

GERMAN STATES

BRUNSWICK

PLATE 46

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

The genuine stamps were printed by typography and all the reproductions by photo-lithography.

The **gum** on the genuine stamps is colourless or yellowish toned and on the reproductions is thin yellow, either crinkly or smooth.

The **cancellations** are described after the 3 sgr.

1852 TWO SILBERGROSCHEN PLATE 46

The 1853 2 sgr. is the best stamp to use for comparison.

The **colour** closely resembles the shades of the genuine.

The **paper** under the MVL appears yellowish or pinkish-grey in comparison with the greyish of the genuine.

Basic tests: *B, E and F.*

SPECIFIC TESTS

- (i) The vertical lines of shading in the central oval are very broken.
- (ii) There is a spot of colour touching the outer frame just below the bottom left corner.
- (iii) The inner frame line at top is broken in at least three places above and to the left of the letter "B." (Plate 46).

1852 THREE SILBERGROSCHEN PLATE 46

The 1853 3 sgr. is useful for comparison.

The **colour** of the reproductions is rather brighter and contains more orange than the genuine.

Basic tests: *B, E and F.*

SPECIFIC TESTS

- (i) The outer frame line is broken at the top left and there are three marks joining the outer to the inner frame line above and to the left of the "B" of "BRAUNSCHWEIG"
- (ii) The outer frame line is broken at the top right corner.
- (iii) There is a stop between the "I" and "G" of "BRAUNSCHWEIG."
- (iv) There is a dot on the frame of the ribbon over the "E" of "DREI."
- (v) The outer frame line is broken at right in two places opposite and to the right of the lower ribbon.

CANCELLATIONS

PLATE 46

Curved date-stamp:

1. "BRAUNSCHWEIG 12/2"
2. "BRAUNSCHWEIG 15/5"
3. "BRAUNSCHWEIG 23/7"
4. "BRAUNSCHWEIG 5/11"
5. "WOLFENBUTTEL 16/3"

Circular date-stamp:

6. "(WOLF) ENBUTTEL 6—7 11½"
- 6a. "WOLFEB(UTTEL....)"

HANOVER

The following comments apply to all these reproductions.

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

The genuine stamps were printed by typography and the reproductions made by photo-lithography.

The **gum** on the 10 groschen and 3 pfenninge is rose with a very smooth but slightly ribbed pattern on the genuine. Sperati's gum is noted in three different types—(a) orange-brown, rather crinkly, (b) brown-rose with a smooth finish and (c) pale brown with a pattern rather like quadrille. Under the MVL the genuine gum fluoresces salmon-pink in comparison with the orange reaction of the reproductions.

1860 HALF GROSCHEN PLATE 47

No unused examples of this reproduction have been seen with gum but the backs of some of the used are faintly rose.
BASIC TESTS: *B, E and F.*

SPECIFIC TESTS

- (i) There is a break in the outer frame line at right just below the "R."

- (ii) There is a weakness in the outer frame line in the bottom left corner.
- (iii) There is a break in the head of the "G" of "Groschen" (Plate 47).

CANCELLATIONS PLATES 47 & 48

This value is recorded with types 1, 19 and 24.

GERMAN STATES

Hanover—*contd.*

1861 TEN GROSCHEN PLATE 47

There are two different reproductions, a small proportion of which are found on genuine paper with genuine cancellations and from which the impression of a genuine but common denominations have been successfully removed.

Some of the negatives for the cancellations are dated December 1944 and the negative of Reproduction B is dated October 1946. Reproduction A was made prior to 1941.

The contemporary 1 gr. is useful for comparison.

The colours of the reproductions are usually a good match but a few examples of reproduction B are in a shade of yellow-green instead of grey-green. Under the MVL the genuine is always dull green while the reproductions are either very dark green or green.

The paper of the reproductions when un gummed is yellowish-toned instead of greyish-toned.

Basic tests: *B, D, E and F.*

SPECIFIC TESTS

Reproduction A

- (i) The lettering is not so clear cut as in the genuine nor are the vertical frame lines so fire.
- (ii) The top right corner ornament is distinctive for four reasons:
 - (a) Where the top frame line curls there is a distinctive break.
 - (b) Where the right frame line curls there is a distinctive break.
 - (c) In the central portion of the ornament in the extreme corner there is a white dot.
 - (d) Outside the central ornament to the right there is a coloured spot.
- (iii) The circular frame line containing the pearls is weak to the point of breaking just below the left of the "O" of "GROSCHEN" and there is a clean break below the right of the letter "C".
- (iv) The vertical lines of shading immediately above the centre of the letter "R" of "HANNOVER" have been retouched and for a short distance are not parallel with the other vertical lines.

