

NEWSLETTER OF THE ORANGE COIN & STAMP CLUB FOR 28th MAY 2024

#261

Our 59th Year



Richard Gammie and Howard Lyons exchange notes with Tony Read at our 2024 Orange Coin & Stamp Expo

THE NEXT ORANGE COIN & STAMP MONTHLY MEETING IS ON THIS TUESDAY 28TH MAY 2024 at 7.30.

Our current monthly meeting is at the Orange Cultural Centre at 7.30 on this Tuesday 28th May 2024.

The meeting after that is on Tuesday night 25th June 2024

Our next monthly coin & stamp mini-fair is in the Orange Cultural Centre is not until next Saturday 1st June 2024 from 9 to 'middayish'.



Our meetings and the monthly fair are held in the Orange Cultural Centre building Sale St, Orange. It's the building that used to be a school. It's on the right hand side as you enter the Woolworths Car Park. The building is sort of opposite Harris Farm Market, but entrance is from the mini-park on the Sale St frontage.

ORANGE STAMPS & COINS AUCTION WAS ON SATURDAY 25TH MAY 2024 AT THE ORANGE HIGH SCHOOL HALL WAS WELL ATTENDED

Howard Lyons conducted his very successful Orange Stamps & Coins Auction #9 on Saturday 25th May at the Orange High School Hall.

There were 313 stamp lots and 657 numismatic lots on offer.

It was a good afternoon with most of the lots going to bidders here and by postal bid. There were some great bargains too.

We look forward to an Auction #10.

At our April meeting the Club made the decision to run our own auction again, like last year, after the mini-fair

In the afternoon – in the afternoon of Saturday 7th September 2024.

So...please think about lots you want to put in it.

OUR ORANGE 2024 EXPO DEALERS - PLEASE KEEP SUPPORTING THEM AT OUR 2024 EXPO

- **Wynyard Coin Centre (M.R. Roberts)**, 3 Barrack St, Sydney, 2000
Ph (02) 9299 2047. Fax (02)9290 3710
www.wynyardcoins.com.au
- **A. Byrne Coins** (Tony Byrne from Canberra) – PO Box 53, MITCHELL, A.C.T. 2911, ph. (02) 6255 4044
Buying and Selling
- **Orange Stamps & Coins** (Howard Lyons), PO Box 9288, Orange, 2800;
Mobile 0427 107 554 Phone/fax (02) 6362 2368, E-mail:
howard.lyons@bigpond.com Buying

and Selling – Stamps, Coins, Banknotes, Accessories, etc.

- **Phil & Win Morehouse**, Bankstown. NSW 2200 Ph: (02)9707 4087, Email – wmorehouse@netspace.net.au. World-wide stamps bought and sold

DATES FOR 2023 & 2024

Orange Coin & Stamp Club April 2024 monthly meeting. 7.30pm 30th April 2024 at the Orange Cultural Centre

Orange Coin & Stamp Club May 2024 monthly meeting. 7.30pm 28th May 2024 at the Orange Cultural Centre

Orange Coin & Stamp Club mini-fair, 9-12ish on Saturday 1st June 2024 at the Orange Cultural Centre

Rockhampton Stamp Club's Stamp Fair 2024. Saturday 8th June 2024, 10-4, at the Fred Fox Hall, Gladstone Road (corner of William St) Rockhampton, Qld.

PHILAS Auction #143 is now on 22nd June 2024

The auction is to be held in the Newington Community Centre, corner Avenue of Europe and Avenue of Asia, from 1230 hrs on Saturday 22 June.

Payment for and collection of material will be at 20 Egerton Street Silverwater, about 800 metres distant.



