The 'Squared Circle' Postmarks of Jamaica

By THOMAS FOSTER

Although the Jamaica Post Office reluctantly achieved always struck in black ink and none of them can be considered independence in 1860, it continued to use British operating scarce but it is difficult to find clear strikes of certain items. procedures and equipment. Until the late 19th century, off11cial regulations stated that the office date-stamp should be impressed information presented in this collation. on the letter, leaving the stamp to be cancelled by the numbered obliterator and, of course, this meant that two distinct operations on every piece of mail. As business gradually increased, various Type PSOC1 ways of reducing this work were sought, only one of which, the duplex obliterator, Type 02, was applicable to the Jamaica. Post stamp of the classification and it began

The breakthrough came when Great Britain and Jamaica joined been attempts in the past to divide it the Universal Postal Union and as that august body viewed the into sub-types based on a structural use of obliterators with some disfavour, a change in the system study of the obliterating corners but it had to be decided on.

From early 1882 onwards, all new permanent Jamaican datestamps were intended to cancel stamps on letters and as the stamps would be completely obliterated until, to paraphrase a previous writer, some genius succeeded where Euclid had failed



and squared the circle, thus producing a workable and easilyhandled combined date-stamp and obliterator which became known as the 'Squared Circle' type. Following the normal course of events, these were introduced into the Jamaica Post Office, all items concerned being manufactured in Great Britain on orders from Jamaica. Unfortunately, individual despatch dates do not exist.

The new date-stamps certainly obliterated efficiently and, before long, complaints mounted regarding their penetrative powers. As a result, some postmasters took it upon themselves, probably with official sanction, to reduce the sharpness of the corners by filing them down. Early impressions always fall into the listed types and any apparent corner differences are simply due either to wear, to which they were extremely susceptible, or the action mentioned above.

Because of the possibility of damage to mail, it was eventually decided to re-equip with new markings and as the Jamaica Post Office still insisted upon some obliterating work being done by the dater, the replacement had two concentric circles forming the circumference, thus producing the 'Double Circle' date-stamp, Type A, which was to remain a distinctive feature of Jamaica's postal history until the early 1940's. All new permanent daters issued from 1892 onwards were of this type except for a brief period about 1900, when a number of larger 'Squared Circles' were brought into use as an experiment, owing to the size of the then current 'Llandovery Falls' stamps. Most were soon discarded but others remained in use with some of the smaller marks until 1938, generally at little offices which had not received replacement date-stamps.

In the following lists, daters used by the Post Towns are given the prefix, 'PSQC', and those by the Kingston G.P.O., 'KSQC'. Where this classification was the first postmark used by an office, the date of opening is given below the office name, otherwise the last known date of the preceding type is quoted. The earliest and latest known dates of use of each 'Squared (Opened Mar. 13th 1886) Circle' mark are also included. These postmarks were almost

I would be pleased to hear from anyone who can add to the

POST TOWNS

This was the standard post town dateto be issued in early 1882. There have has already been stressed that any differences were due to wear etc.



Indeed, the only possible sub-division occurs where certain existing obliterators wore out, they were not renewed and those date-stamps with long office names have separating dots between remaining in use were finally withdrawn between 1894 and 1901. them and the name of the colony, and they are noted where The British Post Office, however, still remained unconvinced that existing. Office names of more than one word often contain a separating dot, as indicated in the listing, but others do not. In all cases, the 'month' plug was placed on the left side of the dater but transpositions of the 'month' and 'day' plugs occur on many marks and are widely collected, being indicated thus (4) after the

> The early daters of this type were equipped with four time code plugs, i.e. 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D', which were intended to indicate morning, noon, afternoon and evening mailing times but they were seldom used correctly, if at all, and probably were never issued with the later daters. MANDEVILLE used the code plug 'M' in its date-stamp, possibly because of its growing importance as a mail distribution centre and frequent mailing times. In the following list, the different code plugs employed by the offices are shown and a dash (—) denotes that none was used. Varieties of these plugs exist and are collected and, therefore, included in by signs as indicated in the footnotes.

> The date-stamp itself was set in a holder with a circular frame of about 35 mm, which often shows as a circle around the inked impression and the year in the earliest known date is that of issue unless otherwise stated.

