



THE BULLETIN
The Society of Collectors of
Czechoslovak Typographic Stamps



No. 81

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Translator's Notice

In the interest of sharing the hard-won information found in the *Bulletin*, the Typographic Collectors Society agreed to my translating and posting them on the Typographic Study Group's website: <https://knihtisk.org/09-group/group.htm>. Readers should carefully consult this notice to insure an understanding of how the translations were accomplished and what their shortcomings might be. In addition to the translated copies of the *Bulletin*, a topical index to the *Bulletin* also appears on the Typographic Study Group's website.

My translations of the *Bulletin* began with the then current issue (#94) and worked backward. Issues published after #86 were fully translated including sections concerning the operation of the Society and most advertisements. Many well-known Czech philatelic abbreviations were translated to their full English equivalents (ZP – position, TD – plate, and so on).

Bulletin 86 (and earlier issues) do not contain non-philatelic information (Society business and advertisements). Readers seeking that information are directed to the Czech and Slovak language originals. In addition, common Czech philatelic abbreviations have not been translated. When the first instance of an uncommon abbreviation is encountered in an article, a translator's note will indicate its meaning (if known).

Because of the press of time, translations have been carried out using Google Translate. While reasonable attempts have been made to insure the integrity of these translations, errors have likely occurred. Readers should note that the translations have not been proofread. Note also that active hyperlinks and email addresses are a soft grey, not the standard blue.

Mark Wilson mark@knihtisk.org

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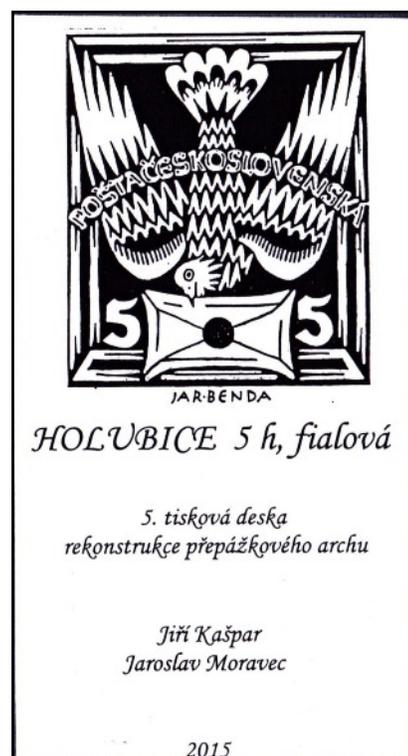
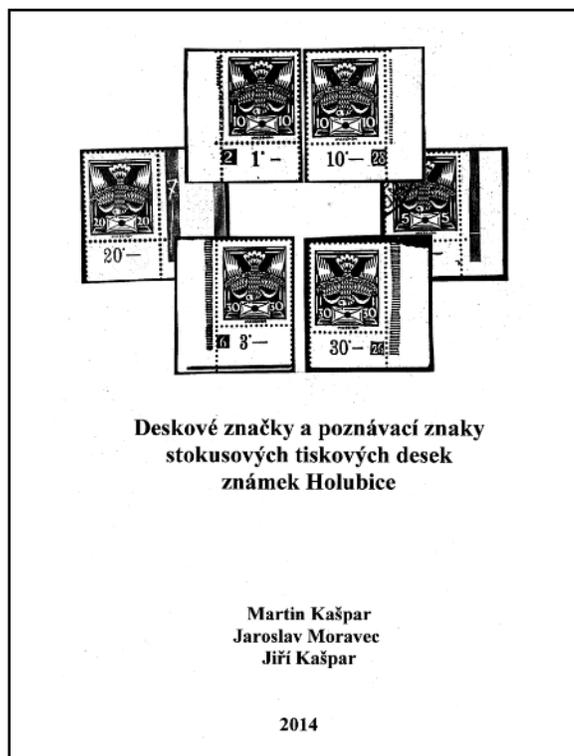
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New Study: Plate Identifiers of Dove 100-Cliche Plates

Experience led us to write and offer this study for TDs that do not have a standard plate mark and are difficult to identify. We tried to map the situation so that it was more or less unambiguous, ie to find such elements that unambiguously identify a particular plate. Sometimes they are DV from ZP 91 or 100, characteristic shapes of stress bars, various printing defects in tally numbers, or additional marks in the stress bars.

