CHAPTER FIFTEEN

1970 DEFINITIVE ISSUE.

After just five years, the 1965 Definitive Issue was replaced by a new series with the theme of butterflies. The printer changed to Bradbury, Wilkinson, although Harrison & Sons later regained the contract in the later stages of the issue's life. This was the first Malayan definitive issue in which the design bled from one stamp to the next without a white margin. It was also the first modern Malayan issue to include stamp booklets. The 1965 Definitive Issue registration envelopes continued in use throughout this period, albeit with value and minor design changes as reprints became necessary and details can be found in Chapter 14.

1. FEDERAL HIGH VALUE STAMPS.

31 August 1970 & 16 November 1970.

Butterflies High Value Definitives - BW Printings.



Design:

This issue replaced the 1965 birds and was designed by Victor Whiteley. The 25mm x 37mm stamps portrayed eight different Malaysian butterflies against appropriate food-plant habitats. The butterflies shown were:

25c.: Blue-banded King Crow (Raja Gagak biru, *Euploea leucostictus leucogonis)* on a background of Common Fig (Ara, *Ficus carica*) leaves and blossom.

- 30c.: Saturn (Bintang Zuhal, Zeuxidia amethystus amethystus).
- 50c.: Common Nawab (Timbalan Raja Biasa, Polyura athamas samatha).
- 75c.: Great Mormon (Mormon Besar, *Papilio memnon agenor*) on a background of Wild Citrus tree flowers (Pokok limau, *Citrus halimii*).
- \$1: Orange Albatross (Burong Albatross Kuning, Appias nero figulina).
- \$2: Raja Brooke's Birdwing (Kepak burong Raja Brook, *Trogonoptera brookiana albescens)* on a background of Birthwort (Akar ketola, *Aristolochia tagala*) flowers and leaves.
- \$5: Centaur Oak Blue (Kuda Semberani Oak Biru, Narathura centaurus centaurus).
- \$10: Royal Assyrian (Assyrian Di-Raja, *Terinos terpander robertsia*) on a background of Wild cherry (Sebasa, *Antidesma*).

It should be noted that there are generally no traditional Malay names for butterfly species, "Kupu-kupu" being the generic name for "butterfly", prefixing all the names listed above, which are Bahasa Malaysia translations of the English names.

The background patterns were designed to flow continuously from stamp to stamp ("bleed"), with no break and therefore continued into the sheet margin for a short distance, typically 1mm but it varied from edge to edge of the sheet and could be significantly wider, such as 3mm at the top of the \$5 (including most of "Malaysia") and 2mm at the top of the \$10.

Proofs and Production:

The production contract went to Bradbury, Wilkinson. (Later, it passed to Harrison & Sons - see separate entry below). **Design essays** of the 30c., 50c., \$1, \$2 and \$10 were approved on 5 June 1970, the 50c. being subject to amendment of the size of the Latin text. Approval dates for the other values have not been traced so far.

Stamp-size essays were produced in sheets of 9 (3 x 3) to display the overall effect of the design, not necessarily with the same values as finally issued. Some of these have now entered the public domain, including a 25c., similar to the adopted \$5 design.

Colour-separation **die proofs** were first produced from master images as single stamps with wide white margins, on white, unwatermarked, gummed paper, in order to check the image quality. These are believed to exist for all values. The process to be used was 300-screen standard four-colour off-set lithography. Proofs of single stamps with white margins were produced for each value in each colour and then in combinations as follows:

Stage	Colour	Stage	Colour
1a.	Cyan only.	3.	Cyan, yellow and magenta.
1b.	Yellow only.	4.	Cyan, yellow, magenta and black.
1c.	Magenta only.		
1d.	Black only.		

2. Cyan and yellow.

These have now come onto the philatelic market. The \$2 is known printed in an incorrect colour combination (green parts printed in magenta and black parts printed in cyan).

The approved designs were then converted by Bradbury Wilkinson into counter sheets of $100 (10 \times 10)$ from 200-set, 2-pane printing plates.

Imperforate colour-separation progressive **plate proofs** of all values were produced before full production began. The same colour combinations as described above would have been used. These later plate proofs do not have the white margins (except at sheet edges) as the designs bleed from one stamp to the next. These imperforate proofs came onto the philatelic market between 1980 and 1984 and are usually found as blocks of four, pairs or singles.

Sheet markings:

The colour check marks take the form of 2.5mm squares of each colour surrounded by a black frame to the left or right of the bottom row of each pane. The printer's sheet contained two panes, distinguished by the colour check marks, which were either at the bottom left (referred to below as the L Pane) or bottom right (referred to below as the R Pane). The marks were sometimes guillotined off. ¹ There were no other markings on the counter sheets.

Paper:

The white fluorescent-coated paper originally used did not contain any watermark.

At some stage, all values were reprinted on paper surfaced with (or were overprinted with) an overall coating, possibly a varnish, which renders the stamp non-reactive to ultra-violet light. This could sometimes give a golden sheen under oblique UV light.² No firm dates for these reprints have been established, but used examples have been seen postmarked between 1974 and 1979, suggesting that the coating was introduced towards the end of the Bradbury Wilkinson period. Earliest reported dates were: (25c., 75c.) Mint in 1974 UPU Album, (30c.) used 26 December 1979, (75c.) used 30 November 1974, (\$1) 7 July 1977, (\$2) 10 November 1975). The other values have not been seen with readable dates.

Perforation:

The comb perforation measured 13.1 x 13.6. A two-pane-wide comb started at the bottom of the printer's sheet and worked upwards, before guillotining into counter sheets. This gave two extension holes in imperforate outer margins (left in L Pane, right in R Pane). The bottom margin was imperforate at the foot. The top margin and inner margins (right in L Pane, left in R Pane) were perforated through. Imperforate stamps were from plate-proof sheets which were put on the market later (see above). Other varieties recorded included:

Value Variety

30c.	Exists with the perforation misplaced up 3mm and to the right, passing through the species name and
	"Malaysia". ³
	The 30c. has been seen with two perforation holes extending into the guillotined outer edge of the bottom margin
	due to an accidental strike.
75c.	A complete sheet was found with progressive perforation down shift, starting normal in row 10 and progressing
	to 7mm down at row 1, giving value and inscription at the foot of the stamp. ⁴
\$1	Perforations displaced down 4mm, putting the butterfly name at the foot of the stamp. ⁵ .
	Perforations displaced down so that it passes through the species name ⁶ .
	Misperforation at top only on the top row so that the stamp is long with a white bar at the top. ⁷ .
\$2	Inscription shifted slightly upwards (ISC 68a)

Other varieties:

No missing colours were recorded. Other varieties recorded include:

Value	No.	Position	Variety
25c.	v1	L 1/2	Two black dots above top right wing of the butterfly.
	v2	L 1/3	Black flaw on top left arm of M of "Malaysia".
	v3	L 3/6	Brown flaw between tail and left wing of butterfly.
	v4	?	Dot on leaf.
\$5	v1	?	Missing line in y of "Malaysia".

First day facilities, use and withdrawal:

The four lower values appeared first, on 31 August 1970, followed by the four higher values on 16 November.

The 206mm x 130mm first day cover, sold at 10s., showed the Malaysian flag and hibiscus flower. Different enclosures were issued with the covers for each part of the issue. The KHP first day postmarks (see Chapter 3 in Volume 1) were used.

The high gloss ink used did not take cancelling ink well and clear postmarks are therefore difficult to find.

The issue was withdrawn from post offices on 30 June 1980.

The issue was invalidated for postage from 1 October 1987.

