# Life Span of the

**Printing Plates** 

For

All the Postage stamps

Of Queen Victoria

By Allan Oliver

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#### Versions and updates

Version	Date	
1	10 <sup>th</sup> Jan 2006 to 19 <sup>th</sup> Dec 2006	Line engraved plate life project started Major date revisions Numbers printed for the 1 <sup>d</sup> plate number series EKU for the plate number series First draft of the surface printed section Dates for black plates amended and re-organised
2	13 <sup>th</sup> Jan 2007 to 15 <sup>th</sup> Apr 2007	All the dates for Die 1 penny reds revised  All the dates for Die 2 reds revised  All the dates for penny reds plate numbers revised  2 <sup>d</sup> blue plates 7-15 revised  1½ <sup>d</sup> plates revised
3	23 <sup>rd</sup> Jan 2008 to 7 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2008	Minor revisions to the 1d plate number series Major updates to Mulready section Some early plates (12-40) EKU revised Plate 3 two-pence blues revised Major revisions to the text for the embossed stamps Major revision of EKU on the surface printed Watermarks illustrated High values added to the surface printed section Inverted watermarks table added for the one penny red Plate numbers series + Minor text revisions Registration dates and Current numbers added
4	27 <sup>th</sup> Jan 2009 to 20 <sup>th</sup> Dec 2009	Error corrections made throughout EKU revisions and pictures added Die 2 Alphabet 2 date revisions Date revisions made in both sections
5	1 <sup>st</sup> Jan 2010	Surface printed EKU revisions + pictures added
6	21 <sup>st</sup> Jan 2018 to 30 <sup>th</sup> Dec 2018	LE & Surface printed EKU revisions + pictures added Revisions to the Jubilee issue Lilac & Green issue updated Die 2 plate 22 steam press use updated Plate 35 SPECIMEN details added Details for CYPRUS 1d red plate no's added 10d embossed updated
		•

#### Versions and updates

Version	Date	
	4 <sup>th</sup> January 2019	Surface printed registration dates updated EKU details updated on surface printed issues
	•	1 1
7	to	Mulready dates updated
	19th December	Additional pictures added
	2019	Pictures added for plate 77 of the plate number series
		Minor updates to the penny reds made
8.1	27 <sup>th</sup> April 2020	Minor updates to the text sections
0.11	-	Updates to Early 1d red EKU's
8.11	28 <sup>th</sup> April 2020	Minor updates to the Mulready section
8.2	12 <sup>th</sup> May 2020	EKU plate R6 perf 16 added with picture
8.3	12 <sup>th</sup> June 2020	EKU 4d plate 4 with hairlines added with picture
8.31	15 <sup>th</sup> June 2020	EKU 3d plate 2 added with picture
8.32	19 <sup>th</sup> June 2020	EKU 6d plate 1 added with picture
	26 July 2020	EKU 1d red plate 23 updated with picture
8.4		Plate 156 imperf updated with picture
		minor updates to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> SP high values series
8.5	15 Aug 2020	Die 1, Alp 1 SC plate 57 updated with picture
8.51	24 Aug 2020	1/- embossed updated
8.6	5 Sept 2020	Black plate 10 in red updated
0.0	3 Sept 2020	SP 4d plate 4 updated with picture
8.61	7 Sept 2020	Die 1Alp 2SC Perf 16 section updated
8.62	26 Sept 2020	6d plate 6 EKU updated with picture
8.63	28 Sept 2020	Plate 3, die 2 LC wmk Perf 16 removed
8.64	20 Sant 2020	Plate 3, die 2 LC wmk perf 14 updated
0.04	29 Sept 2020	Minor updates and Specimen overprints added
8.65	4 Oct 2020	Jubilee issues updated
8.66	5 Oct 2020	1844 – plate 47 updated with picture
8.00	3 Oct 2020	Mulready section updated
8.67	8 Oct 2020	3d plate 11 updated with picture

#### **Preface**

This book originally started life as two volumes, one covering the stamps printed by the line engraved process by Perkins Bacon and the other covering the surface printed issues produced by De La Rue. As the information expanded, it was decided that the first volume should include details on the Mulready envelopes and letter sheets along with the three values of embossed stamps as these all fell within the same general time frame as the line engraved issues.

By the middle of 2008, the two volumes had been combined into a single book that provided all the details relating to the production period, (life span), of the various issues of Queen Victoria in one place. This combined volume was also the first version that appeared as a printed book, sales of which were well received.

The layout of the information has not been altered from the original files, so those who have had access to and have got used to the format of the original files and where to find details should have no problems with this combined volume.

Colour pictures are included for most of the issues and details can be found in the introduction to the sections. Also included are pictures of some of the earliest recorded date items for both the line engraved and surface printed issues, which I hope will provide a lasting reference to items that are known to exist.

Illustrations of EKU that are referred to in the listings are shown following the table in which the item appears, in order to keep all the details in one place. I have not attempted to make a list of the illustrations, as when items are updated, these could be subject to change such as when a revised earliest known usage, (EKU), is reported and confirmed.

If any reader can supply updated information with a scan of the item for this listing, (in order that the details can be confirmed), I can be contacted at the email address that appears on the front page.

The face book group 'Queen Victoria - Philately and Postal History of Great Britain' is also a great source of information and can be found at ...

https://www.facebook.com/groups/526088577591363/?fref=nf

## Life Span of the

## **Printing Plates**

For

# All the line engraved Postage stamps

Produced by

Perkins, Bacon and Petch, (and after 1852, Perkins, Bacon and Co.).

Also including the embossed issues produced at Somerset House And the Mulready envelopes



By Allan Oliver

#### Introduction to section one

The following tables give details relating to the life of the various printing plates. Included is the registration and put to press dates, as well as, (where known), the date on which the plate was removed from the press, the date recommended for defacement and eventually defaced. The end column is for recording of the earliest known examples from the various plates, which I hope in time to be able to add to by way of illustrations.

On some plates, the entire row of information is presented in *italic text*. This has been done to highlight the entry, where the earliest known date for the given plate, pre-dates the recorded date when the plate was put to press. In the cases where this has occurred, it will be noticed that although pre-dating the put to press date, the date falls after the date of registration. When a new plate was registered, additional sheets were submitted as example impressions. One sheet was then placed in the official records, (becoming the imprimatur copy), and the others returned to the printers. It is likely that these returned sheets would have just been included in with an existing batch awaiting distribution.

The IR practice was to keep a 3-week stock of stamps prior to the 1857 fire at Perkins Bacons works; afterwards the PO kept a larger stock and I imagine the IR maintained their policy, however, this requires confirmation. I would therefore caution the reader to be suspicious of EKU's of significantly less than 3 or 4 weeks after the Put to Press date, except where there are extenuating circumstances. The recommended dates for defacement are taken from the Inland Revenue records.

In the tables some symbols have been used. I have tried to keep such use to a minimum, and the following is a list of those used...

#### ??? With a date indicates that this is unconfirmed or dubious.

The author makes no claim as to the completeness of this work, (a claim that would be pointless after even a quick glance at some of the tables), but rather, has decided to present the information, even in its incomplete form, for the benefit of others. The information presented is made available, (under the copyright terms shown on page 2), and is updated on a regular basis. These updates are made available via various Internet groups, including the face book group 'Queen Victoria - Philately and Postal History of Great Britain' at

https://www.facebook.com/groups/526088577591363

Nothing known to the author has been left out of this work, and in some cases conflicting data is presented so that the reader may make their own judgement on the situation. If you have received this file from any other source, I would suggest joining this group to obtain the most up to date version as well access to a wealth of other information, or contact me via the email address given earlier.

#### **Numbers** printed

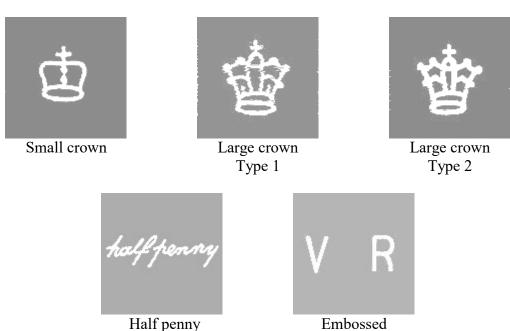
When Perkins, Bacon and Petch, (and after 1852, Perkins, Bacon and Co.), finally completed their contract for the line engraved series on the 31<sup>st</sup> December 1879, they had produced the following number of stamps, (excluding wastage), from which has been calculated the number of sheets. These figures were provided by the board of trade to Sir Rowland Hill.<sup>1</sup>

When these figures are compared to those presented in the tables, (taken from various sources), we find that those presented by Perkins, Bacon & Co. are generally between 10 and 12 percent lower than those presented in this volume.

The discrepancy between these two sets of figures could be due to the fact that Perkins end of contract figures did not include wastage, where as those presented here are all inclusive figures which may need to be adjusted to allow for this event.

The other point to bear in mind, with regard to these figures, is that they were presented at the official end of the contract for printing these values. In reality, the production of these values continued beyond these dates.

#### Watermark types



The Halfpenny watermark extends across three stamps

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Life of Sir Rowland Hill, K.C.B., Volume 1, page 408



# One Penny. Die I. Alp I. Wmk SC. (Imperforate). (Black)

Plate	Put to	Registered	Rec for	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		Defacement	From Press	Destroyed	Printed	Known
1a	Between	15 Apr 40		Between		See below	2 May 40
	8 Apr 40	Unhardened		22 Apr 40			
	and			and			
	11 Apr 40			26 Apr 40			
1a		27 Apr 40		22 May 40		See below	
		Unhardened					
		2 <sup>nd</sup> registration					
1b	26 May 40	Never registered		See below	See below	42,000	8 Jun 40
2	22 Apr 40	22 Apr 40				See below	6 May 40
		Unhardened					
2		27 Apr 40		See below	See below	32,000	
		Hardened					
3	12 May 40	9 May 1840			Oct 40	20,000	16 May 40
					9 Jan 41		
4	28 May 1840	19 May 1840			9 Jan 41	28,000	23 May 40
<u></u>					Jan 42		
5	28 May 1840	1 June 40				See below	17 Jun 40
		Unhardened		~	~	~	
5		11 Jun 40		See below	See below	See below	
<b>71</b>	0 + 1040	Hardened		G 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1	21.37 40
5b	Oct 1840			See below	See below	See below	21 Nov 40
5c	Dec 1840			See below	See below	See below	21 Jan 41
5d	Late Jan 41	15 7 40			0.7.41	36,000	6 Mar 41
6	15 Jun 40	17 Jun 40			9 Jan 41	38,000	29 Jun 40
	26 1 40	0.1.140			Jan 42	24.000	0.1.1.40
7	26 Jun 40	8 Jul 40			9 Jan 41	34,000	8 Jul 40
8	3 Jul 40	31 Jul 40		See below	Jan 42	30,000	5 C 10
9	6 Nov 40	9 Nov 40		See below	See below See below	16,000	5 Sep 40 18 Nov 40
10	8 Dec 40	8 Dec 40				_	2 Jan 41
11				See below	See below	8,000	
11	1 Feb 41	27 Jan 41		2 Feb 1841	See below	700	4 Feb 1841
		(In red)		Probably not			
				removed, just			
				cleaned ready			
				for use again			
				in red.			
							1

The total print run for the One Penny stamps in Black is 284,700 sheets.

Plate 8 is recorded as the 11<sup>th</sup> September 1840 by Statham Plate 10 is recorded as the 4<sup>th</sup> January 1841 by Statham Plate 11 is recorded as the 9<sup>th</sup> February 1841 by Statham







# One Penny. Die I. Alp I. Wmk SC. (Imperforate). (Black)

Plate	Put to	Registered	Rec for	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		Defacement	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
				Press			
A		15 Apr 40				3,500	5 June 1843
		Unhardened					Stamp FC
A		9 May 40		3 Jun 40	6 Mar 50		
		Hardened					



The earliest recorded cover with the VR official



# One Penny. Die I. Alp I. Wmk SC (Imperforate). (Red-Brown)

Plate	Put to	Registered	Rec for	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		Defacement	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
				Press			
1b		See above		23 Mar 41	19 Nov 41	6,000	25 Feb 41
					11 Dec 41		
2		See above		23 Mar 41	19 Nov 41	8,000	1 Mar 41
5		See above					12 Feb 41
5b							
5c							
5d							
5e	Apr 1841			23 Mar 41	12 Nov 1841	16,000	4 Sep 41
	???			???			
8		See above		23 March 41	8 Sep 1841	22,000	20 Feb 41
9		See above		23 March 41	7 Oct 1843	35,000	12 Feb 41
10		See above		23 March 41	21 Feb 43	24,000	15 Feb 41
11	29 Jan 41	27 Jan 1841		30 Jan 1841	15 Jan 42		19 Feb 41
					15 Jan 43		
				Probably not			
				removed, just			
				cleaned ready			
				for use in black.			
11	3 Feb 41					40,000	

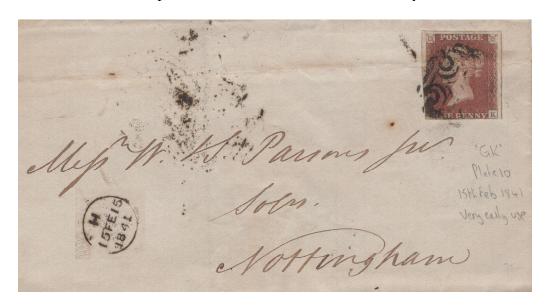
The seven plates listed above, are generally referred to as the black plate. Although all these plates had been used to produce black stamps, plate 11 was in fact the first of the new plates for the production in red.

Plate 1b in red has been reported for the 18<sup>th</sup> February 1841 but this is unconfirmed

Statham gives 4<sup>th</sup> March 1841 as the earliest date for plate 10, though states a copy 'has been reported used on 20<sup>th</sup> February'. It has also been reported that plate 10 exists used on the 11<sup>th</sup> February 1841, but again this is unconfirmed.



Unit 'J-I' plate 1b on cover dated the 25<sup>th</sup> February 1841



Unit 'G-K' plate 10 dated the 15<sup>th</sup> February 1841 from London

#### One Penny. Die I. Alp I. Wmk SC (Imperforate). (Continued)

Plate	Put to	Registered	Rec for	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		Defacement	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
				Press			
12		25 Feb 41			15 Jan 42	40,000	2 Apr 41
13		27 Apr 41			15 Jul 41	21,000	12 May 41
14		27 Apr 41			8 Sep 41	28,000	25 May 41
15		23 Jul 41			21 Feb 43	48,000	1 Sept 41
16		23 Jul 41			21 Feb 43	48,000	16 Aug 41
17		10 Sep 41			18 Mar 42	40,000	14 Oct 41
18		21 Sep 41			5 Mar 42	31,600	15 Oct 41
19		3 Nov 41			7 Oct 43	50,000	18 Nov 41
20		15 Nov 41			7 Oct 43	55,000	27 Jan 42
21		11 Dec 41			21 Feb 43		7 Jan 42
22		30 Dec 41			21 Feb 43		12 Mar 42
23		18 Jan 42			21 Feb 43		2 Mar 42
							12 Mar 42
24		4 Mar 42		18 Aug 43			25 Mar 42
25		17 Mar 42		27 Jan 43			11 May 42
26		22 Jun 42		27 Jan 43			21 Aug 42
27		5 Sep 42			7 Oct 43		25 Oct 42
28		14 Sep 42		16 Sep 43	7 Oct 43		12 Oct 42
29		14 Nov 42		18 Aug 43	7 Oct 43		24 Nov 42
30		6 Dec 42		18 Aug 43	7 Oct 43	41,000	16 Jan 43
31		27 Jan 43		16 Sep 43	7 Oct 43		31 Mar 43
32		7 Feb 43		16 Sep 43	7 Oct 43		27 Mar 43
33		20 Feb 43			7 Oct 43		25 Mar 43
34		7 Jun 43			25 Jun 43		14 Jul 43
35		7 Jun 43			27 Feb 45		23 Jun 43
36		7 Jun 43			27 Feb 45		28 Jun 43
37		7 Jul 43		17 Feb 44			17 Jul 43
38		26 Jul 43			25 Jun 44		1 Sep 43
39		2 Oct 43			25 Jun 44		10 Dec 43
40		17 Nov 43			25 Jun 44		16 Dec 43
41		6 Nov 43			27 Feb 45		11 Jan 44
42		23 Jan 44			25 Jun 44		4 Mar 44
43		23 Jan 44			27 Feb 45		23 Mar 44
44		29 Feb 44			1 Apr 46		4 Apr 44
45		29 Feb 44			27 Feb 45		23 Apr 44
46		4 May 44			22 Feb 45		12 Jun 44
47		24 May 44			27 Feb 45		18 Jun 44
	l	,			+		

Plate 23 is recorded with two dates. The first is 2<sup>nd</sup> March 1842 and the other is for the 12<sup>th</sup> March 1842. Both dates have been recorded and are shown in the illustrations. The problem with the earlier date is that it is shown on the cover as MA for the month, which could be March or May. Normally these would be shown as MR for March or MY for May. It would appear that a number of offices in Somerset used MA for March so this is almost certainly correct.

Plate 26 is reported for the 13<sup>th</sup> August, but this is unconfirmed Plate 34 is reported for the 11<sup>th</sup> July, but this is unconfirmed

### One Penny. Die I. Alp I. Wmk SC (Imperforate).

### Plate 12



Plate 12 unit 'FL' dated 2<sup>nd</sup> April 1841



Plate 18 unit FC dated 15<sup>th</sup> October 1841



Unit 'NK' Earliest known use to Wellington, Somerset
Taunton CDS on the reverse in black
The MA 2 postmark is believed to be March but could also be May



Plate 23 dated 12<sup>th</sup> March 1842



Plate 33 unit IC dated 25<sup>th</sup> March 1843



Plate 37 unit QB neatly tied to a small envelope by a superb London No.7 MC. Sent from London to Broadway and backstamped 17<sup>th</sup> July 1843.



Plate 44 used from London, dated 4<sup>th</sup> April 1844 Inset is the postmark from the rear of the cover



Plate 47 used from London dated the 18<sup>th</sup> June 1844

#### One Penny. Die I. Alp I. Wmk SC (Imperforate). (Continued)

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets	Earliest Known
110.	11000		Belacement	Press	Destroyeu	Printed	TCHOWN
48		19 Jun 44			1 Apr 46		6 Aug 44
49		12 Sep 44			27 Feb 45		4 Nov 44
50		12 Sep 44			27 Feb 45		7 Oct 44
51		3 Dec 44			1 Apr 46		21 Jan 45
52		17 Dec 44			1 Apr 46		12 Feb 45
53		7 Jan 45			1 Apr 46		6 Feb 45
54		25 Jan 45			1 Apr 46		1 Mar 45
55		7 Feb 45			1 Apr 46		27 Mar 45
56		25 Feb 45			1 Apr 46		10 Apr 45
57		9 May 45			1 Apr 46		18 July 45
58		9 May 45			1 Apr 46		30 July 45
59		25 Jun 45			1 Apr 46		10 Aug 45
60		25 Jun 45			15 May 47		18 Aug 45
61		14 Aug 45			15 May 47		3 Sep 45
62		14 Aug 45			15 May 47		8 Sep 45
63		2 Sep 45			15 May 47		2 Nov 45
64		3 Dec 45			15 May 47		5 Feb 46
65		2 Feb 46			15 May 47		15 Mar 46
66		2 Feb 46			15 May 47		26 Mar 46
67		17 Apr 46			15 May 47		29 Jun 46
68		17 Apr 46			15 May 47		10 July 46
69		8 Jun 46			2 Dec 48		7 Sep 46
70		30 June 46 or 30 July 46			2 Dec 48		13 Aug 46
71		21 Oct 46			2 Dec 48		21 Dec 46
72		21 Oct 46			2 Dec 48		3 Nov 46
73		14 Jan 47			2 Dec 48		2 Mar 47
74		14 Jan 47			2 Dec 48		2 May 47
75		19 Apr 47			2 Dec 48		26 May 47
76	Mid-July 47	19 Apr 47			2 Dec 48		15 Dec 47
77	Early Dec 47	19 Apr 47			<b>+</b>	8,000 10,000	9 Feb 48
77b		12 Jan 48			2 Dec 48		1848
78		12 Jan 48			2 Dec 48		29 Feb 48
79		12 Jan 48			2 Dec 48		4 Feb 48
80		12 Jan 48			6 Mar 50		18 Feb 48
81	Early Mar 48	12 Jan 48			6 Mar 50		1 May 48
82	Late Apr 48	12 Jan 48			6 Mar 50		29 July 48
83	Mid-Aug 48	12 Jan 48			6 Mar 50		17 Dec 48
84		11 Oct 48			6 Mar 50		23 Dec 48
85	Mid-Nov 48	11 Oct 48			6 Mar 50		16 Dec 48

The defaced dates given for plates 12-91 are probably the dates withdrawn from the press but further research is required.

Plate 49 has been reported for the 31 October 1844 but this is unconfirmed Plate 76 is reported for the 4 June 1847 but this is unconfirmed

Plate 77 was registered a second time after the missing check letter 'A' on unit BA was inserted. This is plate 77b





Unit 'IK' plate 51 used on cover Dated the 21<sup>st</sup> January 1845

Stourbridge receiving mark on the rear dated the 23<sup>rd</sup> January 1845

## <u>Plate 57</u>



Unit 'EF' plate 57 used from Kirkcaldy – 18<sup>th</sup> July 1845





Unit 'BG' plate 84 used on cover

Dated the 23<sup>rd</sup> December 1848

The earliest known used example



Unit NI plate 81 and the other thee stamps from plate 85 Posted from London to Hull on the 16<sup>th</sup> December 1848



Unit 'NH' plate 88 used on cover Dated the 12<sup>th</sup> May 1849 (6 evening)

## One Penny. Die I. Alp I. Wmk SC (Imperforate). (Continued)

Plate	Put to	Registered	Rec for	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		Defacement	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
				Press			
86	Mid-Nov 48	11 Oct 48			6 Mar 50		13 Jan 49
87	Mid-Nov 48	11 Oct 48			6 Mar 50		5 Jan 49
88		20 Mar 49			6 Mar 50		12 May 49
89	???	20 Mar 49			6 Mar 50		16 May 49
	28 Apr 49						
90		24 May 49			6 Mar 50		9 July 49
	At least one she						
	Possibly one sh		y Archer				
91		24 May 49			22 Oct 51		23 Jun 49
	At least one she		y Archer				
92		24 May 49					18 Sep 49
	Believed 50 she		y Archer				
93		6 Dec 49					11 Jan 50
	Believed 400 sl		by Archer				
94		6 Dec 49					20 Jan 50
	Believed 350 sl		by Archer				
95		7 Jan 50					26 Mar 50
	At least one she	eet overprinted S	SPECIMEN				
	Believed 100 sl		by Archer				
96		6 Dec 49					14 Jan 50
	Believed 900 sl		by Archer				
97		6 Dec 49					9 Jan 50
	Believed 500 sl		by Archer				
98		6 Dec 49					2 Feb 50
	Believed 1300		d by Archer				
99		7 Jan 50					21 Mar 50
	Believed 300 sl	neets perforated	by Archer				
100		25 Feb 50					19 Apr 50
	Believed 850 sl	neets perforated	by Archer				
101		25 Feb 50					19 Apr 50
	Believed 200 sl		by Archer				
102		12 Jun 50					22 Aug 50
						_	

#### <u>Plate 90</u>



Left marginal block of eight from plate 90 SPECIMEN overprint

### <u>Plate 98</u>



Plate 98 unit TD used from London dated 2<sup>nd</sup> February 1850

## One Penny. Die I. Alp I. Wmk SC (Imperforate). (Continued)

Plate	Put to	Registered	Rec for	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		Defacement	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
				Press			
103	??? July 50	12 Jun 50					3 Sep 50
104	8 Oct 50	12 Jun 50					14 Dec 50
105	6 Dec 50	12 Jun 50					25 Jan 51
		et perforated by	Archer				
106	6 Dec 50	12 Jun 50					14 Jan 51
107	2 Jan 51	1 Jan 51					8 Mar 51
108	2 Jan 51	1 Jan 51					25 Feb 51
109	6 Jan 51	1 Jan 51					22 Feb 51
110	10 Jan 51	1 Jan 51					24 Mar 51
111	27 Jan 51	1 Jan 51					25 Mar 51
112	6 Feb 51	1 Jan 51					4 Apr 51
113	27 Feb 51	26 Feb 51					10 June 51
114	27 Feb 51	26 Feb 51					9 May 51
115	5 Mar 51	26 Feb 51					19 Apr 51
116	24 May 51	20 May 51					1 Jul 51
117	24 May 51	20 May 51					25 Jul 51
118	27 May 51	20 May 51					2 July 51
119	30 May 51	20 May 51					30 Jun 51
120	14 Jun 51	20 May 51					4 Sep 51
121	28 Jun 51	20 May 51					16 Jul 51
122	25 Jul 51	25 Jul 51					3 Dec 51
123	25 Jul 51	25 Jul 51					31 Oct 51
124	2 Aug 51	25 Jul 51					2 Oct 51
125	3 Sep 51	25 Jul 51					10 Dec 51
126	3 Oct 51	23 Sep 51					9 Nov 51
127	1 Oct 51	23 Sep 51					12 Dec 51
128	3 Oct 51	23 Sep 51					2 Dec 51
129	7 Nov 51	23 Sep 51					Feb 52
		_					



Plate 107, unit SK.

Showing inverted "S" variety, neatly tied to a clean mourning cover by a London City 7 numeral leaving variety clear. Addressed to Great Yarmouth with a green arrival cds on front alongside for the 8<sup>th</sup> March 1851.



Plate 118, units EF & FF Used from London to Hull dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> July 1851 Postmarks from rear shown top left





Plate 120 unit AC

Used from Crediton to Exeter

Dated 4<sup>th</sup> September 1851

#### One Penny. Die I. Alp II. Wmk SC (Imperforate).

Plate	Put to	Registered	Rec for	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		Defacement	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
				Press			
120	25.5	22.2.21					207172
130	27 Dec 51	23 Sep 51					28 Feb 52
131	10 Jan 52	23 Sep 51			2.31		21 Mar 52
132	19 Feb 52	6 Feb 52			3 Nov 52		19 Apr 52
133	21 Feb 52	6 Feb 52			3 Nov 52		8 May 52
134	23 Feb 52	6 Feb 52			3 Nov 52		21 Apr 52
135	28 Feb 52	6 Feb 52			3 Nov 52		7 May 52
136	8 Mar 52	6 Feb 52			3 Nov 52		8 May 52
137	30 Mar 52	6 Feb 52			3 Nov 52		20 May 52
138	17 Apr 52	17 Apr 52			3 Nov 52		5 Jun 52
139	17 Apr 52	17 Apr 52			3 Nov 52		12 June 52
140	19 Apr 52	17 Apr 52			3 Nov 52		27 July 52
141	27 Apr 52	17 Apr 52			3 Nov 52		3 Jul 52
142	20 May 52	17 Apr 52			13 Jun 53		13 Jul 52
143	22 May 52	17 Apr 52			3 Nov 52		7 Jul 52
144	11 Jun 52	4 Jun 52			13 Jun 53		2 Sep 52
145	11 Jun 52	4 Jun 52			3 Nov 52		19 Aug 52
146	11 Jun 52	4 Jun 52			13 Jun 53		13 Aug 52
147	15 Jun 52	4 Jun 52			3 Nov 52		10 Aug 52
148	16 Jun 52	4 Jun 52			13 Jun 53		17 Sep 52
149	27 Jul 52	27 July 52			13 Jun 53		10 Sep 52
150	28 Jul 52	27 July 52			13 Jun 53		6 Dec 52
151	28 Jul 52	27 July 52			13 Jun 53		10 Sep 52
152	28 Jul 52	27 July 52			24 Aug 54		26 Oct 52
153	10 Aug 52	27 July 52			13 Jun 53		17 Oct 52
154	14 Aug 52	27 July 52			13 Jun 53		26 Nov 52
155a	30 Aug 1852	16 Sep 1852		24 Aug 1854		See below	1 Jan 53
	30 Nov 52	_		_			
155b						See below	9 Feb 54
155c						See below	1 July 54
156	17 Sep 1852	16 Sep 1852				See below	5 Dec 52
157	17 Sep 1852	16 Sep 1852				See below	18 Nov 52
158	3 Nov 1852	16 Sep 1852				See below	29 Dec 52
159	30 Nov 1852	16 Sep 1852				See below	15 Jan 53
160	9 Dec 1852	16 Sep 1852				See below	9 Mar 53
161	17 Jan 1853	14 Jan 1853				See below	4 Mar 53
162	27 Jan 1853	14 Jan 1853				See below	22 Feb 53
163	5 Feb 1853	14 Jan 1853				See below	17 Mar 53
164	17 Feb 1853	14 Jan 1853				See below	7 Apr 53
165	12 Mar 1853	14 Jan 1853				See below	20 Apr 53
166	15 Apr 1853	14 Jan 1853				See below	21 Jun 53
167	18 Apr 1853	18 Apr 1853				See below	23 Jun 53
		1					
	1	1		1	1	I.	1

Statham records the following ...

