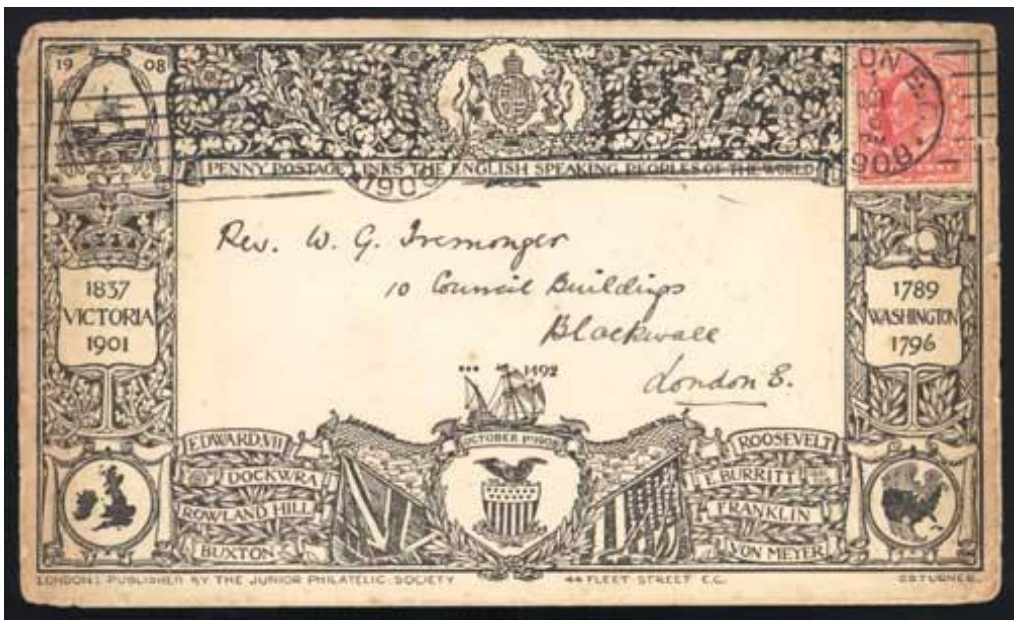
Here is a bookplate designed by the owner to cover the history of postal advances through the years.

The following detailed explanation of the design of the bookplate was given by **Turner**[1] himself and largely reproduced by **George T. Turner**[2].

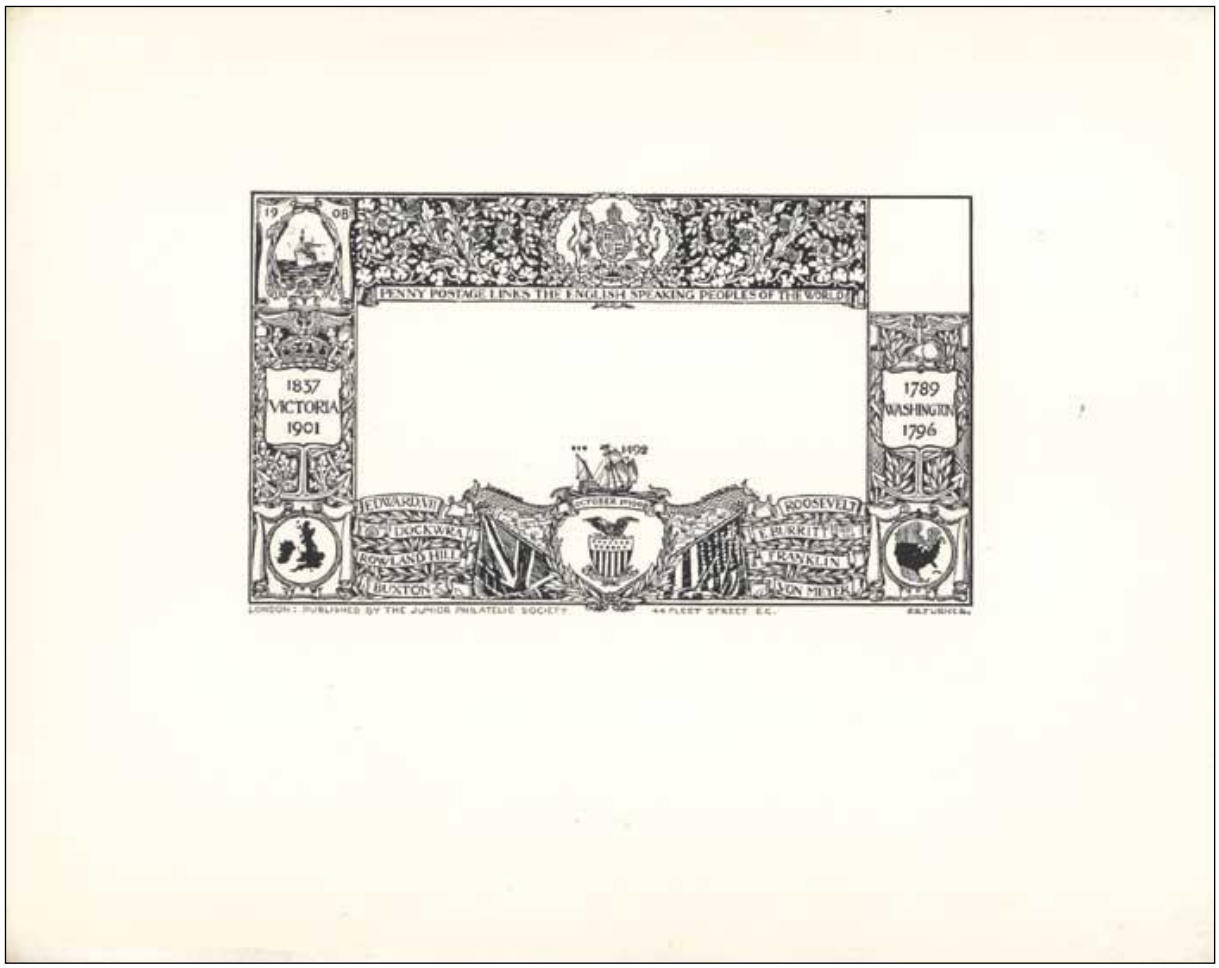
The bookplate is composed of a border somewhat on the traditional lines of the early Italian woodcuts. The upper portion of the design of the border shows two shields, one bearing the first postmark and the date 1660, the other the first postage stamp. Between the shields is the winged rod with the twining snakes of Mercury, the messenger of the gods, which cuts across the legend ***Sua Cuique Voluptas***. The background is of laurel leaves, in which the pilgrim's staff and book are set, as it is only by study and labour that the philatelic pilgrim gains the highest pleasures of philately.



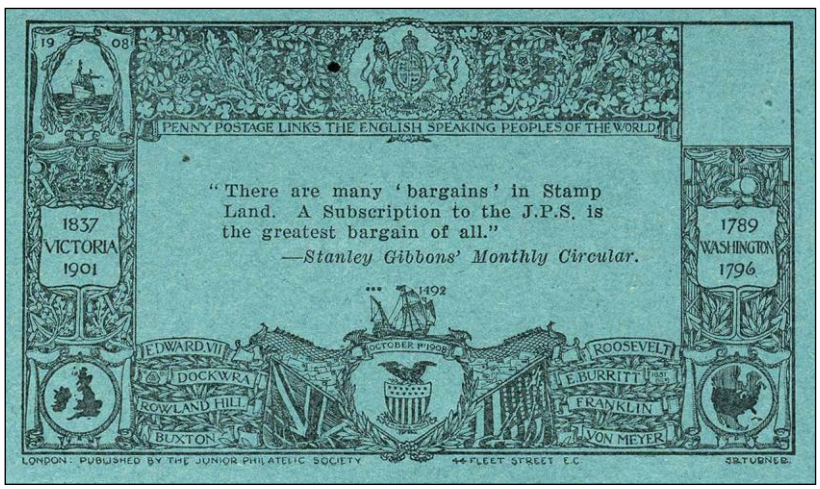
Size: 115mm x 83mm (o)



Cover produced for the Junior Philatelic Society to celebrate universal Penny Postage, 1908.



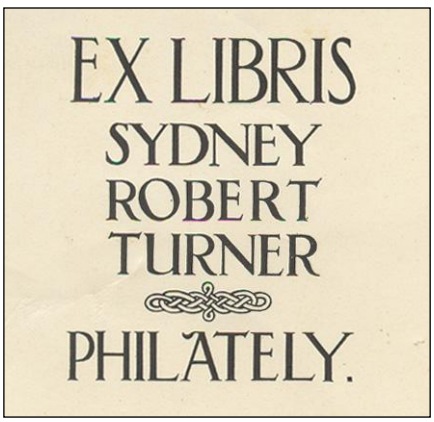
Proof of the design of the Junior Philatelic Society cover. (A4 size)



The two upper corners have laurel wreaths containing, on the right-hand side the balloon and the date, 1870, at which period it was first used for the conveyance of the mails; the left-hand shows the aeroplane and the date 1912, being that of its first application to mail carrying. The lower portion of the border contains three laurel wreaths each tied together by ribbon, in which have been inserted engraving tools. In the right-hand wreath is a country scene showing the ancient and modern methods of mail carrying. An old-time coach is crossing a bridge under which is passing a present-day motor van, while an express mail-train is seen on the extreme right. The left-hand wreath shows the modern mail-steamer with the old packet-

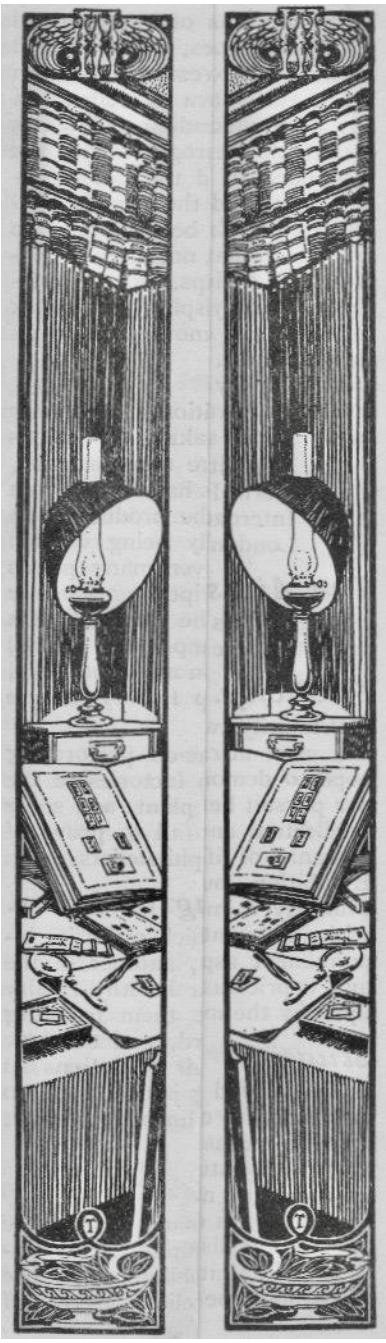
boat in the distance, while the centre wreath is left clear for the insertion of a reference number. In the triangular spaces between the wreaths and the line of the border at the top, are two shields, one with the first cancellation, the Maltese Cross, and the date 1840; the other, the first machine-struck postage stamp of New Zealand, and the date of its introduction, 1912. The lower triangles show an old cancelling hand-stamp, sealing wax and tape, an early letter sealed with wax and postmarked with a triangular London postmark, and lastly the Mulready envelope. The right and left-hand portions of the border contain four shields encircled with wreaths. These shields bear the names of men to whom we are greatly indebted for the development of the post. The first is **Dockwra**, with three postmarks taken from his pamphlet, and the date 1680; the second is Johnson, an official of the London Local Post, with the combined postmark which he introduced in 1794. The other two bear the names of Rowland Hill, who made penny postage a reality, and Henniker Heaton, who did so much for its extension and development. In the border between the two shields is the name of Palmer, on a ribbon label with a background of post horn, blunderbuss, whip, mail-coach poster and letters. On the right hand side, also on a ribbon label, is that of **Burritt**, who first suggested penny postage with America. The background is of the crossed flags of Great Britain and the United States, an anchor, seaweed, and dolphins. Eight other names are shown , each on ribbon labels: Booty, the early artist philatelist, who himself illustrated his catalogue of stamps; **Moens**, the early philatelist, writer and stamp dealer; **Viner**, the early philatelic student; and the late **Earl of Crawford**, the greatest of philatelists. The background to these names is of oak leaves. The other four are **Heath**, who engraved the die of the first postage stamp; **Mulready**, the artist who was responsible for the design of the famous envelopes; **Archer**, the inventor of the perforating machine; and **Messrs. Perkins, Bacon and Petch**, who printed the first postage stamps. The background is of laurel leaves, into which have been set the hand-wheel of an engraver's printing press, three shields with the early watermarks, a letter bearing stamps, the early die, and a sheet of postage stamps with a pencil and graver across it.

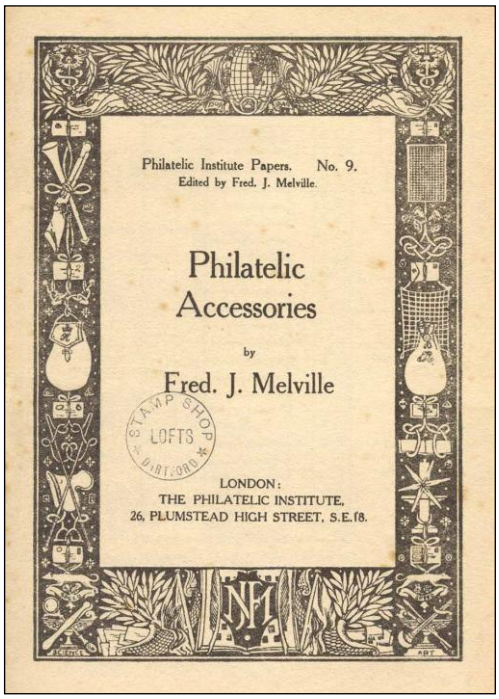
Based on the design and the date of the description, we can conclude that the bookplate was produced between 1912 and 1916. Copies of the bookplate from his library bear a number in the blank bottom laurel wreath, presumably his book number.



In 1919, Fred J. Melville introduced his new series of Papers, published by the Philatelic Institute in London, UK. Interestingly the design of the title page of the Papers is very reminiscent of Turner's bookplate, using a similar layout and many of the same motifs. It would appear very likely that Turner designed the cover for Melville.

Motto





Philatelic Institute Papers. No. 9.
Edited by Fred. J. Melville.

Philatelic Accessories

by

Fred. J. Melville

STAMP SHOP LOFTS DARTFORD

LONDON:
THE PHILATELIC INSTITUTE,
26, PLUMSTEAD HIGH STREET, S.E.18.

Turner produced many designs for Melville, including thes sidebars whichg were used on either side of the front page of ***The Stamp Lover*** on several occasions. (May 1923, for example.)

Turner's signature T can be seen in the curlique just above the oriental lamp at the foot.

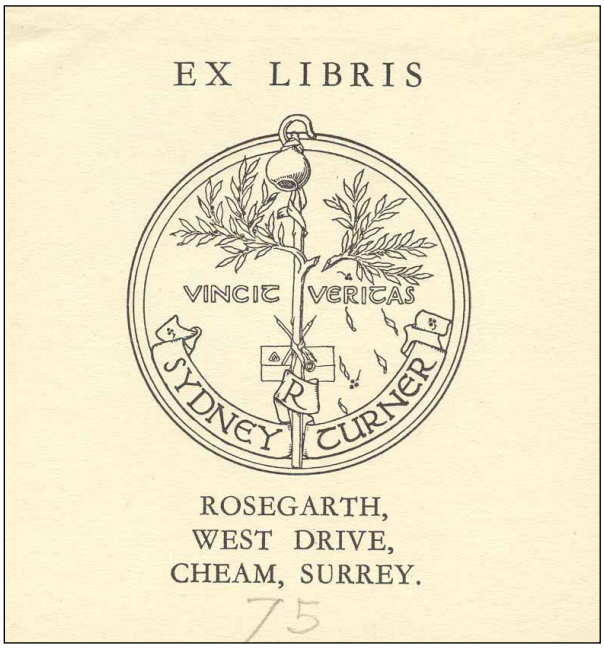
The Bookplate

Motto

Biography

The owner, was an accomplished architect. Turner has been a philatelist for over 30 years, specializing in St. Thomas & La

Guaira, Railway Letter Stamps, Embossed Fiscal Stamps of Great Britain, 1694-1900, Forged stamps, Turkey, London Post, Early Penny Post, 1686-1794 and other items, housed in about 160 volumes.
He has been a member of many societies: Royal, Postal History and Historical, the old Philatelic Litera-ture Society, and the Fiscal & Local Society.



Size: 108mm x 101mm (o)

His Library

References

1. **[B. T. K. Smith (Editor)]:** *Illustrations of early periodicals and philatelic bookplates.*, Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, April 1916, Volume 9, Issue 2, pp.31-32 & Plate IV. {Reprinted in **Richard Berry:** *A First World War Conscientious Objector: Sydney Robert Turner.*, Royal Philatelic Society London, UK, 2023, pp.2 & 41-42. Issued as a supplement to The London Philatelist, January/February 2023, Volume 132, Issue 1.}
2. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.

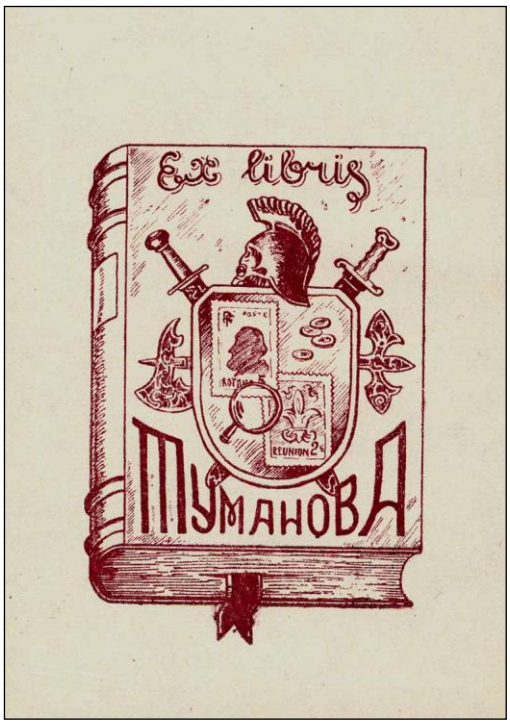
TYMANOVA, ?

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References

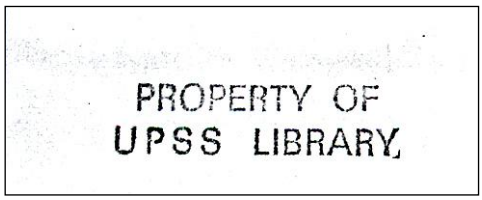


Size: 96mm x 67mm (o)

UUUU

UNITED POSTAL STATIONERY SOCIETY

The Bookplate
This bookplate was created by the Western Philatelic Library to record donations from the United Postal Stationery Society. It is based on the UPSS logo.

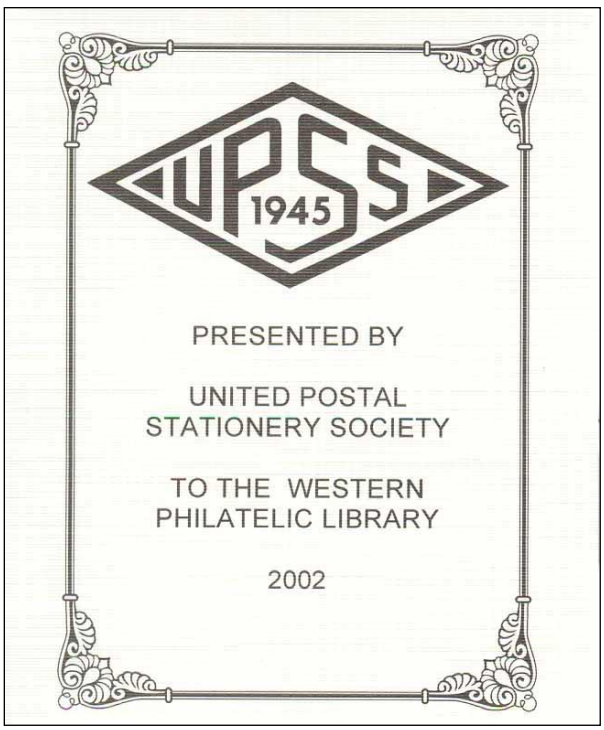


Size: (n/a)

Biography

The Library

References

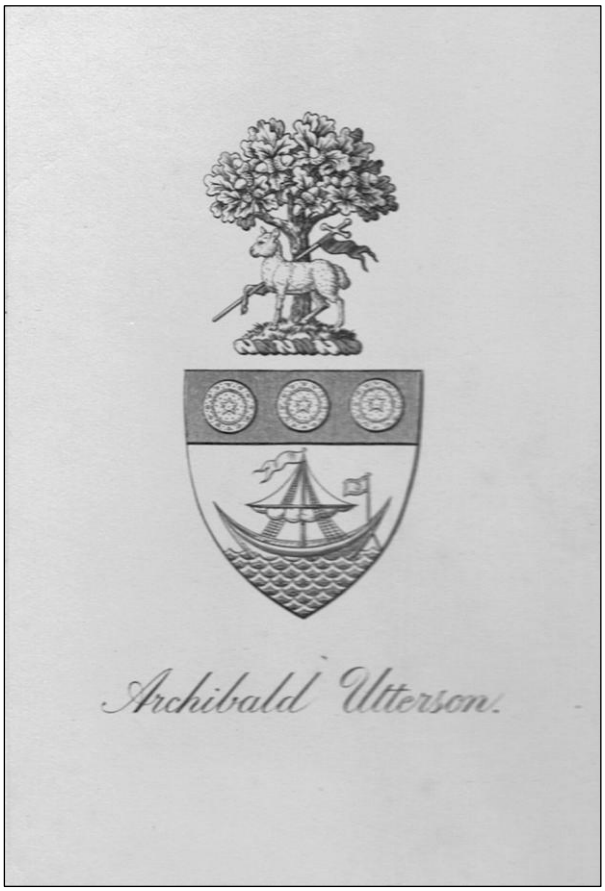


Size: 102mm x 83mm (o)

UTTERSON, Archibald

The Bookplate

Found in a copy of the [Royal] Philatelic Society London 1879 monograph on Spain.



Size: mm x mm (o)

Biography

His Library

References

VVVV

VEGA, Torre La

The Bookplate

Biography

Size: mm x mm (o)

His Library

References

VERDOORN, W. C.

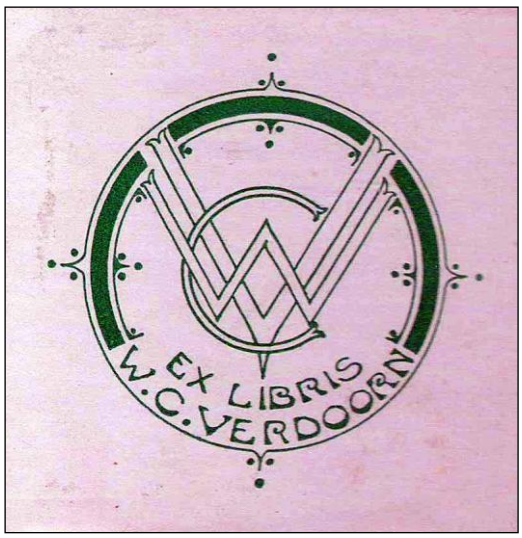
The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

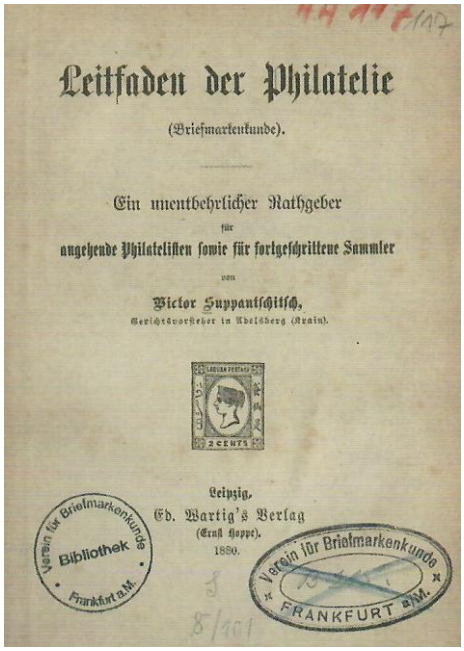
References

Size: mm x mm (o)



Size: mm x mm (p)

VEREIN FÜR BRIEFMARKENKUNDE FRANKFURT a. M. 1878-



Leitfaden der Philatelie

(Briefmarkenkunde).

Ein unentbehrlicher Rathgeber
für
angehende Philatelisten sowie für fortgeschrittene Sammler
von
Victor Suppantschitsch,
Gerichtsvorsteher in Adelsberg (Krain).

Leipzig,
Ed. Wartig's Verlag
(Ernst Hoppe).
1880.

Verein für Briefmarkenkunde Bibliothek Frankfurt a.M.
Verein für Briefmarkenkunde FRANKFURT a/M.

Size: ca.30mm diameter (p)

The Library Stamp

Biography

The Library

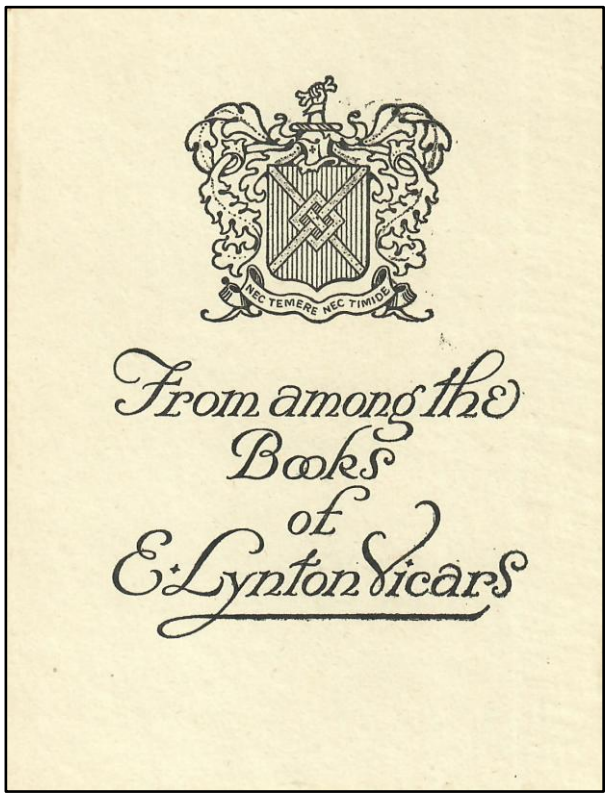
The library was re-named the **PHILA-Bibliothek Heinrich Köhler**, after sponsorship from the well-known German auction house.

References

VICARS, E. Lynton

The Bookplate

Found in a copy of **Douglas B. Armstrong:** *British & Colonial Postage Stamps*., Methuen, London, UK, 1920.



Size: 123mm x 96mm (o)

Biography

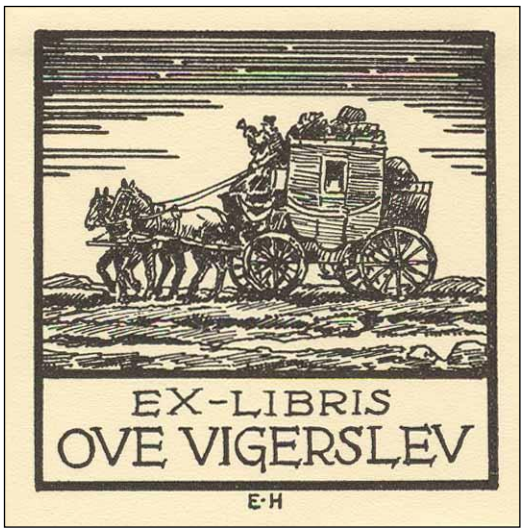
His Library

References

VIGERSLEV, Ove

The Bookplate

1955. Ebba Holm, grafiker, Copenhagen, Denmark



Size: 70mm x 68mm (p)

Biography

Överpostinspektör, Aarhus, Denmark.

His Library

References

VILLAMIL, J. Vergés

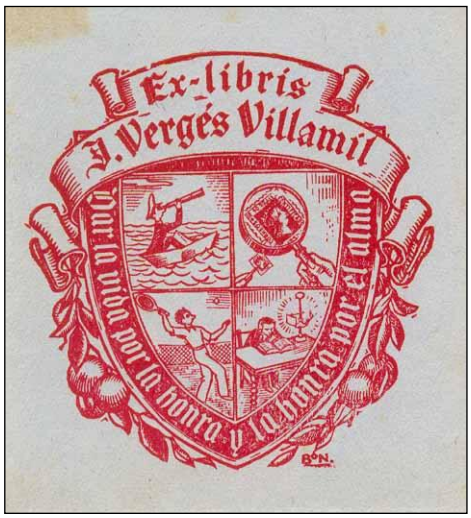
The Bookplate

Motto

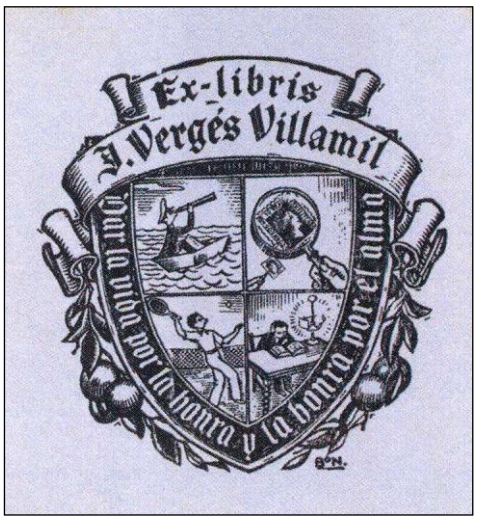
Biography

His Library

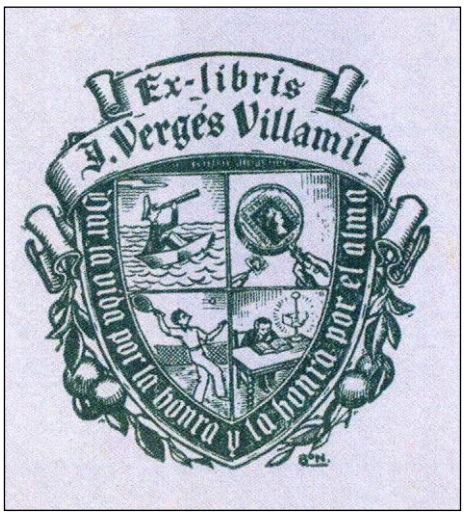
References



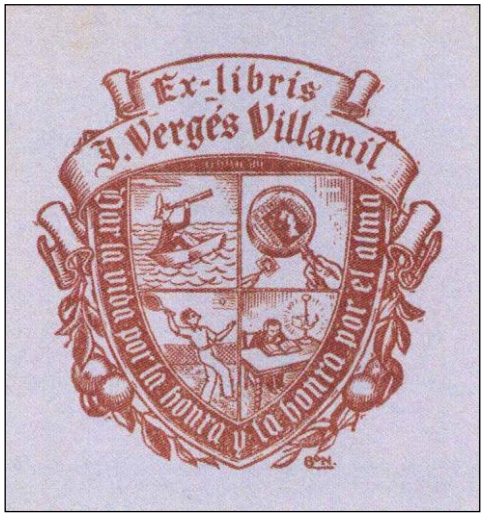
Size: 55mm x 55mm (o)



Size: 55mm x 55mm (p)



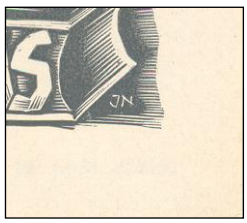
Size: 55mm x 55mm (p)

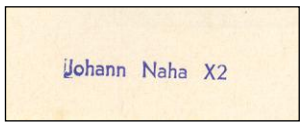


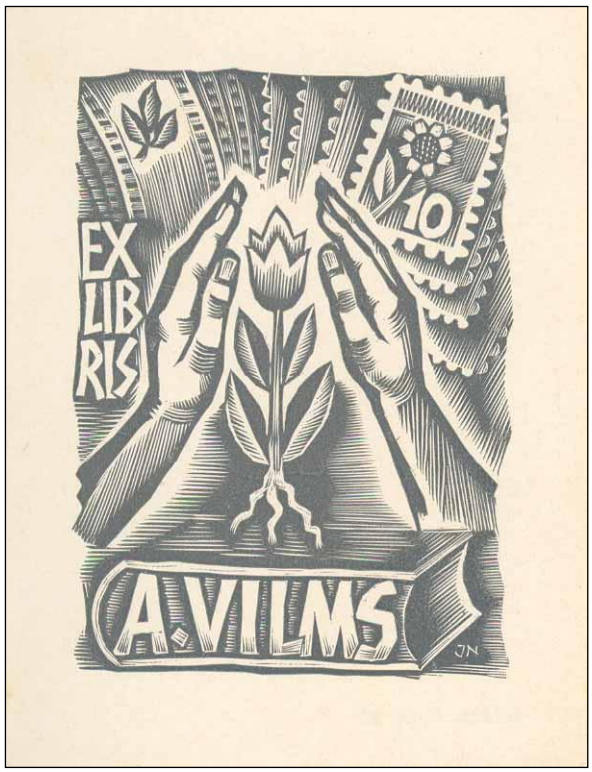
Size: 55mm x 55mm (p)

VILMS, A.

The Bookplate







Size: mm x mm (o)

Biography

His Library

References

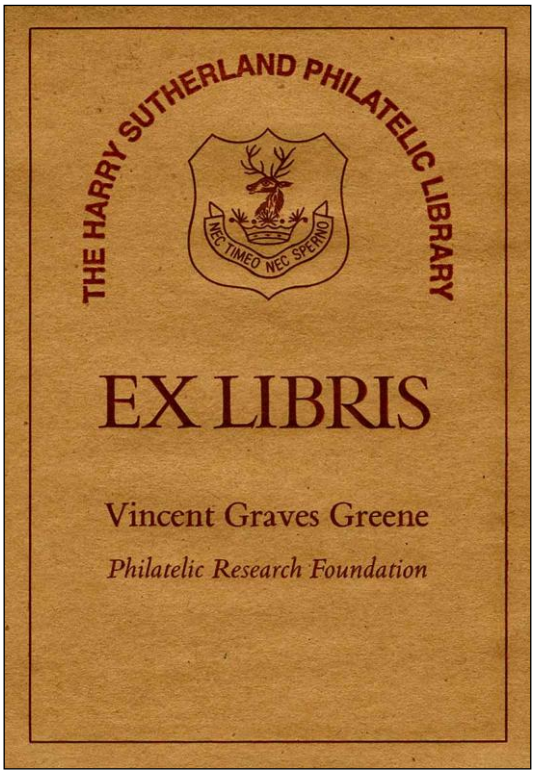
VINCENT GRAVES GREENE PHILATELIC RESEARCH FOUNDATION

The Bookplates

This is a modern Crest bookplate with the crest surrounded by text rather than the traditional garter.

Crest of the Greene family

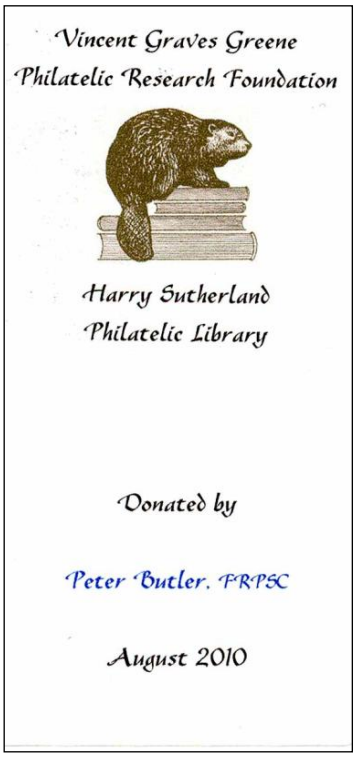
It was produced following the death of **Harry Sutherland** in 2006. He was a notable supporter of the Foundation and their Library was named after him in commemoration.



Size: 102mm x 70mm (o)

Their second bookplate is a typical Computer-Generated bookplate created within the Library to enable it to record an ad hoc donation and the date it was donated.

The beaver would appear to have no connection to the library and may well just be clipart, although it is also used on the Foundation's web site.



Size: 102mm x 51mm (o)

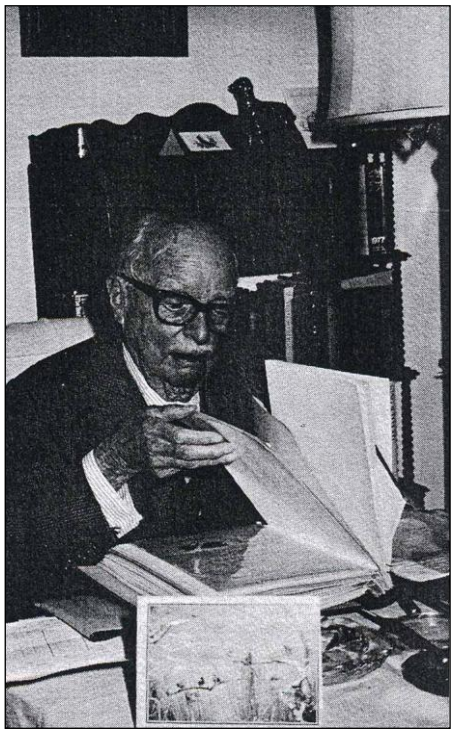
History of the Foundation

The Vincent Graves Greene Philatelic Research Foundation was established in Toronto, Canada in 1975. The initial funding of the Foundation consisted of a series of gifts made by Vincent Graves Greene. It is expected that these funds will be augmented by gifts from individuals or organizations who are interested in furthering the purposes of the Foundation.

The primary purpose of the Foundation is to encourage and promote research in the fields of philately and postal history. To carry out this purpose the Foundation is empowered to raise and distribute funds, to enter into arrangements with various authorities and to employ staff as necessary to attain its objectives.

Vincent Graves Greene was considered to be the Dean of Canadian Philatelists. He was a signatory of the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists; a recipient of the Lichtenstein Award; a member of the American Philatelic Society Hall of Fame and a Fellow of both the Royal Philatelic Society London and the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada. He was Chairman of Canada's international exhibition, CAPEX on three occasions and served on many international juries, making significant contributions to many areas of philately.

The Foundation is incorporated and registered as a charitable organization for Canadian tax purposes.



Vincent Graves Greene ca. 1988

The Harry Sutherland Library

One of the first acts of the Foundation was the establishment of a comprehensive library for research and study purposes.

in 2006, following his death, the library was named after **Harry Sutherland**, a long-time supporter of the Foundation.

References

1. Vincent Graves Greene Philatelic Research Foundation web site: http://www.greenefoundation.ca, 23rd February 2012.

VINER, George A.

The Bookplate
1

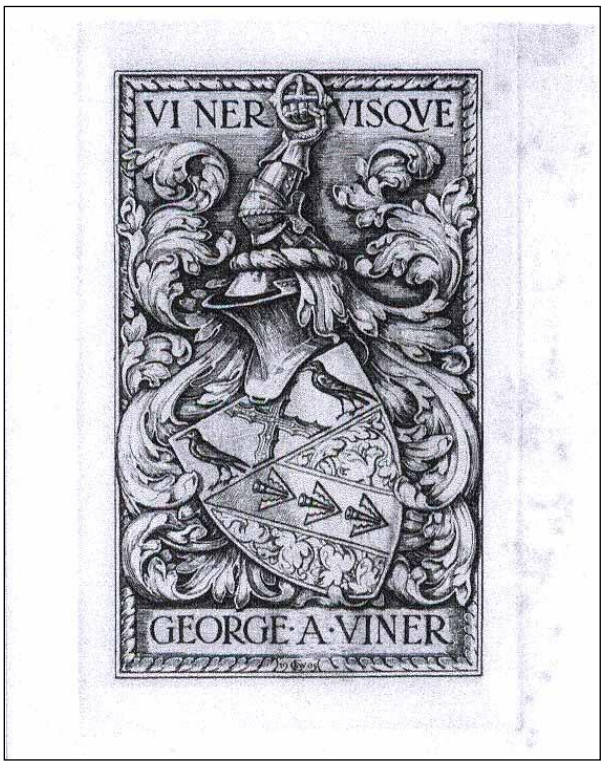
2 found in a philatelic book

Motto

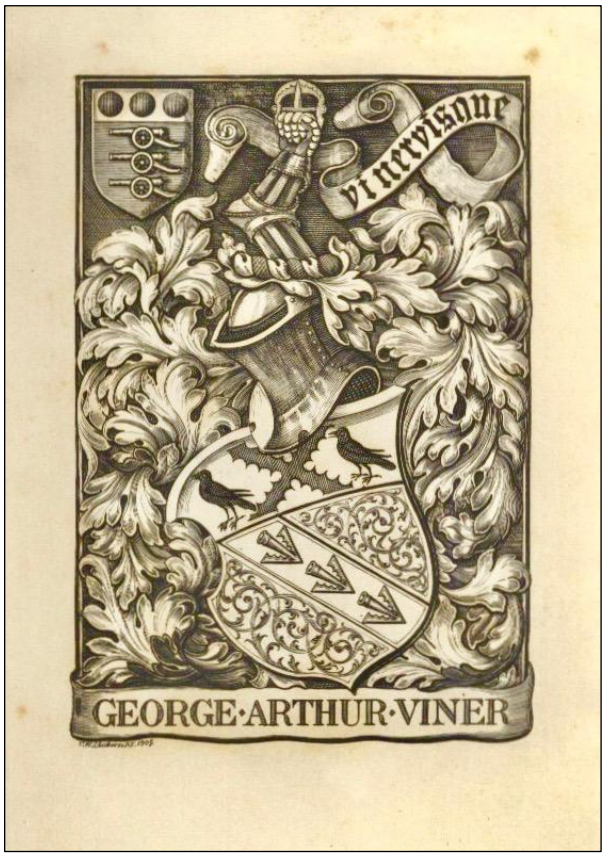
Biography

The Library

References



Size: mm x mm (p)



Size: mm x mm (p)

VINER, George H.

The Bookplate

Designed by G. W. Eve (see the initials in the border at the bottom centre) in 1905[1].

Size: mm x mm (p)

Motto

Biography

The Library

References

1. **J. F. Baddeley:** *Bookplates: Being a Lecture Delivered to the Print Collectors' Club on Wednesday November 18th, 1925.*, Print Collectors' Club, London, UK, 1927.

VOSS, James T. de

See **James T. DeVoss**.

VOTOČEK, E.

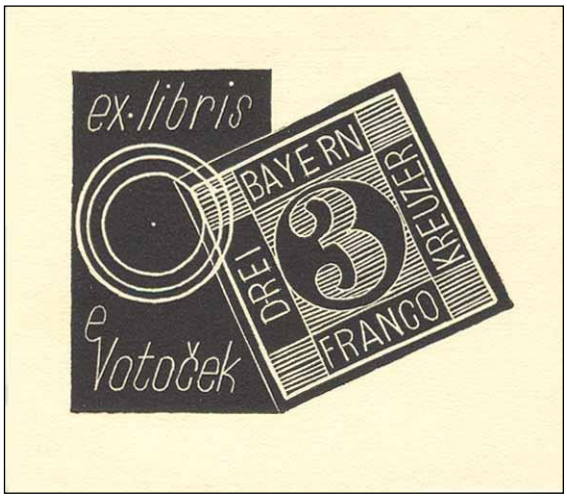
The Bookplate

By **Richard Lander**.

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 65mm x 74mm (p)

WWWW

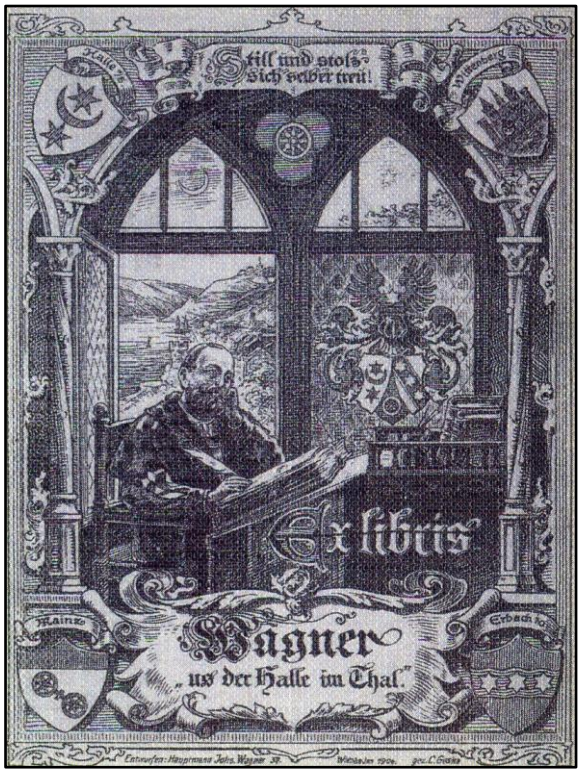
WAGNER, Johannes [Hans] 1852-1940

The Bookplate

The bookplate, which was designed by **Wagner** shows him writing at his desk in front of an open window in Halle in the Valley. In the four corners are the arms of the cities or towns in which he had lived. The Coat of arms on the closed window would appear to have been his own as it incorporates elements from the cities in which he had lived.

The inscription at the foot reads *Designer: Captain Johs, Wagner 37. Wiesbaden 1904. Drawn by C Gaske.*

The motto at the top of the bookplate reads: *Still und stolz sich selber treit!* Roughly translates as *Silently and proudly true to himself*.



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

Johannes Wagner ca. 1892[1]

Johannes Wagner was born on the 18th September 1852 in the Lutherstadt Wittenberg, the son of the district court councillor. In Wittenberg he attended the Melanchthon Gymnasium from 1864 to 1871. Afterwards he entered military service and in 1873 he became a lieutenant in a Hessian regiment in Mainz. Due to illness he retired from military service as a captain in 1893.

As a grammar school pupil in Wittenberg, **Wagner** began collecting stamps at the age of 11. His collection soon had a considerable size. Travels to Italy, Switzerland, France and Sweden brought him into personal relationships with foreign collectors. A trip around the world took him to China, among other places. Reading professional journals and studying research reports accompanied his collecting activities from the beginning. From 1886 onwards, he is frequently to be found as the author of lectures to philatelic associations and of essays in the specialist literature.

Wagner was not only a collector and researcher but also an ardent supporter of both local and national societies. Although he held a number of honorary positions in several societies, he is best known as the father of the annual German Philatelists' Days.

Johannes Wagner died on the 21st July 1940 in Frankfurt-am-Main, at the age of 87.

His Library

I have no knowledge of his library.

References

1. **Karl von Gündel:** *Hans Wagner.*, Philatelistischer Börsen-Courier, 10th March 1892, Volume 7, Issue 5, pp.49-50.
2. **Friedhelm Knappen:** *Hans Wagner und die Hans-Wagner-Medaille.* [*Hans Wagner and the Hans-Wagner-Medal.*], In: *100 Jahre Deutsche Philatelisten-Tage 1889 - Mainz - 1989.*, Bund Deutscher Philatelisten, Ingelheim, Germany, 1989, pp.15-23.

