

Notes:

These Specialized pages include spots for all major varieties. They also include spots for most plate flaws, overprint flaws, etc.

Vorläufer and mitläufer (forerunners) are not included. I anticipate providing a separate file for those in the future.

All watermarks are as viewed from the rear of the stamp. Unless otherwise noted, all plate flaw positions are for partial issues, meaning the plate flaws appear at the position noted on some, but not all, printed sheets.

On pages with stamp photos included, there may be some stamp photos missing due to my inability to find suitable images of those stamps.

At the end of each set is a blank page for each page style used in the set. **If you would like additional pages that include custom boxes, text, etc., in a style that exactly matches the existing pages, or if you would like further customizations (odd-size stamp, additional boxes, etc.) to the existing pages, please send me a note through the “Contact Admin” form that’s in the footer of every page on my website.**

**NOTE ON PRINTING:** If, when printing, you have the option to print the pages actual size or shrink them to fit the paper, **do not select shrink to fit!** Doing so will shrink all content, including the stamp boxes, resulting in them being too small. The pages should print correctly at actual size, regardless of any warnings your printer might give.

Cheers,

PostmasterGS



# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika

In 1869, German missionaries established the first German presence in the territory that would become German East Africa. In 1884, the Company for German Colonization was founded by German explorer Carl Peters, and immediately began establishing treaties with local chiefs in the coastal region.



Flag of the Governor,  
German East Africa

Over the next decade, the newly-founded German East Africa Company would increase German influence in the area by opening customs houses and forming agreements with local chiefs and Sultans. In the last years of the 1880s, however, Arabs opposed to the increased European presence began raiding and killing German settlers. The German East Africa Company requested assistance from the Imperial government, which quickly came in the form of ships and men under the command of newly-appointed Imperial Commissioner Hauptmann Hermann von Wissman. Within a year, the insurrection was crushed, and in 1891, Germany acquired sovereignty over the entire territory.

During the colonial period, Germany operated a total of 58 different post offices throughout the territory, second in number only to German Southwest Africa.

With the outbreak of World War I, German East Africa did not fall as the other German colonies did. German forces under General von Lettow-Vorbeck would embark on a lengthy campaign against British forces in the region, and would remain the only German foreign army in the field for the duration of the war. Lettow-Vorbeck's forces finally surrendered on 25 November 1918, a week after the armistice in Europe.

The area formerly known as German East Africa now comprises all or portions of the modern nations of Rwanda, Burundi, and Tanzania.



# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## “PESA” Overprint Issues

1 July 1893 / 1896

Neudrucke / New Printing



Medium Brown  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig  
15.4 mm Overprint



Medium Brown  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig  
17.0 mm Overprint  
Posn. 50



Dark Red Brown  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig  
(UV) Brownish Black



(Bright) Opal Green  
3 Pesa on 5 Pfennig  
15.4 mm Overprint



(Bright) Opal Green  
3 Pesa on 5 Pfennig  
14.4 mm Overprint  
Posn. 16, 27, 98



(Bright) Opal Green  
3 Pesa on 5 Pfennig  
16.5 mm Overprint  
Posn 5, 55

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## “PESA” Overprint Issues

1 July 1893 / 1896



Bright Pink Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Brown  
15.4 mm Overprint



Medium (Carmine) Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Ochre  
15.4 mm Overprint



Bright Lilac Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Red  
15.4 mm Overprint



Red Carmine  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Dark Red  
15.4 mm Overprint



Bright Lilac Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Red  
14.4 mm Overprint  
Posn. 58



Bright Lilac Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Red  
16.5 mm Overprint  
Posn. 5



Violet Ultramarine  
10 Pesa on 20 Pfennig  
16.5 mm Overprint



Bright Reddish Brown  
25 Pesa on 50 Pfennig  
16.8 mm Overprint



Medium Brown Red  
25 Pesa on 50 Pfennig  
17.8 mm Overprint



Bright Reddish Brown  
25 Pesa on 50 Pfennig  
17.8 mm Overprint

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## “PESA” Overprint Issues

### Plate Flaws

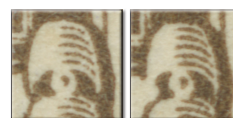
1 July 1893 / 1896

Broken “O” (right)



Posn. 50

Break in scroll (right)



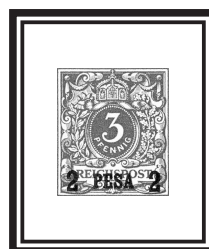
Posn. 33, 38, 83, 88



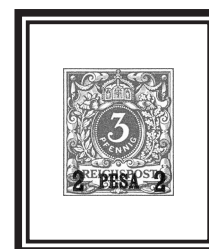
Medium Brown  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig  
15.4 mm Overprint



Medium Brown  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig  
17.0 mm Overprint



Medium Brown  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig  
15.4 mm Overprint



Medium Brown  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig  
17.0 mm Overprint

“C” with cedilla’ (right)



Posn. 15, 20, 65, 70



(Bright) Opal Green  
3 Pesa on 5 Pfennig  
15.4 mm Overprint

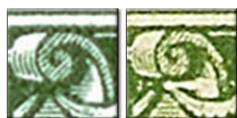


(Bright) Opal Green  
3 Pesa on 5 Pfennig  
14.4 mm Overprint



(Bright) Opal Green  
3 Pesa on 5 Pfennig  
16.5 mm Overprint

“Comet” at upper right (right)



Posn. 21, 26, 71, 76



(Bright) Opal Green  
3 Pesa on 5 Pfennig  
15.4 mm Overprint



(Bright) Opal Green  
3 Pesa on 5 Pfennig  
14.4 mm Overprint



(Bright) Opal Green  
3 Pesa on 5 Pfennig  
16.5 mm Overprint

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## “PESA” Overprint Issues

### Plate Flaws

1 July 1893 / 1896

Short foot on (P) (right)



Posn. 49 & Unk. Others

Crossbar on “T” (right)



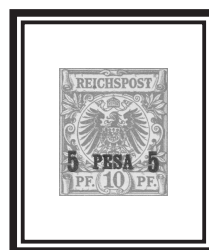
Posn. 7



Bright Pink Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Brown  
15.4 mm Overprint



Medium (Carmine) Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Ochre  
15.4 mm Overprint



Bright Pink Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Brown  
15.4 mm Overprint



Medium (Carmine) Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Ochre  
15.4 mm Overprint



Bright Lilac Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Red  
15.4 mm Overprint



Red Carmine  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Dark Red  
15.4 mm Overprint



Bright Lilac Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Red  
15.4 mm Overprint



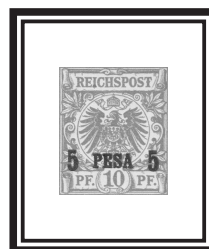
Red Carmine  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Dark Red  
15.4 mm Overprint



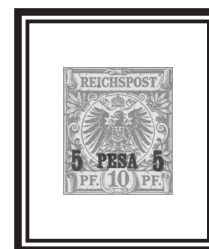
Bright Lilac Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Red  
14.4 mm Overprint



Bright Lilac Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Red  
16.5 mm Overprint



Bright Lilac Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Red  
14.4 mm Overprint



Bright Lilac Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Red  
16.5 mm Overprint

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## “PESA” Overprint Issues

### Plate Flaws

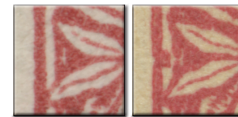
1 July 1893 / 1896

Line through left “PF.” (right)



Posn. 7 & Unk. Others

Dot in left frame between leaves (right)



Posn. Unk.



Bright Pink Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Brown  
15.4 mm Overprint



Medium (Carmine) Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Ochre  
15.4 mm Overprint



Bright Pink Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Brown  
15.4 mm Overprint



Medium (Carmine) Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Ochre  
15.4 mm Overprint



Bright Lilac Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Red  
15.4 mm Overprint



Red Carmine  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Dark Red  
15.4 mm Overprint



Bright Lilac Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Red  
15.4 mm Overprint



Red Carmine  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Dark Red  
15.4 mm Overprint



Bright Lilac Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Red  
14.4 mm Overprint



Bright Lilac Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Red  
16.5 mm Overprint



Bright Lilac Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Red  
14.4 mm Overprint



Bright Lilac Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Red  
16.5 mm Overprint



## “PESA” Overprint Issues

### Plate & Overprint Flaws

1 July 1893 / 1896

Missing talon (right)



Posn. Unk.



Violet Ultramarine  
10 Pesa on 20 Pfennig  
16.5 mm Overprint

Break in “T” (right)



Posn. 39



Bright Reddish Brown  
25 Pesa on 50 Pfennig  
16.8 mm Overprint



Medium Brown Red  
25 Pesa on 50 Pfennig  
17.8 mm Overprint



Bright Reddish Brown  
25 Pesa on 50 Pfennig  
17.8 mm Overprint

Right overprinted  
value damaged (right)



Posn. Unk.



Bright Reddish Brown  
25 Pesa on 50 Pfennig  
16.8 mm Overprint



# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



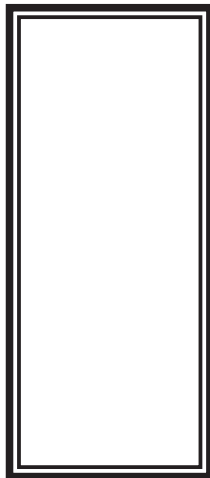
## “PESA” Overprint Issues

### Gutter Pairs

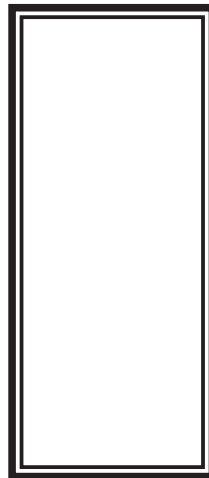
1 July 1893 / 1896



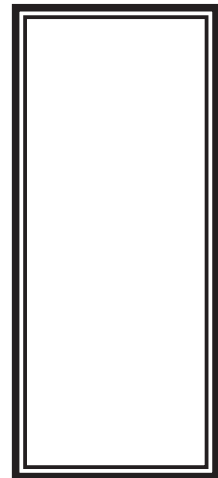
Medium Brown  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig  
15.4 mm Overprint



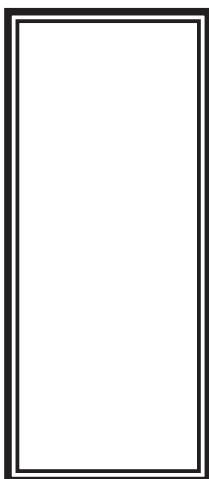
Medium Brown  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig  
17.0 mm Overprint /  
15.4 mm Overprint



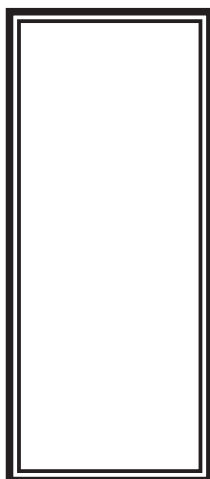
(Bright) Opal Green  
3 Pesa on 5 Pfennig  
15.4 mm Overprint



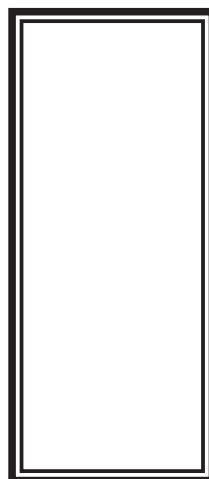
(Bright) Opal Green  
3 Pesa on 5 Pfennig  
15.4 mm Overprint /  
16.5 mm Overprint



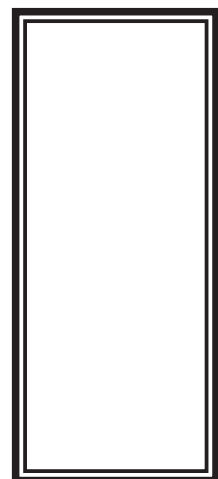
Bright Pink Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Brown  
15.4 mm Overprint



Medium (Carmine) Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Ochre  
15.4 mm Overprint



Bright Lilac Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Red  
15.4 mm Overprint



Bright Lilac Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Red  
15.4 mm Overprint /  
14.4 mm Overprint

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



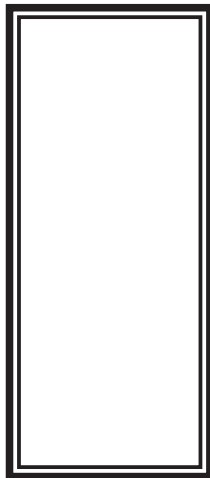
## “PESA” Overprint Issues

Gutter Pairs

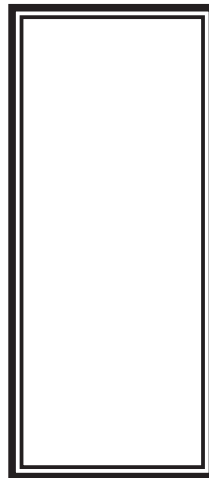
1 July 1893 / 1896



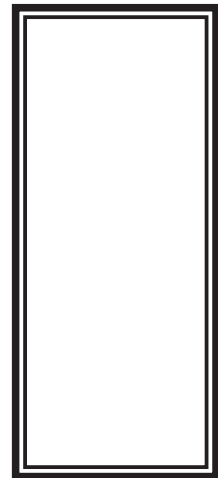
Violet Ultramarine  
10 Pesa on 20 Pfennig  
16.5 mm Overprint



Bright Reddish Brown  
25 Pesa on 50 Pfennig  
16.8 mm Overprint



Medium Brown Red  
25 Pesa on 50 Pfennig  
17.8 mm Overprint



Bright Reddish Brown  
25 Pesa on 50 Pfennig  
17.8 mm Overprint



*Dar-es-Salaam Post Office, 1902-1914*

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## “Werthlos” / “PESA” Overprint Issues



Medium Brown  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig



(Bright) Opal Green  
3 Pesa on 5 Pfennig



Bright Lilac Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig



Violet Ultramarine  
10 Pesa on 20 Pfennig



Bright Reddish Brown  
25 Pesa on 50 Pfennig

Werthlos

Prior to the issue of the 1893 Overprints, a set of essays was produced and kept in the archive of the Reichsdruckerei (Reich Printing Works).

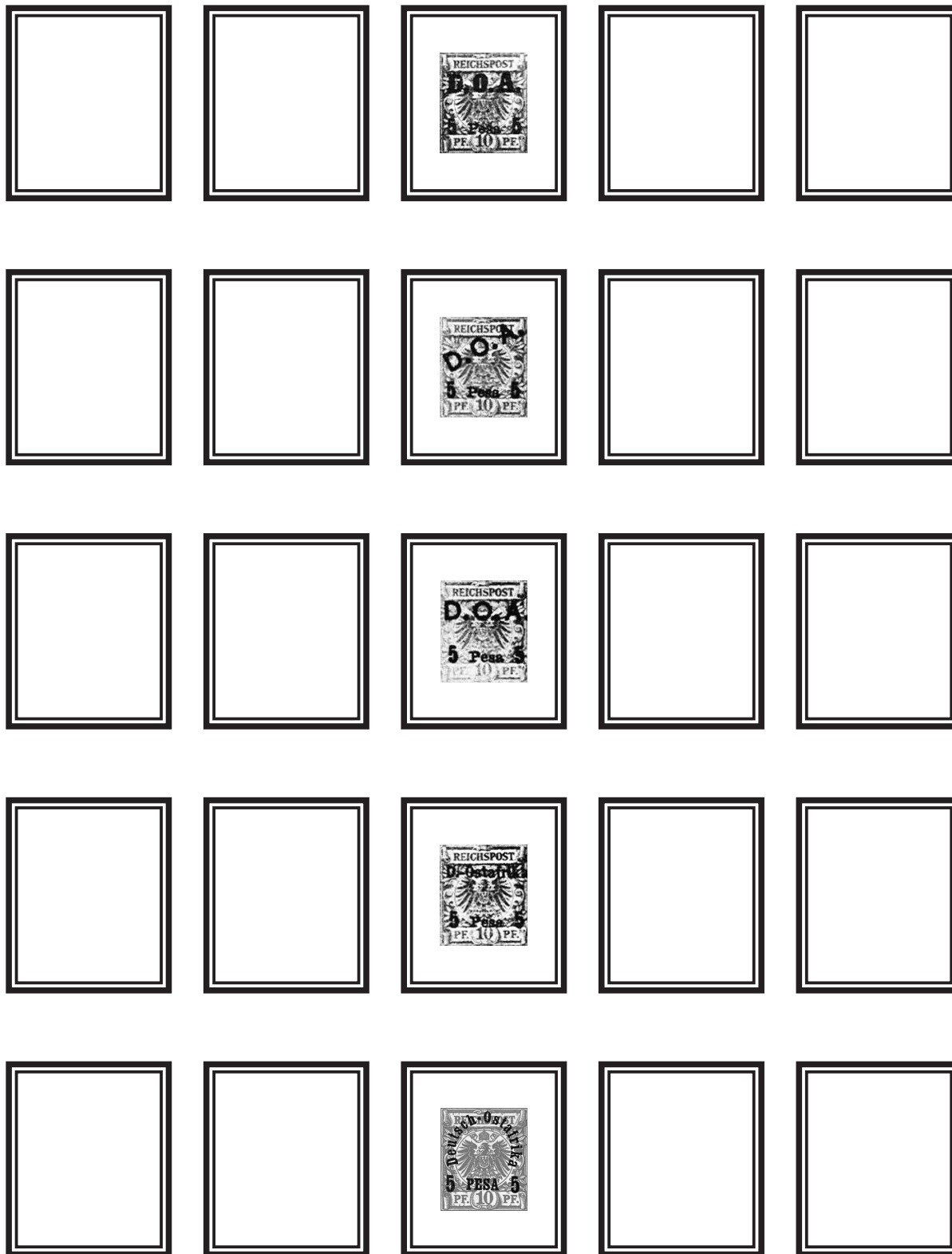
The stamps differ slightly from the issued stamps. The 10 Pesa on 20 Pfennig value has a red overprint instead of black. The 25 Pesa on 50 Pfennig value has a smaller font for the “PESA” portion of the overprint. All values feature a red “Werthlos” (Worthless) overprint.

The stamps were kept in the archive until 1996, when they were released for public auction.

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## "PESA" Overprint Essays

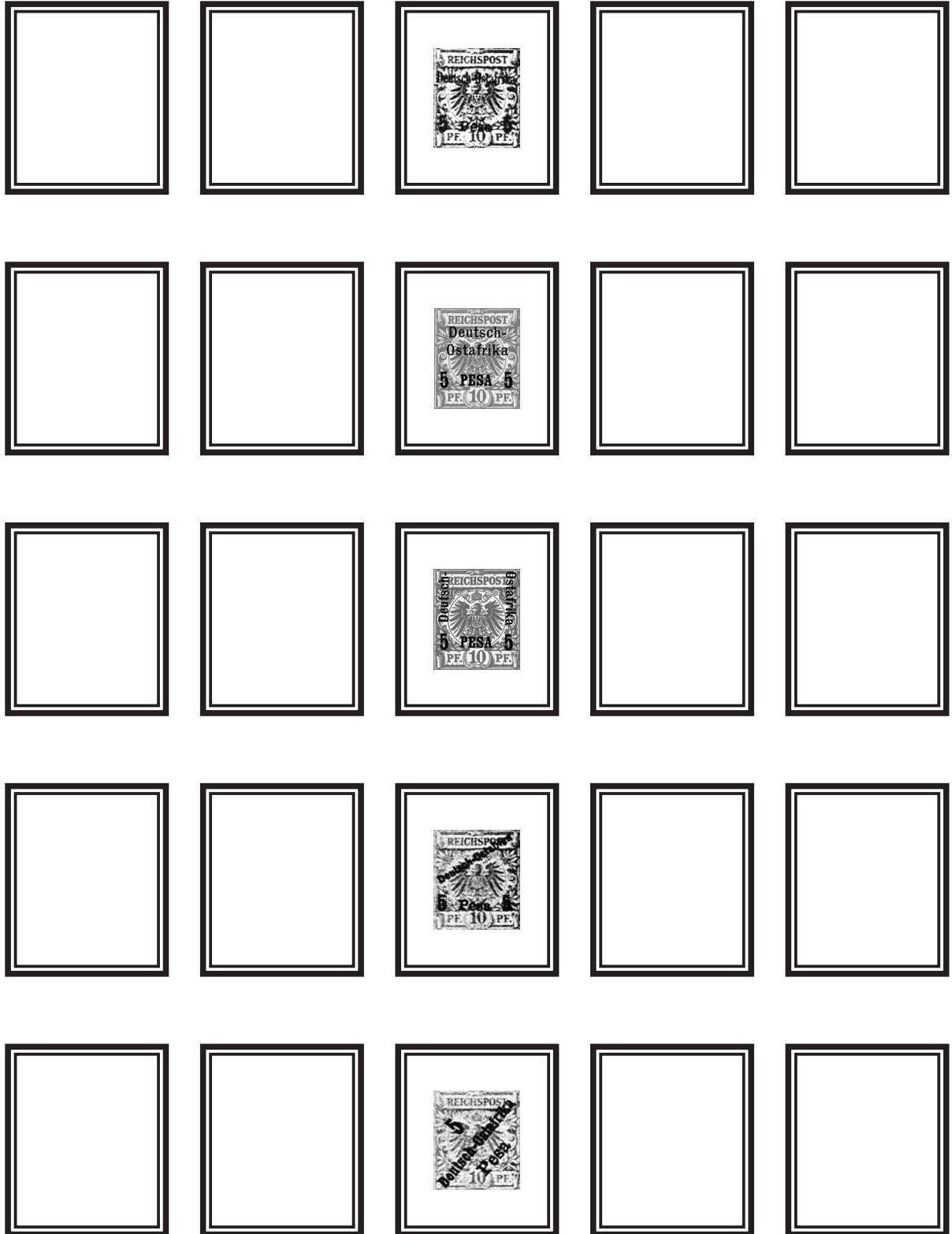


Prior to finalizing the design of the "PESA" Overprints, the Reichspost produced ten sets of essays testing different overprint designs. Each set contains five stamps, one of each value that was eventually issued.

