No authors

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#### Valdes. Alfredo

Cuesta, E, & Valdes, A (1975). Accounts of the three Cuban stamps issues of 1855, 1856, 1856, and 1857 and its postal classification]. The Cuban Philatelist, vol 5 no 2, pp. 5-9. (October 1975).

Translation into English of Guerra (1959)/Guerra (1967) by Ernesto Cuesta and Alfredo Valdes. A description of the first Cuban stamp issues, of which the 1r and 2r values were used in the Philippines. Also listed as Guerra (1975b).

Verges de Cardona, Jose Maria.

used the acronym D.J.M.V de C.

<u>Verges, J. (1864).</u> **Manual del Coleccionista de Sellos de Correo.** [Postage Stamp Collector's Handbook]. 132pp. (p87). publ. D.J.M.V de C, Barcelona. (in Spanish)

This was the first stamp catalogue published in Spain. It provided a single sequential catalogue numbering system for stamps of the world and a price for mint and used. The stamps of the Philippines are listed under "Luzon" as was the case with other catalogues and magazines of this period. The catalogue is subtitled "Reasoned description of more than two thousand species or varieties of postage stamps, envelopes and newspaper stamps issued by almost all the states of the globe from the year 1840 to the present day, with the prices at which they are sold in the Barcelona Numismatic Centre by D.J.M.V. de C."

### Victor, Henry Ruthven (catalogue)

Victor, H. (1864). Price catalogue of British, colonial, & foreign postage stamps on sale by Henry R. Victor. 6th edition, 12pp. (p8). publ. Marcus Ward & Co, Belfast.

More of a price list than catalogue, not illustrated, but from an early stamp dealer.

# Villa y Verdeny, Angel

<u>Villa, A. (2017a).</u> **The enigmatic "Spanish Marianas" issue of 1899.** [La engigmatica emission "Marianus Espanoles" de 1899]. Web article from Filatelia Digital. (26 January 2017). (in Spanish). http://www.filateliadigital.com/la-enigmatica-emision-marianas-espanolas-de-1899/

A description of the Spanish Philippines used in the Marianas.

<u>Villa, A. (2017b)</u>. **The name is not enough.** [Non basta con el nombre]. Web article from Filatelia Digital. (26 May 2017). (in Spanish). <a href="http://www.filateliadigital.com/no-basta-con-el-nombre/">http://www.filateliadigital.com/no-basta-con-el-nombre/</a>

A discussion of a number of forgeries of used in Marianus stamps that appeared in the Harmer 2017 auction of the Richard Miggins collection (HR Harmer, 2017b). The article describes the forgeries and is scathing of the poor response of the auction house when advised of the opinions held.

<u>Villa, A. (2017c).</u> **Marianus: The correspondence of Manuel Arias.** [Marianus: La correspondencia de Manuel Arias]. Web article from Filatelia Digital. (30 August 2017). (in Spanish). <a href="http://www.filateliadigital.com/marianas-la-correspondencia-de-manuel-arias/">http://www.filateliadigital.com/marianas-la-correspondencia-de-manuel-arias/</a>

Report that historically, it has been taken for granted that all the letters franked with Philippine stamps enabled with the MARIANAS/SPANISH overload, had circulated on the only trip made by the steamship Uranus transporting mail from the formerly known as the Islands of Thieves to Manila, (where it docked on December 11, 1899). However, the article describes 5 covers that arrived on a different ship 6 days earlier. These letters are described and illustrated.

# Vins, R.

Graus, F., Sempre, J., Soler, J., & Vins, R. (1981). Catalogo de los Enteros Postales de Espana Colonias y Dependencias Postales. 184 pp. publ. Imprenta Selegram, Barcelona, Spain. (in Spanish)

Need a copy. A basic catalogue of the postal stationery of Spain and its ex-colonies. A single price is quoted for all items listed.

#### Van Dam. Theo

Van Dam, T. (1972). **A Postal History of Spain.** Collector's Club Handbook no 24, 148pp. publ. Theodore E Steinway Memorial Publication Fund.