WAGNER, Rick & Paulette

The Bookplate

Biography

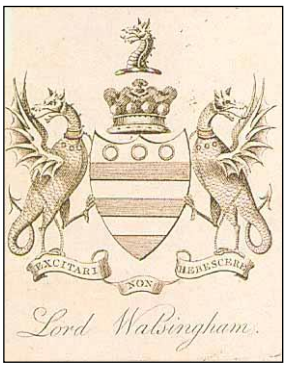
The Library

References

Size: mm x mm (p)

WALSINGHAM, Lord

The Bookplate



Size: mm x mm (p)

Motto

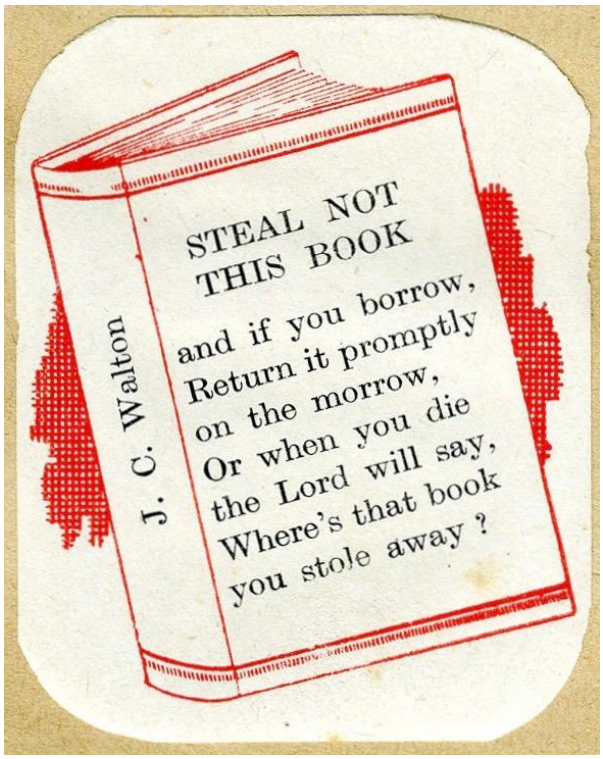
Biography

The Library

References

WALTON, Joseph Cecil

The Bookplate
It was found stuck into a copy of *Walter Morley's Catalogue and Price List of The Newspaper Tax Stamps of Great Britain and Ireland*, which was published in October 1912.



Size: 48mm x 60mm (p)

Biography
Although the user is not certain, there was a **Joseph Cecil Walton** who was a member of the Royal Philatelic Society London between 1947 and 1983, from Westcliffe in Essex.

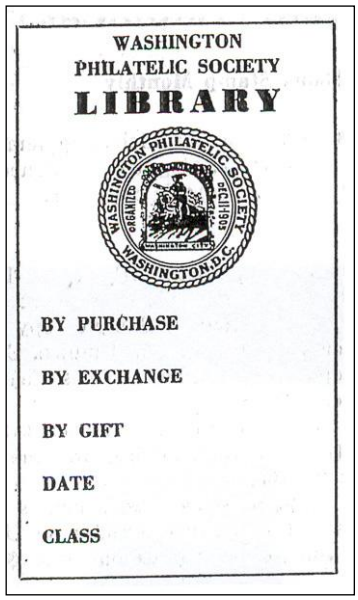
The Library
Nothing is known about his library.

References

WASHINGTON PHILATELIC SOCIETY

The Bookplate

This printed plate is used in the volumes acquired by the Society in various ways, and shows the seal of the Society, which contains the Washington Local Stamp.



Size: 62mm x 109mm (p)

History of the Society

The Library

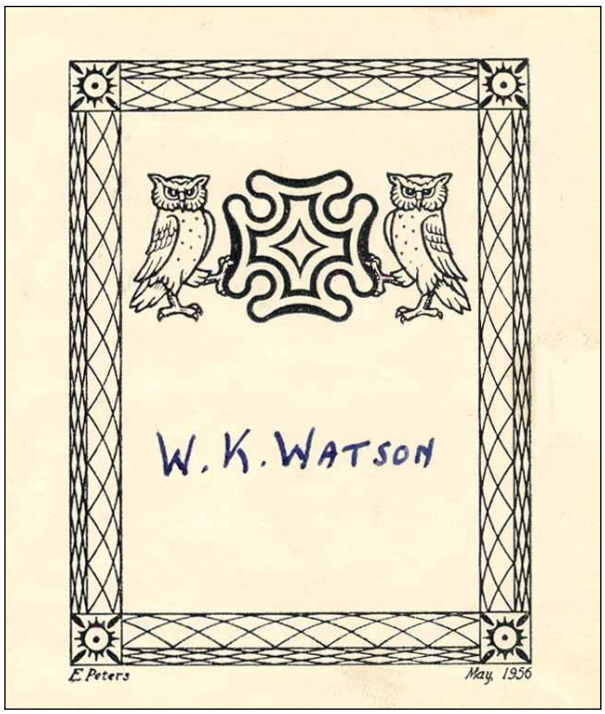
The Society's interest in literature started with the inception of the club. The present librarian, Philip Simms Warren has done much to develop this collection, labored to keep the material in order and service the members. A catalog of the contents appeared in their Bulletin in 1946-47 and has since appeared in separate form.

References

1. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.

WATSON, William Kenneth 1922-

The Bookplate



Size: 61mm x 85mm (p)

Biography

The late **Ken Watson** of Cumbria (formerly of Yorkshire) was well known to specialists in Jamaican Postal History all over the world. He was particularly fascinated by the very early maritime covers of the island, and his collection includes an unusually large number of covers sent prior to 1780. He was a member of the West Indies Specialist Societies and a member of the Society of Postal Historians (the latter since 1993). He also collected St. Kitts/Nevis (see those country headings later in this catalogue), as well as Coffee House and Forwarding Agent mail (the latter will be included in Cavendish's Sept. 2006 auction). Ken sold the lesser part of his Jamaica collection in Cavendish's Nov. 2003 auction and he consigned the rest of his collections to me just a few days before he died. He was no longer able to enjoy his treasures and was content to see them return to others who would enjoy them afresh.

I well remember Ken persuading me to part with a Jamaica item about which I wrote in 1986; he rightly pointed out that it was in the "wrong collection" and he was both charming and persuasive! He was a good friend and a gifted researcher. The lots that follow are grouped in the sections that Ken created, and while his early maritime material is exceptional (the 1706 Dummer Packet cover being his favourite), the pair of rare 1746/49 "JAMAICA" marks, plus his studies of Jamaican railway Mail and the early Postal Stationery cards are also very significant. But the collection includes a good cross-section of most aspects of Jamaican Postal History, and Ken's pages often include useful transcripts of letters' contents as well as his detailed P.H. research notes.

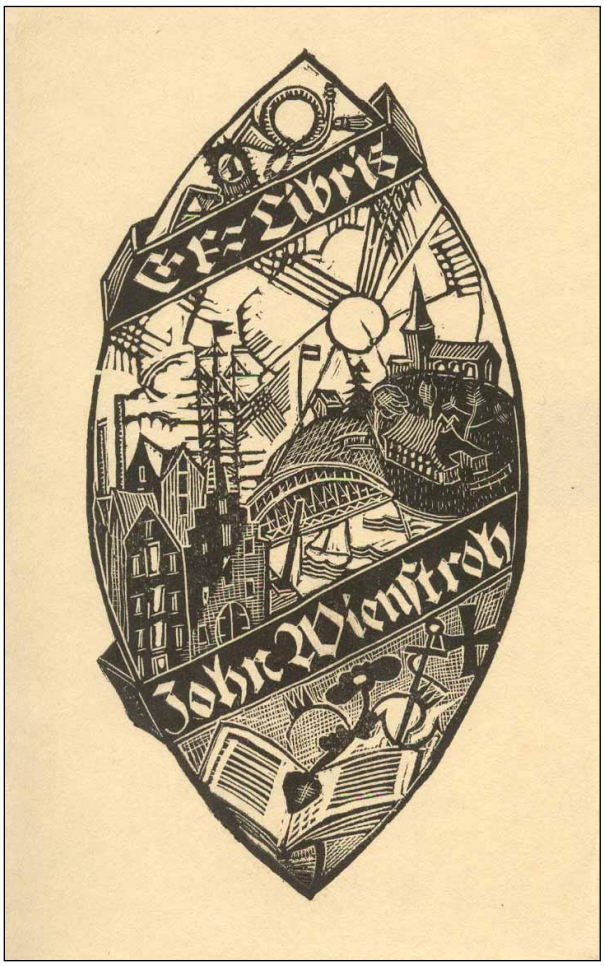
The Library

References

1. **James Grimwood-Taylor:** *The Ken Watson collection of Jamaica postal history, 1687-1963.*, Cavendish Philatelic Auctions, 2006.

WEINSTROH, John

The Bookplate



Biography

His Library

References

Size: mm x mm (o)

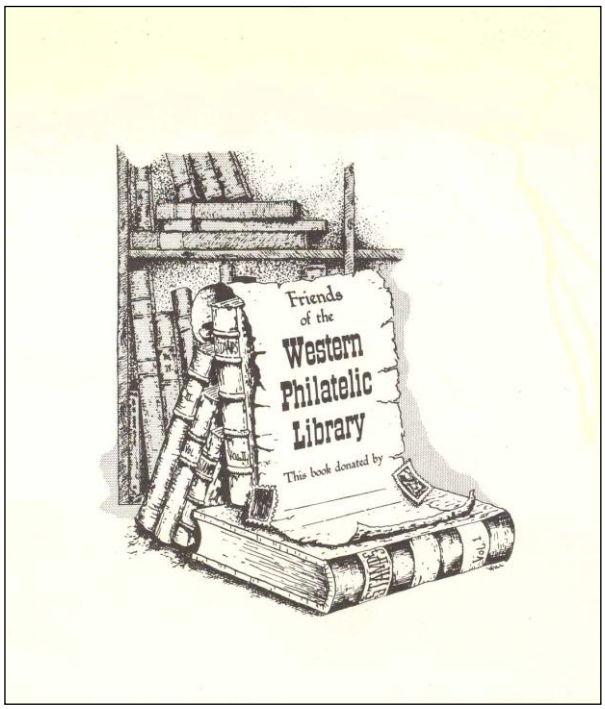
WESTERN PHILATELIC LIBRARY

The Bookplate

Biography

The Library

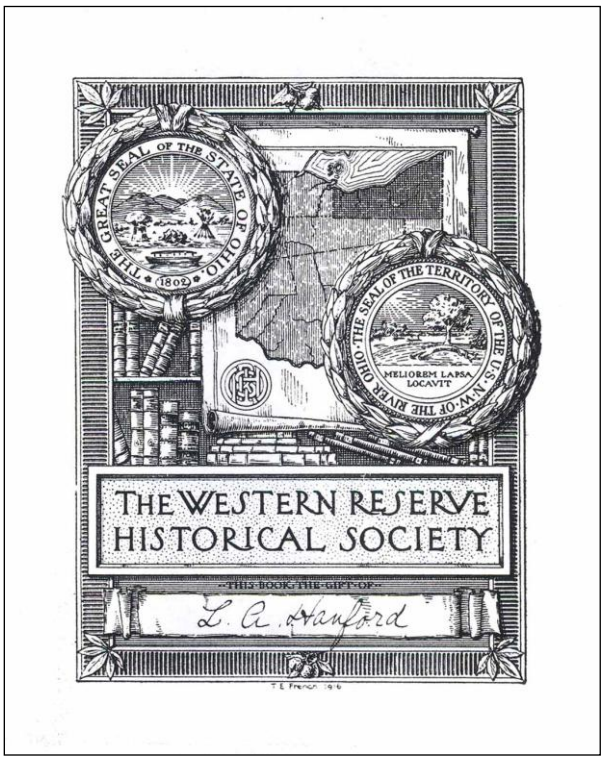
References



Size: mm x mm (p)

WESTERN RESERVE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Bookplate



Size: mm x mm (o)

History

The Western Reserve Historical Society was founded in 1867 to preserve and present the history of all of the people of northeast Ohio . is a not-for-profit educational institution that preserves and uses its collections, historic sites, and museums to inspire people to explore the history and culture of North Eastern Ohio, USA and place that regional experience within the larger context of state, national, and global history.

The Library

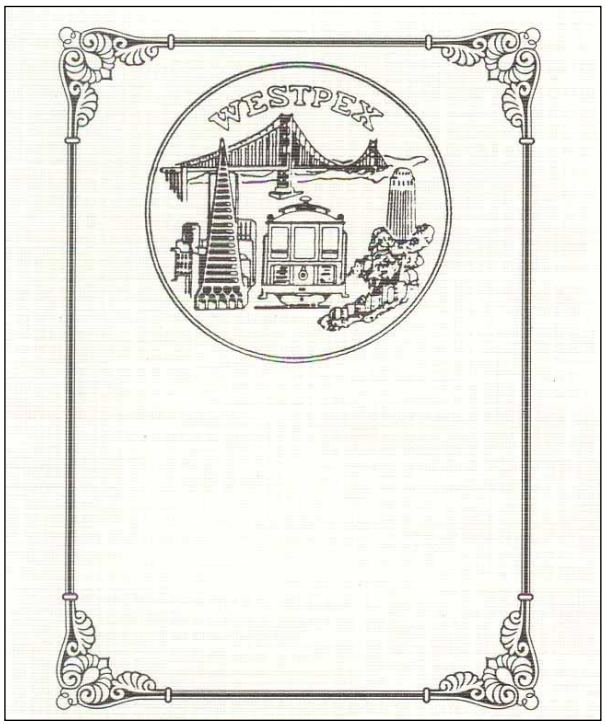
The Society received the library of **W. Lawrence Green**, which it eventually sold in 1988.

References:

WESTPEX

The Bookplate

It carries an image of the medal awarded to the show's exhibitors. When Westpex makes a donation of funds to the Western Philatelic Library, specific information can be added beneath the medal in recognition.



Size: 101mm x 93mm (o)

Biography

His Library

References

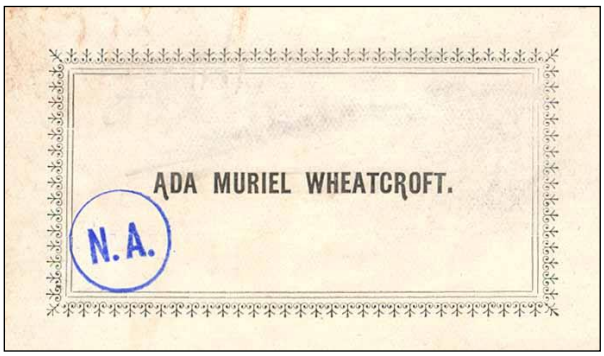
WHEATCROFT, Ada Muriel

The Bookplate

Biography

Her Library

References



Size: mm x mm (p)

WHITE, Henry Luke 1860-1927

The Bookplate
White commissioned the bookplate from a bookseller who commissioned the well-known artist Lionel Lindsay (Sir Lionel Arthur Lindsay, 1874-1961). In the etching, created in 1914, Lindsay managed to combine White's three abiding interests in his design: A lyre bird looking quizzically at a book opened at a Sydney view stamp.

Size: mm x mm (p)

Motto

Biography
His main interests were the collecting of birds eggs and skins; Books on the discovery and exploration of Australia; Stamps of the Australian Colonies and States.

Henry Luke White (1860-1927 was a wealthy grazier, and keen amateur ornithologist and oologist of Scone, New South Wales, Australia. He was a member of the Royal Australasian Ornithologists Union (RAOU) to which he was a generous benefactor. His collections of 8500 bird skins and over 4200 egg clutches were donated to the National Museum of Victoria, Melbourne where they are known as the H.L. White Collection. He is also commemorated in the RAOU's large ornithological book and serial collection: the H.L. White Library.

Born Anambah, near Maitland, New South Wales, 9 May 1860. Died Scone, New South Wales, 30 May 1927. Educated The Goulburn School, Garroorigang. Qualified as a surveyor 1884. Manager, 'Belltrees', Scone 1885-89, managing partner 1889-1927, breeding sheep, horses, cattle and new strains of wheat, releasing trout fingerlings in the creeks, establishing a plantation of 1,000 eucalypts and growing prize-winning chrysanthemums. Collected books, stamps, later donating the collection to the Mitchell Library, Sydney, and birds' eggs and skins, employing a number of collectors in the field. One of these, S.W. Jackson, also sold White his egg collection and acted for a number of years as curator of White's collection. Donated the collection of skins and eggs to the National Museum, Melbourne, where they are known as the 'H.L. White Collection'. Foundation president, Woolooma (Upper Hunter) Shire Council 1906-27; member, Pastures Protection Board for more than 35 years; member, Upper Hunter Stock Board for 40 years. Honorary member, Royal Australasian Ornithologist' Union 1913. Corresponding Fellow, American Ornithologists' Union. A number of genera, species and sub-species of bird have been named after him, in particular *Amytornis whitei*, *Falcunculus whitei*, and *Lacustroica whitei*.

The Library:

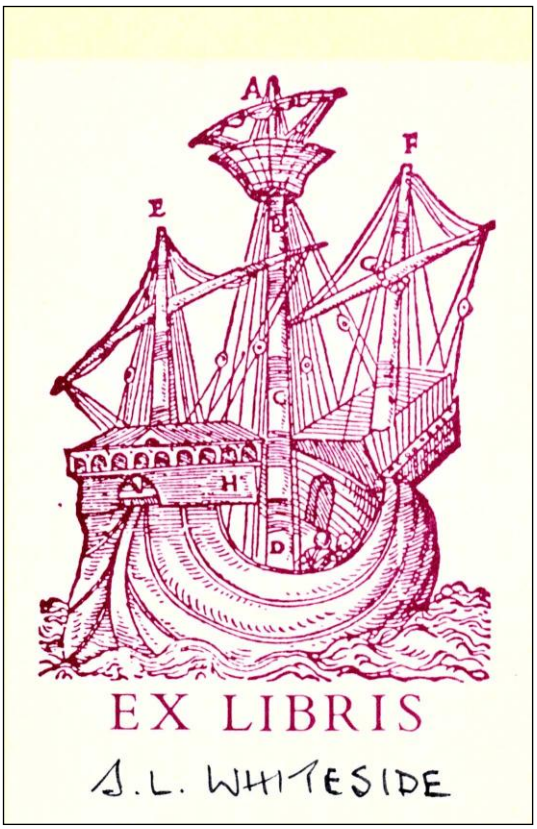
References:

WHITESIDE, John L.

The Bookplate

A typical Stock bookplate on which he wrote his name.

This bookplate signed by Whiteside has been seen ain at least two books so it is possible that this is the only design of Stock bookplate he used.



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

His Library

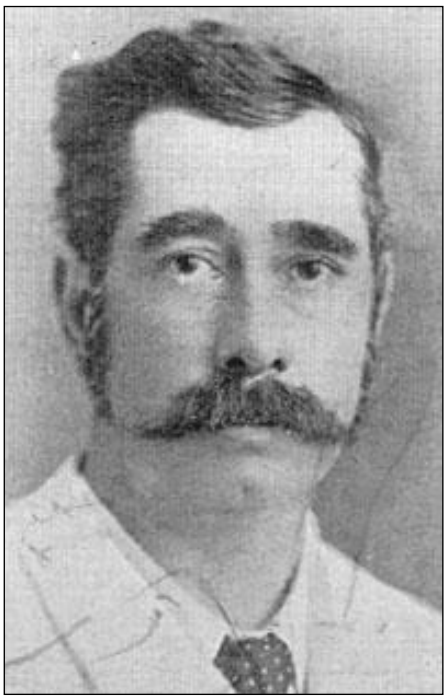
References

WHYMPER, Henry Joseph

The Bookplate

Size: mm x mm (p)
This image is distorted as it was taken from the internet

Biography



His Library

References

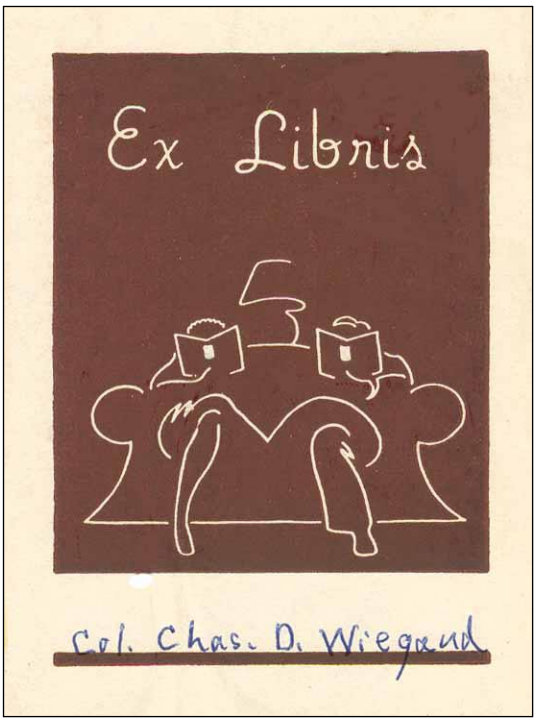
WIEGAND, Charles D.

The Bookplate

Biography

The Library

References



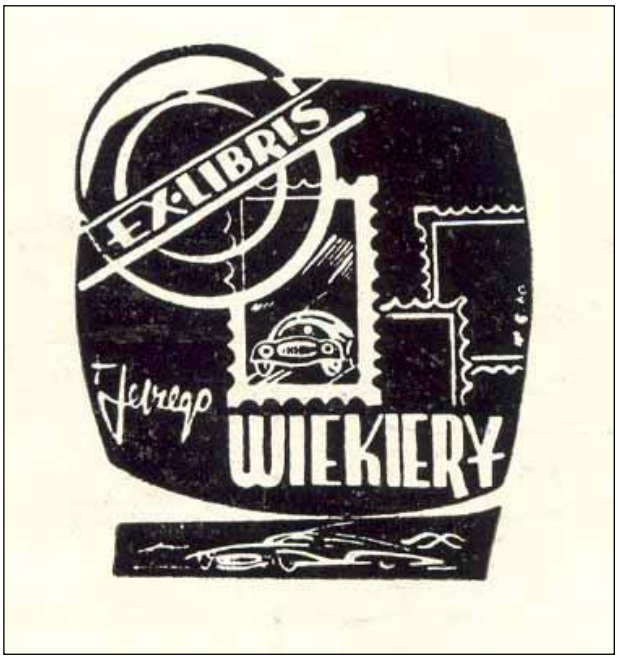
Size: mm x mm (p)

WIEKIERA, Jerzy

The Bookplate

The bookplate shows three stamps in outline, one bearing a car. That stamp bears a cancellation with Ex Libris across its centre. A racing car is shown below the main design.

Designed by **Mirosław Grygułło** in 1960 and executed as a zincograph.



Size: 86mm x 72mm (p)

Biography

A Polish philatelist.

His Library

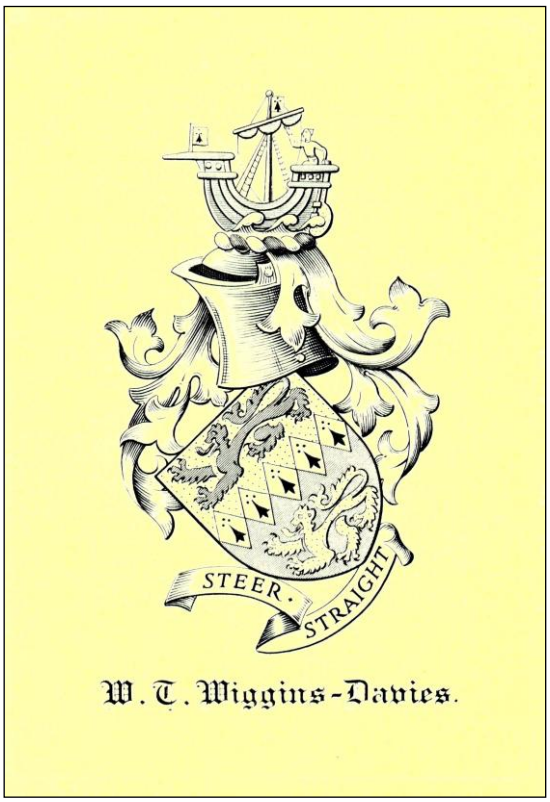
References

1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977*. [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 139. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).

WIGGINS-DAVIES, W. T.

The Bookplate

The wafer was found used in addition to the bookplate and may represent an earlier means of identifying the owner's books or could just be used to carry the book number.



Size: 105mm x mm (p)
(Taken from photocopy)

Size: ~12mm diameter (p)

Biography

The Library

References

WILLIAMS, C. H.

The Bookplate

Motto

Biography

The Library

References

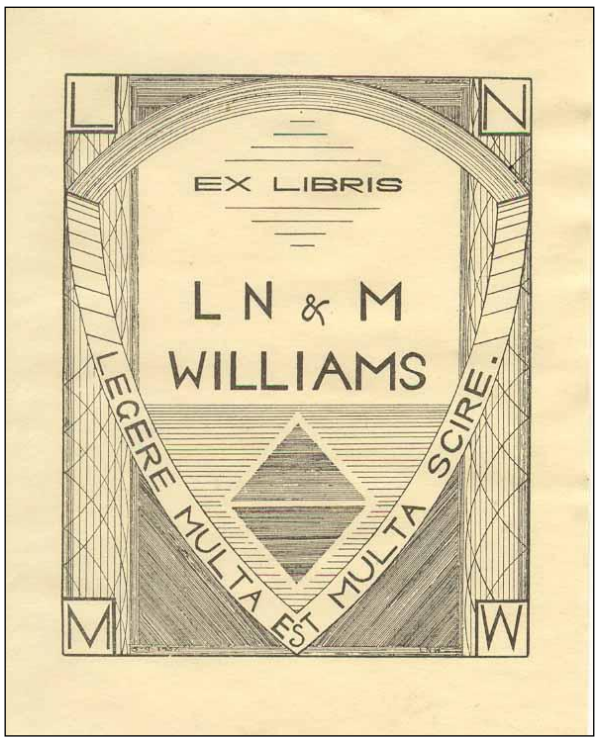
Size: 105mm x 80mm (p)

WILLIAMS, Leon Norman &Maurice

The Bookplate

Based loosely on the British three halfpence stamp of 1858.

The design, a collaborative effort of the brothers, is the frame-work of the Great Britain 1½d. stamp of 1870; the corner check letters being the Williams brothers' initials. Triangles beneath name panel are symbols of philately. The 3rd September 1937 was "date of issue."



Size: 96mm x 76mm (o)

Motto

Legere Multa est Multa Scrire
[*To read many things is to know many things*]

Biographies

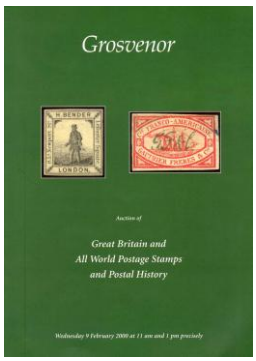
Maurice (1905-1976) and Leon Norman Williams (1914-1999) were born in London in 1905 and 1914 respectively. Maurice was confined to a wheelchair after a bout of polio during his schooldays and collected stamps consistently from the age of about five. Norman collected spasmodically until the age of about twenty when his interest was revived. Thereafter, they built up numerous stamp collections together, wrote articles together and formed a major philatelic library together, all over a period of some forty years.
Both began collecting in their school days. In 1934 they formed a partnership in philatelic writing. They :have assisted in the work on the "Catalog of 'Bacon' Philatelic Libra-ry," issued by F. H. Vallancey in 1939. They became editors of the Stamp Lover and the British Phila-telist in 1940. They compiled the "Melville" bibliography in 1941.
They are able writers and have produced many articles in the journals throughout the world. Also from their pens are more than a dozen handbooks to popularize the hobby.

Their Library

They formed one of the largest private libraries in Britain, which in 1954 contained 2500 bound volumes and occupied over 60 metres of shelving. Although it was created essentially for reference purposes, it nonetheless contained some very rare items, particularly from the early years of philatelic literature(1).

The library was housed at **Maurice's** house in Golders Green, London until his death. It is believed that it was subsequently sold intact to **Joseph Hackmey** of Israel. Many items from the **Williams'** library were sold by **Huys-Berlingin** in 2003 when **Hackmey**, who had by then moved to London, disposed of his duplicates and unwanted portions of his library[2].

Leon Norman (left) and **Maurice Williams** in their library. Picture taken ca. 1954[1].



Norman survived his brother by twenty-three years and continued to write both articles and books during that period. Accordingly, he built up a working library which was sold in 2000, following his death the previous year[3]. Many of the books contained the **Williams Brothers'** bookplate.

References

1. **Charles J. Bool:** *A collector's book plate.*, The Philatelist, October 1945, Volume 12, Issue 1, pp.9-10.
2. **George T. Turner:** *Philatelic Bookplates*., Philatelic Literature Review, 1954, Volume 4, Issue 4, Cover & pp.43-59.
3. *About L. N. and M. Williams.*, The American Philatelist, April 1954, Volume 67, Issue

7, pp.502-504. (Includes a reproduction of their bookplate.)

4. **Huys-Berlingin:** *Philatelic Literature Auction Featuring the Joseph Hackmey Philatelic Library.*, 18th/19th October 2003.
5. **Grosvenor Philatelic Auctions:** *Auction of Great Britain and all World Postage Stamps and Postal History*., 9th February 2000. (The library of Leon Norman Williams was sold as lots 576-796.)

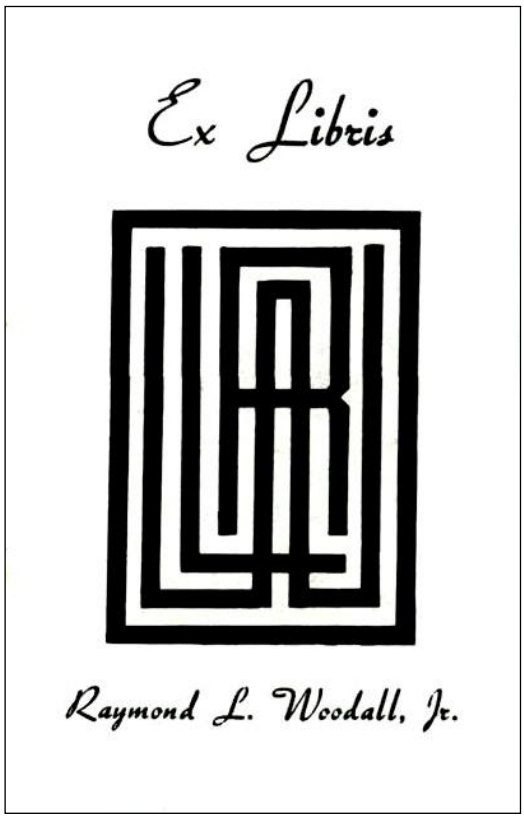
WOODALL Jr., Raymond L.

The Bookplate

Biography

The Library

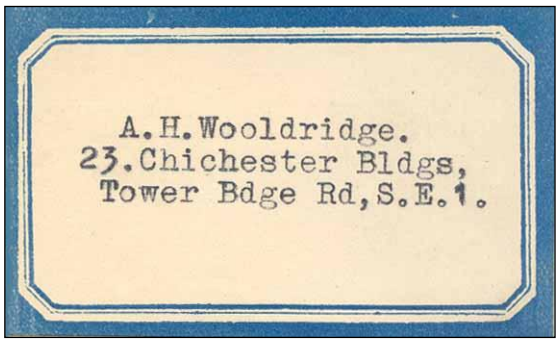
References



Size: 105mm x 68mm (p)
Estimated from the scan

WOOLDRIDGE, Arthur H.

The Bookplate



Size: mm x mm (p)

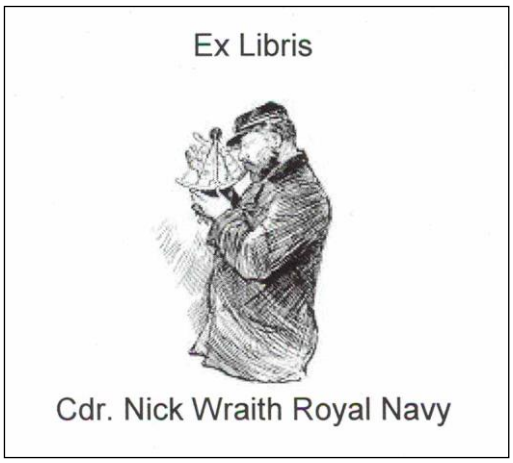
Biography

The Library

References

WRAITH, Nicholas John Paul

The Bookplate
Computer generated design.



Size: 62mm x 68mm (o)

Biography
Managing Director of Cavendish Philatelic Auctions in 2005, he retired in 2011.

His Library
This comprised about 400 books and was for sale in 2011 for about £600[1].

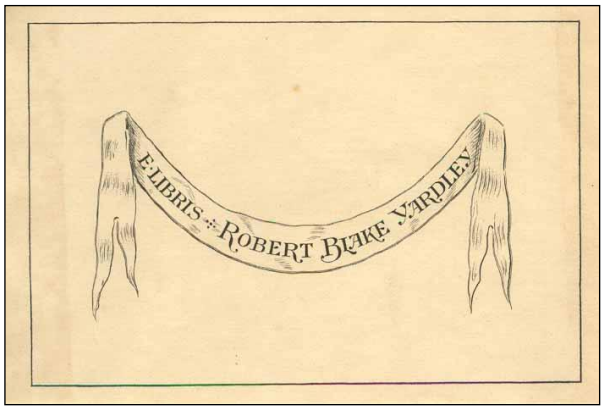
References
1. Personal discussion with **Nick Wraith**.

XXXX

YYYY

YARDLEY, Robert Blake 1858-1943

The Bookplate

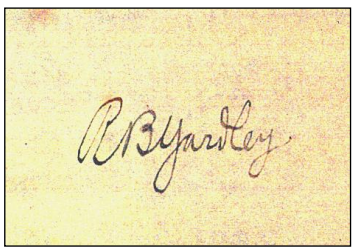


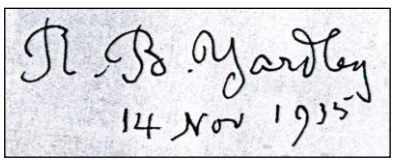
Size: 61mm x 91mm (o)

Yardley's have been a famous brand for Soaps and Perfumes since the middle of the nineteenth century. Although Robert Blake Yardley was born into this family in 1858, he did not enter the business. Instead he became a lawyer who specialised in land and conveyancing, and wrote a standard reference book on this subject.

His legal work kept him extremely busy and he put his schoolboy stamp collection to one side. He was in his late 30s before he took up the hobby again, and started to build up a whole world collection. He purchased an old Imperial album to house this, and retained it for the rest of his life. Yardley was never interested in the value of his holdings and often mounted rare varieties in the margins of the pre-printed spaces.

Robert Blake Yardley at the age of?





At age 77 on a book he had just purchased from a Plumridges auction

This haphazard method of collecting, however, gave him an opportunity to study a wide range of specimens. It led to his general philatelic knowledge being of a very high standard. In October 1901, at the age of 42, he had joined the (Royal) Philatelic Society, London to mix with the other leading collectors of the day. His breadth of knowledge was soon recognised

there and he was elected to the Council four years later. In 1906, Yardley became a member of the Society's Expert Committee: a role he performed with great distinction for the next 36 years.

In that same year, the Society published its handbook on 'British Africa'. Yardley, as a member of the Publications Committee, had been entrusted with the preparation of the Transvaal section of this work that occupied almost half the finished book. It was regarded as a masterpiece in describing the difficult issues and surcharges of this Colony. At the London International exhibition of 1906, he submitted an entry of Transvaal based upon the material he had used for the book and this won a gold medal.

In 1907, Yardley wrote about the dies of the first two issues of Portugal that appeared as a handbook printed by the *Philatelic Record* magazine. This was illustrated with photographs of the stamps that he had taken himself, thus revealing one of his other two hobbies was photography – the third was Alpine climbing.

Nine years later, another definitive work appeared from Yardley's pen dealing with the Samoa Express stamps. This 64-page monograph is still regarded as the last word on these issues. Another publishing success came in 1922 when his series of articles on Virgin Islands that appeared the *London Philatelist* earned him the prestigious Tapling Medal for that year.

Much later, in 1934, the Society started work on Part II of a handbook of the Australian state of 'Queensland'. The untimely death of Captain Crawford, who had planned to undertake its preparation, led to Yardley taking over the editorial work. Progress was very slow, however, and in 1939 the Second World War led to the project being abandoned.

As a judge of great renown, Robert Yardley's name appeared regularly on the jury lists of exhibitions at home and abroad. His opinion was always valued, and he was elected to the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists when it was inaugurated in 1921.

The Society honoured him in 1923 with his appointment as Vice-President. He then served as President from 1931 to 1934. Despite being asked to do so, Yardley refused to serve for a second term.

At the beginning of 1943, in his 84th year, **Yardley** suffered a slight stroke and this led to pneumonia. He died peacefully at his home in Witham, Essex on 15th January.

His Library

On the 11th February, the Council minutes record that 'Mrs. Yardley had written saying that her husband had directed in his will that all his philatelic works, books and catalogues should be gifted to the Society. (11th February, 1943, p.152[(1)].) The exact wording of the bequest is recorded on a blank receipt in the archives of the Royal Philatelic Society London:

> *… all my works and books and catalogues relating to postage stamps and philately generally but no stamps or albums containing stamps or proofs or essays of stamps.*

As a token of their gratitude and in permanent recognition of this gift, the Society arranged for a bookplate to be produced and one stuck into each work donated. Over the years, a number of these books have been de-accessioned by the Society and sold off, which accounts for the small number of books found bearing his bookplate in the literature trade.

References

1. British Philatelic Bulletin, January 2002, Volume 39, Issue 5, pp.155-156.
2. London Philatelist, February 1943, Volume 52, p.21.
3. London Philatelist (Supplement April 1994): The Expert Committee.
4. Philatelic Journal of Great Britain, January 1943, p.6.
5. *The Royal Philatelic Society London 1869-1969*., Royal Philatelic Society, London, UK, 1969, pp.129-130 & portrait.

Notes

All references in brackets within the text are to the Council Minutes of the Royal Philatelic Society London. Biography by **Ron Negus**.

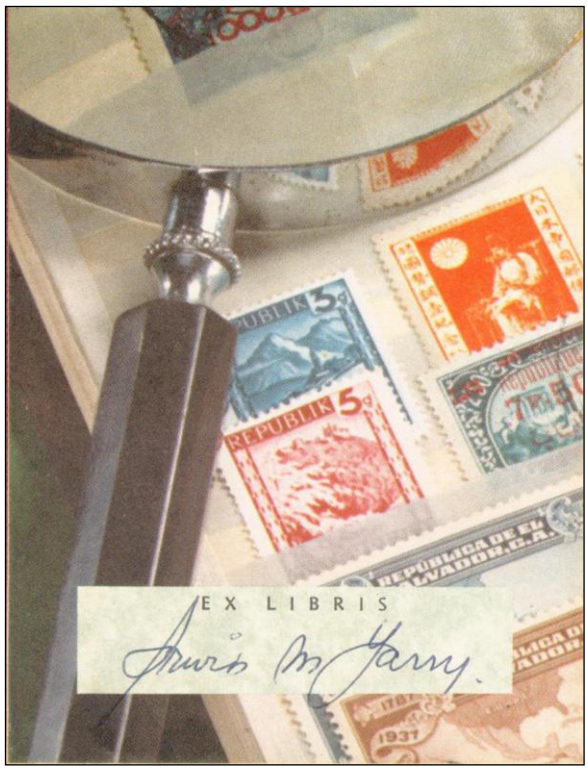
YARRY Dr. Irwin M. -1989

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

References



Size: 102mm x 76mm (p)

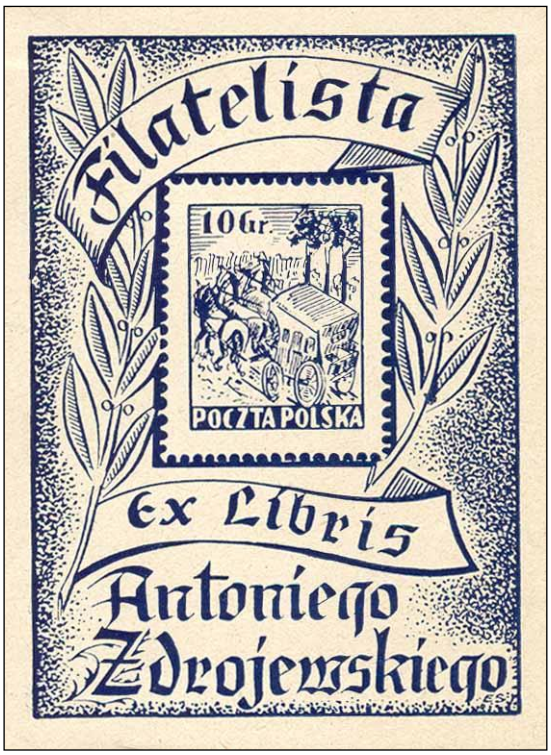
ZDROJEWSKIEGO, Antoniego

The Bookplate

Biography

His Library

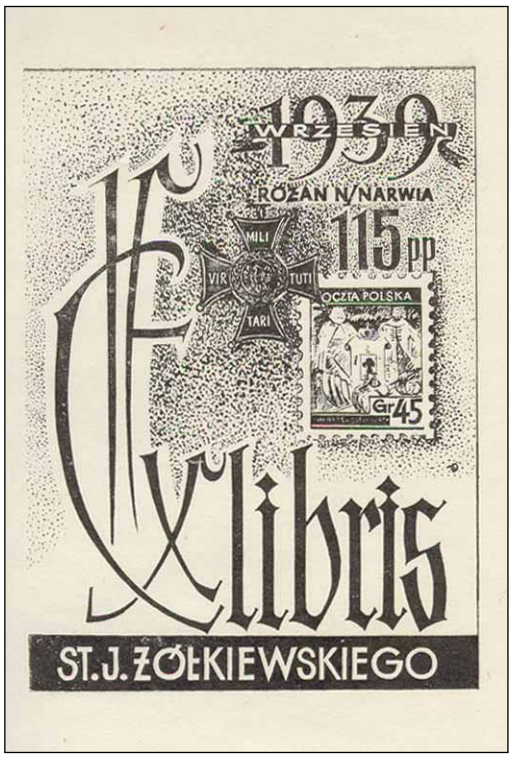
References



Size: 100mm x 73mm (p)

ZÓŁKIEWSKIE, Stanislaw J.

The Bookplate



Size: mm x mm (p)

Biography

A Polish author of various philatelic works including a specialised catalogue of Polish postal stationery, published in 3 volumes from 1958-1961.

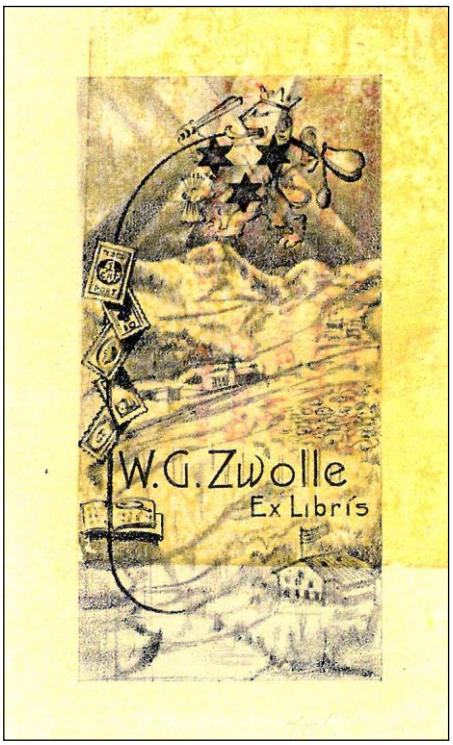
His Library

References

ZWOLLE, W. G.

The Bookplate

Netherlands.



Size: 60mm x 98mm (p)

Biography

His Library

References

STOCK BOOKPLATES

INTRODUCTION

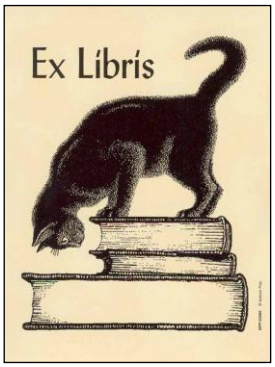
There are a great many stock bookplates available today and a myriad of them available over the past century or so. A page from an online bookplate catalogue is shown below.

A Friendly Spirit's Bookplate Catalogue
A Friendly Spirit, Yellow Springs, OH, USA, n.pp. [10pp.]

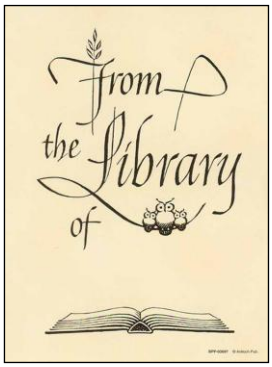
It is inevitable that many philatelists utilised these in order to identify their own books. Since they were sold in packs of a dozen or so, it follows that these were mainly used by those with smaller libraries and were written on or stamped with a rubber stamp or names made up from the moveable rubber letters from children's printing sets. However, many of these stock bookplates could also be purchased in bulk with the name of the bibliophile printed in the blank space.

Three typical stock bookplates are shown below. They can be purchased either with all of the same design in a pack or with a mixture of related designs. Stock bookplate 1 is known used by **Inge Riese** in a variety of designs on which she wrote her name. Stock bookplate 2 is known used by **Gerard Buckley** with his name printed on.

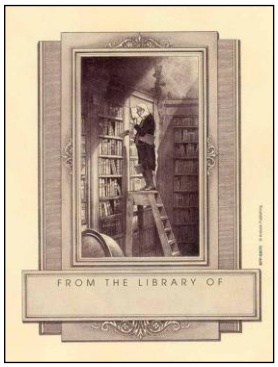
Some stock bookplates are very popular with bibliophiles by virtue of their symbolic design, such as stock bookplate 3. This is known to have been used by three philatelists, all with their name printed on: **Charles G. Firby**, **Leonard H. Hartmann** and **Rolf & Christa Salinger**. Interestingly, **Firby** and **Hartmann** both went on to become philatelic literature dealers.



Stock Bookplate 1



Stock Bookplate 2



Stock Bookplate 3

In addition to these generally-available stock bookplates, it is evident that there were several sources of bookplates specifically manufactured for philatelists. I have attempted to list below all of those I could identify.

PHILATELIC STOCK BOOKPLATES

INTRODUCTION

There have been a number of sources of stock bookplates specifically produced for philatelists and having a philatelic theme. Interestingly, when come across, they are nearly always unused. Perhaps collectors who have noticed them when they were current, purchased some as souvenirs rather than for their libraries – that is what philatelists do after all!

Not unexpectedly, most of these bookplates were published by stamp dealers for the benefit of, or at the request of their customers. The most interesting is that of **Alvin R. Meissner** who was a stamp designer and engraver at the American Bureau of Engraving & Printing. It is hard to say what his motive for producing a bookplate was.

Only the **Jay Smith & Associates** bookplates were available in 2010.

I have only noticed a single publisher offering both stock and custom designed bookplates – the well known philatelic publisher **Harry L. Lindquist** who also published non-philatelic books on bookplates.

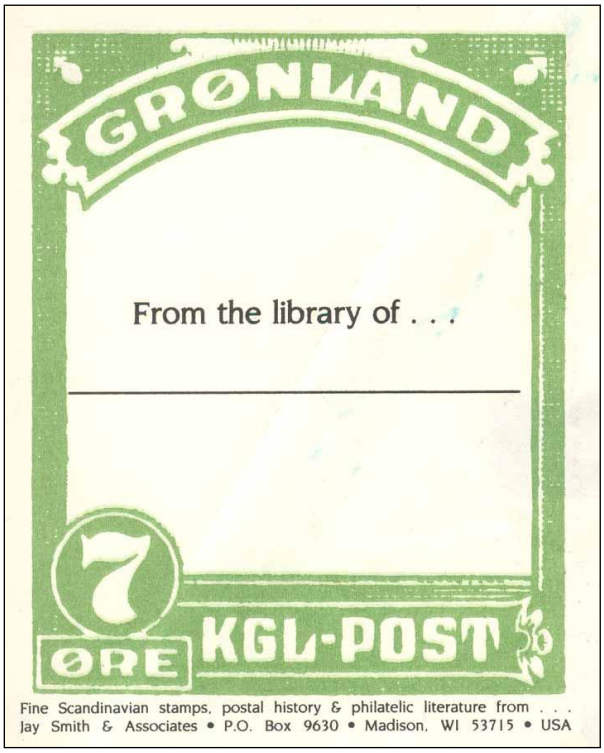
Antioch Publishing

Founded to produce bookplates in the 1920s by **Ernest Morgan** to make use of paper waste at the newspaper company at which he worked.

JAY SMITH & ASSOCIATES

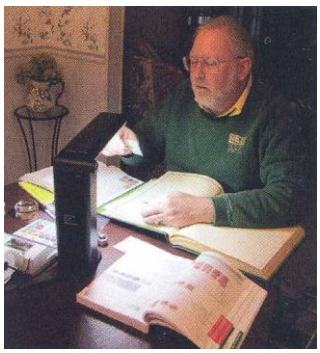
The Bookplate

This is a blank sample of a commercially made philatelic bookplate.

