

Life Span of the

Printing Plates

For

All the Postage stamps

Of Queen Victoria

By Allan Oliver

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allan.s.oliver1963@gmail.com



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Versions and updates

Version	Date	
11.01	3 rd January 2023	<p>1d red plates 46, 60, 61, 161 & 170 updated Die 1, Alp 2, SC 16 plates 169, 178 & 179 updated Die 2, Alp 2, SC 14 plate 9 updated Die 2, Alp 2, SC 16 plates 2 & 3 updated Die 2, Alp 2, LC 16 plate 10 updated Die 2, Alp 2, LC 14 plates 10 & 11 updated Die 2, Alp 3, SC 14 plate 26 updated 1d red plate number series – Plates 73, 76, 77, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 94, 95, 97, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 107, 109, 110, 112, 117, 118, 119, 121, 123, 124, 125, 129, 130, 132, 134, 135, 136, 137, 140, 142, 143, 144, 146, 148, 151, 153, 155, 158, 160, 161, 162, 166, 167, 168, 170, 172, 173, 175, 177, 178, 179, 180, 183, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 213, 215, 216, 217, 219, 220, 223 & 224 updated 1½d plate 3 updated 1½d lilac inverted watermark updated 2d blue plates 3 & 4 updated 2½d plates 13 & 15 updated 3d plates 10, 14 & 17 updated 4d Large Garter updated 4d plate 3 updated 4d plate 4 with hairlines updated 4d sage plate 15 updated 4d Lilac & Green updated 5d jubilee updated 6d plates 9 & 13 updated 1/- green plates 1 & 2 updated 2/- blue updated 2/6d updated 5/- plate 4 updated Government Parcels 1d lilac updated 1½d jubilee updated 9d jubilee updated</p>

Version	Date	
11.02	31 st March 2023	<p>½d red plate numbers updated Plate 1A & 1B black & red updated Plate 2 red updated Plate 11 red updated 1d red plates updated Serpentine roulette added for plate 156 1d red die 1, Alp 2, SC plate 134 updated 1d red die 2, Alp 2, SC16 plate 2 picture added 1d red plate numbers updated 1/- embossed WW1 updated with picture 1/- embossed WW2 updated with picture SP 3d plates 4 – 10 updated SP 1/- plates updated Some inverted watermarks updated Lilac & Greens updated</p>
11.03	8 th April 2023	<p>Penny red Plates 14, 26, 39, 57, 72, 167 and R4 updated Penny red plate number series Plates 87, 98, 117, 119, 120, 127, 129, 160, 165, 174, 175, 183, 197 and 198 updated 2d blue plate 9 updated ½d green updated ½d slate blue updated 2½d plates 5 and 6 updated 3d plates 5, 12, 18 and 21 updated 3d on 3d plate 21 updated 4d plates 8,17 and 18 updated 6d plates 5, 6, 8,12, 13 and 17 updated 6d on 6d plate 18 updated 1/- plate 13 updated Lilac & Greens 2½d, 3d, 5d and 1/- updated Jubilee issues - 9d updated £1 green updated Telegraph Issues ½d plate 5 updated 3d plate 2 updated 4d plate 1 updated 6d plates 1 and 2 updated 1/- plate 4, 10 and 11 updated 3/- plate 1 updated 5/- plate 1 and 2 updated £1 brown updated</p>

Version	Date	
11.04	5 th August 2023	<p>Black plate 4 updated</p> <p>Penny reds Plates 17, 30, 43, 96, 97, 152, 155 and R16 updated</p> <p>LC16 Plate 36 updated</p> <p>Die 2 plates 2, 30 and 38 updated</p> <p>Private roulette 9½ plates 47, 53 & 62</p> <p>Plate 75 union jack re-entry added</p> <p>Plate 95 Archer updated</p> <p>Penny Red plate number series Plates 79, 95, 101, 108, 114, 120, 122, 142, 144, 146, 180 & 191 updated</p> <p>Mulready's A27 & A146 updated</p> <p>2½d plate 1 blued paper updated</p> <p>2½d plate 13 updated</p> <p>4d first issue updated with picture</p> <p>8d updated</p> <p>1/- plate 2 updated</p> <p>2/- blue updated</p> <p>IR Official 10/- Blue updated</p> <p>Government Parcels 1d lilac updated 2d updated</p> <p>Oil Rivers – minor updates</p>
11.05	8 th December 2023	<p>Black plates 3,4 & 7 updated</p> <p>Penny reds Plates 13, 16, 35, 42, 89, 114, 148 & 160 updated</p> <p>Die 1 Alp2 SC Perf16 plates 155, 162, 178 & R2 updated</p> <p>Die 1 Alp2 SC Perf14 plate 196 updated</p> <p>Die 2 Alp2 SC Perf14 plate 2 updated</p> <p>Die2 Alp3 LC1 Perf14 plates 25 & 44 updated</p> <p>Penny Red plate number series Plate 77 details updated Plate 215 updated</p> <p>2d blue plate 1 updated</p> <p>Mulready updated</p> <p>1/- plate 13 updated</p> <p>2/- plate 1 updated</p> <p>5/- (1884) – blued paper updated</p> <p>£1 brown (orbs) updated</p> <p>£1 green plate 3</p> <p>IR ½d green updated</p> <p>CYPRUS 1d red plates updated</p>

Preface

This book started life in 2006 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 within the combined version 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.

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, which I hope will provide a lasting reference to items that are known to exist. Illustrations of EKV's 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.

In 2019 a start was made on adding items overprinted CYPRUS on the Penny red plate number series. In 2020, it was decided that the overprinted issues would all be given their own section at the end of the book and the CYPRUS overprints were then moved to this new area to enable the details on each overprint type to be located together in one area.

In November 2020 there were discussions regarding the addition of the three earliest recorded dates along with the inclusion of more scans, which would allow for confirmation of the items as well as showing the location where the items were used from. This information has now started to be added to the listings. Towards the end of 2021 there were some discussions regarding the states of the various plates and if the details could be added to the listings in order that confirmed items could be added and from this that it may be possible to get a clearer understanding of when the repairs took place, or at least narrow the period down. This information is now being added to the listings and will be updated through the plates as time allows.

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 Facebook 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, complimented by 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 printed 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' and also on the GBPS website.

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 one of the groups to obtain the most up to date version as well as access to a wealth of other information or to check the GBPS site for the latest version.

Earliest known dates that are shown in **bold red type** indicate that the item is illustrated following the table

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 31st 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.¹

½ ^d	1,600,276,320	=	(3,333,909 sheets)
1 ^d	20,699,858,040	=	(86,249,408 ½ sheets)
1½ ^d	42,638,160	=	(177,659 sheets)
2 ^d	338,540,280	=	(1,410,584 ½ sheets)

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.

¹ Life of Sir Rowland Hill, K.C.B., Volume 1, page 408

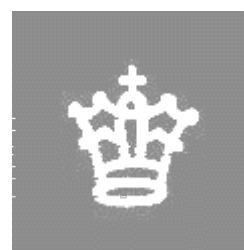
Watermark types



Small crown



Large crown
Type 1



Large crown
Type 2



Half penny



Embossed

The Halfpenny watermark extends across three stamps



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

(Black & Red-Brown) (Plate 1)

A1 – SG 1 – 2 + A2 – SG 7

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1a	Plate completed 8 April 1840						
1a	11 Apr 40	15 Apr 40 Unhardened		11 Apr 40	See below	12	1 May 40 2 May 40 5 May 40 6 May 40
1a	14 Apr 40	27 Apr 40 2 nd registration		16 May 40	See below	13,485	
	Inverted watermark						
	First repair – All impressions re-entered						
1b (St2)	26 May 40	Never registered		20 July 40	See below	See below	8 Jun 40 10 Jun 40 11 Jun 40
1b (St2)	24 Sep 40			31 Oct 40	See below	33,881	
	Inverted watermark						
	Second repair? – Plate 1b, State 2 AA, AB, AD, AH, AI, AJ, AK, AL, BL, CF, CG, CL, IB, IC, JA, JB, LA, LB, LC, MD, ND, PA, PL, QL, RA, RB, RL, SA, SB, SC, SD SE, SL, TA, TB, TC, TD, TE, TF, TG, TH, TI, TJ, TK, TL						
1b (St2) Red		See above				2,078 3,942	22 Feb 41 25 Feb 41 5 Apr 41
1b (St3) Red	30 Dec 40	See above		13 Jan 41		See below	Apr 41 28 My 41 21 Ag 41
	Third repair – Plate 1b, State 2 additional impressions ID, JC, JD, JE, JF, JG, JI, KC, OA, QC, QD, RG, RK, SG Plate 1b, State 3 QL, RL TB TG, TH, TJ, TK						
1b (St3) Black	22 Jan 41			3 Feb 41		See below	
1b (St4) Red	3 Feb 41 or 4 Feb 41	See above		23 Mar 41	19 Nov 41 11 Dec 41	3,942	
	Fourth repair – Plate 1b, State 3 TL Plate 1b, State 4 QL, RL						
1b (St5) Red							

Plate 1b in red has been reported for the 18th February 1841 but this is unconfirmed
The total printing for plate 1b in red is generally given as 6,000 sheets

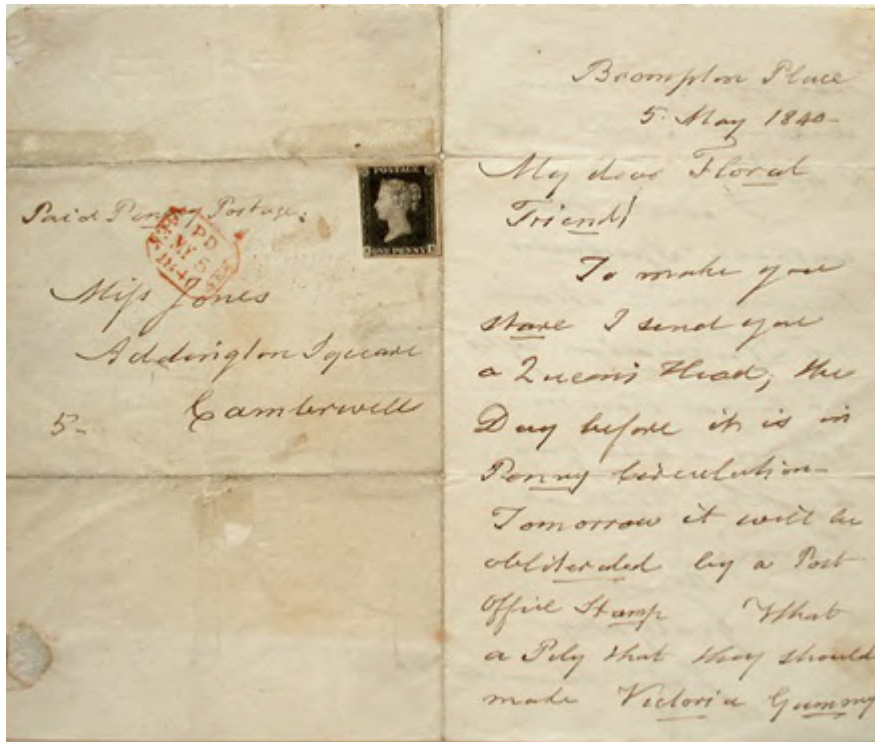
Plate 1a



Dated the 1st May 1840



Dated the 2nd May 1840



Dated the 5th May 1840 – Royal Collection



Dated the 6th May 1840



Dated the 6th May 1840 – Royal Collection

Plate 1b



Dated the 11th June 1840

Plate 1b



Unit 'G-H' plate 1b on cover dated the 22nd February 1841



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

(Black & Red-Brown) (Plate 2)

A1 – SG 1 – 2 + A2 – SG 7

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
2	Plate completed 22nd April 1840						
2 Black	22 Apr 40	22 Apr 40 Unhardened			See below	See below	2 May 40 4 May 40 6 May 40
2 Black		27 Apr 40 Hardened		25 May 40	See below	See below	
Removed from press May – June 1840 for repairs State 2 – KE, RD, SD, TA, TB, TC, TE, TF, TG, TH							
2 (St2) Black	4 Jun 40			29 Aug 40		See below	20 Jun 40 30 Jun 40 11 Sep 40
2 (St2) Black	30 Nov 40			22 Dec 40		47,443	
2 (St2) Red	4 Feb 41			23 Mar 41		15,850	15 Mar 41 3 May 41 9 Jun 41
Removed from press March 1841, possibly for repairs State 3 – TG, TH State 2 – TI, TJ, TK, TL							
2 (St3) Red	Between Apr 41 May 41			Between Apr 41 May 41	19 Nov 41	8,000	20 Oct 41

Plate 2 in red is reported for the 20th February 1841 but this is unconfirmed

Plate 2 in red was previously listed as 1st March 1841, checking has revealed that this may have been a typo for the 12th March 1841, listed by Ken Stratham. This 12th March item has not been seen and confirmed and has been removed from the main listing.

The Plate 2 in red date of the 1st March has also been discussed with some collectors and the feeling is that this may not be a typo but may have been a correct date observed when the listing had only a single EKV, (rather than three), and it was this that displaced the 12th March date from the listing at that time.

Plate 2



Dated the 6th May 1840

Plate 2



Dated the 15th March 1841



Dated the 3rd May 1841



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

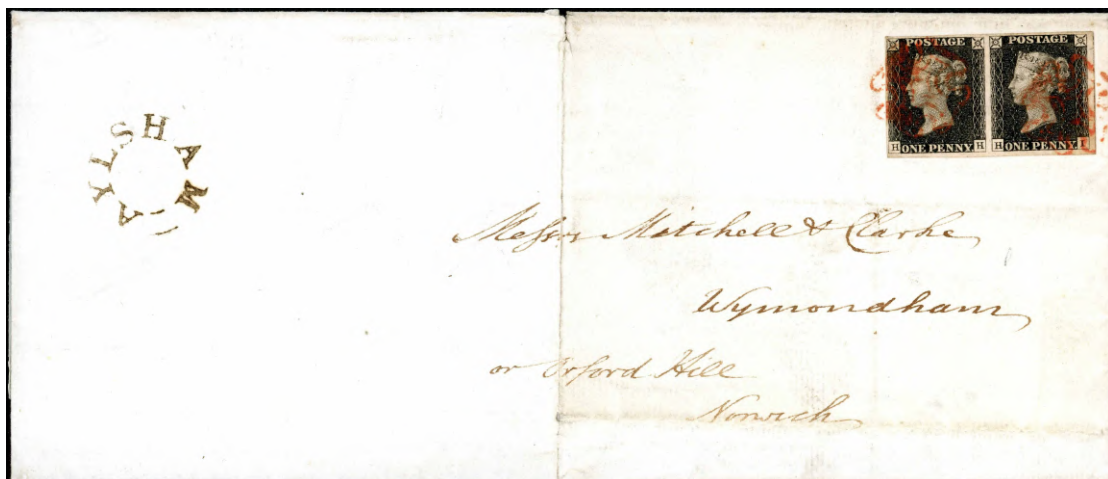
(Black) (Plate 3)

A1 – SG 1 – 2

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
3	Plate completed 9 th May 1840						
3	9 May 40	9 May 1840		20 Jun 40	Oct 40 9 Jan 41	18,663	16 May 40 30 May 40 9 Jun 40

Some sources show the destroyed date for plate 3 as after the 2nd January 1842

Plate 3



No dated postmarks, but datelined 30th May 1840

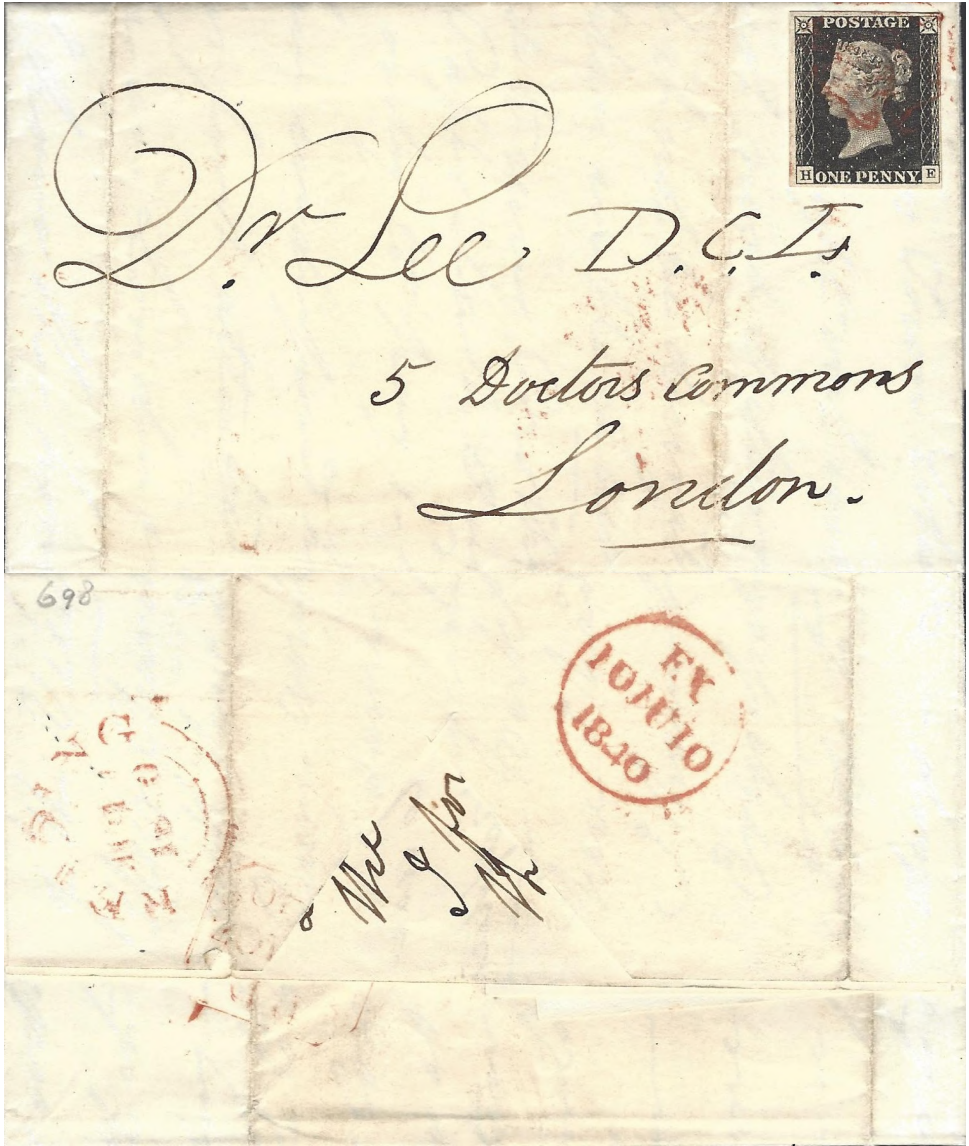


Plate 3 unit 'HE' used from Reading to London dated the 9th June 1840



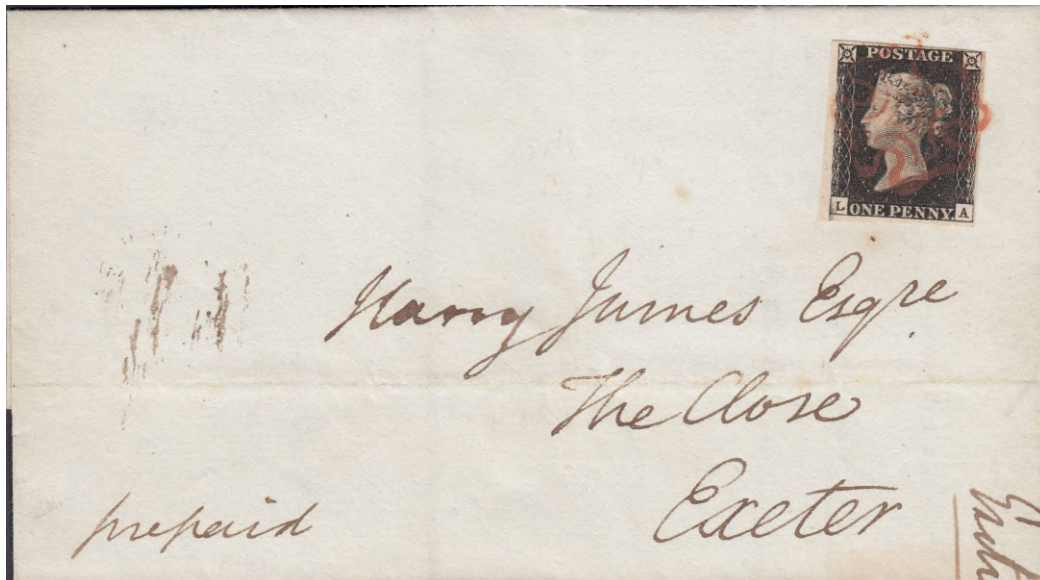
One Penny. Die I. Alp I. Wmk SC. (Imperforate).

(Black) (Plate 4)

A1 – SG 1 – 2

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
4	Plate completed 16 th May 1840						
4	18 May 40	19 May 40		3 Nov 40	9 Jan 41 After 2 Jan 42	32,499	23 May 40 27 May 40 31 May 40

Plate 4



Unit 'LA' used from London to Exeter dated the 27th May 1840
(Bill Barrell)



Plate 4 used from Huddersfield to London dated the 31st May 1840



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

(Black & Red-Brown) (Plate 5)

A1 – SG 1 – 2 + A2 – SG 7

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
5	Plate completed 23rd May 1840						
5	28 May 40	1 June 40 Unhardened			See below	See below	16 Jun 40 17 Jun 40 13 Aug 40
5		11 Jun 40 Hardened		29 Aug 40	See below	See below	
Removed from press for repairs – 23 impressions – 1840 AA, AB, BB, CA, CB, CC, CD, CE, DA, DB, DC, DD, DE, EA, EB, EC, ED, FA, JA, OA, OB, PA, TA							
5 (St2)	21 Oct 40			31 Oct 40	See below	See below	21 Nov 40 30 Dec 40 15 Jan 41
Removed from press for 2 nd repair – 15 impressions – 1840 BA, BB, BC, CB, CC, CD, CE, DA, DB, DC, DD, EC, ED, NA, PB							
5 (St3)	19 Nov 40			28 Nov 40	See below	See below	21 Jan 41 29 Jan 41
5 (St3) Red	4 Jan 41			8 Jan 41	See below	See below	12 Feb 41 17 Mar 41 26 Mar 41
5 (St3) Red	11 Jan 41			21 Jan 41			
5 (St3) Black	22 Jan 41	Provisional black printing		26 Jan 41	See below	See below	Jly 41
Removed from press for 3 rd repair – 38 impressions AC, EA, EB, EC, ED, FA, FB, FC, FD, GA, GB, HA, HB, HC, IA, KA, LA, MA, NA, PA, PB, QA, QB, QC, RA, RB, RC, RD, SA, SB, SC, SD, TA, TB, TC, TD, TK, TL							
5 (St4) Red	27 Jan 41			30 Jan 41			See below
5 (St4) Black	1 Feb 41			3 Feb 41	See below	40,740	6 Mar 41 19 My 41
5 (St4) Red	4 Feb 41			23 Mar 41	See below	See below	6 Mar 41 1 Aug 42
Removed from press for 4 th repair – 38 impressions AA, AB, AC, AD, AH, BA, BB, BC, BD, CC, CD, DA, DB, DC, DD, EA, EB, EC, ED, FE, GE, HC, IB, IC, LB, MA, MB, NB, NC, OC, PB, QA, QB, RG, SG, SH, TF, TG							
5 (St 5) Red	7 Jul 41			7 Sep 41	12 Nov 1841 After 2 Jan 1842	42,450	22 July 41 4 Sep 41 19 Feb 42

Plate 5

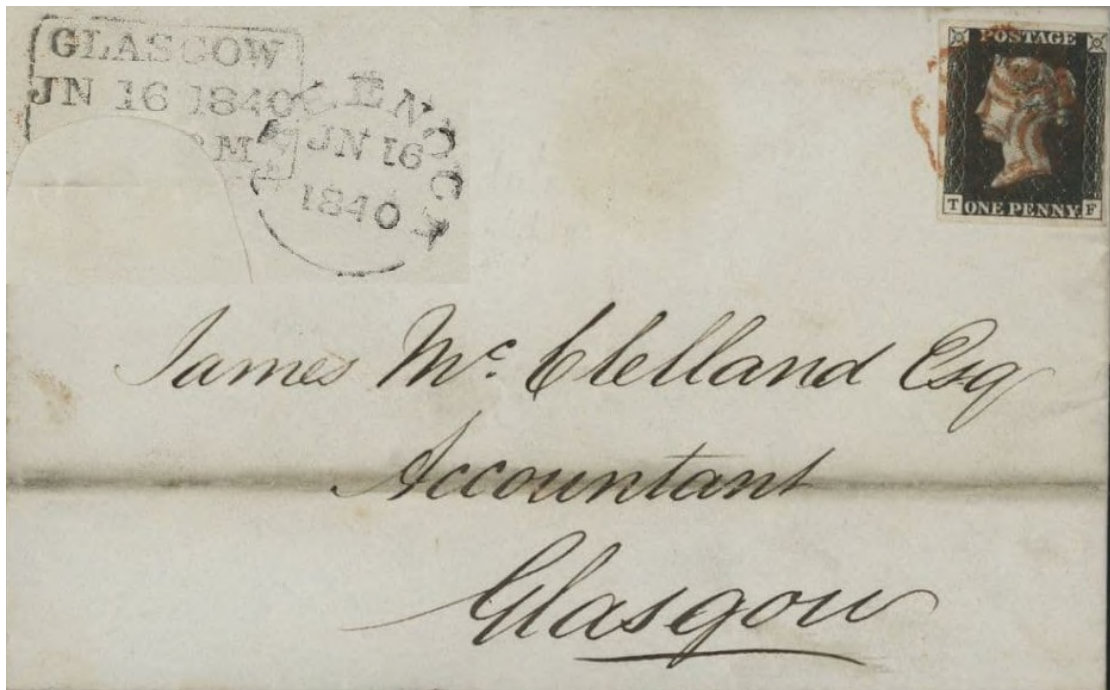


Plate 5 – unit TF used from Greenock dated the 16th June 1840



Plate 5 – Unit EA

Used on cover dated 17th June 1840



Plate 5 dated the 20th January 1841
This is the earliest recorded registered cover



One Penny. Die I. Alp I. Wmk SC. (Imperforate).
(Black) (Plate 6)
A1 – SG 1 – 2

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
6	Plate completed 8 th June 1840						
6	15 Jun 40	17 Jun 40		10 Jly 40			24 Jun 40 29 Jun 40 4 Aug 40
6	14 Jly 40			29 Aug 40			
6	23 Oct 40			31 Oct 40			
6	6 Nov 40			22 Dec 40	9 Jan 41 After 2 Jan 42	39,900	
6 (St2)	Removed from press for repairs – 42 impressions FF, FG, KD, KE, KF, LD, LE, LG, MD, ME, MK, NA, NB, NC, ND, NE, NL, OB, OC, OD, OE, OF, OG, OK, OL, PD, PE, PF, PG, PH, PL, QC, QD, QL, RD, RE, SE, TA, TB, TC, TD, TE						
6 (St3)	Removed from press for repairs – MD, ND, PD, PE, PG, QE						

The dates for the repairs to plate 6 are not known at this time



One Penny. Die I. Alp I. Wmk SC. (Imperforate).
(Black) (Plate 7)

A1 – SG 1 – 2

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
7	Plate completed on the 19 th June 1840						
7	22 Jun 40	8 Jul 40		5 Dec 40	9 Jan 41 After 2 Jan 42	21,400	8 July 40 8 Aug 40 29 Sep 40
	26 Jun 40 and 29 Jun 40	Experimental paper used on these two dates					



Plate 7 multiple dated the 8th August 1840



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

(Black & Red-Brown) (Plate 8)

A1 – SG 1 – 2 + A2 – SG 7

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
8	Plate completed on the 31 st July 1840						
8	31 Jul 40	31 Jul 40		21 Aug 40	See below		5 Sep 40 11 Sep 40 21 Nov 40
8	29 Aug 40			29 Aug 40			
	Removed from press for repairs – 98 impressions AD, AE, AF, AG, AH, AI, AJ, AK, AL, BA, BB, BC, BE, BF, BG, BH, BI, BJ, BK, BL, CJ, CK, CL, DI, DJ, DK, DL, EG, EH, EI, EJ, EK, EL, FD, FG, FH, FI, FL, GL, HK, HL, II, IJ, IK, IL, NE, NF, NG, NH, NI, NJ, OD, OE, OF, OG, OH, OI, OL, PA, PD, PE, PF, PG, PH, PI, PJ, PK, PL, QF, QG, QH, QI, QJ, QK, QL, RD, RE, RF, RG, RH, RI, RJ, RK, RL, SD, SE, SF, SG, SH, SJ, TB, TC, TD, TE, TF, TG, TH, TJ						
8 (St2)	6 Nov 40			22 Dec 40			21 Jan 41 Mar 41 Jun 41
8 (St2)	Early Dec 1840	Trial sheets in the new red ink				4	
8 (St2)	Early Dec 1840	Trial sheets in the new blue ink				4	
8 (St2) Red	4 Jan 41			21 Jan 41			20 Feb 41 5 Apr 41 14 Apr 41
	Removed from press for repairs – 21 impressions AD, AE, AF, AG, AH, AI, AJ, AK, AL, DK, PG, RF, RG, SE, SF, SG, TE, TF, TG, TH, TI						
8 (St3) Black	22 Jan 41			25 Jan 41			
8 (St3) Red	27 Jan 41			30 Jan 41			
8 (St3) Black	1 Feb 41			3 Feb 41		19,800	
8 (St3) Red	4 Feb 41			24 Feb 41			
	Removed from press for repairs – Details unknown						
8 (St4) Red	April 41			Apr/May 41	8 Sep 41 After 2 Jan 42	12,800	



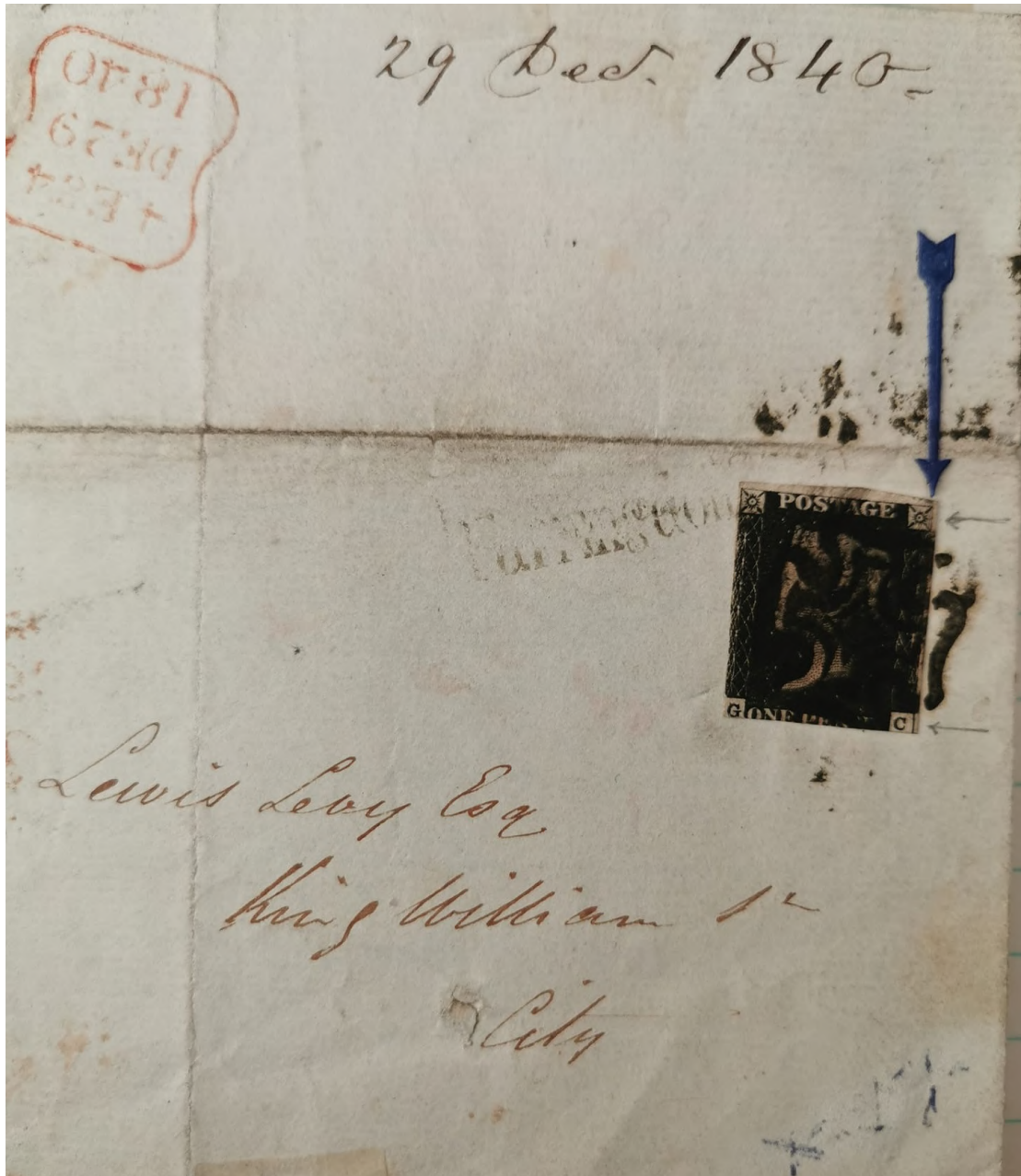
One Penny. Die I. Alp I. Wmk SC (Imperforate).

(Black & Red-Brown) (Plate 9)

A1 – SG 1 – 2 + A2 – SG 7

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
9	Plate completed on the 7 th October 1840						
9	2 Nov 40	9 Nov 40			See below		18 Nov 40 29 Dec 40 8 Jan 41
	Removed from press for repairs – 27 impressions AA, AD, AE, AF, AG, AH, AI, AJ, AK, AL, BB, BC, BD, DG, EC, ED, FA, FB, FC, FD, FE, FF, GA, GB, GC, GD, GE						
9 (St2)				24 Dec 40			
9 (St2) Red	14 Jan 41			21 Jan 41		2,268	12 Feb 41 19 Feb 41 17 Apr 41
	Removed from press for repairs – 9 impressions AC, AD, AE, AF, AG, AH, AI, AJ, EC						
9 (St3) Black	22 Jan 41			25 Jan 41			
9 (St3) Red	26 Jan 41			30 Jan 41		1,875	
9 (St3) Black	1 Feb 41			3 Feb 41		17,009	
	Removed from press for repairs –						
9 (St4) Red	3 Feb 41			23 Mar 41		16350	
	Removed from press for repairs –						
9 (St5) Red	6 Sep 41			25 Sep 41		6,050	
9 (St5) Red	29 Mar 43			6 Apr 43	7 Oct 1843	3,050	
	The number of sheets for plate 9 in red is generally given as 35,000, however those shown gives a total of 29,593					29,593 35,000	

Plate 9



Dated the 29th December 1840



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

(Black & Red-Brown) (Plate 10)

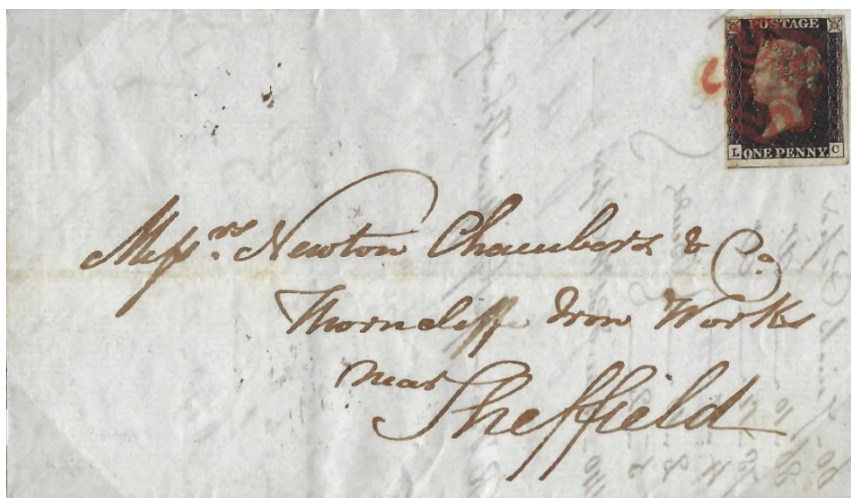
A1 – SG 1 – 2 + A2 – SG 7

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
10	Plate completed on the 2nd December 1840						
10 Black	7 Dec 40	8 Dec 40		22 Dec 40	See below		2 Jan 41 4 Jan 41 7 Jan 41
10 Red	4 Jan 41			21 Jan 41			15 Feb 41 17 Feb 41 22 Feb 41
10 Black	22 Jan 41			26 Jan 41			
10 Red	27 Jan 41			30 Jan 41			
10 Black	1 Feb 41			3 Feb 41		6,925	
10 Red	4 Feb 41			23 Mar 41	21 Feb 43	18,425	
	Removed from press for repairs – 22 impressions BA, BB, BC, BD, BG, BI, BL, CA, CB, CC, CD, CE, CF, CG, CH, CI, CJ, CK, CL, DH, DK, DL						

It is possible that this plate had a later use in 1841-1842

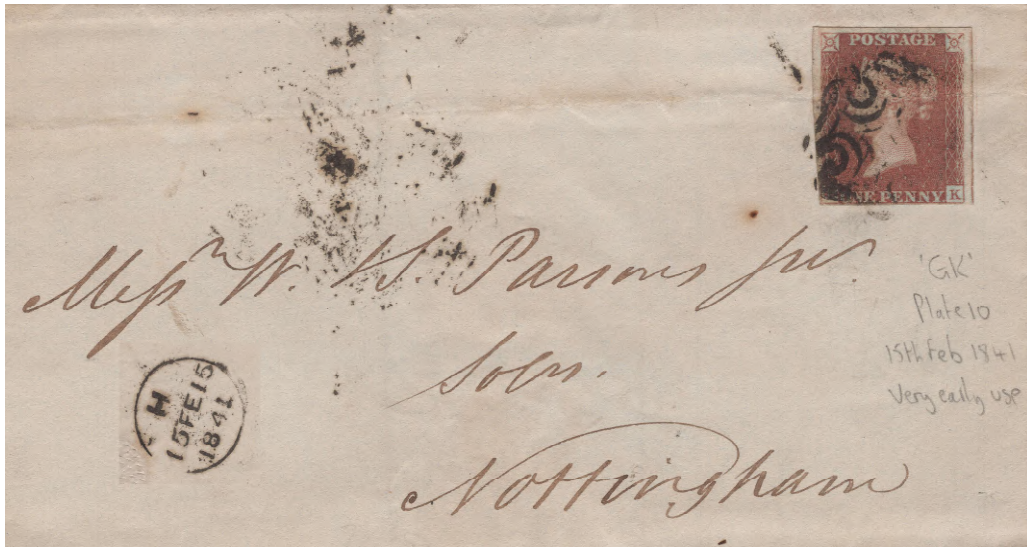
It has also been reported that plate 10 in red exists used on the 11th February 1841, but this is unconfirmed.

Plate 10

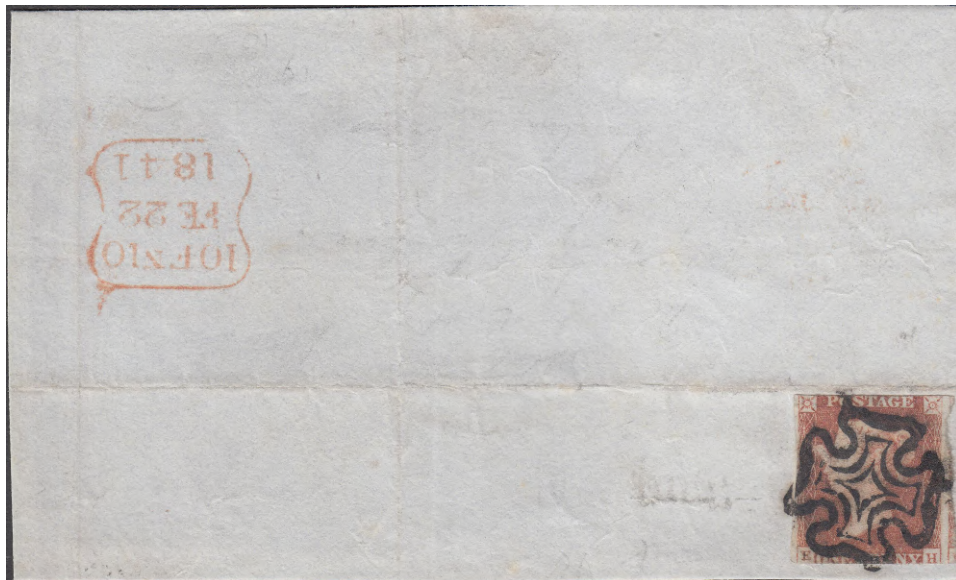


Dated the 4th January 1841 – from Lombard Street, London

Plate 10



Unit 'G-K' plate 10 dated the 15th February 1841 from London



Unit 'EH' used on piece dated 22nd February 1841
RPS certificate 224034 dated 5th October 2016



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

(Black & Red-Brown) (Plate 11)

A1 – SG 1 – 2 + A2 – SG 7

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known	
11	Plate completed on the 19th January 1841							
11 Red	29 Jan 41	27 Jan 41 or 30 Jan 41		30 Jan 41		See below	19 Feb 41 24 Mar 41 26 Mar 41	
11 Black	1 Feb 41	See above		2 Feb 41	See below	700	4 Feb 41 9 Feb 41 18 Feb 41 22 Feb 41	
11 Red	3 Feb 41			23 Mar 41				
11 Red	23 Apr 41	Dickinson silk thread paper - printing trial						
11 Red	24 Apr 41			26 Jun 41				
11 Red	7 Jly 41			9 Jly 41				
11 Red	19 Aug 41			5 Oct 41				
11 Red	25 Oct 41			13 Nov 41	15 Jan 42 15 Jan 43	61,475		

Although generally referred to as one of the black plates, plate 11 was in fact the first of the new plates for the production in red.

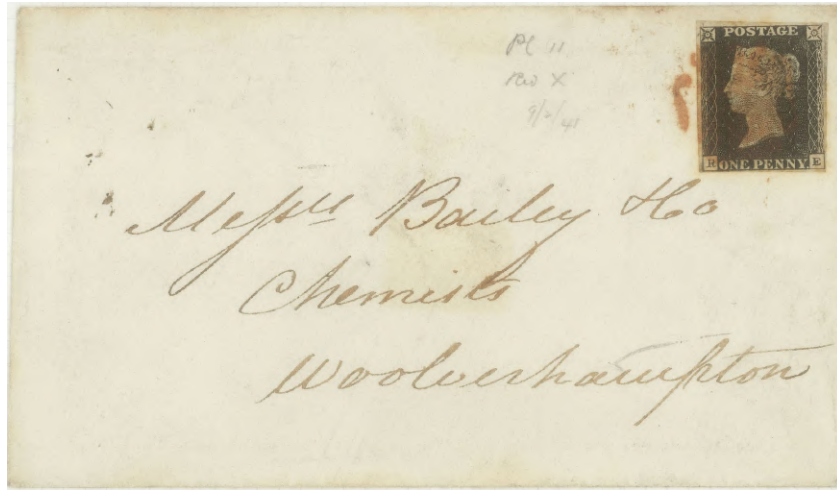
Plate 11



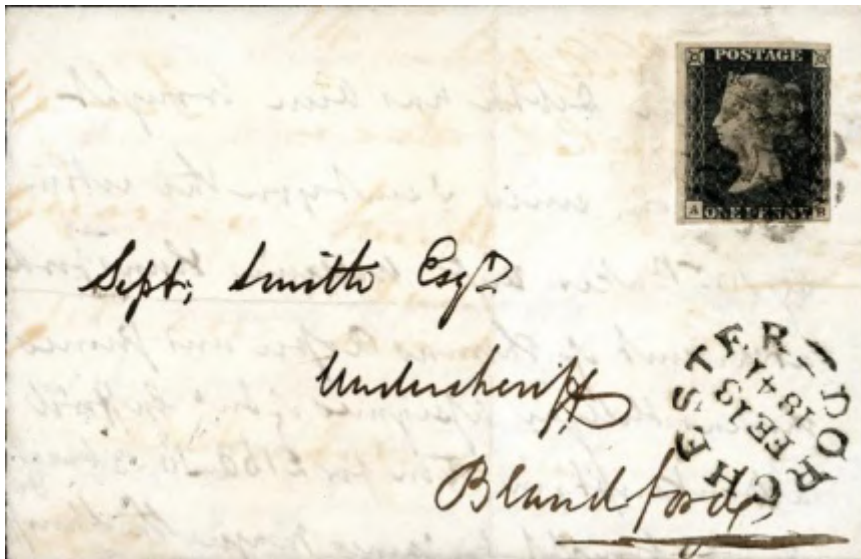
Dated the 4th February 1841



Stamp unit 'QA' used to Somerset with a red Maltese Cross and a CDS on the rear dated the 4th February 1841



Dated the 9th February 1841



Dated the 18th February 1841



Dated the 22nd February 1841

Plate 11



Plate 11 in red dated the 24th March 1841

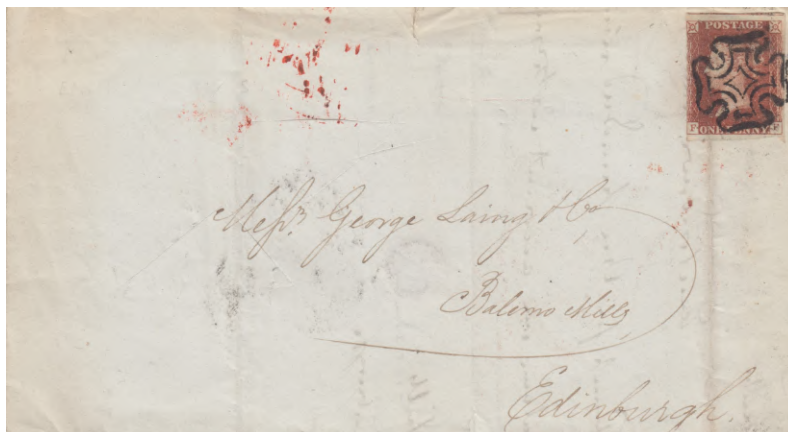


Plate 11 in red dated the 26th March 1841



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
A		15 Apr 40 Unhardened				1	10 June 1840 3 July 1840
A		9 May 40 Hardened?		3 Jun 40	6 Mar 50	1	
Wastage / Damaged sheets						148	
Used on PO circulars						13	
Officially destroyed on 25 th January 1843						3302	
To Rowland Hill						1	
Unaccounted sheets						5	
Total production						3,471	



Dated the 3rd July 1840



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

(Continued)

B1 – SG 8 – 9

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
12	Plate completed on the 16 th February 1841						
12	25 Feb 41	25 Feb 41		23 Mar 41			15 Mar 41 2 Apr 41 7 Apr 41
12	Removed from press for repairs – 43 impressions AA, AB, AC, AD, AE, AF, AG, AH, AI, AJ, AK, BA, BB, BC, BD, BE, BF, BG, BH, BI, BJ, BK, BL, CD, CE, CF, CH, CJ, CK, CL, KE, KI, KJ, OA, OE, PA, PH, QG, RH, SJ, SK, TH, TI						
12 (St2)	23 Apr 41			26 Jun 41			
12	Removed from press for repairs – 17 impressions AC, AD, AE, AF, AG, AH, AI, AJ, AK, BB, BD, BE, BF, BG, BH, BI, BJ						
12 (St3)	7 Jly 41			31 Jly 41			
12 (St3)	7 Aug 41			15 Sep 41	15 Jan 42	47,065	
13	Plate completed on the 17 th April 1841						
13	23 Apr 41	27 Apr 41		26 Jun 41	15 Jul 41	20,100	12 May 41 16 Jly 41 22 Jly 41
14	Plate completed on the 17 th April 1841						
14	23 Apr 41	27 Apr 41		22 July 41	8 Sep 41	22,430	25 May 41 12 Jly 41 15 Jly 41
15	Plate completed on the 14 th July 1841						
15	23 Jul 41	23 Jul 41					14 Aug 41 19 Aug 41 30 Aug 41
	Removed from press for repairs – date unknown PC, PE, RF. Possibly also RB						
15 (St2)				15 Feb 42	21 Feb 43	47,620	
16	Plate completed on the 16 th July 1841						
16	23 Jul 41	23 Jul 41					16 Aug 41 17 Aug 41 26 Aug 41
	Removed from press for repairs – 25 impressions – date unknown AC, AD, AE, AF, AG, AI, BD, BE, IA, OI, RG, RH, RI, RJ, RK, SI, SJ, TC, TD, TE, TG, TH, TI, TJ, TK						
16 (St2)				19 Jan 42	21 Feb 43	48,676	

Plate 12



Plate 12 unit 'DF' dated 15th March 1841



Plate 12 unit 'FL' dated 2nd April 1841

Plate 12



Dated the 7th April 1841

Plate 13



Dated the 16th July 1841



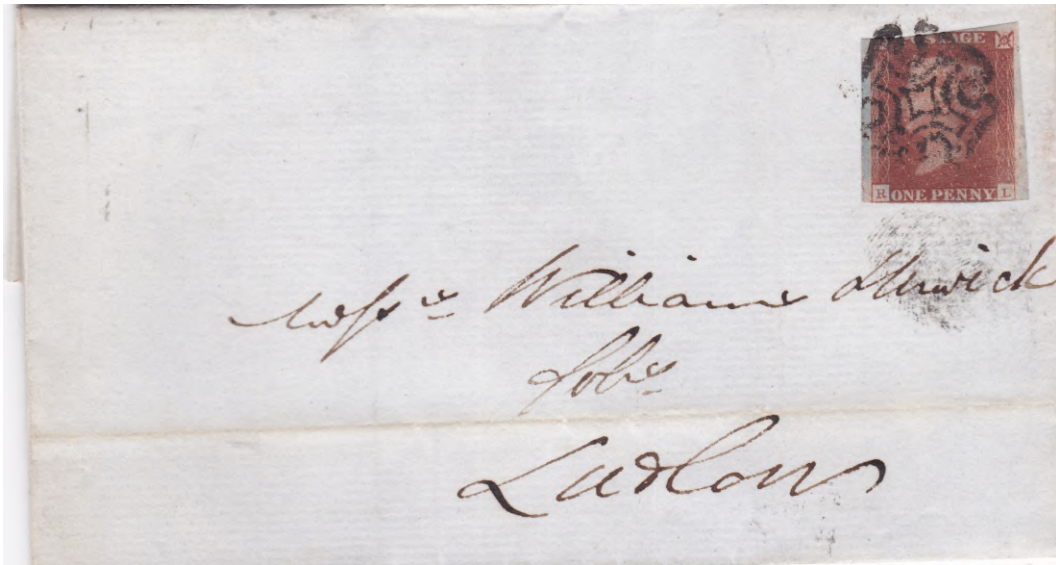
Dated the 22nd July 1841

Plate 14



Dated the 15th July 1841

Plate 15



Unit 'RL' dated the 14th August 1841

Plate 15

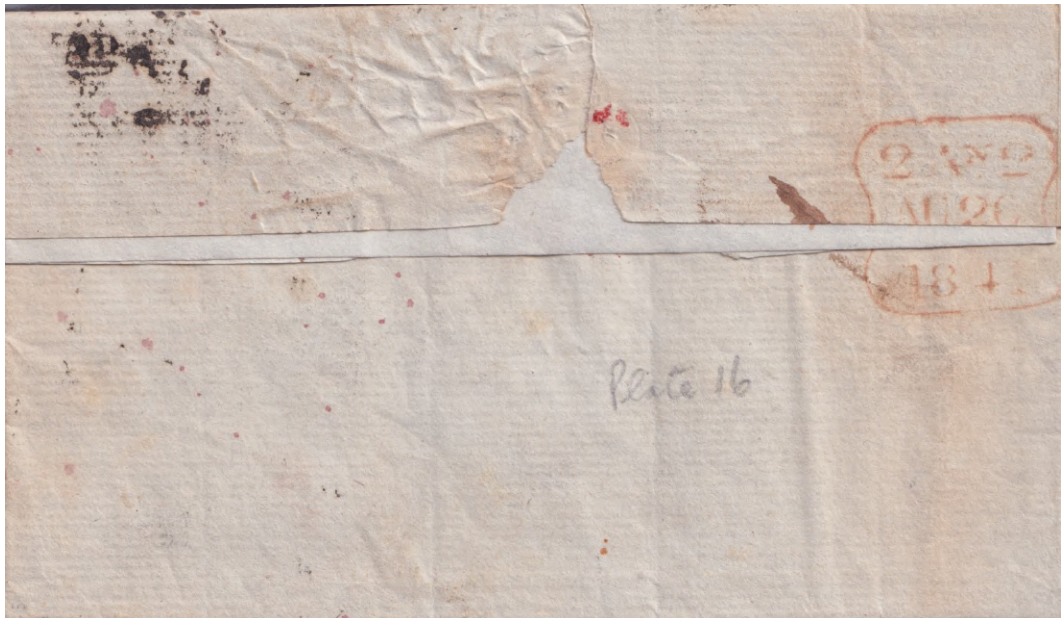


Unit 'IK' used from Sunderland dated the 19th August 1841

Plate 16



Unit 'GJ' dated the 17th August 1841

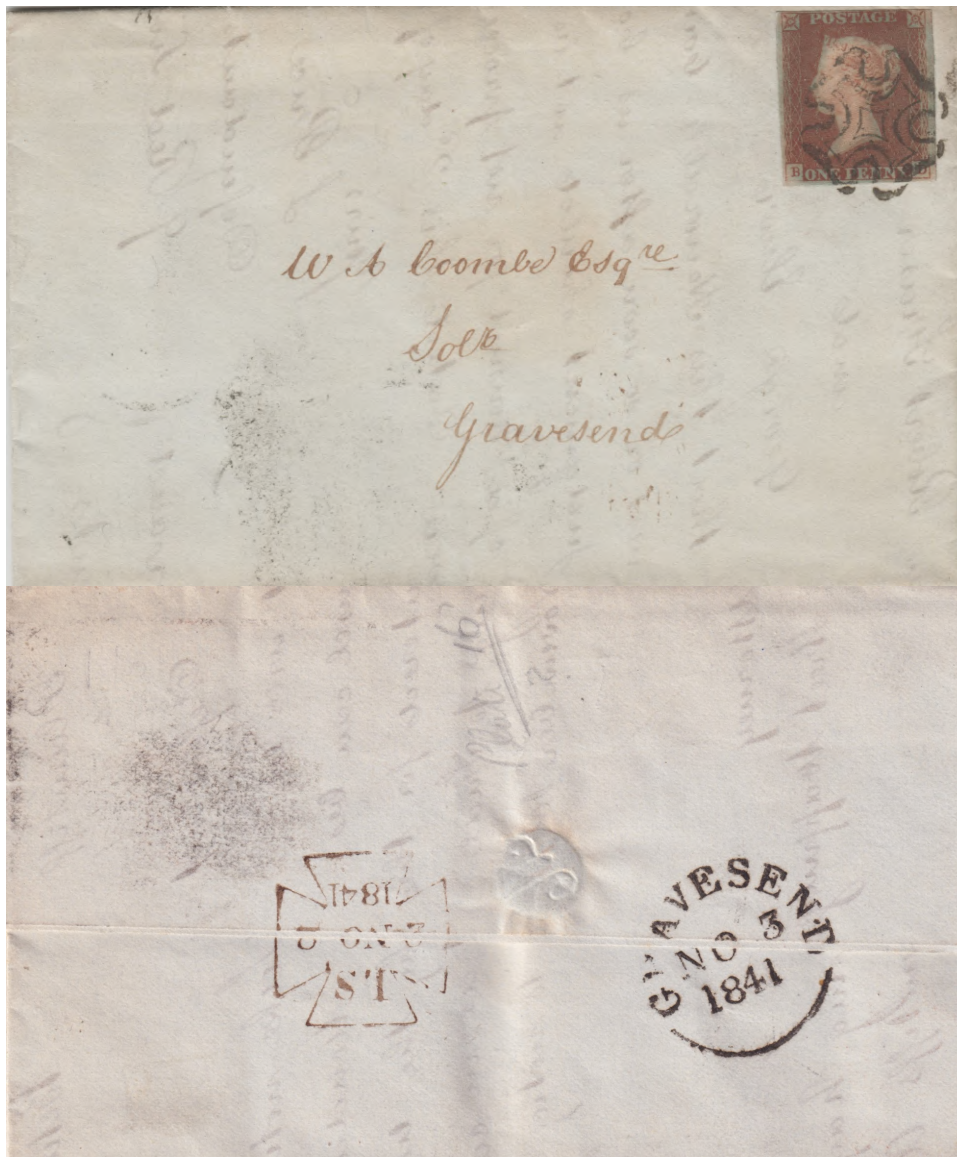


Dated the 26th August 1841

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

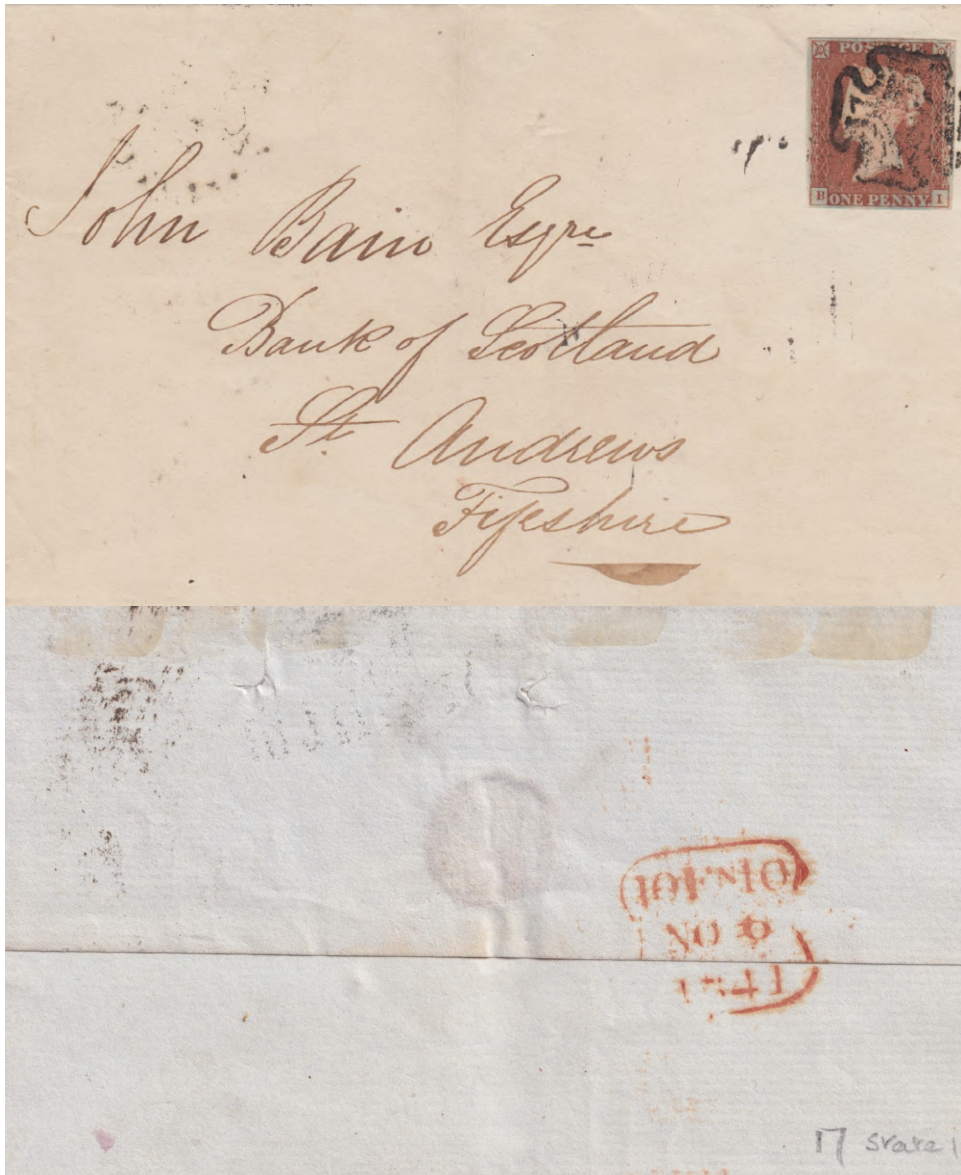
Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
17	Plate completed on the 7 th September 1841						
17	8 Sep 41	10 Sep 41		5 Oct 41			14 Oct 41 2 Nov 41 6 Nov 41
	Removed from press for repairs – 35 impressions AA, AB, AC, AE, AF, AG, AH, AI, AJ, AK, AL, BA, BB, BC, BD, BE, BF, BG, BH, BI, BJ, BK, BL, CA, CB, CC, CD, CE, CF, CG, CH, CI, CJ, CK, CL						
17 (St2)	25 Oct 41			1 Dec 41	18 Mar 42	22,675	30 Jan 42
18	Plate completed on the 15 th September 1841						
18	16 Sep 41	21 Sep 41		5 Oct 41			15 Oct 41 24 Oct 41 3 Nov 41
	Removed from press for repairs – 48 impressions AI, AJ, AK, AL, BG, BH, BI, BJ, BK, BL, CI, CJ, CK, CL, DI, DJ, DK, DL, EI, EJ, EK, EL, FI, FJ, FK, FL, GJ, GK, GL, RI, RJ, RK, RL, QG, QH, QI, QJ, QK, QL, SD, SE, SF, TD, TE, TF, TG, TH, TI						
18 (St2)	26 Oct 41			19 Jan 42	5 Mar 42	31,625	
19	Plate completed on the 9 th October 1841						
19	25 Oct 41	3 Nov 41		4 Jan 42			11 Nov 41 18 Nov 41 12 Feb 42
19	10 Jan 42			15 Feb 42			
19	5 Mar 42			21 Mar 42			
19	25 Apr 42			25 May 42			
19	6 Jun 42			29 Jun 42			
19	13 Jul 42			20 Aug 42			
19	5 Sep 42			3 Oct 42			
19	28 Oct 42			12 Nov 42	7 Oct 43	87,168	

Plate 17



Lombard Street to Gravesend dated the 2nd November 1841

Plate 17



Dated the 6th November 1841

Plate 17 state 2



Plate 17 state 2 used on cover to Taunton dated the 30th January 1842

Plate 18



Plate 18 unit FC dated 15th October 1841

Plate 19



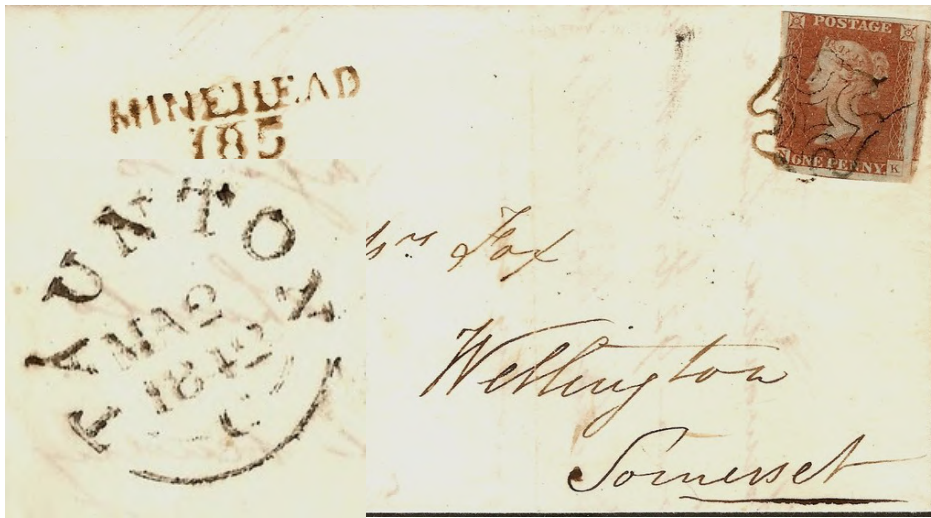
Plate 19 dated the 11th November 1841

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
20	Plate completed on the 12 th November 1841						
20	15 Nov 41	15 Nov 41		4 Jan 42			27 Jan 42 31 Jan 42 4 Mar 42
20	12 Feb 42			24 Mar 42			
20	25 Apr 42			29 Jun 42			
20	15 Jul 42			20 Aug 42			
20	5 Sep 42			17 Sep 42			
20	29 Oct 42			3 Nov 42			
20	22 Nov 42			5 Jan 43	7 Oct 43	83,225	
21	Plate completed on the 10 th December 1841						
21	10 Dec 41	11 Dec 41		4 Jan 42			7 Jan 42 14 Mar 42 30 May 42
	Removed from press for repairs – 9 impressions OA, PA, QA, QB, RA, RB, SA, SB, TA						
21 (St2)	10 Jan 42			16 Mar 42	21 Feb 43	24,850	
22	Plate completed on the 29 th December 1841						
22	20 Jan 42	30 Dec 41		13 Sep 42	21 Feb 43	53,185	12 Mar 42
23	Plate completed on the 29 th December 1841						
23	20 Jan 42	22 Jan 42		21 Jun 42	21 Feb 43	41,950	2 Mar 42 12 Mar 42 23 Mar 42

Plate 23 is recorded for the 2nd March 1842 and it has been noted that the date shown as MA 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 and that MY was always used for May.