Need a copy.

# Viner, Charles William. (Dr)

(b.1812 d.1906). Charles Viner was a founding member of the Philatelic Society, London. He was editor of the Stamp Collector's magazine from 1863 to 1866 and of The Philatelist between 1866 and 1876.

<u>Viner, C. (1864).</u> **Postage stamps illustrated.** Translation of Moens 1864 publication 'Le Timbre-Poste Illustres', 148pp. plus 54 plates (pp. 136-137, pl. 41), publ. Grumel & Michel, London.

A translation of Moens (1864) to English with stamps that appeared since the publication of the French edition added (although no extra stamps for the Philippines are described). Illustrated catalogue of all stamps issued by all countries from 1840 to 1864 with reproductions of all representative images.

<u>Viner, C. (1865a).</u> **Sketches of the less-known stamp countries - The Philippines Islands.** The Stamp-Collector's Magazine, vol 3, pp. 119-120. (1 August 1865).

Published in two parts. The first part mainly provides notes on the history and geography of the Philippines. However, interesting account of recent communication informing the destruction of the post office, all its stamps and dies during an earthquake reported to have been the most violent upwards of 200 years. [The earthquake referred to is the 3 June 1863, Manila earthquake].

<u>Viner, C. (1865b).</u> **Sketches of the less-known stamp countries - The Philippines Islands, Part II.** The Stamp Collector's Magazine, vol 3, pp. 131-135.

The second part to this article reports to rely upon an article by G Herpin (a Parisian philatelist) who refers to the catalogues of Moens and Mount Brown. It is quiet a lengthy account, the first part perhaps illustrating the uncertainties in the issues of the Philippines at that time. However, a list of the 1854 issues is provided together with a description of the plates containing 40 stamps per sheet. The commentary is not complimentary regarding the artistry of the engraver but notes 'the very barbarity of these *recherche* specimens adds a peculiar charm to their attraction and at the worst embellishes the collector's album with a welcome variety'. The commentary goes on to describe the issues through to 1864.

<u>Viner, C. (1871).</u> **Postage stamp catalogue and collector's guide, 14th edition.** 72pp. (pp. 64 & 69) publ. William Stevens. London.

Viner revised, corrected and updated this edition of Oppen's postage stamp catalogue.

#### Vives y Ginnard, Antonio

<u>Vives, A. (1897).</u> Catálogo de los Sellos de Correos y Telégrafos de España y Colonias. 157pp. (pp. 105-134). Madrid. (in Spanish).

The Vives catalogue sold at 1 peseta or 1.50 pesetas if bound. The catalogue included enlargements of the known philatelic forgeries of Spain, but since the reproductions were blurred, they did not show the characteristics clearly and the result is not particularly helpful.



#### Walske, Carl

Lowe, R., & Walske, C. (2001). The Work of Jean de Sperati II. publ. Royal Philatelic Society of London, London.

Need a copy. Published by the Royal Philatelic Society of London detailing the Sperati forgeries. A large portion of the items included in this volume were purchased from Yvonne Pochard de Sperati, after her father's death. Items purchased directly from her by Carl Walske that are included in the photo plates are included in this collection.

#### Warren, Arnold H.

Warren, A. (1938). Unlisted varieties and forgeries of a Philippine Telegraph stamp. Magazine of the Asociacion Filatelitca de Filipinas, vol 3 no 5, pp. 3-8.

The author describes genuine varieties and forgeries of the Telegramas - Submarinas telegraph stamps. The forgeries include those made to defraud the government together with details of the perpetrators. See updated and related information in Preusse (2024b).

Warren, A. (1942). The "Resellado" surcharges of the Spanish-Philippine issues. Stamps, vol 38 no 12 pp. 411-413 and 426-427. (WN 497, 21 March 1942).

