



Transvaal, Postage Due 1907

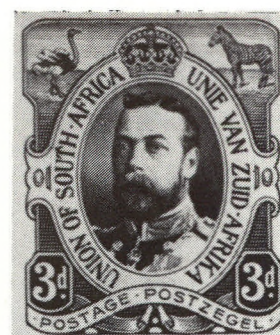
		Used single			T
		C	N	O	
IPD1	½d. Black and blue-green	3,00	4,00	4,00	2,00
IPD2	1d. Black and scarlet	2,00	3,00	6,00	2,00
IPD3	2d. Brown-orange	1,00	2,00	8,00	1,00
IPD4	3d. Black and blue	4,00	7,00	15,00	3,00
IPD5	5d. Black and violet	10,00	20,00	—	8,00
IPD6	6d. Black and red-brown	10,00	20,00	30,00	10,00
IPD7	1/- Scarlet and black	20,00	25,00	100,00	10,00

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King's Head Series

In January 1911 competitive designs were invited for a series of postage stamps for the Union of South Africa, and in May that year it was announced that prizes had been awarded for submitted designs by six of the entrants: Mrs Guy Brunton, Johannesburg (3d.); The Cape Times Ltd., Cape Town (1s.); Karl Greger, Leigh-on-Sea, England (2d.); C.P. Immelman, Paarl (6d.); D. Mackay, North Finchley, London (½d., 1d. and 5s.) and E. A. Nicolay, Cape Town (2½d.). (Also illustrated are unaccepted essays for 5s. and 3d. See *SA Philatelist*, March 1983.)

The Award-winning Essays



Mackay Essays

Printed from half-tone blocks or plates in strips of five values (½d., 1d., 3d., 4d. and 5/-). The individual designs vary slightly in size, approximating 20 x 24 mm.

- a. Brown
 - b. Red
 - c. Violet
 - d. Yellow
- | | | |
|---|------|--------|
| Single values | Each | 100,00 |
| Strip of five values | | 600,00 |
| Printed from photolitho offset plates in sepia on a buff background slightly larger than the respective designs | | |
| ½d., 1d. and 5/- values | Each | 100,00 |

De La Rue Essays

In 1912 tenders were invited for the production of a series of eleven values in a uniform design. The contract was awarded to Thos. De La Rue & Co., Ltd., London and stamps of the values, ½d., 1d., 2d., 2½d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 1/-, 2/6, 5/- and 10/- were placed on sale at all post offices throughout the Union on 1 September 1913. The £1 followed in July 1916 and later, as a result of increases in the letter and telegraph rates, the 1½d. was introduced on 23 August 1920 and the 1/3 on 1 September 1920, respectively. In 1922 the rate on overseas letters was raised, and the 3d. value consequently appeared in blue and blue on 4 October of that year to conform.

The design of the series was based on the familiar Mackennal Head of King George V set in an oval surmounted by a crown and with the place name in English and Dutch at the sides, the rest being made up of fleurs-de-lis in the upper corners and shields bearing the figure of value in the lower ones. The ½d., 1d. and 1½d. values bore the words Revenue and Inkomst in addition to Postage and Postzegel. The stamps were surface printed, the preparatory stages being as follows.

Colour Proofs of "Trial" Dies

- a. ½d. value in green, imperforate and unmounted, the head differing in detail from the rejected and accepted Mackennal head dies. With leaf sprays and folded scrolls, in lieu of lettering, in lower sector of oval and ribbons 1 500,00
- b. 1d. value in red, imperforate and mounted in a recess on thick white card, inscribed in black ink m.s. "Q" at upper left and "Oct. 2nd. 12" at upper right. (Differences in design from a.) 1 500,00
- c. 1d. value in maroon, imperforate, mounted in a recess on thick white card, inscribed as above. (Differences in design from b.) 1 500,00

- d. 2½d. value. Artist's mock-up study with frame in green and head in blue cut out from some other K.G.V. stamp and pasted in. Mounted on unglazed card. Marked in ink "October 2nd, 1912" at upper left; "F" at upper right and the words "Colour of head and border reversed in design" at bottom. (Differences in minor detail from the adopted design) 1 500,00

Head Die

Proof of the accepted Mackennal die in black on white record cards, handstamped in corners in blue or black BEFORE/HARDENING or AFTER/HARDENING or AFTER/STRIKING and various dates, some with initials, in black ink or pencil m.s. or handstamped in blue 1 500,00

Die Essay

Proof or essay of engraver's "working die" in black on white record card, handstamped "28 Oct. 12" in blue at upper left and in black BEFORE/HARDENING at upper right. Medallion complete and frame unfinished. (Value not inserted) 1 500,00



Without "Revenue/Inkomst"
2d. to £1 values



Complete frame



Complete head and
frame

Completed Frame Dies

2½d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 2/6, 5/- and 10/- values Each 1 500,00
£1 value (without any inscriptions) 1 500,00

Completed Head and Frame Dies

½d., 1d., 1½d., 2d., 1/- and 1/3 values Each 1 200,00

(Note: Proof of the 1d. die without "Postage – Postzegel" and "Revenue – Inkomst", used for postal stationery).

