



**THE BULLETIN**  
**The Society of Collectors of**  
**Czechoslovak Typographic Stamps**



**No. 92**

**2020**



## Invitation to the Knihtisk Spring Meeting on 21 March 21 in Pardubice

Note that the time the meeting opens has changed!

This year's Society Spring Meeting will take place on Saturday, 21 March 2020 from 10 am to 12 noon in the large lounge of the Pivovarka restaurant – part of the Pardubice brewery. The meeting place is about a five minute walk from the Pardubice train station and about a two minute walk from the bus station. The adjacent restaurant will be in normal operation.

### 2020 Subscription Payments

Membership fees for 2020, which remain the same, i.e.

- for collectors up to 70 years 100 Kč,
- for collectors over 70 years 80 Kč.

Payment can be made either:

- in person at the Spring Meeting.
- by transfer to account number: 2001115378/2010, where in the message to the recipient state your surname (otherwise we are not able to identify the sender),
- or by postal order to the address: Zdeněk Rákosník, Hlavní 543, 691 67 Šakvice.

Arrange payments from, abroad with the treasurer by e-mail: [zdenek.rakosnik@seznam.cz](mailto:zdenek.rakosnik@seznam.cz).

### 2019 Finances

	Income	Expenditures	Balance
From 2018			56,382
Member Subscriptions	10,820		
Gifts	1,420		
Printing <i>Bulletin</i> 90 and 91		4,020	
<i>Bulletin</i> 90 and 91 distribution		3,971	
Travel		323	
Office Supplies		115	
Balance			60,183

## Sad News

On the last day of last year, another of the founding members of our Society – its long-time secretary, colleague, and friend, died.

### Jindřich Látal



J. Látal (left) in an interview with M. Wilson (right).

Jindra, together with Pepa Chvalovsky and a group of other philatelists focused on collecting the first Czechoslovak typographic stamps, were among those who met on 13 December 1986 to form the foundation of the then section of the SČSF, Czechoslovak Typographic Issues. Those present elected Pepa Chvalovský as its chairman and Jindra Látal as their secretary. The *Bulletin*, *Philatelic Study Handbooks*, and private studies began to be published.

After five years this association became independent and renamed itself the Society of Collectors of Czechoslovak Typographic Stamps. A significant share in its activities was played mainly by its secretary Jindra Látal, who, among other things, provided not only the editorial staff, but also the press and distribution of the *Newsletter*. He conscientiously held the position of secretary for almost 30 years, until the autumn of 2014, when he applied to resign from the Society's management.

Jindra was one of our members who was interested in collecting all of our first typographic issues. His study activities were focused mainly on both issues of the Agriculture and Science stamps, he published the results of his studies both in articles and studies published within our Society and on the pages of the magazine *Filatellie*.

We lost an excellent friend in Jindra, who greatly contributed to the development and reputation of our Society.

Honour his memory.

J. Kašpar

### Mark Wilson also Remembers Jindra

Our honorary member responded to my information about the death of our aged secretary by saying:

"Mr. Látal was the first person I met among philatelists in Prague. He was very kind to me. I dedicated one of my studies to him. Over the years, I went to Prague several times to see him. His daughter-in-law and granddaughter translated for us so we could communicate in person. I also studied his work on H and V and wrote a CPSGB monograph about them (No. 23 from 2010)."

He also sent in his e-mail a joint colour photograph from 2003. He also dedicated the just-completed study CPSGB 30 haler Dove to the memory of Jindra Látal (see text below).

J. Kašpar

### Further New Hradčany Manuals

I am offering the Hradčany 120 haler study in electronic form to those interested. Its layout is similar to the 15, 60, 75 and 80 haler studies.

Jiří Krňák - jiri.krnak@centrum.cz

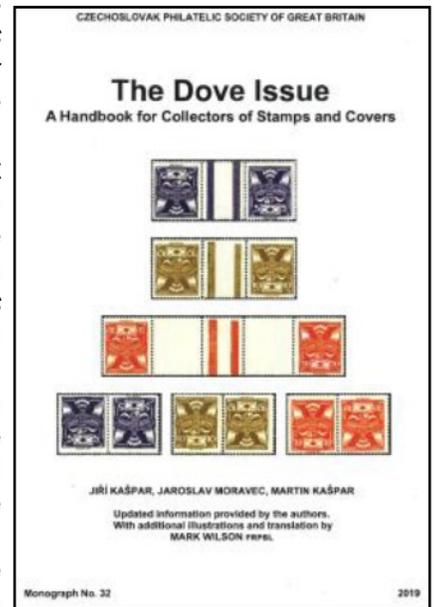
## The English Version of the Specialized Dove Handbook at the Exhibition in Liberec A Vermeil Medal

At the end of 2018 the American philatelist Mark Wilson wrote to the authors of the Czech version of the *Specialized Handbook for Dove Stamp Collectors* (2015) (hereinafter referred to as the *Handbook*) by email. He asked for permission to translate the *Handbook* into English and present it to the Czechoslovak Philatelic Society of Great Britain (CPSGB).

What we knew about Mark Wilson was that he was a US citizen and that he was one of the leading publicists in the CPSGB, often collaborating with prominent Czech philatelists, and so consent was given. This is all the more easy as we already had a good experience with him when, after the publication of the *Specialized Handbook for Collectors of Liberated Republic Stamps* (authors Chvalovský & Kašpar) in 2000, he translated it into English and distributed it to English speaking philatelists.

After our first contacts with Mark we decided that establishing cooperation would be to the benefit of both parties; this was immediately confirmed. We have edited the translated manual, removed some inaccuracies, and supplemented it with a number of other documents, especially samples of entire 100 cliché panes for every denomination and full panes of the booklet stamps.

The final version of the resulting manual entitled *The Dove Issue* (see picture) is in colour on chalk paper and is the CPSGB's *Monograph 32*. In addition to its nomination for this year's London 2020 exhibition, we also arranged and realized its exhibition at the National Exhibition Liberec 2019. There, even in the face of a parsimonious jury, the exhibit received 78 points in the literature class and thus a Vermeil medal. We will see how it succeeds at the May show in London.



Our cooperation with Mark Wilson continues, through the CPSGB as translations of the summary studies for individual denomination of the Holubice stamps are prepared and published. So far, comprehensive studies of the 15 haler and the 25 haler Type I have seen the light of day. At the moment, the 20 haler, Type I is in print, and near completion is the comprehensive study of all six plates of the 25 haler Type II Dove.

Jiří Kašpar

### Advertisement

I am looking for partners to exchange surplus first issue postage due stamps (Mucha DL 1-14 and DL 31-41), sorted plate flaws and panes.

ing Artur Židek, azidek@802.cz.

### Reconstruction of Panes of the 1920 Agriculture and Science Issue 100 and 200 Haler

Since the publication of my comment in the newsletter #91/2019, p. 9, I decided on a more comprehensive summary of my previous findings on the 1920 Agriculture and Science issue (HaV).

To begin with, a few facts from the *Monografie* [1], the green 100 haler HaV and the purple 200 haler were released on 17 June 1920 and remained valid until 30 April 1921. The matrix typographic printing technique used dies and the printing itself was done by the Czech Graphic Union (CGU) in Prague. The total release was reported as 18.1 million for the 100 haler and 16.6 million for the 200 haler. Two printing plates were fabricated for each denomination which were placed one below the other alongside the second double plate set in a four-plate forme as shown on page 365. No plate numbers are present on the plates. It is believed that the stamps were always printed in only one set of the relevant denomination. However, due to the considerable size of the release, this is unlikely and it is possible that several plates and moulds could have been used.

Other essential information selected from Mr Žampach's work [2]. Due to the lack of complete panes, taking into account the plate production technology, it can be assumed that more plates were assembled for each denomination. Electroplated working dies and their copies were soldered into strips of 5 or 10 pieces. However, the relatively soft copper material wore rapidly during printing and therefore it was necessary to repair and replenish the plates frequently, or even to fortify them as galvanized steel. One hundred cliché plates were assembled from ten strips of ten dies arranged one below the other. A preserved printing sheet with both denomination in the Postal Museum in Prague will be used to document this report. It is shown schematically on

page 27, where there are two 100 haler plates on the left and two 200 haler plates on the right. The plates have no tally numbers and there are relatively few persistent plate flaws.

Precisely how it really was in the past will probably not be possible to absolutely prove, but I have decided to write this analysis, which should be of interest to the collectors of this relatively little documented First Republic typographic issue.

So what does the sheet at the Postal Museum actually look like? I would like to take this opportunity to thank Mr. Jiří Střech and Mr. Martin Řih from the Postal Museum in Prague, who made it available and made it possible to document it. At the same time, I must confirm that no image reproduced in this article comes from my inspection of the sheet; all images used here are from my electronic archive.

Fig. 1 shows the sheet from the Postal Museum, on which four 100-cliché sheets are placed, so that in fact stacked on the left is POFIS 165 – 200 haler – and on the right POFIS 164 – 100 haler. The sheet has strong dark shades of purple and green. It has no perforations nor are there the punctures that occur on panes near positions 30 and 93; There are no plate marks or tally numbers either.

To further document this printing sheet, I will introduce the simple methodology I used to identify the plates:

- Plate 1 – located at the top.
- Plate 2 – located at the bottom.

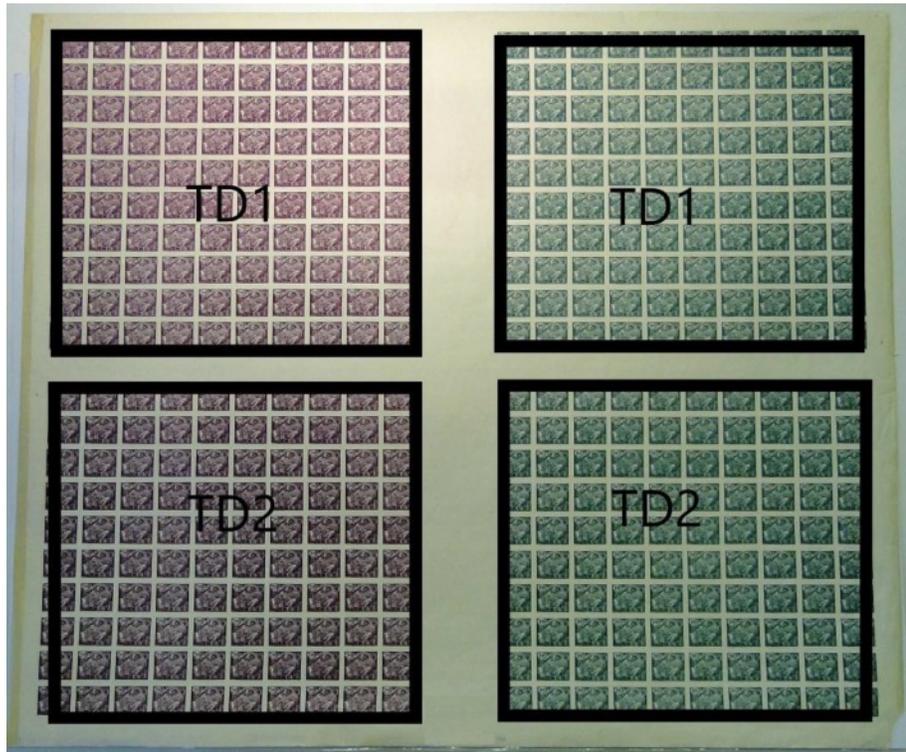


Fig. 1.