A detailed description of the Resellado surcharge mainly as it occurs on stamped paper and adhesive revenue stamps but also discusses that a similar surcharge was applied to the postage stamps of 1898. Includes discussions and accounts of correspondence and decrees related to the reasoning behind applying a surcharge.

Warren, A. (1948). **The forgotten Philippines.** The American Philatelist, vol 61 no 4, pp. 266-273. (WN 564, January 1948).

Warren records that on returning to the USA in 1945 he found that there was little demand for Philippine stamps at that time. Although the article covers mainly the period from 1899, there is brief mention of the stamps of the preceding Spanish period. The account also notes the unfortunate fate of named collectors and their collections during the occupation and battles that took place in Manila.

Warren, A. (1949a). Philippine local postage stamps of 1898 issued by the Municipal Government of San Fernand, La Union Province. The Philippine Journal of Philately, vol 1 no 3, pp. 26-28. (January-February 1949).

First part of a series of articles advocating that the La Union provincials are genuine. Comments on this article were provided in a letter by Galvez (1950) to which Warren (1950) replied.

Warren, A. (1949b). Philippine local postage stamps of 1898 (continued). The Philippine Journal of Philately, vol 1 no 4, pp. 34-35. (March-April 1949).

Continued from Warren (1949a) in a series of articles advocating that the La Union provincials are genuine.

Warren, A. (1949c). Philippine local postage stamps of 1898 (continued). The Philippine Journal of Philately, vol 1 no 5, pp. 27-29. (May-June 1949).

Continued from Warren (1949v) in a series of articles advocating that the La Union provincials are genuine.

Warren, A. (1949d). Philippine local postage stamps of 1898 (continued). The Philippine Journal of Philately, vol 1 no 6, pp. 21-23. (July-August 1949).

Continued from Warren (1949c) and the conclusion in a series of articles advocating that the La Union provincials are genuine. This copy is a reprint from Arnold's compendium of articles on La Union provincials and includes additional reproductions of a La Union cover, photocopy of the San Ferando letter (from the Los Angeles philatelic library) and copies of two sheets of stamps provide by E.A.G.

Warren, A. (1950). Comment and Reply: (Philippine local postage stamps of 1898). The Philippine Journal of Philately, vol 2 no 3, pp. 40-42. (January-February 1950).

Reply to the comments of Galvez (1950) on the series of articles regarding the La Union provisional stamps by Warren (1949a-d).

Warren, A. (1954). The monetary units which express the denominations of Philippine stamps. In PHICIPEX Souvenir Book, (pp. 34-41 & 109). Philippine Centenary International Philatelic Exhibition 1854-1954, 25 April to 9 May 1954, Philippines.

Description of the monetary units used in the Philippines: Real de Plata (Silver Real) or Real Fuerte (Strong Real), Cuartos, Escudo, Peseta, the Peso Mexican and the Special Philippine Peso and their use on Spanish-Philippine Stamps. Accounts of Royal decrees relating to monetary units.

Warren, A. (1967a). Fiscal Stamps of the Philippines. The American Philatelist, vol 81 no 1, pp. 55-62. (WN 801, October 1967).

The start of a serialisation of the Warren Handbook-Catalogue. Includes notes on the monetary units of the Spanish-Philippines and on the method for selling postage stamps. Mention of revenue stamps used as postage stamps and vice versa.

Warren, A. (1967b). Fiscal Stamps of the Philippines. The American Philatelist, vol 81 no 3, (pp. 224-226).

Pages 224 to 226 is section "(I) Recargo de Consumos (Surtax for Consumption)" and describes the different surcharges varieties, updating those reported by Palmer (1912) and provides a catalogue for these stamps.

Warren, A. (1967c). Philippine monetary units under Spanish Dominion. Linn's Stamp News, vol 40, p22.

Need a copy. Uncertain reference – Possibly reprinted in Warren (1969)?

Warren, A. (1969). Philippine monetary units under Spanish Dominion. The American Philatelist, vol 83, no 4 pp. 300, 302, 304, 306 & 372. (WN 819, April 1969).