The study has 45 pages and shows all the identifying features found, not excluding standard plate marks. The price of the study (see the picture of the title page) in A4 format is 100 Kč, in A5 version 60 Kč. Postage is added to the price. Address orders to Jaroslava Moravce, Krynická 494, 181 00 Prague 8. Do not send money in advance.

The Authors



Another New Study: Dove 5 Haler Violet – Plate 5

Recently, we managed to examine two panes of the Dove 5 haler violet printed from the 5th TD. The described sheets are without stress bars and without plate markings or other printing marks. The 5th TD was used only for printing stamps in violet and only perforated comb 14. The TD was taken from the 2nd negative and on its imprint there are auxiliary print flaws, 2nd negative flaws, and a large number of plate flaws in practically all positions. This eventually resulted in an almost exhaustive reconstruction of the pane and a study a full 90 pages in length.

The price of the study (see the picture of the title page) in A4 format is 150 Kč, in A5 version 100 Kč. Postage is added to the price. Address orders to Jaroslava Moravce, Krynická 494, 181 00 Prague 8. Do not send money in advance.

J. Kašpar

And One More: - Dove 25 Haler Type II Plate 5

Another 25 haler guide will be for sale at the autumn meeting, the Dove 5. TD. About a year and a half ago, pane appeared at Burda's auction and, thanks to the selfless help of his colleague Kunc, it could be studied in detail. In addition to factual data, the study contains detailed descriptions of most of the pane's positions, including illustrations. For easier orientation, the study has an image index.

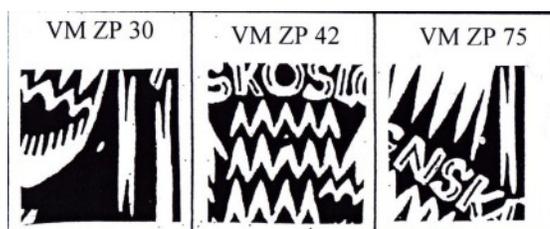
The price of the study in A4 format is 110 Kč, in the A5 version 55 Kč. You can order the study at: Jaroslav Moravec, Krynická 494, 181 00 Prague 8. The price includes postage. Don't send money in advance.

J. Kaspar, J. Moravec

10 Haler Olive Dove – Further Matrix Flaws

During a more detailed study, three further matrix defects were found, which are not listed in the comprehensive study from 2011. They are located on ZP 30, 42 and 75 (see figure).

- ZP 30: Spot between the lower part of the right wing and the middle part of the right lower inner vertical bar.
- ZP 42: Nark interrupts the upper part of the 3rd feather of the 4th row of the body.
- ZP 75: White protrusion from the right middle part of the 6th feather, 2nd row, in the upper part of the right wing.



Note: It was also found that the flaw 1n ZP 62 mentioned in the study as a matrix defect occurs on some plates from the etched period – it is therefore an additional negative defect. Make a correction in the study.

Jarda Moravec

Important Perforation Misalignments in the 10 Haler Olive Dove

In 2015, we will celebrate 165 years since the first properly perforated stamp. This happened in England, where Henry Archer, an enterprising businessman, presented his invention to the postal administration in October 1847. The device cut short lines in the margins between stamps intended to facilitate their separation. Archer's invention was not yet a real perforator, but a piercing device. Only further attempts managed to build a real comb perforator. After a successful test, it was officially declared usable in August 1850. The first perforation was comb and not, as might be expected, a line.

In this article I want to point out the unbalanced or misaligned perforation holes found in the 10 haler olive Dove. The perforation defect has its origin in the nature of the perforating machine. When drilling holes one by one by hand, it was not easy to follow the ideal straight line for inserting the needles.

Any irregularity in the arrangement of the perforating needles is characteristic and unchangeable for a given perforator throughout its operation. If this irregularity is significant, it can help us determine a stamp's position. There are a large number of variations in perforations. Some are so prominent that they help identify the plate and position.



Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 1.

I follow up on the article by Josef Chvalovský on perforation misalignments in the Osvobozená Republika published in *Bulletin 70* (year 2009). The assembly of Figures 1 and 5 shows that the same HZ 14 perforator used for Liberated Republic 30 haler and 50 haler green was also used to perforate the Dove 10 h olive as found in the OR, 4-94. On the stamp (Fig. 1), which comes from ZP 64 there is an subsequent negative defect originally referred to as a negative defect. It is a coloured spot over the upper parts of the 2nd and 3rd feathers of the 2nd row of the body.



