

Notes:

Unlike the Specialized pages, the Basic pages do not include spots for all major varieties. Typically, the Basic pages will include a single spot for each face value of each set, omitting additional sub-varieties of color, gum, perforation, etc. The Basic sets do not include some of the rarer, more specialized items. They also do not 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.

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 Southwest Africa Deutsch-Südwestafrika

In 1883, German merchant Adolf Lüderitz purchased the Bay of Angra Pequena from the local natives, establishing the first permanent European presence in the area. On 7 August 1884, the German government formally took the colony under its protection, raising the German flag over Angra Pequena, now renamed Lüderitzbucht.



Flag of the
German Foreign Office

Throughout the next several years, the German holdings grew with the signing of agreements with several of the local tribes. By the mid-1890s, Germany controlled much of the territory, and there was a German population of approximately 1,000 settlers.

From the mid-1890s until 1907, the colony saw a series of uprisings, which cause the German military presence to escalate dramatically. By 1907, the German forces had defeated the local rebels, and the colony became self-governing.

As with most of the other German colonies, German Southwest Africa was largely undefendable at the outbreak of World War I. On 9 July 1915, the German colonial force surrendered to South African forces, marking the end of the German presence in the area.

During the brief period of the German Southwest Africa's existence, Germany opened almost 100 post offices throughout the colony, more than in any other German colony. These included numerous short-lived provisional and feldpost offices to serve German troops moving throughout the colony during World War I.



