

GERMAN STATES

SAXONY

1850 THREE PFENNIGE

PLATE 53

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in colour, as well as unused and used reproductions. There are six single reproductions and a pair. The second cliché is dated August 1941 and another transfer was made in February 1945.

	GENUINE	SPERATI
PRINTING	<i>Typography</i>	<i>Photo-lithography</i>
COLOUR	<i>Pale red; Brick red; Brownish-red</i>	<i>Generally too bright and lacks the delicacy of the genuine</i>
	<i>Pale purplish-grey on grey</i>	<i>Deep purplish-grey on grey; or deep red on yellow; or deep red on dark grey</i>
IMPRESSION	<i>Very flat</i>	<i>Lacks flat appearance</i>

BASIC TESTS: *B, D, E and F.*

SPECIFIC TESTS

Reproduction A

There are three transfers of Reproduction A, one of which does not answer to the specific test (ii).

- (i) There is a white dot in the outer frame over the first "S" of "SACHSEN."
- (ii) The outer frame is broken at top right and in the second state is broken below the final "E" of "PFENNIGE."
- (iii) The top left serif of the "I" of "DREI" is detached.
- (iv) There is a dot over the second "E" of "PFENNIGE."
- (v) There is a dot under the "O" of "FRANCO" between the inner and outer frame lines.
- (vi) The shading around the numeral is blotchy.

Reproduction B

There are two transfers of this reproduction and both may be identified by the following four tests. This is a reproduction of a genuine type which shows the right side of the "N" of "SACHSEN" short.

- (vii) In the genuine there is a break in the shading above the head of the "3" and below "HS" which has been closed up in this reproduction, and there is a small break below the "C" of "SACHSEN."
- (viii) The left outer frame line is smudged into the inner frame line opposite the lower corner ornament and the "DR" of "DREI."
- (ix) There is a minute dot below the "F" of "PFENNIGE" close to the inner frame line and there is a dot on the head of the letter.
- (x) There is a dot between the serifs of the last "E" of "PFENNIGE."

Reproductions C and D—a Pair

Note: Both these reproductions are transfers of reproduction B and the same tests apply.

Reproduction E

This is a transfer of B and can easily be detected because the cancellation is the static type 28 (Plate 55). Note the position of the frame line.

CANCELLATIONS PLATES 54 & 55

These reproductions have been recorded with types 1 to 6, 8 and 10 to 28.

1851 THREE PFENNIGE

PLATE 53

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

	GENUINE	SPERATI
PRINTING	<i>Typography</i>	<i>Photo-lithography</i>
COLOUR	<i>Yellow-green; Blue-green</i>	<i>A—Green (much less yellow); B—Dark green (much less blue)</i>
	<i>Many shades</i>	<i>Flat and chalky</i>
PAPER	<i>White to yellowish toned</i>	<i>Generally too white</i>
	<i>Greyish toned</i>	<i>Yellowish</i>
IMPRESSION	<i>Sharp and stands out when fresh</i>	<i>Flat</i>

G E R M A N S T A T E S

Saxony—1851 Three Pfennige—*contd.*

BASIC TESTS: *B, D, E and F.*

SPECIFIC TESTS

Reproduction A

- (i) The outer frame line is broken and very weak at top and at left, it is strong at the right and at the foot but does not join at the S.E. corner.
- (ii) There is a clear break in the outer frame line at left opposite the "D."
- (iii) There are the following flaws in "SACHSEN";—top serifs of the first and second "S" are both detached, the left leg of the "A" is broken and the horizontal stroke is only a dot, the top serifs of the "H" are joined and the horizontal stroke in the centre is only a dot, the top and bottom strokes of the "E" are broken, the serifs being entirely detached and the left stroke of the "N" is broken near the join.
- (iv) In the word "Pfennige" there are the following defects in the first three letters: there is a break in the head of the "P," there is a break in the head of the "f," there is a break in the horizontal bar of the "e" where it should join the curve at left, the tail is broken and has a double foot.

Reproduction B

- (v) The outer frame line is strong nearly all round except the lower half of the left side. It is joined to the background at the top left, above the "HS" and towards the top of the right side.
- (vi) The curl above and to the right of the letter "N" of "SACHSEN" is practically lost in the solid ground.
- (vii) The "A" of "SACHSEN" is broken on the left leg and there is no horizontal stroke; the "E" of this word is broken in the upright where it should join the foot and is broken in the bottom stroke just left of the serif (Plate 52).
- (viii) The breaks mentioned in test (iv) apply to this reproduction but there is no double foot to the "E."