Plate 130 earliest use ... 14 April 1852 Plate 171 earliest use ... 26 August 1853



Unit 'CI' plate 139 used on cover dated 12<sup>th</sup> June 1852



Unit 'KC' plate 147 used on cover. Dated the 10<sup>th</sup> August 1852



Plate 152 dated 26<sup>th</sup> October 1852



Unit 'PH' plate 156 used on cover, Dated 5<sup>th</sup> December 1852 on arrival at Manchester

## One Penny. Die I. Alp II. Wmk SC (Imperforate).

Plate	Put to	Registered	Rec for	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		Defacement	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
				Press			
168	19 Apr 1853	18 Apr 1853				See below	4 Aug 53
169	30 Apr 1853	18 Apr 1853				See below	21 Jun 53
170	4 May 1853	18 Apr 1853				See below	21 July 53
171	24 May 1853	18 Apr 1853				See below	17 Aug 53
172	25 May 1853	18 Apr 1853				See below	4 Oct 53
173	19 Aug 1853	20 Jul 1853				See below	27 Sep 53
174	27 Aug 1853	20 Jul 1853				See below	21 Oct 53
175	15 Dec 1853	20 Jul 1853				See below	20 Jan 54
176	12 Jan 1854	20 Jul 1853		8 Feb 1855		2,500	1 Feb 54
177	12 Jan 1854	20 Jul 1853		8 Feb 1855		2,500	21 Feb 54

Machines constructed by David Napier and Sons for perforating stamps gauge 16, were brought into use on the 27<sup>th</sup> January 1854. The earliest known use of any stamp from this issue is reported as the 24<sup>th</sup> February 1854.

#### One Penny. Die I. Alp II. Wmk SC (Perforated 16).

Plate	Put to	Registered	Rec for	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	Defacement	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
				Press			
155b					24 Aug 54	62,000	15 Mar 54
156	17 Sep 1852	16 Sep 1852				60,000	
157	17 Sep 1852	16 Sep 1852			8 Feb 1855	84,000	24 Oct 54
158	3 Nov 1852	16 Sep 1852			13 Jun 53	58,800	
159	30 Nov 1852	16 Sep 1852			13 Jun 53	50.600	
160	9 Dec 1852	16 Sep 1852			24 Aug 54	85,000	
161	17 Jan 1853	14 Jan 1853			24 Aug 54	85,000	
162	27 Jan 1853	14 Jan 1853			24 Aug 1854	86,000	15 Mar 54
163	5 Feb 1853	14 Jan 1853			8 Feb 1855	77,000	18 Oct 54
164	17 Feb 1853	14 Jan 1853			24 Aug 1854	84,000	1 Mar 54
165	12 Mar 1853	14 Jan 1853			24 Aug 1854	74,000	6 Mar 54
166	15 Apr 1853	14 Jan 1853			8 Feb 1855	52,000	1 Mar 54
167	18 Apr 1853	18 Apr 1853			24 Aug 1854	65,000	3 Mar 54
168	19 Apr 1853	18 Apr 1853		Probably	24 Aug 1854	70,000	
				12 Jan 1854			
				or			
				17 Feb 1854			
169	30 Apr 1853	18 Apr 1853			24 Aug 1854	68,000	24 Mar 54
170	4 May 1853	18 Apr 1853			24 Aug 1854	79,000	10 Apr 54
171	24 May 1853	18 Apr 1853			24 Aug 1854	63,000	7 Mar 54
172	25 May 1853	18 Apr 1853			24 Aug 1854	58,000	28 Feb 54
173	19 Aug 1853	20 Jul 1853			8 Feb 1855	44,000	28 Apr 54
174	27 Aug 1853	20 Jul 1853			24 Aug 1854	4,000	17 Apr 54
175	15 Dec 1853	20 Jul 1853			24 Aug 1854	8,000	27 Feb 54
176	12 Jan 1854	20 Jul 1853		8 Feb 1855			4 Mar 54
177	12 Jan 1854	20 Jul 1853		8 Feb 1855			28 Feb 54
178	17 Feb 1854	13 Feb 1854		4 Aug 1855		42,000	1 May 54
179	17 Feb 1854	13 Feb 1854		8 Feb 1855		50,000	28 Apr 54
180	22 Feb 1854	13 Feb 1854		24 Aug 1854		48,000	16 Mar 54
181	17 Mar 1854	13 Feb 1854		24 Aug 1854		42,000	29 May 54
182	24 Apr 1854	13 Feb 1854		8 Feb 1855		32,000	30 May 54
	•						

Statham records the following ...

Plate 166 with an earliest known use of the 26 April 1854

Plate 172 with an earliest known use of the 16 March 1854

Plate 177 with an earliest known use of the 12 April 1854

**Plate 164** 



<u>Plate 165</u>





**Plate 170** 



# **Plate 171**



## **Plate 176**



Plate 176 – unit FL used from London Dated 4<sup>th</sup> March 1854

## One Penny. Die I. Alp II. Wmk SC (Perforated 16). (Continued)

Plate	Put to	Registered	Rec for	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		Defacement	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
				Press			
183	26 Apr 1854	13 Feb 1854		24 Aug 1854		36,000	20 Jun 54
184	13 Jul 1854	12 Jul 1854		8 Feb 1855		36,000	21 Aug 54
185	18 Jul 1854	12 Jul 1854		8 Feb 1855		28,000	22 Sep 54
186	13 Jul 1854	12 Jul 1854		8 Feb 1855		26,000	9 Sep 54
187	13 Jul 1854	12 Jul 1854		8 Feb 1855		30,000	22 Aug 54
188	18 Jul 1854	12 Jul 1854		8 Feb 1855		43,000	5 Sep 54
189	18 Jul 1854	12 Jul 1854		8 Feb 1855		35,000	19 Aug 54
190	11 Aug 1854	11 Aug 1854		8 Feb 1855		34,000	20 Sep 54
191	12 Aug 1854	11 Aug 1854		8 Aug 1855		37,000	3 Oct 54
192	12 Aug 1854	11 Aug 1854		8 Aug 1855		35,000	11 Sep 54
193	12 Aug 1854	11 Aug 1854		8 Feb 1855		36,000	8 Sep 54
194	23 Sep 1854	21 Sep 1854		8 Aug 1855		43,000	10 Nov 54
195	23 Sep 1854	21 Sep 1854		8 Feb 1855		32,000	15 Nov 54
196	23 Sep 1854	21 Sep 1854		8 Aug 1855		38,000	13 Nov 54
197	29 Sep 1854	21 Sep 1854		8 Aug 1855		27,000	18 Nov 54
198	9 Nov 1854	8 Nov 1854		8 Aug 1855		30,000	20 Dec 54
199	9 Nov 1854	8 Nov 1854		8 Aug 1855		9,000	8 Dec 54
200	9 Nov 1854	8 Nov 1854		8 Aug 1855		28,000	14 Dec 54
201	10 Nov 54	8 Nov 1854		8 Aug 1855		24,000	7 Dec 54
202	2 Dec 1854	30 Nov 54		8 Aug 1855		36,000	24 Dec 54
203	20 Dec 54	30 Nov 54		8 Aug 1855		22,000	20 Jan 55
204	11 Jan 1855	30 Nov 54		8 Aug 1855		13,000	17 Feb 55
R1	22 Nov 54	4 Jun 1852		13 Mar 1855		36,000	13 Feb 55
R2	22 Nov 54	4 Jun 1852		18 Apr 1855		35,000	6 Jan 55
R3	22 Nov 54	4 Jun 1852		10 Apr 1855		35,000	4 Jan 55
R4	22 Nov 54	27 Jul 1852		23 Apr 1854		38,000	12 Jan 55
R5	22 Nov 54	27 Jul 1852		13 Mar 55		36,000	29 Dec 54
R6	22 Nov 54	27 Jul 1852		14 Apr 1855		36,000	24 Jan 55

Statham records the following ...

Plate R1 with an earliest use of the 15 February 1855

In plating of the Penny by Harold Fisher, the registration dates for reserve plates 1 to 6 are given as 27 July 1852. Thus in the table above, these dates for reserve plates 1 to 3 may be incorrect.

An earliest date for plate R6 was recorded as 13<sup>th</sup> December 1854. This is disputed and therefore is not included in the table above

## Plate R5



Plate R5 used from Lombard Street, dated 29<sup>th</sup> December 1854

# Plate R6



Plate R6 used from Sawbridgeworth, dated 24<sup>th</sup> January 1855

## One Penny. Die I. Alp II. Wmk SC (Perforated 14).

Plate	Put to	Registered	Rec for	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		Defacement	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
				Press			
192	12 Aug 54	11 Aug 54		8 Aug 55			6 Feb 55
193	12 Aug 54	11 Aug 54		8 Feb 55			
194	23 Sep 1854	21 Sep 54		8 Aug 55		5,000	6 Feb 55
195	23 Sep 1854	21 Sep 54		8 Feb 55		500	24 Jan 55
196	23 Sep 1854	21 Sep 54		8 Aug 55		4,500	2 Feb 55
197	29 Sep 1854	21 Sep 54		8 Aug 55		1,500	10 May 55
198	9 Nov 1854	8 Nov 1854		8 Aug 55		4,000	25 Jan 55
200	9 Nov 1854	8 Nov 1854		8 Aug 55		5,000	23 Jan 55
201	10 Nov 54	8 Nov 1854		8 Aug 55		6,000	1 Feb 55
202	2 Dec 1854	30 Nov 54		8 Aug 55		14,000	7 Feb 55
203	20 Dec 54	30 Nov 54		8 Aug 55		8,000	16 Feb 55
204	11 Jan 1855	30 Nov 54		8 Aug 55		8,000	24 Mar 55
R1	22 Nov 54	4 Jun 1852		13 Mar 55		10,000	15 Feb 55
R2	22 Nov 54	4 Jun 1852		18 Apr 55		10,000	17 Jan 55
R3	22 Nov 54	4 Jun 1852		10 Apr 1855		7,000	7 Feb 55
R4	22 Nov 54	27 Jul 1852		23 Apr 54		8,000	27 Jan 55
R5	22 Nov 54	27 Jul 1852		13 Mar 55		10,000	10 Feb 55
R6	22 Nov 54	27 Jul 1852		14 Apr 55		10,000	8 Feb 55
				_			

Statham records the following ...

Plate 195 earliest use of the 30 August 1855

Plate 200 earliest use of the 4 March 1855

Plate 202 earliest use of the 9 February 1855

Plate R4 earliest use of the 10 February 1855

As of June 2018 it has been pointed out that plates 192 and 193 are now regarded as never having been perforated gauge 14. As can be seen in the table above, plate 192 has an earliest known date recorded and as such they have been left in place awaiting confirmation of the known item. At a later date these two plates may be removed from the listing is the required proof / scan of the plate 192 example is not located.

### One Penny. Die II. Alp II. Wmk SC (Perforated 14).

Statham shows different put to press dates for some plates and these are shown in *italic type* with the earlier dates being for use on the steam press

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended for	Withdrawn	Defaced	Destroyed	Earliest
No.	Press		Defacement	From			Known
				Press			
	167 77	15.1 1055				0.3.5	26 5 1 55
1	16 Jan 55	15 Jan 1855				8 May 56	26 Feb 55
2	20 Jan 55	15 Jan 1855				8 May 56	27 Feb 55
3	22 Jan 55	15 Jan 1855		8 May 1855		8 May 56	2 Mar 55
4	20 Jan 55	15 Jan 1855				8 May 56	3 Mar 55
5	3 Feb 55	1 Feb 1855				8 May 56	23 Mar 55
6	3 Feb 55	1 Feb 1855				8 May 56	23 Mar 55
7	7 Feb 55	1 Feb 1855				8 May 56	31 Mar 55
8	24 Mar 55	19 Mar 55				8 May 56	11 Jun 55
9	24 Mar 55	19 Mar 55				8 May 56	5 Jun 55
10	11 Apr 55	19 Mar 55				8 May 56	20 Jun 55
11	16 Apr 55	19 Mar 55				8 May 56	25 Aug 55
12	19 Apr 55	19 Mar 55				8 May 56	4 Jul 55
13	23 Apr 55	19 Mar 55				8 May 56	27 Jun 55
14	22 May55	12 May 55				8 May 56	17 Aug 55
15	26 May 55	12 May 55				8 May 56	26 July 55
16	15 May 55	12 May 55		22 Jun 1857			
	11 Dec 55						
17	15 May 55	12 May 55		22 Jun 1857			9 Jan 56
	30 Nov 55	•					
18	1 Jun 1855	12 May 55		22 Jun 1857			9 Feb 56
	11 Dec 55						
19	16 Oct 1855	12 May 55				8 May 56	8 Jan 56
20	19 Oct 1855	12 May 55				8 May 56	22 Jan 56
21	19 Oct 1855	8 Jun 1855				8 May 56	16 Dec 55

Statham records plate 3 for the 12 March 1855 Statham records plate 12 for the 12 July 1855

Plate 11 has been reported for the 16<sup>th</sup> July 1855 but this is unconfirmed

Plates 15, 16 and 17 were used on the steam press and the following dates are those believed to be the put to press dates ...

Plate 15 15<sup>th</sup> May 1855 Plate 16 15<sup>th</sup> May 1855 Plate 17 1<sup>st</sup> June 1855

# One Penny. Die II. Alp II. Wmk SC (Perforated 16).

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced	Destroyed	Earliest Known
1	Se	e above		See above			14 Mar 55
2	Se	e above		See above			22 Feb 55
3	Se	e above		See above			2 Mar 55
4	Se	e above		See above			21 Mar 55
5	Se	e above		See above			10 Mar 55
6	Se	e above		See above			31 Mar 55
7	Se	e above		See above			7 May 55
8	Se	e above		See above			19 Jul 55
9	Se	e above		See above			9 Jun 55
10	Se	e above		See above			21 Jun 55
11	Se	e above		See above			16 May 55
12	Se	e above		See above			10 Aug 55
13	Se	e above		See above			29 Jul 55
14	Se	e above		See above			3 July 55
15	Se	e above		See above			30 Jul 55

Plate 1 is reported for the 7<sup>th</sup> March 1855 but this is unconfirmed Plate 4 is reported for the 13<sup>th</sup> March 1855 but this is unconfirmed Plate 6 is reported for the 20<sup>th</sup> March 1855 but this is unconfirmed

### One Penny. Die II. Alp II. Wmk LC1 (Perforated 16).

The large crown watermark paper generally came into use in July 1855.

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended for	Withdrawn	Defaced	Destroyed	Earliest
No.	Press	_	Defacement	From			Known
				Press			
1	Se	e above		See above			12 Oct 55
2	Se	e above		See above			8 Jun 55
3	Withdra	wn prior to the	introduction of the Larg	e Crown watern	nark paper		
4	Se	e above		See above			1 Oct 55
5	Se	e above		See above			4 Aug 55
6	Se	e above		See above			21 Aug 55
7	Se	e above		See above			27 Jun 55
8	Se	e above		See above			3 Sep 55
9	Se	e above		See above			9 Oct 55
10	Se	e above		See above			20 Aug 55
11	Se	e above		See above			29 Aug 55
12	Se	e above		See above			28 Aug 55
13	Se	e above		See above			30 Aug 55
14	Se	e above		See above			28 Sep 55
15	Se	e above		See above			5 Oct 55

Plate 1 is reported for the 6<sup>th</sup> June 1855 but this is unconfirmed Plate 3 has been removed from the listing as it was withdrawn prior to the use of the large crown watermark paper. The two certified examples were later found to have been incorrectly plated. Plate 3 was repaired by re-entry and returned to the press during the period when both perforating machines were running gauge 14.

## One Penny. Die II. Alp II. Wmk LC1 (Perforated 14).

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended for	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		Defacement	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
				Press			
1	See	above		See above			21 Jul 55
2	See	above		See above			20 Aug 55
3	Early	See above		???	See above	???	9 Mar 56
	Oct 1855			Oct 1855		516	
4		above		See above			2 Jul 55
5	See	above		See above			10 Jun 55
6	See	above		See above			3 Aug 55
7	See	above		See above			29 Aug 55
8	See	above		See above			23 Jun 55
9	See	above		See above			13 Aug 55
10	See	above		See above			15 Sep 55
11	See	above		See above			25 Aug 55
12	See	above		See above			21 Aug 55
13	See	above		See above			19 Jul 55
14	See	above		See above			31 Aug 55
15	See	above		See above			6 Aug 55
16	See	above		See above			20 Feb 56
17	See	above		See above			12 Dec 56
18	See	above		See above			9 Feb 56
19	See	above		See above			29 Dec 55
20	See	above		See above			19 Dec 55
21	See	above		See above		_	26 Dec 55

Plate 3 was repaired by re-entry and returned to the press circa early October 1855. It is estimated that only one ream of paper was used with this plate Plate 6 is reported for the 17<sup>th</sup> July 1855 but this is unconfirmed

### One Penny. Die II. Alp III Wmk SC1 (Perforated 14).

The put to press date for plate 22 in *italic type* is that recorded by Statham

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended for	Withdrawn	Defaced	Destroyed	Earliest
No.	Press		Defacement	From			Known
				Press			
22	1 Aug 1855	8 Jun 55					5 Mar 56
	Nov / Dec55						
23	17 Nov 1855	12 Nov 55					10 Mar 56
24	24 Nov 1855	12 Nov 55					11 Jan 56
25	12 Nov 1855	12 Nov 55					8 May 56
26	12 Nov 1855	12 Nov 55					13 Feb 56
27	27 Dec 1855	27 Dec 55					

Plate 22 was used on Mr Neale's steam press and it was previously reported as put to press on the 1<sup>st</sup> August 1855 and 2,000 sheets were printed. The block on the following page shows the bottom two rows of the sheet with the inscription at the bottom with the date of the 15<sup>th</sup> August 1855

Plate 25 is also reported as used on the steam press but we have no details



In the following tables, two sets of figures are given for the number of sheets printed. The first was, (I believe), extracted from Stones book and was supplied by members of the Mulready Internet group. The other set, (in *italic type*), are taken from the Wiggins and Tonna book on the Plating of alphabet III. In cases where both sets of figures match, only one entry has been made.

#### One Penny. Die II. Alp III Wmk LC1 (Perforated 14).

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
22	1 Aug 1855	8 Jun 55		22 Jun 1857		7,000 8,000	8 Feb 56
23	17 Nov 1855	12 Nov 55		22 Jun 1857		62,000	15 Jan 56
24	24 Nov 1855	12 Nov 55		22 Jun 1857		80,000 89,000	10 Jan 56
25	12 Nov 1855	12 Nov 55		22 Jun 1857		45,000	8 Feb 56
26	12 Nov 1855	12 Nov 55		22 Jun 1857		40,000	5 Feb 56
27	27 Dec 1855	27 Dec 55		22 Mar 1861		1,011,900 1,011,200	23 Feb 56
28	27 Dec 1855	27 Dec 55		22 Jun 1857		70,000+ 76,000	18 Feb 56
29	27 Dec 1855	27 Dec 55		22 Jun 1857		93,000	19 Jan 56
30	27 Dec 1855	27 Dec 55		22 Jun 1857		88,000	16 Feb 56
31	27 Dec 1855	27 Dec 55		22 Jun 1857		160,000+ 169,000	28 Feb 56
32	8 Feb 1856	16 Jan 56		22 Jun 1857		130,000	28 Mar 56
33	Feb 1856	16 Jan 56	29 Oct 1861	29 Oct 1861		138,000	5 Mar 56
34	22 Jan 1856	16 Jan 56	26 Nov 1864	25 Mar 1862		724,100	27 Feb 56
35	23 Jan 1856	16 Jan 56		22 Jun 1857		145,000 148,700+	5 Mar 56
		At least 1 sh	neet overprinted	specimen		- 7	
36	20 Feb 1856	16 Jan 56	•	1 Mar 1864		1,014,900 1,055,000+	10 Apr 56
37	19 Apr 1856	2 Apr 56	29 Oct 1861	29 Oct 1861		263,600 363,600	31 May 56
38	24 May 1856	2 Apr 56	29 Oct 1861	29 Oct 1861		220,000	1 Jul 56
39	7 Apr 1856	2 Apr 56		29 Oct 1861 Mar/Apr 1864		110,000 337,000	14 Jun 61
40	3 May 1856	2 Apr 56		22 Jun 1857		110,000	27 May 56
41	7 May 1856	2 Apr 56		7 Mar 1864		361,300 361,609	9 Feb 61
42	23 Jun 1856	2 Apr 56	26 Nov 1864	29 Jan 1862		624,700 669,700+	30 Jul 56
43	5 Jul 1856	2 Apr 56		2 Apr 1864		975,700 1,090,800	23 May 56
44	19 Jul 1856	2 Apr 56	29 Oct 1861	20 Apr 1861		601,000 601,500+	7 May 56

Statham records plate 39 for the  $8^{th}$  November 1860 and other sources state the  $13^{th}$  October 1860.

Michael Williams is researching this issue and gives the date shown in the table above. More details will be given when available.



Block of 15 KG – MK with Specimen overprint – plate 35



Block of 4 EK – FL with Specimen overprint – plate 35

## One Penny. Die II. Alphabet III. (Continued)

The put to press dates in *italic type* are those listed by Stratham

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
45	26 Aug 1856	25 Jun 56	29 Oct 1861			72,000+ 111,000	25 Oct 56
46	27 Aug 1856	25 Jun 56	26 Nov 1864	28 Apr 1862		325,900	17 Oct 56
10	27 7145 1030	23 3411 30	2011011001	20 1101 1002		651,400	17 001 30
47	15 Dec 1856	25 Jun 56		30 Mar 1864		953,900	29 Jan 57
48	2 Feb 1857	25 Jun 56		1 Mar 1864		799,000	25 Feb 57
						816,700+	
49	3 Apr 1857	25 Jun 56	29 Oct 1861	29 Oct 1861		473,200	17 Feb 58
						474,200	
	T = 10 = =		For plates 50 a	nd 51 see below	T	00000	
52	7 May 1857	11 Feb 57		29 Oct 1861		820,000	2 Jul 57
52	12 F 1 1057	11 5 1 57	20.0 + 10.01			1,002,000	20 1-1 57
53 55	12 Feb 1857 21 May 1857	11 Feb 57 11 Feb 57	29 Oct 1861	1 Mar 1864		2,000 857,000	20 Jul 57 9 Jul 57
33	21 May 1837	11 Feb 37		1 Mar 1804		1,000,000	9 Jul 3 /
56	14 Jul 1857	11 Feb 57		2 Apr 1864		805,000	5 Sep 57
30	113411057	1116037		2 1101 1001		1,000,000	3 5 <b>c</b> p 3 7
57	14 Jul 1857	11 Feb 57		1 Mar 1864		700,000	4 Sep 57
						742,000	1
58	14 Jul 1857	11 Feb 57	29 Oct 1861	10 Apr 1861		408,000	2 Mar 58
	Early Jan 1858						
59	14 Jul 1857	11 Feb 57		2 Apr 1864		805,000	19 Sep 57
	11711077	44.51.55		115 1061		805,200	
60	14 Jul 1857	11 Feb 57		1 Mar 1864		803,000	4 Oct 57
61	8 May 1858	18 Jan 58	29 Oct 1861	30 May 1861		1,000,000	14 Jul 58
62	5 Dec 1859	18 Jan 58	29 Oct 1801	1 Mar 1864		186,100 375,000	9 Feb 60
02	12 Dec 1859	16 Jan 36		1 1/101 1004		508,000	9 1 60 00
63	3 Mar 1860	18 Jan 58	29 Oct 1861	30 May 1861		145,000	16 May 60
	5 Mar 1860			, , ,		145,100	
64	5 Nov 1860	18 Jan 58	29 Oct 1861	29 Oct 1861		19,400	2 Jan 61
65	14 Jan 1861	18 Jan 58	29 Oct 1861	29 Oct 1861		10,600	23 Mar 61
66	13 Feb 1861	18 Jan 58		17 Mar 1864		325,000	17 Apr 61
						380,000	
67	13 Feb 1862	18 Jan 58		1 Mar 1864		250,400	5 Apr 62
68	9 Jan 1862	18 Jan 58		1 Mar 1864		150,000	24 Mar 62
						261,000	
D17	Ann 1962	10 Io.: #0		1 Man 1964		101 200	4 Oat 62
R17	Apr 1862 4 Aug 1862	18 Jan 58		1 Mar 1864		191,200	4 Oct 62
	7 Aug 1002						

Plate 49 is reported for the 29<sup>th</sup> April 1857 but this requires confirmation

Plate 59 is reported for the 23<sup>rd</sup> July 1857. This is believed to be an error and the date shown is that recorded by Statham

## One Penny. Die II. Alp II Wmk LC2 (Perforated 14).

Plate	Put to	Registered	Rec for	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		Defacement	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
				Press			
R15	Apr 1862			1 Mar 1864		221,700	13 Jun 62
R16	28 Apr 1862			1 Mar 1864		350,000	1 Jul 62

Statham suggests that both these plates were put to press on the same date, the  $28^{\text{th}}$  April 1862

### One Penny. Die II. Alp IV Wmk LC2 (Perforated 14).

The put to press dates in *italic type* are those listed by Statham

Plate	Put to	Registered	Rec for	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		Defacement	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
				Press			
50	27 June 1856	25 Jun 56		2 Apr 1864		450,000	20 Jul 61
	May 1861						
51	26 June 1856	25 Jun 56		1 Mar 1864		400,000	28 Aug 61
	May 1861						

Both these plates were used on the steam press and the date for putting to this press is generally given as the  $27^{th}$  June 1856 for both plates.