Reprint of Warren (1967)? Description of the monetary units used in the Philippines: Real de Plata (Silver Real) or Real Fuerte (Strong Real), Cuartos, Escudo, Peseta, the Peso Mexican and the Special Philippine Peso. Accounts of Royal decrees relating to monetary units.

Warren, A. (1992). Confessions of a Stamp Collector. Philippine Philatelic Journal, vol 15\* no 2, pp. 14-18.

Autobiography. [\*1992 vol 14 no 2 was incorrectly numbered vol 15].

Warren, A. (2001). **The "Resellado" Surcharge.** (edited D. Lehmann) Philippine Philatelic Journal, vol 23 no 1, pp. 1-13 & cover.

This was originally an unpublished note "Stamp Taxes of the Philippines" with editorial notes and additions by D. Lehmann. Description and illustration of the 1898 Resellado surcharge including on covers noting that it also occurs on adhesive revenue stamps and stamped paper. A fact had it been knownt may have altered conclusions of earlier authors. Account and commentary of the information provided in Palmer (1912). Also listed as Lehmann (2001).

Warren, A. (2003). Philippine Local Postage Stamps of 1898 Issued by the Municipal Government of San Fenando. La Union Province. Philippine Philatelic Journal, vol 25 no 3, pp. 1-11 &cover.

Reprinted from series of accounts in the Philippine Journal of Philately Jan-Aug 1949. Account of this issue and description of documents validating the use. Description of surcharge types and illustration of part of Ferarri collection and a cover.

Weber, Fred.

Weber, F. (1963). Share your discoveries: Philippine newspaper stamp. The American Philatelist, vol 76 no 4, p263.

Report and illustration of Scott #P3 with a broken letter flaw in the upper frame. Comment that it was probably caused by a damage plate.

[This flaw is also described by Peterson (2009a)].

### Weekly Philatelic Era, The

**The Weekly Philatelic Era** was first published in 1889 and was formerly known as the Philatelic Era. In 1904 it merged with Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News to form Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News and The Weekly Philatelic Era.

In addition to the articles attributed to **The Weekly Philatelic Era** the following were also published in the magazine:

Bartels (1900), (1901), (1904), Kidder (1904), M.A.K (1903), McKearin (1900), Rothfuchs (1903) and Wylie (1904)

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1898a). The editor's shears: Spanish colonies. The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 12 no 23, p268. (WN 251, 5 March 1898).

Account from Gaceta de Madrid (12 October 1897) of the Royal Decree (8 October 1897) regarding new postal rates, new issue of stamps and postal cards for Spanish possessions and elimination of telegraph stamps. [The account is not accurate with poorly transcribed sections].

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1898b). Our Boston letter. The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 12 no 32, p354. (WN 260, 7 May 1898).

Correspondence on the demand for Philippine stamps and low stock held by dealers, especially as requests to Spain and colonies are generally returned to the writer.

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1898c). The editor's shears: War and philately. The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 12 no 34, p379. (WN 262, 21 May 1898).

Editorial Note from Boston Stamp Book that the recent [1898] issues from the Philippines have not yet been received in the US.

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1898d). Our Boston letter. The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 13 no 8, p73. (WN 288, 19 November 1898).

Report that there were 20,000 of the 1898 4c issue, which accounts for their scarcity.

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1898e). **Philatelic press review.** (by Stone, W). The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 13 no 13, p126. (WN 293, 24 December 1898).

Account that the Madrid Filatelico (1898c) provides quantities of issues for 1897 surcharges and comment that they will be hard to obtain. Similarly, the 80c issue of the 1896-97 issue will also be scarce as only 10,000 were said to be issued, similarly 20,000 are reported for the 40c issue.

Comment regarding some enterprising commercial aspects regarding the advertisement of Galvez's catalogue in foreign magazines.

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1899a). Letters are received frequently... The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 13 no 18, p162. (WN 298, 28 January 1899).

Untitled note indicating that letters received from the Spanish Colonies with Spanish stamps attached have been stamped "collect postage due".

