

## CHAPTER TEN

# SWITZERLAND

A very interesting group of reproductions which obviously have some good reason for their late attention by Sperati. The earliest date on a cliché is 1942 although several are undated. The latest date is July 1953!

Sperati's agreement with the B.P.A. could not be completed until he had fulfilled his outstanding contracts for manufacturing Swiss reproductions.

The Swiss laws on philatelic forgery are more stringent than those of many of her European neighbours. The fact that there are no examples of Sperati's reproductions in his *Livre d'Or* suggests that he did not turn his attention until France was under German occupation.

The British Philatelic Association has been informed (but has been unable to confirm the fact) that a considerable portion, if not all, Sperati's legal expenses and fines were paid for by one of the parties for whom he made the Swiss reproductions.

In ten years Sperati reproduced fifty-eight different Swiss reproductions (forty-seven if one ignores the "without frame to cross" varieties) and made no less than 108 cancellations and handstruck stamps. Some of his covers are excellent and the number known to the B.P.A. suggests that they must have had a wide circulation.

All the genuine stamps reproduced by Sperati were lithographed and usually such stamps are the most difficult to detect as the basic tests are of comparative little assistance, for the reproductions are made by a form of photo-lithography. However, his Swiss reproductions provide an ample number of specific tests and although most of them are most realistic at first sight, a little study under magnification soon puts them in their proper category. One can only suspect and hope that he made too many too late for the same care to be taken that made so many of his other productions difficult to identify.

The following commentary applies to all reproductions.

The **colour** and **paper** tests are of little value as there are a considerable variety in both the genuine and in the reproductions. The most dangerous aspect of the reproductions is that when they are properly aged, at first sight they look so like the originals and contain so many of the tests by which the originals are plated that they are accepted as genuine. Almost in every case the frame lines are more rough in the reproductions than they are in the genuine and the outline of the letters more broken.

For **comparison** use the genuine stamps or the illustrations\* in *The Postage Stamps of Switzerland* by Mirabaud and de Reuterskiold.

The **cancellations** are described on pages 154-156.

\*It must be borne in mind that these are rather idealised.

S W I T Z E R L A N D

CANTONAL ADMINISTRATION

ZURICH

1843 FOUR RAPPEN PLATE 91

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black and in colour as well as unused and used reproductions of each one of the five types. The clichés are dated, type I June 1942, type II 11th September 1951, type III 5th April 1950, type IV June 1953, type V April 1950. Type V with vertical background 31st May 1953.

Separate clichés were made for both the horizontal and the vertical backgrounds.

The **colour** and **paper** tests are of little value, as there is considerable variety in both the genuine and in the reproductions, but in the main Sperati's would appear to be rather more black. The **gum** is very smooth and slightly toned.

The **impressions** of the reproductions are not as fine as those of the genuine.

**Basic tests:** C, E and F.

SPECIFIC TESTS

Type I

- (i) There are several constant flaws in the central numeral, the main being two black dots in the horizontal of the nose, and one black dot in the left serif.
- (ii) There is a diagonal stroke in the upright of the numeral at left emerging from the thick vertical line of shading  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm. from the foot of the numeral.
- (iii) In the top panel there are two heavy dots caused by the thickening of the horizontal lines of shading just to the right of the "R," there is a constant white spot in the middle of the "I" and a nick on the under side of the "C."
- (iv) There is a black spot on the outer frame at left, 2.5 mm. from the bottom of the stamp; there is a twig like and bifurcated projection coming from the right side of the vertical of the "L" of "Local." There are three white spots in the "o" and a white spot in the head of the "c"; there is a constant defect in the head of the "T" (Plate 91).
- (v) The horizontal lines behind the lettering and in the vertical panels are much more broken than in the genuine.
- (vi) The lettering is full of minute constant flaws, some of which have been described above. There are also many noticeable weaknesses in "axe."

Type II

- (vii) There are several flaws in "ZURICH" the most pronounced being the "R" in which the left side is shorter than the right and the left serif curved and the central horizontal is broken, there is a heavy dot on the frame line in the centre of the "C" which letter is twice broken at the foot, the left upright of the "H" is shorter than the right, there is a constant weakness in the left upright, a nick in the upper right of the right upright and a nick in the foot of the same side.
- (viii) There are several flaws in "Local"—the "o" is broken at the foot, there is a weakness in the left side of the "c," there are several flaws at the bottom left and bottom right of the "a," and there is a nick in the top of the "l."
- (ix) There are several constant flaws in the vertical serif on the right of the numeral, the chief being a break half way up the diagonal line of shading at left, and a nick in the solid shading at right  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mm. from the heavy shading at foot, the edge of which is irregularly drawn (Plate 91).
- (x) There is a constant weakness to the left outer frame line 9 mm. from the top of the stamp.

Type III

First State

- (xi) There is a white spot in the thick outer frame at top .7 mm. from the left.
- (xii) There is a break in the diagonal line of the vertical serif of the numeral 5 mm. from the right of the stamp and 11.6 mm. from the top.
- (xiii) The heavy shading in the nose of the numeral extends into the horizontal bar below 5.5 mm. from the left of the stamp and 7.7 mm. from the foot.
- (xiv) There is a diagonal stroke in the vertical of the numeral emerging from the heavy shading at the right, 1 mm. from the top.

Second State

The above tests also apply to the second state but in addition the following constant tests are noted.

- (xv) There is a hair line running through the "R" of "ZURICH" starting to the top right of the stamp, curling through the central horizontal and following a course parallel to the tail. It cuts the frame line below and in the crossed lines below the "R" and "I" it forms a half circle (Plate 91).

S W I T Z E R L A N D

Zurich—1843—Four Rappen, Type III, Second State—*contd.*

- (xvi) There is a large defect in the left of the head of the "c" of "Local," there is no lower left stroke of the "x" of "Taxe" and there is a white spot in the head of the upper right stroke which is broken from the left diagonal (Plate 91).

Type IV

- (xvii) There is a break in the thick outer frame line at right  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm. from the top.  
 (xviii) There is a minute diagonal crack in the top frame line over the "C" of "ZURICH" (Plate 91).  
 (xix) There is a dent in the left frame line inside 7.5 mm. from the top of the stamp.  
 (xx) In the loop of the "a" of "Taxe" there are two parallel diagonal lines (Plate 91).

Type V

This type exists in two states, in the second there is a thin black line projecting downwards into the head of the "4."

- (xxi) There is a black spot projecting from the top frame line in the extreme left corner.  
 (xxii) The thin frame line under "ZURICH" is broken under the left vertical of the "U," and to the left and right of the "C."  
 (xxiii) There are no visible serifs at the foot of the "I" of "ZURICH."  
 (xxiv) The thick shading in the nose of the numeral extends into the left diagonal white space.  
 (xxv) There is a defect in the thick outer frame line at foot in the extreme right corner.  
 (xxvi) There is a white spot in the "a" of "Taxe" where the loop joins the centre of the vertical and the lower part of the loop is detached from the vertical (Plate 91).

