## Motorcycles Six names that span a century



The stamps are designed by lan Chilvers of Atelier Works, with illustrations by Michael English. Atelier designed last year's Crimean War stamps, and Michael English designed the Buses stamps of 2001; he is noted for his 1960s posters of bands like The Who.

## **Technical details**

Printer Walsall Security Printers

Process Lithography

Stamp size 41 × 30mm

Sheets 25 and 50

Perforation 14 × 14.5

Phosphor Two bands

Gum PVA

Gutter pairs Vertical

## Cylinders and colours

All values W1 silver • W1 yellow • W1 magenta • W1 cyan (blue) • W1 black • W1 phosphor A SET OF SIX STAMPS featuring British motorcycles from 1914 to 1991 goes on sale at Post Office branches and philatelic outlets and Royal Mail Tallents House on 19 July. Part of the series of Transport issues which commenced with the Buses set in 2001, it will be issued to coincide with the British Motorcycle Grand Prix at Silverstone.

The stamps feature: 1st class 1991 Norton F1 road version of a race winner; 400 1969 BSA Rocket 3 early three cylinder 'superbike'; 420 1949 Vincent Black Shadow fastest standard motorcycle; 470 1938 Triumph Speed Twin two cylinder innovation; 600 1930 Brough superior bespoke luxury motorcycle; and 68p 1914 Royal Enfield small-engined motor bicycle. The Queen's silhouette, printed in silver, is positioned upper right, with the value or service indicator at top left. The motorcycles are from the collection at the National Motorcycle Museum in Birmingham except for the Triumph Speed Twin and Royal Enfield motor bicycle which are privately owned.

The stamps will be issued to Post Office branches in sheets of 25. However sheets of 50 with gutter margins will be available from Post Office philatelic outlets and Royal Mail Tallents House.

FIRST DAY FACILITIES Unstamped Royal Mail FDC envelopes will be available from main Post Office branches and philatelic outlets about a week before 19 July, price 25p. Orders for FDCs with the stamps cancelled by a pictorial first day postmark of Tallents House or Solihull must reach Tallents House by the day of issue. Price £3.79 UK or £3.23 overseas.

Collectors may send stamped covers on the day of issue to: Royal Mail Tallents House, 21 South Gyle Crescent, Edinburgh EH12 9PB (for Tallents House postmark), or to one of Royal Mail's Special Handstamp Centres (for the Solihull postmark) marking the outer envelope 'FD0517' (Tallents House), or 'FD0518' (Solihull). Covers can be posted or handed in at main



## Motorcycles



After a decade in the doldrums, the much revered Norton marque made a dramatic comeback in the 1980s, with some unorthodox road and racetrack motorcycles. Powered by piston-less Wankel rotary engines, their storming power delivery was silky smooth.

Based on Norton's successful rotary racer, the 1991 F1 had a liquid-cooled engine within an aluminium frame and sported the latest in suspension and braking technology. Rapid acceleration and 145mph capability made the F1 a demanding, but exhilarating motorcycle to ride.



BSA's Rocket 3 was one of the original superbikes, offering mighty 120mphplus performance along with superb roadholding and a high level of comfort. Its growing three-cylinder engine was designed to sustain high speeds without the vibration that plagued large-capacity British twins.

when the bask ordoup inst taunched be Rocket 3, alongside the basicled similar flumph frident, there were high hopes for American sales success. But the machines' unusual styling was not very widely appreciated and the British triples struggled to compete against sophisticated and lower-priced new machinery from Japan.



For most of the 20th century Britain was a world leader in motorcycle

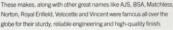
manufacture, producing everything from Ariel's motorized bicycles

of the early 1900s to Triumph's 160mph superbikes of the 1990s.

