Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in colour, and in all probability made unused reproductions on genuine paper.

Specific tests:
(i) The horizontal shading is weaker, particularly in the top corners.
(ii) The top frame-line appears to be retouched at left and for a short space on the right, caused by the second line of horizontal shading merging with the frame-line.

## TRANSVAAL

1900 FIVE POUNDS
PLATE 20
Sperati is known to have made unused reproductions on genuine paper with the genuine overprint. The B.P.A. Committee have only had one example to examine so they are unable to establish whether all the specific tests are constant.
Comparison is best made with a "specimen" copy of the issued stamp.
Printing

Colour $\left\{\right.$| GENUINE | SPERATI |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DL | Typography | Photo-lithography |
| MVL | Deep bright green | Deep green |

PLAPER $\begin{cases}\text { DLeep blue-green, almost black } & \text { Deep green } \\
\text { MVL } & \text { White }\end{cases}$
PERFORATION
IMPRESSION

Basic tests: B, D, Eand $K$.

Specific tests
(i) The reversed "L" which contains the figure " 5 " in the north-west corner is not square cut at the left of the base line (Plate 20).
(ii) A hair line runs through the vertical stroke of the "T" and touches the right of the " S " of "POSTZEGEL" and continues vertically downwards into the " R " of "REPUBLIEK."
(iii) There is a white spot immediately under the lower bulge of the " $B$ " of "REPUBLIEK" and another in the upper half of the second " $E$ " of "POSTZEGEL."

## UGANDA

1896 FIVE RUPEES
PLATE 21
Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in black and probably made unused reproductions on paper similar to the genuine
The sheet position of the genuine stamp imitated is No. 5 i.e. the first stamp on the second row. Position can easily be identified as there are no printer's rules on the left side (constant on positions 1, 5, 9 and 13), the " $P$ " of "PROTECTORATE" is raised and the rule that forms the frame-line between Nos. 5 and 9 is bent downwards at the left (constant on position 5).
Compare with the genuine.

## BRITISHEMPIRE

Uganda-1896 Five Rupees--contd.

GENUINE
Type-set
Black
Usually thin toned ruled writing writing paper, the impression being printed on the unruled side
The last printings are on medium wo ve unruled
Bite of type-setting obvious

SPERATI
Photo-lithography
Black

Printing
Colour DL
Paper DL

## Impression

Basic test: $B$.
SPECIFIC TESTS: (i) There is a nick in the left upright of the " $U$ " and a flaw in the centre of the " $N$ " of "UGANDA."
(ii) There is a constant weakness in the left side of the " V " and the top of the " R " of "V.R." (Plate 21)
(iii) Both the top and bottom horizontal strokes of the "E" of "FIVE" are broken.

Note: In the "die" proofs examined under magnification practically every letter has a constant flaw.

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA

1902 ONE POUND
PLATE 21
Sperati is known to have made "die" proofs in colour, as well as unused and used reproductions on genuine paper. Unused stamps with Official perforations through the centre "O.S." and "W.A." are genuine Official perforations on stamps from which Sperati has discharged the original design. The cliché is dated 24th May 1940.

Comparison must be made with a genuine stamp.

## GENUINE

PRinting
Colour $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { DL } \\ \text { MVL }\end{array}\right.$
Paper MVL
Perforation
Watermark
IMPRESSION

Typography
1902 orange-brown and 1911 orange
Deep brown
Toned
$12 \frac{1}{2}$ or $12 \times 12 \frac{1}{2}$
$V$ over Crown sideways
Clear

SPERATI
Photo-lithography
As genuine
Yellow-brown
Stained yellowish
Gemuine
Gemuine
Clear

Basic tests: $B$ and $F$.

## Specific tests

Sperati retouched his "cliché" and thus removed certain constant spots of colour that are found in the genuine (these are quite obvious in the genuine under a magnif ying-glass).
The constant flaws not found on the reproductions are:
(i) Minute dot at foot between "W" and "E" of "WEST."
(ii) Dot N.W. of lower right serif of " $E$ " of "WEST."
(iii) Dot in "U" of "AUSTRALIA."
(iv) Dot to right of " $U$ " and dot at top between the " $U$ " and "S."
(v) Dot (minute) between the legs of the "R."
(vi) Minute dash above and between the " $R$ " and "A."

The following are constant flaw's in the Sperati:
(vii) A defect in the top of the second "A" of "AUSTRALIA" (Plate 21).
(viii) The ornaments over the centre circle look like spearheads from the bottom spear-heads. On the right (just under the last " $A$ " of "AUSTRALIA") is a colouriess horizontal line that runs into the spear-head above.
(ix) Through the left frame and rising through the six dots above " $£ 1$ " is a colourless diagonal line.
(x) A parallel line to (ix) cuts the left frame and coincides with the horizontal cross-piece of the $£ 1$ sign.

## Cancellaticins

Genuine, see Chapter IV, page 28.