Central Backgrounds

There is some difference between the backgrounds produced by Sperati and the genuine but it is almost impossible to describe these differences or see them once they are covered with the design of the stamp. The horizontal background is somewhat stronger than the vertical, as will be seen in Plate 91.

CANCELLATIONS: Type I in red, six different impressions, although the last has not been seen by the B.P.A. (Plate 104).

1843 SIX RAPPEN PLATE 92

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

The negatives are dated, type II February 1952, III April 1953, IV February 1952. The clichés are dated type I April 1949, type II vertical background

18th May 1953, type III vertical background May 1953, IV May 1952.

The **colour** and **paper** tests are of little value as there is considerable variety in both the genuine and the reproductions but in the main the Sperati's would appear to be rather more black.

The **gum** is smooth and very slightly toned.

The **impressions** of the reproductions are not as fine as those of the genuine.

Basic tests: *C, D and F.*

SPECIFIC TESTS

Type I

- (i) There is a nick in the frame line above the "RI" of "ZURICH" and a white spot in the frame line above and just to the left of the "H."  
 (ii) There are flaws in the bottom frame line, one below the "na" of "Cantonal" and another below the "T" of "Taxe" (Plate 92).  
 (iii) There are nicks in the outer frame line at right, 10 and 11 mm. from the top of the stamp.  
 (iv) The crossed lines of shading are retouched, 3.5-4.5 mm. from the left of the stamp and 12-14 mm. from the top of the stamp.  
 (v) The left outline of the numeral is broken and rough. There are smeary spots in the head of the numeral, there is a fine black line to the right of the ball of the head and a weakness in the heavy shading on the right of the head; there is a small spot of colour in the white space at the foot of the loop emerging from the central shading, several smudgy marks on the right side of the loop and a white spot in the heavy shading on the right of the loop.  
 (vi) The shading in the bottom panel is too heavy.  
 (vii) There is a dot 3 mm. from the left frame and 5.5 mm. from the top frame.

Type II

- (viii) There is a weakness in the thick outer frame line just above and to the left of the "R" of "ZURICH," a defect in the right vertical of the "H" and the lower left serif of the right vertical extends downwards; the stop that follows the "H" is hollow and looks like a new moon.  
 (ix) There is a flaw in the thick line above the first "n" of "Cantonal."  
 (x) There is no white space between the "T" of "Taxe" and the thick line above.

## S W I T Z E R L A N D

Zurich—1843—Six Rappen—*contd.*

### Type III

- (xi) There are white spots in the thick frame line at left, 1 mm. and 5.3 mm. from the top of the stamp; there is a diagonal crack on the outside of the frame, 2.5-3 mm. from the top.
- (xii) There is a black spot projecting below the thick lower frame line immediately under the hyphen between "Cantonal" and "Taxe."
- (xiii) The left side of the numeral is broken 10 mm. from the foot of the stamp.
- (xiv) There is a white spot in the heavy black shading just under the top of the ball of the head of the numeral and a white pirrple on the right.
- (xv) There is a white projection into the thick shading from the thinnest part of the loop of the numeral, a break in the inner oval of the numeral 7.7 mm. from the foot of the stamp and the thin black line that separates the thin tail of the numeral from the left side is broken in three places.

### Type IV

- (xvi) The top panel is bent and misshapen giving the appearance of a folded transfer.
- (xvii) There is a heavy black spot in the centre of the oval of the numeral.
- (xviii) There is a diagonal projection from the heavy shading into the base of the numeral and a black dot in the thin tail of the numeral, almost in the centre of the stamp.
- (xix) There is a white spot in the bottom frame line below the "an" of "Cantonal" and a flaw in the upper side of the frame below the second "n" of this word.

### Type V

- (xx) There is a defect in the top frame line above the "RI" of "ZURICH" and two small indentations above and to the left of the "H."
- (xxi) The right frame line is defective at the top (giving the appearance of a mitred corner) and there is a large defect in the frame line 6 mm. from the top of the stamp.
- (xxii) There is a white spot in the centre of the black shading of the numeral and another in the shading under the head; there is a white dash in the heavy shading to the right of the numeral and a white spot in the heavy shading at bottom right.
- (xxiii) There is a large white stroke in the centre of the "t" of "Cantonal."
- (xxiv) The "e" of "Taxe" has a white spot in the head and apparently no horizontal stroke.

### Backgrounds

See observations under 4 rappen above.

CANCELLATIONS: Type 1 in red, six different impressions a to f but the last has not been seen by the B.P.A. (Plate 104.)

## GENEVA

1843 5 CENTIMES + 5 CENTIMES

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

There are two reproductions, one of the whole stamp and the other of the right half only. The negative of the former is dated August 1949.

The **colour** and **paper** tests are of little value, although the reproductions are rather more black than the originals.

The **impressions** of the reproductions are not as fine as those of the genuine.

**Basic tests:** *C, D and E.*

### SPECIFIC TESTS

Reproduction A PLATE 93

#### *The Top Panel*

- (i) There are breaks in the thin outer frame 3.5 mm., 6 mm. and 7 mm. from the left corner.
- (ii) There is a nick on the inside left of the "0" of "10."
- (iii) There is a break in the head of the "R" of "PORT" where the loop joins the upright, there is a nick under the top left serif of "T" and a nick in the foot of the same letter.
- (iv) There are several flaws in "CANTONAL"; notably there is a nick on the right side of the diagonal of the first "N" almost at the top and a nick in the right side of the right diagonal of the second "N" in the centre, a white spot in the right leg of the second "A" and a minute white spot at the foot of the "L."
- (v) There are three white spots in the "n" of "Cent" on both sides of the left upright and on the left side of the right upright.

#### *Left Half*

- (vi) There is a small dot between the "t" and "e" of "Poste."
- (vii) There is a small dot just under the head of the large "C" at right.

S W I T Z E R L A N D

Geneva—1843—5 Centimes + 5 Centimes—*contd.*

1845 FIVE CENTIMES PLATE 93

- (viii) There is a split in the centre of the "r" of "Port."
- (ix) There are several defects in "local" the major being a break on the lower left of the first "l," a dot between the "o" and "c" and a break on the upper left of the last "l."
- (x) There are cracks in the lower thick frame line  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm., 9 mm., 10 mm., 10.5 mm. and 11 mm. from the left.

(Small Eagle)

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black and in colour as well as unused and used reproductions, sometimes on pieces and covers. The negative is dated August 1949 and the cliché the 4th November 1949.

The **colour** and **paper** tests are of little value but generally the impression of the reproduction is more black than the genuine.

The **gum** is shiny and looks rather new.

The **impression** of the reproduction is not as fine as that of the genuine.

Basic tests: *C, D and E.*

*Right Half*

- (xi) There is a break in the left inner frame line 3 mm. from the bottom of the stamp.
- (xii) There is a break on the left side of the large "C" at right.
- (xiii) There are breaks in the thin frame line at foot 1.5 mm. and 3.25 mm. from the left.
- (xiv) The head of the "o" of "Port" and the tail of the "t" are both broken.
- (xv) The "o" of "local" is broken at the top right and there is a split at the left head of the last "l."