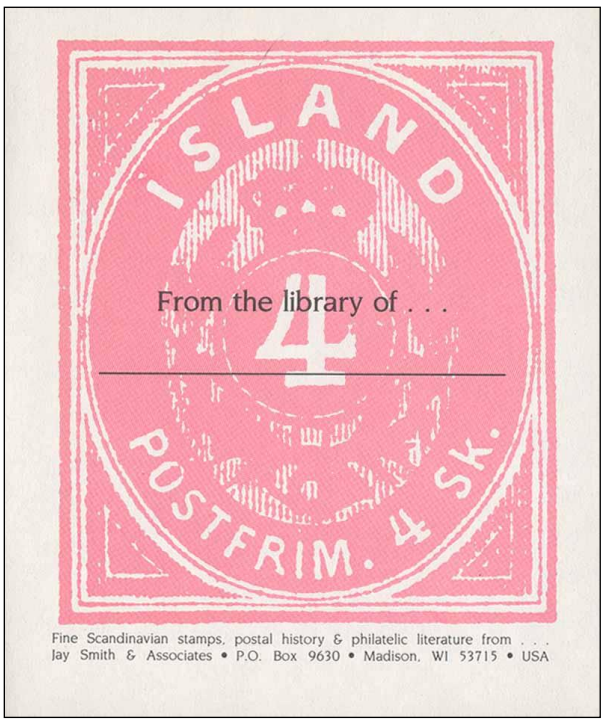


Size: 122mm x 103mm (o)

Biography

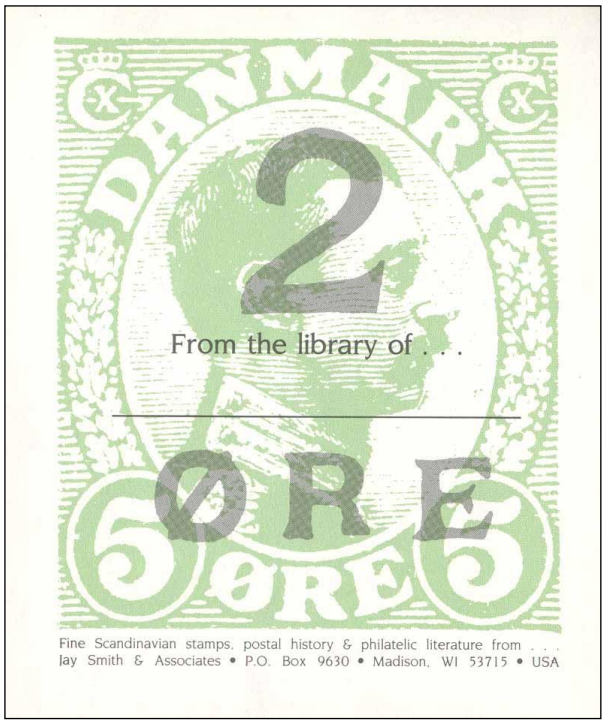


Jay Smith ca. 2013

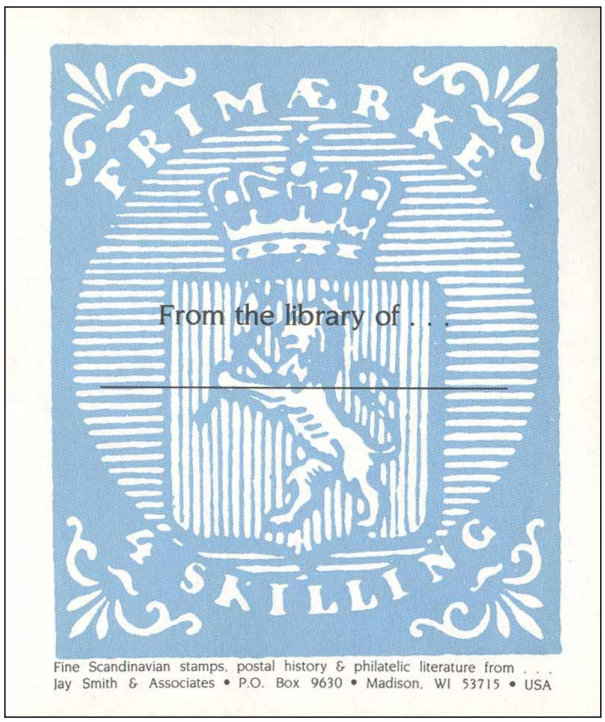


Size: mm x mm (o)

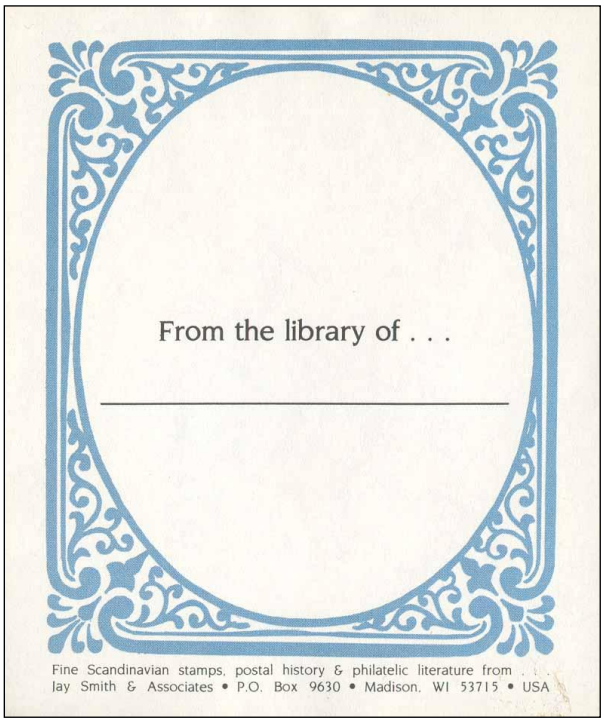
References



Size: mm x mm (o)



Size: mm x mm (o)



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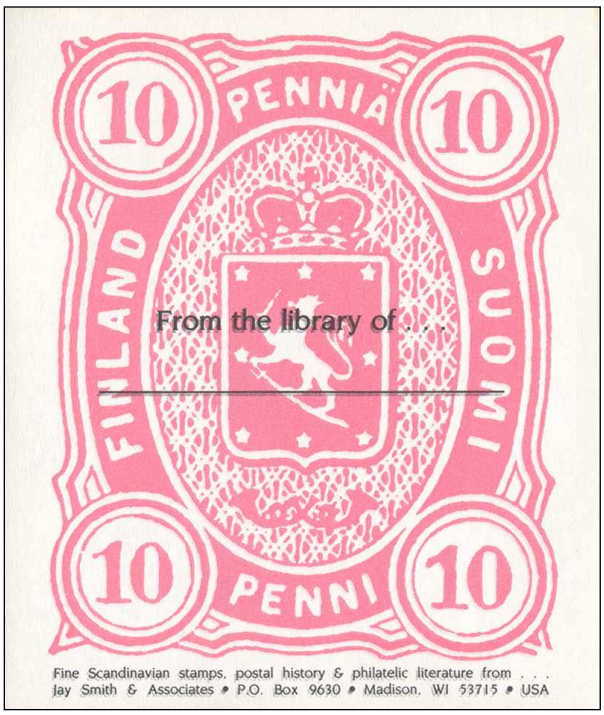
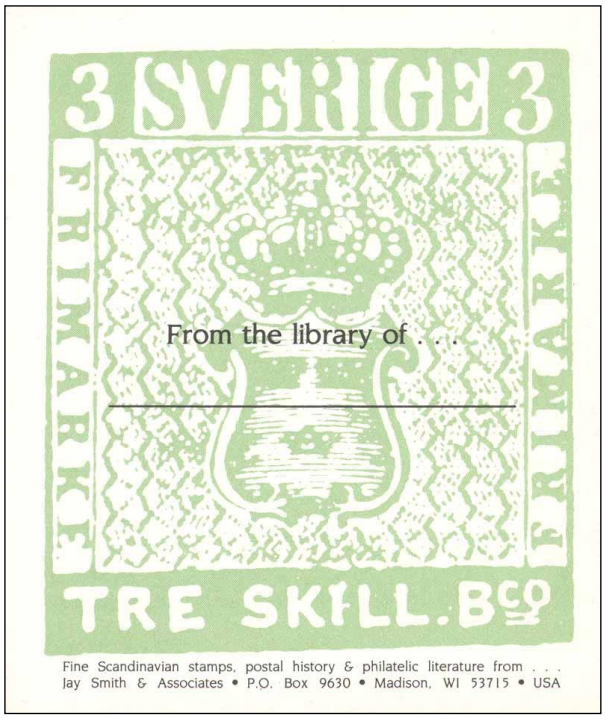


Size: mm x mm (o)

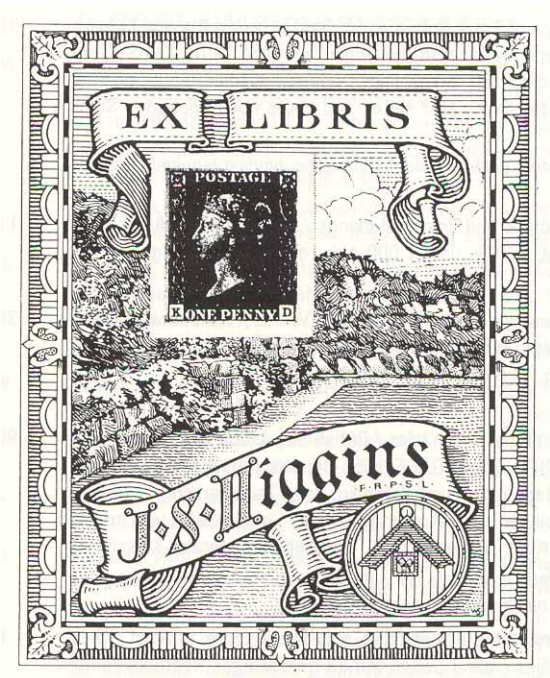

3 SVERIGE 3
FRIMARKE
FRIMARKE
From the library of . . .
TRE SKILL. BCO
Fine Scandinavian stamps, postal history & philatelic literature from . . .
Jay Smith & Associates • P.O. Box 9630 • Madison, WI 53715 • USA

Size: mm x mm (o)

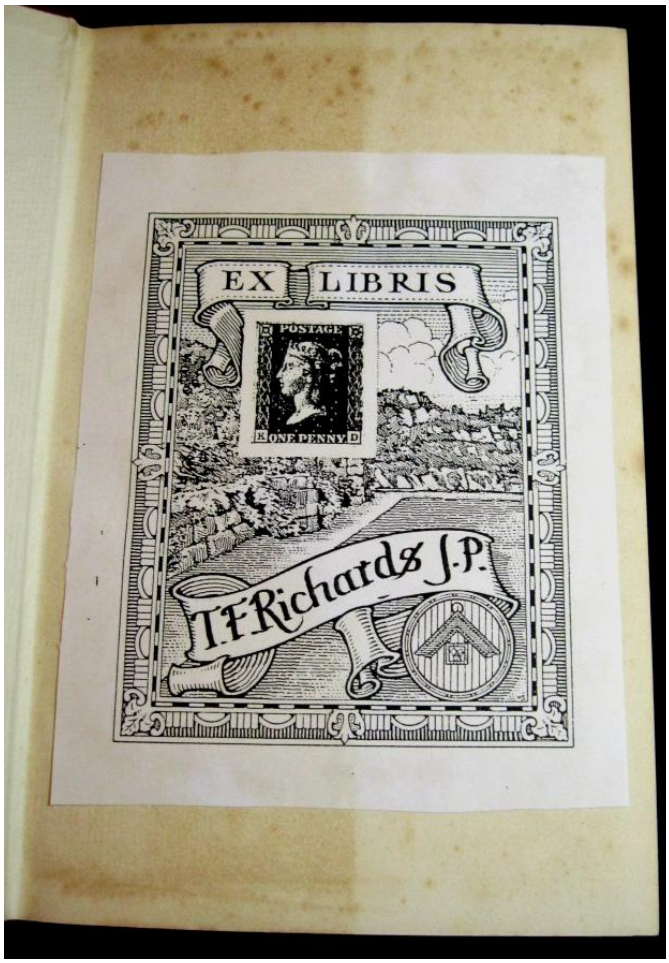
J. KWIATOWSKI

In the late 1950s, **J. Kwiatiowski** of 68 Merchison Avenue, Edinburgh 10, decided to publish a series of low cost booklets under the title *European Philatelic Library*. Each one was priced at 3/6 (17½p) which was cheap even in those days. A report about his plan[1] was accompanied by a list of the first five books that he intended to publish. As an inducement to purchase several of the titles, **Kwiatowski** offered to send 25 philatelic bookplates inscribed with the purchaser's name to anyone ordering four or more of the booklets in advance.

It has not yet been possible to identify these bookplates although the following is the only British philatelic stock bookplate of unknown origin that I know of.



The name is printed on this copy



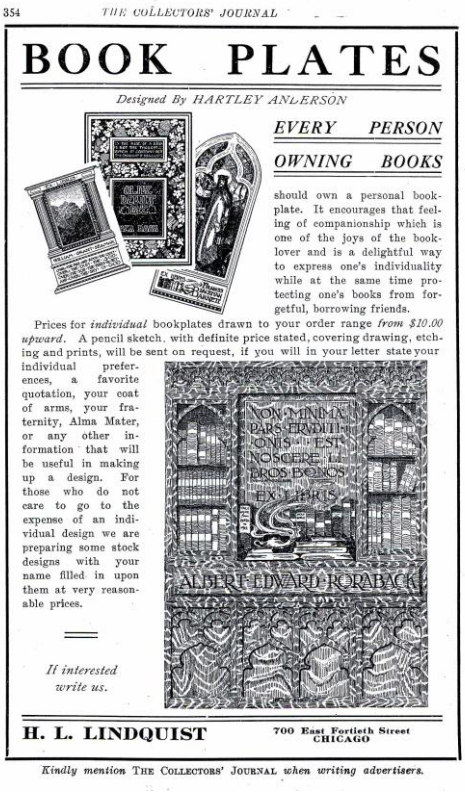
The name is handwritten in on this copy

Reference

1. **L. N. & M. Williams (Editors):** *European Philatelic Library.*, The Stamp Lover, April/May 1958, Volume 50, Issue 11/12, p.179.

H. L. LINDQUIST

Lindquist was the publisher of ***The Collectors' Journal***.


354 THE COLLECTORS' JOURNAL

BOOK PLATES

Designed By HARTLEY ANDERSON

EVERY PERSON OWNING BOOKS

should own a personal bookplate. It encourages that feeling of companionship which is one of the joys of the booklover and is a delightful way to express one's individuality while at the same time protecting one's books from forgetful, borrowing friends.

Prices for *individual* bookplates drawn to your order range *from $10.00 upward*. A pencil sketch, with definite price stated, covering drawing, etching and prints, will be sent on request, if you will in your letter state your individual preferences, a favorite quotation, your coat of arms, your fraternity, Alma Mater, or any other information that will be useful in making up a design. For those who do not care to go to the expense of an individual design we are preparing some stock designs with your name filled in upon them at very reasonable prices.

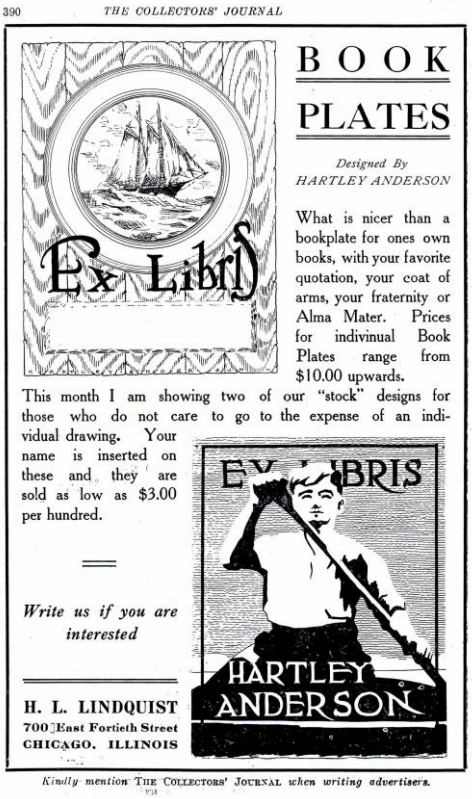
If interested write us.

ALBERT EDWARD ROBACK

H. L. LINDQUIST 700 East Fortieth Street CHICAGO

Kindly mention THE COLLECTORS' JOURNAL *when writing advertisers.*

Advertisement from The Collectors' Journal May 1915, Volume 5, Issue 10, p.354


390 THE COLLECTORS' JOURNAL

BOOK PLATES

Designed By HARTLEY ANDERSON

Ex Libris

What is nicer than a bookplate for ones own books, with your favorite quotation, your coat of arms, your fraternity or Alma Mater. Prices for indivinual Book Plates range from $10.00 upwards.

This month I am showing two of our "stock" designs for those who do not care to go to the expense of an individual drawing. Your name is inserted on these and they are sold as low as $3.00 per hundred.

Write us if you are interested

HARTLEY ANDERSON

H. L. LINDQUIST
700 East Fortieth Street
CHICAGO. ILLINOIS

Kindly mention THE COLLECTORS' JOURNAL *when writing advertisers.*

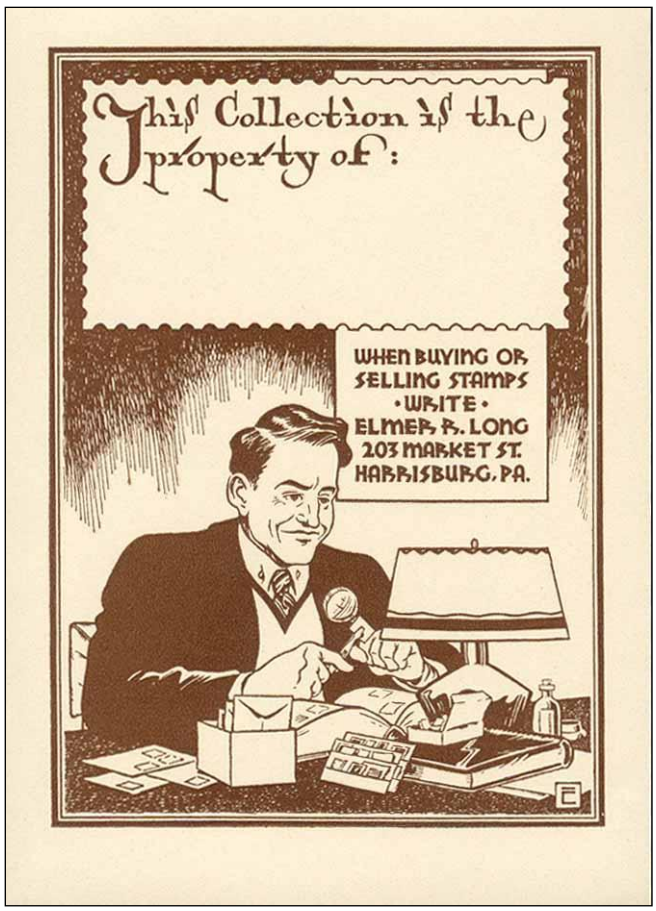
Advertisement from The Collectors' Journal June 1915, Volume 5, Issue 11, p.390

ELMER R. LONG

In 1938, **Elmer Long** offered to supply bookplates to any collector writing for them. This was evidentially an advertising ploy and the bookplates were intended for stamp albums rather than for library books, although that was also a potential use for them.

An American stamp dealer, he operated the "Department Store of Philately" in Harrisburg, PA, and serviced first day covers for decades.

A picture of **Long** dating from about 1950[2].



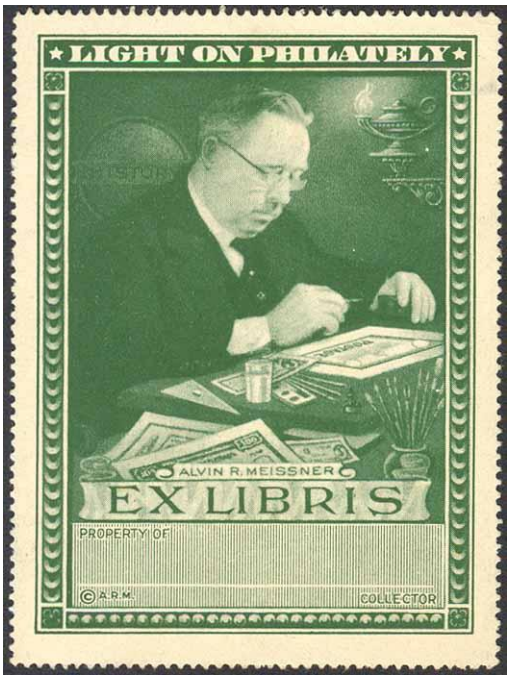
References

1. *You need a bookplate.*, Advertisement in The American Philatelist, April 1938, Volume 51, Issue 7, p.727.

2. *About the covers.*, Philatelic Literature Review, 3rd Quarter 2000, Volume 49, Issue 3, p.127.

ALVIN RICHARD MEISSNER 1875-1949

The Bookplate
The designer at his desk, designing a postage stamp.



Size: 87mm x 65mm (o)

Biography
Born in Dresden, Germany on the 3rd April 1875, he died on the 23rd June 1949[2].

Meissner came to the United States In 1879. He received private instruction in Detroit, MI including classes at the Gies and Paulus Art School. In 1889 he was with the Detroit Lithographic Company and from 1899 to 1905 with the Calvert Lithographic Company. Meissner then joined the U.S. Geodetic Survey as an artist and engraver. In August 1925 he joined the Bureau of Engraving & Printing as assistant and potential successor to **Clair A. Huston**, retiring on the 30th April 1946, having reached the position of chief designer of postage stamps.

He designed about 75 postage stamps at the Bureau and is credited with collaborating on the design of the 1928 series of bank notes[3]. Typical examples of his work are given in Figures 1 & 2. He also did design work for Perrian-Keydel in Detroit, the Bureau of National Literature & Art in Washington, D.C. and New York; Brucher & Kessler Company and the Winstom Publishing Company, both in Philadelphia; and Swift & Company in Chicago[1].

He was a member of many stamp clubs and designed the seal of the Bureau Issues Association[4].

Figure 1 1935 Michigan Centenary stamp

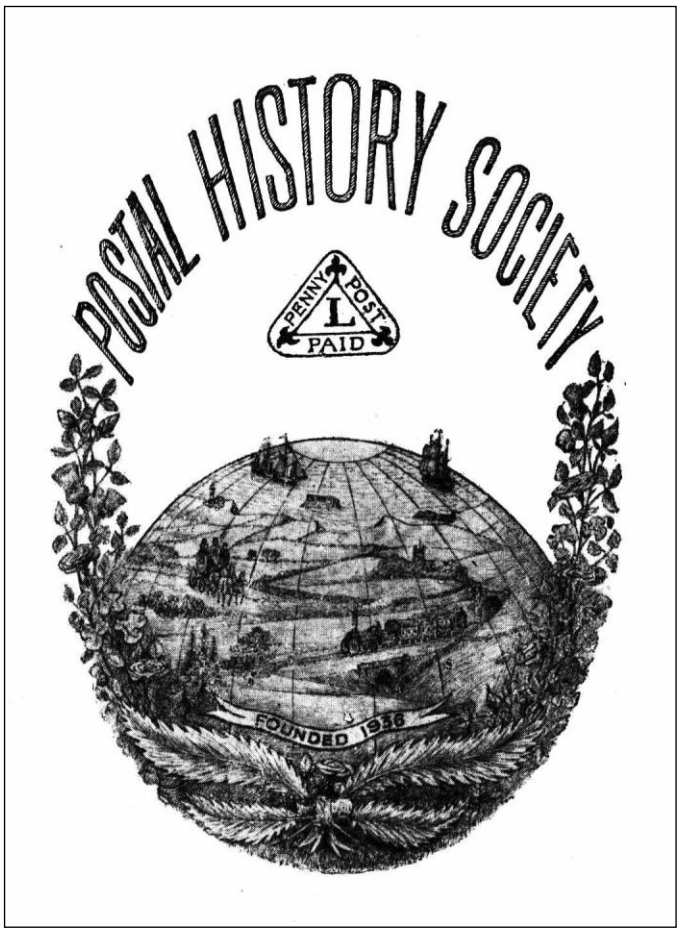
Figure 2 1936 Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp

References

1. **Gene Hessler:** *The Engraver's Line. The Art of Paper Money and Postage Stamps.*, BNR Press, Port Clinton, OH, USA, 1993.
2. *Alvin R. Meissner dies.*, Stamps, 9th July 1949, Volume 68, Issue 2, p.47.

3. **Gary Griffith:** *Clair Aubrey Huston, Bureau of Engraving & Printing designer.*, Essay-Proof Journal, 1st Quarter 1991, Whole number 189, pp.3-15.
4. **Sol Glass:** *Alvin R. Meissner.*, Bureau Specialist, August 1949, Volume 20, Issue 8, p.186.

POSTAL HISTORY SOCIETY

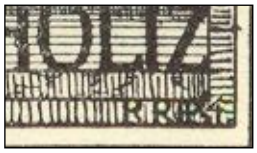


Size: **mm x mm (o)**

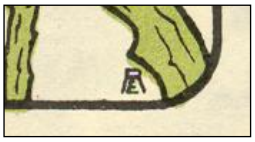
BIOGRAPHIES OF PHILATELIC BOOKPLATE ARTISTS AND SUPPLIERS

INTRODUCTION

For the most part, the artists who created these bookplates are not known to me. Any details that have come to light are recorded here. Quite a few bookplates have some indication of the artist involved. Unfortunately, these are for the most part unidentifiable. Those I have found on philatelic bookplates follow, with the bookplate owner's name given below



Arnholiz

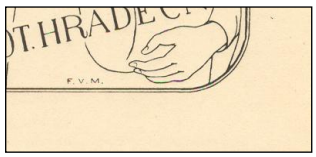


Association Philatélique Nancéienne

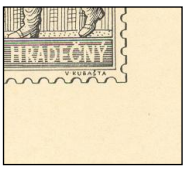
Aulitzky

Goehring

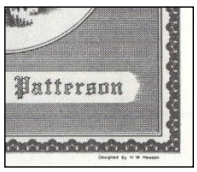
Heide



Hradecny



Hradecny



Patterson

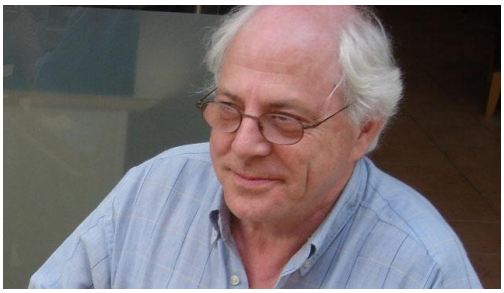
Sipmann

I have made no attempt to make this section comprehensive.

BAEYENS, Martin R. 1943-

Martin Baeyens is an award winning Belgian artist with an impressive credit of more than 400 bookplates and occasional graphics dating back to 1965.

Born in Melle, Belgium on 4th April 1943, he studied graphic design in Belgium and has for over 37 years been a Professor at the Royal Academy of Fine Arts in Ghent. Baeyens was introduced to the art of the bookplate by the famous Belgian wood engraver, Gerhard Gaudaen. It is no surprise therefore, that his first bookplate was executed in 1966 by wood engraving. For the next decade his preference was to work with wood. In 1976 he created his first bookplate which incorporated serigraphy (silk screen printing). Today, he works with this technique almost exclusively. Of course, there is always the occasional etching, wood engraving, mixed technique or more recently, computer assisted design[1].



Martin R. Baeyens ca. 2004

The development of his work through the years started with the abstract and evolved to figures, silhouettes in a lyrical abstract landscape. His jazzy trademark style developed through the use of serigraphy. He seeks the challenge of producing a work of art on a small surface utilizing innovation, contemporary design, and use of colour and visual content.

Nature is at the centre of his art work. He seeks for a balance between technology and nature and uses therefore electronic circuit print plates. In his free graphics he also specialises in silk screen. He prints all of his works himself, a technique in which he is a perfectionist.

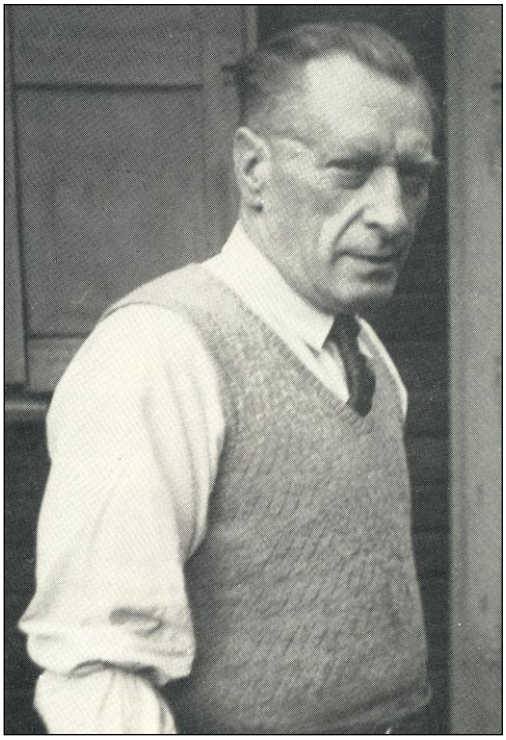
Martin Baeyens is a true master in the field of multicolour screen printing and has won no less than 50 awards around the world. His accomplishment is a truly innovative, contemporary style in bookplates. Baeyens' interest is in making an exquisite piece of graphic art. He colours the various transparent layers which will form the final piece of work himself. Being present during the entire process is felt by him as being essential to the final result.

The unusual low landscape shape is characteristic of Baeyens work and is his way of showing a panorama. In his work, the form is very important since the main idea is to find the harmony between nature and technology.

References

1. Martin R. Baeyens web site; http://www.martinbaeyens.tk/, September 2005.
2. **James Keenan:** *Martin Baeyens: Innovative Expression*., http://www.bookplate.org/, September 2005.

BRITZE, Johannes 1895-1961

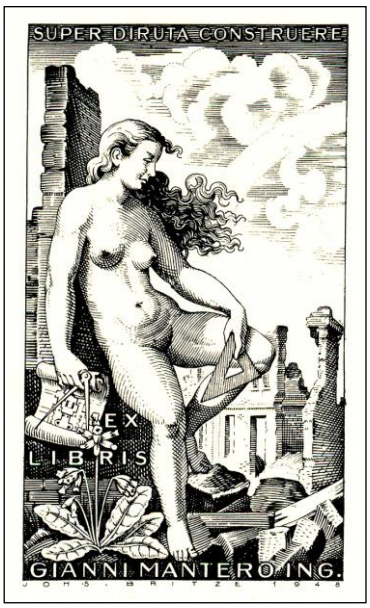


Johannes Britze was born in Berlin, Germany on the 9th February 1895 to **Friedrich Britze** and his wife **Christiane** (nee **Olsen**). His father was an engraver of note and after his schooling, Johannes joined him as an apprentice.

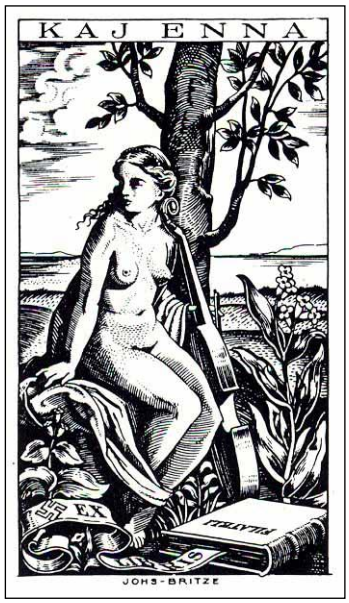
Both father and son were called up during the First World War, during which, **Johannes** was severely wounded. In 1920, the family moved to Copenhagen, Denmark, where he was to spend the rest of his working life as a painter and engraver.

he quickly gained a reputation for first class work and together with his father was one of the most important engravers in Scandinavia, carrying out many important commissions over the subsequent decades.

One of his great loves was painting outdoor scenes and he would spend his leisure time painting in the fields around his holiday home.



A signature feature of his works was the voluptuous female nude which he often combined with a landscape background.



Johannes Britze is known to have produced at least one bookplate for a philatelist, **Kaj Enna** in 1943. There is a clear style relationship between the **Enna** bookplate and the example given above.

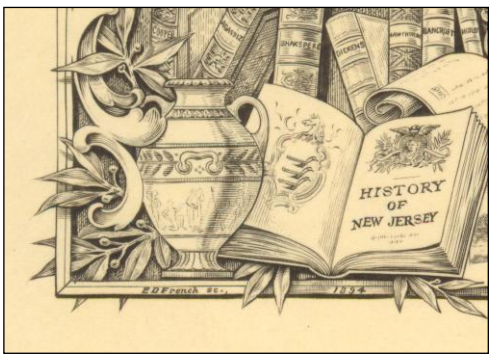
REFERENCE

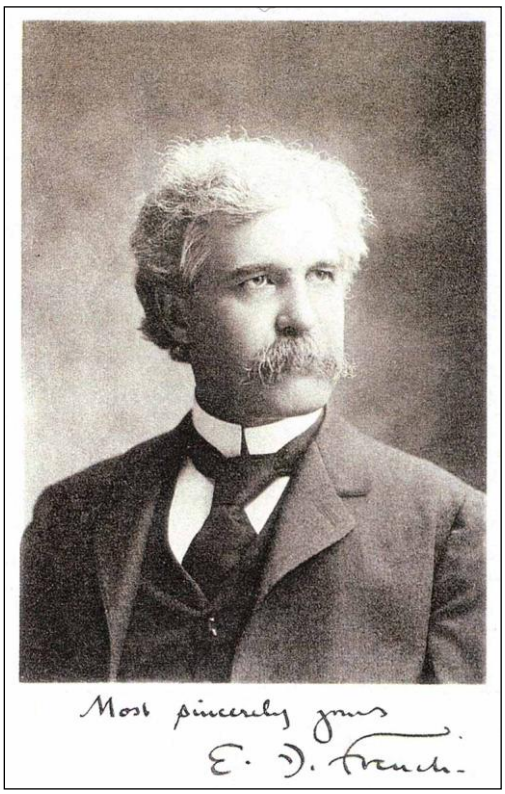
1. **Kristen Rasmussen:** *The Life and Work of Johannes Britze.*, Exlibristen, Frederikshaven, Denmark, 1990, 95pp.

FRENCH, Edwin Davis 1851-1906

French was one of the premiere bookplate engravers during the American golden age of bookplates at the turn of the 19th century.

Born in North Attleboro, Massachusetts, Edwin French had been a silver engraver with the local silversmiths, Frank M. Whiting & Company/Whiting Manufacturing. In 1893 he became an independent engraver and produced bookplates engraved on copper. Dated 1894, the bookplate for Hiram Edmund Deats must have been one of his earliest commissions. In the same year, he created the bookplate for New York's Grollier Club, the premier bibliophile's club in USA. French was also associated with the Society of Iconophiles.





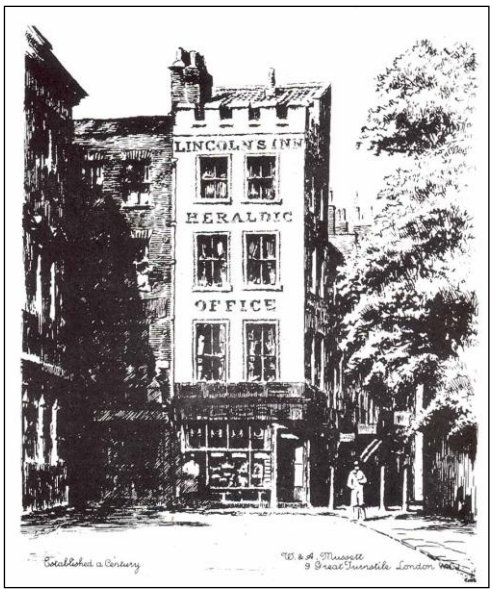
In 1909, The Grollier Club held an exhibition showing virtually all of French's bookplates and a few of his other engravings. A complete list of his 300 or so bookplates is therefore available in the Exhibition Catalogue(2).

Reference

1. **Ira H. Brainerd:** *Edwin Davis French, A Memorial: His Life and Art.*, De Vinne Press, New York, NY, USA, 1908.
1. *A Catalogue of the Bookplates and other Engravings with some Original Designs by Edwin Davis French.*, The Grolier Club, New York, NY, USA, 1909.

MUSSETT'S LINCOLN'S INN HERALDIC OFFICE

History: Lincoln's Inn Heraldic Office was situated at 9 Great Turnstile, between High Holborn and Lincoln's Inn Fields. It was conveniently placed to serve the Inns of Court and the legal profession. Although there is no record of when it was built, the building certainly pre-dates 1727, the date of the earliest known lease.



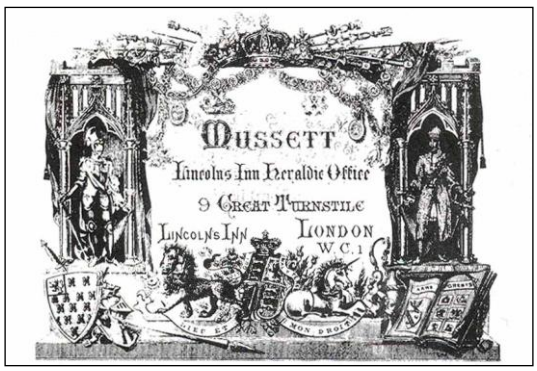
Lincoln's Inn Heraldic Office from where Mussett and his predecessors produced bookplates for almost a century and a half

By 1844, **Henry Salt** was working there as an engraver and amongst whose wares were armorial bookplates which he researched, engraved and printed for a guinea (£1.5p).

By 1869 the **Pugh Brothers** were the proprietors, continuing the same sort of business.

William Mussett (1838-1923) and his son, **Albert Alfred Mussett**, took over the business in 1888 and for a brief period the firm was called **Mussett and Pedlar**.

William married **Elizabeth Waters** and they had three sons, **Albert Alfred** (1864-1940) the eldest, **Arthur** and **Charles**, with only the first joining his father in the business.



An example of their early trade card This was an adaptation of one used by the Pugh Brothers. It is a late-Victorian extravaganza with an antique character, yet engraved with a fine eye for detail.

Alfred Albert was married twice, firstly to **Gertrude Small**, who bore him two sons and two daughters, and secondly to **Beatrice Leeder**. Both of his sons joined the business, **William** being responsible for the law stationery side and **Albert Alfred Junior** (1887-1983) taking charge of the heraldic work. The latter married **Florence Lumley** and had three sons, but only the second one, **Geoffrey** (1920-85), joined the family firm.

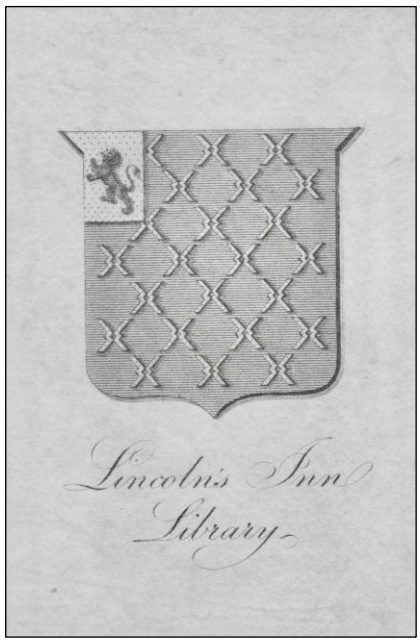
The Heraldic Office stood alone after the Second World War, the tall buildings adjoining it being lost in the blitz. The building survived until 1951 when it was demolished as part of the area's redevelopment and the business moved to Red Lion Street, and from there to 48 Park View Gardens, Hendon, until **Albert Alfred Junior**, retired at the age of ninety-two.

Their bookplate making, though prolific, was but a small part of the firm's work, the range of which they advertised in a Victorian brochure: Family Arms; Pedigrees; Heraldic Painting; Shields for Libraries & Halls; Arms on Carriages etc.; Sheriffs Trumpet Banners; Painting

on Cigar Cases etc.; Hatchments; Illuminated Addresses; Patterns for Wool Work; Illuminated Title Pages for Albums, Bibles etc.; Monumental Brasses; Stained Glass Windows; Seal Engraving; Dies, Arms, Monograms, Addresses, etc.; Medal & Button Dies etc.; Military & Club Badges; Companies' & Official Seals; Embossing Presses; Book Plates; Share Debenture & Diploma Plates; Visiting & Wedding Cards; Stationery; Illuminating and Colour Stamping, and Programmes, etc.

The Company closed following the death of **Geoffrey Mussett** in 1985. Fortunately, their archives included some 500 envelopes containing samples of a great many of the Firm's bookplates[1]. Apart from the brief details given in **Lee's** book, the archives contain no further information regarding the **Hall** bookplate.

Bookplate for Lincoln's Inn, quite possibly Mussett's work.



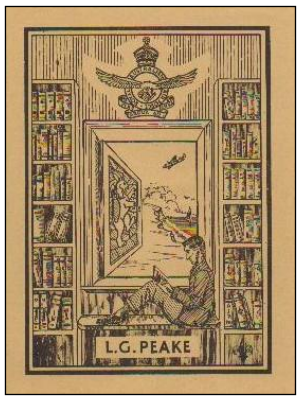
Size: 83mm x 54mm (o)

References

1. **Brian North Lee:** *Bookplates from Mussett's Heraldic Office.*, Bookplate Society & Apsley House Press, Birmingham, UK, 1994, 80pp. & 22 plates.

PEAKE, Archibald John [Jack] 1922/23-

An Australian artist who produced designs for postage stamps and bookplates as well as illustrating books[1]. The designs for the Samoa Christmas 1979 stamps and miniature sheet were taken from Eustis' book.



References

1. **Nelson Eustis:** *Samoa Sketchbook.*, Hobby Investments, Adelaide, Australia, 1979. (Drawings by **A. J. Peake**)

PECKMORE, Harry L. 1890/91-1975

After working for some of the leading bank note companies in New York, in 1931 he founded the firm of **Harry L. Peckmore & Son** in Hillside, NJ, USA, which was employed in Banknote Engraving, Steel Plate Transferring and Printing. Peckmore designed and engraved stamps for many countries apart from the United States, including Liberia, Haiti and the Dominican Republic[(6)].

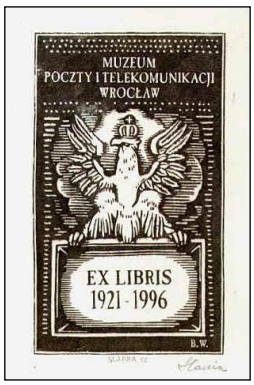
References

1. **Dr. Curtis D. Radford:** *More from Peckmore.*, The Essay Proof Journal, Spring 1982, Whole number 154, pp.90-94.
2. **George W. Brett:** *A comparison of the original Penny Black with Peckmore's enlarged version.*, The Essay Proof Journal, Spring 1982, Whole number 154, pp.94-96.
3. **George W. Brett:** *Homan Krassa Christmas card for 1949-50.*, The Essay Proof Journal, Spring 1982, Whole number 154, pp.96-98.
4. **Phillip Rochlin:** *The Homan-Peckmore Christmas cards.*, The Essay Proof Journal, Summer 1982, Whole number 155, pp.117-126.
5. **Herman Herst Jr.:** *H. L. Peckmore, H. L. Lindquist & Associated Etchers – The connection.*, The Essay Proof Journal, Summer 1982, Whole number 155, pp.126-127.
6. **Larry S. Weiss:** *A Peckmore etching of the Washington head vignette.*, The Essay Proof Journal, First quarter 1990, Whole number 185, pp.3-13.

SLANIA, Czeslaw

Among the works **Czeslaw Slania** has made for private individuals are the Ex Libris. Below are shown those I have been able to trace down.

Czeslaw Slania being born in 1921 made his 75th birthday in 1996 a double jubilee, as the Postal Museum in Wroclaw in Poland also celebrated its 75th birthday that year.

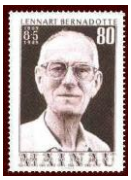


At the occasion Slania engraved this Ex Libris for the museum. The die belongs to the museum, which has printed 200 copies as a present to the invites at the birthday reception. These are all numbered in the left corner.

The colour of the "museum print" is dark violet. Slania himself printed a few copies in other colours before he passed the die on to the museum.

The Ex Libris belonging to Castle Mainau in Germany and Count Lennart Bernadotte is of a particular beauty and elegance. The illustration is of the arms of the Teotonic Order, the original owners of the castle, which are found on the West gable of the castle. 25,000 copies were printed in offset for use in the count's library.

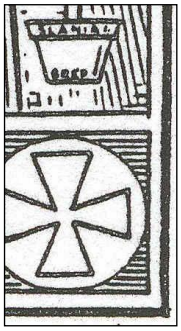
The die belongs to the count, and only very few copies are known to be printed by Slania before he passed the die on the Count. Slania has also made private labels - perforated like stamps - of Count Lennart and Countess Sonia, which are equally on display on this site (scroll to the bottom of the page).



This Ex Libris engraved by Czeslaw Slania belongs to the Swedish Noble Family Beck-Friis. It is most probably engraved in the beginning of the 1960s. Nothing more is known about this work.

The above ex libris belongs to the Swedish von Wachenfelt family, and shows the Pater Familias Miles von Wachenfelt. He was a multi-talented person, and has undoubtedly designed the ex libris himself, reflecting both his family roots and many interests. In the upper selvedge is his coat of arms, together with his private slogan, and a small plant, most probably reflecting his engagement in the Agrarian Academy. Behind the person in the chair is a silver candlestick and a silver cup, referring to his collection of ancient silver. The painting in the background shows

his agrarian interests - he was agrarian attaché at the Swedish embassies in London, Dublin, and The Hague. Apart from the "agrarian connection" these items reflect also his artistic interest, such as quoted in his slogan. The small plant in the flower pot in the lower left corner refers to his gardening interest, which the late king Gustav VI Adolf helped him develop. Many of the plants in his garden at Stejla originated from Sofiero, the King's summer residence on the west coast of Sweden, just north of Helsingborg. On the flower pot is engraved the name *SLANIA*, see the enlargement. The two crosses surrounding his name at the bottom refer to his engagement and grades in the Order of St. Hieronimus, and as mason of the 10th degree. The die belongs to the von Wachenfelt family, and no private prints exist. (Source: Joachim von Wachenfelt).



References

1. **Ann Mette Heindorff:** *Czeslaw Slania 22nd October 1921 - 17th March 2005; The ultimate online resource for the engraved stamps and banknotes of the world famous engraver.*, **http://slaniastamps.heindorffhus.dk**, 20th October 2006.

STOCK, Karl Franz (1937-2022)

Biography

Karl Franz Stock was born in Graz, Austria, in 1937, the third child in a poor war-torn family. After several years in the State educational institution at Jagdburg, he was given training in both music and religion. As he was unwilling to take up a religious occupation, he returned to Graz and worked as a labourer.

In 1956, **Stock** discovered that he had a talent for art which was to serve him for the rest of his life. Within three or four years he became a librarian at Graz University Library. Whilst working at the University he became interested in bibliography at which he worked tirelessly for many years.

As an artist with experience in linocuts which he printed himself, it was only natural that he should be attracted to bookplates and in 1999, shortly after his retirement he joined the Austrian Ex-libris Society. He not only produced bookplates but also many other works about them including a bibliography of international bookplate literature.

At the age of 74, **Stock** survived a heart attack. Thereafter, other ailments associated with old age set in and **Karl Franz Stock** died in June 2022.

References

1. **Dr. Tillfried Cernajsek:** *Karl Franz Stock Verstorben: Obituary.* [Karl Franz Stock Dead: Obituary.], Austria Forum web site: **https://austria-forum.org**, Accessed 18th July 2023, 4pp. (A translation of the Obituary is available as Philat. Trans. 818.)

END

WEIGEL, Otto

Painter and engraver, born in Leipzig March 11, 1890, residing at Theissen (District of Weissenfels).