HaV printing sheet of the 100/200 haler. stored in Postal Museum in Prague

For further analysis of individual sheets it was necessary to identify stamp positions. Based on the literature [2], [3], [4], using several available panes, blocks of HaV 1920 POFIS 164, 165, DL42, DL43, and my electronic archive, I proceeded to identify positions based on individual significant primary plate errors .

To simplify the description of colours, I will use the formulation of lighter and darker shades of the respective colour, although I am aware that the description of the colours used is much more complex, but for the purposes of this analysis this will be sufficient.

### HaV 200 Haler

For the subsequent position identification I used blocks of POFIS 165, but mainly panes POFIS DL 43, whose higher incidence and availability allowed me to do this identification. For each row, I identified the more significant primary flawed positions and verified them plate 1 with 50 stamp blocks and one complete pane in my electronic library; for plate 2 I used two panes, one electronic and one pane. This analysis led me to conclude that there were two versions of the same plate. This indicates that the plates were disassembled during printing and then reassembled such that the order of the individual rows was reversed. Such a procedure is known and has also been used for the POFIS 142 –1000 haler TGM 1920, which was printed by the CGU printer during this period.

Its damaged printing plate had to be reconstructed during printing, so that the first two strips were interchanged and the lower four strips had to be replaced due to their considerable damage. This was documented and proven by Mr. Zdeněk Ryvola in his professional work.

The rearrangement of the 100/200 HaV haler plates in the forme was probably done due to the need to clean them, resp. relocation of individual rows in order to change their work load and thus extend their life. Possibly also for the purpose of introducing steel and the heat treatment as stated [2].

According to the methodology Mr. Emil Kolesár [4] used for 100 halls, I numbered them alphabetically in the following order:

Plate 1: a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, ch, i; and plate 2: j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s. As for the plates I named A for before reassembly, and B after reassembly. Figures 2 and 3 show the positions of the individual ten-die strips before and after the reconstruction of the plates.

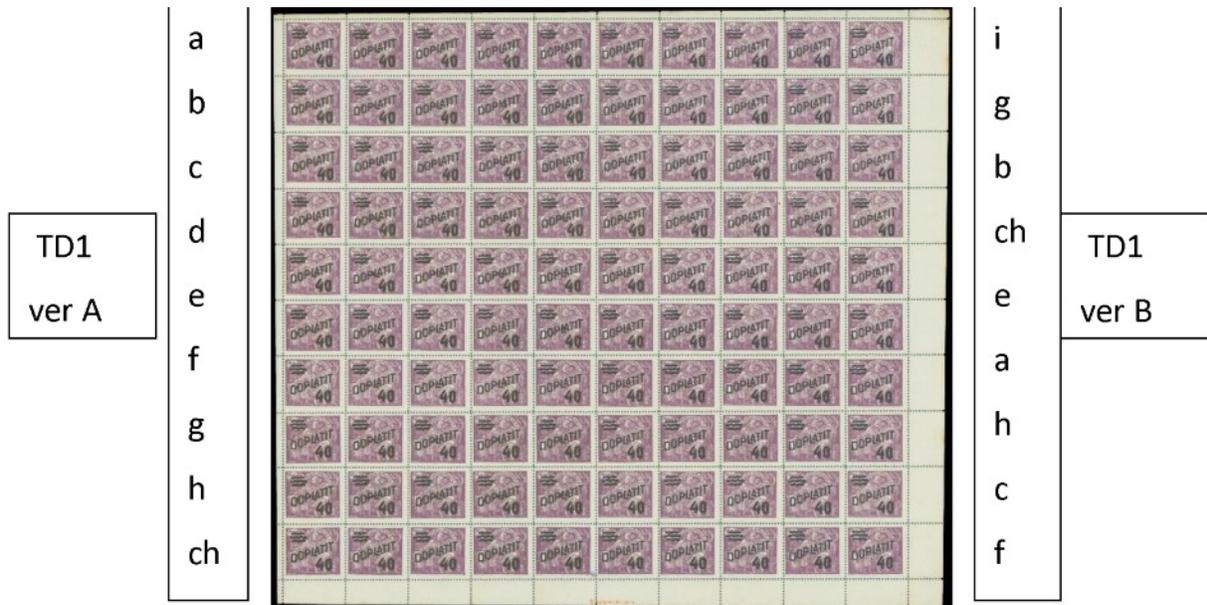


Fig. 2. 200 Haler, Plate 1..



Fig. 3. 200 Haler, Plate 2.

List of detected and compared plate flaws and their positions on plate 1:

- a1\* ( knocked out left corner), a9 (flaw 23,91),
- c6 (flaw 44,86), c8 (flaw 92),
- d3 (flaw 61,94), d6 (flaw 85),
- e2 (flaw 40), e4 (flaw 47),
- f8 (flaw 87),
- g1 (flaw 52), g2 (flaw 20), g3 (flaw 52,54), g9 (flaw 51),
- h1 (flaw 29), h3 (flaw 67,93), h7 (flaw76),
- ch4 (flaw 84), ch9 (flaw 59),
- i9 (flaw 92),

\*1 a1 represents the plate defect mentioned in [2,3] and located in the first stamp of the "a" strip.

List of plate flaws and their location on plate 2:

- j1 (upper left corner),
- 12 (flaw 17),
- m4 (flaw 73),
- n2 (flaw 79), n3 (flaw 51),
- o3 (flaw 28,31),
- p3 (flaw 38),
- q1 (flaw 43), q2-q4 (flaw 11),
- r2 (flaw 19), r3 (flaw 32,67), r5 (flaw 37,65),
- s3 (flaw 16)

Based on my observations, I defined the following assumptions:

Version A – primary printing – fewer occurrences of significant secondary plate errors, more signs of print pollution and unclear printing – light shades of purple.

Version B – printing from a later version – more pronounced secondary plate errors – darker shades of purple.

I substantiate this statement of mine with logical conclusions, namely that in the case of the HaV 1920 issue, dark shades are evaluated higher, probably due to their less frequent occurrence. On the contrary, darker shades are more represented in used stamps. In darker shades, I observed serious signs of damage and plate errors in specific positions, which confirmed my opinion that they come from a later printing (after the reconstruction of the plates). Literature [2] p. 28, however, states that the printing of stamps was initially clear and only later, due to the wear of plates, muted and obscured.

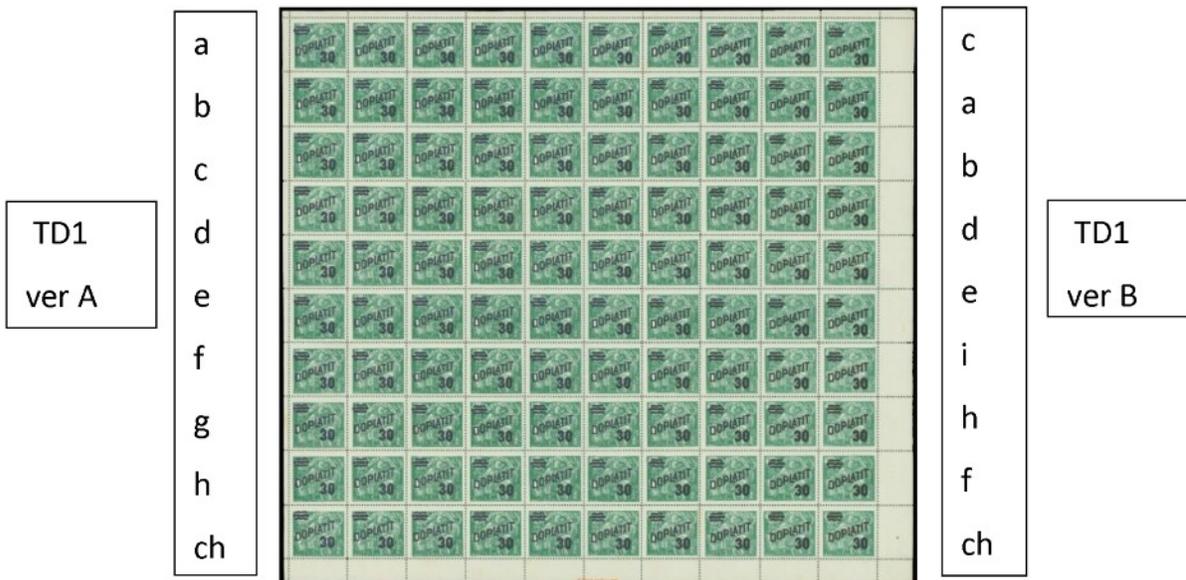


Fig. 4.  
100 Haler, Plate 1

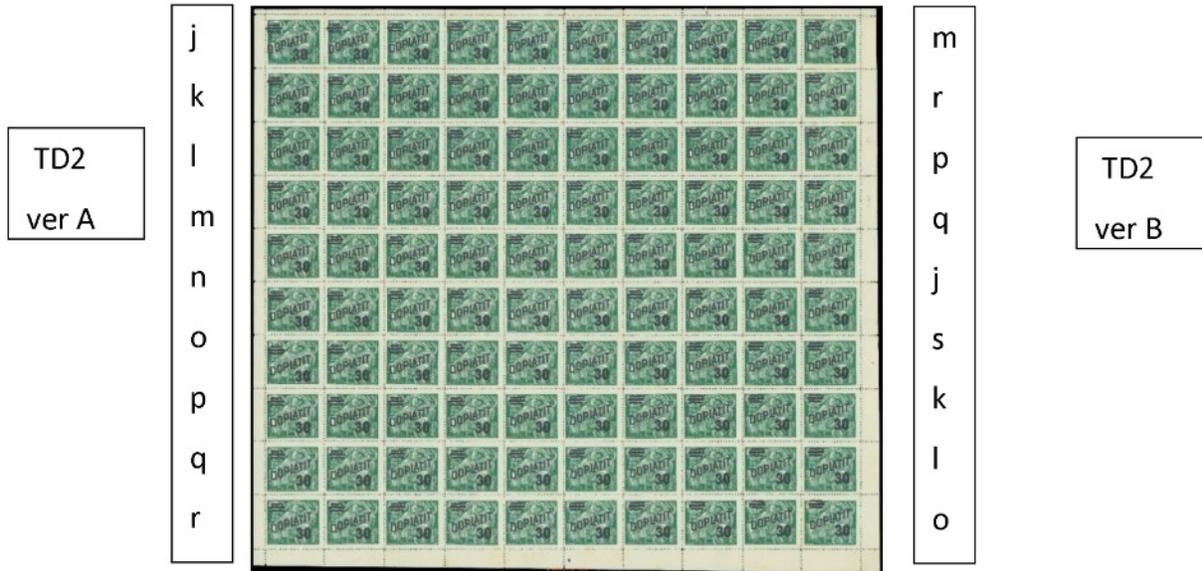


Fig. 5.  
100 Haler, Plate 2.