# One Penny. Die II. Alp III Wmk LC1 (Perforated 16). *Provisional issue*

Plate	Put to	Registered	Rec for	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		Defacement	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
				Press			
27	Se	e above		See above			30 Dec 57
34	Se	e above		See above			1 Feb 58
36	Se	e above		See above			20 Jan 58
37	Se	e above		See above			22 Feb 58
38	Se	e above		See above			23 Jan 58
42	Se	e above		See above			6 Jan 58
43	Se	e above		See above			10 Jan 58
44	Se	e above		See above			16 Jan 58
45	Se	e above		See above			18 Jan 58
46	Se	ee above		See above			29 Dec 57
47	Se	ee above		See above			26 Dec 57
48	Se	ee above		See above			1 Jan 58
49	Se	e above		See above			23 Feb 58
52	Se	e above		See above			2 Jan 58
55	Se	e above		See above			11 Mar 58
56	Se	e above		See above			23 Jan 58
57	Se	e above		See above			7 Jan 58
58	Se	e above		See above			27 Mar 58
59	Se	e above		See above			8 Jan 58
60	Se	e above		See above			5 Jan 58

Plate 45 has been reported for the 9<sup>th</sup> January 1858 but this is unconfirmed Plate 49 is reported by Ken Statham as 7<sup>th</sup> January 1858 but is unconfirmed



# One Penny. Die II. Wmk LC2 (Perforated 14). Plate number series

The figure presented as the "number of sheets printed" is taken from the Inland Revenue records (IR79/79) and includes spoilt sheets, which were officially destroyed. The spoilage for the entire production of the 1<sup>d</sup> plate number series was about 4%, and this should be taken into consideration.

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
			, th				
70	Preparation o	f the plate beg	gun on the 29 <sup>th</sup> July	1858	15 Feb 1864		
			on the 29 <sup>th</sup> July 185	8	1 Dec 1864		
		red or put to p					
71	1 Mar 1864	ccount of a fla	13 Jun 1868		9 Jun 1868	557,000	C A C A
/1				23 Jun 1868	557,000	6 Apr 64	
			gun on the 16 <sup>th</sup> Aug				
			t Somerset House		ch 1862		
70			on the 26 <sup>th</sup> February	y 1864	22.14 10.00	552.000	10 14 (4
72	1 Mar 1864	14 Mar 61	13 Jun 1868		23 Mar 1868 23 Jun 1868	552,800	10 May 64
	Duamanation	ftha mlata haa	un on the 29 <sup>th</sup> Sep	tamban 1959	23 Jun 1808		
			t Somerset House		h 1962		
	Placed in the	officers safe o	n the 26 <sup>th</sup> February	on me 24 marc	311 1002		
73	1 Mar 1864	14 Mar 61	13 Jun 1868	5 Mar 1868	5 May 1868	529,900	3 May 64
13	1 1/121 1004	14 Wai 01	15 3411 1000	3 Wai 1000	23 Jun 1868	327,700	3 May 04
	Preparation o	f the plate beg	gun on the 7 <sup>th</sup> Octo	ber 1858	20 0 0001 1000		
	Placed in the	strong room a	t Somerset House	on the 24 Marc	h 1862		
	Placed in the	officers safe o	on the 26 <sup>th</sup> February	y 1864			
		heads were re					
			y 1868 – 67 heads	re-entered			
74	1 Mar 1864	14 Mar 61	13 Jun 1868		9 Jun 1868	531,000	30 Apr 64
					23 Jun 1868		
	Preparation o	f the plate beg	un on the 12 <sup>th</sup> Oct	ober 1858			
			t Somerset House		rch 1862		
	Placed in the	officers safe o	on the 26 <sup>th</sup> February	y 1864	T . =		
75	Preparation o	f the plate beg	gun on the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Octo	ber 1859	4 Feb 1863		
			on the 3 <sup>rd</sup> October 1		1 Dec 1864		
7.0	Noted – inacc	7 Feb 63	own for perforation	1	15 F 1 1000	555 500	2 M - (4
76	1 Mar 1864	/ Feb 63	29 Sep 1869		15 Feb 1869	555,500	3 May 64
	Dranguation	f the plate bee	gun on the 5 <sup>th</sup> July	 1961	13 Oct 1869		
	Placed in the	officers safe o	on the 5 <sup>th</sup> July 1861	1001			
	Placed in the	strong room a	t Somerset House	on the 9 <sup>th</sup> Febru	uary 1863		
	Placed in the	officers safe	on the 26 <sup>th</sup> February	v 1864	uuiy 1005		
	1 luced in the		11 110 20 1 001 441	, 1001			
	<del></del>	!		ļ	ļ	ļ	ļ

The records (illustrated below) show the partial defacement date for Plate 75 as the 4<sup>th</sup> February 1862 – This is probably transcription error and the date shown above is believed to be the correct dates when this took place.

# Page from the Inland Revenue records IR 79/79

Currer	nt no	Descripti	ion	Prepare	ation.	Pla	ced in		Signature	Proof ap	broved	Regist	ered
Post.	Gen.			Date	The second second	Officers Safe	Som. Ho S. Toom	Refee			Ref.	Date	Ref.
70		Postage	10	1858 Jug 29	25%	1858 July 29		a.57	OH-	-4	-	nos regi	etereck
71		1	7	1/4		The Contract of	1862 Marze	344	· ou-	1	-	1861 Mar. 14	e de la
1/2	AU		3			1	1862 max 20	A date	Off	11211	-	Ishi man 14	194
73	F		9	" Oct . 7	0.57	Must 20	1862mare	257	OH	NE LON	-	1861 maily	
74			3	. Ga.17	a57	184.31	156 a Branch	2009	Off	_	-	1861 Max 14	
75			1	1159 Oct. 3	05%	185900.3	-	257	Off	-	_	Anot regin	tend
76			9	1861 pay 5	057	Thinky 5	18633669	207	Off			163 Mu. 7	
77	3	1	19	· July 3	057	1861 944 3	1-8	269	Un			met ryis	120000
78	21		19	" Aug. 5		The Cales	1	244	11.			1863 Feb 7	1.3600000
79			1	. Sep. 2	0.57	After San Z	Majely	244	4.			1863 Feb 7	1007 1009
80		4	1	. Sep. 16	PL bi	Hary	con Xeg	Party.	OUT	1863 Feb 7	A25	1863 Feb 7	A25

die Control	Put to	bress	Partia defac	lly	Defac	ed	Impre	essions ed:	Cinner	Total and fr	in stock	at at	Managema
	Date	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	J. 155 S.	F - D.C.	Date.		number		C CHPHULLETC	Date	Potal	Ref	And for all the
70	not put	a press	1864 Febra	A43	Her Fee 1	175	Mon		dis				Rejected one meson de of
71	184 mar 1	A46	1868 Jun 9	Arry	1868 Jun 23	A225	557,000	A225	out				
	1864 mar 1								Mr.		Britan	well.	The is the first P White
	1864 mar 1	A CONTRACTOR OF STREET		1.025630000		1	100	TOTAL	M		A bal	100	le is the first alog with the Alas
Control of the last of the las	1864 Mus 1	100 -000		12000	1 0	1		D. H. C.	MA		WITH H	hing	SHE MAN
10 July 100-1	her ful		-	0.000					OK		LUBE I	1	* Incountly laid
The second second	1560 Mars			1 1000	The second second	La Constantina	BURNING L PONT	The state of the s	M/s	Many 1	1	7	* Incountly land down for pufround
	they feet	1/11/2		I was a		1		I I was a second	OB		1		
Contract to the second	186,9nar 1	1000		1	The second	The second second		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	121			li n	m. In
	cecy mas 1									1	1 2 1	To cal	
	1864 mar								Ms	- 1	1 100	1 30	1

Left and right pages of IR 79/79 showing the details for plates 70 to 80

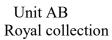
# One Penny. Die II Wmk LC2 (Perforated 14). Plate number series (Continued)

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
77	Preparation of	the plate beg	un on the 3 <sup>rd</sup> July	1861	4 Feb 1863		
			n the 3 <sup>rd</sup> July 1861		1 Dec 1864		
			own for perforation	n			
78	1 Mar 1864	7 Feb 63	29 Sep 1869		16 Jan 1869	615,600	12 May 64
			41-		13 Oct 1869		
	Preparation of	the plate beg	un on the 5 <sup>th</sup> Augu	ıst 1861			
			n the 5 <sup>th</sup> August 18		10.0		
	Placed in the s	trong room at	Somerset House	on the 9 <sup>th</sup> Februa	ary 1863		
70			n the 26 <sup>th</sup> February	y 1864	2.14 - 1960	(20, (00	5 M - C1
79	1 Mar 1864	7 Feb 63	29 Sep 1869		3 May 1869 13 Oct 1869	638,600	5 May 64
	Duamanation of	`tha = lata haa	un on the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Sept		13 Oct 1869		
	Dlogad in the	efficers safe of	n the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Septembe	eiiioei 1001 or 1861			
			Somerset House		rv 1863		
	Placed in the o	iry 1003					
80	1 Mar 1864	7 Feb 63	29 Sep 1869		12 May 1868	495,200	3 May 64
	11,101 100.	, 100 00	2 5 5 F 10 0 5		23 Jun 1868	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0 1,10,7 0 .
	Preparation of	the plate beg	un on the 16 <sup>th</sup> Sep	tember 1861			
	Placed in the o						
	Placed in the s	ary 1863					
	Placed in the o	officers safe of	n the 26 <sup>th</sup> Februar	y 1864			
81	1 Mar 1864	7 Feb 63	29 Sep 1869	12 May 1868		520,300	20 May 64
82	1 Mar 1864	1 Mar 64	29 Sep 1869	14 Apr 1868		263,400	19 May 64
83	1 Mar 1864	1 Mar 64	29 Sep 1869	11 Apr 1866		199,600	15 May 64
84	1 Mar 1864	1 Mar 64	29 Sep 1869	31 Jan 1868		369,400	5 May 64
85	1 Mar 1864	1 Mar 64	29 Sep 1869	23 Mar 1868		510,300	14 May 64
86	1 Mar 1864	1 Mar 64	29 Sep 1869	29 Feb 1868		460,500	2 May 64
87	7 Mar 1864	7 Mar 64	29 Sep 1869	23 Mar 1868		462,400	28 Apr 64
88	17 Mar 1864	17 Mar 64	29 Sep 1869	6 Jun 1866		199,000	9 May 64
89	22 Mar 1864	22 Mar 64	29 Sep 1869	10 Oct 1868		503,900	4 May 64
90	30 Mar 1864	30 Mar 64	29 Sep 1869	18 Jan 1869		471,700	27 Apr 64
91	5 Apr 1864	5 Apr 64	29 Sep 1869	5 Feb 1868		384,100	25 May 64
92	12 Apr 1864	12 Apr 64	29 Sep 1869	10 May 1869		567,700	19 May 64
93	19 Apr 1864	19 Apr 64	29 Sep 1869	18 Mar 1868		455,100	4 Jun 64
94	26 Apr 1864	26 Apr 64	29 Sep 1869	23 Mar 1868		478,600	21 Jun 64
95	4 Jul 1864	14 Jun 64	29 Sep 1869	17 Dec 1868		533,600	27 Aug 64
96	11 Oct 1864	5 Oct 64	29 Sep 1869	18 Jan 1869		488,300	6 Nov 64
97	7 Mar 1865	5 Oct 64	29 Sep 1869	3 Aug 1869		536,800	20 May 65
98	20 Mar 1865	10 Mar 65	29 Sep 1869	12 May 1868		351,400	23 May 65
99	6 Jan 1866	5 Jan 66	29 Sep 1869	5 June 1869		355,300	19 Feb 66
100	19 Jan 1866	5 Jan 66	13 Jun 1868	12 May 1868		256,700	20 Mar 66
101	12 Apr 1866	5 Jan 66	13 Feb 1871 13 Feb 1871	6 Jan 1870 9 Apr 1870		372,500	18 Jun 66
102	16 Apr 1866	4 Apr 66	13 160 18/1	2 Apr 18/0		495,200	29 Jun 66

The records (illustrated above) show the partial defacement date for Plate 77 as the  $4^{th}$  February 1862 – This is probably transcription error and the date shown above is believed to be the correct dates when this took place.

# **Examples from plate 77**



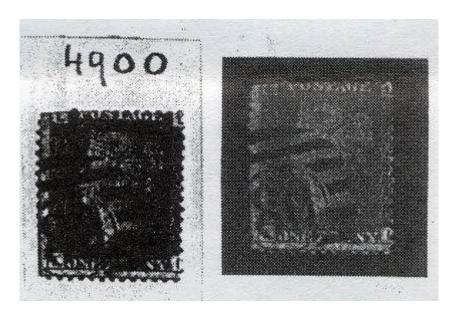




Unit AC



Unit BA
Tapling collection – British library



Unit LL used with numeral 80 in circle



Unit MI Used with numeral 75 in circle

Two other mint examples are recorded, but the check letters are unknown. One of these was in the collection of H J Crocker and was destroyed with his collection in 1906.

A used example lettered NC is also reported to have been found in a collection purchased in 1994 at Harmers of London



Unit PH Fletcher collection – British library



Unit PI used on piece with 4d at Chesham, Bucks

# **Plate 84**



Unit JB, used on the 5<sup>th</sup> May 1864

# One Penny. Die II Wmk LC2 (Perforated 14). Plate number series (Continued)

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	S	For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
103	8 Aug 1866	4 Apr 66	13 Feb 1871	8 Nov 1869		400,600	9 Oct 66
104	22 Jan 1868	4 Apr 66	29 Sep 1869	4 Sep 1869		176,400	7 Mar 68
105	31 Jan 1868	4 Apr 66	13 Feb 1871	13 Dec 1869		202,600	3 Feb 68
106	29 Feb 1868	4 Apr 66	13 Feb 1871	16 Jan 1871		391,300	27 Feb 68
107	18 Mar 1868	4 Apr 66	13 Feb 1871	7 Oct 1870		321,000	6 May 68
108	23 Mar 1868	23 Mar 68	13 Feb 1871	1 Nov 1869		213,500	28 May 68
109	23 Mar 1868	23 Mar 68	13 Feb 1871	5 Mar 1870		236,500	22 May 68
110	23 Mar 1868	23 Mar 68	10 Jan 1873	9 Apr 1871		316,800	27 May 68
111	23 Mar 1868	23 Mar 68	10 Jan 1873	30 May 71		452,700	7 May 68
112	12 May 1868	12 May 68	13 Feb 1871	3 Jan 1871		299,400	17 Jul 68
113	12 May 1868	12 May 68	10 Jan 1873	15 May 71		366,000	29 Jun 68
114	12 May 1868	12 May 68	13 Feb 1871	19 May 70		233,100	10 Jul 68
115	12 May 1868	12 May 68	13 Feb 1871	7 May 70		214,000	5 Jul 68
116	12 May 1868	12 May 68	13 Feb 1871	4 Feb 71		350,500	20 Jun 68
117	9 Jun 1868	9 Jun 68	13 Oct 1874	8 May 73		479,000	31 Jul 68
118	9 June 1868	9 Jun 68	10 Jan 1873	4 May 72		440,800	4 Aug 68
119	15 Aug 1868	15 Aug 68	10 Jan 1873	17 Aug 72		493,800	10 Oct 68
120	8 Sep 1868	15 Aug 68	13 Oct 1874	5 Sep 74		706,800	10 Oct 68
121	17 Dec 1868	15 Aug 68	10 Jan 1873	17 Aug 72		406,200	4 Feb 69
		Overprinted	Specimen				
122	16 Jan 1869	15 Aug 68	15 Dec 1875	19 Jun 75		693,400	4 Mar 69
123	18 Jan 1869	15 Aug 68	10 Jan 1873	5 Nov 72		447,800	2 Mar 69
124	18 Jan 1869	15 Aug 68	6 Sep 1876	4 May 76		597,700	4 Mar 69
125	15 Feb 1869	5 Feb 69	13 Oct 1874	15 Mar 73		429,700	17 Apr 69
127	3 May 1869	5 Feb 69	13 Oct 1874	11 Oct 73		395,300	28 Jun 69
128	Not Used	5 Feb 69	29 Sep 1869				
129	10 May 1869	5 Feb 69	13 Oct 1874	8 May 73		434,800	23 Jun 69
130	5 June 1869	5 Feb 69	15 Dec 1875	29 Dec 74		412,000	19 Aug 69
131	3 Aug 1869	5 Feb 69	10 Jan 1873	20 Apr 72		320,700	16 Sep 69
132	4 Sep 1869	5 Feb 69	13 Feb 1871	13 Jul 70		95,300	6 Nov 69
133	1 Oct 1869	31 Mar 69	13 Feb 1871	23 Jan 71		141,400	18 Dec 69
134	8 Oct 1869	31 Mar 69	23 Mar 1880	11 Jan 79		793,200	1 Jan 70
135	13 Dec 1869	31 Mar 69	10 Jan 1873	27 Dec 1871		190,500	15 Feb 70
136	6 Jan 1870	31 Mar 69	13 Oct 1874	18 Jan 1873		299,500	12 Mar 70
137	5 Mar 1870	31 Mar 69	15 Dec 1875	22 May 75		596,200	9 Apr 70
138	10 Mar 1870	31 Mar 69	15 Dec 1875	9 Aug 1875		700,300	15 Apr 70
139	19 Mar 1870	2 Feb 70	10 Jan 1873	26 Oct 1872		194,300	14 May 70
140	9 Apr 1870	2 Feb 70	8 Mar 1878	8 Sep 1877		982,500	7 Jun 70
141	7 May 1870	2 Feb 70	10 Jan 1873	30 Jan 1872		181,300	6 Jun 70
142	13 Jul 1870	2 Feb 70	10 Jan 1873		15 Jan 73	212,300	31 Aug 70
143	7 Oct 1870	2 Feb 70	13 Oct 1874	12 Sep 1874		286,700	14 Nov 70
144	3 Jan 1871	2 Feb 70	10 Jan 1873	30 Nov 1872		206,600	6 Feb 71
145	16 Jan 1871	23 Dec 70	28 May 1877	18 Nov 1876		545,000	8 Mar 71
146	23 Jan 1871	23 Dec 70	8 Mar 1878	24 Nov 1877		460,100	25 Mar 71
147	4 Feb 1871	23 Dec 70	15 Dec 1875	26 May 1875		413,300	11 Apr 71
148	29 Apr 1871	23 Dec 70	15 Dec 1875	20 Nov 1875		507,800	15 Jul 71
149	15 May 1871	23 Dec 70	15 Dec 1875	1 Feb 1875		474,900	7 Jul 71



Plate 121 overprinted Specimen

# One Penny. Die II Wmk LC2 (Perforated 14). Plate number series (Continued)

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
150	30 May 1871	24 Apr 71	28 May 1877	15 Jan 1877		682,500	14 Aug 71
151	14 Nov 1871	24 Apr 71	13 Oct 1874	2 Apr 1874		282,800	13 Dec 71
152	14 Nov 1871	24 Apr 71	13 Oct 1874	20 Apr 1874		322,900	30 Dec 71
153	27 Dec 1871	24 Apr 71	13 Oct 1874	21 Jun 1873		128,400	28 Feb 72
154	30 Jan 1872	24 Apr 71	6 Sep 1876	8 Jan 1876		415,100	2 Apr 72
155	20 Jul 1872	24 Apr 71	15 Dec 1875	15 May 1875		385,300	15 Jun 72
156	22 Apr 72	12 Jan 72	6 Sep 1876	2 Sep 1876		496,800	5 Jun 72
157	22 Apr 72	12 Jan 72	6 Sep 1876	19 Feb 1876		450,000	11 Jul 72
158	4 May 72	12 Jan 72	8 Mar 1878	17 Nov 77		531,000	11 Jul 72
159	17 Aug 72	12 Jan 72	28 May 1877	11 Nov 76		489,700	26 Oct 72
160	17 Aug 72	12 Jan 72	28 May 1877	3 Mar 1877		525,000	4 Oct 72
161	17 Sep 72	12 Jan 72	15 Dec 1875	12 Dec 1874		232,300	29 Nov 72
162	26 Oct 72	24 Oct 72	6 Sep 1876	8 Jan 1876		365,200	6 Dec 72
163	5 Nov 1872	24 Oct 72	6 Sep 1876	18 Dec 1875		377,300	9 Jan 73
164	30 Nov 72	24 Oct 72	15 Dec 1875	4 Dec 1875		318,300	27 Jan 73
165	17 Jan 73	24 Oct 72	28 May 1877	19 May 77		483,300	10 Mar 73
166	18 Jan 73	24 Oct 72	6 Sep 1876	3 Jan 1876		384,800	31 Mar 73
167	8 Feb 1873	24 Oct 72	8 Mar 1878	8 Sep 1877		497,400	4 Apr 73
168	8 May 73	9 Apr 73	6 Sep 1876	19 Feb 1876		374,300	27 Jun 73
169	21 Jun 73	9 Apr 73	6 Sep 1876	31 Jan 1876		233,100	8 Sep 73
170	11 Oct 73	9 Apr 73	2 Oct 1878	6 Aug 1878		572,500	25 Nov 73
171	27 Oct 73	9 Apr 73	23 Mar 1880	21 Oct 1879		906,700	30 Dec 73
172	27 Oct 73	9 Apr 73	28 May 1877	21 Apr 1877		458,600	31 Dec 73
173	2 Apr 1874	9 Apr 73	28 May 1877	19 May 77		303,300	30 May 74
174	20 Apr 74	14 Oct 73	23 Mar 1880	8 Apr 1880		450,000	10 Jul 74
17.	2011p1 / 1	Overprinted		0 1 pr 1000		150,000	10 0 41 7 1
175	5 Sep 1874	14 Oct 73	8 Mar 1878	23 Jun 1877		376,900	28 Oct 74
176	12 Dec 74	14 Oct 73	2 Oct 1878	2 Sep 1878		313,100	13 Feb 75
177	29 Dec 74	14 Oct 73	23 Mar 1880	2 50p 1070	8 Apr 80	375,000	13 Feb 75
178	1 Feb 1875	14 Oct 73	28 May 1877	21 Jan 1877	0 1 pr 00	245,600	5 Apr 75
179	15 May 75	14 Oct 73	2 Oct 1878	5 Aug 1878		407,600	28 Jun 75
180	22 May 75	14 Oct 73	28 May 1877	20 Jan 1877		215,500	7 Jul 75
181	26 May 75	14 Oct 73	23 Mar 1880	21 Jun 1879		478,600	22 Jul 75
131	= 0 1.125 / 0	Overprinted				., 0,000	
182	19 Jun 75	13 Apr 74	28 May 1877	5 Feb 1877		215,200	1 Aug 75
183	9 Aug 1875	13 Apr 74	2 Oct 1878	1 Jul 1878		376,600	28 Sep 75
184	20 Oct 75	13 Apr 74	23 Mar 1880	1 2 2 2 2 0 7 0	8 Apr 80	291,699	14 Jan 76
		Overprinted			2 - T. 00	1	
185	4 Dec 1875	13 Apr 74	8 Mar 1878	12 Nov 77		221,300	1 Feb 76
186	18 Dec 75	13 Apr 74	2 Oct 1878	18 May 78		304,400	12 Feb 76
187	3 Jan 1876	20 Apr 75	23 Mar 1880	11 Mar 1879		427,800	15 Feb 76
188	8 Jan 1876	20 Apr 75	8 Mar 1878	8 Dec 1877		231,600	4 Mar 76
189	8 Jan 1876	20 Apr 75	2 Oct 1878	16 Mar 1878		218,000	2 Mar 76
190	19 Feb 76	20 Apr 75	23 Mar 1880	1011111111111	8 Apr 80	333,300	24 Mar 76
191	19 Feb 76	3 Sep 75	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	333,300	8 Apr 76
192	19 Feb 76	3 Sep 75	23 Mar 1880	23 Jun 1879	J 12P1 00	460,000	21 Apr 76
172	-> 1 0 10	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				,	P- / V
L	l	l		l	l	l	

# One Penny. Die II Wmk LC2 (Perforated 14).

# Plate number series (Continued)

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
193	2 Sep 1876	3 Sep 75	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	333,299	3 Nov 76
		Overprinted	CYPRUS			1	None used
194	13 Nov 76	3 Sep 75	23 Mar 1880	23 Nov 78		275,000	12 Jan 77
195	18 Nov 76	9 Sep 76	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	300,000	8 Jan 77
196	15 Jan 77	9 Sep 76	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	324,999	7 Mar 77
		Overprinted	CYPRUS			1	None used
197	20 Jan 77	9 Sep 76	23 Mar 1880	31 Nov 78		257,200	7 Mar 77
198	27 Jan 77	9 Sep 76	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	400,000	19 Mar 77
199	5 Feb 1877	9 Sep 76	23 Mar 1880	3 Apr 1879		314,000	23 Mar 77
200	3 Mar 1877	9 Sep 76	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	270,800	26 Apr 77
201	21 Apr 1877	16 Nov 76	23 Mar 1880	6 Sep 1879		347,700	4 Jun 77
		Overprinted	CYPRUS				
202	19 May 1877	16 Nov 76	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 1880	250,000	21 Jul 77
203	19 May 1877	16 Nov 76	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 1880	400,000	19 Jul 77
204	23 Jun 1877	16 Nov 76	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 1880	354,200	13 Aug 77
205	8 Sep 1877	16 Nov 76	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 1880	354,200	27 Oct 77
		Overprinted	CYPRUS				
206	8 Sep 1877	10 May 77	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 1880	383,300	7 Nov 77
207	12 Nov 1877	10 May 77	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 1880	250,000	6 Aug 77
		Overprinted	Specimen				
208	17 Nov 1877	10 May 77	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 1880	354,200	25 Jan 78
		Overprinted	CYPRUS				
209	24 Nov 1877	10 May 77	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 1880	354,200	1 Jan 78
210	8 Dec 1877	16 Nov 77	23 Mar 1880	7 May 1879		189,100	6 Feb 78



Plate 207

Dated 6<sup>th</sup> August 1877



Plate 207 with specimen overprint

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
211	16 Mar 78	16 Nov 77	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	141,700	16 Mar 78
212	20 May 78	16 Nov 77	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	250,000	10 Jul 78
213	1 Jul 1878	25 Feb 78	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	250,000	5 Sep 78
214	6 Aug 1878	25 Feb 78	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	229,200	20 Sep 78
215	6 Aug 1878	25 Feb 78	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	229,200	14 Oct 78
		Overprinted C	YPRUS				
216	2 Sep 1878	25 Feb 78	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	199,999	28 Oct 78
		Overprinted C	YPRUS				
		Overprinted C	YPRUS + Specime	n overprint		1	
217	23 Nov 78	14 Aug 78	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	150,000	17 Jan 79
		Overprin	ted CYPRUS				
218	30 Nov 78	14 Aug 78	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	154,200	31 Dec 78
		Overprinted C	YPRUS				
219	11 Jan 1879	14 Aug 78	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	50,000	21 Feb 79
220	11 Jan 1879	14 Aug 78	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	154,200	17 Feb 79
		Overprinted C	YPRUS				
221	3 Apr 1879	31 Dec 78	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	129,200	26 May 79
222	6 May 1879	31 Dec 78	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	125,000	26 Jun 79
223	21 Jun 1879	31 Dec 78	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	62,500	22 Aug 79
224	23 June 79	31 Dec 78	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	83,300	7 Sep 79
225	27 Oct	31 Dec 78	23 Mar 1880	Circa	8 Apr 80	12,500	4 Dec 79
	1879			27 Nov 79			
226	Not Used		23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80		
227	Not Used		23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80		
228	Not Used		23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80		

In "The Stamps of Great Britain", Part 2 by J B Seymour, (1937), page 91, it is noted that plate 225 was at press for only 4 weeks.

#### Remainders of stamps overprinted CYPRUS

With the release of the set inscribed CYPRUS in July 1881, an enormous number of overprinted stamps still remained in stock. Messrs Stanley Gibbons made an offer to the GPO to buy up the remaining stocks at a cut price, which was accepted. It is reported that the following were sold for the bargain price of £800, (or in other reports at £250), compared to the face value of £3246 8s 7d

Line engraved ½d 13,573 1d 135,292

Surface printed 2½d 228,969 4d 10,972 6d 1,015 1s 1,222

This explains the continued remarkably low price of these stamps even in fine un-mounted mint condition. Amongst the stocks of remaindered 1d stamps there was a complete sheet each of plate 193 and plate 196; no sheets of these plates were ever issued in Cyprus itself, so the occasional used copies in auctions must have forged overprints, (or, less likely, forged postmarks on genuine mint stamps from these plates). The sheets of plate 193 and 196 were kept intact and on display for many years before being broken up for collectors.