Fig. 1.

Fig. 1.

Figures 2 and 3 show stamps with the same perforation deviation without determining their position. The summary study for the olive 10 haler shows defects on ZP 24, 44, 64, 74, and 84, but these are not on the attached specimens. Even the pair (Fig. 4) does not show typical defects. It is certain that it comes from columns 4-94 and 5-95.



Computer assembly of Figs. 1 and 5

Stamps proving postal use are mostly from 1923, ie from the period when etched printing plates were used to print the stamps. The Liberated Republic 30 haler (Fig. 5) has identically deflected perforation holes as do Dove 10 haler olive. Equally interesting are the significant deviations in the vertical row between the stamps on the last double strip (Fig. 6).

Vlastimil Sobota

Translator note:

I am unsure of the notation 4-94 and 5-95 in the above article and how they might relate to columns on a pane.

New Study of the Liberated Republic 50 Haler Green Plate 9

In March a study was completed of the OR 50 haler green stamps originating from plate 9 (plate with the number 9 in the right stress bar). The study contains a verbal description and depiction of 80 flaws, located in 42 positions. It also contains a description of the four perforation deviations that occur on this plate.

Despite the fact that there is no retouching on this plate, the author of the study believes that a number of specialists dealing with the OR 50 haler green will welcome the possibility of assigning 80 defects to the respective ZP and TD.

You can order the study from the author: Zdeněk Rákosník, Víta Nejedlého 73, 682 01 Vyškov or by e-mail: zdenek.rakosnik@seznam.cz. The price of the study in A5 format is 40 Kč. Postage is added to the price. Collection is also possible at the SSČsKZ meeting.

Zdeněk Rákosník

Liberated Republic 30 Haler - Single Stamp Franking

We dealt with the covers having single-stamp frankings of the Holubice and Osvobozená Republika stamps in *Bulletin* 47/1998, 50/1999, 63/2006, and 69/2008. Although the depicted postal money order (PP) is not, according to philatelic nomenclature, a typical cover, it is in any case a relatively rare document of the single-sign use of the Osvobozená Republika 30 haler stamp.



The right part of a postal order sent from the post office of Lnáře 29.VII.1920

The rate for the transfer of money up to 50 Kč by postal order in the third tariff period was 30 haler, correctly paid. The rarity is due to the fact that the use of a single-stamp franking with a OR 30 haler was only 40 days (including Sundays) from the release of these stamps on 22 June 1920 until the end of the third tariff period on 31 July 1920.

Zdeněk Rákosník

Liberated Republic 100 Haler Brown – Position 38

The basic control feature for this ZP is a significant mark between the first and second curved lines on the right side of the chest. This stain is the only significant defect, ie probably determining, for the identification of this ZP. It is located on all TDs; other minor defects that are on this ZP are only of additional importance for further determination.

Due to the fact that there is not a sufficient amount of control material - the whole TD, we can assume that the defect most likely arose somewhere in the period of printing the third TD, or when printing other plates. This is confirmed by the fact that the described defect is on the TD with the inscribed number "5". This is listed as the seventh of the twelve in a provisional order.



Fig 1

2

3

4



Fig 5



6



7 retouch

The defect covers the entire L in the inscription and descends in an irregular arc over the head, neck, shoulder, hair, and petals to the trunk of the branch. On some stamps, it ends in the lower right corner of the stamp, where it forms an irregular scratch in the frame - Figures 1 to 6. So far, I have not been able to prove the continuation of the defect downwards, somewhere on ZP 48 or 49.

During the printing itself there was a significant correction (RETUŠ?). Almost all the described defects were removed, only small remnants remained (Fig. 7):

- L in the inscription has the lower longitudinal leg noticeably weakened,
- there is a depression on the head
- a small change in hair drawing,
- there is an elongated white spot for shading from the breast to the shoulder,
- there is a dark spot on the heel instead of oblique shading.

Furthermore, there is a dark spot on the right 1 almost in the middle, the defect occurs less and it is probably a defect from one TD.

An integral part of this defect can be considered ZP 28, where a correction is visible on the linden leaf in its middle part, where part of the shading is missing and the rest is formed by an elongated irregular oblique cross (Figs. 8 to 10). Another significant defect was not found in this field, so it is probably the original defect.