First trained as chromo-lithographic engraver, then at the Academies at Leipzig (under A. Kolb) and Munich (P. von Palm). Travelled for educational purposes to Holland, Belgium and Sweden. Instructor at the *Meisterschule des Dtsch. Handwerks* (School for advanced craftsmen) in Leipzig. Worked at the Collection of the Museum for Engravings of the Advanced Arts at Leipzig. Book illustrations (initials and vignettes) for **Heinrich von Kleist's** *Kathy of Heilbronn* (Publisher Huebel & Denck, Leipzig 1922). Exlibris.

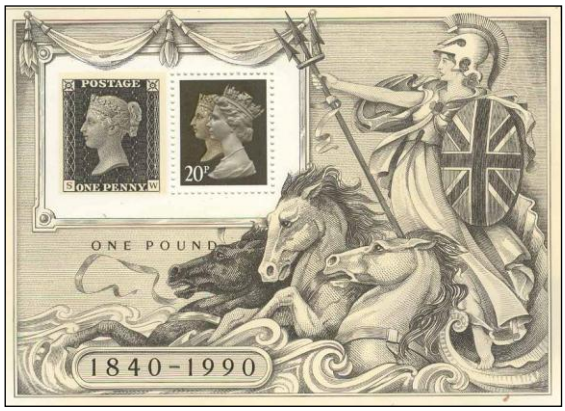
Literature: **O. W.** *Painters and Engravers*, special reprint from the Mitteldeutsche Monatschefte publication (Glockenverlag A. Kloeppel, Eisleben - Leipzig, no year, with pictures and 15 drawings.- Mitteil. der Exlbris-Verlag, Berlin, Volume 16, (1922), page 31 and subsequent.- Der Cicerone, Volume 14 (1922), page 765.- Ex Libris, Volume 34 (1924) pages 30-34. Illustr. Ztg. (Leipzig, J. J. Weber), Volume 178, (1932 – I) page 647 (With coloured illustrations).
Based on information furnished by the artist.

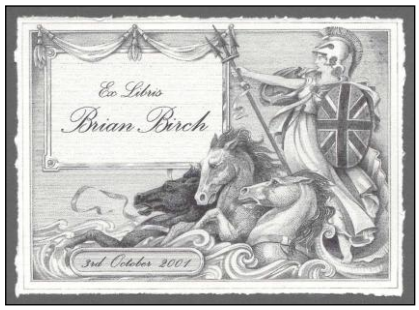
Translated from a German original of unknown source.

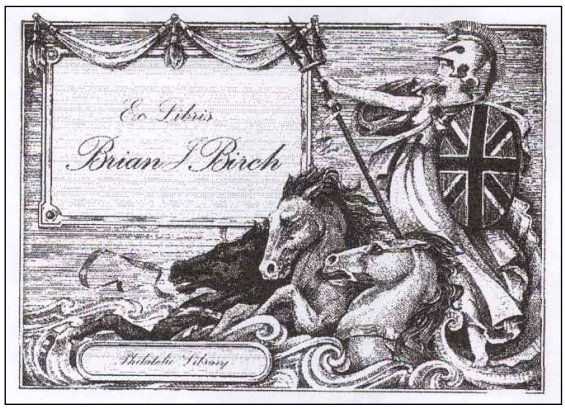
APPENDICES

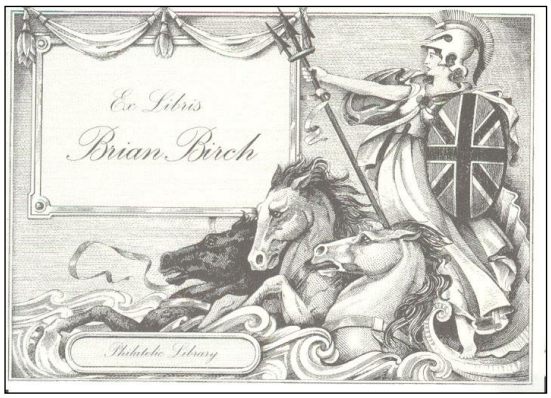
Appendix 1

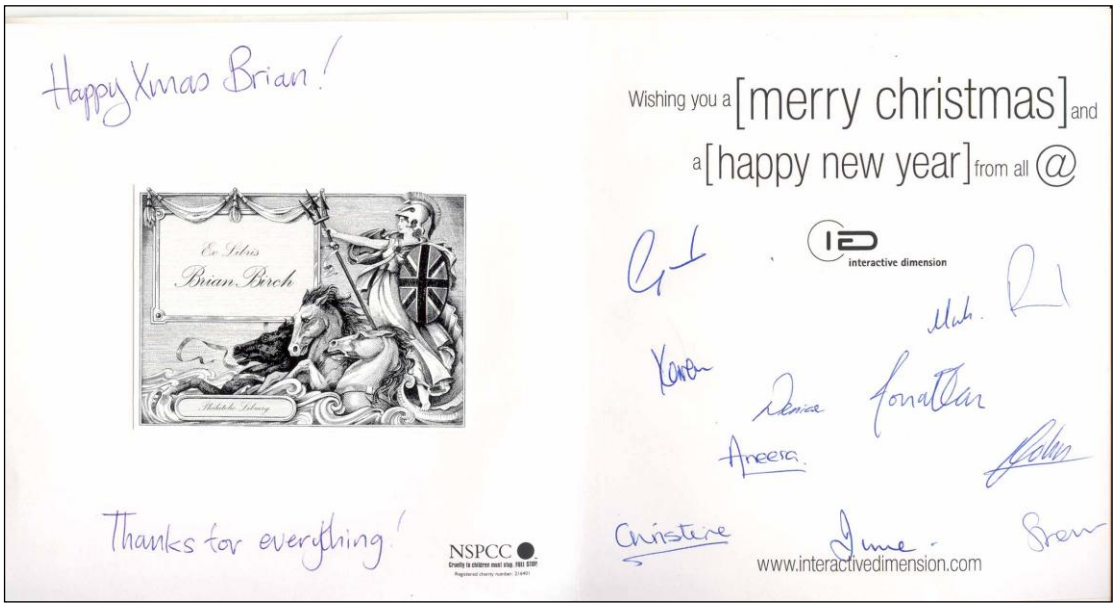
THE STORY OF MY BOOKPLATES

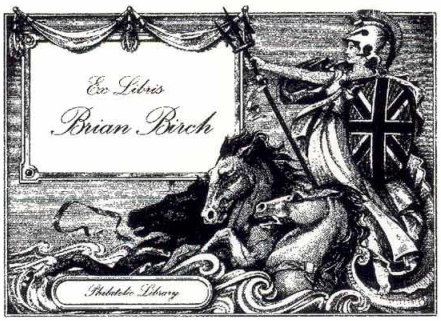









Happy Xmas Brian!
Wishing you a [merry christmas] and
a [happy new year] from all @
Ex Libris
Brian Birch
interactive dimension
Thanks for everything!
NSPCC
www.interactivedimension.com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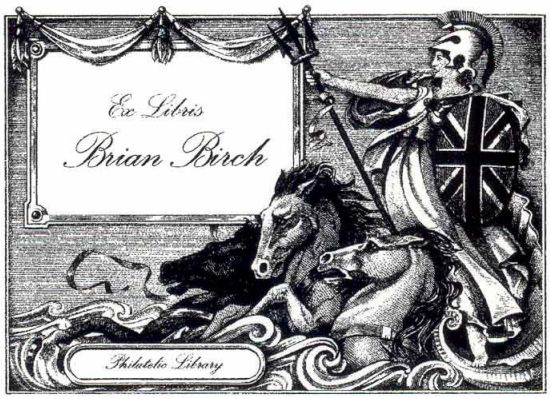
Brian Birch
Philatelic Library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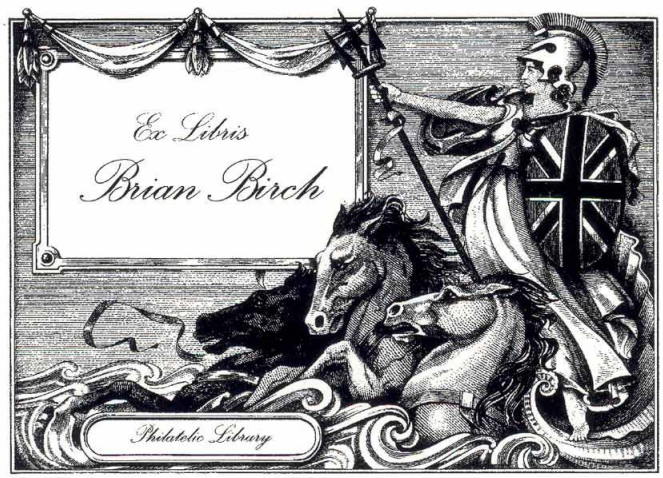
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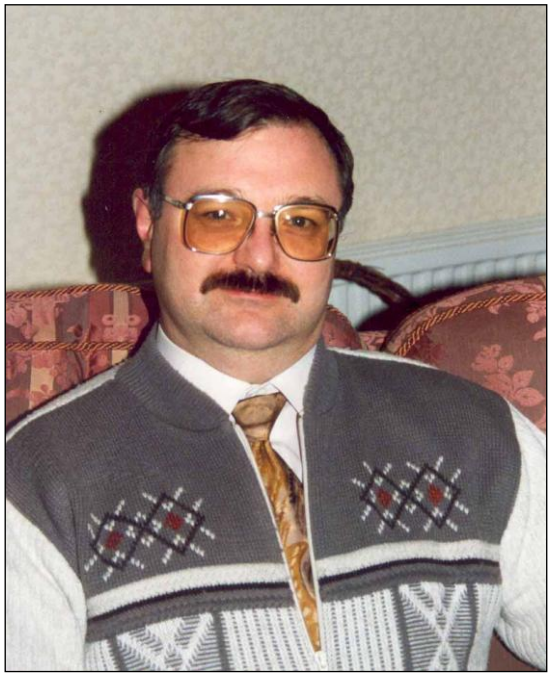
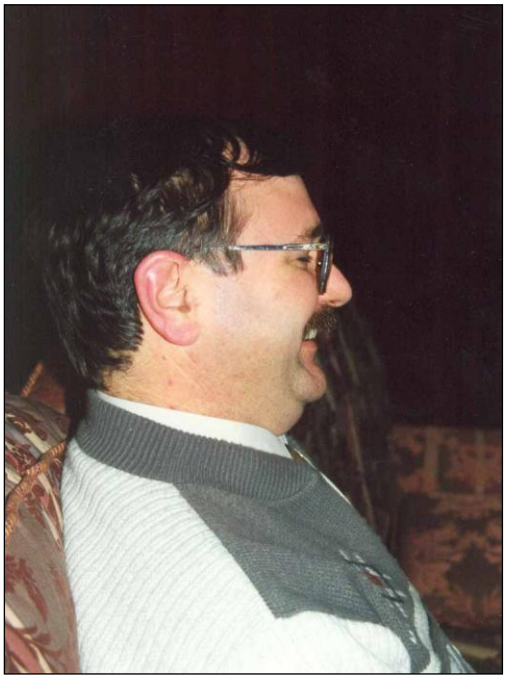
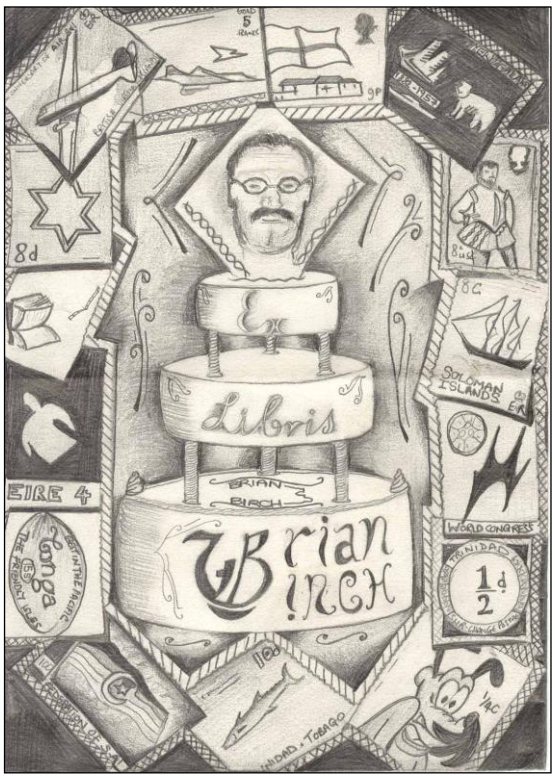
Appendix 2

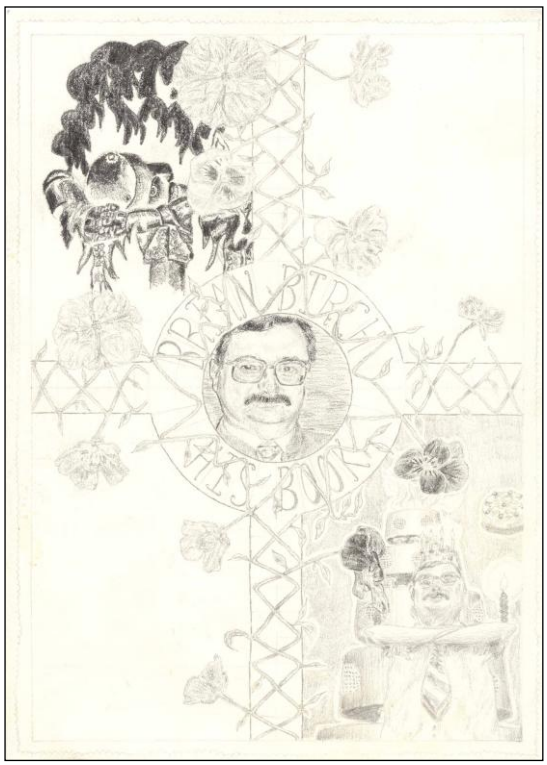
AMATEUR ESSAYS FOR MY BOOKPLATE

Commissioned from the local school.









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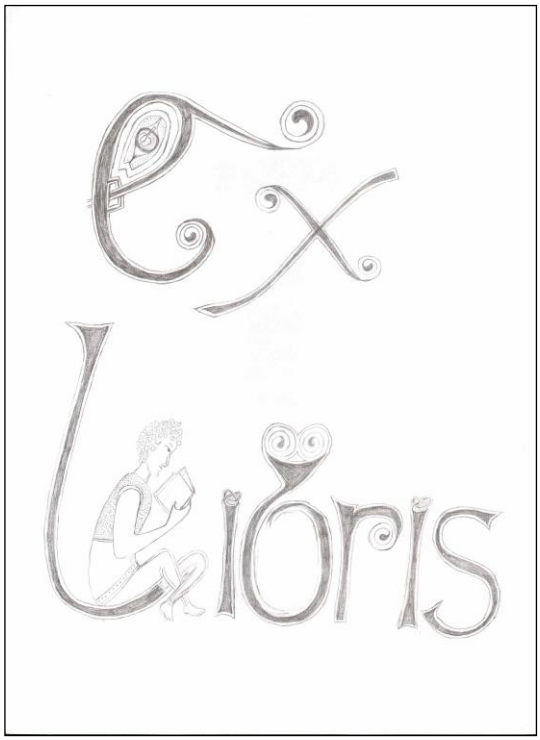
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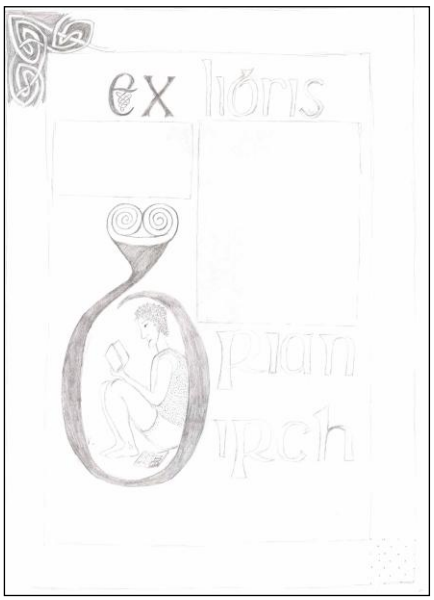
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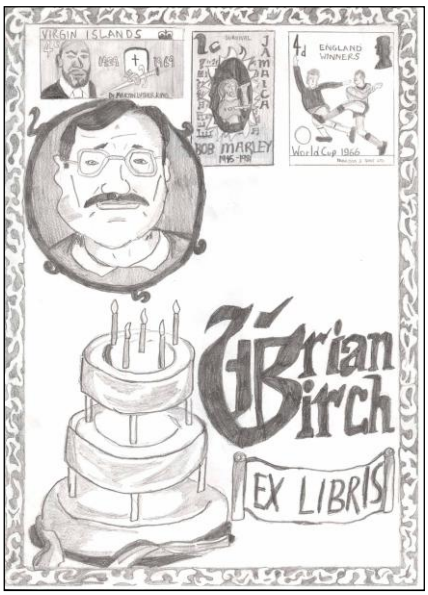
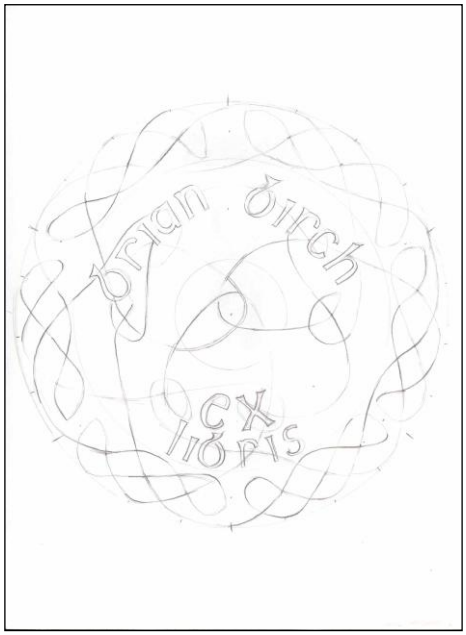

VIRGIN ISLANDS
BOB MARLEY
ENGLAND WINNERS
World Cup 1966
Brian
Birch
EX LIBRIS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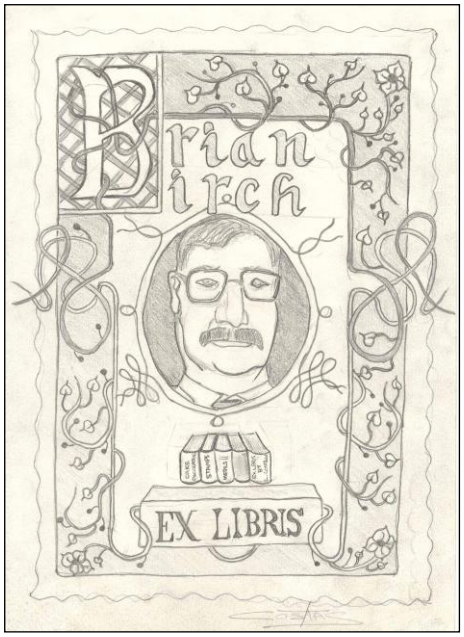
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Appendix 3

THE SYDNEY ROBERT TURNER COLLECTION

ACQUISITION

Norman Williams, the surviving member of the great **Leon Norman & Maurice Williams** brothers, philatelic writers of renown for over forty years, died in 1999. Although their massive joint library had been sold following the death of **Maurice** in 1976, **Norman** had retained many regularly-used reference items in his personal library. It was this working library that was sold by Grosvenor in their sale of the 9th February 2000.

My interest is philatelic bibliography and accordingly, my main attention was focussed on the indexes and bibliographies. However, one non-bibliographic lot had caught my eye:

757 Bookplates, an interesting selection of around 20 items in a home-made book. £30-£40

Although I had seen a number of bookplates in library books and had even acquired the odd handful in my thirty years of philatelic literature collecting, I had only once seen any for sale and had acquired the majority of them. Twenty more was a positive cornucopia of bookplates and had to be acquired. The lot fell to me at £160, plus £28.20 buyers' premium.

THE COLLECTION

It was evident, on examination, that this was not a selection, as the description of the Lot had said, but a collection. On the inside of the front cover was the bookplate of **Sydney R. Turner** - who I presumed to be the owner or assembler of the collection. To my surprise and delight, the booklet contained three original letters to **Turner** from **Rowland King-Farlow**, two dating from 1948 and one from 1949, all during **King-Farlow's** tenure as Librarian of the Royal Philatelic Society, London. Together, these letters confirmed that the collection had belonged to **Turner** and documented at least a part of the story of the collection.

King-Farlow wrote to **Turner** on the 17th July 1948 saying *I said some time back I would try to find you some examples of the bookplates used in the Yardley & Hall Libraries. The latter still eludes me, but herewith the former.* As a post script, he added an *Example of my own book-plate, for luck.*

Turner evidently responded quickly as the second letter from **King-Farlow**, dated the 26th July 1948, begins *Many thanks for your letter of the 25th and for the new pamphlet, which I'm very glad to have for the library.* Following some notes regarding a book **Turner** had evidently offered to the Royal's Library, **King-Farlow's** forthcoming cumulative index to the ***Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society*** and other sundries, bookplates reared their head again in the final paragraph: *I will try to find you copies of other philatelic bookplates, but it isn't easy. However, there are several which ought to turn up in the Library, including Castle, Hall, Image, Tiffany and Philbrick, and I may be lucky and come across examples in books for disposal which are loose enough to be detached. We had a boxful of spare Hall bookplates which I regret to say I jettisoned about a year ago, as "junk"! Most annoying.*

Almost eighteen months passed before **King-Farlow** wrote again on the 5th December 1949: *I believe you have a collection of Philatelic Book-Plates. The enclosed copies of the Collectors*

Club Book-Plate and the Suppantschitsch were sent to me by a friend recently and I thought you might like to have them.

Although this is the end of the correspondence, at least we now know the source of four of **Turner's** bookplates and, perhaps more-interestingly, the fate of the spare copies of the Hall bookplates.

LIST OF BOOKPLATES IN THE COLLECTION

The collection contained 19 bookplates and a book-sellers label.

Collectors Club	
Hiram Edmund Deats	Two copies of the same design in different colours and two other designs.
Harry Ellsworth Dore	
A. L. F.,	
G. Hamilton-Smith	
Leonard H. Hartmann	A bookplate with a complete sheet and single copy of what appears to be his book-sellers label.
Hugo Griebert & Co.	
Roland King-Farlow	
Albert Kronenberg	
Philatelic Society, London	Subsequently the Royal Philatelic Society London.
Frank Staff	
Victor Suppantschitsch	
George Townsend Turner	
Sydney Robert Turner	Two designs.
Robert Blake Yardley	

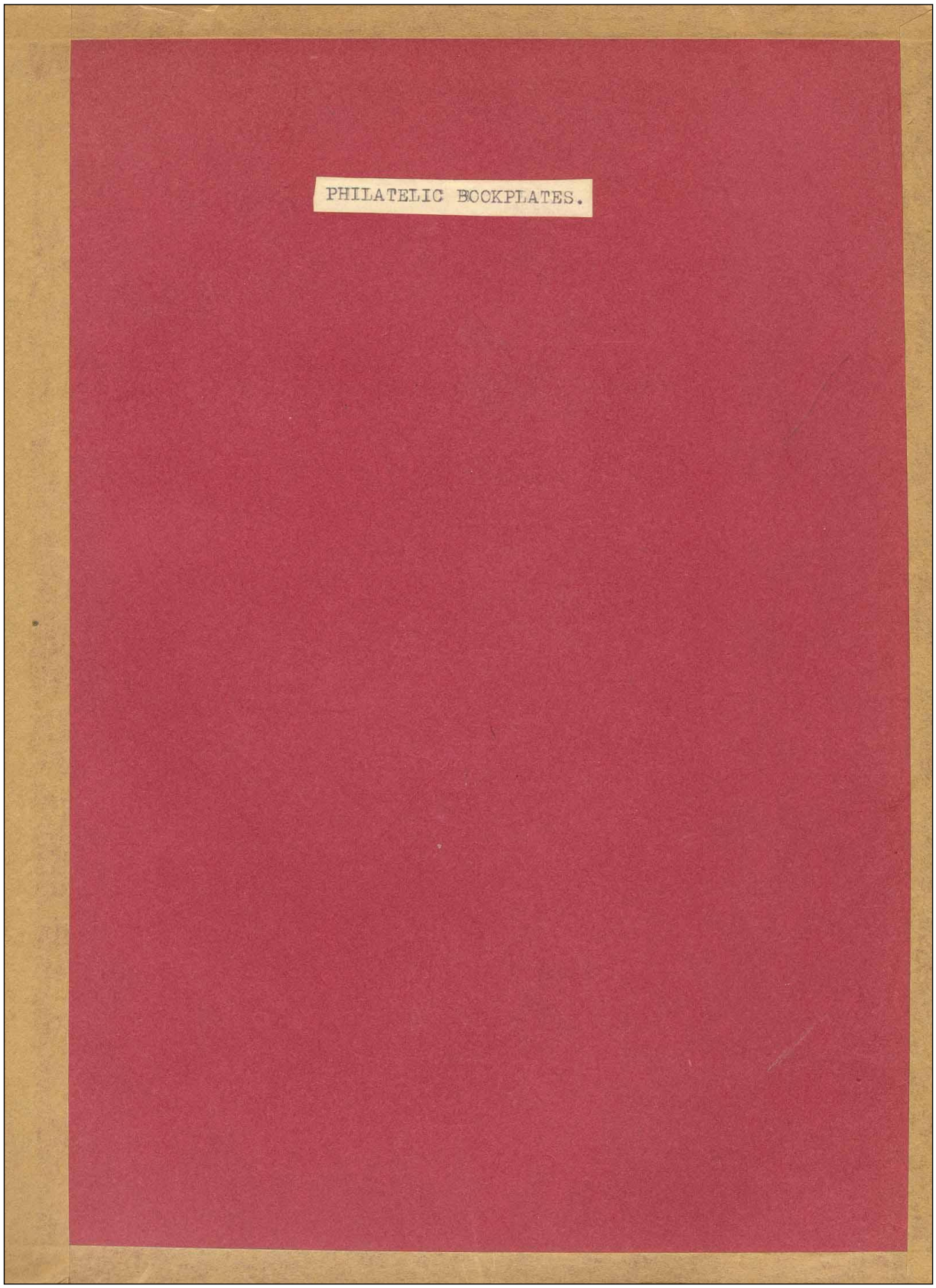
DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLECTION

The book is undoubtedly home-made and is constructed of fairly thick but flexible card, approximately 285mm tall by 217mm wide, held together using brown paper tape so that the pages turn easily and lay flat. In order to stiffen the front and rear covers, two thicknesses of board were used, accounting for the border round all four sides. It would appear to have been made out of whatever suitable materials were to hand since the leaves holding the collection are of varying colours. However, the constructor was not random in his use of these materials for the front and rear covers are both red, albeit of different shades, whilst insides of the covers are made from the same brown card and the endpapers, i.e. those pages facing the covers, are white.

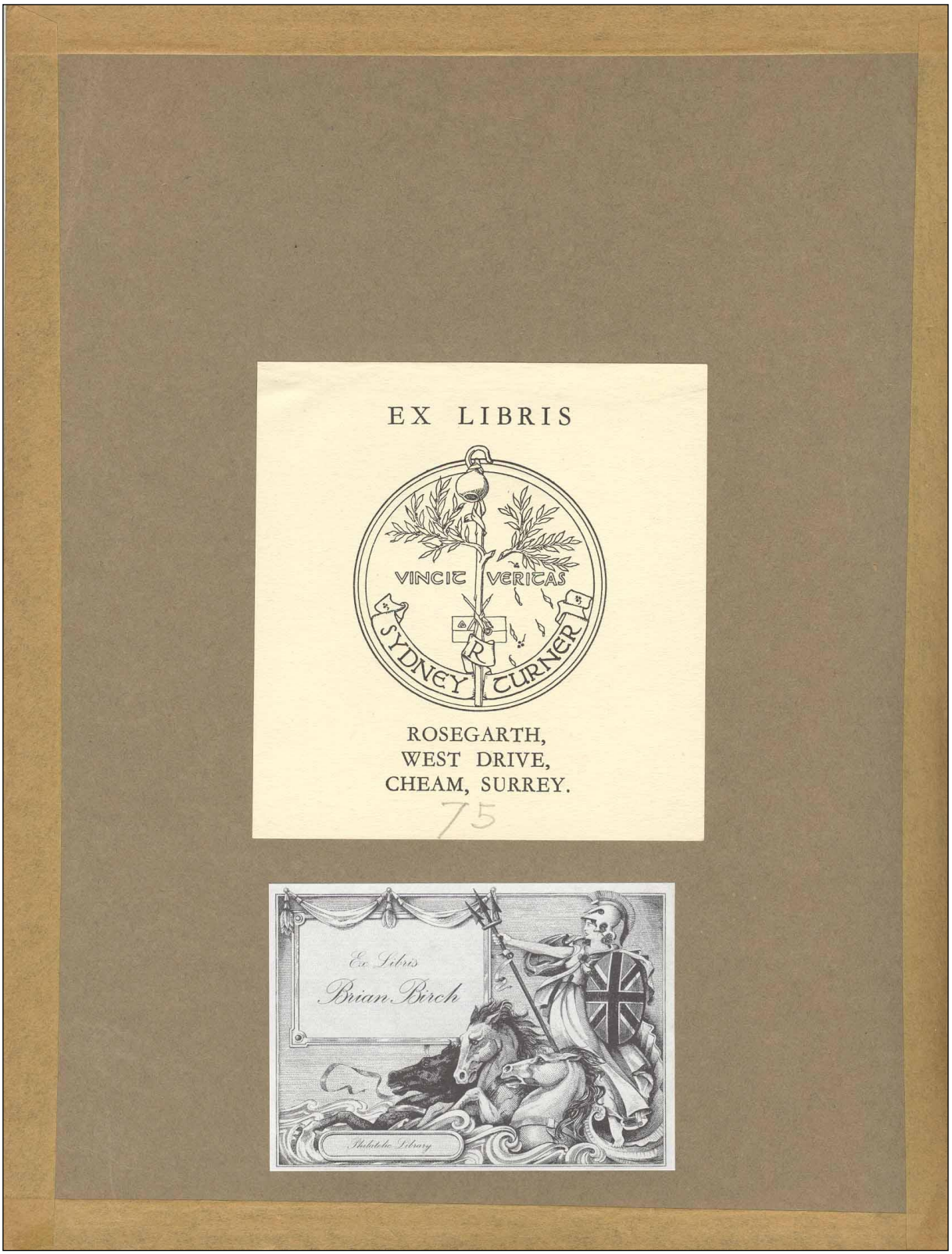
Naturally, the inside front cover carries the owner's bookplate and I, philistine-like, have added my own. Remarkably, **Norman Williams** not only failed to add the **Williams** brothers bookplate to the inside front cover but never added a copy to the collection either. The front endpaper, which I have called the *First Page* for convenience and because none of the pages are numbered, carries no bookplates. Each of the subsequent pages carries two or three bookplates, arranged stylishly as one would expect from a philatelist. Generally, the reverse sides of the pages are bare, all but the fifth page, the reverse of which carries **Frank Staff's** bookplate. Surprisingly, the rear endpaper, which I have designated the *Eighth Page* carries **George Turner's** Christmas card containing his bookplate and the reverse contains **Leonard**

H. Hartmann's bookplate and a complete sheet and single copy of his book label. In a recent communication (e-mail of 6th November 2005), **Hartmann** confirmed that between 1968 and 1975, or thereabouts, he used to place his book label in the lower left corner of the back cover of the books he sold. He continued this practise on one to two thousand books and only stopped when he could no longer obtain the labels gummed with a proper archival adhesive. The labels were black on white and had the same design as his old engraved letterhead. **Hartmann** did not remember giving a bookplate or labels to either **Turner** or the **Williams** brothers but he knew all three and could well have done so in response to a request.

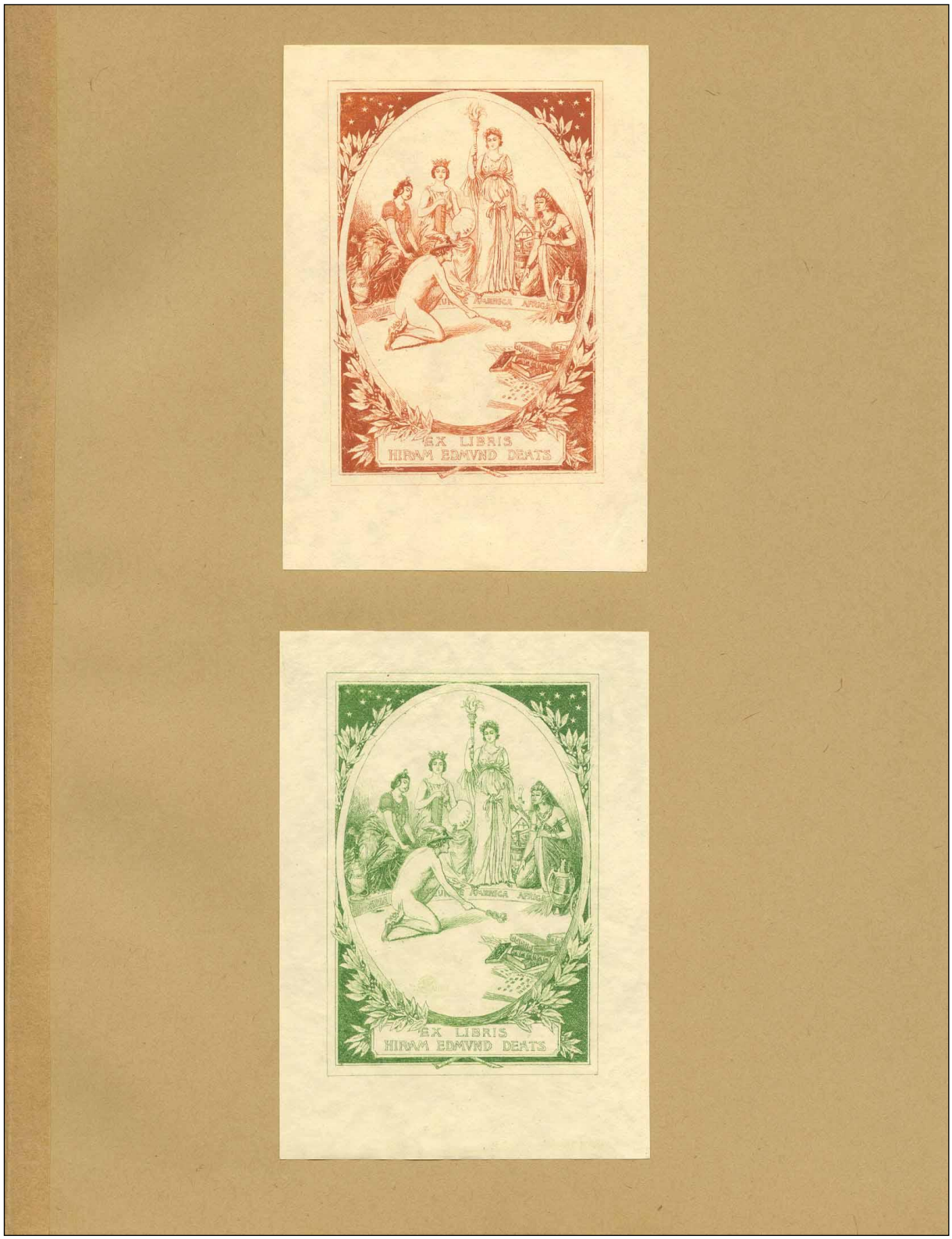
In the absence of evidence to the contrary and particularly in the absence of the **Williams** brothers bookplate, is must be assumed that the collection was untouched by **Norman Williams** and that **Turner** had simply added these late acquisitions to the rear endpaper.



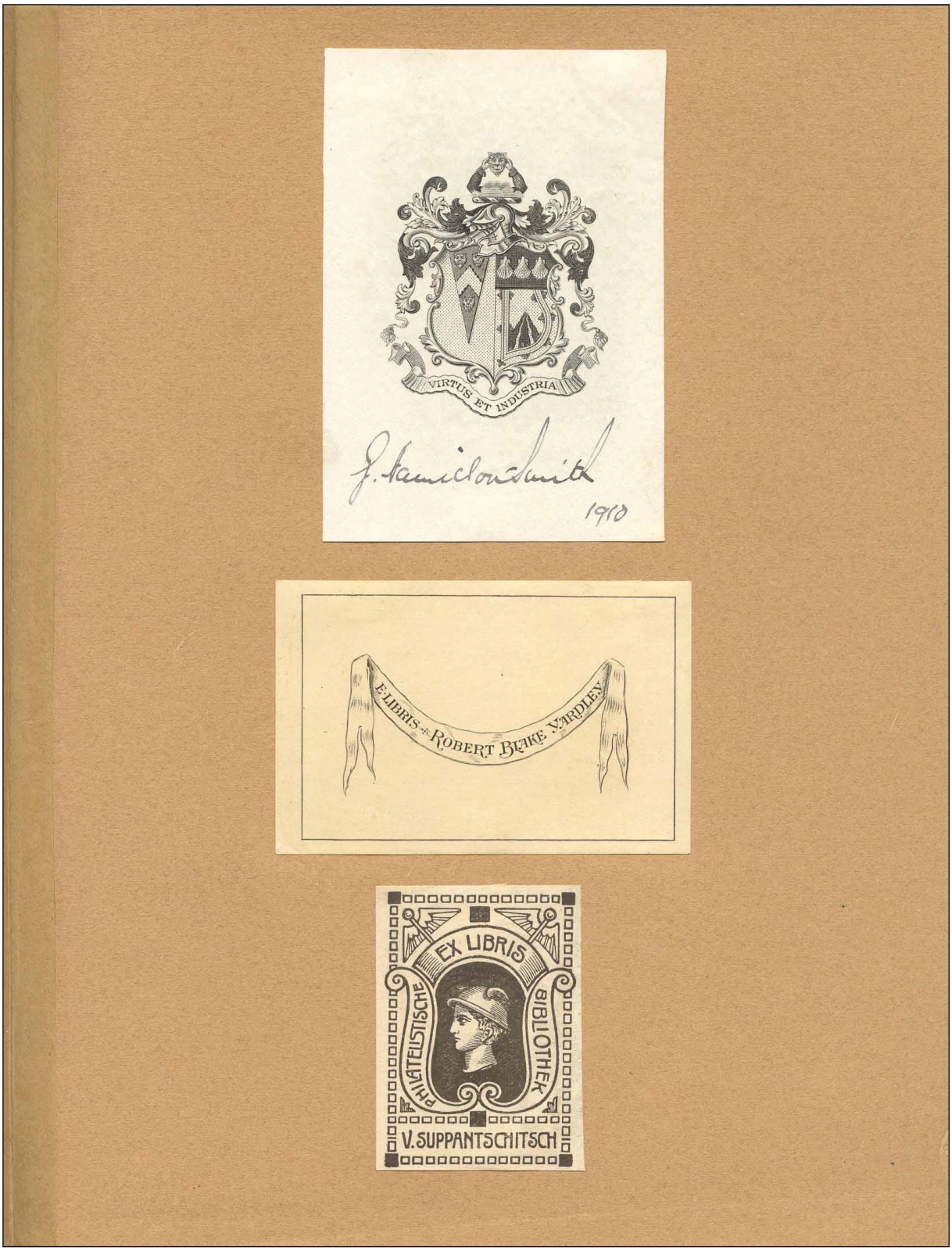
Front Cover



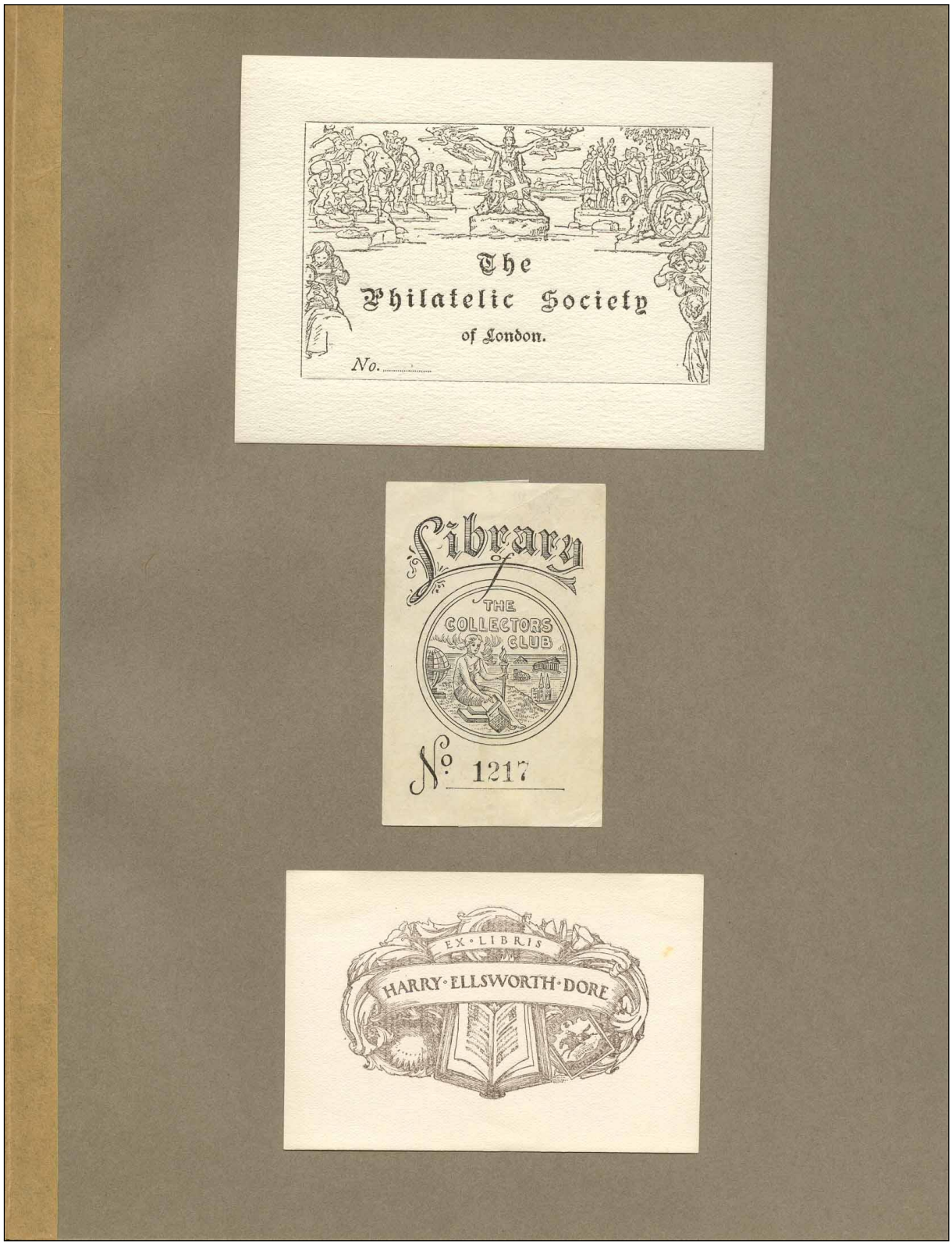
Inside Front Cover



Second Page

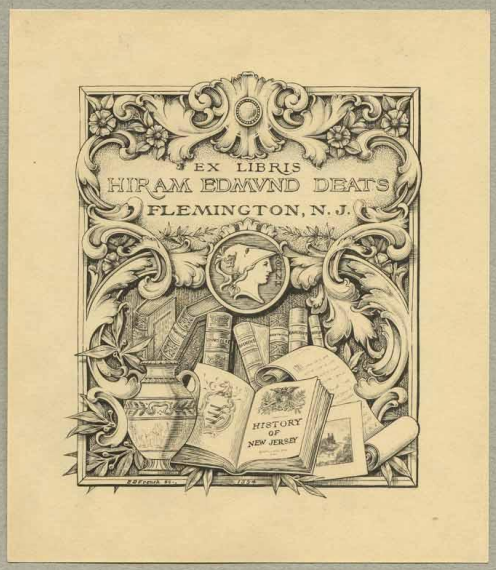

VIRTUS ET INDUSTRIA
1910
EX LIBRIS ROBERT BLAKE NARDLEY
EX LIBRIS
PHILATELISTISCHE BIBLIOTHEK
V. SUPPANTSCHITSCH

Third Page

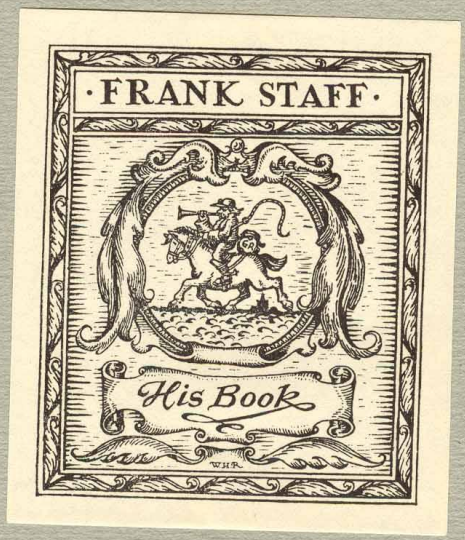

The
Philatelic Society
of London.
No.
Library
THE
COLLECTORS
CLUB
No. 1217
EX·LIBRIS
HARRY·ELLSWORTH·DORE

Fourth Page

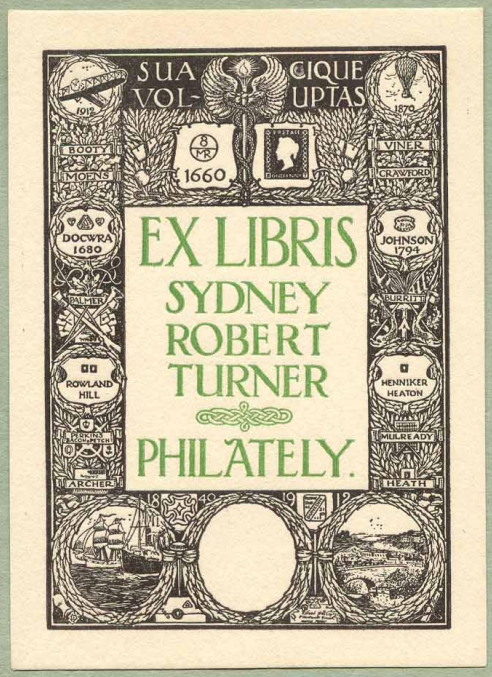
INSTAVRATIO · SAECVLI · FELICIS
H. E. Deats.