Weekend volunteers have been working for months in preparing Philas bulk lot auction #143 on 22 June

Sunshine Coast 4-Club Mini-Fair, on Sunday morning 23rd June 2024 at CWA Hall, Short St, Nambour, Qld

Orange Coin & Stamp Club June 2024 monthly meeting. 7.30pm 25th June 2024 at the Orange Cultural Centre

Orange Coin & Stamp Club mini-fair, 9-12ish on Saturday 6th July 2024 at the Orange Cultural Centre

Bendigo Philatelic Society's Stamp Fair, 31st August 2024, 10-3 at St Andrews Uniting Church Hall, 24 Myers Street, Bendigo, Vic.

Canberra Stampshow (NATSTAMP 2024) Half-National. 12-15 September 2024. Full National including Australasian Postcard Challenge; Universal Postal Union (UPU) 150th Anniversary Challenge

Toowoomba National 1-frame Stampshow is planned for 11-13 October 2024.

Maryborough (Victoria) Stamp Fair, Sat. 26th October 2024, at Mill House, Maryborough, Vic.

Queensland State Exhibition, 9th and 10th November 2024 as part of Brisbane Stamp and Coin Show. Venue still to be determined.

Wagga Club's 2-day Stamp & Coin Show, 23rd & 24th November 2024, Sturt Public School. White Avenue, Koorlingal

Sydney Stamp Show planned for April/May 2025

ITEMS FOR THIS NEWSLETTER AND CORRESPONDENCE TO THE CLUB

Items for this newsletter are always required. You do not have to be a member of the Orange Club.

They need to be posted to the Editor, Derek Dolstra, who is also the secretary at the Club's postal address: -PO Box 9113, ORANGE 2800 or better still e-mailed in Word format (pictures as jpg files) to: - ddolstra@bigpond.net.au

Phone 02 63 614 872

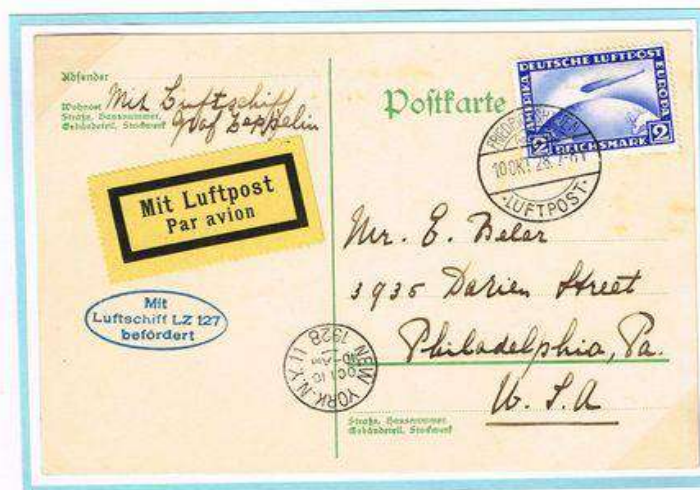
TURN YOUR STAMPS INTO CASH! GET SOME PAGES READY FOR THE CLUB'S EXCHANGE BOOK

Colin needs coin and stamp pages for the next stamp circuit book and the next coin/note circuit books

Colin can be contacted direct at Email: ptilinopus1@bigpond.com Ph: 63690634

Zeppelin Covers: Any envelope which bears some evidence that it was carried by the German Zeppelin Company - The term has been somewhat expanded to include other rigid airships from other countries.

FIRST ZEPPELIN COVERS GERMANY - USA FLIGHT OCTOBER 11, 1928



This postcard travelled on the first flight by rigid airship across the North Atlantic by LZ127 "Graf Zeppelin" from Germany's Friedrichshafen to Lakehurst New Jersey. Time of journey was 111 hours 43 minutes arriving at New Jersey in the dark. Mail was backstamped 10am the following day.

Although there were 62,000 letters only 100 special postcards were carried. Note the yellow non regulation airmail label, the blue Zeppelin cachet and the 2mk Blue Zeppelin stamp, the correct postcard rate, issued for the occasion.