German Southwest Africa Deutsch-Südwestafrika



“Deutsch-Südwest-Afrika” Overprint Issues

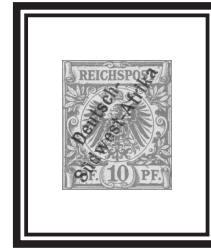
July 1897



Medium Brown to
Dark Ochre Brown
3 Pfennig



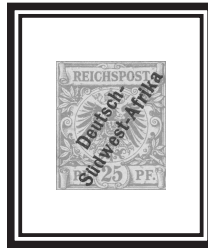
(Bright) Opal Green
5 Pfennig



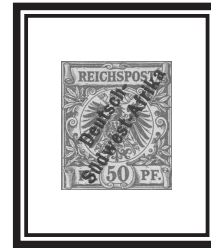
Bright Lilac Red
10 Pfennig
(UV) Red



Violet Ultramarine
20 Pfennig



Yellowish Orange
25 Pfennig



Bright Reddish Brown
50 Pfennig



View of Lüderitzbucht

German Southwest Africa Deutsch-Südwestafrika

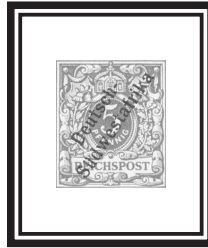


“Deutsch-Südwestafrika” Overprint Issues

October 1898



(Dark) Ochre Brown to
Bright Brown Ochre
3 Pfennig

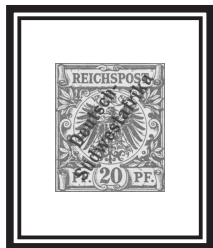


(Bright) Opal Green
5 Pfennig

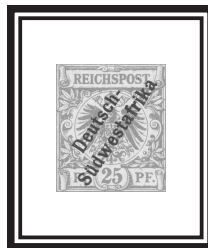


(Bright) Lilac Red to
Dark Pink (Red)
10 Pfennig

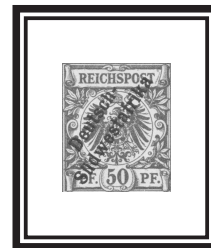
1899



Violet Ultramarine
20 Pfennig



(Dark) Yellow(ish) Orange
25 Pfennig



Bright Reddish Brown
50 Pfennig



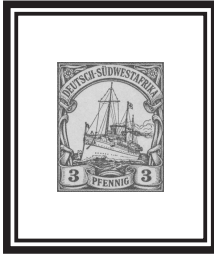
View of Keetmanshoop

German Southwest Africa Deutsch-Südwestafrika

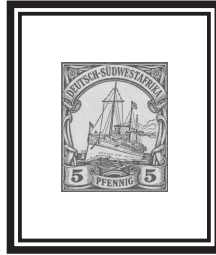


Yacht Issues

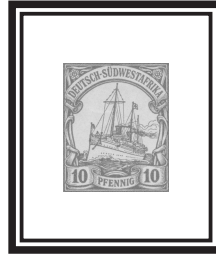
January 1901



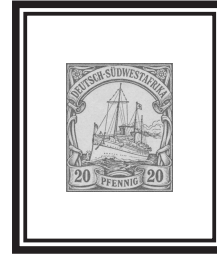
Dark Ochre Brown
3 Pfennig



(Dark) Green
5 Pfennig



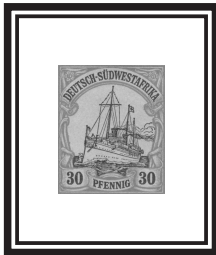
Dark Carmine Red
10 Pfennig



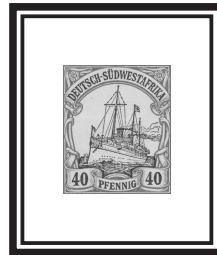
(Dark) Violet
Ultramarine
20 Pfennig



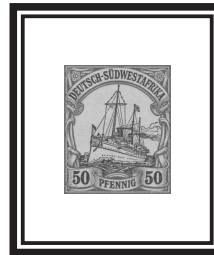
Reddish Orange / Yellow
Black on Light Yellow
25 Pfennig



Reddish Orange / Red Black
on Dull Yellowish Orange
30 Pfennig



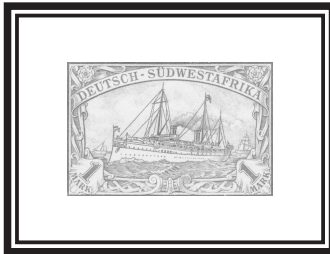
(Dark Reddish) Carmine /
Black
40 Pfennig



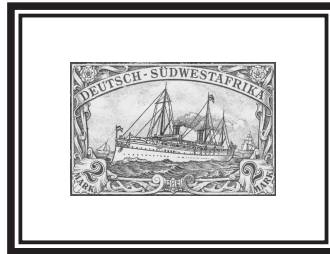
Dark Brownish Lilac / Red-
Black on Dull Brown Orange
50 Pfennig