Fig 8

9

10

According to the current known facts and findings, it is possible that there are far more repairs than the stamps with the original defect. A ratio of 1:10 cannot be ruled out. It is believed that the original defect was corrected at the very beginning of printing. This defect is found on all issued stamps 100 haler OR, both comb 14 and line 13³/₄, imperforated, and with overprint DOPLATIT (however, the original defect was not found here).

Paleček Bohumír

Two Types of the 3rd Triangle (upper left) for NV4, NV6 and NV8

Already in 1997 Mr. Tekel' described in Article [1, 2] the existence of two types of the upper left vertical triangle in *Filatelie*, which was discovered on the NV6 stamp (30 haler). This is an interruption or non-interruption of the 3rd hatch - see the picture. The type was created by retouching the 3rd hatch of the mentioned triangle. Normally this hatch consists of a line and a point. The hatch has been stretched so that it consists of a continuous line - this type is less common.

Subsequently, in 2003, I discovered the second type of the 3rd triangle in the *Merkur Revue* [2] in the NV4 mark (10 haler). Now I have found this Type 2 for the 3rd triangle also appeared on the 100 haler -NV8. The second type occurs very often on several plates, not at all on others, or very rarely.



Type 1

Type 2.

I will try to briefly recapitulate the occurrence of type II triangles on stamps NV4 and NV6 recorded since since 2003:

NV 4:

TD 4 is characterized by tally numbers, is without markings or stress bars, just type II triangles. Retouch of the 3rd triangle was performed on all TD 4 positions except ZP 37, 45, 88, and 98. From this plate, the second type of triangle also appears on stamps overprint ed SO 1920.

On TD 5 (the left stress bar is has a gap between ZP 71 and ZP 81 and in the *Monografie* is marked TD 7) all ZP were repaired, so type I does not occur here.

On TD 6 (two gaps in the left stress bar at ZP 81 and in the *Monografie* marked as TD 9) the correction was made in the following positions: 16, 17, 24, 29, 33, 41, 59, 83, and 85.

On the matrix (ie on all TDs made by electroforming) type II occurs only in ZP 89.

As the number of panes put into postal service from TD 4, 5 and 6 was obviously very small, the occurrence of type II stamps is also less common and their associated types are rare. Especially the associated types with overprint SO 1920, which can only come from TD 4 and it was used for overprint to a small extent compared to other TD overprinted SO 1920. (TD 1, 2 and 3.) Occurrence type II and paired types from electroplated plates is relatively common.



Plate 4



Plate 5



Plate 6

NV 6:

The repair was performed on ZP 21 on the plate with the number 2 in the stress bar. Since this TD was used after the end of printing as the 1st matrix for the production of additional printing plates, type II appears for all TDs made from the 1st matrix (printing plate with the number 2). Thus, plates 1 - 29, 2 - 29, 1 - 32, and 2 - 32.

On TD 1 - 35a (plate without a gap in the stress bar by ZP 91 and 100. The plate was used for overprinting OT) all stamp fields were repaired except for ZP 22 to 30 and 41. On TD 2 - 35a (without a gap the stress bar by ZP ZP 91 and 100) all known ZP except ZP 80 were corrected. Since the occurrence of stamps from TD 2-35a is very low, any associated type with ZP 80 is very rare.

On the group of printing plates from the 2nd matrix TD 1 - 35b, 2 - 35b (With with a gap in the stress bar by ZP 91 and 100), 1 - 36 and 2 - 36 there is type II in ZP 51, 52, and 53.

Also interesting is the type II triangle and design on the 1st and 2nd stamp field for TD 1 and 2 - 35a – the pairing of type II triangle and type II design. On other plates the type II design is always paired with a Type I triangle. Of course, with the exception of TD 1 - 29, where the 1st stamp field was replaced by the ZP 90 field from the plate with the number 2 in the stress bar. Therefore, there is a type I drawing on this stamp field.

Designation of printing plates 1 and 2 - 35a.



1-35 a

2-35 a



ZP 64 Type I

ZP 65 Type II

NV 8:

Specifically, it is located on ZP 65 of both matrix produced plates, ie TD 1-35 and 2-35. The paired types are therefore both horizontal and vertical. As this is the only ZP, occurring only on two TDs out of the six used, the occurrence of type II is the less common type.



Rare example of mixed paired drawing and triangle types.