Plate 23



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



Plate 23 dated 12th March 1842

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known	
24	Plate completed on the 11th February 1842							
24	24 Feb 42	4 Mar 42		1 Aug 1842			25 Mar 42 12 Jan 43	
24	17 Aug 42			20 Aug 42	Aug 43	33,300		
25	Plate completed on the 12th March 1842							
25	17 Mar 42	17 Mar 42		24 Mar 42		2,150	11 May 42 13 Oct 42 15 Dec 42	
	21 Apr 42			30 Apr 42		3,600		
	7 May 42			23 May 42		5,600		
	9 Jun 42			29 Jun 42		7,025		
	15 Jly 42			20 Aug 42		20,000		
	5 Sep 42			3 Oct 42		9,700		
	Repaired by re-entry This is sometimes noted as taking place on the 22 nd December 1842 AE, AF, AH, BA, BD, CA, DA, RA, RB, RC, SA, SB, SC, TA, TB, TC, TD						3 Jan 43 7 Apr 43	
	28 Oct 42			5 Jan 43		22,950		
	25 Jan 43			11 Feb 43	21 Feb 43	6,400		
		Total production for plate 25 The normally quoted figure is 55,000					70,225	
26	Plate completed on the 17th June 1842							
26	22 Jun 42	22 Jun 42		5 Dec 42		34,225	26 Jly 42 13 Aug 42 21 Aug 42	
27	Plate completed on the 19th August 1842							
27	5 Sep 42	5 Sep 42		5 Jun 43	7 Oct 43	51,270	5 Oct 42 20 Oct 42 25 Oct 42	
28	Plate completed – 12th September 1842							
28	14 Sep 42	14 Sep 42		3 Oct 42 43			12 Oct 42 25 Dec 42 18 Jan 43	
28 (St2)	Removed from press for repairs – 19 impressions – date unknown AA, BA, BK, IA, IB, MD, ME, FG, QG, QH, SJ, TD, TF, TG, TH, TI, TJ, TK, TL							
28 (St2)	28 Oct 42			6 Feb 43	7 Oct 43	33,656	30 Oct 43	
29	Plate completed – 11th November 1842							
29	14 Nov 42	14 Nov 42		20 May 43	7 Oct 43	40,907	24 Nov 42 18 Jly 43	

Plate 24



Dated the 12th January 1843

Plate 26



Plate 26 dated the 26th July 1842

Plate 26



Plate 26 dated 13th August 1842

Plate 27



Unit 'QD' dated the 5th October 1842



Unit 'EJ' used from London to Rayleigh, Essex.
Back stamped London and Ingatestone 20th October 1842.
No scan or the rear available – (Bill Barrell)

Plate 28 (State 2)



Unit 'TK' dated the 30th October 1843

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
30	Plate completed on the 6 th December 1842						
30	6 Dec 42	6 Dec 42		5 Jan 43			16 Jan 43 2 Feb 43 23 Apr 43
30 (St2)	Removed from press for repairs – 18 impressions – date unknown BA, BB, BC, BD, CA, CB, CC, CD, DA, DB, DC, DD, DE, EA, EB, EC, ED, EE						
30 (St2)	25 Jan 43			5 Jun 43	7 Oct 43	41,700	
31	Plate completed on the 26 th January 1843						
31	26 Jan 43	27 Jan 43		6 Jul 43	7 Oct 43	46,650	31 Mar 43 15 May 43 16 Nov 43
32	Plate completed on the 6 th February 1843						
32	7 Feb 43	7 Feb 43		25 Jul 43	7 Oct 43	40,943	27 Mar 43 26 Apr 43 11 Aug 43
33	Plate completed on the 14 th February 1843						
33	21 Feb 43	21 Feb 43		30 Sep 43	7 Oct 43	51,975	25 Mar 43 28 Mar 43 7 Sep 43
33 (St2)	Removed from press for repairs – 5 impressions – date unknown PA, QA, RA, SA, TA						

Plate 30



Dated the 2nd February 1843

Plate 30



Dated the 23rd April 1843

Plate 33



Plate 33 unit IC dated 25th March 1843

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
34	Plate completed on the 12th April 1843						
34	5 Jun 43	7 Jun 43		12 Feb 44	25 Jun 44	63,025	14 Jul 43 25 Jul 43
34 (St2)	Removed from press for repairs – 21 impressions – date unknown PA, PB, QA, QB, QC, RA, RB, RC, SA, SB, SC, SD, SE, TA, TB, TC, TD, TE, TF, TG, TH						
35	Plate completed on the 3rd June 1843						
35	6 Jun 43	7 Jun 43		16 Nov 43	27 Feb 45	38,225	23 Jun 43 20 Nov 43 18 Jan 44
36	Plate completed on the 5th June 1843						
36	6 Jun 43	7 Jun 43		20 Jan 44	27 Feb 45	51,830	28 Jun 43 20 Dec 43 23 Feb 44
37	Plate completed on the 16th August 1843						
37	7 July 43	7 July 43		2 Dec 43	25 Jun 44	37,310	17 Jul 43 5 Nov 43 30 May 45
38	Plate completed on the 16th August 1843						
38	26 Jul 43	26 Jul 43		22 Jan 44	25 Jun 44	41,850	1 Sep 43 16 Feb 44 30 Apr 44
38 (St2)	Removed from press for repairs – 7 impressions – date unknown TB, TC, TE, TF, TG, TI, TK. – Possibly also TL						
38 (St3)	Removed from press for repairs – 1 impression – date unknown TE						
39	Plate completed on the 16th August 1843						
39	2 Oct 43	2 Oct 43		3 May 44	25 Jun 44	47,125	7 Dec 43 10 Dec 43 12 Mar 44

Plate 34 is reported for the 11th July, but this is unconfirmed

Plate 35



Dated the 20th November 1843

Plate 37



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

Plate 38



Dated the 16th February 1844

Plate 39



Unit MA major re-entry dated the 7th December 1843



Dated the 12th March 1844

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
40	Plate completed on the 17 th August 1843						
40	17 Nov 43	17 Nov 43		28 Feb 44	25 Jun 44	31,325	16 Dec 43
40 (St2)	Removed from press for repairs – 7 impressions – date unknown AF, AI, JB, KB, LB, TA, TB						
40 (St3)	Removed from press for repairs – 1 impression – date unknown KB						
40 (St4)	Removed from press for repairs – 1 impression – date unknown KB						
41	Plate completed on the 13 th October 1843						
41	6 Nov 43	6 Nov 43		14 May 44	27 Feb 45	41,515	9 Jan 44 11 Jan 44 15 Jan 44
42	Plate completed on the 5 th January 1844						
42	23 Jan 44	23 Jan 44		18 June 44	25 Jun 44	36,800	27 Feb 44 2 Mar 44 4 Mar 44
43	Plate completed January 1844						
43	22 Jan 44	23 Jan 44		22 Jan 44		350	23 Mar 44
43	6 Feb 44			12 Nov 44	27 Feb 45	57,450	
44	Plate completed on the 16 th February 1844						
44	28 Feb 44	29 Feb 44		11 Sep 1844	1 Apr 45	41,500	4 Apr 44 16 Apr 44
45	Plate completed on the 22 nd February 1844						
45	29 Feb 44	29 Feb 44		11 Sep 44	27 Feb 45	45,000	15 Apr 44 17 Apr 44 23 Apr 44
45	Late 1844			Late 1844			
46	Plate completed on the 1 st May 1844						
46	4 May 44	4 May 44		18 Dec 44	22 Feb 44 27 Feb 45	60,300	12 Jun 44 28 Sep 44 24 Jan 45
47	Plate completed on the 15 th May 1844						
47	23 May 44	24 May 44		23 Jan 45	27 Feb 45	61,650	18 Jun 44 5 Jly 44
	Private roulette – 9½ See also plates 53 & 62						5 Jan 45
48	Plate completed on the 19 th June 1844						
48	19 Jun 44	19 Jun 44		6 Jan 45	1 Apr 46	48,100	6 Aug 44 27 Mar 45
48 (St2)	Removed from press for repairs – 3 impressions – date unknown AD, AE, AF						
49	Plate completed on the 24 th June 1844						
49	12 Sep 44	12 Sep 44		6 Feb 45	27 Feb 45	45,400	4 Nov 44
50	Plate completed on the 7 th September 1844						
50	12 Sep 44	12 Sep 44		14 Feb 45	27 Feb 45	43,200	7 Oct 44

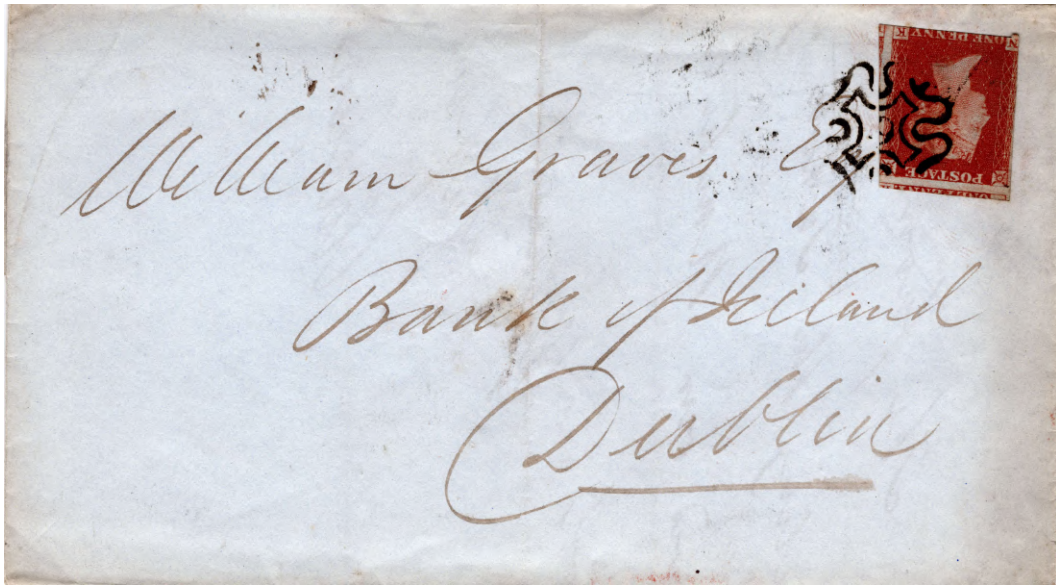
Plate 49 has been reported for the 31st October 1844 but this is unconfirmed

Plate 41



Dated the 9th January 1844

Plate 42



Dated the 27th February 1844



Dated the 2nd March 1844

Plate 43



Dated the 23rd March 1844

Plate 44

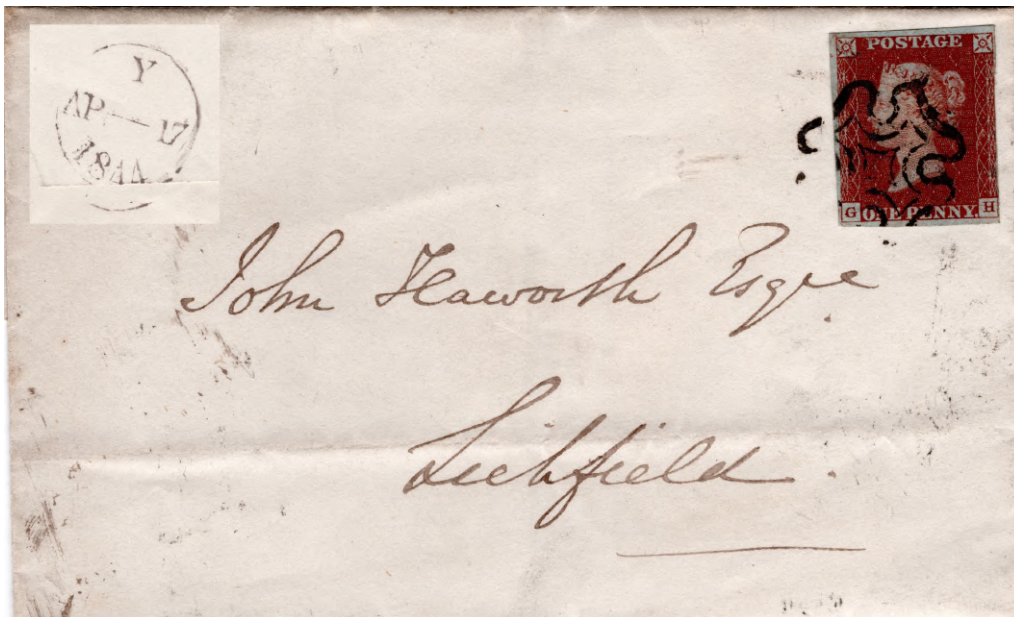


Plate 44 used from London, dated 4th April 1844
Inset is the postmark from the rear of the cover

Plate 45



Unit 'FI' used from Ellesmere dated the 15th April 1844



Unit 'GH' used from London to Litchfield dated 17th April 1844
Inset is the postmark from the rear of the cover

Plate 47

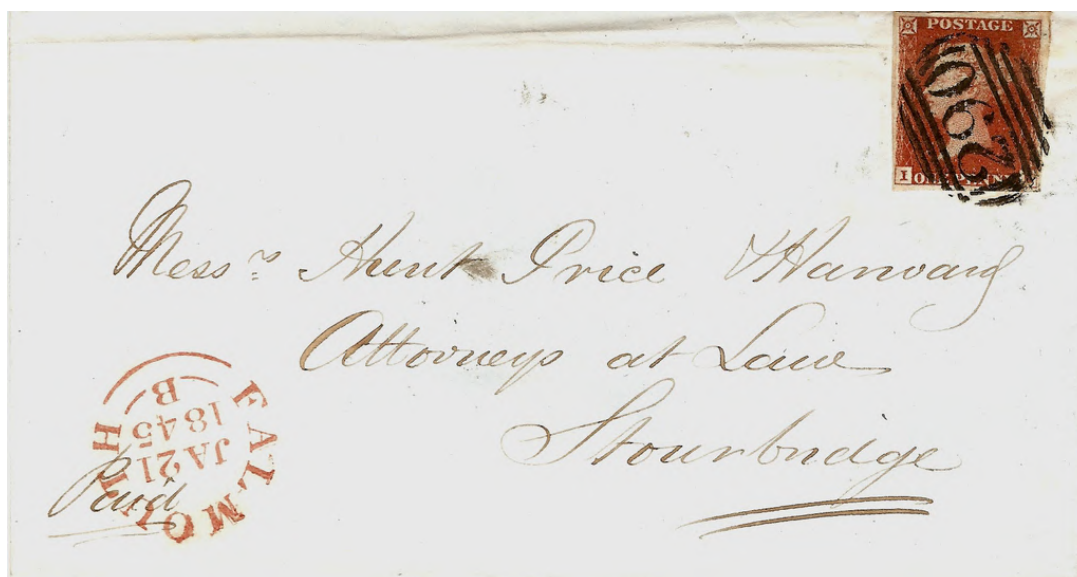


Plate 47 used from London dated the 18th June 1844

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
51	Plate completed on the 2 nd December 1844						
51	3 Dec 44	3 Dec 44		7 May 45	1 Apr 46	40,300	21 Jan 45
52	Plate completed on the 16 th December 1844						
52	19 Dec 44	19 Dec 44		21 June 45	1 Apr 46	54,100	12 Feb 45 25 Jun 45
53	Plate completed on the 4 th January 1845						
53	7 Jan 45	7 Jan 45		22 June 45	1 Apr 46	56,618	6 Feb 45 7 Jun 45 13 Nov 46
	Private roulette – 9½ See also plates 47 & 62						17 Jly 45
54	Plate completed on the 23 rd January 1845						
54	24 Jan 45	25 Jan 45		12 Aug 45	1 Apr 46	53,000	1 Mar 45 19 Jly 45
54 (St2)	Removed from press for repairs – 1 impression – date unknown SH						
55	Plate completed on the 6 th February 1845						
55	7 Feb 45	7 Feb 45		30 Aug 45	1 Apr 46	68,000	27 Mar 45 6 May 45 14 May 45
56	Plate completed on the 20 th February 1845						
56	24 Feb 45	25 Feb 45		12 Aug 45	1 Apr 46	50,500	5 Apr 45 10 Apr 45
57	Plate completed on the 13 th March 1845						
57	8 May 45	9 May 45		30 Jan 46	1 Apr 46	59,470	24 Jun 45 15 July 45 18 July 45
58	Plate completed on the 4 th April 1845						
58	8 May 45	9 May 45		30 Jan 46	1 Apr 46	59,700	30 July 45 29 May 46
59	Plate completed on the 19 th June 1845						
59	23 Jun 45	25 Jun 45		1 Dec 45	1 Apr 46	42,300	10 Aug 45
60	Plate completed on the 20 th June 1845						
60	23 Jun 45	25 Jun 45		4 Apr 46	15 May 47	76,282	18 Aug 45 10 Jly 46 29 Oct 46
61	Plate completed on the 24 th July 1845						
61	13 Aug 45	14 Aug 45		Early June 46	15 May 47	84,000	3 Sep 45 5 Dec 45 4 Nov 46
62	Plate completed on the 13 th August 1845						
62	13 Aug 45	14 Aug 45		Early July 46	15 May 47	96,000	8 Sep 45
62 (St2)	Removed from press for repairs – 1 impression – date unknown AF						
	Private roulette – 9½ See also plates 47 & 53						1 Mar 46

Plate 51



Unit 'IK' plate 51 used on cover
Dated the 21st January 1845

Stourbridge receiving mark on the rear
dated the 23rd January 1845

Plate 56



Plate 56 used from London dated 5th April 1845

Plate 57



Unit 'NK' used from Canterbury to Dublin, via London dated the 24th June 1845

Plate 57



Unit 'DK' used from London dated the 15th July 1845



Unit 'EF' plate 57 used from Kirkcaldy – 18th July 1845

Plate 61



Dated the 5th December 1845

Plate 62 – Private roulette

1841 - 1855 'THE PENNY RED AND THE
INTRODUCTION OF PERFORATION'.

1845-1846 'Glenmavis Distillery
Roulette' on cover.

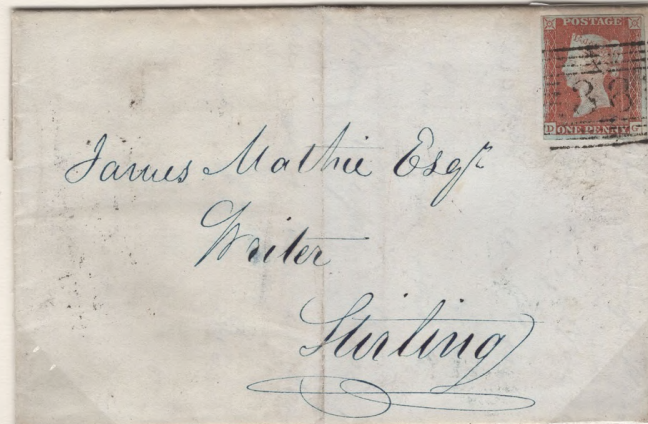


From a correspondence dated 1845 - 1846 between the Glenmavis Distillery, Bathgate, Scotland and James Mathie of Stirling three covers were discovered with a very rare private attempt at rouletting. These covers have 1d red imperforates ROULETTE 9½, and are the only examples known. The three covers came onto the market in January 1988 at a Christies auction.

5th January 1845 1d plate 47 lettered FB

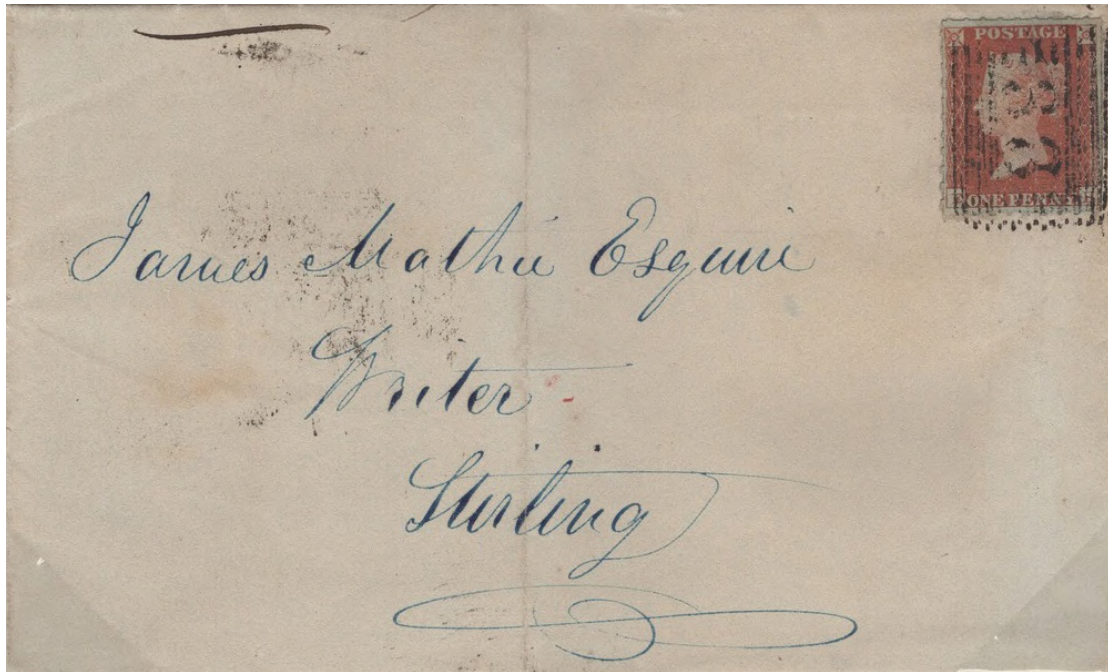
17th July 1845 1d plate 53 lettered TC

1st March 1846 1d plate 62 lettered EH, the above cover, ex Shaida and ex Klempka.



Other covers from this correspondence show the normal imperforate 1d red, as seen on this cover.

Plate 62 private roulette – William Barrell collection



Unit EH private roulette cover dated the 1st March 1846

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
63	Plate completed on the 30th August 1845						
63	1 Sep 45	2 Sep 45		Mid Apr 46	15 May 47	64,000	2 Nov 45
64	Plate completed on the 29th November 1845						
64	2 Dec 45	3 Dec 45		Mid Oct 46	15 May 47	98,000	5 Feb 46
64 (St2)	BH possibly re-entered						
65	Plate completed late January 1846						
65	31 Jan 46	2 Feb 46		Mid Oct 46	15 May 47	73,000	15 Mar 46
65 (St2)	Removed from press for repairs – 1 impression – date unknown BD						
66	Plate completed end January 1846						
66	31 Jan 46	2 Feb 46		Mid Feb 47	15 May 47	101,000	26 Mar 46
67	Plate completed on the 24th March 1846						
67	17 Apr 46	17 Apr 46		Early Mar 47	15 May 47	76,000	20 Jun 46 29 Jun 46
68	Plate completed on the 26th March 1846						
68	17 Apr 46	17 Apr 46		Mid Apr 47	15 May 47	113,000	10 July 46
69	Plate completed on the 30th April 1846						
69	8 Jun 46	8 Jun 46		Jan 1848	2 Dec 48	154,000	5 Sep 46 7 Sep 46 15 Nov 47
70	Plate completed on the 17th June 1846						
70	30 June 46	30 July 46		Early Nov 47	2 Dec 48	133,000	13 Aug 46 31 Aug 46

Plate 67



Plate 67 dated the 20th June 1846

Plate 69



Unit 'AL' from London to Oxford, dated the 5th September 1846

Plate 70



Unit 'PL' on large piece tied London '3' Inland Office numeral. On reverse very clear London date stamp for the 13th August 1846.

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
71	Plate completion date not recorded Estimated September 1846						
71	21 Oct 46	21 Oct 46		Mid July 47	2 Dec 48	72,000	21 Dec 46 23 Jan 47 4 Feb 48
71 (St2)	Removed from press for repairs – 1 impression – date unknown TG						
72	Plate completed early October 1846						
72	Soon after 21 Oct 46	21 Oct 46		Early Jan 48	2 Dec 48	145,000	3 Nov 46 14 May 47 23 Dec 47
73	Plate completed on the 19 th October 1846						
73	On or soon after 14 Jan 47	14 Jan 47		End Dec 47	2 Dec 48	94,000	2 Mar 47
74	Plate completed on the 31 st October 1846						
74	14 Jan 47	14 Jan 47		Mid Apr 48	2 Dec 48	100,000	2 May 47
75	Plate completed on the 8 th February 1847						
75	19 Apr 47	19 Apr 47		Early Mar 48	2 Dec 48	104,000	26 May 47 24 Jan 48
	Union Jack re-entry						20 Jun 48
76	Plate completed on the 7 th April 1847						
76	Mid-July 47	19 Apr 47		Early Oct 48	2 Dec 48	126,000	15 Dec 47
77	Plate completed on the 8 th April 1847						
77	Early Dec 47	19 Apr 47		Early Jan 48	↓	8,000 10,000	9 Feb 48
77b (St2)	12 Jan 48	12 Jan 48		Mid Aug 48	2 Dec 48	72,400 74,400	March 1848 12 Sep 48
78	Plate completed on the 4 th December 1847						
78	12 Jan 48	12 Jan 48		End Oct 48	2 Dec 48	84,400	29 Feb 48 6 Mar 48 25 Apr 48

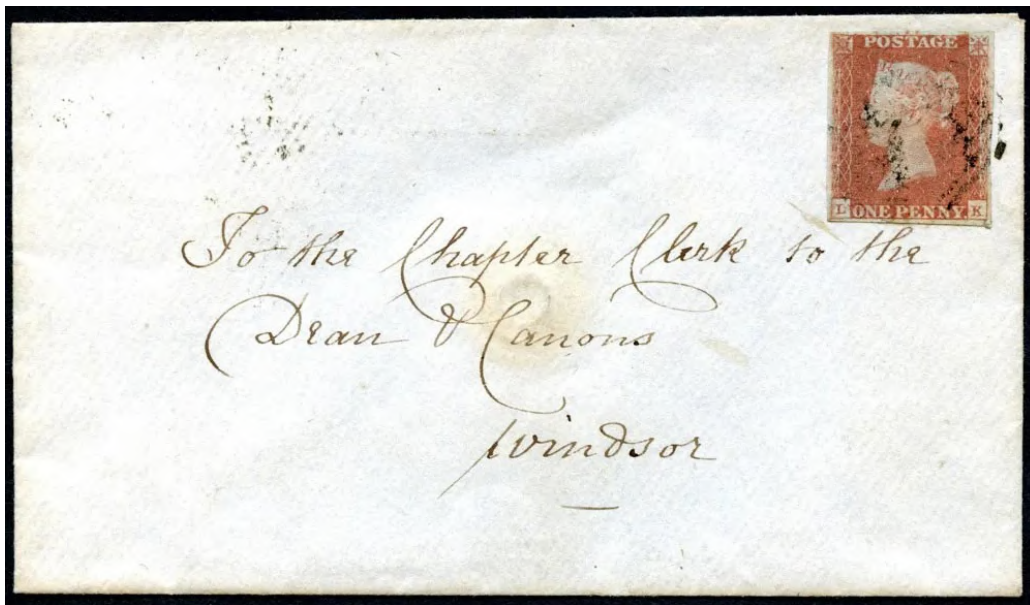
Plate 76 is reported for the 4 June 1847 but this is unconfirmed
 Plate 77 was registered a second time after the missing check letter 'A' on unit BA was inserted on the 12th January 1848. This is plate 77b

Plate 72



Dated the 23rd December 1847

Plate 75



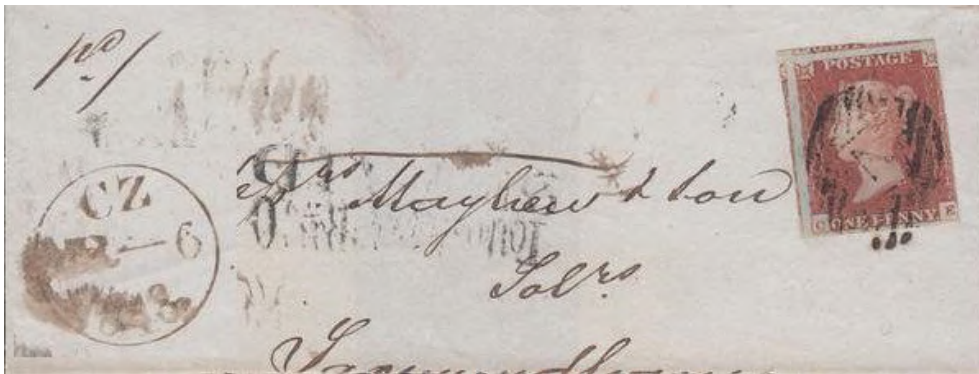
Union Jack re-entry used on cover
Dated the 20th June 1848

Plate 77b



Dated the 12th September 1848

Plate 78



Unit 'CE' on large piece London to Saxmundham, tied
London '4' Inland numeral and back stamped MR 6 1848.

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
79	Plate completed on the 8 th December 1847						
79	12 Jan 48	12 Jan 48		End Oct 48	2 Dec 48	88,000	4 Feb 48
80	Plate completed on the 13 th December 1847						
80	12 Jan 48	12 Jan 48		March 49	6 Mar 50	90,800	18 Feb 48
81	Plate completed on the 16 th December 1847						
81	Early Mar 48	12 Jan 48		March 49	6 Mar 50	124,400	1 May 48 16 Dec 48
81 (St2)	Removed from press for repairs – 1 impression – date unknown TI						
82	Plate completed on the 18 th December 1847						
82	Late Apr 48	12 Jan 48		Mid Nov 48	6 Mar 50	54,400	29 July 48
83	Plate completed on the 1 st January 1848						
83	Mid-Aug 48	12 Jan 48		Feb 49	6 Mar 50	52,800	17 Dec 48
84	Plate completed on the 25 th March 1848						
84	11 Oct 48	11 Oct 48		Dec 49	6 Mar 50	108,000	23 Dec 48
85	Plate completed on the 3 rd April 1848						
85	Mid-Nov 48	11 Oct 48		Dec 49	6 Mar 50	121,600	16 Dec 48

Plate 84



Unit 'BG' plate 84 used on cover

Dated the 23rd December 1848

The earliest known used example

Plate 85



Unit NI plate 81 and the other three stamps from plate 85
Posted from London to Hull on the 16th December 1848

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
86	Plate completed on the 25 th September 1848						
86	Mid-Nov 48	11 Oct 48		Dec 49	6 Mar 50	118,400	13 Jan 49
87	Plate completed on the 28 th September 1848						
87	Mid-Nov 48	11 Oct 48		Dec 49	6 Mar 50	128,400	5 Jan 49
88	Plate completed on the 23 rd February 1849						
88	End Mar or early Apr 49	20 Mar 49		Early Dec 49	6 Mar 50	63,299	12 My 49 5 Sep 49
88	Overprinted SPECIMEN					1	
89	Plate completed on the 23 rd February 1849						
89	28 Apr 49	20 Mar 49		Mid Jan 50	6 Mar 50	79,200	16 My 49 24 De 49 14 Au 50
90	Plate completed on the 12 th April 1849						
90	Mid Apr 49	24 May 49		Early Jan 50	6 Mar 50	69,998	9 July 49
90	At least one sheet overprinted SPECIMEN					1	
90	Possibly one sheet perforated 16 by Archer					1	1 Apr 54
91	Plate completed on the 7 th May 1849						
91	Late May 49	24 May 49		Late Feb 50	22 Oct 51	95,199	23 Jun 49 26 Jan 50
91	At least one sheet perforated 16 by Archer					1	
92	Plate completed on the 19 th May 1849						
92	End May 49	24 May 49		Early Jan 50	10 Mar 51	72,350	18 Sep 49
92	Believed 50 sheets perforated 16 by Archer					50	10 Nov 50
93	Plate completed on the 1 st June 1849						
93	Early Jun 49	6 Dec 49		July 1850	10 Mar 51	83,200	11 Jan 50 20 Feb 51
93	Believed 400 sheets perforated 16 by Archer					400	10 Oct 50 5 Mar 51 21 Jly 53
94	Plate completed on the 11 th June 1849						
94	Dec 1849	6 Dec 49		Late Mar 51	22 Oct 51	143,650 143,700	20 Jan 50 15 Jly 50 4 Dec 50
94	Believed 300 – 350 sheets perforated 16 by Archer					300 350	16 Oct 50 29 Oct 50 10 Nov 53
94 (St2)	Removed from press for repairs – 1 impression – date unknown RL						

Plate 88



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

Plate 89



Used from Liverpool to London dated the 16th May 1849

Plate 89

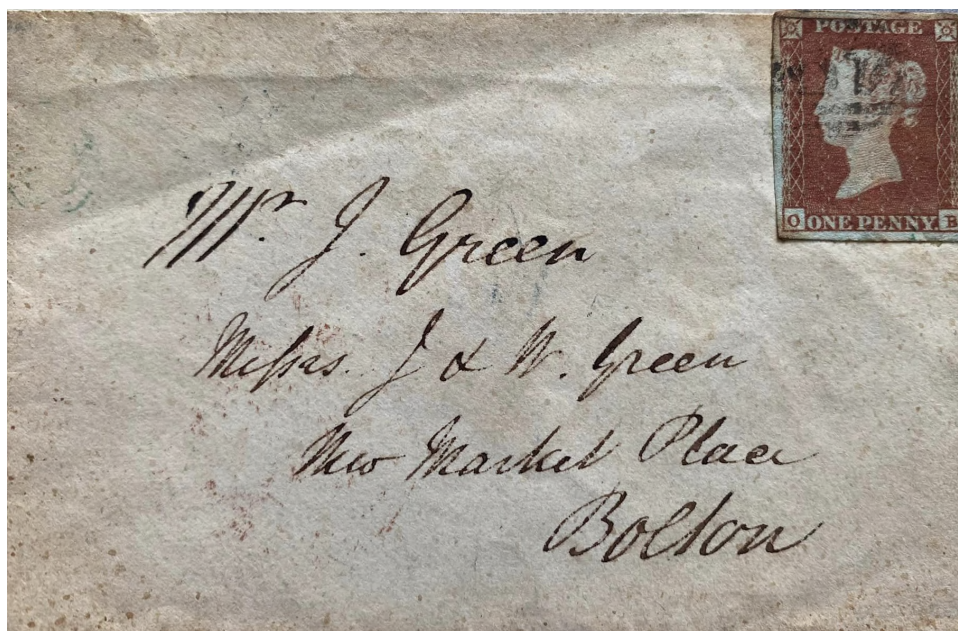


Plate 90



Left marginal block of eight from plate 90
SPECIMEN overprint

Plate 94 – Archer



Unit 'LE' used from Teignmouth, (Devon), to Somerset dated the 29th October 1850

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known	
95	Plate completed on the 28 th August 1849 as plate 100 The original Plate 95 was rejected in June 1849 and this was renumbered as Plate 95 on the 3 rd January 1850							
95	Jan 1850	7 Jan 50		Jan 1851	22 Oct 51	106,799	26 Mar 50 25 Aug 51	
95	At least one sheet overprinted SPECIMEN						1	
96	Plate completed on the 2 nd July 1849							
96	Early Dec 49	6 Dec 49		Mid Mar 51	22 Oct 51	135,100	14 Jan 50 9 Jly 50 18 Nov 50	
96	Believed 900 sheets perforated 16 by Archer						900	8 Oct 50 18 Jan 51 20 Feb 51
97	Plate completed on the 23 rd July 1849							
97	Early Dec 49	6 Dec 49		Early Dec 50	10 Mar 51	99,500 100,300	9 Jan 50	
97	Believed 500 sheets perforated 16 by Archer						500	18 Oct 50 28 Jun 51 6 Sep 53
98	Plate completed on the 8 th August 1849							
98	Early Dec 49	6 Dec 49					2 Feb 50	
98	Removed from press for repairs – 2 impressions – date unknown AH, AL							
98 (St2)	Early Mar 50			End Dec 50 or Early June 51	22 Oct 51	131,900		
98	Believed 1300 sheets perforated by Archer						1,300	6 Sep 50 19 Oct 50 4 Jan 51
99	Plate completed on the 11 th August 1849							
99	7 Jan 50	7 Jan 50		July 50			20 Mar 50 21 Mar 50 20 Nov 50	
99	Removed from press for repairs – 2 impressions – date unknown. AF, SF							
99 (St2)	Dec 50			Feb 51	10 Mar 51	75,250 75,300		
	Believed 300 – 350 sheets perforated 16 by Archer						300 350	8 Oct 50 7 Jun 51 11 Jly 51
100	Plate completed on the 11 th August 1849							
100	Late Feb 1850	25 Feb 50		Early Oct 50	10 Mar 51	60,150 60,350	19 Apr 50 9 Oct 50	
	Believed 850 sheets perforated 16 by Archer						850	5 Oct 50 16 Dec 50 19 Jan 51

Plate 95 has in the past also been listed as perforated by Archer and the figure given is that 100 sheets were treated in this manner. Research by Mike Williams shows that this plate was not used for the Archer perforation trials. Plate 99 Archer is reported for the 2nd August 1850 but this is unconfirmed



Offered in the SG auction of the John Phillips' collection and listed as Plate 95 Archer
The stamp has been identified as plate 93 and the SG auction listing revised

Plate 97 recorded EKV as 9th January 1850 may be as mis-identification of the plate 96 cover shown below, where the wrong plate number was marked on the rear and the date possibly misread

Plate 96



Cover marked as plate 97, actually plate 96 dated the 9th July 1850

Plate 98



Plate 98 unit TD used from London dated 2nd February 1850

Plate 100 – Archer



Unit 'BB' Plate 100 dated the 5th October 1850

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
101	Plate completed on the 21st February 1850						
101	Late Feb 1850	25 Feb 50		Early Jan 51	10 Mar 51	104,200	19 Apr 50
101	Believed 200 sheets perforated 16 by Archer					200	20 Sep 50 3 Jly 51 28 Jun 54
102	Plate completed on the 11th March 1850						
102	Mid June 50	12 Jun 50		Late Feb 51	10 Mar 51	75,600	22 Aug 50
103	Plate completed on the 18th April 1850						
103	??? July 50	12 Jun 50		Early Jan 51	10 Mar 51	48,800	3 Sep 50 Jan 51
104	Plate completed on the 23rd April 1850						
104	8 Oct 50	12 Jun 50		Early Mar 51	10 Mar 51	53,200	14 Dec 50 Jan 51 4 Apr 51
105	Plate completed on the 2nd May 1850						
105	6 Dec 50	12 Jun 50		End May 51	22 Oct 51	41,999	25 Jan 51
105	At least 1 sheet perforated 16 by Archer 4 examples recorded					1	
106	Plate completed on the 6th June 1850						
106	6 Dec 50	12 Jun 50		End May 51	22 Oct 51	54,800	14 Jan 51 30 Apr 51
107	Plate completed on the 28th June 1850						
107	2 Jan 51	1 Jan 51		Early Mar 51	10 Mar 51	24,799	18 Feb 51 19 Feb 51 25 Feb 51
107	At least 1 sheet perforated 16 by Archer 3 examples recorded					1	12 June 54
108	Plate completed on the 16th July 1850						
108	2 Jan 51	1 Jan 51		Mid Jun 51	22 Oct 51	43,199	25 Feb 51
108	At least 1 sheet perforated 16 by Archer 8 examples recorded					1	28 July 55
109	Plate completed on the 11th September 1850						
109	6 Jan 51	1 Jan 51		Apr/May 51	22 Oct 51	28,800	22 Feb 51
110	Plate completed on the 8th October 1850						
110	10 Jan 51	1 Jan 51		End May 51	22 Oct 51	34,400	24 Mar 51
111	Plate completed on the 21st November 1850						
111	27 Jan 51	1 Jan 51		Late Jun 51	22 Oct 51	50,799	25 Mar 51
111	At least 1 sheet perforated 16 by Archer 6 examples recorded including a vertical pair					1	
112	Plate completed on the 20th December 1850						
112	6 Feb 51	1 Jan 51		Early Oct 51	22 Oct 51	74,400	4 Apr 51 4 Mar 52
113	Plate completed on the 24th January 1851						
113	27 Feb 51	26 Feb 51		Early Sep 51	22 Oct 51	56,400	10 June 51 7 Jly 51

Plate 107



Plate 107, unit DI.

Used with a London City 1 numeral to Suffolk dated the 18th February 1851.

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
114	Plate completed on the 5th February 1851						
114	27 Feb 51	26 Feb 51		July 51	22 Oct 51	35,200	17 Apr 51 9 May 51
115	Plate completed on the 23rd February 1851						
115	5 Mar 51	26 Feb 51		End July 51	22 Oct 51	41,200	19 Apr 51
116	Plate completed on the 19th March 1851						
116	24 May 51	20 May 51		26 Dec 51	26 May 52	58,299 60,899	1 Jul 51
116 (St2)	Marginal stars added JA / KA and JL / KL						
116 (St2)						2,500	
116	At least 1 sheet perforated 16 by Archer 2 stamps recorded					1	
117	Plate completed on the 3rd May 1851						
117	24 May 51	20 May 51		End Sep 51	26 May 52	37,600	25 Jul 51
118	Plate completed on the 6th May 1851						
118	27 May 51	20 May 51		Mid Jan 52	26 May 52	70,800	2 July 51
118 (St2)	Marginal stars added JA / KA and JL / KL						
119	Plate completed on the 10th May 1851						
119	30 May 51	20 May 51		Late Jan 52 or Early Feb 52	26 May 52	67,200	30 Jun 51 10 Mar 52
119 (St2)	Marginal stars added JA / KA and JL / KL						
120	Plate completed on the 13th May 1851						
120	14 Jun 51	20 May 51		6 Nov 51	26 May 52	44,000	4 Sep 51 9 Sep 51
121	Plate completed on the 14th May 1851						
121	28 Jun 51	20 May 51		Late Feb 52	26 May 52	60,400	16 Jul 51
121 (St2)	Marginal stars added JA / KA and JL / KL						
122	Plate completed on the 4th July 1851						
122	25 Jul 51	25 Jul 51		End Feb 52	3 Nov 52	70,000	11 Oct 51 3 Dec 51 27 Dec 51
122 (St2)	Marginal stars added JA / KA and JL / KL						
123	Plate completed on the 5th July 1851						
123	25 Jul 51	25 Jul 51		Mid Apr 52	26 May 52	75,600	16 Oct 51 31 Oct 51
123 (St2)	Marginal stars added JA / KA and JL / KL						
124	Plate completed on the 8th July 1851						
124	2 Aug 51	25 Jul 51		Late Feb 52	26 May 52	49,600	2 Oct 51
124 (St2)	Marginal stars added JA / KA and JL / KL						

Plate 122 is reported for the 20th November 1851 but this is unconfirmed

Plate 123 is reported for the 22nd September 1851 but this is unconfirmed

Plate 114



Dated the 17th April 1851

Plate 118



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

Plate 120



Plate 120 unit AC

Used from Crediton to Exeter
Dated 4th September 1851

Plate 122

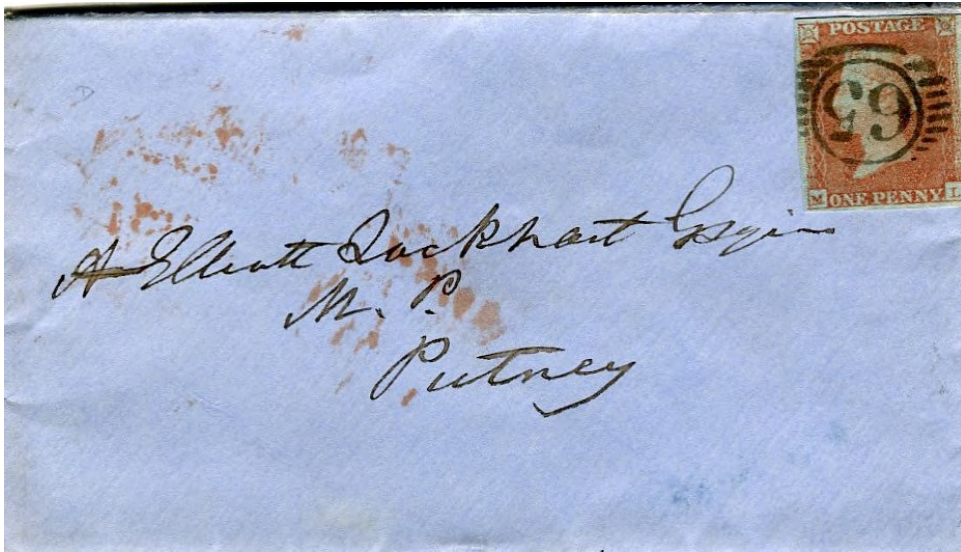


Plate 122 unit 'ML' dated the 11th October 1851
Stamp not tied but believed to be correct



The status of this cover has been questioned, as the stamp is not tied
The numeral 65 was used at the London Chief office between
January 1851 and June 1854

Plate 123



Plate 123 unit 'HA' used from
Wolverhampton dated the 16th October
1851

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
125	Plate completed on the 10 th July 1851						
125	3 Sep 51	25 Jul 51		Mid Apr 52	26 May 52	61,600	10 Dec 51
125 (St2)	Marginal stars added ??? JA / KA and JL / KL						
126	Plate completed on the 16 th August 1851						
126	3 Oct 51	23 Sep 51		Mid Apr 52	26 May 52	62,000	9 Nov 51
126 (St2)	Marginal stars added JA / KA and JL / KL						
127	Plate completed on the 25 th August 1851						
127	3 Oct 51	23 Sep 51		Early May 52	26 May 52	65,200	12 Dec 51 7 Aug 52
127 (St2)	Marginal stars added JA / KA and JL / KL						
128	Plate completed on the 3 rd September 1851						
128	3 Oct 51	23 Sep 51		End Mar 52	26 May 52	59,800	2 Dec 51
128 (St2)	Marginal stars added JA / KA and JL / KL						
129	Plate completed on the 8 th September 1851						
129	7 Nov 51	23 Sep 51		Late Apr 52	26 May 52	44,800	7 Feb 52 12 Feb 52 30 May 52
129 (St2)	Marginal stars added JA / KA and JL / KL						
130	Plate completed on the 9 th September 1851						
130	27 Dec 51	23 Sep 51		End May 53	3 Nov 52	50,800	28 Feb 52 2 Apr 52 14 Apr 52
130 (St2)	Marginal stars added JA / KA and JL / KL						
131	Plate completed on the 10 th September 1851						
131	10 Jan 52	23 Sep 51		Early June 52	3 Nov 52	48,400	21 Mar 52 25 Nov 52
131 (St2)	Marginal stars added JA / KA and JL / KL						

Plate 129



Plate 129 dated the 7th February 1852

Plate 129



Plate 129 dated the 12th February 1852

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
132	Plate completed on the 14 th January 1852						
132	19 Feb 52	6 Feb 52		Early June 52	3 Nov 52	36,400	19 Apr 52
133	Plate completed on the 14 th January 1852						
133	21 Feb 52	6 Feb 52		Early June 52	3 Nov 52	36,400	8 May 52 21 Jly 52 30 Sep 52
134	Plate completed on the 15 th January 1852						
134	23 Feb 52	6 Feb 52		Early June 52	3 Nov 52	28,000	13 Apr 52 21 Apr 52 26 Jly 54
135	Plate completed on the 22 nd January 1852						
135	28 Feb 52	6 Feb 52		End July 52	3 Nov 52	46,400	7 May 52
136	Plate completed on the 22 nd January 1852						
136	8 Mar 52	6 Feb 52		Early June 52	3 Nov 52	28,800	8 May 52
137	Plate completed on the 27 th January 1852						
137	30 Mar 52	6 Feb 52		Late June 52	3 Nov 52	32,500 32,800	20 May 52
138	Plate completed on the 8 th April 1852						
138	17 Apr 52	17 Apr 52		Late Aug 52	3 Nov 52	50,400	5 Jun 52
139	Plate completed on the 8 th April 1852						
139	17 Apr 52	17 Apr 52		Late July 52	3 Nov 52	32,800	12 Jun 52

Plate 134



Plate 134 dated the 13th April 1852

Plate 139



Unit 'CI' plate 139 used on cover dated 12th June 1852

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
140	Plate completed on the 8 th April 1852						
140	19 Apr 52	17 Apr 52		Late July 52	3 Nov 52	29,600	28 Jun 52 27 July 52
141	Plate completed on the 8 th April 1852						
141	27 Apr 52	17 Apr 52		Late July 52	3 Nov 52	26,000	29 Jun 52 3 Jul 52
141 (St2)	Removed from press for repairs – 1 impression – date unknown TG						
142	Plate completed on the 8 th April 1852						
142	20 May 52	17 Apr 52		End Nov 52	13 Jun 53	67,800	13 Jul 52 12 Aug 52
142 (St2)	Removed from press for repairs – 1 impression – date unknown AG						
143	Plate completed on the 8 th April 1852						
143	22 May 52	17 Apr 52		Mid Aug 52	3 Nov 52	31,600	7 Jul 52 8 Oct 52
144	Plate completed on the 17 th April 1852						
144	11 Jun 52	4 Jun 52		Mid Jan 53	13 Jun 53	55,000	2 Sep 52 12 Feb 53
144 (St2)	Removed from press for repairs – 2 impressions – date unknown CC, TB						
145	Plate completed on the 1 st May 1852						
145	11 Jun 52	4 Jun 52		Mid Sep 52	3 Nov 52	32,400	19 Aug 52
146	Plate completed on the 1 st May 1852						
146	11 Jun 52	4 Jun 52		Late Nov 52	13 Jun 53	47,800	13 Aug 52
147	Plate completed on the 18 th May 1852						
147	15 Jun 52	4 Jun 52		End Oct 52	3 Nov 52	43,600	10 Aug 52 13 Sep 52
148	Plate completed on the 25 th May 1852						
148	16 Jun 52	4 Jun 52		Late Nov 52	13 Jun 53	49,200	18 Aug 52 25 Aug 52 17 Sep 52
149	Plate completed on the 9 th June 1852						
149	27 Jul 52	27 July 52		End Jan 53	13 Jun 53	60,000	10 Sep 52
150	Plate completed on the 12 th June 1852						
150	28 Jul 52	27 July 52		Mid Feb 53	13 Jun 53	75,000	6 Dec 52
150 (St2)	Removed from press for repairs – 6 impressions – date unknown SD, TA, TC, TE, TF, TG						
151	Plate completed on the 22 nd June 1852						
151	28 Jul 52	27 July 52		Mid Feb 53	13 Jun 53	64,600	25 Aug 52 10 Sep 52
152	Plate completed on the 5 th July 1852						
152	28 Jul 52	27 July 52		Late May 53	24 Aug 54	80,000	28 Sep 52 26 Oct 52

Plate 150 is reported for the 25th November 1852 but this is unconfirmed

Plate 140



Dated the 28th June 1852

Plate 141

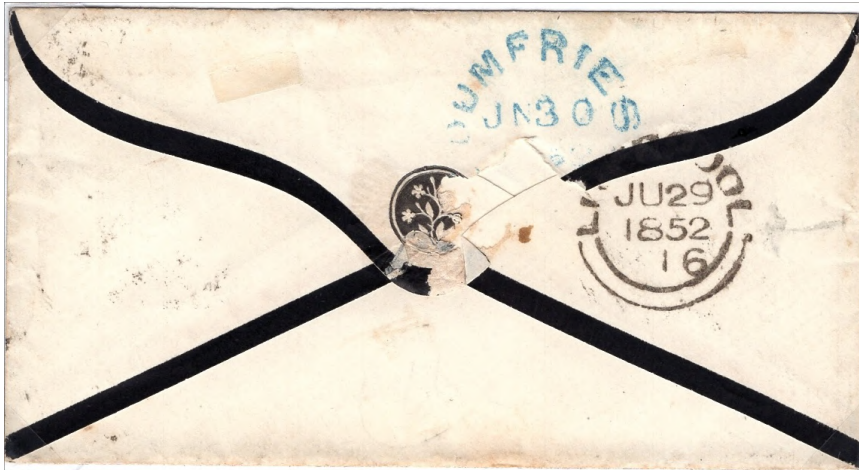
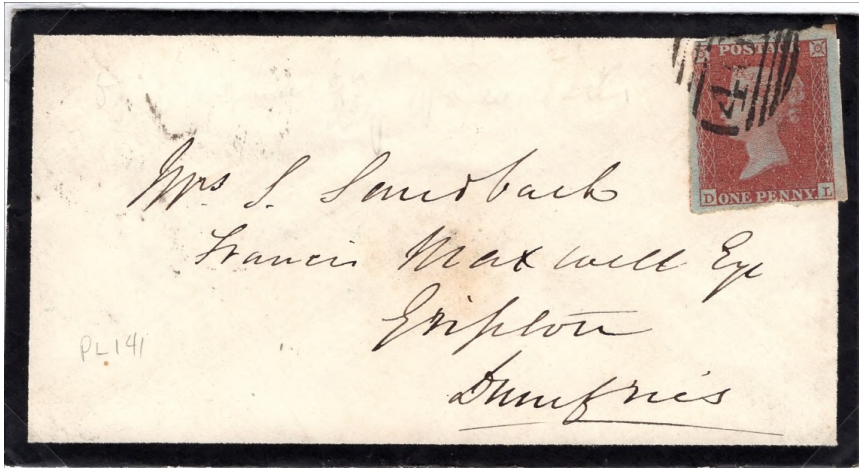


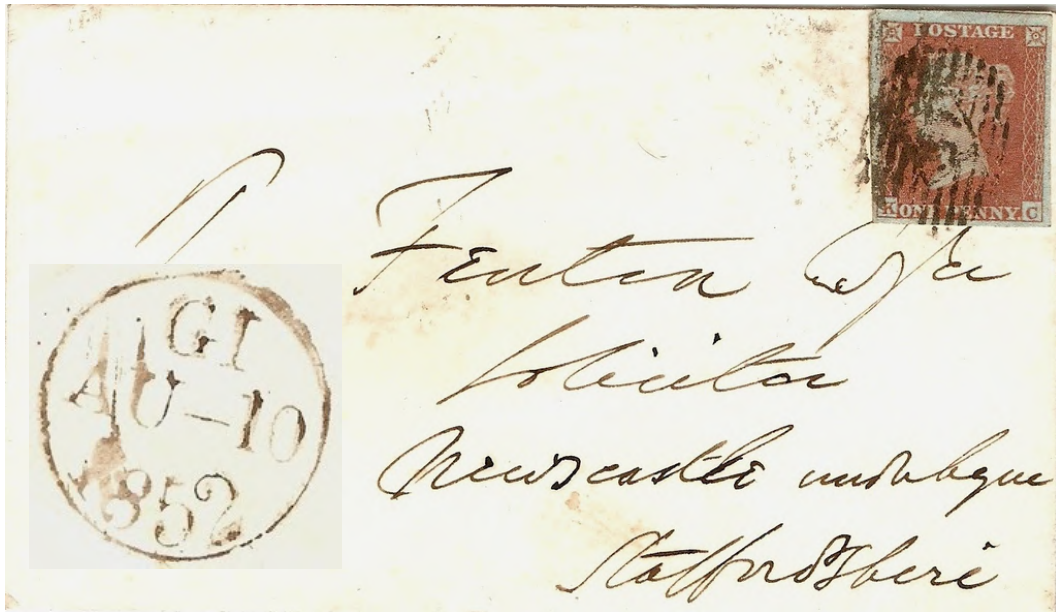
Plate 141 dated the 29th June 1852

Plate 142



Dated the 12th August 1852

Plate 147



Unit 'KC' plate 147 used on cover. Dated the 10th August 1852

Plate 148



Dated the 25th August 1852

Plate 151



Plate 152



Plated 152 dated the 28th September 1852

Plate 152

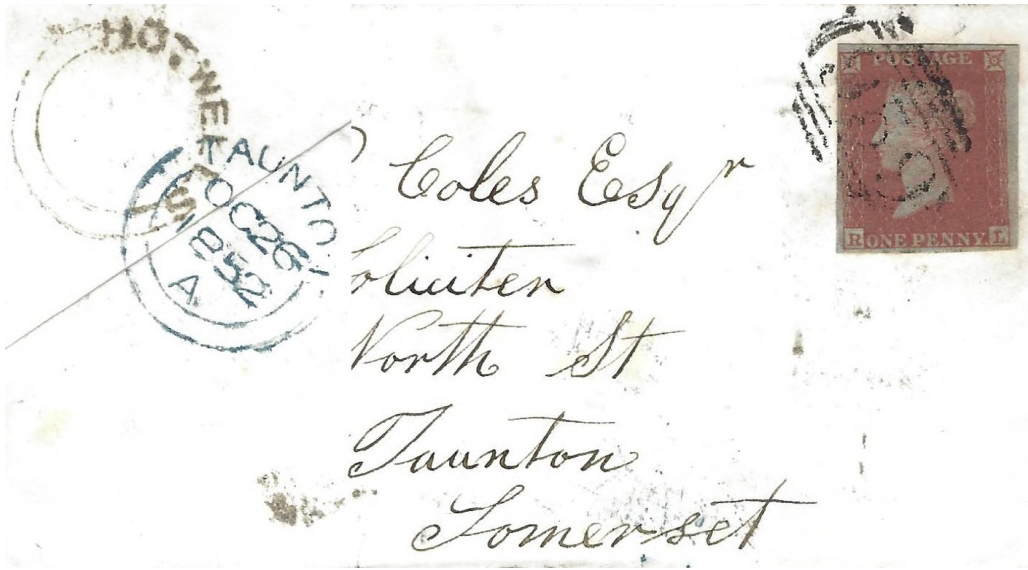


Plate 152 dated 26th October 1852

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

From plate 155 onward, sheets were issued both imperforate and perforated gauge 16, the later being listed in separate tables for that issue

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
153	Plate completed on the 9th July 1852						
153	10 Aug 52	27 July 52		Mid Apr 53	13 Jun 53	63,800	17 Oct 52 29 Oct 52
154	Plate completed on the 19th July 1852						
154	14 Aug 52	27 July 52		Mid Mar 53	13 Jun 53	57,600	26 Nov 52
155	Plate completed on the 4th September 1852						
155	30 Nov 52	16 Sep 52		Early May 53		45,000	1 Jan 53 25 Feb 53 7 Jun 53
155	Whole plate repaired by re-entry – May or June 1853						
155 (St2)	Early Nov 53			Early Apr 54		17,000	9 Feb 54
155	Noted in some sources that the whole plate repaired by re-entry – Completed by 27 April 1854. This may be an error for the entry listed at May / June 1853 as the EKV of 9 th February 1854 predates this entry. The repair indicated may be the impressions noted under the perforated stamps						
156	Plate completed on the 6th September 52						
156	17 Sep 1852	16 Sep 1852		Mid Apr 53	13 June 53	60,000	5 Dec 52 15 Dec 52
	Serpentine roulette						
157	Plate completed on the 6th September 52						
157	17 Sep 1852	16 Sep 1852		Jun or July 53	See below	84,000	18 Nov 52
157 (St2)	Removed from press for repairs – 19 impressions – date unknown AA, AB, AC, AD, AE, AF, AG, AH, AI, AJ, AK, AL, BA, BL, CA, SE, TF, TG, TH						
158	Plate completed on the 6th September 52						
158	3 Nov 1852	16 Sep 1852		Late May 53	13 June 53	58,000	29 Dec 52
158 (St2)	Removed from press for repairs – 1 impression – date unknown RD						
159	Plate completed on the 6th September 52						
159	30 Nov 1852	16 Sep 1852		Mid Apr 53	13 June 53	50,600	15 Jan 53 4 Feb 53
160	Plate completed on the 6th September 52						
160	9 Dec 1852	16 Sep 1852		Mid Dec 53	24 Aug 54	85,000 88,000	22 Jan 53 9 Mar 53 24 Jun 53
160 (St2)	Removed from press for repairs – 3 impressions – date unknown AA, AB, BG						

Plate 156 is reported for the 4th December 1852 but this is unconfirmed

Plate 153



Unit 'FF' used from Bristol to Cheltenham with 1d pl.135 unit 'ME" tied "134" of Bristol, on reverse "STOKES-CROFT" udc in black and BRISTOL date stamp for the 15th October 1852. Redirected to Cheltenham with 1d pl.153 unit 'FF' tied "177" of Cheltenham. On reverse CHELTENHAM date stamp OC 17 1852.

Plate 155

See illustration for plate 161

Plate 156



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

Plate 156



Posted in London, (probably on the 21st February 1853)
Arrival in Peterborough 22nd February 1853

This item has a BPA certificate (51015) as plate 170 and a date for the 20th February 1853. Whilst the date may be a typo, it cannot be plate 170 which was not registered until the 18th April 1853 and put to press on the 4th May 1853

Plate 159



Unit 'MC' used in London tied fine strike London '79' District Office numeral.
On reverse London date stamp JA 15 1853.

Plate 160



Dated the 22nd January 1853

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
161	Plate completed on the 17th December 1852						
161	17 Jan 53	14 Jan 53		Nov 53	24 Aug 54	85,000	25 Feb 53 4 Mar 53 18 Mr 54
162	Plate completed on the 20th December 1852						
162	27 Jan 53	14 Jan 53		Jan 54			22 Feb 53
	Taken from the press – January 1854 – for repairs – 34 impressions HD, IA, IC, ID, JB, KB, MB, PB, PF, QA, QB, QC, QD, QE, RB, RC, RD, RE, RG, SA, SB, SC, SD, SF, TA, TB, TC, TD, TE, TF, TG, TH, TI, TJ						
162 (St2)	Unknown			Early May 54	24 Aug 54	86,000	
163	5 Feb 53	14 Jan 53		Between End Sep 53 and Early Oct 53		77,000	17 Mr 53 10 My 53
	Repair by re-entry to 20 impressions						
164	Plate completed on the 22nd December 1852						
164	17 Feb 53	14 Jan 53		Jan 1854			7 Apr 53 5 Mar 54
164 (St2)	Unknown			Unknown			
164 (St3)	Unknown			May 1854	24 Aug 54	84,000	
165	12 Mar 53	14 Jan 53		Jan 1854			20 Apr 53
	January 1854 – taken from press for repair by re-entry						
165 (St2)	Unknown			Mid Feb 54	24 Aug 54	74,000	
166	15 Apr 53	14 Jan 53		July 54	8 Feb 55	52,000	21 Jun 53
167	18 Apr 53	18 Apr 53		May 54	24 Aug 54	65,000	23 Jun 53 9 Nov 53 8 Mar 54
168	19 Apr 53	18 Apr 53		Dec 53	24 Aug 54	69,999	12 Jul 53 4 Aug 53

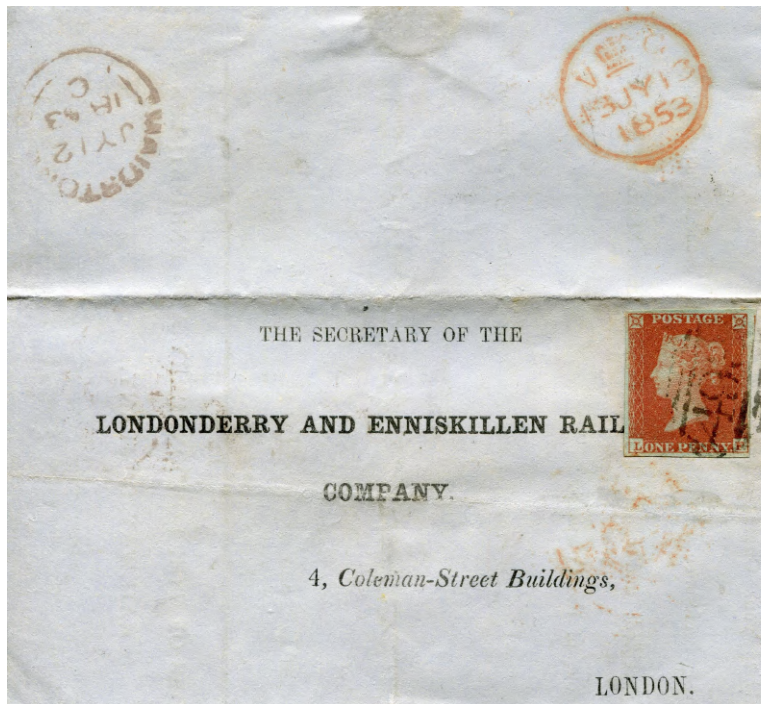
Plate 168 is sometimes shown as being withdrawn from press on the 12th January or 17th February 1854. I believe the date shown above to be correct.