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## "PESA" Overprint Essays



Prior to finalizing the design of the "PESA" Overprints, the Reichspost produced ten sets of essays testing different overprint designs. Each set contains five stamps, one of each value that was eventually issued.

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



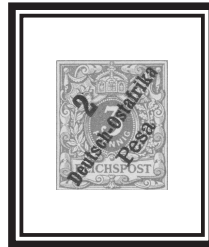
## “Deutsch-Ostafrika / Pesa” Overprint Issues

April 1896 / 1899

April 1896



Medium Brown  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig



Light Ochre Brown  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig



Bright Brown Ochre  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig

1899



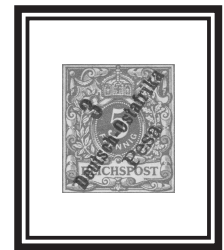
Dark Ochre Brown  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig  
(UV) Brownish Black



Light Ochre  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig



Bright Orange Brown  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig



(Bright) Opal Green  
3 Pesa on 5 Pfennig

April 1896

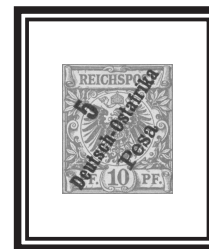
April 1896



Bright Lilac Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Red



Red Carmine  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Dark Red



Lilac Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Light Vermilion

April 1896

April 1896



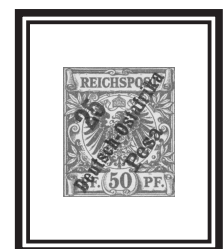
Dark Pink (Red)  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Yellowish Orange



Dark Pink Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Bright Ochre



Violet Ultramarine  
10 Pesa on 20 Pfennig



Bright Reddish Brown  
25 Pesa on 50 Pfennig

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## “Deutsch-Ostafrika / Pesa” Overprints

### Plate Flaws

April 1896 / 1899

Break in scroll (right)



Posn. 33, 38, 83, 88

Short foot on (P)  
(right)



Posn. 49 & Unk. Others

April 1896

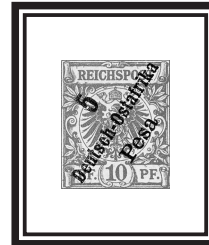


Medium Brown  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig

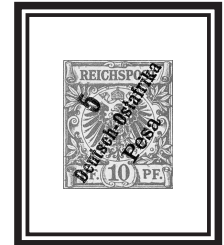


Light Ochre Brown  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig

April 1896



Bright Lilac Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Red



Red Carmine  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Dark Red

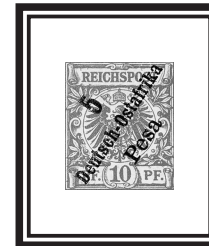
1899



Bright Brown Ochre  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig



Dark Ochre Brown  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig  
(UV) Brownish Black



Lilac Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Light Vermilion



Light Ochre  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig



Bright Orange Brown  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig



Dark Pink (Red)  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Yellowish Orange



Dark Pink (Red)  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Bright Ochre

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## “Deutsch-Ostafrika / Pesa” Overprint Issues

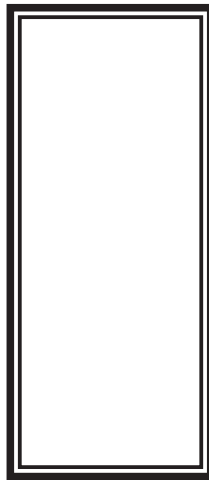
### Gutter Pairs

April 1896 / 1899

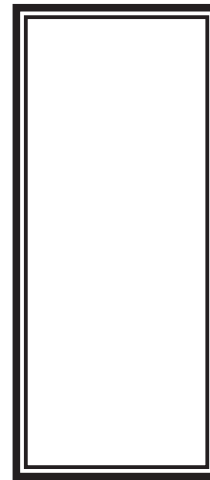
April 1896



Medium Brown  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig

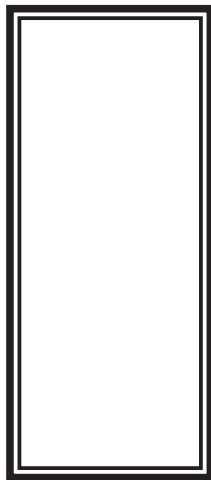


Light Ochre Brown  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig

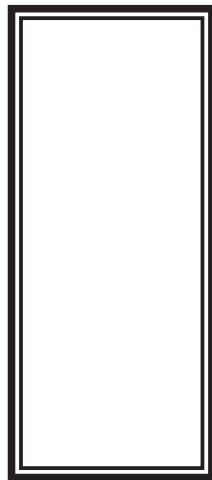


Bright Brown Ochre  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig

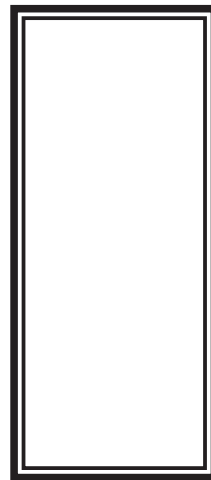
1899



Dark Ochre Brown  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig  
(UV) Brownish Black

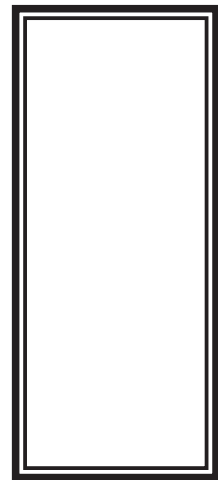


Light Ochre  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig



Bright Orange Brown  
2 Pesa on 3 Pfennig

April 1896



(Bright) Opal Green  
3 Pesa on 5 Pfennig



# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika

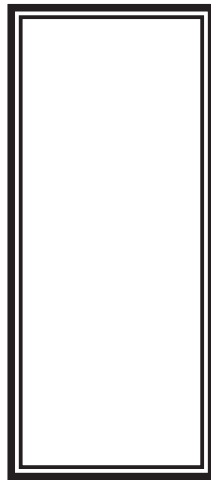


## “Deutsch-Ostafrika / Pesa” Overprint Issues

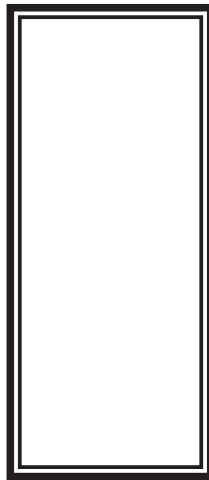
### Gutter Pairs

April 1896 / 1899

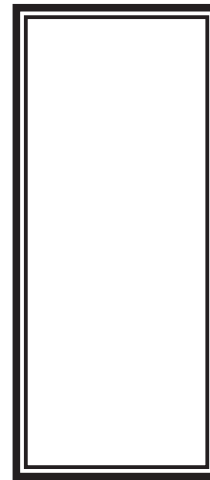
April 1896



Bright Lilac Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Red



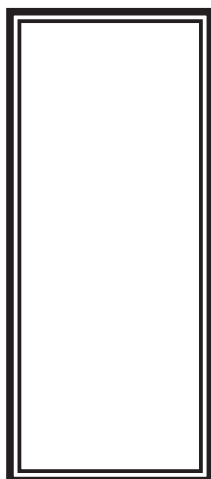
Red Carmine  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Dark Red



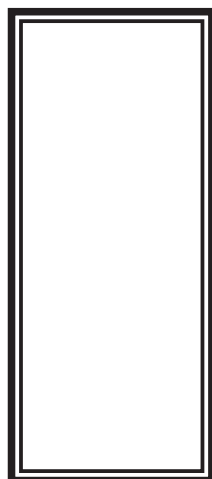
Lilac Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Light Vermilion

April 1896

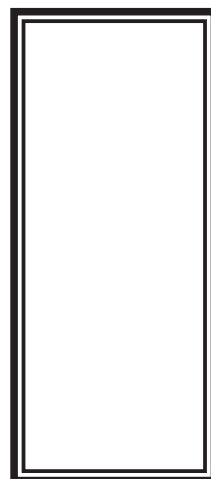
April 1896



Dark Pink (Red)  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Yellowish Orange



Dark Pink Red  
5 Pesa on 10 Pfennig  
(UV) Bright Ochre



Violet Ultramarine  
10 Pesa on 20 Pfennig



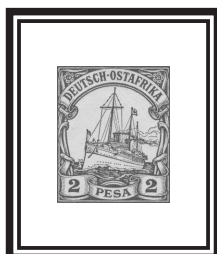
Bright Reddish Brown  
25 Pesa on 50 Pfennig

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika

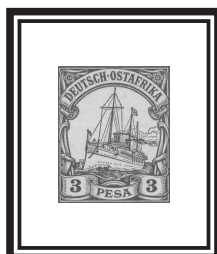


## Yacht Issues

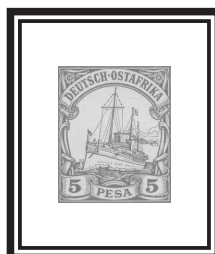
1 January 1901



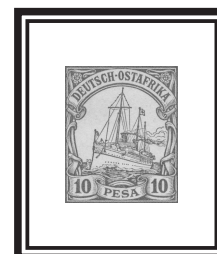
Dark Ochre Brown  
2 Pesa



(Dark) Green  
3 Pesa



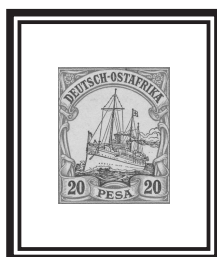
Dark Carmine Red  
5 Pesa



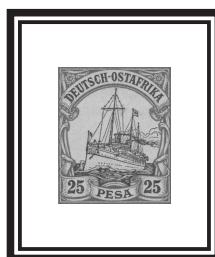
Violet Ultramarine  
10 Pesa



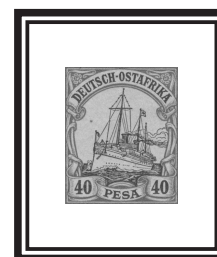
Reddish Orange / Red Black  
on Dull Yellowish Orange  
15 Pesa



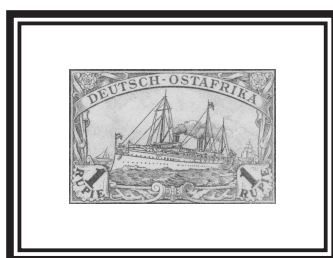
(Dark Reddish)  
Carmine / Black  
20 Pesa



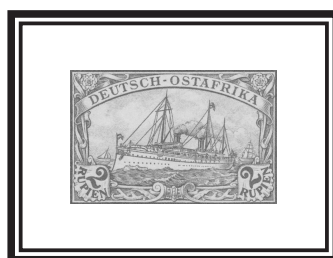
Dark Brownish Lilac / Red  
Black on Dull Brown Orange  
25 Pesa



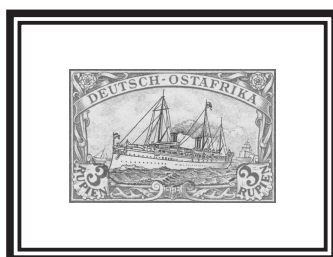
Dark Reddish Carmine /  
Red Black on Dull Carmine  
40 Pesa



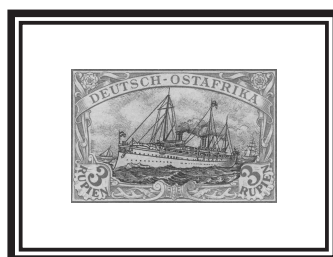
Dark Lilac Red  
1 Rupie



Dark Emerald Green  
2 Rupien



Dark Carmine Red / Green Black  
3 Rupien



Dark Red / Green Black  
3 Rupien



Kaiser Wilhelm II's yacht,  
*SMY Hohenzollern II*

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika

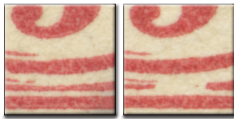


## Yacht Issues

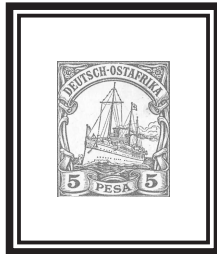
### Plate Flaws

1 January 1901

Break below left value (right)

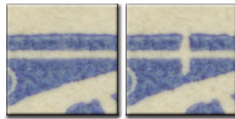


Posn. 84

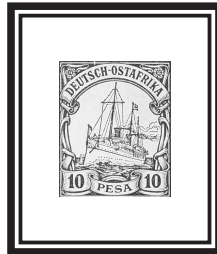


Dark Carmine Red  
5 Pesa

Break in frame over "C" (right)

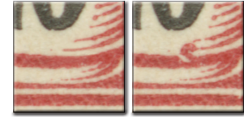


Posn. 9

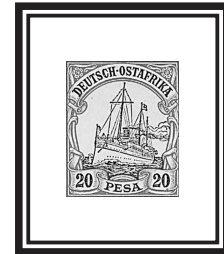


Violet Ultramarine  
10 Pesa

Spot below right value (right)

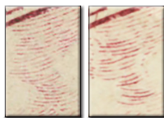


Posn. 27, 71

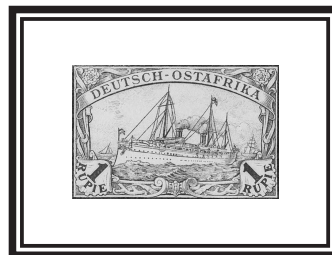


(Dark Reddish) Carmine / Black  
20 Pesa

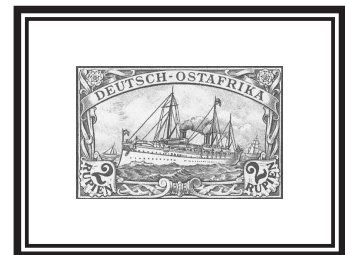
Retouching in clouds (right)



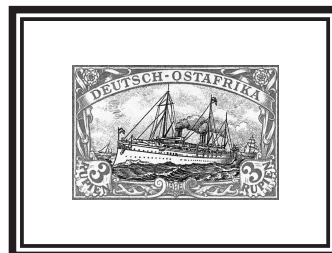
Posn. 1



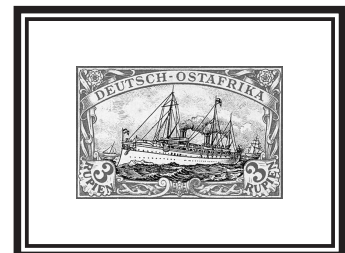
Dark Lilac Red  
1 Rupie



Dark Emerald Green  
2 Rupien



Dark Carmine Red / Green Black  
3 Rupien



Dark Red / Green Black  
3 Rupien

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika

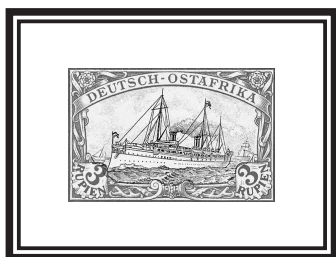


Yacht Issues

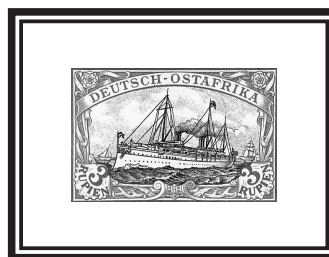
Printing Errors

1 January 1901

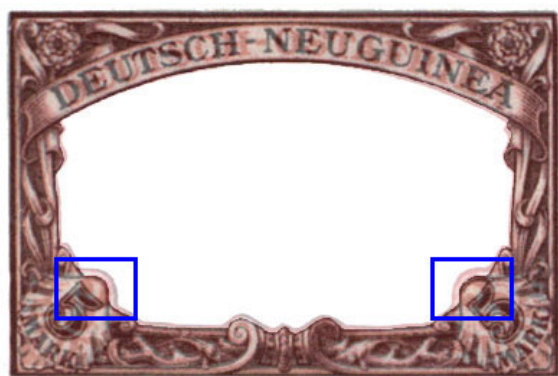
----- Type I Center with Type III Frame -----



Dark Carmine Red / Green Black  
3 Rupien



Dark Red / Green Black  
3 Rupien



*Type III frame (larger value areas) overlaid  
with Type I frame (smaller value areas)*



*Type III center (larger cutouts) overlaid  
with Type I center (smaller cutouts)*

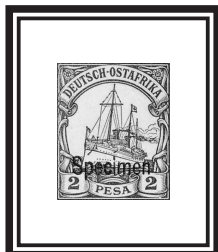
The center cliché for the yacht issues included cutouts at lower left and right to accommodate the portion of the frame with the value. Following the initial design, it became obvious that certain values required a larger value area in the frame, and therefore larger cutouts in the center cliché. There were occasionally mismatches in printing, however, such as these errors in which a Type I center (small cutouts) was printed with a Type III frame (larger value area). This particular error was first discovered in 1987.

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika

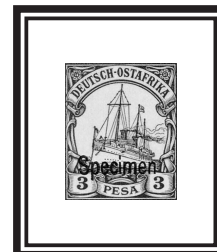


## Yacht Issue Specimens

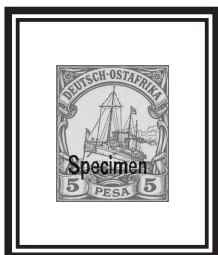
c. 1901



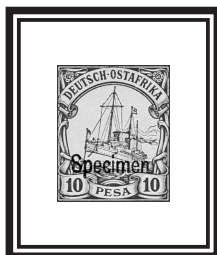
Dark Ochre Brown  
2 Pesa



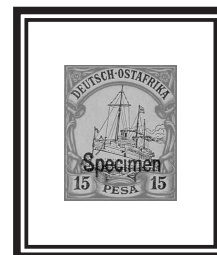
(Dark) Green  
3 Pesa



Dark Carmine Red  
5 Pesa



Violet Ultramarine  
10 Pesa



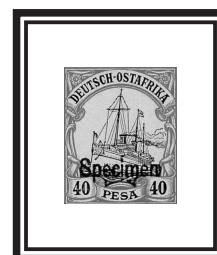
Reddish Orange / Red Black  
on Dull Yellowish Orange  
15 Pesa



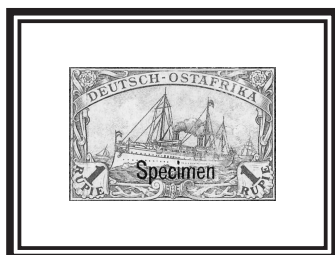
(Dark Reddish)  
Carmine / Black  
20 Pesa



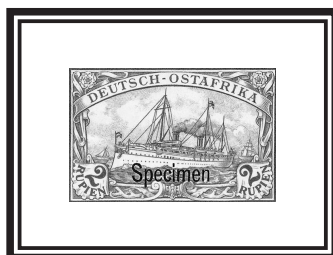
Dark Brownish Lilac / Red  
Black on Dull Brown Orange  
25 Pesa



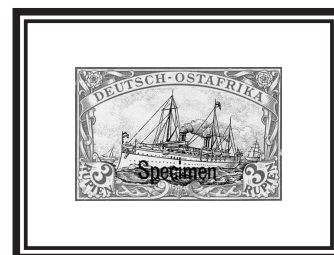
Dark Reddish Carmine /  
Red Black on Dull Carmine  
40 Pesa



Dark Lilac Red  
1 Rupie



Dark Emerald Green  
2 Rupien



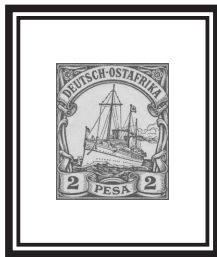
Dark Red / Green Black  
3 Rupien

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika

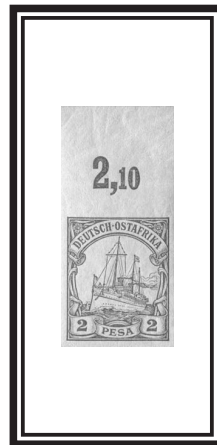


## Yacht Issues Proofs

c. 1899 – 1900



Dark Ochre Brown  
2 Pesa  
Imperforate



Dark Ochre Brown  
2 Pesa  
Imperforate  
Sheet row value counter in  
Mark/Pfennig instead of Rupie/Pesa

Sheet Row Value Counters

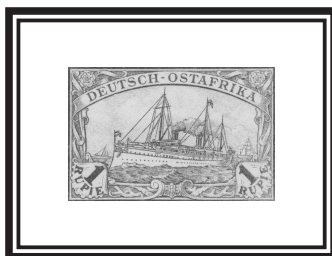


Mark/Pfennig

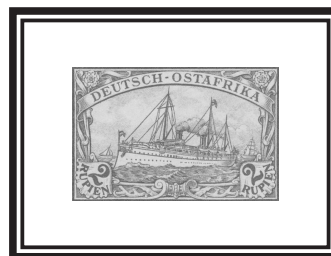
Rupie/Pesa

Prior to printing of the first Yacht Issues, a proof was produced of the 2 Pesa issue. The proof is in the same color as the issued version, but is imperforate. Additionally, top-margin copies show that the sheet row value counters on the proof sheets were denominated in Mark/Pfennig values consistent with a sheet of 3 Pfennig issues instead of the proper Rupie/Pesa values.