CHECK LIST / SUMMARY (Federal High Values - BW Printings)

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.1.1	64	63	25c. Fluorescent paper.		
70D.1.1a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.1.2	65	64	30c. Fluorescent paper.		
70D.1.2a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.1.3	66	65	50c. Fluorescent paper.		
70D.1.3a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.1.4	67	66	75c. Fluorescent paper.		
70D.1.4a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.1.5	68	67	\$1. Fluorescent paper.		
70D.1.5a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.1.6	69	68	\$2. Fluorescent paper.		
70D.1.6a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.1.7	70	69	\$5. Fluorescent paper.		
70D.1.7a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.1.8	71	70	\$10. Fluorescent paper.		
70D.1.8a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.1.9	-	MFDC38a	First day cover (1-4).		
70D.1.10	-	MFDC38b	- (5-8).	-	

1976.

Butterflies High Value Definitives - Harrison Printings.

Change of Printer:

In 1976, with the withdrawal of Bradbury Wilkinson from stamp printing, the printing contract passed with the stamp printing goodwill of the company to Harrison & Sons, who continued to use off-set lithography, using the same plates, in sheets of $100 (10 \times 10)$. Initially, it can be assumed that existing stocks of materials and machinery would have been used and initial printings would have been indistinguishable from stamps produced by the old company. However, quite quickly, production would have been moved from New Malden to High Wycombe and Harrison standards and materials would have been brought into use with small, but detectable, changes to the stamps.

Technical changes:

Distinguishing features on individual stamps were restricted to noticeably lighter colours and shades on the Harrison versions, but this is not a totally reliable guide.

In the case of mint stamps, Harrison reprints could be distinguished by the use of blue-tinted gum (PVA-Dextrin?), instead of the white gum used by Bradbury Wilkinson, but this could be masked by toning on stamps that have spent time in the Tropics. In other respects, the paper was generally unchanged, but there was a slight increase in fluorescence.

The perforation gauge was generally unchanged, but the perforator only spanned a single sheet. There was only one extension hole in otherwise imperforate left and right margins. The top and right margins were perforated through.

The colour check dots took the form of rectangles, 3.5mm high, of each colour (yellow, cyan, magenta, black) surrounded by a black frame, to the left or right of the bottom row and usually guillotined through. Other sheet markings were not recorded.

Proof material:

Imperforate, unwatermarked Harrison proofs in issued colours on white card existed for all values. These were gummed onto stout, 102mm x 124mm, presentation cards with rounded corners. The Royal coat of arms and "BY APPOINTMENT TO / HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN / PRINTERS / HARRISON & SONS LTD LONDON" appeared at the top, embossed in gold, above "HARRISON AND SONS LIMITED / Harrison House, Coates Lane, / High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, England / STAMP SPECIALISTS IN / PHOTOGRAVURE, LITHOGRAPHIC AND STEEL ENGRAVING" in black.

In addition, progressive proofs on thin white card are known for at least one state and probably existed for all states.

First day facilities:

No issue dates are known for this issue, other than that stocks printed by Harrison & Sons were supplied to the post offices during 1976 as stock levels required. No first day covers therefore exist.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.2.1	-	63n	25c.		
70D.2.2	-	64n	30c.		
70D.2.3	-	65n	50c.		
70D.2.4	-	66n	75c.		
70D.2.5	-	67n	\$1.		
70D.2.6	-	68n	\$2.		
70D.2.7	-	69n	\$5.		
70D.2.8	-	70n	\$10.		

CHECK LIST / SUMMARY (Federal High Values - Harrison Printings)

2. STATE LOW VALUE STAMPS.

1 February 1971.

Butterflies Low Value Definitives - BW Printings.



Design:

Like the high values, this issue was designed by Victor Whiteley. The 38mm x 25mm stamps portrayed a further seven Malaysian butterflies against appropriate habitats, with one set for each state:

- 1c.: Malayan Jezebel (Jezebel Malaya, Delius ninus).
- 2c.: White or Black-veined Tiger (Harimau berlorek-lorek hitam, Danaus melanippus hegesippus).
- 5c.: The Clipper (Pelayang, *Parthenos sylvia lilacinus*) on a background of Shrub Verbena (bunga tahi ayam or bunga pagar, *Lantana Camara*).
- 6c.: Chequered or Lime Swallowtail (Kapor, Papilio demoleus malayanus) on a background of Hibiscus.
- 10c.: Great Orange-tip (Hujong kuning yang besar, Hebomoia glaucippe aturia).
- 15c.: Blue or Eyed Pansy or Blue Argus (Pansy biru, Precis orithya wallacei).
- 20c.: The Wanderer (Pengembara, Valeria valeria lutescens).

It should be noted that there are generally no traditional Malay names for butterfly species, "Kupu-kupu" being the generic name for "butterfly", prefixing all the names listed above, which are Bahasa Malaysia translations of the English names. The head or emblem used by each state were as follows:

State.	Head or emblem.	State.	Head or emblem.
Johore	Sultan Ismail.	Perlis	Raja Syed Putra.
Kedah	Sultan Abdul.	Sabah	Coat of arms.
Kelantan	Sultan Yahya Petra.	Sarawak	Coat of arms.
Malacca	Coat of arms.	Selangor	Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah.
N.S.	Coat of arms.	Trengganu	Sultan Ismail Nasiruddin Shah.
Pahang	Sultan Sir Abu Bakar.		
Penang	Coat of arms.		
Perak	Sultan Idris.		

Proofs and Production:

The contract went to Bradbury, Wilkinson. (Later, it passed to Harrison & Sons - see separate entry below). Design essay approval dates for the low value designs are unknown.

As with the high values, stamp-size essays were produced in sheets of 9 (3 x 3) to display the overall effect of the design. Some of these have now entered the public domain, including a 5c. Perlis, similar to the 2c. design but with the butterfly facing towards bottom left.

Colour-separation progressive "die" proofs were first produced from master images as single stamps with white margins, on white, unwatermarked, gummed paper, in order to check the image quality. These are believed to exist for all values. The process to be used was 300-screen five-colour off-set lithography (yellow, cyan, magenta, plus two black). The first black plate showed the detail of the butterfly, the Latin name, "malaysia" and the value. The second black plate added the appropriate portrait or emblem and the State name. Only in the case of Negri Sembilan was it necessary to use two versions of this plate - Due to space restrictions, the Negri Sembilan state name on the 5c. had to be in two lines, whereas a single-line name was used for the other values and for all the other states. Proofs were produced for each colour and then in combinations as follows:

Stage	Colour	Stage	Colour
1a.	Cyan only.	3.	Cyan, yellow and magenta.
1b.	Yellow only.	4.	Cyan, yellow, magenta and black (common).
1c.	Magenta only.	5.	All colours for each state.
1d.	Black (common) only.		
1e.	Black (state) only.		
2.	Cyan and yellow.		

Partial proofs also exists with the head/arms panel only of two states in black on white (Perak plus Pahang seen) or colour (Perak 1c. plus Pahang 5c. seen).⁸

These have now come onto the philatelic market. Errors exist, such as the Sabah 6c. all colours with the state plate doubled on the stamp and repeated in the margin above. These may be regarded as printer's waste.

The designs were then made up into sheets of $100(10 \times 10)$ on, it is believed, 200-set plates. The cylinder incorporated at least two panes, one above the other. (See "Perforation" below for further information.)

Colour-separation progressive "plate" proofs were produced before full production began. The colour sequence was different, in that yellow is left to stage 4, suggesting a decision to improve colour balance by changing the printing sequence:

Stage	Colour	Stage	Colour
1a.	Cyan only.	2.	Cyan and magenta.
1b.	Yellow only.	3.	Cyan, magenta and black.
1c.	Magenta only.	4.	Cyan, yellow, magenta and black (common).
1d.	Black (common) only.	5.	All colours for each state.
1e.	Black (state) only.		