SPECIFIC TESTS

- (i) There is a flaw in the thick outer frame line at top just above the "d" of "de."
- (ii) There is a black spot on the inner frame line at left just adjoining the "P" of "Poste," the top left serif of the "P" is clear of the frame, the head of the "P" is flattened on the right, and the top right serif of the "s" is joined to the knee of the letter by a thin line.
- (iii) There is a defect in the thick bottom frame line below and to the left of "Port."
- (iv) In the first "a" of "Cantonal" there is a white spot in the left side of the loop and there is a white spot in the left side of the first "n."

Reproduction B PLATE 93

This reproduction is only the right half of the stamp.

- (xvi) The thin top frame line is weak at the right.
- (xvii) In the top panel there is a black spot on the inside right of the left leg of the "A" and a defect on the left side of the "L."
- (xviii) There is a defect on the right side near the top of the "C" of "Cent."
- (xix) There is a white spot in the thick frame just below and to the left of the "T" of "TONAL."
- (xx) There is a split on the inside of the thick frame line at right 4 mm. from the foot of the stamp.
- (xxi) The thin frame line is broken below the "lo" of "local" and there is an indentation in the bottom thick frame line below the "o."
- (xxii) There is a defect in the head of the "c" of "local" and another on the top right side of the last "L" (Plate 93).

CANCELLATIONS: Type 2: Nine different impressions in red as illustrated, the first two being used on pairs of reproduction A. These reproductions are found on cover with the same cancellation and examples of date stamps of types 5473, 5475 and 5476 (Plates 104 and 106).

CANCELLATIONS: Types 2 (ten impressions) and 4 as illustrated (Plate 104).

1848 FIVE CENTIMES PLATE 93

(Large Eagle)

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black and in colour as well as unused and used reproductions in both yellow-green and in blue-green, sometimes on pieces and on covers. The cliché is dated July 1953 but Sperati was selling examples of these prior to that date.

The **colour** and **paper** tests are of little value, although the yellow-green is not quite so yellow as the genuine. Both reproductions appear to be more black than the genuine.

The **gum** is smooth and shiny.

The **impression** of the reproduction is not as fine as that of the genuine.

## S W I T Z E R L A N D

Geneva—1848—Five Centimes—*contd.*

Basic tests: *C, D and E.*

### SPECIFIC TESTS

- (i) The head of the "P" of "Poste" is broken at the top right and there is a black projection on the inside left of the loop.

- (ii) The "C" of "Cantonal" has a hooked shaped foot and the bottom serifs of the left upright to the first "n" are detached from the upright.

CANCELLATIONS: These reproductions are found with various impressions of types 2, 3, 4 and 5 in red, 3, 67, 76, Xc, 101a, b and c in black, and on pieces and covers which also bear type 5475h (Plates 104, 105 and 106).

## TRANSITIONAL STAMPS

### GENEVA

1849 FOUR CENTIMES PLATE 94

(so-called Vaud)

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black and in colour as well as unused and used reproductions, the latter often on pieces and on covers.

There are two different reproductions of the frame, the second of which can be found in horizontal pairs. There were at least three reproductions of the crosses. None of the clichés or negatives are dated but one of the cancellations which is frequently found on these stamps is taken from a negative dated the 21st January 1944.

The **colour** and **paper** tests are of little value. The Sperati reproductions are rather more black than most examples of the genuine.

The **gum** is yellowish, rather shiny and crackly.

The **impressions** of the reproductions are not as fine as those of the genuine.

Basic tests: *C, D and E.*

### SPECIFIC TESTS

#### Reproduction A

- (i) There is a white spot in the left side of the "O" of "POSTE."  
(ii) There are several easily recognized flaws in "LOCALE" notably the bottom right serif of the first "L" is broken away from the upright, there is a break in the top of the "O" and a nick on the inside right towards the foot of

the letter, there is a nick in the top left side of the "A," and a thickening of the left side of the upright of the "E" towards the foot.

- (iii) The vertical serif at the right of the numeral "4" is separated from the upright.

#### Reproduction B

- (iv) The following are the most notable breaks in "POSTE"—the top left serif of the "P" is broken away from the rest of the letter by a diagonal white line and there is a break in the left side of the upright, there are several flaws in the "O" notably two breaks at the top, and there are constant flaws on the lower half of the left side of the "T."  
(v) The following are the most pronounced flaws in "LOCALE"—there is a crack on the inside left of the "O," there is a nick in the head of the "C," there is a large white spot at the top of the right side of the "A" and two nicks further down the right side, the top right serif of the second "L" is broken and hardly visible, there is a nick on the right side of the lower half of the upright and the lower right serif is broken away from the upright, the top right serif of the "E" is broken away from the upright and there is a nick in the upright below the central stroke.  
(vi) There is a nick in the head of the "4" and a white spot a little lower down the upright, there is a nick in the foot of the upright and the vertical serif behind the "4" is broken away from the upright.

#### The Cross

There are at least three Crosses of which the illustrated example is one. The top of the left arm of the Cross is higher than the right and the upper part of the Cross is narrower than the lower part. The commonest of these three Crosses is found in the reproduction of frame A which is rather similar to the one illustrated separately, but there is an additional defect in the head of the Cross.

## S W I T Z E R L A N D

Vaud—1849—Four Centimes—*contd.*

CANCELLATIONS: These reproductions are found with types 3 and 5 in red, 67, 77, Xd, Xe, 101a, 101b and 101c in black, as well as used on pieces and covers which bear appropriate date stamps of type 5067 (Plates 104, 105 and 106).

### 1850 FIVE CENTIMES PLATE 94 (so-called Vaud)

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black and in colour as well as unused and used reproductions, sometimes on small pieces.

There is only one reproduction and this is made by a transfer from the 4 c. reproduction A. The general commentary on the 4 c. applies equally well to this value.

SPECIFIC TESTS: As 4c (i) and (ii),

CANCELLATIONS: Types 2 in black, 3 in red, 5 in red and in black, 67, 76, 77, Xc, Xe, 101a, 101b, 101c, 5067d in red, 5067i in red and 5067r in black (in conjunction with 2 or 67 in black). (Plates 104, 105 and 106.)

### 1850 FIVE CENTIMES PLATE 95 (so-called Neuchâtel)

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black and in colour as well as unused and used reproductions, the latter are sometimes on cover or on piece. There are two reproductions, the cliché of A being dated July 1949 and the cliché of B being dated the 9th April 1953. However, it is almost certain that there was an earlier transfer of reproduction B as the cliché for the Cross is dated December 1946.

The colour and paper tests are of little value although reproduction A is rather more black than the original.

The gum is very slightly toned and a little crackly.

The impressions of the reproductions are not as fine as those of the genuine.

Basic tests: C, D and E.

## SPECIFIC TESTS

### Reproduction A

This reproduction has the static cancellation, the type Xb, and may be readily identified.

- (i) The dot of the "i" in "Centimes" is split.
- (ii) There is a white spot in the centre of the top of the "n" of "Centimes" and half way down the inside of the right leg there is a break.
- (iii) The inner frame line at foot is broken 1.5-2.5 mm. from the right.