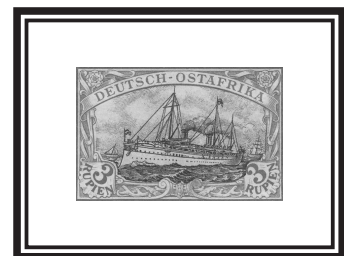
Watermark



Dark Lilac Red  
1 Rupie



Dark Emerald Green  
2 Rupien



Dark Red / Green Black  
3 Rupien

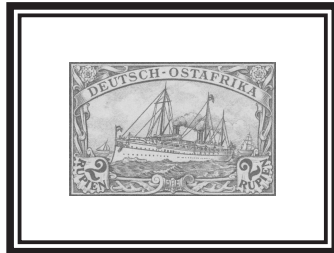
Proof printings of the Rupie values of the first Yacht Issue were printed on paper with a lozenge watermark. The proofs can be very difficult to distinguish from the later 1908-1920 issues on the same watermarked paper, differing only slightly in color.

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika

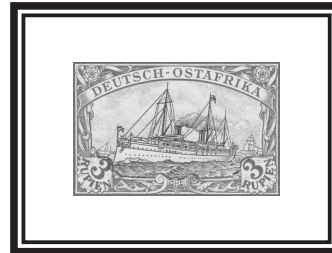


## Yacht Issues Proofs

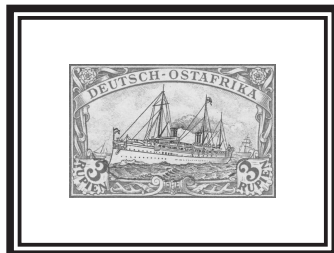
c. 1899 – 1900



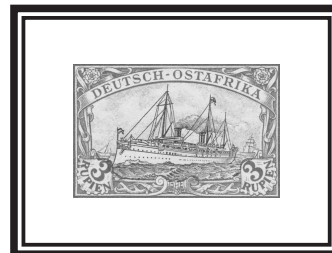
Russian Green  
2 Rupien



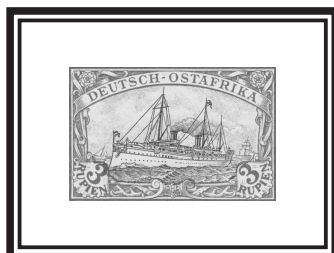
Dark Violet Slate / Dark Green  
3 Rupien



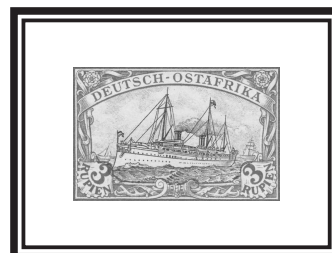
Brown Red / Dark Green  
3 Rupien



Brown Red / Dark Green  
3 Rupien  
Perf. Comb 14 1/2



Dark Olive / Steel Blue  
3 Rupien



Red Brown / Steel Blue  
3 Rupien

Proof printings of the 2- & 3 Rupien values were printed in trial colors that vary from the colors of the eventual issues. Six varieties are known. Five of the six also vary from the issued stamps in perforation, being perforated Line 11 1/2 instead of the issued Comb 14 1/2. Additionally, the line perforated proofs are without gum, while the proof with comb perforation is with gum.

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika

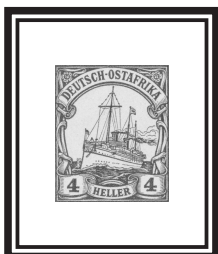


## Yacht Issues

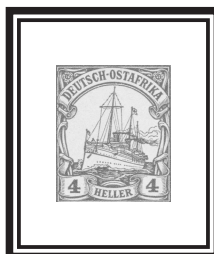
1 April 1905



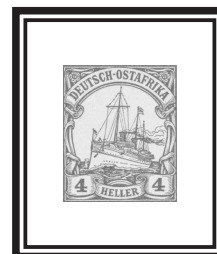
Bright Ochre Brown  
2 1/2 Heller



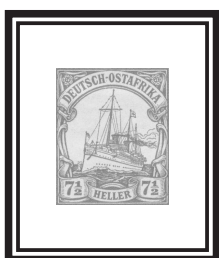
Blackish Green  
4 Heller



Dark Gray Green  
4 Heller



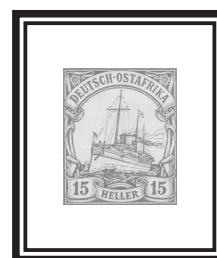
Green  
4 Heller



Bright Red Carmine  
7 1/2 Heller



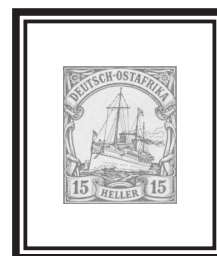
Kaiser Wilhelm II's yacht, *SMY Hohenzollern II*



Medium Lilac Ultramarine  
15 Heller



Dark Orange / Brown  
Black on Light Yellow  
20 Heller



Light Violet Ultramarine  
15 Heller



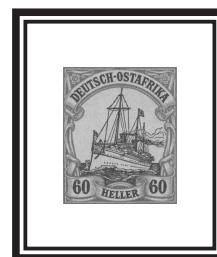
(Red) Carmine /  
Brown Black  
30 Heller



Medium Brown  
Violet / Black  
45 Heller



Red Violet / Black  
45 Heller



Dark Reddish Carmine /  
Brown Black on Dull  
Carmine Red  
60 Heller



# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



Yacht Issue

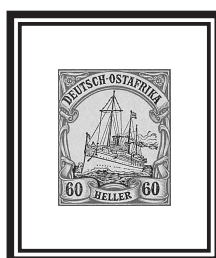
Plate Flaw

1 April 1905

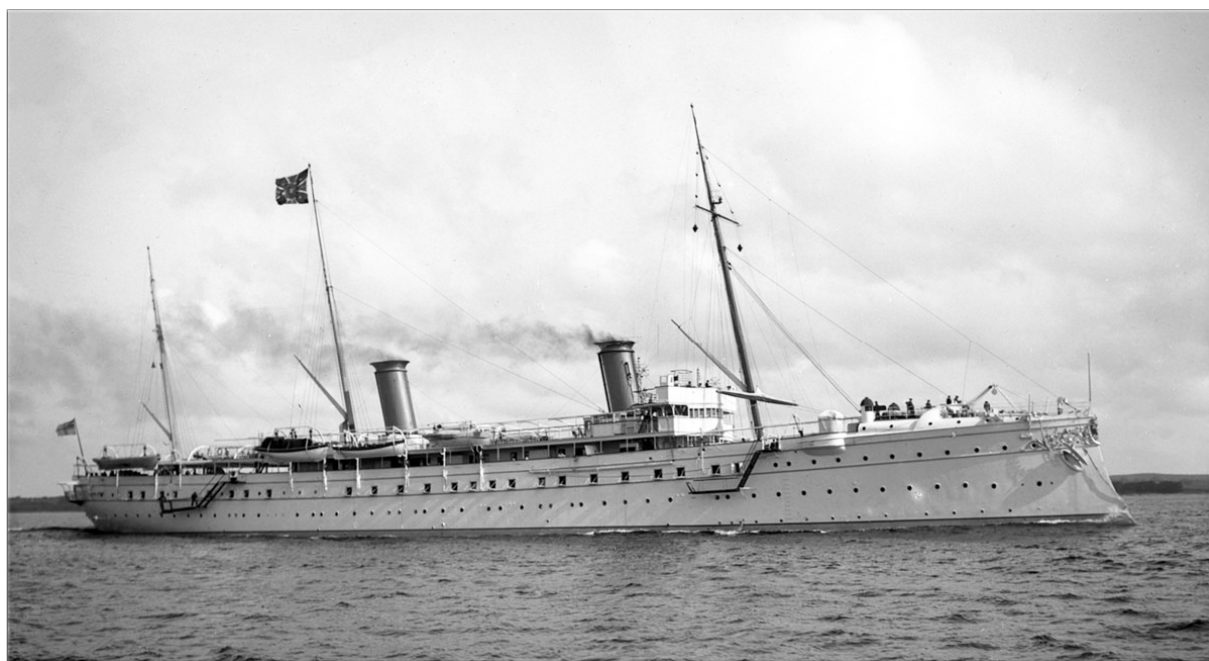
Shorter lines in smoke (right)



Posn. 2, 3, 92, 97, &  
Unk. Others



Dark Reddish Carmine / Brown  
Black on Dull Carmine Red  
60 Heller



Kaiser Wilhelm II's yacht, *SMY Hohenzollern II*

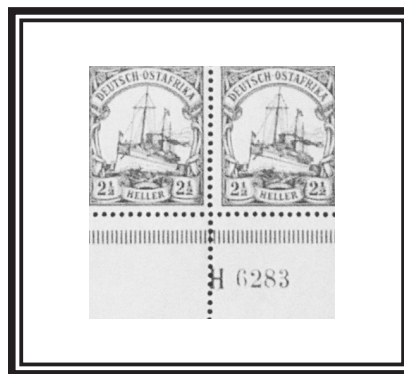
# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



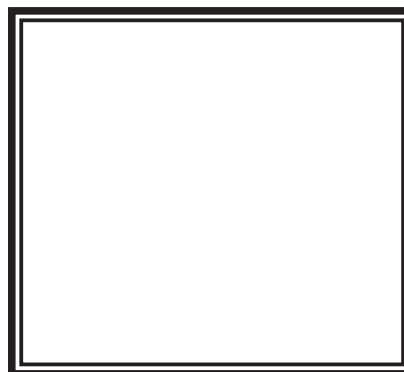
## Yacht Issues

Order Numbers / Hausauftragsnummern (HAN)

1 April 1905



Bright Ochre Brown  
2 1/2 Heller  
HAN H 6283 at bottom



Bright Ochre Brown  
2 1/2 Heller  
HAN H 7693 at bottom

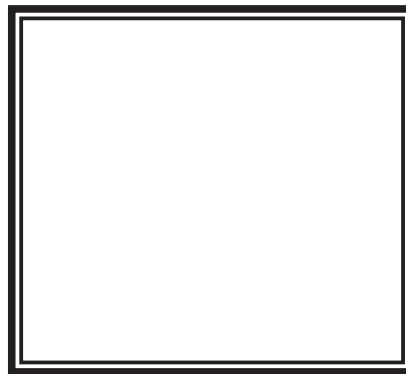
# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



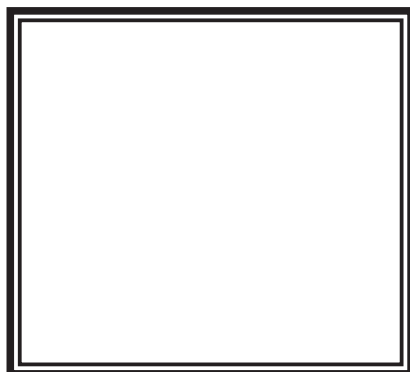
## Yacht Issues

Order Numbers / Hausauftragsnummern (HAN)

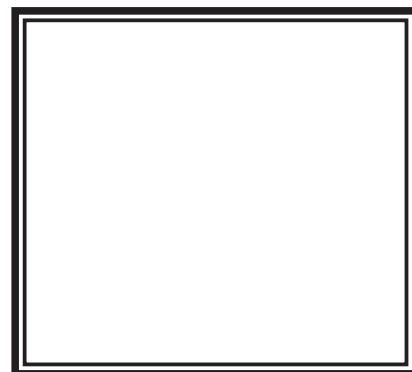
1 April 1905



Blackish Green  
4 Heller  
HAN H 3293 at bottom



Green  
4 Heller  
HAN H 6283 at bottom



Green  
4 Heller  
HAN H 7693 at bottom

# German East Africa

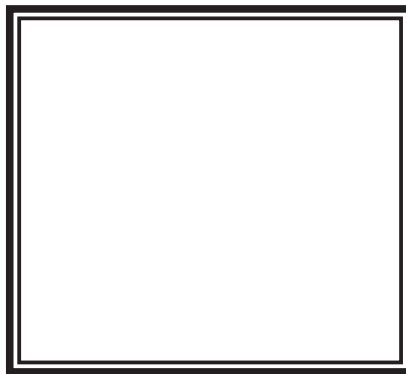
## Deutsch-Ostafrika



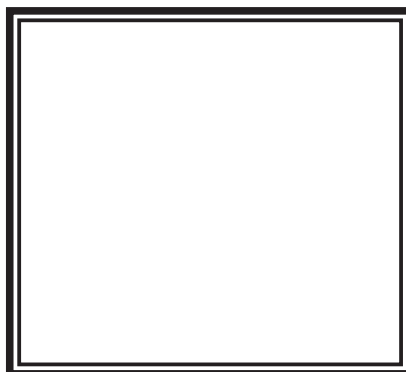
### Yacht Issues

Order Numbers / Hausauftragsnummern (HAN)

1 April 1905



Bright Red Carmine  
7½ Heller  
HAN H 3293 at bottom



Bright Red Carmine  
7½ Heller  
HAN H 6283 at bottom

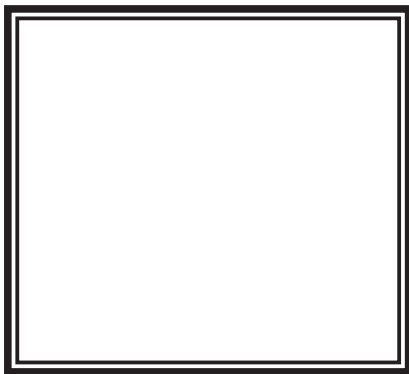
# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



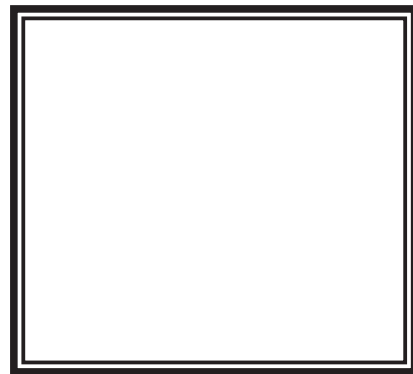
## Yacht Issues

Order Numbers / Hausauftragsnummern (HAN)

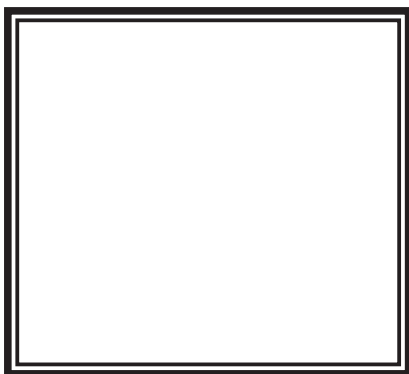
1 April 1905



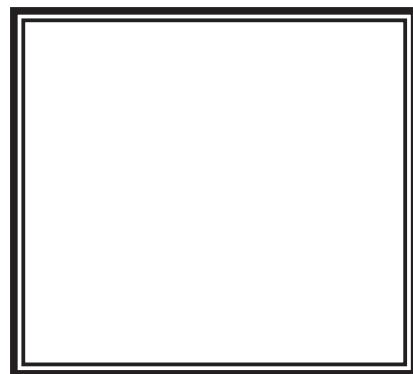
Medium Lilac Ultramarine  
15 Heller  
HAN H 6283 at bottom



Medium Lilac Ultramarine  
15 Heller  
HAN H 6958 at bottom



Light Violet Ultramarine  
15 Heller  
HAN H 3293 at bottom



Dark Orange / Brown Black on Light Yellow  
20 Heller  
HAN 6283 at bottom

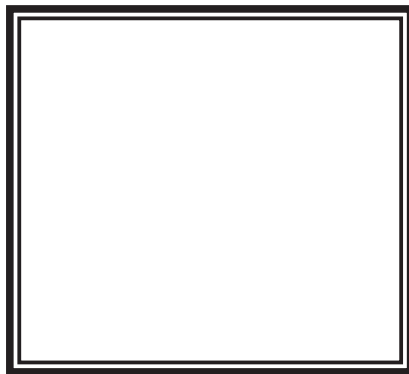
# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



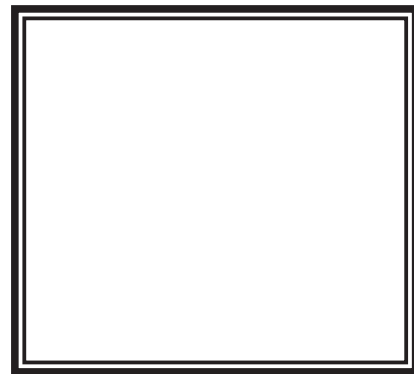
## Yacht Issues

Order Numbers / Hausauftragsnummern (HAN)

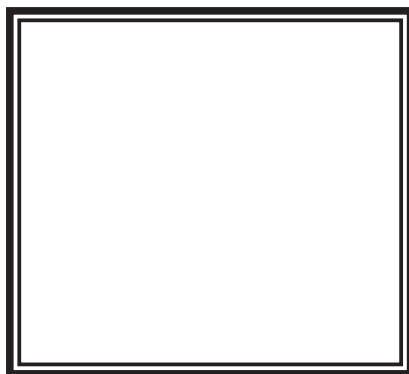
1 April 1905



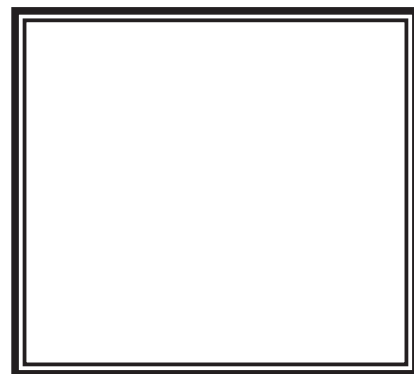
Dark Orange / Brown Black on Light Yellow  
20 Heller  
HAN H 3295 at bottom



Dark Orange / Brown Black on Light Yellow  
20 Heller  
HAN H 6283 at bottom



Dark Orange / Brown Black on Light Yellow  
20 Heller  
HAN H 6958 at bottom



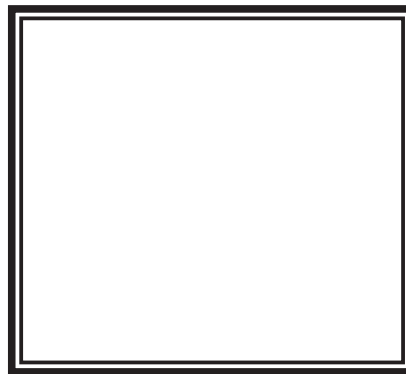
Dark Orange / Brown Black on Light Yellow  
20 Heller  
HAN H 7693 at bottom



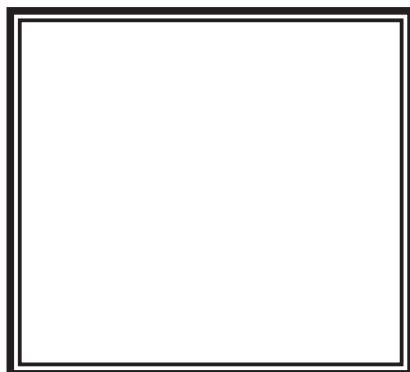
Yacht Issues

Order Numbers / Hausauftragsnummern (HAN)

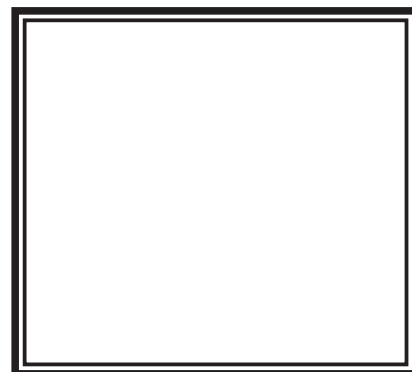
1 April 1905



(Red) Carmine / Brown Black  
30 Heller  
HAN H 7693 at bottom



(Red) Carmine / Brown Black  
30 Heller  
HAN H 3295 at bottom



(Red) Carmine / Brown Black  
30 Heller  
HAN H 6283 at bottom

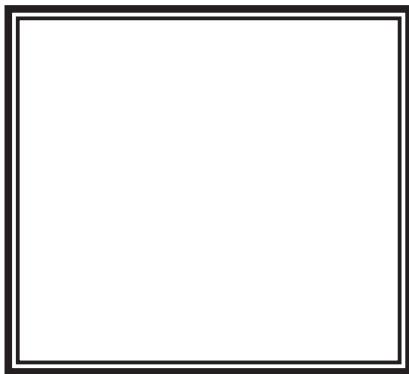
# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## Yacht Issues

Order Numbers / Hausauftragsnummern (HAN)

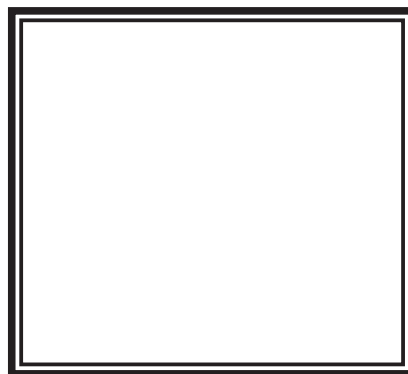
1 April 1905



Medium Brown Violet / Black  
45 Heller  
HAN 3295 at bottom



Medium Brown Violet / Black  
45 Heller  
HAN H 6283 at bottom



Red Violet / Black  
45 Heller  
HAN H 429 at bottom

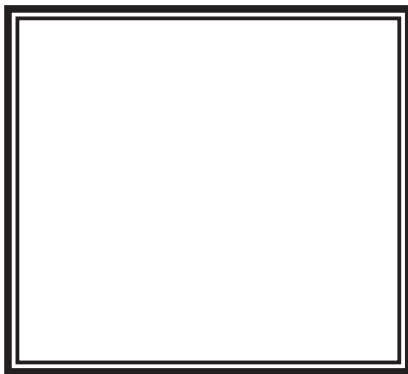




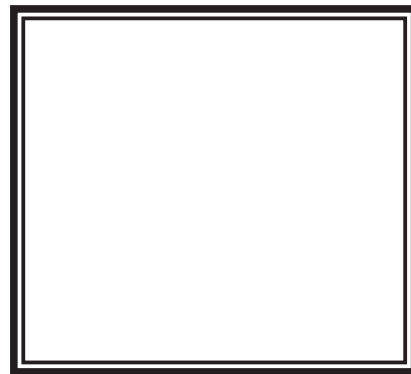
Yacht Issues

Order Numbers / Hausauftragsnummern (HAN)