### HaV – 100 Haler

My analysis of the 100 haler right side of the printing forme is similar to the 200 haler. I will use the same methodology. I examined a pane of POFIS DL 42, of which I have only one available (Fig. 4) in the electronic archive of the upper right of plate 1. The mentioned pane has a light green shade, which corresponds to my assumptions about plate 1 version A.

Selected flaws are located on the following positions on this Plate 1:

- a6 (flaw 29),                      a7 (flaw 6),
- d5 (flaw 12),                      d7 (flaw 57),
- e8 (flaw 59),                      e9 (flaw 48),
- g3 (flaw 60),                      g5 (flaw 36),                      g9 (flaw 9),
- h3 (flaw 38),                      h6 (flaw 10),
- ch3 (flaw 24),                      ch5 (flaw 69),                      ch10 (flaw 52),
- i2 (flaw 51),                      i10 (flaw 58)

By flaw analysis of the complete pane of the provisionally surcharged provisional POFIS DL 42, which I have physically available (Fig. 5), an electronic archive with two other such panes, and a comparison with sheet from the Postal Museum, the following conclusion follows. Based on the occurrence of positions with primary flaws, it is located on the printing sheet at the bottom right, as Plate 2. This sheet also has a strong shade of dark green and I consider it a version B.

The description of individual flaws on plate 2 is given in the literature [2], [3] and [4].

Selected flaws are located on the following positions of this plate 2:

- j3 (flaw 13),
- k1 (flaw 18),                      k4 (flaw 4),
- l1 (flaw 70),                      l5 (flaw 33),                      l9 (flaw 48),
- m10 (flaw 47),
- n3 (flaw 53),                      n6 (flaw 59),                      n9 (flaw in PD mark),
- o6 (flaw 36),                      o10 (flaw 30),
- q7 (flaw 5),
- s6 (flaw lower bevelled lower corner), s9 (flaw mark under foot of L)

### Findings from the Printing Sheet at the Postal Museum in Prague

Based on my analysis of the printing sheet, the first two releases of the HaV 1920 consist of plates 1 and 2 of the 200 haler located one above the other on the left, and the 100 haler located one above the other on the right. All 100 and 200 haler stamps were printed only by these plates. During printing, the plates were reconstructed by relocating individual ten-die-strips, as described above, for the four plates.

## This Printing Sheet was Made after the Reassembly of the Original Plates

I consider the printing sheet what I term a version B. Most likely, due to damage from wear of the individual parts of the plates and the use of strong dark shades of purple and green, the sheet comes from a later period of printing.

### General Conclusions

Based on this analysis, I believe that to print 100 and 200 haler HaV 1920 stamps only two printing plates (plates 1 and 2) were used for each denomination. The original version A plates were disassembled during printing and then reassembled as version B with displaced ten-die-strips. These strips were not exchanged between the plates and no new strips were added. Due to its complexity and against reason, I do not consider the possibility that individual dies in the ten-die-strips were be replaced or renewed. To support this, it was necessary to process and compare the identification of each position in all four TDs. I did not find any flaws on the plates of each denomination that would occur in the same position for both denominations.

Probably the stamps from the beginning of printing have lighter shades of purple and green (version A) and in the later period after the reconstruction of the plates (version B) darker shades of the colours were used. In this matter, I would very much appreciate the help of collectors and experts in this field who have enough material to support this claim. So far, I do not have a reasonable explanation for the different stated release of individual stamps if they were printed only in this one printing forme. Where did the extra 2.54 million stamps 100 haler stamps come from? Due to the complexity of this issue and the lack of stamp material, I would very much appreciate your advice, information, and specifications that would help in further study of this very interesting typographic issue of the First Republic.

Ing. Miroslav Češelka, ceselka@netkosice.sk

### Literature:

- [1] Karásek J., Michele A., Svoboda B. *Monografie čs. zn. Díl II.*, Praha, 1971
- [2] Žampach F., Karásek J., Pittermann P. *HaV 1920*, Brno, 1988
- [3] Látal J. *HaV, Zpravodaj SSKV ČS známek*, 38/1995
- [4] Kolesár E. *HaV vydání roku 1920, Zpravodaj SSČSK známek*, č.90/2019
- [5] Klim J., Štolfa J., Filípek Z. a kol. *ČSR 1918 - 1939, II. část špecializovaný katalóg*, Merkur, 2016

## 1920 Agriculture and Science issue Supplement to Existing Information (continued) 600 haler Negative Flaws

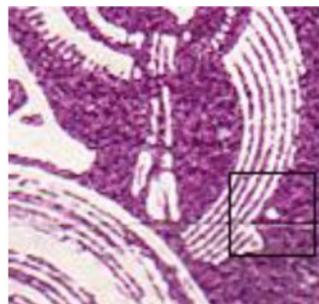
### Flaw 6 Position 34

Plate 1: Mark under the 6. Dot right of the ribbon. Notch in the left edge opposite the oval. Dot under A in POŠTA.  
Plate 2: Mark under no. 6. Dot right of the ribbon. Notch in the left edge opposite the oval. Notch in the lower left corner and a dot above it.

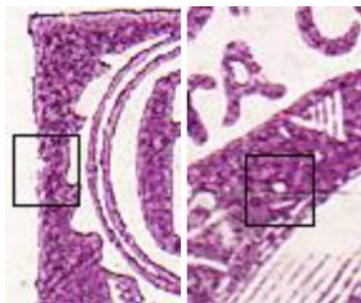
Flaw 6: Negative flaw a



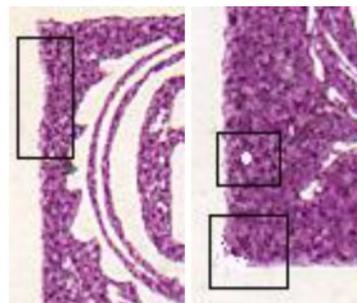
Flaw 6: Negative flaw



Flaw 6: Position 90  
Plate 1



Flaw 6: Position 90  
Plate 2



**Flaw 7 Position 94**

Plate 1: Broken edge on the horn's mouth. Notches in the left margin opposite the upper corner of the book. Bump on the upper above the horn's mouth.

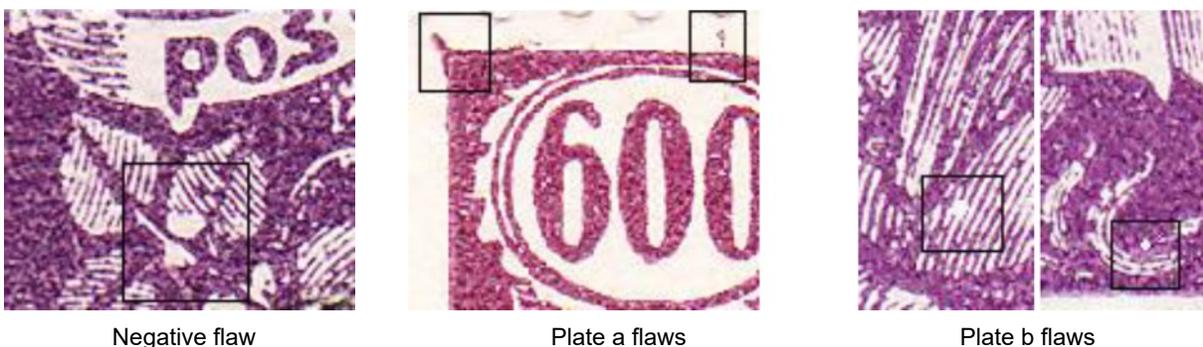
Plate 2: Broken edge of the horn's mouth. Mark under the 6.



**Flaw 12 Position 58, plate not determined.**

Plate a: Spot under the 3rd upper leaf. The upper left corner extends and a mark above the 2nd zero.

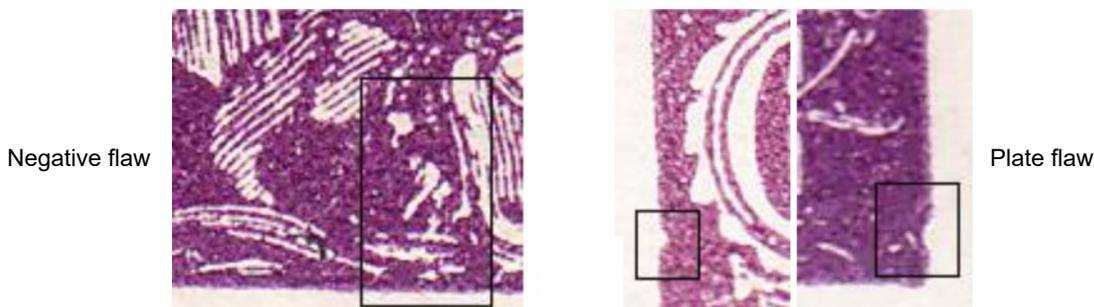
Plate b: Spot under the 3rd upper leaf. A spot on the right leg's thigh and in the decorative plant under the book.



**Flaw 13 Position 61**

Plate 1: Group of spots on the right shoe.

Plate 2: Group of spots on the right shoe. Notch in the left edge by the oval and by the lower right corner.