Colour Trials

1. Watermark Springbok's head, imperforate and unmounted.
1d. Value.
a. Grey, b. Brown, c. Mauve, d. Light brown,
e. Sage green, f. Green, g. Red, h. Purple,
i. Orange Each 1 500,00
2½d. Value
Black and: a. orange; b. violet; c. green;
d. brown;
Blue and: e. blue; f. red; g. green;
Green and: h. orange; i. red; j. purple;
Purple and: k. blue; l. green;
Brown and: m. red-orange; n. deep orange
Each 1 500,00
"submitted for the Postmaster-General's
approval on 2 February 1913".

2. a. Violet; b. Chestnut; c. Sepia; d. Blue-grey;
e. Blue Each 1 500,00
submitted to the Postmaster-General, for his
approval, on 10 May 1920 in response to his
request for a colour scheme for the proposed
1½d. and 1/3 postage stamps.
(Two were selected on 8 June 1920, with cer-
tain instructions, and that the word
'REVENUE' be omitted from the 1/3 stamp).

Plate Trials in Colour as Issued

Watermarked Springbok's head imperforate,
on gummed paper:
Single stamps, ½d., 2d., 3d., 4d., 10/-
and £1.
Vertical pairs, 1d., 6d., 1/-, 1/3 and 5/-. Each 1 200,00

Specimens

Overprinted typographically in blue-black
"SPECIMEN" (13½ x 2 mm.) in block letters,
horizontally:
½d., 1d., 2d., 2½d., 3d. (bicolour), 4d., 6d.,
1/-, 2/6, 5/- and 10/- values Each 250,00
Handstamped "SPECIMEN" (18 x 3 mm.) in
block letters, reading upward diagonally:
1½d. and 1/3 values, in violet Each 250,00
£1 value, in green 250,00
Note: Further types of "Specimen" hand-
stamps on all of the values have recently been
found. These were probably prepared by or
for members who joined the UPU after the
overprinted versions had been distributed.

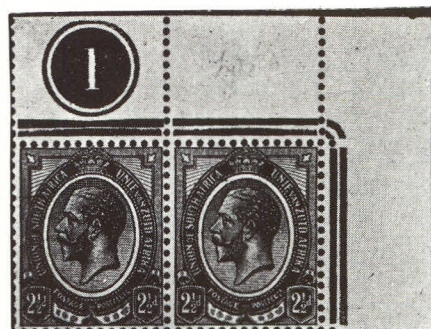
The Mackennal Head Design of King George V

This, the Union's first definitive series, comprised 15 stamps of which the ½d., 1d., 1½d., 2d., 1/-, and 1/3 were mono-
chrome and the remaining values bi-coloured. The 3d. de-
nomination was first printed in black and orange-red, then
later in blue and blue. The design and format were the same
throughout.

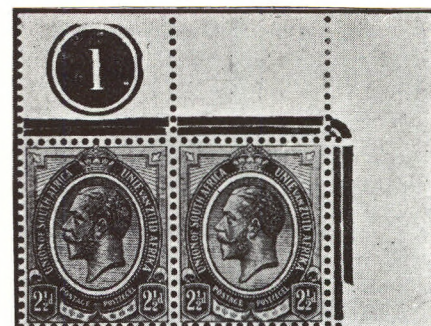
The stamps were all produced on white unsurfaced paper
prepared in sheets large enough to print 480 units at a time
and the four lowest denominations — ½d., 1d., 1½d. and 2d
— were all turned out in this form from two 240 image plates
mounted side by side. These large sheets were subsequently
cut in half, but for the other values the large sheets were
halved before being printed. Thus all values were issued in
sheets of 240 stamps (20 rows by 12).

All these 240 unit sheets consisted of four panes, each of
sixty stamps (10 rows x 6) enclosed by jubilee lines and sepa-
rated from one another by a 10 mm wide vertical gutter and
another horizontal one, the depth of the stamp. On the sheets
of the monochrome values and those of £1 this horizontal gut-
ter was filled with a pattern of ornamental pillars.

Except for the first two printings of the 1d. value, all the
sheets of stamps had the number of the plate which had
produced them imprinted four times, twice on the top mar-



Co-extensive jubilee line



Broken jubilee line

gin above the second and eleventh stamps of the first row and again on the margin below the corresponding stamps of the 20th row. These are known as Controls, and are listed under that heading.