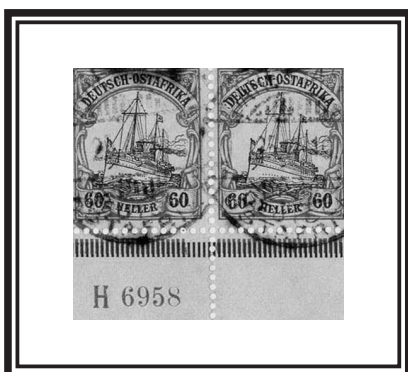
1 April 1905



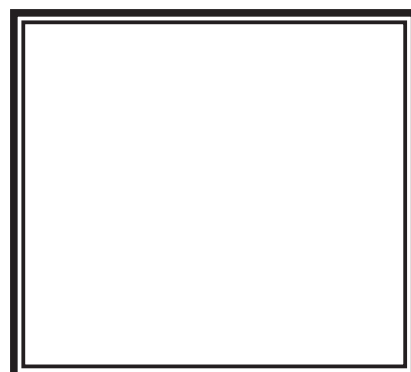
Dark Reddish Carmine / Brown Black on  
Dull Carmine Red  
60 Heller  
HAN H 3295 at bottom



Dark Reddish Carmine / Brown Black on  
Dull Carmine Red  
60 Heller  
HAN H 6283 at bottom



Dark Reddish Carmine / Brown Black on  
Dull Carmine Red  
60 Heller  
HAN H 6958 at bottom



Dark Reddish Carmine / Brown Black on  
Dull Carmine Red  
60 Heller  
HAN H 429 at bottom

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika

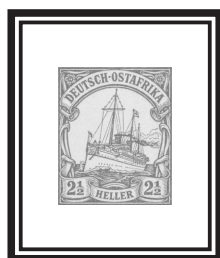


## Yacht Issue Watermarked Proofs

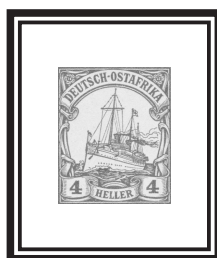
c. 1905



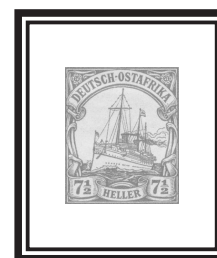
Watermark



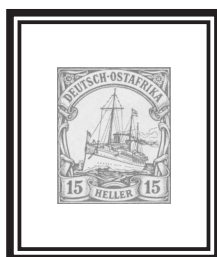
Bright Ochre Brown  
2 1/2 Heller



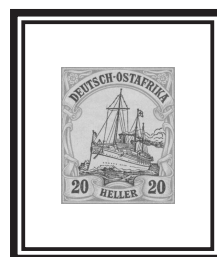
Green  
4 Heller



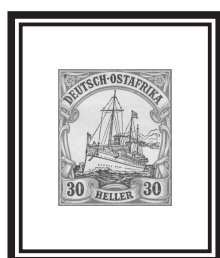
Bright Red Carmine  
7 1/2 Heller



Violet Ultramarine  
15 Heller



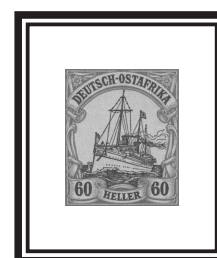
Dark Orange / Brown  
Black on Light Yellow  
20 Heller



(Red) Carmine /  
Brown Black  
30 Heller



Medium Brown  
Violet / Black  
45 Heller



Dark Reddish Carmine / Brown  
Black on Dull Carmine Red  
60 Heller

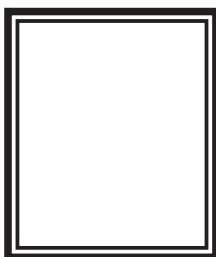
Proof printings of the Heller-valued Yacht Issues were printed on paper with a lozenge watermark. The proofs can be very difficult to distinguish from the subsequent 1906/1919 issues on the same watermarked paper, differing only slightly in color.

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika

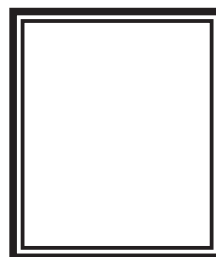


## Yacht Issue Proofs

c. 1904 – 1905



Brownish Red / Black  
20 Heller



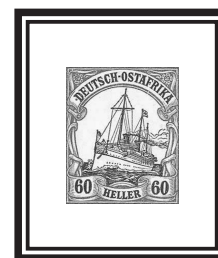
Gray Blue / Brown Black  
45 Heller



Light Bluish Green / Brown Black  
45 Heller



Dark Olive / Brown Black  
45 Heller



Carmine / Black  
60 Heller



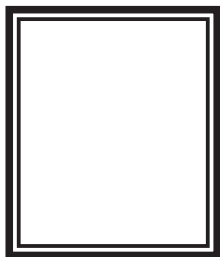
Proof printings of the 20-, 45-, and 60 Heller values of the unwatermarked Yacht Issues were printed in several trial colors. The proofs can be distinguished not only by the colors, but by the addition of a dot before and/or after “DEUTSCH-OSTAFRIKA”, in the same trial color as the frame. The paper is also the standard white instead of the yellow (20 Heller) or red (60 Heller) that were used for the issued stamps.

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika

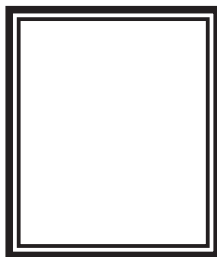


## Yacht Issue Specimens

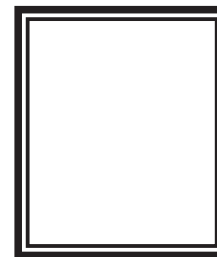
c. 1905



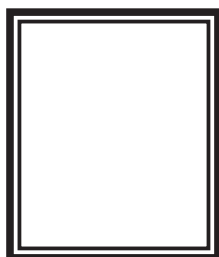
Bright Ochre Brown  
2 1/2 Heller



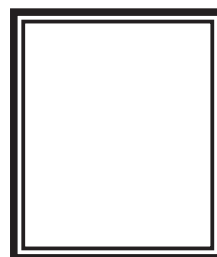
Green  
4 Heller



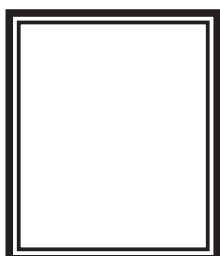
Bright Red Carmine  
7 1/2 Heller



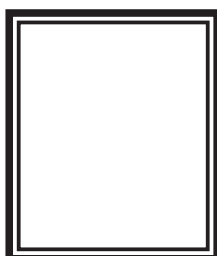
Violet Ultramarine  
15 Heller



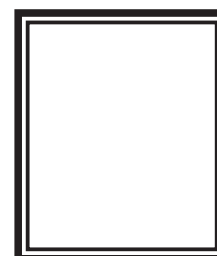
Dark Orange / Brown  
Black on Light Yellow  
20 Heller



(Red) Carmine /  
Brown Black  
30 Heller



Medium Brown  
Violet / Black  
45 Heller



Dark Reddish Carmine / Brown  
Black on Dull Carmine Red  
60 Heller

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika

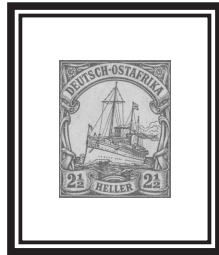


## Yacht Issues



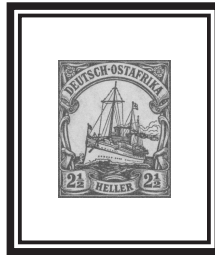
Watermark

Peace Printing  
1906



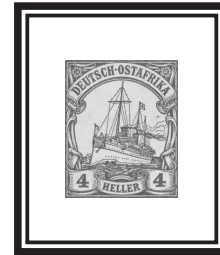
(Bright) Ochre Brown  
2 1/2 Heller

War Printing  
1919



Dark Ochre Brown  
2 1/2 Heller

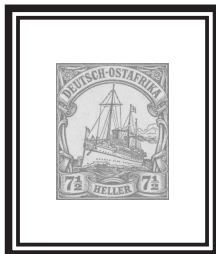
Peace Printing  
1906



Dark Green  
4 Heller

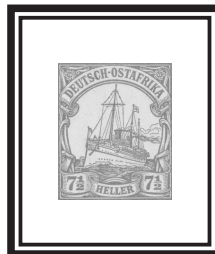
## Peace Printing

1906



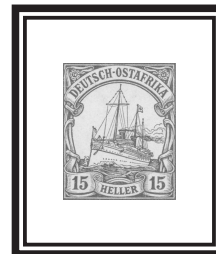
Bright Carmine Red  
7 1/2 Heller

1906



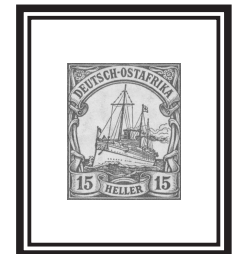
Bright to Dark Red Carmine  
7 1/2 Heller

1906



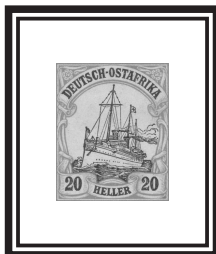
Bright Violet Ultramarine  
15 Heller

1908



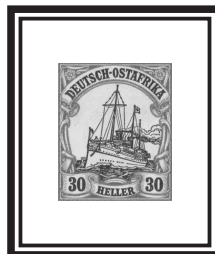
(Bright) Lilac Ultramarine  
15 Heller

1911



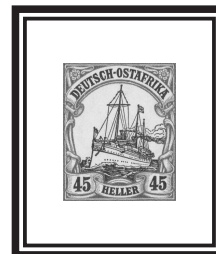
Dark (Reddish) Orange /  
Yellow Black on Light Yellow  
20 Heller

1909



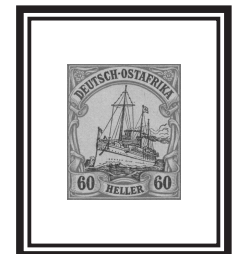
Dark Reddish Carmine /  
(Brown) Black  
30 Heller

1906



Medium Brown Violet / Black  
45 Heller

1906



Dark Reddish Carmine /  
Black on Dull Rose Red  
60 Heller

The War Printings of these issues are of lower print quality, typically with blurred printing, drab colors, rough paper, unclear watermark, and glossier gum than the earlier Peace Printings.

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## Yacht Issues

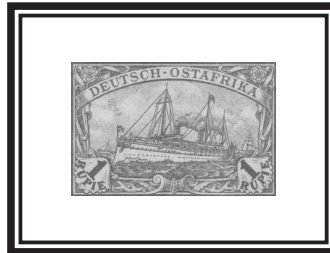


Watermark

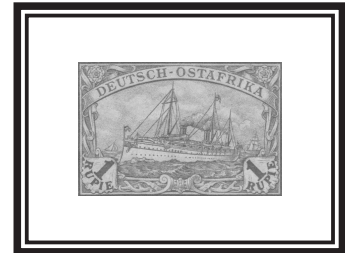
Peace Printing

1915

1915



Dark Brownish Red  
1 Rupie  
26:17 Perforation

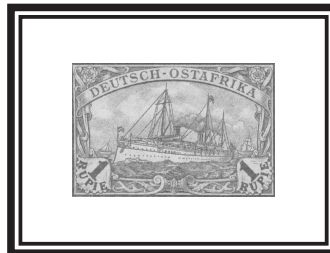


Dark Carmine Red  
1 Rupie  
26:17 Perforation

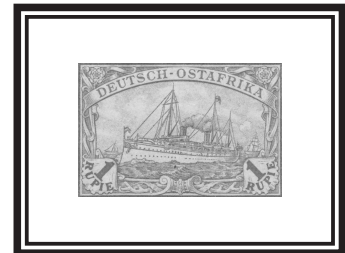
War Printing

1919

1915

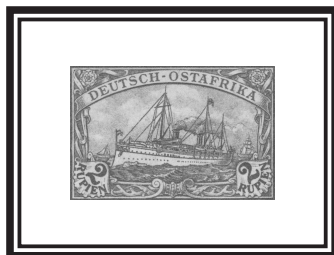


Dark Red  
1 Rupie  
26:17 Perforation

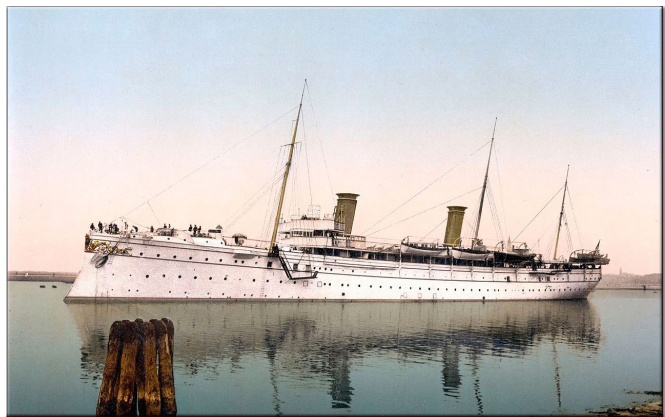


Dark Red  
1 Rupie  
25:17 Perforation

1920



Dark Emerald Green  
2 Rupien  
25:17 Perforation



Kaiser Wilhelm II's yacht, *SMY Hohenzollern II*

The War Printings of these issues are of lower print quality, typically with blurred printing, drab colors, rough paper, unclear watermark, and glossier gum than the earlier Peace Printings.

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika

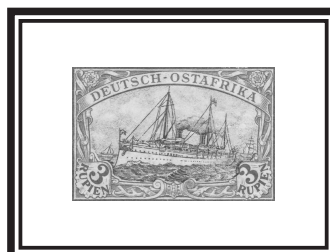


## Yacht Issues

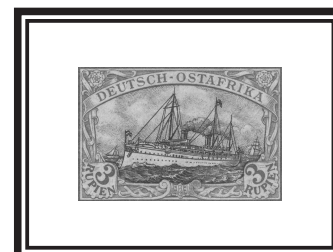


Watermark

Peace Printing  
1908

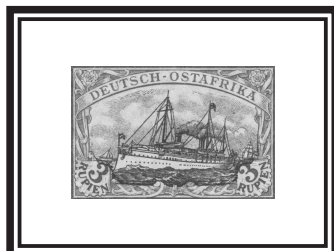


Dark Carmine Red / Green Black  
3 Rupien  
26:17 Perforation  
Frame Type III, Center Type III

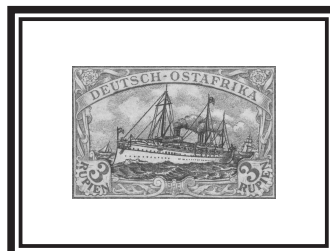


Dark Red / Green Black  
3 Rupien  
26:17 Perforation  
Frame Type III, Center Type III

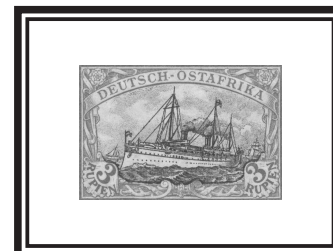
War Printing  
1919



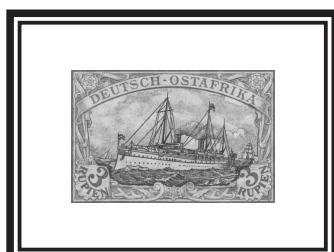
Blackish Red Carmine / Green Black  
3 Rupien  
26:17 Perforation  
Frame Type III, Center Type III



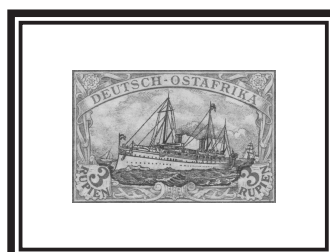
Blackish Carmine Red / Green Black  
3 Rupien  
26:17 Perforation  
Frame Type III, Center Type III



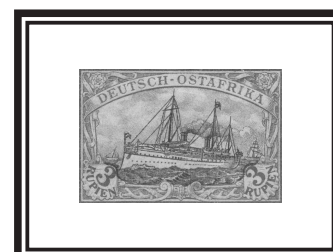
Red / Green Black  
3 Rupien  
25:17 Perforation  
Frame Type III, Center Type III



Blackish Carmine Red / Green Black  
3 Rupien  
26:17 Perforation  
Frame Type III, Center Type II



Blackish Red Carmine / Green Black  
3 Rupien  
26:17 Perforation  
Frame Type III, Center Type II



Dark Red / Green Black  
3 Rupien  
25:17 Perforation  
Frame Type III, Center Type II

The War Printings of these issues are of lower print quality, typically with blurred printing, drab colors, rough paper, unclear watermark, and glossier gum than the earlier Peace Printings.

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## Yacht Issue

### Plate Flaws



Watermark

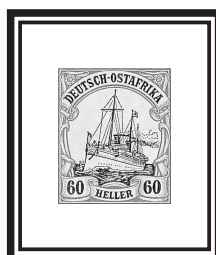
1906

1920

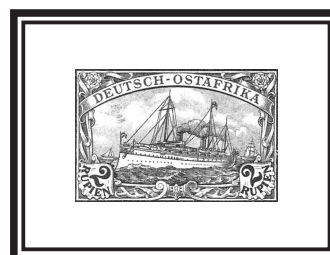
Shorter lines in smoke (right)



Posn. 2, 3, 92, 97, &  
Unk. Others

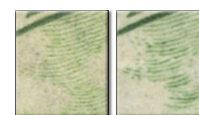


Dark Reddish Carmine /  
Black on Dull Rose Red  
60 Heller



Dark Emerald Green  
2 Rupien  
25:17 Perforation

Retouching in clouds (right)



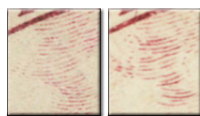
Posn. 1

## Peace Printing

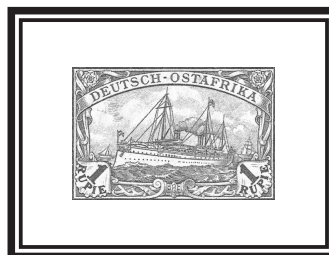
1915

1915

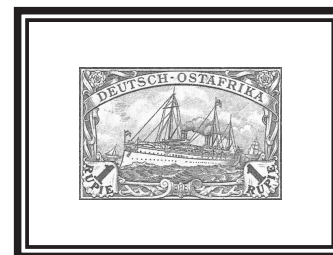
Retouching in clouds (right)



Posn. 1



Dark Brownish Red  
1 Rupie  
26:17 Perforation

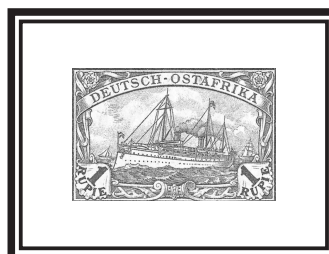


Dark Carmine Red  
1 Rupie  
26:17 Perforation

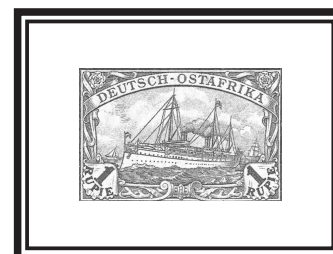
## War Printing

1919

1915



Dark Red  
1 Rupie  
26:17 Perforation



Dark Red  
1 Rupie  
25:17 Perforation

The War Printings of these issues are of lower print quality, typically with blurred printing, drab colors, rough paper, unclear watermark, and glossier gum than the earlier Peace Printings.



# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## Yacht Issue

### Plate Flaws



Watermark

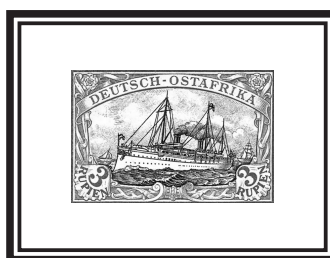
### Peace Printing

1908

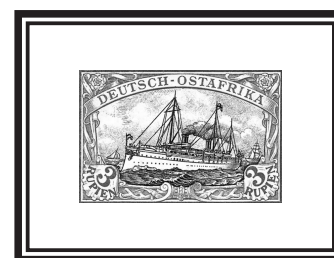
Retouching in clouds (right)



Posn. 1



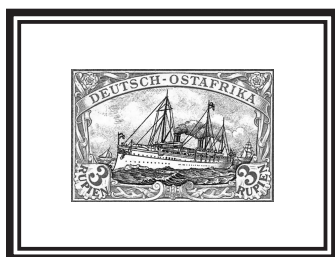
Dark Carmine Red / Green Black  
3 Rupien  
26:17 Perforation  
Frame Type III, Center Type III



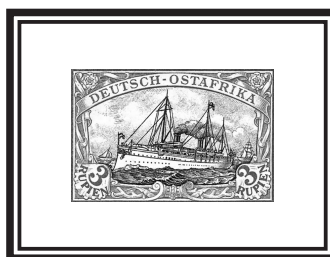
Dark Red / Green Black  
3 Rupien  
26:17 Perforation  
Frame Type III, Center Type III

### War Printing

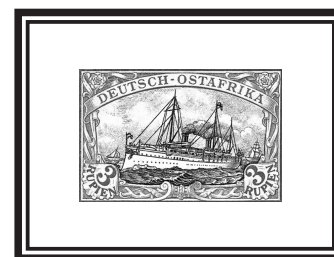
1919



Blackish Red Carmine / Green Black  
3 Rupien  
26:17 Perforation  
Frame Type III, Center Type III



Blackish Carmine Red / Green Black  
3 Rupien  
26:17 Perforation  
Frame Type III, Center Type III



Red / Green Black  
3 Rupien  
25:17 Perforation  
Frame Type III, Center Type III

The War Printings of these issues are of lower print quality, typically with blurred printing, drab colors, rough paper, unclear watermark, and glossier gum than the earlier Peace Printings.