Like the issued stamps, these plate proofs did not have the white margins (except at sheet edges) and the designs bled from one stamp to the next. They are usually found as blocks of four or sub-divisions thereof.

Sheet markings:

The designs were bled between stamps and into the margins, there not being white frames to the stamps. Plate numbers did not appear on this Bradbury Wilkinson issue.

The principal sheet markings were black-boxed square colour dabs in the right margin opposite R10/10. ⁹ The 23mm high box was normally complete but varieties included a 1mm gap to the left of the yellow box on the top pane of certain 1c. values (including Johore, Kedah, Malacca, Selangor, Trengganu). The Sabah 15c. centre pane had damage to the black block.



In addition, the state plate had a black unboxed rectangle in the right margin. It was further up the sheet in a position corresponding to the state concerned, enabling a state's sheets to be found in a mixed pile. Johore's mark appeared opposite the lower centre of R5, Kedah at bottom of R5, Kelantan at top of R6, Malacca upper centre of R6, Negri Sembilan lower centre of R6, Pahang bottom of R6, Perak top of R7, Perlis upper centre of R7, Penang lower centre of R7, Selangor bottom of R7, Trengganu top of R8, Sabah upper centre of R8, Sarawak lower centre of R8.

Paper:

The white, low fluorescent-coated paper did not contain any watermark. The fluorescence of the paper varies significantly, with "low fluorescence" and "high fluorescence" versions of many values noted, but no definite pattern has emerged. (See comments under "Change of Printer" below for a possible explanation.)

At some stage, probably during the Bradbury Wilkinson period because of the gum similarity, some stamps were reprinted with an overall coating (possibly a varnish) which rendered the stamp non-reactive to ultra-violet light, as on the high values. Known examples are listed below, but others may have existed.

Perforation:

The comb perforation measured 13.6 x 13.1. The printer's plate had at least two panes and they were perforated before guillotining, the top pane having the top margin imperforate except for two extension holes and the lower pane having the bottom margin imperforate except for two extension holes. The inter-panneau margin was perforated through. The comb started at the left, pointing to the right, and cut the printer's sheet from left to right, leaving the left margin imperforate. It has not been possible to examine the number of marginal examples necessary to establish a pattern for all

state/value combinations. It is technically possible for the printer's sheet to have contained panes of different states and/or different values, particularly where smaller orders were concerned.

In the case of the Sabah 6c. and 15c., sheets have been seen with both the top and the bottom margins perforated through, suggesting at least three panes or a completely different perforator. The Sabah 20c. has been seen with two extension holes at the top and with either two or seven extension holes at the bottom. The Pahang 2c. and Penang 2c., 5c. and 20c. also exist with seven extension holes at the bottom. In the case of the Penang 20c., perforations have been seen to recommence after a gap, suggesting that these varieties were the result of a missing perforating pin in the interpanneau margin. There is scope here for considerable further research.

Perforator damage resulted in pins out of line or missing. For example, the Sabah 10c., 15c. and 20c. exist with all the stamps in row 10 displaying the sixth pin from top moved half diameter to right. Some sheets of the Sabah 10c. display similar displacement of the fourth pin, or the top two pins.

Other perforation varieties included:

State	Value	No.	Variety
Selangor	5c.	v1	Imperf between column 10 and margin at right. (ISC 154a)
	10c.	v1	Perforation shift up and to right. Species name at right instead of left, and omitted in column 10 (ISC 156b). Complete sheet reported.
		v2	Perforation shift 3mm left and 1mm up, touching right of head and bottom of "malaysia". Complete sheet reported.
		v3	Perforations shifted down, passing through "selangor". Two vertical columns reported.
		v4	Perforation shift right 3mm in Column 10 only, resulting in a wider stamp with white right-hand edge.
		v5	Perforations misplaced in both planes, so that the vertical line passes through the centre of the left wing and the horizontal through "selangor".
	20c.	v1	Known used with perforation misplaced 3mm to left at the right-hand side only, giving a stamp 33mm wide instead of 36mm.

Colour varieties:

Significant colour variations exist, such as light and dark variations of the Sabah 20c. (see "Change of Printer" below). Missing or significantly misplaced colours are listed below.

Three values exist with the state black plate omitted, making them anonymous, and these may have been issued in more than one state:

State	Value	No.	Variety
Anonymous	6c.	v1	Believed to have been issued in Sabah (ISC 399a).
	10c.	v1	Known to have been issued in Selangor, as it exists in pair with normal ¹⁰ (SG 150a, ISC 156e). However, this is also listed by ISC as Sarawak 235a and Trengganu 120a.
	15c.	v1	Believed to have been issued in Kelantan (SG 117a, ISC 114a).

Other omitted colour varieties known are:

State	Value	No.	Variety
Pahang	10c.	v1	Black (generic plate) omitted. ¹¹
Penang	1c.	v2	Black (part of butterflies) omitted.
	6c.	v1	Yellow omitted due to a massive colour shift which left the right-hand marginal stamp without yellow (SG 78Ea, ISC 78a).
Selangor	10c.	v6	Magenta omitted. Only a single used example reported. This may have been an omitted colour or the colour may have been lost by UV exposure.
		v7	Black (common plate) omitted.
	15c	v1	State crest only omitted at R10/10.

Minor colour shifts frequently result in "malaysia" (which is normally white) being partially or, in extreme cases, completely filled with one or more colours. A mint pair of Negri Sembilan 2c. was reported with "malaysia" filled with magenta. This also occurs on progressive proofs with 25% magenta reported on a "stateless" 15c. proof. Other colour shifts reported include:

State	Value	No.	Variety
Pahang	15c.	v2	Black (common plate) displaced downwards, putting "malaysia" at top of stamp.
Penang	10c.	v1	Perforation shifted 13mm to the left so that the value tablet appears at the left of the stamp.
Perak	6c.	v1	All colour omitted to the right of the "k" of "Perak", probably caused by a piece of paper
			overlapping the sheet and subsequently becoming detached. ¹²
Sabah	6c.	v1	State name and shield shifted down 5mm and 2mm right so "sabah" is on the wing tip of
			the butterfly (ISC 399b). Complete sheet reported.
Sarawak	15c.	v1	Magenta misplaced (ISC 236a).
Selangor	10c.	v8	Black state inscription shifted up (ISC 156a).

State	Value	No.	Variety
		v9	Black state inscription shifted up to stamp above and off-set to gummed side (ISC 156d).
		v10	Black inscription shifted right (ISC 156c).
	15c.	v2	Known with state black printing displaced downwards. State crest overlaps 15c. (ISC 157b). ¹³
		v3	Black state inscription shifted up to stamp above (ISC 157a).
		v4	Stamps with a small misplacement of magenta or black show "shadow" figures of value in magenta around the black figures.

Plate varieties:

Other known varieties included:

State	Value	No.	Variety
All	1c.	v1	R9/8: A 1.5mm break at top right in the inner line of the last "a" in "malaysia". It was said
			to be constant on the lower pane only.
Johore	2c.	v1	R5/2: Flat top to Sultan's cap.
Kedah	1c.	v2	R7/3: There was a white ring flaw with a black spot 2mm in diameter in the centre, beneath
			the Sultan's chin.
Perlis	1c.	v2	Green flaw (ISC 48a).
Selangor	15c.	v5	R4/8: There was an inverted tick flaw in Sultan's headdress.
		v6	R5/7: Certain sheets with the top margin perforated had part of 5 and ¢ obliterated.