338,800 1d stamps were supplied to the Cyprus Post Office and arrived in September 1879 but were not placed on sale until the 1<sup>st</sup> April 1880. They were withdrawn on the 30<sup>th</sup> June 1881. With the number supplied and the remainders sold to SG, this means that 203,508 stamps were sold, this being just short of 848 sheets

The 240 stamps, (shown as 1 sheet), from plate 216 with CYPRUS and SPECIMEN overprint is the top halves of two sheets.

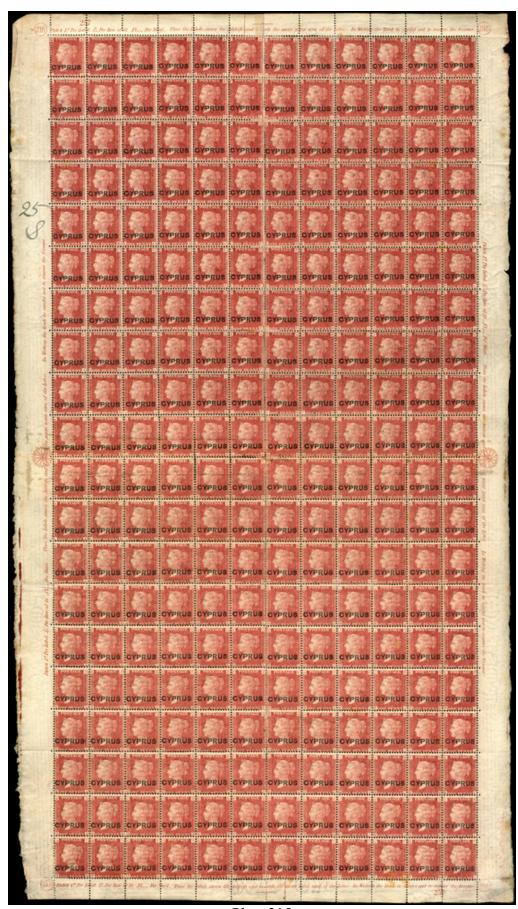


Plate 215



Plate 216
Large block from one of the upper half sheets with SPECIMEN overprint

# One Penny. Die II Wmk LC2 (Perforated 14). Plate number series

In the GB journal of the Great Britain Philatelic Society, volume 3, number 9 for October 1962, there was presented a revised list based on figures presented in earlier editions as well as other publications that showed the number of examples of the plate number series that were known with inverted watermarks. This information is presented in the following table ...

### **Inverted watermarks**

Plate	Qty								
71	56	103	1	136	47	167	12	197	1
72	8	104	14	137	7	168	1	198	6
73	17	105	6	138	14	169	8	199	1
74	29	106	4	139	1	170	5	200	7
76	15	107	21	140	7	171	2	210	13
77		108	3	141	43	172	1	202	9
78	3	109	4	142	12	173	3	203	4
79	17	110	1	143	1	174	5	204	1
80	4	111	8	144	8	175	1	205	3
81	9	112	3	145	1	176	10	206	1
82	3	113	5	146	5	177	3	207	4
83	75	114	8	147	1	178	2	208	16
84	18	115	13	148	1	179	1	209	2
85	14	116	1	149	13	180	2	210	1
86	6	117	60	150	3	181	1	211	2
87	8	118	17	151	1	182	1	212	1
88	7	119	5	152	2	183	1	213	1
89	11	120	15	153	14	184	3	214	1
90	14	121	4	154	15	185	5	215	2
91	7	122	1	155	5	186	4	216	5
92	14	123	2	156	7	187	1	217	1
93		124	1	157	18	188	4	218	1
94	4	125	1	158	25	189	3	219	1
95	6	127	5	159	1	190	10	220	1
96	4	129	1	160	9	191	1	221	1
97	8	130	6	161	1	192	4	222	1
98	5	131	1	162	4	193	1	223	
99	18	132	1	163	1	194	1	224	1
100	4	133	22	164	1	195	1	225	1
101	118	134	2	165	1	196	1		
102	1	135	3	166	1				
				•					





# Two Pence. Die I. Alp I. Wmk SC. (Imperforate). (Blue)

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
1	1 May 40	2 May 1840		18 July 40		16,962	8 May 40
2	21 July 40			29 Aug 40		10,600	18 Aug 40
3	27 Feb 41	25 Feb 1841		Circa		5,000	17 Mar 41
				11 March 41			
3	Nov 41			Dec 1849		185,999	
	or						
	Nov 42						
	Overprinted	SPECIMEN				1	
4	Dec 1849	6 Dec 1849		See below		189,393	Jan 50

**PLATE 3** Plate 3 with the Maltese cross cancellation is rarer than with the 1844 cancellation. I estimate that 53,142 sheets were produced that may have been used with the Maltese cross and the remainder would have been used with the 1844 type

### Two Pence. Die I. Alp I. Wmk SC. (Perforated 16). (Blue)

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	_		
4	Se	e above		See below		49,242	13 Mar 54

## Two Pence. Die I. Alp I. Wmk SC. (Perforated 14). (Blue)

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
4	Ca	a abarra		0 Iva 1055		11 265	4 Man 55
4	Se	e above		8 Jun 1855		11,365	4 Mar 55

**PLATE 4** As can be seen from the tables above, the life span for plate 4 was 5 years and 6 months. Dr Osborne, (in his study of the Two Pence plates), refers to Wright and Creek, quoting a total production for the plate of 250,000 sheets. He also gives time frames for the issue as follows... (On page 57)

Imperforate 4 years 2 months
Perforated 16 1 year 1 month
Perforated 14 & 16 issued together 3 months

With these time scales and the total production figure, the number of sheets printed for each of the sub issues has been given in the tables as estimates. It should be noted that the perf 16 total is a low estimate and that for the perf 14 issue, a high estimate, as the later assumes all stamps were perforated 14 during the final 3-month period. Even allowing for these errors, the scarcity of the perforated 14 issues is very striking.

### Two Pence. Die I. Alp II. Wmk SC. (Perforated 14). (Blue)

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
5	9 Jun 1855	8 Jun 1855	29 Oct 1861	8 May 1857		8,000	5 Jul 55

## Two Pence. Die I. Alp II. Wmk SC. (Perforated 16). (Blue)

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
5	See table above 4,0						28 Aug 55

## Two Pence. Die I. Alp II. Wmk LC1. (Perforated 16). (Blue)

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
5			See table above			4,000	???
							28 Sep 55
6	9 May 57	11 Feb 1857	29 Oct 1861	Circa		5,500	20 Jan 58
				July 1858			

# Two Pence. Die I. Alp II. Wmk LC1. (Perforated 14). (Blue)

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
5			See table above	e		65,000	25 Oct 55
6	See table above 37,000						25 Nov 57

# Plate 5



Unit DA – Plate 5 – Large Crown watermark – Perf 14



# Two Pence. Die II. Wmk LC1. (Perforated 14). (Blue)

#### Plate number series

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
7	19 Jul 1858	11 Jun 1858	29 Oct 1861	1859		40,000	Jul 58
8	21 Sep 59	7 Jul 1859	29 Oct 1861	Circa		66,000	30 Sep 59
				March 1861			_
9	14 Mar 1861	14 Mar 1861	See below			63,214	14 May 61

The total production from plate 9 was 383,500 sheets. Dr Osborne in his book "Two Pence plate nine – A study of the plate and its repairs" states on page 13 that the printings on the large crown type 1 watermarked paper were "those produced in the first year or so of the plate's life", and we have estimated this to be 15 months, (up to June 1862). From this we have calculated the number of sheets produced on the type 1 watermarked paper, (shown above), and the remainder has been assigned to the later type of paper, (shown below).

# Two Pence. Die II. Wmk LC2. (Perforated 14). (Blue) Plate number series

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
9	9 See above		29 Sep 1869	28 Oct 1868		320,286	7 Sep 67
12	28 Oct 1868	1 Jan 1868	13 Feb 1871	20 Feb 1871		30,600	22 Dec 68
13	13 Apr 69	31 Mar 69	15 Dec 1875	3 May 1875		125,000	1 Jul 69
14	16 Sep 71	24 Apr 71		1875 or		87,500	29 Feb 72
				early 1876			
15	14 Mar 76	3 Sep 1875		26 Oct 1880		87,500	21 Aug 76
		_		This date is believed			_
				to be wrong			

The number of sheets printed for plates 14 and 15 is estimated and taken from "Great Britain – Numbers printed" by Rikki C Hyde, and includes wastage



## Three Half Pence Die II Wmk LC.

Plate	Put to	Registered	Rec	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
1	22 Mar	22 Mar 60		Apr 1860		10,000	
	60			_		8,962 sheets were destroyed in 1867	
1	6 Jun 70			1873-1874	26 Oct 80	66,134	1 Oct
							70
2		Constructed	in 1874. Deface	d on the 20 <sup>th</sup> Oc	tober 1874 as	the impressions	
		we	ere unevenly spa	ced. Never regis	tered or put to	press	
3	10 Aug	13 Apr 74		End July 80	26 Oct 80	123,500	8 Jan 72
	74	30 Apr 74					

With the first printing of the three-half pence, (in Rosy Mauve), 1,000 sheets were overprinted 'SPECIMEN' and distributed to postmasters. From the remaining 9,000 sheets, 8,963 sheets were officially destroyed in May 1867. The remaining 38 sheets have been split up and are in the hands of collectors. At least one example is recorded used.

The original printing is on the type 1 large crown watermark paper that shows considerable bluing. The issue of 1870 onwards used the type-2 large crown paper.

Plate 3 was laid down at the end of 1871 but was not registered until some 30 months later on the  $13^{th}$  April 1874

The figures for the number of sheets printed, are in some cases estimated, and have been taken from "The Line Engraved Halfpenny" by W. de L. Messenger. All those figures that are estimated only are shown in *italic type*.



# **Half Pence.**

Plate	Put to	Registered	Rec	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
1	20 Jun 70	20 Jun 70		13 May 72	15 Jan 73	121,500	1 Oct 70
2			completed.	3 Apr 72			
		See not	15 Jan 73				
3	28 Jun 70	28 Jun 70		2 Oct 73	2 Oct 73	192,500	1 Oct 70
					20 Oct 74		
4	4 Jul 70	4 Jul 70		16 Dec 73	16 Dec 73	264,600	15 Oct 70
					20 Oct 74		
5	12 Jul 70	12 Jul 70					24 Oct 70
5			ressions were re				
5		ne 29 <sup>th</sup> May 18		16 Dec 73	16 Dec 76	533,200	
		ssions were re-	entered		7 Jun 77		
6	19 Jul 70	19 Jul 70					19 Oct 70
6	On the 5 <sup>th</sup> .	June 1873, 4 ii	mpressions were	e re-entered			
6		May 1875, 47					
6	On the 22 <sup>nd</sup> De	cember 1875,	were re-entered	6 May 76	402,100		
				22 Sep 76			
7	Plat		ed. See notes be	elow			
8	? 26 July 70 ?	26 Jul 70		28 Dec 70		31,886	31 Oct 70
8	7 Oct 71			4 Apr 72		37.029	
8	20 May 80			? 31 Jul 80 ?	? 31 Jul 80 ?	7,200	
					26 Oct 80		
9	9 Oct 71	23 Dec 70		4 Apr 72	20 Jun 1904	36,617	5 Dec 71
10	2 Oct 73	24 Oct 72			19 Oct 78	386,100	22 Dec 73
11	21 Jan 74	24 Oct 72			19 May 79	411,000	4 Jun 74
					26 Oct 80		
12	29 Jun 74	13 Apr 74		? 20 May 80 ?	26 Oct 80	442,556	28 Aug 74
13	6 May 76	20 Apr 75		? 3 Jun 80 ?	26 Oct 80	310,487	27 Jun 76
14	16 Dec 76	20 Apr 75		? 3 Jun 80 ?	26 Oct 80	270,579	9 Mar 77
15	6 May 78	16 Nov 76		? 3 Jun 80 ?	26 Oct 80	160,316	10 Jul 78
16			completed		6 Jan 77		
17			completed		? 6 Jan 77 ?		
18			completed		? 6 Jan 77 ?		
19	18 July 78	16 Nov 77			26 Oct 80	145,299	23 Aug 78
20	27 Jun 79	31 Dec 78	ed not used		26 Oct 80	74,531	4 Oct 79
21		26 Oct 80					
22		26 Oct 80					

### **<u>Half Pence.</u>** (Additional notes on the plates)

- <u>Plate 1</u>. This plate was not hardened
- Plate 2. This plate was found to be imperfect after 232 impressions had been transferred to the plate. This plate was hardened on the 2<sup>nd</sup> July 1870. This plate thus became an experimental plate for the hardening process in the larger furnace. This plate was assigned the current number 172
- Plate 3. This plate was not hardened

#### From this point onwards all the plate were hardened prior to use

- <u>Plate 5</u>. The registration sheet is dated the 19<sup>th</sup> July 1870, but the Inland Revenue document, (IR 79/79 at Kew public records office), shows this date as the 12<sup>th</sup> July 1870.
- Plate 7. It has been stated that either the roller impression was damaged or the figures '7' had been omitted owing to a breakage of the '7' punch. We believe the former to be the case, as in the later it would have been a simple matter to get a replacement punch. This was intended to be the first of two reserve plates.
- Plate 8. The put to press date for the initial printing and the withdrawal date from the third and final printing, along with the defacement date following this printing are only estimated. Between printings this plate was stored in the reserve safe at Somerset House.
- Plate 9. On the 28<sup>th</sup> December 1870, this plate was sent to Somerset House and placed in the reserve safe. (IR 79/79). The plate was returned to the printers on the 7<sup>th</sup> October 1871. After it had completed its print run the plate was again returned to the reserve safe. The defacement date is for the complete defacement of the plate when the reserve safe was cleared of all the old plates.
- Plate 12. The withdrawal from press date is estimated based on the date when plate 8 was returned to the press. This plate also had 31 impressions reentered prior to registration.
- **Plate 13**. The withdrawal from press date is estimated.

- Plate 14. The registration date shown is 10 days prior to that which generally appears in philatelic reference, and is taken from the official records. (IR 79/79). The put to press date, (generally quoted as the 16<sup>th</sup> November 1876), is taken from the same records. The withdrawal date is again estimated. In June 1878, two proof sheets were printed in lilac rose, (this is a light purple shade), and these were delivered to Somerset House on the 14<sup>th</sup> June of that year.
- <u>Plate 15</u>. 44 impressions were re-entered, probably on the 16<sup>th</sup> November 1876, but it is uncertain if this was done before or after registration.
- Plate 16. 198 impressions were made on the plate then the roller spindle broke. This left cracks on the impression for plate 16 which meant that this plate was discarded.
- Plate 17. The impression for plate 17 was on the same roller, (roller 3), as the impression for plate 16. After repair of the spindle 16 impressions were laid onto the plate and a proof impression taken. This revealed that the cracks from 16 had spread through the plate 17 impression also. Thus Work on this plate stopped and this plate was never completed or used.
- Plate 18. The impression for plate 18 was on the same roller, (roller 3), as the impression for plates 16 and 17. After the cracks were noticed on the plate 17 impressions transferred to the plate, it was again decided that 16 impressions would be laid onto the plate and a proof impression taken. This revealed that the cracks from 16 had spread through the plate 17 impression and extended into the plate 18 impression also. Thus Work on this plate stopped and this plate was never completed or used.
- <u>Plate 19</u>. At some time in August 1878, a single proof sheet was printed in pale lilac-rose, (this is a mauve-pink shade). This sheet was delivered to Somerset House on the 7<sup>th</sup> August 1878.
- <u>Plate 20</u>. At some time in September 1879, two proof sheets were printed in blue-green. It is known that these had been delivered to Somerset House prior to the 1<sup>st</sup> October 1879.
- Plate 21. The complete sheet had been laid in by the 10<sup>th</sup> September 1879. Following this, on the 21<sup>st</sup> November 28 impressions were re-entered. By the 10<sup>th</sup> December, all the engraving was finished, (marginal inscriptions, plate numbers and current number). The plate was never hardened or put to press.
- Plate 22. The complete sheet had been laid in by the 23<sup>rd</sup> October 1879 and a proof was approved two days later. This plate was never completed, lacking the marginal inscriptions, plate number and the current number, (272), which was assigned to this plate.

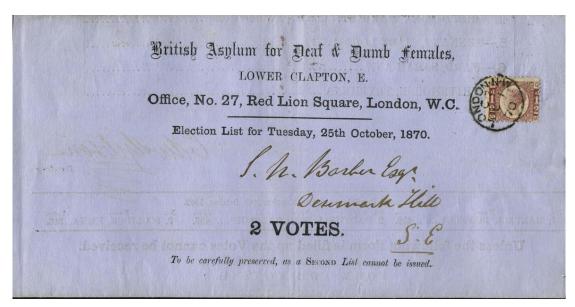




Plate 1 dated 1st October 1870

#### **Embossed Issues**

Although not produced by the line engraved method, these stamps were produced during the same period as the other issues covered in this section. They are presented here in order of value, but, as will be noted by the dates, they were issued from the highest denomination first.

The one shilling and the ten pence values were embossed onto Dickensons' silk thread paper and the six pence was on paper watermarked V R.



#### Six Pence. Wmk VR (Issued in sheets of 40)

Die	Put to	Registered	Rec	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
1 WW	30 Jan 54	11 Jan 1854		8 Jan 57		111,000	26 July 54
		Total	number of sheets	issued to the pu	ıblic	88,957	
		Overprinted "	Overprinted "SPECIMEN" for distribution to Post Offices				
	1856	This prin	ting was never is	sued – See notes	s below	55,498	
2 WW		11 Jan 1854					
3 WW		11 Jan 1854	See notes below for dies 1, 2 and 3				
4 WW		11 Jan 1854					
		·	_	-			

Official records show that 2,941,640 stamps, (73,541 sheets), were officially destroyed when the surface printed stamp of this value was introduced. This total comprised of the entire 1856 production plus 18,043 sheets from the earlier printing. The official total of the number of sheets issued is given as 92,957 but it is known that 4,000 sheets from this were used for distribution on Post Office circulars with the "SPECIMEN" overprint. The figures in the above table have been adjusted to reflect all these events.

Four dies were ordered and constructed and impressions from these were all registered on the 11<sup>th</sup> January 1854. Although four dies were constructed, only die 1 WW is known, however it is possible that die 2 WW was employed for these stamps for a few days in November 1855.

#### Creation

The entire printing, (according to Wright & Creeke), amounted to 6,659,920 impressions, or 166,498 sheets. Of these, 60,000 sheets were ordered in 1854, 58,000 in 1855, and 48,498 in 1856; the first creation warrant being on the 27<sup>th</sup> January, 1854, for 10,000 sheets, and the last on the 3<sup>rd</sup> October, 1856, for 3,500 sheets. Of this total, only 3,718,280 stamps, or 92,957 sheets, were sent from the warehouse to, and issued by, the Stamp Distributors, who did not receive any supplies after the 29<sup>th</sup> September, 1855; and of these, 4,000 specimens were distributed amongst various post-offices.

The despatches from the warehouse were: —

From 7 <sup>th</sup> January to 5 <sup>th</sup> April 1854 -		15,885 sheets
From 7 <sup>th</sup> April to 5 <sup>th</sup> July, 1854 -		10,164
From 6 <sup>th</sup> July to 10 <sup>th</sup> October, 1854 -		11,075
From 12 <sup>th</sup> October 1854 to 4 <sup>th</sup> January, 1855 -		12,989
From 8 <sup>th</sup> January 1855 to 30 <sup>th</sup> March, 1855 -		17,285
From 2 <sup>nd</sup> April 1855 to 29 <sup>th</sup> June 1855 -		14,493
From 2 <sup>nd</sup> July 1855 to 29 <sup>th</sup> September 1855 -		11,066
	Total	92,957 sheets

The balance of 2,941,640 stamps, or 73,541 sheets - of which 2,219,920 stamps, or 55,498 sheets, were printed in 1856 - was presumably destroyed by burning

#### Note.

This value was created in consequence of the reduction in the rate of postage to Belgium and other countries; and for payment of the registration fee, which had been lowered to sixpence.

Although the stamps were not issued until 1854, a column was provided for this value in the creation-warrant book, as early as the 11<sup>th</sup> February 1852. All the warrants, with one exception, were addressed to Mr. Edwin Hill; this particular order, dated in August 1855, for 10,000 sheets, was, for some unknown reason directed to Messrs. Perkins Bacon & Co. - possibly, in error.

The embossed stamp was superseded, in October 1856, by the surface-printed one of the same value, designed and prepared by Messrs De La Rue & Co.



## **Ten Pence.** (Issued in sheets of 24)

Die	Put to	Registered	Rec	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
W.W.1	1847	8 Feb 1853				16,667	23 Nov 1848
		Wastage fr	om the 1847 prir	nting		3,166	
	Overp	rinted Specimer	n for distribution	to postmasters		167	
2.W.W.	1850	8 Feb 1853			May 1862	8,000	
	1851					16,000	
	1852					14000	
3.W.W.	1853	8 Feb 1853			May 1862	32,000	
	1854					25,614	
4.W.W.	1854	8 Feb 1853			May 1862	8,046	
5.W.W.		8 Feb 1853					

The total printing of the 10<sup>d</sup> was 122,000 sheets. This figure included 5,085 sheets, which were damaged and officially destroyed. The initial production in 1847 was 20,000 sheets, thus we are able to show the wastage from die 1. The remaining 1.919 sheets which were destroyed come from the 1850 and later printings. Official records show the number of sheets issued for each die, and these are the numbers given in the table. These records also give a total figure for the stamps issued at 116, 915 sheets, (the total for dies 1 to 4), but there is obviously some error here as impressions from die 5 are known for which no records exist. The 10<sup>d</sup> was withdrawn on the 15<sup>th</sup> August 1855 but re-issued in 1862 when 2,012 sheets left at Somerset House were put back into circulation. The registration sheet contains one impression from die 3,4,5,6,7 and 8 in two rows of three. Dies 6, 7 and 8 were never used for the stamps. For transmission with the post office notice, the General Post Office received, on the 26<sup>th</sup> September, 4,000 "SPECIMEN" stamps; but, for the issue to the public, it was not until the 20<sup>th</sup> October that any supply was forwarded, when 5,000 sheets of 24 stamps each were delivered at the Chief Office in London. The total number of 'SPECIMEN' stamps has been rounded up to the nearest sheet in the table above.

The first working die, as originally constructed and used, was without the subsequent addition of the engraver's initials and the die-number: afterwards "WW1" was engraved on the base of the bust. In the later "working dies," the numeral preceded the initials

Six working dies were prepared for this issue, and of these the first existed in two states: one without either initials or die-number, and the other, which was necessarily the later, with both. This un-initialled and unnumbered die was registered on the 23<sup>rd</sup> May 1848; but I have not been able to ascertain the dates of approval of the other dies. The impressions, in the Archives, from the six numbered dies are struck on a sheet of ordinary plain wove paper, with an added note that the date of striking was the 8<sup>th</sup> February 1853.

Blocks of the Ten pence are known, on which the Die number is apparently absent from some stamps; whilst on other it is plainly visible; presumably, the former are defective impressions.

Die 1 (unnumbered and numbered) was at press from the 3<sup>rd</sup> January 1848, to the 14<sup>th</sup> March 1850; Die 2, from the 4<sup>th</sup> May, 1850, until the 15<sup>th</sup> December 1852; Die 3, from the 8<sup>th</sup> February, 1853, to the 8<sup>th</sup> December, 1854; and Die 4 from the latter date until the 28<sup>th</sup> April 1855: the last three dies were destroyed in May 1862.

With regard to Die 5, the official records state that it was not put to press until the 18<sup>th</sup> March 1889, but in 'Wright & Creeke' it states "we have seen undoubted impressions, on Dickinson paper, and with full gum". Both this and Die 6 were subsequently used for stamping telegram forms and envelopes. Die 6 was never used for producing the adhesive stamps.

The warrants were as follows: —

```
20,000 sheets (ordered with a supply of the One Shilling value) in 1847; none in 1848 or 1849; 8,000 sheets in 1850; 16,000 in 1851; 14,000 in 1852; 32,000 in 1853; and 32,000 in 1854.
```

Although supplies were ordered in 1847, it was obviously impossible to furnish them until after the working dies had been struck in the following year.

The issues to the stamp distributors from the warehouse are too lengthy to repeat in detail, but we give the totals for the various years during which this value was in use: —

```
6,517, sheets in 1848;

1,035 in 1849;

9,282 in 1850;

13,581 in 1851;

20,840 in 1852;

27,247 in 1853;

30,367 in 1854;

6,034 in 1855; and

2,012 sheets—for details see below
```

The balance of the creation, amounting to 5,085 sheets, is presumably accounted for by spoilage and destruction. In 1862 and 1863 there was a sudden demand for Ten pence stamps, and the following issues took place: —

```
In 1862: 1<sup>st</sup> quarter, 56 sheets;

2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 24;

3<sup>rd</sup> quarter, 36; and

4<sup>th</sup> quarter, 33;

and in 1863: 1<sup>st</sup> quarter, 48 sheets;

2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 220;

3<sup>rd</sup> quarter, 1,451; and

4<sup>th</sup> quarter, 144.
```

Of the comparatively large supply in the third quarter of 1863, 600 sheets were sent, in July and August, to the Licence Office; and, on the 25<sup>th</sup> August, 500 sheets to the General Post Office.

This value was "out of stock" at Somerset House towards the end of 1863, and was only restored in 1867, when the surface-printed stamp of the same value, that were prepared by Messrs. De La Rue and Co., were issued; but, as late as September, 1866, the Postmaster-General appears to have had a small stock in hand, and he then expressed a wish for a large supply, which the Inland Revenue were unable to provide.





10d used from London to Paris Lombard Street (LS) date stamp on rear 23<sup>rd</sup> November 1848



#### One shilling. (Issued in sheets of 20)

Die	Put to	Registered	Rec	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	_		
W.W.1	21 Jun 47	25 Jun 47			May 1862	40,000	16 Sept 1847
	1850					16,000	
	1851					32,000	
	1852					46,000	15 May 1852
	1853					16,000	
W.W.2	23 Feb 53	8 Feb 53				48,000	
	1854					84,771	22 Jun 1855

The final printing of 84,771 sheets was made prior to the end of October 1856. Most reference sources show die WW2 as being put to press in 1854. I believe this to be incorrect as official records show the years and the quantities produced. These also give a total production figure for each of the dies, (WW1 at 150,000 sheets and WW2 at 132,771 sheets). By comparison of these figures it is clear that 48,000 sheets were printed from die 2 in 1853, as shown in the table above, but it is unlikely that any impressions from this printing were released prior to 1854. In order to enable specimens of the new value to be forwarded to the various postmasters, 4,000 stamps were supplied to the General Post Office early in the month of issue.

The first consignment for sale to the public consisted of 230 sheets, of twenty stamps each, distributed among six post-offices, on the 8<sup>th</sup> September; but the General Post Office did not receive a stock until the following day, when 3,000 sheets were delivered.

Three working dies were prepared, but only the first two were used for producing the adhesive stamps. No. 1, registered on the 25<sup>th</sup> June, 1847, was put to press four days previously, and was condemned in May, 1862, as being worn out and unfit for use. Dies 2 and 3 were approved on the 8<sup>th</sup> February, 1853, but the former alone was put to press, on the 23<sup>rd</sup> February, for the adhesives: both of these dies were subsequently furnished with dale-plugs, and used for stamping envelopes and telegram forms.

The impressions from the three dies, preserved in the official archives, are on a sheet of plain white wove paper, having been struck, as appears by the endorsement, on the  $8^{th}$  February 1853.

#### Creation

Of this value, 7,460,000 impressions, or 373,000 sheets, were struck, but only 5,655,420 stamps appear to have been issued, the balance of the creation being spoilage or waste. The first creation warrant, dated the 14<sup>th</sup> May 1847, was for 8,000 sheets; and the last, for 6,000 sheets, was signed on the 23<sup>rd</sup> September 1856.

The yearly creations were as follows: —

```
In 1847, 40,000 sheets;
None in 1848 or 1849;
in 1850, 16,000 sheets;
in 1851, 32,000;
in 1852, 46,000;
in 1853, 64,000;
in 1854, 82,000;
in 1855, 45,000; and
in 1856, 48,000 sheets
```

The printings, as might be expected from such a tedious process, occupied a considerable time in their execution, for we find that, in 1848 (when there were no creations), only 5,275 sheets were struck off; while, in the last year of issue, no less than 57,000 sheets were produced. No stamps were printed subsequently to October 1856.

This value was created to pay the rate of postage to the United States, and to some of the more distant of the British Colonies; also for the then registration fee of one shilling. The largest quarterly issue to the Distributors was for the three months ending the 10<sup>th</sup> October 1854, during which period 18,324 sheets were despatched; and the smallest, for 60 sheets only, was for the last quarter in 1847.

This stamp was superseded, in November 1856, by the surface-printed issue of the same value, designed and produced by Messrs De La Rue & Co.

#### Mulready's

Although not produced by the line engraved method, these envelopes and letter sheets were issued for use at the same time as the Penny Black and Two Pence blue postage stamps,  $6^{th}$  May 1840. In the list, stereos in *italic type* indicate those that were either removed or those that replace the removed impression.

## **One Penny Letter Sheets.**

A1 (1)  A2 (1)  A4 (1)  A5 (1)  A6 (1)  A7 (1)  A8 (1)  A9 (1)  A10 (1)  A11 (1)	Earliest
A1 (1)  A2 (1)  A4 (1)  A5 (1)  A6 (1)  A7 (1)  A8 (1)  A9 (1)  A10 (1)  A11 (1)	Latest
A2 (1)  A2 (1)  A4 (1)  A5 (1)  A6 (1)  A6 (1)  A7 (1)  A8 (1)  A9 (1)  A10 (1)  A11 (1)	Known
A2 (1)  A2 (1)  A4 (1)  A5 (1)  A6 (1)  A6 (1)  A7 (1)  A8 (1)  A9 (1)  A10 (1)  A11 (1)	
A2 (1)  A4 (1)  A5 (1)  A6 (1)  A7 (1)  A8 (1)  A9 (1)  A10 (1)  A11 (1)	May 40
A4 (1)  A5 (1)  A6 (1)  A7 (1)  A8 (1)  A9 (1)  A10 (1)  A11 (1)	7 Jan 43
A4 (1)  A5 (1)  A6 (1)  A7 (1)  A8 (1)  A9 (1)  A10 (1)  A11 (1)	May 40
A5 (1)  A6 (1)  A7 (1)  A8 (1)  A9 (1)  A10 (1)  A11 (1)	21 Jan 41
A5 (1)  A6 (1)  A7 (1)  A8 (1)  A9 (1)  A10 (1)  A11 (1)	May 40
A6 (1)  A7 (1)  A8 (1)  A9 (1)  A10 (1)  A11 (1)	9 Nov 42
A6 (1)  A7 (1)  A8 (1)  A9 (1)  A10 (1)  A11 (1)	May 40
A7 (1)  A8 (1)  A9 (1)  A10 (1)  A11 (1)	2 Mar 41
A7 (1)  A8 (1)  A9 (1)  A10 (1)  A11 (1)	May 40
A8 (1)  A9 (1)  A10 (1)  A11 (1)	Nov 41
A8 (1)  A9 (1)  A10 (1)  A11 (1)	May 40
A10 (1)  A11 (1)	8 June 41
A9 (1)  A10 (1)  A11 (1)	May 40
A10 (1) 6 G	7 Jan 42
A10 (1) 66 A11 (1) 66	May 40
A11 (1) 3	6 Dec 42
A11 (1) 3	May 40
	3 Sep 45
	May 40
	7 Mar 42
A14 (1) 6	May 40
	6 May 41
A15 (1) 6	May 40
	3 Mar 44
A16 (2)	May 40
	9 June 40
A17 (2) 6	May 40
	4 Oct 42
A18 (2)	May 40
	6 Aug 41
	May 40
	26 Jan 42

A19 used on the 26<sup>th</sup> January 1842 with an additional 1d red (stars), up-rating to a 2d cover. Used by the Bank of Scotland used locally in Dumfries.

## Stereo A7





Mulready letter sheet used from Newport Isle of Wight to Oxford. Dated the 18<sup>th</sup> December 1804, (error of date-slug), received in London on the 19<sup>th</sup> December and Oxford receiving mark for the 20<sup>th</sup> December 1840.

## Stereo A10



Back-stamped  $24^{th}$  and  $25^{th}$  August 1841

## Stereo A11

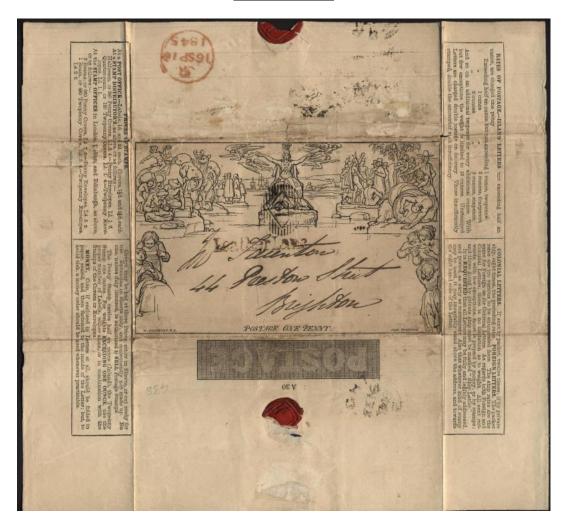


First day of official use

# **One Penny Letter Sheets.**

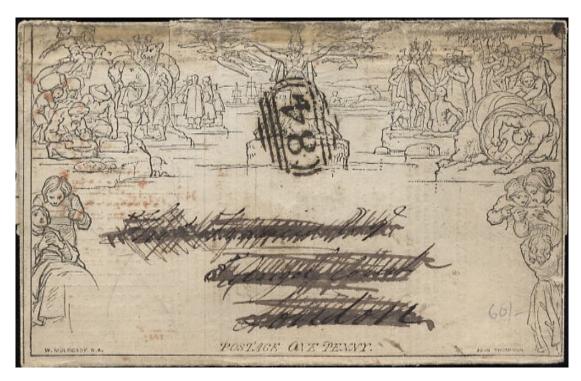
Stereo	Put to	Registered	Rec	Withdrawn	Defaced	Stamps	Earliest
No.	Press		For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Latest
(Forme)			Defacement	Press	_		Known
A21 (2)							15 May 40
							12 Apr 41
A22 (2)							6 May 40
							28 Oct 47
A23 (2)							6 May 40
							11 Mar 43
A24 (2)							6 May 40
							10 May 40
A25 (2)							6 May 40
							26 Nov 41
A26 (2)							6 May 40
							20 Jun 42
A27 (2)							6 May 40
							16 Nov 44
A30 (2)							6 May 40
							16 Sep 45
A31 (1)							28 Oct 41
A34 (3)							6 May 40
							12 Feb 41
A35 (3)							6 May 40
							29 Apr 43
A36 (4)							
A37 (4)							29 Apr 41
A40 (4)							2 Jly 40
A41							6 May 40
A42 (4)							28 Dec 40
							27 Sep 41
A44 (4)							27 Jun 40
							15 Mar 42
A47 (1)							1 Jun 40
1.50 (2)							1841
A50 (3)							7 Oct 40
A51 (4)							22 Aug 40
A54 (3)							6 May 40
1.55 (2)							28 Jul 43
A57 (3)							27 Jun 40
1.62.(2)							6 Dec 40
A63 (3)							6 May 40
1 (1 (2)							11 May 44
A64 (3)							21 May 40
165 (2)							21 Sep 41
A65 (3)							2 May 40
166 (2)							28 Nov 40
A66 (3)							9 Jun 41
A 67 (2)							30 Jul 42
A67 (3)							22 May 40 19 Nov 45
							19110143
				l		I	

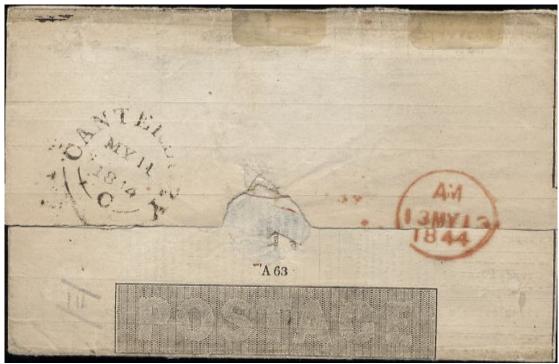
# Stereo A30



Mulready letter sheet used from London to Brighton. Dated the 16<sup>th</sup> September 1845, and cancelled with the London Inland office number 12 in diamond and straight line 'Leather Lane' struck below.

## Stereo A63





The Economic Life Assurance Society printed advert cover; from stereo A63; clear 84 numeral used from Canterbury to London dated the 11<sup>th</sup> May 1844.

# One Penny Letter Sheets. (Continued)

Stereo	Put to	Registered	Rec	Withdrawn	Defaced	Stamps	Earliest
No.	Press		For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Latest
(Forme)			Defacement	Press			Known
A68 (3)							6 May 40
A00 (3)							14 Aug 41
A69 (3)							6 May 40
							2 Aug 86
A70 (4)							18 Jly 41
A71 (4)							30 May 40
							•
A76							1 Sep 40
							25 July 42
A77 (4)							16 June 43
A 70 (4)							28 Sep 43
A78 (4)							1 Apr 41 20 Dec 42
A80 (4)							20 DCC 42
1100(1)							
A81 (4)							4 Dec 40
							5 Oct 41
A219							16 Aug 41
11217							21 Jan 44
A220							
A221							
AZZI							
A223 (6)							9 Sep 41
1221/5							
A224 (6)							
A226 (6)							18 Jul 40
							13 Apr 43
A228							1843
A229 (3)							

# One Penny Letter Sheets. (Continued)

Stereo	Put to	Registered	Rec	Withdrawn	Defaced	Stamps	Earliest
No.	Press		For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Latest
(Forme)			Defacement	Press			Known
A230 (6)							22 Mar 42
A231 (3)							27 Feb 43
							8 Apr 43
A232 (6)							23 Apr 41
							7 May 42
A233 (6)							Ž
A234 (6)							25 Mar 41
							3 Nov 43
A235 (6)							3 Feb 41
							Oct 42
A236 (6)							
A237 (6)							23 Jan 43
A238 (6)							28 Apr 42
							12 May 42
A239 (6)							1840
A240 (5)							3 Sep 41
A241 (5)							28 Jly 40
							9 Nov 41
A242 (5)							23 Oct 40
							15 Jun 42
A243 (5)							21 Sep 40
, ,							26 Jan 41
A244 (5)							
A246 (5)							16 Oct 40
							26 Dec 46
A247 (5)							2 Oct 40
							19 Jul 41
A249 (5)							22 Oct 40
							22 Jun 41
A250 (5)							8 Jly 40
							11 May 42
A251 (5)							
A254 (5)							
A255 (5)							12 Oct 40
							27 Aug 41

#### One Penny Letter Sheets. (Additional notes on the stereos)

- **Stereo A71** This was used to replace stereo A14 in forme 1 but was originally used in forme 4 as indicated above.
- **Stereo A76** This was used as a replacement for one of the stereos on forme 3 or 4, but it is unknown which one at this time.
- Stereo A219 This was used as a replacement stereo, but at this time has not been allocated to a particular forme. Many reference works allocate these to forme 5 or 6, probably due to the number, however the appearance of A 229 and A231 on forme 3 suggests that these could have been used on any forme.
- **Stereo A220** See the notes for A219 which apply here also
- **Stereo A221** See the notes for A219 which apply here also
- **Stereo A228** See the notes for A219 which apply here also

A letter sheet is known where the stereo number is not visible, but shows late use with an 1844 barred numeral cancellation, number 330, and dated the 19<sup>th</sup> June 1844 at Halifax, arriving in London the following day.

As with the letter sheets, some stereos are believed to have been substituted, however it is not known on which forme these were used or which of the original stereos they displaced, these are again shown in *italic type* but no forme number is shown. In the case of the stereos shown in normal type, but without a forme number, these are from forme 5 or 6, but have not yet been allocated.

## One Penny Envelopes.

Stereo	Put to	Registered	Rec	Withdrawn	Defaced	Stamps	Earliest
No.	Press		For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Latest
(Forme)			Defacement	Press			Known
A131 (1)							6 May 40
							16 May 40
A132 (1)							6 May 40
							23 Apr 41
A133 (1)							6 May 40
							18 Nov 40
A134 (1)							6 May 40
							20 Oct 40
A135 (1)							25 May 40
							21 Jun 40
A136 (1)							6 May 40
							17 Aug 40
A137 (1)							<u> </u>
A138 (1)							12 May 40
							9 Dec 40
A139 (1)							6 May 40
							9 June 40
A140 (1)							6 May 40
11110(1)							23 Nov 41
A141 (1)							6 May 40
							1 Nov 40
A142 (1)							6 May 40
711 12 (1)							28 Nov 40
A143 (2)							9 May 40
71143 (2)							27 Jly 43
A144 (2)							2 May 40
A144 (2)							June 44
A145 (2)							6 May 40
A143 (2)							19 Nov 40
A146 (2)							6 May 40
A140 (2)							Dec 42
A147 (2)							6 May 40
A14/(2)							16 Sep 40
A148 (2)							
A140 (2)							6 May 40
A 1 40 (2)							4 Aug 40
A149 (2)							6 May 40
A 150 (2)							20 Aug 40
A150 (2)							6 May 40
A 151 (2)							9 Jan 42
A151 (2)							6 May 40
							8 Mar 41

# One Penny Envelopes. (Continued)

Stereo	Put to	Registered	Rec	Withdrawn	Defaced	Stamps	Earliest
No.	Press		For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Latest
(Forme)			Defacement	Press			Known
A153 (2)							6 May 40
							16 Dec 40
A154 (2)							6 May 40
							14 Aug 40
A155 (3)							5 May 40
							26 Jly 40
A156 (2)							10 Jun 40
							16 May 77
A157 (3)							6 May 40
							16 Nov 43
A158 (3)							6 May 40
							2 Jun 43
A159 (3)							6 May 40
A160 (3)							6 May 40
							16 Aug 43
A161 (3)							29 Jun 40
							26 Aug 41
A162 (3)							6 May 40
							19 Oct 40
A163 (3)							6 May 40
							22 Nov 40
A164 (4)							6 May 40
A165 (3)							10 May 40
							11 Jul 40

# Stereo A153



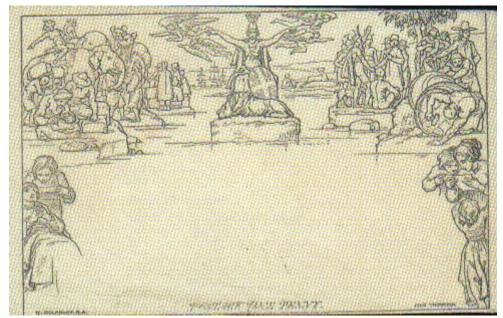
Envelope A153 dated 6<sup>th</sup> May 1840

# One Penny Envelopes. (Continued)

No.   Press   For   Defacement   Press   Destroyed   Printed   Latest   Known	Stereo	Put to	Registered	Rec	Withdrawn	Defaced	Stamps	Earliest
A166 (3)  A167 (3)  A167 (3)  A170 (3)  A170 (3)  A172 (4)  A173 (1)  A173 (1)  A174 (4)  A175 (4)  A175 (4)  A176 (4)  A176 (4)  A176 (4)  A177 (4)  A178 (4)  A180 (4)  A180 (4)  A180 (4)  A180 (4)  A183 A184 A185 A185 A189 (4)  A183 A186 A187  A189 (4)  A193 A194 A276 A277  A278 A279 A280 A281 A282 A283 A284 A285 A287 A288 A285 A287 A288 A288  A287 A288  A287 A288  A288  A288 A288	No.	Press	_		From	Destroyed	Printed	Latest
A167 (3)  A167 (3)  A170 (3)  B 6 May 40  5 Aug 41  8 Cot 40  8 Cot 40  8 Cot 40  A173 (4)  A173 (4)  A174 (4)  A175 (4)  A175 (4)  A177 (4)  A177 (4)  A177 (4)  A178 (4)  A180	(Forme)			Defacement	Press			Known
A167 (3)  A167 (3)  A170 (3)  B 6 May 40  5 Aug 41  8 Cot 40  8 Cot 40  8 Cot 40  A173 (4)  A173 (4)  A174 (4)  A175 (4)  A175 (4)  A177 (4)  A177 (4)  A177 (4)  A178 (4)  A180								
A167 (3)  A167 (3)  A170 (3)  B 6 May 40  5 Aug 41  8 Cot 40  8 Cot 40  8 Cot 40  A173 (4)  A173 (4)  A174 (4)  A175 (4)  A175 (4)  A177 (4)  A177 (4)  A177 (4)  A178 (4)  A180	A166 (3)							6 May 40
A167 (3)  A170 (3)  A170 (3)  B 6 May 40 B 5 Aug 41 B 6 May 40 B 6 May 40 B 6 May 40 B 6 May 40 B 7 Aug 40 B 7								
S Aug 41	A167 (3)							
A170 (3)  A172 (4)  A173 (1)  A174 (4)  A173 (1)  A174 (4)  A175 (4)  A175 (4)  A176 (4)  A176 (4)  A177 (4)  A178 (4)  A178 (4)  A178 (4)  A179 (4)  A180 (	, ,							
A172 (4)	A170 (3)							6 May 40
A173(1)  A174 (4)  A175 (4)  A175 (4)  A176 (4)  A176 (4)  A177 (4)  A177 (4)  A177 (4)  A178 (4)  A179 (4)  A180 (4)  A181 (4)  A181 (4)  A181 (4)  A182 (4)  A183  A184  A187  A189 (4)  A193  A194  A276  A277  A278  A279  A280  A281  A280  A281  A282  A283  A284  A285  A287  A287  A288  A287  A288  A287  A288								8 Oct 40
A173(I)  A174 (4)  A175 (4)  A175 (4)  A176 (4)  A176 (4)  A177 (4)  A177 (4)  A177 (4)  A178 (4)  A178 (4)  A180 (4)  A180 (4)  A180 (4)  A181 (4)  A181 (4)  A181 (4)  A183   A186  A187  A189 (4)  A193  A194  A276  A277  A278  A279  A280  A281  A282  A281  A282  A283  A284  A285  A284  A285  A287  A288  A287  A288  A287  A288  A288  A288  A287  A288	A172 (4)							6 May 40
A174 (4)  A175 (4)  A175 (4)  A175 (4)  A176 (4)  A176 (4)  A177 (4)  A177 (4)  A177 (4)  A178 (4)  A178 (4)  A179 (4)  A180 (4)  A180 (4)  A180 (4)  A181 (4)  A181 (4)  A182 (4)  A183  A186  A187  A189 (4)  A189 (5)  A290  A281  A280  A281  A281  A282  A283  A284  A285  A287  A287  A287  A288	A173(1)							6 May 40
A175 (4) A176 (4) A176 (4) A176 (4) A176 (4) A177 (4) A177 (4) A177 (4) A178 (4) A179 (4) A179 (4) A180 (4) A180 (4) A180 (4) A181 (4) A181 (4) A181 (4) A182 (4) A183 A184 A185 A186 A187 A189 (4) A193 A194 A276 A277 A278 A280 A281 A280 A281 A281 A282 A283 A284 A285 A287 A287 A288 A287 A288 A287 A288 A287 A288 A287 A287								22 Jan 50
A175 (4)  A176 (4)  A176 (4)  A176 (4)  A177 (4)  A177 (4)  A178 (4)  A178 (4)  A179 (4)  A180 (4)  A180 (4)  A180 (4)  A181 (4)  A181 (4)  A181 (4)  A182 (4)  A183  A186  A187  A189 (4)  A189 (4)  A193  A194  A276  A277  A278  A279  A280  A281  A281  A282  A281  A282  A283  A284  A285  A284  A285  A287  A288	A174 (4)							4 May 40
A176 (4) A176 (4) A177 (4) A177 (4) A178 (4) A178 (4) A178 (4) A178 (4) A179 (4) A180 (4) A180 (4) A181 (4) A181 (4) A182 (4) A183 A186 A187 A189 (4) A189 (4) A199 A194 A276 A276 A277 A278 A278 A280 A281 A281 A282 A283 A284 A285 A284 A285 A287 A288 B A187 A187 A189 A189 A189 A280 A281 A282 A283 A284 A285 A287 A288 B A277 A288 A287 A288 A288								6 May 40
A176 (4)  A177 (4)  A177 (4)  A178 (4)  A178 (4)  A178 (4)  A179 (4)  A179 (4)  A180 (4)  A180 (4)  A181 (4)  A181 (4)  A181 (4)  A182 (4)  A183 (4)  A186 (5)  A187 (7)  A189 (4)  A189 (4)  A189 (4)  A189 (4)  A180 (4)  A181 (5)  A181 (6)  A182 (7)  A183 (7)  A184 (7)  A185 (7)  A187 (7)  A189 (8)  A189 (9)  A189 (9)  A276 (8)  A277 (8)  A278 (8)  A278 (8)  A280 (8)  A281 (8)  A282 (8)  A283 (8)  A284 (8)  A285 (8)  A287 (8)  A18 Feb 41  A288	A175 (4)							31 May 40
A177 (4)  A178 (4)  A178 (4)  A178 (4)  A179 (4)  A179 (4)  A180 (4)  A180 (4)  A181 (4)  A181 (4)  A182 (4)  A183  A186  A187  A189 (4)  A193  A194  A276  A277  A278  A278  A279  A280  A281  A281  A284  A284  A285  A287  A287  A287  A287  A287  A287  A287  A288  A284  A287  A288								27 Feb 41
A177 (4)  A178 (4)  A178 (4)  A179 (4)  A180 (4)  A180 (4)  A181 (4)  A182 (4)  A183  A186  A186  A187  A189 (4)  A193  A194  A276  A277  A278  A278  A279  A280  A281  A281  A282  A283  A284  A285  A284  A285  A287  A287  A287  A189 (4)  B 6 May 40  B 6 May 40  B 7 May	A176 (4)							6 May 40
A178 (4)  A178 (4)  A179 (4)  A179 (4)  A180 (4)  A180 (4)  A181 (4)  A181 (4)  A182 (4)  A183  A186  A187  A189 (4)  A189 (4)  A193  A194  A276  A277  A278  A278  A279  A280  A281  A282  A283  A284  A285  A287  A287  A287  A288  A287  A287  A18								22 Jun 40
A178 (4) A179 (4) A179 (4)  A180 (4)  A180 (4)  A181 (4)  A181 (4)  A182 (4)  A183  A186  A187  A189 (4)  A276  A277  A278  A277  A278  A279  A280  A281  A282  A283  A284  A285  A287  A287  A287  A189 (4)  B A B A B A B A B A B B B A B B B B B	A177 (4)							6 May 40
A179 (4)  A179 (4)  A180 (4)  A180 (4)  A181 (4)  A181 (4)  A182 (4)  A183  A186  A187  A189 (4)  A189 (4)  A189 (4)  A24 Jun 40  A193  A194  A276  A277  A278  A279  A280  A281  A282  A283  A284  A285  A287  A287  A189 (4)  A180 (6 May 40  11								14 May 40
A179 (4)  A180 (4)  A180 (4)  A181 (4)  A181 (4)  A182 (4)  A182 (4)  A183  A186  A187  A189 (4)  A189 (4)  A193  A194  A276  A277  A278  A279  A280  A281  A282  A283  A284  A285  A287  A287  A287  A287  A189 (4)  A180 (6)  A281 (6)  A281 (6)  A281 (6)  A281 (6)  A281 (6)  A281 (6)  A283 (6)  A284 (6)  A287 (7)  A288 (7)	A178 (4)							2 May 40
A180 (4)  A180 (4)  A181 (4)  A181 (4)  A182 (4)  A183  A186  A187  A189 (4)  A193  A194  A276  A277  A278  A278  A279  A280  A281  A282  A283  A284  A285  A287  A287  A287  A288  A287  A287  A288  A287  A287  A287  A288  A287  A287  A288  A288  A287  A288  A288  A288								15 Jly 40
A180 (4) A181 (4) A181 (4) A182 (4)  A183  A186  A187  A189 (4)  A193  A194  A276  A277  A278  A278  A280  A281  A282  A283  A284  A285  A287  A287  A288	A179 (4)							6 May 40
A181 (4) A182 (4) A182 (4)  A183  A186  A187  A189 (4)  A193  A194  A276  A277  A278  A278  A280  A281  A282  A283  A284  A285  A287  A287  A287  A288								16 May 40
A181 (4) A182 (4)  A183  A186  A187  A189 (4)  A193  A194  A276  A277  A278  A278  A280  A281  A282  A283  A284  A285  A287  A287  A288	A180 (4)							
A182 (4)  A183  A186  A187  A189 (4)  A193  A194  A276  A277  A278  A279  A280  A281  A282  A283  A284  A285  A287  A287  A288  A287  A288								
A183 A186 A187 A189 (4)  A193 A194 A276 A277 A278 A278 A279 A280 A281 A282 A283 A284 A285 A287 A287 A287 A288								
A183       A186         A187       A189 (4)         A189 (4)       6 May 40 11 May 40         A193       A194         A276       A277         A278       A278         A279       A280         A281       A282         A283       A284         A285       A287         A287       18 Feb 41	A182 (4)							
A186       6 May 40         A189 (4)       6 May 40         A193       11 May 40         A276       277         A277       278         A279       280         A281       282         A283       3284         A285       3287         A287       18 Feb 41								24 Jun 40
A187       6 May 40         A193       11 May 40         A276       2277         A277       2278         A279       228         A280       228         A281       228         A283       2284         A284       285         A287       18 Feb 41								
A189 (4) 6 May 40 11 May 40  A193 A194 A276 A277 A278 A278 A279 A280 A281 A282 A283 A284 A285 A287 A287 A288								
A193       11 May 40         A194       4         A276       4         A277       4         A278       4         A279       4         A280       4         A281       4         A282       4         A283       4         A284       4         A285       4         A287       18 Feb 41								
A193	A189 (4)							
A194       A276         A277       A278         A279       A280         A281       A282         A282       A283         A284       A285         A287       A288								11 May 40
A276       A277         A278       A278         A279       A280         A281       A281         A282       A283         A283       A284         A285       A287         A287       A288	A193							
A277       A278         A279       A280         A281       A281         A282       A283         A283       A284         A285       A287         A288       A288								
A278 A279 A280 A281 A282 A283 A284 A285 A287 A288								
A279 A280 A281 A282 A283 A284 A285 A287 A288								
A280 A281 A282 A283 A284 A285 A287 A288								
A281 A282 A283 A284 A285 A287 A288	A279							
A282 A283 A284 A285 A287 A288								
A282 A283 A284 A285 A287 A288	A281							
A283 A284 A285 A287 A288 BEEN TO THE TRANSPORT OF THE TRA								
A284 A285 A287 A288  18 Feb 41	A283							
A285 A287 A288 18 Feb 41								
A287								
A288								18 Feb 41

**Stereo A173** This was used to replace stereo A137 in forme 1

# Stereo A178



Unused outside portion of the A178 envelope



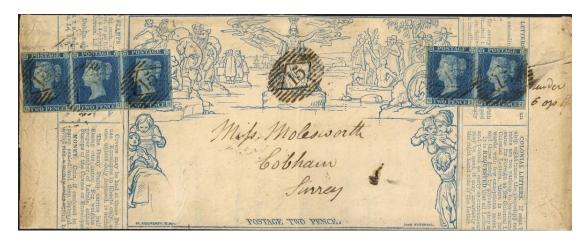
Envelope A178, turned inside-out and used on the 2<sup>nd</sup> May 1840 Dated inside in manuscript 1<sup>st</sup> May 1840

# One Penny Envelopes. (Continued)

Stereo	Put to	Registered	Rec	Withdrawn	Defaced	Stamps	Earliest
No.	Press		For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Latest
(Forme)			Defacement	Press			Known
A293							
A294							
A295							
A297							
A298							
A299							
A300							
A302							
A305							
A310							
A320							
A321							
A323							

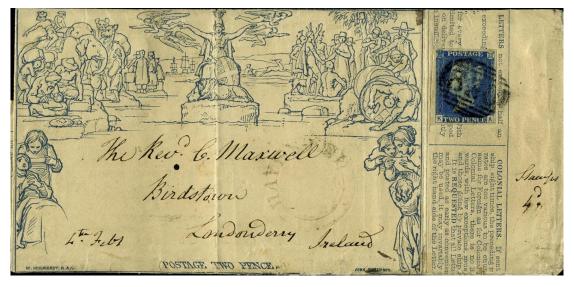
# **Two Pence Letter Sheets.**

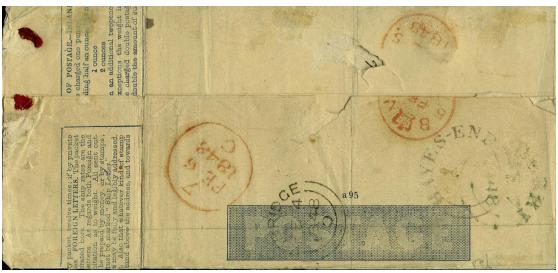
Stereo	Put to	Registered	Rec	Withdrawn	Defaced	Stamps	Earliest
No.	Press		For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Latest
(Forme)			Defacement	Press			Known
a90 (1)							20 Aug 41
							11 Sep 44
a91 (1)							23 May 40
							19 May 69
a92 (1)							9 May 40
							5 Aug 43
a94 (1)							-
a95 (1)							4 Feb 48
							28 Nov 64
a96 (1)							8 May 40
							13 Jly 50
a97 (1)							11 Aug 40
							20 Aug 52
a98 (1)							3 Aug 40
							1 Oct 59
a99 (1)							5 Jan 42
							15 Mar 48
a103 (1)							
a104 (1)							28 May 40
							29 Dec 52
a105 (1)							15 May 40
							2 Sep 42
							•





 $2^d$  letter sheet a 90 up-rated to the 1/- rate by the addition of five  $2^d$  blues from plate 3



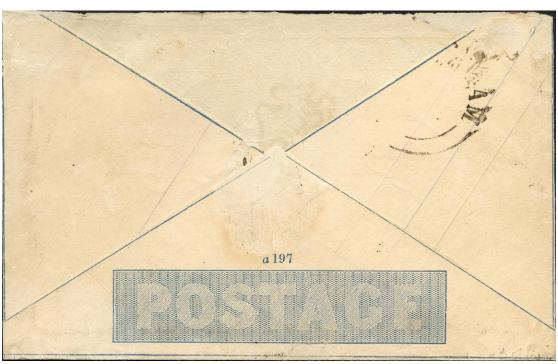


 $2^d$  letter sheet a95 up-rated by the addition of a  $2^d$  blues from plate 1

# Two Pence Envelopes.

Stereo	Put to	Registered	Rec	Withdrawn	Defaced	Stamps	Earliest
No.	Press		For	From	Destroyed	Printed	Latest
(Forme)			Defacement	Press			Known
a195 (1)							10 Aug 40
							22 Feb 41
a196 (1)							3 Jun 40
							11 Mar 86
a197 (1)							26 May 40
							6 Nov 41
a198 (1)							17 Jun 41
a199 (1)							1863
a200 (1)							24 May 40
							25 Apr 44
a201 (1)							1841
a202 (1)							13 May 40
							2 Nov 59
a203 (1)							27 May 40
							30 Aug 63
a208 (1)							17 May 60
							9 Dec 62
a209 (1)							30 Sep 40
							21 Nov 63
A210							8 May 40
							30 Apr 41
a211 (1)							1





2<sup>d</sup> envelope a197 dated 6<sup>th</sup> November 1841 with an additional 1<sup>d</sup> red (Plate 15)

## **Current numbers**

Current	Value	Current	Value	Current	Value	Current	Value
No.	Plate	No.	Plate	No.	Plate	No.	Plate
106	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 98	151	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 136	196	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 165	241	$(1^{\rm d}) 204$
107	$(1^{d})$ 99	152	(2 <sup>d</sup> ) 13	197	$(\frac{1}{2}^{d})$ 10	242	(½ <sup>d</sup> ) 15
108	, ,	153	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 137	198	$(\frac{1}{2}^{d})$ 11	243	, ,
109		154	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 138	199	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 166	244	$(1^{\rm d}) 205$
110	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 100	155	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 139	200	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 167	245	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 206
111	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 101	156	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 140	201	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 168	246	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 207
112	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 102	157	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 141	202	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 169	247	(½ <sup>d</sup> ) 16
113	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 103	158	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 142	203	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 170	248	(½ <sup>d</sup> ) 19
114	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 104	159		204	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 171	249	(½ <sup>d</sup> ) 20
115	$(1^{\rm d}) 105$	160	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 143	205	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 172	250	$(1^{\rm d}) 208$
116	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 106	161	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 144	206	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 173	251	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 209
117	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 107	162	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 145	207	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 174	252	$(1^{\rm d}) 210$
118	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 108	163	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 146	208	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 175	253	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 211
119	, ,	164	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 147	209	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 176	254	$(1^{\rm d})$ 212
120		165	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 148	210	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 177	255	$(1^{\rm d})$ 213
121		166	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 149	211	$(1^{\rm d}) 178$	256	$(1^{\rm d})$ 214
122		167	, ,	212	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 179	257	$(1^{\rm d})$ 215
123	(2 <sup>d</sup> ) 12	168	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 151	213	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 180	258	$(1^{\rm d})$ 216
124	$(1^{\rm d}) 109$	169	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 152	214	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 181	259	$(1^{\rm d})$ 217
125	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 110	170	(2 <sup>d</sup> ) 14	215	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 182	260	$(1^{\rm d})$ 218
126	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 111	171	(½ <sup>d</sup> ) 1	216	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 183	261	$(1^{\rm d})$ 219
127	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 112	172	$(\frac{1}{2}^{d}) 2$	217	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 184	262	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 220
128	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 113	173	$(\frac{1}{2}^{d})$ 3	218	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 185	263	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 221
129	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 114	174	$(\frac{1}{2})^{d}$ 4	219	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 186	264	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 222
130	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 115	175	$(\frac{1}{2}^{d})$ 5	220	$(\frac{1}{2}^{d})$ 12	265	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 223
131	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 116	176	$(\frac{1}{2})^{d}$ 6	221	(½ <sup>d</sup> ) 13	266	
132	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 117	177	(½ <sup>d</sup> ) 8	222	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 187	267	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 224
133	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 118	178	$(\frac{1}{2}^{d})9$	223	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 188	268	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 225
134	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 119	179		224	(½ <sup>d</sup> ) 14	269	
135	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 120	180	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 153	225	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 189	270	
136	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 121	181	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 154	226	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 190	271	$(\frac{1}{2}^{d})$ 21
137	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 122	182	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 155	227	(2 <sup>d</sup> ) 15	272	$(\frac{1}{2}^{d})$ 22
138	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 123	183	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 156	228	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 191		
139	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 124	184	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 157	229	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 192		
140	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 125	185	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 158	230	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 193		
141		186	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 159	231	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 194		
142	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 127	187	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 160	232	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 195		
143		188		233	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 196		
144	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 129	189		234	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 197		
145	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 130	190		235	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 198		
146	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 131	191	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 161	236	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 199		
147	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 132	192	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 162	237	$(1^{\rm d}) 200$		
148	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 133	193	$(1\frac{1}{2}^{d})3$	238	$(1^{\rm d}) 201$		
149	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 134	194	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 163	239	$(1^{\rm d}) 202$		
150	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 135	195	(1 <sup>d</sup> ) 164	240	$(1^{\rm d}) 203$		

# Life Span of the

# **Printing Plates**

For

# The Surface Printed Postage stamps

Produced by De La Rue and Co. Ltd.



By Allan Oliver

#### Introduction to section two

#### **Illustrations**

Illustrations of the stamps have been included in the headings for each value of the various types to aid identification. Whilst this will make this document much larger in size, I feel that this is necessary, (and easier to follow), given the wide range of values and designs employed in these issues. Where tables for an issue have been broken down according to paper type, watermark or a colour variation, the illustration only appears in the heading for the first table.

#### **Colours of the stamps**

In general, I have not attempted to give shade or colour variations for the stamps, some of which may be very rare. The exceptions to this are where a distinct variation occurs when a different paper or watermark is used. If it should become possible to tie down a particular shade to a specific production date with the quantity printed, then these will be added. This will be very much an "if and when" situation rather than a general rule for all issues.

#### The tables

The tables used in this section follow the same layout used in the section one covering the Line Engraved printing plates. Most of the columns are self-explanatory, but a few notes on the others may be of assistance.

The "Recommended for defacement" column will give the date when the Board of Inland Revenue recommended that a particular plate be defaced. These records are held in the Public Archives at Kew, (London), in records IR 79/79. As time permits I will try to fill in the dates for the various plates.

The column headed "Defaced / Destroyed" will, it is hoped have two dates. The first, the defacement date, was when the plate was rendered unusable for any further production of labels; and this was usually done by scoring the surface with a file, and the destruction date, when the plate was total destroyed.

# Watermark types



Small Garter



Medium Garter



Large Garter



Emblems



Spray



Maltese Cross



Large Anchor



Small Anchor



Orb



Crown

#### First series

The first series consisted of three values, (4<sup>d</sup>, 6<sup>d</sup> and 1/-), which were issued in 1855 and 1856. These impressions did not show the plate number in the design, nor did they include corner letters to indicate their position in the sheet.





# Four Pence Carmine. Small Garter. P. 14 Thick blued safety paper

Printed in sheets of 240 impressions arranged in four panes of 60 impressions each.

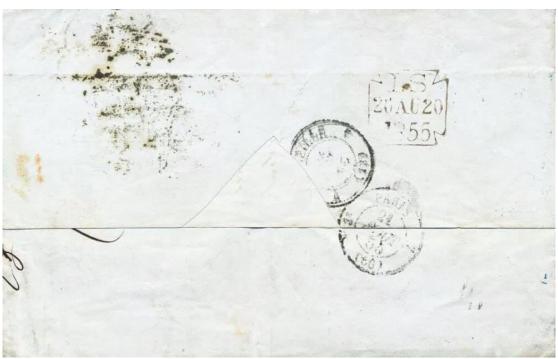
Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
1	13 Jul 55	13 Jul 55				7,500	20 Aug 55
	Ove	erprinted "SPE	CIMEN" for distrib	ution to Post Of	fices	4,000	
2	1855	29 Oct 55				45	

The total given for plate 1 includes the two printings that were made in November 1856 and January 1857 using a remainder of stock of the small garter watermarked paper. These impressions lacked the bluing, giving the appearance of white paper. It is estimated that the production from these two later printings amounted to about 1,000 sheets. Official records show the total production for plate 1 as 11,500 sheets, which included those overprinted "SPECIMEN".

The figure of 45 sheets given for plate 2 includes the imprimatur sheet. The put to press date for this sheet is recorded as being the same as for plate 1, (13<sup>th</sup> July 1855), however considering the number of sheets printed, we are uncertain if this was the case, in which it was only at press for part of the day, or if the printing was actually made late in the use of this watermarked paper, namely January 1857.

In the GB Journal, (Volume 50 number 1 – dated January / February 2012), there was a list of known surface printed First Day Covers. Included in this list was the 4d value dated 31 July 1855. This cover had apparently been illustrated in volume 34 number 2 dated March / April 1996 of the GB Journal. This has not been seen for inclusion in the list, but is noted here for reference.





Posted from Lombard Street dated 20 August 1855 Stamps cancelled by numeral 23 in diamond of the London Chief Office

## Four Pence Carmine. Medium Garter. P. 14 Thick blued safety paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	_		
1	1855 - 56	13 Jul 55				5,500	25 Aug 56

## Four Pence Carmine. Medium Garter. P. 14 Thin ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
1	1856	13 Jul 55				2,000	

# Four Pence Rose. Medium Garter. P. 14 Ordinary white wove paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
1	25 Feb 56	13 Jul 55				7,500	26 Jul 58

This production used specially prepared ink.

# Four Pence Rose. Large Garter. Perf 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	_		
1	Jan 57	13 Jul 55				96,449	12 Jan 57
2	7 Jun 57	29 Oct 55				23,455	

Plates 1 and 2 were registered on small garter watermarked paper



## Six Pence Lilac. Emblems. P. 14 Thick highly glazed blue paper

Printed in sheets of 240 impressions in twelve panes of 20 impressions each.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	29 Mar 56	29 Mar 56				5	

These were the sheets that were sent to Somerset House for registration, one of which was retained as the imprimatur sheet.

### Six Pence Lilac. Emblems. P. 14 Azure paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
1		29 Mar 56				2,000	

# Six Pence Lilac. Emblems. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
1		29 Mar 56				131,495	12 Feb 1857

The total production for this issue is given as 133,500 sheets, which have been broken down in the tables above.



6d used on the 12<sup>th</sup> February 1857



These stamps were printed in sheets of 240 impressions, consisting of twelve panes of twenty impressions each.

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
1	June 1856	27 Jun 56				500	

This production was experimental and was made in June 1856.

### One shilling green.

### Emblems. P. 14

### Thick highly surfaced deeply blued paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
1	12 Oct 56					5	

These were the registration sheets of which the remainder were evidently perforated and put into circulation. Used examples are known.

## One-shilling green. Emblems. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
1						49,995	11 Nov 57

#### **Second series**

The second series consisted of five values, (3<sup>d</sup>, 4<sup>d</sup>, 6<sup>d</sup>, 9<sup>d</sup> and 1/-), which were issued between 1862 and 1864. These impressions did include the familiar corner letters to indicate their position in the sheet and these were in small white letters.



# Three pence carmine-rose. Emblems. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

#### (Original) State 1 of the plate – shaded spandrels

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
1	This plate wa	as defective and	was never registere	d			
2	18 Oct 61	17 Oct 61				1,500	

In state 1 of the plate, the impressions had a network background in the lower spandrels. These impressions were thought to resemble, to closely, the 4<sup>d</sup> value and were never issued. Most of this printing was destroyed. Examples are known with the "SPECIMEN" overprint, (two different types), and examples without the overprint may have been issued in the normal way, as both used and unused copies are known.

Plate No.	Current number	Plate No.	Current number
1		2	208

### Three pence carmine-rose.

#### Emblems, P. 14

### Ordinary white paper

### (Re-touched) State 2 of the plate – un-shaded spandrels

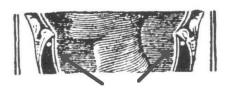
Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
2	19 Mar 62	19 Mar 62				21,529	31 May 62
	or						
	1 May 62						
	Over	rprinted "SPEC	21				

Official records show that from the 5,040 stamps with the "SPECIMEN" overprint, (21 sheets), 5,000 are known to have been used on circulars distributed to Post Offices. The remaining 40 impressions are believed to have been destroyed.

The plate was re-registered after the spandrels were cleared. The current number remained the same as for state 1, listed above.



Used from London dated 31 May 1862



## Three pence carmine-rose. Emblems. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

#### Plate 3 – (with dot)

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for	Withdrawn From	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known	
			Defacement	Press				
3		25 Aug 62	Im	1				
			Perforate	2				
			Overprinted "SPI	Overprinted "SPECIMEN" at Somerset House				
			Returned to the	1				
	Current	number 218						

The five sheets printed from this plate, (probably on the same day as it was registered), were all sent to Somerset House for registration. One sheet was retained as the imprimatur copy, (of which 24 impressions have been removed). With the remaining four sheets, at least two others were retained at Somerset House, as examples are known with the unofficial line perf. 14 that was applied at this location. The other sheet retained here was overprinted with a "SPECIMEN" hand-stamp applied by the board of Inland Revenue. The remaining sheet was returned to the printers, where it is believed that they were included in with the existing plate 2 impressions, perforated and issued in the normal manner.

The imperforate examples which are known, I believe come from the Somerset House sheet that was overprinted "SPECIMEN". It may be that only some of the panes, (The sheet consisted of twelve panes each of twenty impressions), were overprinted.

With the 'issued in error' examples, two unused examples have been confirmed and two used, both from Yarmouth.

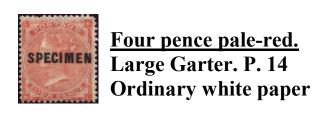


Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
3	30 Nov 61	29 Nov 61				57,500	27 Mar 62
4	7 Sep 63	27 Jun 62				67,500	26 Aug 64
5	Not registere	d or put to pres	SS				
6	Not registered or put to press						

Although the stamps do not have the plate number incorporated into the design, the plates can be distinguished by a diagonal line across the corner of the corner letter blocks, known as hair-lines. These hairlines are absent from all the plate 3 impressions.

Plate	Current	Plate	Current	
No.	number	No.	number	
3	206	4	216	



Plate 3 used from London to Paris – dated 27th march 1862



Plate 4 with hairlines, dated 26<sup>th</sup> August 1864



### Six pence lilac. Emblems. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	_		
3	9 Sep 62	17 Oct 61				46,000	12 Jan 63
4	11 Apr 64	15 Apr 62				18,000	30 July 64

Plate No.	Current number		Plate No.	Current number	
110.	Humber		NO.	number	
3	3 207		4	212	

As with the 4<sup>d</sup> red there were no plate numbers in the design, but again hairlines appear across the corner letter blocks on plate 4 impressions.

Both plates were printed on thick paper, which may just be variations in the thickness of the paper supplied to the printer. Plate 3 is also known on azure (blued) paper. This could be use of remaining supplies of this type of paper left over from the experimental printings made with the earlier  $6^d$  and 1/- plates, circa June 1856; or it may be a continuation of the experimental printings. The likely-hood is that it is the former, given that the earlier experiments are noted in the official records.



Plate 3 dated 12<sup>th</sup> January 1863



Plate 4, (with hairlines), dated 30<sup>th</sup> July 1864



# Nine pence bistre. Emblems. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
1	Never registe	red or put to pr	ess				
2	14 Nov 61	14 Nov 61				6,550	7 Mar 65
3		8 May 62				5	

Plate No.	Current number	Plate No.	Current number	Plate No.	Current number
1		2	205	3	214

The different plates can be distinguished by the hairlines across the corner letter blocks that appear on plate 3.

Examples from plate 2 on azure paper have been reported, and it possible that these are the use of remaining paper stocks from the experimental printing made circa June 1856, (see note below the 6<sup>d</sup> value above). However no authenticated examples are know to me at this time, and I would therefore be sceptical of any impressions offered as such.

Examples from plate 3 are known both in used and unused condition. The five sheets noted above were the usual run off and sent to Somerset House for registration. It would appear that one was retained as the imprimatur sheet and the other four returned to the printers where they were perforated and issued in with the normal supply from plate 2. The total known at this time is 30 used and 3 unused copies.



## One shilling green. Emblems. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
2	8 Oct 62	8 May 62				25,979	26 Mar 63
						39,011	
		Overprinted	d "SPECIMEN" for	distribution to P	ost Offices	21	
3		16 Jun 62				5	

Plate	Current		Plate	Current		
No.	number		No.	number		
2	2 213		3	215		

Stamps from plate 2 show a numeral 1 on each side of the oval and those from plate 3 show the numeral 2.

The figure for the total number of sheets from plate 2, (in italic type), is the generally published total, however, the official records show a total production from these plates as 26,005 sheets. Allowing for the five sheets from plate 3, (which would seem logical with such an odd number), we have the remaining 26,000 sheets as shown above.

With the 21 sheets, (5,040 stamps), which were used for circulation to postmasters, only 5,000 stamps are recorded as being used in this manner. I suspect that the odd 40 impressions were officially destroyed.

The five registration sheets sent to Somerset House were, it would appear, all retained there and the odd four sheets never returned to the printers. Of these, one sheet was retained as the imprimatur and at least one other had the "SPECIMEN" overprint applied. The remaining three sheets, we suspect, were unofficially perforated with the gauge 14-line perforator at that location. From these, three unused copies have been confirmed. It is worth noting that, as well as the distinctive plate number in the design, examples from plate 3 also show the hairlines across the corner letter blocks.

According to the paper warrants, 1 sheet of paper was supplied for printing plate 3, so the total for plate 2 may be increased by one.

#### Third series

The third series consisted of six values, (3<sup>d</sup>, 4<sup>d</sup>, 6<sup>d</sup>, 9<sup>d</sup> 10<sup>d</sup> and 1/-), which were issued between 1865 and 1867. These impressions had large white corner letters to indicate their position in the sheet and the plate numbers incorporated into the design.

From about December 1864, machine made paper started to replace the hand made variety. The thick paper variations that occur on the earlier issues of some values may still be due to variations in the hand made paper that was supplied.



# Three pence rose. Emblems. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
4	19 Dec 64	28 Nov 64				42,499	15 Dec 65
5		Oct 65				1	

Plate No.	Current number		Plate No.	Current number		
4	237		5	254		

Plate 5 was registered on emblems watermarked paper but was not put to press until December 1867, at which time the spray watermark was being used. (See the section on the forth series below). If the usual 5 sheets had been printed and returned to the printers, as was the normal practice we would expect to find at least one example, but none have been recorded. If these sheets had remained imperforate, then examples with the same letterings as on the imprimatur sheet would possibly exist, again none have been recorded. The evidence supports the theory that only one sheet was printed and submitted as the imprimatur.



# Four pence vermillion. Large Garter. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
7	5 Jun 65	3 Jun 65				34,500	21 July 65
8	23 Jan 66	15 Aug 65				45,000	23 May 66
9	16 May 67	2 Nov 66				42,000	26 July 67
10	17 Mar 68	22 Dec 66				11,500	15 Sep 68
11	Late 1868	10 Sep 68				55,000	3 July 69
12	21 Mar 70	28 Nov 68				66,000	13 Feb 71
12			On Dr. P	erkins blued pa	per	12	
13	11 Oct 72	1 Jan 69				50,000	14 Apr 74
14	8 May 73	1 Apr 69				35,000	23 Aug 73
		_					

Plate	Current	Plate	Current	Plate	Current
No.	number	No.	number	No.	number
7	247	8	248	9	275
10	276	11	315	12	321
13	322	14	327		

<u>Variation in watermark type</u>. In 1872 whilst plate 12 was at press, a new paper was introduced in which the lines to the garter watermark were thicker. This new paper was used from this point onwards and printings made on it are generally paler than those from plates 7 to 12, (earlier printings).

Inverted watermarks. Between 1867 and 1871 all the printings from plates 10 and 11 were made on paper with the watermark inverted, (buckle at the top). With plates 9 and 12, about half the sheets were used in this manner along with a small quantity from plate 8, during this period.

Specimen overprints. The following plates are known to have had the "SPECIMEN" overprint applied. Plate 11, (possibly only 1 pane from an imperforate sheet supplied with the registration copies), plate 12, (again, possibly only one or more panes from an imperforate sheet), and plate 14, (possibly more than one sheet). Those from plate 14 are perforated and may have been used for post office circulars. In addition, examples from plate 13 are known overprinted "CANCELLED". These are perforated and gummed in the normal way and may be printers colour matching samples.

**Dr. Perkins paper**. The small printing on Dr. Perkins blued paper was evidently sent to Somerset House gummed but imperforate. Some sheets, (we estimate about half those supplied), were perforated with the unofficial p.14 machine at use there, after which a "SPECIMEN" overprint was applied.



Plate 7 used from London to France No London date stamp, but must have been posted on the 21 July 1865 as the French marks are for the 22 July 1865

A cover from the following day with a London date stamp 22 July 1865 is also known



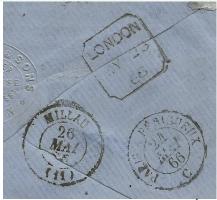


Plate 8 used from London – dated 23<sup>rd</sup> May 1866



Plate 9 used from London – dated 26 July 1867

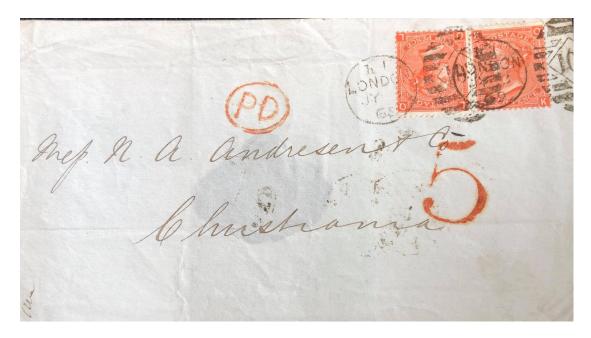




Plate 11 used from London dated 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1869



Plate 14 – Used Torquay – 23<sup>rd</sup> August 1873



Plate 13 used London dated 14<sup>th</sup> April 1874



## Six pence lilac. Emblems. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Betacement	11033			
5	4 Jan 65	30 Dec 64				62,000	7 Mar 65
6	22 Nov 66	5 Dec 65				12,000	18 Oct 67

Plate No.	Current number	Plate No.	Current number
5	238	6	253



6d Plate 6 used from Liverpool dated the 18th October 1867



# Nine pence straw. Emblems. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
4	24 May 65	27 Feb 65				3,005	
	or						
	30 Oct 65						
5		24 Apr 66				5	

There is no evidence that the four spare sheets after the imprimatur had been selected for plate 5 were put into circulation. It seems likely that these were destroyed, probably at the printers, in December 1876 along with printings from plate 4 on spray watermarked paper. However, in 1887, about 36 impressions were removed from the imprimatur sheet, (horizontal rows K, L, M and N), and perforated by De La Rue in the normal way. These perforated examples were inserted into souvenir albums, which were intended for presentation to members of the stamp committee. About twenty of the impressions were later returned to the archives and replaced in the imprimatur sheet. As such no used examples are known to exist.

Plate No.	Current number		Plate No.	Current number
4	239		5	255



## Ten pence red-brown. Emblems. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	_		
1	22 Mar 67	22 Mar 67				1 to 5	

The 10<sup>d</sup> plate 1 was printed in error on the emblems watermark paper whilst preparing the 1867 issue that was to use the spray watermark paper. The number of sheets printed at this time is not recorded and the figure shown above is an estimate. So far only eleven examples, (all used), have been recorded, seven of which are used in Constantinople.



# One-shilling green. Emblems. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
4	8 Dec 64	28 Nov 64				39,011	19 Jan 65
						42,495	
5		28 Mar 66				5	

Plate No.	Current number	Plate No.	Current number
4	236	5	256

From the printings of plate 5, one sheet was retained as the imprimatur and the others are believed to have been officially destroyed.

The two set of figures are those from the official records, (shown in black), and those quoted by Robson Lowe in "The encyclopaedia of British Empire Postage Stamps" volume 1.

#### **Forth series**

The forth series consisted of six values, (3<sup>d</sup>, 6<sup>d</sup>, 9<sup>d</sup> 10<sup>d</sup> 1/- and 2/-), which were issued between 1867 and 1880. These impressions had large white corner letters to indicate their position in the sheet and the plate numbers incorporated into the design as with the previous group, but were all printed on spray watermarked paper.



# Three pence rose. Spray. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	_		
4	26 Nov 66	Oct 65		17 Dec 67		11,005	6 May 67
5	On D	r. Perkins pape	r. (Blued).				
5	18 Dec 67	Oct 65				96,495	25 Feb 68
6	22 Jun 69	8 Jun 68				74,500	
7	19 Oct 71	20 Feb 69				35,000	18 May 72
8	29 Feb 72	22 Feb 72				35,000	18 May 72
9	31 Jul 72	22 Apr 72				35,000	11 Oct 72
10	1 Jan 73	6 Dec 72				35,000	27 May 73

Plate No.	Current number	Plate No.	Current number
4	237	5	254
6	307	7	328
8	376	9	382
10	407		

The 3<sup>d</sup> value was put to press on the 19<sup>th</sup> December 1864 and was printed at that time on the Emblems watermarked paper. The date given, above, indicates the probable date when the paper used for the production from this plate was changed to the spray of rose. At any rate, the change must have taken place late in 1866.



Block of eight from plate 7 Dated the 18<sup>th</sup> May 1872



A block of four showing the earliest known use of plate 8



Plate 9 – dated the 11<sup>th</sup> October 1872



 $3^d$  plate 10 on cover dated  $27^{th}$  May 1873



## Six pence lilac. Spray. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

#### With hyphen between 'SIX' and 'PENCE'

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
6	1867	5 Dec 65				38,000	2 June 68
	1868	Special printi	ng in Bright Violet			22,000	
		Later pr	inting in Lilac				
7	Not registered or put to press						

The put to press date, indicated above, represents the time when the paper used in the production of impressions from this plate was changed from Emblems to Spray of Rose.

On the 24<sup>th</sup> March 1868, the Board of Inland Revenue decided that this stamp should be issued in a brighter colour. At some time between the end March and July of that year, 22,000 sheets were printed in Bright Violet, and these were issued, (according to the records), on the 22<sup>nd</sup> July 1868. We are uncertain if this date represents supply to the Inland Revenue or supply by them to Post Offices for sale. The total number of sheet printed, (60,000), from the records includes this printing in Bright Violet. It is probable that after this special printing, production continued, reverting back to the 'normal' Lilac colour.



# Six pence lilac. Spray. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

### Without hyphen between 'SIX' and 'PENCE'

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	_		
8	18 Dec 68	23 Jan 68				60,500	8 Mar 69
9	3 May 70	20 Feb 69				55,495	27 Sep 70
10		1 Apr 69				5	17 Sep 69

Plate No.	Current number	Plate No.	Current number	Plate No.	Current number
8	301	9	329	10	331

The five sheets for plate 10 are those sent for registration. One was retained as the imprimatur and it appears that the other four were returned to the printers where they were perforated and included in the 'normal' stock. Ten examples have so far been recorded, one of which is used on cover from Weymouth. Examples are recorded used from Weymouth, London and Aberystwyth.

The paper warrant shows that only one sheet was ordered for the printing from plate 10, and the figure from plate 9 has been reduced to account for the 5 extra sheets



Plate 8 dated the 8<sup>th</sup> March 1869



The only example known of plate 10 on original cover



# Six pence chestnut. Spray. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
11	25 Jan 72	5 Jan 72				20,000	12 Apr 72
12		22 Apr 72				5	
		-					

Plate No.	Current number	Plate No.	Current number
11	375	12	381

The extra 4 registration sheets were evidently returned to the printers, perforated and issued with the normal supplies from plate 11. Any examples dated before the 30<sup>th</sup> October 1872, when the plate was officially put to press must be in the chestnut shade.



# Six pence buff. Spray. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
11	Oct 72					15,000	12 Apr 73
12	30 Oct 72	22 Apr 72				5,000	24 Dec 72

The issue of these stamps from plate 11 began in November 1872 Plate 12 was registered in chestnut, as detailed in the previous table.

# Six pence grey. Spray. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
12	Apr 73	22 Apr 72		10 Oct 73		29,995	19 Nov 73

Plate 12 was registered in chestnut, as detailed in the previous table.



Plate 12 dated the 19 November 1873



# Nine pence straw. Spray. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
4	1867					23,500	26 Apr 72
		C	fficially destroyed in	December 187	6	961	
		Spoilage during production					

Official records show that the total number of sheets issued from this printing was 22,148. It is unclear, but they also seem to indicate that in with those officially destroyed, were at least one and possibly all four of the extra registration sheets from plate 5 on Emblems watermarked paper.

The 9<sup>d</sup> stamp was withdrawn in 1877.



# Ten pence red-brown. Spray. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
1	22 Mar 67	22 Mar 67				14,000	25 Feb 68
		Ot	fficially destroyed in	n December 187	76	815 1/4	
2		30 Aug 67				5	

Plate	Current	Plate	Current
No.	number	No.	number
1	286	2	293

Official records show the number of stamps produced, and in the case of some values, officially destroyed. It is from these figures that the figures in the tables are calculated, and in the case of plate 1 this gives 13,1893/4 sheets put into circulation.

In the case of plate 2, the five sheets were the registration copies, and it appears that the extra four sheets were returned to the printers, perforated and put into circulation. 30 used copies and 1 unused example is known. There is also reported to be an unused example in the Royal Collection but all reports seem to indicate that this is probably a used example that has been cleaned.



Used from Glasgow to India dated 25<sup>th</sup> February 1868



# One-shilling green. Spray. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
4	Early 1867	28 Nov 64				77,000	13 Aug 69
			On Dr Perkins blue	ed safety paper			
5	20 Feb 71	28 Mar 66		30 Sep 72		55,495	19 May 71
6	20 Mar 72	20 Feb 69		15 Oct 72		35,000	29 Mar 69
							14 May 72
7	11 Nov 72	30 Sep 72				35,000	16 May 73

Plate	Current	Plate	Current
No.	number	No.	number
4	236	5	256
6	330	7	383

The printings on Dr Perkins paper are known both imperforate and perforated with the addition of a "SPECIMEN" overprint. We are uncertain as to the number of sheets printed at this time but suspect the number to be quite low.

All plates are known with various types of "SPECIMEN" overprint

The earliest recorded use for plate 6 pre-dates the put to press date, proving that it was from one of the four spare registration sheets, perforated and issued prior to the main production. The earliest known date, (after the official putting to press), is the 14<sup>th</sup> May 1872.

Plate 5



Used from London - dated 19th May 1871

Plate 6



Used from Manchester – dated 14<sup>th</sup> May 1872



# Two-shilling blue. Spray. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest		
No.	Press	_	for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known		
			Defacement	Press					
1	10 Apr	5 Apr 67		???		1,953	1 Jul		
	67	_		June 1867			67		
			Destroye	Destroyed prior to July 1867					
	The plate a	s originally laid							
	perforating	machine. It was	re-aligned and re-regi	istered					
1	???	5 Jul 67				22,000			
	5 Jul 67								
1		Overprint	ed "SPECIMEN" for	distribution to Po	st Offices	4,000			
2	Never regis	stered or put to p	oress						
3		23 Jan 67				5			
		23 Jan 68							

Plate No.	Current number	Plate No.	Current number
1	285	3	298

Plate 1 was not aligned correctly, and this led to difficulties in perforating the sheets. As such the quantity supplied for distribution were all supplied as part sheets, (Post office sheets of 20 – panes from the original sheet), and the remaining part sheets, (panes), amounting to the quantity shown were officially destroyed. It is believed that this initial printing was made in the Cobalt colour.

Although the official release date and thus the earliest known was the 1<sup>st</sup> July 1867, it is known that some stamps were issued at Hull on the 17<sup>th</sup> June, and possibly earlier.

The 4 extra sheets from plate 3 were perforated with the unofficial gauge 14-perforator at Somerset House and put into circulation. A few used copies exist and a single mint example is known in the Royal collection.



### Two-shilling brown. Spray. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
1		5 Apr 67				333½ -	27 Feb 1880
		Spoilt during	printing or perforatin	g and destroyed	at the printers	19	
			Officially destro	6571/2 +			

Official records show that 1,000 sheets were originally printed of which 967 full sheets and 28 half sheets were delivered, the remainder being destroyed due to spoilage by the printers. These records also show that 157,820 stamps were officially destroyed, (slightly over 657½ sheets), leaving the remainder 77,620 stamps, (slightly less than 333½ sheets), which went into circulation. In addition, at least one sheet was overprinted with the "SPECIMEN" hand-stamp.

The registration date is for the plate when it was originally printed from in blue, as detailed in the preceding table.

The colour of this stamp was changed to Brown in February 1880

#### Fifth series

The fifth series consisted of six values,  $(2\frac{1}{2}^d, 3^d, 4^d, 6^d, 8^d)$  and 1/-), which were issued between 1873 and 1880. These impressions had large coloured corner letters to indicate their position in the sheet and the plate numbers incorporated into the design as with the previous group. The corner blocks, which contain the check letters, are plain white whereas in the previous group they were solid blocks of colour.



#### Two and a half pence rosy-mauve. Anchor. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Sheets of 192 impressions in two panes of 96, (one above the other)

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
1	30 Mar 75	30 Mar 75				35,000	7 July 75
			Printed on blu			1 July 75	
2	18 Jun 75	30 Mar 75				35,000	29 Nov 75
3	12 Jun 75	10 Jun 75				20,000	18 Oct 75
4		13 July 75				1	
5		13 July 75				1	

Plate	Current		Plate	Current
No.	number		No.	number
1	465		2	466
3	473	473 4		474
5	475			

The paper warrants indicate that the usual 5 extra sheets were not printed from plates 4 and 5 and no examples have been discovered either perforated or imperforate.

Plate 1 on white paper is also reported used on the 1st July 1875



Plate 1 used from Hounslow dated 7<sup>th</sup> July 1875



Plate 1 (pair) used from Frome dated 7<sup>th</sup> July 1875



Plate 2 used from London dated 29<sup>th</sup> November 1875



## Two and a half pence rosy-mauve. Orb. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
3	1876	30 Mar 75				15,000	25 May 76
4	21 Apr 76	13 July 75				34,999	29 Sept 76
5	3 Jul 76	13 July 75				34,999	31 Aug 76
6	7 Sep 76	3 May 76				35,000	27 Nov 76
7	16 Feb 77	11 Sep 76				35,000	17 Apr 77
8	4 Jun 77	5 Apr 77				35,000	18 July 77
9	14 Sep 77	11 July 77				35,000	9 Nov 77
10	7 Dec 77	20 Sep 77				35,000	16 Apr 78
11	19 Mar 78	13 Dec 77				35,000	12 July 78
12	25 Jul 78	30 Apr 78				35,000	13 Sept 78
13	30 Sep 78	22 Aug 78				35,000	13 Dec 78
14	11 Feb 79	15 Nov 78				35,000	9 Jun 79
15	8 May 79	19 Mar 79				35,000	30 July 79
16	15 Aug 79	26 Jun 79				35,000	13 Oct 79
17	23 Dec 79	19 Sep 79				5,000	22 Jan 80

Plate No.	Current number	Plate No.	Current number	Plate No.	Current number
3	473	4	474	5	475
6	501	7	513	8	531
9	535	10	543	11	547
12	555	13	565	14	568
15	575	16	576	17	581
		·			

Plate 3 is also reported used on the 1st May 1876



Plate 3 used from Ramsgate – 25<sup>th</sup> May 1876



Plate 4 used from Arbroath – 29<sup>th</sup> September 1876 (Date verified from contents of letter)



Plate 6 used from London –  $27^{th}$  November 1876



Plate 7 used from London WC – 17<sup>th</sup> April 1877



Plate 9 used from London – 9<sup>th</sup> November 1877



Plate 11 used from London EC – 12<sup>th</sup> July 1878



Plate 12 used from London – 13<sup>th</sup> September 1878



Plate 13 used from Richmond – 3 December 1878



Plate 16 used on the 13<sup>th</sup> October 1879



Plate 17 used from London dated 22<sup>nd</sup> January 1880



## Two and a half pence blue. Orb. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
17	1880	19 Sep 79				30,000	16 Feb 80
18	11 Feb 80	22 Jan 80				35,000	24 Mar 80
19	6 Apr 80	6 Apr 80				60,000	19 Aug 80
20	11 Oct 80	28 May 80				35,000	21 Dec 80

There is no official record of the number of sheets printed from plate 20, however the records do indicate that it was the usual quota.

Plate	Current			Current
No.	number		No.	number
17	581		18	583
19	588		20	592



Plate 17 dated 16<sup>th</sup> February 1880



Plate 19 dated 19<sup>th</sup> August 1880



Plate 18 dated 24<sup>th</sup> March 1880



### Three pence rose. Spray. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
11	17 Apr 73	21 Dec 72				35,000	8 Jly 73
12	4 Sep 73	21 Jun 73				35,000	21 Jan 74
13	This plate was	defective. It w	as never registered o	r put to press			
14	12 Jan 74	27 Aug 73				35,000	16 Apr 74
15	9 Jun 74	25 Nov 73				35,000	21 Aug 74
							24 Aug 74
16	29 Oct 74	10 Jun 74				35,000	13 Jan 75
17	20 Feb 75	30 Sep 74				35,000	8 Apr 75
18	13 Jul 75	26 Jan 75				35,000	29 Oct 75
19	8 Mar 76	7 May 75				35,000	14 Jan 79
20	29 Nov 78	29 Nov 78				30,000	21 July 80
21		15 July 80				5 / 1	
		-					

Plate	Current	Plate	Current	Plate	Current
No.	number	No.	number	No.	number
	41.4	10	40.4	1.2	
11	414	12	424	13	
14	433	15	435	16	447
17	455	18	459	19	468
20	570	21	594		

An imprimatur sheet for plate 21 exists, and it is therefore generally assumed that the usual five sheets were printed and submitted to the authorities. No perforated examples have been discovered and the evidence indicates that only one sheet, (the imprimatur), was actually printed.



Plate 11 unit DE used from London to France dated 8<sup>th</sup> July 1873



Plate 15 unit CL used from London to Marienberg / Saxony dated  $21^{st}$  August 1874



## Four pence vermillion. Large Garter. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	,		
15	17 Nov 75	10 Jun 74				15,000	17 Feb 76
16		4 Aug 74				5	

Plate No.	Current number	Plate No.	Current number
15	428	16	449

The four extra registration sheets from plate 16 were returned to the printers, where they were perforated and issued with the normal supplies. Eight examples, (all used), have been recorded.



Plate 15 – dated 17 February 1876



#### Four pence sage-green. Large Garter. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
15	27 Feb 77	1 Nov 76				20,000	
16	23 Oct 77					29,995	25 Oct 78
17		30 Jul 77				5	

Plate No.	Current number	Plate No.	Current number	Plate No.	Current number
15	428	16	449	17	540

Plate 15 was re-registered in the new colour. When the five registration sheets were submitted to Somerset House, one was selected as the imprimatur and at least one other was retained and overprinted "SPECIMEN".

The five sheets from plate 17 were the registration copies sent to Somerset House. The additional four sheets, (after selection of the imprimatur), were returned to the printers where they were perforated and issued with the normal supplies. Seventeen used examples have been recorded of which twelve are used at Bradford.



Plate 16 dated 25<sup>th</sup> October 1878



#### Four pence grey-brown. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
17	10 Jun 80					9,795	1 Dec 80
18	15 Aug 82	15 Aug 82					23 Aug 83

Plate	Current	Plate	Current
No.	number	No.	number
17	540	18	688



Plate 17 dated 22<sup>nd</sup> January 1881



Plate 18 dated 23<sup>rd</sup> August 1883

### Six pence buff. Spray. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
13	11 Dec 73	21 Dec 72				5	

Plate No.	Current number	Plate No.	Current number
13	413		

It would appear that after selection of the imprimatur sheet, the remaining four sheets were returned to the printers where they were perforated and issued with the normal supplies. Eighteen used copies are known, (most of these used at LEEDS). No mint examples are known.



## Six pence grey. Spray. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
13	11 Dec 73	21 Dec 72				34,995	17 Mar 75
14	16 Oct 74					35,000	21 May 75
15	26 Nov 75	15 Jul 74				35,000	27 Apr 76
16	2 Nov 77	10 Sep 75				34,999	19 July 79
	Overprinted	SPECIMEN				1	
17	21 Apr 80	13 Dec 77				15,000	4 Nov 80

Plate	Current	Plate	Current	Plate	Current
No.	number	No.	number	No.	number
13	413	14		15	442
16	488	17	546		



6<sup>d</sup> plate 14 dated 21<sup>st</sup> May 1875



#### Eight pence purple-brown. Large Garter. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Defacement	Press			
1		7 Jul 76				10,000	

This stamp was prepared for use in July 1876 but was never issued and the imprimatur sheet for this plate is in this colour, and it is therefore assumed that the usual five sheets were submitted. As the official records state that most of these impressions were officially destroyed, we have assumed that the additional four registration sheets submitted to Somerset House were retained there. A few mint examples are known, as are examples with the "SPECIMEN" overprint, (two different types recorded). All these examples are perforated, and we would suspect that these were done on a machine at this location rather than at the printers, as was the norm.

The current number was 503. The imprimatur sheet has the watermark inverted.



### Eight pence orange. Large Garter. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
1		7 Jul 76				20,000	26 Sep 76
2		11 Sep 76				5	

The five sheets from plate 2 were the registration copies of which one was retained as the imprimatur. What happened to the remaining four sheets, if they were ever printed, is uncertain, but no perforated examples are known. Plate 1 was registered in purple-brown.

Plate No.	Current number	Plate No.	Current number	
1	503	2	510	



Plate 1
Used at Glasgow – 26<sup>th</sup> September 1876



### One-shilling green. Spray. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
8	10 Jun 73	30 Sep 72				35,000	17 Jan 74
9	21 Nov 73	10 Jul 73				35,000	16 May 74
10	14 Jul 74	25 Nov 73				35,000	15 Jan 75
11	14 Dec 74	23 Apr 74				35,000	4 June 75
12	24 Jun 75	30 Sep 74				35,000	6 Oct 75
13	17 Jan 76	22 Apr 75				25,000	16 Feb 78
14		20 Dec 75				5	

Plate	Current		Plate	Current		Plate	Current
No.	number		No.	No. number		No.	number
8	405		9	425		10	436
11	441		12	456		13	467
14	493						

The five sheets from plate 14 are the registration copies of which one was retained as the imprimatur. At least one of the spare sheets was perforated and put into circulation with the normal supply and five used examples have been recorded.

Plate 8 is reported used on the 1<sup>st</sup> September 1873



 $1/\!\!\!-$  green plate 8-used London EC (84) dated the  $17^{th}$  January 1874



1/- green plate 9 – used Manchester dated the 16<sup>th</sup> May 1874



/- green plate 10- used London dated the  $10^{th}$  January 1875



1/- green plate 11- used Manchester dated  $4^{th}$  June 1875



1/- green plate 12 – used Manchester dated 6<sup>th</sup> October 1875



1/- green plate 13 – used London dated 16<sup>th</sup> February 1878



## One-shilling orange-brown. Spray. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
13	???					5,000	1880
	Sep 1880						

There is no official record of the number printed from plate 13 in orange-brown, but as there was now a reduced need for this value owing to the introduction of the telegraph stamp, (of the same duty), it has been assumed that only one creation warrant for 5,000 sheets was made out. The date given for this warrant and thus the date when this plate went to press in the revised colour is also estimated. Believed to have been issued on the 14<sup>th</sup> October 1880.

#### Sixth series

The sixth series consisted of seven values,  $(2\frac{1}{2}^d, 3^d, 4^d, 6^d, \text{ and } 1/\text{-} \text{ along with the } 3^d \text{ and } 6^d \text{ which were surcharged with their own face value), which were issued between 1880 and 1883. These impressions had large coloured corner letters to indicate their position in the sheet and the plate numbers incorporated into the design as with the previous group and were all issued on Crown watermarked paper.$ 

It should be noted that there are no official records of the numbers produced for each plate in this series. There is however figures for the amount of stamps sold, and using this it is possible to calculate a figure for the total number of sheets, which has then been estimated in the breakdown within the tables for each plate.



## Two and a half pence blue. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
21	3 Feb 81	3 Feb 81				126,000	10 June 81
22	9 Jun 81	11 Jun 81				130,000	5 Aug 81
23	9 Jun 81	11 Jun 81				130,000	22 Nov 81
			_				

Plate No.	Current number	Plate No.	Current number
2.1	625	22.	626
23	627	22	020





Plate 23 used from London to New York, USA Dated 22<sup>nd</sup> November 1881



### Three pence rose. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
20	1880	19 Feb 81				66,250	29 Jan 81
21	15 Jul 80	18 Jul 81				125,000	14 Dec 81

Plate	Current	Plate	Current
No.	number	No.	number
20	570	21	594

Both these plates had been previously used in a different layout for the Spray watermark paper. The plates were altered to fit the Crown watermark, (two panes of 120, one above the other), and both were re-registered in this form.

At least 25% of these stamps were used in the telegraph offices.



Plate 20 dated 29<sup>th</sup> January 1881

BPA (2006) certificate



#### Six pence grey-brown. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
17	???	25 Feb 81				17,909	
	Nov – Dec 80						
			Used o	7,291			
18	11 Jan 81	15 Jul 80				10,792	4 Apr 82
						to	_
						14,792	
			Used o	n telegraph for	ms	5,208	
			Overprinted.	I. R. OFFICIAI	L in 1883	4,000	
						to	
						8,000	

Plate No.	Current number	Plate No.	Current number
17	546	18	593

Plate 17 was re-registered on crown-watermarked paper

When the 6<sup>d</sup> surcharged on 6<sup>d</sup> was introduced in 1883, the remaining stocks from plate 18 were overprinted "I R OFFICIAL". The exact quantity is unknown and the figures presented above are our high and low estimates.

In addition it has been estimated by others that about 1,750,000 stamps from plate 17 and 1,250,000 stamps from plate 18 were used on telegraph forms. These figures have been rounded down to the nearest complete sheet in the table above.



Unit PC used from Jersey to New Zealand dated 4 April 1882



#### One-shilling orange-brown. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
13	???	4 Jan 81				133,000	19 Sep 81
	Early	21 Jun 81					_
	1881						
14	1881	21 Oct 81				115,000	28 Aug 82

Plate No.	Current number	Plate No.	Current number
13	467	14	493

Both these plates were re-registered for printing on the Crown watermark paper. At least half the printings from both these plates were used on telegraph forms.

The 4<sup>th</sup> January 1881 date given for plate 13 is that inscribed on the registration sheet in the Post Office archives



Plate 14 dated 28<sup>th</sup> August 1882



# Three pence on three pence carmine. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
21	Late 1882	23 Nov 82				60,000	6 Feb 83
	or						
	early 1883						

#### At least 25% of this production was used at the telegraph offices.

Plate No.	Current number	Plate No.	Current number
21	594		



Plate 21 – dated 6<sup>th</sup> February 1883



#### Six pence on six pence purple. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
18	???	23 Nov 82				40,000	7 Mar 83
	1882						

At least 25% of this production was used at the telegraph offices.

Some were also used for revenue purposes, but this is not common and may be only a very small number.

At least one sheet had the overprint applied twice, (doubled).

#### **Seventh series**

The seventh series consisted of five values,  $(\frac{1}{2}^d, 1^d, 1\frac{1}{2}^d, 2^d \text{ and } 5^d)$ , which were issued between 1880 and 1881. These impressions had no corner letters to indicate their position in the sheet, (with the exception of the first  $1^d$  value), and no plate numbers incorporated into the design as with the previous group. All the values were issued on Crown watermarked paper.

It should be noted that the official records show the numbers produced for each type in this series. These figures show the amount of stamps, and using this it is possible to calculate a figure for the total number of sheets, which has then been shown in the tables for each value.



## Half pence green. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
				Total production for all plates		3,760,500	
1		23 Aug 80					10 Feb 81
2		18 Aug 80					
3		18 Aug 80					
4			Spoilt during production and never used				
5			Spoilt during production and never used				
6		1 Oct 80					
7		1 Oct 80					
8		12 Sept 83					

Plate 8 was registered twice, but only one sheet shows a date.

Plates 7 and 8, although registered at this time were probably not used for this production. These were later re-registered in the slate blue colour.



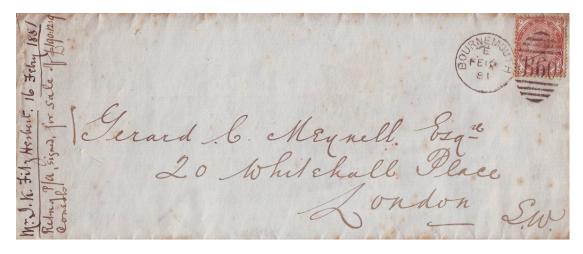
#### One pence Venetian red. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
			Total production for all plates		6.094,100	1 Jan 80	
1		28 Oct 79					
2		15 Nov 79					
4		17 Nov 79					
5		28 Oct 79					
6		9 Dec 79	Registered but never put to press				
7		31 Oct 79					
8		31 Oct 79					
9		15 Nov 79					
10		17 Nov 79					
12		9 Dec 79					
13		1 Dec 79					
14		1 Dec 79					
15		9 Dec 79					
16		22 Jan 80	Registered but never put to press				
17		9 Dec 79	=:				
18		9 Dec 79					
19		9 Dec 79					
20		22 Jan 80					
21		22 Jan 80	Registered but never put to press				
22		18 Feb 80	Registered but never put to press				
23		22 Mar 80					
24		2 Jan 80					
25		2 Jan 80	Registered but no	ever put to press			
26		22 Mar 80	Registered but never put to press				
27		22 Mar 80	Registered but never put to press				
28		28 Apr 80	Registered but never put to press				
29		28 May 80	Registered but never put to press				
30		28 May 80	Registered but never put to press				
31		18 Jun 80	Registered but never put to press				
32		18 Jun 80	Registered but never put to press				
33		18 Jun 80	Registered but never put to press				
			<u> </u>	1			



#### One and a half pence Venetian red. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
				Total production for all plates		205,200	16 Feb 81
1		23 Aug 80					
2		23 Aug 80					



Used from Bournemouth to London, dated 16<sup>th</sup> February 1881



## Two pence rose. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
				Total productio	n for all plates	114,150	1 Feb 81
1		13 Sept 80					
2		13 Sept 80					



Used from Sunbury to west London dated 1st February 1881



## Five pence indigo. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
				Total productio	n for all plates	40,850	
1		28 Feb 81					
2		10 Oct 83					
3						5	

Plate 3 was never put to press, but as it was registered we have assumed that the usual five sheets were submitted at this time.

The penny lilac stamp was produced from two different groups of plates. The first, (plates 1 to 8), were constructed from die 1 and the later plates, (from 9 onwards), from die 2. The number of dots in each corner can make identification of the different dies, (14 on die 1 and 16 on the more common die 2), a simple task.

It has been estimated that 1% of the total production of this stamp was used fiscally, for revenue purposes.



# One pence lilac. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper Die 1 – 14 dots in each corner

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
				Total productio	n for all plates	2,066,600	12 July 81
1		25 May 81					
2		25 May 81					
3		30 May 81					
4		9 June 81					
5		30 May 81					
6		9 June 81					
7		13 June 81					
8		15 June 81					



# One pence lilac. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper Die 2 – 16 dots in each corner

A total of 112 plates were produced, numbered from 9 to 120. One of the plates was spoilt and therefore discarded, twelve were never registered and the last three, (118,119 and 120), were never used.

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended for	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		Defacement	From Press	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
				Total productio	n for all plates	140,000,000	22 Dec 81
9		14 Oct 81		1		, ,	
10		14 Oct 81					
11		12 Nov 81					
12		12 Nov 81					
13		12 Nov 81					
14		12 Nov 81					
15		12 Nov 81					
16		12 Nov 81					
17		17 Nov 81					
18		17 Nov 81					
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25		2 May 82					
26		2 May 82					
27		16 Jan 83					
28		16 Jan 83					
29							
30							
31							
32							
33		21 Aug 83					
34		21 Aug 83					
35		27 Oct 83					
36		27 Oct 83					
37		1 Nov 83					
38		1 Nov 83					
39		20 Feb 84					
40		20 Feb 84					
41		21 Mar 84					
42		21 Mar 84					

## One pence lilac. (Continued)

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
43		3 Apr 84					
44		3 Apr 84					
		The registr	ation sheets for plates 4	43 & 44 with cont	rol letter A		
45		17 Dec 84					
46		2 Jan 85					
47		2 Jan 85					
48		15 Jan 85					
		The registration	n sheets for plate 45, 4	6, 47 & 48 with c	ontrol letter B		
49		17 Apr 85					
50		17 Apr 85					
51		29 June 85					
52		29 June 85					
		The registration	n sheets for plates 49, 5	50, 51 & 52 with	control letter C		
53							
54		7 Dec 85					
55		7 Dec 85					
56		14 Dec 85					
57		14 Dec 85					
		The registration	n sheets for plates 54, 5	55, 56 & 57 with o	control letter D		
58		29 Oct 86					
59		29 Oct 86					
60		4 Nov 86					
61		4 Nov 86					
62		2 Dec 86					
63		2 Dec 86					
		The registrati	on sheets for plates 58,	, 59, 60, 61, 62 &	63 with control l	etter F	
64		26 May 87					
65		24 Mar 87					
66		24 Mar 87					
		The registrat	ion sheets for plates 64	, 65 & 66 with co	ntrol letter G		
67		22 Sept 87					
68		22 Sept 87					
69		1 Nov 87					
70							
71							
72		1 Nov 87					
		The registration	n sheets for plates 67, 6	68, 69 & 72 with o	control letter H		
73		23 Nov 88	I				
74		23 Nov 88	I				
		The registr	ation sheets for plates	73 & 74 with con	trol letter I		

## One pence lilac. (Continued)

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
75		21 Dec 88					
76		21 Dec 88					
77		1 Jan 89	J				
78		1 Jan 89	J				
79		4 Jan 89	J				
80		4 Jan 89	J				
- 60		The registrat	ion sheets for plates 75	. 76, 77, 78, 79 <i>8</i>	& 80 with contro	ol letter J	
81		The registration	ion should for places (c	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
82							
83							
84							
85							
86							
87							
88							
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106							
107							
108							
109							
110 111							
111							
112							
113							
115							
116							
117							
118			Plate never used				
119			Plate never used				
120			Plate never used				
120			1 fate fiever useu				
				L	L	<u> </u>	1

### **Eighth series**

### Lilac and Green issue

The eighth series consisted of ten values,  $(\frac{1}{2}^d, \frac{1}{2}^d, \frac{2^d}{2}, \frac{2^d}{3}, \frac{3^d}{4}, \frac{4^d}{5}, \frac{5^d}{6}, \frac{6^d}{9}, \frac{9^d}{9})$  and 1/-), which were mainly issued on the 1<sup>st</sup> April 1884, (the exception being the 9<sup>d</sup> which was issued earlier on the 1<sup>st</sup> August 1883). These impressions reverted back to the use of corner letters to indicate their position in the sheet, (with the exception of the  $\frac{1}{2}^d$  value which was in the same design as employed for the previous series), and again, no plate numbers were incorporated into the design. All the values were issued on Crown watermarked paper.

It should be noted that the official records show the numbers produced for each type in this series. These figures show the amount of stamps, and using this it is possible to calculate a figure for the total number of sheets, which has then been shown in the tables for each value.



### Half pence slate-blue. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
				Total productio	n for all plates	3,958,000	24 Nov 84
7		20 Feb 84					
8		20 Feb 84					
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							

Plates 7 and 8 had already been registered in green, but were re-registered in the new slate-blue colour.



## One and a half pence lilac. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
				Total productio	n for all plates	238,500	
1		5 Oct 83					
2		20 Oct 83					



## Two pence lilac. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
				Total productio	n for all plates	113,500	6 Feb 85
1		30 Oct 83					
2		31 Oct 83					



## Two and a half pence lilac. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
				Total productio	n for all plates	466,500	17 Dec 83
1		5 Oct 83					
2		6 Oct 83					



## Three pence lilac. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
				Total productio	n for all plates	177,000	10 Oct 84
1		19 June 83					
2		12 July 83					

From this total production, at least 50,000 sheets, (Possibly over 60,000 sheets), were sent to telegraph offices.





## Four pence dull-green. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for	Withdrawn From	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Defacement	Press			
				Total productio	n for all plates	66,500	21 June 84
1		6 Sept 83					
2		16 Oct 83					



# Five pence dull-green. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper Die 1 – Line below d of value

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
				Total productio	n for all plates	2,500	
1							
2							

The total production for this issue is believed to have been made from plate 1. After about 2,500 sheets had been printed, the plate cracked and had to be discarded. We believe that plate 2 was further examined at this time and it was decided that this was also defective, and so was never used. Most of the stamps printed from this plate were officially destroyed.

# Five pence dull-green. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper Die 1 – Dot below d of value

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
				Total productio	n for all plates	50,000	22 July 84
3		30 Oct 83					
4		9 Nov 83					



## Six pence dull-green. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
				Total productio	n for all plates	88,500	9 May 84
1		20 Nov 83					
2		20 Nov 83					

At least 30,000 sheets are believed to have been issued to the telegraph offices



### Nine pence dull-green. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for	Withdrawn From	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1.00	1155		Defacement	Press	Bestrayen		
				Total productio	n for all plates	27,000	4 Mar 84
1	Ne	ver used					
2	Ne	ver used					
3		17 July 83					
4		18 July 83					



## One shilling dull-green. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for	Withdrawn From	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
110.	11033		Defacement	Press	Destroyed	Timea	Known
				Total productio	n for all plates	225,000	19 July 84
1		20 Nov 83					
2		5 Dec 83					

It is believed that about 180,000 sheets, (80% of the total production), were issued to telegraph offices.



Dated 19<sup>th</sup> July 1884

### **Ninth series**

### Jubilee issue

The ninth series consisted of twelve values, (½ to 1/-), which were mainly issued from the 1<sup>st</sup> January 1887. These impressions had no corner letters, and as had become standard practice, no plate numbers in the design. All the values were issued on Crown watermarked paper.

It should be noted that the official records show the numbers produced for each type in this series. These figures show the amount of stamps, and using this it is possible to calculate a figure for the total number of sheets, which has then been shown in the tables for each value.



## Half pence vermillion. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
				Total productio	n for all plates	56,225,903	4 Jan 87
1		9 Apr 86					
2		9 Apr 86					
3		5 Jan 87					
4		5 Jan 87					
5		19 Jan 87					
6		19 Jan 87					
7		21Jan 88					
8		21Jan 88					
9		10 May 89					
10		10 May 89					

The first six plates had no marginal rule, (jubilee line).

Use on the 4<sup>th</sup> January 1887 has been reported but is unconfirmed



### Half pence blue-green. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
				Total productio	n for all plates	10,854,777	12 Ap 1900
							17 Ap 1900
11		8 Jan 1900					
12							
13 to 41							

Thirty-one plates were available for the production in this colour, as well as plates 1 to 10 which had been used earlier. Only two plates were registered in this colour, one being plate 11 and the other thought to be plate 12, but this is unconfirmed.

The 17<sup>th</sup> April 1900 is generally accepted as the day of issue, however use is known prior to this date



Used at Kendal – dated 17th April 1900



Used at Penryn dated 12<sup>th</sup> April 1900



## One and a half pence purple & green. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
				Total production	n for all plates	2,054,000	13 Jan 87
3		21 Sept 86					
		Registra	tion sheet shows he	ead plate 3/754 – c	luty plate 1		
4							
		R	Registration sheet sh	nows head plate 4/	7773		
		The sh	eet shows no duty p	olate number and i	s undated		
5		26 Apr 88					
		Registra	tion sheet shows he	ead plate 5/819 – c	luty plate 3		
6		9 Oct 88					
		F	Registration sheet sl	nows head plate 6/	865		
			The sheet shows n	o duty plate numb	er		
7							

The plates were made from a combination of head plate, (also referred to as key plates), and duty plates. Details regarding which plates were used differ and both are presented below...

Stanley Gibbons specialised catalogue lists Head plates 3 to 11 with duty plates 1 to 4

Robson Lowe lists Head plate 3 to 7 with duty plates 1 to 4



## Two pence green & red. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for	Withdrawn From	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Defacement	Press			
				Total productio	n for all plates	1,272,700	18 Jan 87
3							
4		22 July 86					
5		2 July 89					
6							

The plate were made from a combination of head plate, (also referred to as key plates), and duty plates. Details regarding which plates were used differ and both are presented below...

Stanley Gibbons specialised catalogue Head plates 4 to 6 with duty plates 1, 3, 4 and 5

Robson Lowe

Head plate 3 to 5 with duty plates 1 to 3

In the SG catalogue it states that head plates 3 and 7 along with duty plate 2, were not used



## Two and a half pence purple on blue paper. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
				Total productio	n for all plates	1,958,000	5 Feb 87
3		18 Aug 86					
4		18 Aug 86					
5							
6							
7							

Only two registration sheets exist.



## Three pence purple on yellow paper. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
				Total productio	n for all plates	2,196,000	1 May 89
3							
4		28 Sep 86					
5		28 Sep 86					
6							
7							

About 185,000 sheets, (possibly more with the highest estimate being 187,500 sheets), were supplied to the telegraph offices.

Plates 4 and 5 imprimatur sheets exist, but in the case of the later, this is perforated and removed examples cannot be distinguished from the issued stamps.

SG list the plates used as 4 to 13 whilst those in the table above are those referred to by Robson Lowe.





## Four pence green & brown. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
				Total production for all plates		2,775,000	4 Jan 87
1 to 8							

Four sets of head and duty plates were used for each plate. At least one plate was registered.



## Four and a half pence green & carmine. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
				Total productio	n for all plates	1,025,000	26 Nov 92
4							
5							
6							

This value was introduced on the 15<sup>th</sup> September 1892 for parcels weighing 2lb. In June 1897 this rate became obsolete and a large stock of this value remained unused. For this reason, this stamp is more common mint and a large number of the used examples that exist have parcels or registration cancellations.



Registered use – dated 26<sup>th</sup> November 1892



## Five pence purple & blue. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Head/Duty	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
Plate No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
					Die 1 production	100,000	1 Jan 87
					Die 2 production	495,000	4 Feb 87
			Total p	production for	all plates	595,000	
5/1		2 Nov 86					
6/1		2 Feb 87					
7			Not used – s	ee below			
8/4							
9/3		10 Aug 88					
10			Not used – s	ee below			

Four head and four duty plates were used in the construction of the plates. The first duty plate differed from the later types by having a square dot to the right of the d in the value. The later plates had vertical lines. The early type, (with dots), is known as die 1 and the later as die 2.



Die 1

Dots to the right of the d



Die 2

Vertical lines to the right of the d

Head plates 7 and 10 were made but were not used. Duty plates 2, 5 and 6 were made but not used.



## Six pence purple on rose-red paper. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for	Withdrawn From	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Defacement	Press	,		
				Total productio	n for all plates	3,270,000	4 Feb 87
3		18 Mar 86					
4		18 Mar 86					
5							
6							
7							

SG lists the plates used as 3 to 11 but we can find no evidence in any other publications to support the additional four plates above those listed.

It is estimated that 310,000 sheets, (possibly as many as 315,000 sheets), were sent to the telegraph offices.



Dated the 4<sup>th</sup> February 1887



## Nine pence purple & blue. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
				Total productio	n for all plates	974,000	12 May 87

Robson Lowe states that 31 pairs of head and duty plates were made of which, 27 combinations, (plates), were put to press. SG give the duty plates as numbers 1 to 31 and the head plates as 5 to 36, the later being one extra compared to the earlier figures.

87,000 sheets, (with 80 impressions per sheet), we sent to the telegraph office.





## Ten pence purple & carmine. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for	Withdrawn From	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
110.	11033				Desiroyed	Timed	Kilowii
			Defacement	Press			
				Total productio	n for all plates	348,600	20 Mar 90
1		7 Feb 90					
2							
3							
4							

Four head and four duty plates were used, (number 1 to 4 for each).



## One shilling green. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
				Total production	n for all plates	577,500	2 Jan 87
3		18 Aug 86					
4		18 Aug 86					
5							
6							
7							
8							

It is estimated that between 410,000 and 420,000 sheets were issued to telegraph offices. We believe plate 8 was prepared but never put to press.



Example used from London Dated 2<sup>nd</sup> January 1887



## One shilling green & carmine. Crown. P. 14 Ordinary white paper

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
				Total productio	n for all plates	116,650	23 July 1900

Head plates 9 to 12 were used with duty plates 1 to 5. The combinations used for the plates and the number of plates constructed is not known.

## **High Values**

The first series of high values consisted of four values, (5/-, 10/-. £1 and £5)



## Five shilling Rose. Maltese Cross. P. 15½ x 15 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
				Total productio	n for all plates		
1	18 Apr 67						1 July 67
2	25 Mar 74						14 Nov 74

Plate 1 imprimatur is in the archives. Both plates were printed in sheet of 80 consisting of four panes of 20



Plate 2 dated the 3<sup>rd</sup> May 1882

## Five shilling Rose. Large Anchor. P. 14 Blued paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
3	Not regist	ered or put to p	ress				
4	???	28 Nov 74				5037	25 Nov 82
	Nov 82	24 Oct 82					

The total number of stamps printed from plate 4 is given as 537,374 by various sources. This has been used to calculate the number of sheets in the table above.

Plate 4 was first registered in the same layout as for the earlier plates, (80 in four panes), but was later altered so that the plate consisted of 56 stamps in a single pane. This new layout was re-registered on the same paper, slightly blued. This new layout also had no plate or current numbers on the sheet.

In the estimate of the number of sheets given above I have assumed that all the production was in sheets of 80 in order to obtain a figure. Later sheets were in the smaller format. The plate in the 56 stamps format was constructed for use with the Anchor watermark paper.

## Five shilling Rose. Large Anchor. P. 14 White paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
4						2,399	

The total production figure for this issue is included in the notes below the previous issue. The production was in sheets of 56 stamps and the estimated total number of sheets is shown above.



## Ten shilling Greenish Grey. Maltese Cross. P. 15½ x 15 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	_		
1	6 Aug 78					3.025	26 Sept 78

This production was in sheets of 80, (four panes of 20).

### Ten shilling Grey-Green. Large Anchor. P. 14 Blued paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
1						2,000	Feb 83

This production was in sheets of 56, (in a single pane).

The sheet was re-registered in this new format

### Ten shilling Greenish-Grey. Large Anchor. P. 14 White paper

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
				11000			
1						2,000	

This production was in sheets of 56, (in a single pane).

The production runs on the white and blued paper were about the same and the estimated figures shown above split the accepted total of 224,000 stamps.



## One Pound Brown Lilac. Maltese Cross. P. 15½ x 15 Ordinary white paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
1	6 Aug 78					3,025	26 Sep 78

This production was in sheets of 80, (four panes of 20).

### One Pound Brown Lilac. Maltese Cross. P. 14 Blued paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
1		20 Nov 82				1,000	Dec 82

This production was in sheets of 56, (arranged in a single pane). After the alteration to the plate size it was re-registered.

## One Pound Brown Lilac. Maltese Cross. P. 14 White paper

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1		See above				1,000	

This production was in sheets of 56, (arranged in a single pane).

The production runs on the white and blued paper were about the same and the estimated figures shown above split the accepted total of 112,000 stamps.



### One Pound Dark Blue.

This essay is printed in dark blue and the design is surrounded by simulated perforations. Nothing is known of the origins but the late Edward Granger found this essay in an official collection of imprimaturs and proofs, which also included a number of hitherto, unknown essays and proofs, which were undoubtedly the work of De La Rue. This item is in the Phillips collection in the national postal museum, volume 36 page 10



### Five Pound Orange. Large Anchor. P. 14 Blued paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
1	Jan 82	9 Mar 82				1,763	21 Mar 82
	or						
	Feb 82						

This production was in sheets of 56, (two panes of 28).

The number of sheets printed is based on the number of stamps issued, generally believed to be 246,826, and has been rounded down to the nearest whole sheet.

### Five Pound Orange. Large Anchor. P. 14 White paper

	Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
	No.	Press	_	for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
				Defacement	Press	-		
f								
f	1		See above				2,645	

The number of sheets printed is based on the number of stamps issued, generally believed to be 246,826, and has been rounded up to the nearest whole sheet. The actual total production, (blue and white paper combined), was probably higher.

### **High Values**

The second series of high values consisted of four values, (2/6d, 5/-, 10/- and £1), with the three lower values in the square format and the £1 in horizontal format.



### Two shilling and sixpence Lilac. Anchor. P. 14 Fiscal (Blued) paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
1							
2	???	19 June 83				6,931	11 July 1883
	June 83						-

This production was in sheets of 112, (two panes of 56).

Two plates were used, but as the there is no plate number incorporated in the design and the plate number and current number did not appear on the margins of the printed sheets, the printings can not be distinguished.

## Two shilling and sixpence Lilac. Anchor. P. 14 White paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
1	???					177,451	3 Nov 88
	Dec 1885						
2							

This production was in sheets of 112, (two panes of 56). It is probable that the same two plates were used as for the fiscal paper printing. The total production for this value was 184,382 sheets, and the split between the blue and white paper printings as shown above has been estimated.



## Five shilling Rose. Anchor. P. 14 Fiscal (Blued) paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
1						10,330	19 Mar 84

This production was in sheets of 56, (two panes of 28). Two plates were used, but as the there is no plate number incorporated in the design and the plate number and current number did not appear on the margins of the printed sheets, the printings can not be distinguished. Plate 2 came into use at a later date and thus we suspect that all the printings on blued paper were made from plate 1



Used at Kilkenny, Ireland dated 19<sup>th</sup> March 1884

## Five shilling Rose. Anchor. P. 14 White paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
						123,970	2 Jun 99
1	???						
	June 1885						
2	1890						

This production was in sheets of 56, (two panes of 28). The total production for this value was 134,300 sheets, and the split between the blue and white paper printings as shown above has been estimated.



### Ten shilling Blue. Anchor. P. 14 Blued paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
1							
2	???	17 July 83					5 Apr 84
	Mar 84						
3	???	1 Aug 83					
	Apr 84						

This production was in sheets of 56, (two panes of 28).

The cobalt shade is suspected of coming from plate 2 in May 1884, this being the earliest recorded use in this shade

Two plates were used, but as the there is no plate number incorporated in the design and the plate number and current number did not appear on the margins of the printed sheets, the printings can not be distinguished.

## Ten shilling Blue. Anchor. P. 14 White paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
				Total production	from both plates	34,460	
1							
2		See above					
3		See above					

This production was in sheets of 56, (two panes of 28).

It is probable that the same two plates were used as for the blue paper printing.

The total production for this value was 1,929,800 stamps, and this has been rounded down to the nearest full sheet. The cobalt shade probably comes from early printings from plate 2 on the white paper. The pale ultramarine shade came into use about 1887



### One Pound Brown Lilac. Crowns. P. 14 White paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press	_	for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
				Total production from all plates		3,752	1 Apr 84
1							
2		31 Jan 84					
3		25 Feb 84					

This value was printed in sheets of 80 stamps, (two panes of 40).

Two plates were used, but as the there is no plate number incorporated in the design and the plate number and current number did not appear on the margins of the printed sheets, the printings can not be distinguished.

### One Pound Brown Lilac. Orbs. P. 14 White paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press			
				Total production from all plates		1,010	1 Feb 88
1							
2		See above					
3		See above					

This value was printed in sheets of 80 stamps, (two panes of 40).

Two plates were used, but as the there is no plate number incorporated in the design and the plate number and current number did not appear on the margins of the printed sheets, the printings can not be distinguished.



Corner of the registration sheet showing plate 2/717



Corner from the registration sheet showing plate 3/718



## One Pound Green. Crowns. P. 14 White paper

Plate	Put to	Registered	Recommended	Withdrawn	Defaced	Sheets	Earliest
No.	Press		for	From	Destroyed	Printed	Known
			Defacement	Press	-		
				Total production from all plates		8,772	28 Jan 91
2		26 Nov 90					
3							

This value was printed in sheets of 80 stamps, (two panes of 40).

Two plates were used, but as the there is no plate number incorporated in the design and the plate number and current number did not appear on the margins of the printed sheets, the printings can not be distinguished.

Plate 2 was re-registered in Green

Plate 3 was registered for the first time in this colour.

The following is a list of books, which I have consulted during the compilation of the data tables. In addition, a great deal of information has been provided by members of the Mulready group, (<a href="http://groups.yahoo.com/group/mulready/">http://groups.yahoo.com/group/mulready/</a>), which I would recommend joining.

#### **Rowland Brown**

The Plating of the Penny 1840-64. Vol 1, Die I, Plates 1-45 The Plating of the Penny 1840-64. Vol 2, Die I, Plates 46-91

#### Roland Brown and Harold W. Fisher

The Plating of the Penny 1840-64, Vol. III Plates 92-131 The Plating of the Penny 1840-64, Vol. IV Plates 132-175 The Plating of the Penny 1840-64, Vol. V Plates 176-204

### Rikki C Hyde

Great Britain – Numbers issued 1840 – 1910 published 1975

#### P C Litchfield

Guide Lines to the Penny Black - First edition, September 1949

#### **Robson Lowe**

The encyclopaedia of British Empire Postage Stamps, Volume 1, Great Britain Second Edition 1952

#### Dr H Osborne

Two Pence Blue Studies of plates 1 to 15 - 1946 edition

Two Pence plate 9. A study of the plate and its repairs - March 1939 edition

### **Stanley Gibbons**

Specialised stamp catalogue, Volume 1, Queen Victoria - Various editions

#### I T Pickering

Collection on Maltese cross Postmarks (The entire 128-page collection) PDF version

### Wiggins & Tonna

The Plating of Alphabet III, (in 5 parts) – published 1973

The following books may also be of interest as they cover, (at least in part), information about the line engraved and / or the surface printed issues.

#### A.C. Alcock

Reserve Plate 15. One Penny Rose-Red on White Paper. Alphabet II

#### R.C. Alcock

The Alphabets of the British Line-Engraved Stamps - 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1937

### R.C. Alcock

Reserve Plate 16. One Penny Rose-Red on White Paper. Alphabet II

### R.C. Alcock and F.C. Holland

Hand-engraved Plates 50 and 51 Alphabet IV, published 1948

#### Edward D. Bacon

The Line-Engraved Postage Stamps of Great Britain Printed by Perkins, Bacon & Co. 1920

Supplement to The Line-Engraved Postage Stamps of Great Britain Printed by Perkins, Bacon & Co. 1929

The Essays, Proofs, Colour Trials and Reprints of the Line-Engraved Postage Stamps of Great Britain Printed by Perkins, Bacon & Co., Ltd., London 1936

#### **Tom Current**

Handbook of British Philately, Part 1, section 1 - Identification of line engraved stamps 1840-79

Lord Byron Stamps, Portland, Oregon, 1980

### H. Dagnall

John Dickinson and his Silk-Thread Paper - The Author, Leicester, 1975

#### H.W. Eddison

Penny Red-Brown Die II - Alphabet III. On Blued Paper. Plates 22-26, 28-30, 32 and 40

#### **Clive Gardner-Hill**

The Stamps of Great Britain. The Line-Engraved Issues. Archer Plates, 1841 Penny Red 1950

The Stamps of Great Britain. The Line-Engraved Issues. 1841 Penny Red. Die I. Plates 102-131. Constant Varieties - 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.1950

The Stamps of Great Britain. The Line-Engraved Issues. 1841 Penny Red. Die I. Alphabet I. Plates 92-101 - 2<sup>nd</sup> edition 1950

The Stamps of Great Britain. The Line-Engraved Issues. 1841 Penny Red. Die I. Plates 102-131 - 1951

#### F.C. Holland

Reserve Plate 17. Die II. Alphabet III - 1949

#### **Robson Lowe**

The British Postage Stamp of the nineteenth century - 1968

#### C.F. Dendy Marshall

A Study of the Line-Engraved Two pence Postage Stamps of Great Britain

### W. de L. M. Messenger

The Line-Engraved Halfpenny (2005)

#### Fred J. Melville

The Stamps of Great Britain: Line-Engraved Stamps Chas. Nissen & Co., Ltd., London, 1926

#### Fred J Melville

The mystery of the shilling green – published 1926

### Charles Nissen and Bertram McGowen

The Plating of the Penny Black Stamps of Great Britain, 1840, Chas. Nissen & Co., London, 1922 Reprint by Stanley Gibbons 1998

#### H. Osborne

British Line-Engraved Stamps - Repaired Impressions H. F. Johnson, London, 1950

The Ray-Flaws of the Plates 1 and 2 of the Penny Black Postage Stamps of Great Britain - Chas. Nissen & Co., London, 1932

### A.G. Rigo de Righi

The Story of the Penny Black and its Contemporaries National Postal Museum, 1980

### Seymour, J.B.

The Penny Black of Great Britain.

American Philatelic Society, 1938.

### Seymour & Gardiner-Hill

The Postage stamps of Great Britain Part 1
The Line-Engraved Issues, 1840-1853 - 1967 edition with the index

The Postage stamps of Great Britain Part 2 with Addenda and Corrigenda to Part I. The Remainder of the Line-Engraved Issues and Embossed Adhesives and Surface Printed Issues up to 1865

1st edition., The Royal Philatelic Society, London, 1937 1962 Edited by W R D Wiggins

#### STAFF F.

The Penny Post 1680 -1918. London. 1964

### **Stanley Gibbons**

Queen Victoria Specialised stamp catalogue – Volume 1

#### J.B.M. Stanton

The Varieties and Characteristics of the 1d. Red Line-Engraved Stamps, 1841-1864 - Chas. Nissen & Co. Ltd., London, 1958

### J.W.W. Stone

The Repairs of the 1841 One Penny Plates 1-40 - 1974

### W.R.D. Wiggens

The Postage Stamps of Great Britain, Part. II.

The Perforated Line-Engraved Issues

2nd edition., The Royal Philatelic Society, London, 1962

The Plating of Alphabet II, Plates 1 to 24 Robson Lowe Ltd., London, 1974

### W.R.D. Wiggens and G.C. Tonna

The Plating of Alphabet III Plates 22 to 68 and R17, together with Alphabet IV (Plates 50 and 51) and Alphabet II (R15 and R16). 5 volumes - R.A. Potter, 12 Middle Row, Maidstone, Kent, 1973-74

### **Percy De Worms**

Perkins, Bacon Records, 2 volumes
The Royal Philatelic Society, London, 1953

### Hastings E. Wright and A.B. Creeke Jr

The History of the Adhesive Stamps of the British Isles available for Postal and Telegraph Purposes.

Philatelic Society, London, 1899 Supplement published in 1903