Plate 161



Plate 155 'QF' and plate 161 'HI'
dated the 25th February 1853

Plate 168



Dated the 12th July 1853

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
169	30 Apr 53	18 Apr 1853		Late Apr 54	24 Aug 54	68,000	21 Jun 53 23 Jun 53
170	4 May 53	18 Apr 1853		Jan 1854			16 Jun 53 16 Jly 53 21 Jly 53
January 1854 – taken from press for repair by re-entry							
170 (St2)	Unknown			Mid Feb 54	24 Aug 54	74,000	
171	24 May 53	18 Apr 1853		Feb 1854			17 Au 53 26 Au 53
February 1854 – taken from press for repair by re-entry							
171 (St2)	Unknown			Late Apr 54	24 Aug 54	63,000	
172	25 May 53	18 Apr 1853		Mar 1854			4 Oct 53
March 1854 – taken from press for repair by re-entry							
172 (St2)	Unknown			Jun/Jul 54	24 Aug 54	58,000	
173	19 Aug 53	20 Jul 1853		Mar 1854			27 Sep 53
March 1854 – taken from press for repair by re-entry Re-entry of the whole plate completed 23 March 1854							
173 (St2)	May 1854			End Aug 54	8 Feb 55	44,000	
174	27 Aug 53	20 Jul 1853		19 Sep 53			21 Oct 53
	13 Jan 54			May 1854	24 Aug 54	14,000	
175	15 Dec 53	20 Jul 1853		June 1854	24 Aug 54	8,000	20 Jan 54 21 Jan 54 31 Jan 54
176	12 Jan 54	20 Jul 1853		May 54			1 Feb 54 2 Feb 54 7 Feb 54
May 1854 – taken from press for repair by re-entry Re-entry of the whole plate – 23 to 28 May 1854							
176 (St2)	Unknown			July 1854 or Aug 1854	8 Feb 1855	2,000 2,500	
177	12 Jan 54	20 Jul 1853		Early July 54	24 Aug 54	2,000 2,500	21 Feb 54 17 Mr 54 23 My 54

Plate 170



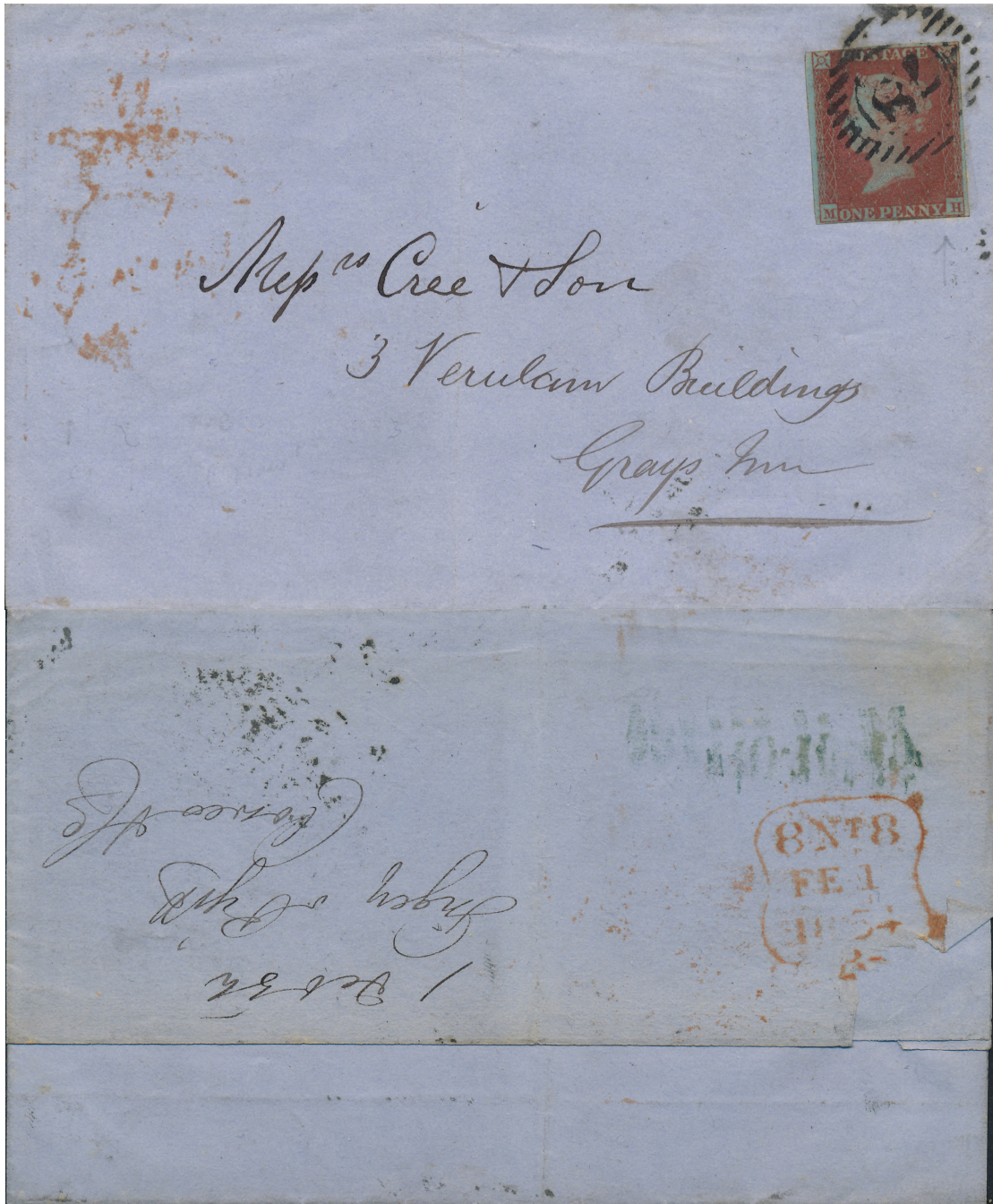
Dated the 16th June 1853

Plate 175



Units 'IE' and 'IF' on cover from London dated the 21st January 1854

Plate 176



Unit MH dated the 1st February 1854

Plate 176



Unit HJ used from Lombard St, London – 7th February 1854

Plate 177



Dated the 17th March 1854

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

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
155 (St2)	See above					23,000	15 Mar 54 20 Mar 54
155	Probably removed from the press early April 1854 for repairs – completed by the 27 th April 1854. Removed from press for repairs – 30 impressions – date unknown BB, BD, BI, CI, CK, DA, DC, FD, GC, GF, GI, GJ, HC, HL, JA, JF, JG, KG, LB, LE, LL, NB, NJ, OE, PJ, QC, QG, RA, TB, TF						
155 (St3)	Late May 54			Aug 1854	24 Aug 54		1 July 54
155 (St4)	Removed from press for repairs – 5 impressions – date unknown KD, PD, RB, RF, RH						
157 (St2)	End July 54	See above		Aug 54	8 Feb 1855	12,000	24 Oct 54 Mar 55
162 (St2)	Unknown	See above		Early May 54	24 Aug 1854	30,000	6 Mar 54 15 Mar 54
163 (St2)	End July 54			End Aug 54	8 Feb 1855	12,000	21 Sep 54 18 Oct 54
164 (St3)	See above	See above		May 1854	24 Aug 1854	33,000	1 Mar 54
165 (St2)	Unknown	See above		Mid Feb 54	24 Aug 1854	5,000	25 Feb 54 6 Mar 54
166	See above	See above		See above	See above	42,000	1 Mar 54 26 Apr 54
167	See above	See above		See above	See above	38,000	3 Mar 54 11 Apr 54
168	See above	See above		See above	See above	1	
	One, (or a very few sheets perforated) – 7 stamps known to exist						

Plate 157 is reported for the 4th October 1854 but this may be a typo for the 24th October date recorded

Plate 155



Dated the 20th March 1854

Plate 162



Dated the 6th March 1854

Plate 163



Unit 'IE' used from Paisley to Glasgow tied with '277' numeral of Paisley.
On reverse PAISLEY and GLASGOW date stamps.
Earliest date of this printing recorded by Mike Williams

Plate 164



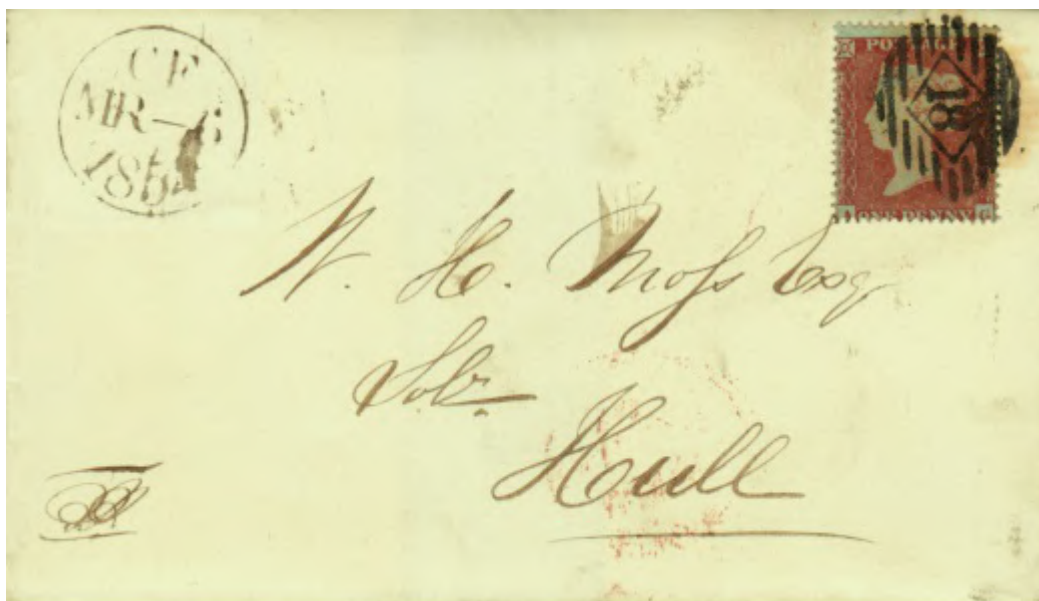
Dated the 1st March 1854

Plate 165



Front and rear dated the 25th February 1854

Plate 165



Dated the 6th March 1854

Plate 167



Dated the 3rd March 1854

Plate 167



Dated the 11th April 1854

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
169	See above	See above		See above	See above	30,000	3 Mar 54 24 Mar 54
170	See above	See above		See above	See above		1 Mar 54 10 Apr 54
170 (St2)	See above	See above		See above	See above	5,000	
171	See above	See above		See above	See above		7 Mar 54
171 (St2)	See above	See above		See above	See above	33,000	
172	See above	See above		See above	See above		28 Feb 54 16 Mar 54
172 (St2)	See above	See above		See above	See above	48,000	
173	See above	See above		See above	See above	47,000	28 Apr 54
173 (St2)	See above	See above		See above	See above		14 Oct 54 22 Jun 55
174	See above	See above		See above	See above	40,000	23 Mar 54 17 Apr 54
175	See above	See above		See above	See above	38,000	27 Feb 54
176	See above	See above		See above	See above	30,000 55,000	4 Mar 54 6 Mar 54 19 May 54
	Watermark inverted						19 Jly 54
176 (St2)	See above	See above		See above	See above	25,000 26,000	

Plate 170



Plate 170 dated the 1st March 1854

Plate 170



Plate 170 dated the 10th April 1854

Plate 171



Plate 174



Plate 174 dated the 23rd March 1854

Plate 176



Plate 176 – unit FL used from London
Dated 4th March 1854

Plate 176



Dated the 6th March 1854

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
177	See above	See above		See above	See above	42,500 43,000	28 Feb 54 4 Apr 54 12 Apr 54
178	17 Feb 1854	13 Feb 1854		July 1854	24 Aug 54	42,000	17 Mar 54 28 Mar 54 1 May 54
179	17 Feb 1854	13 Feb 1854		Aug 1854	8 Feb 54	50,000	22 Mar 54 30 Mar 54 8 Apr 54
180	22 Feb 1854	13 Feb 1854		Early Aug 54	24 Aug 1854	48,000	16 Mar 54
181	17 Mar 1854	13 Feb 1854		Mid Aug 54	24 Aug 1854	42,000	29 May 54 13 Jan 55
182	24 Apr 1854	13 Feb 1854		Aug 1854	8 Feb 1855	32,000	30 May 54
183	26 Apr 1854	13 Feb 1854		Mid Aug 54	24 Aug 1854	36,000	20 Jun 54
184	13 Jul 1854	12 Jul 1854		Early Nov 54	8 Feb 1855	36,000	21 Aug 54
185	18 Jul 1854	12 Jul 1854		Early Nov 54	8 Feb 1855	28,000	22 Sep 54
186	13 Jul 1854	12 Jul 1854		Early Nov 54	8 Feb 1855	26,000	9 Sep 54
187	13 Jul 1854	12 Jul 1854		Early Nov 54	8 Feb 1855	30,000	22 Aug 54 23 Sep 54 6 Oct 54
188	18 Jul 1854	12 Jul 1854		Late Nov 54	8 Feb 1855	43,000	5 Sep 54
189	18 Jul 1854	12 Jul 1854		Nov 1854	8 Feb 1855	35,000	19 Aug 54
190	11 Aug 1854	11 Aug 1854		Mid Dec 54	8 Feb 1855	34,000	20 Sep 54
191	12 Aug 1854	11 Aug 1854		Early Dec 54	8 Aug 1855	37,000	3 Oct 54
192	12 Aug 1854	11 Aug 1854		Late Nov 54	8 Aug 1855	35,000	11 Sep 54
193	12 Aug 1854	11 Aug 1854		Late Nov 54	8 Feb 1855	36,000	8 Sep 54 1 Jan 55
194	23 Sep 1854	21 Sep 1854		Late Feb 55	8 Aug 1855	38,000	10 Nov 54
195	23 Sep 1854	21 Sep 1854		20 Dec 54	8 Feb 1855	31,500	15 Nov 54
196	23 Sep 1854	21 Sep 1854		Late Feb 55	8 Aug 1855	38,000	13 Nov 54
197	29 Sep 1854	21 Sep 1854		11 Jan 55	8 Aug 1855	27,000	18 Nov 54 1 Dec 54
198	9 Nov 1854	8 Nov 1854		Late Feb 55	8 Aug 1855	30,000	20 Dec 54
199	9 Nov 1854	8 Nov 1854		2 Dec 54	8 Aug 1855	9,000	8 Dec 54
200	9 Nov 1854	8 Nov 1854		Early Feb 55	8 Aug 1855	28,000	14 Dec 54
201	10 Nov 54	8 Nov 1854		Early Feb 55	8 Aug 1855	24,000	7 Dec 54
202	2 Dec 1854	30 Nov 54		Mid Apr 55	8 Aug 1855	36,000	24 Dec 54 4 Jun 55
203	20 Dec 54	30 Nov 54		Late Mar 55	8 Aug 1855	22,000	20 Jan 55
204	11 Jan 1855	30 Nov 54		Late Mar 55	8 Aug 1855	13,000	17 Feb 55 1 Aug 55

Plate 177



Dated the 4th April 1854

Plate 178



Dated the 17th March 1854

Plate 179



Dated the 22nd March 1854



Used from Woodbridge dated the 30th March 1854

Plate 179



Dated the 8th April 1854

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
R1	22 Nov 54	4 Jun 1852		13 Mar 1855 or Mid Apr 55	8 Aug 1855	36,000	30 Jan 55 13 Feb 55 15 Feb 55
R2	22 Nov 54	4 Jun 1852		18 Apr 1855	8 Aug 1855	35,000	3 Jan 55 6 Jan 55
R3	22 Nov 54	4 Jun 1852		10 Apr 1855	8 Aug 1855	35,000	30 Dec 54 4 Jan 55 6 Feb 55
R4	22 Nov 54	27 Jul 1852		23 Apr 1854	8 Aug 1855	30,000	12 Jan 55 25 Jan 55
R5	22 Nov 54	27 Jul 1852		13 Mar 55	8 Aug 1855	36,000	29 Dec 54
R6	22 Nov 54	27 Jul 1852		14 Apr 1855	8 Aug 1855	36,000	24 Jan 55

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

Plate R1



Plate R1 used from London, dated 30th January 1855

Plate R2



Used from Charring Cross dated the 3rd January 1855

Plate R3



Plate R3, unit 'FK' believed to be dated the 30th December 1854
It may be possible that the date is the 10th December 1854

Plate R4



Dated the 25th January 1855

Plate R5



Plate R5 used from Lombard Street, dated 29th December 1854

Plate R6



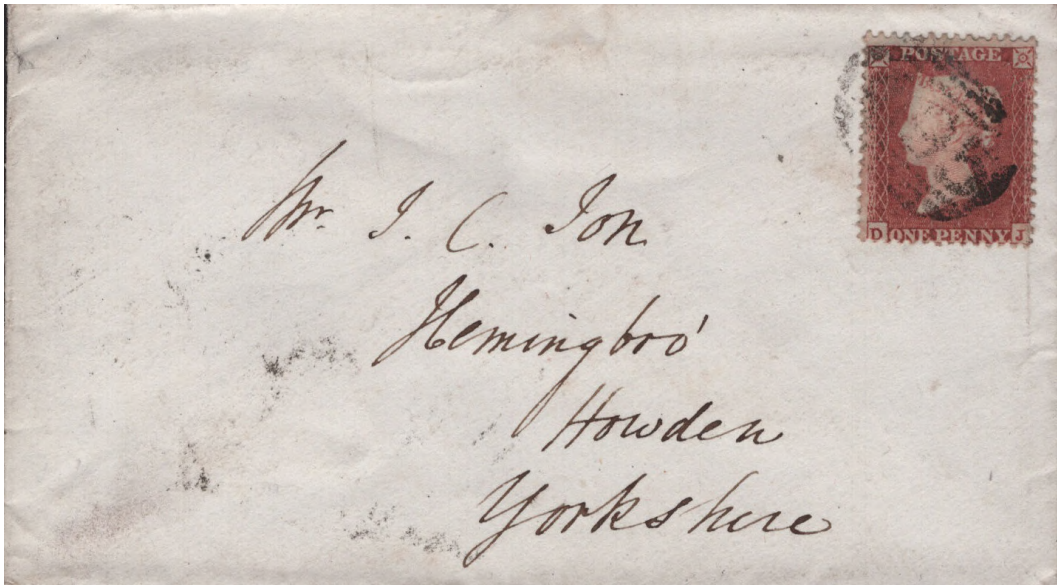
Plate R6 used from Sawbridgeworth, dated 24th January 1855

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
192	See above	See above		See above	See above		6 Feb 55
194	See above	See above		See above	See above	5,000	22 Jan 55 6 Feb 55
195	See above	See above		See above	See above	500	24 Jan 55 17 Feb 55 30 Aug 55
196	See above	See above		See above	See above	4,500	29 Jan 55 2 Feb 55
197	See above	See above		See above	See above	1,500	21 Feb 55 9 Mar 55 10 May 55
198	See above	See above		See above	See above	4,000	25 Jan 55
200	See above	See above		See above	See above	5,000	23 Jan 55 24 Feb 55 4 Mar 55
201	See above	See above		See above	See above	6,000	1 Feb 55
202	See above	See above		See above	See above	14,000	7 Feb 55 9 Feb 55
203	See above	See above		See above	See above	8,000	16 Feb 55 21 Apr 55
204	See above	See above		See above	See above	8,000	24 Mar 55 4 Apr 55
R1	See above	See above		See above	See above	10,000	22 Jan 55 15 Feb 55
R2	See above	See above		See above	See above	10,000	17 Jan 55 15 Feb 55 22 May 55
R3	See above	See above		See above	See above	7,000 8,000	7 Feb 55
R4	See above	See above		See above	See above	8,000	27 Jan 55 10 Feb 55 15 Feb 55
R5	See above	See above		See above	See above	10,000	8 Feb 55 10 Feb 55 10 Mar 55
R6	See above	See above		See above	See above	10,000	6 Feb 55 8 Feb 55 12 Feb 55

As of June 2018 it has been pointed out that plate 192 is 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 has been left in place awaiting confirmation of the known item. At a later date this may be removed from the listing if the required proof / scan of the plate 192 example is not located.

Plate 196



Dated the 29th January 1855

Plate 197



Unit NK used from Hull dated the 21st February 1855

Plate R5



Dated the 8th February 1855

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

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced	Destroyed	Earliest Known
1	16 Jan 55	15 Jan 1855				8 May 56	26 Feb 55
2	20 Jan 55	15 Jan 1855				8 May 56	25 Feb 55 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 May 55 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 10 Oct 55
12	19 Apr 55	19 Mar 55				8 May 56	25 Jun 55 4 Jul 55
13	23 Apr 55	19 Mar 55				8 May 56	27 Jun 55
14	22 May 55	12 May 55				8 May 56	17 Aug 55 1 Nov 56
15	26 May 55	12 May 55				8 May 56	26 July 55
16	15 May 55 <i>11 Dec 55</i>	12 May 55		22 Jun 1857			21 Jan 56
17	15 May 55 <i>30 Nov 55</i>	12 May 55		22 Jun 1857			5 Feb 56 6 Feb 56
18	1 Jun 1855 <i>11 Dec 55</i>	12 May 55		22 Jun 1857			25 Jan 56 9 Feb 56
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

Stham records plate 3 for the 12 March 1855

Stham records plate 12 for the 12 July 1855

Plate 11 has been reported for the 16th July 1855 but this is unconfirmed

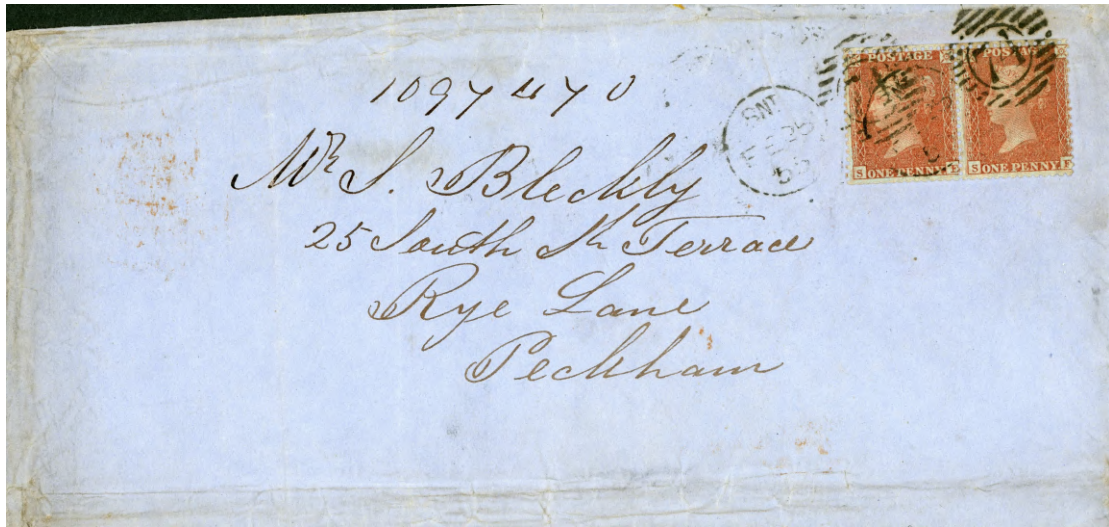
Plates 16, 17 and 18 were used on the steam press and the following dates are those believed to be the put to press dates ...

Plate 16 15th May 1855 – PTP 11 Dec 1855 on a proper press

Plate 17 15th May 1855 – PTP 30 Nov 1855 on a proper press

Plate 18 1st June 1855 – PTP 11 Dec 1855 on a proper press

Plate 2



Dated the 25th February 1855

Plate 9



Dated the 5th May 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	See above			See above			14 Mar 55 9 May 55
2	See above			See above			22 Feb 55 14 Mar 55
3	See above			See above			17 Feb 55 2 Mar 55
4	See above			See above			21 Mar 55
5	See above			See above			10 Mar 55
6	See above			See above			31 Mar 55
7	See above			See above			7 May 55
8	See above			See above			19 Jul 55
9	See above			See above			19 May 55 9 Jun 55 11 Jly 55
10	See above			See above			21 Jun 55
11	See above			See above			16 May 55
12	See above			See above			3 July 55 5 July 55 10 Aug 55
13	See above			See above			29 Jul 55
14	See above			See above			3 July 55
15	See above			See above			30 Jul 55

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



Plate 1 dated the 9th May 1855

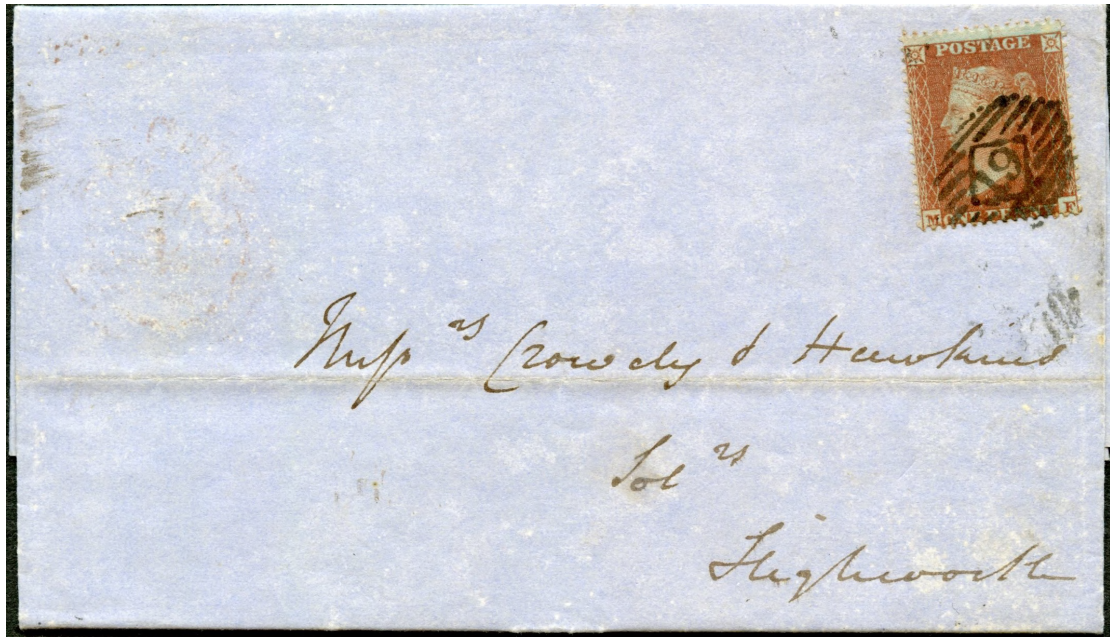


Plate 2 dated the 14th March 1855

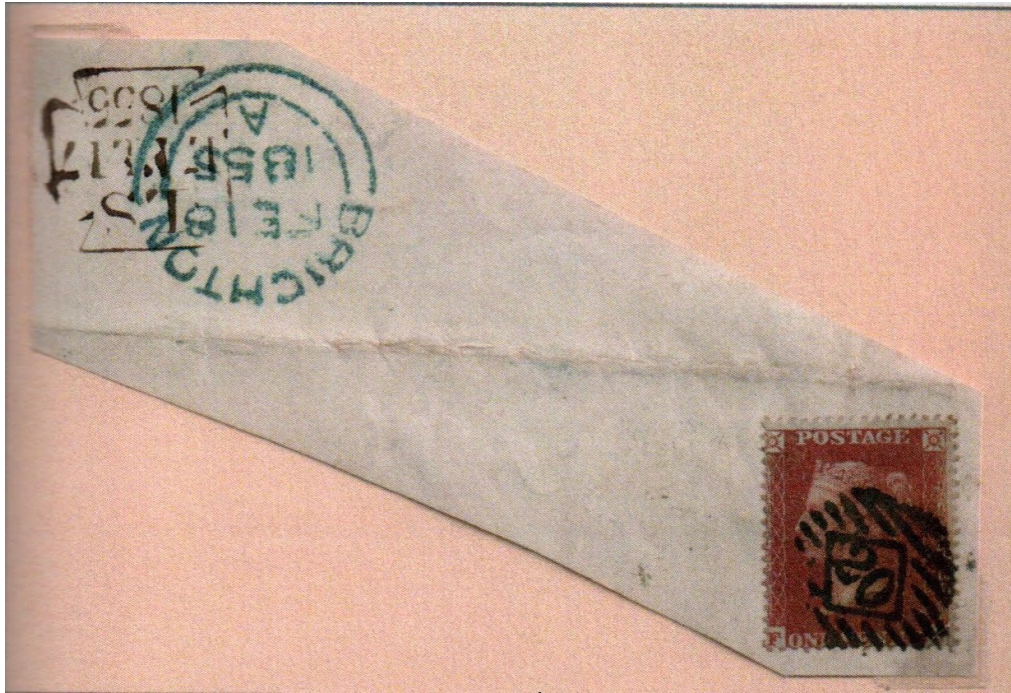


Plate 3 dated the 17th February 1855



Plate 9 dated the 19th May 1855

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

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced	Destroyed	Earliest Known
1	See above			See above			12 Oct 55
2	See above			See above			8 Jun 55
3	Withdrawn prior to the introduction of the Large Crown watermark paper						
4	See above			See above			1 Oct 55
5	See above			See above			4 Aug 55
6	See above			See above			21 Aug 55
7	See above			See above			27 Jun 55
8	See above			See above			3 Sep 55
9	See above			See above			9 Oct 55
10	See above			See above			24 Jly 55 20 Aug 55
11	See above			See above			29 Aug 55
12	See above			See above			28 Aug 55
13	See above			See above			8 Aug 55 30 Aug 55 5 Sep 55
14	See above			See above			28 Sep 55
15	See above			See above			5 Oct 55

Plate 1 is reported for the 6th 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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	See above			See above			21 Jul 55
2	See above			See above			20 Aug 55 18 Sep 55
3	Early Oct 1855	See above		??? Oct 1855	See above	??? 516	9 Mar 56
4	See 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
	Watermark inverted						4 Mar 56
9	See above			See above			13 Aug 55
10	See above			See above			17 Aug 55 15 Sep 55
11	See above			See above			20 Aug 55 25 Aug 55
12	See above			See above			21 Aug 55 2 Jan 56
13	See above			See above			19 Jul 55 5 Sep 55 3 Oct 55
14	See above			See above			31 Aug 55
15	See above			See above			6 Aug 55
16	See above			See above			31 Jan 56 20 Feb 56 15 May 56
17	See above			See above			12 Dec 55 11 Feb 56 13 Feb 56
18	See above			See above			16 Jan 56 30 Jan 56 31 Jan 56
19	See above			See above			29 Dec 55
20	See above			See above			19 Dec 55
21	See above			See above			14 Dec 55 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 17th July 1855 but this is unconfirmed



Plate 2 dated the 18th September 1855



Plate 10 dated the 17th August 1855



Plate 11 dated the 20th August 1855



Plate 18 used 30th January 1856



Plate 18 used 31st January 1856



Plate 21 dated the 14th December 1855

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

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced	Destroyed	Earliest Known
22	1 Aug 1855 <i>Nov / Dec 55</i>	8 Jun 55					5 Mar 56
23	17 Nov 1855	12 Nov 55					26 Jan 56 9 Feb 56 13 Feb 56
24	24 Nov 1855	12 Nov 55					11 Jan 56
25	12 Nov 1855	12 Nov 55					8 May 56 18 Aug 56
26	12 Nov 1855	12 Nov 55					8 Feb 56 13 Feb 56
27	27 Dec 1855	27 Dec 55					

Plate 25 is reported for the 8th February 1856 but this is unconfirmed

Plate 22 was used on Mr Neale's steam press and it was previously reported as put to press on the 1st 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 15th August 1855

Plate 25 is also reported as used on the steam press but we have no details. Robson Lowe acquired an upper half sheet in 1938. Imperforate and un-gummed examples may come from the steam press trials



Imperforate and un-gummed pair from plate 25



1856 1d red-brown plate, un-gummed imperforate lower sheet marginal block of 24 from Neale's Steam Press experiment, showing full margins with complete inscription and plate number, and with manuscript "This sheet is one of 2000 Printed by Mr Neale's Machine for us this day August 15 1855 / Perkins Bacon & Co".

The Neale's Steam Press was a revolutionary machine that automated plate inking, wiping, polishing and paper feeding at a greater speed than before. Several trials with Perkins Bacon were made between 1854 and 1856, as it can be seen from this block which comes from the trial in August 1855, there are splashes of ink where they should not be any and poorly inked parts of the plate. Neale's contract was terminated a year later.

Provenance: The whole sheet was purchased privately by Robson Lowe in USA in 1957 and split up by a collector, "Maximus" collection

Imperforate on Large Crown type 1 watermarked paper

Plate 23



Dated the 26th January 1856



Dated the 9th February 1856



Dated the 13th February 1856

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 24 Sep 56
25	12 Nov 1855	12 Nov 55		22 Jun 1857		45,000	30 Jan 56 6 Feb 56 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	20 Feb 56 23 Feb 56 10 Jun 56
28	27 Dec 1855	27 Dec 55		22 Jun 1857		70,000+ 76,000	18 Feb 56 22 Apr 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 20 Feb 56
31	27 Dec 1855	27 Dec 55		22 Jun 1857		160,000+ 169,000	28 Feb 56 23 Sep 56
32	8 Feb 1856	16 Jan 56		22 Jun 1857		130,000	7 Mar 56 11 Mar 56 28 Mar 56
33	Feb 1856	16 Jan 56	29 Oct 1861	29 Oct 1861		138,000	5 Mar 56
	Watermark inverted						9 Feb 57
34	22 Jan 1856	16 Jan 56	26 Nov 1864	25 Mar 1862		724,100	27 Feb 56 17 Oct 56 10 Mar 57
35	23 Jan 1856	16 Jan 56		22 Jun 1857		145,000 148,700+	5 Mar 56 29 Apr 56 14 May 56
	At least 1 sheet overprinted specimen						
36	20 Feb 1856	16 Jan 56		1 Mar 1864		1,014,900 1,055,000+	10 Apr 56 14 Oct 56
37	19 Apr 1856	2 Apr 56	29 Oct 1861	29 Oct 1861		263,600 363,600	31 May 56 5 Sep 56 3 Feb 57
38	24 May 1856	2 Apr 56	29 Oct 1861	29 Oct 1861		220,000	1 Jul 56 16 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	16 Jun 56 23 Jun 56 4 Sep 56

Statham records plate 39 for the 8th November 1860 and other sources state the 13th October 1860. Plate 40 is recorded for the 27 May 1856; this is believed to be an error. Michael Williams is researching this issue and gives the dates shown in the table above. More details will be given when available.

Plate 25



Used from London to Ludlow dated the 30th January 1856

Plate 25



Dated the 6th February 1856

Plate 25



An example used at Carlisle, which appears to be dated the 8th February 1856

Plate 27



Used from Holborn EC dated the 20th February 1856



Plate 27 used from Lombard Street dated 23rd February 1856

Plate 30



Plate 30 dated the 20th February 1856

Plate 32

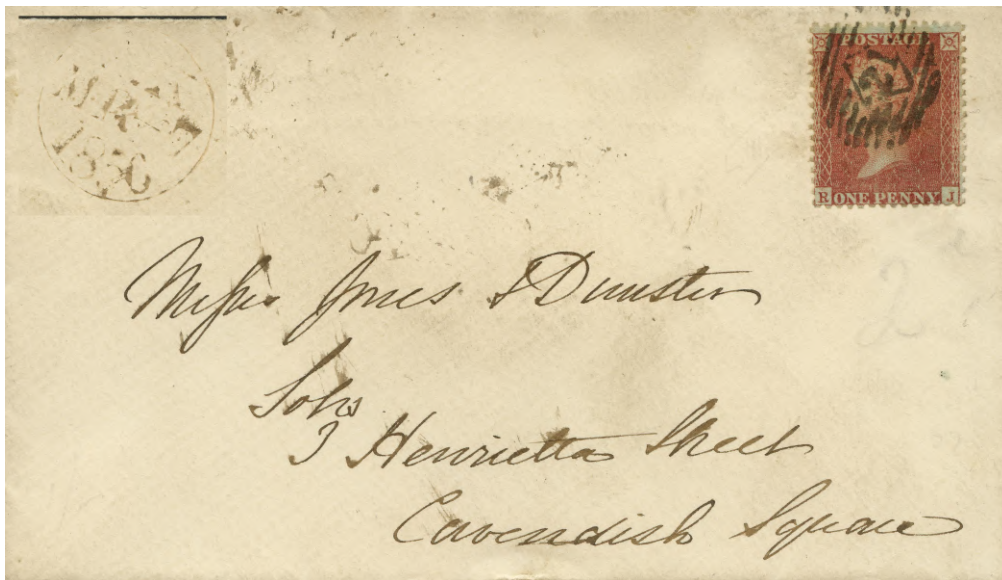


Plate 32 dated the 7th March 1856

Plate 35



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



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

Plate 38

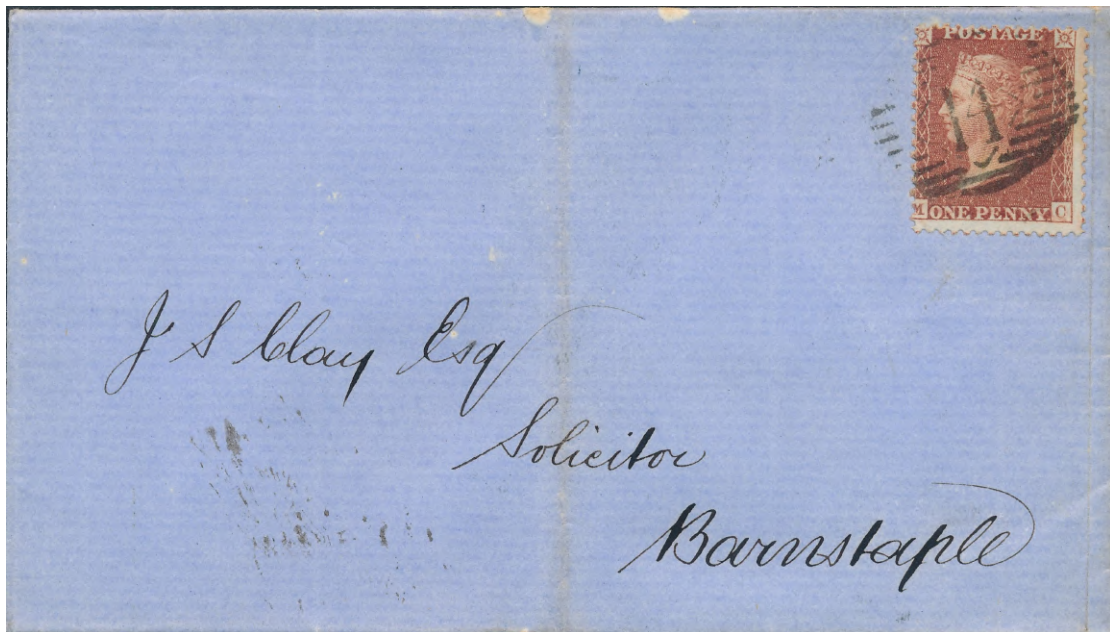


Plate 38 dated the 16th July 1856

Plate 40



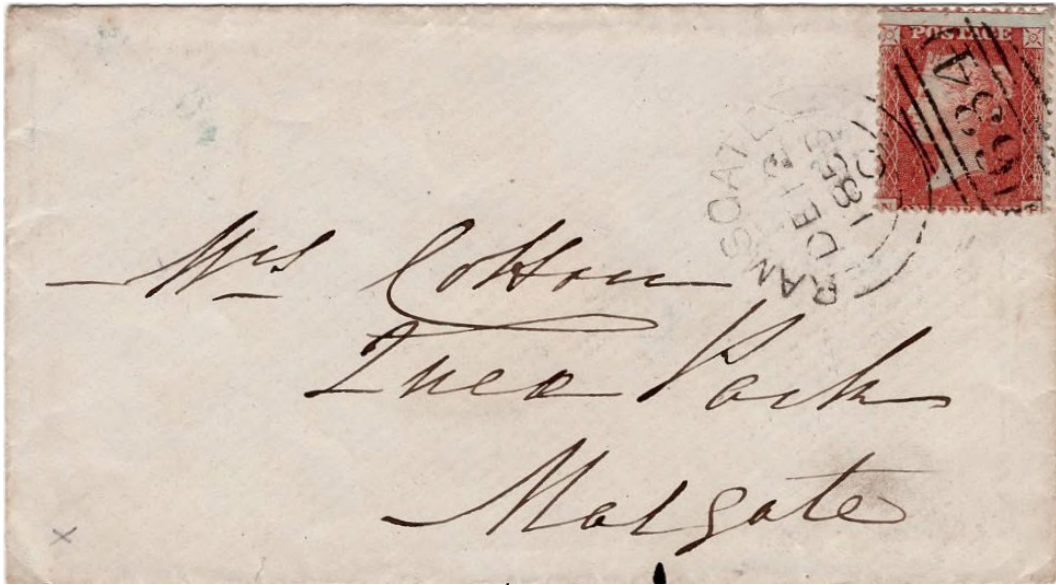
Plate 40 used from Lombard Street dated the 16th June 1856

One Penny. Die II. Alphabet III. Wmk LC1 (Perforated 14).
(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
41	7 May 1856	2 Apr 56		7 Mar 1864		361,300 <i>361,609</i>	9 Feb 61
42	23 Jun 1856	2 Apr 56	26 Nov 1864	29 Jan 1862		<i>624,700</i> 669,700+	30 Jul 56 17 Feb 59
43	5 Jul 1856	2 Apr 56		2 Apr 1864		975,700 1,090,800	1 Nov 56
44	19 Jul 1856	2 Apr 56	29 Oct 1861	20 Apr 1861		601,000 601,500+	12 Dec 56 7 Jun 57 10 Aug 57
45	26 Aug 1856	25 Jun 56	29 Oct 1861			72,000+ <i>111,000</i>	23 Oct 56 25 Oct 56 23 Apr 57
46	27 Aug 1856	25 Jun 56	26 Nov 1864	28 Apr 1862		325,900 <i>651,400</i>	17 Oct 56
47	15 Dec 1856	25 Jun 56		30 Mar 1864		953,900	29 Jan 57 9 July 57 13 Dec 61
48	2 Feb 1857	25 Jun 56		1 Mar 1864		<i>799,000</i> 816,700+	25 Feb 57
49	3 Apr 1857	25 Jun 56	29 Oct 1861	29 Oct 1861		473,200 <i>474,200</i>	17 Feb 58
For plates 50 and 51 see below							

Plate 44



Dated the 12th December 1856

Plate 44



Plate 45

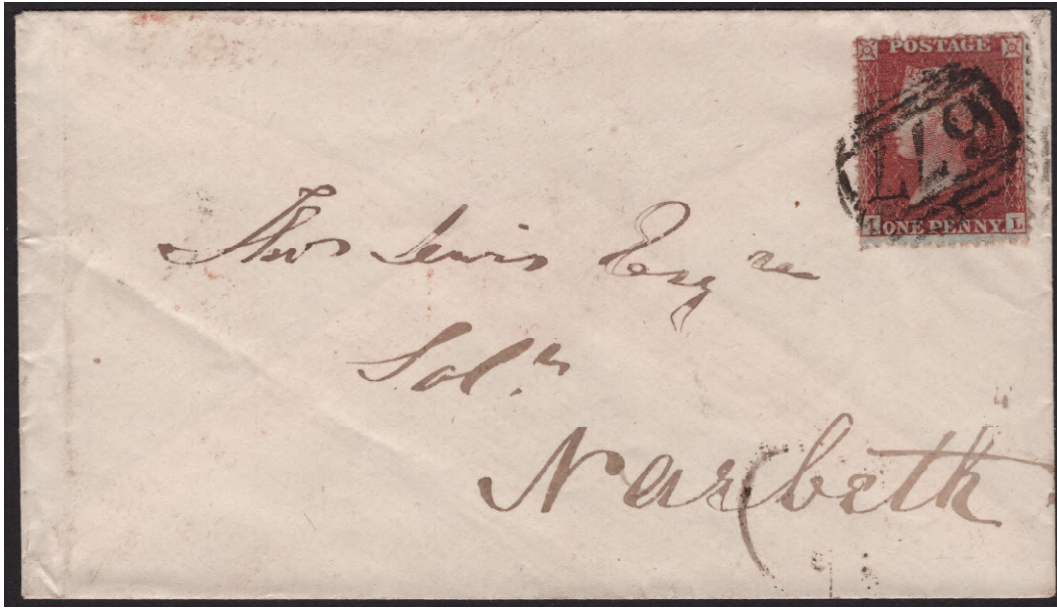


Plate 45 dated the 23rd October 1856

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
For plates 50 and 51 see below							
52	7 May 1857	11 Feb 57		29 Oct 1861		820,000 <i>1,002,000</i>	10 Jun 57 2 Jul 57
53	12 Feb 1857	11 Feb 57	29 Oct 1861			2,000	20 Jul 57
54	Spoilt in production						
55	21 May 1857	11 Feb 57		1 Mar 1864		857,000 <i>1,000,000</i>	9 Jul 57
56	14 Jul 1857	11 Feb 57		2 Apr 1864		805,000 <i>1,000,000</i>	15 Sep 57
57	14 Jul 1857	11 Feb 57		1 Mar 1864		700,000 742,000	4 Sep 57 15 Dec 58 29 Apr 63
58	14 Jul 1857 <i>Early Jan 1858</i>	11 Feb 57	29 Oct 1861	10 Apr 1861		408,000	2 Mar 58 16 Aug 58
59	14 Jul 1857	11 Feb 57		2 Apr 1864		805,000 <i>805,200</i>	19 Sep 57
60	14 Jul 1857	11 Feb 57		1 Mar 1864		803,000 <i>1,000,000</i>	4 Oct 57
61	8 May 1858	18 Jan 58	29 Oct 1861	30 May 1861		186,100	14 Jul 58 2 Apr 59
62	5 Dec 1859 <i>12 Dec 1859</i>	18 Jan 58		1 Mar 1864		375,000 508,000	9 Feb 60 7 Oct 63
63	<i>3 Mar 1860</i> 5 Mar 1860	18 Jan 58	29 Oct 1861	30 May 1861		145,000 <i>145,100</i>	16 May 60
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		325,000 380,000	17 Apr 61
67	13 Feb 1862	18 Jan 58		1 Mar 1864		250,400	5 Apr 62
68	29 Jan 1862	18 Jan 58		1 Mar 1864		150,000 261,000	24 Mar 62
R17	Apr 1862 <i>4 Aug 1862</i>	18 Jan 58		1 Mar 1864		191,200	4 Oct 62 21 Oct 63

Plate 56 was previously recorded as the 5th September 1857. This has now been proved to be the 15th September 1857 and the pair is illustrated below

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

Plate 52



Dated the 11th June 1857

Plate 56

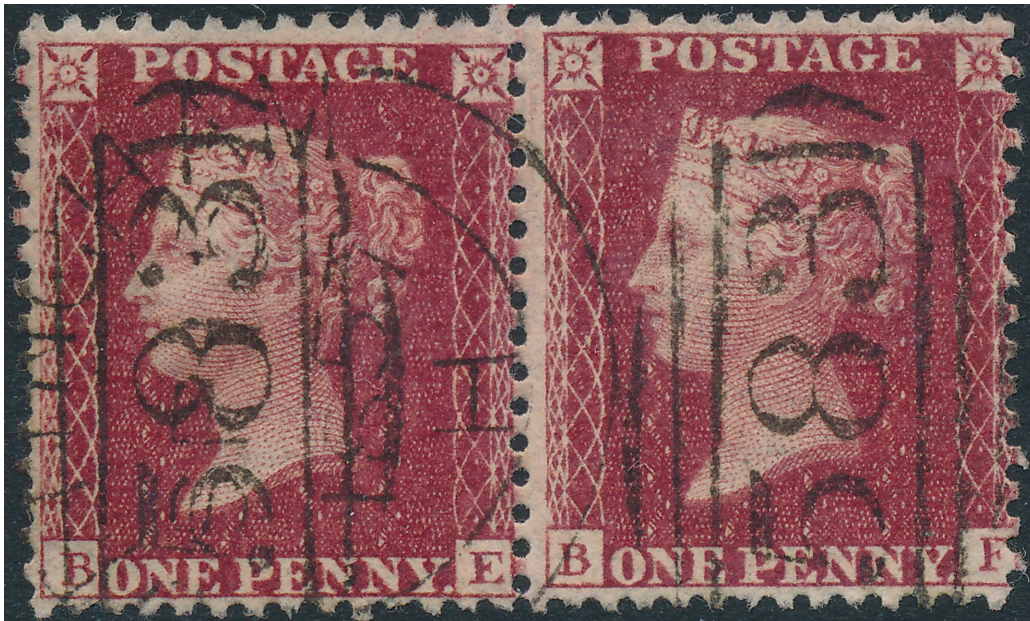


Plate 56 dated the 15th September 1857

Plate 57



Dated the 15th December 1858

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
R15	Apr 1862			1 Mar 1864		221,700	13 Jun 62
R16	28 Apr 1862			1 Mar 1864		350,000	1 Jul 62 29 Jan 63

Statham suggests that both these plates were put to press on the same date, the 28th April 1862



Plate R16 unit 'RE' on facsimile Mulready envelope dated the 29th January 1863

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

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

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

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

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
27		See above		See above			30 Dec 57
34		See above		See above			1 Feb 58
36		See above		See above			26 Dec 57 20 Jan 58
37		See above		See above			22 Feb 58
38		See above		See above			23 Jan 58
42		See above		See above			6 Jan 58
43		See above		See above			10 Jan 58
44		See above		See above			16 Jan 58
45		See above		See above			18 Jan 58
46		See above		See above			29 Dec 57
47		See above		See above			26 Dec 57
48		See above		See above			1 Jan 58
49		See above		See above			23 Feb 58
52		See above		See above			2 Jan 58
55		See above		See above			31 Dec 57 15 Jan 58 11 Mar 58
56		See above		See above			23 Jan 58
57		See above		See above			7 Jan 58
58		See above		See above			27 Mar 58
59		See above		See above			3 Jan 58 8 Jan 58
60		See above		See above			5 Jan 58

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



Plate 36 dated the 26th December 1857



Plate 55 dated the 31st December 1857



Plate 55 dated the 15th January 1858



Plate 59 dated the 3rd January 1858



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^d plate number series was about 4%, and this should be taken into consideration.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
70	Preparation of the plate begun on the 29 th July 1858 Placed in the officers safe on the 29 th July 1858 Never registered or put to press Rejected on account of a flaw				15 Feb 1864 1 Dec 1864		
71	Preparation of the plate begun on the 16 th August 1858 Placed in the strong room at Somerset House on the 24 March 1862 Placed in the officers safe on the 26 th February 1864						
71	1 Mar 1864	14 Mar 61	13 Jun 1868		9 Jun 1868 23 Jun 1868	557,000	6 Apr 64 22 Jun 64 11 Oct 64
71 (St2)	Taken from press for repair by re-entry MK, TK						18 Apr 68
72	Preparation of the plate begun on the 29 th September 1858 Placed in the strong room at Somerset House on the 24 March 1862 Placed in the officers safe on the 26 th February 1864						
72	1 Mar 1864	14 Mar 61	13 Jun 1868		23 Mar 1868 23 Jun 1868	522,800	10 May 64 18 Jly 64 25 Sep 64
73	Preparation of the plate begun on the 7 th October 1858 Placed in the strong room at Somerset House on the 24 March 1862 Placed in the officers safe on the 26 th February 1864 Noted that 66 heads were re-entered. Plate repaired – 31 st January 1868 – 67 heads re-entered						
73	1 Mar 1864	14 Mar 61	13 Jun 1868	5 Mar 1868	5 May 1868 23 Jun 1868	529,900	2 May 64 3 May 64 2 Sep 64
	Watermark inverted						31 May 67
74	Preparation of the plate begun on the 12 th October 1858 Placed in the strong room at Somerset House on the 24 th March 1862 Placed in the officers safe on the 26 th February 1864						
74	1 Mar 1864	14 Mar 61	13 Jun 1868		9 Jun 1868 23 Jun 1868	531,000	30 Apr 64 8 Jun 64 13 Jly 64
75	Preparation of the plate begun on the 3 rd October 1859 Placed in the officers safe on the 3 rd October 1859 Noted – inaccurately laid down for perforation				4 Feb 1863 1 Dec 1864		

The records (illustrated below) show the partial defacement date for Plate 75 as the 4th 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

Current No	Description	Preparation begun			Placed in			Signature	Proof approved		Registered	
		Duly	Date	Ref.	Officers Safe	Stm. Ho. S. Room	Ref.		Date	Ref.	Date	Ref.
70	Postage	1	1857 July 29	A 57	1857 July 29	—	A 57	OK	—	—	Not registered	
71	"	7	1857 Aug 16	A 57	1857 Aug 16	1857 Mar 21	A 57	OK	—	—	1861 Mar 11/4	
72	"	7	1857 Sep 29	A 57	1857 Sep 29	1857 Mar 21	A 57	OK	—	—	1861 Mar 11/4	
73	"	7	1857 Oct 7	A 57	1857 Oct 7	1857 Mar 21	A 57	OK	—	—	1861 Mar 11/4	
74	"	7	1857 Oct 12	A 57	1857 Oct 12	1857 Mar 21	A 57	OK	—	—	1861 Mar 11/4	
75	"	7	1859 Oct 3	A 57	1859 Oct 3	—	A 57	OK	—	—	Not registered	
76	"	7	1861 July 5	A 57	1861 July 5	1862 Feb 9	A 57	OK	1863 Feb 7	A 25	1863 Feb 7 A 25	
77	"	7	1861 July 3	A 57	1861 July 3	—	A 57	OK	—	—	Not registered	
78	"	7	1861 Aug 5	A 57	1861 Aug 5	1862 Feb 9	A 57	OK	1863 Feb 7	A 25	1863 Feb 7 A 25	
79	"	7	1861 Sep 2	A 57	1861 Sep 2	1862 Feb 9	A 57	OK	1863 Feb 7	A 25	1863 Feb 7 A 25	
80	"	7	1861 Sep 16	B 51	1861 Sep 16	1862 Feb 9	A 57	OK	1863 Feb 7	A 25	1863 Feb 7 A 25	

Put to press	Partially defaced		Defaced		Impressions printed		Signature	Total in stock at and from date		
	Date	Ref.	Date	Ref.	Number	Ref.		Date	Total	Ref.
70	Not put to press	1861 Feb 15 A 123	1861 Dec 1 A 75	1861 Feb 15 A 123	None	None	OK	Rejected on account of a flaw on the 21st		
71	1861 Mar 1 A 116	1861 Jun 9 A 224	1861 Jun 23 A 225	1861 Jun 23 A 225	557,000	A 225	OK	* 71 is the first plate with letters of all four letters in it. It is not found any more. The plate was used on the 21st of 1861 and returned on 21st 1861		
72	1861 Mar 1 A 116	1861 Mar 23 A 226	1861 Jun 23 A 225	1861 Jun 23 A 225	522,800	A 226	OK			
73	1861 Mar 1 A 116	1861 May 5 A 224	1861 Jun 23 A 225	1861 Jun 23 A 225	529,900	A 224	OK	* Incorrectly laid down for preparation		
74	1861 Mar 1 A 116	1861 Jun 9 A 224	1861 Jun 23 A 225	1861 Jun 23 A 225	531,000	A 225	OK			
75	Not put to press	1862 Feb 4 A 224	1864 Dec 1 A 75	None	None	None	OK			
76	1861 Mar 1 A 116	1861 Feb 13 A 227	1861 Oct 13 A 265	1861 Oct 13 A 265	555,000	A 227	OK			
77	Not put to press	1862 Feb 4 A 224	1860 Dec 1 A 75	None	None	None	OK			
78	1861 Mar 1 A 116	1861 Jun 16 A 225	1861 Oct 13 A 265	1861 Oct 13 A 265	615,600	A 225	OK			
79	1861 Mar 1 A 116	1861 May 5 A 225	1861 Oct 13 A 265	1861 Oct 13 A 265	638,600	A 225	OK			
80	1861 Mar 1 A 116	1861 May 12 A 225	1861 Jun 23 A 225	1861 Jun 23 A 225	149,200	A 225	OK			

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

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

Plate 71 (State 2)



NJ NK MJ MK, with MK showing the re-entry marks
Dated the 18th April 1868



Enlargement showing the re-entry

Plate 73



Dated the 2nd May 1864

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

Plate number series (Continued)

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
76	Preparation of the plate begun on the 5 th July 1861 Placed in the officers safe on the 5 th July 1861 Placed in the strong room at Somerset House on the 9 th February 1863 Placed in the officers safe on the 26 th February 1864						
76	1 Mar 1864	7 Feb 63	29 Sep 1869		15 Feb 1869 13 Oct 1869	555,500	3 May 64 3 Feb 65 27 Feb 65
77	Preparation of the plate begun on the 3 rd July 1861 Placed in the officers safe on the 3 rd July 1861 Plate completed on the 23 rd September 1861 Noted – inaccurately laid down for perforation						
					4 Feb 1863 1 Dec 1864	Between 1-5	
78	Preparation of the plate begun on the 5 th August 1861 Placed in the officers safe on the 5 th August 1861 Plate completed on the 27 th September 1861 Placed in the strong room at Somerset House on the 9 th February 1863 Placed in the officers safe on the 26 th February 1864						
78	1 Mar 1864	7 Feb 63	29 Sep 1869		16 Jan 1869 13 Oct 1869	615,600	12 May 64 16 Jly 64 22 Jly 64
79	Preparation of the plate begun on the 2 nd September 1861 Placed in the officers safe on the 2 nd September 1861 Placed in the strong room at Somerset House on the 9 th February 1863 Placed in the officers safe on the 26 th February 1864						
79	1 Mar 1864	7 Feb 63	29 Sep 1869		3 May 1869 13 Oct 1869	638,600	5 May 64 7 May 64 29 Jly 64
80	Preparation of the plate begun on the 16 th September 1861 Placed in the officers safe on the 16 th September 1861 Placed in the strong room at Somerset House on the 9 th February 1863 Placed in the officers safe on the 26 th February 1864						
80	1 Mar 1864	7 Feb 63	29 Sep 1869		12 May 1868 23 Jun 1868	495,200	3 May 64 25 Jly 64 4 Oct 64
81	1 Mar 1864	7 Feb 63	29 Sep 1869	12 May 1868		520,300	9 Sep 56 20 May 64 16 Nov 64 10 Apr 65
82	1 Mar 1864	1 Mar 64	29 Sep 1869	14 Apr 1868		263,400	19 May 64 12 Apr 65 25 Apr 65
83	1 Mar 1864	1 Mar 64	29 Sep 1869	11 Apr 1866		199,600	15 May 64 11 Jun 64 26 Sep 64
	Watermark inverted						
							25 Jly 64 22 Feb 65
84	1 Mar 1864	1 Mar 64	29 Sep 1869	31 Jan 1868		369,400	5 May 64 14 May 64 23 Jly 64
85	1 Mar 1864	1 Mar 64	29 Sep 1869	23 Mar 1868		510,300	14 May 64 2 Jun 64 21 Jly 65

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Examples from plate 77



Unit AB
Royal collection



Unit AC
Major Raphael collection
Collection stolen in 1965



Unit BA
Tapling collection – British library

An unused block of four, (AA, AB, AC and BA), was discovered in the 1870's
 AA – In the H J Crocker collection. Destroyed in the 1906 San Francisco earthquake
 AB – acquired by King George V in 1919
 AC – sold in Robson Lowe auction 1959 to Major Raphael
 Collection stolen in 1965 and the stamp has not been seen since
 BA – became part of the Thomas Tapling collection.
 Bequeathed to the British Museum in 1891



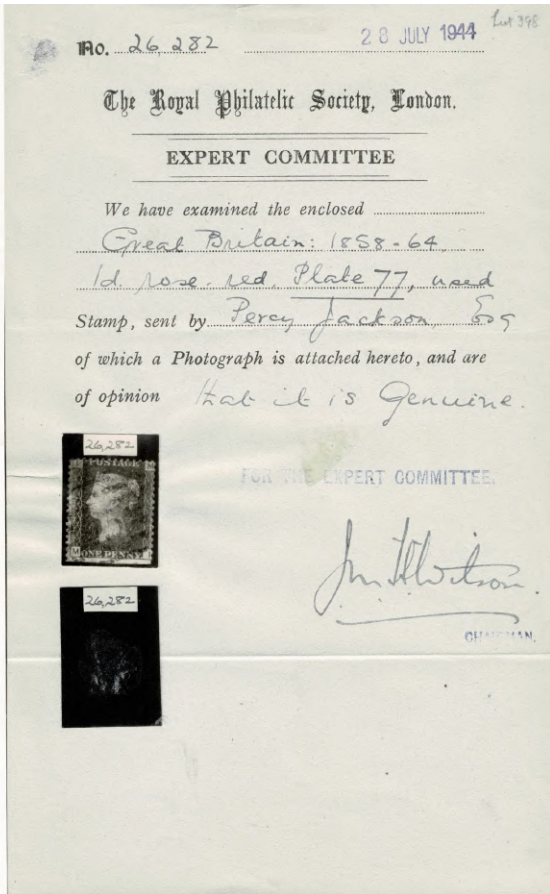
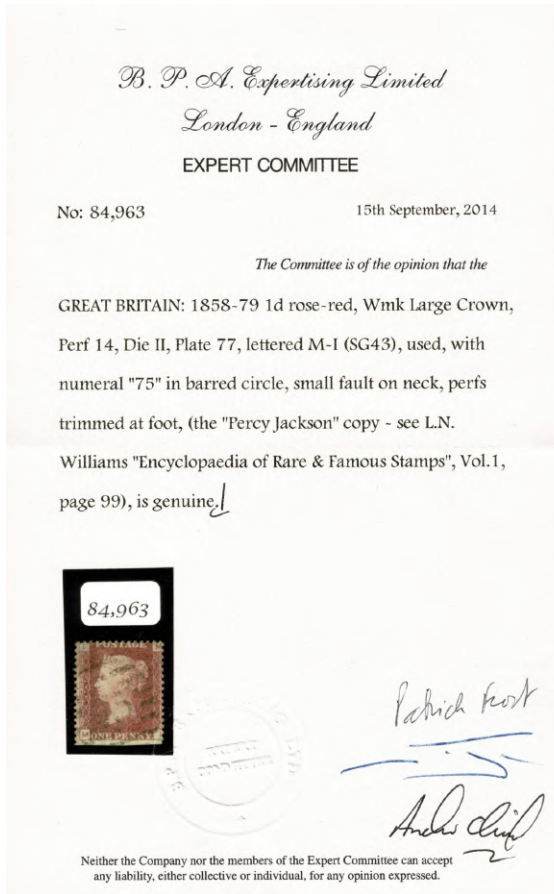
Unit LL used with numeral 80 in circle
RPSL certificate 4900 dated 1914

Discovered by a collector in 1906, it passed through the hands of a number of collectors before being sold in 1966 for £375. The stamp is in a private collection and has not been seen since 1974



Unit MI – Used with numeral 75 in circle

Discovered by Percy Jackson in 1944. Auctioned for £220 by Robson Lowe. Sold circa 2016, (the sale facilitated by Stanley Gibbons), for £495,000. The stamp, (sold to an British collector), remains in private hands



The certificates for stamp MI

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

Discovered in 1924. Passed through several collections before being sold to H G Fletcher in 1956. The collection was bequeathed to a museum in 1989 and transferred to the British Library



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

The only example on piece with another stamp. Discovered by a Manchester stamp dealer in 1920. Auctioned by Robson Lowe in 1959 for £900. It was later auctioned by Christie's and Spink and passed through the collections of Hassan Shaida and Pichai Buranasombati. Sold by Stanley Gibbons in 2012 for £550,000. The stamp, (sold to an Australian collector), remains in private hands

Plate 79

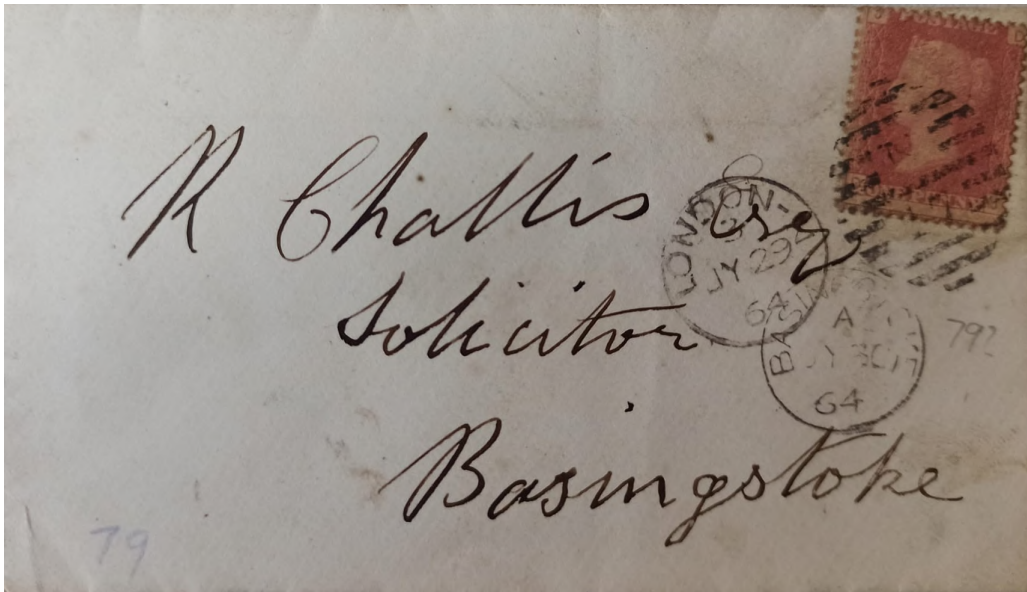


Plate 79 dated the 29th July 1864

Plate 81

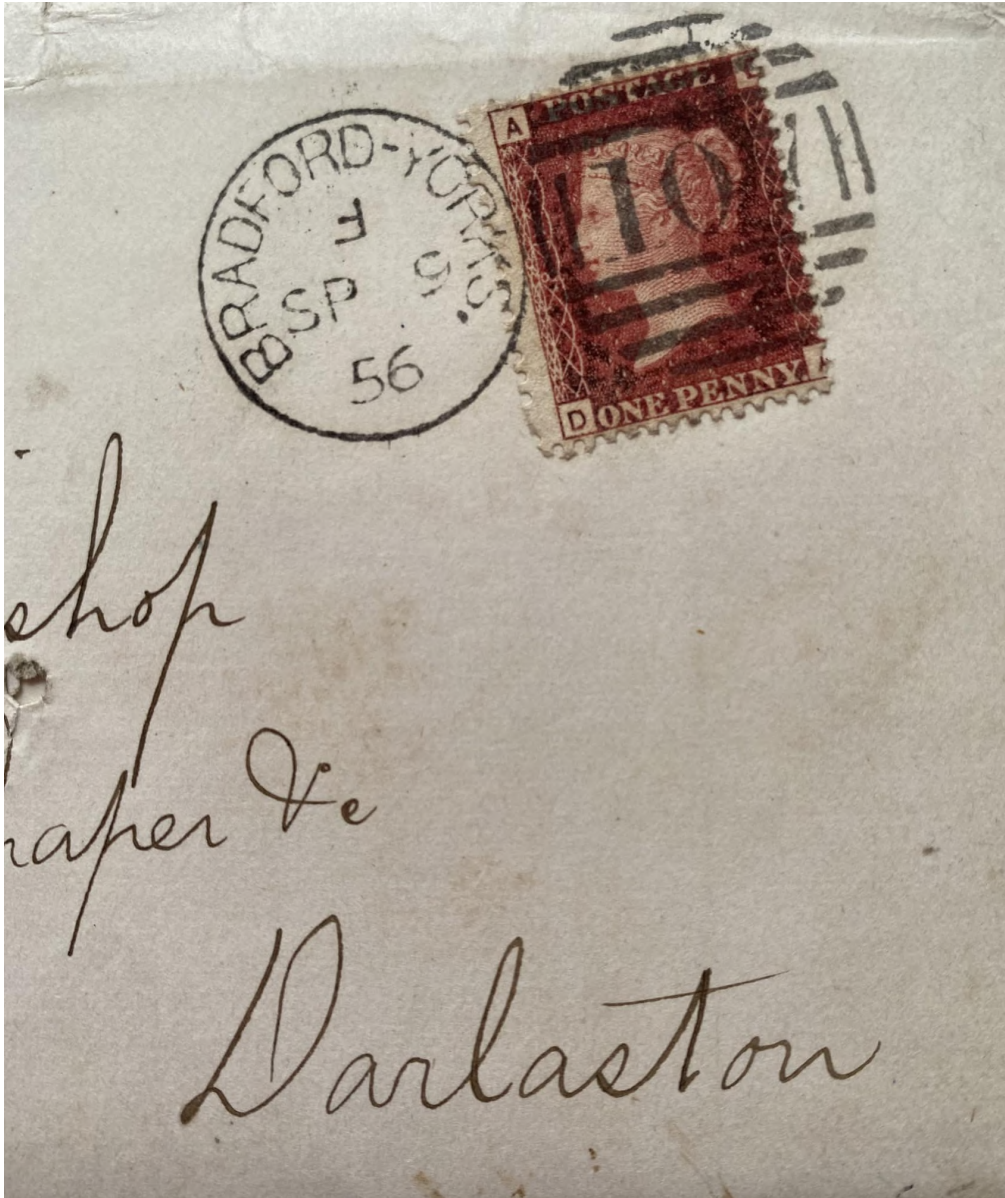


Plate 81 dated the 9th September 1856
Clearly, the date slugs have been inserted in the wrong order
This is the 9th September 1865 confirmed by the back stamp