Change of Printer:

In 1976, with the withdrawal of Bradbury Wilkinson from stamp printing, the printing contract passed with the stamp printing goodwill of the company to Harrison & Sons. Harrison & Sons changed the low values to photogravure (see below), but there is evidence to suggest that a number of values at least were reprinted by Harrison using off-set lithography, using the BW plates, with similar changes to appearance as found on the high values, in sheets of 100 (10 x 10). It can therefore be assumed that initially existing stocks of materials and machinery were used and initial printings would have been indistinguishable from stamps produced by BW. However, quite quickly, Harrison standards and materials were brought into use with small, but detectable, changes to the stamps. These manifested themselves as improvements in colour definition and higher paper fluorescence. Some printings on paper with a significantly higher fluorescence, display a different colour balance to the early printings, resembling that used on the photogravure printings. No firm dates for these reprints have been established.

Issue and withdrawal:

The first day cover, sold at 10c., featured six of the seven butterflies (omitting the Blue Argus) against a meadow background. The KHP first day postmark was used.

This issue was withdrawn on 30 June 1980.

The issue was invalidated for postage from 1 October 1987.

CHECK LIST / SUMMARY (State Stamps - BW Printings)

Johore

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.3.1	175	181	1c.		
70D.3.2	176	182	2c.		
70D.3.3	177	183	5c.		
70D.3.3a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.3.4	178	184	6c.		
70D.3.5	179	185	10 c .		
70D.3.5a	-	-	- Coated. ¹⁴		
70D.3.6	180	186	15c.		
70D.3.6a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.3.7	181	187	20c.		
70D.3.7a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.3.8			First day cover.		

Kedah

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.4.1	124	131	1c. Low fluorescence.		
70D.4.1a	-	-	- High fluorescence.		
70D.4.2	125	132	2c.		
70D.4.2a	-	-	- Coated.		

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.4.3	126	133	5c.		
70D.4.3a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.4.4	127	134	6c.		
70D.4.5	128	135	10c.		
70D.4.5a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.4.6	129	136	15c.		
70D.4.6a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.4.7	130	137	20c. Low fluorescence.		
70D.4.7a	-	-	- High fluorescence.		
70D.4.8	-	-	First day cover.	-	

Kelantan

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.5.1	112	109	1c.		
70D.5.2	113	110	2c.		
70D.5.3	114	111	5c.		
70D.5.3a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.5.4	115	112	6c.		
70D.5.5	116	113	10c.		
70D.5.5a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.5.6	117	114	15c.		
70D.5.6a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.5.7	118	115	20c.		
70D.5.8			First day cover.	-	

Malacca

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.6.1	70	75	1c.		
70D.6.2	71	76	2c.		
70D.6.3	72	77	5c.		
70D.6.3a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.6.4	73	78	6c.		
70D.6.5	74	79	10 c .		
70D.6.5a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.6.6	75	80	15c.		
70D.6.6a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.6.7	76	81	20c.		
70D.6.8			First day cover.	-	

Negri Sembilan

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.7.1	91	92	1c.		
70D.7.2	92	93	2c.		
70D.7.3	93	94	5c.		
70D.7.3a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.7.4	94	95	6c.		
70D.7.5	95	96	10 c .		
70D.7.5a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.7.6	96	97	15c.		
70D.7.6a	-	-	- Coated. ¹⁵		
70D.7.7	97	98	20c.		
70D.7.8			First day cover.		

Pahang (old Sultan)

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.]	Mint	Used
70D.8.1	96	99	1c.			
70D.8.2	97	100	2c.			
70D.8.3	98	101	5c.			
70D.8.4	99	102	6c.			
70D.8.5	100	103	10c.			

1970 Definitive Issue

Malaysia

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.8.5a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.8.6	101	104	15c.		
70D.8.6a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.8.7	102	105	20c.		
70D.8.7a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.8.8			First day cover.	-	

Penang

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.9.1	75	75	1c.		
70D.9.2	76	76	2c.		
70D.9.3	77	77	5c.		
70D.9.3a	-	-	- Coated. ¹⁶		
70D.9.4	78	78	6c.		
70D.9.5	79	79	10c.		
70D.9.5a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.9.6	80	80	15c.		
70D.9.6a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.9.7	81	81	20c.		
70D.9.7a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.9.8			First day cover.	-	

Perak

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.10.1	172	170	1c.		
70D.10.2	173	171	2c.		
70D.10.3	174	172	5c.		
70D.10.3a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.10.4	175	173	6c.		
70D.10.5	176	174	10 c .		
70D.10.5a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.10.6	177	175	15c.		
70D.10.6a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.10.7	178	176	20c.		
70D.10.7a	-	-	- Coated. ¹⁷		
70D.10.8			First day cover.	-	

Perlis

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.11.1	48	48	1c.		
70D.11.2	49	49	2c.		
70D.11.3	50	50	5c.		
70D.11.4	51	51	6c.		
70D.11.5	52	52	10 c .		
70D.11.6	53	53	15c.		
70D.11.7	54	54	20c.		
70D.11.8			First day cover.	-	

Sabah

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.12.1	432	396	1c.		
70D.12.2	433	397	2c.		
70D.12.3	434	398	5c.		
70D.12.4	435	399	6c.		
70D.12.5	436	400	10c.		
70D.12.5a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.12.6	437	401	15c.		
70D.12.7	438	402	20c.		
70D.12.8			First day cover.	-	

Sarawak

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.13.1	219	231	1c.		
70D.13.2	220	232	2c.		
70D.13.3	221	233	5c.		
70D.13.4	222	234	6c.		
70D.13.5	223	235	10c.		
70D.13.5a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.13.6	224	236	15c.		
70D.13.7	225	237	20c.		
70D.13.8			First day cover.	-	

Selangor

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.14.1	146	152	1c.		
70D.14.2	147	153	2c.		
70D.14.2a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.14.3	148	154	5c.		
70D.14.3a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.14.4	149	155	6c.		
70D.14.5	150	156	10 c .		
70D.14.5a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.14.6	151	157	15c.		
70D.14.6a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.14.7	152	158	20c.		
70D.14.7a	-	-	- Coated.		
70D.14.8	-	-	First day cover.	-	

Trengganu

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.15.1	110	116	1c.		
70D.15.2	111	117	2c.		
70D.15.3	112	118	5c.		
70D.15.4	113	119	6c.		
70D.15.5	114	120	10c.		
70D.15.6	115	121	15c.		
70D.15.7	116	122	20c.		
70D.15.8			First day cover.	-	

1976-1978.



Butterflies Low Value Definitives - Harrison Printings.



In 1976, production of this issue probably moved to Harrison & Sons Ltd.'s main plant at High Wycombe, which used different presses to those at the former Bradbury Wilkinson plant at New Malden. They were now using photogravure instead of lithography. According to the Company's Archivist, Mr. J. F. Harley¹⁸, there were two printings:

		First Printing: Printed 1976-1978.						Second Printing: Ordered & Printed 1978.			
Johore	1	2	5	10	15	20	-	-	5	10	20
Kedah	-	-	5	10	15	20	-	2	-	10	-
Kelantan	1	-	5	10	15	-	-	-	-	10	-
Malacca	1	-	5	10	15	20	1	-	-	10	-
Negri Sembilan	-	-	5	10	15	20	-	2	-	10	-
Pahang	-	2	5	10	15	20	-	-	-	10	-
Penang	1	-	5	10	15	20	-	-	-	10	-
Perak	1	-	5	10	15	20	-	-	-	10	-

		First Printing: Printed 1976-1978.								rinting: inted 19	978.
Perlis	-	-	-	-	15	20	-	-	-	10	-
Sabah	1	2	5	10	15	20	-	-	-	10	-
Sarawak	-	2	5	10	15	20	1	-	5	10	-
Selangor	1	-	5	10	15	20	-	-	-	10	-
Trengganu	-	-	5	10	15	-	-	-	-	10	-

It is understood that the second printing resulted from a delay in issuing the 1979 Definitive Issue. In 1977, the Sarawak Post Office was quoted as not expecting the 1c. to be reprinted due to stock levels and anticipated its replacement during 1978.¹⁹

The 1c. Sarawak, 2c. Kedah and Negri Sembilan and the 10c. Perlis only appeared in the second printing, which was only small quantities, especially the 10c. Perlis, and which cannot have been on sale for very long before the issue was withdrawn and replaced by the 1979 Definitive Issue.