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



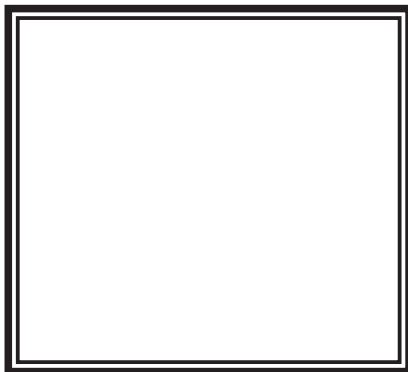
## Yacht Issues

Order Numbers / Hausauftragsnummern (HAN)



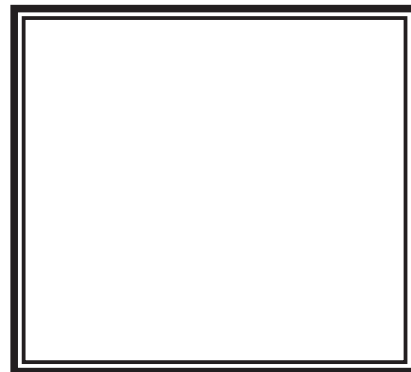
Watermark

Peace Printing  
1906



(Bright) Ochre Brown  
2 1/2 Heller  
HAN H 4673 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1906



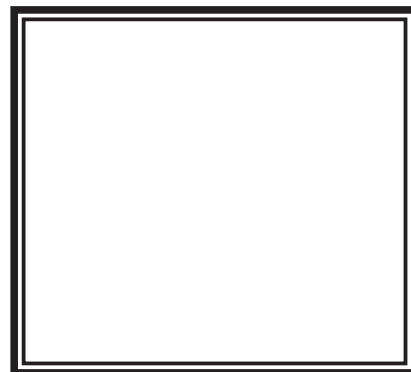
(Bright) Ochre Brown  
2 1/2 Heller  
HAN H 6927 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1906



(Bright) Ochre Brown  
2 1/2 Heller  
HAN H 3072.11 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1906



(Bright) Ochre Brown  
2 1/2 Heller  
HAN H 7096 at bottom

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



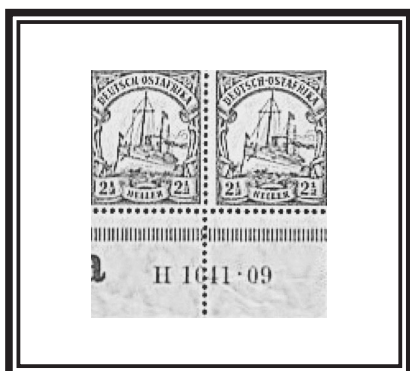
## Yacht Issues

Order Numbers / Hausauftragsnummern (HAN)



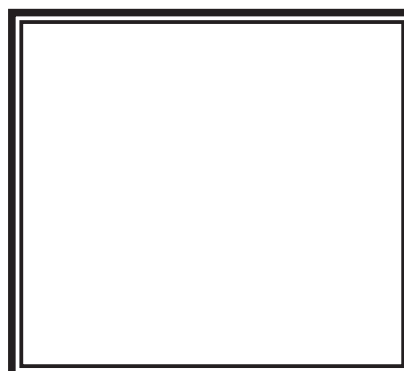
Watermark

Peace Printing  
1906



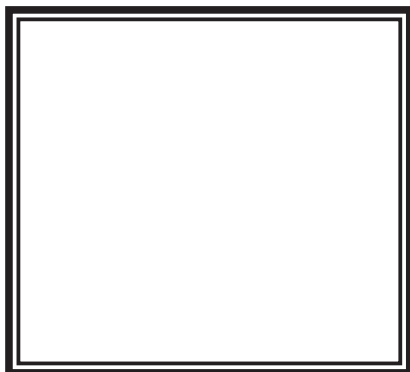
(Bright) Ochre Brown  
2 ½ Heller  
HAN H 1041.09 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1906



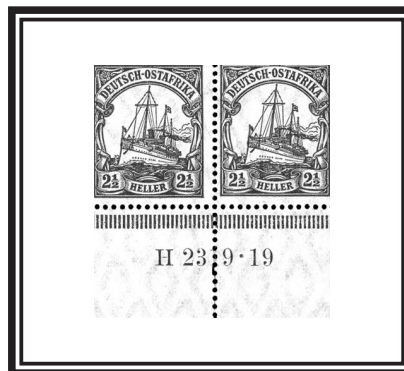
(Bright) Ochre Brown  
2 ½ Heller  
HAN H 4596.13 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1906



(Bright) Ochre Brown  
2 ½ Heller  
HAN H 7863 at bottom

War Printing  
1919



Dark Ochre Brown  
2 ½ Heller  
HAN H 2319.19 at bottom

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



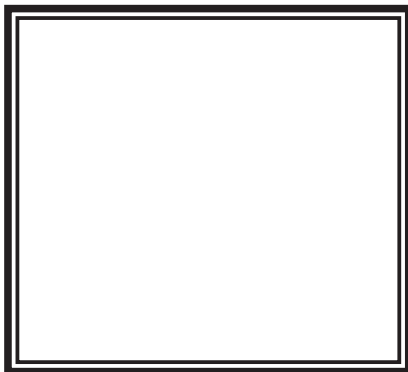
## Yacht Issues

Order Numbers / Hausauftragsnummern (HAN)



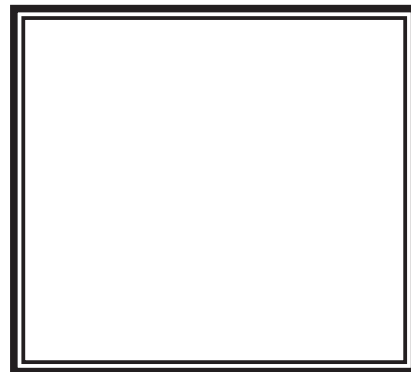
Watermark

Peace Printing  
1906



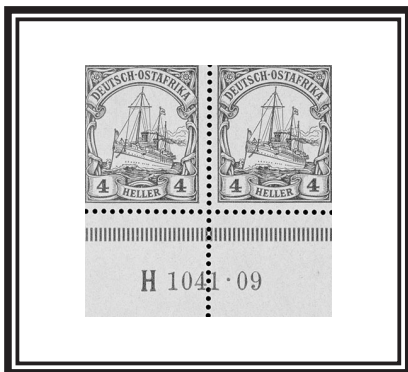
Dark Green  
4 Heller  
HAN H 4673 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1906



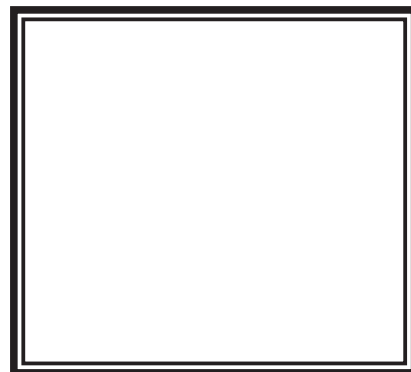
Dark Green  
4 Heller  
HAN H 7096 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1906



Dark Green  
4 Heller  
HAN H 1041.09 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1906



Dark Green  
4 Heller  
HAN H 2031.10 at bottom

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



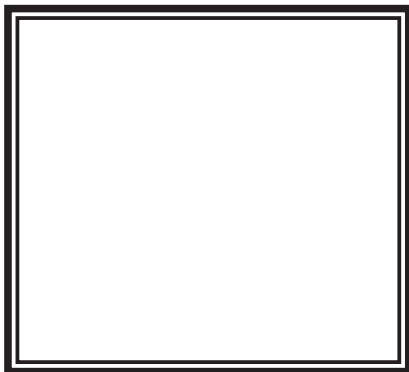
## Yacht Issues

Order Numbers / Hausauftragsnummern (HAN)



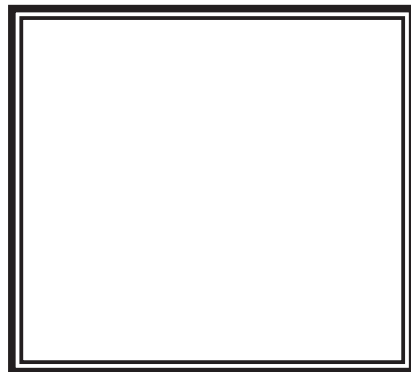
Watermark

Peace Printing  
1906



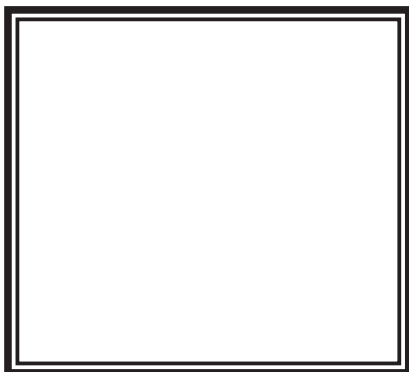
Dark Green  
4 Heller  
HAN H 2565.12 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1906



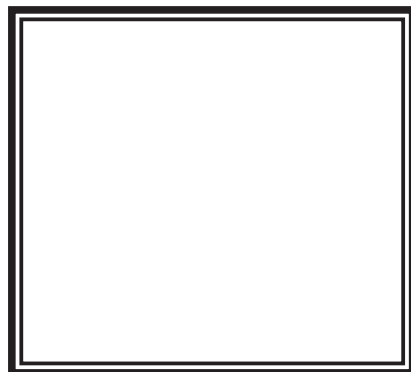
Dark Green  
4 Heller  
HAN H 4596.13 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1906



Bright Carmine Red  
7 1/2 Heller  
HAN H 4673 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1906



Bright Carmine Red  
7 1/2 Heller  
HAN H 7096 at bottom

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



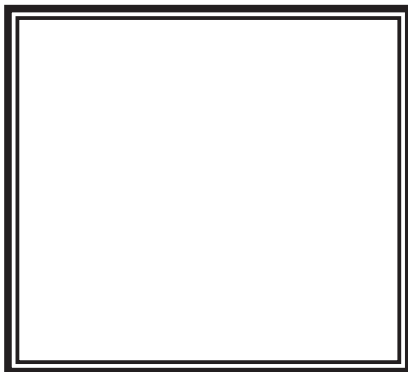
## Yacht Issues

Order Numbers / Hausauftragsnummern (HAN)



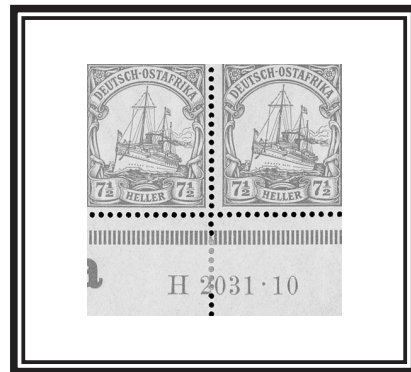
Watermark

Peace Printing  
1906



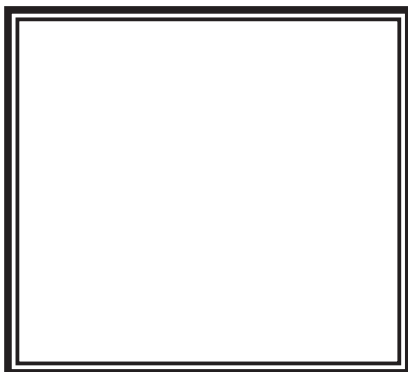
Bright Carmine Red  
7 1/2 Heller  
HAN H 1041.09 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1906



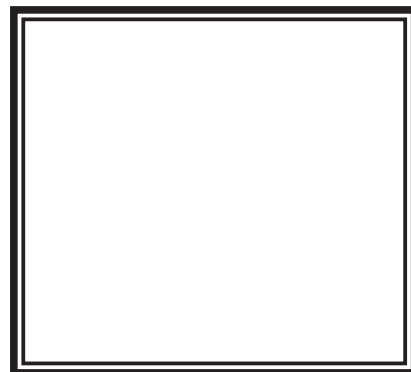
Bright Carmine Red  
7 1/2 Heller  
HAN H 2031.10 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1906



Bright Carmine Red  
7 1/2 Heller  
HAN H 3072.11 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1906



Bright Carmine Red  
7 1/2 Heller  
HAN H 3521 at bottom

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



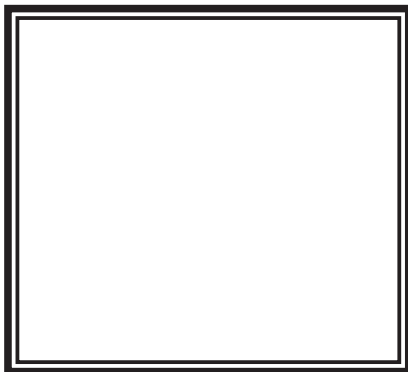
## Yacht Issues

Order Numbers / Hausauftragsnummern (HAN)



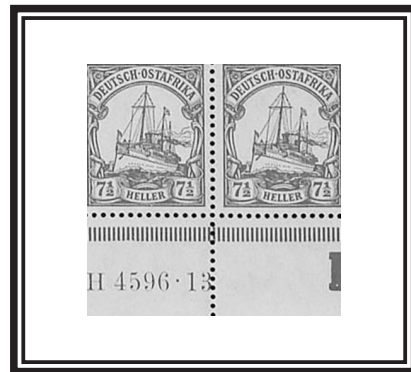
Watermark

Peace Printing  
1906



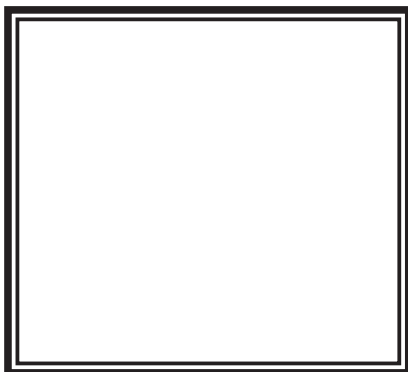
Bright to Dark Red Carmine  
7 1/2 Heller  
HAN H 2565.12 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1906



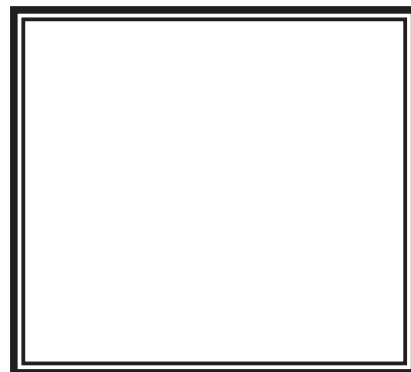
Bright to Dark Red Carmine  
7 1/2 Heller  
HAN H 4596.13 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1906



Bright Violet Ultramarine  
15 Heller  
HAN H 4673 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1908



(Bright) Lilac Ultramarine  
15 Heller  
HAN H 6927 at bottom

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



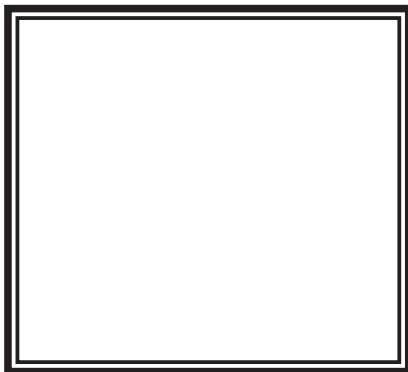
## Yacht Issues

Order Numbers / Hausauftragsnummern (HAN)



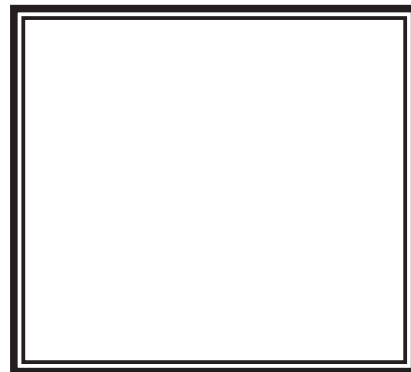
Watermark

Peace Printing  
1908



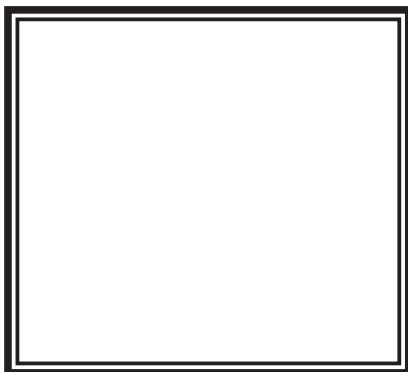
(Bright) Lilac Ultramarine  
15 Heller  
HAN H 2031.10 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1908



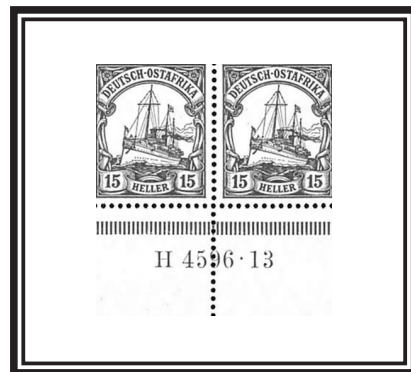
(Bright) Lilac Ultramarine  
15 Heller  
HAN H 3072.11 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1908



(Bright) Lilac Ultramarine  
15 Heller  
HAN H 2565.12 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1908



(Bright) Lilac Ultramarine  
15 Heller  
HAN H 4596.13 at bottom





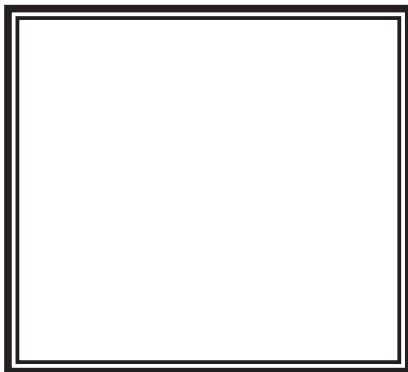
Yacht Issues

Order Numbers / Hausauftragsnummern (HAN)



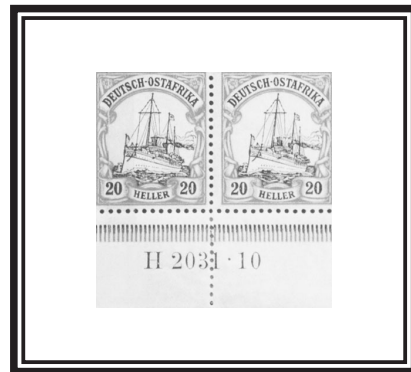
Watermark

Peace Printing  
1911



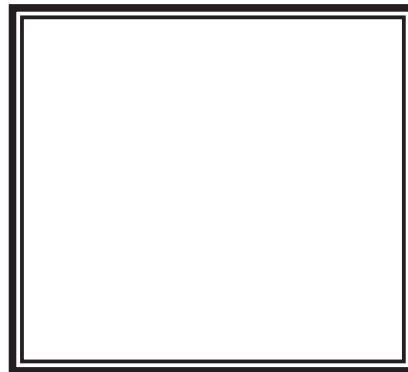
Dark (Reddish) Orange / Yellow  
Black on Light Yellow  
20 Heller  
HAN H 4672 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1911



Dark (Reddish) Orange / Yellow  
Black on Light Yellow  
20 Heller  
HAN H 2031.10 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1911



Dark (Reddish) Orange / Yellow  
Black on Light Yellow  
20 Heller  
HAN H 4596.13 at bottom

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



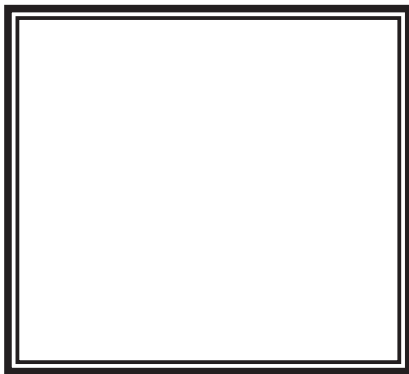
## Yacht Issues

Order Numbers / Hausauftragsnummern (HAN)



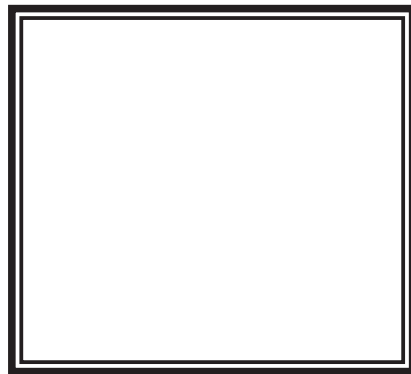
Watermark

Peace Printing  
1909



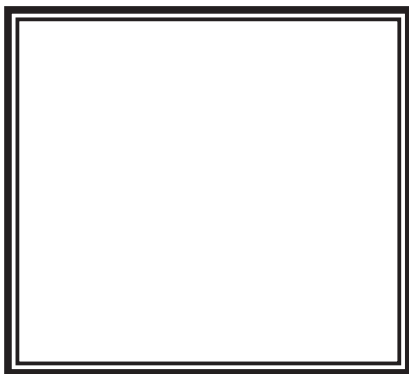
Dark Reddish Carmine / (Brown) Black  
30 Heller  
HAN H 2031.10 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1909



