

Word Search

Prepared by Barbara Bartsch

FARM

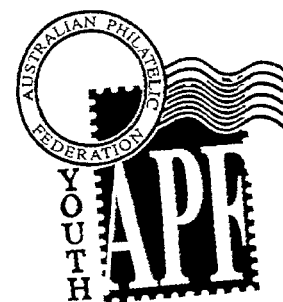
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BANTAM
BULL
CALF
CHICKENS
DRAKE
DUCK
DUCKLING
FOAL
GANDER

GOAT
GOOSE
HORSE
KITTEN
LAMB
LEGHORN HEN
MILKING COW
PIG
PIGLET

PONY
PUPPY
RABBIT
ROOSTER
SHEEP
SHEEPDOG
STALLION
TABBYCAT
TURKEY

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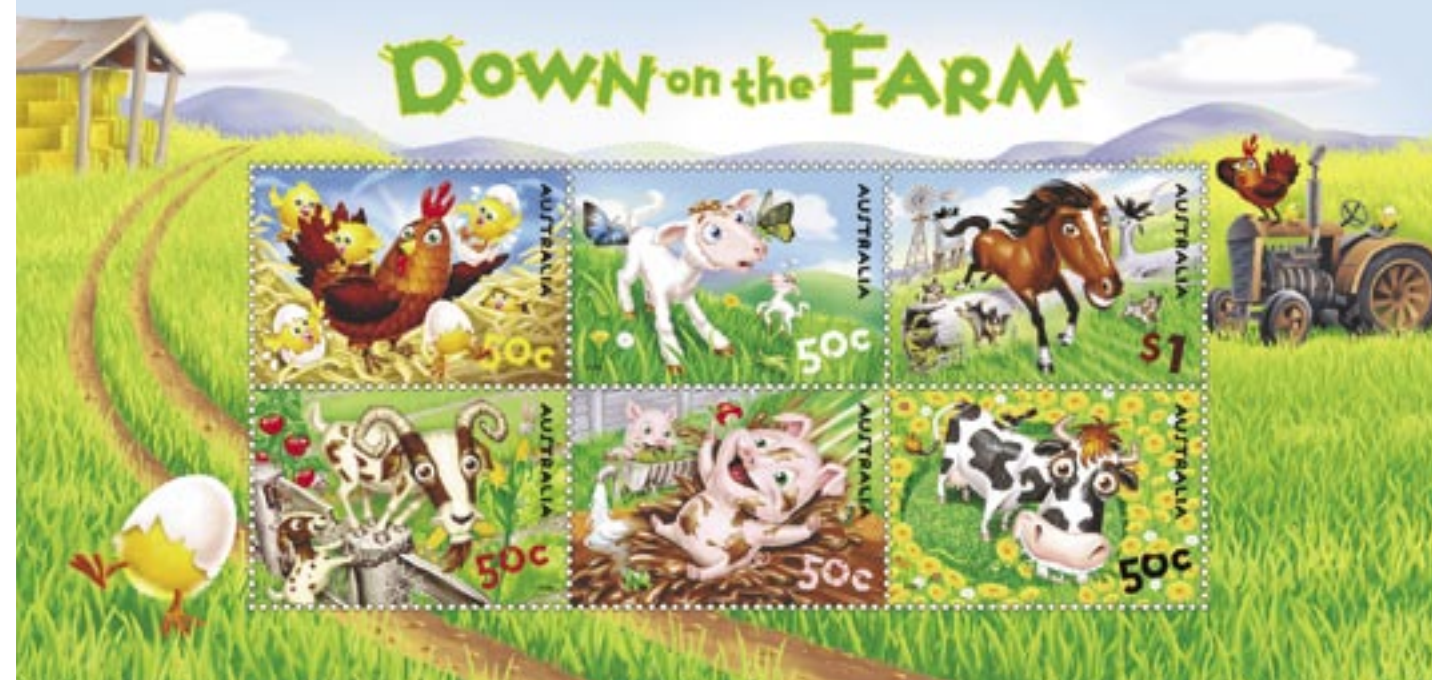
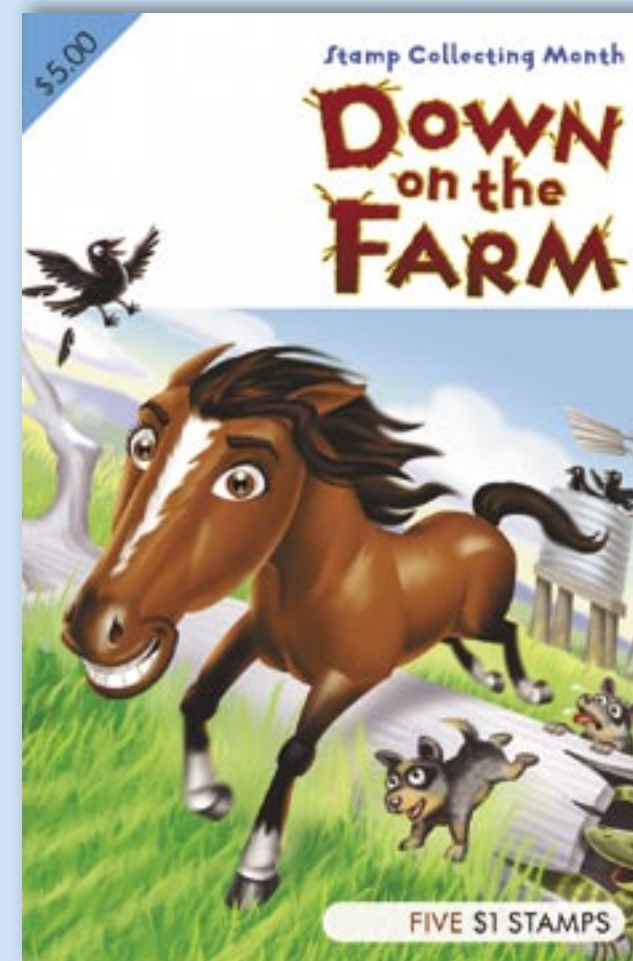