### Reproduction B

There were two reproductions made from the one negative, one in September 1945 and the other in April 1953. The following tests apply to both reproductions:

- (iv) There is a black spot on the outer frame at left 7.75 mm. from the top of the stamp.
- (v) There is a break on the inside of the right frame line 9 mm. from the top of the stamp.
- (vi) There are various defects in "LOCALE"—the head of the first "L" is split and the horizontal is broken between the serif and the upright and there is also a small black spot adjoining the under side of the serif. The foot of the "C" is broken, there is a break in the back of the "E," the lower half of the vertical serif is broken and the lower horizontal is broken away from both the upright and the serif.
- (vii) There is a small black spot before the "C" of "Centimes," the left upright of the "n" is very irregular and there is a nick in the top right corner of this letter, there is a weakness in the bottom left corner of the "t."
- (viii) There are defects in the frame line surrounding the value tablet notably below the figure "5" and below and between the "Ce" of "Centimes."

### Central Cross

It is probable that there were several different crosses used by Sperati but the one most commonly seen is that illustrated. Note the slight doubling at the end of the right arm and the rough underside to the left arm.

CANCELLATIONS: Types Xb in black, Xc and Xe in black and in blue, Xd in blue, and used in combination with 5067e when on cover. Note that the cancellation on reproduction A is static and always identical in position (Plates 105 and 106).

S W I T Z E R L A N D

ZURICH

1850 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  RAPPEN PLATE 95  
(so-called Winterthur)

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black and in colour, as well as unused and used reproductions. There were three reproductions, the clichés of reproduction B being dated October and November 1948 while the negative of C (as a finished production this has not yet been examined by the B.P.A.) is dated October 1948.

The stamps were reproduced by printing in careful register from two separate clichés, the red background and surrounding frame lines being printed first, the general design of the stamp at a second operation. When the reproductions are cut to full size reproduction A has not got the complete frame lines while reproduction B has the frame lines in full. The negative of reproduction C shows portions of the frame lines on all sides but only complete on one.

The colour and paper tests are of little value as there is considerable variety in both the genuine and the reproductions but in the main Sperati's are not quite so red as the genuine and are rather more black.

The gum is shiny and toned yellowish.

The impressions of the reproductions are not as fine as those of the genuine.

Basic tests: C, D and E.

SPECIFIC TESTS

There are a number of other tests applying to reproductions A and B which were originally described in the text. These have since been deleted as they were to be found in genuine examples in certain sheet positions.

Reproduction A

- (i) The "R" in the top left corner has a break at the head where the curve starts downwards, a break where the loop should join the central bar, the horizontal bar does not join the upright, the tail has a split on the right and the right serif of the upright is broken away (Plate 95).

- (ii) The large numeral "2" in the right corner has two small nicks in the front of the point where the diagonal joins the foot of the figure.

- (iii) The outer frame line at left appears to be re-drawn and there is a break 4.5 mm. from the foot of the stamp.

Reproduction B

- (iv) There is a break in the lower left side of the "R" in the top left corner.
- (v) There is a nick just under the head of the large "2" in the right hand corner where the diagonal starts to thin off (Plate 95).
- (vi) The outer frame line at top is broken (not thinned as in the genuine) over the fraction.
- (vii) There are three distinctive breaks in the "O" of "POSTE" and three in the "S," one being a particularly large nick in the foot of the letter.

Background—Reproduction A

- (viii) This background provides the lighter reproductions and the proportion of the frame line showing (and the absence of frame line at foot) is a negative test for some patients.

Background—Reproduction B

- (ix) It is to be noted that this background shows the full frame lines and in addition is rather more heavily shaded than A.

Reproduction C

No finished product by Sperati has been seen of this background. It should be identifiable by the outline of the letters although it is possible that Sperati either never used this background or else he retouched it considerably before use.

CANCELLATIONS: Types 1 in red and in black, 31a, 31b, Xc, 233a and 233b (Plates 104 and 105).



S W I T Z E R L A N D

FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION

1850 2½ RAPPEN PLATE 96  
(ORTS POST)

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

There are three reproductions, A and B which are found in a pair, being from positions 37 and 38 on the sheet. The negative is dated February 1951 and the cliché August 1951; there were two clichés, one being used for the printing without cross. The third reproduction C, is from the thirteenth position and the cliché is dated 18th November 1945.

The stamps were reproduced by printing in careful register from three separate clichés. The red background around the cross was apparently printed first, then the general design of the stamp and finally the frame around the cross.

The colour and paper tests are of little value as there is considerable variety in both the genuine and reproductions but in the main the Sperati's would appear to be more black.

The gum is yellowish and rather crackly.

The impressions of the reproductions are not as fine as those of the genuine.

Basic tests: C, D and E.

SPECIFIC TESTS

Reproduction A

The left hand stamp of the pair, No. 37 on the sheet.

- (i) The top serif of the "S" of "ORTS" has a heavy dot instead of the slanting serif.
- (ii) There is a weakness in the curved frame below the "P" of "POST."
- (iii) There is a small extension upwards in the top right corner frame.
- (iv) The head of the numeral "2" shows an indentation on the right (Plate 96).
- (v) The head of the "2" in the fraction is broken and there is a dot embedded into the lower left side of this figure.

- (vi) The top left serif of the "R" of "Rp" is broken and shows as a dot, the bottom left serif of the "p" is broken away and there is a small dot .3 mm. from the vertical stroke of the letter where the serif would normally finish.
- (vii) The shading of the surrounding frame to the red background has run together and in consequence the post horn, instead of resting on a ground of three or four parallel curved lines, is resting on almost solid black.
- (viii) The outline of the Cross is not as clear as the genuine and the bold shading is inaccurate; the right side of the upper arm is thin instead of being thick.

Reproduction B

The right stamp of the pair being from sheet position 38.

- (ix) There is a weakness in the top frame line 5 mm. from the left.
- (x) The impression of the "S" of "POST" is not clear and there is a defect in the upper left of the letter (Plate 96).
- (xi) On the top right of the numeral "2" the thick shading comes to a point at the extreme right.
- (xii) The "R" of "Rp" shows a thickening of the vertical stroke just above the horizontal stroke.
- (xiii) The remarks made under test (vii) also apply.
- (xiv) There is a break or weakness in the frame of the Cross on the upper side of the right arm; the corner where the underside of the right arm joins the right of the lower arm of the Cross is curved instead of being at right angles.

Note: There is a negative showing another pair of Crosses, different to those described on reproductions A and B but no example of their use has been noted.

Reproduction C

This reproduction really needs no specific tests as it may be immediately identified by the cancellations which are type Xf and Xg. Test (vii) under reproduction A also applies.

- (xv) There is a white spot in the upright of the "R" of "ORTS" and in the lower right of the "S."
- (xvi) There is a defect in the upper right of the "O" of "POST" and a white spot on the right (Plate 96), the bottom of the "S" is very weak and the top left serif of the "T" is broken away from the horizontal.

Reproductions without framed Cross

The tests given under reproductions A, B, and C serve to identify these.