M.R. Roberts' Wynyard Coin Centre at our 2024 Coin & Stamp Expo



3 Barrack St Sydney 2000

Ph (02) 9299 2047 & Fax (02) 9290 3710 remains the same. Their e-mail address is
sales@wynyardcoins.com.au

Thanks also to community radio 2MCE 92.3 Bathurst and 94.7 Orange for their EXPO 2025 publicity



And to Orange Community Radio 175.5 FM



ONE MORE AUSTRALIA POST ORANGE INTERNATIONAL PRE-PAID POSTCARDS

On your editor's early-May visit to the Orange Postal Hub [a.k.a Orange Post Office, he noted yet another Orange-themed postcards that he hadn't seen previously:-



These are the falls on Summer Hill Creek that you have to walk in 2km from the Ophir Road. The main “Falls” are at Fourth Crossing, further down the Creek and further out on the Ophir Road:-



Jane Tonks photo

Canberra Stamp Show 2024 12-15 September 2024

Canberra Stampshow is held every two years where the Canberra Philatelic Society holds a public event for the Philatelic and general community.

It's Australia's only National Stamp show in 2024, held in Canberra, September 2024. Held over 4 days visitors can immerse yourself in exhibits, purchase items, connect with other collectors, & visit trade dealers' stands.

Collectors & Enthusiasts

Its Australia's only National Stamp Show in 2024 – Held at Thoroughbred Park 12-15 September 2024

Canberra Stampshow 2024 will have over 30 National & International dealers all bringing their best items for your choice.

CAMPBELLTOWN CLUB PAGES - FLAGS ON STAMPS

From Alan Mayhew
Campbelltown District Philatelic Society

At the April meeting of the Campbelltown District Philatelic Society, I displayed stamps of Flags from European and Oceanic countries. I have been collecting flag stamps for over 5 years and I enjoy finding out about the history and the meaning of the flags:-



Stamps of flags from European countries



Stamps of flags from Oceanic countries

Below, I have provided some information about the Flag of Poland and Tonga:-

The Flag of the Republic of Poland

The national flag of Poland was officially adopted on 1st August 1919 and consists of two horizontal stripes of equal width, the upper one white and the lower one red. According to Chapter I, Article 28, paragraph 2 of the Constitution, the national colours of Poland are white and red. Until 2004, Polish citizens were only allowed to fly the Polish flag on national holidays. Public

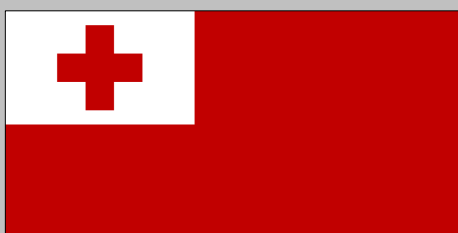


disrespect, destruction or intentional removal of the flag is a crime punishable by a fine or up to one year of imprisonment.



Left: 1943 USA Overrun Countries Series

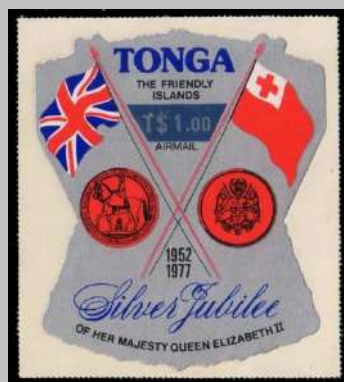
Right: 2013 Poland Flag Day Issue



The Flag of the Kingdom of Tonga

The national flag of Tonga consists of a red field with the white rectangle on the upper hoist-side corner bearing the red Greek Christian Cross in the centre. The red cross alludes to Christianity, the religion practised by approximately 97% of the country's population. The white represents purity, while the red evokes the sacrifice of the Blood of Christ, which was shed during the Crucifixion. The

Flag was adopted on the 4th of November 1875 along with a new constitution which stated that the flag can "never be altered" and "shall always be the flag" of Tonga.