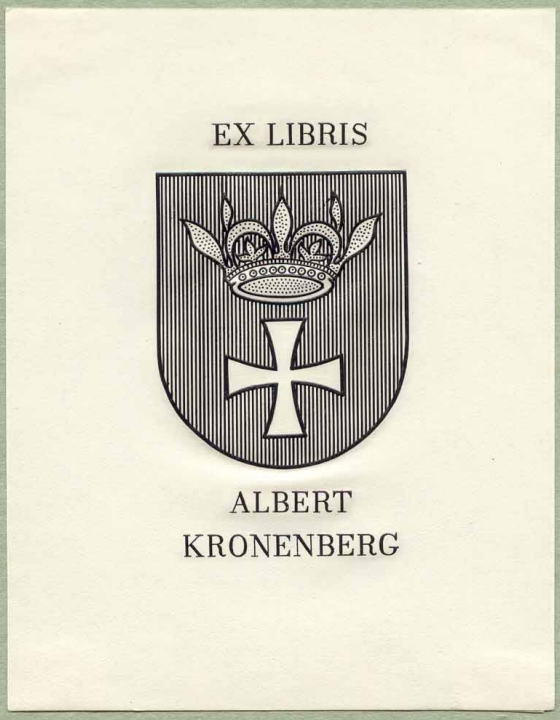

EX LIBRIS
HIRAM EDMVND DEATS
FLEMINGTON, N. J.
HISTORY
OF
NEW JERSEY

Fifth Page

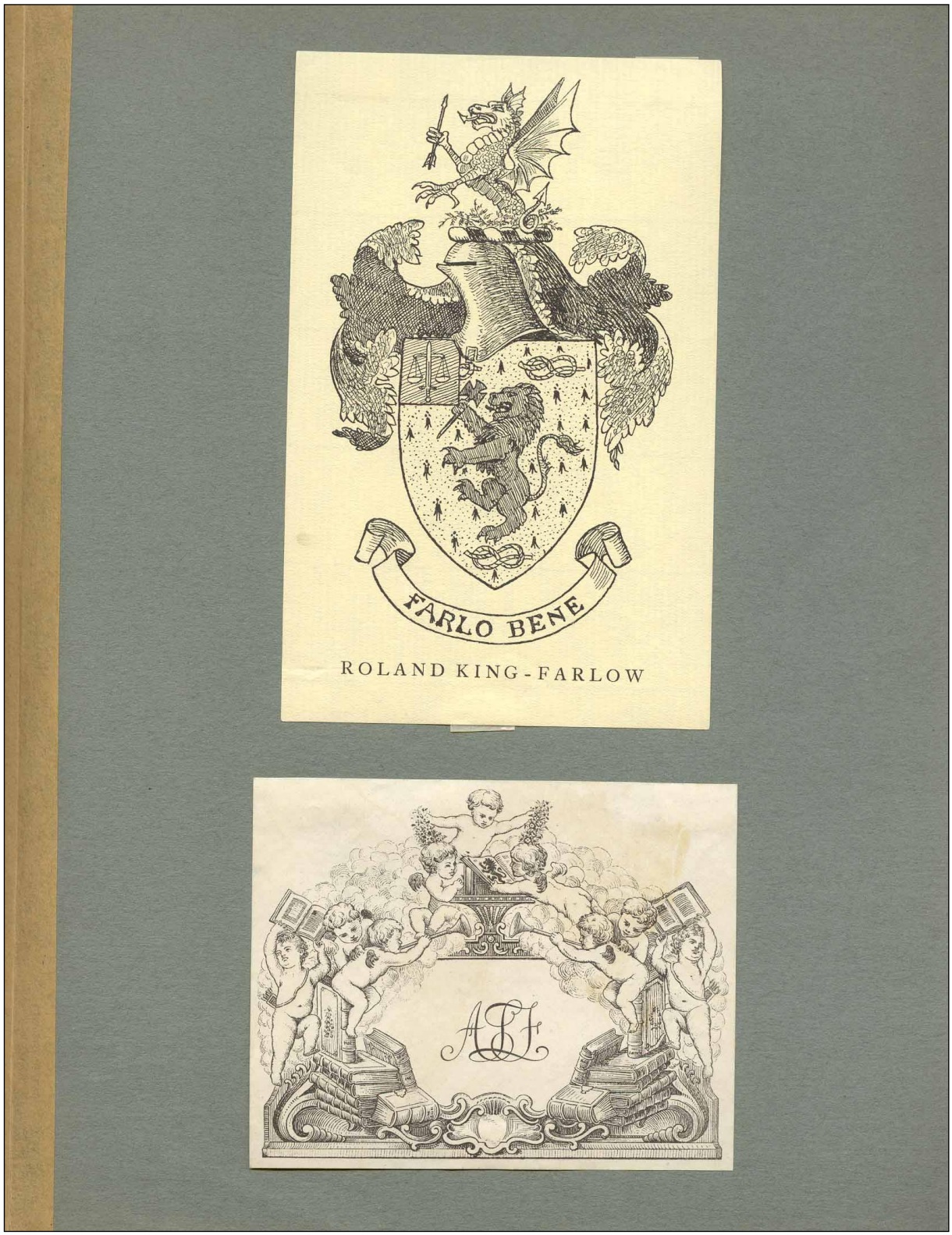


Reverse of the Fifth Page

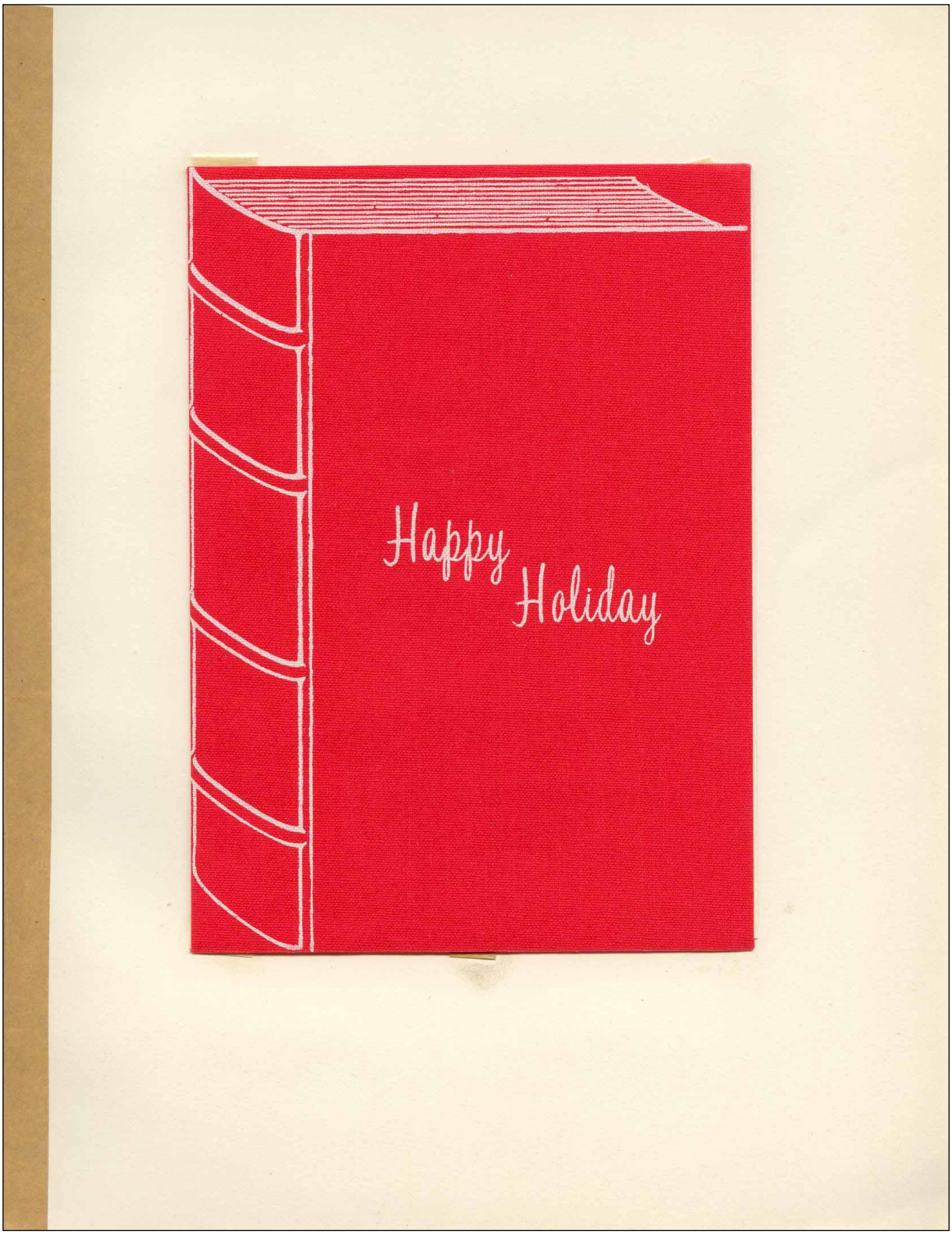

SUA
VOL-
CIQUE
UPTAS
1660
EX LIBRIS
SYDNEY
ROBERT
TURNER
PHILATELY.
BOOTY
MOINS
VINER
CRAWFORD
DOCWRA
1680
JOHNSON
1794
PALMER
WORTHY
ROWLAND
HILL
HENNIKER
HEATON
MILLREADY
ARCHER
HEATH


EX LIBRIS
ALBERT
KRONENBERG

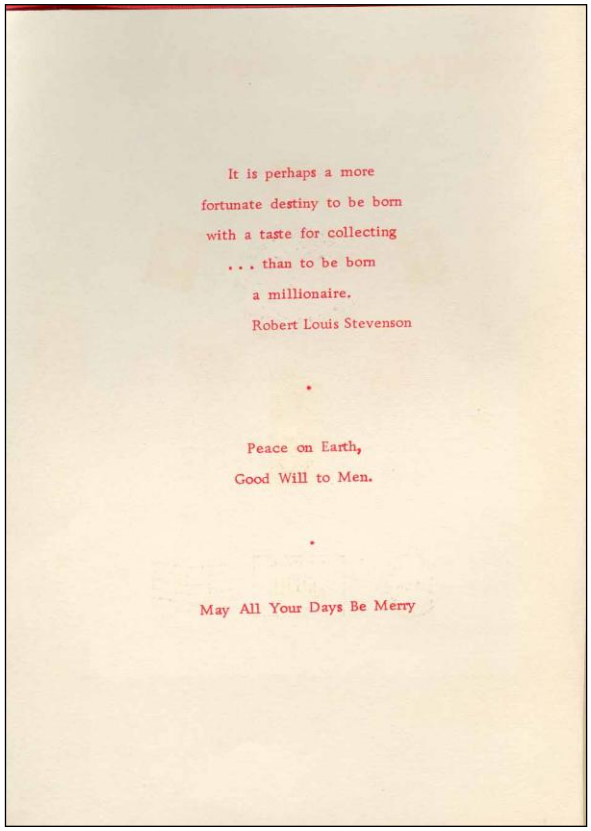
Sixth Page



Seventh Page



Eighth page



It is perhaps a more
fortunate destiny to be born
with a taste for collecting
. . . than to be born
a millionaire.
Robert Louis Stevenson

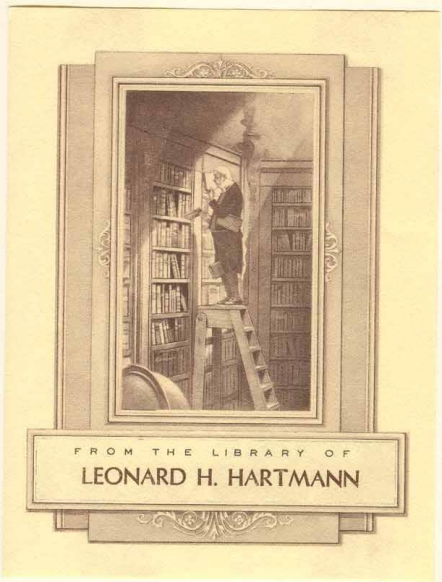
•

Peace on Earth,
Good Will to Men.

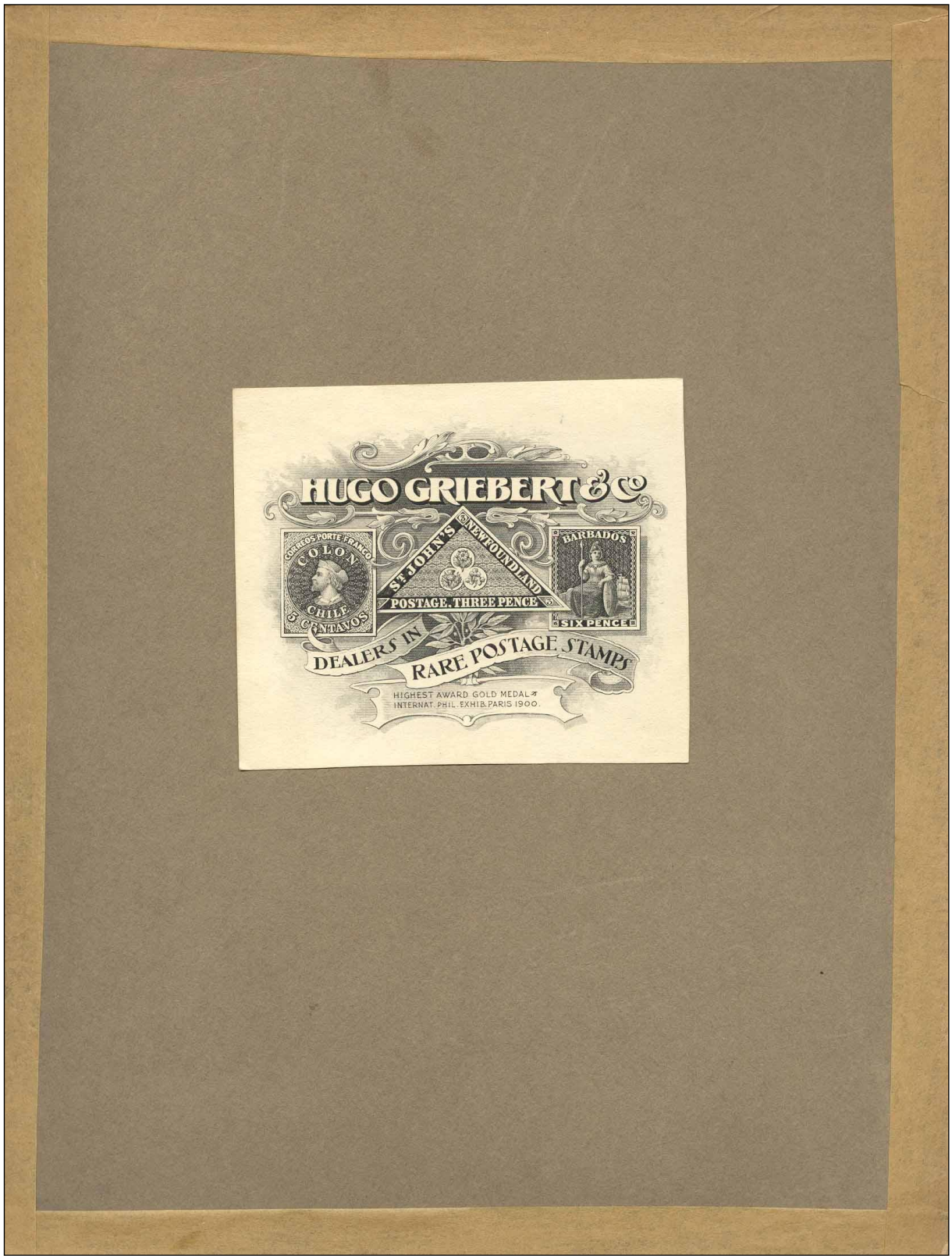
•

May All Your Days Be Merry

Inside Pages of the Christmas Card on the Eighth Page



Reverse of the Eighth Page



Inside Rear Cover

Appendix 4

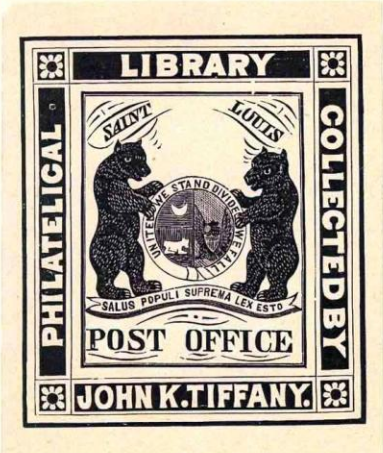
THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY LONDON COLLECTION

INTRODUCTION

BOOKPLATES 1

(7)

(5)



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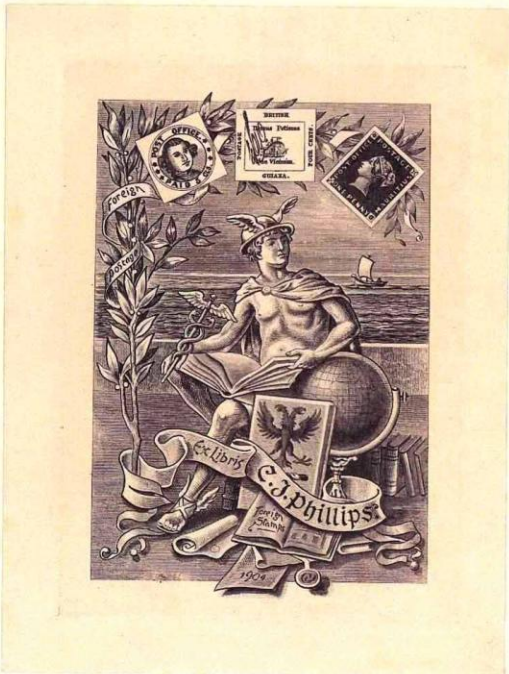
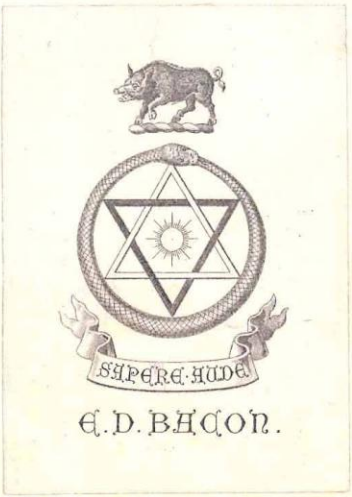
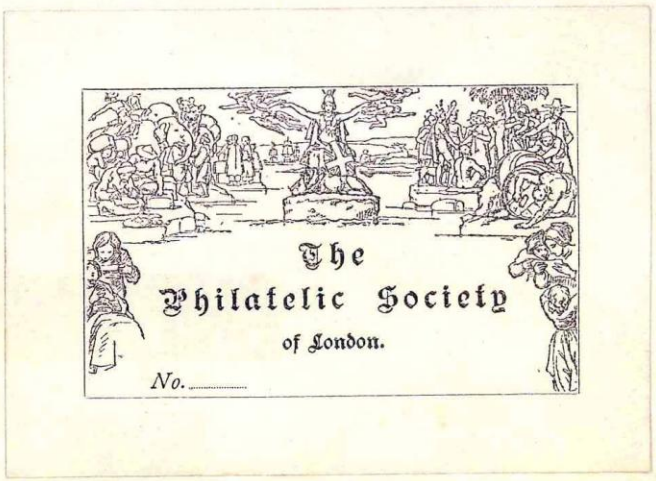


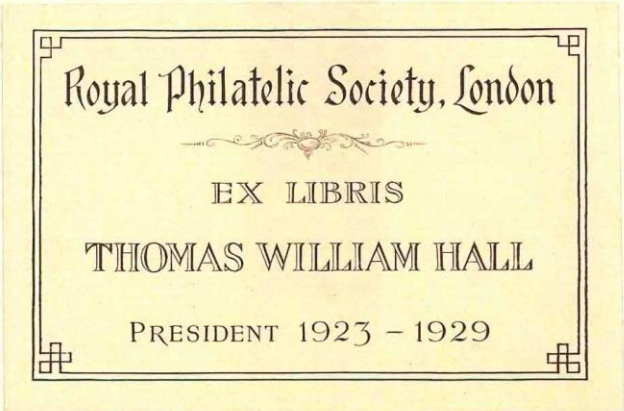
(4)

(–)

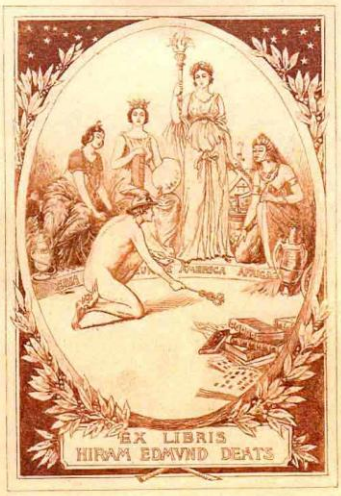
BOOKPLATES 2

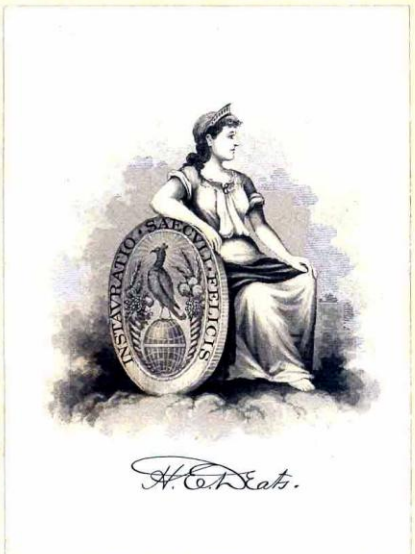






BOOKPLATES 3





Appendix 5

A BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO HERALDRY

Even in ancient times, it was the practice for the greatest warriors and chiefs to adorn their armour – particularly their helmets and shields – with the images of fierce beasts, either real or mythical, as a representation of their fighting prowess. Although this was obviously intended to cause fear amongst their enemies, it also provided a recognisable rallying point for their own forces.

Indeed, this situation was continued into the Middle Ages with knights adopting and discarding such emblems as the whim took them. It is impossible to say exactly when or even why such symbols became the heraldic arms of today but in all likelihood it was during the Crusades. With such large numbers of knights gathered together, the problems of differentiating between a number of knights using the same symbol became acute. By the time of the third Crusade (1189-1192), the use of heraldic devices had been adopted throughout Europe. In the decades that followed, the tournament – the medieval equivalent of modern horseracing – was the impetus to more decorative and colourful shields, coats and horse-trappings, to increase the spectacle and enhance the enjoyment of the crowds. From the earliest days, the control of heraldry and the right to grant arms was the sole prerogative of the sovereign.

In Medieval England, the heralds were to be found in the households of most noble families. They had many duties; to proclaim the decision of his master to friend and foe alike and to negotiate on his master's behalf. The Royal herald was also tasked with looking after heraldic arms. Apart from some purely ceremonial appearances, this part alone of his duties survives. In 1483, **Richard III** incorporated the heralds into a body now known as the College of Arms. The College supervises the bearing of Arms in England, assigns appropriate insignia to persons of sufficient social importance, guarantees the authenticity of family records and provides genealogical information.

THE COAT OF ARMS

Historically, the Coat of Arms has consisted of four parts;-

The Shield, originally an exact replica of the shield which the warrior carried into battle. (Note that the sides, dexter (right) and sinister (left) are determined not from the point of view of the onlooker but that of the bearer.)

The Helmet, with its crest and mantling. This can be either full-faced or in profile. The mantling was originally some rich material hanging down from the helmet. Nowadays, it is often conventionalised into an appearance of leaves.

The Motto, a word or short phrase carried on a scroll, usually below the shield but sometimes over the crest.

Supporters, generally animals which hold the shield in their paws. In England, supporters are restricted to royalty and the higher nobility. However, the grant of supporters is an exclusive prerogative of the Crown and Monarchs have granted them to commoners from time to time. After animals, men in armour and naked savages are the most common supporters.

COLOURS OR TINCTURES

The medieval knights must have made a remarkable spectacle with their brightly painted shields, shining armour and splendid cloaks of fur or expensive cloth. In June 1520 a meeting between the French King, **Francis I** and **Henry VIII** of England took place in some fields just outside Calais, France. So magnificent were their trappings as they tried to outdo each other, that the area is still signposted as the *Field of the Cloth of Gold*.

All of these colours (called tinctures in heraldry) and textures are reproduced in Coats of arms. Where thearms are reproduced in black and white, it has been necessary to adopt a conventional method of representing the various tinctures by hatched lines and dots.

TERMINOLOGY

In order to describe a coat of arms both correctly and exactly, a conventional terminology has been developed. To Blazan (Derived from the German blasen, the blowing of a horn at a tournament prior to the heralds announcing the armorial bearing of the combatants) is to provide the proper description of a coat of arms. Over the centuries, heraldry has evolved its own distinctive terminology marked by brevity and precision which retains traces of its French origin.

REFERENCE

The very brief introduction to heraldry given above was mainly derived from:

1. *An Elementary Manual of Heraldry with some Account of its History and a Simple Explanation of its Principal Symbols also Something about Hall-Marks and Book-Plates.*, Gorham Manufacturing Company, New York, NY, USA, 1905.

Appendix 6

ISTVÁN RÉTHY'S PRESENTATION BOOKPLATES

INTRODUCTION

This is the compilation of bookplates that **István Réthy** presented in the form of a booklet at a Conference. Many of the bookplates belong to **Julia Réthy** (presumably his wife?). It is copy 25 of 50 numbered copies.

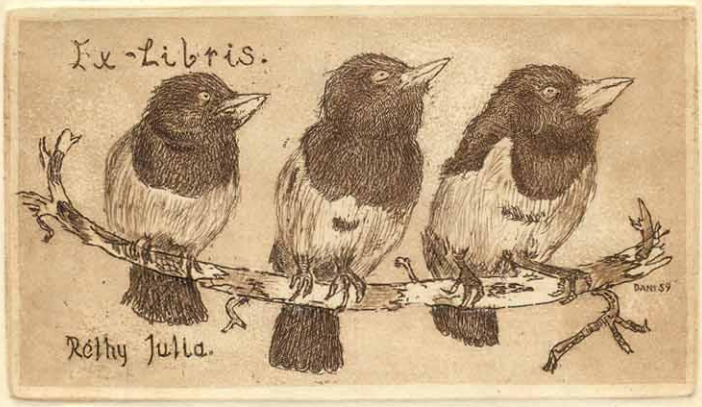
TARTALOMJEGYZÉK

1. DÁNIEL Viktor, Budapest	C3	1970
2. KATAUSKAS Sawinijus, Vilnius	C3	1970
3. KMIELIAUSKAS Antanas, Vilnius	C5	1970
4. KÜHN Fritz, Wernigerode	C3	1970
5. DIDELYTÉ Gražina, Kaunas	C5	1970
6. KÜHN Fritz, Wernigerode	C3	1971
7. KÜHN Fritz, Wernigerode	C3	1971
8. KÜHN Fritz, Wernigerode	C3	1972
9. KASS János, Budapest	C3	1972
10. DÁNIEL Viktor, Budapest	C3	1972
11. KÜHN Fritz, Wernigerode	C3	1972
12. VERTEL József, Budapest	C2	1972

Borítólapon FERY Antal fametszete

Ezen mappa készült
a helsingöri XIV. nemzetközi ex libris kiállítás
és kongresszus alkalmából
50 számozott példányban

25. szám



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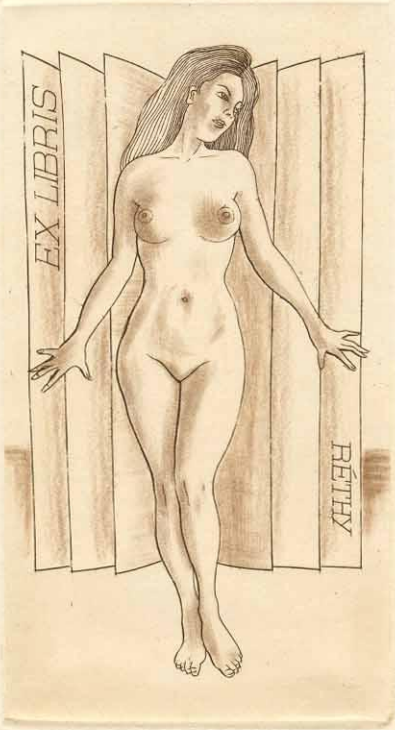

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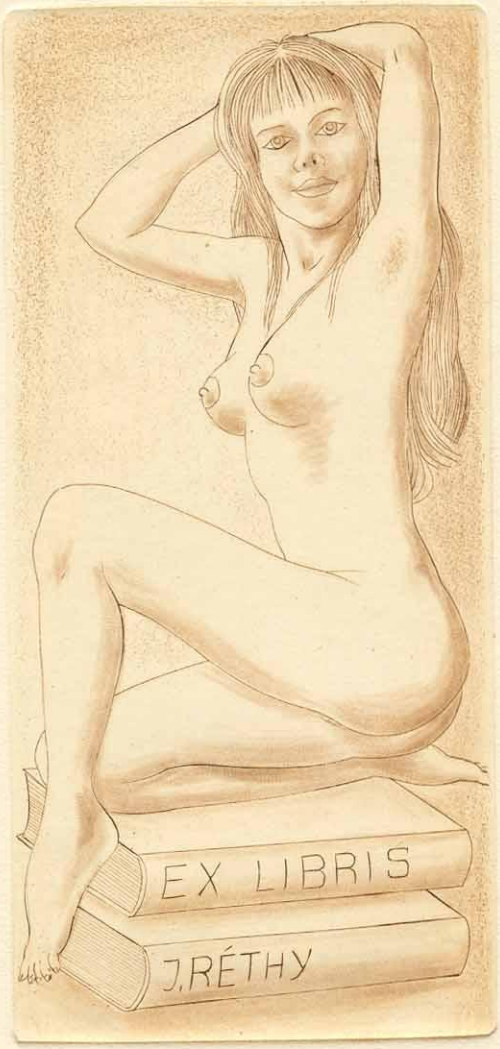

8

9

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11

12

Appendix 7

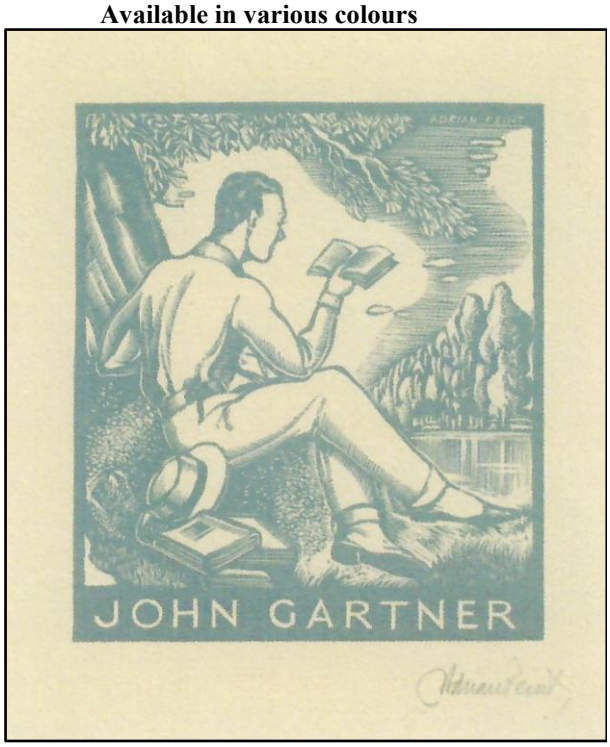
JOHN GARTNER'S
NON-PHILATELIC BOOKPLATES

INTRODUCTION

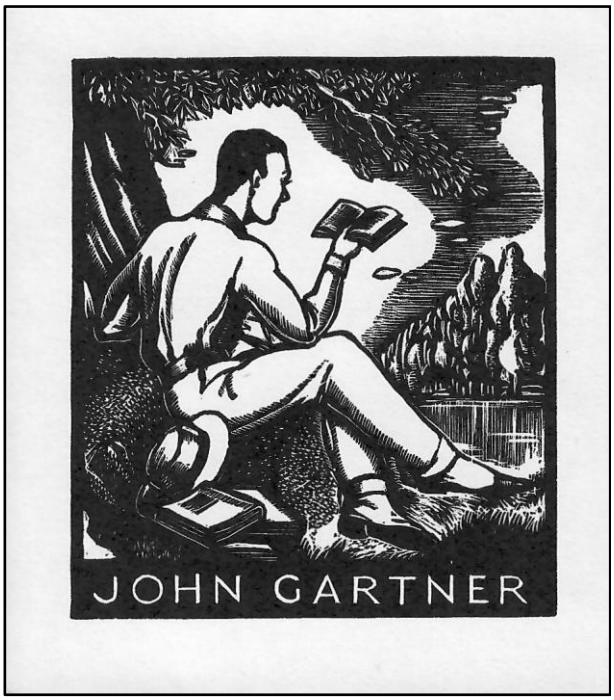
This is a compilation of all of **John** and **Zelma Gartner's** bookplates. It includes those with a philatelic theme for completeness. The order is based on a chronological list provided to me by **Ed. Jewell** in 2005. It is highly likely that the majority, if not all of these were produced purely as part of his appreciation and collection of bookplates and were not used in his books. Only a handful related to philately in any way as he had so many interests and collections. Given her relationship with **The Hawthorn Press** and her becoming his wife, I have also included **Zelma Gartner's** (nee **Rowley**) bookplates.

1.

2. Man reading a book by a lake Artist: Adrian Feint (1939)
Available in various colours

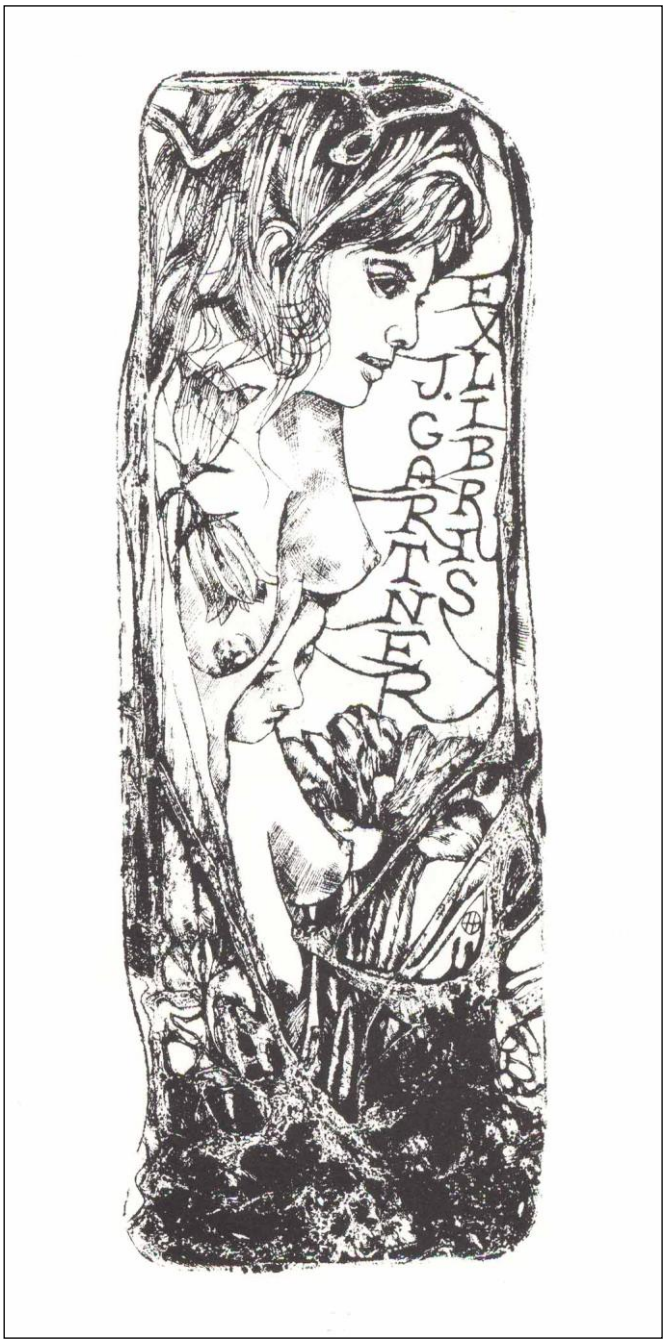


This is probably an original in grey on tinted paper
Size: 98mm x 85mm (p)
Signed in pencil

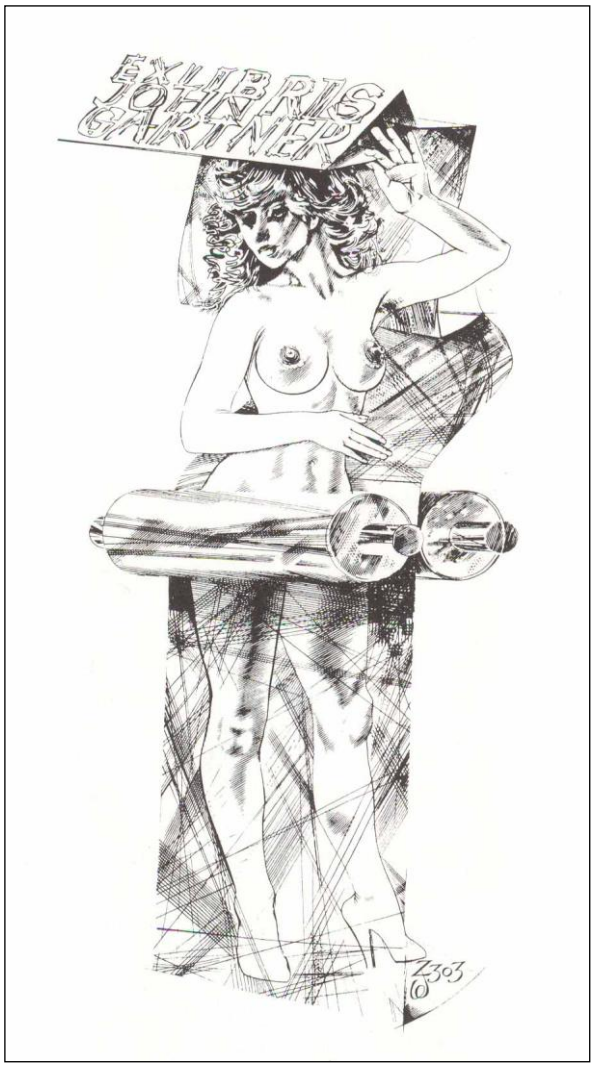


This may be a recent print or a modern photocopy although purchased as an original
Size: 92mm x 82mm (o)

3.



4. ***Bower Bird*, by Eric Thake, 1944 (mm x mm)**



5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

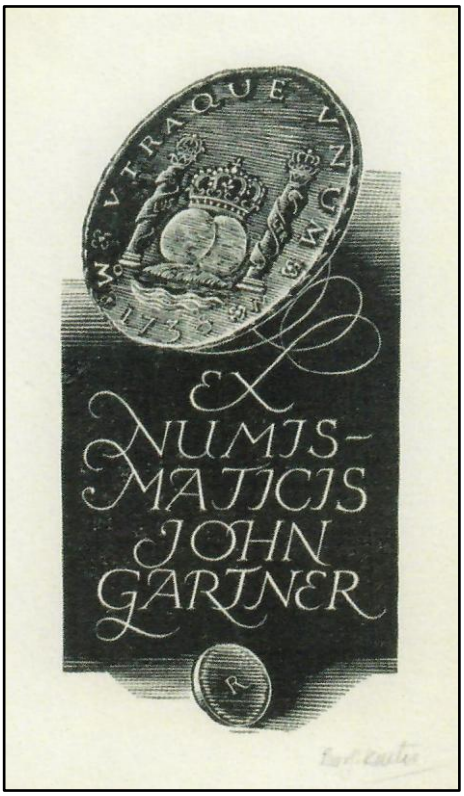
This is probably the original in grey on tinted paper
Size: 115mm x 75mm (o)

This may be a recent print or a modern photocopy
(o)

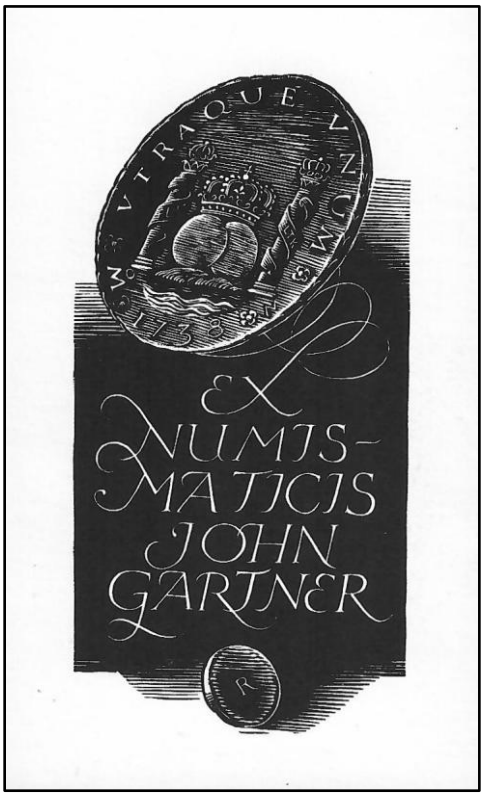
10. Johann Gutenberg and Printing Press
Artist: Allan Jordan, 1947 (AJ in the base of the printing press)

11.

12.



This is probably the original in black on tinted paper - signed
Size: 105mm x 65mm (o)



This may be a recent print or a modern photocopy although purchased as an original
(o)

13. **Ex-Numismaticis**
Artist: Pam Rueter 1952 **(R in coin at the foot of the bookplate)** **Signed by the artist**

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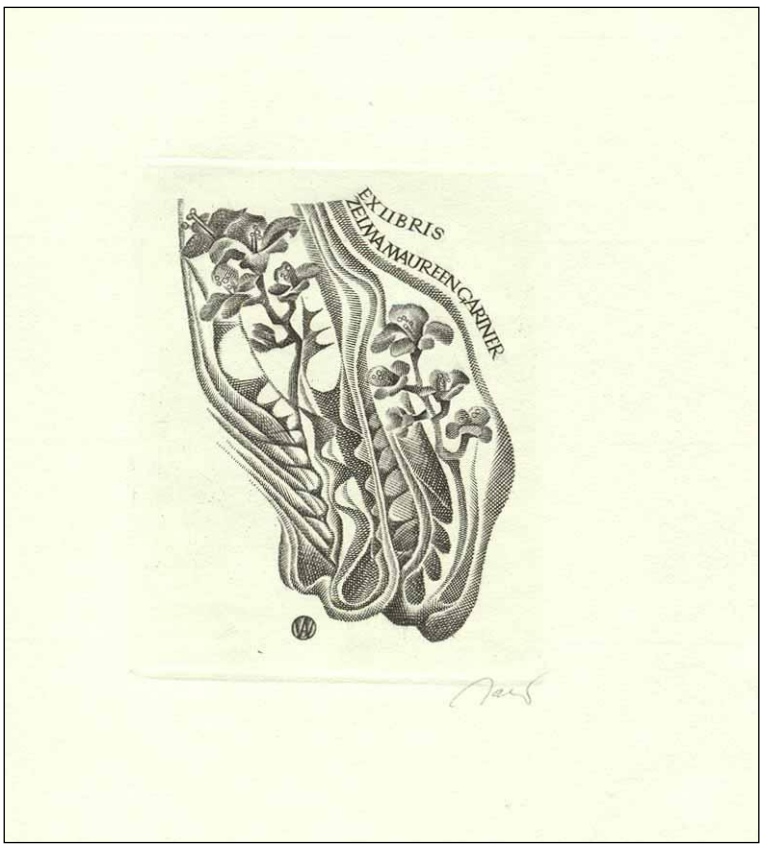

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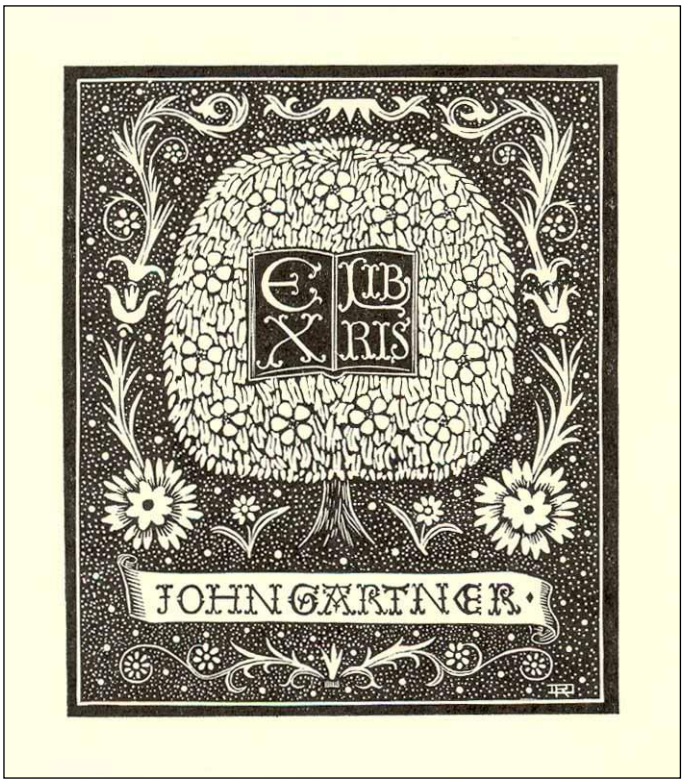

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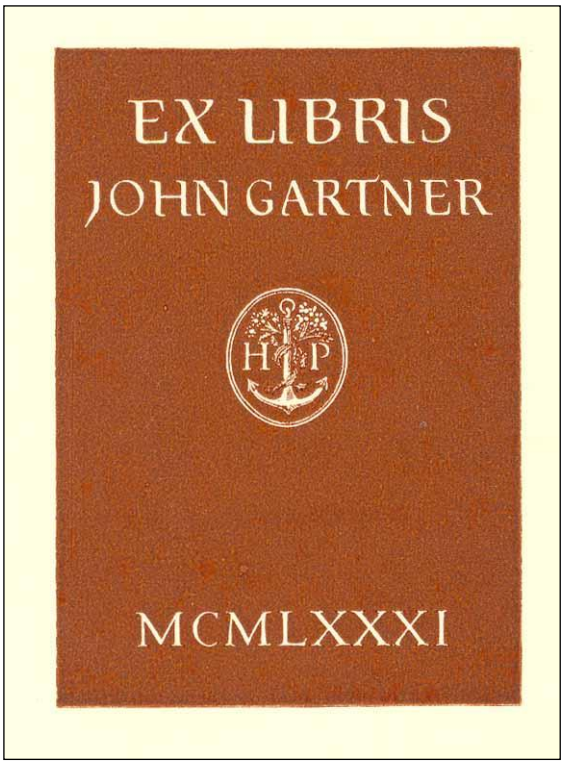

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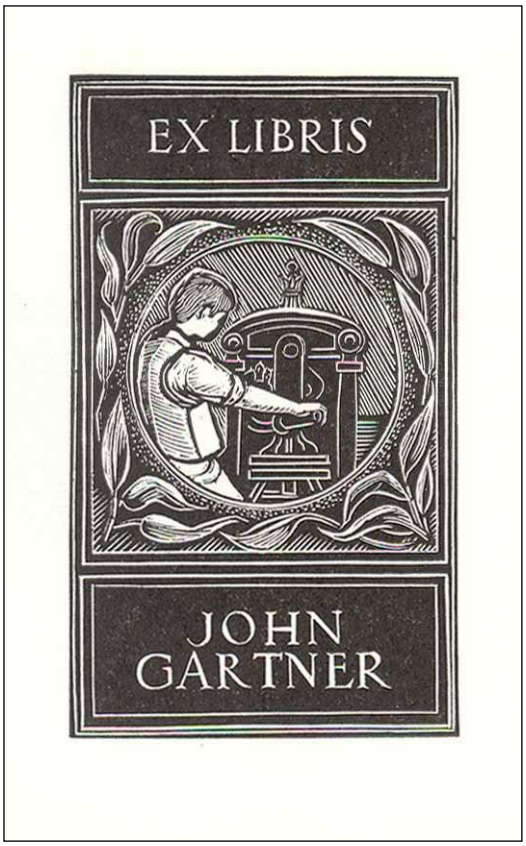
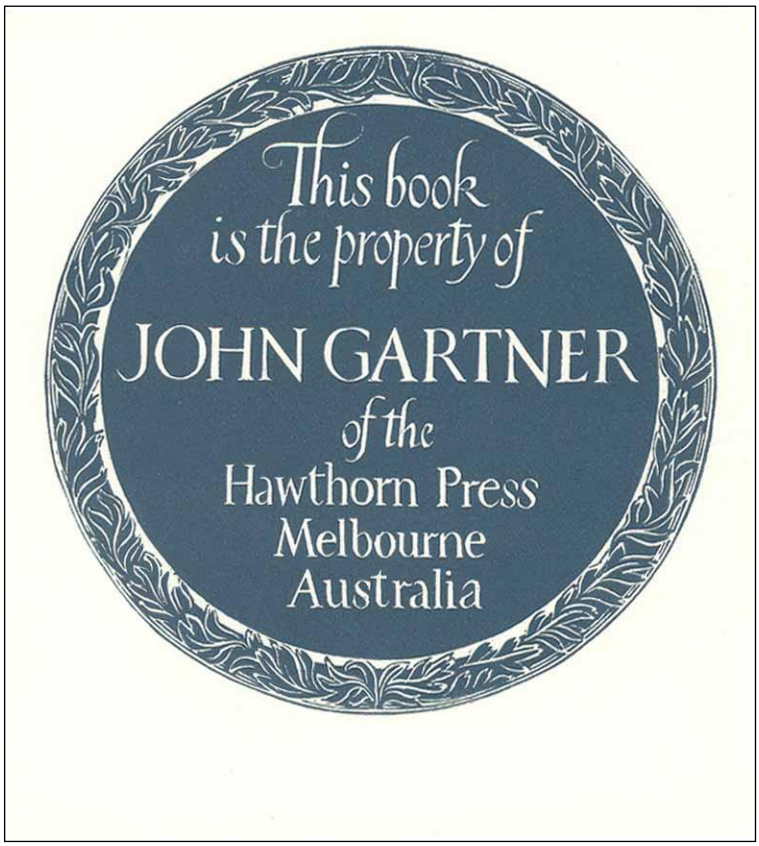
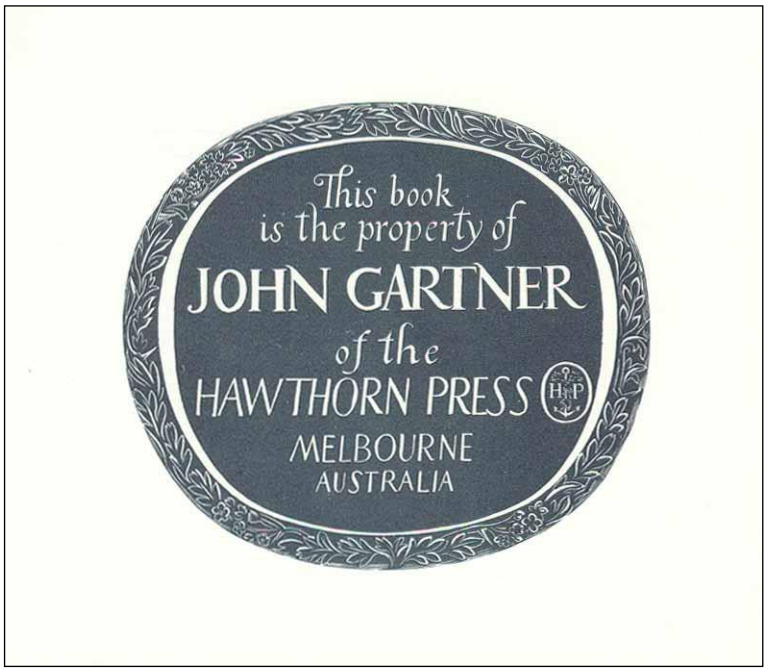

EX LIBRIS
JOHN
GARTNER

37.