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1899b). Philatelic press review. (by Stone, W). The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 13 no 27, p245. (WN 307, 1 April 1899).

Account from the Madrid Filatelico (1899a) that a set of 16 for the 1898 issue has been surcharged "1898 RESELLADO 1899. A comment is made that these are probably for use in the Caroline and Ladrone Islands. This information is updated in a letter reported in the Weekly Philatelic Era (1899f).

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1899c). Newspaper clippings – Fake stamps. The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 13 no 28, p258. (WN 308, 8 April 1899).

Account of letter to 'The American' noting the sale of bogus Philippine stamps which have been surcharged and sold to many American soldiers, some stamps have been surcharged which officially were never surcharged in the first place. The account notes that they are sometimes placed on sheets containing 45 various stamps. The rear of the sheet is marked "Catalino Pence de Leon, Filatelista, Manila"

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1899d). Philatelic Press Review. (by Stone, W). The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 13 no 32, p285. (WN 312, 6 May 1899).

Account that the Madrid Filatelico (1899b) presents a plate of an entire sheet of the 1897 surcharges on the 25c issue, noting that the sheet is said to be unique and contains 58 of 20c, 12 of 20c inverted, 10 of 15c, 10 of 5c and 10 of telegrams.

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1899e). Our Boston letter – Part II Stanley Gibbons' catalogue. The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 13 no 33, p297. (WN 313, 13 May 1899).

A review of the Stanley Gibbons' catalogue Part II (). The reviewer has no doubt that many a collector will turn to see the price allocated to the Philippine 1898 4c issue.

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1899f). The Editor's shears – The Philippine stamp surcharged "Resellado". The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 13 no 51, p451. (WN 331, 16 September 1899).

Account from Philatelic Facts and Fallacies (1899a), of a letter from Mr Doscher of Negros correcting information in Weekly Philatelic Era (1899b). The account records that the stock of stamps held in Iloilo was surcharged with the Resellado surcharge and they have been seen on covers cancelled at various towns. Record that the post office and all government building in Iloilo were burned down. (Also recorded as Doscher, 1899).

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1899g). Philatelic Press Review. (by Stone, W). The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 13 no 52, p466. (WN 332, 23 September 1899).

Account from Philatelic Facts and Fallacies (1899a), of a letter from Mr Doscher reporting the stamps surcharged "Resellado" were used in Iloilo, Cebu and Bacolod and several other cities and that there were said to be 200 sets. [This is a summary of the account provided earlier in Weekly Philatelic Era (1899f)].

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1899h). **59th "Standard" prices.** The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 14 no 1, p11. (WN 333, 30 September 1899).

List of changes in Scott's price list in the 59<sup>th</sup> edition (Scott, 1900). Only records new prices that are different from the 58<sup>th</sup> edition and for stamps catalogued greater than 10c. A dash signifies that the stamp was priced in the 58<sup>th</sup> edition but not in the 59<sup>th</sup>.

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1899i). Philatelic Press Review. (by Stone, W). The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 14 no 10, p85. (WN 342, 2 December 1899).

Account from Meekel's Weekly (1899) of a lot of Philippine stamps which are to be sold to the highest bidder.

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1900a). Chronicle of new issues and varieties. (by Wylie, W). The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 14 no 21, p177. (WN 353, 17 February 1900).

Account that a great mass of remainders recently offered for sale has been purchased by a German firm for \$50,300. [It is not stated whether this refers to Spanish-Philippine issues but is thought likely the case. An update is provided in Weekly Philatelic Era (1900b) indicating the price paid was in Mexican dollars so ~US\$23,000].

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1900b). Chronicle of new issues and varieties. (by Wylie, W). The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 14 no 23, p193. (WN 355, 3 March 1900).

An update to Weekly Philatelic Era (1900a) indicating the price paid was in Mexican dollars so ~US\$23,000.

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1900c). Chronicle of new issues and varieties. (by Wylie, W). The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 14 no 25, p212. (WN 357, 17 March 1900).