Plate 84



Unit JB, used on the 5th May 1864

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

Plate number series (Continued)

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
86	1 Mar 1864	1 Mar 64	29 Sep 1869	29 Feb 1868		460,500	2 May 64 7 Nov 64 31 Jan 65
87	7 Mar 1864	7 Mar 64	29 Sep 1869	23 Mar 1868		462,400	28 Apr 64 18 Jly 64 14 Oct 64
88	17 Mar 1864	17 Mar 64	29 Sep 1869	6 Jun 1866		199,000	9 May 64 10 Feb 65 10 May 65
89	22 Mar 1864	22 Mar 64	29 Sep 1869	10 Oct 1868		503,900	4 May 64 26 Jly 66 15 Nov 66
90	30 Mar 1864	30 Mar 64	29 Sep 1869	18 Jan 1869		471,700	27 Apr 64 13 May 64 18 Sep 64
91	5 Apr 1864	5 Apr 64	29 Sep 1869	5 Feb 1868		384,100	25 May 64 14 Sep 64 1 Feb 65
92	12 Apr 1864	12 Apr 64	29 Sep 1869	10 May 1869		567,700	19 May 64 9 Sep 64 9 Jan 65
93	19 Apr 1864	19 Apr 64	29 Sep 1869	18 Mar 1868		455,100	4 Jun 64 13 Jly 64 26 Nov 64
93 (St2)							
94	26 Apr 1864	26 Apr 64	29 Sep 1869	23 Mar 1868		478,600	21 Jun 64 6 Sep 64 4 Jun 65
95	4 Jul 1864	14 Jun 64	29 Sep 1869	17 Dec 1868		533,600	27 Aug 64 3 Oct 64 6 May 65
96	11 Oct 1864	5 Oct 64	29 Sep 1869	18 Jan 1869		488,300	6 Nov 64 22 Dec 65 25 Jun 66
97	7 Mar 1865	5 Oct 64	29 Sep 1869	3 Aug 1869		536,800	20 May 65 21 Aug 65 11 Nov 65
98	20 Mar 1865	10 Mar 65	29 Sep 1869	12 May 1868		351,400	23 May 65 6 Sep 65 19 Jun 66
99	6 Jan 1866	5 Jan 66	29 Sep 1869	5 June 1869		355,300	19 Feb 66 8 Feb 67 2 Mar 67
100	19 Jan 1866	5 Jan 66	13 Jun 1868	12 May 1868		256,700	20 Mar 66 29 Oct 66 8 Nov 66



Plate 87 dated the 14th October 1864



Plate 90 dated the 13th May 1864



Plate 94 dated the 6th September 1864

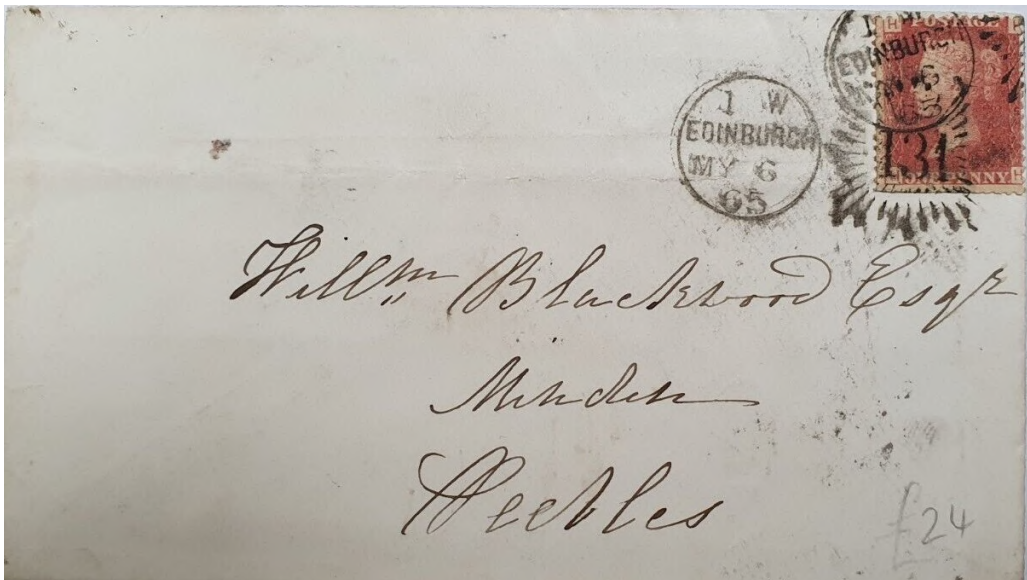


Plate 95 dated the 6th May 1865



Plate 98 dated the 19th June 1866

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

Plate number series (Continued)

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
101	12 Apr 1866	5 Jan 66	13 Feb 1871	6 Jan 1870		372,500	18 Jun 66 25 May 67 12 Jly 67
	Watermark inverted						22 Apr 68
102	16 Apr 1866	4 Apr 66	13 Feb 1871	9 Apr 1870		495,200	29 Jun 66 28 Jan 67 28 Mar 67
103	8 Aug 1866	4 Apr 66	13 Feb 1871	8 Nov 1869		400,600	9 Oct 66 25 Sep 67 28 Oct 67
104	22 Jan 1868	4 Apr 66	29 Sep 1869	4 Sep 1869		176,400	7 Mar 68 14 Oct 68 10 Mar 69
105	31 Jan 1868	4 Apr 66	13 Feb 1871	13 Dec 1869		202,600	3 Feb 68 2 Sep 68 9 Dec 69
	Watermark inverted						12 Sep 68
106	29 Feb 1868	4 Apr 66	13 Feb 1871	16 Jan 1871		391,300	27 Feb 68 19 Jun 68 1 Jly 68
107	18 Mar 1868	4 Apr 66	13 Feb 1871	7 Oct 1870		321,000	6 May 68 1 Jly 68 1 Jan 70
108	23 Mar 1868	23 Mar 68	13 Feb 1871	1 Nov 1869		213,500	28 May 68 15 Sep 68 8 Dec 68
109	23 Mar 1868	23 Mar 68	13 Feb 1871	5 Mar 1870		236,500	22 May 68 26 May 68 13 Jan 69
110	23 Mar 1868	23 Mar 68	10 Jan 1873	9 Apr 1871		316,800	27 May 68 5 Aug 68 3 May 69
111	23 Mar 1868	23 Mar 68	10 Jan 1873	30 May 71		452,700	7 May 68 Aug 68 24 Oct 68
112	12 May 1868	12 May 68	13 Feb 1871	3 Jan 1871		299,400	17 Jul 68 12 Aug 68 6 May 69
113	12 May 1868	12 May 68	10 Jan 1873	15 May 71		366,000	29 Jun 68 27 Nov 68 5 Apr 69
114	12 May 1868	12 May 68	13 Feb 1871	19 May 70		233,100	10 Jul 68 27 May 69 9 Dec 69
115	12 May 1868	12 May 68	13 Feb 1871	7 May 70		214,000	5 Jul 68 30 Mar 69 31 Mar 69
116	12 May 1868	12 May 68	13 Feb 1871	4 Feb 71		350,475	20 Jun 68 17 Aug 68 27 Oct 68
	Imperforate – Cardiff Penny					25	

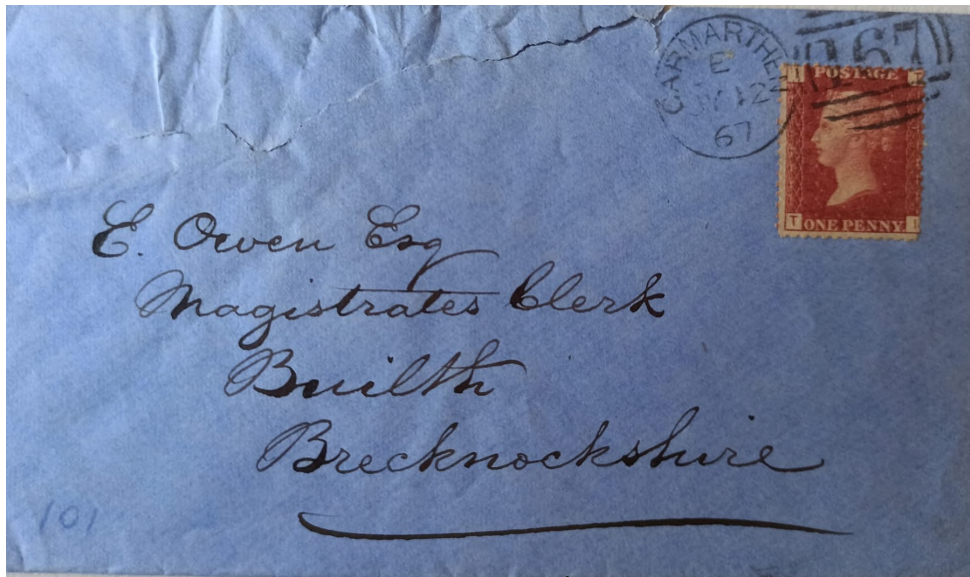
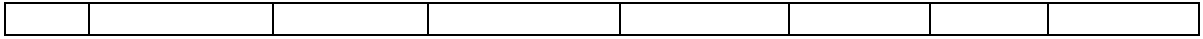


Plate 101 dated the 12th July 1867



Plates 71 & 109, (3 stamps from each plate)
dated the 26th May 1868

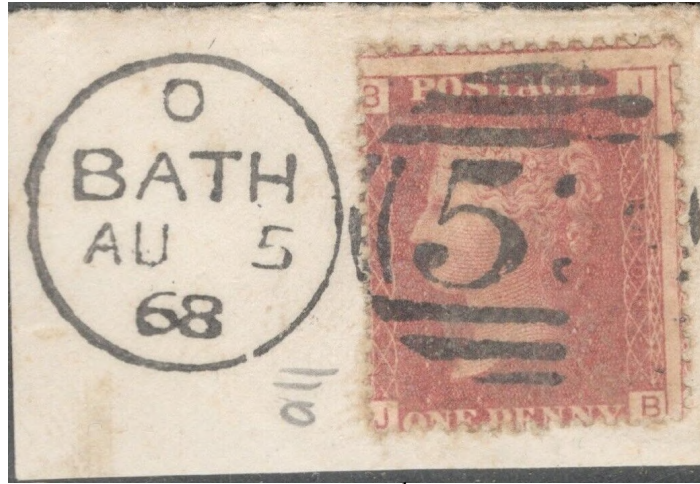


Plate 110 dated the 5th August 1868

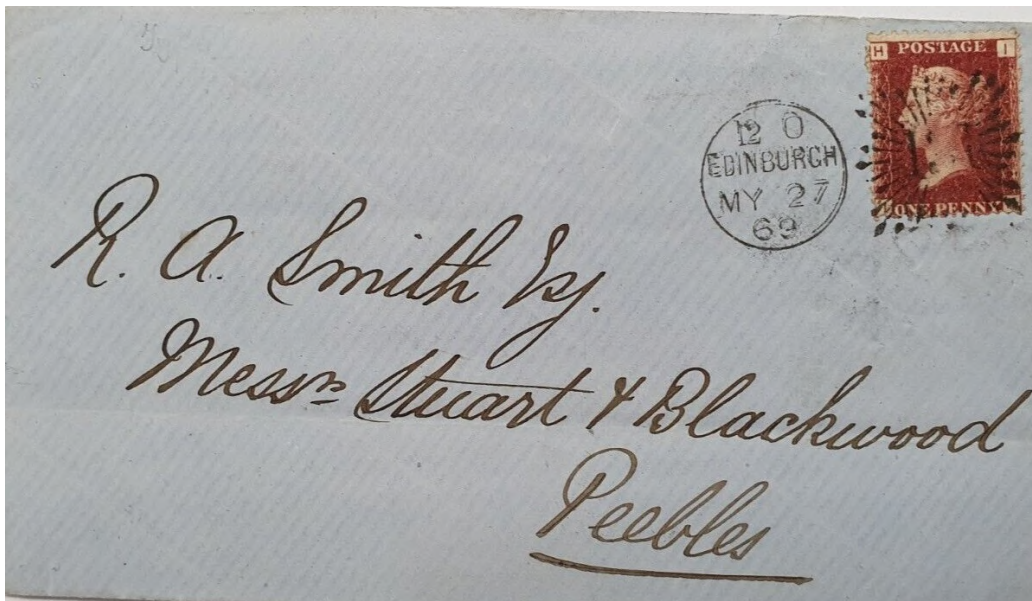


Plate 114 dated the 27th May 1869

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

Plate number series (Continued)

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
117	9 Jun 1868	9 Jun 68	13 Oct 1874	8 May 73		479,000	31 Jul 68 26 Aug 68 15 Jan 69
	Watermark inverted						11 Mar 70
118	9 June 1868	9 Jun 68	10 Jan 1873	4 May 72		440,800	4 Aug 68 8 Oct 68 28 Jan 69
119	15 Aug 1868	15 Aug 68	10 Jan 1873	17 Aug 72		493,800	10 Oct 68 10 Jun 70 29 Sep 70
120	8 Sep 1868	15 Aug 68	13 Oct 1874	5 Sep 74		706,800	10 Oct 68 10 Feb 69 22 Mar 70
121	17 Dec 1868	15 Aug 68	10 Jan 1873	17 Aug 72		406,200	4 Feb 69 29 Jly 69 26 Jan 70
121	Watermark inverted						18 Apr 69
121	Overprinted Specimen						
122	16 Jan 1869	15 Aug 68	15 Dec 1875	19 Jun 75		693,400	4 Mar 69 8 Apr 69 4 Sep 69
123	18 Jan 1869	15 Aug 68	10 Jan 1873	5 Nov 72		447,800	2 Mar 69 15 Jly 69 9 Aug 69
124	18 Jan 1869	15 Aug 68	6 Sep 1876	4 May 76		597,700	4 Mar 69 5 Nov 69 6 Jan 71
125	15 Feb 1869	5 Feb 69	13 Oct 1874	15 Mar 73		429,700	17 Apr 69 12 Jly 69 22 Nov 69
127	3 May 1869	5 Feb 69	13 Oct 1874	11 Oct 73		395,300	28 Jun 69 13 Aug 69 14 Jly 70
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 10 Dec 69 29 Jun 70
130	5 June 1869	5 Feb 69	15 Dec 1875	29 Dec 74		412,000	19 Aug 69 26 Dec 69 17 Aug 70
131	3 Aug 1869	5 Feb 69	10 Jan 1873	20 Apr 72		320,700	16 Sep 69 16 Nov 70 14 Apr 71
132	4 Sep 1869	5 Feb 69	13 Feb 1871	13 Jul 70		95,300	6 Nov 69 16 Sep 72



Plate 117 dated the 26th August 1868



Plate 117 dated the 15th January 1869



Plate 119 dated the 10th June 1870



Plate 120 dated the 10th February 1869



Plate 121 overprinted Specimen

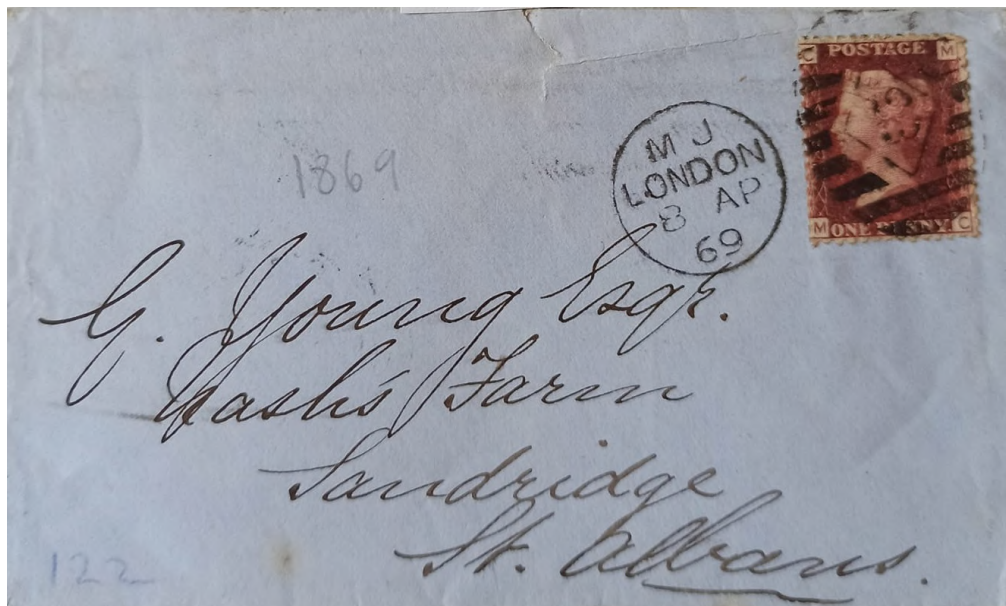


Plate 122 dated the 8th April 1869



Plate 124 dated the 4th March 1869



Plate 127 dated the 13th August 1869



Plate 129 dated the 10th December 1869

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

Plate number series (Continued)

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known	
133	1 Oct 1869	31 Mar 69	13 Feb 1871	23 Jan 71		141,400	18 Dec 69 7 Jun 70	
134	8 Oct 1869	31 Mar 69	23 Mar 1880	11 Jan 79		793,200	1 Jan 70 3 Sep 71 11 Sep 71	
135	13 Dec 1869	31 Mar 69	10 Jan 1873	27 Dec 1871		190,500	15 Feb 70 7 Aug 71 18 Aug 71	
136	6 Jan 1870	31 Mar 69	13 Oct 1874	18 Jan 1873		299,500	12 Aug 69 12 Mar 70 29 Nov 70	
137	5 Mar 1870	31 Mar 69	15 Dec 1875	22 May 75		596,200	9 Apr 70 22 Sep 71 9 Dec 71	
	Watermark inverted							21 Jan 73
138	10 Mar 1870	31 Mar 69	15 Dec 1875	9 Aug 1875		700,300	15 Apr 70 28 Mar 71 18 Apr 71	
139	19 Mar 1870	2 Feb 70	10 Jan 1873	26 Oct 1872		194,300	14 May 70 20 Jan 72 13 Apr 72	
140	9 Apr 1870	2 Feb 70	8 Mar 1878	8 Sep 1877		982,500	7 Jun 70 27 Sep 70 6 Oct 70	
141	7 May 1870	2 Feb 70	10 Jan 1873	30 Jan 1872		181,300	6 Jun 70 21 Jun 70 6 Jly 71	
142	13 Jul 1870	2 Feb 70	10 Jan 1873		15 Jan 73	212,300	31 Aug 70 20 Mar 71 6 Sep 71	
143	7 Oct 1870	2 Feb 70	13 Oct 1874	12 Sep 1874		286,700	14 Nov 70 23 Jan 71 23 Jun 71	
144	3 Jan 1871	2 Feb 70	10 Jan 1873	30 Nov 1872		206,600	6 Feb 71 14 Aug 71 10 Feb 72	
145	16 Jan 1871	23 Dec 70	28 May 1877	18 Nov 1876		545,000	8 Mar 71 24 May 71 27 Jun 71	
146	23 Jan 1871	23 Dec 70	8 Mar 1878	24 Nov 1877		460,100	25 Mar 71 5 Sep 71 10 Apr 72	
146	Overprinted SPECIMEN							
146 (St2)								
147	4 Feb 1871	23 Dec 70	15 Dec 1875	26 May 1875		413,300	11 Apr 71 17 Dec 71 8 Mar 72	



Plate 136 dated the 12th August 1869



Plate 140 dated the 27th September 1870

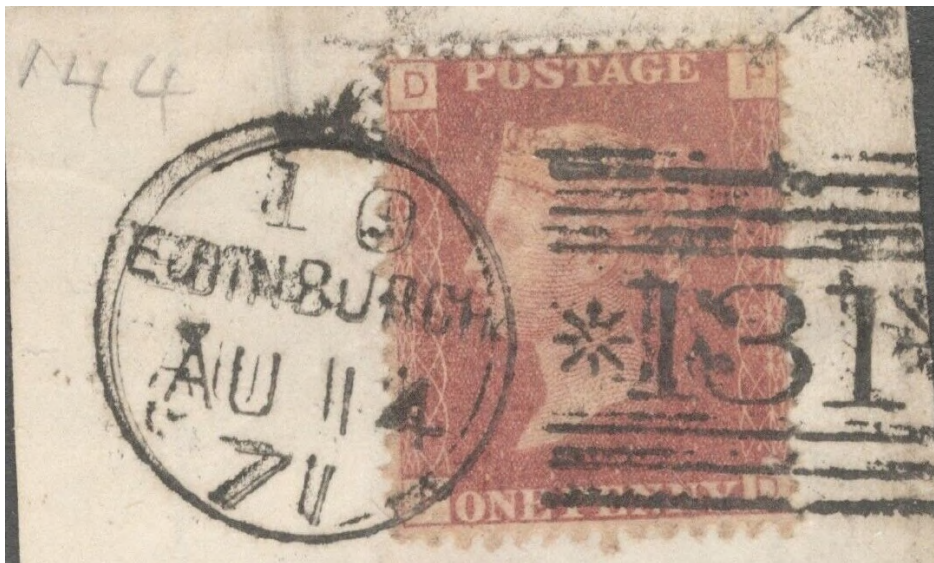


Plate 144 dated the 14th August 1871



Plate 146-overprinted SPECIMEN

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

Plate number series (Continued)

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
148	29 Apr 1871	23 Dec 70	15 Dec 1875	20 Nov 1875		507,800	15 Jul 71 27 Jul 71 28 Jul 71
148 (St2)							
149	15 May 1871	23 Dec 70	15 Dec 1875	1 Feb 1875		474,900	7 Jul 71 Dec 71 15 Feb 72
	Watermark inverted						17 Sep 72
150	30 May 1871	24 Apr 71	28 May 1877	15 Jan 1877		682,500	14 Aug 71 22 Dec 71 22 Feb 73
151	14 Nov 1871	24 Apr 71	13 Oct 1874	2 Apr 1874		282,800	13 Dec 71 21 Oct 72 13 Feb 73
152	14 Nov 1871	24 Apr 71	13 Oct 1874	20 Apr 1874		322,900	30 Dec 71 18 May 72 22 Jly 72
152 (St2)							
153	27 Dec 1871	24 Apr 71	13 Oct 1874	21 Jun 1873		128,400	28 Feb 72 18 Mar 72 10 Jan 73
154	30 Jan 1872	24 Apr 71	6 Sep 1876	8 Jan 1876		415,100	2 Apr 72 10 Jun 72 26 Jly 72
	Watermark inverted						23 Nov 72
155	20 Jul 1872	24 Apr 71	15 Dec 1875	15 May 1875		385,300	15 Jun 72 7 Aug 72 17 Jun 73
156	22 Apr 72	12 Jan 72	6 Sep 1876	2 Sep 1876		496,800	5 Jun 72 11 Sep 72 2 Oct 72
156 (St2)							
157	22 Apr 72	12 Jan 72	6 Sep 1876	19 Feb 1876		450,000	11 Jul 72 25 Nov 72 7 May 73
	Watermark inverted						17 Apr 75
158	4 May 72	12 Jan 72	8 Mar 1878	17 Nov 77		531,000	11 Jul 72 23 Aug 72 11 Dec 72
	Watermark inverted						Oct 72 1873 8 Nov 76
158 (St2)							
159	17 Aug 72	12 Jan 72	28 May 1877	11 Nov 76		489,700	26 Oct 72 10 Mar 73 16 Mar 73



Plate 148 dated the 27th July 1871



Plate 154 dated the 26th July 1872



Plate 158 dated the 23rd August 1872

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

Plate number series (Continued)

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
160	17 Aug 72	12 Jan 72	28 May 1877	3 Mar 1877		525,000	23 May 72 4 Oct 72 24 Nov 72
160 (St2)							
161	17 Sep 72	12 Jan 72	15 Dec 1875	12 Dec 1874		232,300	29 Nov 72 26 Oct 74
162	26 Oct 72	24 Oct 72	6 Sep 1876	8 Jan 1876		365,200	6 Dec 72 20 Jan 73 5 Feb 73
163	5 Nov 1872	24 Oct 72	6 Sep 1876	18 Dec 1875		377,300	9 Jan 73 23 Apr 73 25 Sep 73
164	30 Nov 72	24 Oct 72	15 Dec 1875	4 Dec 1875		318,300	27 Jan 73 7 Apr 73 12 May 73
165	17 Jan 73	24 Oct 72	28 May 1877	19 May 77		483,300	10 Mar 73 17 Jly 73 4 Aug 73
166	18 Jan 73	24 Oct 72	6 Sep 1876	3 Jan 1876		384,800	31 Mar 73 9 Jly 73 16 Aug 73
166 (St2)							
167	8 Feb 1873	24 Oct 72	8 Mar 1878	8 Sep 1877		497,400	4 Apr 73 10 Sep 73 3 Sep 74
168	8 May 73	9 Apr 73	6 Sep 1876	19 Feb 1876		374,300	24 Jan 73 27 Jun 73 29 Aug 73
169	21 Jun 73	9 Apr 73	6 Sep 1876	31 Jan 1876		233,100	8 Sep 73 17 Nov 73 10 Jun 74
170	11 Oct 73	9 Apr 73	2 Oct 1878	6 Aug 1878		572,500	25 Nov 73 24 Jun 74 18 Jly 74
170 (St2)							
171	27 Oct 73	9 Apr 73	23 Mar 1880	21 Oct 1879		906,700	30 Dec 73 24 Aug 74 17 Dec 74
172	27 Oct 73	9 Apr 73	28 May 1877	21 Apr 1877		458,600	31 Dec 73 5 Jun 74 18 Aug 74
173	2 Apr 1874	9 Apr 73	28 May 1877	19 May 77		303,300	30 May 74 20 May 76 24 No 76



Plate 160 dated the 23rd May 1872
This is after registration but prior to being officially put to press



Dated the 24th November 1872



Plate 165 dated the 17th July 1873



Plate 165 dated the 4th August 1873



Plate 166 dated the 9th July 1873



Plate 168 dated the 24th January 1873



Plate 124 single + 124 pair + 152 single + plate 170 'QL'
Used on registered cover from London dated the 24th June 1874

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

Plate number series (Continued)

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
174	20 Apr 74	14 Oct 73	23 Mar 1880	8 Apr 1880		450,000	10 Jul 74 9 Aug 74 30 Sep 74
175	5 Sep 1874	14 Oct 73	8 Mar 1878	23 Jun 1877		376,900	28 Oct 74 10 Nov 74 21 Jly 75
176	12 Dec 74	14 Oct 73	2 Oct 1878	2 Sep 1878		313,100	13 Feb 75 15 Apr 75 3 Apr 76
177	29 Dec 74	14 Oct 73	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	375,000	13 Feb 75 July 75 6 Nov 76
178	1 Feb 1875	14 Oct 73	28 May 1877	21 Jan 1877		245,600	5 Apr 75 12 Jan 76 30 Jly 76
179	15 May 75	14 Oct 73	2 Oct 1878	5 Aug 1878		407,600	28 Jun 75 25 Nov 75 10 May 77
	Watermark inverted						8 Oct 75
179 (St2)							
180	22 May 75	14 Oct 73	28 May 1877	20 Jan 1877		215,500	7 Jul 75 14 Sep 76 13 Jly 77
181	26 May 75	14 Oct 73	23 Mar 1880	21 Jun 1879		478,600	22 Jul 75 26 Nov 78 11 Dec 78
181 (St2)							
182	19 Jun 75	13 Apr 74	28 May 1877	5 Feb 1877		215,200	1 Aug 75 10 Jan 76
183	9 Aug 1875	13 Apr 74	2 Oct 1878	1 Jul 1878		376,600	28 Sep 75 Oct 75 26 Nov 75
184	20 Oct 75	13 Apr 74	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	291,699	14 Jan 76 30 Jun 76 3 Apr 77
185	4 Dec 1875	13 Apr 74	8 Mar 1878	12 Nov 77		221,300	1 Feb 76 14 Jly 76 Oct 76
186	18 Dec 75	13 Apr 74					12 Feb 76 16 Mar 76 18 Aug 76
187	3 Jan 1876	20 Apr 75	23 Mar 1880	11 Mar 1879		427,800	15 Feb 76 31 Mar 76 6 Jun 77
187 (St2)							



Plate 174 dated the 30th September 1874



Plate 175 dated the 10th November 1874

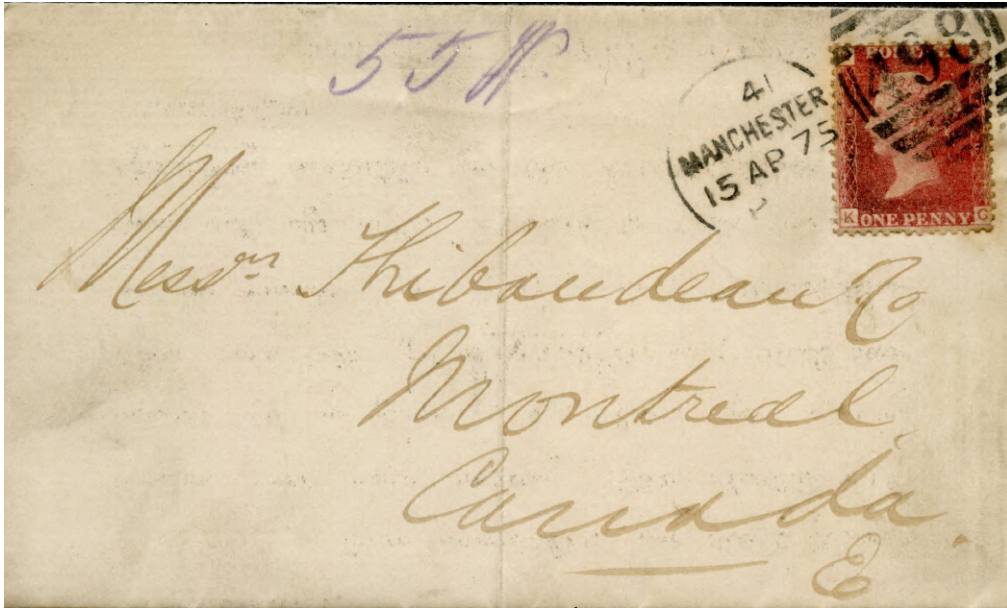


Plate 176 dated the 15th April 1875



Plate 183 dated the 26th November 1875



Plate 186 used for late fee dated the 16th March 1876

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

Plate number series (Continued)

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
188	8 Jan 1876	20 Apr 75	8 Mar 1878	8 Dec 1877		231,600	4 Mar 76 4 Apr 76 30 Jun 76
189	8 Jan 1876	20 Apr 75	2 Oct 1878	16 Mar 1878		218,000	2 Mar 76 7 Aug 76 12 Aug 76
190	19 Feb 76	20 Apr 75	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	333,300	24 Mar 76 Mar 1877 11 Oct 77
190 (St2)							
191	19 Feb 76	3 Sep 75	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	333,300	8 Apr 76 7 Sep 76 1 Sep 77
192	19 Feb 76	3 Sep 75	23 Mar 1880	23 Jun 1879		460,000	21 Apr 76 28 Jly 76 8 Oct 76
192 (St2)							
193	2 Sep 1876	3 Sep 75	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	333,299	3 Nov 76 27 Mar 77 8 Nov 78
193 (St2)							
194	13 Nov 76	3 Sep 75	23 Mar 1880	23 Nov 78		275,000	12 Jan 77 11 Sep 77 22 Oct 77
195	18 Nov 76	9 Sep 76	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	300,000	8 Jan 77 11 Mar 78 24 Apr 78
196	15 Jan 77	9 Sep 76	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	324,999	7 Mar 77 3 May 77 30 Jan 78
197	20 Jan 77	9 Sep 76	23 Mar 1880	31 Nov 78		257,200	7 Mar 77 27 Jun 78 19 Nov 79
197 (St2)							
198	27 Jan 77	9 Sep 76	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	400,000	19 Mar 77 17 Aug 77 4 Jan 78
199	5 Feb 1877	9 Sep 76	23 Mar 1880	3 Apr 1879		314,000	23 Mar 77 9 May 77 29 Mar 78



Plate 188 paying late fee dated the 30th June 1876



Plate 191 dated the 7th September 1876



Plate 197 dated the 27th June 1878



Plate 198 dated the 4th January 1878

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
200	3 Mar 1877	9 Sep 76	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	270,800	26 Apr 77 21 Jly 77 24 May 78
201	21 Apr 1877	16 Nov 76	23 Mar 1880	6 Sep 1879		347,700	4 Jun 77 6 Aug 77 22 Sep 77
	Watermark inverted						1879
201 (St2)							
202	19 May 1877	16 Nov 76	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 1880	250,000	21 Jul 77 22 May 78 24 Jun 78
203	19 May 1877	16 Nov 76	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 1880	400,000	19 Jul 77 6 Sep 77 29 Dec 77
204	23 Jun 1877	16 Nov 76	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	354,200	13 Aug 77 25 Jan 78 6 Jly 78
	Watermark inverted						
205	8 Sep 1877	16 Nov 76	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	354,200	27 Oct 77 15 Mar 78 28 May 78
206	8 Sep 1877	10 May 77	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	383,300	7 Nov 77 6 Jan 78 14 May 78
207	12 Nov 77	10 May 77	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	250,000	20 Dec 77 18 Mar 78 31 May 78
	Watermark inverted						21 Oct 78
207	Overprinted Specimen						
208	17 Nov 77	10 May 77	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	354,200	25 Jan 78 Oct 78 28 Aug 79
209	24 Nov 77	10 May 77					1 Jan 78 11 Apr 78 5 Sep 78



Plate 201
Dated 6th August 1877



Plate 209 dated the 11th April 1878

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

Plate number series (Continued)

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
210	8 Dec 77	16 Nov 77				189,100	6 Feb 78 17 May 78 July 78
	Inverted watermark						Jly 78
211	16 Mar 78	16 Nov 77	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	141,700	16 Mar 78 7 Jly 80
212	20 May 78	16 Nov 77	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	250,000	10 Jul 78 17 Dec 78 30 Jun 79
213	1 Jul 1878	25 Feb 78	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	250,000	5 Sep 78 31 Dec 78 17 Mar 79
214	6 Aug 1878	25 Feb 78	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	229,200	20 Sep 78 31 Oct 78 6 Feb 79
215	6 Aug 1878	25 Feb 78	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	229,200	14 Oct 78 29 Nov 78 18 Feb 79
216	2 Sep 1878	25 Feb 78	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	199,999	28 Oct 78 3 Feb 79 7 Feb 79
217	23 Nov 78	14 Aug 78	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	150,000	17 Jan 79 12 Mar 79 4 Dec 79
218	30 Nov 78	14 Aug 78	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	154,200	31 Dec 78 9 Jan 79 30 Jun 79
219	11 Jan 1879	14 Aug 78	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	50,000	21 Feb 79 29 Mar 79 1 Nov 79
220	11 Jan 1879	14 Aug 78	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	154,200	17 Feb 79 30 Apr 79 25 Sep 79
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 1 Dec 79
223	21 Jun 1879	31 Dec 78	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	62,500	22 Aug 79 20 Nov 79 9 Dec 79
224	23 June 79	31 Dec 78	23 Mar 1880		8 Apr 80	83,300	7 Sep 79 19 Nov 79 31 Jan 80
	Overprinted SPECIMEN						
225	27 Oct 79	31 Dec 78	23 Mar 1880	Circa 27 Nov 79	8 Apr 80	12,500	26 Nov 79 4 Dec 79 24 Dec 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		

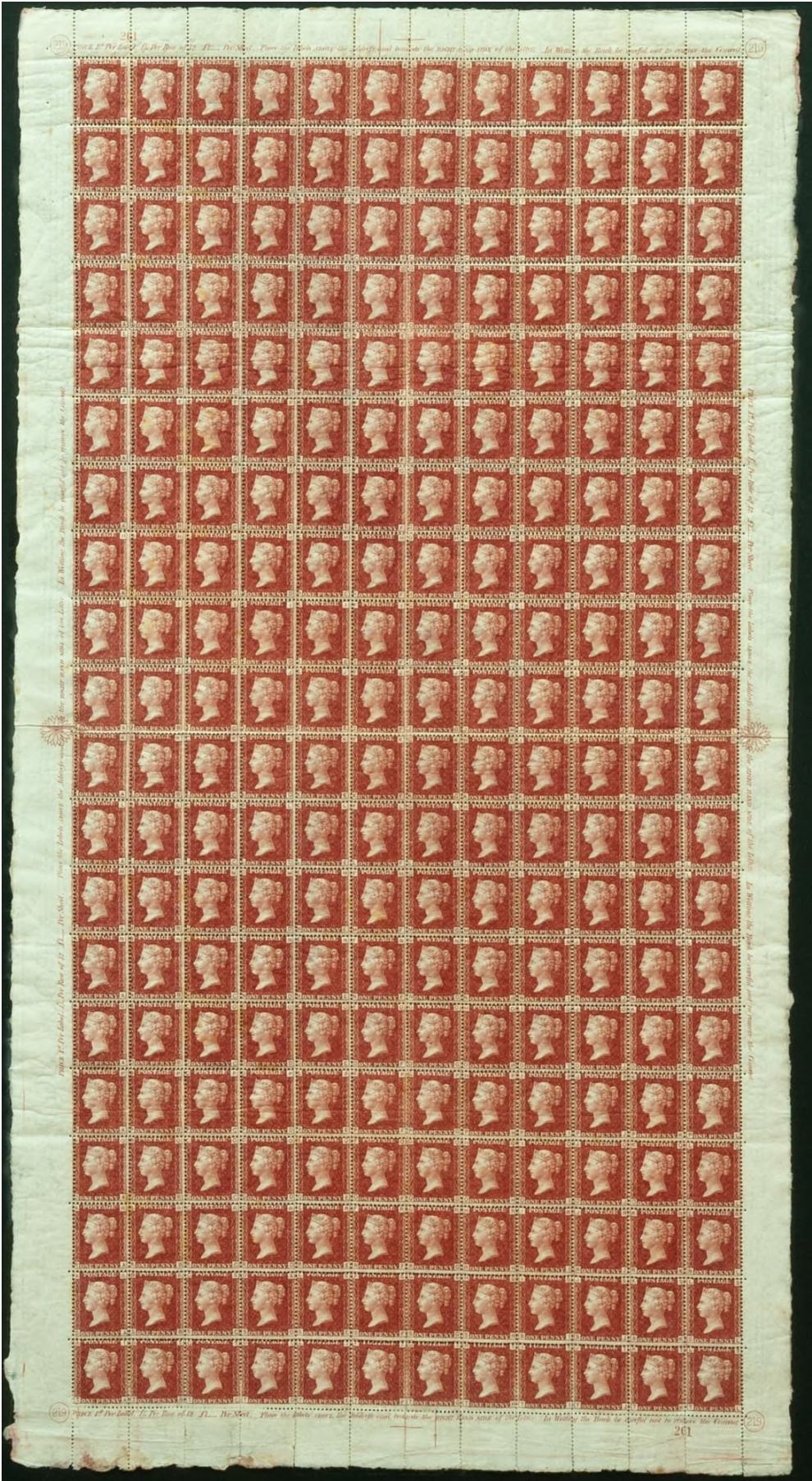
In "The Stamps of Great Britain", Part 2 by J B Seymour, (1937), page 91, it is noted that plate 225 was at press for only 4 weeks.



Plate 210 dated the 17th May 1878



Plate 219 dated the 29th March 1879



Full sheet - Plate 219



Plate 224 dated the 19th November 1879

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		Plate	Qty		Plate	Qty		Plate	Qty
71	56		103	1		136	47		167	12
72	8		104	14		137	7		168	1
73	17		105	6		138	14		169	8
74	29		106	4		139	1		170	5
76	15		107	21		140	7		171	2
77			108	3		141	43		172	1
78	3		109	4		142	12		173	3
79	17		110	1		143	1		174	5
80	4		111	8		144	8		175	1
81	9		112	3		145	1		176	10
82	3		113	5		146	5		177	3
83	75		114	8		147	1		178	2
84	18		115	13		148	1		179	1
85	14		116	1		149	13		180	2
86	6		117	60		150	3		181	1
87	8		118	17		151	1		182	1
88	7		119	5		152	2		183	1
89	11		120	15		153	14		184	3
90	14		121	4		154	15		185	5
91	7		122	1		155	5		186	4
92	14		123	2		156	7		187	1
93			124	1		157	18		188	4
94	4		125	1		158	25		189	3
95	6		127	5		159	1		190	10
96	4		129	1		160	9		191	1
97	8		130	6		161	1		192	4
98	5		131	1		162	4		193	1
99	18		132	1		163	1		194	1
100	4		133	22		164	1		195	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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	1 May 40	2 May 1840		10 July 40		16,962	8 May 40 11 May 40 12 May 40
2	21 July 40	31 July 40		29 Aug 40		10,600	18 Aug 40 27 Mar 41 18 May 41
3	27 Feb 41	27 Feb 1841		13 Mar 41		6,000	17 Mar 41 11 Sep 41 31 Oct 42
3 (St2)							21 Feb 48
3	2 Dec 41			Dec 1849		184,999	
	Overprinted SPECIMEN					1	
4	Dec 1849	6 Dec 1849		See below		189,393	Jan 50 18 Nov 50 10 Feb 52
4 (St2)							23 Dec 53

Plate 1 This is reported for the 9 May 1840, but unconfirmed

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

Plate 1



Dated the 8th May 1840

Plate 1



Dated the 11th May 1840

Plate 3



Plate 3 state 2 dated the 21st February 1848

Plate 4

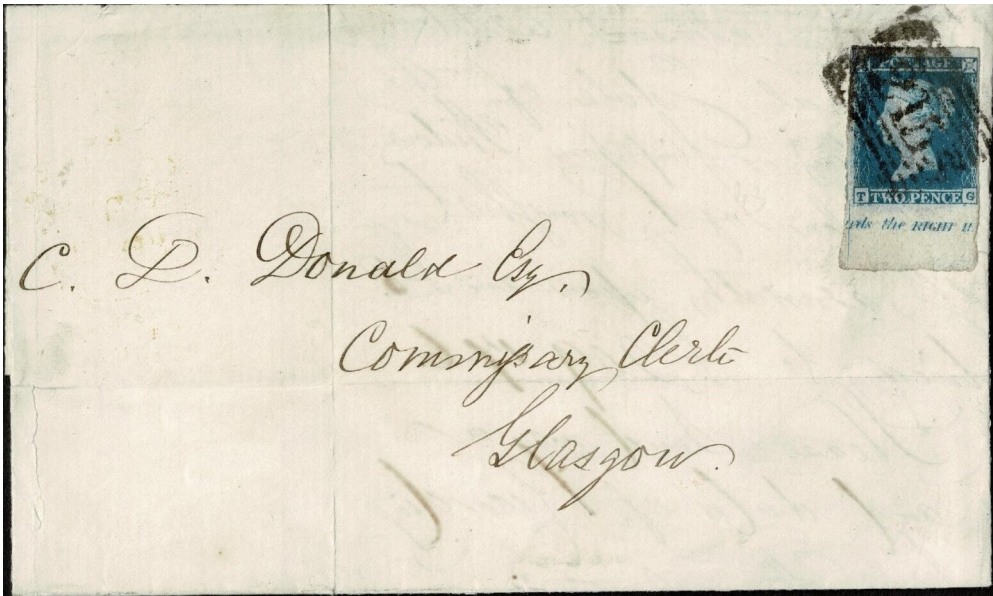


Plate 4 state 2 dated the 23rd December 1853

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
4	See above			See below		49,242	13 Mar 54 15 July 54 13 Jan 55

Reported for the 1 March 1854, but unconfirmed

Plate 4



Registered cover from Glasgow to Liverpool
Dated the 13th January 1855

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	See above			8 Jun 1855		11,365	23 Feb 55 10 Sep 55 15 Feb 56

Reported for the 22 February 1855, but unconfirmed

PLATE 4 As can be seen from the tables, 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, (On page 57), for the issue as follows...

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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
5	9 Jun 1855	8 Jun 1855	29 Oct 1861	8 May 1857		8,000	4 Jul 55 5 Jul 55

There are reportedly only two covers known dated the 4th July 1855

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
5	See table above					4,000	28 Aug 55

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
5	See table above					4,000	??? 28 Sep 55

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
6	9 May 57	11 Feb 1857	29 Oct 1861	Circa July 1858		5,500	20 Jan 58 1 Feb 58

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
5	See table above					65,000	25 Oct 55 17 Dec 56 30 July 57

Reported for 25th July 1855 from the GL collection – unconfirmed – not checked

Plate 5



Units SE & SF – Plate 5 – Small Crown watermark – Perf 14
Dated the 4th July 1855



Unit DA – Plate 5 – Large Crown watermark – Perf 14
Dated the 25th October 1855

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
6			See table above			37,000	24 Jun 57 2 Jly 57 29 Jly 57

Plate 6



Unit 'TA' used with 1d red plate 38 unit 'AL' from London to Stogumber Taunton.
Cancelled with London "20" Inland Office numerals.



Units FI, FJ, Fk, FL – Plate 6 – Large Crown watermark – Perf 14
Used at Dublin, Ireland – dated the 29th July 1857



Two Pence. Die II. Wmk LC1. (Perforated 14).
(Blue)
Plate number series

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
7	19 Jul 1858	11 Jun 1858	29 Oct 1861	1859		40,000	Jul 58 19 Mar 59 26 May 59
8	21 Sep 59	7 Jul 1859	29 Oct 1861	Circa March 1861		66,000	30 Sep 59 28 Oct 59 19 Feb 60
8 (St2)							25 Jan 61
9	14 Mar 1861	14 Mar 1861	See below			63,214	14 May 61 20 Mar 62 10 Apr 63

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).



Plate 8 State 2, dated the 25th January 1861

Unit ‘SD’ showing the characteristic pronounced thinning of the left hand '8' plate number. The repair also included the lower corner letter blocks, the subsequent burr rub and cleaning resulting in a marked broadening of 'TW' and the last 'E' of the value.



Plate 9 dated the 20th March 1862



Plate 9 dated the 10th April 1863

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
9	See above		29 Sep 1869	28 Oct 1868		320,286	12 Jly 64 7 Sep 67 27 Sep 67
12	28 Oct 1868	1 Jan 1868	13 Feb 1871	20 Feb 1871		30,600	22 Dec 68 3 Feb 69 2 Apr 69
13	13 Apr 69	31 Mar 69	15 Dec 1875	3 May 1875		125,000	1 Jul 69 Oct 69 29 Apr 70
	Inverted watermark						2 Aug 72
14	16 Sep 71	24 Apr 71		1875 or early 1876		87,500	16 Feb 72 29 Feb 72 28 Dec 73
15	14 Mar 76	3 Sep 1875		26 Oct 1880 <i>This date is believed to be wrong</i>		87,500	11 Aug 76 21 Aug 76 17 Nov 76

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



Plate 9 dated the 12th July 1864



Plate 13 – inverted watermark, dated the 2nd August 1872



Plate 14 dated the 16th February 1872



Plate 15 dated the 11th August 1876



Three Half Pence Die II Wmk LC.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	22 Mar 60	22 Mar 60		Apr 1860		10,000 8,962 sheets were destroyed in 1867	
1	6 Jun 70			1873-1874	26 Oct 80	66,134	1 Oct 70 24 Dec 73 3 Feb 75
2		Constructed in 1874. Defaced on the 20 th October 1874 as the impressions were unevenly spaced. Never registered or put to press					
3	10 Aug 74	13 Apr 74 30 Apr 74		End July 80	26 Oct 80	123,500	8 Jan 72 7 Jun 72 8 Sep 76

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 13th 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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	20 Jun 70	20 Jun 70		13 May 72	15 Jan 73	121,500	1 Oct 70 11 Mar 71 4 Jly 71
2	Plate not completed. See notes below				3 Apr 72 15 Jan 73		
3	28 Jun 70	28 Jun 70		2 Oct 73	2 Oct 73 20 Oct 74	192,500	1 Oct 70 25 Dec 72 6 Jun 73
4	4 Jul 70	4 Jul 70		16 Dec 73	16 Dec 73 20 Oct 74	264,600	15 Oct 70 4 Nov 70 18 Jan 72
5	12 Jul 70	12 Jul 70					24 Oct 70 3 Nov 70 10 Apr 71
5	In March 1875, 29 impressions were re-entered.						
5	On the 29 th May 1876 42 impressions were re-entered			16 Dec 73	16 Dec 76 7 Jun 77	533,200	
6	19 Jul 70	19 Jul 70					19 Oct 70 16 Sep 71 13 May 72
6	On the 5 th June 1873, 4 impressions were re-entered						
6	On the 19 th May 1875, 47 impressions were re-entered						
6	On the 22 nd December 1875, 11 impressions were re-entered				6 May 76 22 Sep 76	402,100	
7	Plate not completed. See notes below						
8	? 26 July 70 ?	26 Jul 70		28 Dec 70		31,886	31 Oct 70 14 Dec 70 4 Jan 71
8	7 Oct 71			4 Apr 72		37,029	
8	20 May 80			? 31 Jul 80 ?	? 31 Jul 80 ? 26 Oct 80	7,200	
9	9 Oct 71	23 Dec 70		4 Apr 72	20 Jun 1904	36,617	5 Dec 71 19 Feb 72 21 Mar 72
10	2 Oct 73	24 Oct 72			19 Oct 78	386,100	22 Dec 73 10 Sep 74 8 Oct 74
11	21 Jan 74	24 Oct 72			19 May 79 26 Oct 80	411,000	4 Jun 74 3 Nov 75 14 Dec 75

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
12	29 Jun 74	13 Apr 74		? 20 May 80 ?	26 Oct 80	442,556	28 Aug 74 12 Nov 74 18 Nov 75
13	6 May 76	20 Apr 75		? 3 Jun 80 ?	26 Oct 80	310,487	27 Jun 76 Sep 76 17 May 77
14	16 Dec 76	20 Apr 75		? 3 Jun 80 ?	26 Oct 80	270,579	9 Mar 77 30 Jun 77 19 Jly 77
15	6 May 78	16 Nov 76		? 3 Jun 80 ?	26 Oct 80	160,316	10 Jul 78 21 Aug 78 27 Sep 78
16	Plate not completed				6 Jan 77		
17	Plate not completed				? 6 Jan 77 ?		
18	Plate not completed				? 6 Jan 77 ?		
19	18 July 78	16 Nov 77			26 Oct 80	145,299	23 Aug 78 22 Jly 80 13 Sep 80
20	27 Jun 79	31 Dec 78			26 Oct 80	74,531	4 Oct 79 22 Nov 79 6 Jan 80
21	Plate completed but not used				26 Oct 80		
22	Plate completed but not used				26 Oct 80		

Half Pence. (Additional notes on the plates)

Plate 1. 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 2nd 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

Plate 5. The registration sheet is dated the 19th July 1870, but the Inland Revenue document, (IR 79/79 at Kew public records office), shows this date as the 12th 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 28th 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 7th 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 re-entered 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 16th 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 14th June of that year.
- Plate 15.** 44 impressions were re-entered, probably on the 16th 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.

- Plate 19.** 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 7th August 1878.
- Plate 20.** 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 1st October 1879.
- Plate 21.** The complete sheet had been laid in by the 10th September 1879. Following this, on the 21st November 28 impressions were re-entered. By the 10th 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 23rd 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.

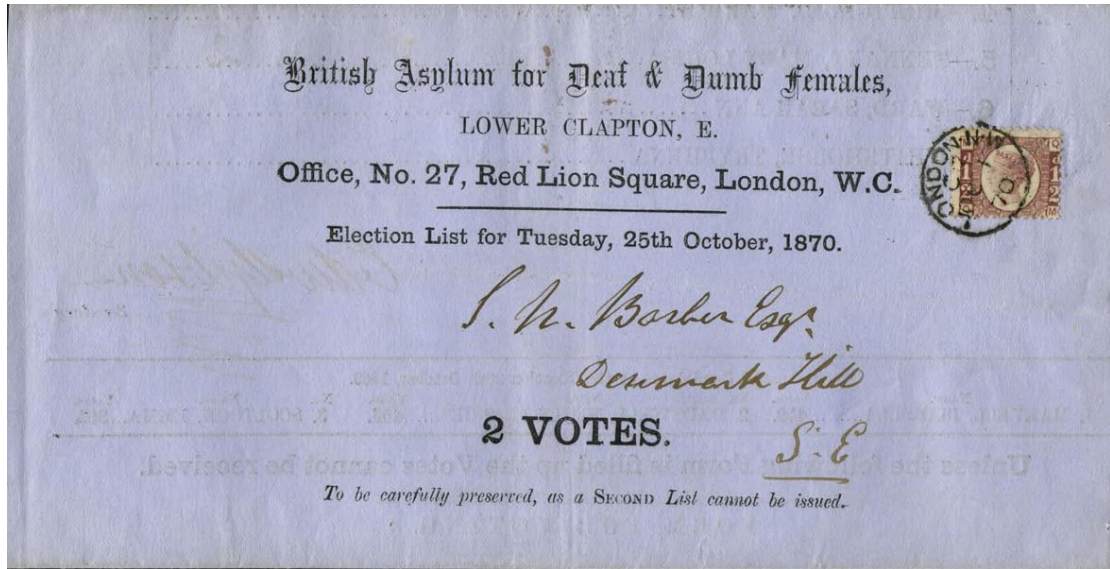


Plate 1 dated 1st October 1870

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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1 WW	30 Jan 54	11 Jan 1854		8 Jan 57		111,000	2 Mar 54 5 Apr 54 26 July 54
		Total number of sheets issued to the public				88,957	
		Overprinted "SPECIMEN" for distribution to Post Offices				4,000	
	1856	This printing was never issued – <i>See notes below</i>				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 11th 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.



6d embossed used at Warrington, dated the 2nd March 1854
but with the stamps not tied to the cover

Covers dated the 3rd and 4th March 1854 are also reported but not confirmed

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 27th January, 1854, for 10,000 sheets, and the last on the 3rd 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 29th September, 1855; and of these, 4,000 specimens were distributed amongst various post-offices.

The despatches from the warehouse were: —

From 7 th January to 5 th April 1854 -	15,885 sheets
From 7 th April to 5 th July, 1854 -	10,164
From 6 th July to 10 th October, 1854 -	11,075
From 12 th October 1854 to 4 th January, 1855 -	12,989
From 8 th January 1855 to 30 th March, 1855 -	17,285
From 2 nd April 1855 to 29 th June 1855 -	14,493
From 2 nd July 1855 to 29 th 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 11th 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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
W.W.1	1847	8 Feb 1853				16,667	10 Nov 48 23 Nov 48 3 Jun 51
Wastage from the 1847 printing						3,166	
Overprinted Specimen 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^d 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^d was withdrawn on the 15th 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 26th September, 4,000 "SPECIMEN" stamps; but, for the issue to the public, it was not until the 20th 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 23rd 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 8th 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 3rd January 1848, to the 14th March 1850; Die 2, from the 4th May, 1850, until the 15th December 1852; Die 3, from the 8th February, 1853, to the 8th December, 1854; and Die 4 from the latter date until the 28th 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 18th 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: 1st quarter, 56 sheets;
2nd quarter, 24;
3rd quarter, 36; and
4th quarter, 33;
and in 1863: 1st quarter, 48 sheets;
2nd quarter, 220;
3rd quarter, 1,451; and
4th 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 25th 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 dated 10th November 1848



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



One shilling. (Issued in sheets of 20)

Die No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
W.W.1	21 Jun 47	25 Jun 47			May 1862	40,000	16 Sept 47 18 Sep 47 29 Sep 47
	1850					16,000	
	1851					32,000	
	1852					46,000	
	1853					16,000	
W.W.2	23 Feb 53	8 Feb 53				48,000	
	1854					84,771	22 Jun 1855 20 May 57

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 8th 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 25th 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 8th February, 1853, but the former alone was put to press, on the 23rd February, for the adhesives: both of these dies were subsequently furnished with date-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 8th 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 14th May 1847, was for 8,000 sheets; and the last, for 6,000 sheets, was signed on the 23rd 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 10th 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.



WW1 – cover dated the 18th September 1847



WW1 – Cover dated the 29th September 1847



WW2 – Cover dated the 20th May 1857

Mulready's

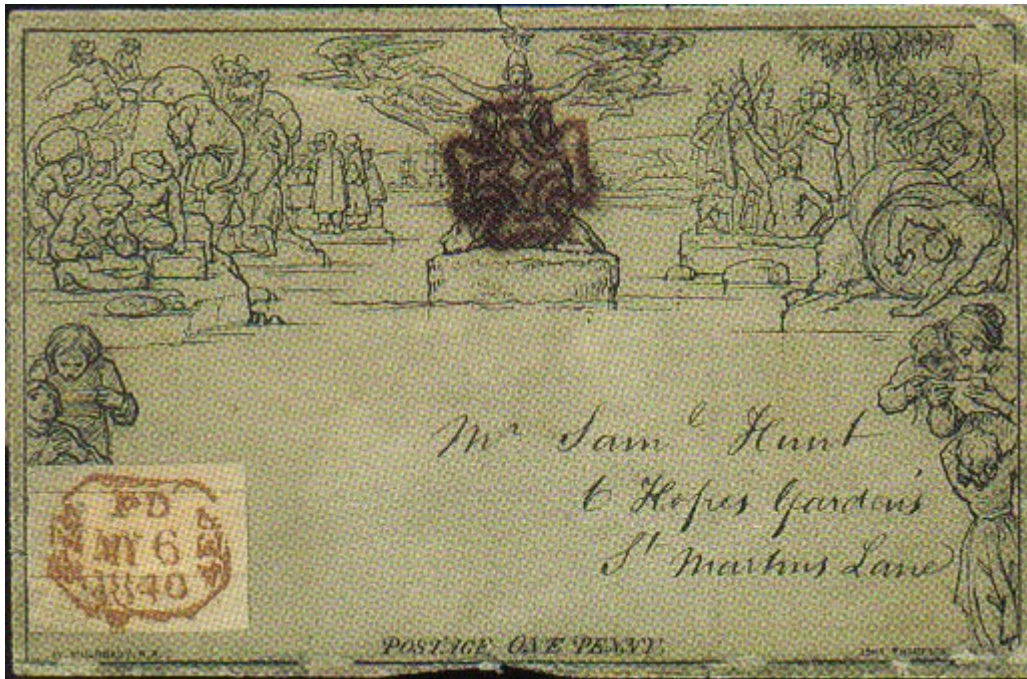
Although not produced by the line engraved method, these envelopes and letter sheets were issued for use at the same time as the Penny Black and Two Pence blue postage stamps, 6th May 1840. In the list, stereos in *italic type* indicate those that were either removed or those that replace the removed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

One Penny Letter Sheets.

Stereo No. (Forme)	Put to Press	Registered	Rec For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Stamps Printed	Earliest Known
A1 (1)							6 May 40 17 Jan 43
A2 (1)							6 May 40 21 Jan 41
<i>A4 (1)</i>							6 May 40 29 Nov 42
A5 (1)							6 May 40 12 Mar 41 23 Sep 41
A6 (1)							6 May 40 15 Nov 43
A7 (1)							6 May 40 18 June 41
A8 (1)							6 May 40 17 Jan 42
A9 (1)							6 May 40 26 Mar 41 16 Dec 42
A10 (1)							6 May 40 3 Sep 45
<i>A11 (1)</i>							6 May 40 27 Jun 43
<i>A14 (1)</i>							6 May 40 26 May 41
A15 (1)							6 May 40 8 Mar 44
A16 (2)							6 May 40 29 June 40
A17 (2)							6 May 40 24 Oct 42
A18 (2)							9 May 40 6 Aug 41
A19 (2)							6 May 40 26 Jan 42

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

Stereo A11



First day of official use

One Penny Letter Sheets.

Stereo No. (Forme)	Put to Press	Registered	Rec For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Stamps Printed	Earliest Known
A21 (2)							15 May 40 20 May 46
A22 (2)							6 May 40 28 Oct 47
A23 (2)							6 May 40 2 Aug 62
A24 (2)							6 May 40 18 Sep 40
A25 (2)							6 May 40 7 Dec 43 10 Jan 44
A26 (2)							6 May 40 20 Jun 42
A27 (2)							1 May 40 2 May 40 5 May 40 6 May 40 16 Nov 44
A30 (2)							6 May 40 16 Sep 45
A31 (1)							5 Dec 40 1 Feb 41 28 Oct 41
A34 (3)							6 May 40 21 Apr 41
A35 (3)							6 May 40 10 May 40 29 Apr 43
A36 (4)							
A37 (4)							29 Apr 41
A40 (4)							2 Jly 40 14 Nov 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 1841
A50 (3)							7 Oct 40 20 May 42
A51 (4)							22 Aug 40
A54 (3)							6 May 40 28 Jul 43
A57 (3)							27 Jun 40 6 Dec 40
A63 (3)							6 May 40 11 May 44
A64 (3)							21 May 40 16 Jan 43
A65 (3)							2 May 40 23 Oct 41



Stereo A27



A27 turned inside out and used dated the 1st May 1840



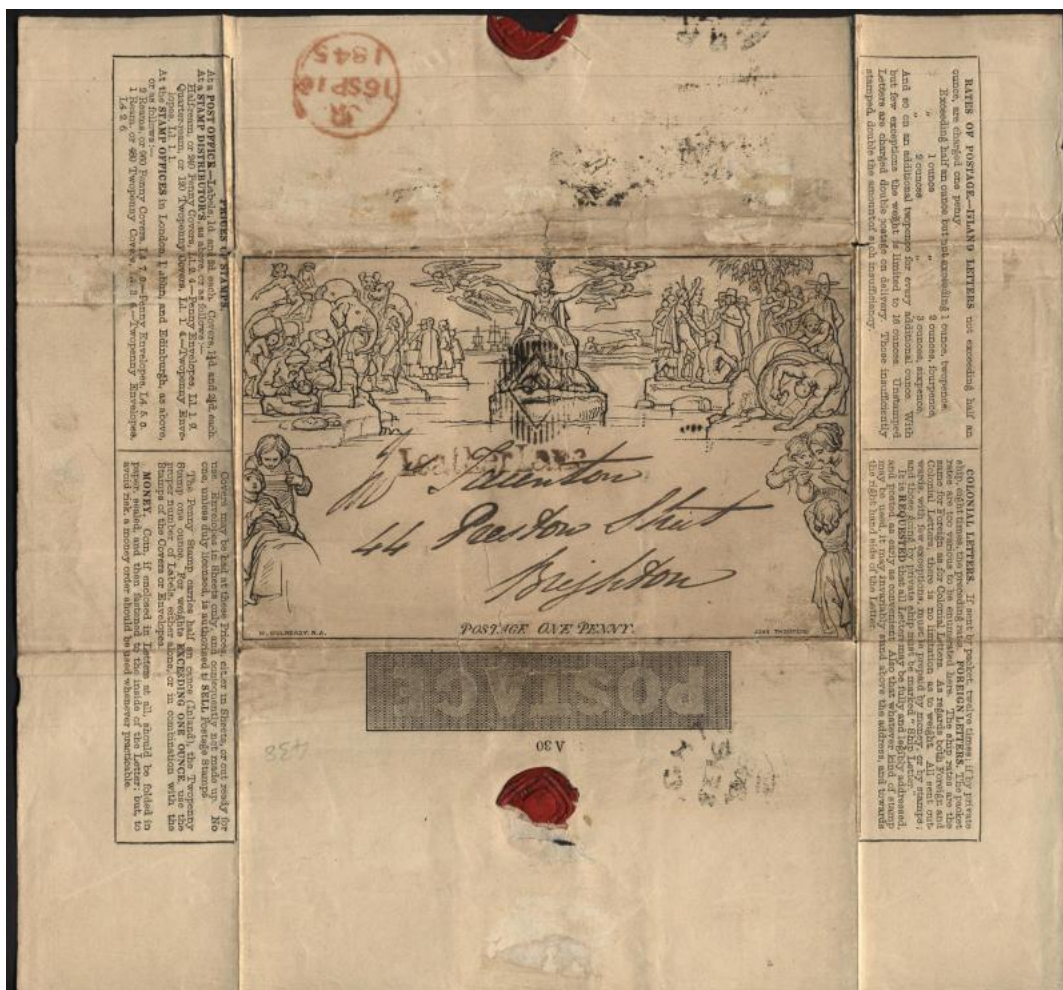
A27 turned right side out and used dated the 2nd May 1840

Stereo A27



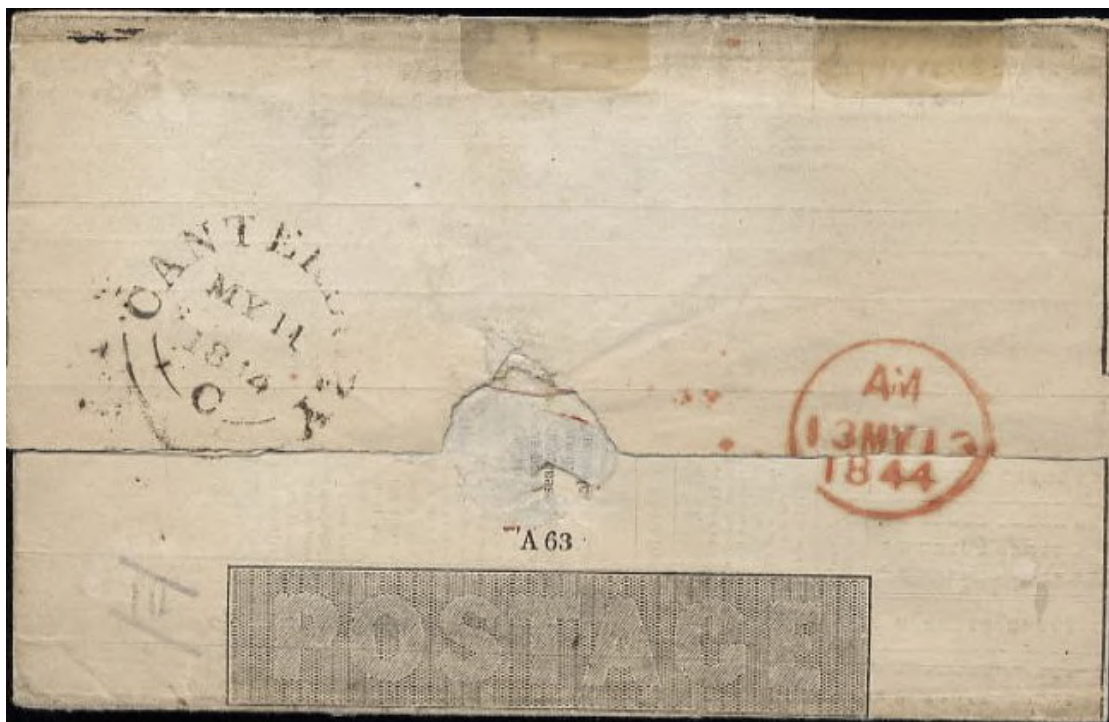
A27 dated the 5th May 1840

Stereo A30



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

Stereo A63

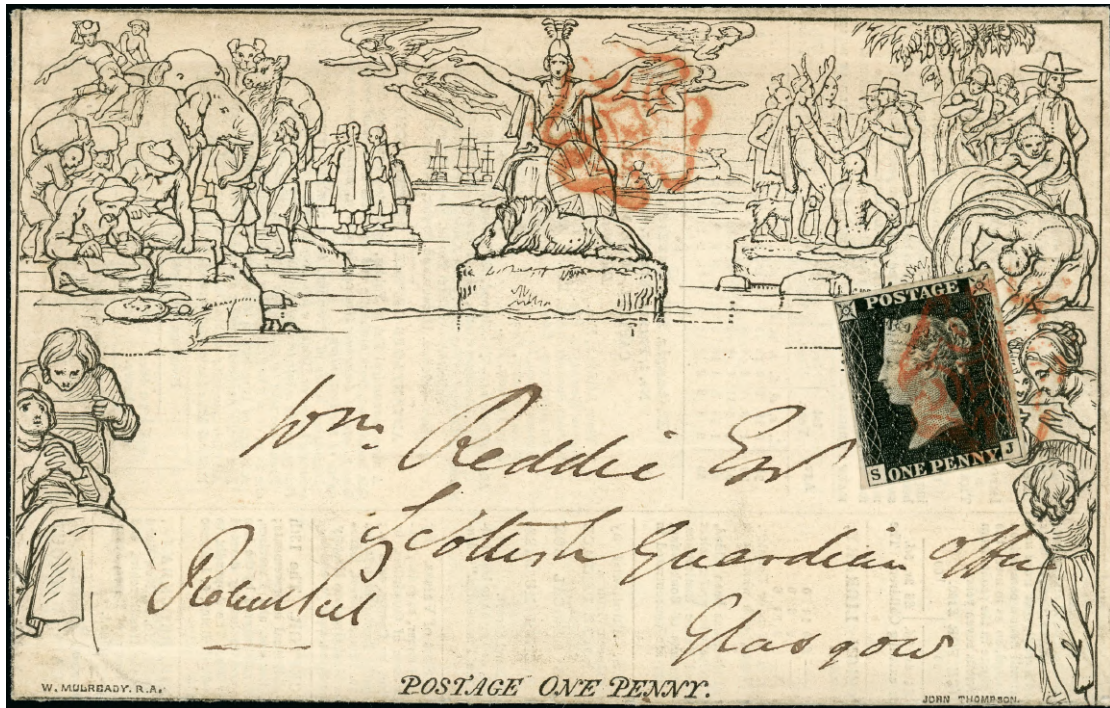


The Economic Life Assurance Society printed advert cover; from stereo A63; clear 84 numeral used from Canterbury to London dated the 11th May 1844.