The Young Collector

Published by the Australian Philatelic Federation for Junior Stamp Collectors

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Issue No 26



YOUTH PHILATELY NEWS

from the Australian Philatelic Federation

Hello everybody!

October is Stamp Collecting Month, watch out for special displays at your local Post Office or Shop.

Some school or youth stamp clubs may also be invited to take part in stamp launches, your teacher or club leader should contact the Philatelic Manager at Australia Post in your capital city by June find out more.

Do you know what a miniature sheet is?

In this issue we have a new feature to explain philatelic terms and to show different types of stamp related material that you can collect.

We will continue to print photos and exhibition results when they are available. If you would like us to print a photo of your stamp club send it to me! (Look in the address box below)

During the next month there will be an opportunity to visit stamp shows and see youth displays in Adelaide, South Australia; Perth, Western Australia; and Sydney, New South Wales.

EXHIBITION RESULTS in Canada and Australia

In Canada, Chris Malam received a Vermeil for his entry 'Birds and Their Habitats: Australia and Territories'. He also won the Youth Grand Award, and American Topical and American Philatelic Society youth awards.

In Australia at Pacific Explorer, Andrew Verdich was awarded 79 and Very Good for 'Moving Mail'.

Congratulations to you both!!!!

Visit the APF Webpage
<http://www.apf.org.au>

South Australia will hold another Philatelic Congress on 1st and 2nd October at Torrens Drill Hall. A special competition is being held to **design a stamp showing children's sport**. It is open to children from 5 to 18 years. South Australian children should ask their stamp club leader or phone Barbara at Saphil House on 82123557.

Western Australians are holding a **National One frame** and State level exhibition at the Guild Village, the University of W A, from 15 to 16 October with youth entries and the Arthur Holmes Junior Trophy competition.

In Sydney at the Black Wattle Bay Campus of Sydney Secondary College there will be a National level youth class and a **One Frame Open Development class** of 15 sheets. This class held at Pacific Explorer gave young collectors a chance to show they can display 50% stamp material and 50% other material. Contact Linda Lee, email: lindajoy@optusnet.com.au

Bye for now and enjoy your stamps!

Erica Genge,
APF Youth Development Officer.