Account of rumour that some of the Philippine 1898 issues were surcharged "Marianus Espanolas".

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1900d). **Notes and Comment.** The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 14 no 28, p240. (WN 360, 7 April 1900).

Report of receipt of wholesale price list of Federico Shchenkel (*sic*) (Schenkel, 1900) of 30million stamps issued by the Spanish government turned over the American government on the surrender of Manila in August 1898.

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1900e). Philatelic Press Review. (by Stone, W). The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 14 no 35, p298. (WN 367, 26 May 1900).

Account from Filatelic Facts and Fallacies (1900b) of a large quantities of Philippine remainders now in the possession of W Sellschopp. Account that the original article contains interesting notes concerning the marginal inscriptions which are offered for sale.

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1900f). What shall we specialise? The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 14 no 45, pp. 372-373. (WN 377, 4 Aug 1900).

Reprint of Philipps (1900) who offers suggestions of countries to collect and which include the late Spanish Colonies, suggesting that due to the recent war have been brought into much prominence during the past two years and should who a good financial result if collected and studied carefully.

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1900g). Report of Secretary – Application for membership. The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 14 no 47, p385. (WN 379, 18 Aug 1900).

Report the Federico C Schenkel of Manila's application for membership which includes brief biographical details, he is aged 29 with occupation listed as stamp dealer.

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1900h). News from the hub. The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 15 no 12, p97. (WN 396, 15 Dec 1900).

Report that Mr Frank Brown has discovered a second 're-engraving' in the 1882 2 4/8c ultramarine issue. This article prompted a commentary in American Journal of Philately (1901a) which was then reprinted in various journals including the Weekly Philatelic Era (1901a).

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1901a). Retouches of the Cuba and Philippine Islands issue of 1882. The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 15 no 20, p179. (WN 404, 9 Feb 1901).

Reprint of American Journal of Philately (1901a) regarding account from the Weekly Philatelic Era (1900h) of a second re-engraving of the 1882 2-4/8c ultramarine issue. Provides a description of the original, first retouch, second retouch and third retouch.

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1901b). Philately as an aid to culture – in the school of modern history. The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 15 no 37, pp. 328-329. (WN 421, 8 June 1901).

Reprint of Bell (1901) on how stamps can inform us of modern events. Relates history of Spain as reflected on stamps and extends this to the Philippines.

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1901c). Items from the hub. The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 16 no 14, p107. (WN 450, 28 December 1901).

Report from a meeting of the Boston Philatelic Society where entertainment was provided by the competitive exhibit of the Philippines. Four collections are described and the highlights of each collection summarised.

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1902). **Philatelic Press Review.** (by Stone, W). The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 16 no 35, p277. (WN 471, 24 May 1902).

Report and brief review of the catalogue published by Circula Filatelico Matritense (1902).

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1903a). **Moldovian and Other Counterfeits**. The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 17 no 18, p142. (WN 506, 24 January 1903).

Reprint of American Journal of Philately (1902b) recording a forgery of the 1855 5c vermillion re-engraved, reported to have been seen within the past few months and believed to be of recent manufacture and is a dangerous imitation.

Weekly Philatelic Era. (1903b). Chicago Notes. The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 17 no 25, p207. (WN 513, 14 March 1903).

Account that old Philippine stamps are scarce in the Philippines as nearly all are sent to England for sale.

#### Weekly Philatelic Gossip

The Weekly Philatelic Gossip was first published in 1915. It was formerly known as "The Hobby Rider and Philatelic Gossip". In 1939 it incorporated the "American Stamp Journal". The last volume was published in 1961 (vol 73 no 13 (whole number 2088).

The following articles were published in the Weekly Philatelic Gossip: Goll (1935), Thompson (1942)

Wellsted, W. R.

Wellsted, W. (1956). **The Postal History of Manila and the Philippine Islands up to 1877.** Bulletin (of Postal History Society, London) no 87, pp. 76-78. (November-December 1956).