Post Town	Index	Dates of Use and
	Codes	Remarks
Anchovy, St. James.	A, C, -	Jul. 21st 1882-Oct. 1st
(Opened Nov. 15th 1881)		1918.(4) Code 'C'
		Exists(1) Or (3)
Annotto Bay, St. Mary.	-	Mar. 30th 1885-Apr.
(P11, Jan. 24th 1885)		14th 1895(4)
Bath, St. Thomas	-	May 5th 1890-Aug.
(P11, June 1st 1896)		1923(4)
Black-River, St. Elizabeth.	A, B, C, -	Aug. 13th 1882-Oct. 1st
(P11, 1882)		1913(4)) or Code 'C'
		exists(1) or (3)
Browns Town, St. Ann.	A	Mar. 2nd 1883-Sept.
(P11, Sept. 6th 1882).		14th 1912(4)
Cave Valley, St. Ann	C, -	Jun. 24th 1882-Sept.
(Opened Mar. 7th 1881,	-,	14th 1935(4)
using TRD1 Undated)		,
Chapelton, Clarendon.	_	Feb. 21st 1890-Sept.
(P11, 1890)		1st1909(7)
Christiana, Manchester.	-	Feb. 19th 1890-Nov.
(Opened Feb. 18th 1890).		10th 1917(4). Known
,		Dated Feb. 9th 1890 In
		Error.(1, 7)
Crofts Hill, Clarendon.	-	Nov. 8th 1887-Dec. 4 th
(Opened Aug. 9th 1887).		1929.
Cross Keys, Manchester	A, B, C, D	(8)Oct. 9th 1882-Apr.
(Opened Nov. 1st 1881).		8th 1916(4) Code 'C'
		exists(1)
Darliston, Westmoreland.	-	Issued 1886. Jul. 28th
(Opened Mar. 13th 1886)		1887-Jul. 29th 1935.

Post Town
Devon, Manchester. (Opened Jan. 15th 1881, using TRD1 Undated) Falmouth, Trelawney. (P11, May 1 1896).
Frankfield, Clarendon (Opened May 16th 1890
Glengoffe, St. Catherine (Opened Apr. 1st 1882)
Hagley Gap, St. Thomas (TRD2, June 20th 1884)
Hampstead, St. Mary. (P13, Nov. 19th 1889).
Laughlands, St. Ann. (TRD1, Feb. 25th 1884)
Lluidas Vale, St. Cather (Opened Mar. 7th 1881, using TRD1 Undated) Manchioneal, Portland. (P11, Oct. 7th 1895).

Trelawney. 1 1896). Clarendon Iay 16th 1890). Index

Codes

A. B. C. -

A, B

A, B, C, -

A, B, C, -

 \mathbf{M}

A, C, -

C, -

A, C

A, B, C -

A, B, C, -

Remarks

exists(3)

(1 or 3)

dots at sides.

Apr. 14th 1882-Apr.

26th 1915. Code 'C

Feb. 23rd 1883-June 1st

1909(4). Code 'B' exists

June 25th 1890-Sept. 9th

1926.(7) Has separating

Mar. 1882-July 10th

1927.(4) Known dated

Jan. 17th 1882 in error.

(8) May 9th 1885-Nov.

1926.(4) Known in blue

ink June 22nd 1905.

Sept. 3rd 1890-Dec.

24th 1925.(4, 7) Has

separating dots at sides.

Issued 1884. May 21st

1885-Aug. 29th 1910.

Issued 1882. Mar. 19th

Apr. 2nd 1890-Sept.

(8)Apr. 18th 1885-Jan.

Issued 1885. Code 'C'

exists(3). Mar. 17th 1886-Nov. 12th 1894.(4)

Dec. 16th 1884-Sept. 15th 1896.(4) Code 'C'

(8)Feb. 2nd 1882-Apr.

(8)Jan. 25th 1889-June 13th 1902.(1, 2, 3, 7)

(8)Feb. 17th 1890-Feb.

(8) Feb. 23rd, 1890-

Nov. 18th 1904.(4)

24th 1902.(4) Has separating dots at sides.