The SG Elizabethan Catalogue 1983 Edition stated that the 6c. Penang was also reprinted but not issued. No evidence has been found to support this claim. By this date, the use of the 6c. value would be minimal, its principal *raison d'être*, for use on postcards, having ceased before the issue reached the post offices.

Design differences:

There were many differences between Bradbury Wilkinson and Harrison printings, easily recognised with experience, especially in the quality of the portraits. All 10c. stamps were instantly recognisable, as the veins on the butterfly wings were black instead of pale blue. Uniquely in the case of Pahang, the Harrison reprints included new Sultan Ahmad Shah. The Sarawak reprints used the new "Sarawak Kenyalang Crest", depicting a spread hornbill, which had been adopted, together with a new State Flag on 31 August 1973, the tenth anniversary of "independence within Malaysia". For the other values, the most reliable method, however, was to use a magnifying glass. The Bradbury Wilkinson printings showed sharp lines to the black printing (such as the value). The Harrison printings showed a zigzag edge as the design is made up of individual pixels.

Printing plates:

They were now printed in sheets of 100 (10 x 10) using, five-colour photogravure on fluorescent white paper. As with the previous printings, the frameless design was bled into the sheet margins. The 1c., 2c., 5c., 10c. and 20c. used the standard four printing colours for the basic design - yellow, magenta, cyan, black. The 15c. used orange in place of yellow. Each stamp used two black plates, one for each value printing the parts of the design common to all states and one for each value/state combination printing the parts unique to each state/value.

The printing plates had two panes, 1A and 1B, identified by pane numbers (normally x5 in each case, but see exception above) in the bottom margin below R10/10. The Perak 1c. 1B and 20c. 1B are known with only four pane numbers (the state/value black pane number is omitted but the corresponding colour block is present), whereas the corresponding 1A pane had all five numbers. Both panes should have existed for all values. Existence of the following panes had still to be confirmed at the time of going to press:

Panes awaiting confirmation	State	Panes awaiting confirmation
1c. 1B; 5c. 1A, 10c. 1A	Perak	10c. 1A; 15c. 1B
5c. 1B; 10c. 1A; 15c. 1A	Perlis	10c. 1A, 1B; 20c. 1A, 1B
5c. 1B; 10c. 1B	Sabah	1c. 1A; 2c. 1B; 20c. 1A
1c. 1A; 15c. 1A	Sarawak	20c. 1A
2c. 1B; 5c. 1B; 10c. 1B; 15c. 1A	Trengganu	5c. 1A
2c. 1A		
5c. 1B; 10c. 1B; 15c. 1B		
	1c. 1B; 5c. 1A, 10c. 1A 5c. 1B; 10c. 1A; 15c. 1A 5c. 1B; 10c. 1B 1c. 1A; 15c. 1A 2c. 1B; 5c. 1B; 10c. 1B; 15c. 1A 2c. 1A	1c. 1B; 5c. 1A, 10c. 1A Perak 5c. 1B; 10c. 1A; 15c. 1A Perlis 5c. 1B; 10c. 1B Sabah 1c. 1A; 15c. 1A Sarawak 2c. 1B; 5c. 1A Trengganu 2c. 1A Constrained

It is probable that, where only one pane has been recorded so far, the missing pane has simply failed to be reported, although a possibility exists of low volume stamps of different values or from different states being combined on one plate.

Four boxed square colour dabs (as in the Bradbury Wilkinson printing but 26.5 to 27mm high instead of 23mm and in a different sequence) in the basic stamp printing colours were in the right margin adjacent to R9/10. This box frequently had the top of the outer box omitted. The following values have been examined:

Box complete:	1c. 1A (Kelantan, Penang, Perak),
-	1c. 1B (Kelantan, Penang, Perak, Sabah),
	10c. 1A (Pahang, Selangor),
	10c. 1B (Selangor).
Top of box omitted:	2c. 1A (NS, Sabah),
	5c. 1A (Kelantan, Malacca, NS, Pahang, Penang, Perak)
	5c. 1B (Sabah),
	10c. 1A (Kelantan),
	10c. 1B (Trengganu),
	15c. 1A (Pahang, Perlis, Selangor, Trengganu),

15.13

15c. 1B (Kelantan, Perlis, Sabah), 20c. 1A (Kedah, Pahang).

An extra black rectangle was printed above the normal colour box during overprinting of the state details. The position of this rectangle varies from stamp to stamp. The following values have been recorded:

Position	Values
R5/10 (top)	NS 5c. 1A.
R6/10 (central)	Kelantan 1c. 1B, Malacca 5c. 1A., 10c. 1A., NS 2c. 1A (rectangle incomplete).
R7/10 (top)	Perak 1c. 1B
R7/10 (central)	Penang 1c. 1A.
R7/10 (low)	Perlis 15c. 1B.
R7-8/10	Selangor 1c. 1A-1B.
R8/10 (central)	Sabah 1c. 1B, 1c. 1A, 5c. 1B, 15c. 1B.

Other sheet markings were black alignment crosses (mostly guillotined off) above R1/1 and R1/10 on the 1A sheet and below R10/1 and R10/10 on the 1B sheet.

Paper:

The fluorescent white paper did not contain any watermark and bore PVA gum.

Perforations:

The comb perforation measured 13.6 x 13.1 (the same as the BW printing and possibly using the same perforating head), the sheets being perforated from right to left. The right margin was imperforate, the top and bottom margins had a single extension hole, and the left margin was perforated through.

Varieties:

Missing colours on this issue must be treated as highly suspect as it was found to be possible to remove colours with a soft eraser without apparent surface damage.

Reported stamp varieties included:

State	Value	No.	Variety
Johore	2c.	v1	Flat top to Sultan's Cap R5/2.
Kedah	2c.	v1	Broken leaf on [pane?] R9/3.
Pahang	all	v1	Top of the shield omitted. ²⁰
	10c.	v2	Black omitted (ISC 111a)
	15c.	v2	Black (value and Malaysia inscription) shifted (ISC 112a).
		v3	Black (value and Malaysia inscription) omitted.(SG 109a, ISC 112c) ²¹
		v4	Black (portrait and crest) shifted (ISC 112b).
Perak	10c.	v1	Black (portrait and crest) displaced downwards so that crescent overlaps value. ²²
Selangor	10c.	v1	Black state plate shifted downwards. (ISC 161b)
-		v2	Black value and other detail omitted. Known to have been omitted completely from
			columns 4 to 7 of a sheet and partially from columns 3 and 8 (columns 1-2, 9-10 normal).
			(ISC 161a) ²³

Proofs:

Progressive die proofs consisting of a single impression 37mm x 24.75mm with white selvedge 45mm x 31mm on thin white glazed card are known for at least one state and probably exist for all. Those reported were as follows: ²⁴

State	Value	Colour
Sabah	10c.	Magenta
		Yellow
		Cyan
		Yellow + cyan
		Yellow + cyan + magenta

Imperforate, unwatermarked Harrison plate proofs in issued colours, cut to size and mounted on white presentation card, as described for the high values, are believed to have been produced for all values. Those reported were as follows: ²⁵