This book
is the property of
JOHN GARTNER
of the
Hawthorn Press
Melbourne
Australia

38a.



38b.

Size: 88mm x 100mm

39.

40.

JOHN
GART-
NER

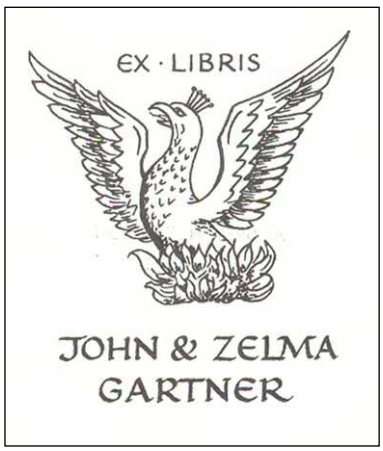
41.

JOHN
GART-
NER

42.

John
Gartner

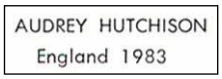
43.

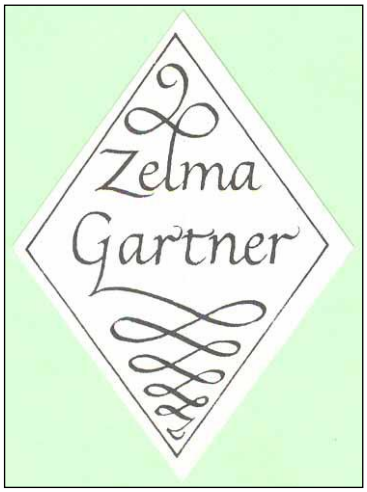

EX · LIBRIS
JOHN & ZELMA
GARTNER

44.

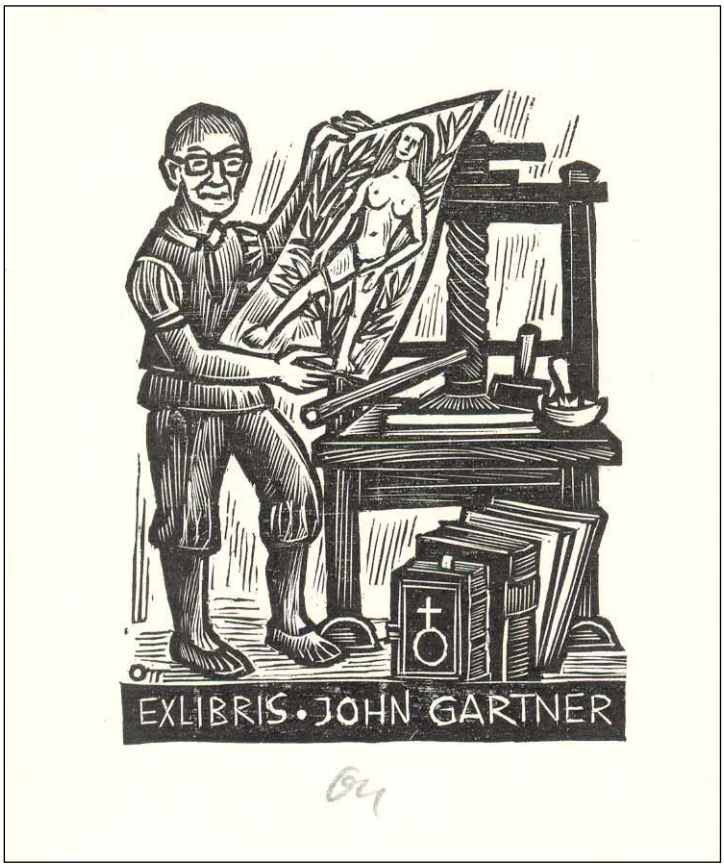
JOHN · AND · ZELMA
GARTNER

45.


AUDREY HUTCHISON
England 1983


Zelma
Gartner

46.



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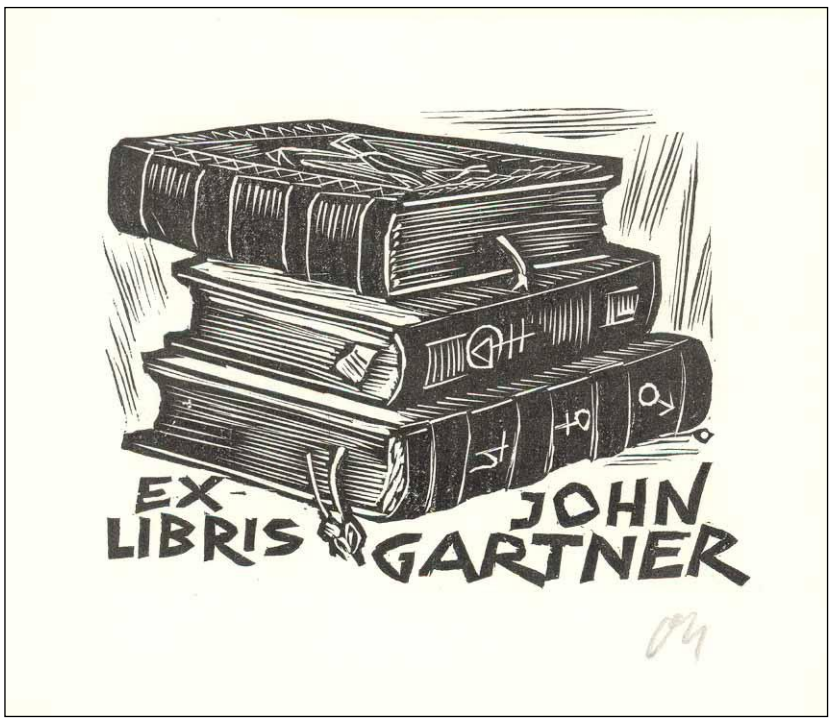

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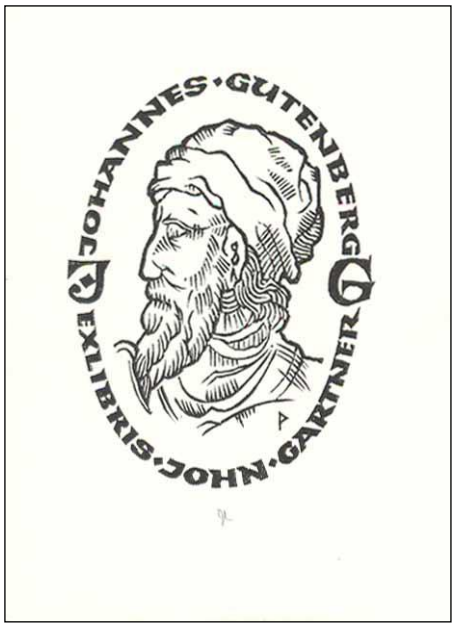
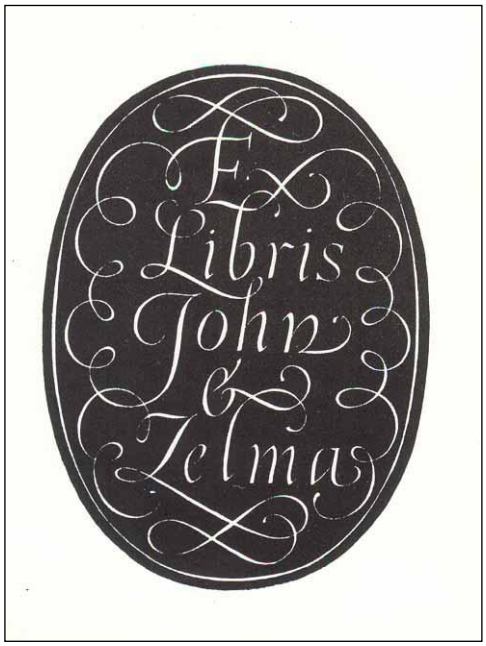

JOHANNES·GUTENBERG
EXLIBRIS·JOHN·GARTNER

49.


Ex
Libris
John
&
Zelma

50.

51.

52.

53.

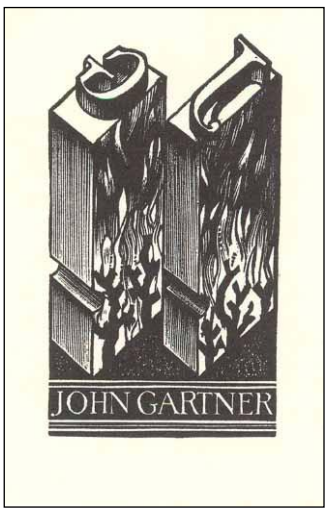
54.

55.

56.

57.

58.



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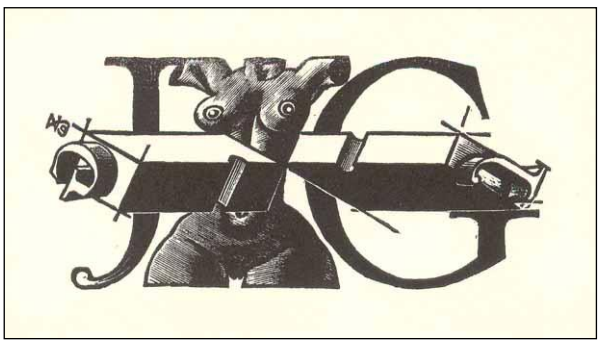

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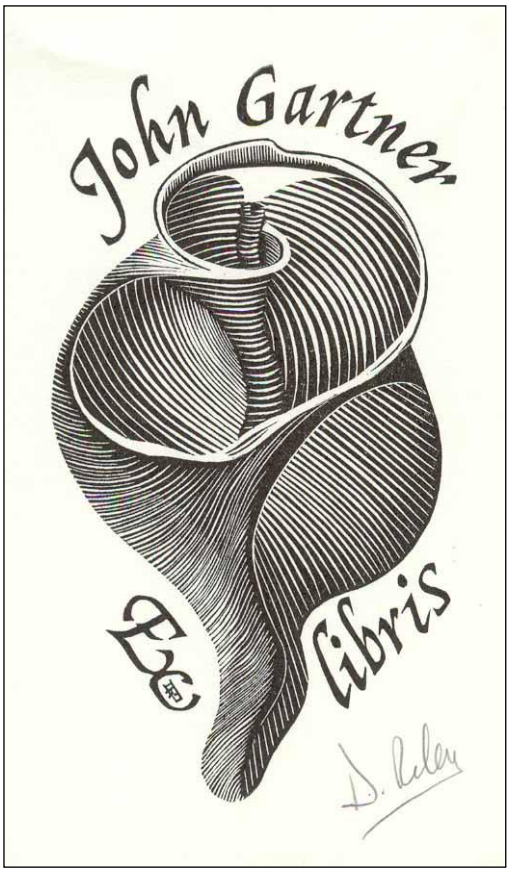
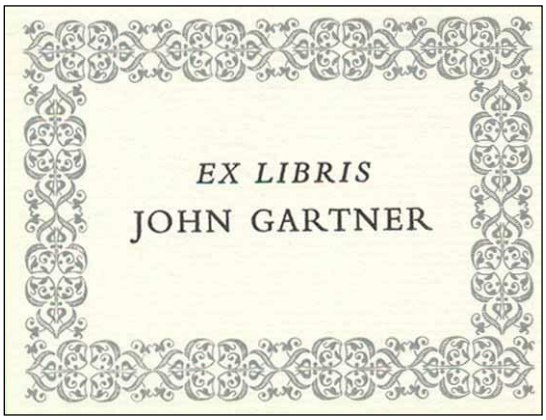

John Gartner
Ex Libris

61.


EX LIBRIS
JOHN GARTNER

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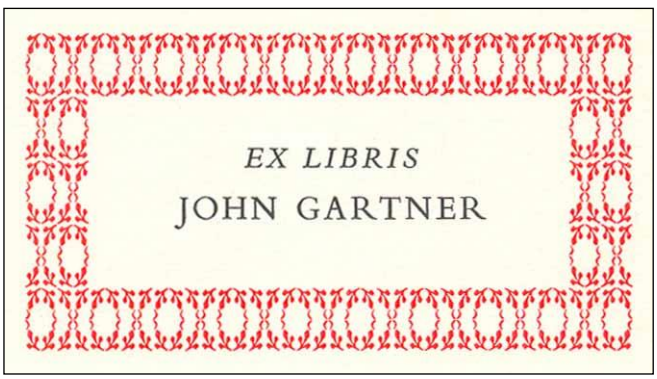
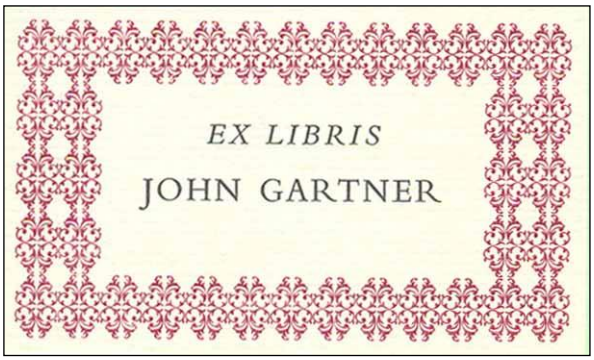
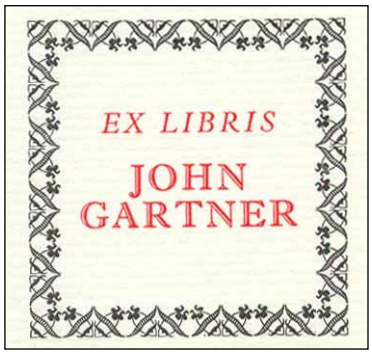

EX LIBRIS
JOHN GARTNER

63.


EX LIBRIS
JOHN GARTNER

64.


EX LIBRIS
JOHN
GARTNER

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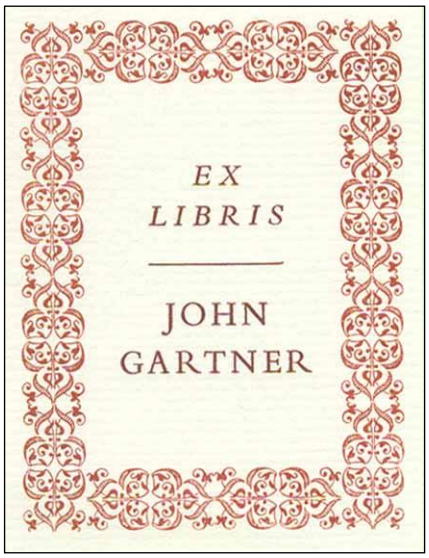
EX
LIBRIS
JOHN
GARTNER

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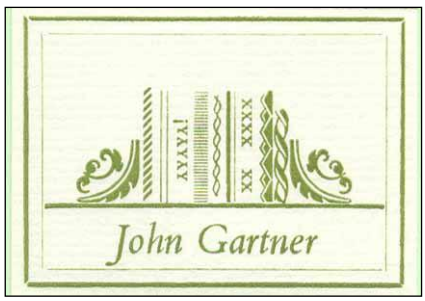
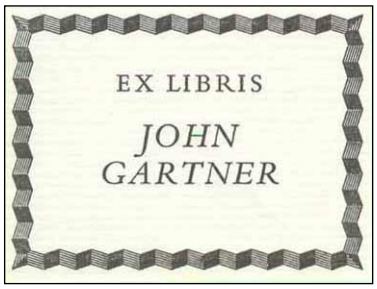

AYAYA!
XX XXXX
John Gartner

67.


EX LIBRIS
JOHN
GARTNER

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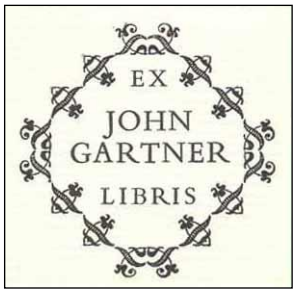
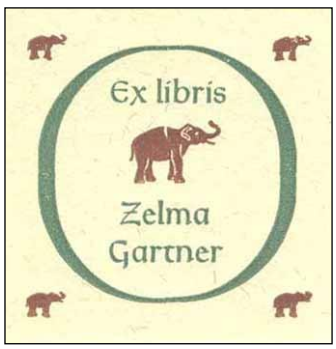

EX
JOHN
GARTNER
LIBRIS

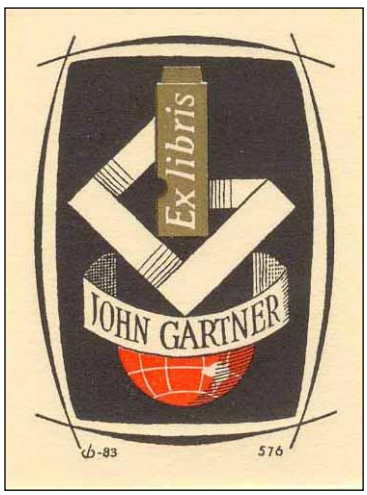
69.

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii
Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn
Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv
Ww Xx Yy & Zz
EX LIBRIS
John Gartner

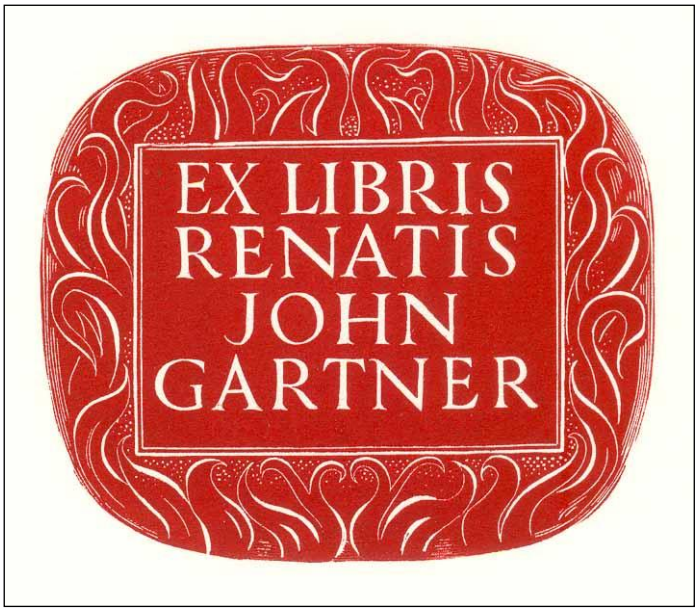
70.


Ex libris
Zelma
Gartner

71.


Ex libris
JOHN GARTNER
b-83
576

72.



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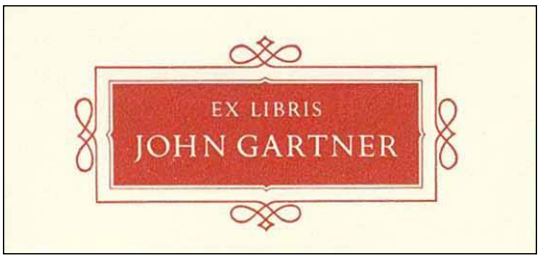

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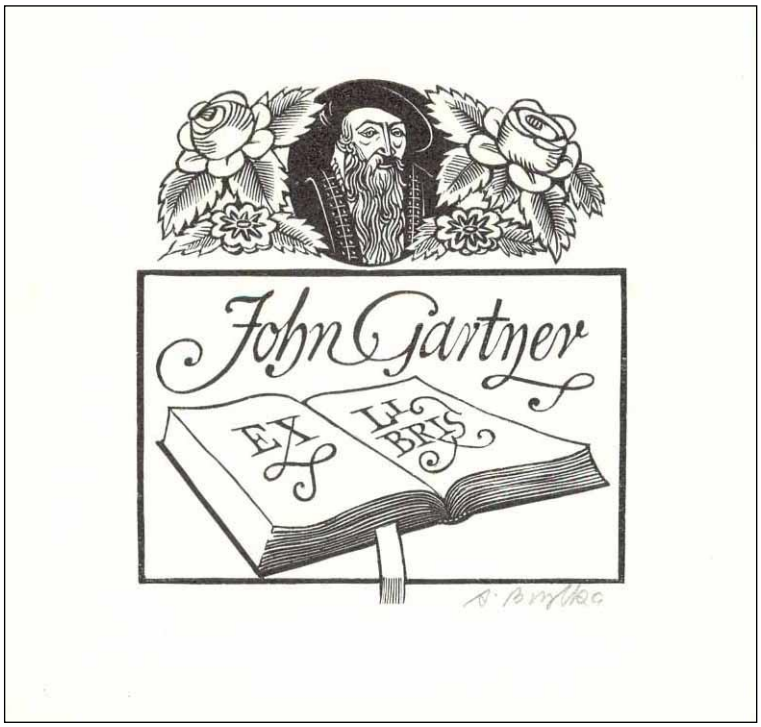
75.



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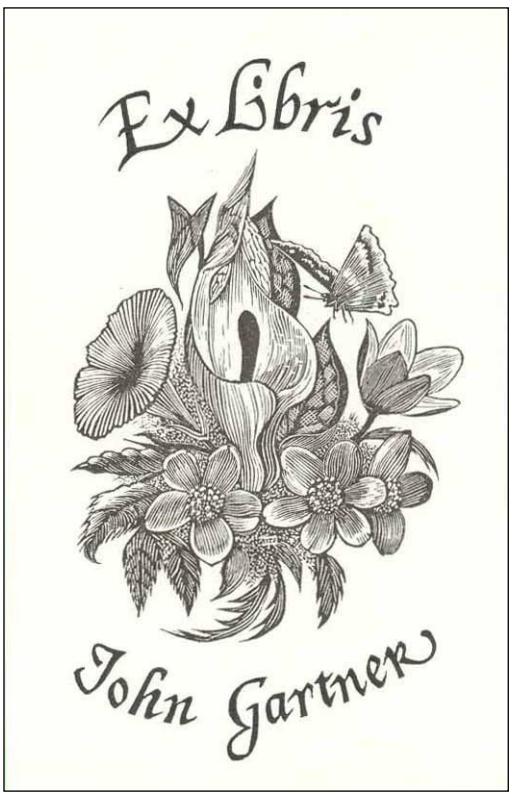
77.

78.

79.



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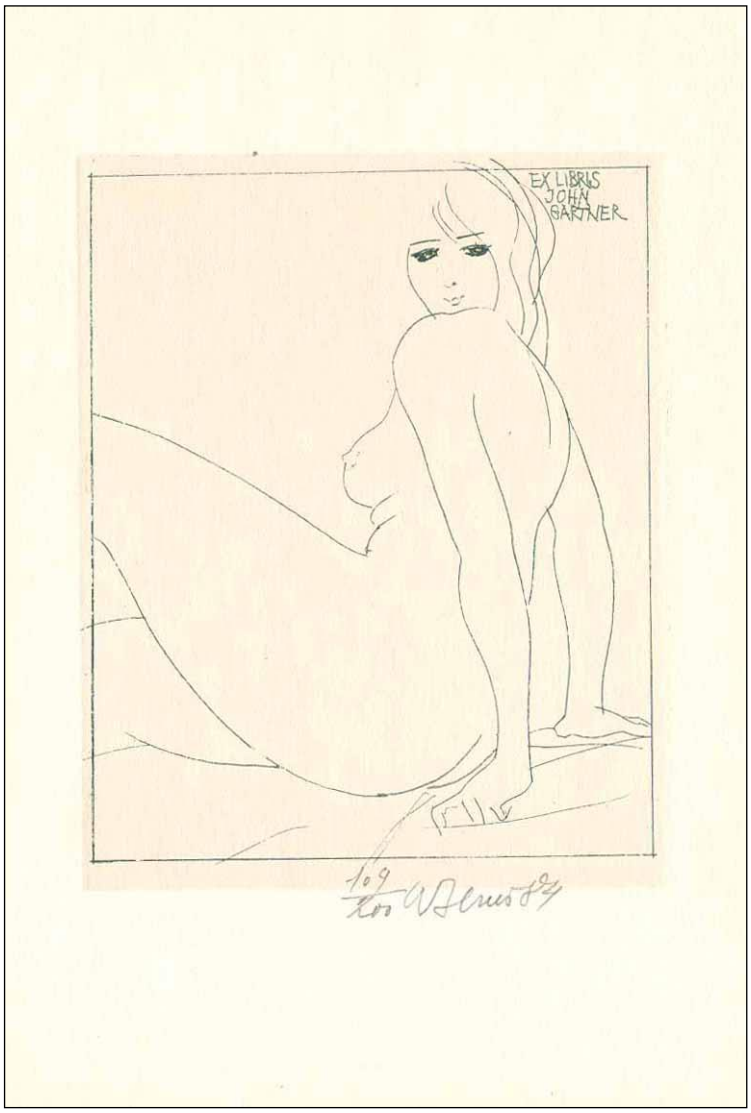

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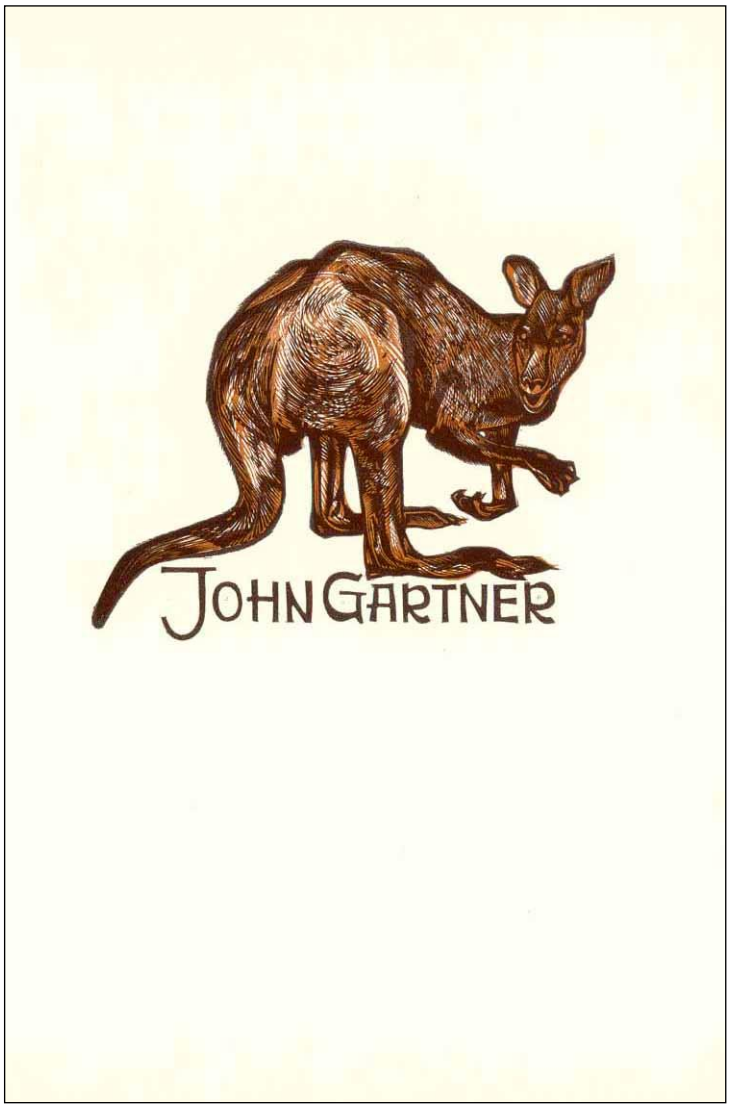

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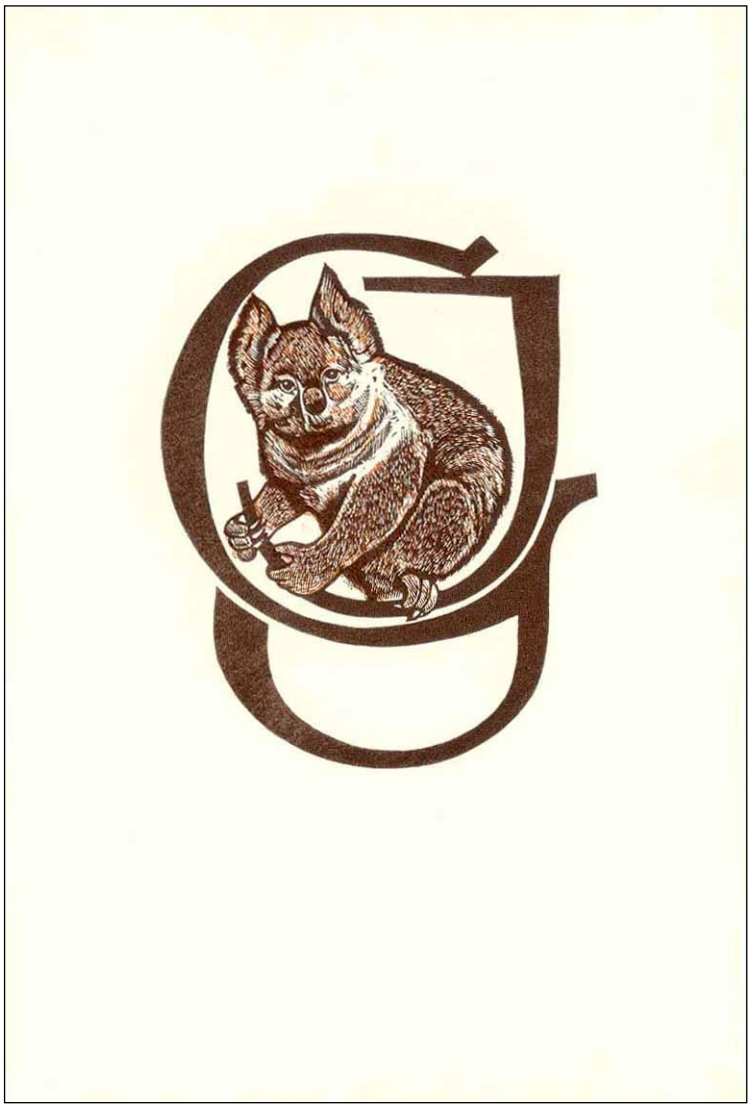

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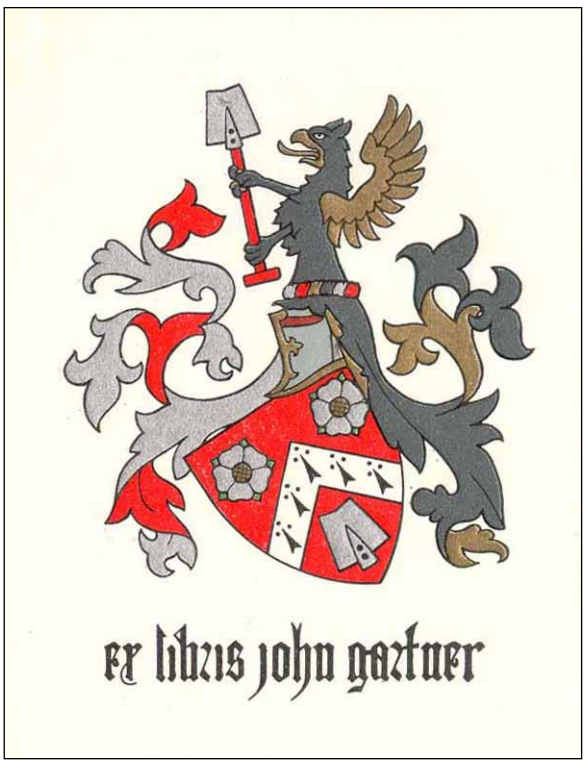

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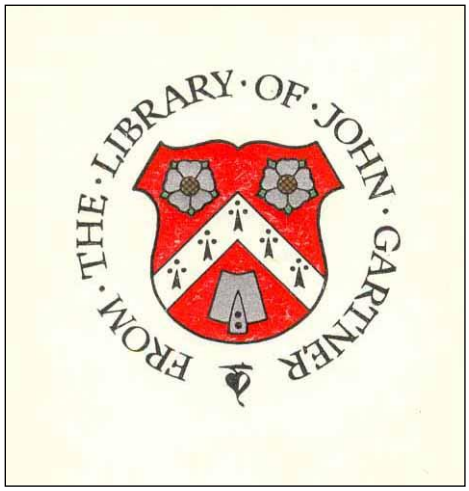

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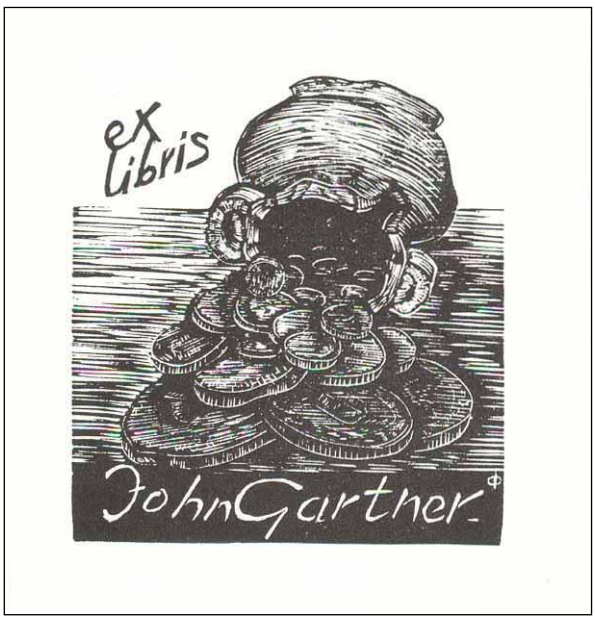

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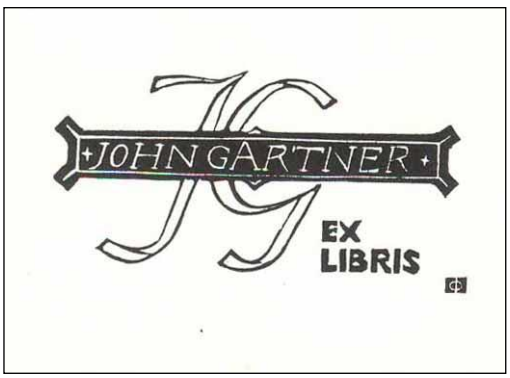

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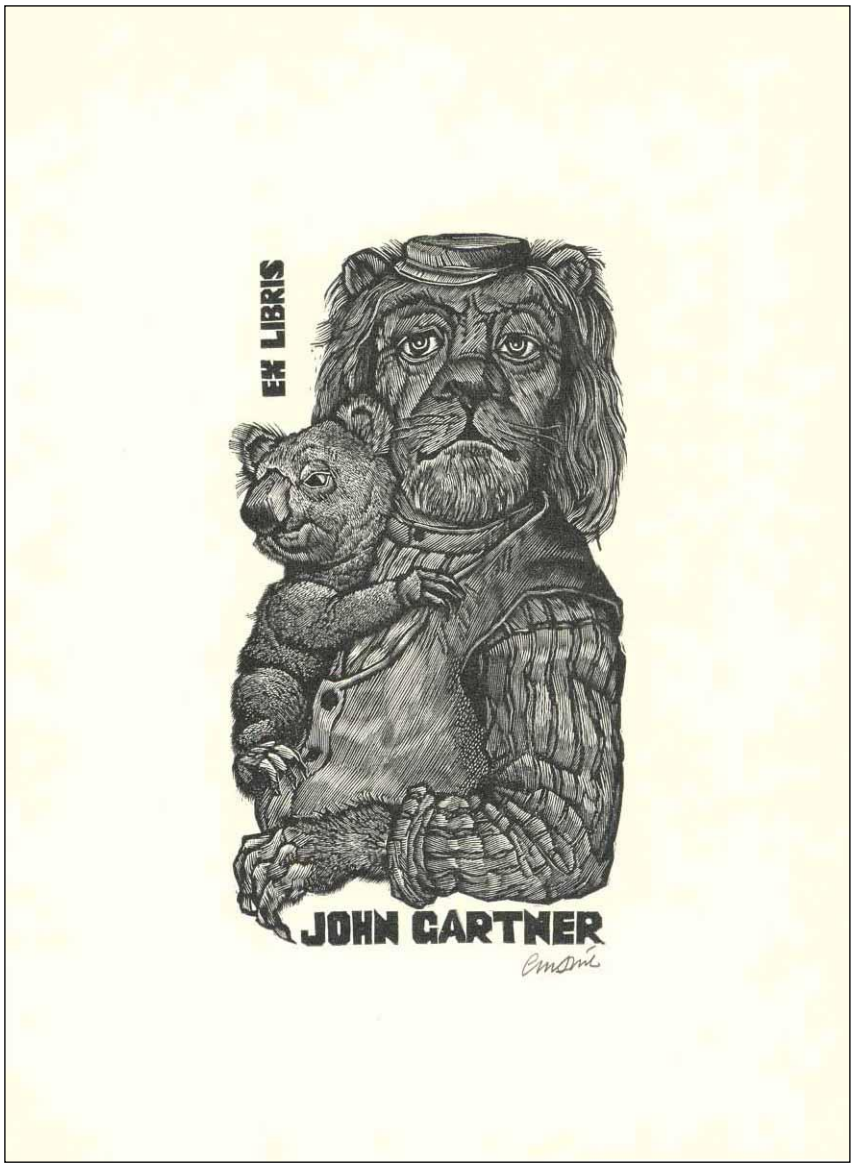

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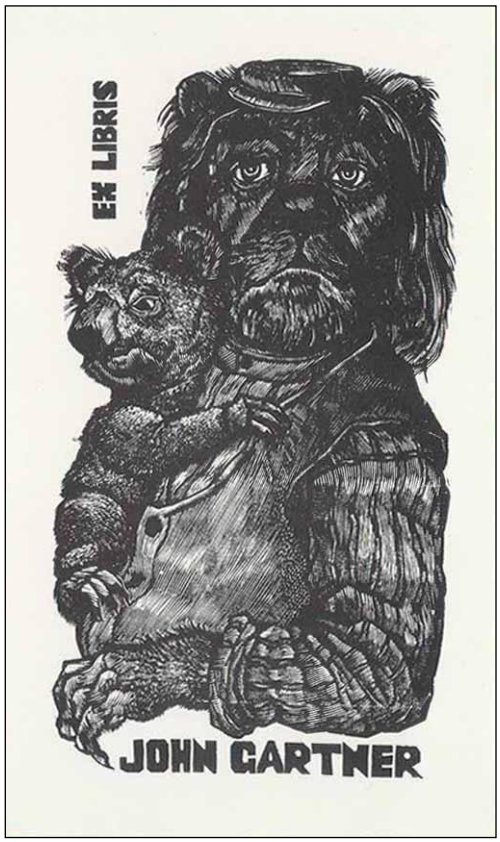

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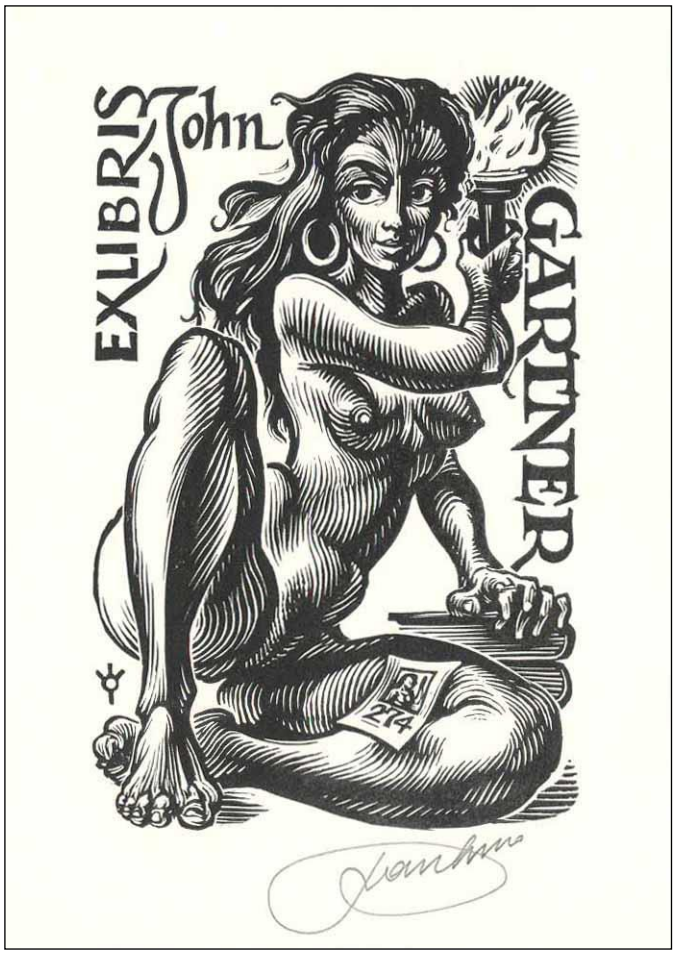

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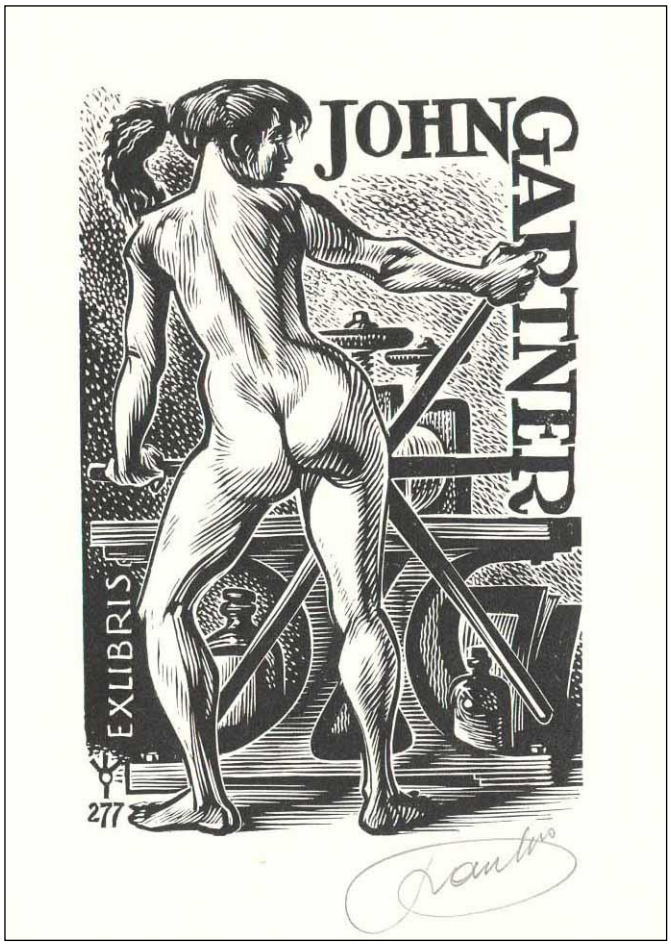

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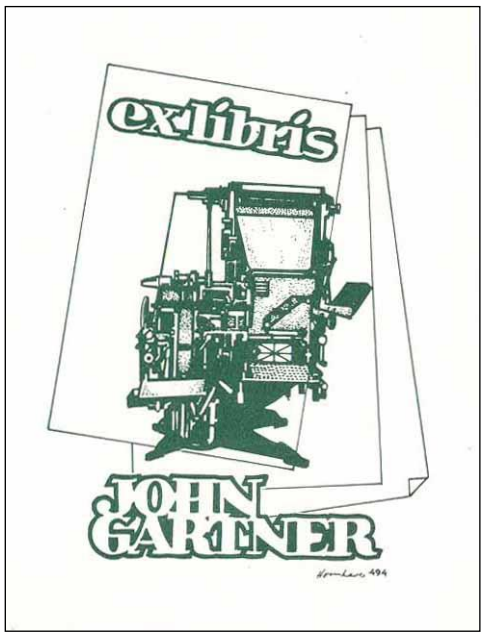

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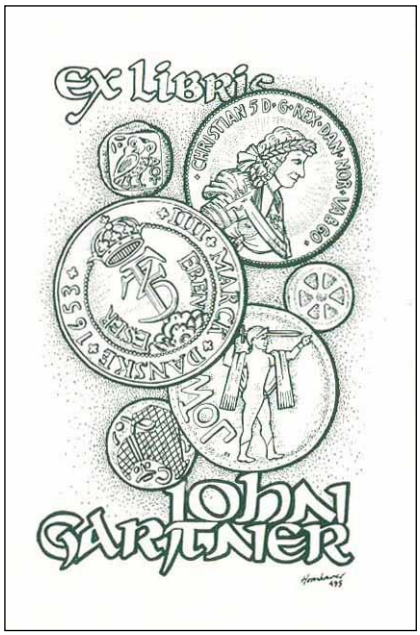

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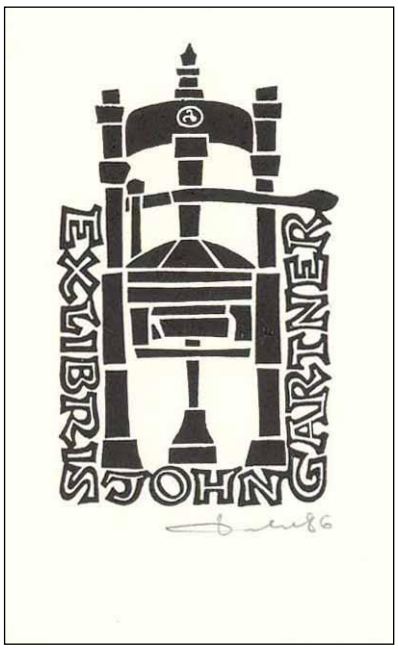

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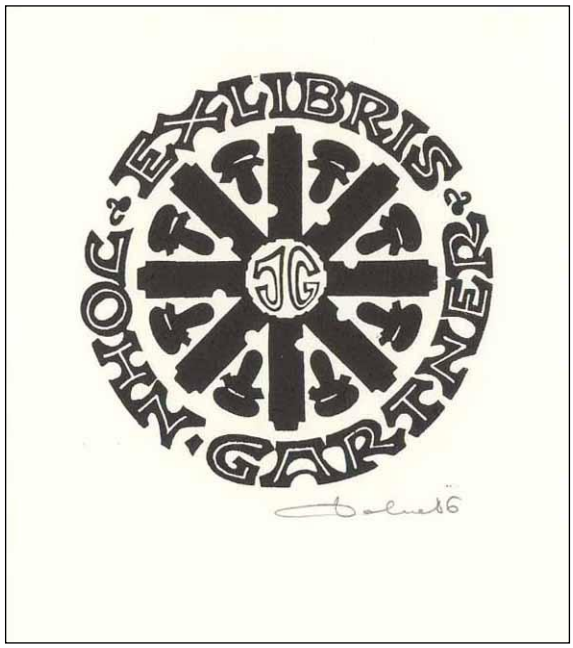

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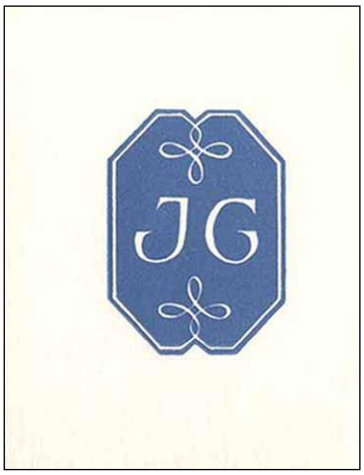
99.