ZP 1 II+II	ZP 2 II+II	ZP 3 I+II
ZP 11 I+II	ZP 12 I+II	ZP 13 I+II
ZP 21 I+II	ZP 22 I+I	ZP 23 I+I

TD 1-35 a

Design Type Paired with Triangle Type

[1] *Filatelie* 1997/2/19, Tekel' A., Sokol v lete - hodnota 30 h.

[2] *Filatelie* 1997/9/18, Tekel' A., Sokol v lete - hodnota 30 h.

[3] *Merkur Revue* 2003/3/18, Kolesar E., Dvě varianty unovinových známek Sokol 10 h a 30 h. J. Chudoba, *Monografie* Part 40, Chapter 1.15.1.2, page 545 of the electronic appendix.

Postal Use of Newspaper Stamps

Many collectors believe that newspaper stamps are uninteresting Cinderellas, which have a few plate defects and their use on covers is uninteresting. This is not true and this article aims to prove it. Here are some very rare covers with newspaper stamps with a brief description. Many of these covers are unique and I had to accept material from my precious colleagues Vladimír Topinka, Vladimír Malovík, and Václav Košťál. Many thanks to them for lending the material.



Use of parallel newspaper stamps of Austrian origin from 1916 in the territory of Czechoslovakia February 22, 1919.

Translator's Note: The Czech text in the white boxes on the two pieces simply refers to their sequence and does not relate to the material itself.



2 Haler newspaper stamp used to up frank an 8 haler postcard.



Mixed franking with parallel Austrian 10 heller, extraordinary early use of newspaper stamp from 31 December 1918.

Full non-nationalized cancel Prague 7 with distinguishing letter 7a to Karlovy Vary.

The franking corresponds to 6 copies. Note mail is for 8 copies, 4 haler paid in cash.

Clipping with 30 Haler Paired Types



Mixed franking of 1918 and 1937 stamps. Franking for 24 copies of the newspaper.





Mixed (4 Colour) Franking.
165 haler - 33 copies up to 100 g.



Combined Franking of 1100 Haler.
110 copies up to 200 g,
or up to 100 g with attachment



Mixed Franking of 25 Haler.
5 newspapers up to 100 g.
Note use of overprinted express stamp.



Quadruple Franking of 20 Haler.
Plate mark 19-28.
4 newspapers up to 100 g



Mixed 5 Haler Franking.



Newspaper Wrapper with 10 Haler Stamp.
SO 1920 Overprint.
5 newspapers.

Josef Chudoba

List of Privately Published Manuals (continued)

T. G. Masaryk 1920

Ryvola Z.

Supplement to the study by J. Chvalovský T. G. Masaryk 125 h defects and retouches
500 h grey reconstruction of the partition sheet
1000 h dark brown reconstruction of the partition sheets of the 1st - 2nd printing plate

Dove

Kaspar M., Moravec J., Kaspar J.

Plate marks hundred-piece printing plates of Holubice - Osv. Republic and Doves - missing holes in horizontal / vertical rows perforation HZ 14

Padera K., Moravec J., Kaspar J.

Dove 5 h blue, 1st printing plate, reconstruction of the partition sheet
Dove 5 h blue and purple printing plate 11 and 12 plate defects, reconstruction of partition sheets
Dove 5 h blue printing plate 13 and 14 plate defects, reconstruction of partition sheets

Kašpar J., Moravec J.

Dove 5 h, blue 2nd printing plate reconstruction of the partition sheet
Holubice 5 h violet, 5. printing plate reconstruction of partition sheets
Holubice 10 h green summary study 1st and 2nd printing plate published 2010
Holubice 10 h olive summary study VN, DVN, VM and R plate marks
Holubice 20 h, II. type - printing plate 19-28, plate defects, reconstruction partition sheet
Holubice 20 h, type I - printing plate 1 and 2, plate defects, reconstruction of partition sheets issued 2011
Holubice 20 h, II. type - summary study of HV, DVN, VM and R, plate marks
Holubice 25 halls, II. type - summary study of HV, DVN and DV on the 1st to 6th TD, plate marks
Holubice 30 h, red-violet, summary study VM, VM + DV, DV, plate marks
Holubice 25 halls II. type, 5. TD

Moravec J., Kašpar J. Chvalovský J.

Holubice 10 h olive press, plate 3 and 4

Kašpar M.