The Young Collector is published by the
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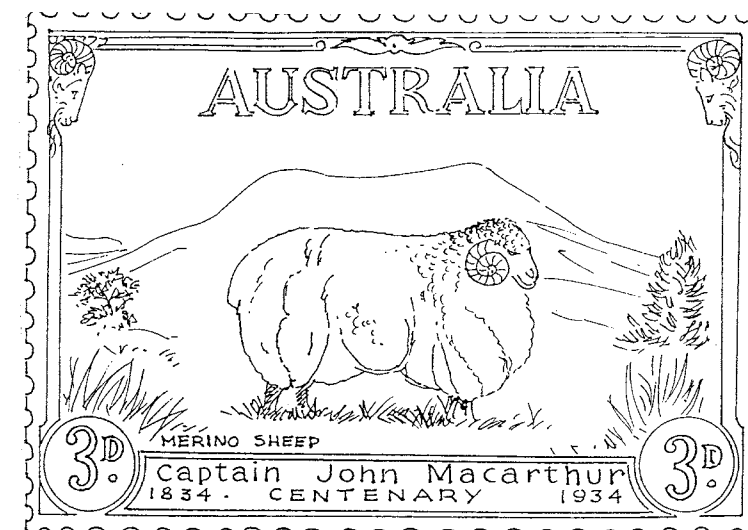
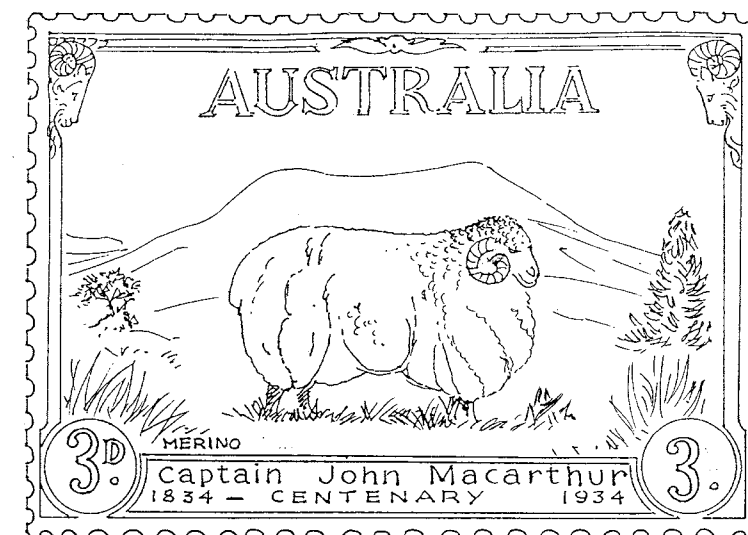
or via Email to: ericagenge@hotmail.com

THE JUNIOR PAGE

MERINO SHEEP

A flock of Spanish Merino sheep were introduced to Australia, from South Africa, in 1797.

John Macarthur, who successfully concentrated on breeding sheep for wool, bought some and improved his own flock. The stamp was issued on the centenary of his death. (1767-1834)



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PHILATELIC FACTS

What is a miniature sheet?

A miniature sheet contains a single stamp, pair, block or sets of stamps with wide and/or decorative margins or borders, issued as a commemorative souvenir for collectors. Also known as a souvenir sheet.

Australia-Thailand Joint Issue



Purpose of issue: commemorate 50 years of diplomatic relations between Australia and Thailand.

Theme: Waterlilies, a water plant growing in both countries.

A pair of stamps, separated by perforations, surrounded by a wide, decorative border.

Stamps: \$1.00 international postage stamp, the postage rate to an overseas country
45 cents domestic rate for postage within Australia in 2002

Purpose of Issue: 50th Anniversary of first Trans-Pacific flight 1928 – 1978

Theme: Australian pilots and their aeroplanes

Four stamps, with a map of the route and a story about the flight on the margin

Stamps: four 18 cent stamps, the postage rate in 1978.



What is different about the stamps ? There are no perforations separating them!

STAMP DETECTIVES

By Barbara Bartsch

Study an Australian Stamp Catalogue to answer these questions.

