

Bulletin
Society for Collectors
Of Czechoslovak Typographic Stamps
No. 100 March 2024



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If you do not receive Bulletin 101 by October 1, 2024, please write to the address below. The deadline for submissions is 31 August 2024.

The Bulletin of the Society of Collectors of Czechoslovak Bookplates is a non-selling publication, issued for the internal use of the Society's members. It is published irregularly, but at least twice a year. The editorial editing is the responsibility of the members of the Society. The authors are responsible for the content of the articles. It is not subject to language editing. Manuscripts, articles, comments, new findings or other correspondence should be sent to Josef Chudoba, Křížová 1614/8, 463 11 Liberec 30, phone: 603 472 395, e-mail: josef.chudoba@tul.cz

www.filatelie-knihtisk.cz

Translation

This translation has not be edited for errors.

Mark Wilson

100th Anniversary Newsletter

With this Newsletter, we conclude the first 100 issues of our periodical. It is now an opportune time to take stock of our Society's achievements over nearly 40 years of activity (the Society was founded in 1986). I am convinced that much has been achieved.

The greatest contribution is our importance in the field of study guides, a (hopefully complete) list of which is available in a separate article later in this Newsletter. The studies for the Hradčany issue stamps are now virtually complete. The 7th and the 8th TD have been discovered for the 5 halerer V stamp, the 7th TD for the 15 halerer stamp. This TD was subsequently cut up and used on stationery. At present (also thanks to colleagues from the Netherlands and the USA) the study of stamp plates on postal stationery is in progress. Newly, work has begun on the study of piece prints, i.e. materials that are much rarer than stamps.

For the Legionary stamps, studies of the values of 15, 25 and 50 halerer were carried out. Similarly, for the TGM 1920 issue, it is now possible to determine the stamp field for all three issues thanks to the manuals. It has been found that on the 1000 halerer stamp, the ten strip from which the sheets were printed were repeatedly replaced.

For the Dove issue, general or summary manuals have been written for all values. For the values of 5, 10 and 20 halerer which were printed from a large number of plates, manuals are in progress for finding the ZP on individual TDs. Here the work is hampered by the large number of TDs and the paucity of sheet material.

The next issue is the Liberated Republic, where stamps printed with only two TDs (20, 25, 40 Type I, 50 Red, 150, 185 and 250 haler) are studied. For the 30 haler stamp, the study of TDs 3 and 4 is not completed. For the 40 haler stamp, the descriptions of some TDs are updated. The situation is complicated for the 50 haler, where the study of etched TDs is not completed due to the small number of blocks and strips. For the 60 haler manuals are available for TDs 1 to 9 and 16, as well as for electroformed plates. The study of 100 haler is very difficult due to the lack of blocks and strips and unfortunately, to date, the total number of TDs produced has not been conclusively established. Here too, research is ongoing. The 1920 Economy and Science issue - for the 100 and 200 haler - swapping of the ten-block dies in the printing plate has been demonstrated. Unfortunately the study of this issue is made difficult by the great complexity of the picture. The situation is similar for the 1923 issue where it has been clearly demonstrated that there are only 3 types of stamp design and subtypes of stamps have been identified.

Another issue are the newspaper stamps. Although the number of printing plates is considerable -for example, there are more than 300 TDs in 5 haler, of which 26 are etched, the study has progressed to such an extent that it is now possible to determine not only the ZP but also the affiliation to the TD. Similarly, all values of express stamps and surcharges have been studied. Unfortunately, the studies of some of the surcharge stamps are only in manuscript form as of yet.

The journalistic and promotional activity in philatelic magazines is also significant, where multi-part series on a particular section or issue have been published. Just to name a few - plate markings, Hradčany, Liberated Republic in the magazine *Philately*, or Dove and Liberated Republic in the magazine *Merkur Revue*.

Another success is our exhibition activity. A number of exhibits have received vermeil or even gold medals at international exhibitions. The exhibits can be viewed at www.exponet.info.

The high expertise of the members of our Society is also evidenced by their activity in the Commission of Experts. I would not like to forget anyone, each of us has contributed a piece to the mosaic of our activities.

Let me take this opportunity to remember colleagues who did not live to see today. Our outstanding specialists Josef Chvalovský, Zdeněk Chvosta, Jindřich Látal, Jaroslav Matys, Karel Paděra, Václav Pellant, Bohumír Pospíšil, Zdeněk Ryvola and others have already left our ranks. We would like to thank them in memory for their work and many years of activity.

I would not like to forget anyone, but other colleagues deserve the same respect and thanks. František Hamr, Jiří Kašpar, Zdeněk Rákosník, Jiří Krňák, Jaroslav Moravec and Vladimír Malovík and others.

Last but not least, we should mention our foreign members, especially Mark Wilson and Johan Sevenhuijsen, who promote Czechoslovak stamps and especially their typographic issues abroad with great enthusiasm.

Until the next 100 Bulletins of the Typographic Stamp Society, let us all wish each other every success.

Pepa Chudoba, Chairman of the Society

Looking Back at the Czechoslovak Topographic Stamps Bulletin's 100th Anniversary

It started with the World Stamp Exhibition Praga 1968, where, among other things, the Monograph of Czechoslovak Stamps was on sale. One of the sections, prepared by Mr Kubát, was devoted to the Hradčany issue. This described the origin, production and use of individual values of the issue. These were our first stamps created by the letterpress method, in which the author began to recognize and record, among other things, the printing plates and the plate defects on them.

Yes, for us specialists it was the first clue how to work with stamps of letterpress editions. But while working we still had many stamps with interesting plate defects, about which we wanted to get more information, of course, following the Monograph's model. And so we started looking for ways to get this information. The first was advertising in Philately, or personal contacts, e.g. at the U Nováků bourse, etc.

Here I met Mr. Pellant, who was equally philatelically oriented. Through an advertisement we expanded to include Mr. Hanák from Karlovice and Mr. Rivola from Havlíčkův Brod. And also at this stage Mr. Oulehla from Chotěbor joined us only by correspondence. He really had a considerable amount of stamp material, but he was specifically focused. He immediately introduced me to his method. He selected the "monographic defects" from the material and left the rest to me. It suited me just fine and I took so-called packet material of all values. Even some of the packages were forced on me because there was no interest in them, like 20 h I, 100 h, etc.- otherwise, he said, he would flush them down the toilet.

Everything was, of course, done by correspondence. Only Mr. Pellant and I saw each other once or twice a month in Prague during philatelic events. But there were also lively correspondence bourses between us. I met Mr. Ryvola about twice at that time, in Prague and then at his home. Otherwise the contact was also by correspondence. Later on there were more frequent meetings, mostly in Prague.

Another such milestone was the acquisition by Mr Pellant of studies by E. Larsen, J. Velk and H. P. Voushem, to which we turned.

At first our work was chaotic without guidance and without a concept for the elaboration of studies of individual values. By submitting the value studies of our first issue, Mr. Pellant was elected our "leader". But also because he had access to the Postal Museum where he could study and refine the necessary details.

At this time I met Mr. Hamr at the bourse in České Budějovice, who had the same philatelic focus as we did. Naturally, we boursed addresses. He, too, with his distinctive way of doing things, gained access to studying the material in the Postal Museum. At the same time as Mr. Hamr, Mr. Kolář joined us and the last one was Mr. Komberec. But I also met Mr. Chvosta, as a compatriot and also a specialist, in Č. Budejovice at the bourse. But he specialised in the OR issue.

Preparations began for the creation of studies of the individual values of the Hradčany stamps. First, everyone could choose what value would suit them and what value they would like to work on. Everything was prepared and done gradually. The most reliable method of compiling PL was the so-called cross-strip method. The processor who made a given value, so the others helped him materially. The procedure of preparation work was chosen individually by each person. So, for example, for the value of 200h, 200 pieces of A5 size card sheets were made, where a stamp was put in the upper right corner and under this the authors wrote their findings and started to send them to us in individual parts and we continued to attribute or confirm individual findings. And with this correspondence wheel it came back to the authors with an exhaustive description of each stamp field. Another way was as follows. A photo of the stamp field was created and from this, for example, 200 identical photos were taken. Then the individual differences were drawn in black and white retouching paint. I will mention one more method, namely photographs. When there was the opportunity - Mr

Pellant's neighbour was a keen photographer - he would prepare the photographs for us. He photographed the individual fields and produced the photographs. Each of these methods was tedious and costly.

Although by lending each other the material we actually obtained the designated stamps from which the reconstructions were assembled, we nevertheless bought each other's studies to help ourselves financially. The creation, printing and distribution are all charged to the time of creation. Of course, everything was typed on typewriters. For example, the printing and copying of private written matters was monitored. The binding and reproduction was done for me by Mr. Pellant. Mr. Ryvola took care of the remaining studies that nobody was interested in processing. And it was at that time that Mr. Ryvola was joined by Mr. Padera and together they produced a study of 25 h V. drawings and also Mr. Hanak and together they produced a study of 10 h I. The works of Mr. Ryvola stood out for their precision at that time and are, with apologies to all authors, the best.

Another initial step in the specialization of the study of the Hradčany issue was later led through the Union of Czechoslovak Philatelists. Many philatelists, among others, were associated in the group of the Czechoslovak Stamp Commission, which was led by the Union. Outside the headquarters, there were also regional committees - Regional Commissions of Czechoslovak Stamps. Each of these reported and advertised activities in the field of new issues as well as existing ones. And this is where the greatest interest in knowledge arose in the newly issued ones and also in the classics. It also encouraged the publication of more monographs.

Even at the Union, they found that there was a great interest in new findings in typographic issues, especially in Hradčany. Therefore, the Union convened a "constituent meeting" of representatives and those interested in these particular fields of philately. The meeting was held at the Association in Žižkov. Mr. Pellant, myself and Mr. Maleček were invited on behalf of the Hradčany "reconstructors". I also remember that Mr. Chvalovský and Mr. Kašpar were there for OR and Holubice, Mr. Moliš was there for the Hussite ones and then for the issues of book printing or the First Republic, e.g. Messrs. Rossy, Večeřa, Ondrášek, Faber. Malovík and many others. There could have been about fifteen of us there that day.

Both Mr. Pellant and I did not want to associate in this way, but we were satisfied with the activity we had already become accustomed to. Here, among other things, the leadership of this working group was to be elected. Pressure was put on us to create a price assessment, which we resisted. Because it was more cost-effective and more popular to have stamps with monographic defects over others. That was the first friction point in the difference of opinion. The next thing we pushed for was a person to take the lead. I and a few others pushed for Mr. Pellant but to no avail. It didn't work because Mr. Pellant was no longer a member of the Union at that time. And so Mr. Rossy was elected to the leadership. I, with my energetic youthful views, advocated ignoring this group. But Mr. Kvasnicka brought me back to reality with one sensible sentence, "Mr. Krňák, if you want to decide something, you have to be there." And he was very right. How simple and still true.

My youthful philatelic "audacity" led me to written and personal contacts with the top Czechoslovak philatelists. Whether I addressed them or they addressed me.

Then suddenly August 1989 came and I received the news that Mr. Pellant had died. So of course I went to the funeral. To my pleasant surprise, this farewell looked like a meeting of the Knihtisk members. Mr. Padera helped the family with some organization around the funeral, especially towards the philatelists. He invited us to a memorial service after the end. During this, I again gained other friends of the same philatelic orientation as, for example, Mr. Moravec. I want to indicate that actually a "family" of philatelists, mutually appreciating and respecting each other, was formed around the bookplate issues. And as in every family, someone leaves and someone comes. We really like to remember those who left. We are happy to meet our regular members and welcome newcomers.

There is still a constant interest in this discipline of philately, which is reflected in the success at competitive philatelic exhibitions. So I guess the foundation stone has been laid well and firmly.

Here I have listed a few names of philatelists who, among others, were behind the creation of the Section of Bookplate Editions. I am sure there were many more and more important ones, unfortunately mostly no longer living. To these I want to apologize remotely for not naming them. The above lines are not meant as a list of facts and a list of names. It is merely an edited version of the thoughts of an ordinary philatelist.

I deliberately did not write titles to the above names because I would probably confuse them. In this large group there were and are, for example, engineers, professors, associate professors, high military ranks, scientific personalities and representatives of all working-class professions. For me it was and is gratifying how they all actually understand and respect each other.

And this is also a contribution to Czech philately. I am honoured to be able to address you in this way.

Jiří Krňák

Greetings on the 100th Newsletter of the Typographic Society

Dear colleagues,

Allow me, on behalf of myself and on behalf of the Board of the Union of Czech Philatelists, z.s., to greet the Society of Collectors of Typographic Czechoslovak Stamps. By this step, of course, I also greet you, as individual members of the aforementioned Society. At present, there are very few within the SČF who can be easily said to be adequately active. I am glad that your Society stands out from the crowd and takes care to make philatelists known, so that the general public does not think that philatelists are something like some mysterious closed sect. I would therefore like to wish you every success in your future activities and express my hope that your vigour will continue in the years to come.

Ing. J. Cacka Chairman of the SČF, z.s.

Dear members of the Professional Society of Collectors of Czechoslovakian Bookplate Stamps, on behalf of the Commission of Experts of the Czechoslovakian Bookplate Society, I congratulate you all on the 100th issue of your Newsletter, which is a great proof that expertise, enthusiasm and perseverance can bring excellent results. As a researcher and expert myself, I have many times reached for one of its issues and many times I have asked for advice and help in identifying, for example, a particular stamp field from one of the members of your professional society. I have always received it, which I consider to be an example of the uncommonly friendly and collegial relations between the members of the SČF.

I wish your Bulletin many readable and research-worthy articles in future issues, which will enrich the knowledge of our bookplates. I cordially greet you all!

František Beneš, Chairman of the Commission of Experts of the Czech Stamp Foundation

The Society of Czechoslovak Stamps of the Bookplate is publishing the 100th issue of the Newsletter, for which we must congratulate them very gladly. The Society was founded on 13 December 1986. In addition to the magazine, it has published a number of professional manuals. Its members are our prominent exhibitors who have won very good awards at international exhibitions. Once again, I congratulate them and wish that their work is successful and brings them joy.

Ing. Jiří Sedlák, Chairman of SSČSZ

Closed album

Václav Košťál - lived his whole life in the village of Kratonohy in a family house he built himself. At the turn of the sixties and seventies we met together on the basis of our common philatelic field. This was the study of collecting Czechoslovak stamps of the Hradčany issue. He too was at the forefront of the formation of the Knihtisk Issues Society. Understandably, at that time, exchanges of information were only by correspondence or by telephone. He then expanded his philatelic study circle to include the Sokol in Flight newspaper issue and the Pigeon and Liberated Republic issues. He also dealt with the classic stamps of England. From my

personal point of view, he made his mark in philatelic history by describing the retouching of the MUCHA signature on the newspaper values of 20 h. His friendly and collegial attitude enabled me to visit the meetings of the Pardubice printing press. Before these meetings, we spent many, many hours in his office examining and identifying philatelic material. I am happy to remember this time, and I thank you additionally.

Many thanks for your philatelic activity in studying the bookplate issues. Václav, honour your memory.

Emil Kolesar - he devoted his philatelic life to Czechoslovak stamps. But He owes it mostly to the tolerance of his wife and daughters. From collecting jinos stamps in the 1970s, he turned to studying and reconstructing the printing plates of the Hradčany issue. After the Hradčany issue went to waste. new and new discoveries, he turned to our first newspaper issue - the Sokol in Flight issue. The word rushed is apt! For he is the "father" of our first newspaper studies, which in their scope and quality of workmanship far exceed the others. While we continue to work with and expand these studies, HE laid the foundation stone. His manuscript studies on surcharge stamps and the 5 Hall rush manual were created in between to give him a rest. As a person and philatelist he was very friendly. Once he invited me to visit the Sokol home for study and consultation. The next day we went together to the stamp exchange in Liberec. Five of us philatelic enthusiasts came back and that Saturday afternoon in his living room stretched into the night. Not only for that, but for many, many other philatelic achievements he deserves our thanks and remembrance. mile, the membership of the bookplate issue, as well as the Czech and European philatelic public, thank you for all you have done for us.

Honour your memory.

Management of the Society

List of Manuals

Below is a list of manuals published by individual authors dealing with bookplates. The method of publication is given in abbreviated form:

- E - electronic version on the company's website,
- T - printed version,
- R - manuscript

POFIS	Author	Title	Issued	Form
1-26	Hamr, Škaloud	Handbook for collectors of Hradčany	1998	T
1-26	Hamr, Škaloud	Handbook for Collectors of Hradčany Part 2. Stamps with overprint SO 1920, Aeronautical, Red Cross, Postage due	2000	T
1-26	Hamr, Škaloud	Handbook for collectors of Hradčany 3. vol. VII. printing plate of value 15 h and less of normal integrity	2005	T
1-26	Chudoba J	Hradčany (published in the magazine Philately)	2016	T
1-26	Hamr	Inventory of unofficial perforations	1976	R
1-26	Hamr	Connected types – spirals	1993	T
1-26	Hamr	5 th Design	1988	T
1-26	Škaloud	Hradčany Bar Types	1993	T

Guides to Individual Stamps

1	Larsen	Reconstruction of the 1st and 2nd plates Hradčany 1 h, III. drawing	1988	T E
2	Ryvola	Reconstruction of the partition sheets of the 1st and 2nd printing plates of Hradčany 3 h, I. drawing	1987	T E
3	Komberec	Study of the 1st and 2nd printing plate Hradčany 5 h light green	1989	T E
3	Komberec	Study III. and IV. printing plates Hradčany 5 h light green	1991	T E
4	Ryvola	Study I. to VI. printing plates Hradčany 5 h dark green	1990	T E
4	Ryvola	Study VII. and VIII. printing plates Hradčany 5 h dark green	1994	T E
5	Ryvola, Hanák, Paděra	Hradčany 10 h red I. to IV. printing plates	1987	T E

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1-26	Hamr, Škaloud	Handbook for collectors of Hradčany	1998	T
1-26	Hamr, Škaloud	Handbook for Collectors of Hradčany Part 2. Stamps with overprint SO 1920, Aeronautical, Red Cross, Postage due	2000	T
1-26	Hamr, Škaloud	Handbook for collectors of Hradčany 3. vol. VII. printing plate of value 15 h and less of normal integrity	2005	T
1-26	Chudoba	Hradčany (published in the magazine Philately)	2016	T
1-26	Hamr	Inventory of unofficial perforations	1976	R
1-26	Hamr	Connected types – spirals	1993	T
1-26	Hamr	5 th Design	1988	T
1-26	Škaloud	Hradčany Bar Types	1993	T
Guides to Individual Stamps				
1	Larsen	Reconstruction of the 1st and 2nd plates Hradčany 1 h, III. drawing	1988	T E
2	Ryvola	Reconstruction of the partition sheets of the 1st and 2nd printing plates of Hradčany 3 h, I. drawing	1987	T E
3	Komberec	Study of the 1st and 2nd printing plate Hradčany 5 h light green	1989	T E
3	Komberec	Study III. and IV. printing plates Hradčany 5 h light green	1991	T E
4	Ryvola	Study I. to VI. printing plates Hradčany 5 h dark green	1990	T E
4	Ryvola	Study VII. and VIII. printing plates Hradčany 5 h dark green	1994	T E
5	Ryvola, Hanák, Paděra	Hradčany 10 h red I. to IV. printing plates	1987	T E
CDV	Krampl, Nikl	Hradčany 10 h I. drawing - study of secondary and common defects on Prague printing plates	1997	T
CDV	Sevenhuijsen	(List of stamp plates on stationery)	2022	E
6	Ryvola	Hradčany 10 h green, reconstruction of I. and II. printing plates	1986	T E
CDV	Sevenhuijsen J.	(List of stamp plates on stationery)	2023	E
7	Hamr	5 h, reconstruction of plates I and II	1993	T E
7	Hamr, Ryvola	Hradčany 15 h, reconstruction of partition sheets TD 3 to 6	2005	T E
7	Ryvola	Hradčany 15 h, reconstruction of partition sheet TD 7	2005	T E
7	Krňák J.	15 h, studies 1. to 6. TD	2022	E
8	Ryvola	Hradčany 20 hrs 1st drawing, reconstruction of partition sheets 1, 2, 3 and 4. printing plates	1998	T E
9	Hamr	Hradčany 20 h V.	2991	T E
9	Krňák J.	20 hrs, study of TD 1 and 2	2122	E
10	Pellant	Hradčany 25 h I., reconstruction of partition sheet	1988	T E
11	Hamr, Ryvola	Hradčany 25 h, reconstruction I. and II.	1991	T E
11	Paděra, Ryvola	Hradčany 25 h, reconstruction of III. and IV. plate	1993	T E
12	Komberec	Hradčany 30 h I, study of I. and II. printing plates	1992	T E
13	Ryvola	Study of 1st and 2nd plates Hradčany 30 h purple	1992	T E
14	Pellant et al.	Reconstruction of the printing plates of the Hradčany issue 40 h	1982	T E
15	Larsen, Kolář	Hradčany 50 pennies III. drawing, reconstruction of 1st and 2nd plates	1988	T E
16	Ryvola	Hradčany 50 h V. drawing, reconstruction of the partition sheets I. and II. printing plates	1986	T E
17	Krňák J.	Hradčany 60 h, reconstruction of press sheets	1989	T E
17	Krňák J.	60 h, study of TD 1 and 2	2022	E
18	Krňák J.	Reconstruction of the 75 haler plates	1989	T E
18	Krňák J.	75 h, study TD 1 and 2	2022	E
19	Krňák J.	Hradčany 80 h, reconstruction of press sheets	1988	T E
19	Krňák J.	80 h, study TD 1 and 2	2022	E
20	Larsen, Pellant, Kolář	Hradčany 100 h. Drawing II, reconstruction of plates 1 and 2	1989	T E
20	Krňák J.	100 h, study TD 1 and 2	2022	E
21	Hamr	120 haler Hradčany, plate deviations I. and II. printing plates	1988	T E
21	Krňák J.	120 h, studies TD 1 and 2	2022	E
22	Pellant, Ryvola	Hradčany 200 h, reconstruction of partition sheet	1986	T E
23	Ryvola	Hradčany 300 h, reconstruction of the counter sheet	1986	T E
24	Pellant	Hradčany 400 h, reconstruction of partition sheets	1985	T E
25	Hamr	Hradčany 500 h, reconstruction of press plates	1984	T E
26	Ryvola	Hradčany 1000 h, reconstruction of the counter sheet	1984	T E

POFIS	Author	Title	Issued	Form
Legionářské				
27	Ryvola	Legionářské 15 h grey-green, reconstruction of counter sheets of 1st-2nd printing plates	1997	T
28	Ryvola	Legionářské 25 h brown, reconstruction of counter sheets 1.-2. printing plates	1997	T
29	Ryvola	Legionářské 50 h blue, reconstruction of counter sheets 1.-2. printing plate	1997	T
TGM 1920				
140	Chvalovský	T.G.Masaryk 125 h, defects and retouching	1991	T
140	Ryvola	Appendix to the study by J. Chvalovský, T.G. Masaryk 125 h, defects and retouching		T
141	Ryvola	T.G.Masaryk 1920, 500 h grey, reconstruction of partition sheet	1999	T
142	Ryvola	T.G. Masaryk 1920, 1000 h dark brown, reconstruction of cover sheets of 1st-2nd printing plates	1998	T
Dove				
143-150	Kašpar, Moravec, Kašpar	Specialized handbook for collectors of stamps and covers of the Dove issue	2015	T
143-150	Kašpar, Moravec, Kašpar	Plate marks and registration marks of the printing plates of the stamps Dove	2014	T
143-144	Chvalovský, Michele, Hedvičák, Dušek	5 h Dove, defects - retouching, plate markings (study guide 16 and 17)	1992	T
143-144	Chvalovský	Dove 5 h, printing plate 1 and 4	1998	T
143	Paděra, Moravec, Kašpar	Dove 5 h blue, printing plate 1	2006	T
144	Moravec	Dove 5 h purple - TD 1	2023	E
143	Moravec, Kašpar	Dove 5 h blue, 2nd printing plate	2014	T
144	Moravec	5 h purple - TD 4	2023	E
144	Kašpar, Moravec	Dove 5 h, purple, 5th printing plate	2015	T
144	Moravec, Kašpar	Dove 5 h, purple, 7th printing plate	2015	T
144	Moravec, Sobota	Dove 5 h purple, 8th TD	2019	
143-144	Kašpar, Paděra, Moravec	Dove 5 h blue and purple, press plate 11 and 12	2008	T
143	Kašpar, Moravec, Paděra,	Dove 5 h blue, printing plate 13 and 14	2009	T
145	Kašpar	Dove 10 h, green	1994	T
145	Moravec	Dove 10 h green summary study 1st and 2nd printing plates	2010	T
146	Moravec	Dove 10 h, olive, summary study	2011	T
146	Chvalovský	Dove 10 h olive, press plates 3 and 4	2000	T
146	Moravec	10 h olive - TD 4	2023	E
146	Moravec	10 h olive - TD 9	2020	E
146	Moravec	10 h olive - TD 9	2023	E
146	Moravec	10 h olive - TD 11	2022	E
146	Moravec	10 h olive - TD 13	2023	E
146	Moravec	10 h olive - TD 16	2022	E
146	Moravec	10 h olive - TD 48 (1-29)	2023	E
147	Kašpar	Dove 15 h red-brown,	1989	T
147	Moravec	Summary study Dove 15 h brown	2003	T
148	Kašpar & Kašpar	Dove 20 h - Type I	1988	T
148	Moravec, Kašpar	Dove 20 h, Type I, printing plate 1 and 2	2011	T
148	Kašpar, Moravec	Dove 20 h, type II, summary study	2012	T
148	Moravec	20 h - TD 3	2022	E
148	Moravec	20 h - TD 11	2022	E
148	Šimíček, Moravec	20 h - TD 11 (revised study)	2023	E
148	Moravec	20 h - TD 12	2022	E
148	Šimíček, Moravec	20 h - TD 12 (revised study)	2023	E
148	Moravec	20 h - TD 23	2022	E
148	Kašpar, Moravec	Dove 20 h, type II, printing plate 1928	2012	T
149	Kašpar	25 h blue-green, type I,	1989	T
149	Kašpar, Moravec, Kaspar	25 h, Type I, printing plate 1 and 2 plate defects	2010	T
149	Kašpar, Moravec	Dove 25 h, type II	1996	T
149	Moravec, Kašpar	Dove 25 h, type II, summary study of VN, DVN and DV on 1 to 6. TD, plate marks	2014	T

POFIS	Author	Title	Issued	Form
Dove (continued)				
149	Moravec, Kašpar	Dove 25 h, Type II, 5th plate reconstruction of the counter sheet	2015	T
150	Kašpar	Dove 30 h red-violet	1991	T
150	Kašpar, Moravec	Dove 30 h, red-purple	2013	T
150	Moravec	Dove 30 h, TD 2	2023	E
143-150	—	Missing perforation holes	—	T
144, 146, 148	Kašpar & Kašpar	Dove 5, 10 and 20 h, printing plates for booklet issue	1997	T
Liberated Republic				
151-161	Chvalovský, Kašpar	Specialized guide for collectors of stamps and covers of the Liberated Republic	2000	T
15-161	—	Missing perforation holes	—	T
151	Chvalovský	Liberated Republic 20 h	1993	T
151	Moravec	Summary study Liberated Republic 20 h red	2002	T
152	Chvalovský, Erben	Liberated Republic 25 h light brown	1991	T
152	Moravec	25 h - TD 1 and 2	2001	T
153	Chvalovský	Liberated Republic 30 h	1989	T
153	Pospíšil	Study Liberated Republic 30 h	1995	T
153	Rákosník	Liberated Republic 30 h, press plates 3 and 4	2023	T
154	Chvalovský	Liberated Republic 40 h - type II. Plate markings, defects in perforations, correspondence cards	1995	T
154	Chvalovský	Liberated Republic 40 h, printing plates 1 and 2	1995	T
154	Chvalovský, Kovalik	Liberated Republic 40 h, printing plate 3 and 4	1998	T
154	Chvalovský	Liberated Republic 40 h, type I. Study of press plates 1 and 2	1999	T
154	Chvalovský	Liberated Republic 40 h - printing plate 7	1999	T
154	Chvalovský	Liberated Republic 40 h - press plate 8	1999	T
154	Chvalovský	Liberated Republic 40 h - type II - printing plate 9	2009	T
154	Chvalovský	Liberated Republic 40 h - type II -printing plate 10 (the manual was surpassed, subsequently discovered TD 11)	2001	T
154	Hroch	Liberated Republic 40 h - type II -printing plate 10	2007	T
154	Hroch	Liberated Republic 40 h - type II -plate 11	2008	T
154	—	Liberated Republic 40 h - tête bêche	—	T
155	Chvalovský	Liberated Republic 50 h red, plate defects and retouching	1987	T
155	Moravec	Summary study Liberated Republic 50 h red	2000	T
156	Chvosta	Liberated Republic 50 h green, stamps and postcards	1994	T
156	Chvalovský	Liberated Republic 50 h - printing plate 1	2003	T
156	Chvalovský	Liberated Republic 50 h - printing plate 2	2002	T
156	Chvalovský	Liberated Republic 50 h - printing plate 3	2003	T
156	Rákosník	Liberated Republic 50 h green, printing plate 6	2015	T
156	Rákosník	Liberated Republic 50 h green, printing plate 9	2014	T
156	Chvalovský	Liberated Republic 50 h green, 1st printing plate of opposing pairs of tête-bêche - line perf.13¾	2007	T
CDV	Chvosta, Chudoba	Study of postcards with motif Liberated Republic 50 halves CDV24, 25, 27, 28 and 29		T
157	Chvalovský, Matys	(Summary study named only 1st, 2nd and 3rd volume. Published as Handbook 10, 11 and 12 by the Society)	1990	T
157	Matys	Liberated Republic 60 h, press plate 1	1994	T
157	Matys	Liberated Republic 60 h, printing plate 2	1997	T
157	Matys	Liberated Republic 60 h, press plate 3	2000	T
157	Matys	Liberated Republic 60 h, press plate 4	1995	T
157	Chvalovský	Liberated Republic 60 h, press plate 5	1994	T
157	Chvalovský	Liberated Republic 60 h, printing plate 6	1994	T
157	Chvalovský	Liberated Republic 60 h, press plate 7	1994	T
157	Chvalovský	Liberated Republic 60 h, press plate 8	1994	T
157	Chvalovský	Liberated Republic 60 h, press plate 9	—	T
157	Matys	Liberated Republic 60 h, press plate 16	1999	T
157	Chvalovský	Liberated Republic 60 h, retouching of chain	1994	T

POFIS	Author	Title	Issued	Form
Liberated Republic (continued)				
157	Chudoba	Liberated Republic 60 h "pseudo-nineteenth" TD, scanned sheet	2009	T
157	Chvalovský	Liberated Republic 60 h - tête-bêche	1994	T
157	Kmínek	Liberated Republic Tête-bêche 60 h, 1. and 2. TD	2005	T
157	Matys	Liberated Republic 60, omitted perforation holes	—	T
157	Chvalovský	Liberated Republic 60 h, defects of negative and matrix on ZP 1, 3 and 4; 8 and 9; 10, 15 and 34; 38 and 39	1993-1994	T
157	Matys	Liberated Republic - 60 h, ZP 75 "six fingers". Draft supplement to Mr. Chvalovský's study from 1985-86	2001	T
157	Matys	Retouches	1994	T
158	Paleček	Liberated Republic 100 h	1997	T
158	Paleček	Liberated Republic 100 h h brown, printing plate 1	2005	T
158	Paleček	Liberated Republic 100 h h brown, printing plate 2	2006	T
158	Paleček	Liberated Republic 100 h brown, printing plate 7	2006	T
159	Chvalovský	Study Liberated Republic 150 h	1996	T
159	Moravec	Summary study Liberated Republic 150 h red	2004	T
CDV26	Kašpar, Moravec	Summary study of postcards CDV 26	2010	T
160	Chvalovský	Liberated Republic 185 h. Plate defects and retouches	1987	T
160	Pospíšil	Summary study of stamps cat. 160	1992	T
161	Pospíšil	Summary study of the stamp cat. 161	1995	T
Agriculture and Science 1920				
164-169	Žampach, Karásek, Pittermann	Agriculture and Science 1920	1988	T
167	Paděra, Moravec, Látal	Assembling of stamp counter sheets Agriculture and Science 1920	2004	T
168	Moravec	Agriculture and Science 1920 - 500 h	2023	E
169	Moravec	Agriculture and Science 1920 - 600 h	2023	E
Agriculture and Science 1920				
173-175	Žampach, Karásek, Pittermann	Agriculture and Science 1923	1990	T
1973	Látal	1923 Economy and Science 100 h red, 1st type	—	R
1974	Látal	Agriculture and Science 1923	2004	T
1975	Látal	Agriculture and Science 1923	2004	T
1975	Látal	Agriculture and Science 1923	2006	T
Newspaper – Falcon in Flight				
NV 1-8	Malovík, Hauzr	Catalogue of printing plate markings of the Falcon in Flight issue	2022	T
NV 1	Kolesar	2 h Falcon in Flight	2011	E
NV 2	Kolesar	5 h Falcon in Flight	2008	E
NV 2	Kolesar	5 h Falcon in Flight	2022	E
NV 3	Kolesar	6 h Falcon in Flight		E
NV 4	Kolesar	10 h Falcon in Flight	2010	E
NV 5	Kolesar	20 h Falcon in Flight	2005	E
NV 6	Kolesar	30 h Falcon in Flight	2008	E
NV 7	Kolesar	50 h Falcon in Flight	2009	E
NV 8	Kolesar	100 h Falcon in Flight	2009	E
Express				
S 1	Ryvola	Reconstruction of partition sheets of 1st-4th printing plates	2003	T
S 2	Kolesar	5 h	2016	E
S 3	Moravec	Summary study of express 10 h red-brown	2007	T
Postage Due 1919				
DL 1	Moravec	Summary study postage due 1919 5 h brown-olive	2001	T
DL 2	Moravec	Reconstruction of partition sheets plates I. and II.	1989	T
DL 3	Moravec	Summary study postage due 1919 15 h brown-olive	2002	T
DL 4	Moravec	Summary study postage due 1919 20 h brown-olive	2005	T
DL 5	Moravec	Summary study postage due 1919 25 h brown-olive	2006	T

POFIS	Author	Title	Issued	Form
Postage Due 1919 (continued)				
DL 6	Kolesar	30 h postage due 1919	2021	T
DL 7	Moravec	Summary study postage due 1919 40 h brownish olive	2005	T
DL 8	Moravec	Summary study postage due 1919 50 h brown-olive	2003	R
DL 9	Moravec	Supplementary summary study 1919 100 h	2004	T
DL 10	Ryvola	Reconstruction of partition sheets 1.2. printing plates	2006	T
DL 11	Ryvola	Reconstruction of TD 1 and 2 partition sheet	—	T
DL 12	Ryvola	Reconstruction of partition sheet	1996	T
DL 13	Moravec	Summary study of postage due 1919 1000 h purple	2007	T
DL 14	Moravec, Vomáčka	Summary study postage due 1919 2000 h blue	2007	T
Postage Due 1928				
DL 55	Ryvola	Reconstruction of partition sheets 1.2. printing plates	2001	T
DL 56	Kolesar	10 h postage due 1928		
DL 57	Ryvola	Reconstruction of partition sheets 1.2. printing plates	2001	T
DL 58	Kolesar	30 h postage due 1928		R
DL 59	Kolesar	40 h postage due 1928		R
DL 60	Kolesar	50 h postage due 1928		R
DL 61	Kolesar	60 h postage due 1928		R
DL 62	Kolesar	1 Kč postage due 1928		R
DL 63	Kolesar	2 Kč postage due 1928		R
DL 64	Pekárek	Defects and retouching of plates I and III		R
DL 65	Ryvola	Reconstruction of partition sheets of the 1st and 3rd printing plates	2001	T
DL 66	Ryvola	Reconstruction of partition sheets TD 1 and 2	1996	T
DL 55-65	Malovík	Supplementary stamps, definitive issue from 1928. Postal use	2008	T
DL 55-65	Malovík	Postage due stamps, definitive issue of 1928. Catalogue of plate marks, printing marks and serrations	2007	T
DL 55-65	Malovík	Postage due stamps, definitive edition of 1928. Production of printing plates		T
DL 55-65	Malovík	Postal Use of Postage due Stamps on the Territory of Czechoslovakia in the Years 1918 - 1993	2022	T

Repairs on the 5th drawing of Hradčany

Sometimes it is possible to make new discoveries on stamps that have been in your collection for many years. This happened to me recently. For some time I have been working with Jiří Krňák on the cels with the image of stamps 10 and 20 halos of the 5th drawing of the Hradčany issue. In doing so, he also asked me to look at black prints from my collection. This led to an interesting discovery.

As is known, it is on these stamps in the fifth drawing that the so-called "spiral types" and also "fan types" appear. These are two details in the design that are present on the negative of all stamps and all values, but on some of them were later corrected on the stamp plates produced. During these corrections, the 4th spiral was closed. In some fields the retouching was omitted, resulting in the sought-after linked spiral types. In the "fans" repair, the white line above the right pigeon was extended (but even this was not always done consistently).



Spiral Type

Dove Type

In principle, such a correction can be made at various stages of the production of a printing plate, for example before it is etched, by retouching the negative. However, these corrections can also be made when the plate is finished; then, for example, it is necessary to remove some of the metal from the plate with a needle, thereby stretching the white line. After all, this is letterpress printing, where the higher metal parts are printed in colour and the lower parts remain white in the print.

Using the discovered proofs, it can be shown that the corrections were made only at the last stage before printing, directly on the etched plate. Three examples are given below to illustrate this. All three are black prints, which were taken before the plate was corrected.



In the first case, it is a 5 h V stamp; TD 3, ZP 41. Both the black print and the stamp have characteristic features; the most distinctive is the T in POŠTA, which is extended to the left. the 4th spiral is clearly still open on the black print, but closed on the stamp.



The second example is a mark of 20 h; TD 2, ZP 13. The markings here are slightly less clear, but the dot on the upper frame line between O and S and the damage to the right frame line between the dove and the 10th spiral are clear, as is the pattern of dots in the sky. The spiral is again open on the black print and closed on the stamp, and the the damage to the dove has been repaired.

A third nice example was forwarded to me by Jiří Krňák. It is a 15 h stamp; TD 1, ZP 18. The marks are a break in the oval above 1, a dash below the A in MUCHA and a notch in the left framing line at the bottom. The stamp again clearly shows both the closed spiral and the repaired fan of the dove.



These three examples are sufficient proof that these corrections were made only to the finished plate after the first black prints were made.

Johan Sevenhuijsen

Hradčany Double Postcards

Functions and Uses

Under UPU rules there was a special provision for postcards with a paid reply which was introduced in 1885. In both domestic and international postal practice it was possible to send a postcard (at the normal rate) which was attached to another (prepaid) postcard which was intended to enable the recipient to reply to the message without incurring a cost. The corresponding UPU measure for letters was the international reply card (for domestic use, of course, it was sufficient to enclose stamps for the reply). As a result prepaid reply postcards franked with foreign stamps had to be processed by any postal administration. Collecting these postcards is fascinating, but not easy because the service was not widely used. The obligation to issue postcards and treat them as a separate postal category was dropped by the UPU in 1974 and with it the practice of double postcards with paid reply.

In accordance with these rules, postal administrations issued double postcards with paid reply for domestic and/or international use. This was also the practice of the Czechoslovak Post. The following double postcards were issued in different tariff periods:

1. Domestic:

Period	Rate	POFIS	Issued	Stamp
1. (From 11/1918)	10 h	CDV 02	01-1919	Hradčany (Vienna)
		CDV 11	04-1919	
2. 15/05/1919)	15 h	CDV 15	10-1919	Hradčany
3 (15/03/1920)	20 h	CDV 19	03-20	Hradčany
4 (01/08/1920)	40 h	—		
5 (01/01/1922)	50 h	CDV 25	07-1922	Liberated Republic

2. International:

Period	Rate	POFIS	Issued	Stamp
1. (From 11/1918)	10 h	CDV 09	02-1919	Hradčany
		CDV 13	04-1919	
2, 3 (15/05/1919)	20 h	CDV 21	03-1920	Hradčany
4 (01/08/1920)	50 h	—		
5 (01/01/1922)	150 h	CDV 36	06-1926	TGM

After the tariff increase double postcards were paid for with valid stamps at the new tariff. From the postcards that are available and that I have seen at exhibitions, it appears that relatively few of these postcards were used and a large percentage were not used as intended. Many postcards for international use were used domestically and on the other hand in some cases domestic postcards were used abroad and the foreign post office accepted the reply card as fully franked. Also, the two parts of a double postcard could be used separately. It is often difficult to establish whether the reply postcard was actually used.

Printing History

As part of a broader study of Hradčany postcards (printed in Prague by the Czech Graphic Union), I found out how they were printed and how many variants exist. Direct evidence of the printing process is not available, so it has to be reconstructed from the documentation of the postcards themselves. Each differs from the others in the details of the stamp drawing and also in other texts and lines.

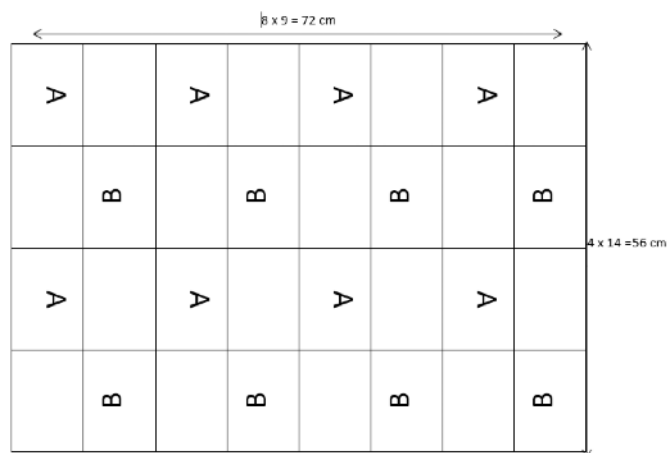
It is difficult to find the material in question, so the cooperation of all collectors who share their knowledge is needed.

The results so far for the double Hradčany postcards are as follows:

- CDV 9 - 6 variants
- CDV 15 - 14 variants
- CDV 19 - 8 variants
- CDV 21 - 7 variants

The dimensions of the printing presses in the Czech Graphic Union were such that it was possible to use printing plates with dimensions of 72 x 56 cm, which would correspond to a maximum of 32 postcards with dimensions of 9 x 14 cm (4 columns of 8 cards), see diagram. On the basis of this diagram, it would be possible to print either 16 double postcards using two different plates or 8 different postcards using one plate. In the latter case, the printed sheet would have to be turned over and reinserted in order to print the back from the same plate (as shown in the diagram).

The number of cards found suggests the use of the latter procedure, at least for cards CDV 09, 19 and 21. For card CDV 15, it seems more likely that two plates were used, one with 14 (or 16) parts on Plate I and the other to print parts of Plate II on the reverse.



32 postcards (or 16 double postcards) on a printed sheet

Johan Sevenhuijsen

Effect of Pressure on 70/14 of the Dove 5 h Blue

Reading through back issues of the Newsletter, I was intrigued by the article “Large colour spots on the 5 h Holubice stamps.” It was published in 1989 in issue 14, pages 2 - 6. The copy of the Zpravodaj published on the filaso.cz website and the Zpravodaj I have is printed very poorly, making the article almost unreadable. The manuscript of this article has come into my hands, from which I quote:

The colour spot on ZP 70/14 has two variants. The first fills almost the entire space between the upper and lower right diagonal in the envelope and probably dates from the beginning of printing (fig. 1). The second variant has a smaller mark with remnants of the original (fig. 2).



Fig. 1



Fig. 1

Apart from these marks, there are other minor defects on the whole release: broken colour feather at the bottom of the right wing, colour spot on the upper long line in the envelope, a cluster of coloured spots and dots on the upper part of the right and left wing (Fig. 3). It has not yet been determined whether the large spot on ZP 70 has changed over the course of printing or, conversely, whether the printing was initiated by a smaller spot that increased during the printing process. It is also interesting to note that the mark has only the two sizes mentioned, no gradual shrinking or enlarging.

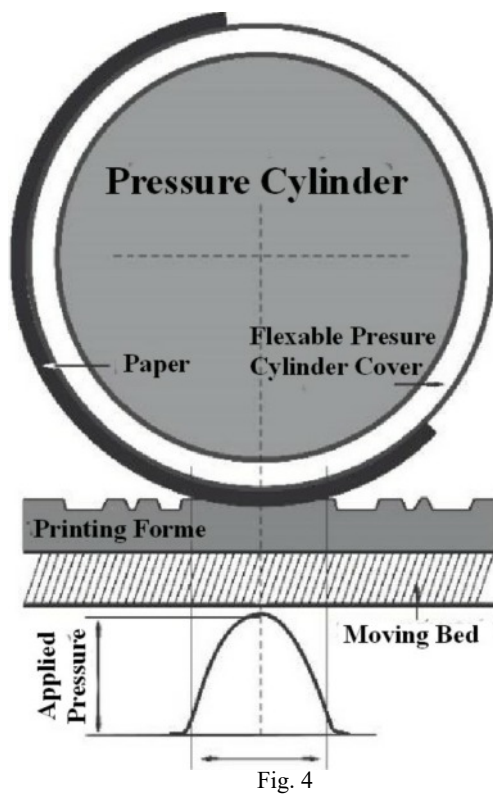


Fig. 3

This defect was brought to the attention of collectors as early as the 1960s, and over time two different opinions have emerged. It so happened that in the 2nd volume of the Monograph both variants are included among the defects of the printing plates. Later, as part of the work of a working group at the Czechoslovak Stamp Commission in 1971-1977, the smaller defect was classified as a secondary retouch among the repairs of plate defects. It was also published in the catalogue of the Regional Exhibition of Postage Stamps Liberec 78 and Šumperk 82 /1/.