11th 1938.(4) Has

30th 1925.(4, 1)

1918.(4)

1910.(4)

15th, 1915. Issued 1882. May 8th

Mar. 2nd 1890-Nov.

separating dots at sides.

Feb. 3rd 1882-Jan. 10th

July 8th 1885-Feb. 10th

June 20th 1892-Dec.

1883-Oct. 19th 1899.

Apr. 22nd 1890-May

exists(1, 2 or 3) Mar. 9th 1883-Dec. 2nd

17th 1911.(4)

1908.(4)

(Pronounced 'Law-

Lands').

1883-1935.

18th 1901.

5th 1925.

ale, St. Catherine. Iar. 7th 1881. 1 Undated) eal, Portland. 7th 1895). Mandeville, Manchester. (P11, Sept. 26th 1884) Mile Gully, Manchester, (P9, May 4th 1886)

Montego Bay, St. James. (P11 b, 1886)

Old Harbour, St. Catherine (P11, 1883?) Oracabessa, St. Mary. (Opened Nov. 1st 1881). Port Antonio, Portland. (P11 b, Sept. 9th 1892). Port Morant, St. Thomas (P11, 1887). St. Margaret's Bay,

Salt River, Clarendon. (P13, Feb. 12th 1890).

Portland. (TRD3, 1889)

Stewart Town, Trelawney. (P11, 1887) Ulster SPRING, Trelawney. (TRD1, May 20 1881). Up Park Camp, St. Andrew (TRD2, July 8th 1885). Whitehouse, Westmoreland Opened early 1892). York Castle, St. Ann. (Opened Mar. 1st, 1879. probably using unrecorded TRD).

Footnotes

(1)Sideways to left.

(2)Sideways to right.

(3)Reversed.

(4) Exists with 'day' and 'month' plugs inverted.

(5) Exists with 'month' plug inverted.

(6) Exists with 'day' plug inverted.

(7)Usually found in very worn condition.

(8)Date of issue unknown.

Dates of Use and Type PSQC2

The larger class of date-stamp was brought into use in 1900 and believed to have been introduced owing to the larger size of the 'Llandovery Falls' stamps.

The basic format is similar to PSQC1 but the 'day' plug is normally placed at the left side and there are always separating dots on either side of the date-stamp. The outer circumference is composed of three concentric circles and none of these markings used time-code plugs. There are no recorded dates of despatch to the island.

Mavis Bank, St. Andrew. (Opened 1900).

Riverside, Hanover. (Opened 1900, probably using unrecorded TRD). SPANISH Town, St. Catherine.

(DC2a and DC1a still current).

Spur Tree, Manchester. (P11, Aug. 30th 1900).

Nov. 26 1900-Mar. 8th 1919.(4) Only recorded with 'day'and 'month' plugs in transposed position.

(8)Jan. 2nd 1901-May 3rd 1935.(4)

May 6th 1900-Dec. 14th 1923. (4) Known in blue ink Apr. 4th-Oct. 3rd 1904. Aug. 31st 1900-Feb. 27th 1918.

(4, 1)





Type PSQC3

Similar in all respect to PSQC2 but the outer circumference is composed of only two concentric circles.

Post Town Fellowship, Portland. (TRD8a, July 5th 1900).

Dates of Use and Remarks Sept. 26th 1900-Dec. 1935.(4) Only recorded with 'day' and 'month' plugs

'Squared Circle' markings were not issued to the Kingston G.P.O. until some three years after they had first been used by the post towns and then they replaced the old type K11 daters and were used concurrently with the early Kingston 'Double Circle' types of the next decade.

in transposed position.

KINGSTON SQUARED CIRCLES





Type KSQC 2

Type KSQC1

Very similar to PSQC1 and differing only in the style of the code plugs, in this type consisting of a Roman numeral and a capital letter which together comprised a 'signature' dater with time coding. The numeral was fixed but the letters rotated through the alphabet and indicated the time of postmarking. All the alphabet was used but only the listed letters have been recorded, these various index combinations being collected and many of them hard to find. The earliest and latest known dates of each individual date-stamp are also given.

A set of five, possibly six, date-stamps were introduced in early 1885 and can be individually identified by the fixed Roman numerals I to V. It was the usual practice to issue such equipment in sets of six items and the 'unrecorded' mark with numeral VI may have been used on non-postal duties within the G.P.O. As has been stated, these markings were 'signature' date-stamps, i.e., each was used only by a particular postal employee or at a certain counter position.

