

THE REST OF THE WORLD

PERSIA

1870 TWO KRAN

PLATE 130

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in colour as well as unused reproductions on genuine paper. The genuine stamp was not intended or authorized for postal use. For **comparison** use the genuine.

The genuine stamp was printed by typography and the reproduction by photo-lithography, the **colour** of the latter is rather lighter than the former and the **paper** has a tendency to appear stained. The **impression** is more coarse than the genuine. **BASIC TESTS: B, D, F and K.**

SPECIFIC TESTS

- (i) There is a notch in the top outer frame 3.5 mm. from the right.
- (ii) There is a heavy dot joining the outer frame to the inner frame at left 1.5 mm. from the top.
- (iii) There is an indentation in the bottom outer frame 4.5 mm.-6 mm. from the left and a dot or extension below the frame line .6 mm. from the right.
- (iv) The dot in the top left corner joins both the inner frame at left and the circle.
- (v) The top left circle is joined to the inner background above and to the left of the character.
- (vi) The top right circle and the inner frame are broken at the right.

1876 TWO SHAHIS

PLATE 130

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black as well as unused reproductions. Single copies of these were passed by German and Italian experts prior to 1940. It is possible that Sperati intended these to be used in the manufacture of *tête-bêche* pairs. For **comparison** use the genuine.

The **impression** is more coarse than the genuine and basic test *B* may be applied, but by far the simplest method of identification is comparison of the impression which is always exactly the same.

PERU

1858 HALF PESO

PLATE 131

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black and in both colours, as well as unused and used reproductions. The yellow cliché is dated May 1952 and the flaws in both reproductions are identical. For **comparison** use the genuine 1 peseta rose-red.

The genuine stamp is lithographed and the reproduction made by photo-lithography.

The **colour** of the genuine stamp is orange-yellow or yellow-buff in comparison with which the reproduction is bright orange-yellow, considerably more yellow than the genuine. The rose-red printings are a very good match.

The **paper** is very similar to the genuine but the mesh is more coarse. The **gum** on the reproductions is thick yellowish and the **impression** is coarser than the genuine. **BASIC TESTS: C, D, E and F.**

SPECIFIC TESTS

- (i) (a) The outer frame at top extends to the left.
- (b) There is a notch on the under side of the "O" of "FRANCO."
- (c) The outer frame at left is broken below the top corner square.
- (d) The outer frame at foot is broken below the second "R" of "CORREOS."
- (ii) The horizontal lines of shading behind the "RAN" of "FRANCO" are not parallel.
- (iii) There are two constant breaks in the line above "CENTIMOS," one above the "E" and the second above the "S."
- (iv) The top horizontal line over "CORREOS" is broken over the "C."
- (v) There is a dot in the horizontal lines of shading halfway between the top of the "C" of "CORREOS" and the lower left corner square.