*Note:* Some of these flaws may be found on the genuine stamp, although of a large number of copies examined, none have been seen with any of the peculiarities described.

CANCELLATIONS PLATES 54 & 55

These reproductions have been noted with types 7, 20, 21, 26, 27 and 31 to 36.

1856 TEN NEU-GROSCHEN

PLATE 54

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

For **comparison** use one of the contemporary low values.

	GENUINE	SPERATI
PRINTING	<i>Engraved</i>	<i>Photo-lithography</i>
COLOUR	<i>Four distinctive printings (a) bright suffused blue on medium wove, (b) pale milky blue on thin slightly opaque paper, (c) blue on paper as (b), (d) blue, oily impression on thin transparent paper</i>	<i>A—bright suffused blue; B—bright blue; C—dark blue—all on paper which is medium to thick (only possible confusion with genuine is A)</i>
PAPER	<i>Shades of blue Greyish (rarely on white)</i>	<i>Pale blue Pale blue on yellow or yellowish-grey</i>
GUM	<i>Colourless</i>	<i>Toned to yellow-brown</i>
IMPRESSION	<i>Raised</i>	<i>Flat</i>

BASIC TESTS: *A, D, E and F.*

SPECIFIC TESTS

Reproduction A

- (i) The top outer frame line does not join at left.
- (ii) The frame line of the stamp below shows in the lower left corner.
- (iii) There is a dot between the figures of the left 10 and the figure "0" is smudgy (Plate 54).
- (iv) There is a spot of colour at the foot of the oval.

Reproduction B

This is a transfer of A and tests (i) to (iv) apply. There is one additional test to differentiate between the two reproductions.

- (v) There is a flaw in the upright of the "N" of "NEU."

CANCELLATIONS PLATE 54 & 55

These reproductions have been noted with types 7, 20, 21, 25, 26, 29-36.

GERMAN STATES

Saxony—1856 Ten Neu-Groschen—*contd.*

CANCELLATIONS      PLATES 54 & 55

Framed straight line:

1. LEIPZIG 10 OCT. 50
2. LEIPZIG 7 OCT.
3. (LEI)PZIG BAHNH 61 9 part impression

Date in straight line:

4. 1852

Large date stamp 1850:

5. (SCH)NEEB(LRG) part impression

Single circular date stamp:

6. PLAUEN 4 JAN 52
7. PLAUEN 3 III 62. 5
8. ZITTAU 8 NOV 50

Double circular date stamp 22 mm. 1850:

9. CHEMNITZ 28 OCT 1850
10. DRESDEN 4-4½ 1 APR 50
11. DRESDEN 9-9½ 17 AUG 50

Double circular date stamp 24 mm. 1850-53:

12. LEIPZIG 1½-2 1. JAN. 51.
13. LEIPZIG 8-8½ 8. FEB. 51.
14. LEIPZIG 8-8½ 24 FEB. 51.
15. LEIPZIG 7-8½ 28 APR. 51.
16. LEIPZIG 11½-12 11. JUL. 51.
17. (LEI)PZIG 7-8½ 28 APR. 53.
18. LEIPZIG 1½-2 ( ) 53.

Nos. 17 and 18 are part impressions, two of each exist.

Single circular date stamp 1852:

19. LEIPZIG 7-8 20. JAN. 52

Circle containing lattice pattern:

- 20-21a Three impressions

Double circle containing numerals:

22. Part impression
- 23-28. 2 (four whole and two part impressions, one static)
29. 15
30. 83

Double circular date stamp 1861-62:

31. LEIPZIG 11—IV 61.
32. LEIPZIG 1—VII 5 61.
33. LEIPZIG 7—XII IX½ 61.
34. LEIPZIG 13 III 4 62.

THURN AND TAXIS

1858 ONE-THIRD SILVER GROSCHEN

PLATE 56

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black and he probably made used reproductions on genuine paper.

For **comparison** use one of the common high values.

The genuine stamp was typographed and the reproduction photo-lithographed.

The colour and paper tests are of no value as it has only been possible to examine this reproduction in the "proof" state

BASIC TESTS: *B, D, E and F.*

SPECIFIC TESTS

- (i) There are many more black spots in the background than are to be found in the genuine, particularly over the "T" of "Freimarke" and the lower right corner ornament.
- (ii) The engine-turned background shows a greater degree of light and shade than the genuine.

WURTEMBERG

1852 EIGHTEEN KREUZER

PLATE 56

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black and in colour, as well as unused and used reproductions. There are three reproductions all made from the same negative. The first is dated February 1941.

For comparison use the contemporary 3 kreuzer.