100.

101.

102.



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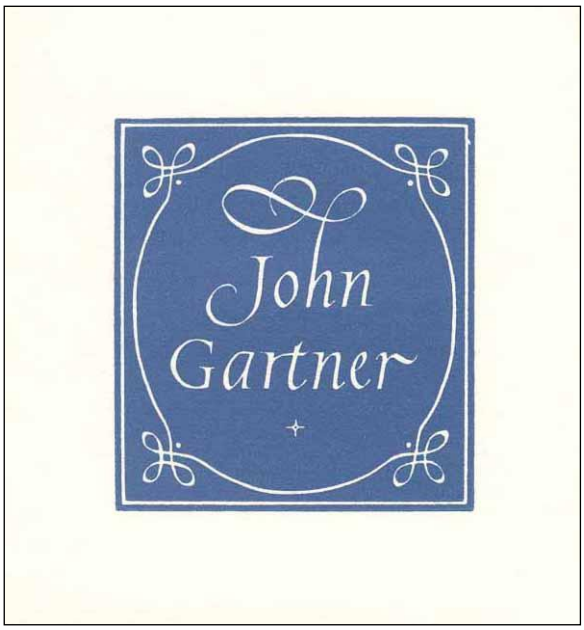

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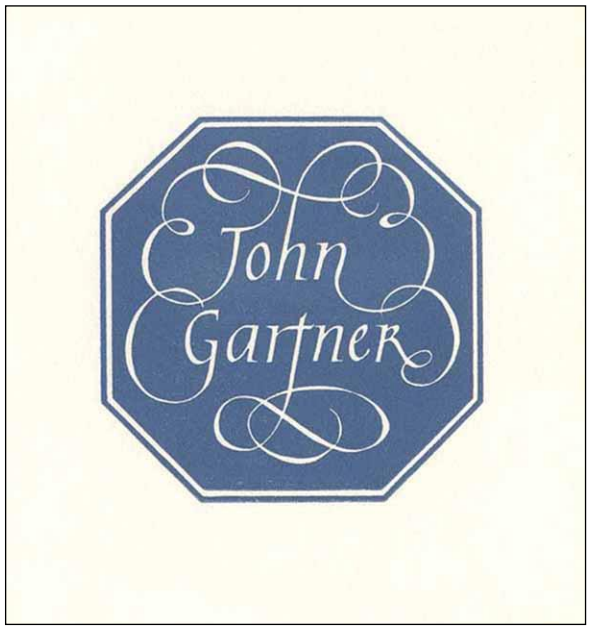

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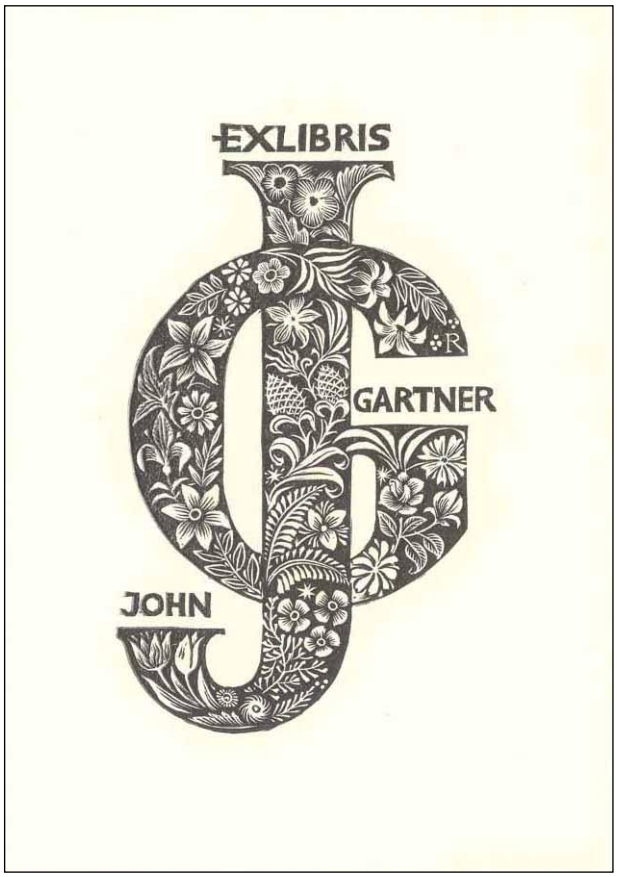

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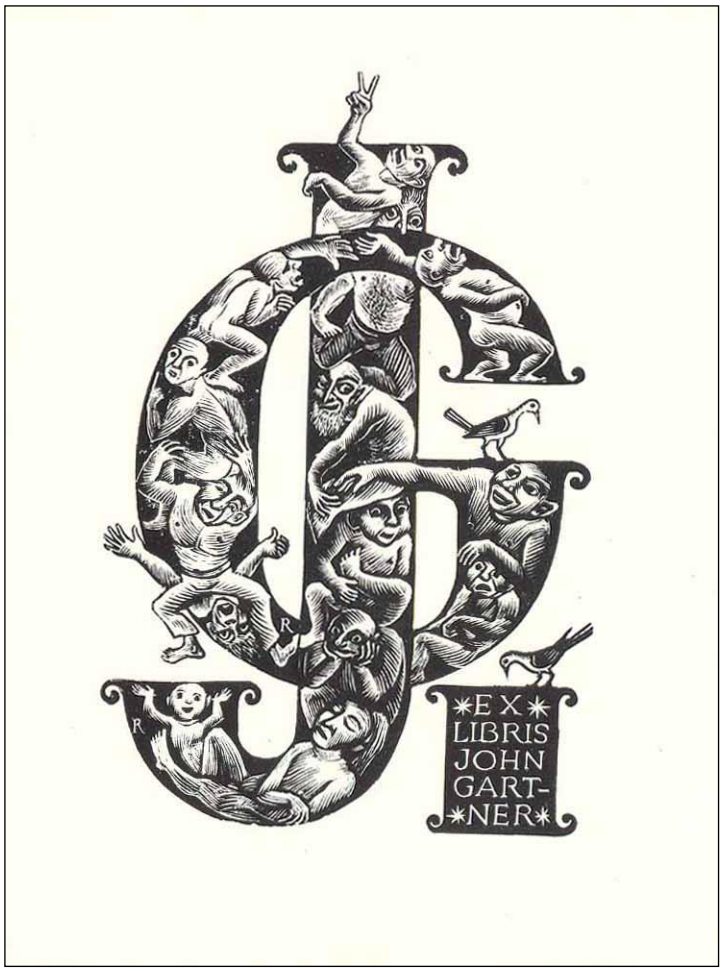
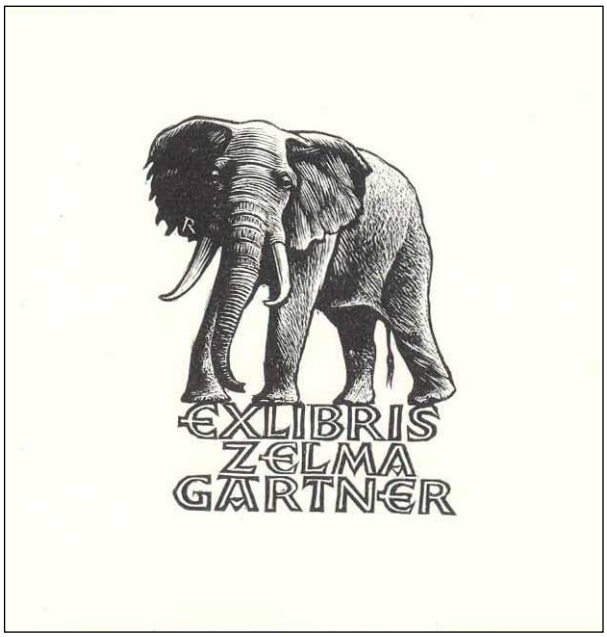
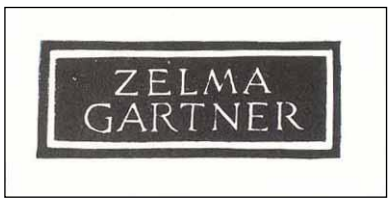

EX
LIBRIS
JOHN
GART-
NER

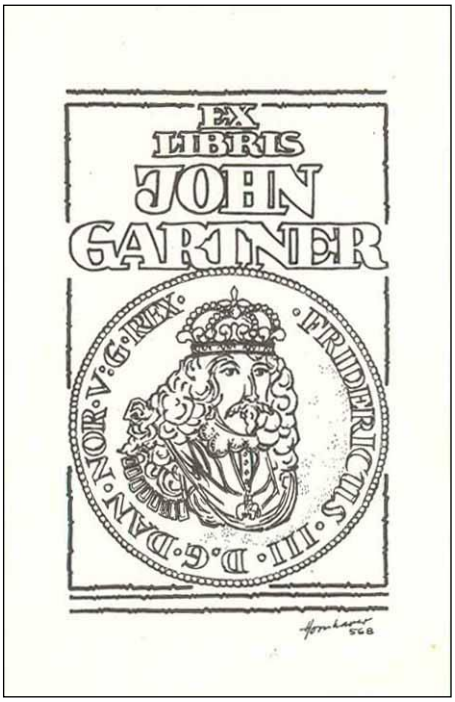
107.


EXLIBRIS
ZELMA
GARTNER

108.


ZELMA
GARTNER

109.



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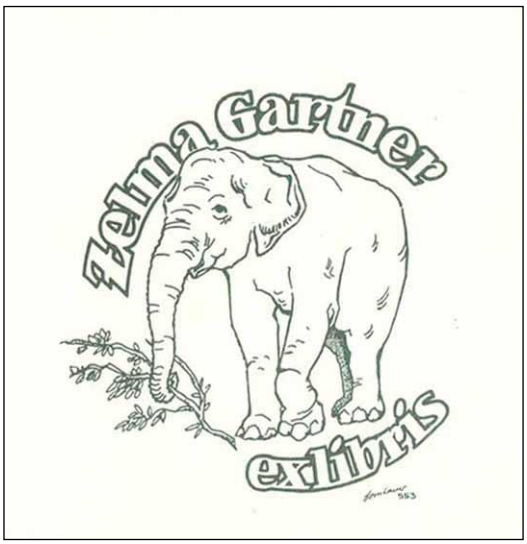

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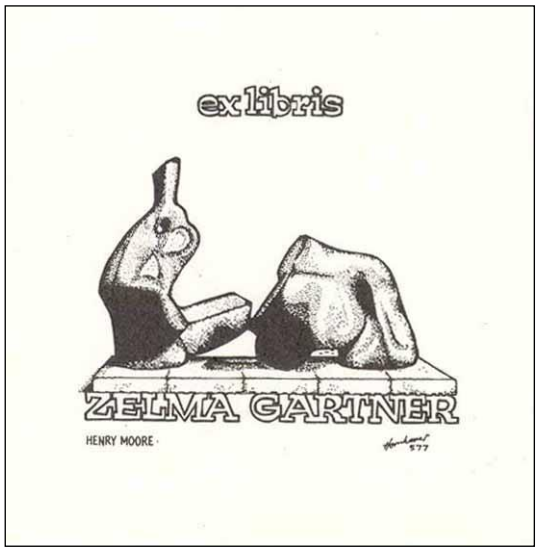
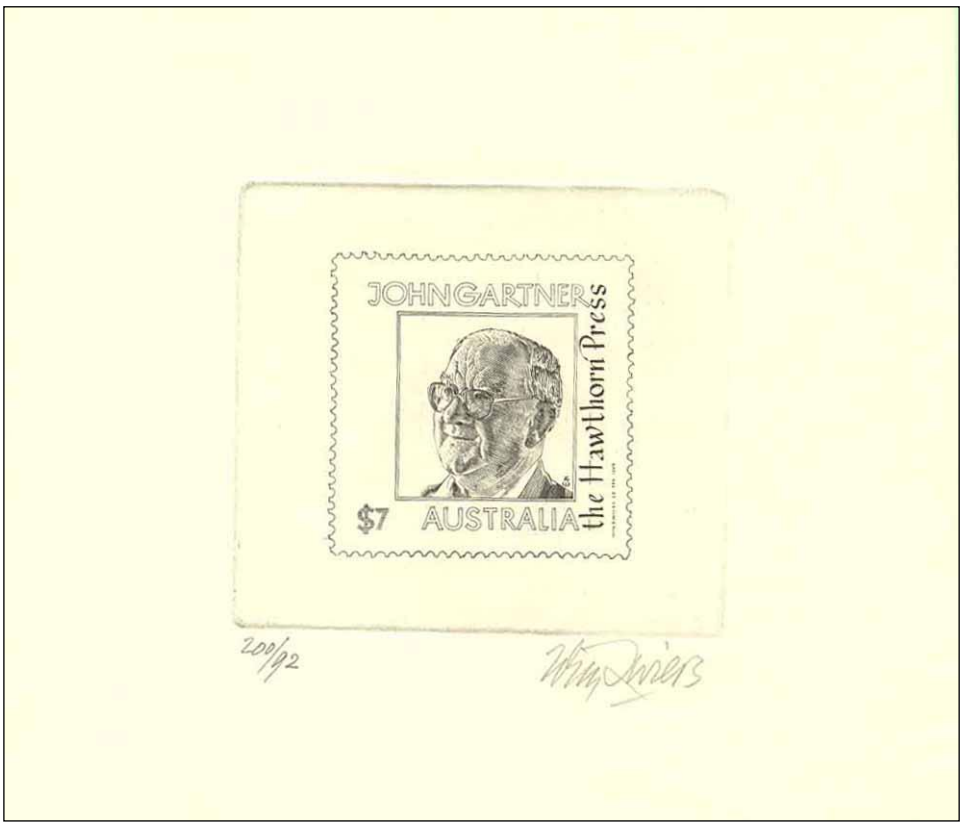
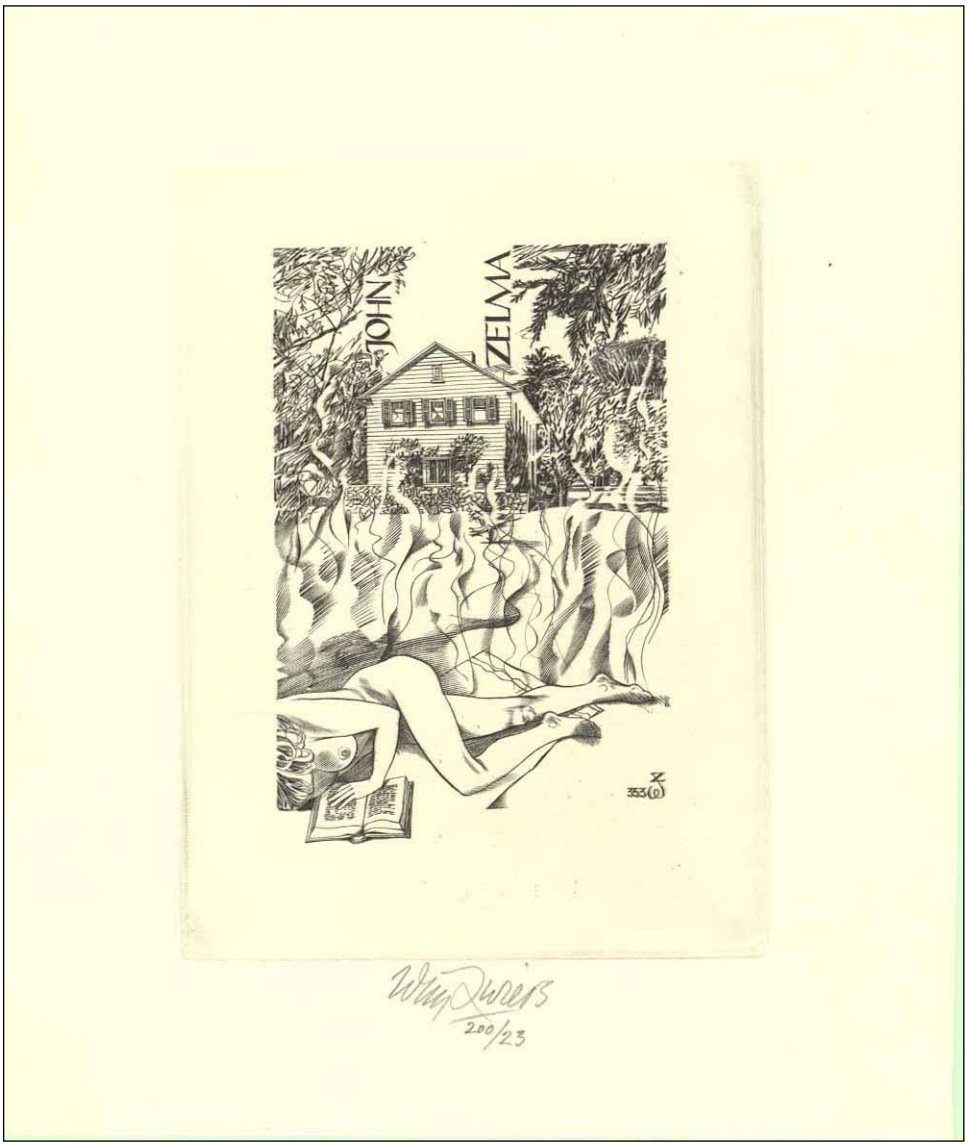

ex libris
ZELMA GARTNER
HENRY MOORE

113.


JOHN GARTNER
the Hawthorn Press
$7
AUSTRALIA
200/92

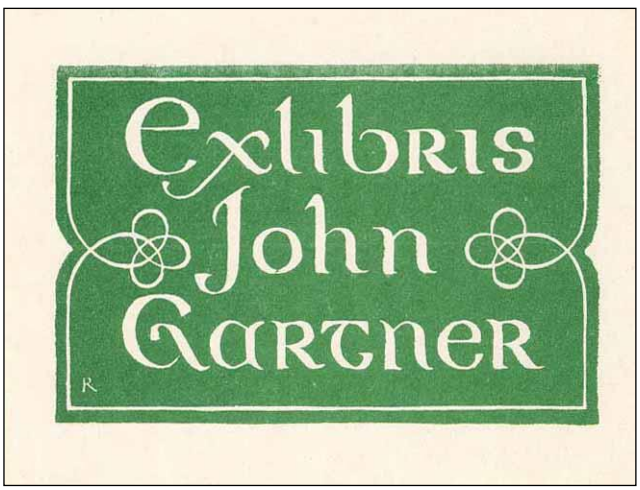
114.



115.

116.

117.



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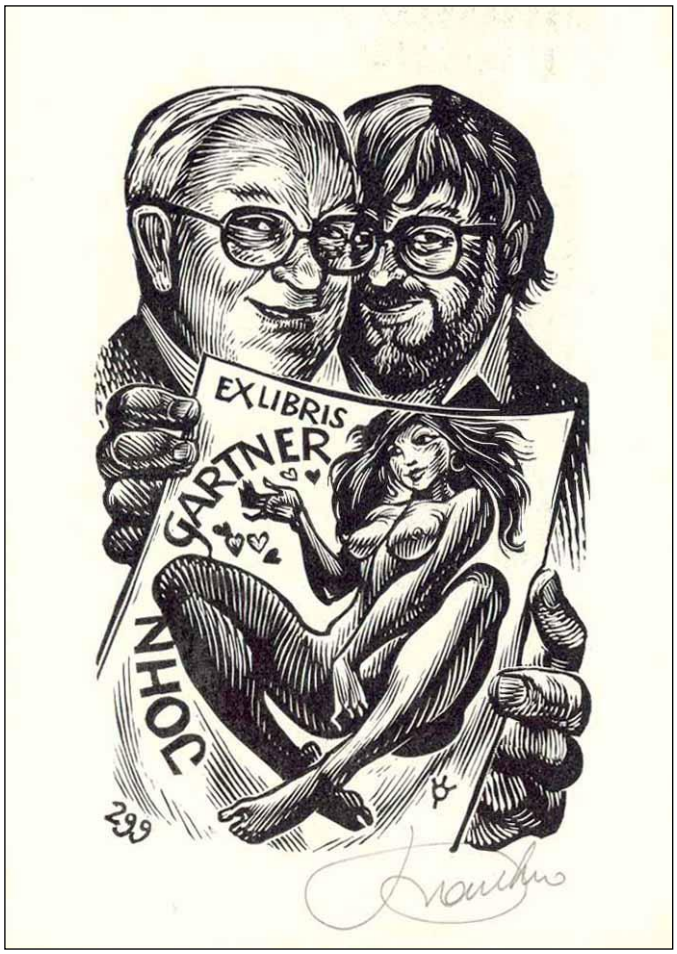

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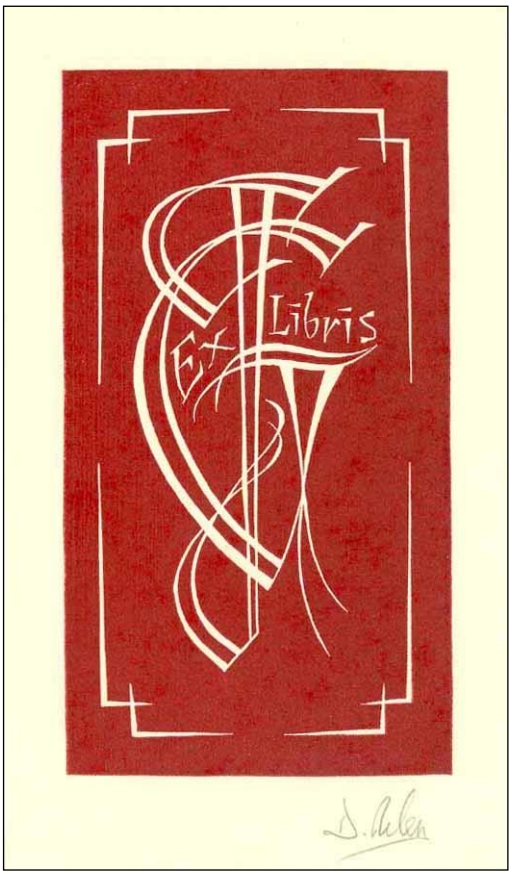

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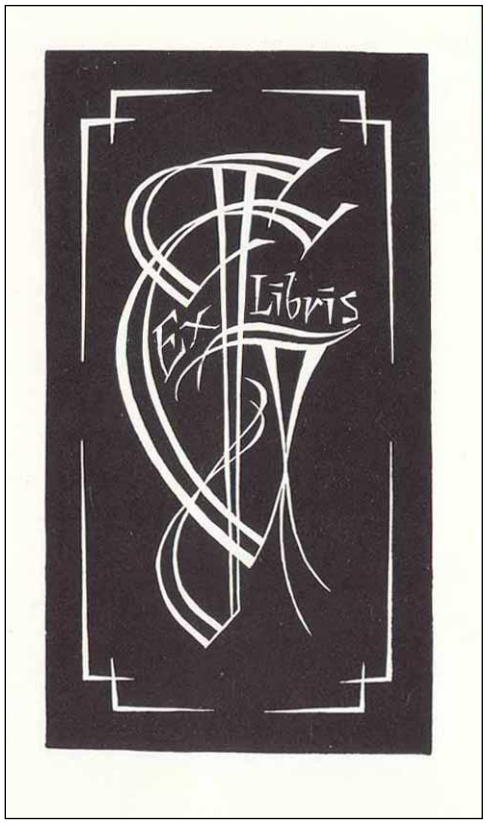

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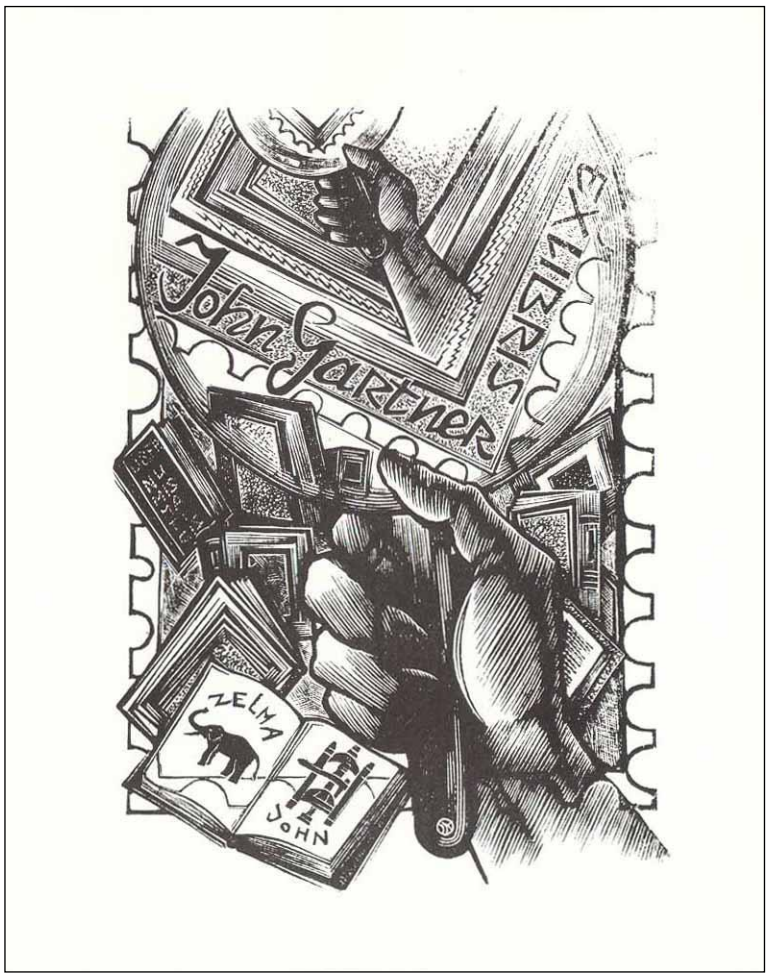

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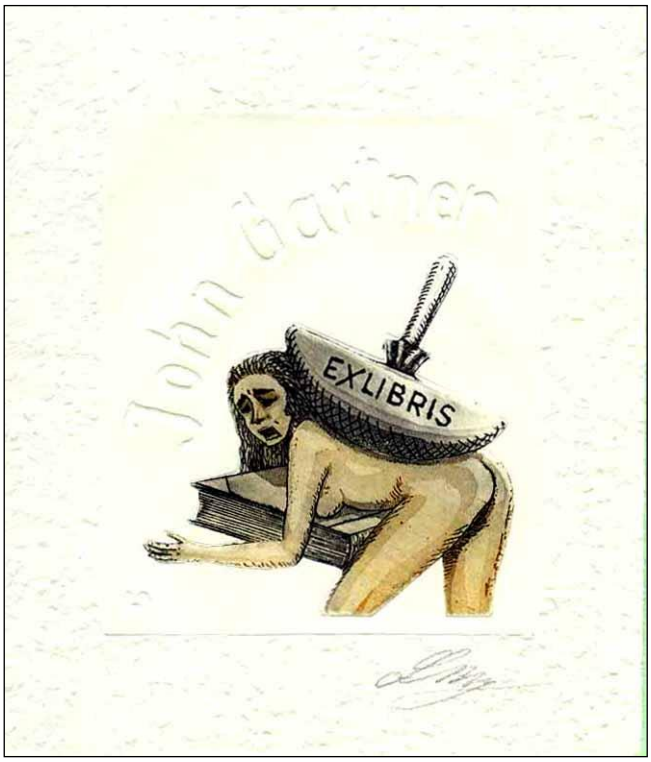

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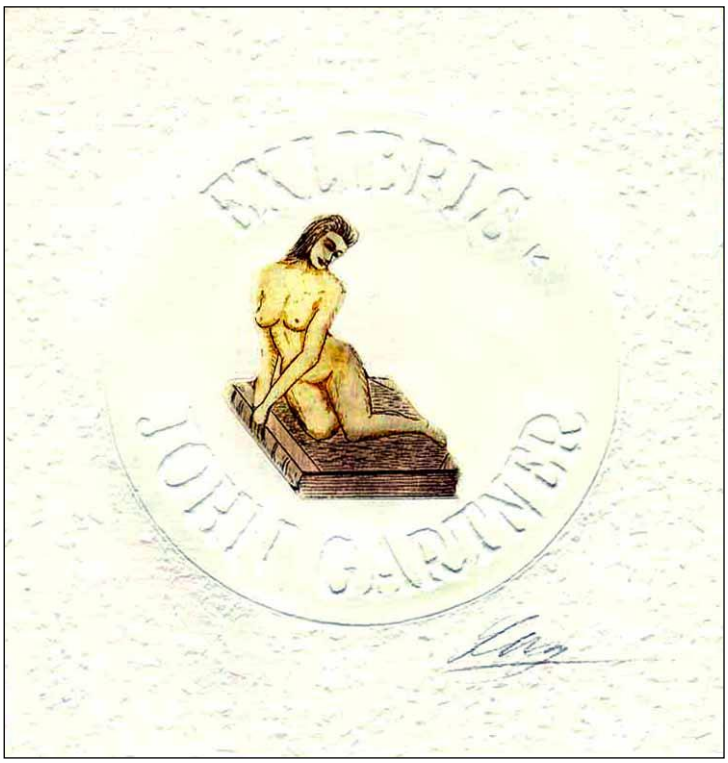

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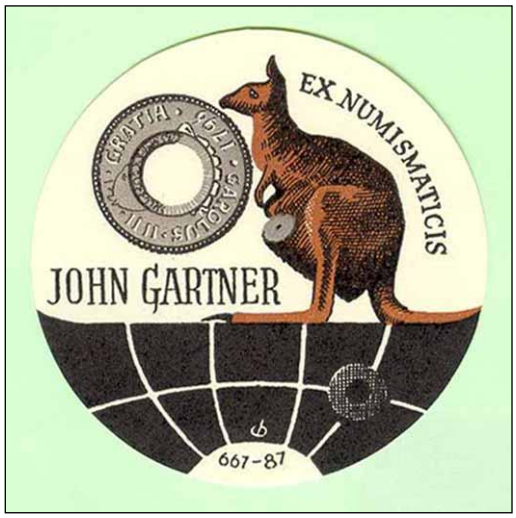
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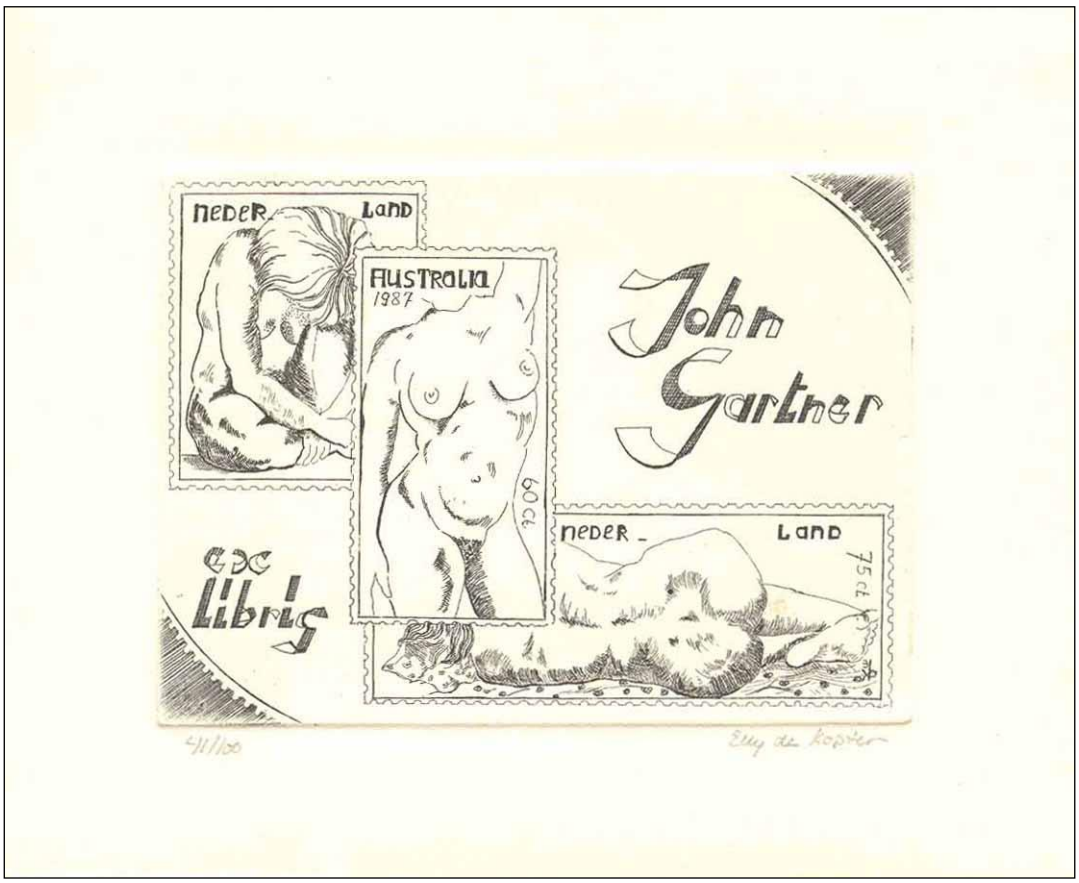
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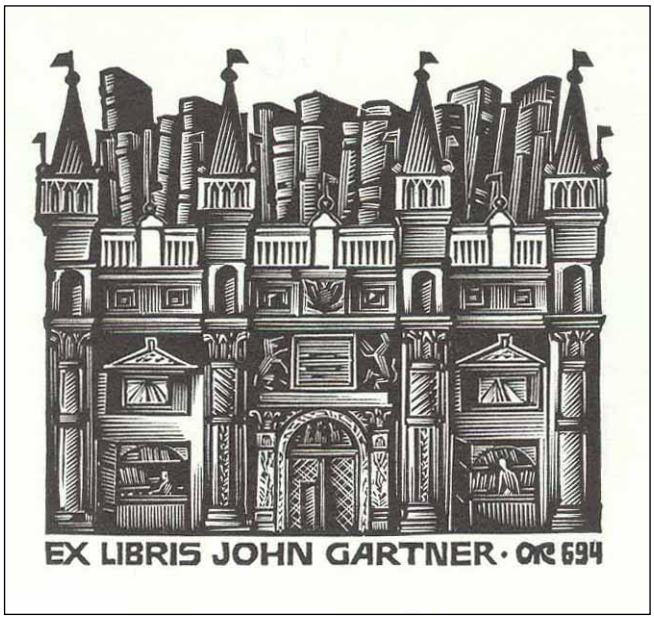
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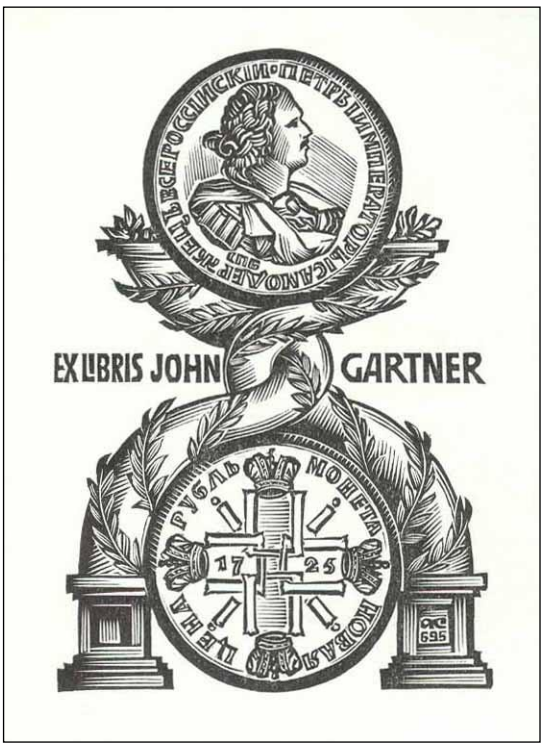
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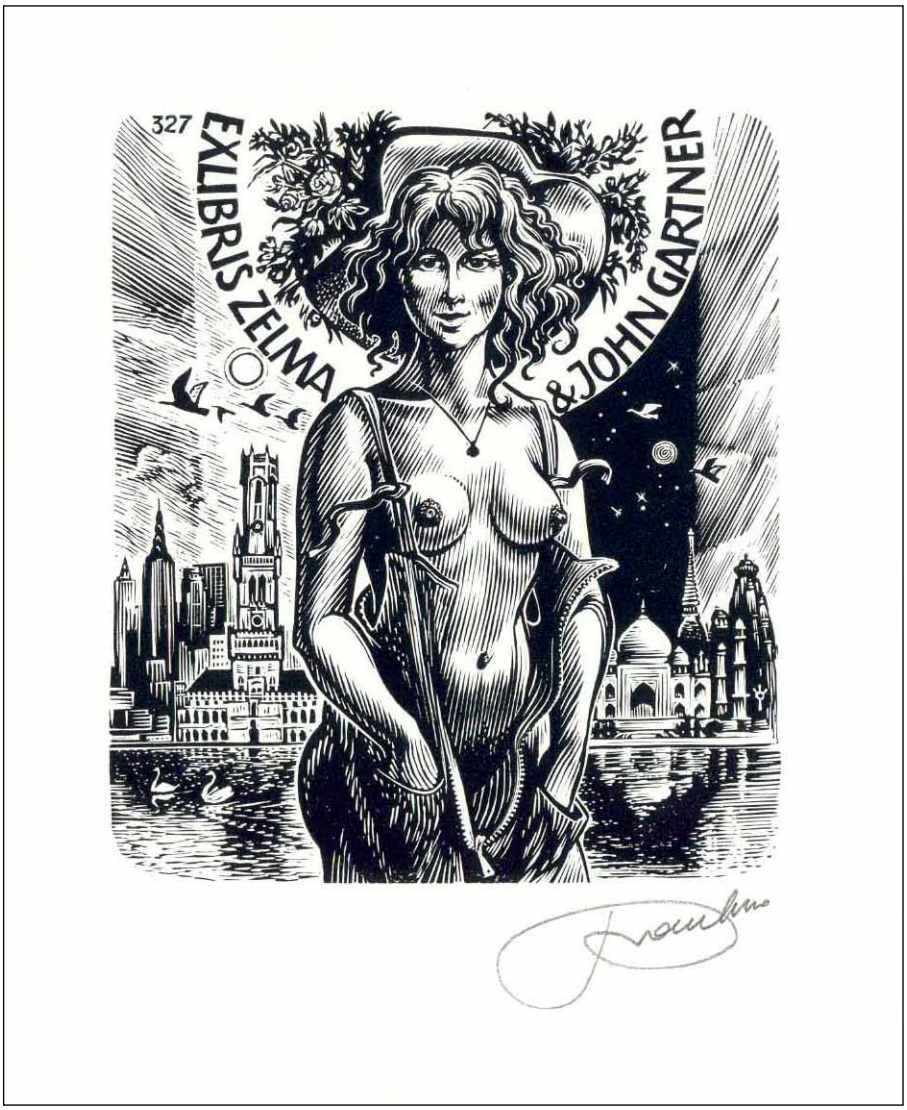

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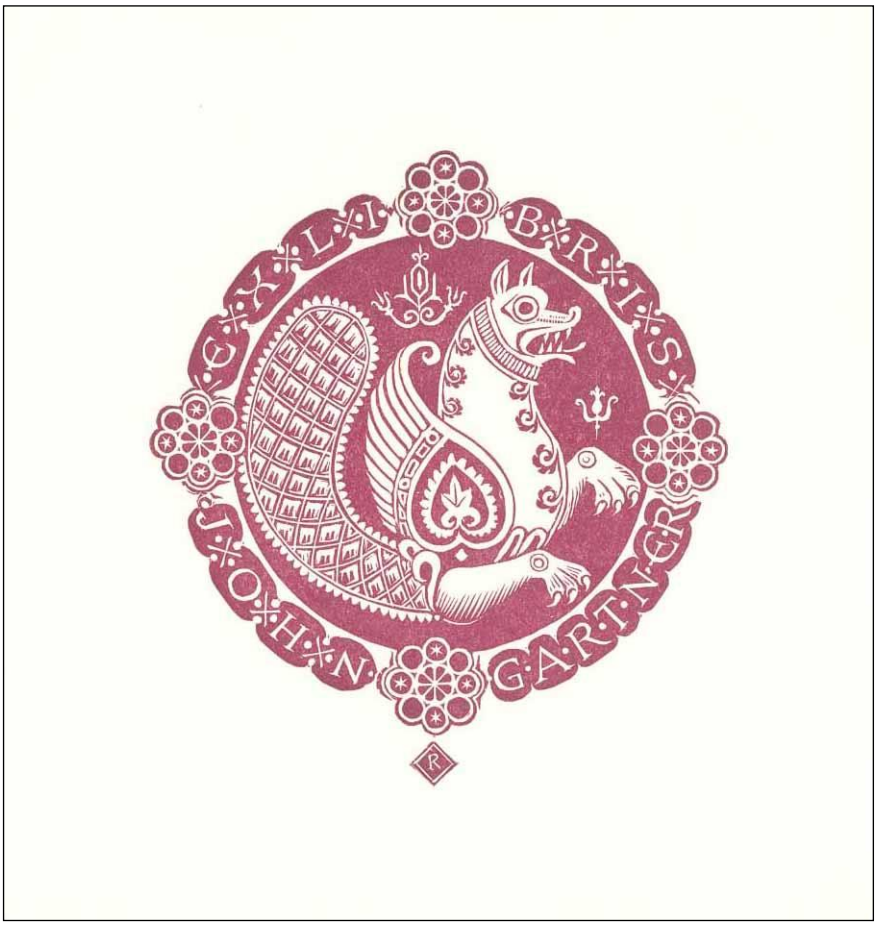

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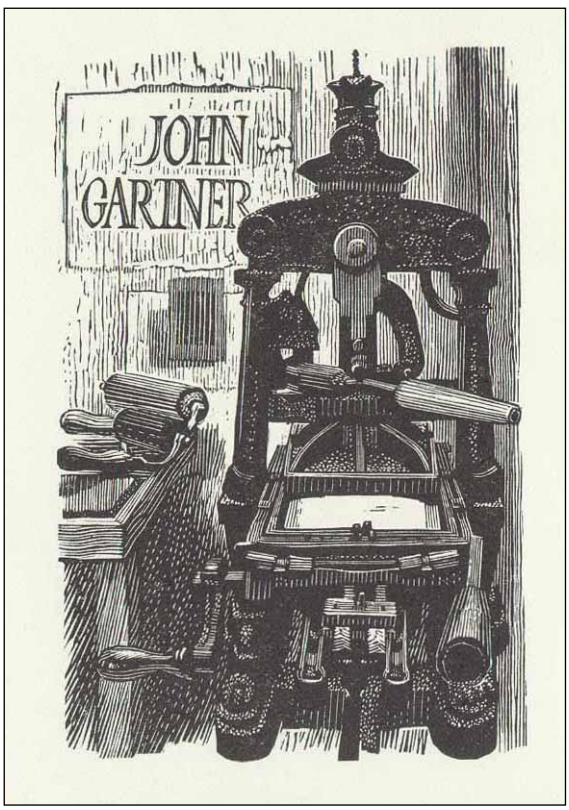

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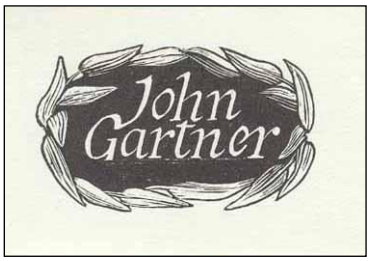

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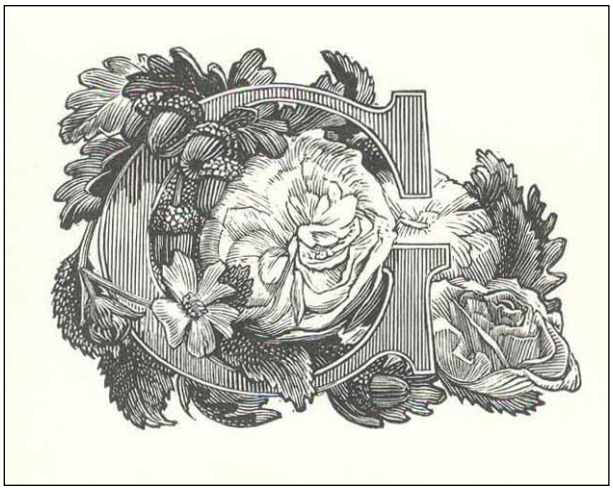

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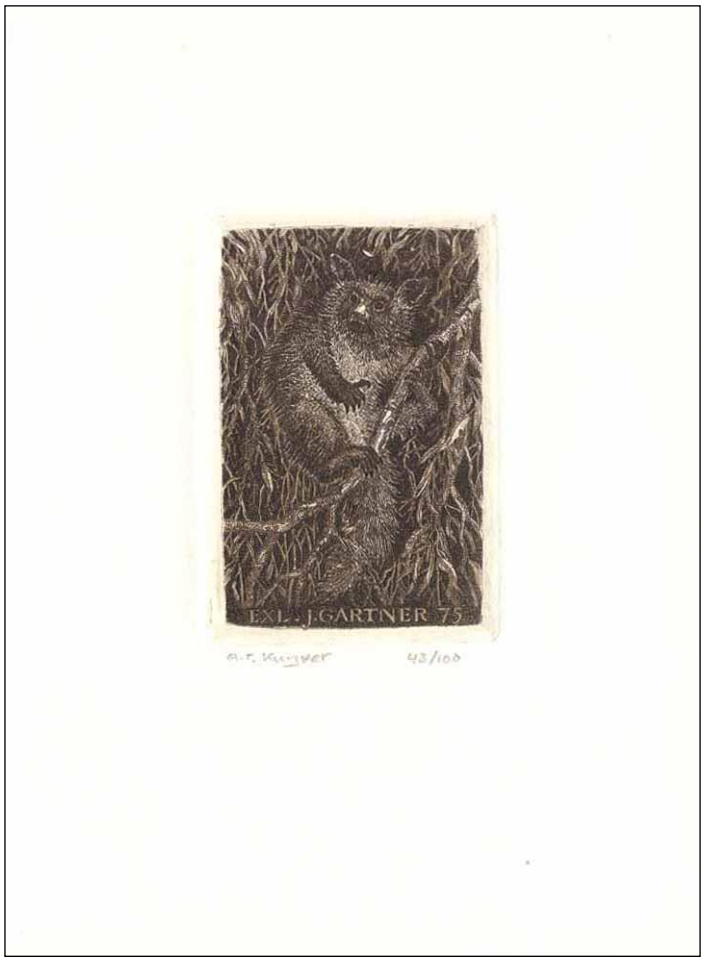