Reproduction B

When cut to its fullest extent the top frame line of the impression of the stamp below may be seen.

- (v) The lower part of the "G" of "GROSCHEN" has a horned appearance (Plate 47).
- (vi) The curl of the right frame line where it terminates in the upper corner in a curl is split.

CANCELLATIONS PLATES 47 & 48

This denomination is known with types 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 27 and possibly others. It has been seen with genuine cancellations. See Chapter IV, page 28.

1863 THREE PFENNIGE PLATE 47

The 1864 3 pf. is useful for comparison.

Under the MVL, the colour of the genuine stamp appears dull green on grey paper whereas the reproductions appear as dark green on a distinctive yellow paper.

Basic tests: *B, E and F.*

SPECIFIC TESTS

The lettering provides several simple tests.

- (i) In the word "ZEHNTEL" the foot of the "E" is joined to the "H," the left upright of the "H" has a white spot in the centre and the horizontal bar of this letter is missing (Plate 47).
- (ii) "LB" are joined at foot in "SILBER."
- (iii) The letters "H" and "E" in "GROSCHEN" are joined in the centre by a thin line.
- (iv) The "A" in "HANNOVER" has a solid centre and the centre stroke of the "E" is joined to the lower stroke by solid colour.

CANCELLATIONS PLATES 47 & 48

This value is known with types 1, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 and possibly others.

CANCELLATIONS PLATES 47 & 48

Straight line:

1. "L. RITZEBUTTE(L)"

Three line:

2. "EMDEN 8 10 11 HANNOVER"

Boxed straight line:

3. "LEHE 29 MARZ."
4. "DUDERSTADT 1 FEB"
5. "(OLD)ENBURG DEC."

Circular date stamp 28 mm.:

6. "BLUMENTHAL 10—2"
7. "NORDEN 1—11"
8. "NORDEN 30—4"

Circular date stamp 23 mm.:

9. "BURGWED 8—10"
10. "EMDEN 15—8 NACHTS"
11. "EMDEN 21 8 10—11"

GERMAN STATES

Hanover—Cancellations—*contd.*

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 12. "EMDEN 14 10 7—8A" | 20. "HANNOVER 10—6 BK 8—9A" |
| 13. "HAMBURG 23 5 4—5" | 21. "HANNOVER 5 8 7—8A" |
| 14. "HANNOVER 11 2 7—8A" | 22. "HANNOVER 29—8 8—9A" |
| 15. "HANNOVER 29—3 NACHTS" | 23. "HANNOVER 18 8 9—10" |
| 16. "HANNOVER 6 4 BK 2—3" | 24. "HANNOVER 3 12 BK 12—1" |
| 17. "HANNOVER 10 4 NB 6—7" | 25. "HAMBURG 4—12 2—3" |
| 18. "HANNOVER 20—4 BK NACHTS" | 26. "HILDESHEIM 5—11" |
| 19. "HANNOVER 4—6 10—11" | 27. "LEER 3—8 5—6" |

LUBECK

1859 TWO SCHILLING

PLATE 45

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black and in colour, as well as unused reproductions on genuine paper, from which the impression of one of the common values has been successfully removed. The stamp is the error inscribed "ZWEI EIN HALB."

The normal stamp is the useful **comparison.**

	GENUINE	SPERATI
PRINTING	<i>Lithography</i>	<i>Photo-lithography</i>
COLOUR { DL	<i>Brown</i>	<i>Deep brown</i>
{ MVL	<i>Deep chocolate; deep red-brown</i>	<i>Deep chocolate</i>
PAPER MVL	<i>Grey</i>	<i>Yellow-grey</i>
WATERMARK	<i>Myosotis flowers</i>	<i>Genuine</i>
GUM	<i>Colourless</i>	<i>None</i>

BASIC TESTS: *C, D and E.*

SPECIFIC TESTS

- (i) Many of the fine lines of shading have been greatly coarsened or have broken and in some cases disappeared.
- (ii) The corner numerals are not well shaped. The head of the "2" in top left corner is flat at the back.
- (iii) The "2" in the bottom right corner is poorly shaped and has a constant flaw on the top, and a coloured spot in the nose of the "2" (Plate 45).
- (iv) The top left corner has a projection which is not in the original.

MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN

1856 FIVE SCHILLING

PLATE 56

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

	GENUINE	SPERATI
PRINTING	<i>Typography</i>	<i>Photo-lithography</i>
COLOUR { DL	<i>Blue</i>	<i>Bright blue</i>
{ MVL	<i>Pale blue</i>	<i>Blue</i>
PAPER { DL	<i>Greyish toned</i>	<i>White</i>
{ MVL	<i>Greyish toned</i>	<i>Pale yellow</i>