State	Value	Colour
Anonymous	All ²⁶	Black (Malaysia, value, name and design detail)
Johore	All	Issued colours
Kedah	10c. ²⁷ ,15c., 20c.	Issued colours
Kelantan	All	Issued colours

State	Value	Colour
Malacca	All	Issued colours
Negri Sembilan	5c., 10c., 15c., 20c.	Issued colours
Pahang	All	Issued colours
Penang	All	Issued colours
Perak	All	Issued colours
Perlis	15c., 20c.	Issued colours
Sabah	All ²⁸	Issued colours
	All ²⁶	Black (Sabah, coat of arms)
Sarawak	2c., 5c., 10c., 15c. ²⁷	Issued colours
Selangor	All ²⁷	Issued colours
Trengganu	All	Issued colours

New issue facilities and withdrawal:

No official dated releases took place, except for the Sarawak issues, stamps being released to offices as stock levels required. So far as is known, there was no first day facility for the issue of any of these stamps. The earliest reported use was of the 5c. Selangor in November 1976. Earliest reported dates for these issues were as follows:

	1c.	2c.	5c.	10c.	15c.	20c.
Johore	No info.	No info.	by Apr1978 29	by Apr1978 29	by Feb1978	by Apr1978 29
Kedah	Х	No info.	by Apr1978 29	by Feb1978	by Feb1978	by Apr1978 ²⁹
Kelantan	No info.	Х	by Apr1978 29	X	by Apr1978 29	X
Malacca	No info.	Х	No info.	by Feb1978	by Jun1978 ²⁹	by Jun1978 ²⁹
NS	Х	No info.	No info.	by Jun1978 29	by 7Sep1978	No info.
Pahang	Х	1978	5Sep1977 30	10Feb1978 30	23Jan1978 30	by Jun1978 ²⁹
Penang	No info	Х	by 12Jan1978	by Jan1978 32	by Feb1978	No info
Perak	No info	Х	by Feb1978	No info	by Feb1978	by May78?
Perlis	Х	Х	X	No info	by Feb1978	No info
Sabah	No info	No info	No info	by Sep1979	by 16Aug1977	No info
Sarawak	23Sep1978 33	11Oct1978 33	12Feb1977 33	4Apr1977 33	19Apr1977 33	1978 ³⁴
Selangor	No info	Х	Nov1976 35	by Feb1978 ³⁶	by Apr1978 29	by Apr1978 29
Trengganu	Х	Х	No info	No info	by 5Feb1978 37	X

This issue was formally withdrawn on 30 June 1980, having been replaced by the 1979 definitive issue on 30 April 1979.

The issue was invalidated for postage from 1 October 1987.

CHECK LIST / SUMMARY (State Stamps - Harrison Printings)

Johore

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.16.1	182	188	1c		
70D.16.2	183	189	2c		
70D.16.3	184	190	5c.		
70D.16.4	185	191	10c.		
70D.16.5	186	192	15c		
70D.16.6	187	193	20c.		

Kedah

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.17.1	130a	138	2c.		
70D.17.2	131	139	5c.		
70D.17.3	132	140	10c.		
70D.17.4	133	141	15c		
70D.17.5	134	142	20c.		

Kelantan

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.18.1	119	116	1c.		
70D.18.2	120	117	5c.		

15.15

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Min	t Used
70D.18.3	121	118	10c.		
70D.18.4	122	119	15c		

Malacca

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.19.1	77	82	1c.		
70D.19.2	78	83	5c.		
70D.19.3	79	84	10c.		
70D.19.4	80	85	15c		
70D.19.5	81	86	20c.		

Negri Sembilan

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.20.1	98	99	2c.		
70D.20.2	99	100	5c.		
70D.20.3	100	101	10c.		
70D.20.4	101	102	15c		
70D.20.5	102	103	20c.		

Pahang

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.21.1	106	109	2c.		
70D.21.2	107	110	5c.		
70D.21.3	108	111	10c.		
70D.21.4	109	112	15c		
70D.21.5	110	113	20c.		

Penang

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Min	Used
70D.22.1	81a	82	1c.		
70D.22.2	82	83	5c.		
70D.22.3	83	84	10c.		
70D.22.4	84	85	15c		
70D.22.5	85	86	20c.		

Perak

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.23.1	179	177	1c.		
70D.23.2	180	178	5c.		
70D.23.3	181	179	10c.		
70D.23.4	182	180	15c		
70D.23.5	183	181	20c.		

Perlis

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.24.1	54a	58	10c.		
70D.24.2	55	59	15c		
70D.24.3	55a	60	20c.		

Sabah

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.25.1	439	403	1c.		
70D.25.2	440	404	2c.		
70D.25.3	441	405	5c.		
70D.25.4	442	406	10c.		
70D.25.5	443	407	15c		

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.25.6	444	408	20c.		

Sarawak

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.26.1	226	238	1c.		
70D.26.2	227	239	2c.		
70D.26.3	228	240	5c.		
70D.26.4	230	241	10c.		
70D.26.5	231	242	15c		
70D.26.6	232	243	20c.		

Selangor

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.27.1	153	159	1c.		
70D.27.2	154	160	5c.		
70D.27.3	155	161	10c.		
70D.27.4	156	162	15c.		
70D.27.5	157	163	20c.		

Trengganu

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.28.1	116a	123	5c.		
70D.28.2	117	124	10c.		
70D.28.3	117a	125	15c.		

3. FEDERAL LOW VALUE COIL STAMPS.

19 January 1976.

ID' malaysia



Butterflies Low Value Definitives - Coil stamps.

Stamp Machines:

The Malay Mail of 12 July 1973 reported that the Postal Services Department had taken the matter of stamp vending machines in hand. The machines hitherto used had supplied a 10c. stamp for a 10c. coin. The rise in basic letter rate from 10c. to 15c. had rendered them obsolete overnight. In the absence of a single 15c. coin, they could not be converted to issue a useful stamp. New machines and stamp coils had therefore been ordered for delivery by the end of 1973. Trials by the machine manufacturers had failed to find a way to issue single 15c. stamps in exchange for one 5c. and one 10c. coin (possibly due to the light weight of the 5c. coin). Instead, two 15c. stamps would be issued for 30c. (three 10c. coins).

Pairs of British-made single-value coil machines were installed at 58 post offices including Ipoh, Kuala Lumpur (about 10), Penang and Taiping and several in Sarawak. One machine took 10c. coins and delivered one 10c. stamp per 10c. coin for unsealed letters (printed paper), whilst the other dispensed two 15c. stamps for three 10c. coins as described above for sealed letters. However, like vending machines the world over, they were prone to rejecting coins for no explicable reason and the 15c. machines often delivered only one stamp or none at all! Consequently, the machines were frequently unusable and genuinely used examples of these stamps are difficult to obtain. So far as is known, this was the last conventional coil stamp usage in Malaya, although later there was an attempt to use Frama machine labels (q.v.).

The Coil Stamps:

Two 35mm x 26mm stamps were produced in the Federal style but using the artwork (by Victor Whitely) previously used for the vignette of the 10c. Great Orange-tip and 15c. Blue Argus state stamps. They were specially printed in continuous, vertical-feed coils of 1000 by Harrison & Sons using standard four-colour photogravure. Plate numbers (if any) and sheet markings were removed during coil production. The white fluorescent paper did not contain any watermark. The comb perforation measured 13.8 x 13.6. Many examples had trimmed perforations at left or right as the stamps were cut by machine during coil manufacture.

The 15c. roll had a buff coil leader with a white label with boxed text in cyan "1000 / Postage & Revenue Stamps / MALAYSIA / Value 15c". The 10c. leader is assumed to have been identical except for the value.

Proof material:

Harrison proof presentation cards existed for both values.

First day facilities:

There were no known first day facilities for this issue. The stamps were officially released on 19 January 1976, but first use is believed to be in late January in Kuala Lumpur.