One Penny Letter Sheets. (Continued)

Stereo No. (Forme)	Put to Press	Registered	Rec For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Stamps Printed	Earliest Known
A66 (3)							13 Mar 41 17 Jly 45
A67 (3)							22 May 40 19 Nov 45
A68 (3)							6 May 40 14 Aug 41
A69 (3)							6 May 40 Jun 40 25 Jun 43
A70 (4)							18 Jly 41 5 Oct 41
A71 (4)							4 July 40 30 May 40 9 Jan 43
A76							1 Sep 40 25 July 42
A77 (4)							16 June 43 28 Sep 43
A78 (4)							1 Apr 41 20 Dec 42
A80 (4)							
A81 (4)							4 Dec 40 12 Feb 41 5 Oct 41
A219							16 Aug 41 21 Jan 44
A220							
A221							
A223 (6)							9 Sep 41
A224 (6)							
A226 (6)							18 Jul 40 13 Apr 43
A228							1843
A229 (3)							31 July 56

Stereo A71



*Mr. Reddie Esq
Scottish Guardian Office
Potential
Glasgow*



A71 dated the 4th July 1840

Stereo A81



A81 dated the 12th February 1841

Offered in the David Feldman auction on the 4th October 2023. Estimate £45,000 - £55,000, the description was as follows ...
‘‘1841 (Feb 12) 1d Mulready letter sheet (A81) from Dublin to Edinburgh, neatly cancelled by a good strike of the red Maltese cross, the front showing a perfectly struck framed ‘‘MORE TO PAY’’ and manuscript ‘‘2’’ over ‘‘1 Oz’’ then additionally franked by an 1840 1d. black horizontal pair, SD-SE, Pl. 1b., with large balanced margins all round neatly cancelled by red Crosses; a very fine and stunning usage of the penny blacks on an underpaid Mulready, and to our knowledge, **this is the only known usage** of the 1840 one penny black to pay postage due; cert. BPA (1989); *ex Sparrow, Glassco, Wills, Manzi and Pichai.*’’

This information is incorrect as the Penny Black stamps are **not paying the postage due**. The ‘over 1oz’ inscription shows that the rate for the item should have been 4d. The Mulrady was 1d plus the two stamps making 3d postage paid. Thus the item is underpaid by 1d and the postage due was thus 2d as shown in manuscript on the front

One Penny Letter Sheets. (Continued)

Stereo No. (Forme)	Put to Press	Registered	Rec For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Stamps Printed	Earliest Known
A230 (6)							15 Jun 40 22 Mar 42
A231 (3)							27 Feb 43 8 Apr 43
A232 (6)							23 Apr 41 7 May 42
A233 (6)							
A234 (6)							25 Mar 41 2 Apr 41 5 Dec 41
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 15 Apr 43
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 20 Jun 42
A249 (5)							22 Oct 40 22 Jun 41
A250 (5)							8 July 40 11 May 42
A251 (5)							Oct 40 12 May 42
A254 (5)							
A255 (5)							12 Oct 40 27 Aug 41

Stereo A250



Dated the 8th July 1840

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 19th June 1844 at Halifax, arriving in London the following day.

As with the letter sheets, some stereotypes are believed to have been substituted, however it is not known on which forme these were used or which of the original stereotypes they displaced, these are again shown in *italic type* but no forme number is shown. In the case of the stereotypes 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 No. (Forme)	Put to Press	Registered	Rec For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Stamps Printed	Earliest 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)							
A138 (1)							12 May 40 9 Dec 40
A139 (1)							6 May 40 9 June 40
A140 (1)							6 May 40 23 Nov 41
A141 (1)							6 May 40 1 Nov 40
A142 (1)							6 May 40 28 Nov 40
A143 (2)							9 May 40 27 Jly 43
A144 (2)							2 May 40 6 May 40 June 44
A145 (2)							6 May 40 2 Nov 40 19 Nov 40
A146 (2)							1 May 40 6 May 40 Dec 42
A147 (2)							6 May 40 16 Sep 40
A148 (2)							6 May 40 27 Jan 42
A149 (2)							6 May 40 20 Aug 40
A150 (2)							6 May 40 9 Jan 42

Stereo A146

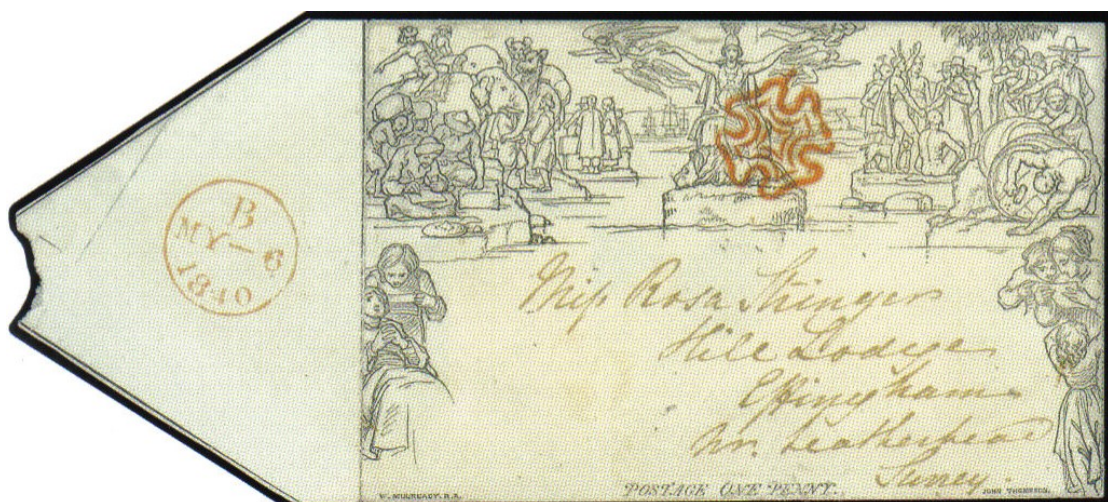


Dated the 1st May 1840

One Penny Envelopes. (Continued)

Stereo No. (Forme)	Put to Press	Registered	Rec For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Stamps Printed	Earliest Known
A151 (2)							6 May 40 8 Mar 41
A153 (2)							6 May 40 16 Dec 40
A154 (2)							6 May 40 14 Aug 40
A155 (3)							5 May 40 7 Nov 42
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)							19 May 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 6th May 1840

One Penny Envelopes. (Continued)

Stereo No. (Forme)	Put to Press	Registered	Rec For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Stamps Printed	Earliest Known
A166 (3)							6 May 40 17 Dec 40
A167 (3)							6 May 40 5 Aug 41
A170 (3)							6 May 40 22 Feb 41
A172 (4)							6 May 40
<i>A173(1)</i>							6 May 40 22 Jan 50
A174 (4)							4 May 40 6 May 40
A175 (4)							2 May 40 31 May 40 27 Feb 41
A176 (4)							6 May 40 22 Jun 40
A177 (4)							6 May 40 11 Sept 40
A178 (4)							2 May 40 29 May 40 15 Jly 40
A179 (4)							6 May 40 16 May 40
A180 (4)							21 May 40 19 June 40
A181 (4)							6 May 40
A182 (4)							6 May 40 24 Jun 40
<i>A183</i>							
<i>A186</i>							27 Sep 40
<i>A187</i>							
A189 (4)							6 May 40 11 May 40
<i>A193</i>							
<i>A194</i>							
A276							
A277							
A278							
A279							
A280							
A281							
A282							
A283							
A284							
A285							
A287							18 Feb 41
A288							
A291							

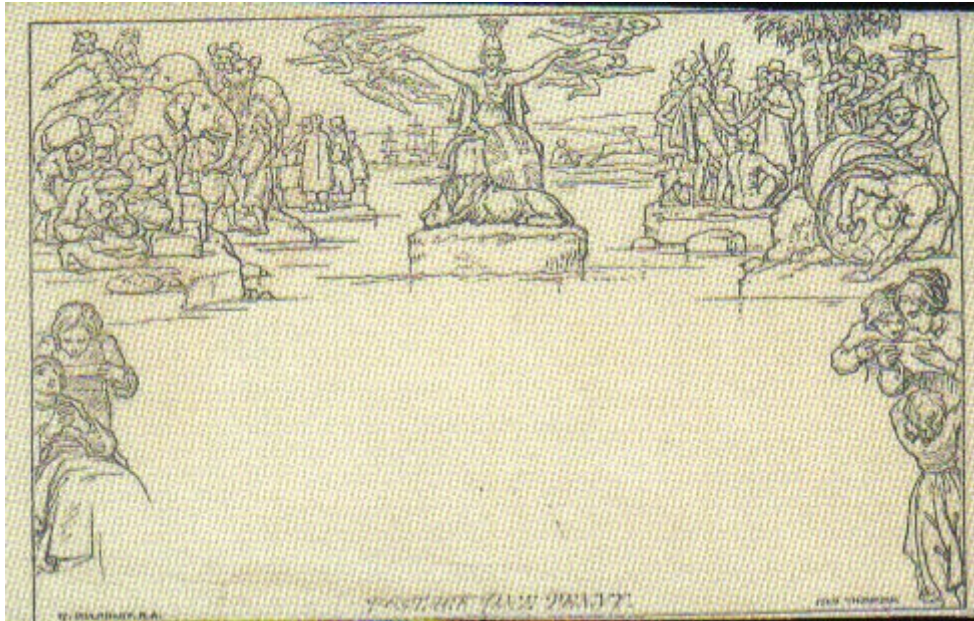
Stereo A173 This was used to replace stereo A137 in forme 1

Stereo A175



A175 dated the 2nd May 1840

Stereo A178



Unused outside portion of the A178 envelope



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

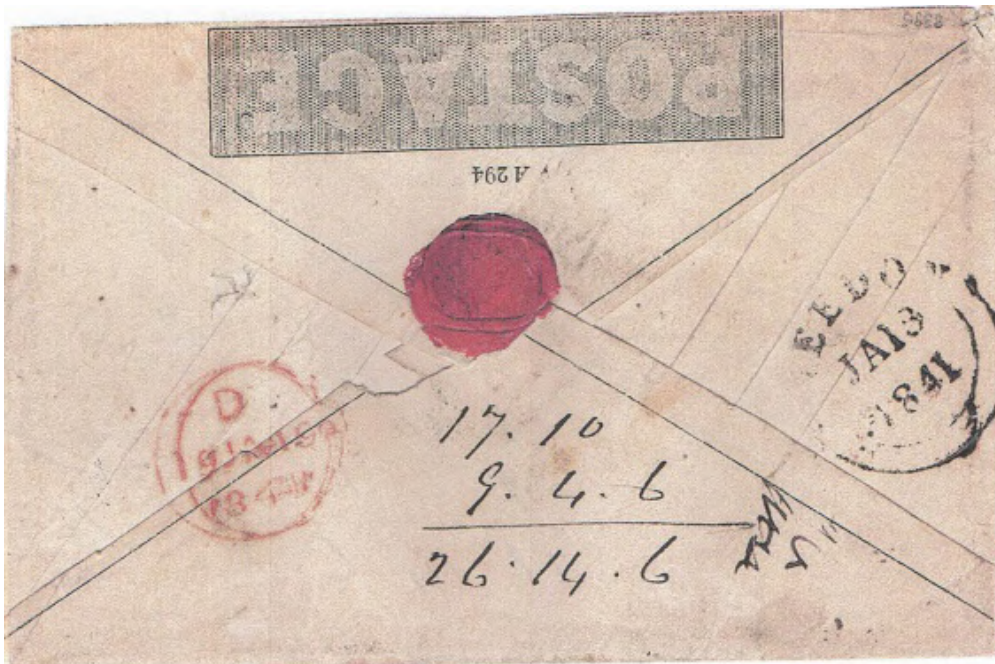
Stereo A189



A189 dated the 11th May 1840

One Penny Envelopes. (Continued)

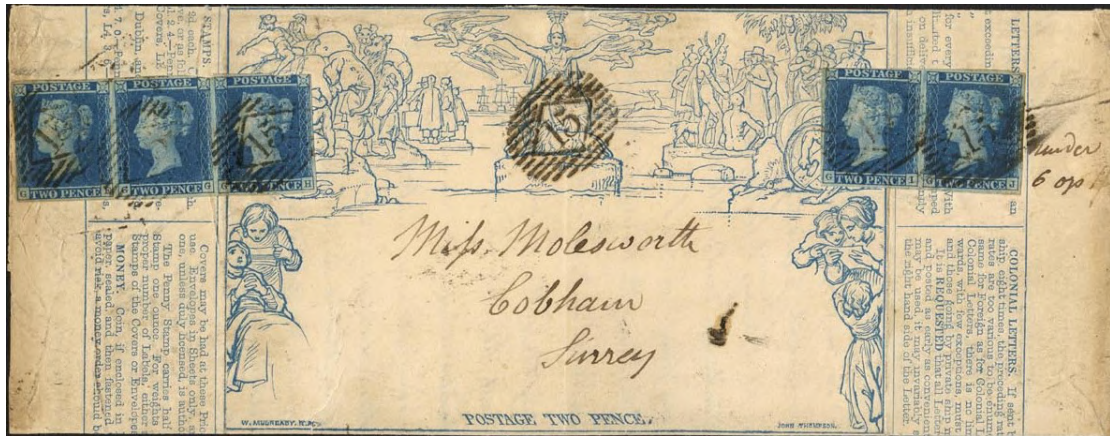
Stereo No. (Forme)	Put to Press	Registered	Rec For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Stamps Printed	Earliest Known
A293							
A294							18 Jan 41
A295							
A297							
A298							
A299							
A300							
A302							
A305							
A310							
A320							
A321							
A323							



A294 used from Leeds to London dated the 18th January 1841

Two Pence Letter Sheets.

Stereo No. (Forme)	Put to Press	Registered	Rec For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Stamps Printed	Earliest Known
a90 (1)							20 Aug 41 11 Sep 44
a91 (1)							23 May 40 19 May 69
a92 (1)							9 May 40 9 Jun 40 5 Aug 43
a94 (1)							28 July 44
a95 (1)							4 Feb 48 28 Nov 64
a96 (1)							7 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 7 Jan 46



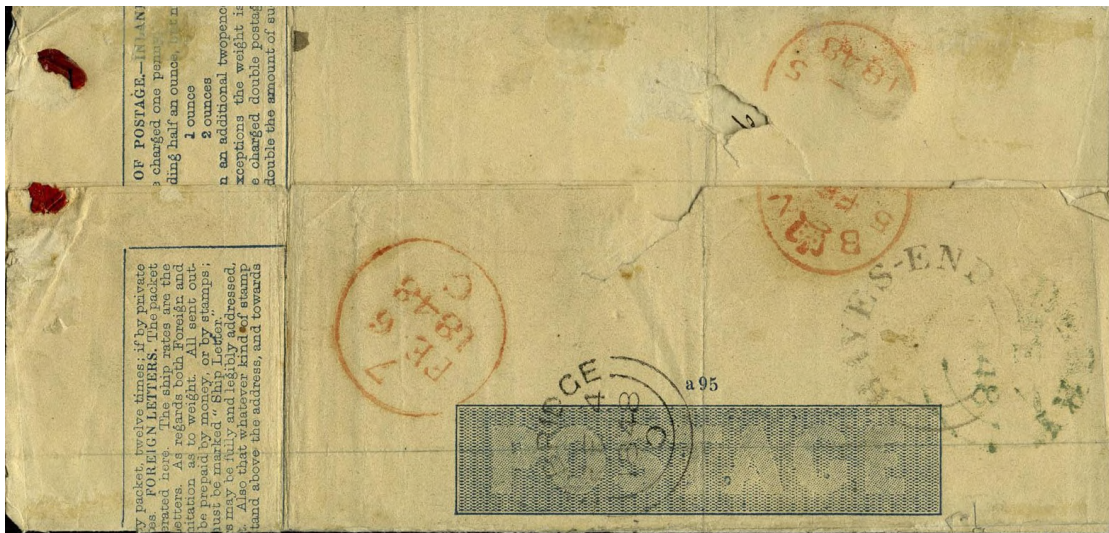
2^d letter sheet a90 up-rated to the 1/- rate by the addition of five 2^d blues from plate 3



LETTERS not exceeding half an ounce, and not exceeding 4 inches in length, may be sent by post for every part of the Kingdom, and may be delivered to the addressee at his residence.

COLONIAL LETTERS. If sent by ship, the postage is the same as for Colonial Letters, there is no charge for postage by private ship, and postage is not charged on letters sent by sea, unless they may be used, if they invariably the right hand side of the letter.

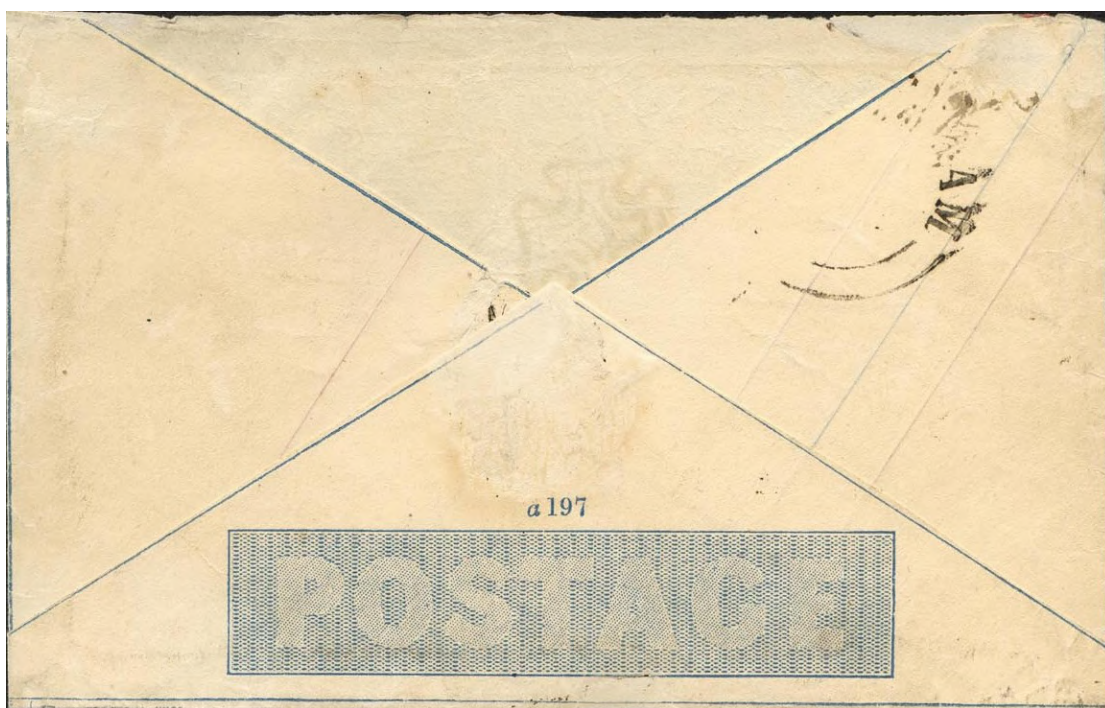
Success



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

Two Pence Envelopes.

Stereo No. (Forme)	Put to Press	Registered	Rec For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Stamps Printed	Earliest 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 3 Dec 50
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)							



2^d envelope a197 dated 6th November 1841
with an additional 1^d red (Plate 15)

Current numbers

Current No.	Value Plate	Current No.	Value Plate	Current No.	Value Plate	Current No.	Value Plate
106	(1 ^d) 98	151	(1 ^d) 136	196	(1 ^d) 165	241	(1 ^d) 204
107	(1 ^d) 99	152	(2 ^d) 13	197	(½ ^d) 10	242	(½ ^d) 15
108		153	(1 ^d) 137	198	(½ ^d) 11	243	
109		154	(1 ^d) 138	199	(1 ^d) 166	244	(1 ^d) 205
110	(1 ^d) 100	155	(1 ^d) 139	200	(1 ^d) 167	245	(1 ^d) 206
111	(1 ^d) 101	156	(1 ^d) 140	201	(1 ^d) 168	246	(1 ^d) 207
112	(1 ^d) 102	157	(1 ^d) 141	202	(1 ^d) 169	247	(½ ^d) 16
113	(1 ^d) 103	158	(1 ^d) 142	203	(1 ^d) 170	248	(½ ^d) 19
114	(1 ^d) 104	159		204	(1 ^d) 171	249	(½ ^d) 20
115	(1 ^d) 105	160	(1 ^d) 143	205	(1 ^d) 172	250	(1 ^d) 208
116	(1 ^d) 106	161	(1 ^d) 144	206	(1 ^d) 173	251	(1 ^d) 209
117	(1 ^d) 107	162	(1 ^d) 145	207	(1 ^d) 174	252	(1 ^d) 210
118	(1 ^d) 108	163	(1 ^d) 146	208	(1 ^d) 175	253	(1 ^d) 211
119		164	(1 ^d) 147	209	(1 ^d) 176	254	(1 ^d) 212
120		165	(1 ^d) 148	210	(1 ^d) 177	255	(1 ^d) 213
121		166	(1 ^d) 149	211	(1 ^d) 178	256	(1 ^d) 214
122		167		212	(1 ^d) 179	257	(1 ^d) 215
123	(2 ^d) 12	168	(1 ^d) 151	213	(1 ^d) 180	258	(1 ^d) 216
124	(1 ^d) 109	169	(1 ^d) 152	214	(1 ^d) 181	259	(1 ^d) 217
125	(1 ^d) 110	170	(2 ^d) 14	215	(1 ^d) 182	260	(1 ^d) 218
126	(1 ^d) 111	171	(½ ^d) 1	216	(1 ^d) 183	261	(1 ^d) 219
127	(1 ^d) 112	172	(½ ^d) 2	217	(1 ^d) 184	262	(1 ^d) 220
128	(1 ^d) 113	173	(½ ^d) 3	218	(1 ^d) 185	263	(1 ^d) 221
129	(1 ^d) 114	174	(½ ^d) 4	219	(1 ^d) 186	264	(1 ^d) 222
130	(1 ^d) 115	175	(½ ^d) 5	220	(½ ^d) 12	265	(1 ^d) 223
131	(1 ^d) 116	176	(½ ^d) 6	221	(½ ^d) 13	266	
132	(1 ^d) 117	177	(½ ^d) 8	222	(1 ^d) 187	267	(1 ^d) 224
133	(1 ^d) 118	178	(½ ^d) 9	223	(1 ^d) 188	268	(1 ^d) 225
134	(1 ^d) 119	179		224	(½ ^d) 14	269	
135	(1 ^d) 120	180	(1 ^d) 153	225	(1 ^d) 189	270	
136	(1 ^d) 121	181	(1 ^d) 154	226	(1 ^d) 190	271	(½ ^d) 21
137	(1 ^d) 122	182	(1 ^d) 155	227	(2 ^d) 15	272	(½ ^d) 22
138	(1 ^d) 123	183	(1 ^d) 156	228	(1 ^d) 191		
139	(1 ^d) 124	184	(1 ^d) 157	229	(1 ^d) 192		
140	(1 ^d) 125	185	(1 ^d) 158	230	(1 ^d) 193		
141		186	(1 ^d) 159	231	(1 ^d) 194		
142	(1 ^d) 127	187	(1 ^d) 160	232	(1 ^d) 195		
143		188		233	(1 ^d) 196		
144	(1 ^d) 129	189		234	(1 ^d) 197		
145	(1 ^d) 130	190		235	(1 ^d) 198		
146	(1 ^d) 131	191	(1 ^d) 161	236	(1 ^d) 199		
147	(1 ^d) 132	192	(1 ^d) 162	237	(1 ^d) 200		
148	(1 ^d) 133	193	(1½ ^d) 3	238	(1 ^d) 201		
149	(1 ^d) 134	194	(1 ^d) 163	239	(1 ^d) 202		
150	(1 ^d) 135	195	(1 ^d) 164	240	(1 ^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.

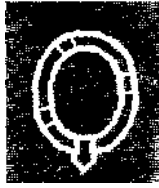
The tables

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.

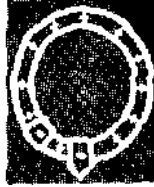
The “Recommended for defacement” column will give the date when the Board of Inland Revenue recommended that a particular plate be defaced. These records are held in the Public Archives at Kew, (London), in records IR 79/79. As time permits I will try to fill in the dates for the various plates.

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



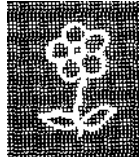
Medium Garter



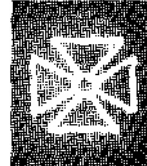
Large Garter



Emblems



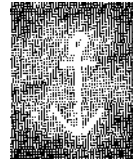
Spray



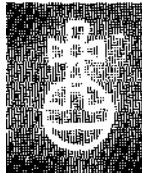
Maltese Cross



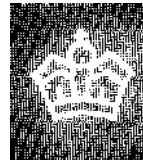
Large Anchor



Small Anchor



Orb



Crown

First series

The first series consisted of three values, (4^d, 6^d 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
SG62 – J47**

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	13 Jul 55	13 Jul 55				7,500	31 July 55 14 Aug 55 19 Jan 56
	Inverted watermark						3 Aug 59 27 Oct 59
	Overprinted "SPECIMEN" for distribution to Post Offices					4,000	
2	Oct 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, (13th July 1855), however considering the number of sheets printed, we are uncertain if this was the case, in which case it was only at press for part of the day, or if the printing was actually made at the same time as the registration sheets were produced or 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 31st 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 but is noted here for reference.



Dated the 31st July 1855



Dated the 14th August 1855

Four Pence Carmine.
Medium Garter. P. 14
Thick blued safety paper
SG63 – J48

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

Four Pence Carmine.
Medium Garter. P. 14
Thin ordinary white paper
SG64 – J49

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

Four Pence Rose.
Medium Garter. P. 14
Ordinary white wove paper
SG65 – J50

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	25 Feb 56	13 Jul 55				7,500	20 Nov 56 26 Jul 58

This production used specially prepared ink.

Four Pence Rose.
Large Garter. Perf 14
Ordinary white paper
SG66 – SG66a – J51

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	Jan 57	13 Jul 55				96,449	12 Jan 57 19 Jly 59 18 Dec 59
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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1		29 Mar 56				2,000	1 Dec 56 10 Dec 56 27 Jun 61

The 10 Dec item is in the Phillips collection at the NPM – Volume 53, Page 11



Dated the 1st December 1856

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
1		29 Mar 56				131,495	24 Nov 56 24 Nov 59 31 Jan 61
		Inverted watermark					16 Sep 59 Sep 61

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



6d on white paper dated 24th November 1856



One shilling green.
Emblems. P. 14
Azure paper

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	June 1856	27 Jun 56				500	13 Feb 57 31 Oct 57

This production was experimental and was made in June 1856.



RPS certificate 153218 dated the 31st October 1857

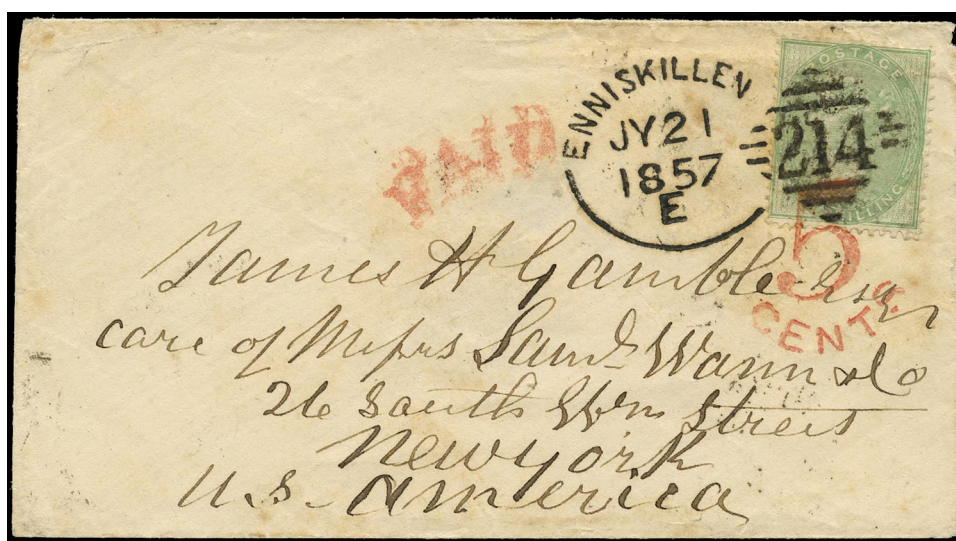
One shilling green.
Emblems. P. 14
Thick highly surfaced deeply blued paper

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1						49,995	21 Jly 57 31 Oct 57 11 Nov 57
	Watermark inverted						16 Jly 59



Dated the 21st July 1857



Dated the 31st October 1857

Second series

The second series consisted of five values, (3^d, 4^d, 6^d, 9^d 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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	This plate was defective and was never registered						
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^d 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

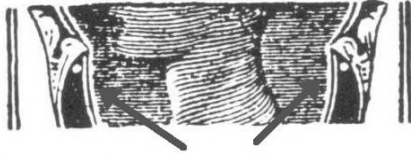
Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
2	19 Mar 62 or 1 May 62	19 Mar 62				21,529	31 May 62 11 Mar 63 16 Jan 64
Overprinted "SPECIMEN" for distribution to Post Offices						21	

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 31st May 1862



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

Plate 3 – (with dot)

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
3		25 Aug 62	Imprimatur sheet			1	
			Perforated at Somerset House			2	
			Overprinted "SPECIMEN" at Somerset House			1	
			Returned to the printers and issued in error			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.



Four pence pale-red.
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
3	30 Nov 61	29 Nov 61				57,500	25 Jan 62 21 Mar 62 13 Nov 62
	Inverted watermark						Mar 62
4	7 Sep 63	27 Jun 62				67,500	12 Feb 64 26 May 64 26 Aug 64
	Inverted watermark						9 Mar 64
5	Not registered or put to press						
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 No.	Current number		Plate No.	Current number
3	206		4	216



Plate 3 used from London to France – dated 25th January 1862



Plate 4 with hairlines, dated the 12th February 1864



Plate 4 with hairlines, dated the 26th May 1864



Plate 4 with hairlines, dated the 26th August 1864



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
3	9 Sep 62	17 Oct 61				46,000	16 Dec 62 27 Dec 62 12 Jan 63
4	11 Apr 64	15 Apr 62				18,000	30 July 64 25 Feb 65 27 Mar 65

Plate No.	Current number		Plate No.	Current number
3	207		4	212

As with the 4^d 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 used 16th December 1862

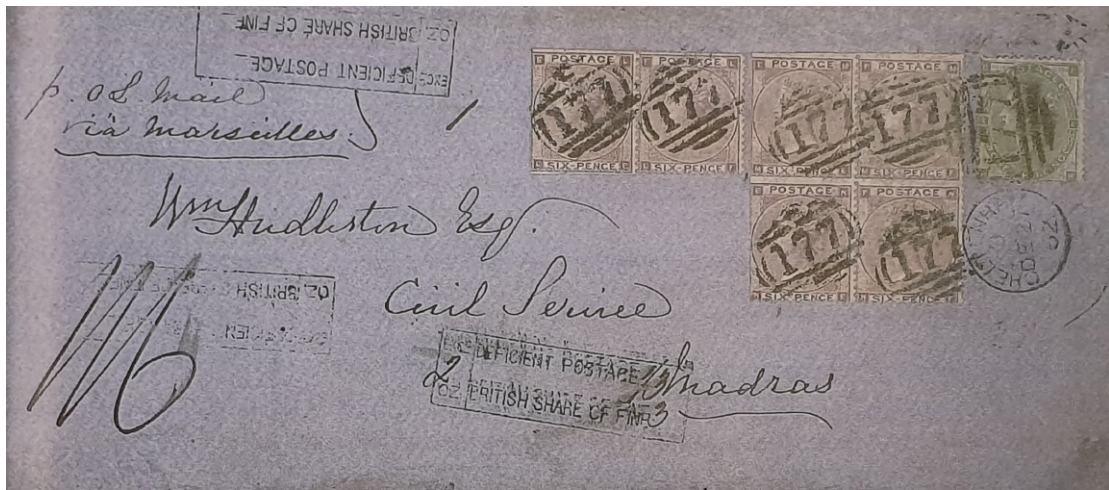


Plate 3 used from Cheltenham dated 27th December 1862



Plate 3 dated 12th January 1863



Plate 4, (with hairlines), dated 30th July 1864



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	Never registered or put to press						
2	14 Nov 61	14 Nov 61				6,550	18 Jan 62 25 Jan 62 25 Feb 62
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^d 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.



Plate 2 dated the 25th January 1862



Plate 3 abnormal showing hairlines in the corners



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
2	8 Oct 62	8 May 62				25,979 <i>39,011</i>	26 Mar 63 9 May 63 18 Jly 63
		Overprinted "SPECIMEN" for distribution to Post Offices				21	
3		16 Jun 62				5	

Plate No.	Current number		Plate No.	Current number
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.



Dated the 9th May 1863

Third series

The third series consisted of six values, (3^d, 4^d, 6^d, 9^d 10^d 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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
4	19 Dec 64	28 Nov 64				42,499	1 Mar 65 2 June 65 21 June 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 fourth 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.



Dated the 1st March 1865



Dated the 2nd June 1865



Four pence vermillion.
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
7	5 Jun 65	3 Jun 65				34,500	23 June 65 15 July 65 12 Aug 65
8	23 Jan 66	15 Aug 65				45,000	23 May 66 8 Aug 66 13 Nov 66
9	16 May 67	2 Nov 66				41,999	26 July 67 16 Aug 67 27 Aug 67
At least one sheet with inverted watermark						1	
10	17 Mar 68	22 Dec 66				11,500	15 Sep 68 2 Dec 68 19 Dec 68
10	Inverted watermark						20 Feb 69
11	Late 1868	10 Sep 68				55,000	29 May 69 3 July 69 9 Jly 69
12	21 Mar 70	28 Nov 68				66,000	4 Nov 70 13 Feb 71 10 Aug 71
12	Inverted watermark						17 May 72 19 Jun 72 6 Jly 72
12			On Dr. Perkins blued paper			12	
13	11 Oct 72	1 Jan 69				50,000	27 Mar 73 14 Apr 74
14	8 May 73	1 Apr 69				35,000	23 Aug 73 14 Nov 73 18 Mar 75

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

Variation in watermark type. 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 dated the 23rd June 1865



Plate 7 used from London dated the 15th July 1865



Plate 7 dated the 12th August 1865



Plate 8 used from London – dated 23rd May 1866



Plate 8 dated the 13th November 1866



Plate 9 used from London – dated 26 July 1867



Plate 11 dated the 29th May 1869

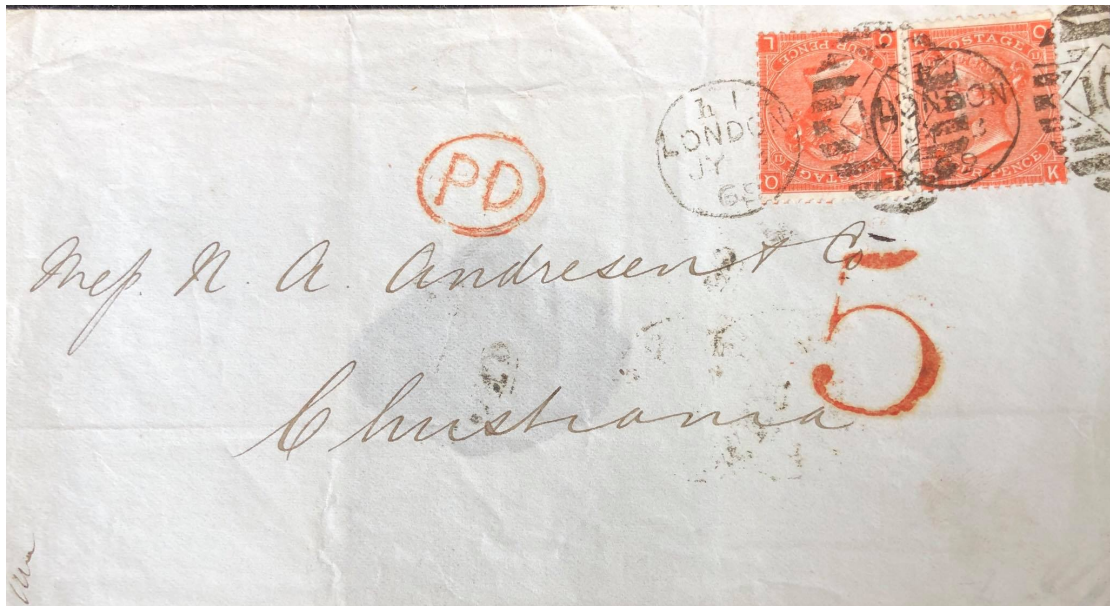


Plate 11 used from London dated 3rd July 1869



4d plate 12 used with 3d plate 5 dated the 4th November 1870



Plate 12 – inverted watermark dated the 17th May 1872



Plate 13 dated the 27th March 1873



Plate 13 used London dated 14th April 1874



Plate 14 – Used Torquay – 23rd August 1873



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
5	4 Jan 65	30 Dec 64				62,000	7 Mar 65 5 Dec 65 18 Dec 65
6	22 Nov 66	5 Dec 65				12,000	26 Mar 67 22 Jun 67 1 Oct 67

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



Plate 5 dated the 5th December 1865



Dated the 22nd June 1867



Plate 6 dated the 1st October 1867



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
4	24 May 65 or 30 Oct 65	27 Feb 65				3,005	11 May 66 30 Aug 66 23 Mar 67
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



Dated the 30th August 1866



Dated the 23rd March 1867



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

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

The 10^d 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.



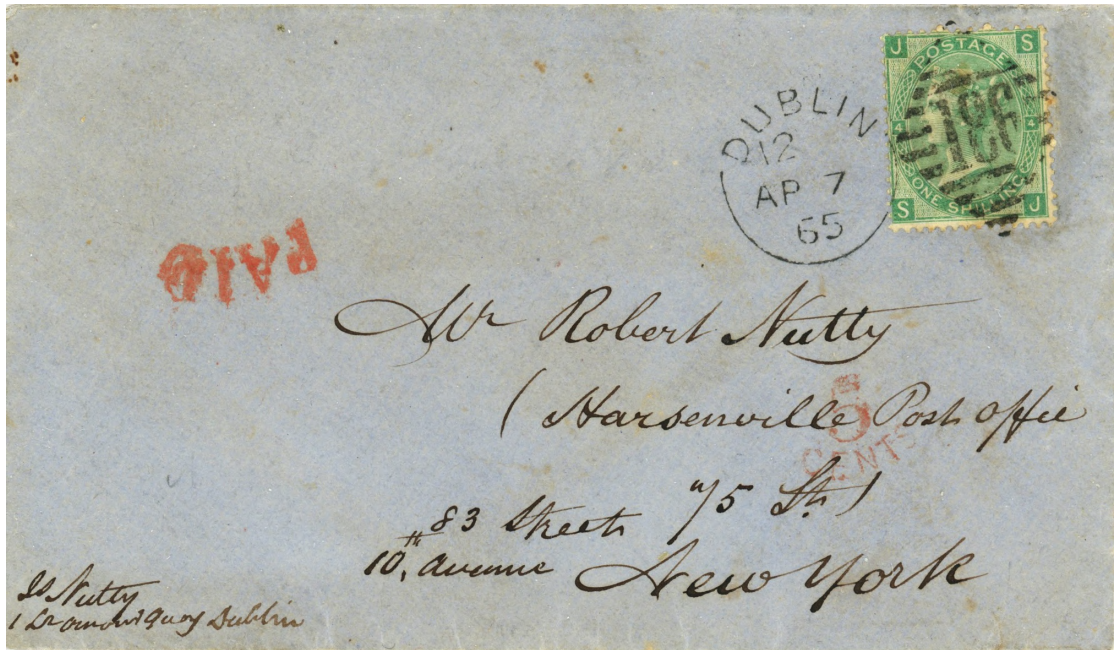
One-shilling green.
Emblems. P. 14
Ordinary white paper

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
4	8 Dec 64	28 Nov 64				39,011 42,495	19 Jan 65 7 Apr 65 30 May 65
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.



Dated the 7th April 1865



Plate 4 dated the 30th May 1865 used from London

Forth series

The forth series consisted of six values, (3^d, 6^d, 9^d 10^d 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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
4	26 Nov 66	Oct 65		17 Dec 67		11,005	6 May 67 18 Jan 68
5	On Dr. Perkins paper. (Blued).						
5	18 Dec 67	Oct 65				96,495	25 Feb 68 30 May 68 23 Jun 68
6	22 Jun 69	8 Jun 68				74,500	14 Mar 70 13 Apr 70 22 Dec 70
7	19 Oct 71	20 Feb 69				35,000	12 Jan 72 30 Jan 72 1 Feb 72
8	29 Feb 72	22 Feb 72				35,000	18 May 72 22 May 72 29 May 72
9	31 Jul 72	22 Apr 72				35,000	11 Oct 72 25 Oct 72 18 Oct 72
10	1 Jan 73	6 Dec 72				35,000	8 Apr 73 24 Apr 73 26 Apr 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^d value was put to press on the 19th 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.



Plate 5 dated the 23 June 1868



Plate 6 dated the 14th March 1870



Plate 6 dated the 22nd December 1870



Plate 7 used at London dated the 12th January 1872



Plate 7 used at Plymouth dated the 30th January 1872



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



Plate 9 – dated the 11th October 1872



Plate 9 dated the 25th October 1872



Plate 10 dated the 8th April 1873



3^d plate 10 dated the 24th April 1873



3^d plate 10 on piece dated 26th April 1873



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

With hyphen between ‘SIX’ and ‘PENCE’

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
6	1867	5 Dec 65				38,000	30 Apr 68 2 June 68 7 Sep 68
	1868	Special printing in Bright Violet				22,000	
		Later printing 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 24th 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 22nd 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.



Plate 6 dated the 30th April 1868



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

Without hyphen between ‘SIX’ and ‘PENCE’

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
8	18 Dec 68	23 Jan 68				60,500	8 Mar 69 16 Jly 69 26 Jly 69
9	3 May 70	20 Feb 69				55,495	27 Sep 70 7 Oct 70 2 Dec 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



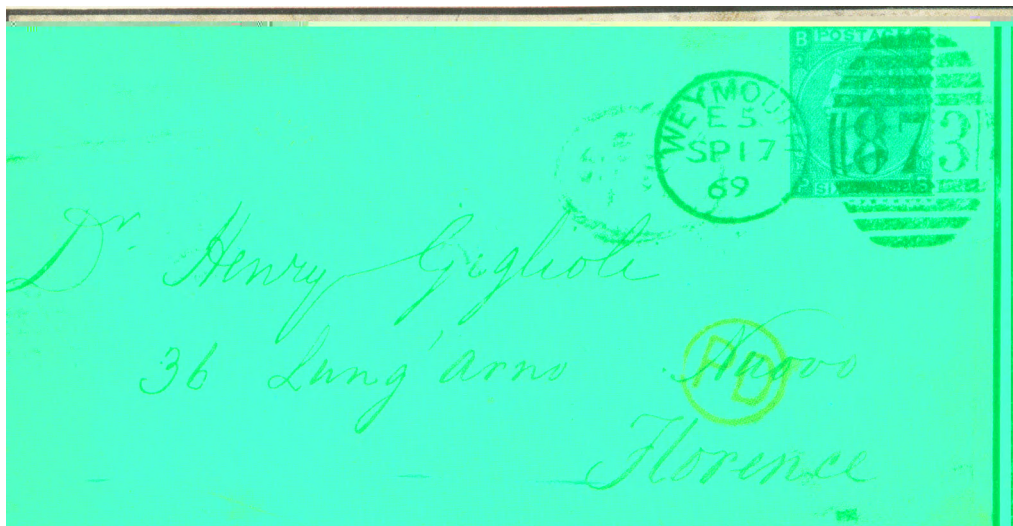
Plate 8 dated the 8th March 1869



Plate 8 dated the 16th July 1869



Plate 8 dated the 26th July 1869



The only example known of plate 10 on original cover



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
11	25 Jan 72	5 Jan 72				20,000	12 Apr 72 16 Apr 72 23 Apr 72
12		22 Apr 72				5	19 May 73

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

The extra 4 registration sheets from plate 12 were evidently returned to the printers, perforated and issued with the normal supplies from plate 11. Any examples dated before the 30th October 1872, when the plate was officially put to press must be in the chestnut shade.



Unit JD, plate 12 dated the 19 May 1873



P.T.S. EXPERTISING LTD

EXPERT COMMITTEE

Certificate no: 2203

Date: 10/09/2019

The Committee is of the opinion that the

Great Britain 1872 6d Chestnut lettered JD,
plate 12 on entire to Genova. Adhesive cancelled
with a black "88" Duplex, a black London
CDS, dated MY.19.73. and a black Genova 25.MAG.75
receiving datestamp on reverse.

SG124 is Genuine.



Neither the Company nor the members of the Expert Committee can accept any liability, either collective or individual, for any opinion expressed

Certificate for the Plate 12 Chestnut cover



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
11	Oct 72					15,000	16 Jan 73 12 Apr 73 24 Jun 73
12	30 Oct 72	22 Apr 72				5,000	24 Dec 72 15 Mar 73 13 May 73

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



Plate 11 dated the 16th January 1873



Plate 12 dated the 15th March 1873

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
12	Apr 73	22 Apr 72		10 Oct 73		29,995	23 July 73 24 July 73 19 Nov 73

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



Plate 12 used at Blackpool dated the 23rd July 1873



Plate 12 used at Dundee dated the 24th July 1873



Plate 12 dated the 19th November 1873



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
4	1867					23,500	13 Sep 70 25 Jan 72 13 Apr 72
Officially destroyed in December 1876						961	
Spoilage during production						391	

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^d stamp was withdrawn in 1877.



Plate 4 dated the 25th January 1872

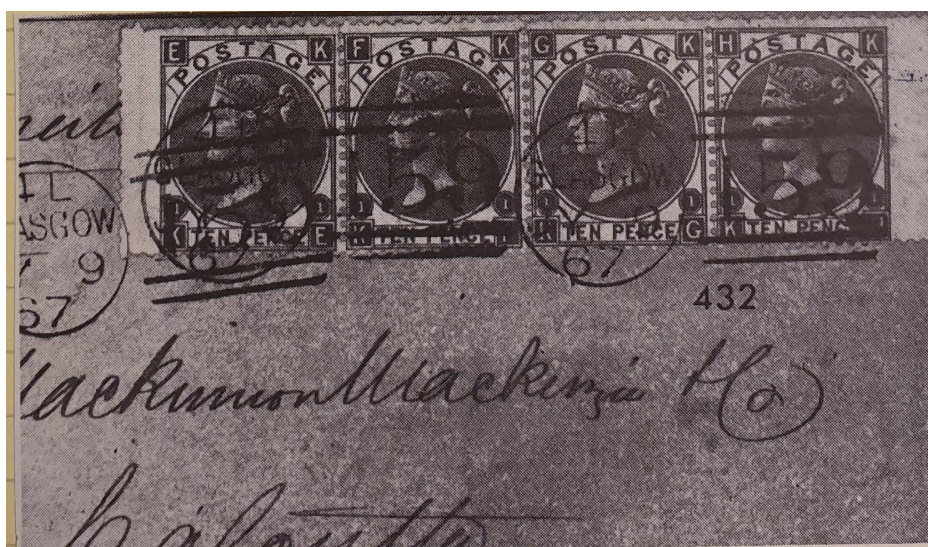


Ten pence red-brown.
Spray. P. 14
Ordinary white paper

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	22 Mar 67	22 Mar 67				14,000	9 Jly 67 12 Aug 68 1 Sept 69
		Watermark inverted					19 Mar 72
		Officially destroyed in December 1876				815 ¼	
2		30 Aug 67				5	Nov 1867 15 Jan 68

Plate No.	Current number		Plate No.	Current 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 13,189¾ 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.



10d plate 1 used from Glasgow dated the 9th July 1867



Plate 1 dated the 12th August 1868



Plate 1 – inverted watermark dated the 19th March 1872



10d plate 2 used in London dated November 1867



10d plate 2 used in London dated the 15th January 1868
on arrival in Sydney, Australia



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
4	Early 1867	28 Nov 64				77,000	18 Jun 69 13 Aug 69 1 Apr 70
On Dr Perkins blued safety paper							
5	20 Feb 71	28 Mar 66		30 Sep 72		55,495	16 May 71 19 May 71 12 Sept 71 23 Feb 72
	Inverted watermark						
6	20 Mar 72	20 Feb 69		15 Oct 72		35,000	29 Mar 69 14 May 72 28 May 72
7	11 Nov 72	30 Sep 72				35,000	10 Feb 73 19 Feb 73 24 Feb 73

Plate No.	Current number		Plate No.	Current 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 14th May 1872.

Plate 4



Dated the 18th June 1869

Plate 5



Dated the 16th May 1871



Used from London - dated 19th May 1871

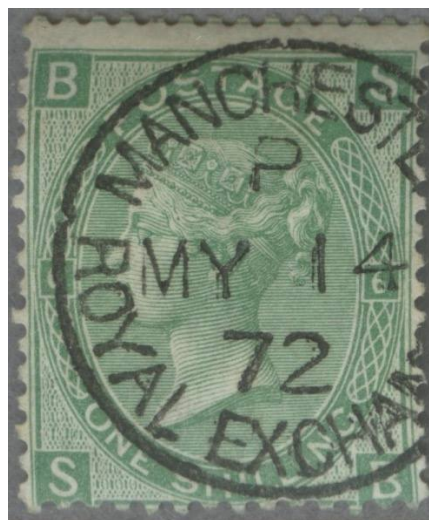


Used from Oxford – dated the 12th September 1871



Inverted watermark – dated the 23rd February 1872

Plate 6



Used from Manchester – dated 14th May 1872

Plate 7



Used in Manchester – dated 10th February 1873



Used in Manchester – dated 19th February 1873



Used in Manchester – dated 24th February 1873



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	10 Apr 67	5 Apr 67		??? June 1867		1,953	1 Jul 67 21 Sep 70 23 Oct 71
Destroyed prior to July 1867						52	
The plate as originally laid down was out of alignment in relation to the perforating machine. It was re-aligned and re-registered							
1	??? 5 Jul 67	5 Jul 67				22,000	
1	Overprinted "SPECIMEN" for distribution to Post Offices					4,000	
2	Never registered or put to press						
3		23 Jan 67 23 Jan 68				5	

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 1st July 1867, it is known that some stamps were issued at Hull on the 17th June, and possibly earlier.

From the 24,000 sheets printed it is estimated that between 6,000 and 8,000 sheets were printed with the watermark inverted

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.



Dated the 21st September 1870



Dated the 23rd October 1871

Envelope to Moscow with 3d Rose plate 6, (pair), 1/- Green plate 5, (pair) and 2/- Deep Blue wing margin pairs, (2) tied by Llanelly duplex and marked paid 10/6.



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

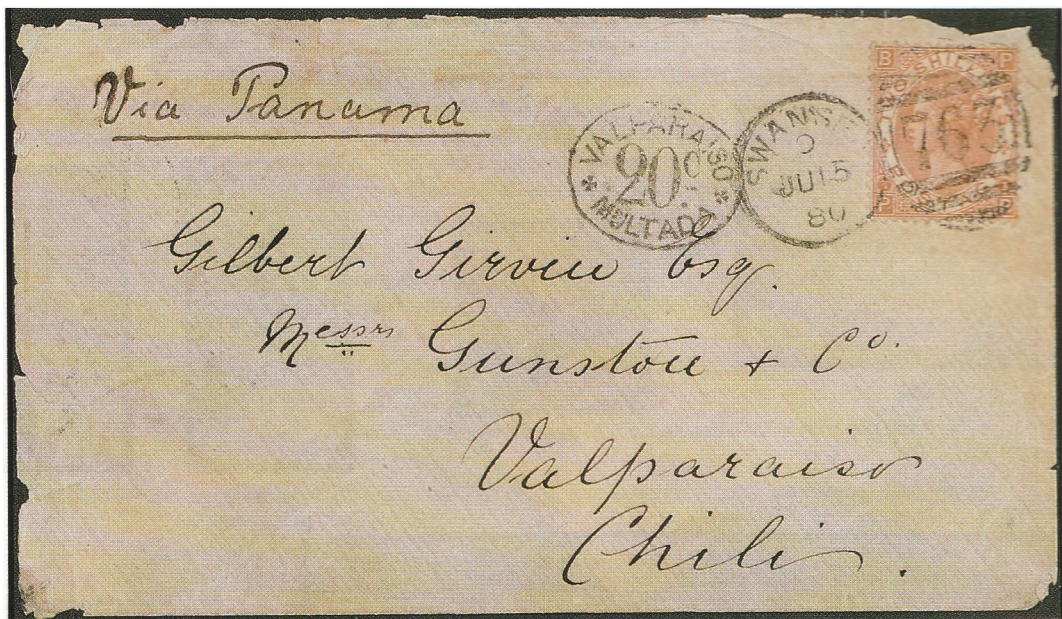
Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1		5 Apr 67				333½ -	27 Feb 80 30 Apr 80 15 Jun 80
		Spoilt during printing or perforating and destroyed at the printers				19	
		Officially destroyed in 1880				657½ +	

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



Used from London with 6d plate 16 dated the 30th April 1880



Used from Swansea dated the 15th June 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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	30 Mar 75	30 Mar 75				35,000	7 July 75 6 Aug 75 30 Jun 76
Printed on blued paper							1 July 75
2	18 Jun 75	30 Mar 75				35,000	27 Aug 75 16 Nov 75 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 No.	Current number		Plate No.	Current number
1	465		2	466
3	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 7th July 1875



Plate 1 (pair) used from Frome dated 7th July 1875



Plate 1 on blued paper dated the 1st July 1875



Plate 2 dated the 27th August 1875



Plate 2 dated the 16th November 1875



Plate 2 used from London dated 29th November 1875



Plate 3 used from London dated 18th October 1875

Two and a half pence rosy-mauve.

Orb. P. 14

Ordinary white paper

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
3	1876	30 Mar 75				15,000	25 May 76 28 Jun 76
4	21 Apr 76	13 July 75				34,999	31 Aug 76 29 Sept 76
5	3 Jul 76	13 July 75				34,999	31 Aug 76 Nov 76 13 Feb 77
6	7 Sep 76	3 May 76				35,000	27 Nov 76 1 Dec 76 5 Dec 76
7	16 Feb 77	11 Sep 76				35,000	17 Apr 77 9 May 77 19 Jun 77
8	4 Jun 77	5 Apr 77				35,000	18 July 77 26 Sep 77 17 Oct 77
9	14 Sep 77	11 July 77				35,000	9 Nov 77 10 Dec 77
10	7 Dec 77	20 Sep 77				35,000	16 Apr 78 11 Sep 78
11	19 Mar 78	13 Dec 77				35,000	12 July 78
	Watermark inverted						8 Oct 78
12	25 Jul 78	30 Apr 78				35,000	13 Sept 78 31 Oct 78 5 Feb 79
13	30 Sep 78	22 Aug 78				35,000	3 Dec 78 24 Jan 79 22 Feb 79
14	11 Feb 79	15 Nov 78				35,000	9 Jun 79
15	8 May 79	19 Mar 79				35,000	30 July 79 11 Oct 79 10 Jly 85
16	15 Aug 79	26 Jun 79				35,000	13 Oct 79 29 Oct 79 22 Dec 79
17	23 Dec 79	19 Sep 79				5,000	22 Jan 80 28 Jan 80 31 Jan 80
17	Watermark inverted						Feb 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 and 4th May 1876

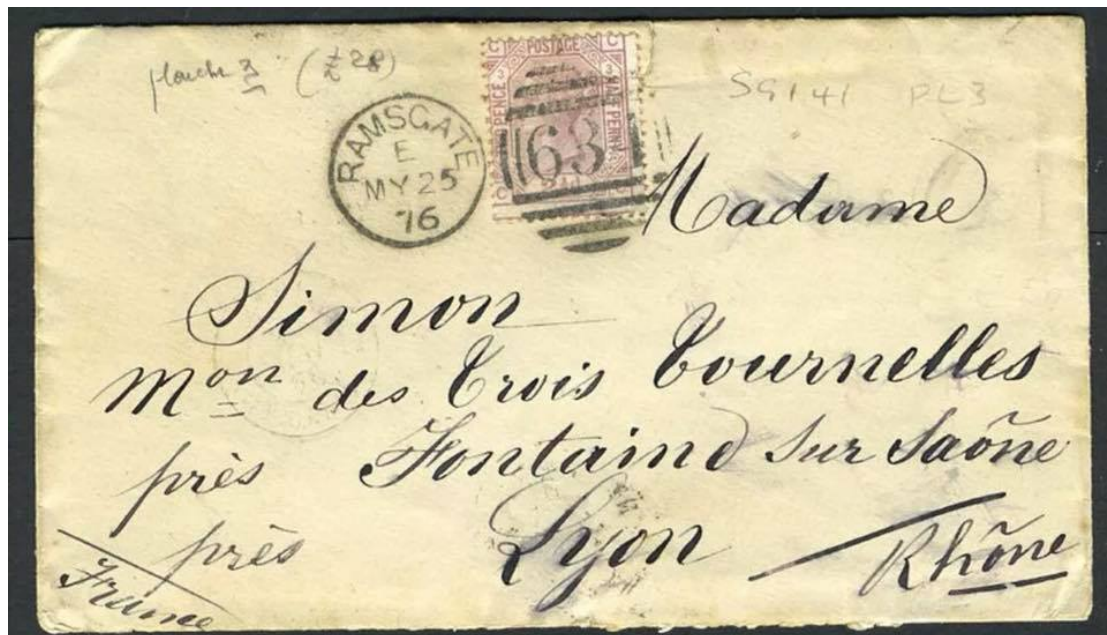


Plate 3 used from Ramsgate – 25th May 1876



Plate 4 used from Limerick, Ireland dated the 31st August 1876



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



Plate 5 dated the 13th February 1877



Plate 5 dated November 1876



Plate 6 used from London – 27th November 1876



Plate 6 dated the 1st December 1876



Plate 7 used from London WC – 17th April 1877



Plate 9 used from London – 9th November 1877



Plate 11 used from London EC – 12th July 1878



Plate 12 used from London – 13th September 1878



Plate 13 used from Richmond – 3rd December 1878



Plate 13 dated the 22nd February 1879

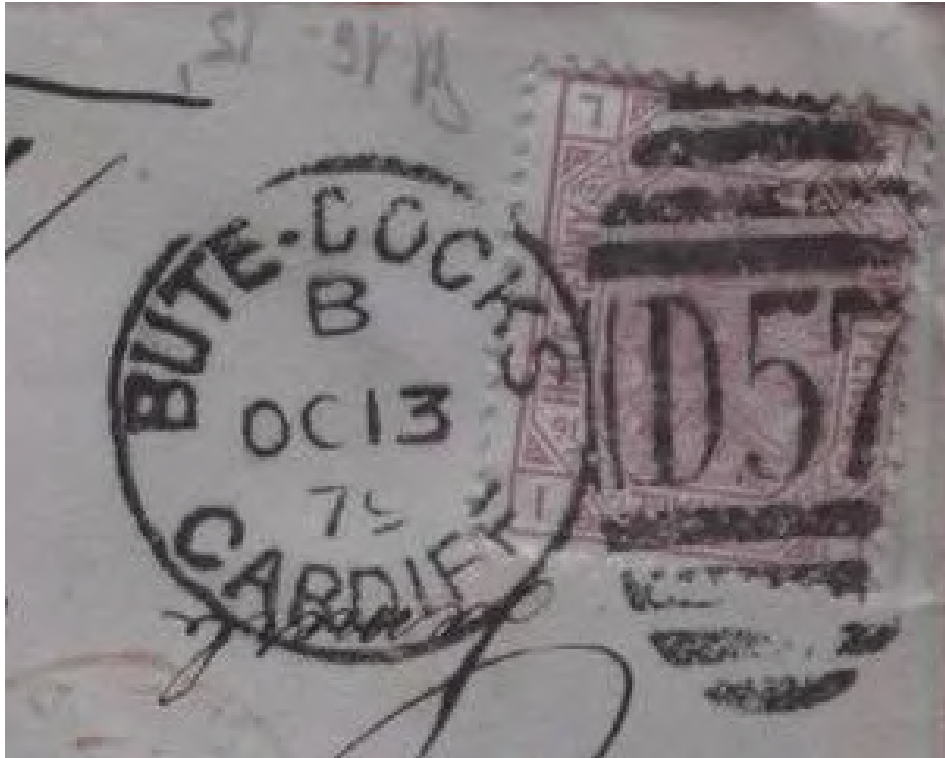


Plate 16 used on the 13th October 1879



Plate 16 dated the 29th October 1879



Plate 17 used from London dated 22nd January 1880



Plate 17 used from London dated 31st January 1880



Two and a half pence blue.