CANCELLATIONS: Types 77, 79b, Xg, 232, 233, 268a, 268b, 345 and probably others (Plates 104, 105 and 106).

S W I T Z E R L A N D

1850 2½ RAPPEN  
(POSTE LOCALE)

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black and in colour as well as unused (not reproduction B) and used reproductions, of which there are no less than seven.

Reproductions A and B are found in a pair and they are from positions 14 and 15. The negatives and clichés are dated December 1949. Reproduction C is from the twentieth position on the sheet, the cliché being dated February 1950 and there is a further note that pulls were made on the 13th November 1950. Reproduction D is from the third position on the sheet, the negative being dated 1943. Reproduction E is from the thirty-fifth position on the sheet, the cliché being dated 1948. Reproduction F is from the tenth position on the sheet. Reproduction G is from the twenty-third position on the sheet, the negative being dated 25th February 1951 and the cliché March 1951; there are two clichés of this reproduction, one being without the Cross.

These reproductions were made by printing from two clichés, the first being the red surround to the Cross and the second the rest of the design in black.

In the main the **colours** of these reproductions are more black than the originals but in general the **colour** and **paper** tests are not a great help.

The **gum** is yellowish toned.

The **impressions** are not as clear as the genuine and comparison would make it easy to identify any of the reproductions.

**Basic tests:** C, D and F. Note the position of the dividing frame lines and the fact that they are missing in certain places.

SPECIFIC TESTS

Reproduction A PLATE 97

The left stamp of the pair

- (i) The impression is rather spotty, there being minute black spots in the white spaces of the design and the lines of shading around the shield and under the post horn tend to merge together.
- (ii) There is a dot in the head of the "S" of "POSTE."
- (iii) The top serif of the "C" of "LOCALE" is split (Plate 97), and there is a dash emerging from the right side of the "A" almost opposite the horizontal stroke.

- (iv) The bottom of the loop of the "P" of "Rp" is joined to the vertical stroke by a diagonal line.
- (v) The red outline to the Cross is curved at the top of the cross and there is a weakness in the background at top left and right.

Reproduction B PLATE 97

The right stamp of the pair.

SPECIFIC TEST (i) applies. Also:

- (vi) There are white spots in the lower right loop of the "P" of "POSTE" and in the foot of the vertical stroke, there is a dot on the right above the centre of the "S."
- (vii) There is a break and a white spot on the left of the head of the "C" of "LOCALE," a dot on the left side of the "A" (Plate 97), the upper right serif of the second "L" is split; the curved frame line is broken below the "A" of "LOCALE" (Plate 97).
- (viii) The spotty impression is particularly noticeable around, above and below the "Rp."
- (ix) The head of the loop of the "p" of "Rp" does not join the vertical stroke.
- (x) There is a nick in the red background at left, almost level with the lowest horizontal line of the Cross.

Reproduction C PLATE 96

- (xi) The head of the "O" of "POST" is broken, the left upper serif of the "T" of "POSTE" finishes in a curve and there is a white spot in the centre of the upright of this letter.
- (xii) There are two small black spots in the "O" of "LOCALE" and a white spot in the left side, there is a black spot to the lower left of the "C" (Plate 96).
- (xiii) There is a distinct black spot above the post horn and immediately below the "T" of "POSTE."
- (xiv) There is a spot between the dividing frame line and the left thick frame 5.5 mm. from the bottom of the stamp and a black dot on the same frame line 13 mm. from the bottom.
- (xv) There are several white spots and weak places in the "R" of "Rp."
- (xvi) There is a diagonal line from the lower right stroke of the "R."
- (xvii) There is a weakness in the red background to the lower right of the Cross and the upper portion is very spotty.

Reproduction D PLATE 97

This reproduction can usually be identified by the cancellations which are always "P.P." types 243a or 243b in the identical position.

- (xviii) The "p" of "Rp" has several breaks and two white spots in the vertical stroke (Plate 97).

S W I T Z E R L A N D

1850 2½ Rappen, Poste Locale—*cont.*

Reproduction E PLATE 97

This reproduction is by far the most clearly printed and one suspects that it has been taken from the illustration of this sheet position in *"The Postage stamps of Switzerland"* by Mirabaud and de Reuterskiöld.

- (xix) There are three minute black spots, one below and between the "PO" of "POSTE," another above the "S" and the third below the "E."
- (xx) There are two distinctive but minute black spots in the background one 5 mm. from the top and 3 mm. from the right of the stamp and the other 9.5 mm. and 3.5 mm.
- (xxi) There are defects or breaks in the thick frame line at foot 9.5 mm. and 10 mm. from the left.
- (xxii) The shape of the white cross on the red ground is wrong, the top arm being too tall and almost coming to a point.

Reproduction F PLATE 98

- (xxiii) The bottom of the "O" of "POSTE" is broken, there is a defect in the under side of the diagonal of the "S," and a white spot in the upright of the "E," the lower horizontal of this letter being broken away from the vertical and the serif.
- (xxiv) There is a nick in the left side of the "O" of "LOCALE" and a crack in the upper right side.
- (xxv) There is a diagonal break in the upper frame line, 1 mm. from the right corner.
- (xxvi) There is a diagonal break in the left of the loop in the "2" of the fraction and two white spots in the foot.
- (xxvii) There are several defects in the "R" of "Rp," one being just under the top left serif, two white spots in the left vertical stroke and a defect in the foot, the top right curve is not joined to the lower curve (Plate 98).

Reproduction G PLATE 98

- (xxviii) There is a nick in the lower left side of the "O" of "POSTE" and a small dot under the right serif of the "T" (Plate 98).
- (xxix) There is a white spot in the right side of the "O" of "LOCALE," the foot of the second "L" is broken so that the serif does not join the horizontal and there is a nick in the head of the "E."
- (xxx) There is a black spot between the thin and thick outer frame lines at right 2 mm. from the top of the stamp.
- (xxxi) There is a small black stroke coming from the centre of the right side of the numeral "2."

Varieties with Unframed Cross

The specific tests as given above apply. In the B.P.A. reference collection only reproductions A, B and G have been noted without the framed Cross.

CANCELLATIONS: The above reproductions have been noted with cancellation types 1, 77, 79a, 79b, Xd, 101a, 101b, 101c, 232, 233, 268a, 268b, 345 and 4844. Reproduction D is only found with types 243a or b and they are always in the same position on the stamp (Plates 104, 105 and 106).

1850 FIVE RAPPEN PLATE 98

Without FRAME to CROSS

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black and in colour, as well as unused and used reproductions of which there are at least four.

Reproduction A is from sheet position 39, there are two negatives, one being dated February 1949, the other marked "PP" in centre, obviously referring to the cancellation. Reproductions B and C are both made from the same negative and from the sixth position on the sheet. The negatives for the red background are both dated February 1949.

The colour of the reproductions varies little but they are a good match for the medium blue paper shade of the genuine. The actual design is a little more black, the red is an excellent match.

The paper is very similar to the genuine although it varies from grey-blue to blue in shade.

The impressions are more coarse than the genuine, all the black lines being rather more thick.

Basic tests: C, D, E and F.