**Flaw 17 Position 41**

Plate 1: White mark on the right shoe. Notch in the bottom of the O in SLOV.

Plate 2: White mark on the right shoe. Notch in the bottom of the O in SLOV. Spot in the lower left corner. Curved right edge opposite the horn.



**Flaw 21 Position and plate not determined.**

Plate a: Spot in upper leaves.

Plate b: Spot in upper leaves. Notch in the lower right corner.

Negative flaw

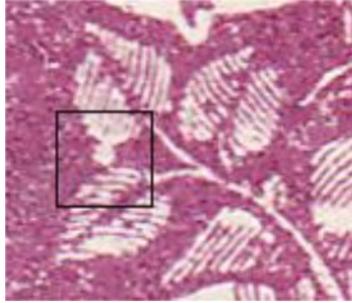
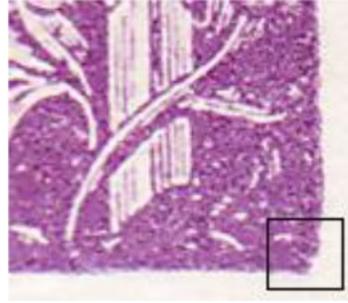


Plate flaw



**Flaw 25 Position 71**

Plate 1: Protrusion from the left edge of the book. Spot under the left shoe.

Plate 2: Protrusion from the left edge of the book which has a white spot. Spot under the left shoe.

Plate 1

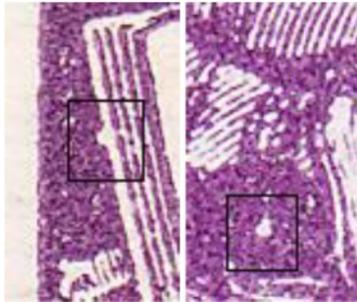
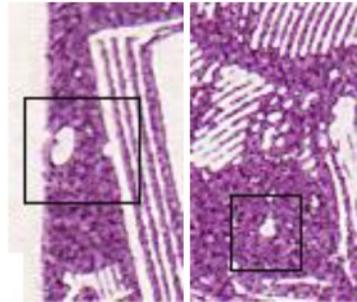


Plate 2



**Flaw 29 Position 66**

Plate 1: Spot above the end of the ribbon, another by the left shoe.

Plate 2: Spot above the end of the ribbon, another by the left shoe. Spot to the left of the oval.

Negative flaw

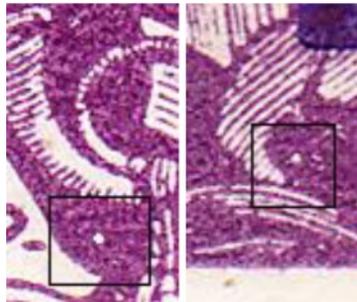
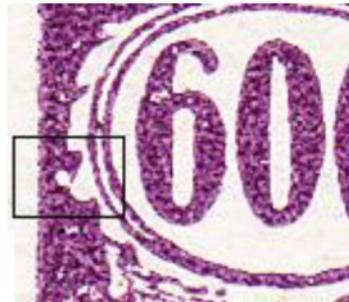


Plate flaw



**Flaw 34 Position 42**

Plate 1: EN in VEN connected. White mark under the book.

Plate 2: EN in VEN connected. White mark under the book. Spot by the ribbon near the horn.

Negative flaw

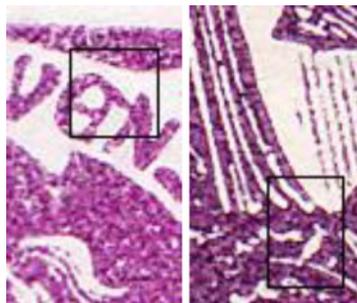


Plate flaw



**Flaw 39 Position 16**

Plate 1: Mark above KÁ.

Plate 2: Mark above KÁ. Spot on decorative plant under the book. Rounded upper right corner.

Negative flaw

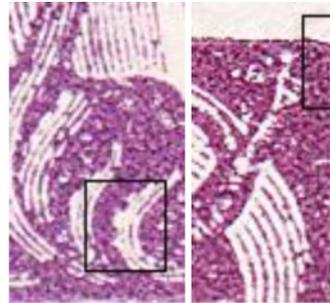


Plate flaw

**Flaw 44 Position 33**

Plate 1: Mark on the book's pages near the buckle. Blotch in the horn's ribbon.

Plate 2: Mark on the book's pages near the buckle. Blotch in the horn's ribbon. Notch in the right edge opposite the sword.

Negative flaw

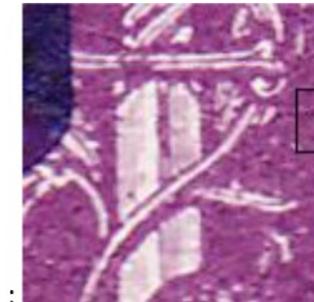
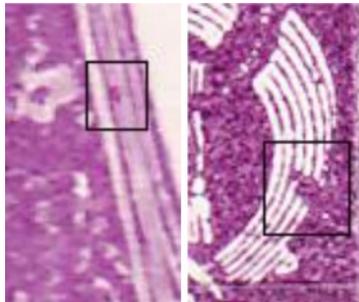


Plate flaw

**Flaw 48 Position 12**

Plate 1: Notch in the upper edge above the V in SLOV.

Plate 2: Notch in the upper edge above the V in SLOV. Mark above the upper frame opposite the horn. Notch in the right edge opposite the sword.

Negative flaw

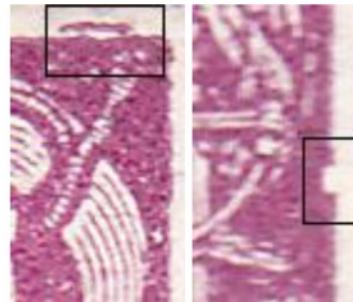


Plate flaw

**Flaw 49 Position 5**

Plate 1: Spot by the left shoe.

Plate 2: Spot by the left shoe. Notch in the upper edge above the horn's mouth. Broken hatching in the left knee.

Negative flaw

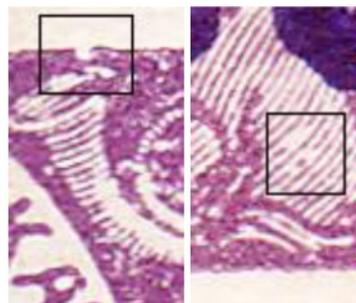
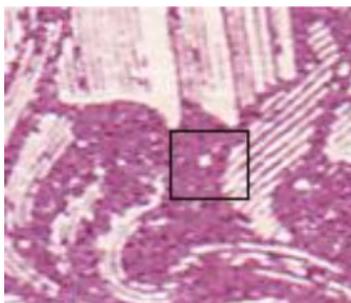
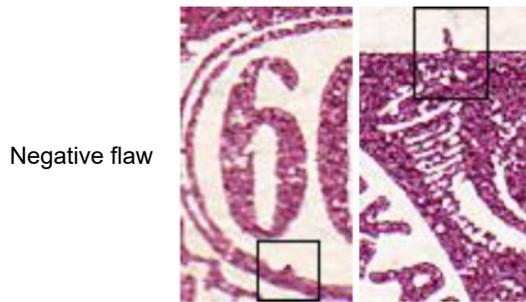


Plate flaw

**Flaw 21 (51?) Position and not determined.**

Plate a: Bump on the oval . Projection from the frame above the horn's mouth.

Plate b: Bump on the oval . Projection from the frame above the horn's mouth. Mark on the right shoulder.



Negative flaw

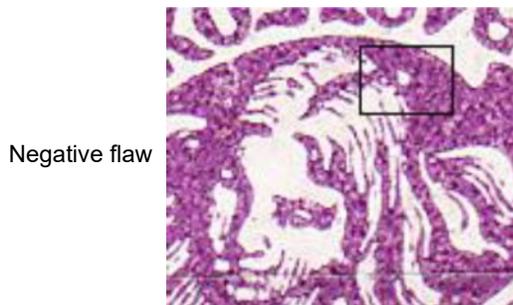


Plate flaw

**Flaw 59 Position 11**

Plate 1: Spot above the top of the head.

Plate 2: Spot above the top of the head. Mark above V. Gap in the left calf.



Negative flaw

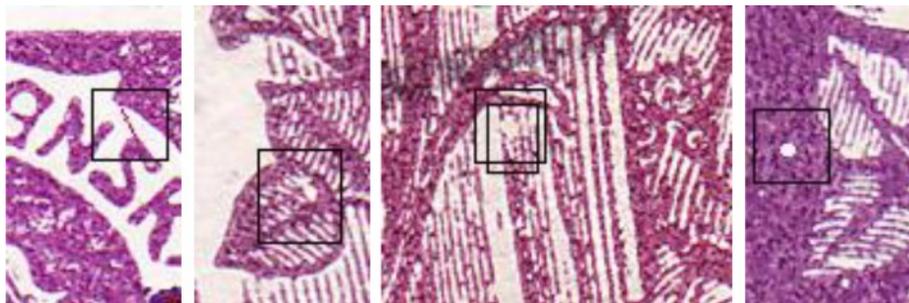


Plate flaw

**Flaw 64 Position 24**

Plate 1: Mark on NS. Spot in the leaf on the book. Sometimes: Spot in the pages of the book.

Plate 2: Mark on NS. Spot in the leaf on the book. Spot near the upper leaves.



Negative flaw

Sometimes

Plate 2

**Flaw 66 Position 34**

Plate 1: Mark above KÁ.

Plate 2: Mark above KÁ. Notch in the upper edge above L in SLOV.

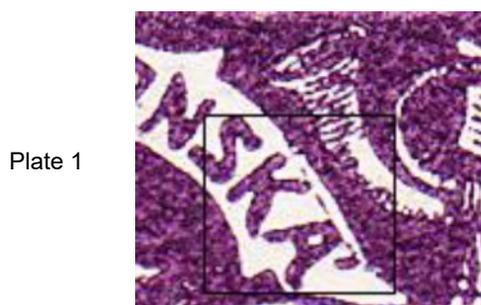


Plate 1

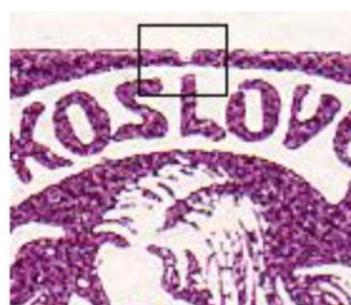


Plate 2

**Flaw 67 Position and plate not determined.**

Plate a: Line over KÁ. Spot in the leaves to the left of the sword.