Orb. P. 14

Ordinary white paper

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
17	1880	19 Sep 79				30,000	16 Feb 80
18	11 Feb 80	22 Jan 80				35,000	24 Mar 80 23 Sep 80
19	6 Apr 80	6 Apr 80				60,000	26 Jun 80 14 July 80 19 Aug 80
20	11 Oct 80	28 May 80				35,000	15 Dec 80 21 Dec 80 Jan 81

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



Plate 17 dated 16th February 1880



Plate 18 dated 24th March 1880



Plate 19 dated the 26th June 1880



Plate 19 dated the 14th July 1880



Plate 19 dated 19th August 1880



Plate 20 dated the 15th December 1880



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
11	17 Apr 73	21 Dec 72				35,000	8 Jly 73 27 Nov 73 8 Oct 73
12	4 Sep 73	21 Jun 73				35,000	13 Jan 74 21 Jan 74 1 Apr 74
13	This plate was defective. It was never registered or put to press						
14	12 Jan 74	27 Aug 73				35,000	16 Apr 74 16 July 74 22 Aug 74
15	9 Jun 74	25 Nov 73				35,000	21 Aug 74 24 Aug 74 28 Nov 74
16	29 Oct 74	10 Jun 74				35,000	13 Jan 75 17 Apr 75 22 Apr 75
17	20 Feb 75	30 Sep 74				35,000	8 Apr 75 12 Jun 75 5 Jly 75
18	13 Jul 75	26 Jan 75				35,000	29 Oct 75 10 Jun 78
19	8 Mar 76	7 May 75				35,000	Jan 1878 26 Dec 78 14 Jan 79
20	29 Nov 78	29 Nov 78				30,000	6 Feb 80 21 July 80 11 Oct 80
21		15 July 80				5 / 1	

Plate No.	Current number		Plate No.	Current number		Plate No.	Current number
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 12 is reported for the 5th January 1874 but this is unconfirmed



Plate 11 unit DE used from London to France dated 8th July 1873



Plate 12 dated the 13th January 1874

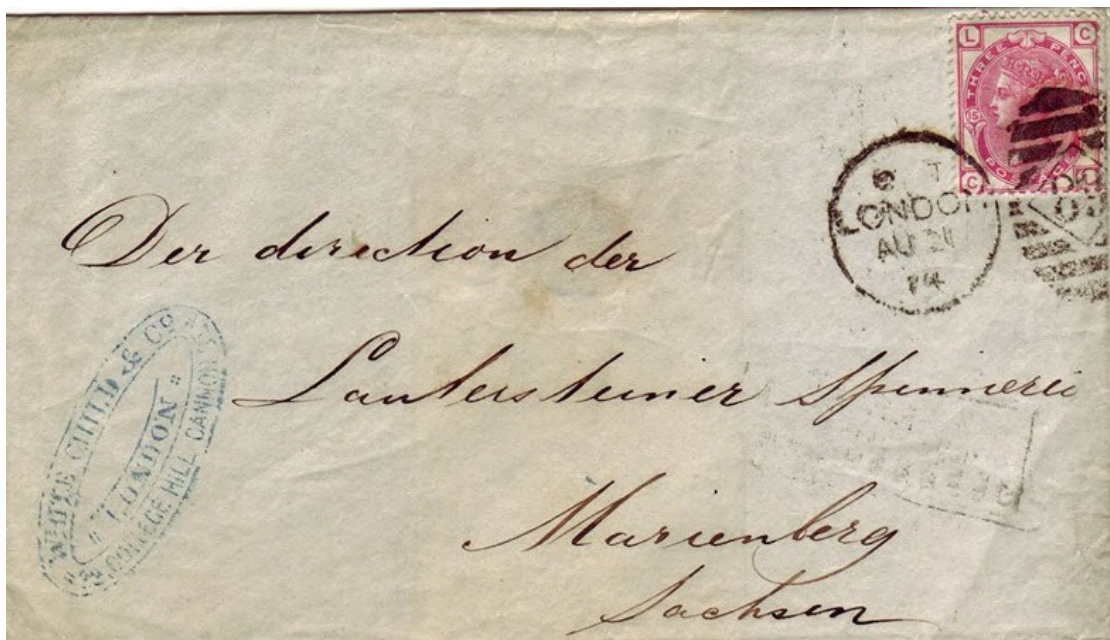


Plate 15 unit CL used from London to Marienberg / Saxony
dated 21st August 1874

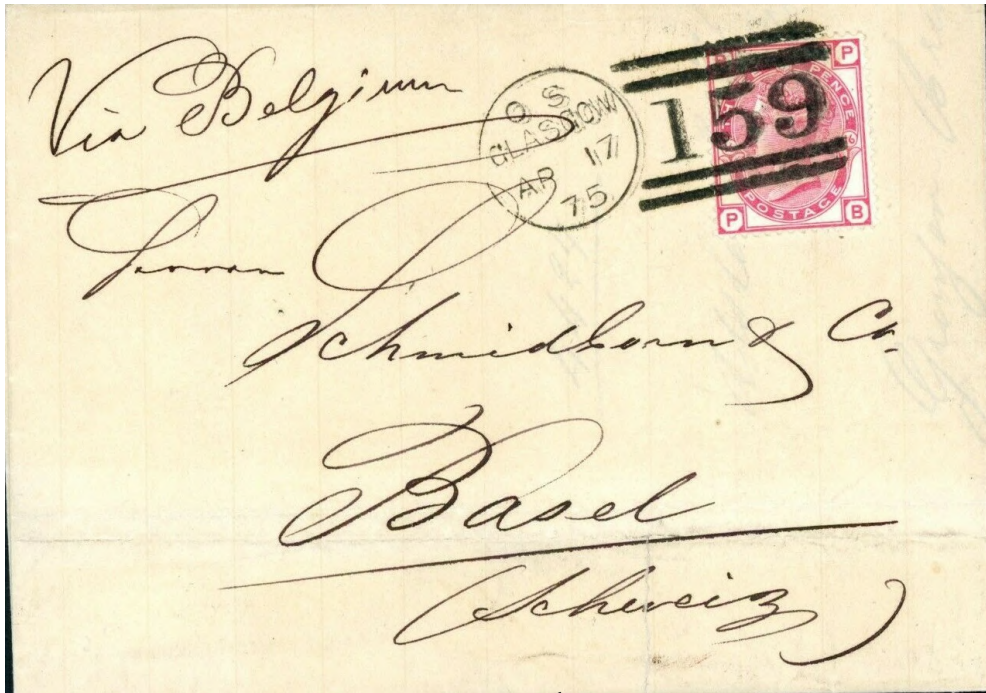


Plate 16 dated the 17th April 1875



Plate 19 dated January 1878



Plate 20 dated the 6th February 1880



Four pence vermilion.
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
15	17 Nov 75	10 Jun 74				15,000	17 Feb 76 28 Feb 76 8 Jun 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 17th February 1876



Plate 15 – dated 28th February 1876



Four pence sage-green.
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
15	27 Feb 77	1 Nov 76				20,000	15 Sep 77 21 Dec 77
16	23 Oct 77					29,995	4 Mar 78 15 Mar 78 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 15 dated the 15th September 1877



Plate 16 dated the 4th March 1878



Plate 16 dated the 15th March 1878



Plate 16 dated the 25th October 1878



Four pence grey-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
17	10 Jun 80					See below	Oct 80 4 Oct 80 1 Nov 80
	Watermark inverted						28 Oct 80
	Overprinted SPECIMEN						

15th August 1880 is the date listed by Stanley Gibbons, but this is unconfirmed
 19th November 1880 has been reported, but this is unconfirmed



Dated October 1880

The placement of the numeral 1 may indicate 1st October, but may also be between the 10th and 19th October with the last digit not showing



Plate 17 dated 4th October 1880



Plate 17 dated 1st November 1880



Watermark Inverted
Plate 17 dated the 28th October 1880



Four pence grey-brown.
Crown. P. 14
Ordinary white paper
SG 160 – J 68 & J 69

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
17						9,795	1 Dec 80 7 Jan 81 1 Mar 81
18	15 Aug 82	15 Aug 82					3 Nov 82 21 Feb 83 12 Mar 83

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



Plate 17 dated the 1st March 1881



Plate 18 dated the 3rd November 1882



Plate 18 dated the 21st February 1883

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
13	11 Dec 73	21 Dec 72				34,995	7 Dec 74 10 Mar 75 17 Mar 75
14	16 Oct 74					35,000	30 Apr 75 16 May 75 21 May 75
15	26 Nov 75	15 Jul 74				35,000	27 Apr 76 27 Jly 77 17 Nov 77
16	2 Nov 77	10 Sep 75				34,999	14 Aug 78 27 Mar 79 19 July 79
	Overprinted SPECIMEN					1	
17	21 Apr 80	13 Dec 77				15,000	2 Sep 80 4 Nov 80 13 Nov 80

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

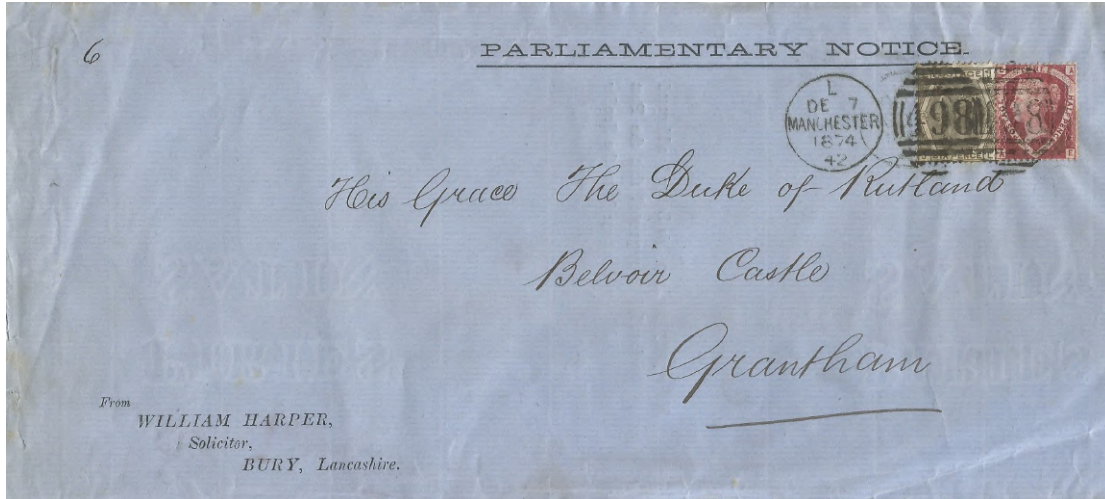


Plate 13 dated the 7th December 1874



Plate 13 dated the 10th March 1875



Plate 14 dated the 30th April 1875



6^d plate 14 dated 21st May 1875



6^d plate 16 dated the 14th August 1878



Plate 17 dated the 2nd September 1880



Plate 17 dated the 13th November 1880

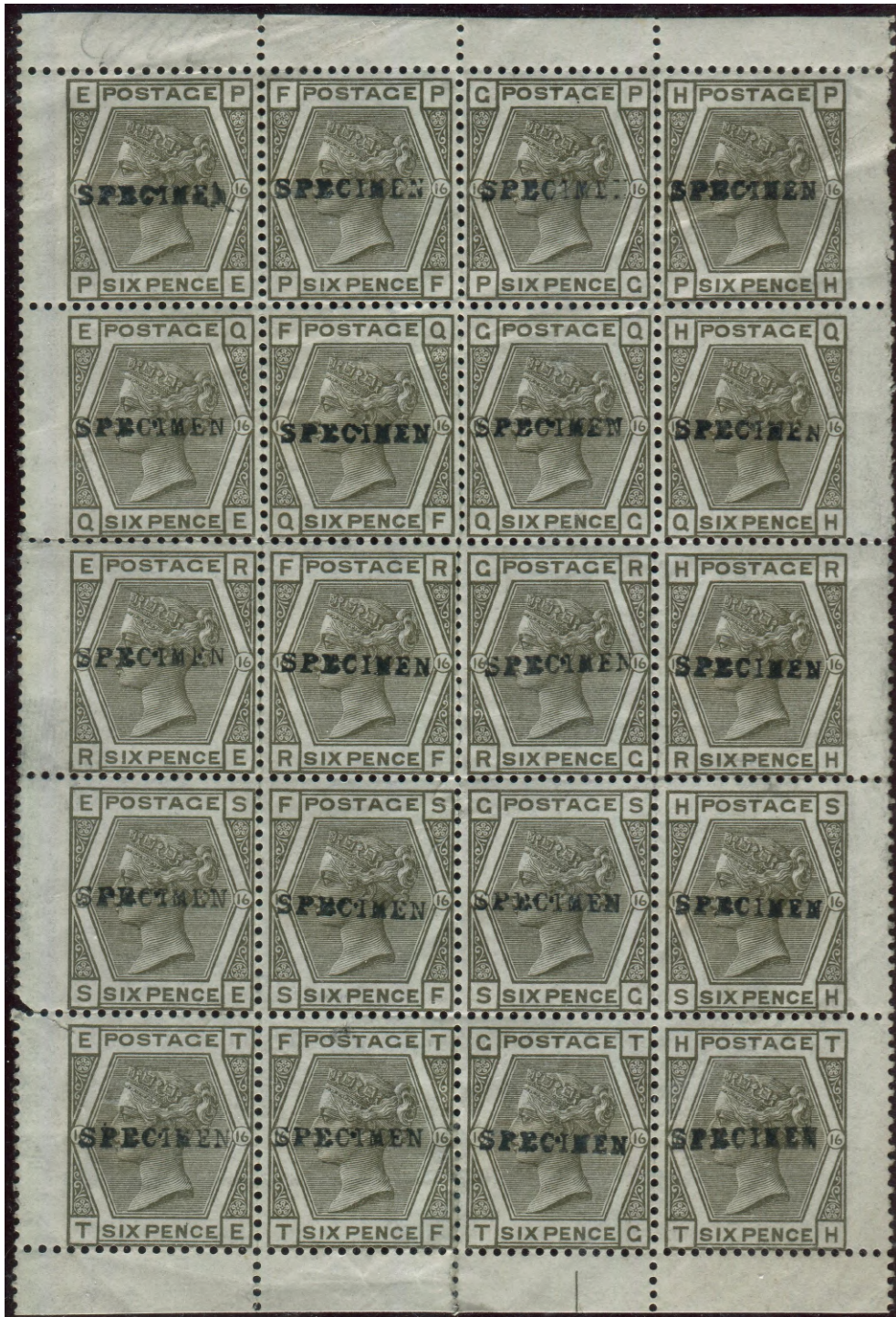


Plate 16-overprinted SPECIMEN

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
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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1		7 Jul 76				20,000	26 Sep 76 29 Sep 76 11 Oct 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 – 26th September 1876



Used in London – 29th September 1876



Dated the 11th October 1876



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
8	10 Jun 73	30 Sep 72				35,000	9 Oct 73 5 Dec 73 17 Jan 74
9	21 Nov 73	10 Jul 73				35,000	16 May 74 14 Jun 74
10	14 Jul 74	25 Nov 73				35,000	15 Jan 75 Feb 75 19 Mar 75
11	14 Dec 74	23 Apr 74				35,000	19 Mar 75 8 May 75 4 June 75
12	24 Jun 75	30 Sep 74				35,000	6 Oct 75 16 Nov 75 16 Jan 77
13	17 Jan 76	22 Apr 75				25,000	1 Feb 78 16 Feb 78 24 Feb 79
14		20 Dec 75				5	

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

Plate 8 is reported used on the 1st September 1873 but this is unconfirmed.

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.



Dated the 9th October 1873



Dated the 5th December 1873

Plate 8



1/- green plate 8 – used London EC (84) dated the 17th January 1874



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



1/- green plate 10 – used London dated the 15th January 1875

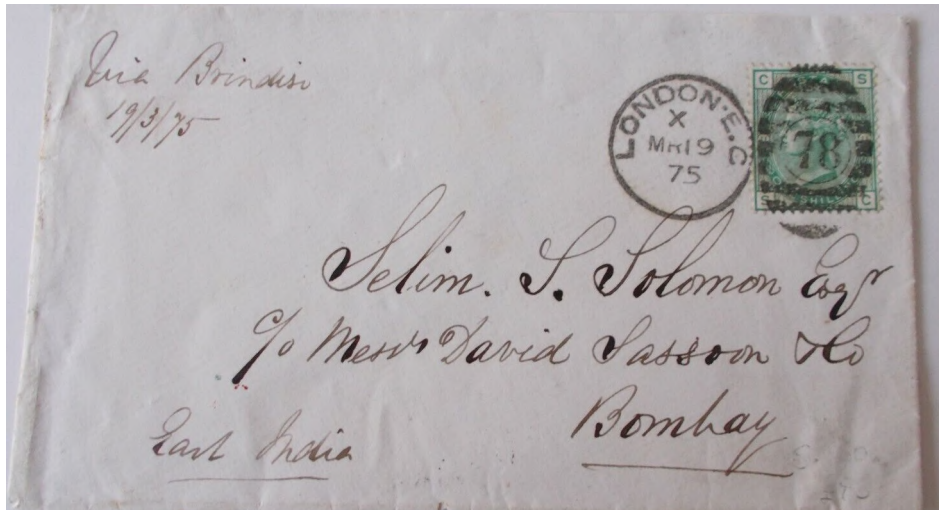


Plate 11 dated the 19th March 1875



Plate 11 dated the 8th May 1875



Plate 11 dated the 8th May 1875



1/- green plate 11 – used Manchester dated 4th June 1875



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



1/- green plate 13 – used London dated the 1st February 1878



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

Plate 14 on spray watermarked paper is the rarest of the abnormalities with only five examples known, all of which are used.



AI – Dr Douglas Latto collection. Sold by Philips auctions 22 October 1992.
Lot 459 – Est £2,000 – £2,500
1951 RPS certificate states ‘genuine, but heavily repaired and painted in parts’

AL – Royal collection – no picture available

CL – R M Phillips collection, NPM

DH – Maximus collection
Isleham collection
Private collection



FE – Dr Douglas Latto collection. Sold by Philips auctions 22 October 1992.
Lot 460 – Est £2,500 – £3,000
Postmark almost certainly 468 of Llandovery
1971 RPS certificate



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
13	??? Sep 1880					5,000	16 Nov 80 13 Jan 81 7 Mar 81

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 14th October 1880.



16th November 1880

Sixth series

The sixth series consisted of seven values, (2½^d, 3^d, 4^d, 6^d, and 1/- along with the 3^d and 6^d 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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
21	3 Feb 81	3 Feb 81				126,000	8 Apr 81 14 Apr 81 19 Apr 81
22	9 Jun 81	11 Jun 81				130,000	5 Aug 81 15 Aug 81 10 Sep 81
23	9 Jun 81	11 Jun 81				129,999	8 July 81 21 Nov 81 22 Nov 81
	Overprinted SPECIMEN					1	

Plate No.	Current number		Plate No.	Current number
21	625		22	626
23	627			



Plate 21 used from London dated the 8th April 1881



Plate 21 used from Liverpool dated the 19th April 1881



Plate 22 dated the 15th August 1881



Plate 22 dated the 10th September 1881



Plate 23 dated the 8th July 1881



Plate 23 dated the 21st November 1881

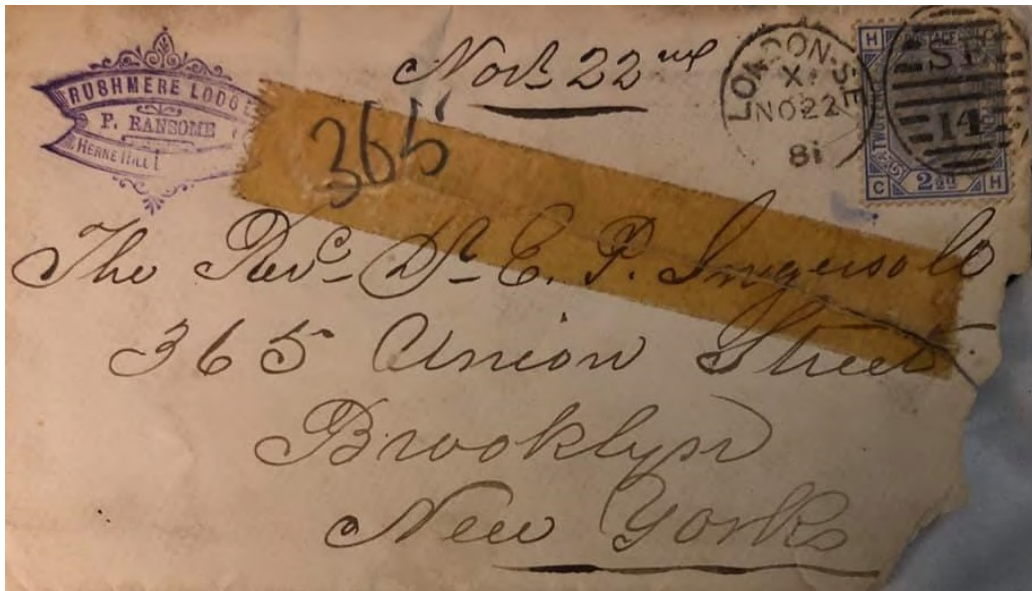


Plate 23 used from London to New York, USA
Dated 22nd November 1881



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
20	1880	19 Feb 81				66,250	12 Jan 81 29 Jan 81
21	15 Jul 80	18 Jul 81				125,000	24 Aug 81 14 Nov 81 14 Dec 81

Plate No.	Current number		Plate No.	Current 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 the 12th January 1881



Plate 20 dated 29th January 1881

BPA (2006) certificate



Plate 21 dated the 24th August 1881



Plate 21 dated the 24th August 1881



Plate 21 dated the 14th November 1881



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

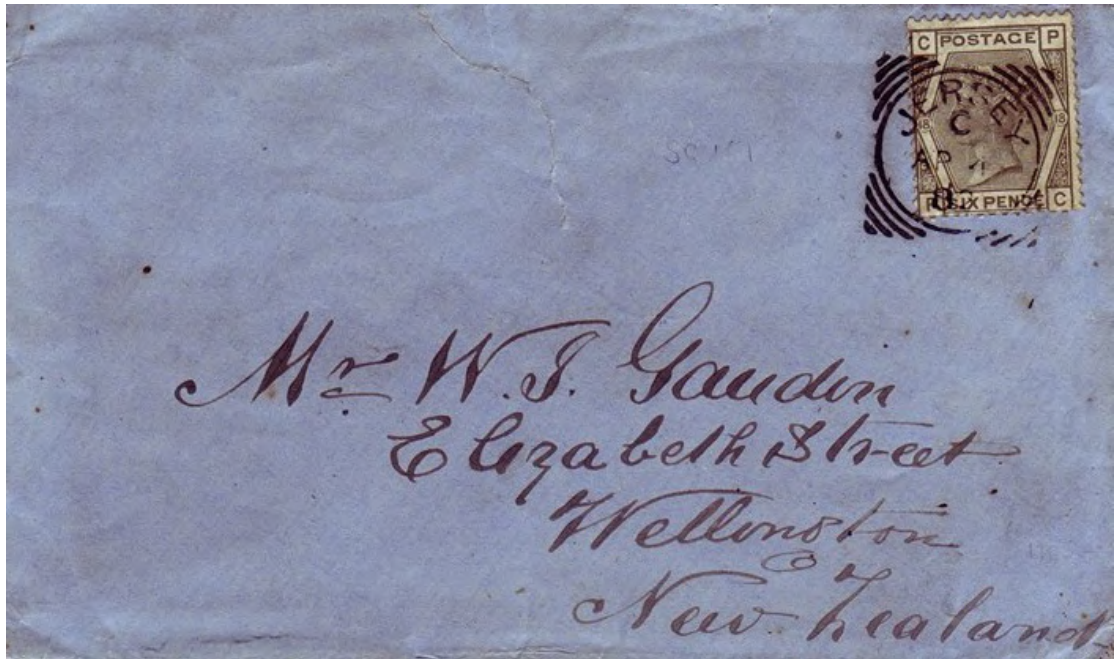
Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
17	??? Nov – Dec 80	25 Feb 81				17,909	13 Feb 82
			Used on telegraph forms			7,291	
18	11 Jan 81	15 Jul 80				10,792 to 14,792	4 Apr 82 26 Jun 82
			Used on telegraph forms			5,208	
			Overprinted. I. R. OFFICIAL 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^d surcharged on 6^d 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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
13	??? Early 1881	4 Jan 81 21 Jun 81				133,000	15 July 81 19 Sep 81 1 Feb 82
14	1881	21 Oct 81				115,000	14 Nov 81 25 Nov 81 10 Feb 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 4th January 1881 date given for plate 13 is that inscribed on the registration sheet in the Post Office archives



Plate 13 dated 15th July 1881



Plate 13 dated the 1st February 1882



Plate 14 dated the 14th November 1881



Plate 14 dated the 25th November 1881



Plate 14 dated the 10th February 1882



Three pence on three pence 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
21	Late 1882 or early 1883	23 Nov 82				60,000	18 Jan 83 6 Feb 83 1 Mar 83

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

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



Dated the 18th January 1883 on the reverse



Plate 21 – dated the 6th February 1883



Plate 21 – dated the 1st March 1883



Six pence on six pence purple.

Crown. P. 14

Ordinary white paper

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
18	??? 1882	23 Nov 82				40,000	14 Feb 83 2 Mar 83 7 Mar 83 19 Apr 83

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).



Dated the 14th February 1883



Dated the 2nd March 1883



Dated the 19th April 1883

Seventh series

The seventh series consisted of five values, ($\frac{1}{2}^d$, 1^d , $1\frac{1}{2}^d$, 2^d 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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
				Total production for all plates		3,760,500	18 Oct 80 2 Nov 80 16 Dec 80
1		23 Aug 80					
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.



Dated the 18th October 1880



Dated the 2nd November 1880



Dated the 16th December 1880



One pence Venetian red.
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 production for all plates		6.094,100	1 Jan 80 27 Jan 80 13 Feb 80
		Inverted watermark					4 Mar 81
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 never 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				

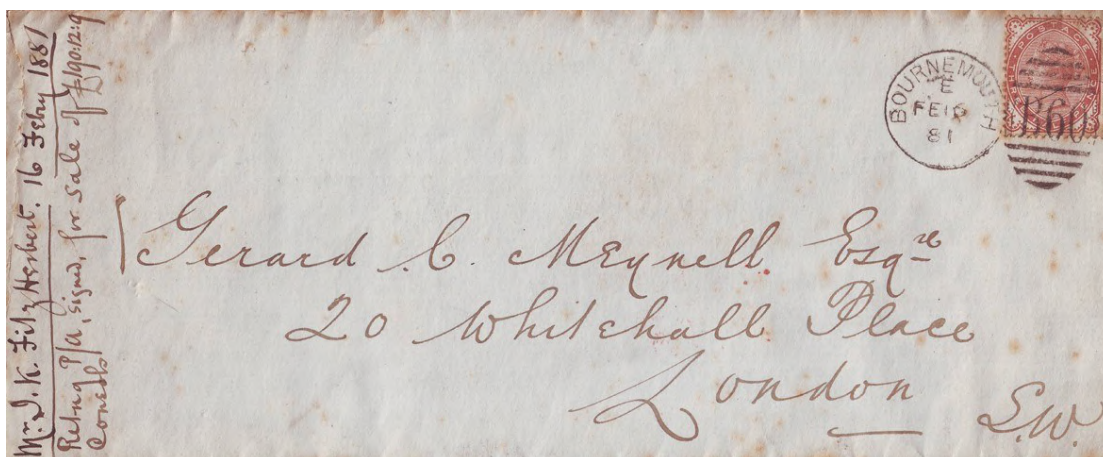


Dated the 27th January 1880



One and a half pence Venetian red.
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 production for all plates		205,200	16 Feb 81 5 May 81 13 Jun 81
1		23 Aug 80					
2		23 Aug 80					



Used from Bournemouth to London, dated 16th February 1881



Two pence rose.
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 production for all plates		114,150	17 Mar 81 28 Jly 81 26 Aug 81
1		13 Sept 80					
2		13 Sept 80					



Dated the 17th March 1881



Dated the 28th July 1881



Five pence indigo.
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 production for all plates		40,850	24 Apr 81 26 Apr 81 20 May 81
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.



Dated the 24th April 1881



Dated the 26th April 1881



Dated the 20th May 1881

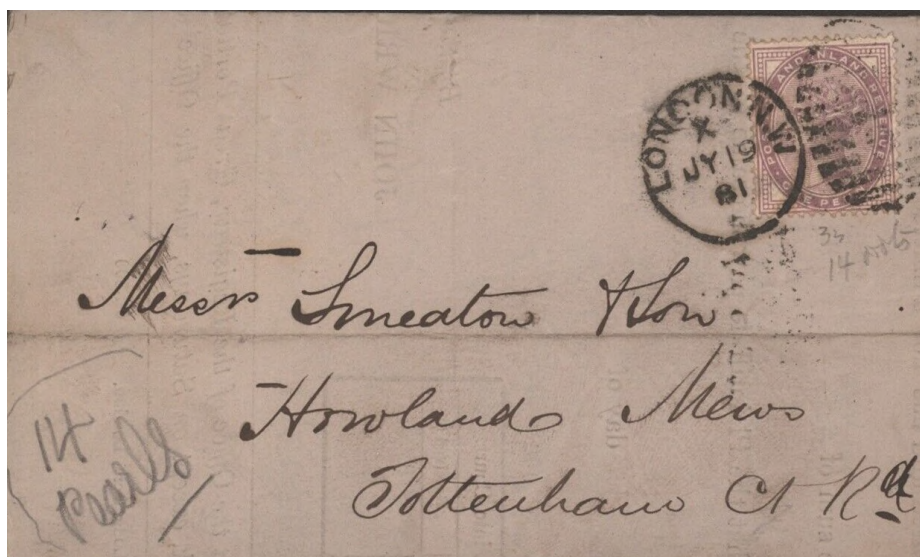
The penny lilac stamp was produced from two different groups of plates. The first, (plates 1 to 8), were constructed from die 1 and the later plates, (from 9 onwards), from die 2. The number of dots in each corner can make identification of the different dies, (14 on die 1 and 16 on the more common die 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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
				Total production for all plates		2,066,600	12 July 81 19 July 81 3 Aug 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					



Dated the 19th July 1881



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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
				Total production for all plates		140,000,000	22 Dec 81 28 Dec 81 28 May 82
	Inverted watermark						29 Apr 82
9		14 Oct 81					
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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
43		3 Apr 84					
44		3 Apr 84					
		The registration sheets for plates 43 & 44 with control letter A					
45		17 Dec 84					
46		2 Jan 85					
47		2 Jan 85					
48		15 Jan 85					
		The registration sheets for plate 45, 46, 47 & 48 with control letter B					
49		17 Apr 85					
50		17 Apr 85					
51		29 June 85					
52		29 June 85					
		The registration sheets for plates 49, 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 sheets for plates 54, 55, 56 & 57 with 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 registration sheets for plates 58, 59, 60, 61, 62 & 63 with control letter F					
64		26 May 87					
65		24 Mar 87					
66		24 Mar 87					
		The registration sheets for plates 64, 65 & 66 with control letter G					
67		22 Sept 87					
68		22 Sept 87					
69		1 Nov 87					
70							
71							
72		1 Nov 87					
		The registration sheets for plates 67, 68, 69 & 72 with control letter H					
73		23 Nov 88	I				
74		23 Nov 88	I				
		The registration sheets for plates 73 & 74 with control letter I					

One pence lilac. (Continued)

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
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				
		The registration sheets for plates 75, 76, 77, 78, 79 & 80 are with control letter J					
81							
82							
83							
84							
85							
86							
87							
88							
89							
90							
91							
92							
93							
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106							
107							
108							
109							
110							
111							
112							
113							
114							
115							
116							
117							
118			Plate never used				
119			Plate never used				
120			Plate never used				



Control T
Dated the 17th April 1896



Control X (inverted)
Dated the 16th April 1902

Eighth series

Lilac and Green issue

The eighth series consisted of ten values, ($\frac{1}{2}^d$, $1\frac{1}{2}^d$, 2^d , $2\frac{1}{2}^d$, 3^d , 4^d , 5^d , 6^d , 9^d and 1/-), which were mainly issued on the 1st April 1884, (the exception being the 9^d which was issued earlier on the 1st 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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
				Total production for all plates		3,958,000	26 Jun 84 10 Aug 84 29 Aug 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.



26th June 1884



10th August 1884



29th August 1884



One and a half pence lilac.
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 production for all plates		238,500	2 Aug 84 23 Sep 84 2 Oct 84
1		5 Oct 83					
2		20 Oct 83					
		Watermark inverted					29 Oct 84

An early date of July 1884 is reported but is unconfirmed



2nd August 1884

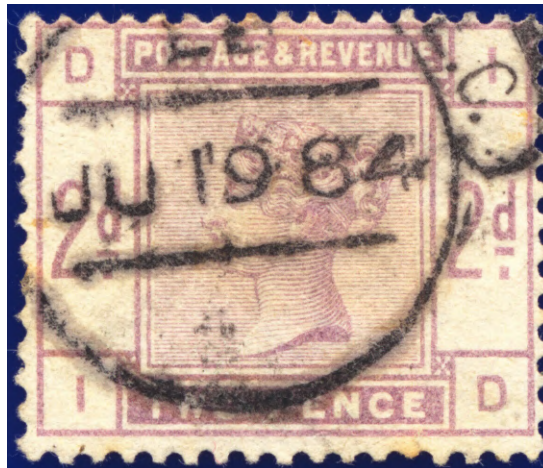


23rd September 1884



Two pence lilac.
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 production for all plates		113,500	19 Jun 84 8 Aug 84 22 Dec 84
1		30 Oct 83					
2		31 Oct 83					



19th June 1884



8th August 1884



Two and a half pence lilac.
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 production for all plates		466,500	4 Apr 84 17 Apr 84 16 Jun 84
1		5 Oct 83					
2		6 Oct 83					



Dated the 4th April 1884



Dated the 17th April 1884



Three pence lilac.
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 production for all plates		177,000	22 Apr 84 23 Apr 84 28 Apr 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.



Dated the 22nd April 1884



23rd April 1884



Dated the 28th April 1884



Four pence dull-green.
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 production for all plates		66,500	9 Jun 84 21 June 84 10 Oct 84
1		6 Sept 83					
2		16 Oct 83					



Double rate to Rio de Janeiro dated the 9th June 1884



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
				Total production 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 2 – Dot below d of value

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
				Total production for all plates		50,000	23 May 84 22 July 84 23 July 84 25 July 84
3		30 Oct 83					
4		9 Nov 83					



Dated the 23rd May 1884



Six pence dull-green.
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 production for all plates		88,500	21 Apr 84 25 Apr 84 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



21st April 1884



25th April 1884

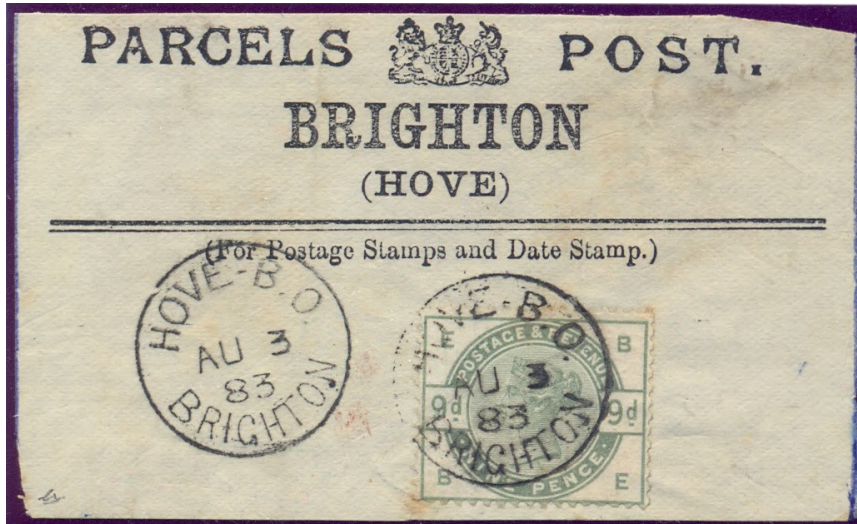


Nine pence dull-green.

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 production for all plates		27,000	3 Aug 83 14 Aug 83 15 Aug 83
1	Never used						
2	Never used						
3		17 July 83					
4		18 July 83					



3rd August 1883



14th August 1883



15th August 1883



One shilling dull-green.
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 production for all plates		225,000	29 May 84 3 Jun 84 26 Jun 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 29th May 1884



Dated the 3rd June 1884

Dated the 26th June



1884

Ninth series

Jubilee issue

The ninth series consisted of twelve values, ($\frac{1}{2}^d$ to 1/-), which were mainly issued from the 1st 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 vermilion.
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 production for all plates		56,225,903	4 Jan 87 11 Jan 87 14 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).



Used at Birmingham, dated the 4th January 1887



Used at Crewkerne, dated the 11th January 1887



Used at Liverpool, dated the 14th January 1887



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

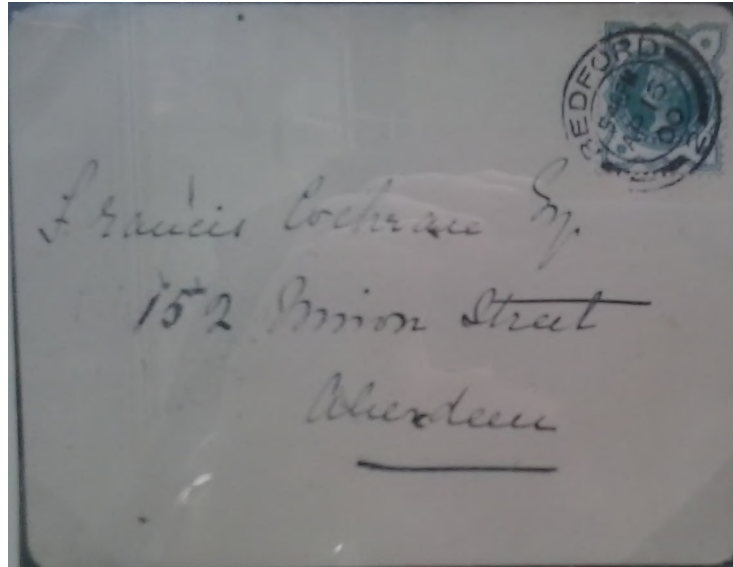
Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
				Total production for all plates		10,854,777	12 Ap 00 16 Ap 00 17 Ap 00
11		8 Jan 1900					
12							
13 to 41							

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



Used at Penryn dated the 12th April 1900



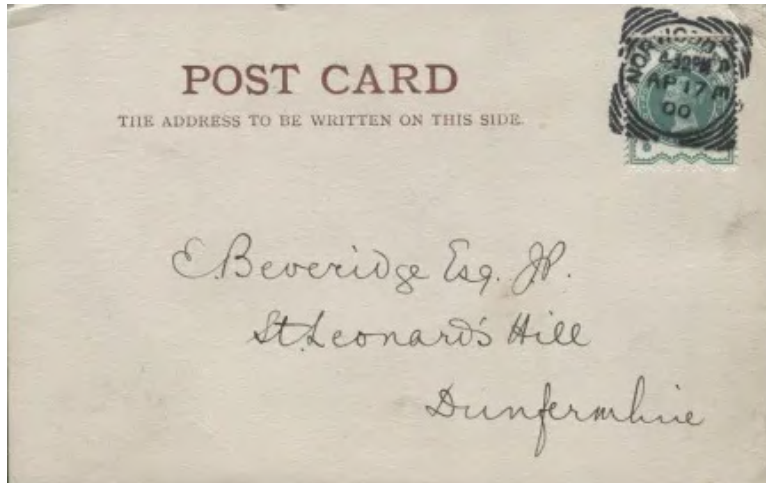
Used from Bedford dated the 16th April 1900



Used at Norwood S E dated the 17th April 1900



Used at Norwood S E dated the 17th April 1900



Used at Norwood S E dated the 17th April 1900



Used at London WC dated the 17th April 1900



Used at London WC dated the 17th April 1900



Used at London WC dated the 17th April 1900



Used at Kendal – dated the 17th April 1900



Used at Fore St EC – dated the 17th April 1900



One and a half pence purple & green.
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 production for all plates		2,054,000	7 Jan 87 13 Jan 87 18 Jan 87	
				Watermark inverted			May 94	
3		21 Sept 86						
		Registration sheet shows head plate 3/754 – duty plate 1						
4		20 Apr 87						
		Registration sheet shows head plate 4/773 The sheet shows no duty plate number and is undated						
5		26 Apr 88						
		Registration sheet shows head plate 5/819 – duty plate 3						
6		9 Oct 88						
		Registration sheet shows head plate 6/865 The sheet shows no duty plate number						
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



Inverted watermark
Dated May 1894



Used at Chester, 7th January 1887



Two pence green & red.
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 production for all plates		1,272,700	5 Jan 87 18 Jan 87 19 Jan 87
	Inverted watermark						14 Aug 89
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



Used at Exchange, Liverpool
dated the 5th January 1887



Two and a half pence purple on blue paper.
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 production for all plates		1,958,000	11 Jan 87 16 Jan 87 21 Jan 87
	Watermark inverted						21 Jly 98
3		18 Aug 86					
4		18 Aug 86					
5							
6							
7							

Only two registration sheets exist.



Dated the 11th January 1887



Dated the 16th January 1887



Three pence purple on yellow paper.

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 production for all plates		2,196,000	24 Jan 87 1 May 89 17 May 90
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.



Dated the 24th January 1887



Dated the 1st May 1889



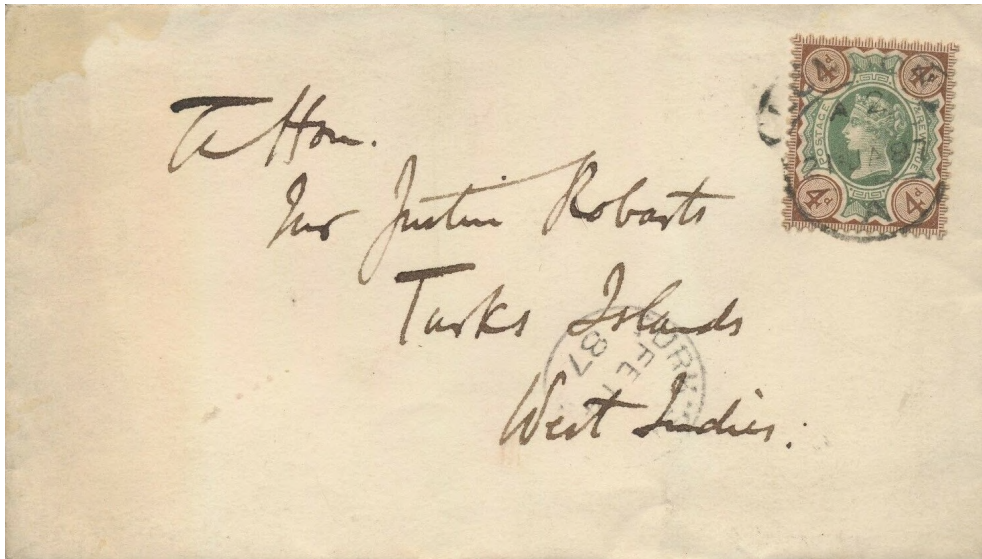
Four pence green & brown.
Crown. P. 14
Ordinary white paper

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
				Total production for all plates		2,775,000	4 Jan 87 21 Jan 87 23 Mar 87
1 to 8							

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



Used in London dated the 4th Jan 1887



Dated the 21st January 1887



Four and a half pence 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 production for all plates		1,025,000	26 Nov 92 2 Dec 92 10 Jun 93
4							
5							
6							

This value was introduced on the 15th 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 26th November 1892



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

Head/Duty Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
					Die 1 production	100,000	1 Jan 87 3 May 87 24 Feb 88
					Die 2 production	461,460	4 Feb 87 4 Mar 87 4 Nov 90
Total production for all plates						595,000	
5/1		2 Nov 86					
6/1		2 Feb 87					
7			Not used – see below				
8/4							
9/3		10 Aug 88					
10			Not used – see 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

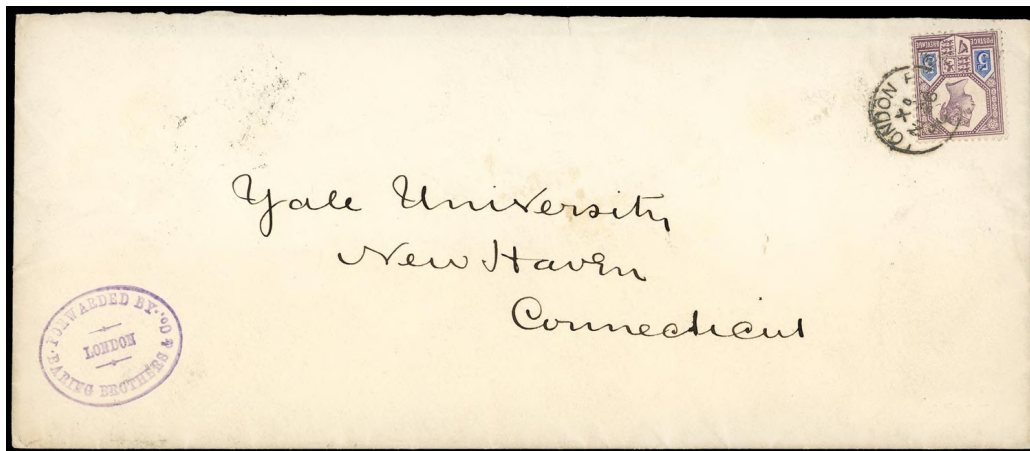


Die 2
Vertical lines to the right of the d

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



Dated the 1st January 1887



Die 1, reported to be dated the 26th November 1886
Offered by Stanley Gibbons December 2022 - £200



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

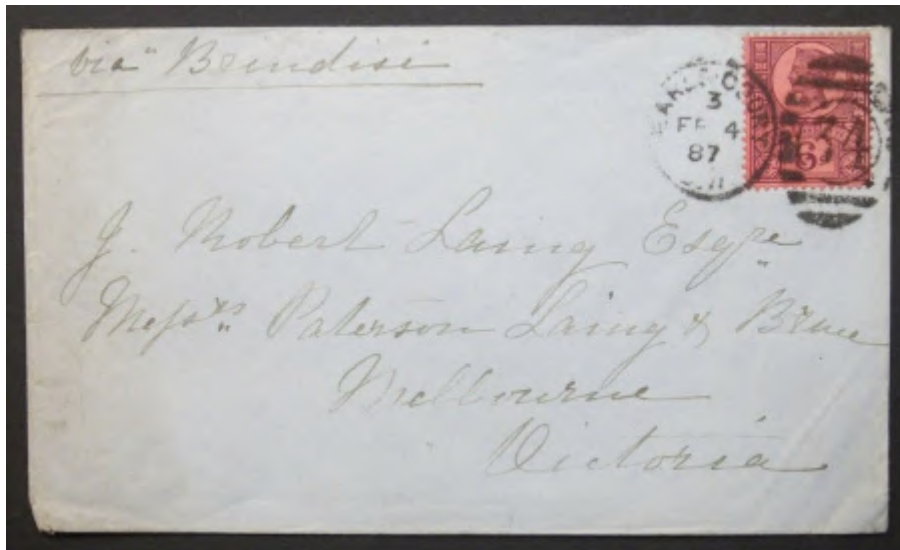
Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
				Total production for all plates		3,270,000	10 Jan 87 4 Feb 87 10 Feb 87
3		18 Mar 86					
4		18 Mar 86					
5							
6							
7							

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 10th January 1887



Dated the 4th February 1887



Dated the 10th February 1887



Nine pence purple & blue.
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 production for all plates		974,000	21 Jan 87 12 May 87 11 Aug 87
			Overprinted SPECIMEN				

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), were sent to the telegraph office.



Example that appears to show the date of the 12th December 1885
 The date is in fact 1895, and shows the need for careful checking



Dated the 21st January 1887



Dated the 12th May 1887



Dated the 11th August 1887



Ten pence purple & 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 production for all plates		348,600	18 Mar 90 20 Mar 90 21 Mar 90
1		7 Feb 90					
2							
3							
4							

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



Dated the 18th March 1890



Used from Cardiff dated the 20th March 1890



Dated the 21st March 1890



One shilling green.
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 production for all plates		577,500	2 Jan 87 10 Jan 87 8 Mar 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.



Dated the 2nd January 1887



Dated the 10th January 1887



Dated the 8th March 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 production for all plates				15 Jun 1900
			The release date is generally noted as the 11 th July 1900			116,650	23 July 1900 3 Aug 1900 9 Aug 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.



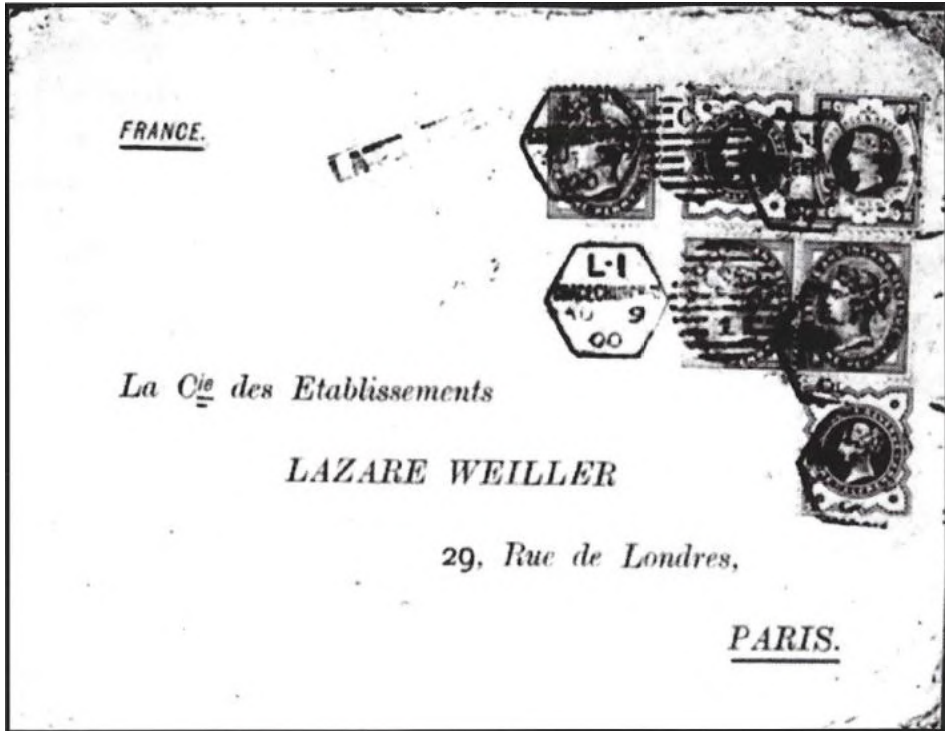
Dated the 15th June 1900



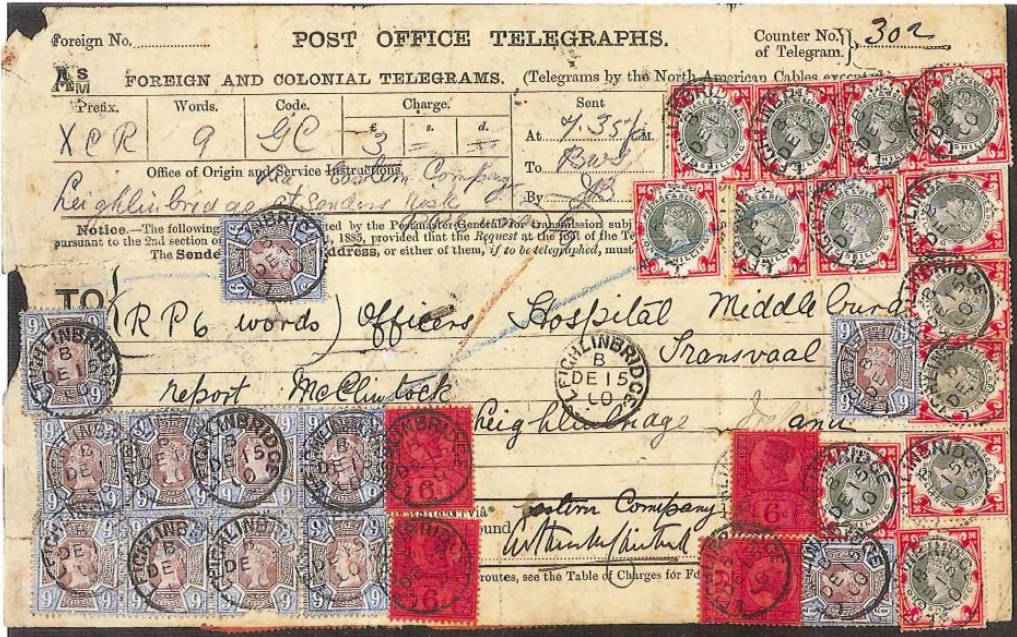
Commercial parcel label – dated the 23rd July 1900



Dated the 3rd August 1900



Dated the 9th August 1900



Telegraph use – Leighlinbridge dated the 15th December 1900

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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
				Total production for all plates			
1	18 Apr 67						1 July 67 4 Mar 70 28 Jly 70
2	25 Mar 74						14 Nov 74 15 May 75 8 Oct 76
	Overprinted SPECIMEN				At least	2	

Plate 1 imprimatur is in the archives.

Both plates were printed in sheet of 80 consisting of four panes of 20



Plate 2-overprinted SPECIMEN

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
3	Not registered or put to press						
4	???	28 Nov 74 24 Oct 82				5037	25 Nov 82 14 Dec 82 18 Feb 83

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.

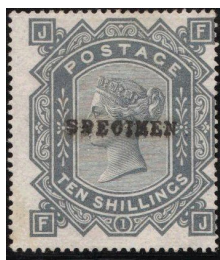
Plate 4 was first registered in the same layout as for the earlier plates, (80 in four panes), but was later altered so that the plate consisted of 56 stamps in a single pane. This new layout was re-registered on the same paper, slightly blued. This new layout also had no plate or current numbers on 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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
4						2,399	20 Nov 83 21 Dec 83 19 Mar 84

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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	6 Aug 78					3.025	26 Sept 78 11 Mar 82 24 Apr 82

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

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1						2,000	Feb 83 8 Jun 83 25 Apr 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
1						2,000	16 May 82 19 May 82 29 Jun 82

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.



Dated the 16th May 1882



Dated the 19th May 1882



Dated the 29th June 1882



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	6 Aug 78					3,025	26 Sep 78 22 Feb 79 14 Jly 79

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



Dated the 14th July 1879 at Liverpool

One Pound Brown Lilac.

Large Anchor. P. 14

Blued paper

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1		20 Nov 82				1,000	22 Dec 82 18 Apr 83 30 July 83

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



Dated the 22nd December 1882
Used – Euston Station NW

One Pound Brown Lilac.

Large Anchor. 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	8 June 83 31 Aug 83 14 Sep 83

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.



Dated the 8th June 1883
Used at Manchester, York St



Dated the 31st August 1883
Used at Birmingham Telegraph Office



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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	Jan 82 or Feb 82	9 Mar 82				1,763	21 Mar 82 24 Mar 82 9 Jun 82
	Overprinted SPECIMEN						

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.



Dated the 24th March 1882



SPECIMEN overprint on blued paper

Five Pound Orange.
Large Anchor. 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				2,645	24 Sep 85 Apr 88 27 Jun 88

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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1							
2	??? June 83	19 June 83				6,931	6 July 83 1 Sep 83 20 Oct 83

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

Two plates were used, but as 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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	??? Dec 1885					177,451	28 Mar 86 7 Apr 86 6 July 86
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.



Used from Malvern, dated the 28th March 1886



Used from Paignton, dated the 7th April 1886



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1						10,330	19 Mar 84 2 Apr 84 6 Jun 84

This production was in sheets of 56, (two panes of 28). Two plates were used, but as 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 19th March 1884



Used in London, dated the 6th June 1884

Five shilling Rose.

Anchor. P. 14

White paper

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
						123,970	1 Oct 85 10 Sep 86 23 Sep 87
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.



Dated the 1st October 1885



Ten shilling Blue.
Anchor. P. 14
Blued paper

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1							
2	??? Mar 84	17 July 83					5 Apr 84 6 Aug 84 11 Oct 84
3	??? Apr 84	1 Aug 83					

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 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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
				Total production from both plates		34,460	8 Jly 84 25 Jly 84 2 Apr 85
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



Dated the 8th July 1884

No. 45705.....

DAVID BRANDON

EXPERT COMMITTEE

P.O. BOX 247 • GUILDFORD • SURREY • ENGLAND • GU3 1EL

Date 25-3-2021.....

The Committee is of the opinion that the
Great Britain. 1884. 10/- Cobalt, white paper,
Watermark Large Anchor, Perforation 14 (S.G.182)
used is genuine.



R. A. H. H. H.
R. A. H. H. H.
David Brandon



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
				Total production from all plates		3,752	1 Apr 84 4 July 84 24 Dec 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 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.



Dated the 4th July 1884

One Pound Brown Lilac.

Orbs. P. 14

White paper

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
				Total production from all plates		1,010	1 Feb 88 7 Oct 89 26 Nov 89
1							
2		See above					
			Frame break – stamp JC				2 Oct 89
			Frame break – stamp TA				22 Feb 88
3		See above					

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

Two plates were used, but as 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.



Illustration from Harmers auction catalogue – 16th – 17th January 1936



Dated the 7th October 1889



Plate 2, unit JC with frame break dated the 2nd October 1889

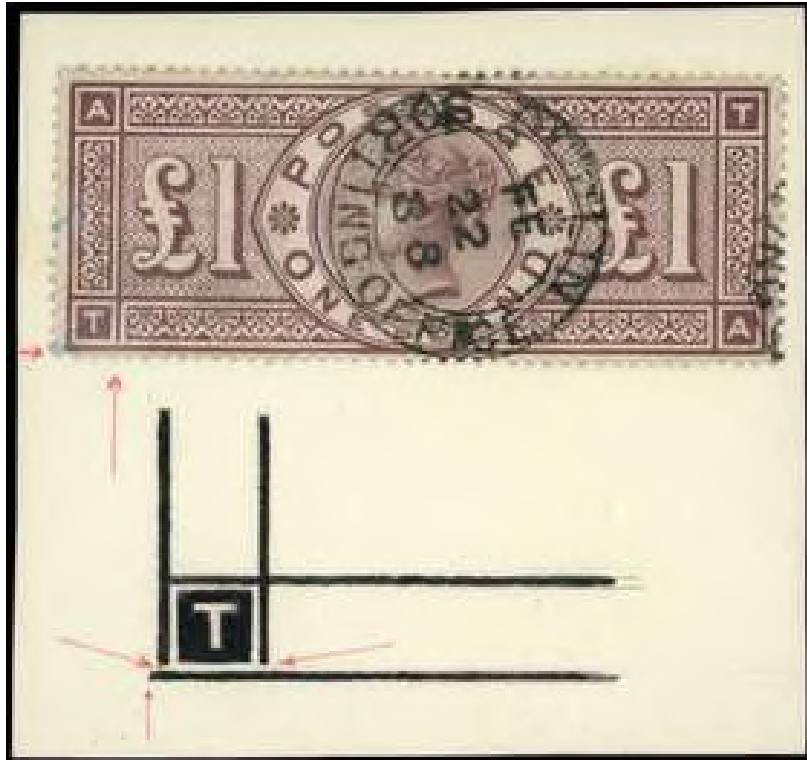


Plate 2, unit TA with frame break dated the 22nd February 1888



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 No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
				Total production from all plates		8,772	28 Jan 91 10 Feb 91 17 Sep 91
2		26 Nov 90					
				Frame break – stamp JC			14 Mar 93
				Frame break – stamp TA			
3							
				Split and broken frame at top – stamp FA			9 Jan 96

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

Two plates were used, but as 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

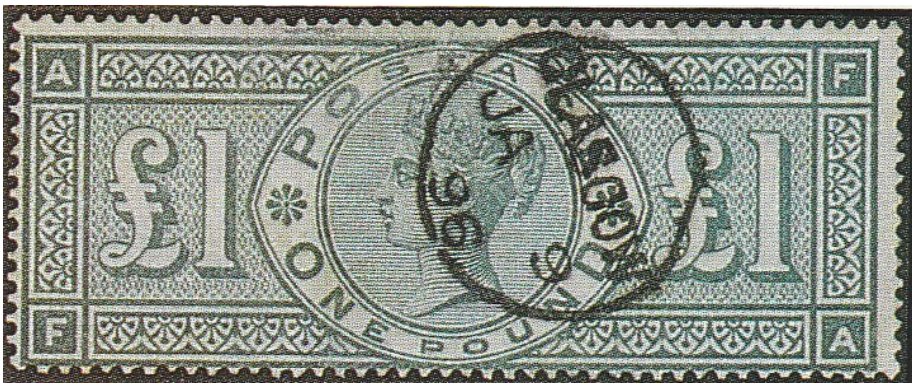
Plate 3 was registered for the first time in this colour.



Dated the 10th February 1891



JC frame break – dated the 14th March 1893



FA split & broken frame at top – dated the 9th January 1896

Life Span of the

Printing Plates

For

The Overprinted Postage stamps

Introduction to section three

Illustrations

As with the earlier sections of this work, illustrations of the stamps have been included in the headings for each value of the various types to aid identification. 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.

The tables

The tables used in this section follow the same layout used in sections one and two.



