# French Colonial Africa Senegal 

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## French Colonial Africa - Kathy Johnson



## France’s Wild \& Wonderful Senegal

- Senegal - An ideal proxy for France Colonial philately of this time - France's prize African colony
- Artistically presented to the world
- Exotic imagery
- Expansive ports
- Wild animals, lush grounds, navigable waterways
- Gave Rise to Bi Color France Colonies Stamp Series
- Senegal: Native Market, Preparing Food issue 1914-1940
- Timeframe of Bi Color Issues - Not Well Studied


## Outline for Talk Tonight

- Introducing the Senegal and the Stamps
- How the Stamps were Used - Solo, Multiple, Combination
- Plenty of Rates \& Changes
- Types of Mail
- Surface Letter, Registered, Airmail, Post Card, Printed Matter
- Have a Little Fun


## Orienting Ourselves to Senegal



## Native Market Bi Color Series



- First issues: April, 1914. Prevailing definitives until 1922
- Series issued over 25 years, 58 stamps in all
- Issued in five sets, also with surcharges and semi-postals


## Collecting Challenges

- Many stamps are initially issued for multiple contemporary rates
- Then rates change and more values added to the series
- Single franking, with some exceptions, are not common
- At least in part, related to lax timely supply distribution



## Collecting and Exhibiting French Colonial Africa Series Stamps

- Solo franking - Single stamp used to pay intended rate
- Multiple franking - Multiples of the same stamp used
- Combination franking - Includes stamps from within the set
- Mixed franking - Includes issues from other series - not focus of this talk tonight (just too many of those)



## Multiple and Combination Franking No use of a 50c stamp



Rail cancel: 50c Thies, Senegal to the US 1922 using a pair of the new 25c


Registered commercial letter October 18, 1921 50c letter rate and 50c Registration to Toronto, Canada.

## Rates and Use of the Stamps

## Guiding Principles:

- If one is good, more is better
- Franking is not an absolute, closeness counts
- Famous words of fellow collector, Paul Larsen:
- This IS Africa, do not expect your normal to happen here



## A Bit of Analysis Regarding Rates

## Prevailing Rates \& Stamps

> 45\% of stamped issued that matched prevailing rates were found used within three years of printing

- 25\% of stamp issued in anticipation of new rates were found used within five years of printing
$>25 \%$ of the stamps were used $80 \%$ of the time ( $80 / 20$ rule)
Rate Periods
- 16 Rate Periods in a 25 year timeframe
- Rates driven by France for the France Colonies, not Senegal


## Rates: Changes \& Structure 1914-1939 Rates in Review

|  <br> Colonies <br> Rate Period | Foreign Rates |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. $1914-1916$ | 1 | $2.1914-1921$ | 1 |
| 3. $1917-1920$ | 2 | $4.1921-1924$ | 2 |
| 5. $1920-1924$ | 2 | $6.1924-1925$ | 2 |
| $7.1924-1925$ | $2-3$ | $8.1925-1926$ | 3 |
| 9. $1925-1926$ | 3 | $10.1926-1932$ | $3-4$ |
| 11.1926-1930 | 4 | Continued | 4 |
| 12. 1930-1932 | 5 | $14.1932-1937$ | $6-7$ |
| 13.1932-1937 | $5-6$ | $16.1937-1939$ | 7 |
| 15. $1937-1939$ | 7 | Exhibit Conclusion | 7 |

## Changing Rates and More Stamps

## Rate Period 4. Foreign Destinations Rates 1921-1924

April 1, 1921-March 31, 1924

| Rates | Letter 50c | Post Card 30c, 10c | Registration 50c |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |

New values and color schemes were provided in 1922. Frequently used values were added in new colors, with 10 c green, 25 c red and 50 c blue for UPU color conformity. Letter, Post Card \& Registration rates doubled.


## Surface Letters Solo Use, When Space is Tight

## Telegraph Office

Red and Blue Triple Lines indicate Telegraph Office

25c Local surface letter 1933 from Kaolak, Senegal, north of Gambia.


## Surface Letters

## Mix of Stamps, Even When Space is Tight

Theis, Senegal to Syria


## Surface Letter

> Dual Addressed Cover

- 10c and 15c for 25c surface rate 1920s


## Surface Letters - Multiple Franking

To Tripoli, Libya


## Surface Letter

- $2 \times 25$ c surface rate


## Surface Letter - Mixed Franking



September 23, 1935 1f50c mixed franking letter rate paid with three 40c Mauritania and three Senegal
10c. Government letter to Military director Saboneria 16th Regiment, 1st Battery to Italy.

- Why Mauritania?

D Did it Matter?

- City of Saint Louis Location


## The Revalued Stamps

## 5. France \& Colonies Rates 1920-1924

April 1, 1920-March 24, 1924 |  | Rates | Letter 25c | Post Card 20c, 5c |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Registration 35c |  |  |  |

Revalued stamps: Issued in 1922 to provided needed values from existing stocks, few were used regularly. The 60 c and $1 f 50 \mathrm{c}$ however, were widely used, and with the initiation of Airmail services, higher denominations were needed and used.


Philatelically inspired, packet maker stamps (match no prevailing rates)


Letter Rate



Registered Letter


Registered Foreign Letter

## Third Set of Stamps

Rate Period 9. France \& Colonies Rates 1925-1926
July 16, 1925 - August 8, 1926


New issues were added to the series in 1926 in this time of advancing rates. Notations indicate potential intended use. The 20 c , 50 c and 1 f were most used.


Post card $<5$ words



Post card < 5 words


Foreign Letter


Letter rate


## Then A Fourth Series Providing Some Well Used Values



- Philatelically Inspired Issues
- Needed for New Rates
- Recolored for Differentiation
- Mix of All of These Reasons


## And Yet More Stamps Needed Higher Values



## Registered Mail Fairly Commonly Used

- Confidence in the Mail - Not Too High
- Rate Changes Over the Period
- Rates Not Always Applied Correctly
- Lots of Different Label Types
> Once Again, Lots of Stamps


## Registered Mail

## Franking is not an absolute, closeness counts

 Convenience overfranking of 5c example

Registered local post card sent with revalued 75 c issue to 60 c . Rate 20 c post card with over 5 words and 35c Registration, 5c convenience over franked, February 11, 1924.


## Registered Mail

Franking Style: Two Stamps for Each Rate


Forwarded Registered paying new 25c letter rate, and 35c Registration December 1, 1920. Combination franking uprates the 25 c Registration to 35 c , and letter rate paid with 20 c and 5 c .

## Spotting M'Bambey

## Senegal Cities

Population centers were and are on the coast. Interior locations had limited road and initially no rail.

M'Bambey's location, added to the map, is well into the interior in the isolated Diourbel district.


## Registered Mail



Registered letter to Prague, Czechoslovakia December 27, 1924. Paid with $15 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ and revalued 60 c on 75 c violet and sent from Goree, Senegal.
Note the separate perforations around the " R " on the Registration tag, allowing the

## Registered Mail



## Solo Franking

Government Offices in Saint Louis


## Registered Airmail to Europe



- Perfect Simple Combination Franking
- Each Value is Full Value for Service
> On Senegal Mail this is Infrequent


## Airmail Rates

 Plus, Plus, Plus- Surface Rate
- Airmail Surcharge - for example, to France
- Onward Airmail Rating
- Any Other Supplemental Charges - Registration
- First Flights - Airmail rate may be waived


## Airmail

7. France \& Colonies Rates 1924-1925

March 25, 1924 - July 15, 1925
Airmail service, already commonplace in France was added for Western African Colonies, with the city of Dakar as hub. The Airmail rate was added as a surcharge in addition to surface postage at the rate of 2 f .

Airmail letters sent a week after service initiated

June 4, 1925-
Registered Airmail
Perfect minimal franking.
Letter rate 25c
Registration rate of 60 c
Airmail rate of 2 f .