Plate b: Shorter line over KÁ. Spot in the leaves to the left of the sword.

Plate a

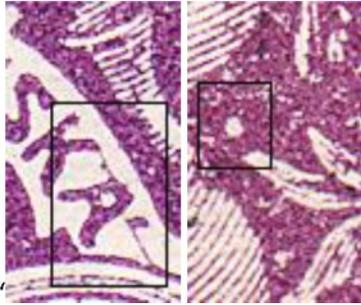
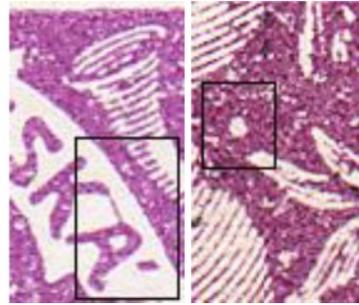


Plate b



**Flaw 68 Position 15**

Plate 1: Line after Á (SKÁ).

Plate 2: Line after Á (SKÁ). Notch in the right edge right of the horn's ribbon.

Plate 1

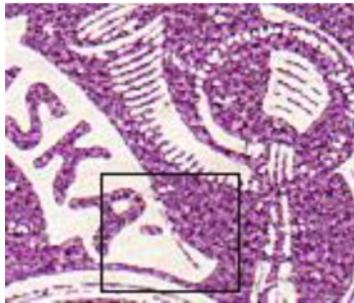


Plate 2



**Flaw 70 Position 14**

Plate 1: Mark below KÁ and projection above N in VENSKÁ.

Plate 2: Mark below KÁ. Projection from the bottom edge below the left shoe.

Plate 1

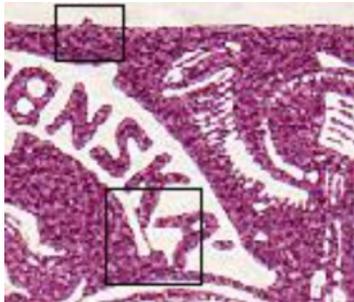
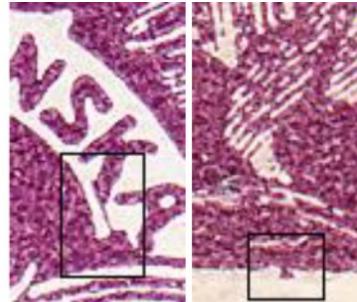


Plate 2



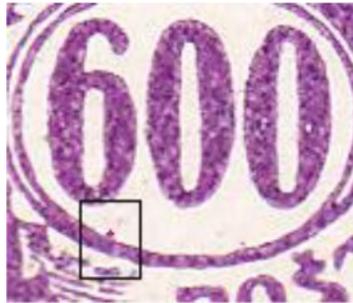
**Flaws 74 and 75 Position 82**

Plate 1: Spot and a white line by the upper second leaf. Mark on the oval under the 6. Spot in left hand's fingers. A small projection from the lower edge under the book.

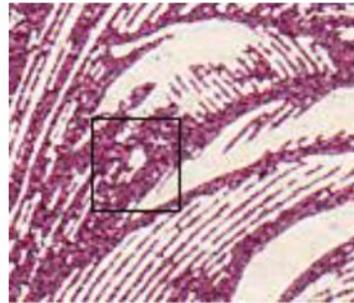
Plate 2: Spot and a white line by the upper second leaf. Mark on the oval under the 6. Spot in left hand's fingers. Notch in the lower left corner.



Negative flaw a



Negative flaw b



Negative flaw c

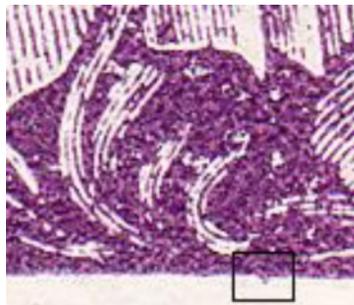


Plate 1 flaw

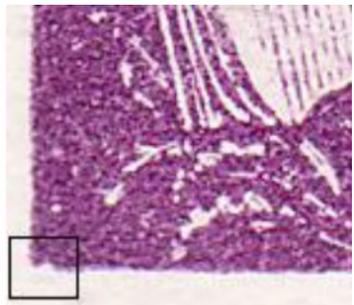


Plate 2 flaw

**Flaw 76 Position 81**

Plate 1: Spot between shoes. White spot under K (SKÁ).

Plate 2: Spot between shoes.

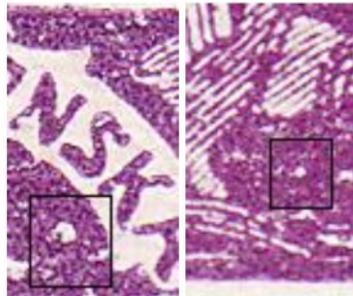


Plate 1



Plate 2

**Flaws 78 and 79 Position and plate not determined.**

Plate a: Spot above the horn.

Plate b: Spot above the horn. Notch in the right edge.

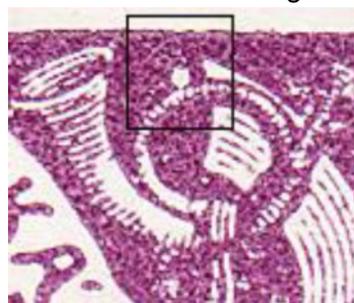


Plate a

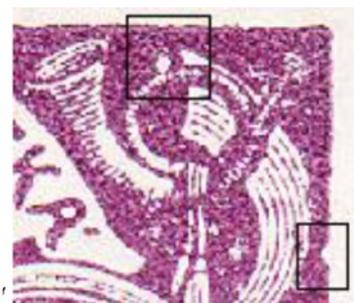
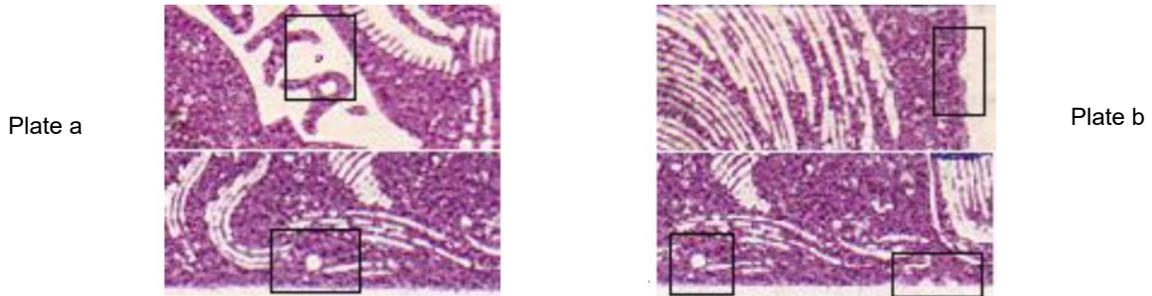


Plate b

**Flaw 83 Position and plate not determined.**

Plate a: Mark between KÁ (SKÁ). Spot under the left shoe.

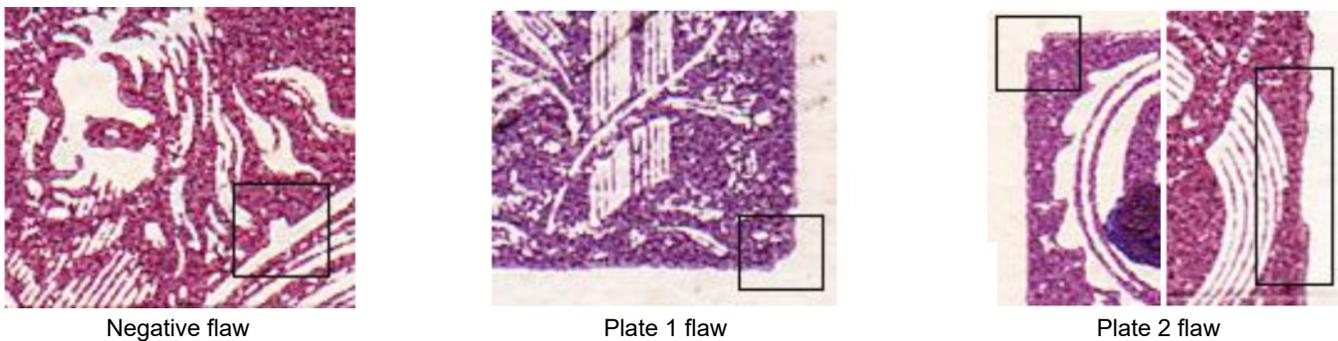
Plate b: Mark between KÁ (SKÁ). Spot under the left shoe. Notch in the right edge right of the sheaf and two notches in the lower edge under the right shoe.



**Flaw 84 Position 51**

Plate 1: White mark on the upper edge of the sheaf. Bevelled lower right corner.

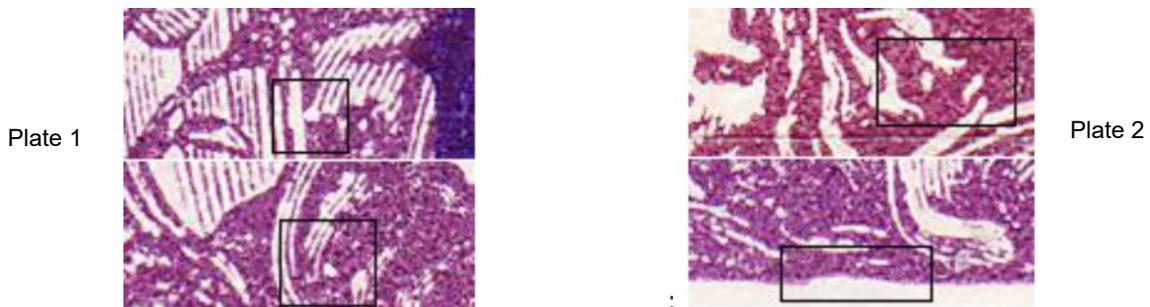
Plate 2: White mark on the upper edge of the sheaf. Notch in the upper left corner. Damaged right edge .



**Flaw 85 Position 6**

Plate 1: Spot at the right edge of the book under the flower. Another in the decorative plant decor under the book.