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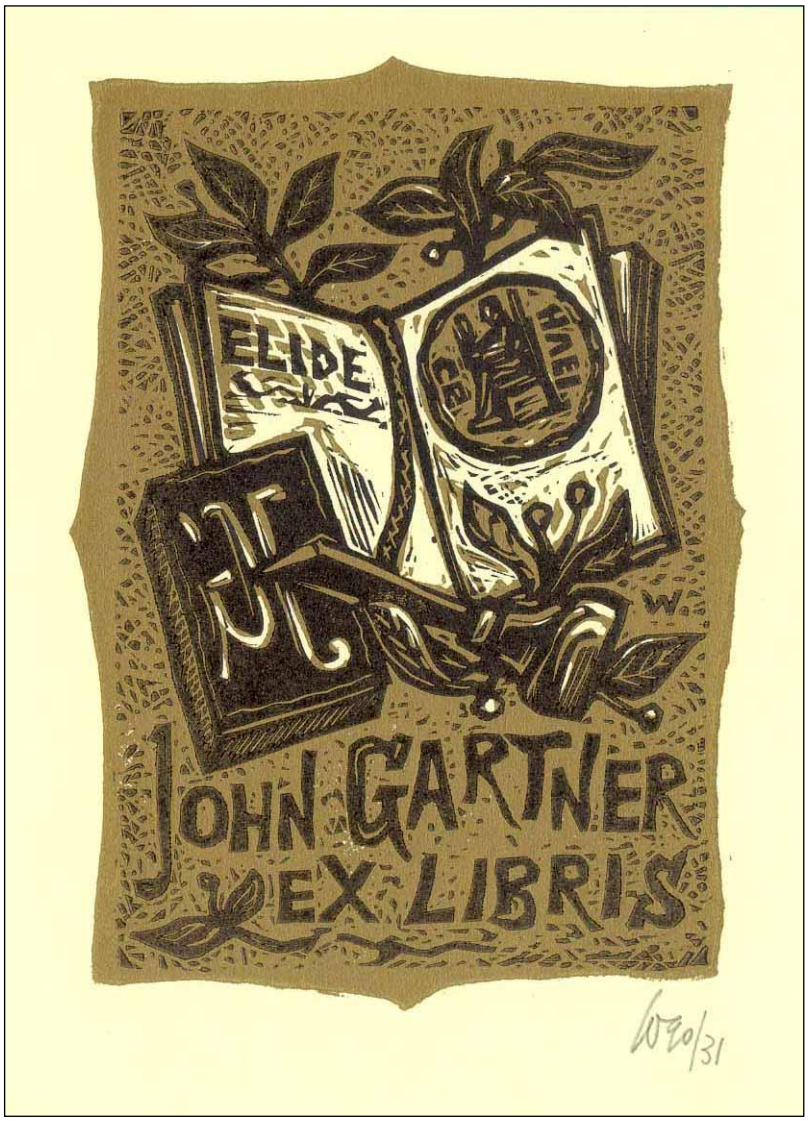

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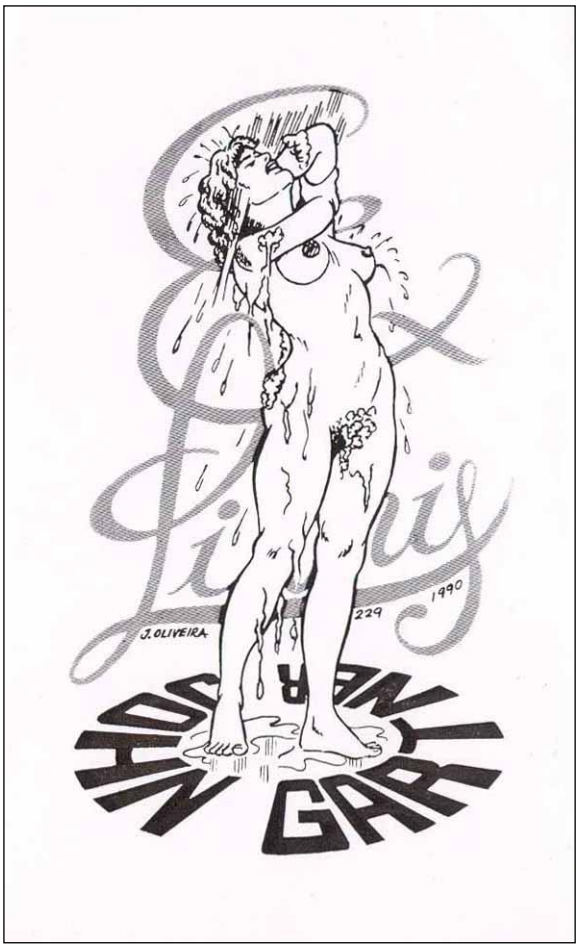

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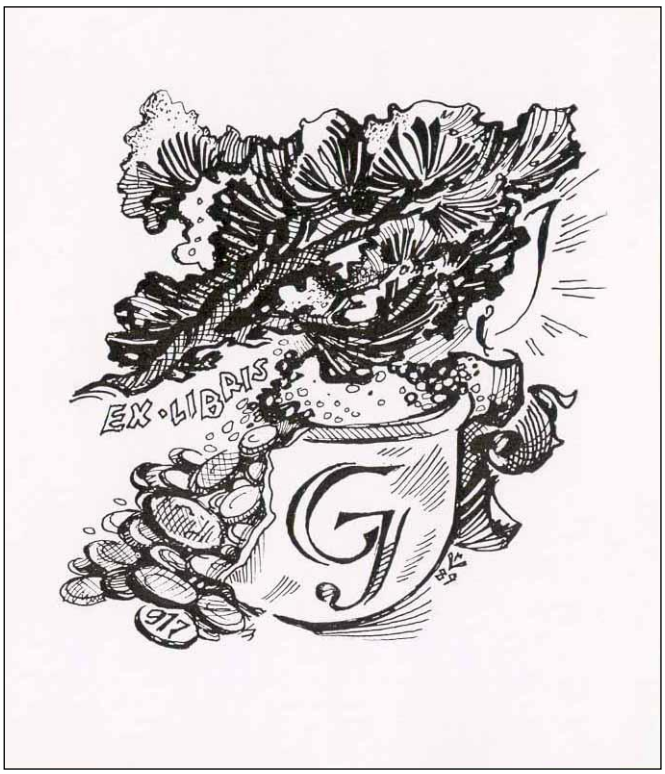

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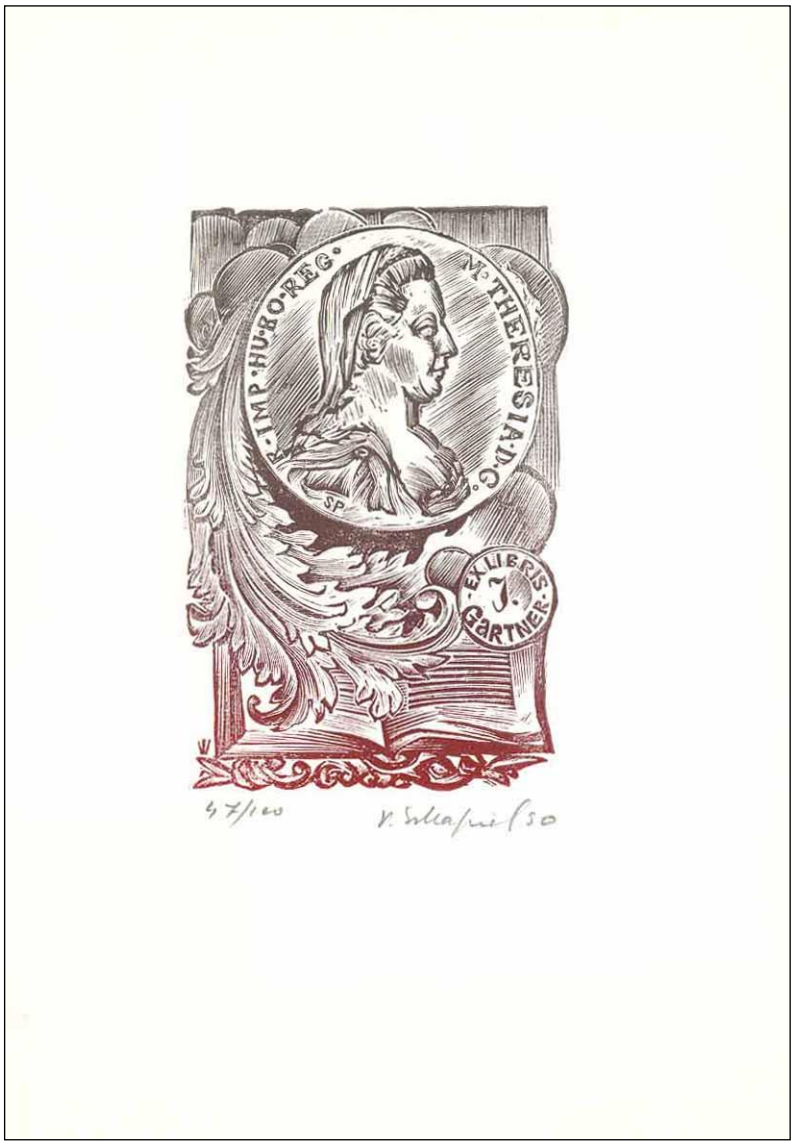
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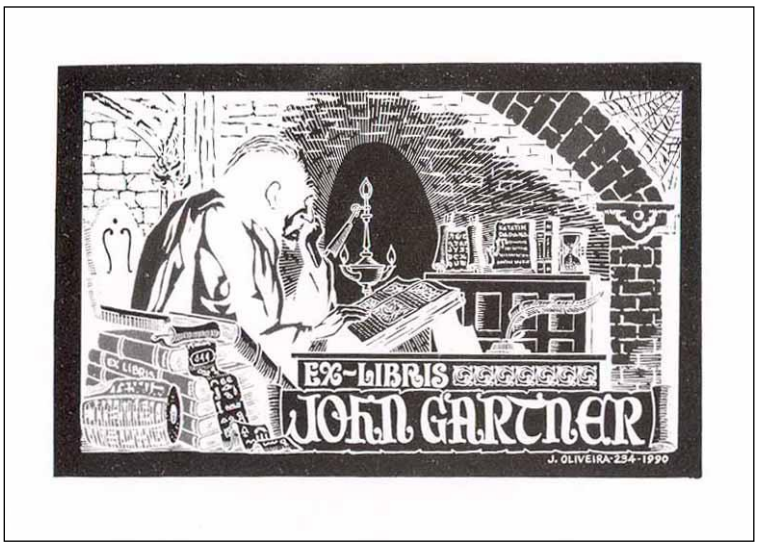
142.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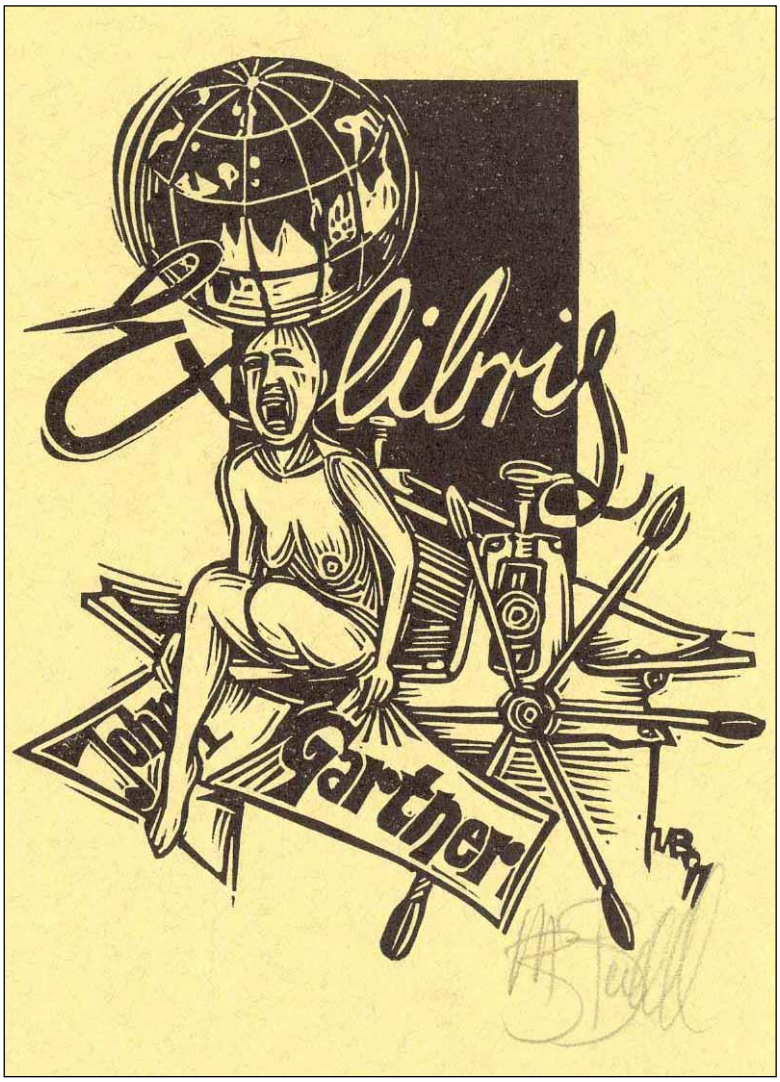

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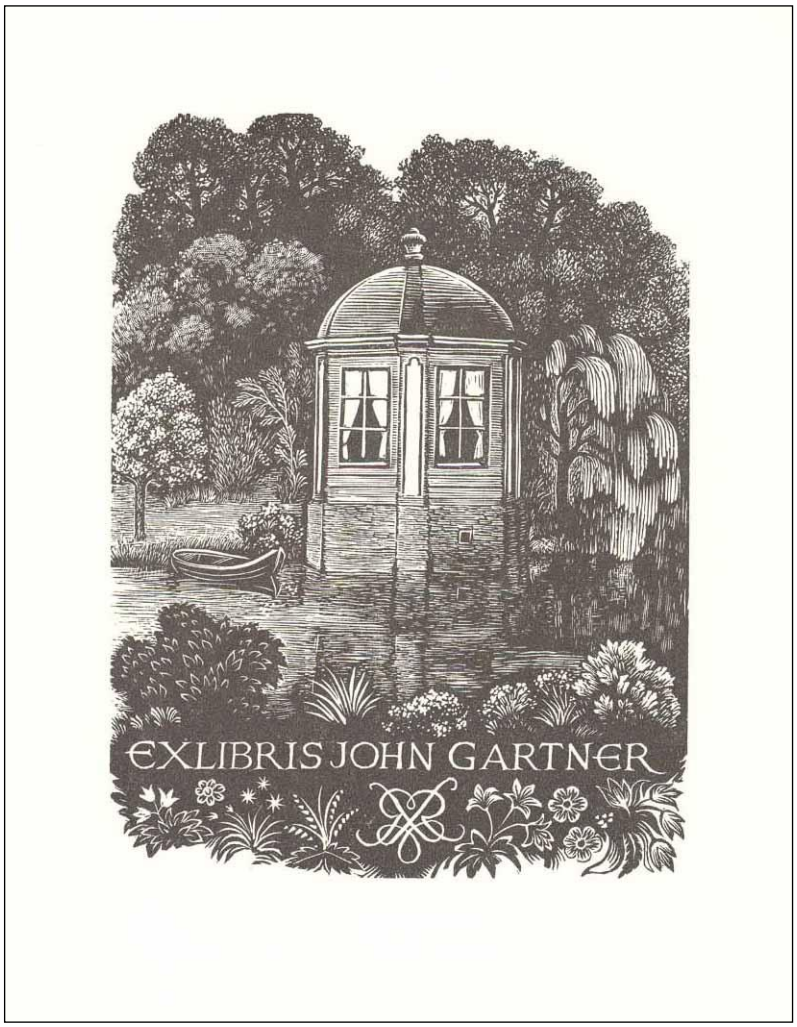

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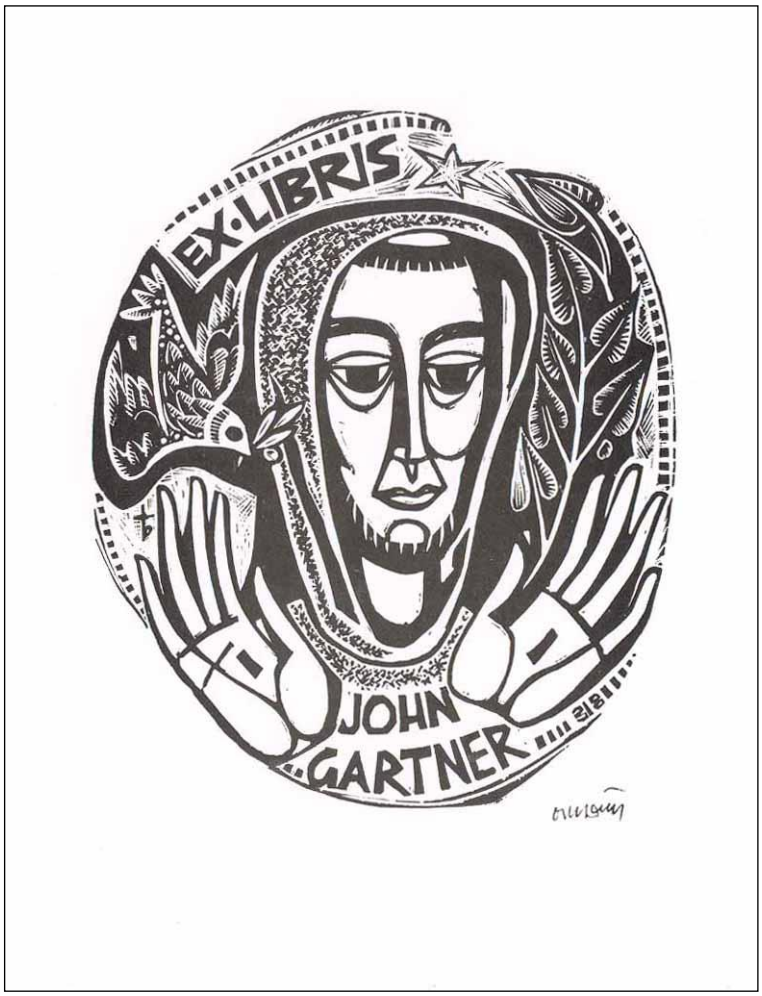
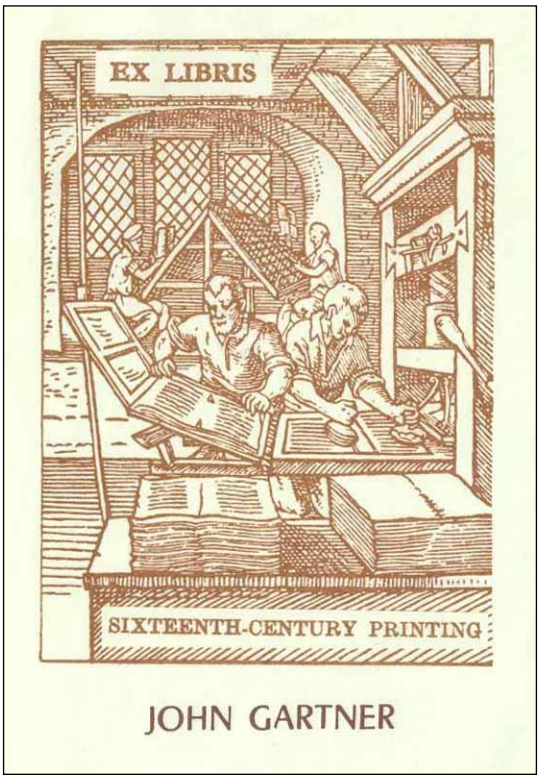

EX·LIBRIS
JOHN
GARTNER

148.

EX LIBRIS
ex libris er ikke en vare men et bogejermærke
EX LIBRIS

a.



b.

Appendix 8

ROLAND

Historically, **Roland** was the nephew of **Charlemagne**. As the Marquis of Brittany, he became a Frankish seneschal (or commander) in **Charlemagne's** service, who was killed in the Battle of Roncevaux Pass by the Basques on the 15th August 778.

Roland's tale was retold in the epic eleventh century poem *La Chanson de Roland* (*The Song of Roland*). In this poem, historical fact was embroidered into the epic tale of the noble Christian killed by Islamic forces. This was the time of the First Crusade and for political purposes, the Basques were transformed into Saracens.

In Germany, the meaning of **Roland** changed over the centuries and became a symbol of freedom. At that time this meant the stand of free citizens against the power of the church and for civil rights. Many **Roland** statues were erected in cities throughout Europe, the most famous still in existence being that in Bremen, Germany.

The present sandstone statue dates from 1404, replacing an earlier wooden one burnt down by the Archbishop's troops in 1366, during the fight for Bremen's emerging independence. Bremen's statue faces directly toward the Cathedral in a bold statement of the city's supremacy over the Catholic Church.

Of the twenty seven such statues that can still be found throughout Germany, Bremen's **Roland** statue is the best known and most imposing. With its pedestal, the statue is more than 30 feet tall, a massive figure with its raised sword and shield.

Appendix 9

THE INNS OF COURT

The Inns of Court are a group of four institutions in London, of considerable antiquity, that have historically been responsible for legal education. Their respective governing bodies, the benches, exercise the exclusive right of admitting persons to practice by a formal call to the bar. The Inns consist of the Inner Temple and Middle Temple (both housed within the area known as The Temple), Lincoln's Inn, and Gray's Inn. All of the Inns are located in the general vicinity of the Royal Courts of Justice, at the boundary between the City of London and Westminster.

The Inns of Court are voluntary societies, unchartered and unincorporated. Hence, their early history is obscure. Since their inception in the Middle Ages, however, they have been devoted to the technical study of English law, rather than Roman law, which was taught in the universities. Previously, law was learned in the course of service, the first rudiments possibly in private clerkship to some official. By the mid-13th century, when the common law had become extensive and intricate, there arose a class of men, literate but lay, who created and dominated the legal profession and set up the Inns of Court as an answer to the problem of legal education. Manuals and books were produced in French rather than Latin. The students listened to arguments in court and discussed law among themselves.

In addition to those who practiced in the courts, there was also a large demand for stewards and legal advisers to landowners to conduct general business and keep manorial courts. These men needed the rudiments but not the refinements of common law. Such, too, was the case with the large class of attorneys and a growing class of bookkeepers and correspondence clerks. They gained most of their knowledge through an Inn of Chancery, an institution for training in the framing of writs and other legal documents used in the courts of chancery.

In the 14th century many of the household clerks (clergy with at least minor orders) of the chancellor's office formed Inns and appear to have taken students for training. By the end of the century, these Inns were in danger of being submerged by a flood of attorneys-to-be and students who used an Inn of Chancery as a preparation for entering an Inn of Court. Eventually, each Inn of Court secured control of one or more Inns of Chancery and supervised its affairs, appointed readers to teach in it, and later, often bought its premises, becoming its landlord.

By the 15th century the Inns of Court were governed by their benchers, who had previously given at least two courses of lectures (readings) and who presided over mock arguments (moots) in which students argued difficult points of law before them.

Because the law was highly technical, proficiency could be acquired only by following the demanding studies of the Inns. In practice, the Inns thus had a monopoly over legal education. In the 15th and 16th centuries, however, many students joined the Inns for the purpose of getting a general education, rather than legal training. By the end of the 16th century the Inns of Court had begun to exclude attorneys and solicitors and refused to call them to the bar, with the result that attorneys especially fell back on the Inns of Chancery and finally came to form a profession distinct from that of the barristers.

By the beginning of the 17th century, all the Inns had acquired the actual ownership of their sites and begun building splendid halls, a process that continued throughout the century.

Various causes brought on the decline of this system of education. For one thing, the great activity of the printing press led students to rely more on printed material, and as a result they neglected attendance at readings and moots. The system broke down completely during the English Civil Wars; readings ceased in 1677, and only the fees survived. Having paid them, the student was deemed to have fulfilled his duties. With no readers to recommend students for call to the bar, the four Inns in the 18th century finally agreed to call students who had been in residence a stated number of terms. Later, it was settled that eating three dinners was equivalent to attending for the whole term. Meanwhile, the Inns of Chancery were no longer adequate for so large a group as the attorneys and solicitors, and these latter therefore created their own society.

In the 19th century the common law commissioners investigated the Inns of Court, which as a result took steps to resume their educational functions. Readerships were re-established, and lawyers were engaged in teaching with a view to examinations conducted by the Bar Council of Legal Education, representing all four Inns.

In 1974 the Inns created an administrative body, the Senate of the Inns of Court and the Bar, which oversees such matters as finance, legal reform, and educational standards.

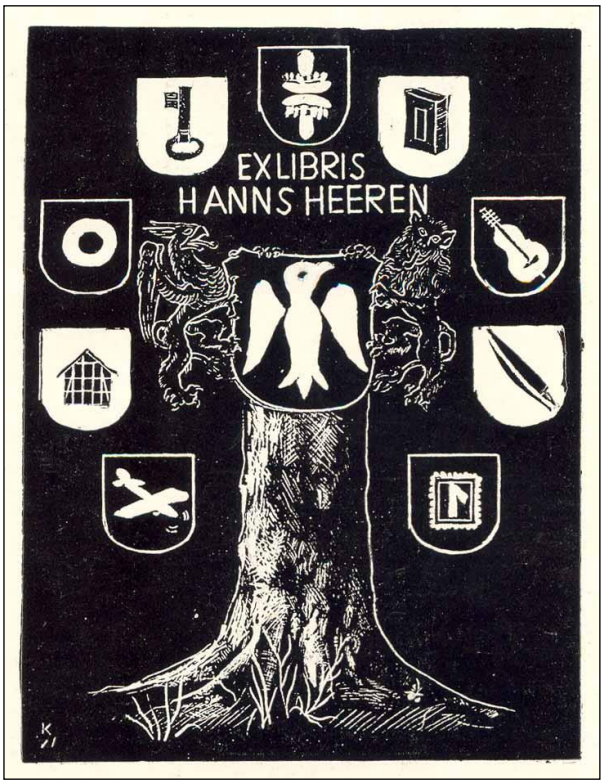
Appendix 10

HANNS HEEREN'S NON-PHILATELIC BOOKPLATES

INTRODUCTION

Although **Hanns Heeren** was a well-known philatelist and had several bookplates with a philatelic theme shown in the main body of this work. However, his interests were rather wider and he also collected books on music and bookplates. As a bookplate collector, he commissioned many artists to produce bookplates for him. So many in fact, that I felt obliged to consign his non-philatelic bookplates to an appendix so that they did not overwhelm his entry in the book.

Since I know of no catalogue of **Heeren's** bookplates, they are in a purely random order as I acquired either originals or copies of them.

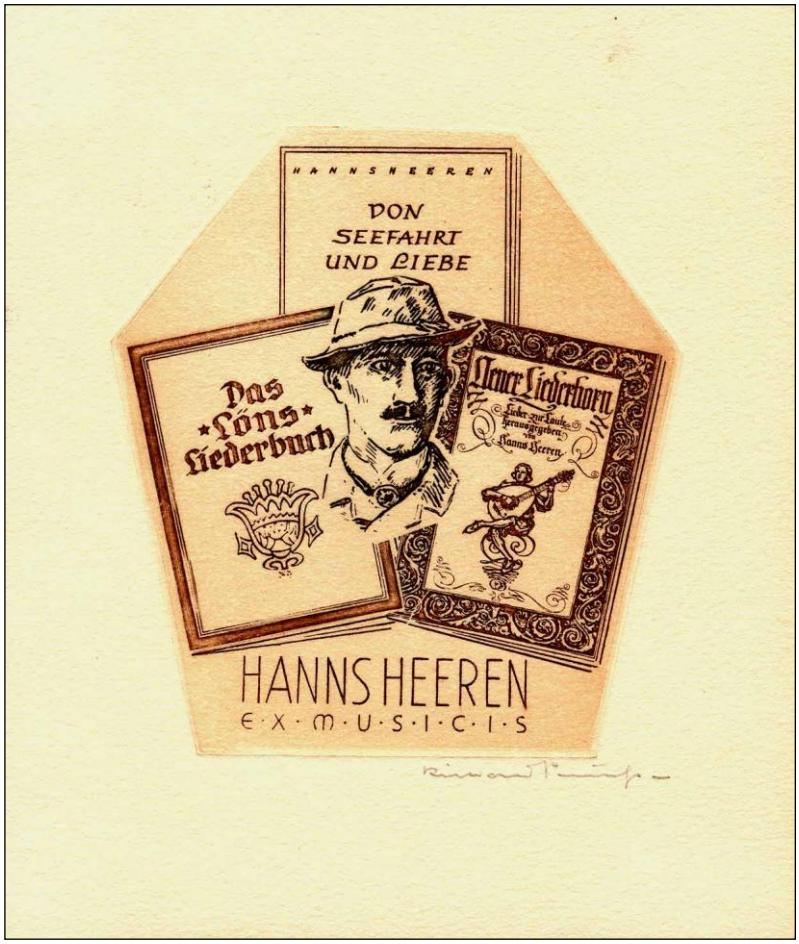


A tree bearing the objects of his studies, clearly including philately and music as well as books, being an aircraft pilot and a number of other interests
Size: 138mm x 105mm (p)

The artist evidently had the initials **KW** as shown at the bottom left.

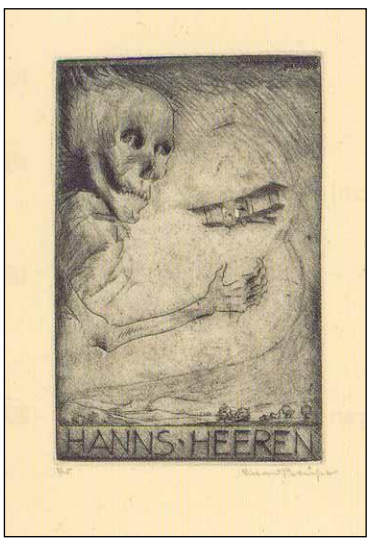
Reference

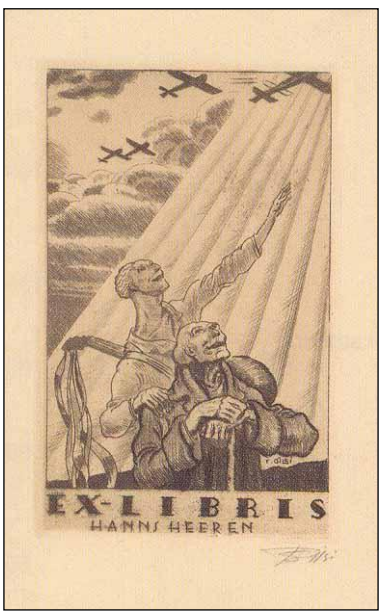
1. **Jadwiga Bartków-Domagata:** *Ex Libris o Tematyce Pocztowej: Katalog 1977.* [Bookplates on Postal subjects: Catalogue 1977.], Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław, Poland, 1977, Illustration 173. (A translation of the introduction on page 4 is available as Philat. Trans. 513).



A bookplate by Richard Preuss of Leipzig, apparently destined for his music library
Size: 125mm x 105mm (o)

Heeren's interest in flying is indicated by the aeroplane shown as one of the fruits on his tree bookplate. The symbolism on these two bookplates would indicate the negative aspect of aeroplanes when used for war.





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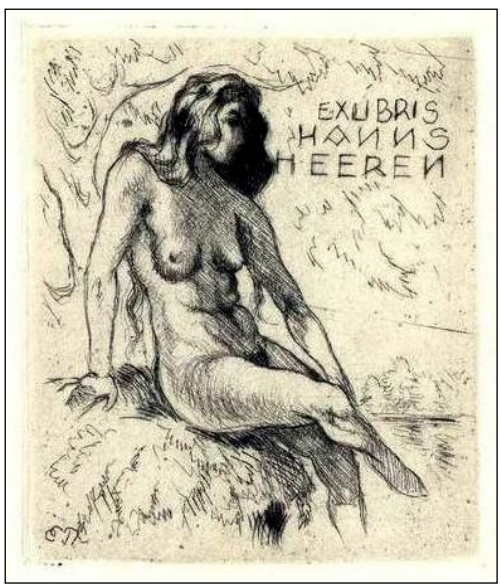
Size: mm x mm (o)

Size: 133mm x 105mm (o)



Size: mm x mm (p)

Size: mm x mm (p)

By **Bruno da Osimo**, 1956.

Size: 55mm x 95mm (p)

By **Ernst Heigenmoser**, ca. 1945

Size: mm x mm (p)

By **Karl Blossfeldt**, 1920

Size: mm x mm (p)

By **Waltraud Weissenbach**.

Size: mm x mm (p)

Teufel [*The Devil*] by **Karl Ritter**, 1921[(1)]

Size: mm x mm (p)

Ex Musicis by **Otto Feil**[1]

References

1. **Sylvia Wolf:** *1000 Bespiele aus Fünf Jahrhunderten – Exlibris – 1000 Examples from Five Centuries.*, Novum Press, Bruckmann, Munich, Germany, 1985, pp.203 & 271.

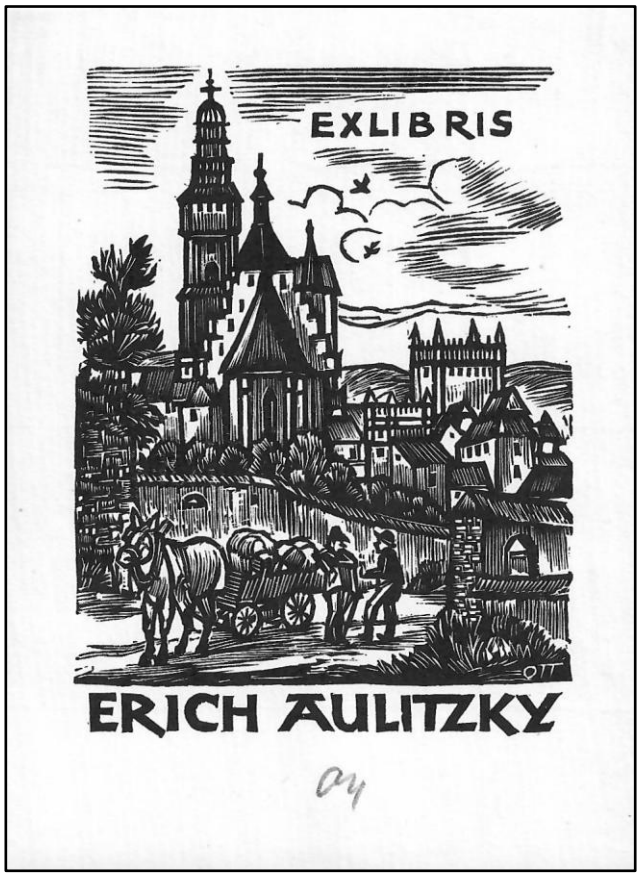
Appendix 11

ERICH AULITZKY'S NON-PHILATELIC BOOKPLATES

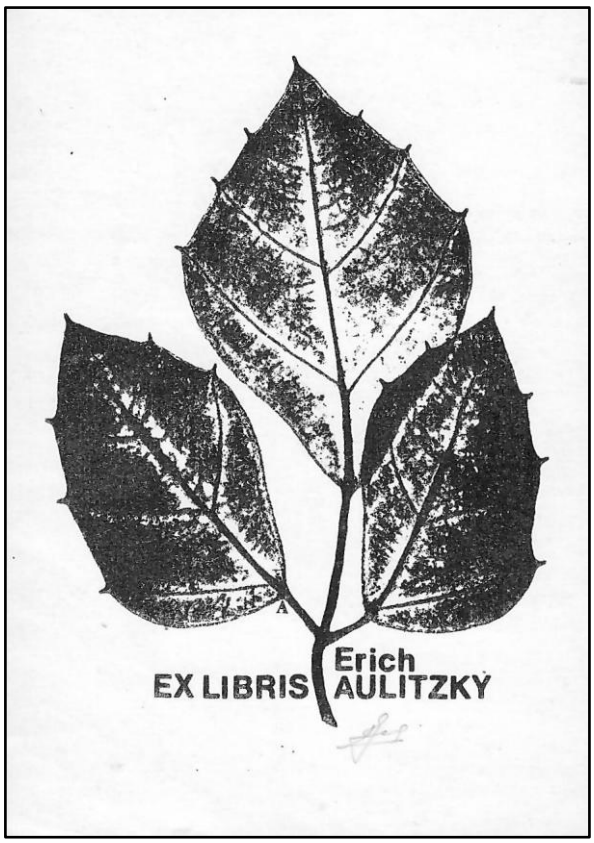
INTRODUCTION

I have not found any information about **Erich Aulitzky** either as a philatelist or as a bookplate collector. His bookplates with a philatelic theme are shown in the main body of this work. However, as a bookplate collector, he evidently commissioned many artists to produce bookplates for him. So many in fact, that I felt obliged to consign his non-philatelic bookplates to this appendix so that they did not overwhelm his philatelic entries in this book.

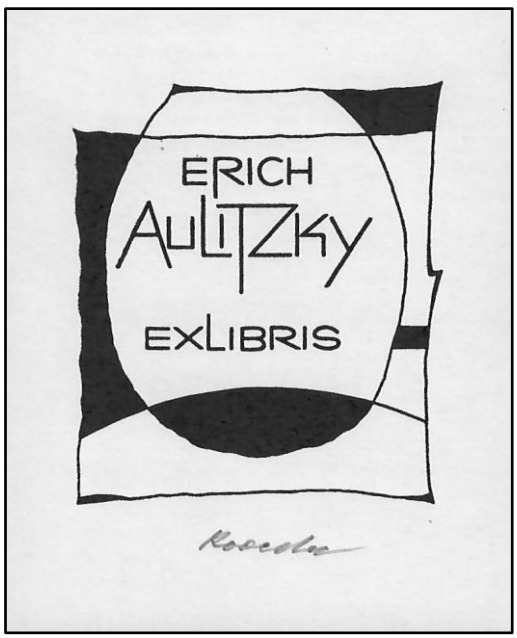
Since I know of no catalogue of **Aulitzky's** bookplates, they are in a purely random order as I acquired either originals or copies of them.



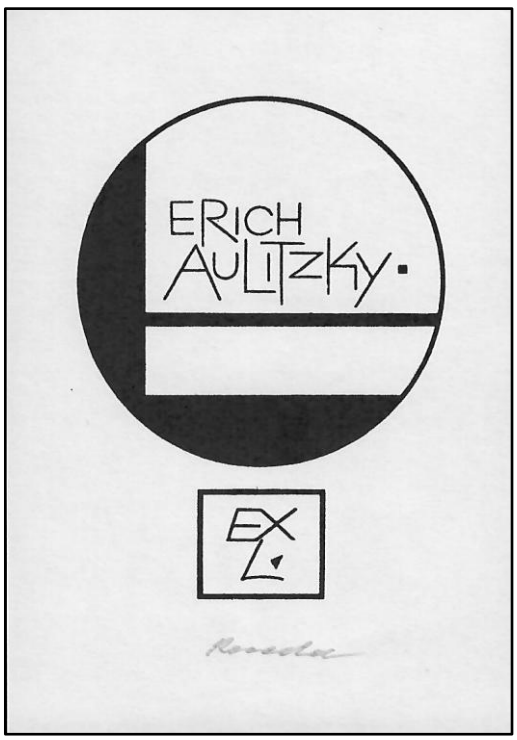
Size: 115mm x 85mm (o)



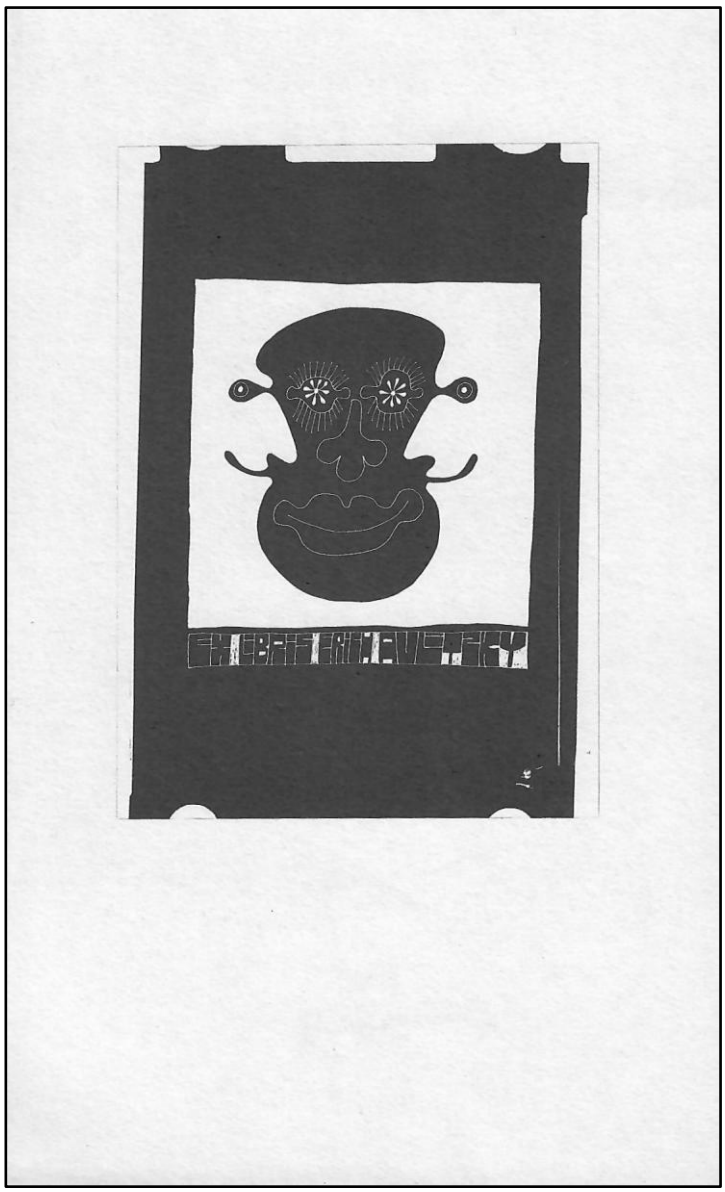
Size: 112mm x 78mm (o)



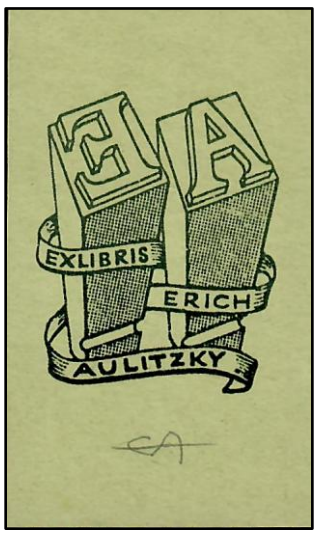
Size: 83mm x 69mm (o)



Size: 92mm x 69mm (o)



Size: 158mm x 97mm (o)

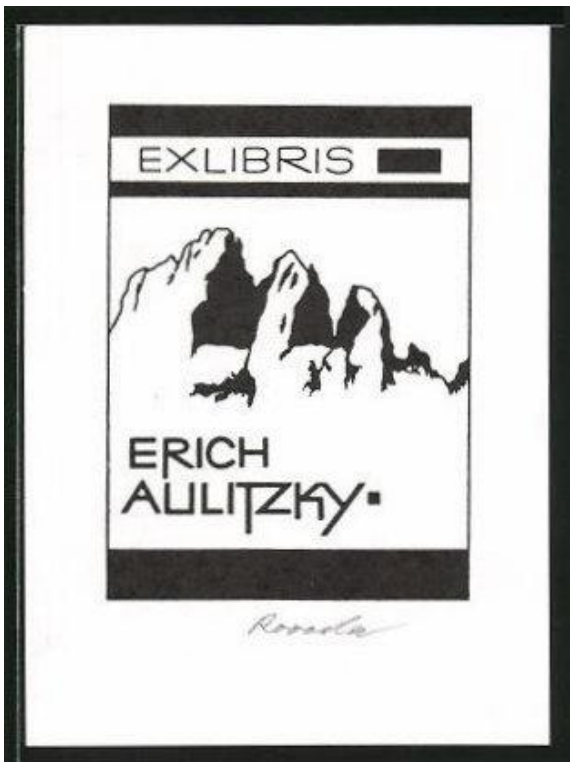


Size: 70mm x 41mm (o)

Bookplate

The bookplate shows a line of rugged mountain peaks.

It has been signed by the artist in pencil at the foot of the bookplate but I can not distinguish the name.

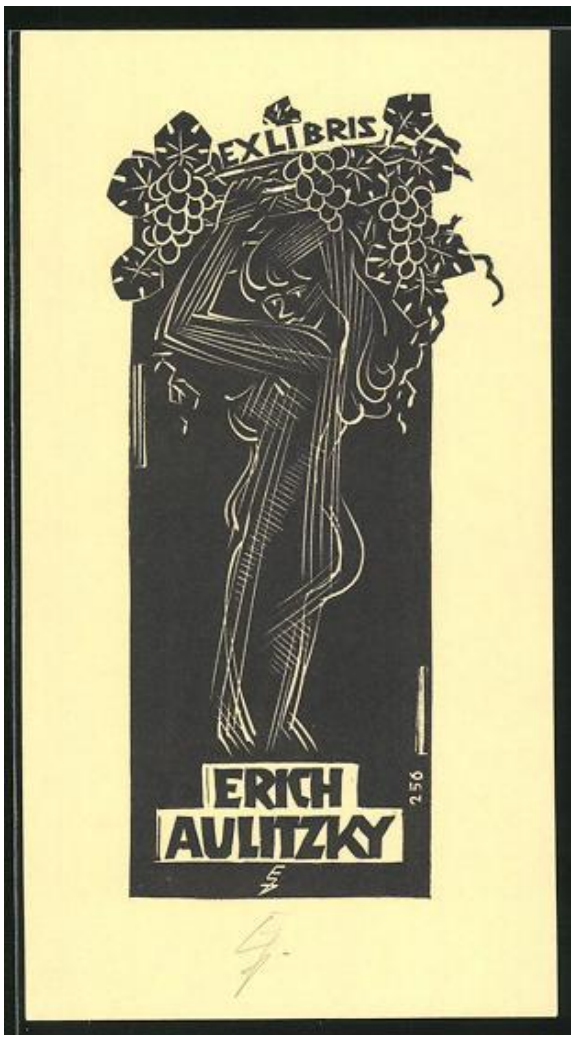


Size: 100mm x 70mm (o)

Bookplate

The bookplate shows the outline of a naked woman carrying what appears to be a platter of grapes above her head.

The artist's monogram which appears to be **EA** is at the foot of the bookplate and the number 256, presumably the artist's opus number is to the right.

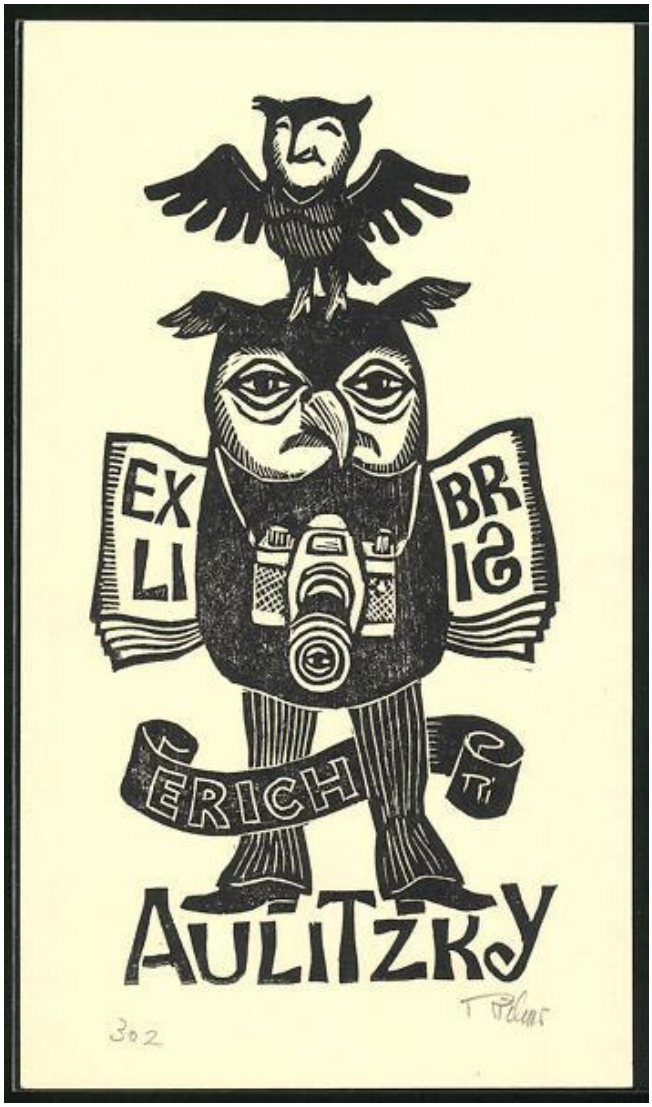


Size: 135mm x 75mm (o)

Bookplate

The bookplate shows a humanised owl carrying a camera with a small smiling owl standing on its head. The words Ex Libris spread out from behind the large owl like wings.

The bookplate is signed at the foot but the signature is not decipherable. It was evidently the artist's opus 302.



Size: 145mm x 85mm (o)

END