Why the handstamp for Airmail? Early handstamps for Airmail were:

- An advertisement
- A directive to send by Airmail
- An indicated which leg of the service was served by Airmail

Early Airmail service connected France with

- Western Africa at Dakar, Senegal
- Eastern South America at Natal, Brazi

Letter Rates Airmail Combination Franking




June 24, 1925 Oversized commercial letter franked 4 f 85 c for weight 15 g . Base letter rate 25 c to 15 g , Registration 60 c , Airmail 2 nd rate step 4 f for weight 10 g to 20 g .

Linking Western Africa \& France


## Airmail: First Flight Note: Franking Mauritania

June 6, 1925 First Flight $\rightarrow$
Latecoere Breguet XIV departed Dakar June 6, arriving at Casablanca June 8th at 10:00 a.m.
PAR AVION/ OUVERTURE LIGNE/
LATECOERE /DAKAR - TOULOUSE
BY AIRPLANE OPENING LINE LATECOERE.

Foreign stamps used abroad 4f 5c Mauritania revalued stamps used. Rate: letter 25 c , Airmail 3f80c $10-20 \mathrm{~g}$ Double Weight. Sent from Saint Louis June 5th to Dakar 6th.

The Mauritanian post office was located across the street in St. Louis.


## Airmail: Flights Within Africa


Transit marking at $75 \%$
April 13,1936
Two If50c for Airmail \& 50 c letter.
Arrival marked April 16 1934-3 days.
Handstamp "Entierement Transporte Par Avion"
Promotional message of letter carried entirely by air


March 1, $1937 \rightarrow$
Expanded African Airmail Franked 2f75c with Registration at Aeromaritime intro rate.

Sender from Keyes, Sudan using Airmail from Dakar to Cotonou, Dahomey
Letter wrongly addressed, forwarded to Porto Novo, Dahomey (now Benin).

New Airmail service allowed for faster communication by mail between cities within Africa, when new


Mapping the intraAfrican Airmail Circles on cities above served by Air

## Airmail: Senegal to Niger



## Airmail to France



- 1925 Airmail letter to France
- Rate 40c letter, 2 f Airmail
- Paid $4 \times 60 \mathrm{c}$, covering the "Par Avion"
- Suggests shortage of stamps - in Dakar?


## Airmail to France



- 1935 Airmail Letter
- 3 f Airmail using colorful selection 1f, 1f, 45c, 55c
- Rate 50c letter paid including 10c F.M.


## Airmail to Morocco



- 1927 Airmail letter to Morocco
- Rate 50c letter, 1f80c Airmail, 50c Late Fee
- Ziguinchor - Coastal town south of Gambia River


## Airmail to Morocco



- 1927 Airmail letter to Morocco
$>$ Rate 50c letter, 1f80c Airmail, 1 f Registration AR
- St. Louis - North Coastal town at Mauritania border


## Airmail to Europe



1937 Airmail letter franked using revalued 20 f and 10 fissues. $81-84 \mathrm{~g}$ weight.
Letter rate
$1 f 75 \mathrm{c}$ per 20 g
4f for weight steps at 1 f per 20 g x 4 for $81 \mathrm{~g}-100 \mathrm{~g}$
Airmail
32 f for weight steps at 2 f per $5 \mathrm{~g} \times 16$ for $80-84 \mathrm{~g}$
Total Franking $\quad 37.75$ correct for $81-84 \mathrm{~g}$ Airmail letter

Route: Railway carried Kaolac traveling post office to Theis, onward to Dakar. Dakar Airmail to Toulouse.

## Sent to: The Gambia Control,

United Africa Company-this was a part of Unilever, operating a shipping business sending palm oils.