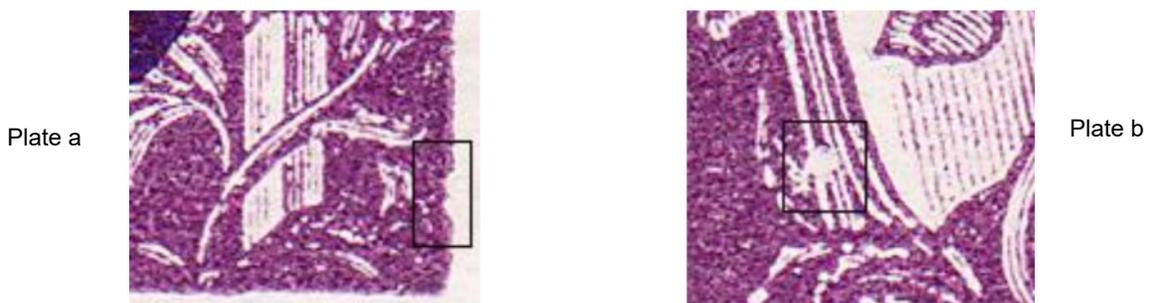
Plate 2: Spot at the right edge of the book under the flower. Another in the decorative plant decor under the book. Spot in the hair above the sheaf. Long notch in the lower edge under the right shoe.



**Flaw 88 Position and plate not determined.**

Plate a: Two notches in the right edge opposite the sword.

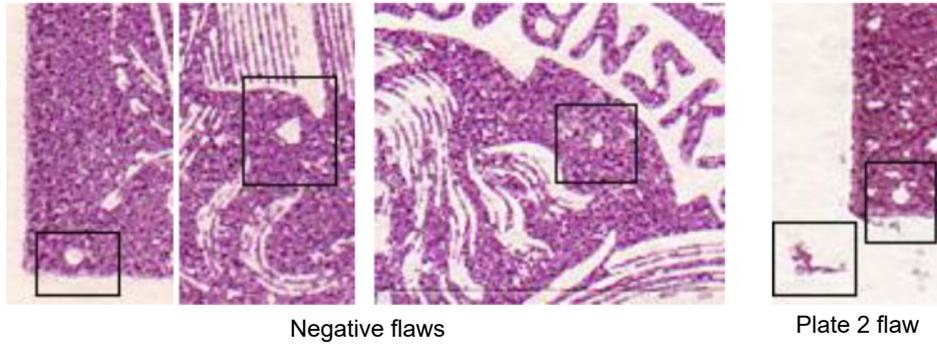
Plate b: Two notches in the right edge opposite the sword. White smear in the leaves of the book on the left.



**Flaw 89 Position 88**

Plate 1: Spot in the lower left corner and on the right under the book. Spot below SK (SKÁ).

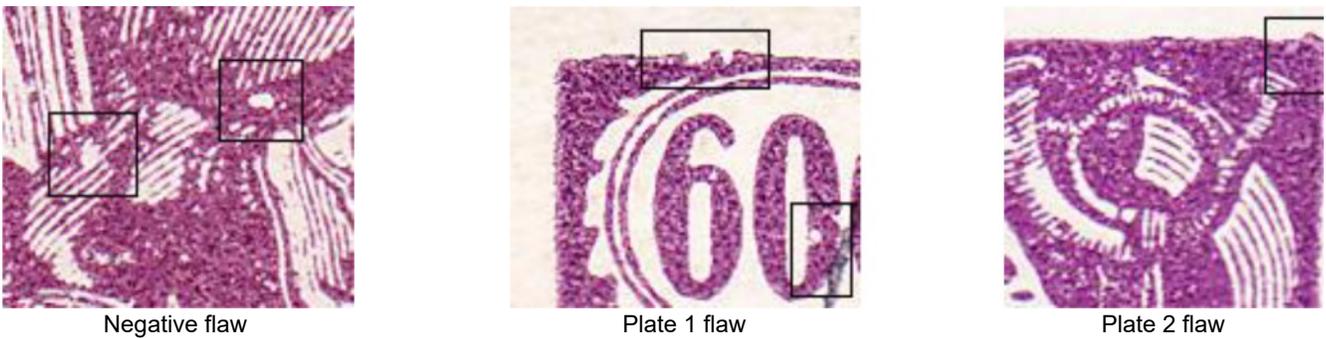
Plate 2: Spot in the lower left corner and on the right under the book. Spot below SK (SKÁ). Smear by the lower left corner.



**Flaw 92 Position 78**

Plate 1: Spot in the left shoe and above the heel of the right shoe. Two notches in the upper edge the 6. Spot in the 1st zero.

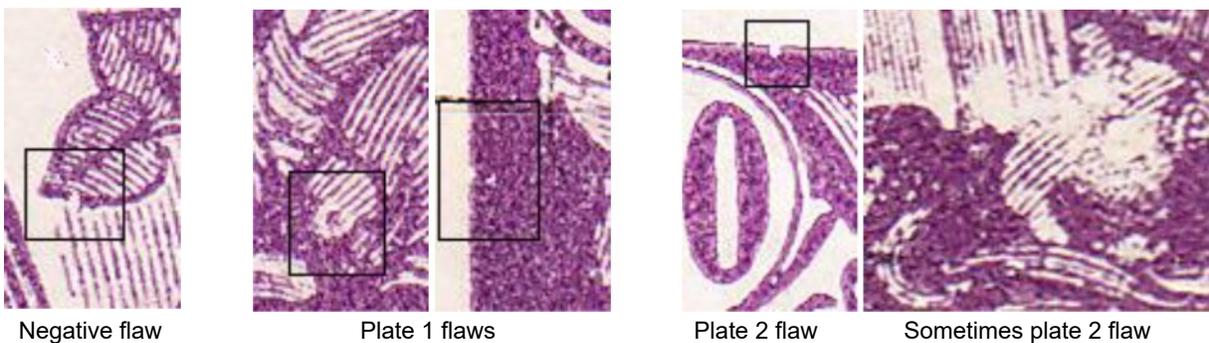
Plate 2: Spot in the left shoe and above the heel of the right shoe. Thicker upper right corner.



**Flaw 93 Position 22**

Plate 1: Gap in the leaf on the book. Smear in the left foot's calf. Notch in the left edge by the ribbon. (both flaw 98 [?].)

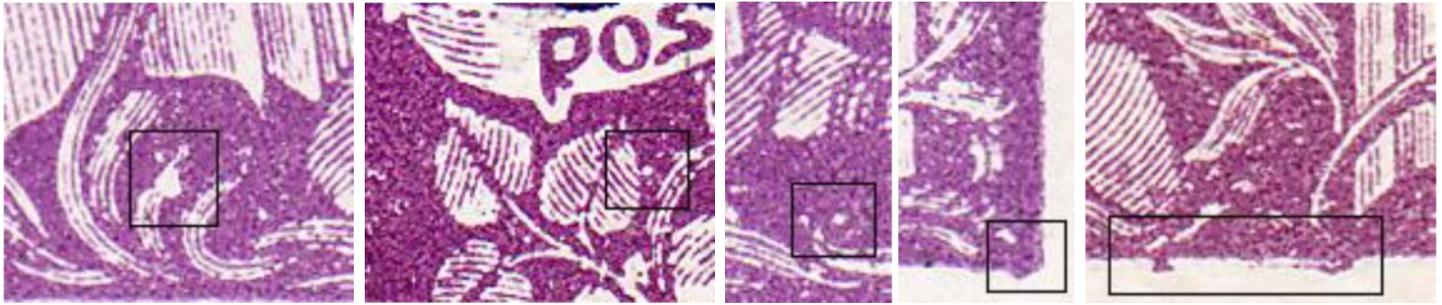
Plate 2: Gap in the leaf on the book. Notch on the right above the oval. Sometimes: Spot over the left shoe.



**Flaw 94 Position 100**

Plate 1: White smear on decorative plant. Spot by the third top leaf. Spot by plant under the left shoe. Thicker lower right corner.

Plate 2: White smear on decorative plant. Spot by the third top leaf. Marks below the bottom edge.



Negative flaw

Plate 1 flaws

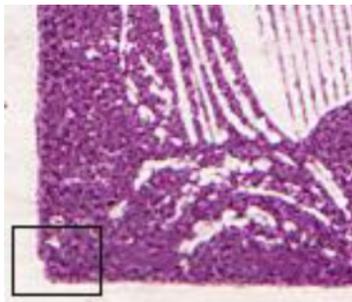
Plate 2 flaw

**Flaw 99 Position and Plate not determined.**

Plate a: Notch in the lower left corner.

Plate b: Notch in the lower left corner. Spot in the book. Damaged right edge right of the horn's ribbon.

Plate a



Negative flaw

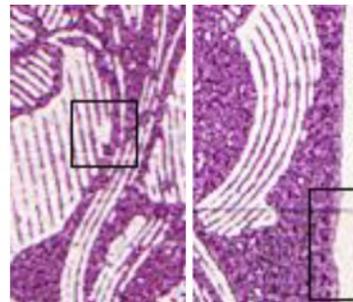


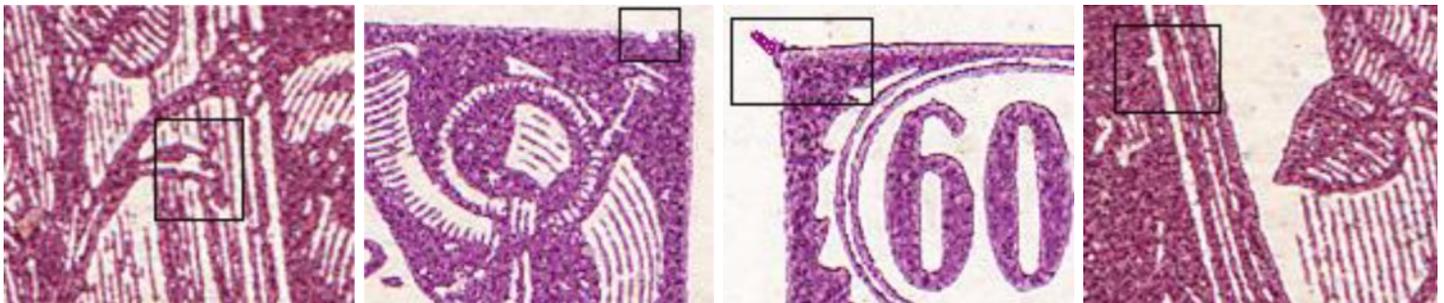
Plate flaws

Plate b

**Flaw 102 Position 95**

Plate 1: Spot in the petal. Notch in the upper edge above the horn. Projection from the upper left corner.

Plate 2: Spot in the petal. Notch in the upper edge above the horn. White bump on the left edge of the book.