Need a copy.

Wellsted, W. (1971). Philippines Postal History up to 1877. The Philatelic Magazine, vol 79 no 5, p303.

Need a copy. A reprint was provided in Wellsted (1975).

Wellsted, W. (1975). Philippines Postal History up to 1877. The Philippine Philatelic Society Journal, vol 1 no 1. (September/October 1975).

Reprint of Wellsted (1971) regarding postal routes of the early Philippines.

West, Richard

West, R. (2025). New Collector. Gibbons Stamp Monthly, vol 55 no 10, pp 22-25. (March 2025).

General article describing some of the process used to create stamps.

William Brown. (company)

<u>William Brown. (1895).</u> **Advert – Wanted the following stamps.** The Philatelic Journal of Great Britain, vol 5 no 50, unnumbered page. (10 February 1895).

Advert from William Brown requesting mint stamps of various countries including the Philippines (advert also appears in the March and April issues).

### Whitfield King. (catalogue).

The images in this catalogue are reduced to quarter size. By 19848 the catalogue was split into two volumes with the Philippines included in Part 2.

Whitfield King. (1899). The Universal Standard Catalogue of the Postage Stamps of the World. 1st edition, 317pp. (pp. 209-213). publ. Whitfield King & Co, Ipswich.

Whitfield King. (1909). The Standard Catalogue of the Postage Stamps, 1910. 10th edition, 504pp. (pp. 320-324). publ. Whitfield King & Co, Ipswich. (1909).

Whitfield King. (1929). The Standard Catalogue of the Postage Stamps of the World, 1390. 29th edition, 900pp. (pp. 607-610). publ. Whitfield King & Co, Ipswich.

Whitfield King. (1931). The Standard Catalogue of the Postage Stamps of the World, 1932. 31st edition, 967pp. (pp. 648-651). publ. Whitfield King & Co, Ipswich.

Whitfield King. (1935). The Standard Catalogue of the Postage Stamps of the World, 1936. 35th edition, 824pp. (pp. 536-538). publ. Whitfield King & Co, Ipswich.

Whitfield King. (1938). The Standard Catalogue of the Postage Stamps of the World. 1939 38th edition, 912pp. (pp. 597-600). publ. Whitfield King & Co, Ipswich.

Whitfield King. (1948). The Standard Catalogue of the Postage Stamps of the World, 1948. Part 2 Foreign Countries. 47th edition, 932pp. (pp. 630-633). publ. Whitfield King & Co, Ipswich.

Whymper, Henry (catalogue).

Whymper, H. (1864a). Postage stamp album and catalogue of British and foreign postage stamps by Henry Whymper. Forming the third edition of Oppen's Album and Catalogue, 56pp. (p26). publ. Benjamin Blake, London

For the first two editions see Oppen (1863).

Whymper, H. (1864b). Oppen's postage stamp catalogue and collector's guide revised and corrected by Henry Whymper. 4th edition, 80pp. (p37). publ. William Stevens, London.

Whymper, H. (1864c). Postage stamp album and catalogue of British and foreign postage stamps by Henry Whymper. Forming the sixth edition of Oppen's Album and Catalogue, 64pp. (p29). publ. William Stevens, London.

Williams, Leon Norman.

(b. 25 March 1914 – 9 April 1999). A biography is provided in Williams (2008).

Williams, L., & Williams, M. (1954a). First Stamps of Philippines came in 1854. Stamps Day by Day.

Need a copy. Reprinted in Williams & Williams (1954b).

Williams, L., & Williams, M. (1954b). First Stamps of Philippines came in 1854. Scott's Monthly Journal, vol 35, pp. 4-5.

Reprint of Williams & Williams (1954a). Accounts that Manuel de Urioste first suggested that a series of postage stamps should be issued for use in Luzon. [Although not referenced these are the 1947 essays]. Describes that the engraving of the 1854 issue was not a flattering likeness of Queen Isabella II. Suggest that the 5c plate seems to have worn badly as there appear two different backgrounds, one of fine lines and the other lines are coarse and farther apart. Account of difficulties in organising a postal service due to indecision of the Magistrates and Governors of the provinces. Account that forgeries were made in an attempt to defraud the revenue noting the forgeries were extremely crude. Also briefly describes the 1855 issue and sheet format.

