

THE REST OF THE WORLD

Colombia—*contd.*

ANTIOQUIA

1868 FIVE CENTAVOS PLATE 126

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black and in colour as well as unused and used reproductions.

For **comparison** use the genuine stamp.

The genuine stamp was printed by lithography and the reproduction by photo-lithography.

The **colour** and **paper** tests are not very effective as the reproductions are generally a good match. The **gum** on unused copies is yellowish and crackly.

BASIC TEST: C.

SPECIFIC TESTS

- (i) There is a spot of colour in the top left numeral in the centre of the figure on the right.
- (ii) There is a diagonal stroke through the first "O" of "CORREOS."
- (iii) The letters of "COLOMBIA" are very broken, both "O's" are broken at top and at bottom, the "L" at foot, the left side of the "M" is almost completely missing and the centre does not join the right leg, the loops of the "B" do not join the upright at top or at bottom, the top left serif is missing off the "I" and the left leg of the "A" is broken.
- (iv) There is a stroke instead of a dot after the "S" of "S.DE."
- (v) There are many weaknesses in "ANTIOQUIA," the "O" being broken at foot. There is a small nick in the top of the "Q" and the right side of the "U" is entirely missing.

CANCELLATIONS: Various manuscript types as illustrated (Plate 126).

BOLIVAR

1863 TEN CENTAVOS PLATE 127

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black and in colour as well as unused and used

reproductions. The cliché is dated October 1951 but it is possible that this reproduction was made at a much earlier date.

For **comparison** use the contemporary 10 centavos rose.

The genuine stamp was printed by lithography and the reproduction by photo-lithography.

The **colour** of the genuine is dull green on greyish toned paper while the Sperati is in rather a brighter green usually on a white paper.

The **impression** of the genuine is quite clean whereas the Sperati is rough and spotty.

BASIC TESTS: C, F and D.

SPECIFIC TESTS

- (i) The dividing frame line has a number of breaks on each side.
- (ii) The head of the "E" of "DE" is solid.
- (iii) The right leg of the "M" of "COLOM" is broken.
- (iv) On the left side the "E" of "ES" is solid at the top and the "U" of "US" is filled with colour in the top half and this portion of the lettering is very crude.
- (v) The inner frame line at right is broken under the "I" of "BIA."

CANCELLATIONS: Various manuscript types as illustrated (Plate 127).

TOLIMA

FIVE PESOS PLATE 127

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black and in colour as well as unused reproductions of this bogus stamp. It is probably one of his earlier works when this design was believed to be genuine.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black of the first four stamps of this country and probably made unused and used reproductions many years ago. No examples of these have been seen by the Expert Committee. The following comments apply to all four stamps.

Comparison should be made with the genuine.

The genuine stamps were type-set and the reproductions made by photo-lithography.

BASIC TEST: B. All signs of type setting which should be obvious in the genuine are missing in the reproductions.