Half penny green.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date – 1 November 1882				16 May 83 11 July 83 29 Dec 83



Dated the 16th May 1883



Dated the 11th July 1883



Dated the 29th December 1883



Half penny slate-blue.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date – 8 May 1885				31 Dec 86 10 Jan 87 4 Feb 87



Dated the 31st December 1886



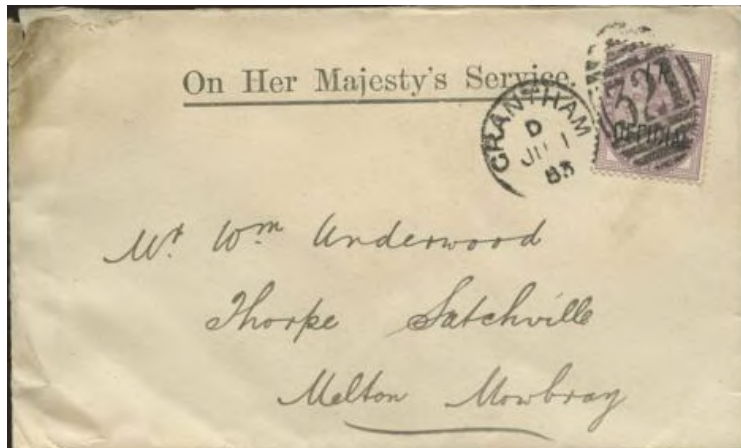
Dated the 10th January 1887



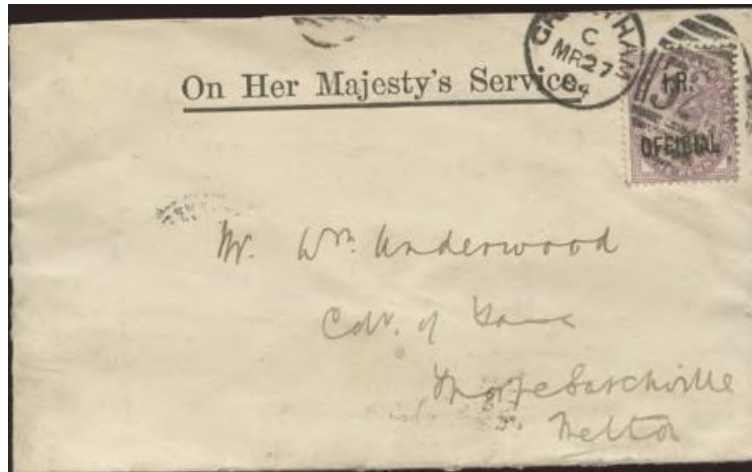
One penny Lilac.
Crown. P. 14
Die 2

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date – 1 October 1882				1 Jun 83 27 Mar 84 26 July 85
			Inverted watermark				
			Control F				
			Control I				2 Sept 89
			Control K				
			Control N				
			Control P				21 Feb 92
			Control Q				12 May 94
			Control T				
			Control U				
			Control W				
			Control X				

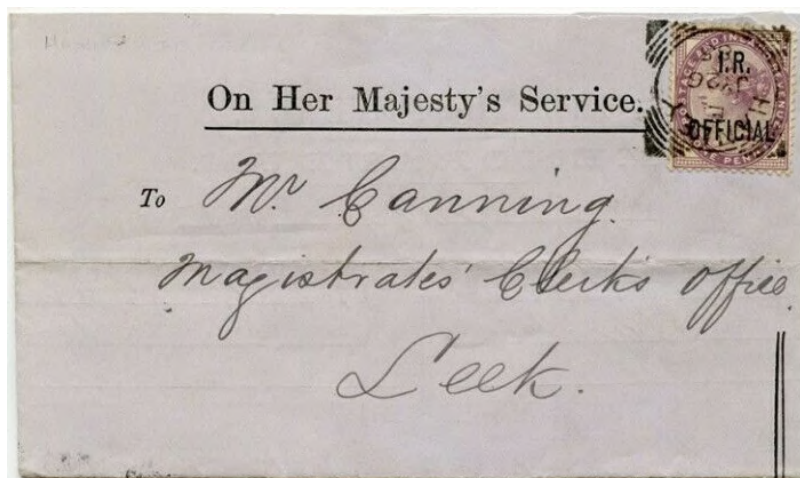
Controls D, G, L, R and V are also reported. Only those seen and confirmed are listed



Dated the 1st June 1883



Dated the 27th March 1884



Dated the 26th July 1885



Dated the 2nd September 1889



Dated the 21st February 1892



Dated the 12th May 1894



Two and a half pence lilac.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date – 12 March 1885				5 Jly 92



Dated the 5th July 1892



Six penny grey.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
18			Official release date – 3 November 1882				2 Sep 83 Apr 84 12 Oct 91



Dated the 2nd September 1883



Dated April 1884



Dated the 12th October 1891



One shilling green.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
Official release date – 12 March 1885							



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1			Official release date – 12 March 1885				

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1			Official release date – March 1890				
							23 Mar 93 31 Aug 95 8 Dec 96



BB STAMPS LTD

Dated the 23rd March 1893



Dated the 8th December 1896



Ten shilling Blue.
Anchor. P. 14
Fiscal (Blued) paper

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
Official release date – 12 March 1885							

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
Official release date – March 1890							21 Mar 91 1 Oct 94 Oct 94



Dated the 1st October 1894



Dated October 1894



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known	
			Official release date – 12 March 1885					
2								

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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known	
			Official release date – March 1890					
2								



One Pound Green.
Crowns. P. 14
White paper

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known	
			Official release date – June 1892					15 Oct 92 27 Oct 93 17 Aug 94
2								

Plate 2 is known to have been overprinted as the frame break on JC and TA has been recorded on both types of paper and both colours



Dated the 15th October 1892



Dated the 27th October 1893



Dated the 17th August 1894



Dated the 17th August 1894



Half penny orange.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date – May 1888				15 May 88 14 Oct 89 27 July 91
Control B		Printed January 1888				9,898	
Control E		Printed May 1889				9,926	
Control G		Printed November 1890				9,840	
Control I		Printed December 1891				9,846	
Control K		Printed November 1893				4,926	
Control L		Printed April 1894				9,856	
Control N		Printed September 1895				4,868	
Control O		Printed February 1896				4,922	
Control O		Printed January 1897				4,904	
Control P		Printed October 1897				4,972	
Control P		Printed July 1898				4,964	
Control Q		Printed March 1899				4,956	
Control Q		Printed December 1899				4,914	



Dated the 15th May 1888



Half penny blue-green.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date – April 1901				22 Mar 1901 11 Aug 1901 31 Dec 1901 26 June 1902
Control R							



Dated the 22nd March 1901
 Pre the official release date



Two and a Half pence purple on blue paper.
Crown. P. 14

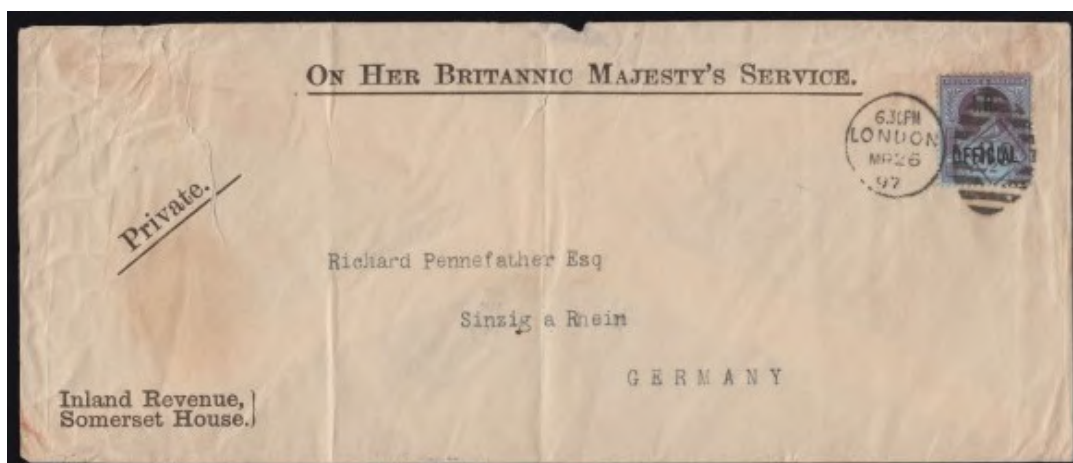
Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date – February 1892				7 Aug 94 10 June 95 26 Mar 97



Dated the 7th August 1894



Dated the 10th June 1895



Dated the 26th March 1897



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
		11 Jun 01	Official release date – 1 July 1901			500	17 Mar 1903



One shilling green.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date – September 1889				10 June 95 24 Dec 95 2 Feb 96



Dated the 10th June 1895



One shilling green and carmine.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
		31 Oct 01	Official release date – December 1901			10	Sep 1902 14 Feb 1903



One and a half pence lilac.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
Official release date – 30 April 1886							



Six pence dull green.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
Official release date – 30 April 1886							



Nine pence dull green.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date – 1 August 1883				7 May 85 5 Mar 86 12 Mar 86



Dated the 7th May 1885



Dated the 5th March 1886



Dated the 12th March 1886



One shilling orange.
Crown. P. 14

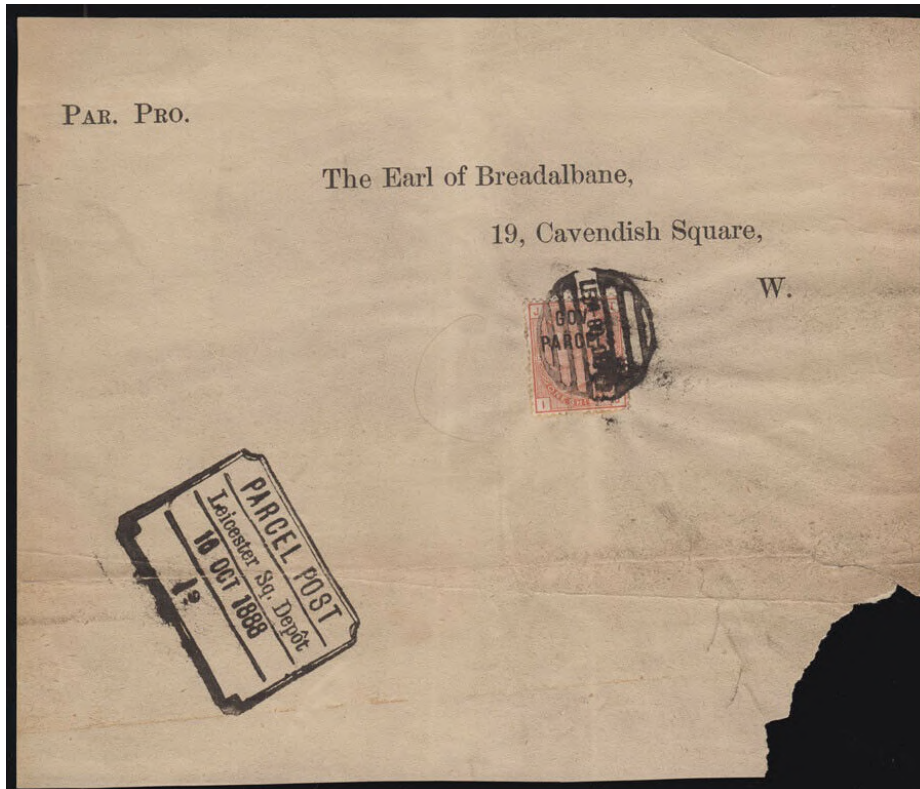
Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
13			Official release date – 1 July 1883				12 July 84 29 Dec 86 10 Oct 88



Dated the 12th July 1884



Dated the 29th December 1886



Dated the 10th October 1888



One shilling orange.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
14			Official release date – 1 July 1883				



One penny lilac.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date – June 1897				22 Nov 97 3 Jun 98 28 Jan 99
		Overprint inverted Control W				1	1901



Dated the 22nd November 1897



Dated the 3rd June 1898



Inverted overprint
Dated 1901



One and a half pence purple and green.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
Official release date – 20 October 1887							
							12 May 96



Two pence green and carmine.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
Official release date – 24 October 1891							
							1895 19 Nov 1901 7 Apr 1902



Dated 1895



Four and a half pence green and carmine.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date – September 1892				30 Aug 95 28 Nov 95 8 July 96



Dated the 30th August 1895



Dated the 28th November 1895



Dated the 8th July 1896



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date – 19 December 1887				20 Nov 90 9 June 93 17 Dec 94
		Dot to left of T					9 Jun 93



Dated the 20th November 1890



Dot to left of T
 Dated the 9th June 1893



Nine pence purple and blue.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date – 21 August 1888				28 Oct 89 12 May 96 19 Nov 1901



Dated the 28th October 1889



One shilling green.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date – 25 March 1890				Mar 93 13 Aug 96 30 Jun 98



Dated March 1893



Dated the 13th August 1896



Dated the 30th June 1898



One shilling green and carmine.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
		31 Oct 1900	Official release date – November 1900			150	



Half Penny orange.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
							22 Feb 99 30 Dec 99 31 May 01
Official release date – 24 March 1896							



Dated the 22nd February 1899



Dated the 30th December 1899



Dated the 31st May 1901



Half Penny green.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
							14 Jun 02 20 Jun 02 20 Oct 02
		31 Oct 01	Official release date – February 1902			25	



Dated the 14th June 1902



Dated the 20th June 1902



One Penny lilac.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
							17 Dec 97 18 Mar 99 28 Jan 01
			Official release date – 24 March 1896				



Dated the 17th December 1897



Dated the 18th March 1899



Five Pence purple and blue.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
							26 Jly 02
Official release date – 29 April 1902							



Dated the 26th July 1902



Ten Pence purple and red.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
							11 Jly 02 3 Oct 02 30 Apr 04
Official release date – 28 May 1902							



Dated the 11th July 1902



Dated the 3rd October 1902



Forgery dated the 23rd October 1901

Army Official

District and station paymasters' offices between 1896 and 1904 used army Official Overprint's on low value British stamps. Queen Victoria and King Edward 8th stamps, (overprinted), were used for all their correspondence with the exception of letters to the War Office which were free.

The Army's request to have their own overprinted stamps in 1895 was considered with that of the Office of Works with the same outcome. Their overprints were authorised from 1 September 1896 and were announced in a Post Office circular of that date.

Army Official overprints were produced from a total of four plates of which three were used on the Queen Victoria stamps.

Forme 1 was used from 1896 to 1898 to overprint the 1/2d and 1d stamps. In 1898 the plate became too worn to use and was replaced by forme 2. This plate was more robust and was in use until 1903. The earliest used example so far seen is from March 1899.

The 2½d value was produced from an overprint plate with a thicker type and narrower spacing, known as forme 3. In 1901 the Army requested a 6d value for which forme 3 was also used.



Half Pence orange.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known	
							23 Nov 96 8 Feb 97 5 Mar 97	
			Official release date – 1 September 1896					
		17 Jun 96	Control O					



Half Pence green.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known	
							20 Jun 00 5 Jly 00 19 Aug 00	
			Official release date – May or June 1900					
		2 Mar 1900	Control R					



One Penny lilac.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
							5 Mar 96 8 Sep 96 31 Oct 96 5 Dec 96
			Official release date – 1 September 1896				
		17 Jun 96	Control U				
			Control V				
			Control W				
			Control X				



Dated the 5th March 1896



Two Pence Halfpenny purple on blue paper.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
		17 Jun 96					20 Feb 97 15 Mar 97 2 May 97
		Official release date – 1 September 1896					



Six Pence purple on red paper.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
							2 May 1902
		18 Jun 1901	Official release date – 20 September 1901 or 7 November 1901				



Five Pence purple and blue.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
							22 Feb 03
			Official release date – 19 February 1902				



One Shilling green and red.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date – 19 February 1902				



Half Penny vermilion.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date –				Jan 95 8 Aug 97 7 Feb 99



Half Penny blue-green.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
							Jly 02 1905
			Official release date –				



One Penny lilac.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date –				9 Aug 93 22 Oct 95 25 Sep 97



Two Pence green and red.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date –				22 Nov 92 14 Sep 93 Oct 95



Three Pence purple on yellow paper.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date –				



Four Pence green and brown.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date –				24 Jan 91 Nov 93 24 Dec 93



Six Pence purple on red paper.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date –				29 Sep 94 20 Dec 94 15 May 1900



One Shilling green.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date –				



One Penny lilac.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date –			6	1 Jly 90 29 Aug 90 29 Dec 90
		Cancelled overprint					



Dated the 29th December 1890



Two Pence green and red.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date –			6	20 Jun 90 24 Jun 90 29 Dec 90
		Cancelled overprint					



Dated the 20th June 1890



Dated the 29th December 1890



Five Pence.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
						3	24 June 90 1 Jly 90 4 Dec 91
		Cancelled overprint					



Dated the 24th June 1890



Dated the 4th December 1891

British Levant



Two Pence halfpenny lilac.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
Official release date –							



Five Pence green.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
Official release date –							



Two Shillings and Six Pence lilac.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
Official release date –							1900 3 Jly 01



Halfpenny vermilion.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date –				25 Feb 93 26 Feb 93 27 Feb 93 28 Feb 93



Dated the 25th February 1893

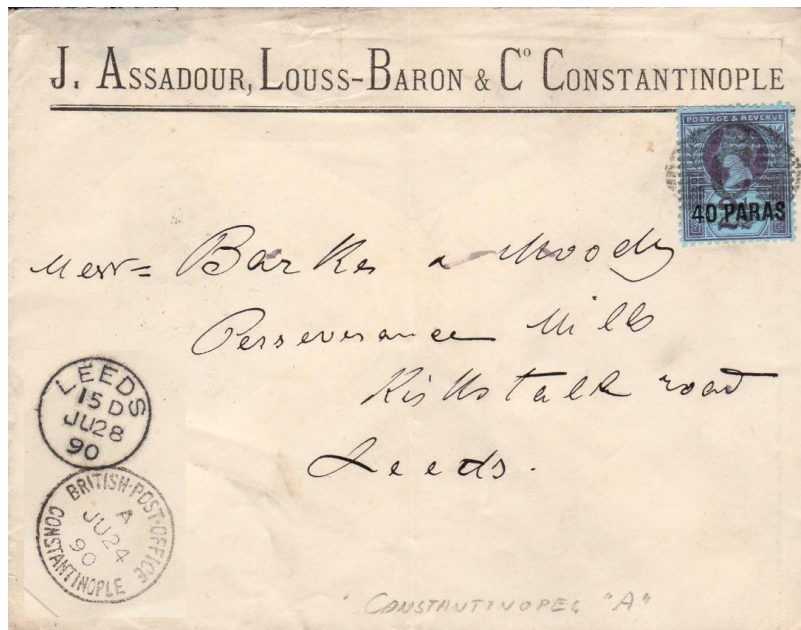


Dated the 26th February 1893



Two Pence Halfpenny lilac on blue paper.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date –				24 Jun 90 28 Dec 93 17 Apr 94



Dated the 24th June 1890



Five Pence purple and blue.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date –				Oct 95 1 Aug 98 Apr 00
			Overprinted SPECIMEN				



Ten Pence purple and red.
Crown. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended for Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
			Official release date –				Oct 94

Cyprus

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 – 28+ sheets of 480

1d 135,292 – 563+ sheets of 240

Surface printed

2½d 228,969

4d 10,972

6d 1,015

1s 1,222

This situation where SG brought the remaining stock 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; and it is believed that no sheets of these two 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.

Between 338,800 – 480,000, (the full production run of 2,000 sheets), of the 1d stamps were supplied to the Cyprus Post Office and arrived in September 1879 but were not placed on sale until the 1st April 1880. They were withdrawn on the 30th June 1881. The 240 stamps, (shown as 1 sheet), from plate 216 with both the CYPRUS and SPECIMEN overprint is the top halves of two sheets. The date of overprinting by De La Rue was July 1879.

A number of the 1d stamps were sold in Great Britain and some were used for postage.

For each value, (½d, 1d, 2½d, 4d, 6d and 1/-), stamps to the face value of £1 were overprinted SPECIMEN. These were not distributed to the UPU.

The overprinting of the ½d value was performed in four operations, each operation doing 120 subjects, this being 6 rows by 20 columns. As such there can be differences in position between the F & G rows, the L & M rows and the R & S rows.



Showing the difference in position between the R & S rows



Half Pence.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Rec For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
12		Overprinted CYPRUS					
		Overprinted CYPRUS + overprinted SPECIMEN				1	
15		Overprinted CYPRUS					29 Jan 81
19		Overprinted CYPRUS				2	1 Sep 80 21 Sep 80

The total production was 143 sheets of 480 stamps

Plate 12 – no covers recorded

Plate 15 – Most covers bear this plate

Plate 19 is believed to have been only 2 sheets – only 4 covers recorded

Plate 12



Stamps MX – QX with specimen overprint

Plate 15



Dated the 29th January 1881

Plate 19



Registered cover dated the 1st September 1880



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
79		Never used for the overprinted stamps Overprinted CYPRUS - FORGERY				N/A	
82		Never used for the overprinted stamps Overprinted CYPRUS - FORGERY				N/A	
209		Never used for the overprinted stamps Overprinted CYPRUS - FORGERY				N/A	

Various forgeries have been made of the CYPRUS overprints on stamps from plates not used for the genuine issued overprints.

Forgeries



Plate 79 with fake CYPRUS overprint



Plate 82 with fake CYPRUS overprint



Plate 209 with fake CYPRUS overprint



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
174		Overprinted CYPRUS				1	
181		Overprinted CYPRUS				2	
184		Overprinted CYPRUS				1	
193		Overprinted CYPRUS				1	None used
196		Overprinted CYPRUS				1	None used
201		Overprinted CYPRUS				2	29 May 81 22 May 82
205		Overprinted CYPRUS				2	1 Sep 80
208		Overprinted CYPRUS				2	22 Jly 80 21 Sep 80
		Missing overprint – A row				12 stamps	
		Double overprint – K row				12 stamps	
215		Overprinted CYPRUS				2	
216		Overprinted CYPRUS				3	
		Overprinted CYPRUS + Specimen overprint				1	
217		Overprinted CYPRUS				4	25 June 81
218		Overprinted CYPRUS				3½	20 Apr 80
		Double overprint – KA - TL				½	
220		Overprinted CYPRUS				1	

The total production overprinted CYPRUS was 2,000 sheets. There is no record of the number of sheets overprinted for each plate and the figures above show the minimum number for each plate based on items seen by the author. I hope in time to be able to be able to update these figures.

Production for plates 184, 193 and 196 is believed to be 1 sheet each
 Plate 184 – 13 used and 3 mint examples are known

Plates 193 and 196 were never used and Robson Lowe put them up for auction intact. These unique sheets were part of the decoration of the Collector's club in New York for several years. Later they became part of the J.C. North collection that was auctioned by Robson Lowe on the 2nd May 1956. Initially, the sheets were offered as thirty-five lots of identical blocks and the plan was to sell them at least 5% over the hammer price of the separate lots as complete sheets. However, this situation did not materialise and the sheets were split and sold as blocks.

Plates 174, 181 and 220 are considered rarer than the remaining plates known.

Plate 208 has an interesting variety where the 1st row, (AA – AL), had the overprint missing and the 13th row, (KA – KL), had the overprint doubled. This was due to the overprinting plate only doing 120 impressions in a single operation and when the plate was moved to do the top half of the sheet it was miss-aligned. It is believed that only one sheet was overprinted in this manner



Missing overprint on the A row and doubled overprint on the K row

Plate 218 – doubled overprint.



This appears as more of a shifted overprint rather than as a doubled overprint as listed in the catalogues.

It appears on only the bottom half of the sheet from stamps KA to TL.

No duplicated check letters of this variety have ever been recorded, thus it is believed that only one sheet was overprinted in this manner

Plate 201



Dated the 22nd May 1882

Plate 205



Stamp AA – Dated the 1st September 1880

Plate 208



Stamp LD – Dated the 22nd July 1880

Plate 215

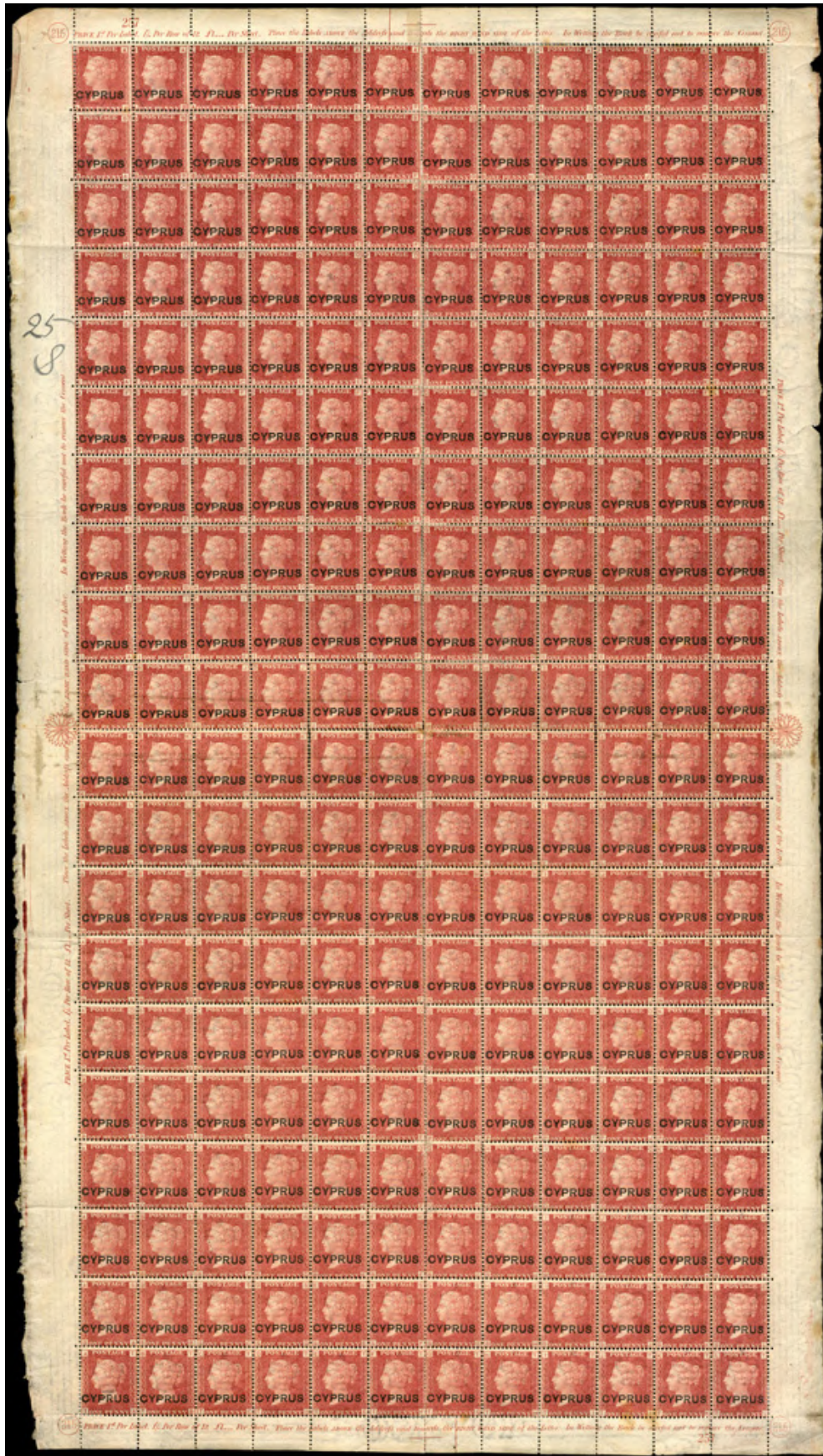


Plate 216



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

Plate 217



Stamp CG dated the 25th June 1881

Plate 218



Stamps EA & EB dated the 20th April 1880



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
174		Overprinted CYPRUS / HALF PENNY	16 x 2½mm			1	
181		Overprinted CYPRUS / HALF PENNY	16 x 2½mm			1	
201		Overprinted CYPRUS / HALF PENNY	16 x 2½mm			1	
		Overprinted CYPRUS / HALF PENNY	16 x 2½mm			2 stamps	
		Overprinted CYPRUS / HALF PENNY	18mm			1	29 May 81
		Overprinted CYPRUS / HALF PENNY	17mm			1	2 Apr 81
		Overprinted CYPRUS / HALF PENNY	16¼mm			1	2 Apr 81
		Overprinted CYPRUS / HALF PENNY	16¼mm				
		HALF PENNY doubled					
205		Overprinted CYPRUS / HALF PENNY	16 x 2½mm			1	
		Overprinted CYPRUS / HALF PENNY	13mm			1	
		Overprinted CYPRUS / HALF PENNY	13mm				
		HALF PENNY doubled					
208		Overprinted CYPRUS / HALF PENNY	16 x 2½mm			1	
215		Overprinted CYPRUS / HALF PENNY	16 x 2½mm			1	
		Missing Y in PENNY – BG & LG					
		Overprinted CYPRUS / HALF PENNY	13mm			1	25 Jun 81
		Overprinted CYPRUS / HALF PENNY	13mm				
		HALF PENNY tripled					
216		Overprinted CYPRUS / HALF PENNY	16 x 2½mm			1	23 Apr 80
		Overprinted CYPRUS / HALF PENNY	17mm			1	23 Apr 81
		Overprinted CYPRUS / HALF PENNY	16¼mm			1	
217		Overprinted CYPRUS / HALF PENNY	16 x 2½mm			1	
		Overprinted CYPRUS / HALF PENNY	13mm			1	1 Jun 81
218		Overprinted CYPRUS / HALF PENNY	16 x 2½mm			1	
		Overprinted CYPRUS / HALF PENNY	16¼mm				
		Overprinted CYPRUS / HALF PENNY	13mm			1	
220		Overprinted CYPRUS / HALF PENNY	16 x 2½mm			1	
		HALF PENNY doubled				1	

The doubled 16 x 2½mm overprint on plate 220 appears more as a shifted print error

The 16¼mm overprint listed for plates 201, 216 & 218 actually varies between 16mm and 16½mm. Only one used example from plate 218 has been recorded but tis is disputed.

The 13mm overprint – This was applied between May and June 1881 on plates 205, 215, 217 and 218. Double, treble and even quadruple surcharges have been recorded with the later of dubious status. Only one cover has ever been recorded with this type. This final surcharge was applied at the Government printing office in Nicosia

Between February and April 1881, a 17mm surcharge was only applied to plates 201 and 216. The words ‘HALF’ and ‘PENNY’ were separated by 2mm instead of the normal 1mm. A second variation exists with all the letters of the surcharge spread over 17mm with equal distances between them.

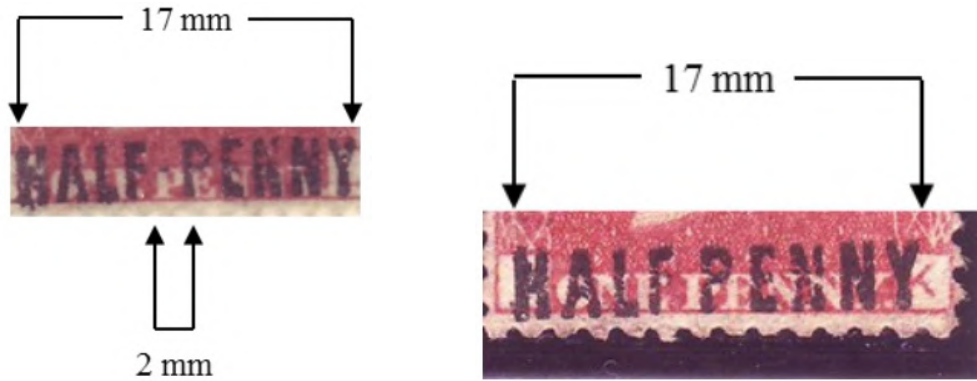


Plate 201



16mm x 2½mm – stamp NA with additional specimen overprint
The second example is in the Royal Collection

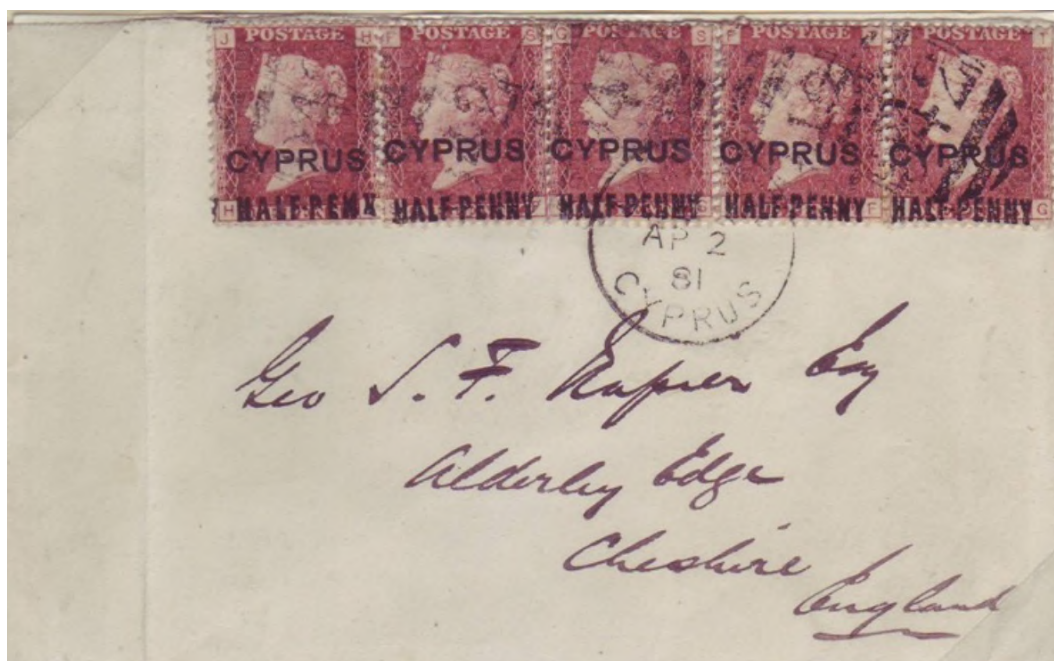


Stamp LD – 18mm – dated the 29th May 1881



16¼mm – overprint doubled

Plate 201



Two pairs of the 16¼mm, (plate 201), and a single 17mm, (plate 201),
– dated the 2nd April 1881

Plate 205



13mm – overprint doubled

Plate 215



Stamps DL, EL & GE 13mm – dated the 25th June 1881



13mm – overprint tripled

Plate 216



16mm x 2½mm – Dated the 23rd April 1880



17mm – Dated the 23rd April 1881

Plate 217



Dated the 1st June 1881 – First day of issue

Plate 220



16mm x 2½mm – Doubled overprint



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

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
201		Overprinted CYPRUS / 30 PARAS				1	22 May 82
216		Overprinted CYPRUS / 30 PARAS				1	2 Oct 81
		Overprint doubled – one inverted					
217		Overprinted CYPRUS / 30 PARAS				1	
220		Overprinted CYPRUS / 30 PARAS				1	
		Overprint doubled – one inverted					24 Apr 82

30 PARAS Surcharge

The need for a reduced rate for soldiers and sailors was the major reason for the 30 Paras surcharge. In addition the Die I, CC watermark issue did not have a stamp of this denomination. Four plates were overprinted; 201, 216, 217 and 220.

Several minor varieties exist but the most significant is the double overprint with inverted surcharges that are found on plates 216 and 220, with plate 216 being extremely rare with only three examples known to have survived. Only one complete cover is known to exist with this stamp and a second one that is torn.

Plate 201



Dated the 22nd May 1882

Plate 216



Double overprint – one inverted



Stamps KE & KF dated the 2nd October 1881

Plate 220



Double overprint – one inverted dated the 24th April 1882



Two Pence Halfpenny rosey mauve.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
14		Overprinted CYPRUS				11,095	20 Apr 80 1 Sep 80 3 Apr 81
15		Overprinted CYPRUS				5,545	19 Jun 81 22 Nov 94
		Inverted watermark				2	

The total production was 16,642 sheets of 192 stamps
 The figures presented above are estimated



Plate 14 dated the 20th April 1880



Plate 14 on cover dated the 1st September 1880



Plate 14 – Dated the 3rd April 1881

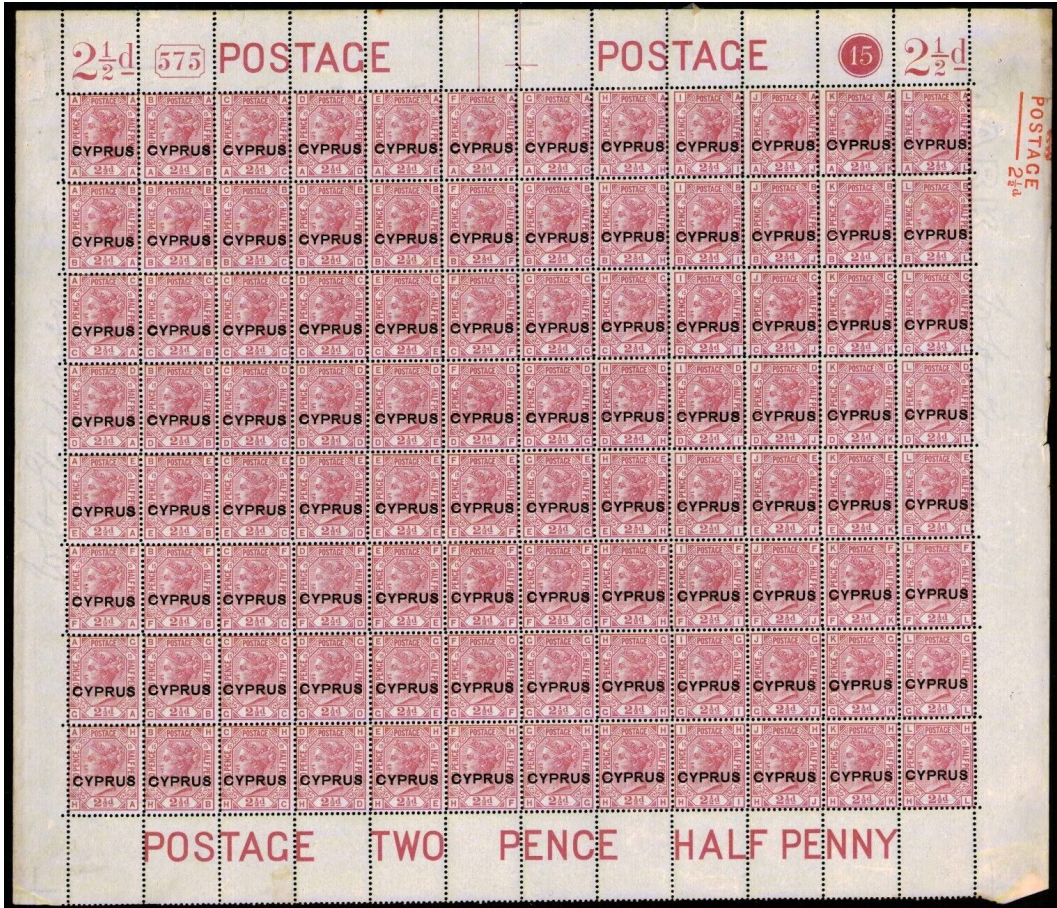


Plate 15 full pane



Plate 15 dated the 19th June 1881

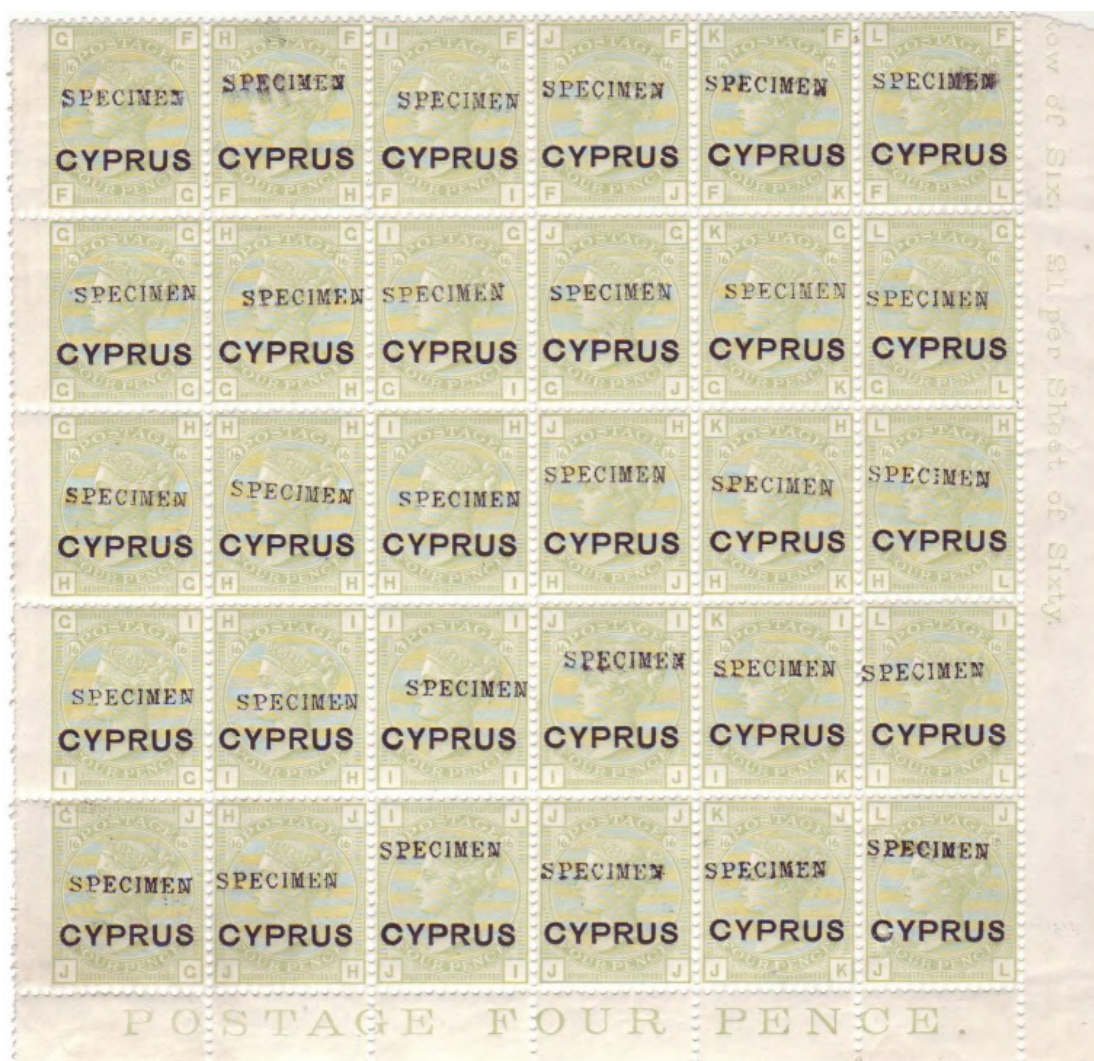


Plate 15 used in England – dated the 22nd November 1894



Four Pence green.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
16		Overprinted CYPRUS				56	
		Overprinted CYPRUS + Specimen overprint				60 stamps	



Block of 30-overprinted specimen – the largest known multiple



Six Pence grey.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
16		Overprinted CYPRUS				14	
		Overprinted CYPRUS + Specimen overprint				40 stamps	



Block of 6-overprinted specimen

PRICE. 6 Pence 2 Shillings 1 Pound
per Label. per Row of 4. per Sheet of 40.



Marginal block of 6 – the largest known multiple



One Shilling green.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
13		Overprinted CYPRUS				12	
		Overprinted CYPRUS + Specimen overprint				20 stamps	



One of only two pairs known, this being the largest multiple recorded



Specimen overprint

Mafeking

Stamps issued at Mafeking under the authority of Lord S S Baden Powell on the 12th April 1900. These stamps were the issue overprinted "BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE" with the addition of "MAFEKING BESEIGED" and a revaluation of the stamp.



One Penny lilac.
Re-valued 3d

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
						15	6 Apr 00 20 Apr 00 11 May 00



Halfpenny vermilion.
Re-valued 1d

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
						25	2 Apr 00 3 Apr 00 9 Apr 00



Two Pence green and red.
Re-valued 6d

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
						10	9 May 00 12 May 00



Three Pence purple on yellow paper.
Re-valued 6d

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
						6	12 May 00 2 Apr 01



Four Pence green and brown.
Re-valued 1 shilling

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
						29	17 Apr 00

The overprint was on 29 sheets of 80 stamps, this being 2,320 stamps



Six Pence purple on rose paper.
Re-valued 1 shilling

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
						7	15 May 00 2 Apr 01



One Shilling green.
Re-valued 2 shilling

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
						2 ³ / ₈	Apr 1900 3 May 00 11 May 00

570 stamps were overprinted, this being 2³/₈ sheets

Oil Rivers

The Niger Coast Protectorate was a British protectorate in the Oil Rivers area of present-day Nigeria, originally established as the **Oil Rivers Protectorate** in 1891 and confirmed at the Berlin Conference the following year. It was renamed on the 12th May 1893, and merged with the chartered territories of the Royal Niger Company on the 1st January 1900 to form the Southern Nigeria Protectorate.

The main post office was established at Old Calabar in November 1891 and sub-offices existed at Benin, Bonny, Brass, Opobo, and Warri. Initially the postage stamps of Britain were used and in July 1892 they were overprinted with "BRITISH / PROTECTORATE / OIL RIVERS". A pressing need for halfpenny values in mid-1893 resulted in a variety of surcharges on 2d and 2½d stamps. While most simply read "HALF / PENNY", with a horizontal bar to obliterate the old value, some were overprinted "½d" twice, with the intent that they be bisected diagonally to produce two ¼d stamps.

Part of the colonial empire of Great Britain, the Oil Rivers Protectorate was established in 1885 in a region, (now part of Nigeria), on the western coast of Africa. A commissioner representing the home government in England administered the protectorate. The Royal Niger Company, a mercantile business chartered by the British government, controlled the other segment of the territory in that area of the basin and delta of the Niger River. The Royal Niger Company gave the empire a foothold against the incursions of German business interests in the area. The delta region was the site of extensive slave-dealing beginning in the 17th century, but by the 1830s the palm-oil trade became the major enterprise. The Oil Rivers name refers not to petroleum, (which was not discovered there until the 1950s), but to palm oil, which was used as a lubricant in Britain's Industrial Revolution and also in soap.

At the time of the new protectorate, correspondence was generated primarily, (if not entirely), by missionaries and the Royal Niger Company, and regular British stamps of the 1887 issue were used, and this was according to P.L. Pemberton, "under some arrangement with the British Post Office," writing in *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News* of September 9th, 1911. Sir Claude Macdonald, Her Majesty's Commissioner, (consul-general), in Zanzibar from 1887-89, was appointed to the equivalent post in the Oil Rivers Protectorate and arrived on the 28th July 1891, in the capital of Calabar. The British Empire had officially established its Oil Rivers outpost.

The archives of Thomas De La Rue & Co. in London contain a letter from the General Post Office dated the 8th April 1892, that asks Messrs. De La Rue "for a supply of a stock of British postage stamps adapted for use in the Oil Rivers Protectorate by overprinting them with the words 'British Protectorate Oil Rivers.'" Six lots of the overprinted stamps were requested, one for each of the vice consulates in Oil Rivers: Benin River, Forcados, Brass, Bonny River, Opobo and Old Calabar River. Six specific denominations of overprinted stamps were requested. Five were available using the Great Britain Queen Victoria Jubilee issue of 1887-92. That series did not include a 1-penny stamp, so the 1881-Penny Lilac stamp was used. All of the overprints are in black ink, in three lines of capital, sans serif letters: "BRITISH/PROTECTORATE/OIL RIVERS."

The letter of instructions to De La Rue warned that, “as the climate of the Oil Rivers district is exceedingly damp, the sheets of stamps should be separated by sheets of blotting paper, and each lot should be enclosed in a tin-lined case and sent as freight to the Vice-Consul for whom it is intended.”

De La Rue’s specimens of the proposed overprints were submitted to the GPO on the 5th May 1892, and approved on the same day. The printing invoice was dated the 2nd July, and early 20th-century philatelic writers in this specialty area have agreed that the stamps were available in Oil Rivers in July.

The GPO’s instructions to De La Rue specified that the overprinting should be done on stamps in quantities of 5,000 each of the five lower denominations and 1,000 of the high-denomination 1sh stamp. For unknown reasons, De La Rue overprinted and billed for 30,000 each of the five lower denominations and 6,000 of the 1sh, plus several thousand examples of each (only 720 of the 1sh) to British Inland Revenue.

In November 1892, De La Rue wrote to Commissioner Macdonald, apparently



replying to an inquiry regarding preparation of an issue of definitive stamps specifically for Oil Rivers. De La Rue quoted prices for an issue of adhesive stamps depicting the queen’s head. The contract for the new issue instead was awarded to Waterlow & Sons, who produced Oil Rivers stamps in 1893 only to have the region’s name changed before the stamps could be issued. These Niger Coast Protectorate stamps have the words “Oil Rivers” at the top of the vignette lightly lined over, (but still visible), by the stamp engraver, and “NIGER COAST” rather clumsily added in plain black lettering in the top margin.

Between the Oil Rivers Protectorates overprints and the Niger Coast issues are the provisional issues. These are hand stamped, surcharged examples of Oil Rivers stamps, beginning in September 1893 with the ½d on half of the 1d lilac. The hand stamped marking is a vertical line from upper right to lower left, with “½d” to either side of the line. As might be expected from hand stamped markings, varieties exist, including inverts and doubled prints. The various Specialised catalogues note that “dangerous forgeries exist of all surcharges”.

Many collectors at the time considered the 1893 provisional issues to be speculative items that were intended only to fleece the philatelic community, but nevertheless collectors eagerly sought them out for purchase. P.L. Pemberton, (in the previously cited 1911 *Mekeel’s* article), said the provisional issues were greeted with “a storm of indignation,” and called the series “a heartbreaking one for the advanced specialist and hopeless from the point of view of the ‘moderate specialist,’ as it contains several stamps of which only one or two specimens are known”.

Post Offices

The Niger Coast Protectorate was the official name that was given to the protectorate after an order in council, dated the 12th May 1893, extended the Oil Rivers Protectorate indefinitely inland, which became necessary as trade expanded throughout the region. 17 Post Offices were opened in the protectorate between November 1891 and the 18th April 1895, as follows:

- Bakana – opening date unknown
Earliest recorded date – 1st May 1892
- Benin River – opened November 1891
Earliest recorded date – 25th January 1893
- Benin – opening date unknown
Earliest recorded date – 29th March 1893
- Bonny River – opened November 1891
Earliest recorded date – 6th February 1892
- Bonny – opening date unknown
Earliest recorded date – 19th April 1894
- Brass River – opened November 1891
Earliest recorded date – 30th August 1892
- Brass – opening date unknown
Earliest recorded date – 22nd March 1894
- Buguma – opened 28th January 1893
Earliest recorded date – 4th April 1893
- Forcados River – opened 28th August 1892
Earliest recorded date – 26th September 1892
- Old Calabar River – opened November 1891
Earliest recorded date – 7th February 1892
- Old Calabar – opening date unknown
Earliest recorded date – 28th September 1892
- Opobo River – opened November 1891
Earliest recorded date – 24th June 1892
- Opobo – opening date unknown
Earliest recorded date – 16th April 1894
- Qua Iboe River – opened 14th November 1892
Earliest recorded date – 21st November 1892
- Sapele – opened 4th April 1895
Earliest recorded date – 28th June 1895
- Sombreiro River – opened 23rd December 1892
Earliest recorded date – 1st April 1893
- Warri – opened November 1891
Earliest recorded date – 26th December 1893





Full set on cover dated the 2nd February 1894






Full set on cover dated the 21st November 1894

Surcharge Types

TYPE		Notes
1 & 2		<p>In violet – only the top row of the first sheet surcharged</p> <p>In red -</p>
3		<p>In violet</p>
4		<p>In green</p> <p>In black In vermilion</p> <p>In carmine In blue</p>

TYPE		Notes
5		In vermilion
6		In vermilion In violet
7		Types 9, (left), and 7, (right) In violet In vermilion
8		Half Penny In red In Vermilion
9		In blue In green

TYPE		Notes
10		In green
11		In violet In vermilion
16		In red



One Penny lilac.



Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
		Issued 20 July 1892				137½	24 Jun 92 16 Mar 93 22 Mar 93 1 Apr 93
		Overprint transposed					
		½d on half stamp with diagonal line – 3 September 1893 - red				1½	3 Sep 93 26 Nov 93 22 Oct 94
		½d on half stamp with diagonal line – 3 September 1893 - violet				See below	

278 half sheets were overprinted, this being 33,360 stamps
Some records show 50,000 stamps issued

The transposed overprint, ("Oil Rivers" at the top), was caused by a vertically misplaced overprint, so that "OIL RIVERS" also appeared in the bottom margin, (at least one copy of this is recorded). Very few copies escaped recall and destruction.

Most of the used copies of the bisect ½d appear to be very philatelic in nature, casting doubt on the need for the issue. Forgeries are also frequently offered for sale, most of these being very convincing both mint and used. The violet overprint was only used on the top row of the first sheet to be overprinted. The ink was clearly unsuitable and smudged badly, so red was used for the rest of the half-sheet and the other 3 half-sheets overprinted. Although the overprint was ostensibly done in one row of 6 at a time, it is strange to note the existence of double overprints on single copies.





Dated the 24th June 1892
This predates the official release date



Dated the 16th March 1893



Dated the 22nd March 1893



Dated the 1st April 1893



½d on half stamp with diagonal line dated the 3rd September 1893



Forgery of the transposed overprint



Halfpenny vermillion.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
		Issued 20 July 1892				140	Dec 92 3 Oct 93 23 Oct 93
		Overprinted SPECIMEN					

280 half sheets were overprinted, this being 33,600 stamps
Some records show the total as 50,000 stamps



Dated December 1892



Dated the 3rd October 1893



Block with SPECIMEN overprint



Two Pence green and red.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
		Issued 20 July 1892				139½	13 Oct 92 31 Mar 93 23 Oct 93
		Overprinted SPECIMEN					
		Re-valued HALF PENNY - type 3					16 Mar 94 29 Mar 94
		Re-valued HALF PENNY - type 6					
		Re-valued Half Penny – type 7					
		Re-valued HALF PENNY - type 9					
		Re-valued 1 in red – type 16					4 Oct 94 18 Oct 94
		Re-valued One Shilling – vermilion – type 11					
		Re-valued One Shilling – violet – type 11					1894

279 half sheets were overprinted, this being 33,480 stamps

Some records show 42,000 stamps



Strip of 4 with SPECIMEN overprint



Dated the 13th October 1892



Dated the 31st March 1893



Dated the 23rd October 1893



Two Pence Halfpenny lilac on blue paper.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
		Issued 20 July 1892				237½	10 Oct 92 29 Nov 92 6 Feb 93
		Re-valued HALF PENNY in green- Type 4					22 Apr 94 25 Jly 94
		Re-valued HALF PENNY in black- Type 4					
		Re-valued HALF PENNY in vermilion- Type 4					25 Nov 94
		Re-valued HALF PENNY in carmine- Type 4					
		Re-valued HALF PENNY in blue- Type 4					
		Re-valued HALF PENNY in vermilion- Type 5					3 Jan 94
		Re-valued HALF PENNY in vermilion- Type 6					
		Re-valued Half Penny in red – type 7					Jan 94
		Re-valued Half Penny in vermilion – type 7					3 Jan 94
		Re-valued Half Penny in red – type 8					3 Jan 94 28 Mar 94
		Re-valued Half Penny in vermilion – type 8					1894
		Re-valued HALF PENNY in blue – Type 9					16 Mar 94
		Re-valued HALF PENNY in green – Type 9					
		Re-valued HALF PENNY in green – Type 10					16 Mar 94

475 half sheets were overprinted, this being 57,000 stamps
Some records show 72,500 stamps



Dated the 10th October 1892



Dated the 6th February 1893



Half Penny surcharge type 4 in green dated the 22nd April 1894



Half Penny surcharge type 4 in green dated the 25th July 1894



Half Penny surcharge type 5 in vermilion dated the 3rd January 1894



Five Pence purple and blue.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
		Issued 20 July 1892				140¾	Jun 93 2 Aug 93 Oct 93

279 half sheets and 1¼ full sheets were overprinted, this being 33,540 stamps
Some records show 36,000 stamps



Dated the 2nd August 1893



One Shilling green.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
		Issued 20 July 1892				28	17 Jan 93 10 May 93 23 May 93 23 Nov 93

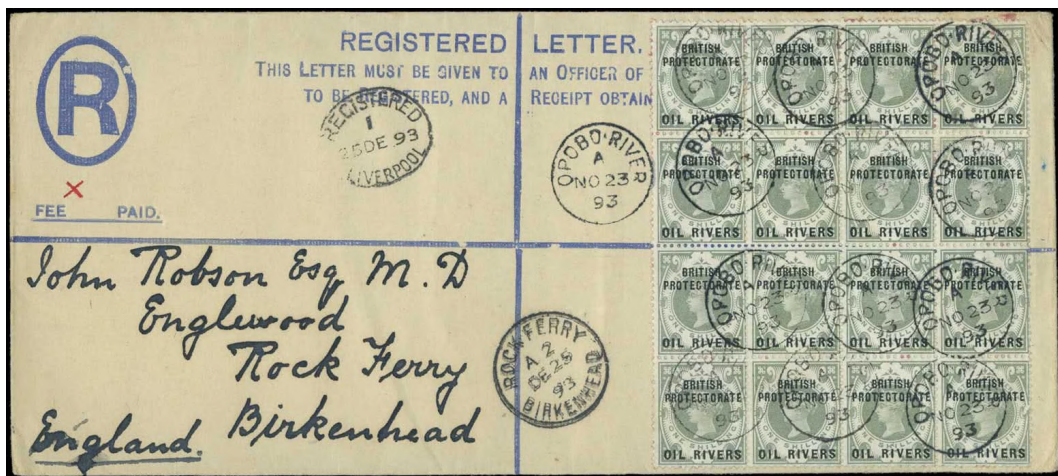
56 half sheets were overprinted, this being 6,720 stamps
Some records show 11,000 stamps



Dated the 17th January 1893



Dated the 23rd May 1893



Dated the 23rd November 1893



Forgery – 20/- overprint in red

Zululand



One Penny lilac.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Sold	Earliest Known
						1,915+	18 Oct 88 1 Feb 89 7 Mar 89
		Overprinted Cancelled					

The number of stamps sold = 459,776



Five Shilling rose.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Sold	Earliest Known
						< 9	3 Mar 94 20 Mar 94 27 Dec 94
		Specimen overprint					

The number of stamps sold = 998
 The overprint was on sheets of 112



Dated the 3rd Mar 1894



Dated the 20th Mar 1894



Dated the 27th Dec 1894



Specimen overprints



Forged overprint – dated the 4th April 1892



Halfpenny vermilion.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Sold	Earliest Known
						1,117+	25 Aug 91 25 Jun 92 9 Nov 93
		Specimen overprint					
		Control D					
		Control K					

The number of stamps sold = 268,224



Dated the 25th August 1891



Dated the 25th June 1892



Dated the 9th November 1893





Two Pence green and red.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Sold	Earliest Known
						133+	27 Sep 94 17 Oct 94 26 Jan 96
		Specimen overprint					

The number of stamps sold = 31,987



Dated the 26th January 1896



Two Pence Halfpenny lilac on blue paper.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Sold	Earliest Known
						118+	1892 7 Dec 95 26 Jan 96
		Specimen overprint					

The number of stamps sold = 28,544



Three Pence lilac on yellow paper.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Sold	Earliest Known
						49+	29 Oct 94 26 Jan 96
		Specimen overprint					

The number of stamps sold = 11,949



Four Pence green and brown.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Sold	Earliest Known
						253+	18 Oct 90 17 Sep 94 8 Oct 94
		Specimen overprint					

The number of stamps sold = 20,250

The overprint was on sheets of 80



Dated the 18th October 1890



Five Pence violet and blue.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Sold	Earliest Known
						26+	22 Dec 92 2 Jan 94 23 Jly 94
		Specimen overprint					
		Inverted watermark					Jan 94

The number of stamps sold = 6,428



Six Pence lilac on red paper.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Sold	Earliest Known
						47+	Mar 94 26 Jan 96 1899
		Specimen overprint					

The number of stamps sold = 11,405



Nine Pence blue and brown.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Sold	Earliest Known
						46+	17 Jly 94 Sep 94 26 Jan 96
		Specimen overprint					

The number of stamps sold = 3,701

The overprint was on sheets of 80



One Shilling green.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Sold	Earliest Known
						19+	1 Jun 94 25 Jun 94 9 Jly 94
		Specimen overprint					

The number of stamps sold = 4,654



Dated the 1st June 1894

Introduction to section four

Telegraph stamps

Post Office telegraph stamps were introduced in 1876; six years after the Post Office took over the telegraph system from private companies. Initially postage stamps were used as payment, but separate accounting of the telegraph business was required and so 1d, 3d, 1/- and 5/- telegraph stamps were issued in February 1876, and from May 1876 postage stamps could no longer be used. It soon became obvious that the four denominations were insufficient and a year later 4d, 6d, 3/-, 10/-, £1, and £5 values were issued.

In 1880 a ½d value was included to meet the requirement for certain foreign telegrams and then a year later the whole idea was abandoned and telegraph stamps were abolished on the 1st November 1881, when postage stamps could once again be used. No further telegraph stamps were issued to Post Offices after the 31st October 1881.

During this period, the inland rate was 1/- for 20 words, plus 3d for each additional five words or part thereof, so it's not surprising that there were more 1/- stamps printed than any other value. Rates to outlying areas were higher, (to the Scilly Isles the basic rate was 3/6d, to the Orkney Islands 6/-, and to the Shetlands 7/-).

Mint telegraph stamps could be purchased at the Post Office but used telegraph forms and the attached stamps were supposed to be destroyed once transmitted. The only legitimate used telegraph stamps were the penny stamps from receipts, but many others "leaked" out of the system and escaped destruction. This was quite sporadic, and it is worth noting that more than 25% of existing used stamps are from just one month, December 1877.

Illustrations

Illustrations of the stamps have been included in the headings for each value of the various types to aid identification.

The tables

The tables used in this section follow the same layout used in the earlier sections of this work.

First series

The first series consisted of four values, (1^d, 3^d, 1/- and 5/-), which were issued in February 1876. It had been decided that telegraph stamps of the same value as postage stamps would be printed in the same colour and on the same paper as the corresponding values of postage stamps, but as De La Rue were not printing the 1d postage stamps at the time, they printed the 1d value on paper that they had in use for Irish dog license stamps.

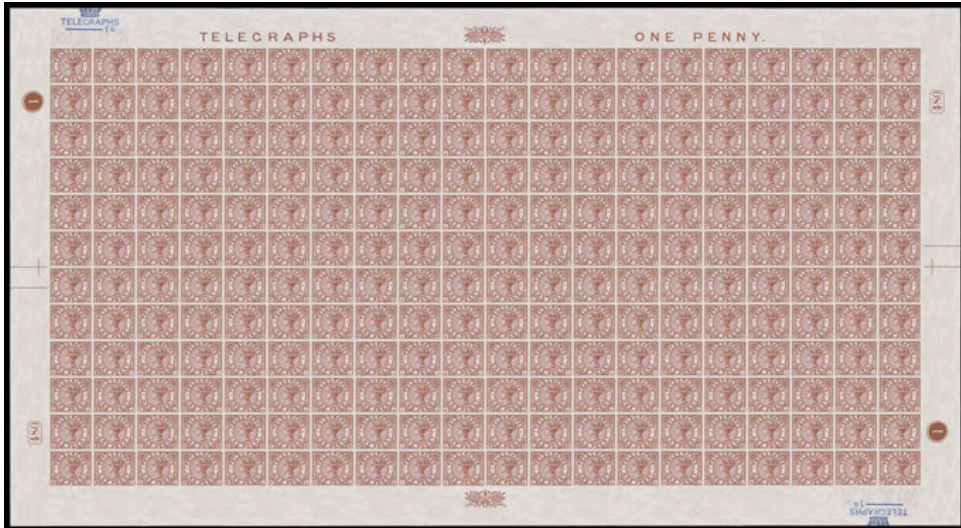


One Penny red-brown.
Shamrock. P. 14
Ordinary white paper

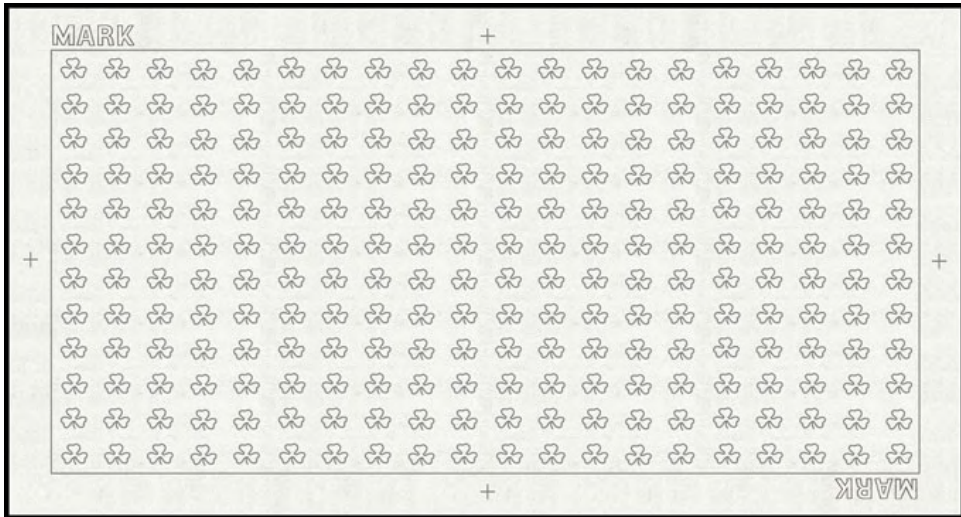
Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	11 Aug 75	11 Aug 75		25 Nov 75		35,000	17 Feb 76 10 Aug 76 15 Mar 77
	Postally used						18 Nov 81 23 May 82 30 Sep 84
	Inverted watermark						11 Dec 77 29 Aug 79
2	11 Aug 75	11 Aug 75		21 Jan 76		35,000	4 Feb 76 25 May 76 12 Jun 77
	Postally used						25 May 93
	Inverted watermark						25 Sep 77
3	17 Aug 75	16 Aug 75		17 Feb 76		35,000	30 Mar 76 15 Aug 80 16 Aug 80
	Postally used						May 84
	Inverted watermark						21 Nov 79 26 Nov 79
4	17 Feb 76	16 Aug 75				5,000	
5		30 Aug 75				1 – 5	

The 1d value was needed to pay the telegraph receipt fee and for additional charges on press telegrams, but the demand was overestimated, and supplies from the first three plates lasted for the entire period of the telegraphs issue. The stock of sheets from plate 4 was destroyed when telegraph stamps were discontinued, and plate 5 was altered for use as the ½d stamp.

Plate 5 – Only the registration sheet(s) were printed



Computer generated image of a full sheet



The watermark on the sheet



The watermark as it appears on the issued stamps, (as seen from the front)

Plate 1



Dated the 17th February 1876



Postally used – dated the 18th November 1881



Inverted watermark dated the 11th December 1877

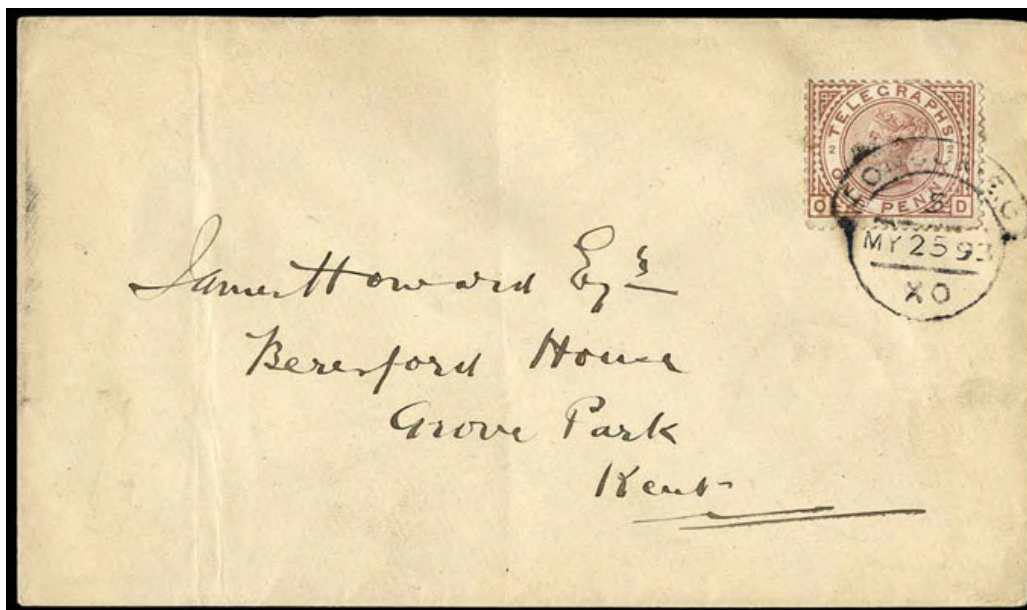


Inverted watermark dated the 29th August 1879

Plate 2



Dated the 4th February 1876



Postally used – dated the 25th May 1893



Inverted watermark dated the 25th September 1877

Plate 3



Dated the 30th March 1876



Postally used – dated May 1884



Inverted watermark dated the 21st November 1879



Inverted watermark dated the 26th November 1879

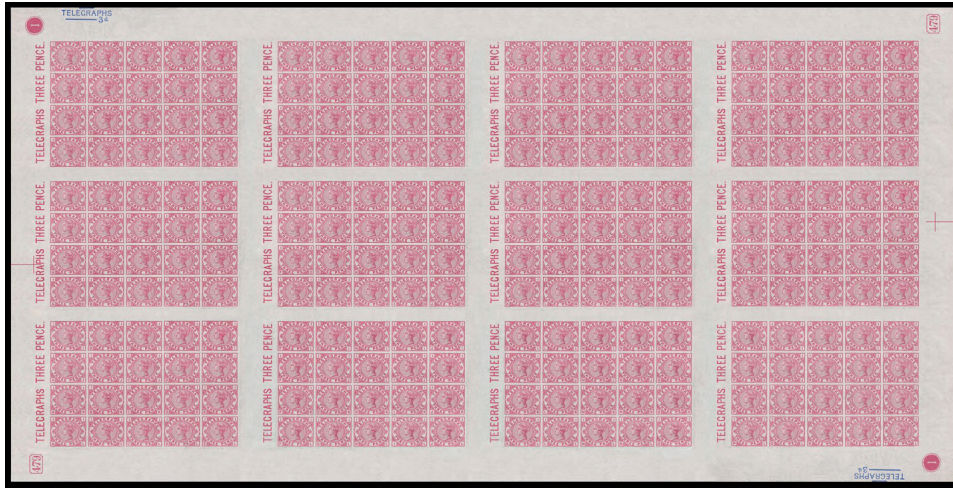


Three Pence carmine.
Spray, (sideways). P. 14

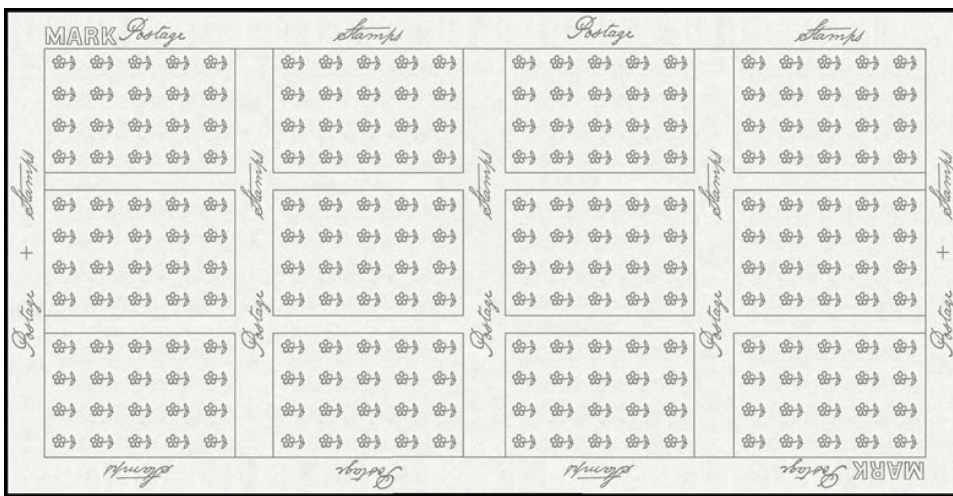
Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	5 Aug 75	5 Aug 75		21 Mar 76		35,000	4 Feb 76 16 May 76 22 May 76
	Postally used						12 Jly 76 14 Jly 76 23 May 82
	Inverted watermark						17 Aug 76
2	23 Feb 76	10 Sep 75		30 Apr 78		35,000	31 Oct 76 10 Dec 77 12 Dec 77
	Postally used						30 Apr 81
	Inverted watermark						27 Apr 78
3	Nov 78	21 Mar 76				27,255	10 Feb 79 21 May 79 30 Dec 79
	Postally used						9 Jly 83
	Inverted watermark						23 Sep 80
4		30 Jly 77				1 – 5	6 Jan 79
5		12 Jan 78				1 – 5	

Five plates were prepared and registered and imprimaturs exist from all five on Spray paper. Plate 3 was converted to Crown paper part way through its print run. Plates 3, 4 and 5 were re-registered on Crown paper. Only the registration sheets were printed from plates 4 and 5 on Spray.