Williams, L., & Williams, M. (1956). Fundamentals of Philately, 9. Intaglio Printing - Line Engraving. The American Philatelist, vol 69 no 4, pp. 268-274.

Description of the line engraving process. The Philippine 1854 issue is specifically mentioned noting that 40 subject were separately engraved by hand for each issue and a 5c stamp is illustrated.

Williams, L. (2008). Fundamentals of Philately. Revised 2008 reprint, 862pp. publ. American Philatelic Society.

An encyclopaedic reference work describing printing, ink, paper, water marks, gum and processes of stamp design and production. The Philippine 1854 issue is specifically discussed on p208 and the 1854 1r issues is illustrated [although it is labelled as the 10c issue]. Each section contains a glossary of terms. Some sections had originally appeared in volumes 67 to 76 of the American Philatelist. The first edition of this book was published in 1971.

Williams, Maurice.

(b. 19 August 1905 - 15 June 1976). Brother of Leaon Williams.

Williams, L., & Williams, M. (1954a). First Stamps of Philippines came in 1854. Stamps Day by Day.

Need a copy, Reprinted in Williams & Williams (1954b).

Williams, L., & Williams, M. (1954b). First Stamps of Philippines came in 1854. Scott's Monthly Journal, vol 35, pp. 4-5.

Reprint of Williams & Williams (1954a). Accounts that Manuel de Urioste first suggested that a series of postage stamps should be issued for use in Luzon. [Although not referenced these are the 1947 essays]. Describes that the engraving of the 1854 issue was not a flattering likeness of Queen Isabella II. Suggest that the 5c plate seems to have worn badly as there appear two different backgrounds, one of fine lines and the other lines are coarse and farther apart. Account of difficulties in organising a postal service due to indecision of the Magistrates and Governors of the provinces. Account that forgeries were made in an attempt to defraud the revenue noting the forgeries were extremely crude. Also briefly describes the 1855 issue and sheet format.

Williams, L., & Williams, M. (1956). Fundamentals of Philately, 9. Intaglio Printing - Line Engraving. The American Philatelist, vol 69 no 4, pp. 268-274.

Description of the line engraving process. The Philippine 1854 issue is specifically mentioned noting that 40 subject were separately engraved by hand for each issue and a 5c stamp is illustrated.

Winter, Richard F.

Winter, R. (2000). Book Review: Postal History of the Spanish Philippines 1865-1898 by Don Peterson and Geoffrey Lewis. Philippine Philatelic Journal, vol 22 no 4, pp. 10-15.

A detailed description of the contents of Peterson and Lewis (2000) albeit generally factual rather providing any notable critique, apart from noting that the author considered it an important book for their library.

Wright, W.H.

(used the pseudonym 'A Collector')

Wylie, Willard O.

Willard Wylie authored some of the chronicles of new issues published in the Weekly Philatelic Era. These articles are listed under entries for the Weekly Philatelic Era and not repeated here.

Wylie W. (1904). Is original gum of importance – a symposium. The Weekly Philatelic Era, vol 18 no 14, pp. 123-124. (WN 555, 2 January 1904).

Various discussions from varied contributors makes the article an interesting read. However, the contribution of J.M Bartels mentions that there are cases where the gum may injure the colour of the stamp or cause it to curl up and become creased. The Philippine 1r and 2r issues of 1854, are noted with the remark that if they had been soaked soon after printing, there would be more fine copies of good colour in existence today – although specimens which have stood the

test of time (50 years after printing) are considered pretty safe for the future. Bartels also comments that many stamps of the Alfonso XII type, the gum has soaked through the paper and offers the opinion that they should undoubtedly be soaked and are preferable without gum.