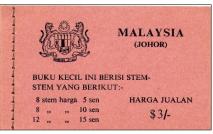
The issue was invalidated for postage from 1 October 1987.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.29.1	144	143	10c. coil stamp.		
70D.29.2	145	144	15c. coil stamp		

4. STAMP BOOKLETS.

8 December 1973.

Booklets - \$3 Stitched - All States.



(illustration reduced 33%)

The Malay Mail of 12 July 1973 reported that the Postal Services Department had announced that stamp booklets would soon be issued. In the event, it was December before the new booklets appeared.

Booklet assembly:

These 84mm x 49mm booklets, which were available from all post offices, were assembled by hand from marginal blocks of four 5c. (x 2), 10c. (x 2) and 15c. (x 3) stamps (low fluorescence version) removed by hand from counter sheets. They were then collated with thin card covers and transparent interleaving (usually smaller than the blocks of stamps), then stitched with grey thread, guillotined on the margin edge and that edge sealed with a latex-type gum. Left and right-handed versions were produced in approximately equal numbers, depending on from which side of the sheet the stamps were taken. One in five right-hand booklets have the traffic lights in the stitched margin. It has been suggested that these were produced by Harrison & Sons, but the present author does not consider this to have been likely. Local production is probable.

Cover design:

The light magenta cover was printed in black on the front and rear, inside and outside. The front outside cover showed the State name, the Federal coat of arms and contents. The front inside cover included a summary of current postal rates. The rear outside cover showed an advertisement for the Post Office Savings Bank, whilst the rear inside cover read "Alamatkan Surat-Surat Anda dengan Jelas dan Batul" (Address your letters clearly and correctly).

Revised postal rates:

As printed, the booklets contained the postal rates that had been effective prior to 1 January 1972. When this was discovered, the booklets were modified by the addition of a white label stuck over and amending the postage rates information to show additional rates. This label would also appear to have been incorrect in that the 1 January 1972 postal rates were recorded as having introduced metric weight steps, whereas the "corrected" rates quoted weight steps in "auns" (ounces). It is reported that purchasers received a mixture of booklets with and without the labels.

Varieties:

Errors of make-up exist. For example, a right-hand booklet exists with Selangor cover but contents for Pahang.²⁷ The same error exists with the cover corrected to Pahang in manuscript.³⁸

First day facilities:

There were no known first day facilities for this booklet.

Harrison Reprints:

No booklets containing the Harrison reprints are known and it is unlikely that any were produced.

CHECK LIST / SUMMARY (\$3 Stitched Booklets)

Johore

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint
70D.30.1	SB4	SB1	\$3 booklet. Left.	
70D.30.2	SB4	SB1	- Right.	
Numbers 70I	0.30.3-4	are reserv	ved for booklets with revised rate label.	

Kedah

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint
70D.31.1	SB1	SB2	\$3 booklet. Left.	
70D.31.2	SB1	SB2	- Right.	

15.19

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint
70D.31.3	-	-	- (with revised rate label). Left.	
70D.31.4	-	-	Right.	

Kelantan

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint
70D.32.1	SB5	SB3	\$3 booklet. Left.	
70D.32.2	SB5	SB3	- Right.	
Numbers 70	D.32.3-4	are reserve	ed for booklets with revised rate label.	

Malacca

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint
70D.33.1	SB1	SB4	\$3 booklet. Left.	
70D.33.2	SB1	SB4	- Right.	
Numbers 70I	0.33.3-4	are reserve	ed for booklets with revised rate label.	

Negri Sembilan

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint
70D.34.1	SB3	SB5	\$3 booklet. Left.	
70D.34.2	SB3	SB5	- Right.	
70D.34.3			- (with revised rate label). Left.	
70D.34.4			Right.	

Pahang (old Sultan)

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint
70D.35.1	SB3	SB6	\$3 booklet. Left.	
70D.35.2	SB3	SB6	- Right	
70D.35.2a			Error of cover (Selangor cover)	
70D.35.2b			manuscript correction.	
70D.35.3			- (with revised rate label). Left.	
70D.35.4			Right.	

Penang

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	
70D.36.1	SB1	SB7	\$3 booklet. Left.		
70D.36.2	SB1	SB7	- Right.		
Numbers 70D.36.3-4 are reserved for booklets with revised rate label.					

Perak

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	
70D.37.1	SB5	SB8	\$3 booklet. Left.		
70D.37.2	SB5	SB8	- Right.		
Numbers 70D.37.3-4 are reserved for booklets with revised rate label.					

Perlis

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint		
70D.38.3	SB1	SB9	\$3 booklet (with revised rate label). Left.			
70D.38.4	SB1	SB9	- (with revised rate label). Right.			
Numbers 70D.33.1-2 are reserved for booklets without revised rate label.						

Sabah

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	
70D.39.1	SB1	SB10	\$3 booklet. Left.		
70D.39.2	SB1	SB10	- Right.		
Numbers 70D.39.3-4 are reserved for booklets with revised rate label.					

Sarawak

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint
70D.40.1	SB1	SB11	\$3 booklet. Left.	
70D.40.2	SB1	SB11	- Right.	
70D.40.3	-	-	\$3 booklet (with revised rate label). Left.	
70D.40.4	-	-	Right.	

Selangor

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint		
70D.41.1	SB3	SB12	\$3 booklet. Left.			
70D.41.2	SB3	SB12	- Right.			
70D.41.3	-	-	- (with revised rate label). Left.			
70D.41.4	-	-	Right.			
Note: For booklet with Selangor cover and Pahang contents, see under Pahang.						

Trengganu

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	
70D.42.3	SB1	SB13	\$3 booklet (with revised rate label). Left.		
70D.42.4	SB1	SB13	Right.		
Numbers 70D.33.1-2 are reserved for booklets without revised rate label.					

5. FEDERAL POSTAL STATIONERY.

5.1. POSTCARDS.

1971.



(illustration reduced 33%)

A postcard (139mm x 83mm) was produced, printed in cyan on moderately fluorescent white card, with the Malaysian coat of arms at the left, a "stateless" version of the 10c. Great Orange Tip butterfly definitive (35mm x 25mm, without simulated perforations) at the right and, between them, POSKAD over TULIS ALAMAT SAHAJA DI-SINI.

First day facilities:

There were no known first day facilities for this issue. The issue date is unknown but may have been coincident with the stamp issue.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.43.1	-	P3	10c. postcard.		

5.2. ENVELOPES

1971.



(image courtesy Mr. N. G. McClaren)

A white envelope was produced in two sizes. The smaller was variously quoted as 131mm x 115mm and 138mm x 109mm. ³⁹ The larger was quoted as 167mm x 114mm. It bore only a "stateless" version of the 15c. butterfly definitive printed in magenta at the top right. The small envelope had a triangular flap. There was no printer's imprint.

Trial envelope:

A "trial" envelope (136mm x 109mm) is known with two impressions in different shades on the front (one inverted at bottom right) and another on the reverse of the sheet inside the envelope. ²⁷

First day facilities:

There were no known first day facilities for this issue. The issue date is unknown but may have been coincident with the stamp issue.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.44.1	-	E2	15c. envelope (small).		
70D.44.2	-	E2a	15c. envelope (large).		

15.21

10c. Postcard.

15c. Envelope.

5.3. AEROGRAMMES

17 August 1973.

Aerogramme - Buildings (I).