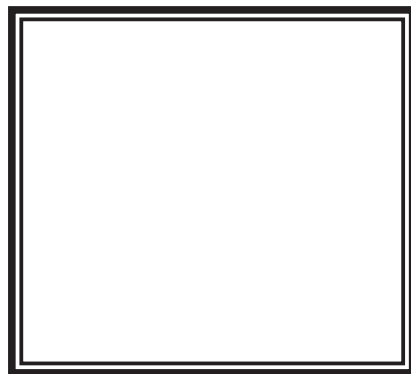
Dark Reddish Carmine / (Brown) Black  
30 Heller  
HAN H 2566.12 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1909



Dark Reddish Carmine / (Brown) Black  
30 Heller  
HAN H 4596.13 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1909



Dark Reddish Carmine / (Brown) Black  
30 Heller  
HAN H 4672 at bottom

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



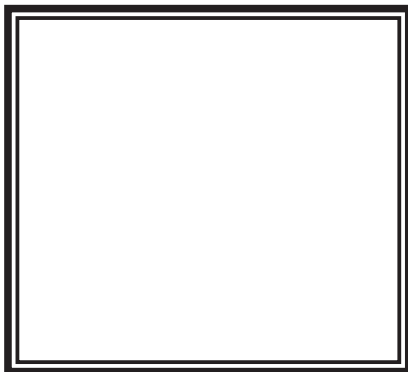
## Yacht Issues

Order Numbers / Hausauftragsnummern (HAN)



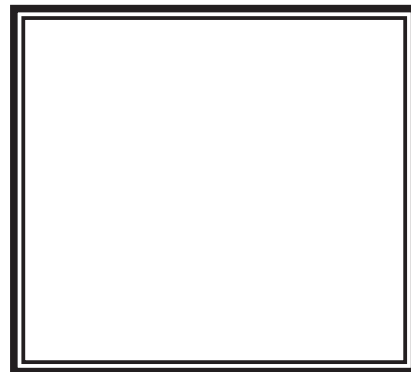
Watermark

Peace Printing  
1906



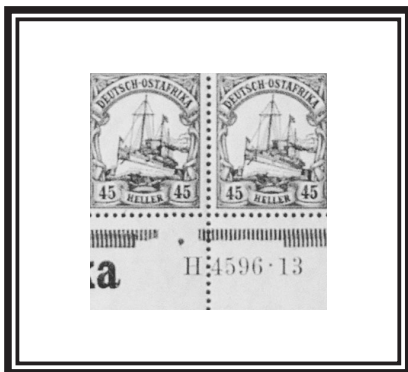
Medium Brown Violet / Black  
45 Heller  
HAN H 4672 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1906



Medium Brown Violet / Black  
45 Heller  
HAN H 2031.10 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1906



Medium Brown Violet / Black  
45 Heller  
HAN H 4596.13 at bottom

Peace Printing  
1906



Dark Reddish Carmine / Black on Dull Rose Red  
60 Heller  
HAN H 4672 at bottom

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika

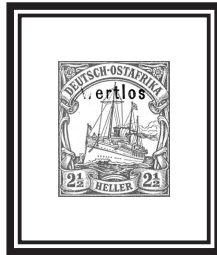


## Imperforate Yacht Issues

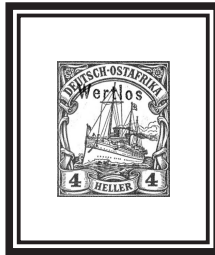
c. 1906 – 1909



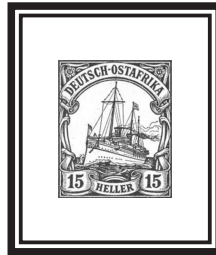
Watermark



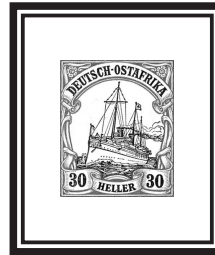
(Bright) Ochre Brown  
2 1/2 Heller



Dark Green  
4 Heller



(Bright) Lilac  
Ultramarine  
15 Heller

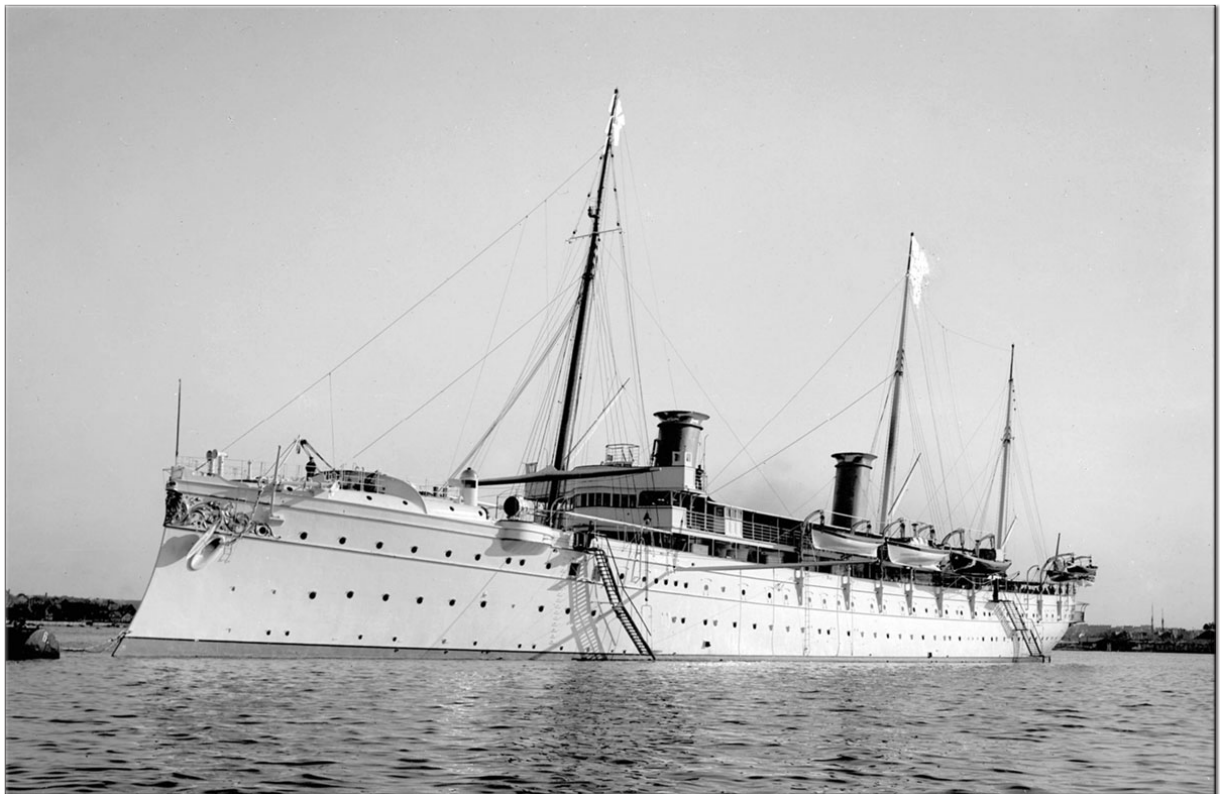


Dark Reddish Carmine  
/ (Brown) Black  
30 Heller



Medium Brown  
Violet / Black  
45 Heller

Upon the issuance of the 1905 / 1920 watermarked Yacht Issues, imperforate sheets were printed of several of the values for the archive of the Reichsdruckerei (Reich Printing Works). On the 2 1/2 Heller and 4 Heller sheets, a “Wertlos” (Worthless) overprint was applied to each stamp. The sheets remained in the archive until 1997, when they were released for public auction.



Kaiser Wilhelm II's yacht, *SMY Hohenzollern II*

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## Schülke & Mayr Private Postal Service

1892

In 1891, the government of German East Africa contracted with Schülke & Mayr, a German medical company doing business in German East Africa, to provide mail service along a route from Dar-es-Salaam to Muansa and Bukoba on Lake Victoria. In 1892, this set was produced for use with this service.

Due to difficulties with the service, the contract was not renewed the following year, and the stamps were never issued for use.



Red  
5 Cents



Orange  
10 Cents



Blue  
25 Cents



Green  
50 Cents

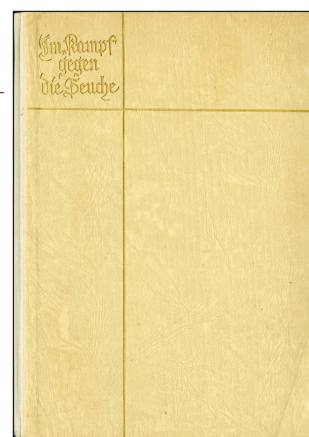


Brown  
1 Dollar

### 1939 Reprints

In 1939, the Schülke & Mayr set was reprinted (3,000 sets) to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Schülke & Mayr Company. The reprints were printed in the original colors, but lack the burelage of the originals and feature a different perforation (10 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> instead of the original 11 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>).

They can be found at Page 85 of the commemorative book, *Im Kampf gegen die Seuche* (In the Fight Against Disease).



*Im Kampf gegen die Seuche*



Red  
5 Cents



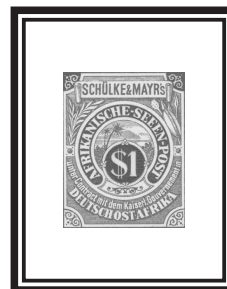
Orange  
10 Cents



Blue  
25 Cents



Green  
50 Cents



Brown  
1 Dollar

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



Schülke & Mayr Private Postal Service

Partially Imperforate Variety

1892



Green  
50 Cents  
Imperforate at bottom



*Contemporary sketch of Schülke & Mayr postal carriers on the 1891 German postal expedition from Dar-es-Salaam to Bukoba*

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



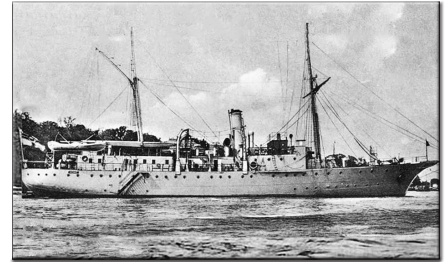
## Königsberg / Möwe Provisionals

20 December 1915



Watermark

Upon the outbreak of World War I, British naval forces initiated a blockade of German East Africa. On 20 September 1914, the German survey ship *SMS Möwe* was scuttled in Dar-es-Salaam to avoid being captured or sunk by the British. The German cruiser *SMS Königsberg* retreated to the Rufiji Delta, where she was inaccessible to British forces. Following extensive efforts by the British to sink her, she was scuttled on 11 July 1915.



*SMS Möwe*

As a result of the British blockade, post offices in German East Africa ran short of postage stamps. In an effort to remedy the situation, German postage was salvaged from the scuttled ships and distributed to local post offices. These provisional issues can be distinguished only by their German East Africa cancels.

Only one copy of the 1 Mark value has ever been found. It was canceled at Mombo on 4 January 1916. It has not been seen since WWII, and is believed to have been lost or destroyed during the war.



(Dark) Ochre Brown  
3 Pfennig used as  
2 1/2 Heller



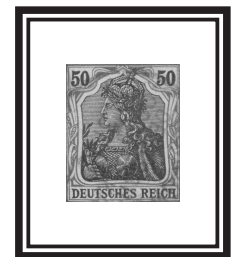
(Dark) Green  
5 Pfennig used as  
4 Heller



Dark Red Carmine  
10 Pfennig used as  
7 1/2 Heller



(Dark) Lilac Ultramarine  
20 Pfennig used as  
15 Heller



Dark Grey Lilac &  
Black on Medium  
Chrome Yellow  
50 Pfennig used as  
37 1/2 Heller

	Orig. Value	New Value	Königsberg Quantity	Möwe Quantity	Total Quantity	
	3 Pf	2 1/2 H	900	499	1,399	
	5 Pf	4 H	7,416	1,858	9,274	
	10 Pf	7 1/2 H	2,906	700	3,606	
	20 Pf	15 H	392	357	749	
	50 Pf	37 1/2 H	178	110	288	
	1 M	75 H	40	-	40	
	3 Pf	5 Pf	10 Pf	20 Pf	50 Pf	1 M
Bagamojo	200	2,000	500	200	30	-
Bukoba	200	1,000	300	100	50	10
Dodoma	100	1,000	300	50	10	-
Kilwa	100	500	200	20	10	-
Korogwe	99	774	606	59	48	-
Mohoro	100	500	200	20	10	-
Mombo	500	3,000	1,000	200	100	30
Pangani	100	500	500	100	30	-



*SMS Königsberg*

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## Wuga Provisionals

March 1916



Blackish-Brown  
Type I Typeface  
2 1/2 Heller



Blackish-Brown  
Type II Typeface  
2 1/2 Heller



Red  
Type I Typeface  
7 1/2 Heller



Red  
Type II Typeface  
7 1/2 Heller

By late 1915, the British blockade of German East Africa had led to a shortage of postage. In January 1916, designs were produced for an emergency issue of stamps which consisted of 4 different designs, (1) for 2 1/2 and 7 1/2 Heller, (2) for 4 Heller, (3) for 15, 20, 30, 45 and 60 Heller, and (4) for 1, 2, and 3 Rupie. In the end, the first and last designs were the only proposed designs which were actually printed.

In March 1916, the 2 1/2 Heller, 7 1/2 Heller, and 1 Rupie designs were printed on the printing press at the Mission Station in Wuga. The paper was un gummed and rouletted. The printer had insufficient supply of both "2" and "7" slugs, so a mixture of typefaces was used -- each sheet of 100 contained 60 Type I typefaces and 40 Type II typefaces, arranged as shown.

Prior to their issue, however, the blockade runner *Marie* arrived in German East Africa carrying a new supply of stamps. To prevent the Wuga issues from falling into British hands, the entire stock was buried on an estate near Morogoro, with the exception of several copies which were retained by individuals in German East Africa in contravention of Berlin's directive.



Gray-Red  
1 Rupie

In August 1921, the British allowed the Germans to return and retrieve the buried stamps. Several parties to the excavation kept unauthorized copies as souvenirs, but the surviving copies were sent to Berlin for resale. Many were in such poor condition that they were destroyed by German authorities, but the remainder were split into singles and setenants and sold at auction. Many blocks of larger than 2 exist, and are believed to come from the unauthorized pilferage at excavation.

I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II
I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II
I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II
I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II
I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II
I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II
I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II
I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II

	2 1/2 H	7 1/2 H	1 R
Printed	106,600	313,000	10,580
Sold	9,919	18,910	470

Sheet Layout of Types I & II



# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika

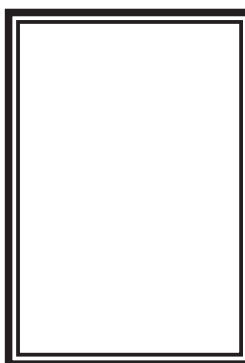


Wuga Provisional

Plate Flaw

March 1916

Exclamation point behind "I" in "RUPIE"  
Posn. Unk.



Gray-Red  
1 Rupie



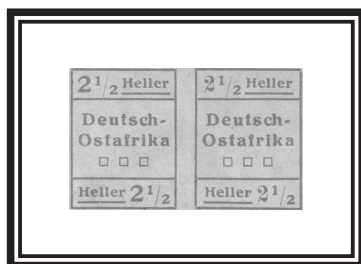
Wuga mission station

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## Wuga Provisionals

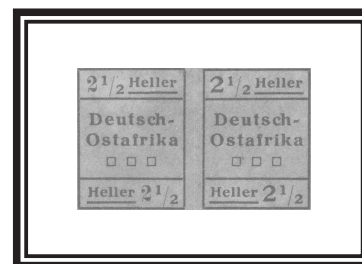
March 1916



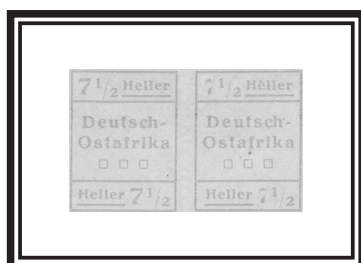
Types I & II Horizontal Se-tenant



Types I & II Vertical Se-tenant



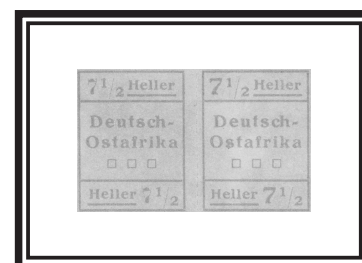
Types II & I Horizontal Se-tenant



Types I & II Horizontal Se-tenant



Types I & II Vertical Se-tenant



Types II & I Horizontal Se-tenant

Due to the layout of the sheets, the number of possible se-tenants per sheet is varied. Each sheet could contain a maximum of 48 horizontal se-tenants of Type I/II, 40 horizontal se-tenants of Type II/I, 5 vertical se-tenants of Type I/II, or a mixture containing lesser numbers of each. The distribution of se-tenants was also limited by which portions of the sheets were salvaged with minimal environmental damage.



Wuga mission station printing press

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## British Occupation of Mafia Island

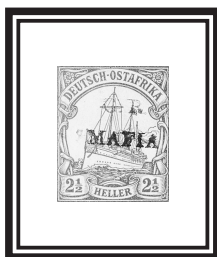
“G. R. / MAFIA” Overprints



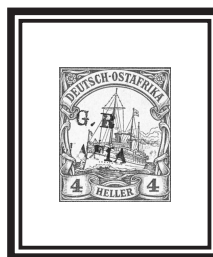
Watermark

Black Overprint

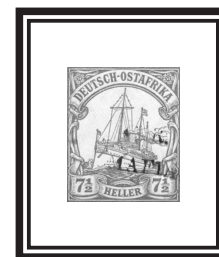
14 January 1915



(Bright) Ochre Brown  
2 1/2 Heller



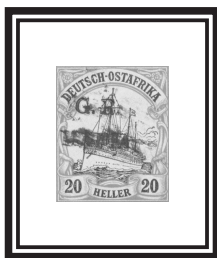
Dark Green  
4 Heller



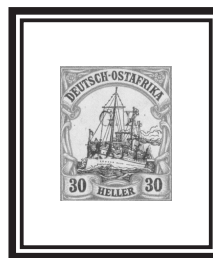
Bright Carmine Red  
to Dark Red Carmine  
7 1/2 Heller



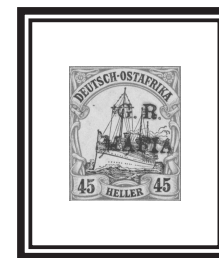
(Bright) Lilac Ultramarine  
15 Heller



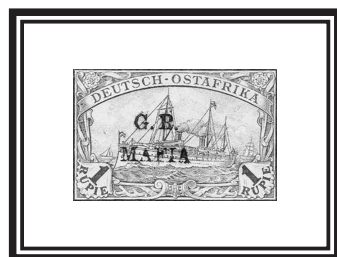
Dark (Reddish) Orange /  
Yellow Black on Light Yellow  
20 Heller



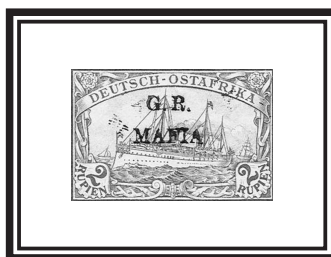
Dark Reddish Carmine /  
(Brown) Black  
30 Heller



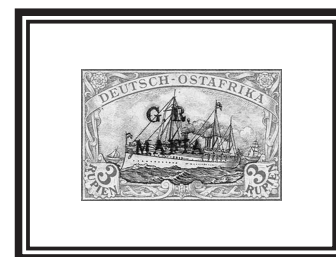
Red Violet / Black  
45 Heller



Dark Lilac Red  
1 Rupie  
No Watermark



Dark Emerald Green  
2 Rupien  
No Watermark



Dark (Carmine) Red / Green Black  
3 Rupien

On 12 January 1915, British troops occupied Mafia Island for use as a base for the air and sea assault on the German cruiser *SMS Königsberg*, which had retreated to safety in the delta of the nearby Rufiji River. Upon occupying the island, the British used a handstamp to overprint German East Africa issues for use by British forces in the area. The first issues were overprinted “G. R. / MAFIA”, and they can be found with black or blackish-violet ink.

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## British Occupation of Mafia Island

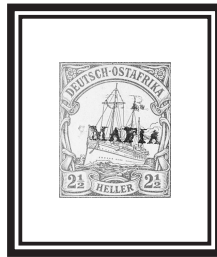
### “G. R. / MAFIA” Overprints



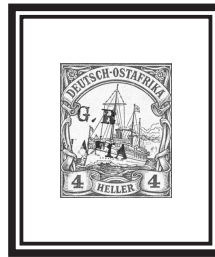
Watermark

Blackish-Violet Overprint

14 January 1915



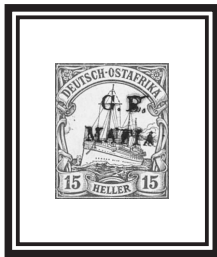
(Bright) Ochre Brown  
2 ½ Heller



Dark Green  
4 Heller



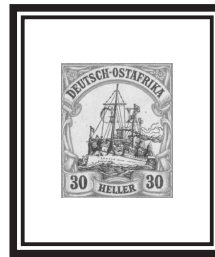
Bright Carmine Red  
to Dark Red Carmine  
7 ½ Heller



(Bright) Lilac Ultramarine  
15 Heller



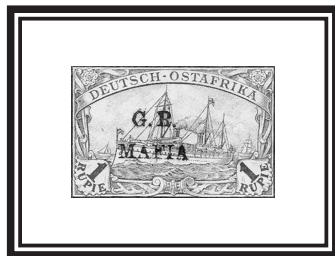
Dark (Reddish) Orange /  
Yellow Black on Light Yellow  
20 Heller



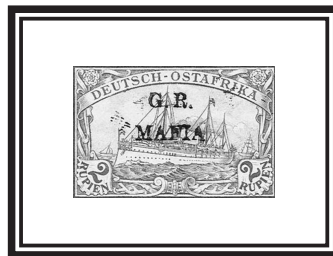
Dark Reddish Carmine /  
(Brown) Black  
30 Heller



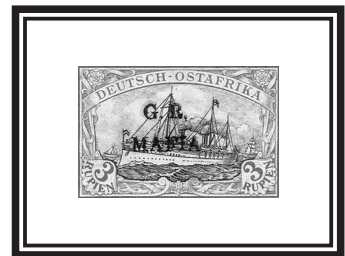
Red Violet / Black  
45 Heller



Dark Lilac Red  
1 Rupie  
No Watermark



Dark Emerald Green  
2 Rupien  
No Watermark



Dark (Carmine) Red / Green Black  
3 Rupien

On 12 January 1915, British troops occupied Mafia Island for use as a base for the air and sea assault on the German cruiser *SMS Königsberg*, which had retreated to safety in the delta of the nearby Rufiji River. Upon occupying the island, the British used a handstamp to overprint German East Africa issues for use by British forces in the area. The first issues were overprinted “G. R. / MAFIA”, and they can be found with black or blackish-violet ink.