It should be noted that reproduction A has been found only with the red Cross A whilst reproduction B has been found with both reproductions of Cross A and B.

SPECIFIC TESTS

Reproduction Frame A

- (i) There is a break in the outer frame line over the "YO" of "RAYON."
- (ii) There is a nick in the head of the vertical stroke of the "R," a dot on the left of the "A" opposite the horizontal and immediately opposite on the right of this letter there is a nick, the left upright of the "N" is broken near the top.
- (iii) There is a defect in the foot of the numeral "5" on the right (Plate 98).

Reproduction Cross A

- (iv) There is a defect in the red background giving the effect of an extension of the lower arm of the Cross on the extreme right.

S W I T Z E R L A N D

1850 Five Rappen—*cont.*

Reproduction Frame B

- (v) The "O" of "RAYON" is broken at the foot and there is a white dot in the centre of the left side of this letter.
- (vi) The numeral "5" has a break through the top left and top right, also through the foot of the figure. There are also three black dots, one in front of the figure, one in the centre of the hook of the "5" and one to the right of the figure.
- (vii) There are small defects on the upper side of the lower thick frame line 3 mm. and 11 mm. from the left corner.

Reproduction Cross B

- (viii) There are white spots in the background, one exactly above the left extremity of the Cross and parallel with the top of the Cross, the other almost opposite on the right of the Cross.

CANCELLATIONS: These reproductions have been noted with type Xe (Reproduction B only), and impressions of 31, Xa, 233 and 243c. The latter is always the same position on the stamp (Plates 104 and 105).

1850 TEN RAPPEN

Framed Cross

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

There are at least five reproductions, the first of which, A is from a sheet position number 11 and the cliché is dated March 1951. The second reproduction B is from the adjoining position number 12 and is also dated March 1951; there is no evidence available to show that reproductions A and B were produced together as a pair.

Reproductions C, D and E are found as a strip of three and are from positions 30, 31 and 32 on the sheet. The cliché is dated the 15th June 1951. Examples are known in strips of three without the framed cross.

There are two different clichés of the Cross but only one has been seen in use. Reproductions C, D and E have been seen without the Cross.

The reproductions were produced by printing from three clichés, one the red coloured background,

two the framed Cross, and three the design of the stamp.

The **colour** of the reproduction is generally rather more black than the genuine and the colour of the paper is usually to the yellow side, although orange-yellow and buff shades are known. The cliché of reproduction B has been inked in red.

The **gum** on the reproduction is toned yellow whereas on the genuine stamps it is almost white and inevitably crinkly.

The **impressions** are rather more coarse than the genuine and in every case the lines of shading that form the shield have a tendency to run together in the reproductions and become quite black giving the stamp a rather heavier appearance than the original.

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

SPECIFIC TESTS

Reproduction A PLATE 99

- (i) There is a defect in the form of a diagonal nick into the right side of the "A" of "RAYON" near the top and there is a white spot towards the foot of the stroke.
- (ii) There is a small dot outside the right frame .25 mm. from the top of the stamp, a double break 6.3 mm. to 6.7 mm. from the top and a black bulge 14 mm. from the top of the stamp.
- (iii) There are defects or nicks in the upper side of the thick bottom frame line 9 mm., 11.5 mm. and 13 mm. from the left of the stamp.
- (iv) There is a defect at the head of the vertical stroke of the "R" of "Rp".

Reproduction B PLATE 99

- (v) There is a dot to the right of the upper right serif of the "Y" of "RAYON," a dot adjoining the curved line above and to the left of the "O" and a dot following the upper right serif of the "N."
- (vi) There is a dot in front of the "R" of "Rp."
- (vii) There are four minute dots in the plain portion of the stamp to the left of the Cross and over the numerals.
- (viii) There is a distinct black spot 3 mm. from the right of the stamp and 10 mm. from the foot.
- (ix) There is a distinctive break on the right side of the red background towards the top.

S W I T Z E R L A N D

1850 Ten Rappen—*cont.*

Reproduction C PLATE 100

- (x) There are several defects in the "A" of "RAYON," the left leg being broken just below the horizontal, there being two breaks or nicks on the right stroke, one above the horizontal and one just above the lower just right serif, the right leg also has a break or crack running up it from the bottom of the letter (Plate 100).
- (xi) There is a nick on the right side towards the foot of the vertical stroke of the "R" of "Rp" which is defective at the top and the "p" is broken where it should join the centre of the upright.
- (xii) The thick frame line at left is broken 1.5 mm., 3 mm., 10.5 mm. and 20 mm. from the top of the stamp.
- (xiii) There is a defect in the upper frame line 2 mm. from the right corner.

Reproduction D PLATE 100

- (xiv) The "O" of "RAYON" is broken at lower left and the upper part of the "N" is filled in with colour.
- (xv) The thick right outer frame does not quite join the upper frame and the right inner frame is broken 1 mm. from the top.
- (xvi) There is a double break in the head of the "P" of "Rp."

Reproduction E PLATE 100

- (xvii) There is a break on the top left of the "A" of "RAYON."
- (xviii) There is a black spot between the thick and thin left frame lines 16.25 mm. from the top of the stamp.
- (xix) The loop of the "p" of "Rp" is broken at the head where it should join the upright.
- (xx) There is a break through the left side of the numeral "O" towards the bottom of the figure.
- (xxi) In the red background around the Cross there is a white scratch to the top left and below the foot of the Cross.

CANCELLATIONS: These reproductions are known with types 77, 79a (in black and in blue), 79b (in black and in blue), Xa (in black and in blue), 5098 and on covers. Examples of the latter show such combinations as 742+2561 arrival +5106 in blue, 79a in blue + 2561 + 5106, 5067c + 5772, and similar (Plates 105 and 106).

1851 FIVE RAPPEN PLATE 101

With and without frame to Cross

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black and in colour, as well as unused and used reproductions, sometimes the latter are on covers which are entirely Sperati's work.

It would appear that the variety with framed cross made by Sperati is a result of three printings, firstly with background, secondly the design of the stamp, and thirdly the frame of the Cross. The unframed reproductions were produced in a similar way without the third process.

Reproduction A has presumably been pulled in red as the cliché has been inked in that colour.

There are two different reproductions, A the fourth position on the sheet (Sperati states that it is the twenty-third), the negative of which is dated March 1951. The second reproduction B is from the fourteenth position on the sheet the negative being dated March 1951 and the cliché April 1951.

The **colour** and **paper** tests are of little value as one may find several shades of the reproductions and a wide variety of the genuine.

In **comparison** the **impression** of A is rough and more worn than the genuine, whereas the impression of B is rough and not so worn.

Basic tests: C, D, E and F.

SPECIFIC TESTS

Some of the minute spots and irregularities cannot be relied on as tests owing to the number of stones used for printing the genuine stamps. Therefore the following tests should be used with some degree of reservation—(vi), (ix), (xi), (xii), (xv) and (xvii).

