## REPRINTS OF THE COGH WOODBLOCKS

Five sets of authorised reprints have been made from Saul Solomon & Co.'s original Woodblock plates of 1861.

- 1883 By the Cape Post Office in order to supply samples to overseas Post Offices.
- 1927 By the SA Museum for Gilbert Allis RDPSA FRPSL in order to illustrate his book.
- 1932 By the SA Museum for Dr Edward Mosely. Very little is known about this reprinting
- 1940 1941- By AA Jurgens RDPSA FRPSL on behalf of the SA Museum, himself and his book.
- 1948 By the SA Museum as a gift to the British Museum at the insistence of Dr Edward Mosely.

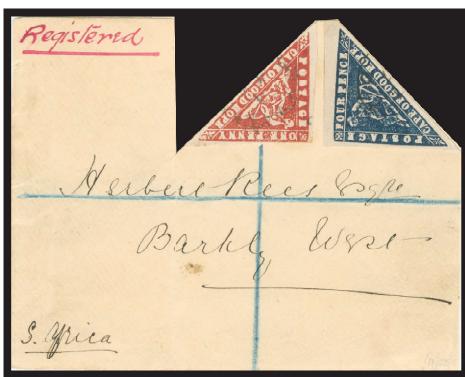
## The Official Reprints of the Cape Post Office: March 1883

The 1883 reprint was made by the Cape Post Office. It is the only one printed on gummed paper using original non-defaced plates. One hundred and ninety-five (195) sheets comprising 92 (1d) and 93 (4d) sheets were printed on wove instead of laid paper in shades darker than the originals. The Cape Auditor General advised that as the woodblock issue of 1861 was still valid for postal use, the Cape Post Office's reprints were genuine postage stamps despite not being sold to the public. A small number were subsequently used as postage in the Cape Colony. These reprints are not listed in the Stanley Gibbons or SA Colour Catalogues. Before being given to the South African Museum in 1901 the plates were defaced with a fine line.



1883. Five of the 24,375 official reprints made on gummed wove paper using original undefaced plates.

Presumably 2 x 1883 1d & 4d reprint pairs were originally affixed to this cover. Later one of each value were cut off. They are cancelled with Barkly West's T.O (Telegraph Office) datestamp. The daily use of this T.O datestamp in Barkly West at this time is a matter of record.





The cover may have been sent uncancelled to Herbert Rees, J.P., then the Inspector of Claims, from one of the many diamond diggings along the Vaal River. It was possibly cancelled on arrival in Barkly West.