Holubice 15 h red-brown published 1989
Dove 25 h blue-green, type I, Pof. 149 published 1989

Moravec J.

Holubice 15 h brown summary study published 2003

Kašpar M., Kašpar J.

Holubice 20 h - I. type published 1988
Dove 30 h red-violet, Pof. 150

Kaspar J., Moravec J., Kaspar M.

Dove 25 h, type I printing plate 1 and 2 plate defects, reconstruction of partition sheets

Liberated Republic

Chvalovský J., Kašpar J.

Specialized guide for collectors of stamps and issues of the issue -
Osv. Republic and Doves - missing holes in horizontal / vertical rows perforation HZ 14

Chvalovský J.

Osvobozená republika 20 h - cat 151 published 1993

Chvalovský J., Erben K.

Liberated Republic 25 h light brown - cat. 152 issued 1991

Moravec J.

Osvobozená republika 25 h brown published 2001

Liberated Republic (40 Haler)

Chvalovský J., Kovalik P.

Liberated Republic 40 h, printing plates 3 and 4

Chvalovský J.

Osvobozená republika 40 h - type II - plate markings, negative defects, retouching, trial prints, perforations, correspondence cards

Osvobozená republika 40 h, printing plates 1 and 2
Osvobozená republika 40 h, printing plate 7
Osvobozená republika 40 h, printing plate 8
Liberated Republic 40 h - type II - printing plate 10 issued 2001
Osvobozená republika 40 h - tete beche

Hroch F.

Liberated Republic 40 h - type II - printing plate 9
Liberated Republic 40 h - type II - press plate 10 issued 2007
Liberated Republic 40 h - type II - printing plate 11

Liberated Republic (50 Haler)

Chvosta Z.

Osvobozená republika 50 h green - stamps and postcards (basic data)
Osvobozená republika 50 h green - stamps and postcards (primary plate defects)
Overview of retouching on stamps Osvobozená republika 50 h zl, cat. No. 156

Chvalovský J.

Osvobozená republika 50 h green - printing plate 1, defects of the 1st negative and their retouching
Osvobozená republika 50 h green - printing plate 2
Osvobozená republika 50 h green - printing plate 3, defects of the 1st negative and their retouching
Osvobozená republika 50 h green, 1. printing plate of opposite pairs ŘZ 13¾

Rákosník Z.

Osvobozená republika 50 h green, printing plate 9

Liberated Republic (60 Haler)

Matys J.

Osvobozená republika 60 h, omitted perforation holes
Osvobozená republika 60 h, retouching
Liberated Republic 60 h, printing plate 1
Liberated Republic 60 h, printing plate 2
Liberated Republic 60 h, printing plate 3
Liberated Republic 60 h, printing plate 4
Liberated Republic 60 h, printing plate 9
Liberated Republic 60 h, printing plate 16
OR 60 h - ZP 75 "six fingers"

Chvalovský J.

Osvobozená republika 60 h, printing plate 5
Osvobozená republika 60 h, printing plate 6
Osvobozená republika 60 h, printing plate 7
Osvobozená republika 60 h, printing plate 8
Osvobozená republika 60 h - tete-beche - cat. 157 TB issued 1994
Osvobozená republika 60 h, retouching of chains

Chudoba J.

OR 60 haler, "pseudo-nineteenth" TD, scanned arch

Chvalovský J. Kmínek R.

Osvobozená republika - tete-beche 60 h 1. and 2. TD

Liberated Republic (100 and 150 Haler)

Paleček B.

Liberated Republic 100 h - defects on stamps
Liberated Republic - I. printing plate - 100 h brown
Liberated Republic - II. printing plate - 100 h brown
Liberated Republic - VII. printing plate - 100 h brown

Moravec J.

Osvobozená republika 150 h red published 2004

Postcards

Kašpar J., Moravec J.

Summary study of CDV 26 postcards (detailed descriptions of all 32 postal stationery fields)

Chudoba J.

Study of postcards with the motif Liberated Republic 50 halls CDV 24, 25, 27, 28 and 29

The *Bulletin* of the Society of Collectors of Czechoslovak Typographic Stamps is not-for-sale printed matter issued for the internal use of members of the Society. It is issued irregularly, but at least twice a year. The members of the Society are responsible for editorial changes and participate in the preparation. The authors are responsible for the content of their articles. It does not undergo proofreading. Manuscripts, articles, comments and new discoveries 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.

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