Reproduction A

- (i) There is a pronounced break in the left frame 1 mm. from the top.
- (ii) There is a thin break in the right frame line 9.5 mm. from the top and apparently this line is slightly retouched 8 mm. from the top as there are two abnormal spots adjoining the frame line.
- (iii) There is a break in the inner frame line at foot 5 mm. from the left and a thickening in the form of a spot 1.5 mm. from the right.
- (iv) The mouthpiece of the horn is broken.

S W I T Z E R L A N D

1851 Five Rappen, Reproduction A—*cont.*

- (v) There is a diagonal crack through the fancy design at the left of the stamp that touches the inner frame line 9.5 mm. from the bottom of the stamp.
- (vi) There are spots of colour within the loops to the N.W. of the numeral "5" and to the N.E. of "Rp."
- (vii) There is a nick in the right side of the "O" of "RAYON" and the left upright of the "N" is very thin, almost broken, while the right side of the letter has a break where it should join the diagonal (Plate 101).
- (viii) There is a nick in the upper right portion of the curve of the "S."
- (ix) There are a lot of minute coloured dots over the "R" of "Rp."
- (x) The bottom frame line of the central Cross is broken.
- (xi) There is a coloured projection in the red background at the top left.

Reproduction B

- (xii) There are breaks or flaws in the upper frame line, .5 mm., 1 mm., 1.65 mm., 2.25 mm. and 3.3 mm. from the left corner.
- (xiii) There are several flaws in the letters of "RAYON," notably the horizontal stroke of the "A" is not joined to the right leg, the top left serif of the "Y" sprouts upwards and bifurcates (Plate 101), there is a heavy dot at the base of the thin left vertical line of the "N" and a smudge above this letter.
- (xiv) The curve of the frame line below the "A" of "RAYON" is rather smudged.
- (xv) There is a coloured dot to the left of the "5."
- (xvi) There are two small breaks in the top central frame of the cross, three on the right side of the right arm which does not join the lower side.
- (xvii) There is a coloured projection in the red background in the centre of the left side.

CANCELLATIONS: These reproductions have been found with types 67 in blue, Xa in black and in blue, sometimes on cover with 8651 (Plates 105 and 106).

1852 FIFTEEN RAPPEN PLATE 102

Small Figures

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black and in colour as well as unused and used reproductions of which there are two. A, from the fourth position on the sheet, was printed from a negative dated February 1949 and has the same

cancellation always struck in the same position. Reproduction B is from the ninth position and the negative is dated the 1st December 1949.

The colour and the paper frequently closely match the genuine but both impressions are more rough than the genuine although this is not obvious until comparison is made.

Basic tests: C, D, E and F.

SPECIFIC TESTS

Reproduction A

The cancellation (type Xk) is sufficient to identify the stamp. The following flaws will provide a double check.

- (i) There is an indentation on the under side of the top frame line 1.25 mm. from the right corner.
- (ii) There is a white spot in the left lower side of the "Y" of "RAYON."
- (iii) There are two breaks on the right side of the central "I" of "III," in the middle of the lower break there is a dot.
- (iv) Above the bottom frame line and below the inner frame line 2 mm. from the left corner there is a small coloured spot.

Reproduction B

- (v) In some of the genuine stamps of this type there is a vertical scratch over the "O" of "RAYON" which is repeated in the reproduction but the scratch is broken in between the thick top and the thin inner frame line.
- (vi) There are coloured marks between the lower thick frame line and the thin inner frame line which do not appear on the genuine.
- (vii) There are the following flaws in "RAYON"; there is a break in the top of the "R" (Plate 102), the top right arm of the "Y" is broken off below the serif, the left and right serifs of the "N" join at the top and the diagonal stroke continues below the level of the letter on the right.
- (viii) There is a break in the top of the "III" between the first "I" and the second "I."
- (ix) There are large and small spots of colour to the left of the numeral "I."

CANCELLATIONS: Reproduction A—type Xk in a constant position only. B-types 77 in black and in blue and 79a.

## S W I T Z E R L A N D

### 1852 FIFTEEN CENTIMES PLATE 102

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black and in colour as well as unused and used reproductions of which there are two. Reproduction A is from the first of the ten positions printed from a negative dated February 1949; the cancellation is always in the same position which makes this stamp readily identifiable. Reproduction B is from the third position and is printed from a cliché dated February 1949.

There are several shades of the reproductions and the **colour** and **paper** tests are not helpful. The **impressions** of the reproduction are more crude than those of the genuine but this is only obvious when compared.

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

#### SPECIFIC TESTS

##### Reproduction A

The cancellation (type Xh) is really sufficient but the following are useful for checking.

- (i) The right frame line extends upwards at the top.

- (ii) There are a number of coloured dots to the right and above the "Cts" the letters of which are very crudely drawn.
- (iii) The lower frame line extends to the right.

##### Reproduction B

- (iv) There are the following flaws in "RAYON"; the top right of the serif of the "A" has an extension towards the "Y" in the form of a diagonal line, there is a nick in the left side of the "Y" just above the lower serif, there is an extension in the centre of the left and the right sides of the "O" both on the right, there is no top left serif to the "N" (Plate 102).
- (v) There is a diagonal break in the right frame line 9 mm. from the top and the inner frame line is joined to the outer 12.5 mm. from the top.
- (vi) There is a nick in the top of the curve of the "5" and a break in the foot.
- (vii) There is a spot of colour under the head of the "C" of "Cts," a white spot towards the foot of the letter and a nick in the lower left, there is a vertical stroke of colour over the "t" and a white spot in the foot, there are several flaws in the "s" which is followed by a colon instead of a full stop.

CANCELLATIONS: Reproduction A—type Xh, always in the same position on the stamp. Reproduction B—77 in blue and Xj in blue; the latter is always in the same position on the stamp.

## CANCELLATIONS

For convenience the type numbers of the standard work on the stamps of this country have been used—*Grosses Handbuch der Abstempelungen* by Andres and Emmenegger.

### THE ROSETTE TYPES PLATE 104

Type 1: Zurich rosette—six different impressions a to f, the last apparently a type which always appeared in the same position on the stamp. No example of the latter has been seen by the B.P.A. Others found in red only on the Zurich 4r. and 6r., in red and in black on the Winterthur 2½r. and in black only on the Poste Locale 2½r.

Type 2: Geneva rosette—nine different impressions a to j, the first two being used on pairs of the double Geneva. Found in red only on the Geneva eagles and in black only on the Vaud 5c.

Type 3: Geneva rosette—five impressions a to e. Found in red and in black on the Geneva small and large eagles, and the Vaud 4c. and 5c.

Type 4: Geneva rosette—one impression. Found on the Geneva large eagle and in red.

Type 5: Geneva rosette—five impressions a to e. Found in red on the Geneva large eagle and the Vaud 4c., in red and in black on the Vaud 5c.

### THE BAR TYPES

All in black unless otherwise stated. **There are undoubtedly other impressions.**

Type 31: The Munsingen Grille—ten bars (instead of nine as in the genuine)—two impressions, a and b. Both are found on the Winterthur 2½r. and the latter on the Rayon I on blue.

Type 67: Federal Grille. Found on Vaud 4c. and 5c., and in blue on the Rayon I on white.