IA IB IC ID IE IF IG IH II IJ IK IL IM IN IO IP IQ Date-stamp I

IR IS IT IU IV IK IY

January 7th 1885-August 23rd 1892.

IIA IIB IIC IID IIE IIF IIG IIH III IIK IIL IIM IIN Type KSQC3 Date-stamp II

IIO IIP IIO IIR IIS IIT IIU IIV IIX IIY

January 10th 1885-June 1890.

IIIA IIIB IIIC IIID IIIE IIIF IIIG IIIH IIII IIIK IIIL Date-stamp III

HIM IIIN III0 IIIP IIIQ IIIR IIIS IIIV IIIW January 26th 1885-April 15th 1897.

Date-stamp IV IVB IVC IVD IVE IVF IVG IVH IVI IVL IVO IVT

IVW IVX IVY February 8th 1885-November 1889.

VC VD VE VG VH VI VK VN VQ VR VV VX VY Date-stamp V

VZ

January 27th 1885-June 28th 1892.

These five date-stamps were used extensively for backstamping mail passing through the G.P.O. and in later years appear in a very worn condition and are difficult to distinguish from worn strikes of 'Double Circle 'markings which used similar index combinations.

Type KSQC2

As KSQC1 but with an index combination comprised of an Arabic numeral and letter. A set of six date-stamps were put into service in early 1890 and are distinguished by the numerals 1 to 6. Date-stamp 5 has never been recorded and 6 is uncommon, both items probably being used on non-postal business in the G.P.O.

1A 1B 1C 1D IE IF 1G 111 1I 1K 1L 1M 1N 1O 1P 1Q Date-stamp 1

IR 1S 1T 1U 1V IX 1Y 1Z

April 4th 1890-January 27th 1894.

Date-stamp 2 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F 2G 2H 21 2K 2L 2M 2N 20 2P

2R 2U 2V 2W 2X

March 4th 1890-February 2nd 1896.

Date-stamp 3 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F 3G 3H 31 3K 3L 3M 3N 30 3R

3S 3T 3U 3V 3W 3X

February 15th 1890-July 7th 1892.

Date-stamp 4 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F 4G 411 41 4K 4L 4M 4N 40 4P

4R 4S 4T 4U 4V 4W 4X 4Y

March 9th 1890-August 8th 1893.

Date-stamp 6

1889-November 4th 1889.

The notes after the listing of the last Type KSQC1 are also applicable here.





Type KSQC 4

This type had the same basic format as PSQC1 but no time code plug was included. It was issued for use at the special post off11ce operating at the Jamaica Exhibition of 1891 (as shown on the -id. pictorial stamp of 1920) in Kingston. There are separating dots at either side of the date-stamp and this is yet another Jamaican postal marking which is nowhere near as scarce as is often maintained.

It was in use from January 27th to May 16th, 1891.

Type KSQC4

The final type issued at the same time as PSQC2. The separating dots on either side are replaced by eight-rayed stars and each of the four corners are comprised of only one arc and a triangular segment. The 'month' plug is placed at the left and there is a letter and an Arabic numeral, in that order, placed above the date as an index combination. The movable letter indicated the time of postmarking and was possibly used alphabetically in turn through the alphabet but the numeral was fixed. So far, only Date-stamp 2 has been seen but it is possible that other daters of this type were used on non-postal business.

A2 C2 D2 E2 F2 G2 H2 12 K2 L2 M2 N2 02 Q2 Date-stamp 2 September 8th 1900-October 17th 1902.

A transposed index combination, '2M', is known used between October 2nd, 1900 and May 29th, 1901.

Forgeries

Several faked Jamaica postal markings have been made in past years to deceive the unwary and a glaring example occurs in this classification. Identical blocks of four of the 4d. MCA of 1911 exist, beautifully date-stamped with a larger than usual 'Squared Circle' marking reading 'REGISTERED' at the top in place of the office name and dated 1896, which at once reveals its true colours! On these fakes, the outer rim of the holder shows up as a square rather than the usual circular form.

Acknowledgements & Bibliography.

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