## Airmail to Europe



## High Franking Commercial Airmail



- 1932 Airmail letter to France, Rate 15f75c
- Double Weight Letter, 20g -50g weight, 75c Letter Rate Five Times 10 g Airmail Rate $5 \times 3 \mathrm{f} 15 \mathrm{f}$ Airmail Rate
- Boite Postale handstamp - Postal Box Mark


## High Franking Commercial Airmail



- 1932 Airmail letter to France, Rate 19f
- Triple Weight Letter, $50 \mathrm{~g}-100 \mathrm{~g}$ weight 1 f Letter Rate Six Times 10 g Airmail Rate $6 \times 3 \mathrm{f} 19 \mathrm{f}$ Airmail Rate
- Boite Postale handstamp - Postal Box Mark


## High Franking Commercial Airmail



- 1932 Airmail letter to France, Rate 61f75c
- Heavy Weight Letter, 150g-200g weight 1f75c Letter Rate Twenty Times 10g Airmail Rate $20 \times 3 f 60 f$ Airmail Rate


## Printed Matter

- Infrequently Saved
- Poor Paper Quality
> These Most Collectible, Special Items


## Printed Matter

| 7. France \& Colonies Rates 1924 - $\mathbf{1 9 2 5}$ |
| :--- |
| March 25,1924 - July 15,1925 |
|  |
| Thate |
| This short-lived rate period continued the Printed Matter rate of 15 c up to 50 g . |

This short-lived rate period continued the Printed Matter rate of 15 c up to 50 g

## Printed Matter



Newspaper was sent December 17, 1924 with minimal franking and was marked " T " for additional postage due. The appropriate rate is as follows:

## Printed Matter to the US



September 20, 1936, 30c solo franking Printed Matter rate to the US using seldom seen 30c green.

## Printed Matter to France

15. France \& Colonies Rates 1937 - 1939

July 12, 1937 - November 30, 1939
Printed Matter

May 28, 1938
Corner handstamp
advertising Air-
France service.
Solo franking of
20c rate.

## Post Cards

 Low Cost Way to Correspond> Rate Advantage

- Many, Many Choices of Cards
- Used by Business, Personal and Tourists Alike
- Rate Structure - Morea and Less than Five Words
> Style: Dressed Up With Stamps
- Franking Front and Back
- Sorry, I Skipped the Topless Senegalese
- Saved for the Next Talk?


## Paying the Five Cent Post Card Rate



Under five words of text, rate 5c paid with two 2c and a 1c, sent June 16, 1916.


## Post Cards Rate Change Example 1920-1924

- Frequent Rate Changes
- Initially Too Good of a Deal
- Solo Franking to Denmark 45c
- Combination Paquebot to Czechslovakia



## Post Card Franking



- Franking is Front \& Back
> Rate is Not Correct
- Sure Used All the Space
> Not That Unusual


## Have a Little Fun



This outer wrapped around a 5 cm tube


Registered Airmail Kébémer Four Times Weight parcel. November 9, 1925.

If postage for 50 g
75c Registration $6 f$ Airmail

What was the parcel?
A peanut sample.
Kébémer is in the peanut growing fields. At 50 g this fits a scoop sample.

## Have to Have a Few Philatelic Covers for Fun



Only Example of the . 05 Surcharge I've Found - So Far
Can't You Just Picture the Stamps Inside?

## A.C. Roessler Oddity



- 1927 Airmail letter NY to Chicago
- Foreign Section Handstamped
- Off to Senegal, correct postage for return
- 4 f 10 c letter: 1 f 50 c postage, 2 f 60 c Airmail


## Popularity and Collecting Interest

- Packet Maker Stamps - We Know These From Childhood
- So Many Issues - Philatelically Inspired
- Covers That Might Be REAL Sure Look Philatelic
- Rates Are Not Tidy, Close Enough Does Not Inspire YET
> There is Challenge to Rating and Understanding
- Understudied Area - Rates, Routes, Town Postmarks
- Airmail Sure Is a Challenge
> Plenty to Learn!


## Summary of Talk

- Introducing the Senegal and the Stamps
- What's Interesting Here: How the Stamps were Used
- Types of Mail Seen
- Plenty of Rates \& Changes
- Unusual Circumstances
- Broad Collecting Area and Opportunity
- An Opportunity to Study, Learn About \& Enjoy


## Helpful Resources

- Bob Picarilli's: Postal \& Airmail Rates in France \& Colonies 1926-1945.
- Derek Richardson: Tables of French Postal Rates 18492005.
- Collectors we know: Ed Grabowski, Paul Larsen, Bob Hisey
- Actually not enough people seriously collect this area
- How about you?


## Questions?