Negative flaw

Plate 1 flaws

Plate 2 flaw

**Flaw 110 Position and plate not determined.**

Plate a:

Plate b: Mark on the right leg N (VENSKÁ). Notch in the upper edge above the 6.

Plate a



Negative flaw



Plate flaw

Plate b

**Flaw 111 Position and Plate not determined.**

Plate a: Mark between SK (SKÁ). Broken hatch in the ribbon right of the oval.

Plate b: Mark between SK (SKÁ). Projecting lower right corner.

Plate a

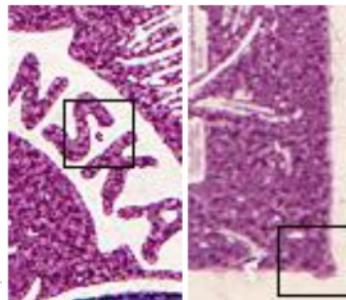
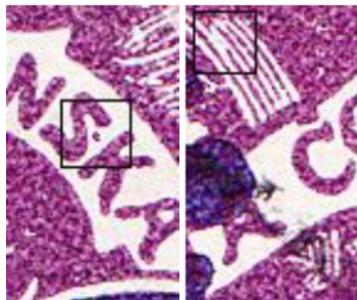


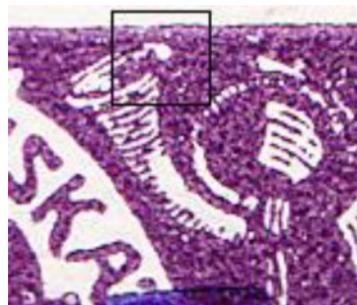
Plate b

**Flaw 113 Position and plate not determined.**

Plate a: Protrusion on the mouth of the horn.

Plate b: Protrusion on the mouth of the horn. Mark in the book.

Plate a



Negative flaw

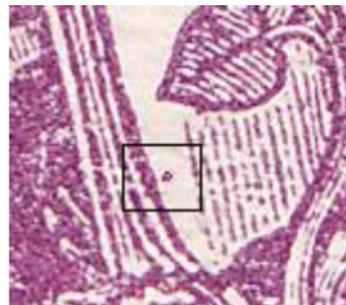


Plate flaw

Plate b

**Flaw 116 Position and plate not determined.**

Plate a: Line in the book. Broken edge above LO.

Plate b: Line in the book. White line near the first upper leaf.

Plate a

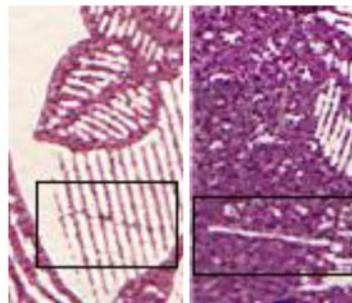


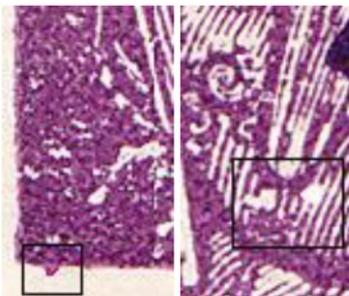
Plate b

**Flaw 117 Position and plate not determined.**

Plate a: Bump at the lower left corner. Spots in the thigh.

Plate b: Bump at the lower left corner. Spots in the thigh. The upper left corner projects.

Plate a



Negative flaw



Plate b

Plate flaw

**Flaw 125 Position 3**

Plate 1: Two notches in the lower edge under the sword. Notch in the upper right corner.

Plate 2: Two notches in the lower edge under the sword. Dot in the sheaf and the nearby ribbon.



Negative flaw



Plate 1 flaw

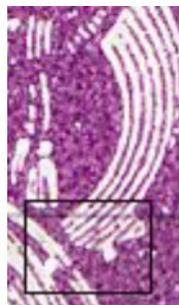
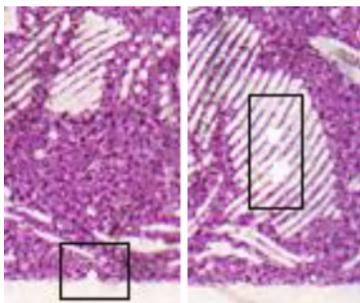


Plate 2 flaw

**Flaw 129 -Position 4**

Plate 1: Notch in the lower edge under the left shoe. Left knee hatching has gaps.

Plate 2: Notch in the lower edge under the left shoe. Left knee hatching has gaps. The upper left corner projects.



Negative flaws

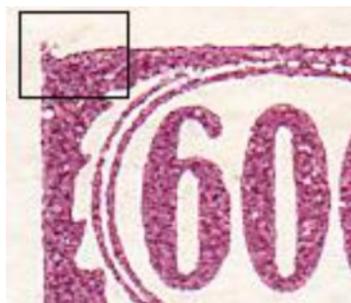


Plate 2 flaw

**Flaw 130 Position 35**

Plate 1: Spot on the 2nd upper leaf.

Plate 2: Spot on the 2nd upper leaf. Gaps in the books pages on the right. Mark above EN.



Negative flaw

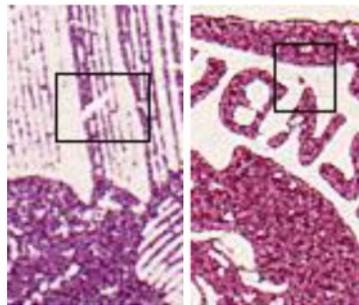


Plate 2 flaws

**Flaw 141 Position and plate not determined.**

Plate a: Protrusion and Spot in the horn. Mark in the lower right corner.

Plate b: Spot in the horn.

Plate a

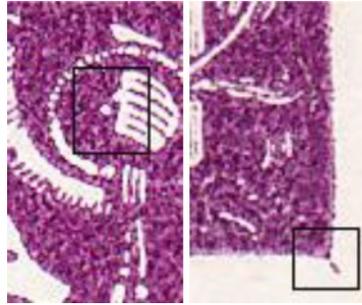
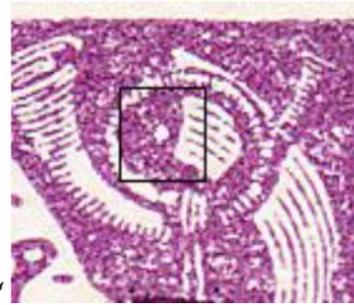


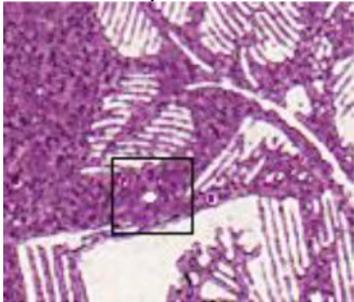
Plate b



**Flaw 147 Position 31**

Plate 1: Spot above the book.

Plate 2: Spot above the book. Spot on the ribbon above A (POŠTA). Two notches in the right edge.



Negative flaw

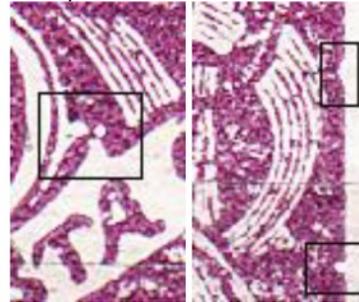


Plate flaws

**Flaws Published in [2] and [3] for Which I Determined Position or Plate.**

**Flaw 10 Position 68**

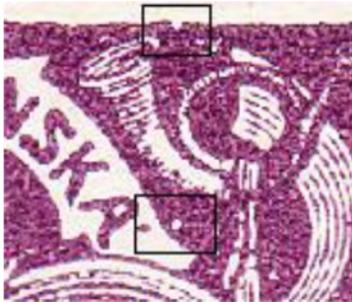
Notch in the upper edge and a spot above the ribbon near SKÁ. Sometimes spot to the left of the book.

**Flaw 19 Position 91**

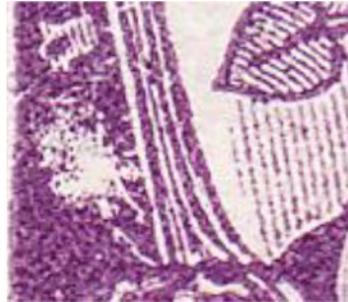
Plate 1: White mark below E (VEN).

**Flaw 31 Position 99 Plate 2**

Distorted upper left corner and protrusion from the book buckle.



Flaw 10



Transient flaw 10



Flaw 19



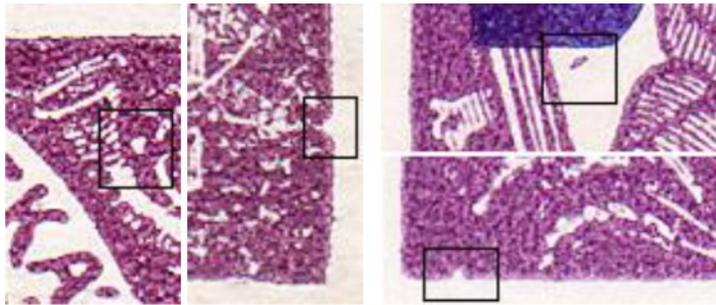
Flaw 31

**Flaw 42 Position 72 Plate 2**

Spot in the horn. Notch in the right edge right of the sword.

**Flaw 43 Position 85 Plate 2**

Mark in the book. Notch in the lower left edge.



Flaw 42

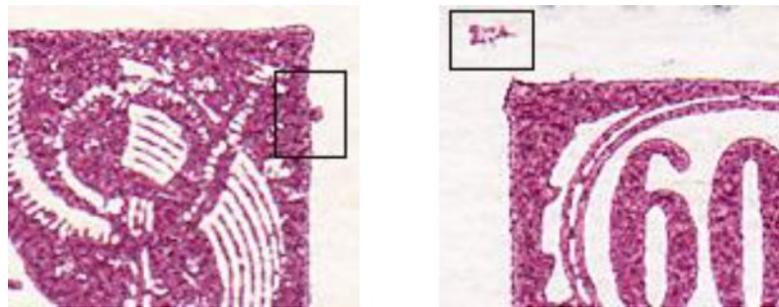
Flaw 43

**Flaw 46 Position 72 Plate 1**

Protrusion on the right edge.

**Flaw 57 Position 98 Plate 2**

Spears in the upper left corner.



Flaw 46

Flaw 57

**Flaw 60 Position 67**

Mark in the margin above the first zero. Notch at the 2nd zero. Bulge in the leaf by the left knee.