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## British Occupation of Mafia Island

“G. R. / MAFIA” Overprints



Watermark

Black Overprint

Overprint Flaws

14 January 1915



Dark (Reddish) Orange /  
Yellow Black on Light Yellow  
20 Heller  
Double overprint

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



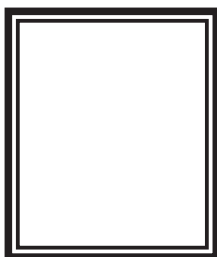
## British Occupation of Mafia Island

“G. R. / POST / 6 CENTS / MAFIA” Overprints

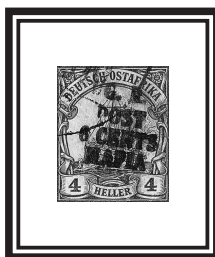


Watermark

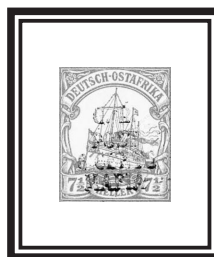
July 1915



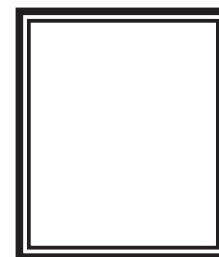
(Bright) Ochre Brown  
6 Cents on 2 ½ Heller



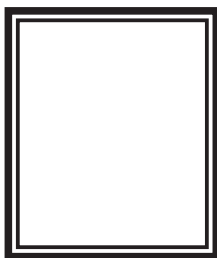
Dark Green  
6 Cents on 4 Heller



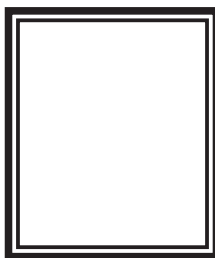
Bright Carmine Red  
to Dark Red Carmine  
6 Cents on 7 ½ Heller



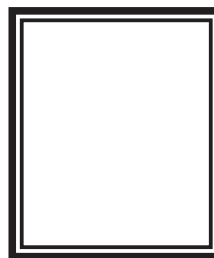
(Bright) Lilac Ultramarine  
6 Cents on 15 Heller



Dark (Reddish) Orange /  
Yellow Black on Light Yellow  
6 Cents on 20 Heller



Dark Reddish Carmine /  
(Brown) Black  
6 Cents on 30 Heller



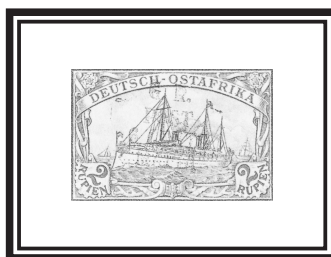
Red Violet / Black  
6 Cents on 45 Heller



(Bright) Opal Green  
6 Cents on 5 Pesa  
on 5 Pfennig  
No Watermark



Dark Lilac Red  
6 Cents on 1 Rupie  
No Watermark



Dark Emerald Green  
6 Cents on 2 Rupien  
No Watermark



Dark (Carmine) Red / Green Black  
6 Cents on 3 Rupien

On 12 January 1915, British troops occupied Mafia Island for use as a base for the air and sea assault on the German cruiser *SMS Königsberg*, which had retreated to safety in the delta of the nearby Rufiji River. Upon occupying the island, the British used a handstamp to overprint German East Africa issues for use by British forces in the area. The second issues feature a “G. R. / POST / 6 CENTS / MAFIA” overprint. A subtype exists with wide spacing between the “G.” and “R.”, but only a single set is known.

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## British Occupation of Mafia Island

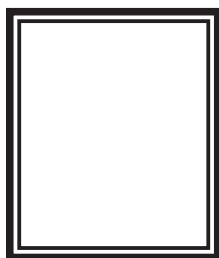
“G. R. / POST / 6 CENTS / MAFLA” Overprints



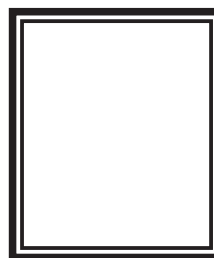
Watermark

### Overprint Flaws

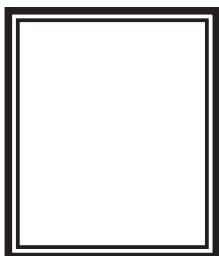
July 1915



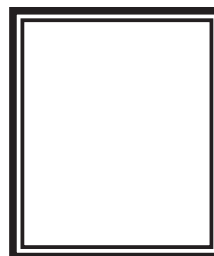
(Bright) Ochre Brown  
6 Cents on 2 ½ Heller  
Inverted overprint



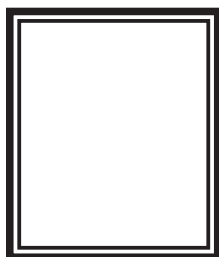
Dark Green  
6 Cents on 4 Heller  
Inverted overprint



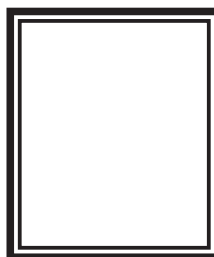
Bright Carmine Red  
to Dark Red Carmine  
6 Cents on 7 ½ Heller  
Inverted overprint



Bright Carmine Red  
to Dark Red Carmine  
6 Cents on 7 ½ Heller  
Double overprint, one inverted



(Bright) Lilac Ultramarine  
6 Cents on 15 Heller  
Double overprint



(Bright) Lilac Ultramarine  
6 Cents on 15 Heller  
Triple overprint

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## British Occupation of Mafia Island

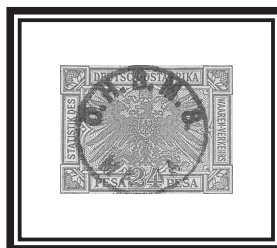
“O.H.B.M.S. / MAFIA” Overprints



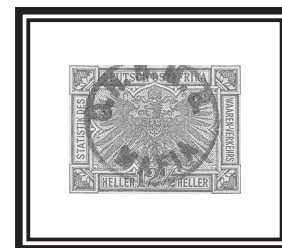
Watermark

1915

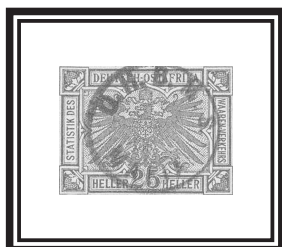
On Statistical Fee  
Revenue Stamps



Orange to Dull Brown  
24 Pesa  
No Watermark



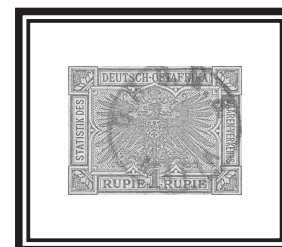
Dull Brown  
12 1/2 Heller



Dull Gray Green  
25 Heller

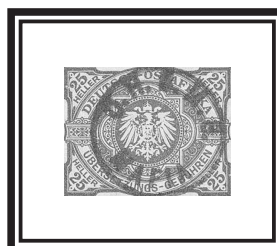


Turquoise Gray  
50 Heller



Dark Lilac  
1 Rupie

On Translation Fee  
Revenue Stamp



(Dark) Gray  
25 Heller

On 12 January 1915, British troops occupied Mafia Island for use as a base for the air and sea assault on the German cruiser *SMS Königsberg*, which had retreated to safety in the delta of the nearby Rufiji River. Upon occupying the island, the British used a handstamp to overprint German East Africa issues for use by British forces in the area. The third issues are German East Africa fiscal stamps overprinted with a circular “O.H.B.M.S. / MAFIA”, meaning “On His British Majesty’s Service”.



# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## British Occupation of Mafia Island

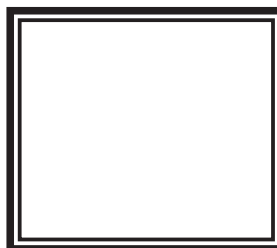
“O.H.B.M.S. / MAFIA” & “G. R. / POST / MAFIA” Overprints



Watermark

1915

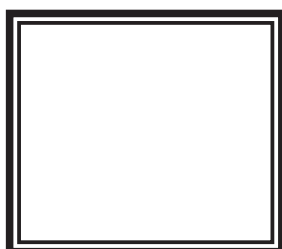
On Statistical Fee  
Revenue Stamps



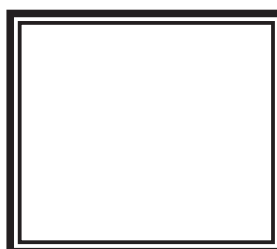
Orange to Dull Brown  
24 Pesa  
No Watermark



Dull Brown  
12 ½ Heller



Dull Gray Green  
25 Heller

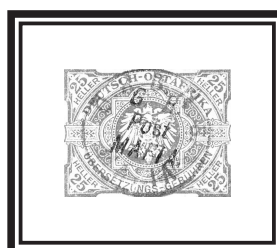


Turquoise Gray  
50 Heller



Dark Lilac  
1 Rupie

On Translation Fee  
Revenue Stamp



(Dark) Gray  
25 Heller

On 12 January 1915, British troops occupied Mafia Island for use as a base for the air and sea assault on the German cruiser *SMS Königsberg*, which had retreated to safety in the delta of the nearby Rufiji River. Upon occupying the island, the British used a handstamp to overprint German East Africa issues for use by British forces in the area. The fourth issues were the previous “O.H.B.M.S. / MAFIA” issues with an additional “G. R. / POST / MAFIA” overprint.

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## British Occupation of Mafia Island

“O.H.B.M.S. / MAFIA” & “G. R. / POST / MAFIA” Overprints



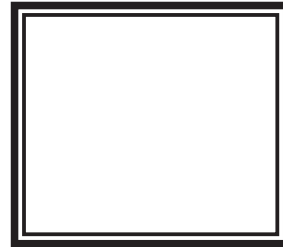
Watermark

Overprint Flaws

1915



Orange to Dull Brown  
24 Pesa  
No Watermark  
Missing “O.H.B.M.S.” portion of overprint

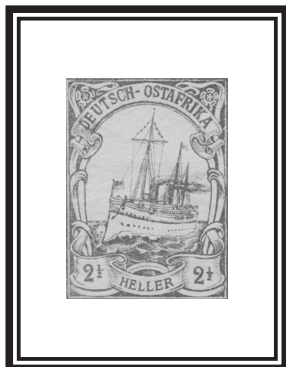


Dull Gray Green  
25 Heller  
Missing “O.H.B.M.S.” portion of overprint

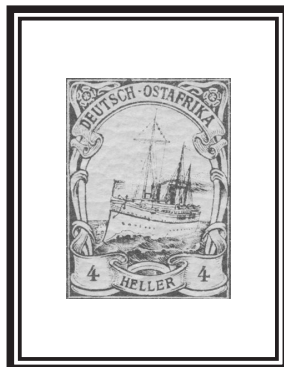
# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



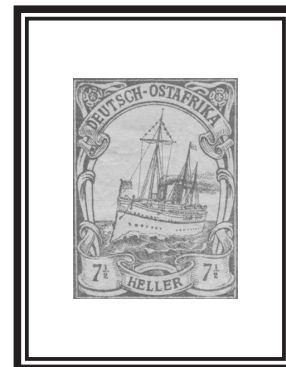
## Karissimbi Provisionals



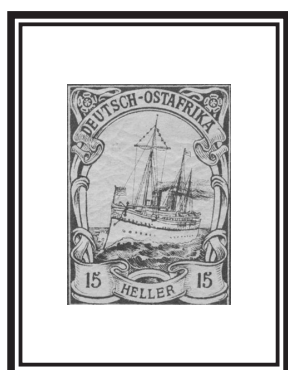
2 1/2 Heller



4 Heller



7 1/2 Heller



15 Heller



30 Heller

This 5-stamp series of forgeries of the German East Africa yacht issues was discovered in the years after WWI, but the stamps' exact provenance is still a mystery.

The stamps are not believed to have been intended as true forgeries, as they are so different in design quality and size that they could not possibly have fooled users. Most theories place their origin within the British propaganda executive during the period from 1916-1918, though there are competing theories that they are of Italian origin post-WWI, or produced as provisional issues by German forces in DOA during 1917.

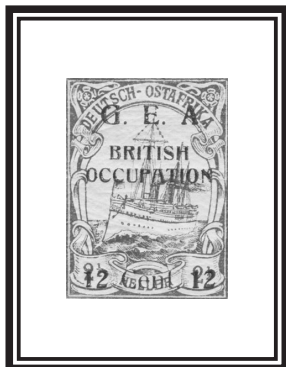
The famous cinderella expert Harry F. Rooke referred to the stamps as the "Karissimbi provisionals", though the reason for giving them this name is unknown. Karissimbi is a volcano that was in the western part of German East Africa.

They are known to exist unoverprinted, overprinted "G.E.A. BRITISH OCCUPATION" with new values, and overprinted with forged cancels. Imperforate copies are also known.

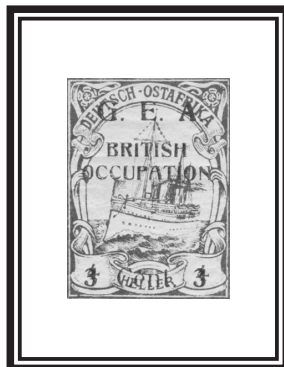
# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



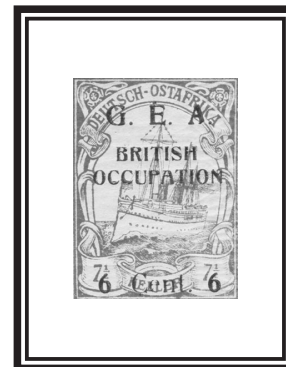
## Karissimbi Provisionals



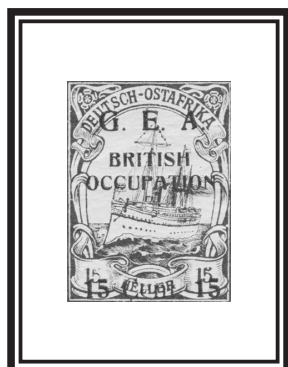
12 Cents on 2 1/2 Heller



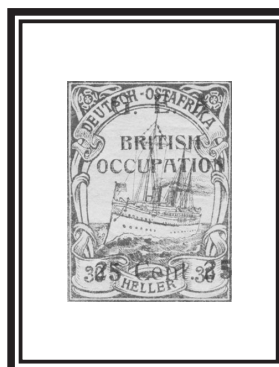
3 Cents on 4 Heller



6 Cents on 7 1/2 Heller



15 Cents on 15 Heller



25 Cents on 30 Heller

This 5-stamp series of forgeries of the German East Africa yacht issues was discovered in the years after WWI, but the stamps' exact provenance is still a mystery.

The stamps are not believed to have been intended as true forgeries, as they are so different in design quality and size that they could not possibly have fooled users. Most theories place their origin within the British propaganda executive during the period from 1916-1918, though there are competing theories that they are of Italian origin post-WWI, or produced as provisional issues by German forces in DOA during 1917.

The famous cinderella expert Harry F. Rooke referred to the stamps as the "Karissimbi provisionals", though the reason for giving them this name is unknown. Karissimbi is a volcano that was in the western part of German East Africa.

They are known to exist unoverprinted, overprinted "G.E.A. BRITISH OCCUPATION" with new values, and overprinted with forged cancels. Imperforate copies are also known.

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika

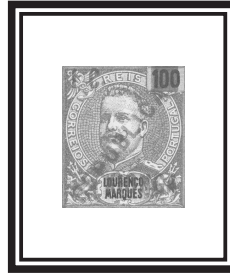


## Portuguese Occupation of Kionga

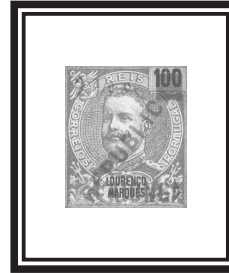
29 May 1916



Blue-Black on Blue  
1/2 Centavo on 100 Reis



Blue-Black on Blue  
1 Centavo on 100 Reis



Blue-Black on Blue  
2 1/2 Centavos on 100 Reis

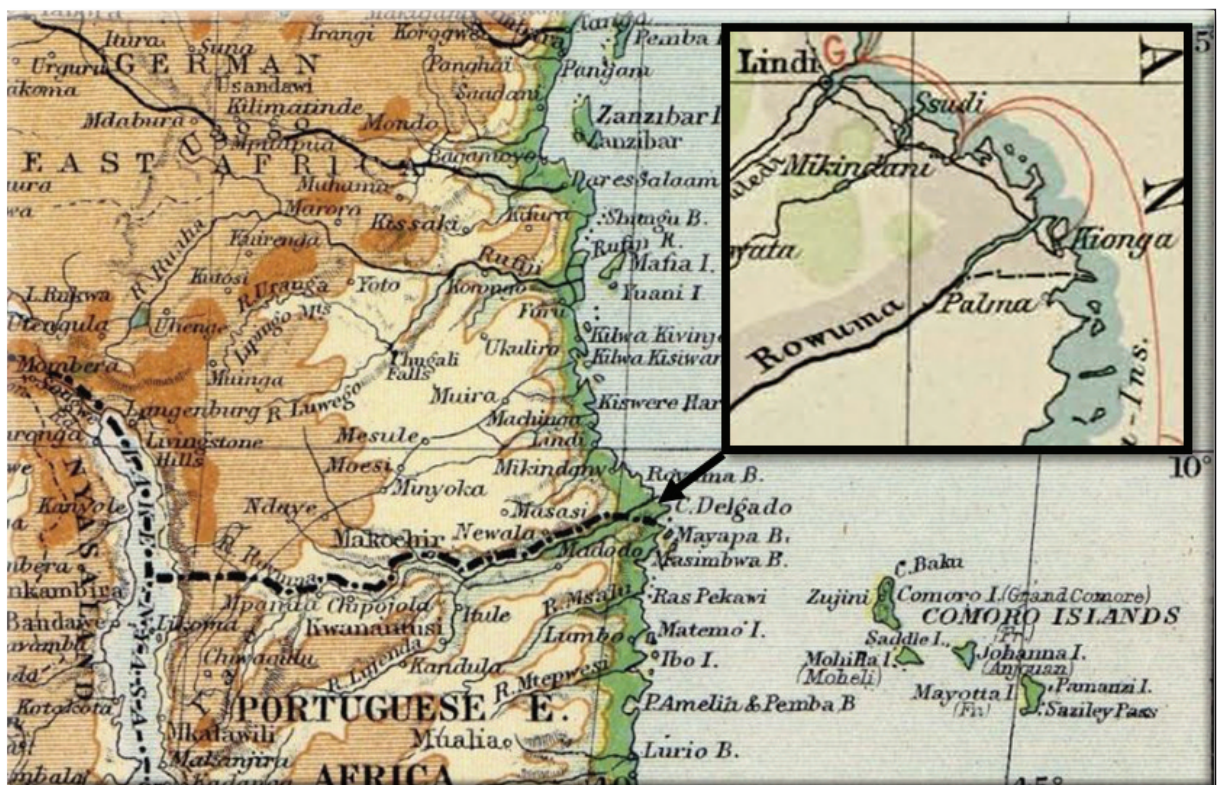


Blue-Black on Blue  
5 Centavos on 100 Reis

In the late 19th century, the coastal area of Kionga was a consistent point of friction between German East Africa in the north and Portuguese East Africa in the south. Following numerous skirmishes over the territory, an arbitrator awarded the northern portion to German East Africa and the southern portion to Portuguese East Africa.

Upon Portugal's entry into WWI on the side of the Allies on 9 March 1916, Portuguese forces quickly set out to retake the entirety of Kionga. On 10 April 1916, they occupied the German portion of Kionga and implemented a civil administration over the area.

The Portuguese administration issued a single set of stamps consisting of four overprinted stamps of Lourenço Marques.



# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika

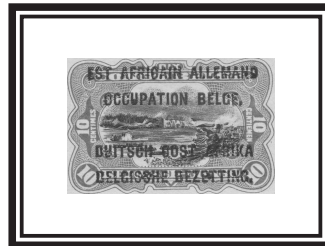


## Belgian Occupation of German East Africa

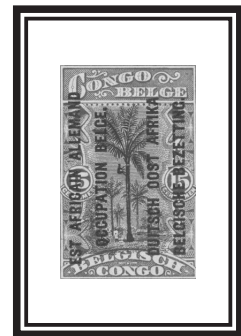
November 1916



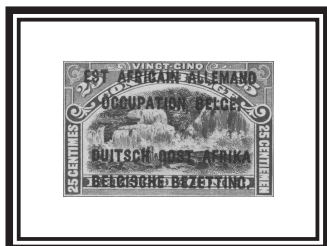
Light Green / Black  
5 Centimes



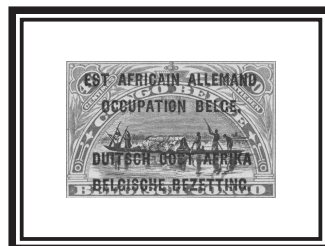
Carmine / Black  
10 Centimes



Blue Green / Black  
15 Centimes



Dark Blue / Black  
25 Centimes



Dark Carmine / Black  
40 Centimes



Lilac Brown / Black  
50 Centimes



Olive / Black  
1 Franc



Orange / Black  
5 Francs

In April 1916, Belgian troops invaded German East Africa from the Belgian Congo. The Belgians issued several sets of stamps for use in the Belgian-occupied areas, including these overprints of Belgian Congo issues. The overprint is “EST AFRICAIN ALLEMAND / OCCUPATION BELGE / DUTSCH OOST AFRIKA / BELGISCHE BEZETTING.” (German East Africa / Belgian Occupation).