Left: Tonga 1951 50th Anniversary of Treaty of Friendship between Great Britain & Tonga

Right: Tonga 1977 Silver Jubilee of Queen Elizabeth II

TOOWOOMBA NATIONAL 1-FRAME STAMP EXHIBITION 2024 INFORMATION



Toowoomba 2024 is fast approaching, and things are progressing very well. The website is up and running, so click on and have a look through. <https://toowoomba2024.com/>

There will be no further bulletins released. Any relevant information and updates will be notified on the website, so check in regularly. We are looking forward to seeing many of our old friends and meeting many new ones.

Dates & Times Friday 11th of October, 2024 Set Up and Judging. (No public access.) **Saturday 12th of October, 2024 Dealer Day and One-Frame Viewing 9:00am - 5:00pm Sunday 13th of October, 2024 Club Day and One-Frame Viewing 9:00am to 3:30pm**

There is a wide variety of accommodation in Toowoomba, with many motels in Margaret and Ruthven Streets. There are 3 quality hotels within walking distance (100m) of the exhibition venue (Toowoomba Indoor Bowls Association Hall, 10 Annand St, Toowoomba, 4350). Burke & Wills Hotel, Oaks Hotel & Central Plaza Apartment Hotel The Palmares Dinner will be at the Burke & Wills Hotel, and they are offering exhibition visitors a special deal, only available with direct website bookings, not through booking apps, i.e. wotif, booking.com Trivago, etc. and mention Toowoomba Stamp Club Toowoomba 2024

For enquiries and additional information Contact the Secretary, Toowoomba 2024 Email: secretary@toowoomba2024.com Mob: 0468390299 Or the website



A big thanks yet again to Orange's Odeon 5 Cinema for donating tickets to the winners of our 2024 Expo Kid's colouring competition.

INDIAN GOLD COINS

Most Australian coin collectors were first introduced to these coins when collecting the New South Wales Proclamation coins that Governor King “valued” in 1800. He mentioned the **gold pagoda** to be valued at eight shillings and sixpence.

GOLD PAGODA

The Pagoda referred to by Governor King is usually the *Madras Star Pagoda* which became the standard coin of the British East India Company’s Madras Presidency from 1740 to 1808.

VIJAYANAGAR EMPIRE 1336-1646

Situated in southern India, it was the last great Hindu kingdom in India, acting as a bulwark against the expanding tide of Islamicism and the late Mughal power in north India.

The standard coin of southern India under the rule of the Vijayanagar was a *gold pagoda*. Its original name was a *pon*, which in Tamil means gold. It became a *hun* in Hindustani, or sometimes a *veraha*, a gold coin weighing 3.4grams. The term pagoda was introduced by the Portuguese.

GAJAPATI (ELEPHANT) PAGODA

These Hindu coins of southern India were frequently produced over a long period and they can also be found in Sri Lanka.



The Vijayanagar Empire had a complex currency system that continued long after that Empire ceased to exist. One coin that did not continue to be struck was the tiny gold coin known as the *bele*. It is said that they were the smallest gold coins ever minted. It was though that ten of these *bele* coins were equal to a gold coin known as the *fanam*, with forty-two *fanams* to the pagoda.



The tiny *bele* was equal to 1/10th of a *fanam*

THE KINGDOM OF MYSORE

The Kingdom of Mysore originally was a feudatory state under the Vijayangar Empire. The 17th Century saw a steady expansion of its territories to become a powerful state in the southern Deccan region of India. The gold *pagoda* was the main coin used, along with the smaller *fanam*.

During a brief period of Muslim rule this Kingdom shifted to a sultanate style of administration under Hader Ali and his son Tipu Sultan. During this time it came into conflict with the British. This culminated in the Anglo-Mysore Wars.



Gold fanam – Tipu Sultan, Kingdom of Mysore



*Fanam Kanthirava
Mysore Princely State & British Protectorate*

EUROPEAN INFLUENCE

Portugal began trading following the visit of Vasco da Gama who arrived in Calicut in 1498. The Portuguese minted and issued coins usually with European designs. The Dutch captured Cochin from the Portuguese and opened trading posts at Pulikat in 1610 and at Negapatnam in 1690, both on the southern end of India's east coast. France, with its settlement at Pondichery, and Denmark with its settlement at Tranquebar, also established trading bases on the same section of coast.

THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY - BRITISH EAST INDIA COMPANY

Madras was the oldest of the three Presidency cities. The Company's Fort St George was established in 1640. Its coins were struck at the Madras Mint when the building of the Fort was completed in 1643. The *gold pagodas* were based on the Vijayangar type. Negapatnam was captured from the Dutch in 1781 by the East India Company. The *pagoda* coin struck after its capture was similar in design to the Dutch coin. It had a granulated reverse. The obverse had a degenerated Vishnu standing – with a lazy "J" to the right at 3 o'clock. These coins are called *Negapatnam Pagodas* or *Porto Pagodas*:-



A Negapatnam gold pagoda coin

The coin known as the Iskrat pagoda – or Scott's Pagoda is said to have been struck under the authority of Captain Scott of Tanjore after the British captured Negapatnam.

The obverse shows a single standing deity – derived from the Negapatnam issues of the Dutch struck after 1662. This was derived originally from a Vijayanagar prototype.



The Iskhat gold pagoda often called Scott's pagoda

MADRAS THREE SWAMI PAGODAS

A pagoda coin type introduced by the Vijayangar Prince Tirumalaraya about 1570 had for its obverse design three figures. One was standing and the other was seated. They were said to be Lakshmai with Rama and Sita.

The three Swami pagoda was first coined by the Ditch about 1630, and because of its weigh and quality it became very popular as a trading coin. The East India Company counteracted this demand by striking their own three Swami pagoda coin imitation of the Dutch one. Issues struck between circa-1691 until 1740 show three figures standing. After 1740 the style changed to half figures.



MADRAS STAR PAGODAS

The name of this coin derived from the five-pointed star, occupying the centre of the granulated field on the reverses. From 1742 until 1808 the Star established itself as the principal pagoda coin variety in circulation. Only in the Northern Circars and in Hyderabad was the Three Swami pagoda more popular.

The Star pagoda was imitated by the authorities and was extensively forged both in India and in Europe. This is the coin referred to by New South Wales' Governor King in his 1800 Proclamation.



The Madras Star gold pagoda

EUROPEAN-STYLE GOLD GOLD PAGODAS

In 1806 to reduce the Madras currency to two varieties of coins new denominations were introduced – the *pagoda* and the *rupee*. The rupee was a new silver denomination based on the star pagoda. In 1808 a proclamation announced the introduction of *double* and *single gold pagodas*. They continued to be minted and issued in this form until 1815.

The obverse featured the Gopuram of a temple with stars on either side. On a buckled garter the value in English and Persian was stated. The reverse featured the deity Vishnu surrounded by dotted circles. On a ribbon, the ends separated by a star the value was shown in Tamil and Telugu. Forgeries of the one pagoda coin are common. Apparently they were extensively copied by jewellers.



Madras presidency one gold pagoda of 1808 -1815



The two gold pagodas coin - Madras Presidency 1808 – 1815

The **Mohur** is a gold coin that was formerly minted by several governments, including British India and some of the princely states which existed alongside it, the Mughal Empire, Maratha Empire, Kingdom of Nepal, and Persia (chiefly Afghanistan). It was usually equivalent in value to fifteen silver rupees. It was last minted in British India in 1918, but some princely states continued to issue the coins until their accession to India after 1947. Similar coins were also issued by the British authorities in denominations of $\frac{2}{3}$ mohur (10 rupees), $\frac{1}{3}$ mohur (5 rupees) and the double mohur (30 rupees), and some of the princely states issued half-mohur coins (equal to 7 rupees and 8 anna).



Double gold mohur of 1835

From Tony Read – illustrating his talk to the Club on 30th April 2024



Indian coins displayed by Tony Read at our 30th April 2024 meeting



Indian coins displayed by Tony Read at our 30th April 2024 meeting

