



3.8 Seal of the Republic of South Africa



Note: This is an example of a Wet seal. Use black ink. Use artwork supplied.



Note: This is an example of a Dry seal. Use artwork supplied.

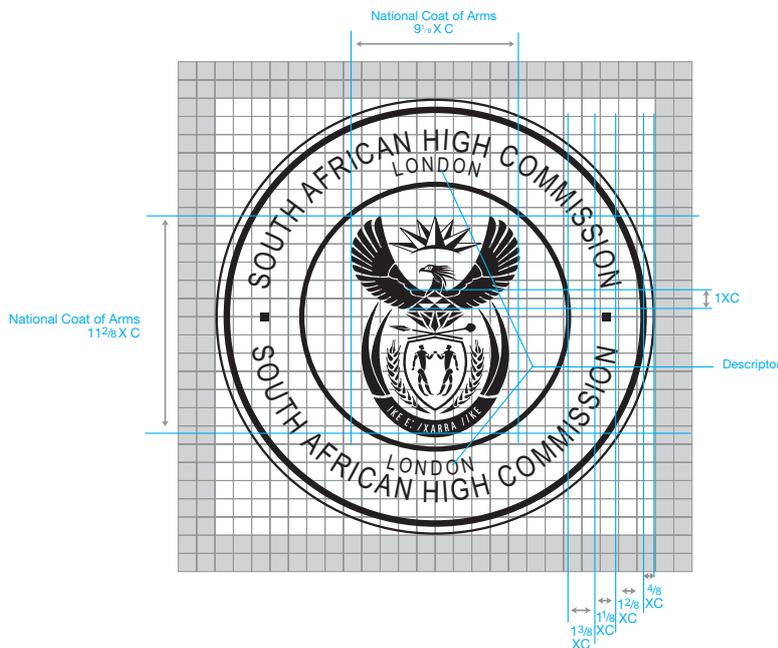


3.8 Seal of the Republic of South Africa

3.8.1 Wet seal

A wet seal of the national Coat of Arms is used on the right-hand side between the last paragraph and the date of the Notes Verbales. An official will initial the original, and the attached copy and forward both Notes Verbales to the other State. One file copy will be signed and kept.

NB: An official communication between South Africa and other States has to be channelled through State Protocol, at the Department of Foreign Affairs. This is according to international Protocol practices.



When translated into the language of the host country, please ensure that the translations are set along the specified curve as per example.

Note: Do not reconstruct it under any circumstances. Use artwork supplied.



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3.8.2 Dry seal

A seal is used for endorsement purposes of important and significant state documents and indicates the status of a document. It gives legal status to documents, for example, Letters of Credence and Letters of Recall of Heads of Missions.



A dry seal is embossed. Embossing is the art of embellishing by creating a raised surface.

Font: Arial Narrow

Note: Do not reconstruct it under any circumstances. Use artwork supplied.





3.8 Seal of the Republic of South Africa

3.8.3 Typography



Seal of the Republic of South Africa descriptor

Arial Narrow

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

1234567890 !?£%&*

Note: Arial Narrow is used for the Seal of the Republic of South Africa descriptor.