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## Belgian Occupation of German East Africa

“RUANDA.” Overprints

# RUANDA.

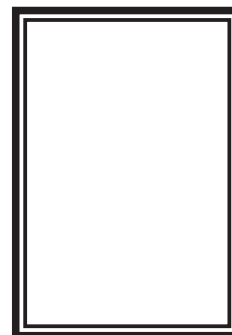
July 1916



Light Green / Black  
5 Centimes



Carmine / Black  
10 Centimes



Blue Green / Black  
15 Centimes



Dark Blue / Black  
25 Centimes



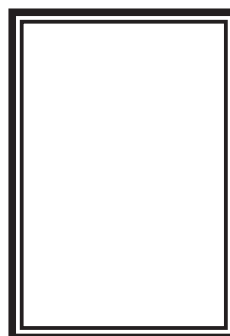
Dark Carmine / Black  
40 Centimes



Lilac Brown / Black  
50 Centimes



Olive / Black  
1 Franc



Orange / Black  
5 Francs

In April 1916, Belgian troops invaded German East Africa from the Belgian Congo. The first stamps designed for issue in the occupied Ruanda and Urundi territories were issues of Belgian Congo overprinted “RUANDA.” or “URUNDI.”. They were never issued, however.

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## Belgian Occupation of German East Africa

“URUNDI.” Overprints

# URUNDI.

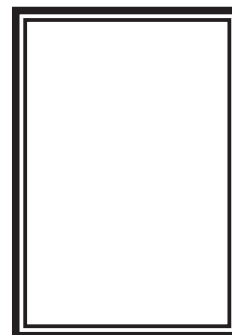
July 1916



Light Green / Black  
5 Centimes



Carmine / Black  
10 Centimes



Blue Green / Black  
15 Centimes



Dark Blue / Black  
25 Centimes



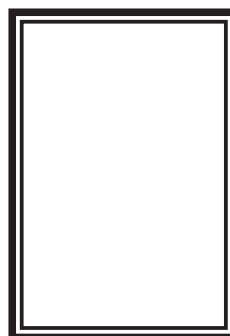
Dark Carmine / Black  
40 Centimes



Lilac Brown / Black  
50 Centimes



Olive / Black  
1 Franc



Orange / Black  
5 Francs

In April 1916, Belgian troops invaded German East Africa from the Belgian Congo. The first stamps designed for issue in the occupied Ruanda and Urundi territories were issues of Belgian Congo overprinted “RUANDA.” or “URUNDI.”. They were never issued, however.



# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## Belgian Occupation of German East Africa

### Belgian Congo "A.O." Overprints

15 May 1918



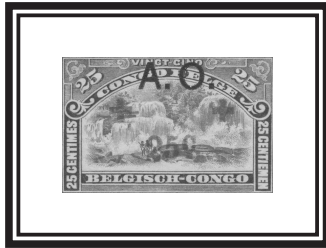
Green / Ultramarine  
5+10 Centimes



Pink / Ultramarine  
10+15 Centimes



Blue Green / Ultramarine  
15+20 Centimes



Dark Blue / Ultramarine  
25+25 Centimes



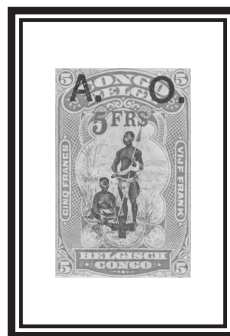
Dark Carmine / Ultramarine  
40+40 Centimes



Brown Carmine / Ultramarine  
50+50 Centimes



Olive Yellow / Ultramarine  
1+1 Franc



Orange / Ultramarine  
5+5 Francs



Green / Ultramarine  
10+10 Francs

In April 1916, Belgian troops invaded German East Africa from the Belgian Congo. The Belgians issued several sets of stamps for use in the Belgian-occupied areas, including these overprints of Belgian Congo issues. The overprint is "A.O.", an abbreviation for Afrique Oriental (East Africa).

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## Belgian Occupation of German East Africa

### Surcharged Overprints

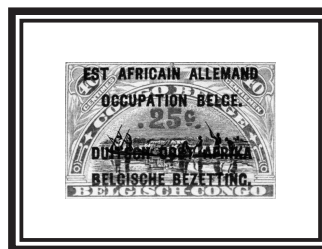
1 January 1922



Lilac Brown / Black  
5 Centimes on 50 Centimes



Light Green / Black  
10 Centimes on 5 Centimes



Dark Carmine / Black  
25 Centimes on 40 Centimes



Carmine / Black  
30 Centimes on 10 Centimes



Dark Blue / Black  
50 Centimes on 25 Centimes

In April 1916, Belgian troops invaded German East Africa from the Belgian Congo. The Belgians issued several sets of stamps for use in the Belgian-occupied areas, including these surcharged overprints of Belgian Congo issues. The stamps are the November 1916 overprint issues with a surcharge added.

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika

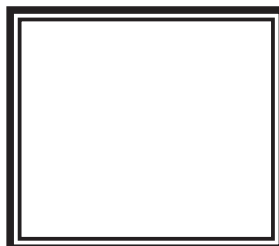


## Statistical Fee Revenue Stamps

1892



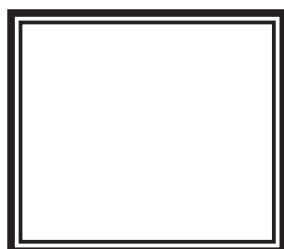
Gray Brown  
8 Pesa



Yellowish Brown  
8 Pesa



Dark Green  
16 Pesa



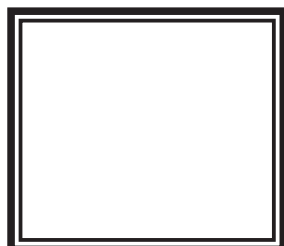
Yellowish Green  
16 Pesa



Red  
24 Pesa



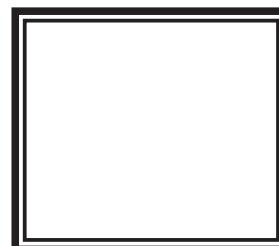
Blue  
32 Pesa



Grayish Blue  
32 Pesa



Violet  
1 Rupie  
Perf. 12



Violet  
1 Rupie  
Perf. 13  $\frac{3}{4}$

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## Statistical Fee Revenue Stamps

Interim Value Printing

1904 / 1905



Reddish Brown  
0,125 Rupie

On 1 April 1905, Deutsch-Ostafrika was to switch from using Rupie/Pesa currency to Rupie/Heller currency. In mid-1904, it became apparent that stocks of the most used value of Statistical Fee stamp, 8 Pesa, would not be sufficient to last until 1 April 1905, when the Heller values would become valid for use. A printing was therefore done of an interim value, the 0.125 Rupie, which could be used as an 8 Pesa prior to the currency change, and as a 12 1/2 Heller after the currency change.

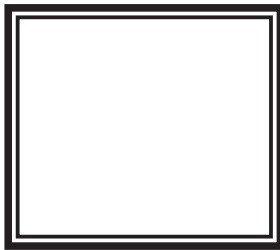
# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



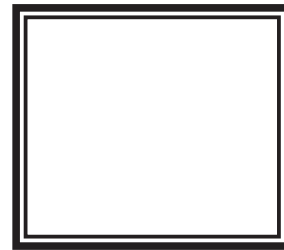
## Statistical Fee Revenue Stamps

### Provisional Manuscript Revalues

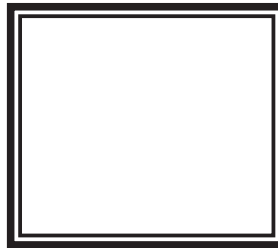
1905



Yellowish Brown  
12,5 Heller on 8 Pesa



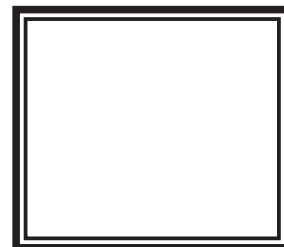
Yellowish Green  
0,25 Rupie on 16 Pesa



Red  
37 1/2 Heller on 24 Pesa



Red  
0,375 Rupie on 24 Pesa



Grayish Blue  
50 Heller on 32 Pesa

On 1 April 1905, Deutsch-Ostafrika switched from using Rupie/Pesa currency to Rupie/Heller currency. To avoid wasting remaining stocks of Pesa-valued stamps, several locations continued using them after 1 April 1905, but handwrote the new Heller values on the face of the stamps. As this was done by various clerks at various locations, numerous handwritings exist.

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika

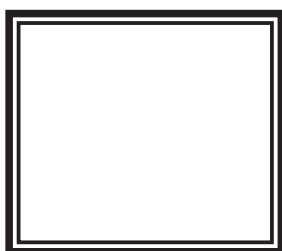


## Statistical Fee Revenue Stamps

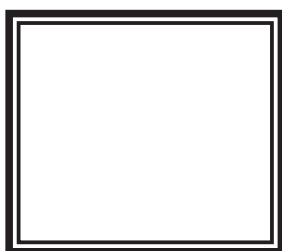
### Provisional Handstamp Revalues

1905

#### — Type I —



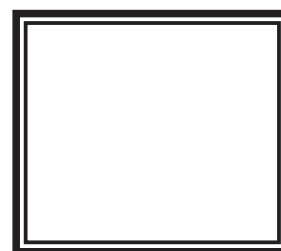
Yellowish Brown  
0.125 Rupie on 8 Pesa  
Violet handstamp



Yellowish Green  
0.25 Rupie on 16 Pesa  
Blue handstamp



Red  
0.375 Rupie on 24 Pesa  
Violet handstamp

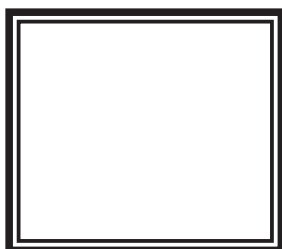


Grayish Blue  
0.50 Rupie on 32 Pesa  
Violet handstamp

#### — Type II —



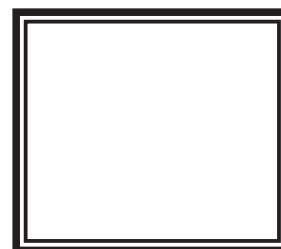
Yellowish Green  
0.25 Rupie on 16 Pesa  
Blue handstamp



Grayish Blue  
0.50 Rupie on 32 Pesa  
Blue handstamp



Red  
0,375 Rupie on 24 Pesa  
Violet handstamp



Grayish Blue  
0,50 Rupie on 32 Pesa  
Violet handstamp

#### — Type III —

On 1 April 1905, Deutsch-Ostafrika switched from using Rupie/Pesa currency to Rupie/Heller currency. To avoid wasting remaining stocks of Pesa-valued stamps, several locations continued using them after 1 April 1905, but handstamped the new Heller values on the face of the stamps. Three types of handstamps are known.

- Type I – Small print in a single line, line through previous value
- Type II – Small print in a single line, triangles in corners
- Type III – Large print in two lines

# German East Africa

## Deutsch-Ostafrika



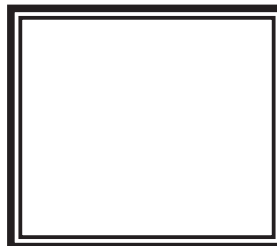
Statistical Fee Revenue Stamps

Provisional Handstamp Revalues

Overprint Variety

1905

Inverted Overprint



Yellowish Green  
0.25 Rupie on 16 Pesa  
Blue handstamp

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## Statistical Fee Revenue Stamps

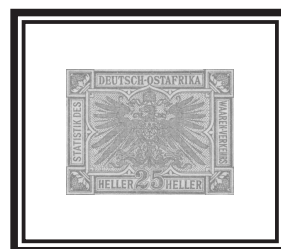
1905



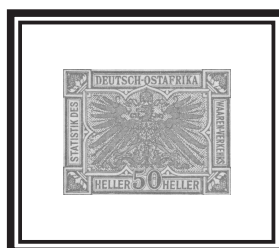
Watermark



Light Brown  
12 1/2 Heller



Yellowish Green  
25 Heller



Dark Blue  
50 Heller



Gray Blue  
50 Heller



Violet  
1 Rupie



# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



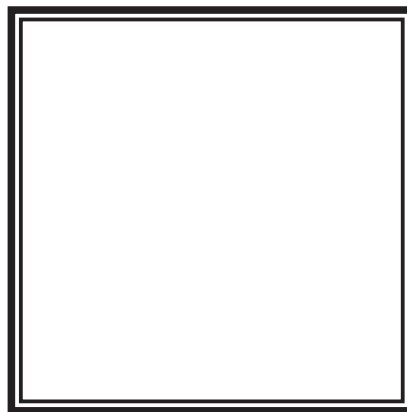
## Statistical Fee Revenue Stamps

Order Numbers / Hausauftragsnummern (HAN)



Watermark

1905



Yellowish Green  
25 Heller  
HAN 7518.12 at left or right



Gray Blue  
50 Heller  
HAN 7518.12 at left or right

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



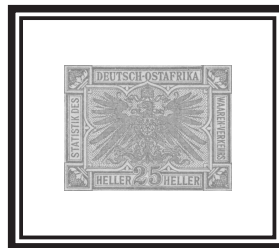
## Statistical Fee Revenue Stamps

Proof



Watermark

1905



Green  
25 Heller  
Perf. Comb 13  $\frac{3}{4}$ :14

A variety of the 25 Heller value in a darker green color and perforated 13  $\frac{3}{4}$ :14 instead of 13  $\frac{3}{4}$ :13 is known. It is presumed to be a proof.

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## Dock Fee Revenue Stamps

1913



Watermark



Light Brown  
Red Overprint  
5 Heller on 12 ½ Heller



Yellowish Green  
Gray Overprint  
10 Heller on 25 Heller



*Dar-es-Salaam Harbor*

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika

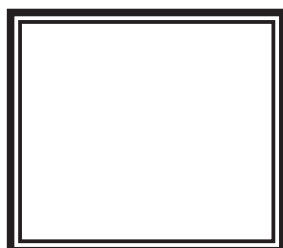


## Dock Fee Revenue Stamps

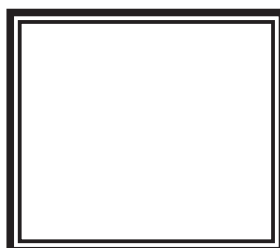
1913



Watermark



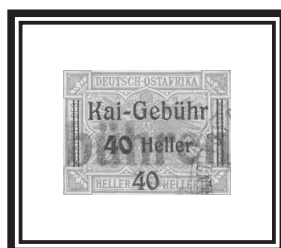
Blue Gray  
5 Heller on 25 Heller



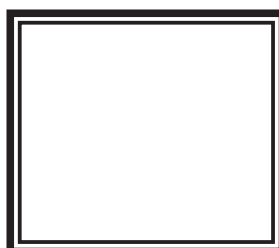
Lilac  
10 Heller on 25 Heller



Orange  
20 Heller on 25 Heller



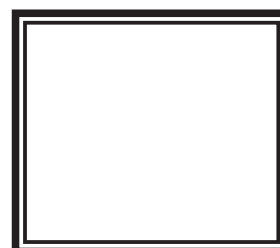
Red  
40 Heller on 25 Heller



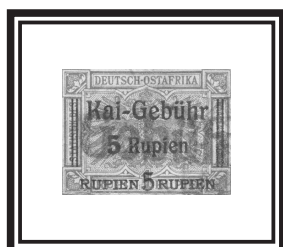
Gray Blue  
1 Rupie on 1 Rupie



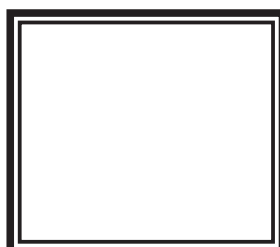
Blue  
1 Rupie on 1 Rupie



Dark Blue  
1 Rupie on 1 Rupie



Brown  
5 Rupien on 1 Rupie



Red Brown  
10 Rupien on 1 Rupie



Light Red  
50 Rupien on 1 Rupie

The 5 Heller, 10 Heller, and 50 Rupien values are known to exist only as samples in the archives of the Bundesdruckerei (German State Printers). All other values are only known used.

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika

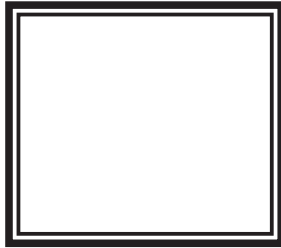


## Storage Fee Revenue Stamps

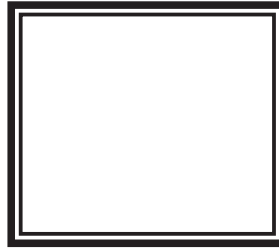
1914



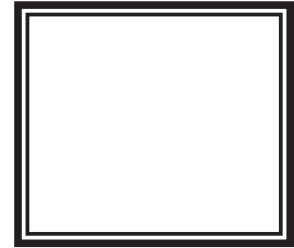
Watermark



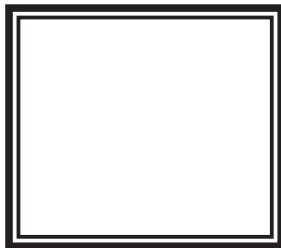
Pink  
5 Heller on 25 Heller



Orange  
10 Heller on 25 Heller



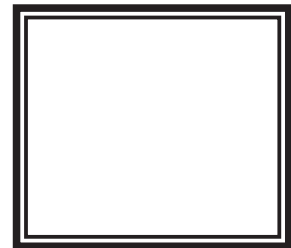
Yellow  
10 Heller on 25 Heller



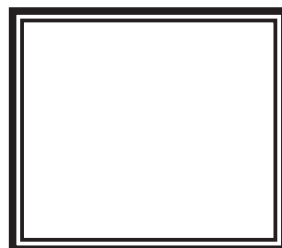
Light Green  
25 Heller on 25 Heller



Blue  
50 Heller on 50 Heller



Gray Blue  
50 Heller on 50 Heller



Olive  
75 Heller on 25 Heller



Violet  
1 Rupie on 1 Rupie

All values are only known used.

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## Translation Fee Revenue Stamps

— 1894 —



Blue Gray  
15 Pesa



Gray  
15 Pesa

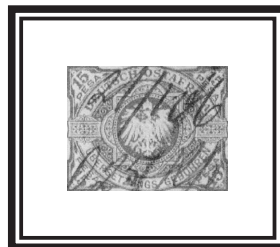


Dark Gray  
15 Pesa

— 1905 —

On 1 April 1905, Deutsch-Ostafrika switched from using Rupie/Pesa currency to Rupie/Heller currency. To avoid wasting remaining stocks of Pesa-valued stamps, several locations continued using them after 1 April 1905, but handwrote or handstamped the new Heller values on the face of the stamps.

Handwritten in  
black or red ink



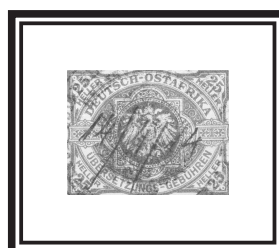
Gray  
0,25 Rupie on 15 Pesa



Gray  
0.25 Rupie on 15 Pesa

Handstamp with small  
print in a single line,  
triangles in corners

— 1905 —



Gray  
25 Heller

# German East Africa Deutsch-Ostafrika



## Translation Fee Revenue Stamps

Vertical Bisects

1905



Watermark

Vertical bisects of the 25 Heller Translation Fee stamp used to pay a 12 1/2 Heller rate are known. To date, 4 copies are known, all on pieces cut from sailing permits (Segelerlaubnisscheinen).

# German East Africa

## Deutsch-Ostafrika





German East Africa  
Deutsch-Ostafrika



# German East Africa

## Deutsch-Ostafrika



German East Africa  
Deutsch-Ostafrika



Photo copyrights/attributions/licenses:

- p. 2 - public domain
- p. 10 - Bundesarchiv, Bild 105-DOA6441 / CC-BY-SA 3.0; cropped and color converted
- p. 18 - public domain
- p. 24 - public domain, from postcard
- p. 25 - Bundesarchiv, Bild 134-B0958 / CC-BY-SA 3.0; cropped and color converted
- p. 38 - public domain
- p. 52 - Bundesarchiv, Bild 134-B0501 / CC-BY-SA 3.0; cropped and color converted
- p. 54 - public domain
- p. 55, Möwe - public domain, from postcard
- p. 55, Königsberg - Bundesarchiv, Bild 105-DOA3002 / CC-BY-SA 3.0; cropped and color converted
- p. 57 - Bundesarchiv, Bild 105-DOA0177 / CC-BY-SA 3.0; cropped and color converted
- p. 58 - public domain, from postcard
- p. 59 - public domain
- p. 60 - public domain
- p. 69 - dcstamps.com
- p. 83 - public domain

All flag art - <https://www.crwflags.com/fotw/flags/index.html>

Creative Commons License terms —

- <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/deed.en>
- <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/de/deed.en>
- <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/deed.en>