A common headplate bearing the control figure "1" was used in conjunction with a separate, unnumbered, frameplate to produce all the bi-coloured values. Sheets of the latter, therefore, all had the same control number, 1, imprinted at the four corners, and those from the first stage of production had the jubilee lines around the margins of the frames the same length on both the headplate and the frameplate.

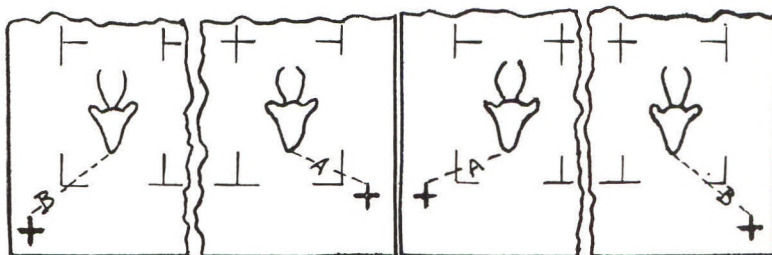
Later, for technical reasons, almost certainly to allow air to escape more freely, approximately a quarter of the length of each jubilee line was removed from the ends of rows 4 to 8, 13, 14, 16 and 17 of the headplate. Up to and including this stage, the corner margins still have the jubilee lines at the side of the same length and they are listed under controls as having "Co-extensive Jubilee Lines". They can only be recognised when they have the plate number attached, as the jubilee lines were never modified at the inter-panes corners and, of course, single stamps with the plate number attached must have the lines of the same length. Because they were printed after the head plate had been modified, the sheets of the £1 and the 3d. value in blue and blue only had the broken jubilee lines at their corners.

Next the jubilee lines were broken at the ends of rows 1 to 3 and 18 to 20, and finally the line was removed entirely from the vertical gutter next to the seventh stamp of the fifth and 16th rows. Because there are differences in the shape of the ends of the remaining jubilee lines in the vertical gutter at these rows, it is possible to determine whether even a single stamp with this gutter still attached came from the upper or lower half of the sheet. As they had been produced earlier, this "Missing Jubilee Line" variety is not found in the 2½d. or 3d. black and orange-red stamps. Corners from these stages are listed under Controls as having "Broken Jubilee Lines".

The watermarks on the double-sized sheets consisted of 480 Springbok heads, spaced so that there was one for each stamp, and 12 small "+" signs (6 x 8 mm) positioned as follows: (a) One in each corner of the sheet spaced 26 mm from the nearest Springbok head. (b) Two at the top centre and two at the bottom centre of the sheet, each one spaced 16 mm from the nearest Springbok head. (c) A row of four in the centre of the sheet in exact alignment vertically with the corresponding marks at the top and bottom of the sheet.

As the outer marks indicated where the large sheet had to be trimmed, usually only portions of them appear on the margins of the accompanying stamps. In halving the large sheets the cut had to be made vertically through the middle of the three centre pairs of marks. The presence of one of them on a corner piece proves it as being from the left or right hand half of the original sheet. This point is of particular importance as it makes possible the identification of marginal outer corner pieces from the first two plates of the 1d. value, which did not have a number printed on the margin.

Occasionally a sheet of paper was fed to the printing press in reverse, and the stamps thus had the watermark inverted. This variety is unknown on the 2/6 and £1 values, is rare in the case of the 5/- and 10/-, and comparatively common in the remainder. It should be noted that due to the method employed for printing the booklet stamps after 1920, half of their panes had the watermark inverted. To be sure that stamps with this feature are from sheets and not booklet panes, they should be collected in a row of four; a strip of not less than three or, as a single, with a portion of the sheet margin attached.



Layout of the "plus" signs in relation to the nearest Springbok's Head Watermark

The sheet of paper was generally correctly positioned when the printing was done and each stamp in consequence has only one watermark. When it was not so, stamps show parts of more than one Springbok head. In an extreme case the misplacement was such that one or two sheets of each of Plates 6 and 7 of the 1d. value were without watermarks in the top and eleventh rows of stamps because the watermark fell on the horizontal gutter and bottom margin. Similarly the first stamps of the row in a very few 2d. sheets missed watermarking as it appeared in the right margin. Collectors should be careful to see that 2d. stamps offered as being without watermark do not have a trace of the buck's ear in the left hand perforation, as these are of little value.

Due to a defect in the dandy roll at one stage, sheets of stamps of several values had a defective watermarking in two positions: in row 19/2 one horn is missing and in row 20/12 both horns are broken. Of course when the watermark is inverted, these varieties appear in the diagonally opposite corner block or pair.

The perforating (gauge 14), was carried out on a single comb machine, and as the sheets were fed from the bottom edge, the bottom margin is imperforate and the top one perforated through. On all but a very small quantity of 1d. sheets there was a single hole in the side margins between the jubilee lines.