Dark Reddish Carmine / Red
Black on Dull Carmine
80 Pfennig



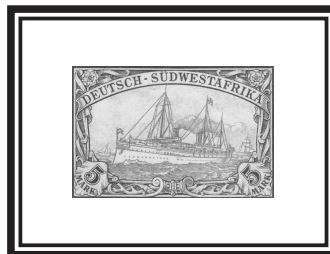
(Dark) Red
1 Mark



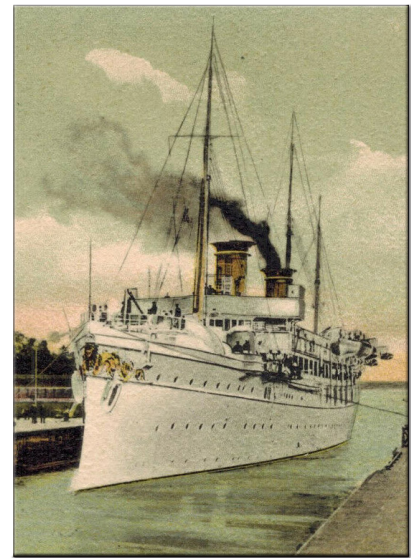
Blackish Blue
2 Mark



Violet Black
3 Mark



Green Black / Brownish Carmine
5 Mark



Kaiser Wilhelm II's yacht,
SMY Hohenzollern II

German Southwest Africa Deutsch-Südwestafrika

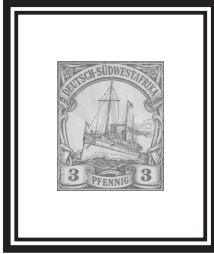


Yacht Issues



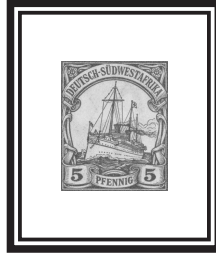
Watermark

1907



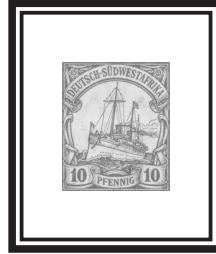
Dark Ochre Brown
3 Pfennig

May 1906



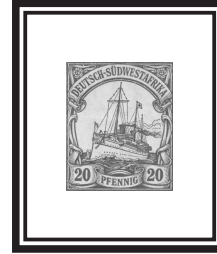
(Dark) Green
5 Pfennig

May 1906



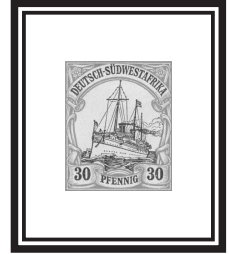
Bright Carmine Red to
Bright Red Carmine
10 Pfennig

1911



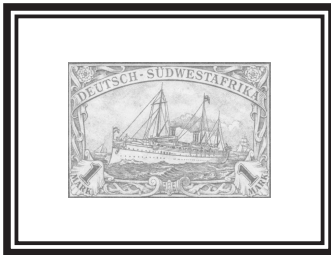
(Bright) Lilac
Ultramarine
20 Pfennig

1911



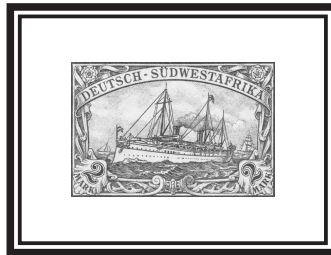
Dark (Reddish) Orange /
Yellow Black
30 Pfennig

1912



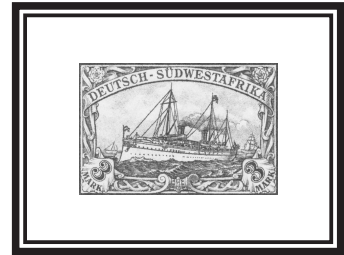
Dark Carmine Red, Red Carmine
1 Mark

1911



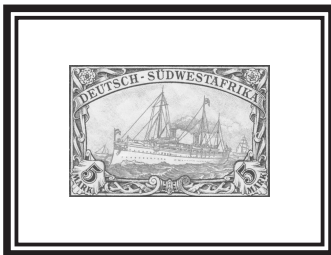
Dark to Blackish Blue
2 Mark

1919

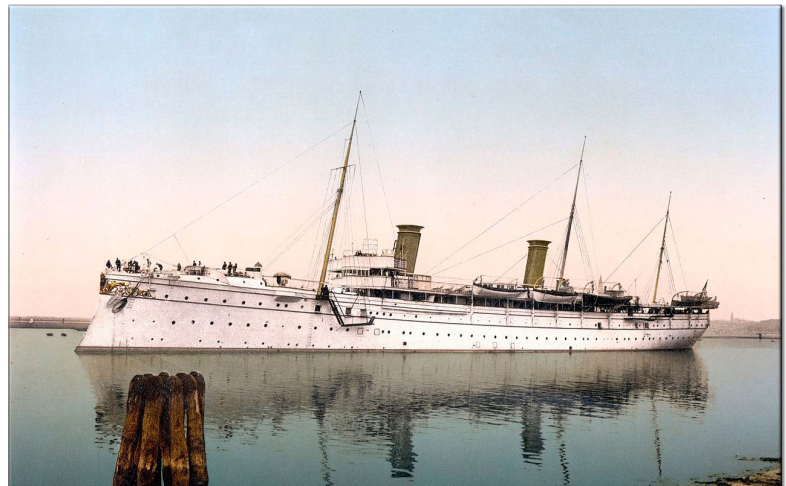


Black Violet Gray to Blackish Gray Violet
3 Mark

1906



Green Black / Dark Carmine to
Red Carmine
5 Mark



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

German Southwest Africa
Deutsch-Südwestafrika



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