An unrivalled top speed of 125mph and exceptional character made the highly priced Vincent Black Shadow a motorcycling legend of the 1950s. The hand-built Shadow's V-twin

engine lazily churned out tireless power. But, while it readily ate up the miles on the open road, the Vincent was also manageable in town. Lavish use of light alloys helped to

Lavish use of light alloys helped to keep the Black Shadow's weight to a minimum, as did a radical 'frame-less' chassis, that utilized the combined engine and gearbox unit for structural strength. Vincent's cantilevered rear suspension layout was widely adopted by other makes in the 1980s.



Brough Super SS100

1930



When Triumph's Speed Twin was launched in 1938, it changed the face of motorcycling. The Speed Twin, with

value on the second and the second and the second and powerful parallel twin, with its smooth and powerful parallel twincylinder engine, was such a revelation, that when postwar production resumed every major British marque had to offer a 500cc twin cylinder motorcycle designed on similar lines.

Designed by the brilliant Edward Turner, the stylish and compact Speed Twin could by 90mb but, being simple to manufacture, it was keenly priced. With 650ct wins derived from the 500cc original would make Triumph a world famous and profitable marque in the 1950s and 1960s. Claimed by the company proprietor George Brough to be the 'Rolts Royce of Motorcycles', the Brough Superior was truly in a class of its own. Brough's most famous product, the handsome SS100, was sold with a 100mph guarantee and renowned for superb

A task yore-litre V-twin engine, A task yore-litre V-twin engine, made by JAP, powered the SSIOO via a Sturmey Archer three-speed gearbox with hand charge. This Alpine Grand Sport version has Bentley & Drager rear springing. One of Brough's most famous customers was TE Lawrence, otherwise known as 'Lawrence of Arabia', who owned six SSIOOs. 2005 The motorcycles illustrated in this stamp issue are all in working order and are regularly ridden and exhibited by their owners.

Royal Enfiel T140 1914



Royal Enfield got into its stride as a motorcycle maker in 1910 and became known for building solid, dependable products. One of the earliest was this lively Model 140, with a 425cc V-twin engine.

Its advanced features included automatic lubrication, and an all-chain transmission at a time when hide belts were still widely used to drive the near wheel. An ingenious two-speed mechanism was operated by a 'coffee grinder' handre alongoide the petrol fank. Royal Enfield went on to produce larger V-twins and a series of uraged single-cylinder machines.



Post Office branches for the Solihull postmark. A non-pictorial Solihull postmark is also available from the Special Handstamp Centres; request 'FD0518 NP'.

Details of sponsored handstamps for 19 July will be announced in the *British Postmark Bulletin* – available on subscription from Tallents House ( $\pounds$ 12.25 UK/Europe;  $\pounds$ 24.95 elsewhere). For a sample copy write to: The Editor, British Postmark Bulletin, Royal Mail, 148 Old Street, London ECIV 9HQ.

A pack (top, price £3.40) and stamp cards (30p each) will be available at main Post Offices and philatelic outlets and from Tallents House. The pack was designed by Atelier Works and written by Mick Duckworth, a former Editor of *Motorcycle News*, and author of books on British motorcycles. **Motorcycles** For most of the 20th century Britain was a world leader in the manufacture of motorcycles, and the stamps represent a wide range of UK manufacturers. Each cycle featured represents a major advance in design. The Royal Enfield (68p) was the first with an all chain transmission; before that, hide belts had been used. The Brough Superior (60p) from 1930, was sold with a 100mph guarantee. Its most famous owner was T E Lawrence (of Arabia). The Triumph Speed Twin (47p) was the first with a parallel twin cylinder engine which every other British manufacturer then replicated. The Vincent Black Shadow (42p) had a radical frameless chassis that combined the engine and gearbox for structural strength and its cantilevered rear suspension was widely adopted by other manufacturers. The BSA Rocket 3 (40p) was one of the first super bikes offering 120mph plus performance from its 3-cylinder engine. The Norton FI (Ist class) was powered by a pistonless wankle rotary engine and was a road version of Norton's champion racing bike of the 1980s •

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