INTERESTS (COUNTRIES OR TERRITORIES)

In order to save space, countries representing the members' interests are shown by a three letter code as follows:

ANG – Anguilla	ANT – Antigua	BAH – Bahamas
BAR – Barbados	BAU – Barbuda	BEL – Belize
BER – Bermuda	BRG- British Guiana	BRH - British Honduras
BPO – Br.Pos. in Caribbean.	BVI – British Virgin Islands	BWI – British West Indies
CAR – Caribbean Area	CAY – Cayman Islands	DOM- Dominica
GRE – Grenada	GUY – Guyana	JAM – Jamaica
LEE – Leeward Islands	MIS - Miscellaneous	MON- Montserrat
NEV – Nevis	STC – St. Christopher	STK – St. Kitts
STL – St. Lucia	STV – St. Vincent	TOB –Tobago
TRI – Trinidad	TRO – Trinidad & Tobago	TUC - Turks&Caicos Isl.
TUR – Turks Islands	WIN – Windward Islands	

Notes: St. Kitts-Nevis and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla are recorded under St. Kitts A country preceded by an asterisk (*) indicates specialisation in that country.

PHILATELIC FIELD

Philatelic interests are shown in a two letter code, as follows:

AD – Adhesives	AM – Air Mails	BI – Bisects
BK – Booklets	CA – Cancellations	CC – Cachets
CI – Cinderella material	CL – Classic Issues	CO – Covers
CS – Censorship	DI – Decimal (modern)	ER – Errors
ES – Essays	FM – Forces Mail/Markings	FO – Forgeries
GE –General Collection	HO – Hotel Posts	HV – High Values
KP- Key Plate Issues	MA – Maritime/Marine	ME – Metered Mail
MI – Military Mail	MS – Mint Stamps	MU – Multiples
NW- Newspaper Wrappers	OB – Obliterators	OM –Omnibus Issues
OP – Overprints	PA – Pre-adhesive material	PB – Paquebot Markings
PC – Postcards	PD – Postage Dues	PH – Postal History
PL – Philatelic Literature	PM – Postal Markings	PR – Proofs
PS – Postal Stationery	RV – Revenues etc	RX – Red Cross
SB - Street Letter Boxes	SH – Sheets	SJ – 1935 Silver Jubilee
SL – Slogans	SP – Specimen Stamps	SU – Surcharges
TH – Thematics	US – Used Stamps	WT- War Tax Issues

DA – Dealer or auctioneer (S = stamps, PH = postal history, PL= philatelic literature)

Other philatelic interests fields may be shown in full where an abbreviation is not given. An asterisk (*) indicates specialisation in that field.

REIGN OR PERIOD OF TIME

This is also shown with a two character code, one of which is a number i.e.

VI – Queen Victoria	E7 – King Edward VII	G5 – King George V		
E8 – King Edward VIII	G6 – King George VI	E2 – Queen Elizabeth II		

For other periods, start and finish dates may be given (e.g. 1884/1907) or be indicated by the words "post" or "pre" followed by a year. Note that WW1 and WW2 may be used as a philatelic field or a period code.

In the interests of clarity, the philatelic field and period codes are usually shown in brackets following the Country code