(illustration reduced 33%)

The first aerogramme to feature this stamp issue was announced on 21 July 1973 for issue during August to replace the 1966 issue. By an unknown designer, this aerogramme was sold at 30c. They were printed by Harrison & Sons using standard four-colour off-set lithography. The aerogramme was in Format B, measuring 179mm x 329mm unfolded, 152mm x 105mm folded. The upper (front) panel showed Parliament House, the National Monument, Kuala Lumpur Railway Station and the National Mosque fountain at sunset. Its middle (rear) panel showed two Iban women in traditional costume, two Malay women dancers, Mount Kinabalu and a beach scene.

The "stamp" was a 37mm x 24mm reproduction of the 30c. butterfly definitive stamp. This was light coloured, having a very much lighter background, with a glossy, non-fluorescent, transparent overprint slightly larger than the "stamp", forming a "halo" around it. The "stamp" had simulated perforation, measuring 14.1 x 14.8.

They were printed on unwatermarked light blue paper, which gave no reaction under ultra-violet light. However, due to a temporary paper shortage, a small quantity was printed on bluer and finer quality Wiggins Teape "Air Conqueror" paper with AIR / CONQUEROR / (castle) watermark. Thirty copies were found in a batch of 100 bought in Kuala Lumpur on the day of issue. A search of KL offices a few days later failed to find any more examples. ⁴⁰ No further copies were known until further copies turned up at Jalan Sultan (Petaling Jaya) on 2 April 1974. An inverted watermark copy was found in Penang. ⁴¹ On 29 May 1975, the Director General of Posts explained to the Philatelic Society of Malaysia that the paper had been used in emergency and that one million extra copies would be printed on Air Conqueror paper. ⁴¹ It was presumed that this would eliminate the scarcity factor, but the author has seen no examples of the watermarked sheets, suggesting that this reprint never took place.

First day facilities:

There were no known first day facilities for this issue.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.45.1	-	AL2	30c. Aerogramme - No watermark.		
70D.45.1a	-	-	- Air Conqueror watermark U.		
70D.45.1b	-	-	watermark I.		



(illustration reduced 33%)

A second aerogramme was produced, appearing without announcement in mid-February 1976. By an unknown designer, this aerogramme was sold at 30c.

It was printed by MB Security Printing (Malaysia) using standard four-colour off-set lithography. The aerogramme was in Format B, measuring 173mm x 328mm unfolded, 149mm x 105mm folded. The upper (front) panel showed the Secretariat (Sultan Abdul Samad) Building. Its middle (back) panel showed three Sabah women in traditional costume, two Bajau horsemen of Sarawak and Malay cultural dancers and musicians, together with text "Nama dan alamat Pengirim:" (name and address of sender) / (four lines for address) / "SURAT UDARA TIADA BOLEH / MENGANDUNGI APA-APA LAMPIRAN / PUN; JIKA DI DAPATI ADA AKAN / DIKENAKAN BAYARAN LEBIH ATAU PUN / DIKIRIMKAN DENGAN MEL BIASA" (an air letter should not contain any enclosure; if it does it will be surcharged or sent by ordinary mail). The lower panel was blank except the printer's emblem/name at the bottom left-hand corner.

The "stamp" was a 37mm x 24mm reproduction of the 30c. butterfly definitive stamp, having a more normal appearance than on the previous aerogramme, being darker and lacking the glossy transparent overprint. Unlike the previous issue, therefore, there was no "halo" around the stamp. The "perforation" was 13.1 x 13.6. There was no special first day postmark.

They were printed on light blue paper. The paper gave no reaction under ultra-violet light. There was no watermark.

Types:

Type 1 was printed by MB Security Printing (Malaysia) using standard four-colour off-set lithography.

Type 2 was introduced by mid-1977 when the printer changed its name to Security Printers (Malaysia) (SPM) and adopted a new emblem. The revised emblem and name appeared in the same position on the sheet. The sheets were otherwise identical. An example was known used on 9 May 1977.

First day facilities:

There were no known first day facilities for this issue.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
70D.46.1	-	AL2a	30c. Aerogramme. Type 1.		
70D.46.2	-	-	- Type 2.		

5.4. SOUVENIR ALBUM.

Although of purely philatelic interest, the final item that should be noted is the sale to the public of dedicated stamp albums in blue and maroon containing descriptions of the subjects and space for mounting the complete basic set. Sold at \$1.00, the covers bear the national coat of arms and "Malaysia / Setem2 / Pos" (Malaysia, Postage stamps) on the front, and "JABATAN PERKHIDMATAN POS" and "HARGA (M) \$1.00 / L.T.F.P.K.L." on the back. (See also Chapter 77 for presentation albums.)

NOTES

- ¹ Missing from a sheet of \$1 coated in P K Cassels collection.
- ² Complete sheet of \$1 seen in P K Cassels collection.
- ³ E Maurice in PSM 8/1/7.
- ⁴ Reported by S Mutlu Chellapan in PSM 9/1/7.
- ⁵ Reported by Loh Chang Yoong in PSM 3/5/6.
- ⁶ Reported by D Rajamany in PSM 7/3/13.
- ⁷ Reported by D Rajamany in PSM 7/3/13.
- ⁸ Offered in MSG Auction Mar2011 lots 286-287.
- ⁹ The reported absence of these colour blocks from some sheets may be the effect of guillotining, may indicate an erroneous omission of the block (unlikely on four separate plates) or may indicate a four-pane plate.
- ¹⁰ Lower left strip of four with black omitted from columns 3 and 4 was offered in the Spink Pierron auction 8 December 2009 Lot 1376.
- ¹¹ Reported by Mr. P. Treadwell.
- ¹² Reported by Mr. P. Treadwell.
- ¹³ Reported by Mr. S. Tan in PSM 6/3/10.
- ¹⁴ Earliest seen used 5Jul1975.
- ¹⁵ Earliest seen used 18Apr1977.
- ¹⁶ Reported by Mr. R. Winstone.
- ¹⁷ Reported by Mr. R. Winstone.
- ¹⁸ In correspondence with the present author in 1990 Ref.: TMP 31/20.
- ¹⁹ Reported in PSM 9/2/10.
- ²⁰ Reported by Mr. G. A. Moss.
- ²¹ Illustrated by Mr. S. Tan in PSM 11/2/8.
- ²² Reported by Melvintam Chee Hwa (SPFB).
- ²³ Columns 1-4 illustrated by Mr. N. G. McClaren in TMP41/85 with the first two columns are normal, column 3 partially omitted and column 4 fully omitted. Strip from right of sheet offered in Spink Pierron auction 8Dec2009 Lot 1377.
- ²⁴ Reported by Mr. P. K. Cassels in SJ 44/139.
- ²⁵ Reported by Mr. D. J. Pain unless otherwise stated.
- ²⁶ Reported by Mr. P K Cassels in SJ 44/139.
- ²⁷ Reported by Mr. N. G. McClaren.
- ²⁸ Reported by Mr. P K Cassels.
- ²⁹ Report in that month's PSM journal.
- ³⁰ Contemporary reported issue date.
- ³¹ Seen used at Australian FPO2 on 12Jan78.
- ³² Exists used Jan78. First reported by PSM Apr78.
- ³³ Local release date confirmed by Director of Posts, Sarawak in PSM.
- ³⁴ Not released in Sarawak before 11Oct1978.
- ³⁵ Reported in PSM 8/2/9. Earliest seen by author 6Feb1977. Reported used 31Dec1976.
- ³⁶ Exists used in KL 30May1978.
- ³⁷ Reported by Mr. D. J. Pain in PSM 9/4/9.
- ³⁸ Purchased from the Crown Agents Stamp Bureau stand at London 1980. Reported by Mr. N. G. McClaren.
- ³⁹ Small envelope reported by Mr. N.G. McClaren. Large envelope not seen.
- ⁴⁰ Reported by Mr. C. Nagarajah in PSM 5/2/7.
- ⁴¹ Reported in PSM 5/6/6.