## S W I T Z E R L A N D

### Cancellations—The Bar Types—*cont.*

- Type 76: Federal Grille. Found on Geneva large eagle.
- Type 77: Federal Grille. Found on Vaud 4c., Orts Post (pair), Poste Locale, Rayon II, Rayon III rappen and in blue on Rayon III rappen and cents.
- Type 79: Federal Grille. Two impressions, a and b.  
 a—Found on Poste Locale (pair), Rayon II (in black and in blue) and Rayon III rappen.  
 b—Found on Orts Post (pair), Poste Locale and Rayon II in black and in blue.
- Type X: Federal Grille. Nine impressions a-k unidentifiable with the genuine. Impressions b and f to k are always in the same position on the stamp.  
 a—Found on Rayon I on blue and on white (the latter sometimes in blue) and Rayon II (in black and in blue).  
 b—Found on Neuchâtel.  
 c—Found on Vaud 5c., Neuchâtel (in black and in blue) and Winterthur.  
 d—Found on Vaud 4c., Neuchâtel (in blue), and Poste Locale.  
 e—Found on Vaud 4c. and 5c., Neuchâtel (in black and in blue) and Rayon I.  
 g—Found on Orts Post.  
 h—Found on Rayon III—cents.  
 j—Found on Rayon III—cents, in blue.  
 k—Found on Rayon III—rappen.
- Type 101: The Geneva Grille—three impressions.  
 a—Found on Geneva large eagle, Vaud 4c. and 5c., Poste Locale pair.  
 b—Found on Vaud 4c. and 5c., Poste Locale pair.  
 c—Found on Vaud 4c. and Poste Locale.

### THE P.P. TYPES

These are normally found in black.

- Type 215: P.P.—two impressions—a and b. (Genuine Lucerne always in red). Not seen by the B.P.A. although the negative is in their possession.
- Type 232: P.P.—two impressions—a and b.  
 Found on Winterthur, Orts Post and Poste Locale.

- Type 233: P.P.—two impressions—a and b.  
 Found on Winterthur, Orts Post and Poste Locale, also Rayon I on blue. One negative is dated February 1949.
- Type 243: P.P.—six impressions—b to g, all in the same constant position on the stamp.  
 Type b has been recorded on the Poste Locale, type c on the Rayon I on blue but the others have not been seen by the B.P.A. although they possess the negatives.
- Type 268: P.P. in an oblong frame—one single impression (a) and one double impression (b).  
 Found on the Orts Post and Poste Locale.
- Type 313: P.P. in a circular frame—one impression. Not seen by the B.P.A. although the negative is in their possession.

### THE P.D. TYPES

- Type 345: P.D.—two impressions, a and b.  
 Found on the Orts Post and Poste Locale.
- Type 361: P.D. in oval frame—three impressions, a, b and c, the last two are small.  
 Not seen by the B.P.A. although the negatives are in their possession.

### THE INSTRUCTIONAL TYPES

These are found in black on covers.

- Type 713: "CHARGE" boxed, one impression, smaller than the genuine. Found on cover with type 5106.
- Type 742: "RECOMMANDIRT" boxed, one impression.  
 The above has been noted on a cover from Bern (type 5106 in blue) bearing a pair of Rayon II 10r. and with the Thun arrival date-stamp (type 2561) on the reverse. When genuine, this hand-stamp is applied at Zurich.
- Type 1464: "LENZ(BURG)" straight line. Not seen by the B.P.A. although the negative is in their possession.

### CIRCULAR DATE STAMPS

Many of these can be found in red and in black.

#### Double Circle

- Type 2561: "THUN/8/JUL/54/NACHMITTAG"  
 This type is noted as an arrival stamp on a cover bearing a pair of the Rayon II 10r. cancelled in blue (type 79a) at Bern (type 5106) with Type B.
- Type 4844: "LUGANO/30/NOV/51/S"  
 Found on Poste Locale 2½r. This is not really a double circle as the inner "circle" is shaped like a horseshoe.



S W I T Z E R L A N D

Cancellations, Circular Date Stamps—*contd.*

**Single Circle**

- Type 5067: a "GENEVE/8/JANV/50/10½M"  
 b "GENEVE/10/JANV/50/8½S"  
 c "GENEVE/11/JANV/50/8½S"  
 d "GENEVE/13/JANV/50/8½S"  
 e "GENEVE/18/JANV/50/8½S"  
 f "GENEVE/20/JANV/50/8½S"  
 g "GENEVE/15/FEVR/50/2S"  
 h "GENEVE/17/FEVR/50/2S"  
 j "GENEVE/20/FEVR/50/10½M"  
 k "GENEVE/20/MARS/50/8½S"  
 l "GENEVE/11/AVRI/50/8½S"  
 m "GENEVE/1/MAI/50/2S"  
 n "GENEVE/19/AOÛT/50/8M"  
 o "GENEVE/28/AOÛT/50/8½S"  
 p "GENEVE/2/OCTO/50/10½M"  
 q "GENEVE/21/AVRI/51/8M"  
 r "GENEVE/10/MAI/51/8½S"  
 s "GENEVE/10/NOVE/51/10½M"  
 t "GENEVE/15/NOVE/51/10½M"  
 u "GENEVE/1/SEPT/54/9M"

This type is normally found on covers bearing the Neuchâtel 5c. with the exception of 5067c. which has been seen as an arrival date-stamp on a cover from Yverdon. The negative of Type 5067c. was made on 21st January 1944.

Types 5067d. and 1 are found in red cancelling the Vaud 5c. Type 5067r is found in black cancelling the Vaud 5c. but in conjunction with Type 67 or Type 2 in black.

- Type 5098: "NEUCHÂTEL/30/AOÛT/S 00"  
 Noted on a cover bearing Rayon II 10c.

Type 5106: "BERN/VORM/8 JULI 10/1854"

The above is recorded on a cover (see Type 713 above).

**Double Circle**

- Type 5447: "DELEMONT/10/AVR/51"  
 Not seen by the B.P.A. but the negative is in their possession.
- Type 5473: "GENEVE/6/NOV/43"
- Type 5475: a "GENEVE/12/JUIN/44"  
 b "GENEVE/16/JUIN/44"  
 c "GENEVE/13/JUIL/44"  
 d "GENEVE/30/JUIL/44"  
 e "GENEVE/10/AOÛT/44"  
 f "GENEVE/2/DEC/44"  
 g "GENEVE/13/JUIL/46"  
 h "GENEVE/11/JUIL/48"

Type 5476: "GENEVE/20/MARS/44"  
 Types 5473, 5475 and 5476 are found on pieces bearing the Geneva 5c+5c with the exception of 5475h which is used with the large eagle 5c.

Type 5772: "YVERDON/31/AOÛT/54"  
 Noted on a cover bearing Rayon II and addressed to Geneva, Type 5067c. applied on arrival

**Single Circle**

- Type 5861: "FRAUENFELD/31/8"  
 Not seen by the B.P.A. but the negative is in their possession.
- Type 8651: "CAROUGE/1/SEPT/51"  
 Found as an arrival stamp on a cover bearing Rayon I on white.