1. John Macarthur brought sheep to Australia. Find out what they were on the 3d 1934 stamp?



2. The same design was issued on a smaller stamp in 1938. What was the denomination?

3. William Farrer is on a 1948 stamp. What did he research?



4. In the 1953 3½d "Young Farmers Club" stamp, what is the boy holding?



5. Blaxland, Lawson and Wentworth crossed the Blue Mountains looking for good farmland. What colour is the 1963 stamp?



6. What farm animal is shown on the 1970 5c "Grasslands Congress" stamp?

7. What value is the 1972 "Pioneer Life" stamp showing the Homestead?

8. What farm animal is on the bottom row of the 1987 36c "Agricultural Shows" stamp?

9. How many ducks are there on the 1982 se-tenant pair of "Marine Landing" stamps?

10. How many animals are shown in this months' (Oct 2005) "Farm Animals" set?



Everyone will receive a small gift if they send the answers with their name, age and address to:

MICK MEYLES
GPO BOX 9800
HOBART TAS 7001

FIND THE THEME

By Betty Van Tenac

The 'Wild Babies' issue for the 2001 Stamp Collecting Month was a delightful fantasy on Australian bush life depicting many of our well known Australian animals.

The issue was based on a young koala named Kevin and his first birthday party held in a towering gum tree deep in the Australian bush. There are six stamps contained in two miniature sheets.

The stamp below shows Kevin and his birthday cake and is listed as No. 1947 in the Australian Commonwealth Stamp Catalogue. The other five stamps feature the animal guests invited to the party.

Listed below are some of the themes listed on the stamp. Can you find any more?



1. Cake
2. Glass
3. Hat
4. Bird
5. Cup Cakes
6. Table
7. Spoon
8. Cockatoo (Birds)
9. Ice cream

I omitted a part of the stamp design - can you see and know what it is?

Each of the six stamps had its own title. Can you write down the six titles?

Can you name the animals that were guests at the party?

DOWN ON THE FARM

by Betty Van Tenac

As day breaks the rooster crows and wakes up all the other animals on the farm. Let us look at the some of the animals who live in the farm yard.
Chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys - these farm birds are called poultry.



Chickens live on farms all around the world. The rooster and the hen mate and the hen sits on her eggs to keep them warm. Fluffy yellow chicks hatch from the eggs in three weeks. The baby chicks can soon run about and then run back to their mother to shelter under her wings. The hen teaches her chicks to peck the ground for food.



Ducks usually live near the farmyard pond or stream. They spend most of their time on water. Their webbed feet help them swim and keep them steady when they dive. They



dive to look for plants and worms sifting the mud with their strong beak. A young duck is called a duckling. Baby ducklings lose their yellow down and new feathers grow.



Geese live in flocks and graze on grass. Before mating the gander dances around the goose. Baby geese are called goslings and the mother goose leads them to water after they are hatched. They soon learn to graze at their mother's side. When a goose gets upset, it stretches its neck and hisses at its enemy. It can give a painful nip with its beak.



You can't miss the turkey among the other farmyard birds! The male turkey ruffles up his feathers and pushes out his chest to attract a mate.



Cattle - bulls and cows, eat grass. Some species of cattle have huge horns, some hardly any. Bulls are male cattle, kept to mate with cows. They are jumpy and can be very fierce! Bullocks are kept for meat, and are as quiet as cows. A cow cannot produce milk until she has a calf.

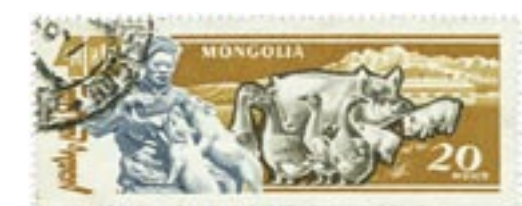
In modern cowsheds the cows are milked by machines.



Sheep are kept for their meat, their milk and their wool. They graze from dawn to dusk, cropping the grass short. In spring, the sheep are sheared as their fleece give us wool. The males are called rams, the females are ewes and the babies are lambs.



Pigs are not dirty. When they roll in the mud, it's to get rid of insects, and to keep cool in hot weather. The male pig is called a boar and the female pig a sow. A sow can feed up to fourteen piglets at a time.
Some pigs live indoors in a pig sty, while others live outdoors. Pigs root in the ground with their sensitive snouts to find roots and nuts they love to feed on. A curly tail is a sign of good health.



A mother goat is called a nanny goat. Farmers milk their nanny goats and usually turn this milk into cheese. Young goats are called kids that playfully butt and chase each other about the fields.



Sheep dogs work hard for the farmer. They help round up sheep and other animals into pens. The dogs are trained to obey the farmer's calls and whistles.



Some farmers keep work horses to pull heavy carts and machinery. Other farmers have horses for riding. A horse wears metal shoes to protect its hooves. A blacksmith nails on the shoes, but it does not hurt the horse.

