9

UNISSUED







Designer: Design Size: 26½ x 37½ mm

Design Size: 26½ x 37½ mm

Producer: Harrison and Sons Ltd. London

Process: lithography

Format: panes of $50 (10 \times 5)$

Selvage: plate number (1A) in each of 2 design colors at right of

position 10; HARRISON AND SONS LTD LONDON at right of 40 and 50; single perforation in top and bottom;

perforations through left

Quantity: at least 50 of each value in each shade

Paper: white Watermark: none Perforations: 14 x 14½

Margins: clear

Purpose: proposed issue for malaria eradication campaign

Sub-topics: campaign emblem, mosquito

Notes: each value exists in multiple shades (4 shades reported

for 33ch, 2 shades each for 70ch and 1.30Nu); design rejected because featured character (Guru Rinpoche) could not be depicted with advocacy that a living creature

(mosquito) be harmed

Price:

(1962) 1tc-3tc

Checklist:



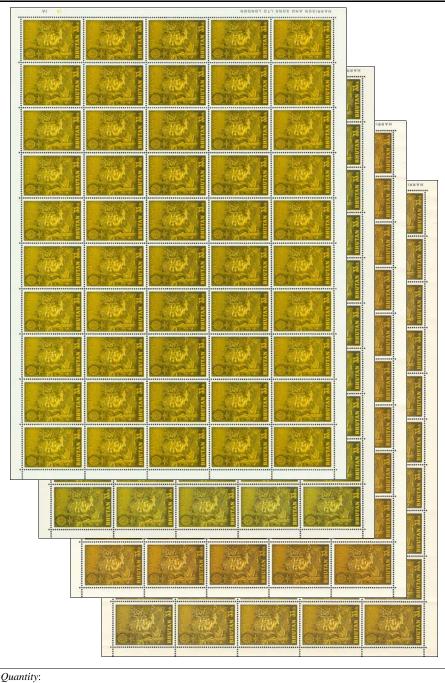
Quantity: at least 50
Notes: as above: essay

Price:

(1962) 1 Essay

Checklist: unused __ other

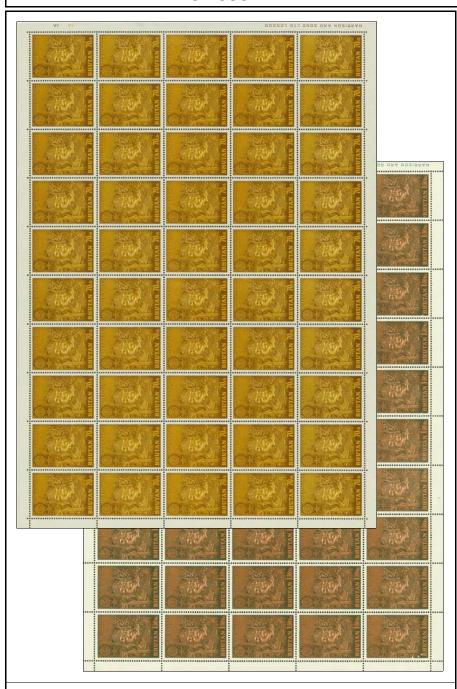
UNISSUED



Notes: pane of 50 showing marginal markings and perforation pattern; various shades

Price: J (latest recorded sales: \$1,500-2,000)

UNISSUED



Quantity: Notes:

Notes: panes of 50 showing marginal markings and perforation pattern

Price: J

(1962) 2tc-3tc Panes of 50

Checklist:

UNISSUED











IRST STAMPS FROM TINY OUNTRY







and urged him to improve contacts between Bhutan and other countries. One of the ways of doing so, Bhutan's ruler decided, was to issue national postage.

Bhutan is the last country in the world to issue stamps. Those reproduced in color on this page are the first to be issued. The black-and-white picture above is a proof of another stamp (not the stamp itself), which is being prepared by Harrison and Sons, Limited, of London. The proof depicts a Buddha photographed at the flattsang Monastery, a fairy-take structure perched on the side of a cliff above the Paro Valley. It also carries an antimalaria symbol like those used on stamps issued by a number of other countries. Through stamps, isolated Bhutan hopes soon to be better known by the rest of the world.

no wasn to communicate with other countries. But this policy changed when Jigme Dorji Wangchuk became king of Bhutan. Through his wife, who studied in Britain, he met Burt K. Todd of Ligonier, Pa., U.S.A. Todd became a close friend of the king and urged him to improve contacts between Bhutan and other

Notes: magazine article referring to the image on Bhutan's malaria design as that of Buddha, giving rise

to the misnomer "unissued Buddha"; from Look, May 8, 1962

Price: D (for entire issue)

RM₁

Checklist: