

Newsletter 99: Contents

Dove 20 h, Type II	1
Dove 20 h, Type II – Retouch 32. ZP on 11. and 12. TD	2
New Guides Dove 20, Type II, TD 11 and 12	4
Liberated Republic 50 Haler Green – Additional Matrix Flaws	4
Liberated Republic 50 Haler Green – Additional TD 3 Flaws	5
5 Haler Newspaper – ZP 76, DV and the Hockey-Stick Retouch on Etched Plates	6
Removal of Tally Numbers from the First Sokol Printing Plates	11
Plate Identifiers for the 1937 Newspaper Stamps	13

Dove 20 Haler, Type II.

General Information

The Dove 20 haler was announced in VMPT No. 38 on 7 August 1920. According to *Monografie I*, the stamps were first seen in circulation on 3 January 1921. The issue date does not distinguish which type that was. However, the above certainly refers to the 20 haler Type 1. The expiry of both types on 29 February 1932 coincides with the expiry of the Dove stamps in general and was announced in VMPT No. 8.

The total number of Type I stamps was not reported. Based on experience with the number of counter sheets printed from a single etched TD, that may be estimated to be a maximum of 20 to 25 million. Most of the stamps are printed on white to yellowish paper. The colour of the stamps is usually light to dark orange. Their perforations are exclusively comb 14. Two etched printing plates were produced, TD 1 and 2.

The total number of Type II stamps may be estimated at 600 million. The type and colour of the paper and the colour of the stamps are identical to Type I. The number of etched printing plates is about 12 (we refer to them as TD 1 to 12) and the number of electroformed TDs is about 44 (we refer to them as TD 13 to 56).

Variation Common to both Types

All 20 haler Dove stamps (Types I and II) have a characteristic flaw in the drawing of the left lower wing not seen in other denominations. This is a nick in the lower right part of the the white feather under Č (see Fig. 1). This relatively small deviation probably occurred in the plate used to print the auxiliary prints.

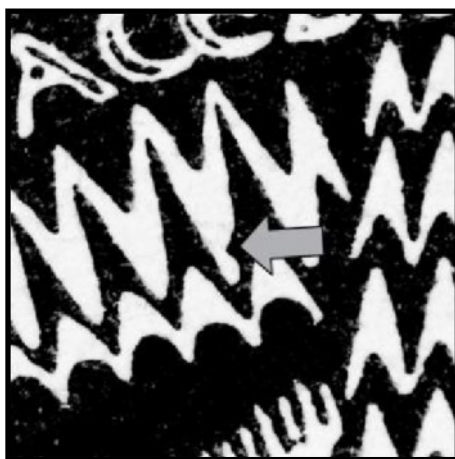


Fig. 1

Distinguishing features of Types I and II

The types are characterised by the execution of their numerals. Type I stamps have the inner part of the zero at the top and bottom bevelled and the foot of the numeral 2 is bent. In Type II, the inner part of the zero is rounded at the top and bottom and the foot of the numeral 2 is straighter.

The same negative was used to produce all TD for the stamps, but with a modified shape of the numeral values. The first twelve TDs were produced by chemical means (etched TDs), but from 1923 onwards, TDs made by electroforming were taken from three different matrices. The technical aspects of the electroforming of TDs are described in detail, for example, in [2,3].

A schematic of the production of 100-cliché TDs is shown in Figure 2.

TDs 13 to 41 plate identifiers 1-24 to 2-28 were fabricated using the first matrix. TDs 42 to 53 with plate identifiers 3-28 to 16-28 were fabricated using the second matrix. The third matrix was used to fabricate the last two TDs, designated 19-28 and 20-28.

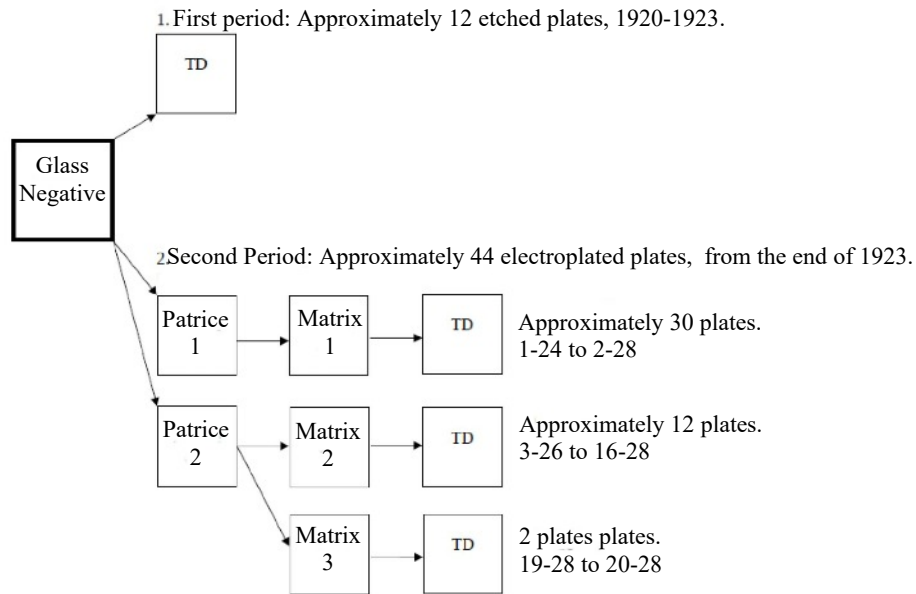


Fig. 2: The procedure for the production of 100-cliche TDs for Type II.

Bibliography:

- (1) Karásek J., Michele A., Svoboda B., Monografie československých známek, 2. díl, 1971
- (2) Kašpar J., Moravec J., Souhrnná studie 20 h, II. typ. Souhrnná studie VN, DVN, VM a R. Deskové značky, 2012
- (3) Kašpar M., Moravec J., Kašpar J., Deskové značky a poznávací znaky stokusových tiskových desek známek Holubice, 2014

J. Moravec

20 Haler Dove – Retouched ZP 32 on TD 11 and 12 Original ZP 32 Flaw

The flaw was caused by a breach of the negative. It is considered a subsequent negative flaw (DVN).

Description of the flaw (Fig. 1): A coloured double line crosses the feathers on the head and extends to the letter's upper horizontal line. It also appears as a colour protrusion on the upper and lower side of the letter's seal. A single coloured line crosses into the centre part of the letter slot below the right side of the seal.

On electroplated plates, i.e. TD 13 to 41 printed from the 1st die (first matrix), this flaw was not retouched and occurs throughout the printing process.

An additional transient first matrix flaw occurs only on part of the print run. Description of the flaw - coloured extension from the upper left corner.



Fig. 1.

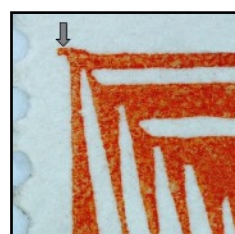


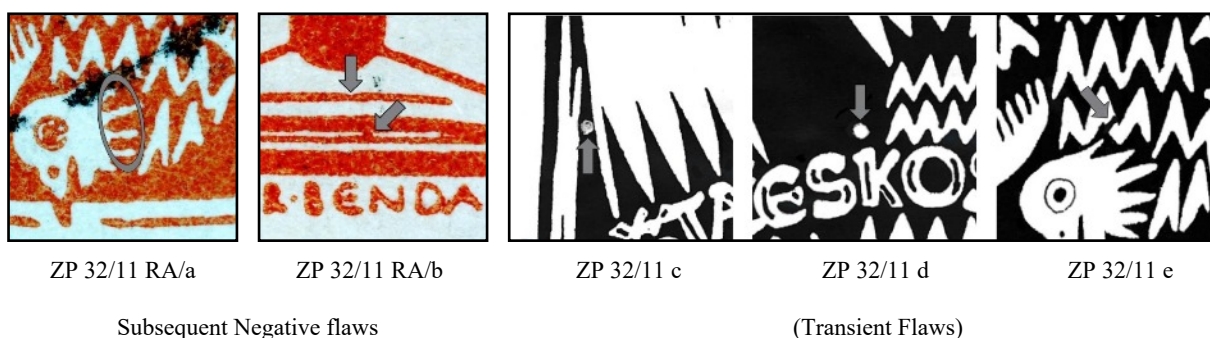
Fig. 2.

ZP 32 Retouch

On etched plates TD 11 and 12, the flaw shown in Fig. 1 was retouched.

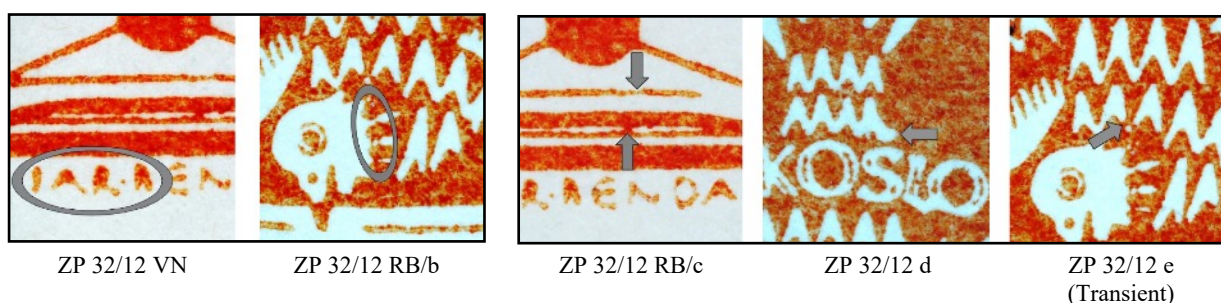
Retouching on TD 11 (identified as RA) and additional ZP 32 flaws.

- ZP 32/11 RA/a – Two diagonal coloured lines in the head feathers. Coloured lines in the letter removed. Retouch marked RA/a is not very visible on part of the release. Therefore, the retouch marked RA/b is essential for the determination of the stamp with retouch on TD 11.
- ZP 32/11 RA/b – Coloured lines in the head feathers removed. Slight white insertion in the first colour line (under the seal). Mark in the centre of the letter slot. Caution! This retouch is similar for TD 11 and 12.
- ZP 32/11 c (transient) – Spot between the upper left bar and the adjacent edge of the left wing.
- ZP 32/11 d (transient) – Spot above the K in ČESKO.
- ZP 32/11 e (transient) – A coloured oblique line interrupts the right part of the 2nd feather above the head.



Retouch on TD 12 (identified as RB) and additional ZP 32 flaws.

- ZP 32/12 VN – Shortened lower part of the letters JAR in the signature.
- ZP 32/12 RB/b – Two diagonal parallel coloured lines across the feathers of the head.
- ZP 32/12 RB/c – Slight white incision in the letter's lower line (under the seal). Mark in the centre of the letter slot.
- ZP 32/12 d – Spot on the lower right part of the 4th feather above the S in SLO.
- ZP 32/12 e (transient) – Coloured line separating the connection between the 2nd and 3rd feather above the head.

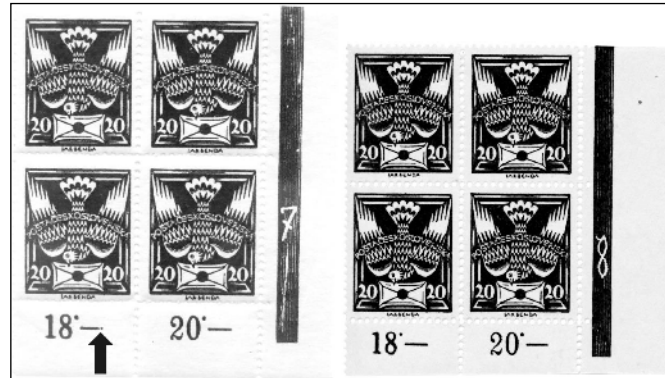


New Guides: Dove 20 Haler, Type II, TD 11 and 12

From the Society's website, www.filatelie-knihtisk.cz, you can download these new manuals by J. Moravec and M. Šimíček.

TD 11 has eight-line uninterrupted stress bars and after ZP 100 there is an Arabic numeral 7 in the right frame. On stamp field 32 there is a retouching of the plate flaw 'line in letter'.

TD 12 also has the same stress bars and after the ZP 100 there is an Arabic numeral 8 in the right frame. A more detailed description of the distinguishing features of the retouches is given in this Bulletin

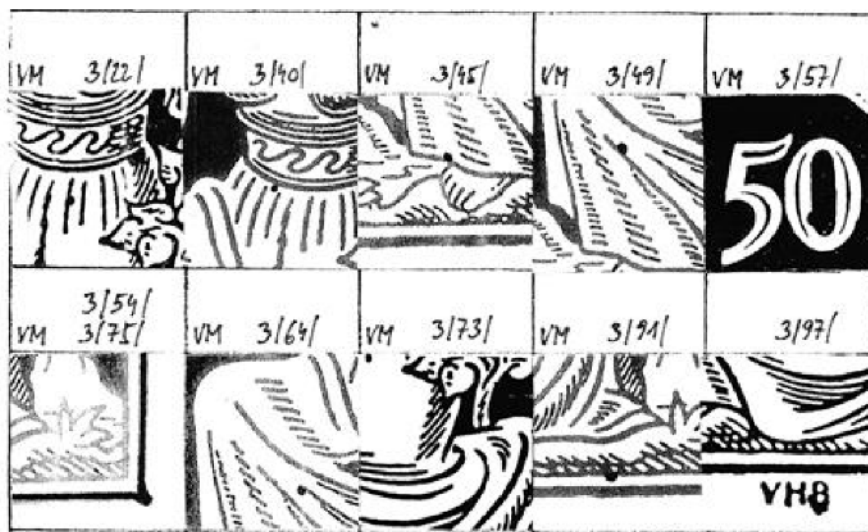


Liberated Republic 50 Haler Green – Additional Matrix Flaws

In Newsletter No. 85/2016, I published 18 additional matrix defects (VM) on stamps from the 3rd period of production, in addition to the defects published in the *Specialized Guide for Stamp and Cover Collectors of the Liberated Republic Issue* by Josef Chvalovský and Jiří Kašpar. Recently I found another 10 VM:

- VM 22 – colour point between the 5th and 6th hatch below the waist,
- VM 40 – a coloured dot on the lower waist line between the 3rd and 4th hatch below the waist,
- VM 45 – coloured point in the skirt above the little toe of the left foot,
- VM 49 – a coloured point on the fold of the skirt from the knee,
- VM 57 – coloured point on the inside of the left zero,
- VM 64 – colour point in the skirt on the 5th horizontal stripe,
- VM 73 – extended 4th horizontal stripe in skirt,
- VM 75 – coloured point from the bottom right corner,
- VM 91 – coloured projection in the lower white border line 4 mm from the left edge,
- VM 97 – reinforced lower part of letter B in VHB.

I believe that these 10 newly described VMs will help in the identification of individual stamp fields, especially for postage-used stamps where often the postmark overlaps the VM identification mark.



Apart from the VM, I have 1046 secondary defects (defects typical for one printing plate) registered on stamps printed in the 3rd period (i.e. galvan). I am willing to publish these defects, due to their large extent and thus laboriousness only to a serious interested party on request.

Zdeněk Rákosník
zdenek.rakosnik@seznam.cz

Liberated Republic 50 Haler Green – Additional TD 3 Flaws

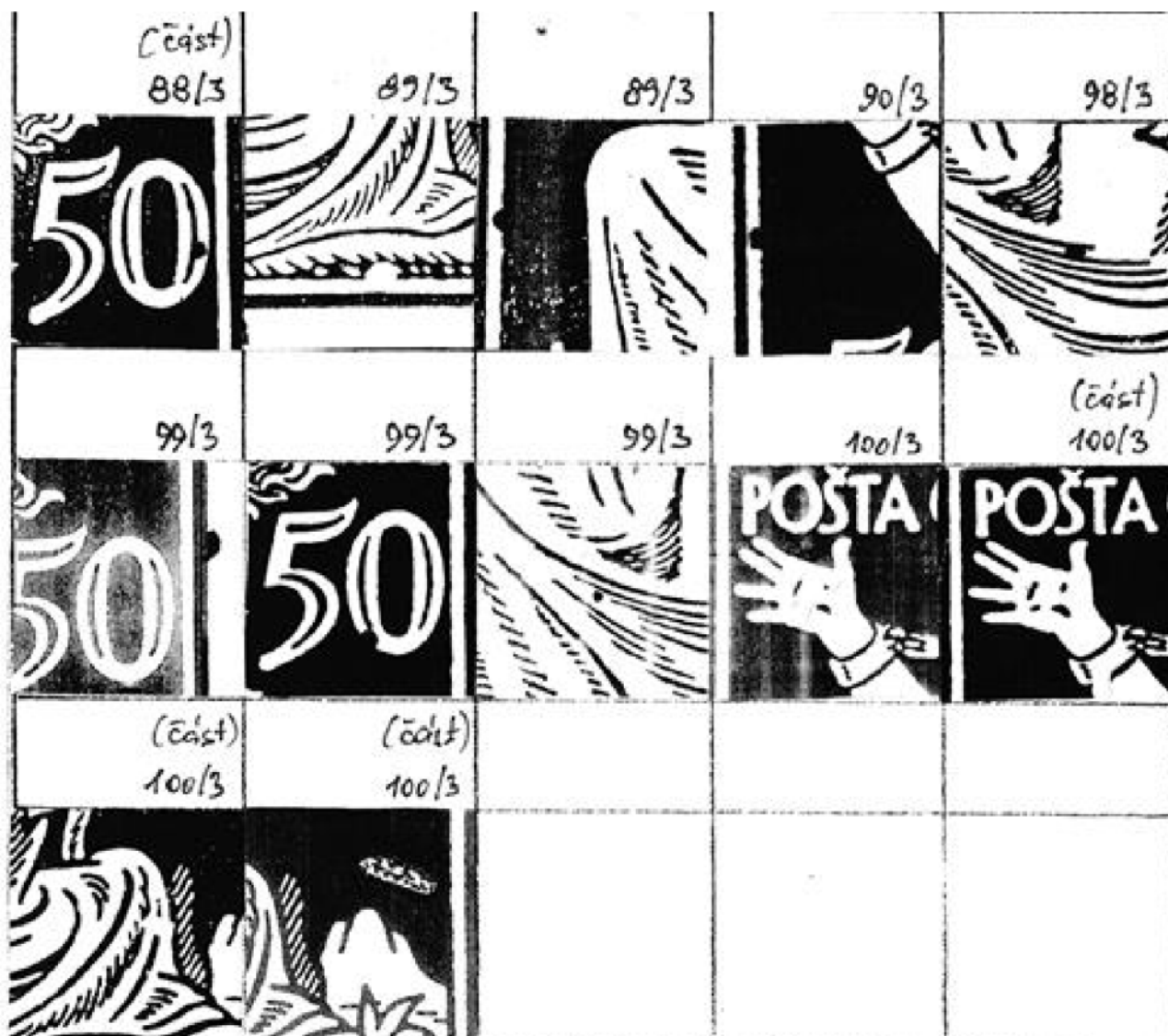
More than 20 years ago, Mr Chvalovský published studies of OR 50 haler green TD 1-4. Due to the lack of panes of TD 3 and TD 4, only some of the stamp fields (ZP) are described in these studies. After studying the four corner stamps with the right edge with plate mark 3 in the protective frame, two edge four-blocks with plate mark 3 in the right protective frame, two six-blocks and the five strips, I was able to document additional plate flaws on TD 3, which I am publishing:

- ZP 88 mark in right zero (transient), missing 5th perforation hole between columns 8 and 9 (transient),
- ZP 89 notch in the grass on the right VHB 5.3 mm from the right edge, colour point in left marginal line 6.2 mm from lower edge, 5th perforation missing between columns 8 and 9 (transient),
- ZP 90 colour patch in left marginal line 7.4 mm from upper edge,
- ZP 98 colour patch between 1st and 2nd horizontal stripe in skirt, missing 5th perforation between columns 8 and 9 (transient),
- ZP 99 coloured spot on right edge 11.2 mm from upper edge colour point in right zero at 7, colour point before the 8th horizontal line in the skirt, 5th perforation missing between columns 8 and 9 (transient),
- ZP 100 upper point in right palm significantly weaker and lower point missing, broken shackle in right hand (transient), broken slash in the skirt of the right foot (transient), large oblique spot above the cranium (transient, probably a printing flaw).

I found no abnormalities in the markings on ZP 78 and 79 (apart from the perforation deviation).

The above perforation deviation between the 8th and 9th columns should also be transient for the print on ZP 39 (I do not have and have not seen) and ZP 69 (I have). If anyone owns a stamp from ZP 39 with retouching and this perforation deviation, please let me know. I would be happy to work with a collector who is similarly involved in the reconstruction of OR 50 h green TD 3 and TD 4.

Zdeněk Rákosník
zdenek.rakosnik@seznam.cz



5 Haler Newspaper – ZP 76, DV and the Hockey-Stick Retouch on Etched Plates

PR and LR indicate the right and left stress bars and plate identifiers therein.

Without access to the actual representations, I find an accurate translation is impossible.

On ZP 76 there is a negative flaw – a bump right digit (fig. 1). There is also an additional negative flaw – two marks in the background lines above the head (fig. 2).

A very significant additional negative flaw not present on the first 8 TDs is a curved line in the background lines below the STA, the so-called hockey stick (Fig. 3). This flaw was present on two TDs at the beginning of the printing, but was retouched at a later stage. On the other TDs with this flaw, the retouch was carried out before the start of printing. It was also retouched on both matrices.

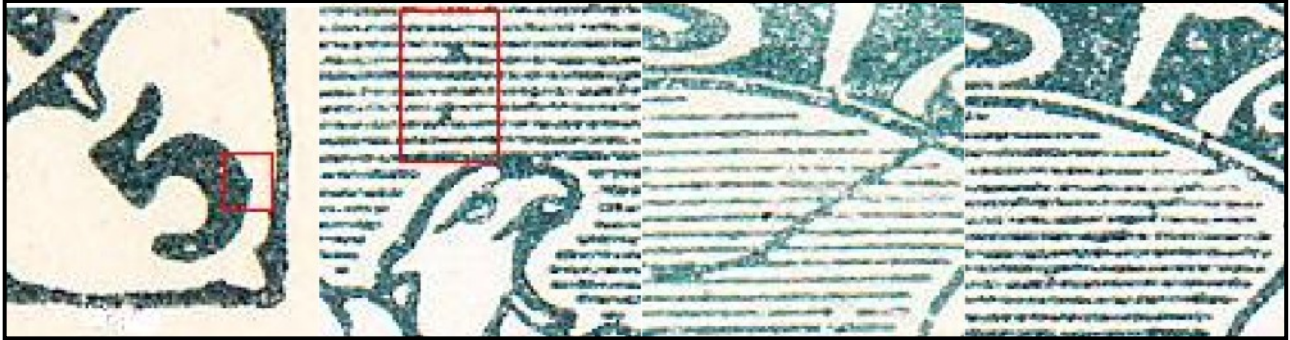


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3 DV

Fig. 4 Retouch

Etched TDs Flaws

TD Half circle from PR – Plate flaw, the flaw was retouched at a later stage of printing and apparently at the same time the TD was marked by a double break of the decimal dash in the counter 5* - - - and a double break of the right frame at ZP 100. An additional negative flaw was also retouched - two marks. Control marks: broken upper outline of the wing on the right and the background lines above it.



Flaw

Retouch

TD Along from PR – Retouched DVN. Control signs:

- Faintly broken 2nd background line under OŠ. Mark and two dots in right wing.
- Reinforced 1st line of background below Š. Interrupted 6th wing line on the left. Dot on the 3rd triangle.

TD 2 - Retouch DVN. Control marks:

- Mark at 3rd triangle and lower left corner.
- Upper right corner projects.

TD 5*-- - Retouch DVN. Control signs:

- Tapered left frame below upper corner.
- Broken 4th feather on the left wing.
- Dot on 1st feather of the right wing .
- Lower right corner protruding. 2 broken 2nd tail feathers.
- Right leg broken.

TD 7zLR - Retouch DVN. Without additional VN two dots in the background lines over the head.

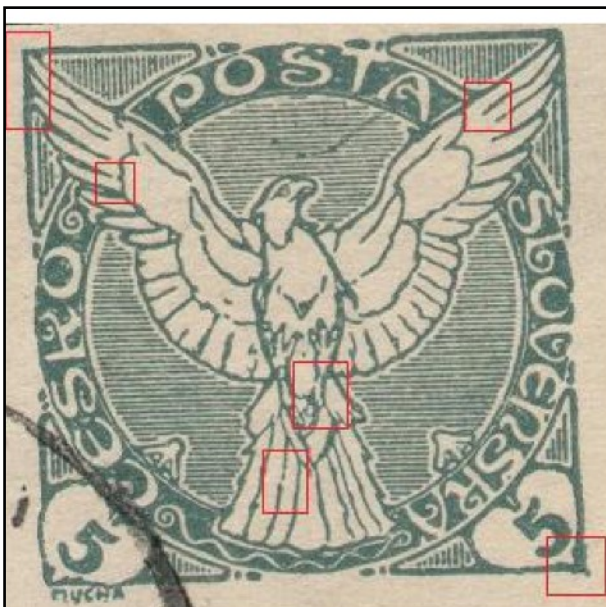
- Dot opposite the V (VEN).
- Line above 4th triangle.
- Increment on the 6th triangle



TD Along from PR



TD 2 semicircle from PR



TD 5*--



TD 7zLR

TD 6 PR - No DVN. White spot between NS.

TD 8 PR - Rare DVN. Spot on 2nd line of background below the ES.



TD 6 PR

TD 8 PR

TD 12 PR - Retouched DVN. Point in 1st wing feather on the left. Notch in the right digit.

TD Along half wing from PR - Retouched DVN. Mainly the reinforced end of the 4th line of the background below A (STA) remains. Bump in the margin above S.



TD 12 PR

TD Along half-circle from PR

TD bb (TD not yet known, hence the letter designation) – S DVN.

The flaw was retouched at a later stage of printing. Dot in the 7th wing feather on the left. Noted in the upper left corner.

TD 51 PR - Retouch DVN. Dot in the 2nd triangle.

TD 11 LPR - Retouch DVN. Two dots over O (SKO). Mark on left foot of M in MUCHA. Broken background line at 15th right wing feather and right of tail. Dot in S (SKA).



TD bb - DV

TD bb - Retouch



TD 51 PR

TD 11 LPR

TD N3 - Retouch DVN. Dot in the background lines against SK (SKO). Transient negative flaw: Increment in the toe 1st right wing feather.

TD ac - Retouch DVN. Point in 5th tail feather. Dots in 12th and 13th right wing feather. Point in T(STA) and S(SKO). Point in 3rd wing right feather.

TD N₃

TD ac

TD 2 obl PR - Retouch DVN. Dot in the neck.

TD N6 - Retouch DVN. Without additional defect in the negative two dots in the lines. *Interrupted background line above the wing on the right.*

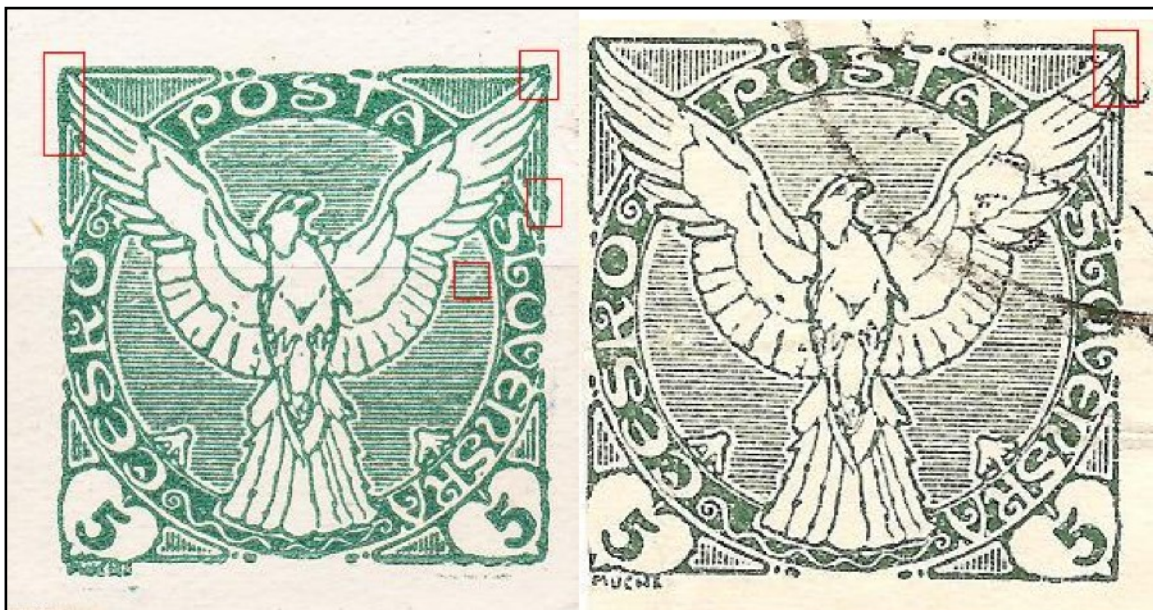


TD 2 obl PR

TD N6

TD N7 - Retouch DVN. Reinforced left frame under the upper corner. Right upper corner is protruding. Increase on the 6th triangle. NTN: broken background line against L(SLO).

TD 9 PR - Retouch DVN. Reinforced right frame under upper corner. Defects of the 1st matrix



TD N7

TD 9 PR

a) Damaged lines of background under TA. (Remnant after retouching of DVN.)

b) Notch in the 2nd triangle.

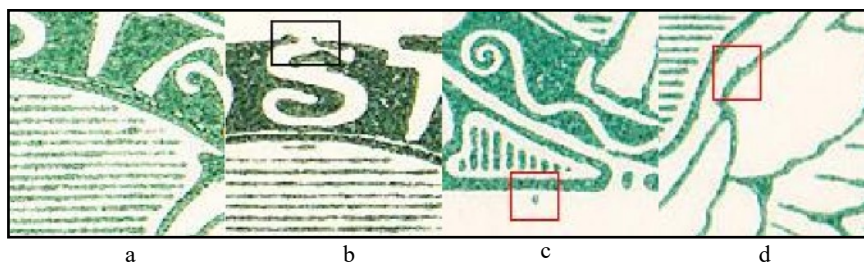
c) Spot near the decoration of the 6th triangle.

d) Top of the Č connected to the circle.



Defects of the 2nd matrix:

- a) Retouch of background lines under TA. (Lines reinforced after original defect.)
- b) Margin above Š broken and with accretions.
- c) Point under 1st triangle.
- d) Frequent increment on inner wing drawing right.



Emil Kolesar

Removal of Tally Numbers from the first Sokol Printing Plates

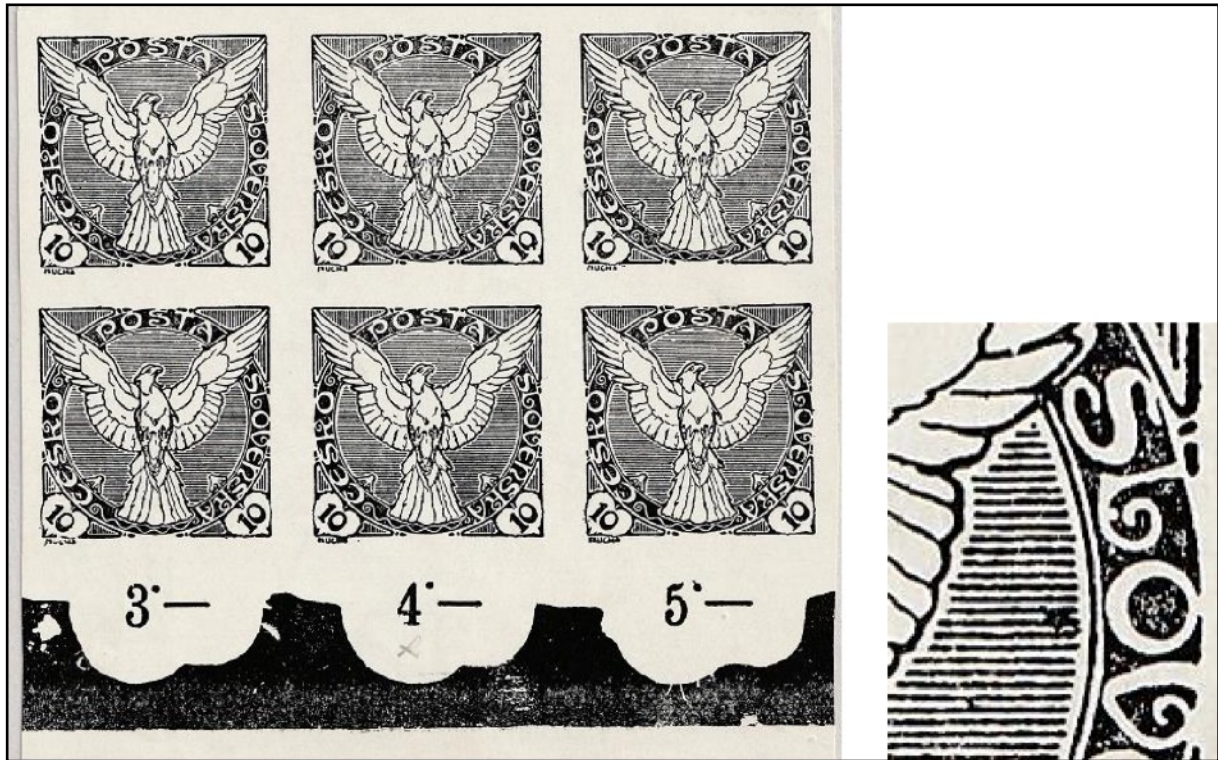
The first issued newspaper stamps of 2 and 10 haler were issued on 18 December 1918. Both values were initially printed from two printing plates that were not fitted with tally numbers. However, these tally numbers are found on the plates of the stamps and were subsequently removed for an unknown reason before printing began directly with the plates. Evidence of this can be found in the preparatory proofs in black from unfinished plates. Here I show stamps worth 10 haler; stamps worth 2 haler are shown, for example, in a book by V. Malovik and M. Haurh - Catalogue of printing plates of Sokol in Flight stamps on page 4.



Trial printing from the 1st printing plate.
ZP 73 - 94

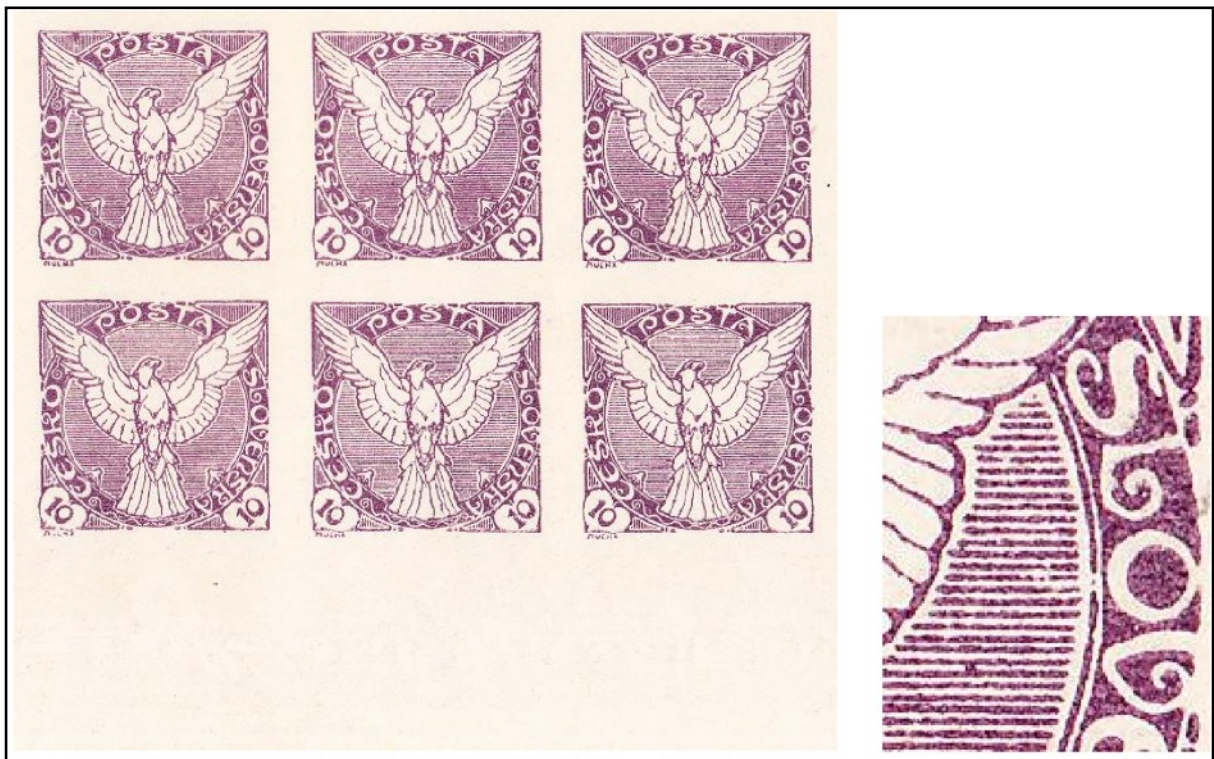
Same Plate 1 as Printed

From the second plate I submit a similar proof with stamp fields 73 - 95. Noteworthy here is also ZP 85, where on the trial print there is a colour spot under O (SLOV), which is removed by retouching on the finished stamps.



Trial printing from the 2nd printing plate.
ZP 73 - 95

Detail of flaw before repair



The same, as printed

Repaired

Plate Identifiers for the 1937 Newspaper Stamps

At first glance, it would appear that the study of plate marks on this issue is complete. Yes, it is known that 2 TDs were used from the 2, 9, 12, 20, 50 halos and 1 haler values; 3 TDs from the 10 haler stamp; 4 TDs from the 7 haler stamp and 20 TDs from the 5 haler stamps (1 to 12/37 and 1 to 8/38).

These stamps were marked in the standard way, with the series number by ZP 91 and below ZP 100 was the year designation. The plates can be distinguished by the characteristics of the drawing of the numerals. This is shown, for example, in *Monografie 4*. However, the *Monografie* does not state that most TDs have unbroken stress bars and some have broken stress bars.

The most recent POFIS catalogue states that for the 5 haler there are plate marks 5-37 to 12-37 with interrupted stress bars. It is the author's opinion that this is a misstatement in the catalogue, and I would like to list the TDs in this article indicating whether there are interrupted/uninterrupted stress bars between each horizontal row of stamps.

This issue was addressed historically by the Philatelic Tribune 1943/65 and 74 in the article "On Uninterrupted and Interrupted Protective Frames", where it states that interrupted, as well as uninterrupted, frames are known for the 5 haler value on TDs 5/37, 3/38, 4/38, 5/38 and 6/38 and for the 10 haler value on TDs 1/37 and 3/37.

By examining many marks with DZ, the following conclusion can be drawn:

- Stamps 2, 7, 9, 12, 20, 50 haler and 1 Kč always have uninterrupted stress bars,
- the 10 haler TD 1/37 and 3/37 have either unbroken or broken stress bars on both sides,
- the 10 haler TD 2/37 always has an uninterrupted stress bar,
- the 5 haler TD 1/37 to 4/37; 6/37 to 12/37, 1/38 and 2/38 always has an unbroken stress bar,
- the 5 haler TD 5/37 has either an unbroken stress bar; or an interrupted stress bar on the left and an unbroken stress bar on the right. The latter is rare. However, the author can confirm on the stamp sheet that only the left-hand stress was broken,
- The 5 haler TD 3 to 6/38 have either unbroken or both left and right stress bars are broken. DZ with an interrupted stress bar is rarer.
- The 5 haler TD 7 and 8/38 always have an interrupted stress bars.



3/38



4/38



5/38



6/38



5/37

Josef Chudoba