Examples from plate 4 on spray watermarked paper were evidently returned to stock and issued in the normal manner. One pair was discovered in August 1939, which has now been split into two singles. DA is in the Fletcher collection in the British library and DB is in the Royal collection.



Computer generated image of a full sheet



The watermark on the sheet



The watermark as it appears on the issued stamps, (as seen from the front)

Plate 1



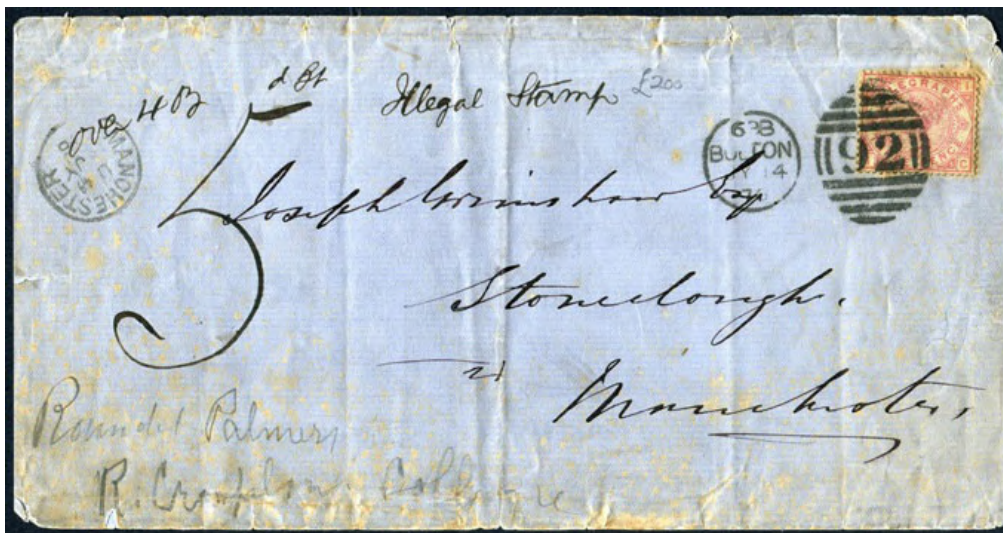
Dated the 4th February 1876



Dated the 16th May 1876



Postally used – dated the 12th July 1876



Postally used – dated the 14th July 1876



Postally used – dated the 23rd May 1882



Inverted watermark – dated the 17th August 1876

Plate 2



Dated the 31st October 1876



Dated the 12th December 1877



Postally used – dated the 30th April 1881



Inverted watermark – dated the 27th April 1878

Plate 3



Dated the 10th February 1879



Inverted watermark – dated the 23rd September 1880
Re-joined pair

Plate 4



Dated the 6th January 1879

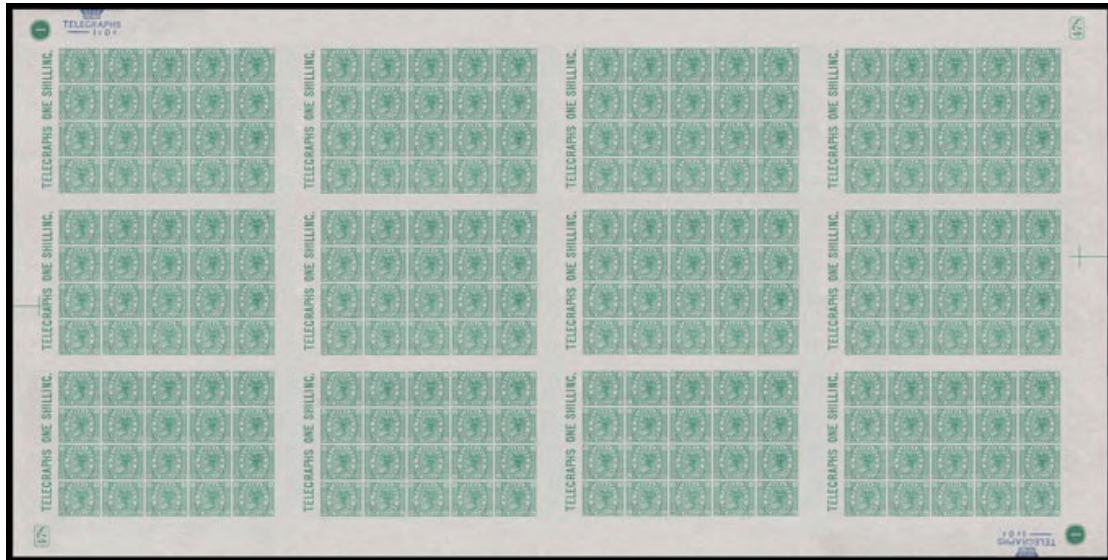


One shilling green.
Spray, (sideways). P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known	
1	28 Jly 75	28 Jly 75		22 Feb 76		35,000	4 Feb 76 15 Feb 76 20 Mar 76	
2	22 Feb 76	30 Aug 75		25 Sep 76		35,000	20 Jun 76 3 Oct 76 6 Oct 76	
3	11 Oct 76	2 Sep 75		1 May 77		35,000	5 Dec 76 8 Feb 77 21 Feb 77	
4	1 May 77	11 Sep 76		23 Aug 77		35,000	12 Jun 77 15 Aug 77 23 Aug 77	
	Inverted watermark						11 Dec 77	
5	23 Aug 77	5 Apr 77		1 Mar 78		35,000	25 Sep 77 5 Dec 77 10 Dec 77	
	Inverted watermark						-	
6	1 Mar 78	20 Sep 77		9 Aug 78		35,000	27 Apr 78 7 May 78 18 Jly 78	
	Imperforate						11 Oct 78	
	Inverted watermark						17 Aug 78	
7	20 Aug 78	30 Apr 78		9 Dec 78		35,000	Dec 78 12 Feb 79 18 Feb 79	
	Inverted watermark						14 Mar 79	
8	9 Dec 78	26 Sep 78		13 Aug 79		35,000	12 Feb 79 14 May 79 22 Sep 79	
	Inverted watermark						15 Aug 79	
9	19 Sep 79	15 Nov 78		2 Feb 80		35,000	22 Oct 79 6 Dec 79 16 Aug 80	
	Inverted watermark						18 Aug 80	
10	2 Feb 80	19 Sep 79				13,000	2 Mar 80 22 Mar 80 29 Mar 80	
	Colour changed to brown-orange part way through the printing run							
11		13 May 80				1		
12		15 Jly 80				1		

Plate 7 is reported for the 11th October 1878 but this is unconfirmed

The basic rate for an inland telegram was 1/-, so it's not surprising that there were more 1/- stamps printed than any other value, and consequently there are more plates, imprimaturs, etc, than for any other value. Twelve plates were prepared and registered, imprimaturs exist from all twelve printed in green. The colour of the stamp was changed to brown-orange part way through the print run of plate 10. Only the registration sheets were printed from plates 11 and 12 and these were in green.



Computer generated image of a full sheet
For details on the watermark, see the 3^d value above

Plate 1



Dated the 4th February 1876



Dated the 15th February 1876

Plate 2



Dated the 20th June 1876

Plate 3



Dated the 5th December 1876

Plate 4



Dated the 12th June 1877



Dated the 15th August 1877



Dated the 23rd August 1877



Inverted watermark – dated the 11th December 1877

Plate 5



Dated the 25th September 1877



Dated the 25th September 1877



Dated the 25th September 1877



Dated the 25th September 1877



Inverted watermark – only three used examples are known

Plate 6



Dated the 27th April 1878



Dated the 7th May 1878



Imperforate – dated the 11th October 1878



Inverted watermark – dated the 17th August 1878

Plate 7



Inverted watermark – dated the 14th March 1879

Plate 8



Dated the 12th February 1879



Dated the 14th May 1879



Dated the 14th May 1879



Inverted watermark – dated the 15th August 1879

Plate 9



Dated the 22nd October 1879



Inverted watermark – dated the 18th August 1880

Plate 10



Dated the 2nd March 1880



Dated the 22nd March 1880



Dated the 29th March 1880



Five shilling rose.
Maltese Cross. P. 15 x 15½

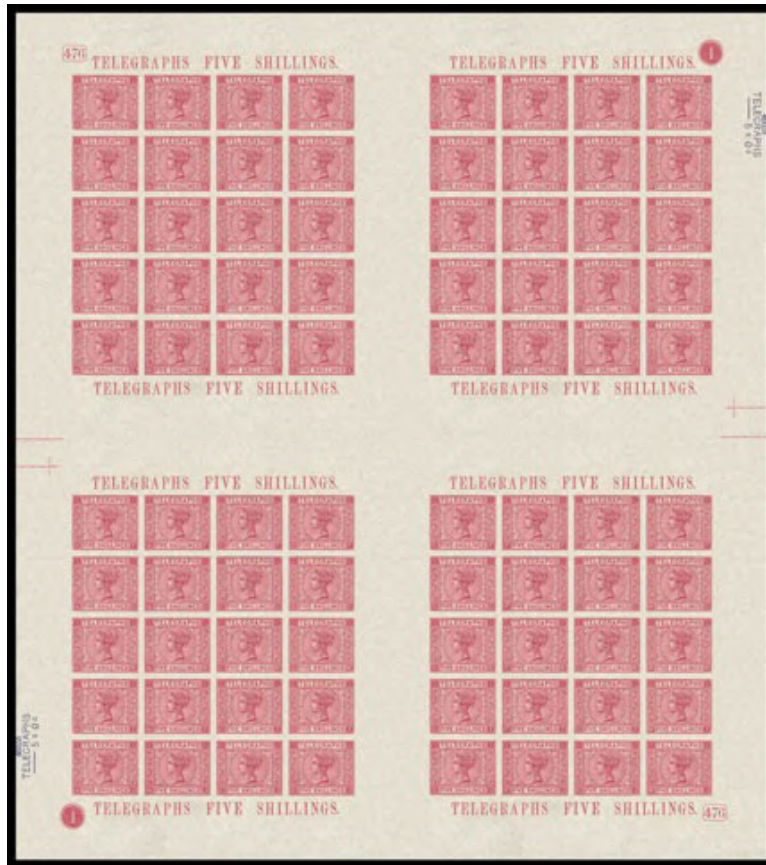
Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	5 Aug 75	5 Aug 75		24 May 78		35,000	4 Feb 76 7 Feb 76 21 Feb 76
2	31 Dec 79	30 Aug 75				5,000	5 Mar 80 15 Mar 80 1 Apr 80
3		14 Oct 78				1 – 5	

Plate 2 was converted to perforation 14 part way through its print run when the perforation process was transferred from Somerset House to De La Rue on the 1st September 1880. See below

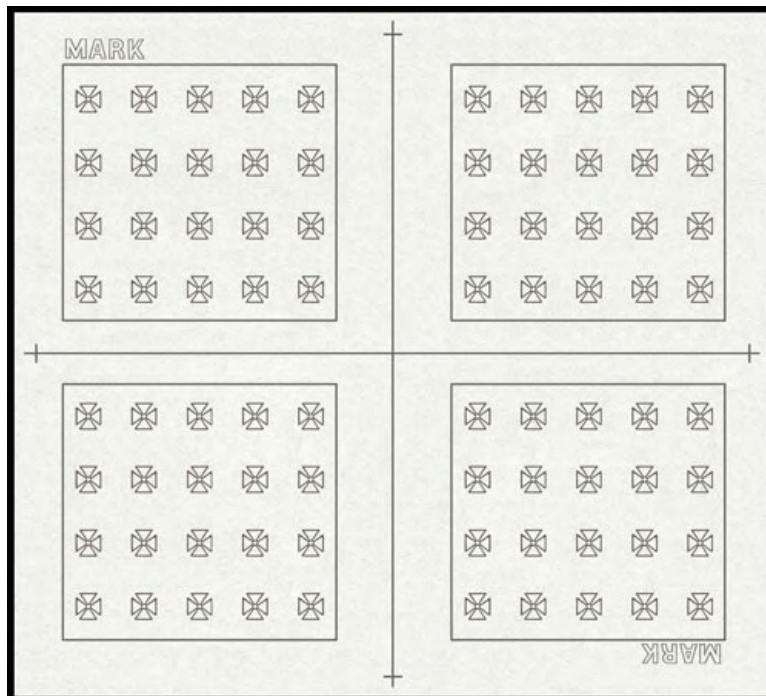
Plate 3 – Wright & Creeke show this registration date as 4 Oct 78

Plate 3 – One mint example lettered BH is in the Royal Philatelic Collection. It is perforated on three sides only and is possibly from the registration sheet.

Plate 3 is known perforated gauge 12½, see below



Computer generated image of a full sheet



The watermark on the sheet



The watermark as it appears on the issued stamps, (as seen from the front)

Plate 1



Dated the 4th February 1876



Dated the 7th February 1876



Dated the 21st February 1876

Plate 1



Dated the 21st February 1876

Plate 2



Dated the 5th March 1880



Dated the 15th March 1880

Plate 3



The only perforated example known from plate 3
Royal Philatelic Collection



Five shilling rose.
Maltese Cross. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
2							1 Nov 80 7 Apr 81 1 Sep 81

Plate 2



Dated the 1st November 1880



Five shilling rose.
Maltese Cross. P. 12½

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
3							13 Jan 81 13 Jan 82

Plate 3 was registered on the 14th October 1878 but not put to press on Maltese Cross paper. Only the registration sheets were printed.

One used example lettered CE, (in the Royal Philatelic Collection), is also known. It is roughly perforated 12½ and dated the 13th January 1881 at Edinburgh. As with the 3d plate 4 on Spray, it is likely that this is from extra registration sheets, which were perforated and issued.

Plate 3



Dated the 13th January 1881
 Royal Philatelic Collection

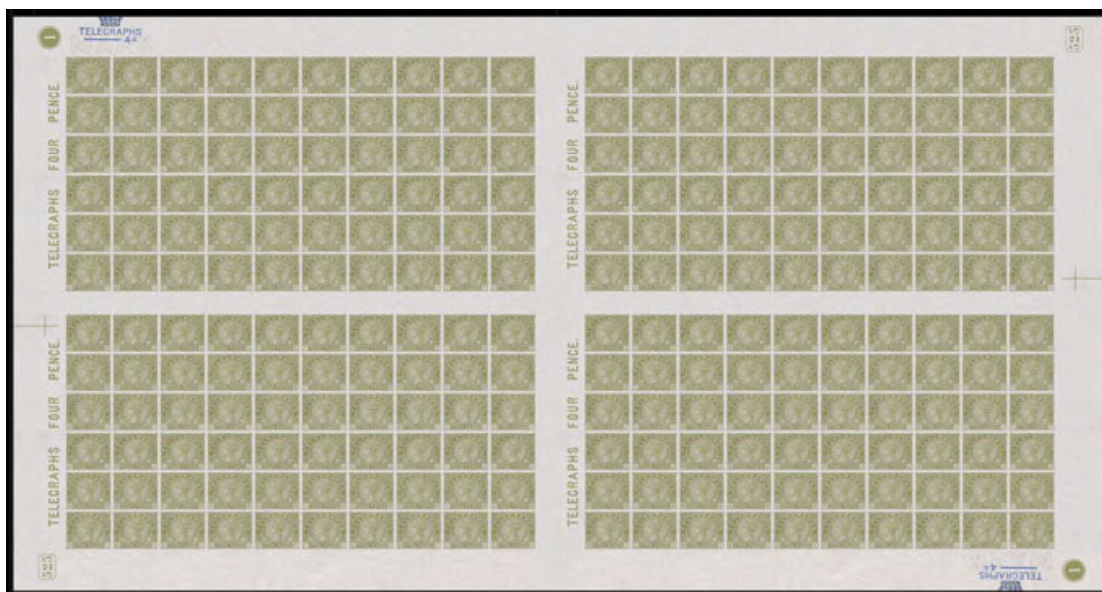
Second series

The second series consisted of six values, (4^d, 6^d, 3/-, 10/-, £1 and £5), which were issued on the 1st March 1877. Soon after the first issue of telegraph stamps on the 1st February 1876 there was a demand for more values. On the 24th March 1876 the Postmaster General approved the six new values.

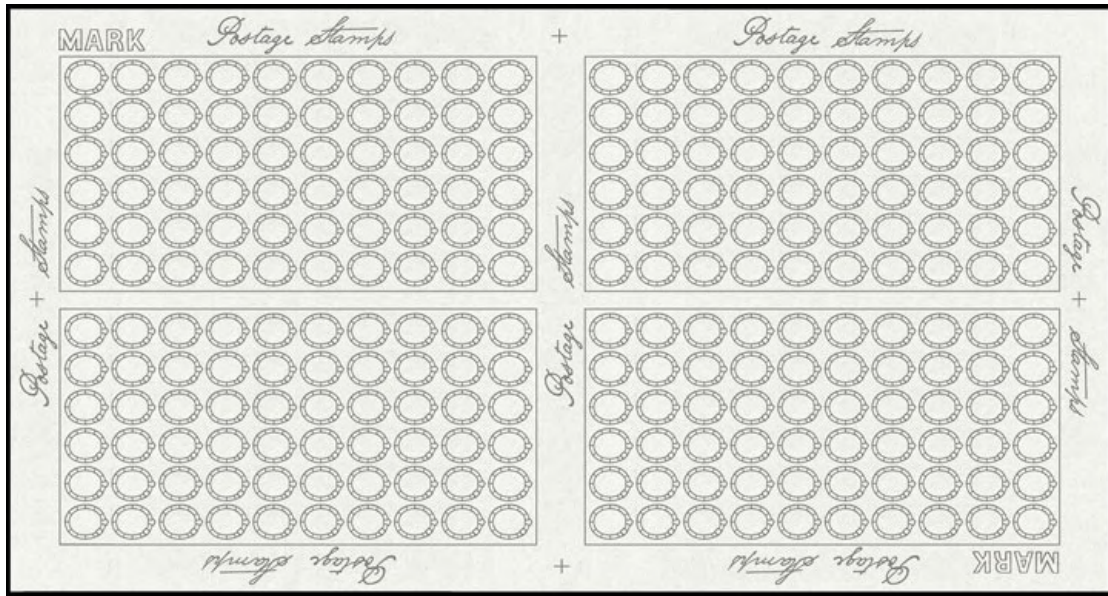


Four pence sage-green.
Large Garter, (sideways). P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	15 Jan 77	12 Jan 77		Oct 81		25,000	7 Apr 77 11 Dec 77 12 Dec 77
	Postally used						23 May 82
	Watermark inverted						15 Dec 77
2		18 Jun 77				1 – 5	



Computer generated image of a full sheet



The watermark on the sheet



The watermark as it appears on the issued stamps, (as seen from the front)
 Inverted watermark will have the buckle to the left

Plate 1



Dated the 7th April 1877



Dated the 11th December 1877



Dated the 12th December 1877



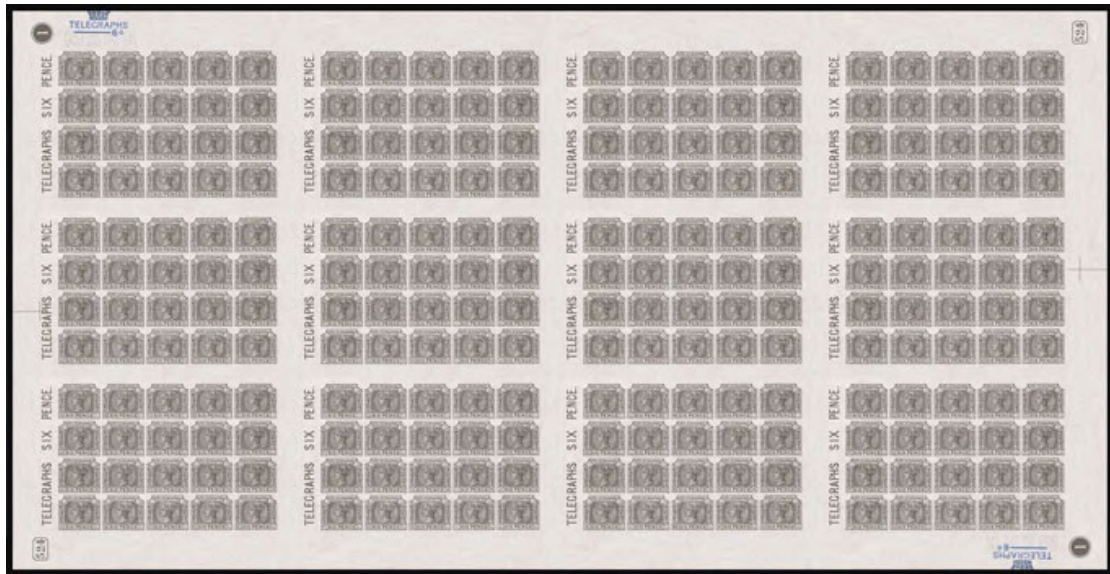
Inverted watermark – dated the 15th December 1877



Six pence grey.
Spray, (sideways). P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	15 Jan 77	12 Jan 77		22 Apr 80		35,000	14 Mar 77 Jly 77 25 Sep 77
	Postally used						16 Jan 78 22 Feb 82
	Watermark inverted						2 Sep 78
2	22 Jun 77	18 Jun 77				5,000	16 Aug 80 18 Aug 80 4 Feb 81

Plate 2 was re-registered on Crown paper after printing 5,000 sheets on Spray.



Computer generated image of a full sheet
 For the full sheet watermark layout, see the 3^d value, series 1 above



Dated the 25th September 1877



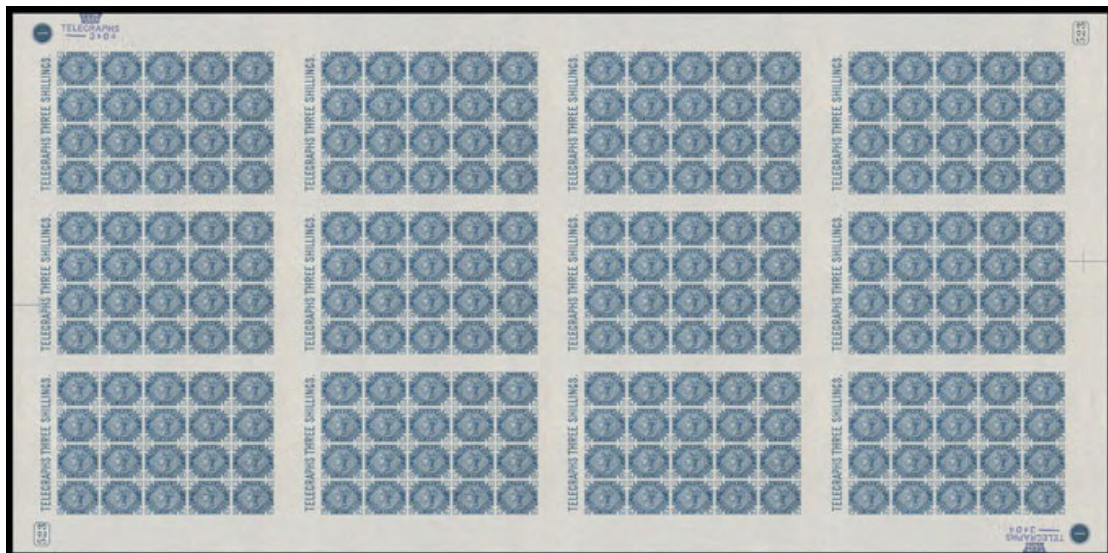
Dated the 25th September 1877



Three shilling slate-blue.
Spray, (sideways). P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	15 Jan 77	12 Jan 77				10,000	19 Mar 77 25 Sep 77 5 Dec 77
	Postally used						Dec 81
	Watermark inverted						12 Oct 77

Plate 1 was converted to Crown paper part way through its print run.



Computer generated image of a full sheet
 For the full sheet watermark layout, see the 3^d value, series 1 above



Dated the 25th September 1877

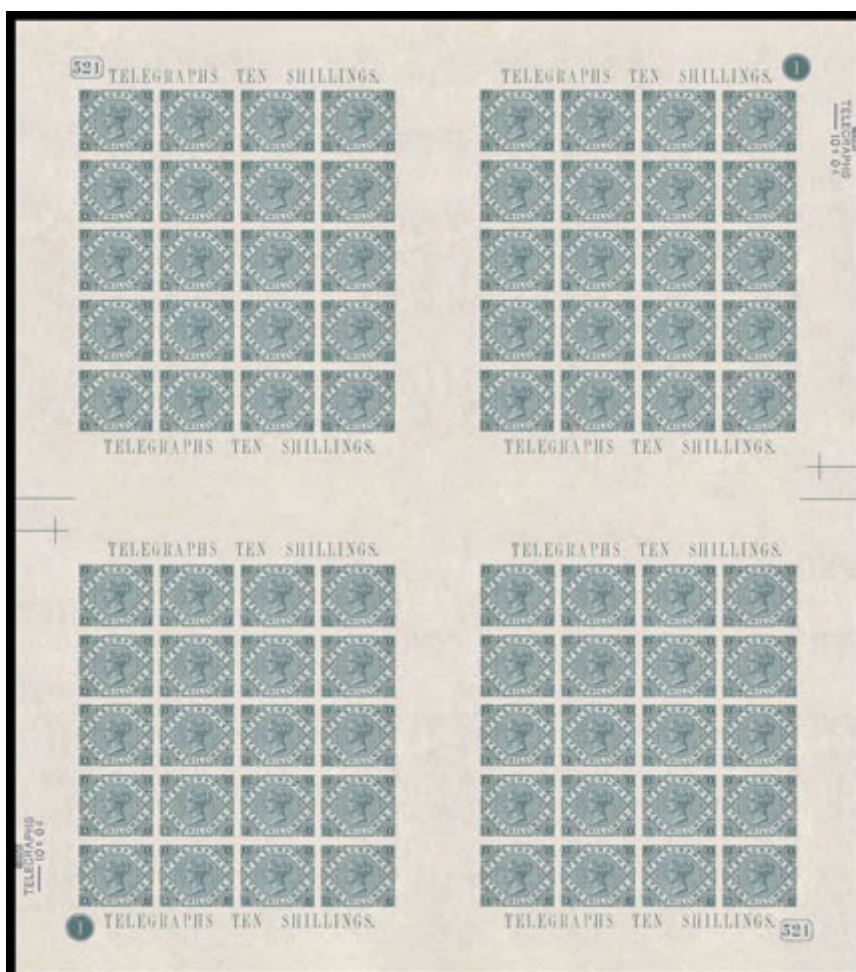


Dated the 5th December 1877



Ten shilling grey-green.
Maltese Cross. P. 15 x 15½

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	19 Jan 77	17 Jan 77				6,500	23 Mar 77 30 Oct 77 5 Dec 77



Computer generated image of a full sheet
 For the full sheet watermark layout, see the 5/- value, series 1 above

Plate 1

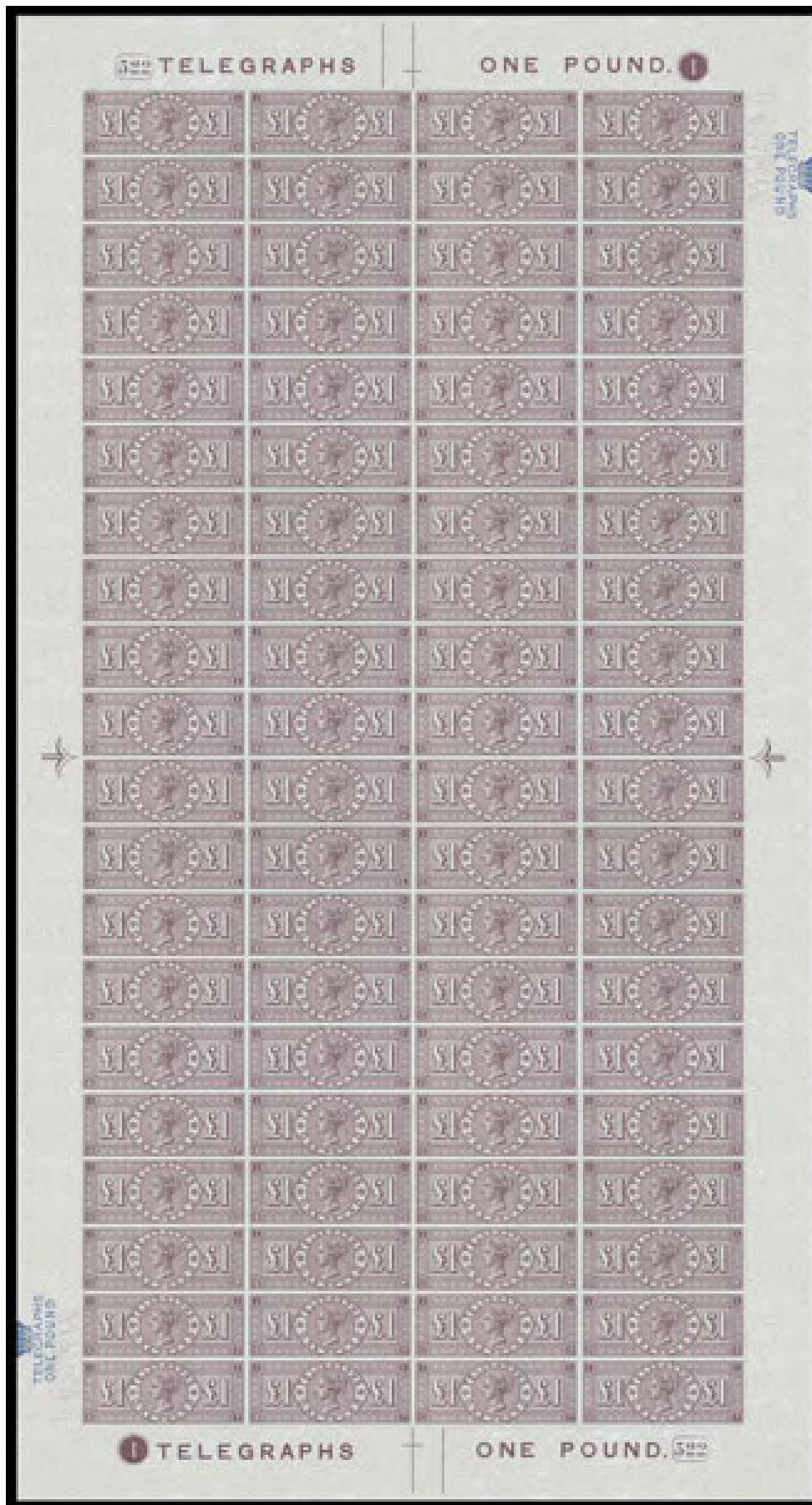


Dated the 23rd March 1877



One pound brown-lilac.
Shamrock (sideways). P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	15 Jan	15 Jan 77				5,000	30 Oct 77 1 Apr 78 22 May 78



Computer generated image of a full sheet



Watermark as it appears on the issued stamps,
(as seen from the front).

For the full sheet watermark layout, see the 1^d
value, series 1 above

Plate 1



Dated the 30th October 1877



Dated the 1st April 1878



Dated the 22nd May 1878



Five pound orange.
Shamrock (sideways inverted).
P. 15 x 15½

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1	17 Jan 77	17 Jan 77				1,500	30 Oct 77 27 Nov 77 22 Jan 78



Computer generated image of a full sheet



Watermark as it appears on the issued stamps, (as seen from the front).

For the full sheet layout, see the 1^d value, series 1 above

Plate 1



Dated the 30th October 1877



Dated the 27th November 1877



Dated the 22nd January 1878

Third series

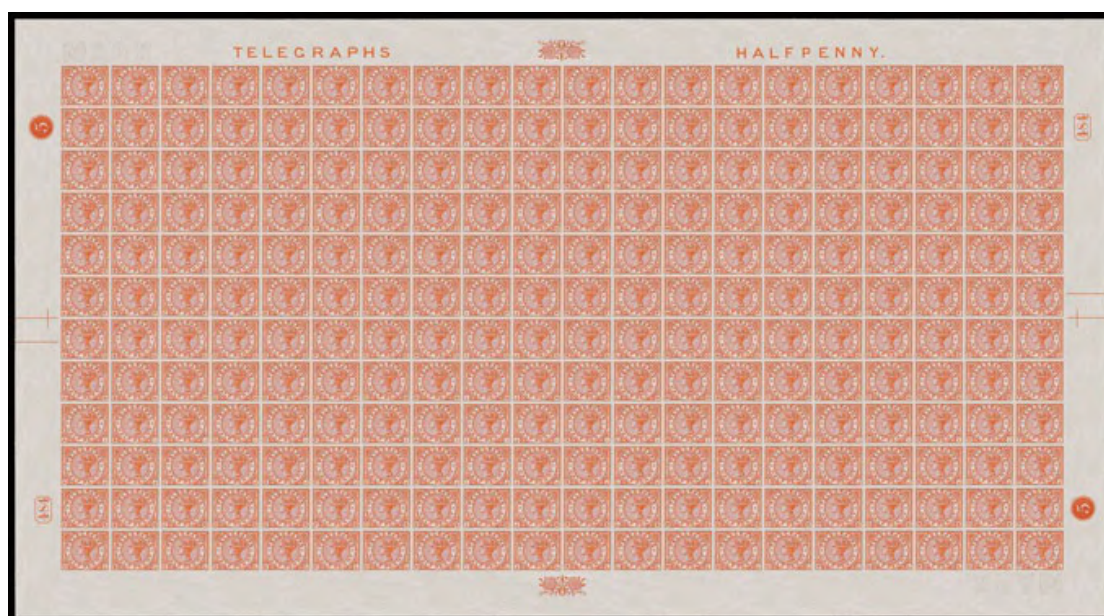
The third series covers the stamps that were issued either as additional values, changes of colour or changes of the watermarked paper used.

In early 1880 changes in foreign telegraph rates created a need for a ½d telegraph stamp. It was decided to alter plate 5 of the 1d, (see above), which had not yet been put to press, by removing the words “ONE PENNY” to form a head plate, and creating a new duty plate to overprint the blank space with the new wording “HALF PENNY”. This required two printings per sheet and as a result the alignment of “HALF PENNY” varies.



Half penny orange.
Shamrock. P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
5	13 Mar 80	13 Mar 80					1 Apr 80 27 May 80 2 Jun 81
	Postally used						2 Dec 81 28 Dec 81 9 Jun 83



Computer generated image of a full sheet
For the full sheet layout, see the 1^d value, series 1 above

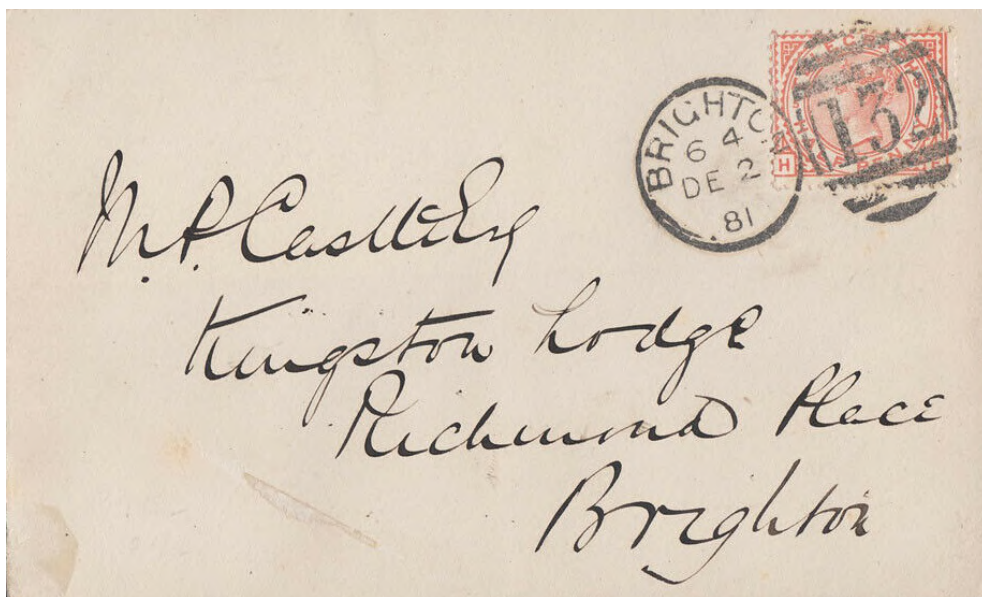
Plate 5



Dated the 1st April 1880



Dated the 27th May 1880



Postally used – dated the 2nd December 1881



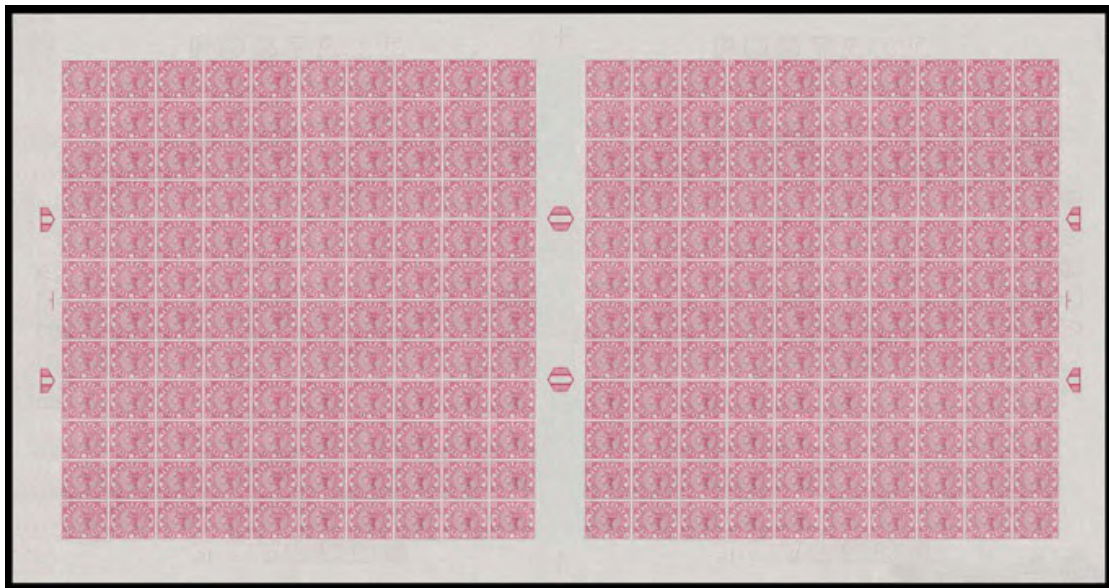
Three pence carmine.
Crown (sideways). P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
3		17 Feb 81					
	Sideways inverted watermark						16 Mar 81 20 Mar 81 22 Jun 81
4		5 Aug 81					24 Aug 81 10 Sep 81 15 Dec 81
5		5 Aug 81					14 Nov 81 23 Nov 81 24 Nov 81

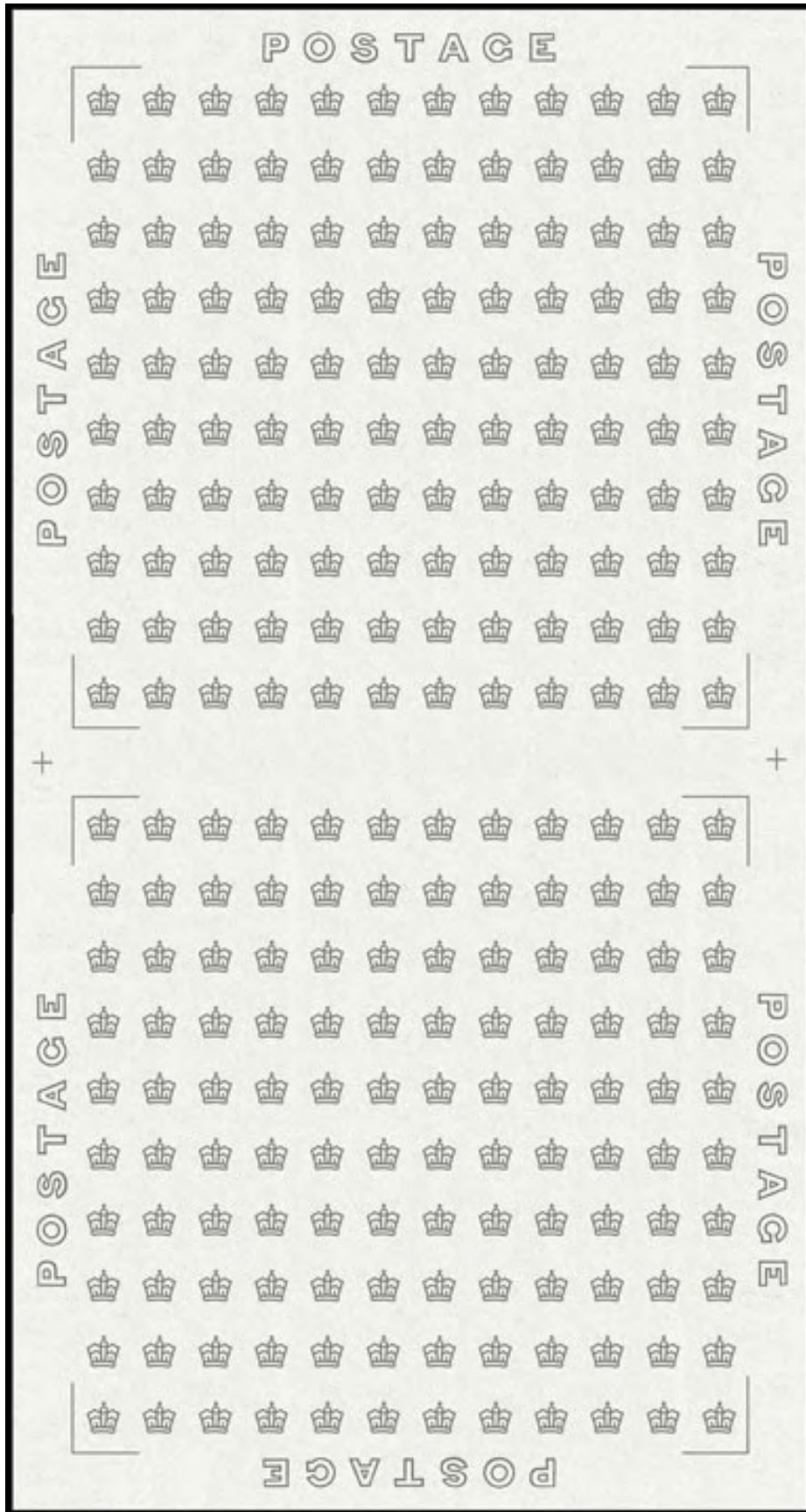
Plate 3 is not known with sideways watermark, only with sideways inverted

Plate 5 is reported for the 1st September 1881 but this is unconfirmed

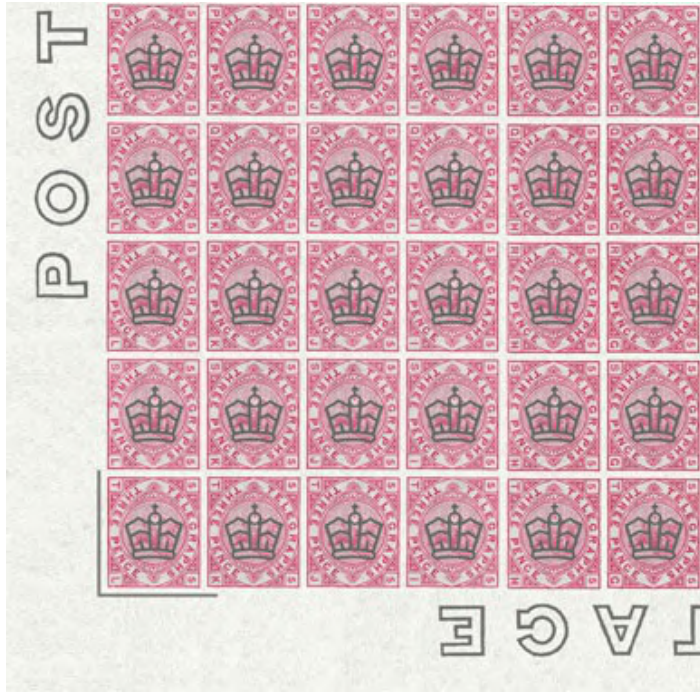
Plate 5 is reported for the 8th September 1881 but this is unconfirmed



Computer generated image of a full sheet



The watermark on the sheet



Watermark as it appears on the issued stamps, (as seen from the front).

Plate 3



Dated the 16th March 1881



Dated the 22nd June 1881

Plate 4



Dated the 24th August 1881

Plate 5



Dated the 14th November 1881

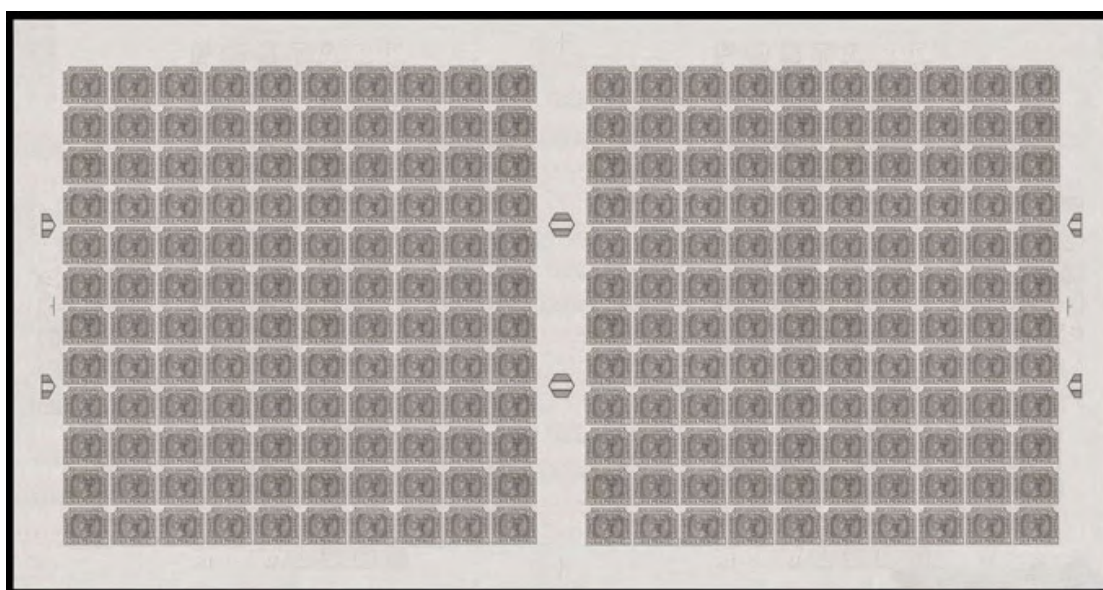


Dated the 23rd November 1881



Six pence grey.
Crown (sideways inverted). P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
2		29 Jun 81					13 Jan 81 3 Feb 81 18 Jun 81
	Postally used						22 Sep 90



Computer generated image of a full sheet
 For the full sheet layout, see the 3^d value above

Plate 2



Dated the 13th January 1881



Dated the 3rd February 1881

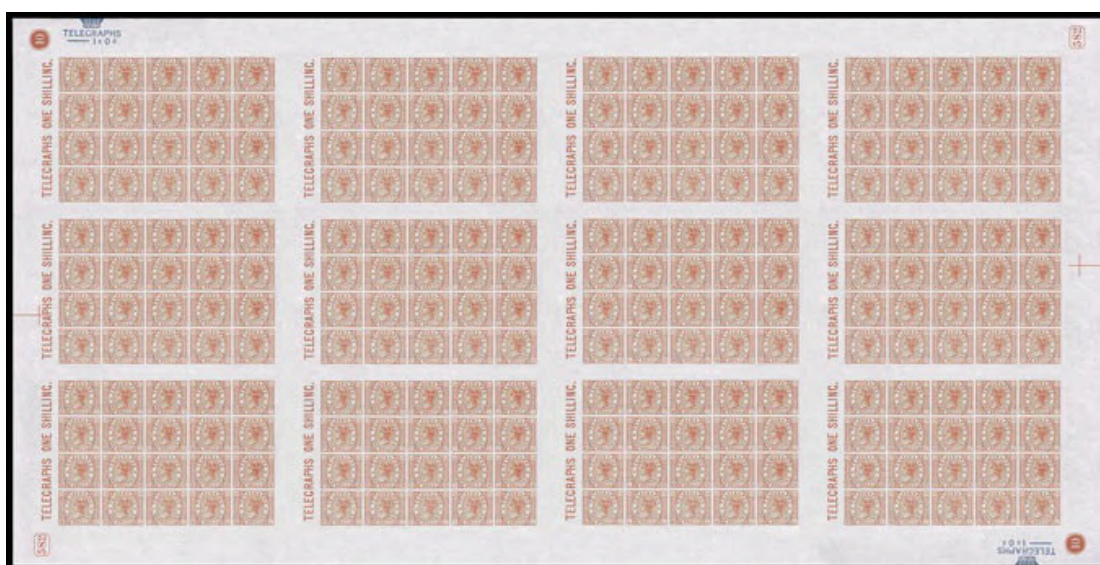


One shilling orange-brown.
Spray (sideways). P. 14

In a Post Office circular of the 21st September 1880 it was announced that the one shilling postage stamp was to be changed from green to brown so as not to be confused with the ½d green postage stamp planned for issue on the 14th October 1880, (the “Provisional” issue). As telegraph and postage stamps of the same value were to be printed in the same colour, the 1/- Post Office Telegraphs colour had to be changed at the same time. The colour is referred to in various literatures as brown-orange, salmon, pale red-brown and orange-brown. The De La Rue ink recipe for “1/- English Postage” describes the colour as “Italian Brown”.

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
10	21 Sep 80			6 Oct 80		50,000	19 Oct 80 26 Oct 80 19 Nov 80
11	6 Dec 80						
12	14 Feb 81	14 Feb 81					9 Apr 81 6 Jly 81 16 Jly 81

Plate 11 – Wright and Creeke say, “Plate 11 is stated to have been put to press on the 6th December 1880, but no copies in pale red-brown, on the spray of rose paper have been met with”. I share their doubt and think that none were printed, especially given the date of the earliest known used example for this plate on Crown watermarked paper.



Computer generated image of a full sheet
 For details on the watermark, see the 3^d value, series 1, above

Plate 10



Dated the 19th October 1880



Dated the 26th October 1880

Plate 12

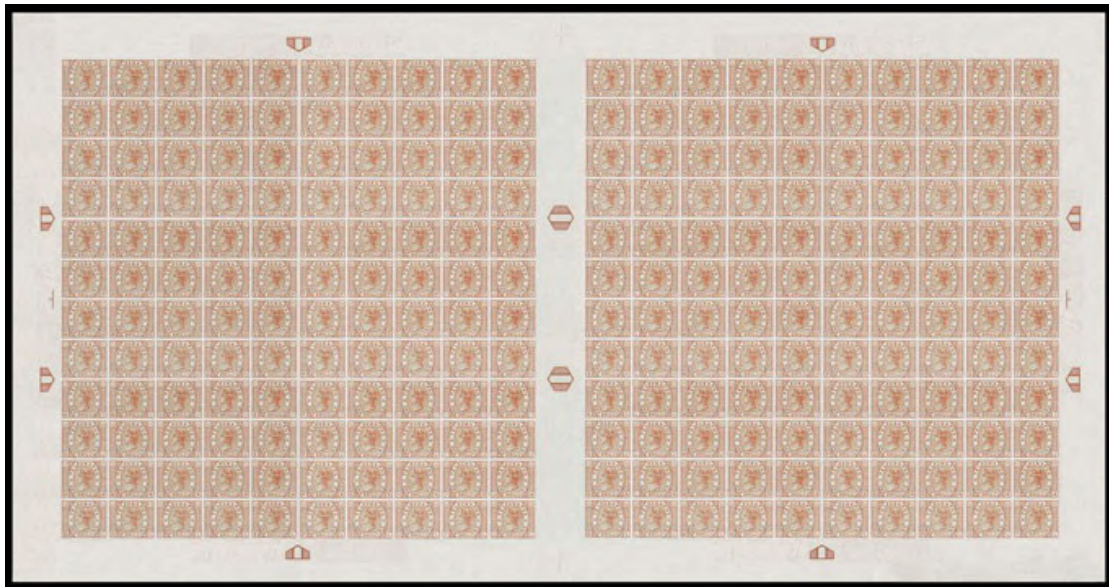


Dated the 9th April 1881



One shilling orange-brown.
Crown (sideways). P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
11		10 Feb 81					6 Apr 81 9 Apr 81 21 Apr 81
	Sideways inverted watermark						13 Jan 81 2 Feb 81 7 Feb 81
12		13 Aug 81					10 Sep 81 30 Sep 81 26 Oct 81



Computer generated image of a full sheet
 For details on the watermark, see the 3^d value above

Plate 11



Dated the 6th April 1881



Dated the 9th April 1881



Dated the 21st April 1881



Watermark sideways inverted
Dated the 13th January 1881



Watermark sideways inverted
Dated the 7th February 1881

Plate 12



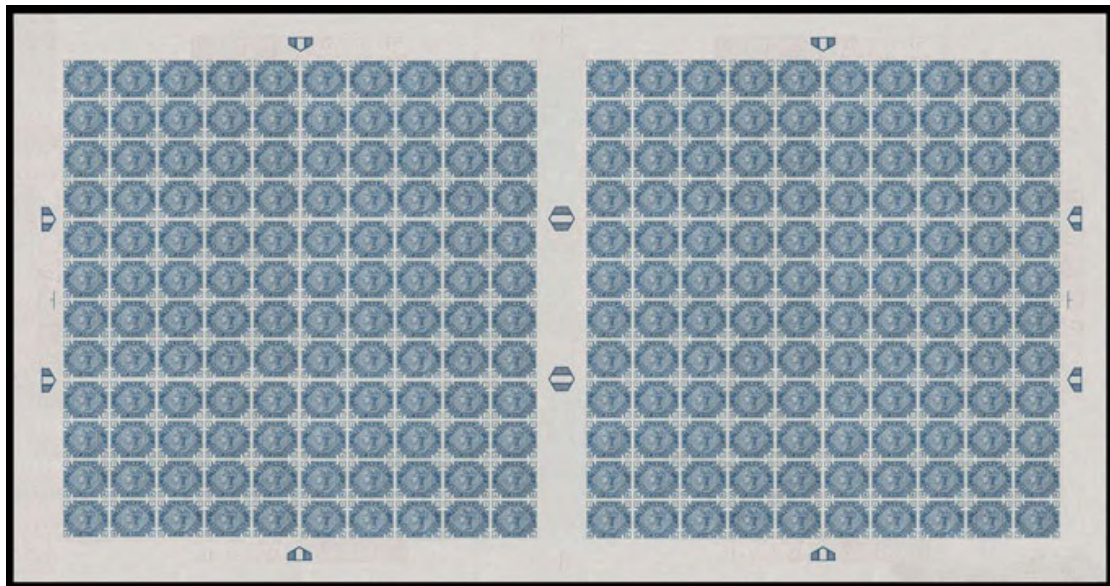
Dated the 10th September 1881
R M Phillips collection



Three shilling slate-blue.
Crown, (sideways inverted). P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
1		29 Jly 81					27 Aug 81 3 Oct 81 29 Oct 81

Plate 1 is reported for the 19th August 1881 but this is unconfirmed



Computer generated image of a full sheet
 For details on the watermark, see the 3^d value above

Plate 1



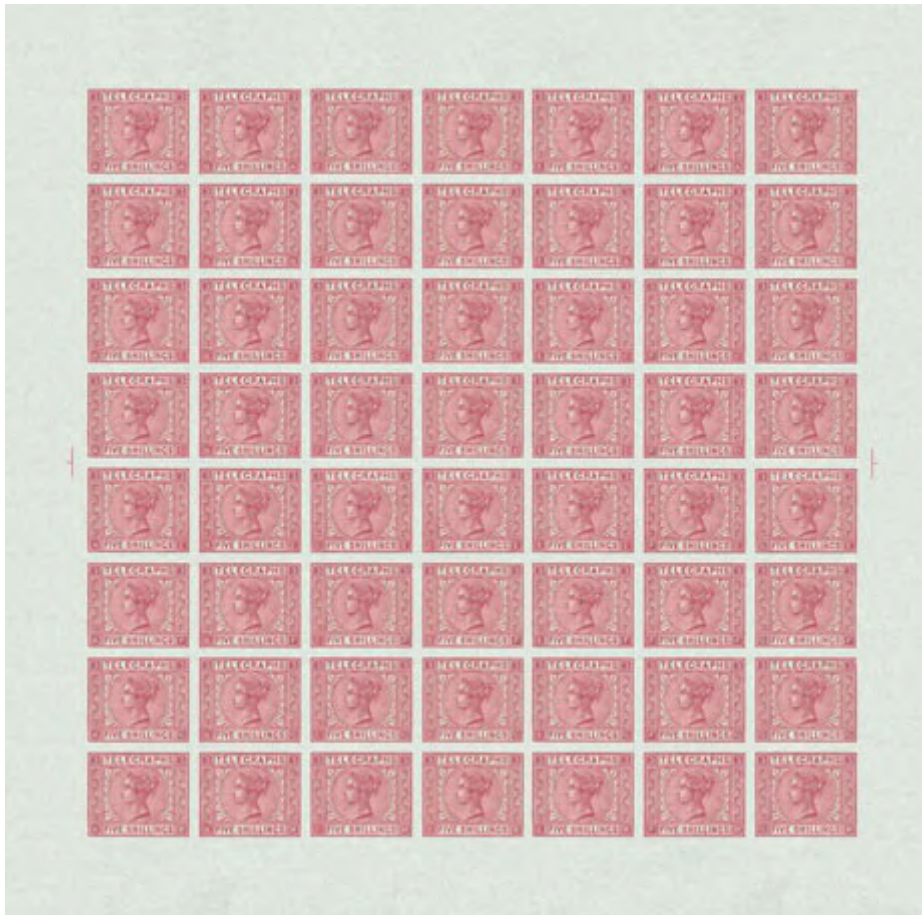
Dated the 27th August 1881



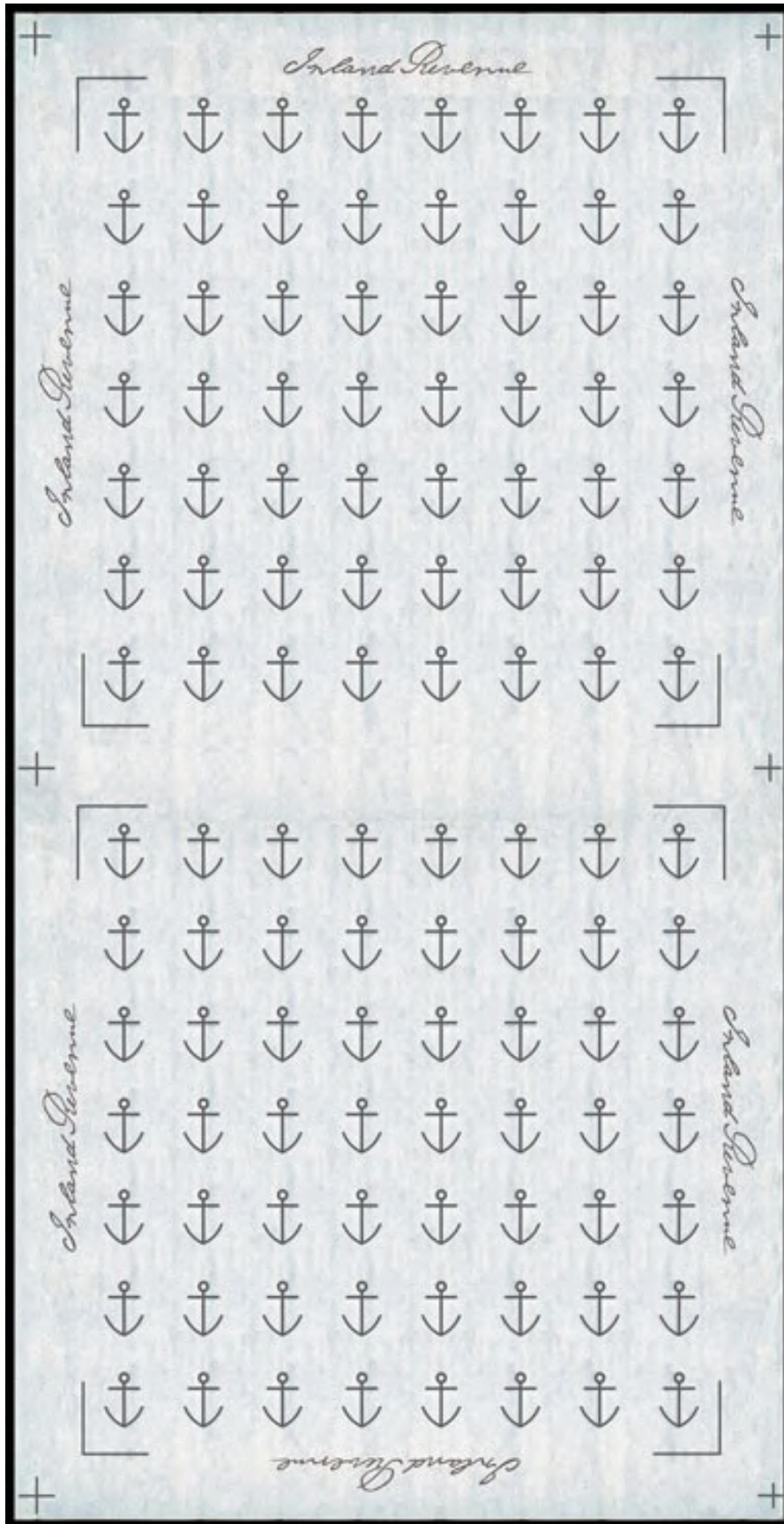
Five shilling rose.
Large Anchor, (sideways). P. 14

Plate No.	Put to Press	Registered	Recommended For Defacement	Withdrawn From Press	Defaced Destroyed	Sheets Printed	Earliest Known
3	14 May 78	14 Oct 78				14,000	13 Aug 81 20 Aug 81 27 Oct 81
	Postally used						1881

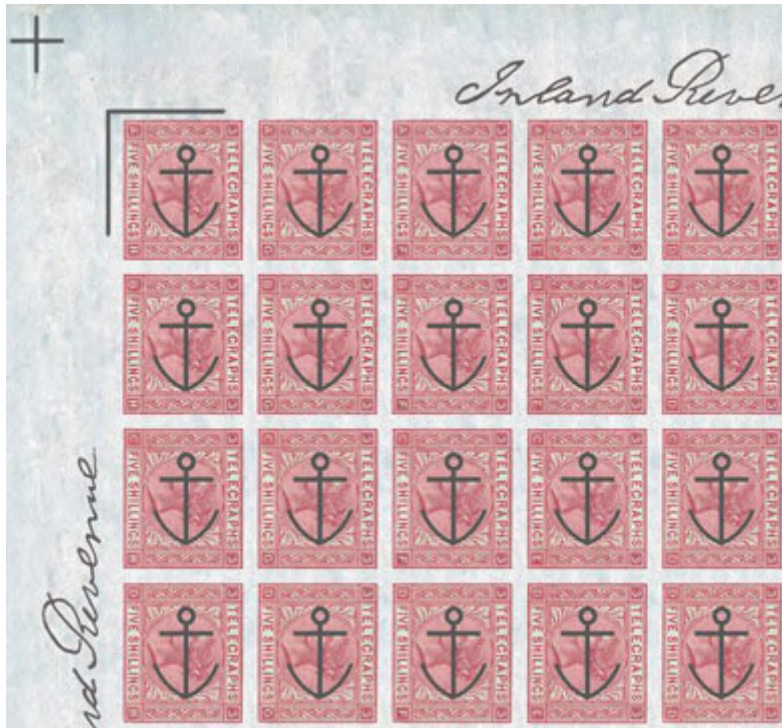
Plate 3 is reported for the 20th May 1881 but this is unconfirmed



Computer generated image of a full sheet



The watermark on the sheet



Watermark as it appears on the issued stamps, (as seen from the front).

Plate 3



Dated the 13th August 1881



Dated the 20th August 1881



Postally used – dated 1881

Bibliography

The following is a list of books, which I have consulted during the compilation of the data tables. In addition, Karl Louis has provided a great deal of information from his index cards and members of the Mulready group continue to provide updated information.

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PDF version

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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.

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

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