While the previous Dove plates were made by etching, Plates 13 and 14 issues were not. Plates were made in 1926 by the more modern electroforming technology. Both plates exhibit a considerable amount of colour patches occurring on various stamp fields not only outside but also inside the image. The need to quickly repair a large mark on ZP 70 is evidenced by the fact that the retouching was only partially carried out and clear traces were left after removal. Clusters of colour spots and dots at the top of the right and left wings remained un-repaired, The spots, more and less obvious on some prints, are due to the pressure of the printing cylinder.

In a machine which prints by the pressure of the cylinder against the plate, the cylinder rotates on its axis and its paper-bearing surface rolls over a flat printing plate mounted in the press bed. Their surfaces meet in a straight line parallel to the axis of the roller. In fact, the paper is successively imprinted with narrow, closely spaced and interconnected contact strips between the surface of the printing cylinder and the printing plate, formed by the compression of the flexible cylinder cover (Figure 4).



The direction of movement and the speed of the two bodies, whose mutual pressure transfers the ink to the paper, must coincide when printing. Each point on the surface of the printing plate must correspond to a single point on the printed material carried on the surface of the cylinder. If this is not the case, a set of various defects, such as shear or other degradation of the print, occurs.

When printing, all printing points of the forme must theoretically be in the same plane - all printing elements should therefore have the same height. Small differences are compensated for by the elastic deformation of the cover - a layer of elastic materials stretched over a pressure roller that presses the paper against the surface of the printing plate. However, for larger deviations, the low spots are no longer printed and the high spots are inadmissibly pressed into the paper. Such differences in the height of the printing elements must already be compensated for by the printer by means of so-called pressure preparation.

Good pressure compensation is characterised by a fine and even shadow relief, barely visible on the back of the printed sheet. If too soft and excessive pressure is applied, poorly etched areas will be print.

Intensity of impression clusters of coloured spots and dots at the top of the right and left wings on stamps with defects and retouch (fig. 5). Looking at the stamp from the reverse side at a slight angle, one can see more or less impressions caused by the pressure of the roller.



Fig. 5

Catalogue of the Regional Exhibition of Postage Stamps Liberec 78, authors of the proceedings: E. Buchta, A. Dušek, J. Gabler, F. Kettner, A. Michele, p.62

National Exhibition of Czechoslovak Postage Stamps and Aerophilately, Šumperk 82, A. Dušek Defects and retouches on the issue of the Dove, p. 22.

Vlastimil Sobota

Identification of ZP for the 300 h Agriculture and Science Issue of 1920

The following figures show the plate defects (DVs) on the 300 h value stamps of the 1920 Agriculture and Science Issue. Since I have not been able to find any comprehensive study of this value, I would like to hereby disclose to any interested parties my findings so far. I have drawn on the DVs described so far and my records and photographs to assign the known DVs to their respective stamp fields (ZP). Detailed descriptions of the DVs are given in the descriptions of these DVs, and specialist Agriculture and Science Issue collectors will certainly have them available. Therefore, I will not describe the images shown below in detail.



Plate 1

From the literature and articles by Žampach, Látal and Kolesar I managed to find 76 items documented by them on two Agriculture and Science 300 h sheets but only 22 DVs could be identified. Although I consider that among the already documented DVs there are also manufacturing defects caused by TD wear, the number

of my DV locations is very very low. From this I conclude that there was at least one or two more TD of 300 h value. The printing of the 300 h value stamps was demonstrably done simultaneously with the 400 h value from a single printing press, which consisted of two 300 h TDs and two 400 h TDs.

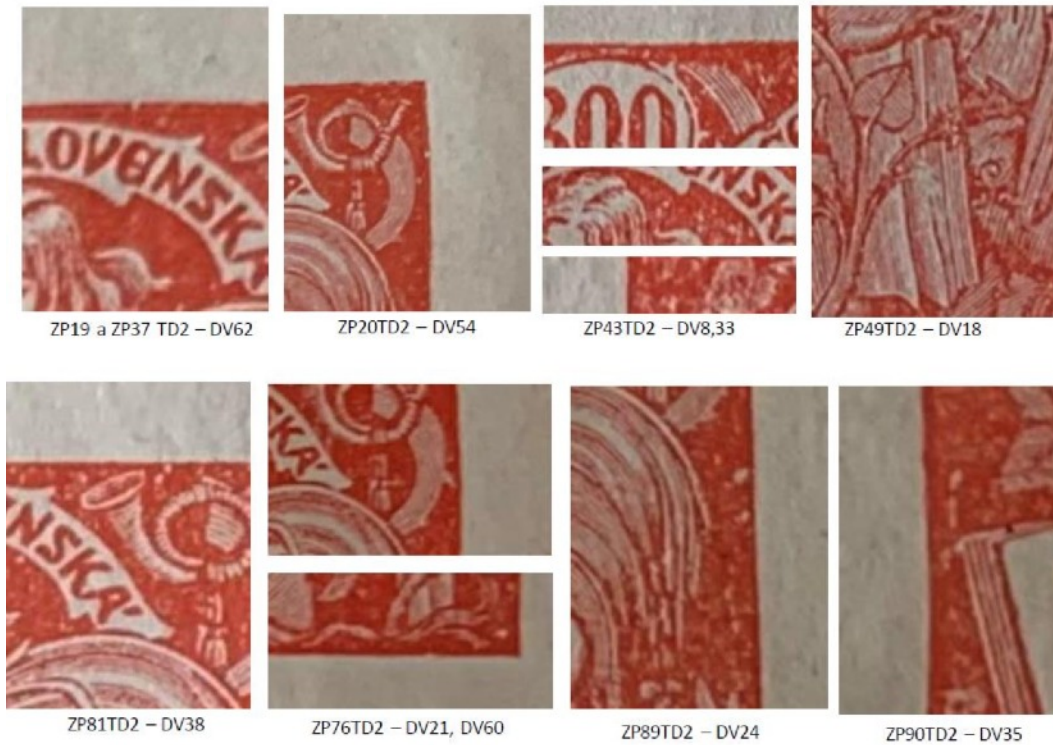


Plate 2

The published mintage of A & S stamps of 300 h value was 22,540,000 pieces and of 400 h value 9,880,000 pieces. So far, I have considered that the other 300 h stamps could have been printed separately from the two separate TDs, or by combining them with some of the stamps of the first supplementary issue of CSR I. I call the other stamps the 12,660,000 pieces that logically could not have been printed by this joint TF.

As I have been unable to move further in this study of the TSs and their DVs for some time, I would like to ask readers for any information or your insights on this issue. Thank you.

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