**Flaw 80 Position 56**

Spot to the left of the book. White mark in the horn.

**Flaw 81 Position 21 Plate 2**

White mark on the right edge.

**Flaw 100 Position 77**

White marks by the index finger and thumb of the left hand.



Flaw 60

Flaw 80

Flaw 81

Flaw 100

**Flaws not Published in [2] and [3]**

**Flaw 101 Position 25 Plate 1**

Notch in the left and upper edge.

**Flaw 103**

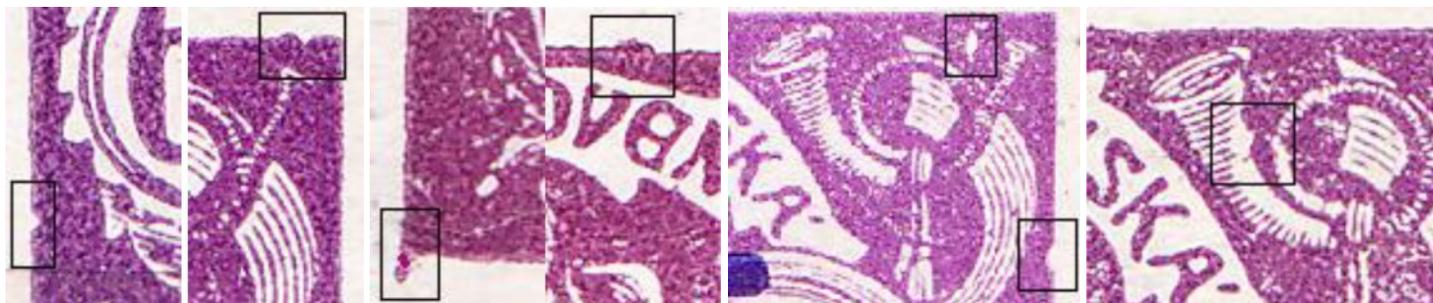
Projecting lower left corner. Bump above VE (SLOVEN)

**Flaw 104 Position 47**

Notch in the right edge.

**Flaw 105**

White mark on the horn.



Flaw 101

Flaw 103

Flaw 104

Flaw 105

**Flaw 106 Position 23 Plate 1**

Notch in the upper edge above the horn.

**Flaw 107 Position 83 Plate 2**

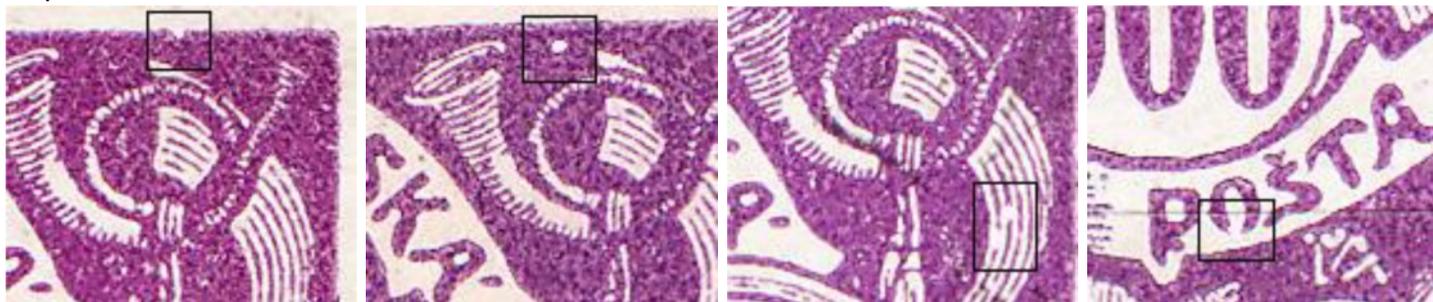
Spot above the horn.

**Flaw 108**

Gaps in the ribbon.

**Flaw 109**

Gap in the O in POŠTA.



Flaw 106

Flaw 107

Flaw 108

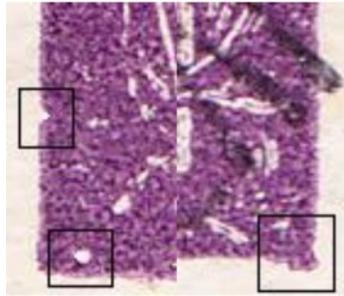
Flaw 109

**Flaw 121**

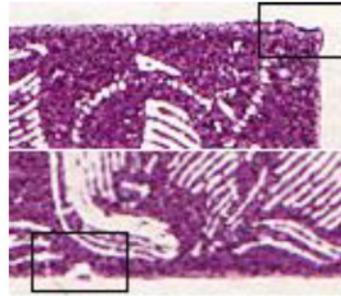
Notch in the left margin. Spot in the lower left corner. Projecting lower right corner.

**Flaw 122 Position 21 Plate 1**

Notch in the upper right corner. Damaged lower edge under the right shoe.



Flaw 121



Flaw 122

**Flaw 126 Position 89 Plate 2**

Spot over the O (ČESKO).

**Flaw 127 Position 92 Plate 1**

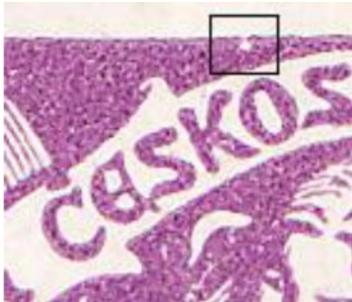
Gap in page in book. Projection from the mouth of the horn, spot below the horn.

**Flaw 131 Position 29**

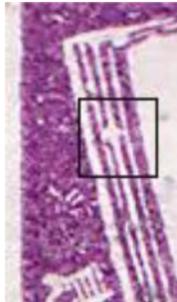
Bump on the right edge.

**Flaw 132 Position 89 Plate 1**

White mark in the sheaf.



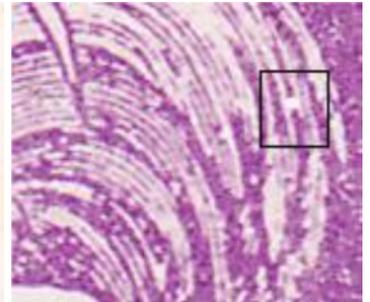
Flaw 126



Flaw 127



Flaw 131



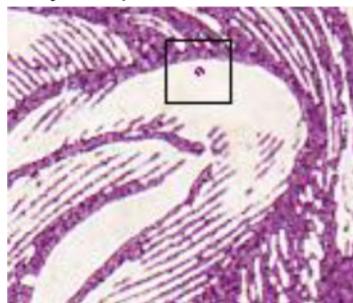
Flaw 132

**Flaw 133 Position 96 Plate 1**

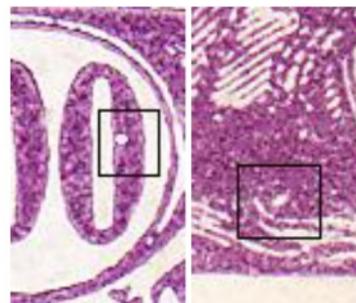
Mark on the right knee.

**Flaw 134 Position 99 Plate 1**

Spot in the 2nd zero and by the plant between the legs.



Flaw 133



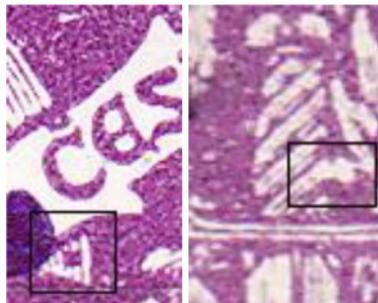
Flaw 134

**Flaw 135**

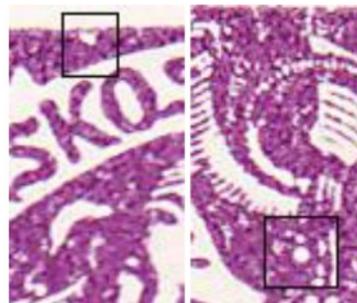
Mark on the decoration under Č. White smear on the hilt of the sword.

**Flaw 136**

Spot above KO in ČESKO and on the horn's cords.



Flaw 135



Flaw 136

**Flaw 137**

Notch in the upper edge.

**Flaw 138**

Spot by the 3rd upper leaf.

**Flaw 139**

Spot under OŠ (POŠTA).

**Flaw 140**

White smear above the horn.



Flaw 137

Flaw 138

Flaw 139

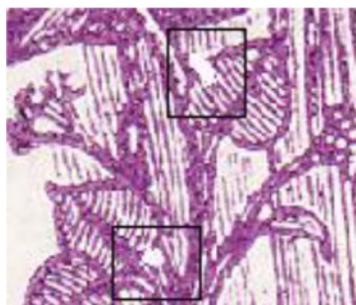
Flaw 140

**Flaw 142**

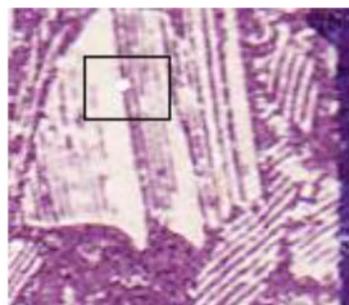
Spots in the petals on the book.

**Flaw 143**

Protrusion from a book page.



Flaw 142



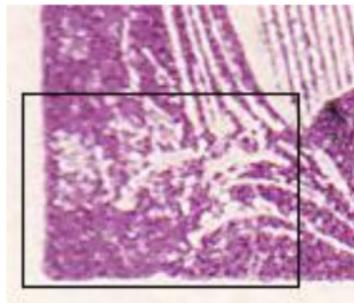
Flaw 143

**Flaw 144**

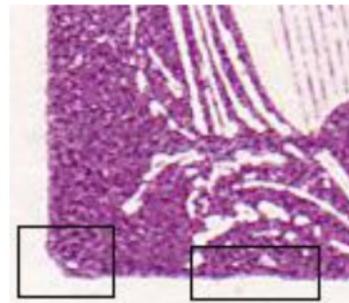
Smear at the lower left of the book.

**Flaw 145**

Bevelled lower left corner and slight bite from lower edge.



Flaw 144



Flaw 145

**Flaw 146**

Spot on the leaf left of the sword.



Flaw 146

**Flaw 148**

Spot under O (POŠTA).



Flaw 148

**Flaw 149**

Spot under the book.



Flaw 149

Emil Kolesar

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If you do not receive *Bulletin* 93 by 15 September 2020, please write to the address below. The deadline for submissions is 31 August 2020.

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