THE REST OF THE WORLD

Peru-- contd.

CANCELLATIONS

PLATE 131

1 "PAITA" straight line

2 "ATA" straight line

3 "CALLAO" in dotted design

4 "CHACH" in dotted design

5 "PASCO" in dotted design

6 "LIMA" in oval frame in dotted design

7 As 6 but "1" at left and "2" at right of "LIMA."

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1845 FIVE CENTS (NEW YORK)

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black on white and on blue paper, and in red on white paper, as well as unused and used reproductions of which there are two, both being from the 29th position on the sheet (a fine re-entry). The earliest cliché is dated August 1945 and the last April 1950. These reproductions are known "used" on pieces and on covers and examples were guaranteed by both French and German experts prior to 1940.

For comparison use the genuine.

The genuine stamp was engraved and the reproduction made by photo-lithography. The **colour** and **paper** tests are of little use but the **impression** of the reproduction is coarser than the genuine.

BASIC TESTS: A, D and E.

SPECIFIC TESTS PLATE 131

Reproduction A

- (i) There is a projection on the right of the "O" of "POST" and the serifs of the "f" are detached from the upright.
- and the serifs of the "i" are detached from the upright.

 (ii) The top left serif of the second "F" of "OFFICE" is missing. The impression of this reproduction is heavier than

Reproduction B

(i) and (ii) as above, also

(iii) There is a large white spot between the "N" and "T" of "CENTS."

MANUSCRIPT INITIALS "ACM"

There are two different impressions in purple (Plate 131).

CANCELLATIONS: These reproductions are found with types 1 in black, 2a, 2b, 5a, 5b and 5c in red. See special note at end of U.S.A. (Plate 133).

1846 FIVE CENTS (PROVIDENCE R.I.)

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black as well as unused and used reproductions. The sheet position is the 12th and last. The cliché is dated March 1951 and examples are known guaranteed by French and German experts, so it was probably made at a very much earlier date.

For comparison use the genuine stamp.

The genuine stamp was engraved and the reproduction made by photo-lithography. The **shade** is very similar to the genuine but the **paper** is too white and the **impression** more coarse.

BASIC TESTS: A, D and E.

Specific tests are unnecessary as Basic Test A is sufficient.

CANCELLATIONS: Type 1, manuscript lines.

1847 TEN CENTS PLATE 132

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black on white and on blued paper, as well as unused and used reproductions of which there are three stemming from the same negative. Examples of these reproductions are known guaranteed by German experts and it is probable that these were first made in the late thirties.

For **comparison** use the genuine.

The genuine stamp was engraved and the reproduction made by photo-lithography. The colour and paper tests are of little avail but the gum on the unused reproduction is very yellowish and the impression on fine examples is obviously not engraved.

The various reproductions may be told one from the other by the frame lines, one having a break at the left where the frame line should join the top.

SPECIFIC TESTS

(i) There is a dash outside the left frame level with the top of the left "X" otherwise, basic test A is really sufficient.

Cancellations: These reproductions are known with types I in black, types 4a, 4b and 4c in red, in blue and in black. It is probable that other types were used.

United States of America -- contd.

NEW YORK CITY DESPATCH

1841 THREE CENTS PLATE 132

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black on white and on coloured paper, as well as unused and used reproductions. There are probably two reproductions, one of which has not been seen by the B.P.A. but there is a static cancellation of the "FREE" type of which the negative is dated March 1950. The second negative is dated April 1950 and there is a cliché which is in all probability a second transfer dated March 1953. These reproductions are often found on pieces.

For comparison use the genuine stamp.

The genuine stamp was line-engraved and the reproduction made by photo-lithography. The **colour** of the latter is slightly more dark than the original.

The impression of the reproduction is spotty, the letters lacking definition under magnification x10.

BASIC TESTS: B, E and F.

SPECIFIC TESTS

- (i) There is a white spot in the middle of the "I" of "CITY."
- (ii) There is a doubling of the lower left serif of the "D" of "DESPATCH" and a small scratch below this letter, the upright of the "T" is broken, higher on the left than on the right.
- (iii) There is a nick in the bottom right of the "O" of "POST" and a small dot following the top serif of the "S."
- (iv) There is a heavy black spot in the loop of the "R" of "THREE."
- (v) The genuine stamp has a smudgy appearance above the "TS" of "CENTS" which has become a series of dots in the reproduction.
- (vi) The inner frame line at bottom is broken immediately following the final "E" of "THREE" and has been partially retouched with curved lines.

CANCELLATIONS: Usually type 3 in red. One impression (which has not been seen by the B.P.A. on a finished reproduction) is obviously static, i.e. always in the same position on the stamp. Also type 5d in red but this is usally struck on the piece on which the reproduction has been mounted (Plate 133).

CONFEDERATE STATES

1862 TEN CENTS

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black and in colour, as well as unused and used reproductions. The negative is dated January 1951. For comparison use the genuine.

The genuine stamps were printed by lithography and the reproductions by photo-lithography. The colour of the reproduction varies from bright rose to dull rose and deep dull rose, but all are more reddish than the genuine.

The paper of the reproduction is rather better quality than the poor soft fibrous paper of the genuine and the impression is rather coarser.

BASIC TEST: C.

SPECIFIC TESTS

- (i) The top right "10"—the "1" is short and out of alignment.
- (ii) Lower left "10"—the left "1" has a major flaw at the bottom and there is a white spot below and to the right of the "0."

(iii) The background around the head is almost solid and there is no definition of the coat. Even the worst impressions of the genuine at least show some sign of the right collar.

Cancellations: This reproduction is known with types 4d, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d and 6f in black and probably exists with others (Plate 133).

1863 TEN CENTS PLATE 132

Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black and in colour, as well as unused and used reproductions. There are two reproductions, A and B, and of the latter there are three clichés, all stemming from the same negative. For comparison use the genuine.

The genuine stamp was line-engraved and the reproduction made by photo-lithography.

The **colours** of reproduction A vary from dull, milky blue, pale bright blue to greenish-blue, and reproduction B from milky-blue, bright blue, deep blue to greenish-blue.