A relatively small number of sheets were fed in from the top margin, which was therefore imperforate while the bottom margin was perforated through. They are listed as having "reversed perforation" and are only known in Plates 3, 4 and 5 of the ½d., the unnumbered plates of the 1d., and both plates of the 2d. value.

Though on the whole the stamps were well printed, there are four types of defects which can be found on more than one value. The first was caused by gum spilling on to the printing surface of the paper during manufacture. On soaking off used stamps this gum dissolves, taking away what was printed on it and leaving white spots and streaks in various patterns. These should not be confused with other much rarer white streaks and patches caused by printing on creased paper, or intrusive matter. These appear on both unused and used stamps.

The second defect was caused by printing with a dry inking roller, resulting in a white outline to parts of the design, usually most prominent in the value shields. Third are traces of double printing caused by arching of the paper during printing.

All these, for obvious reasons, are not listed. The fourth defect can only be listed under each denomination as "Deformed letters due to inking". It takes many forms such as OF for OF; SOUIH for SOUTH; AIRICA for AFRICA; 'A' and 'N' of VAN not joined, and many others. These arose from over-inking or the solidifying of ink in the recesses of the plate during the printing process.



"SOUIH"

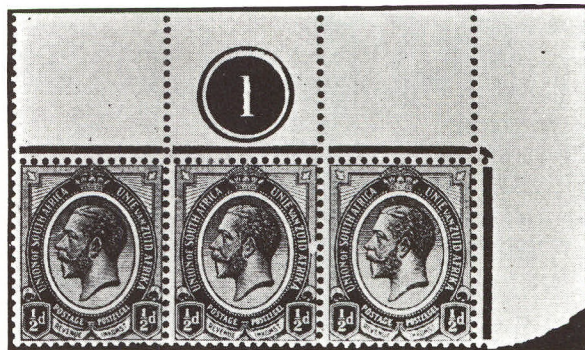


"SOJTH"

Prices for the stamps in this series are per single, except where a pair or block is specified. Those given under controls are for a single stamp with the plate number on the margin above or below. Otherwise the price is for a horizontal pair with the plate number on the margin above or below the inner stamp. To arrive at the price of a control block, add a little more than the value of two extra singles, depending on the rarity or otherwise of the item.

The "New Moon" variety is one on which the head is shifted so much that it actually touches or even overprints part of the frame design. Sheets which had tears were repaired by pasting narrow strips of paper on the gummed side. In printing, the added pressure caused by the extra thickness of the paper

led to the part of the design over the repair being darker. This is listed under "Repaired paper" in the denomination in which it is known to have occurred.



2 Ca.

King's Head

½d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Plates 1 to 7

The stamps of this denomination were produced from seven different 240 image plates, each bearing an identifying number from 1 to 7, used in various combinations of two, mounted side by side, to print the large sheets of 480 units. These were divided and distributed as 240 stamp sheets. Varieties can only be allocated to a particular plate when they bear the plate number on an attached margin, or the plate number is known.

		<i>Singles</i>	
		Mint	Used
2	½d. Shades of pale, yellow, blue- and dark green	0,20	0,10
a.	Dark mossy emerald green	125,00	100,00

Controls

		<i>M/U</i>	
		Pair	Single
Ca.	Plate 1. Normal perforation and wmk	100,00	80,00
Cb.	Plate 2. Normal perforation and wmk	300,00	200,00
Cc.	Plate 3. Normal perforation and wmk	50,00	30,00
Cd.	Plate 3. Reversed perforation	150,00	60,00
Ce.	Plate 4. Normal perforation and wmk	50,00	30,00
Cf.	Plate 4. Reversed perforation	150,00	60,00
Cg.	Plate 4. Inverted watermark	200,00	150,00
Ch.	Plate 5. Normal perforation and wmk	10,00	6,00
Ci.	Plate 5. Reversed perforation	30,00	15,00
Cj.	Plate 5. Inverted watermark	30,00	15,00
Ck.	Plate 6. Normal perforation and wmk	15,00	10,00

Cl.	Plate 6. Inverted watermark	60,00	30,00
Cm.	Plate 7. Normal perforation and wmk	20,00	10,00
Cn.	Plate 7. Inverted watermark	350,00	250,00

Varieties

	Plate	
V1.	Broken 'U' in SOUTH (SOJTH).	
	Plate 1, row 2/4	150,00
V2.	Stages to almost solid 'U' of SOUTH. Plate 6, row 20/3	15,00
V3.	Crack through "RICA" of AFRICA to base of crown. Plate 7, row 1/12	15,00
V4.	Enlarged pearl to left of base of crown	15,00
V5.	Vertical crack in left lower part of frame	15,00
V6.	Line running to right from lower part of ear	15,00
V7.	Deformed letters due to inking	16,00

2 V8



General

V8.	Stamp part doubly printed	10 000,00
V9.	Stamp partly printed	150,00
V10.	Printed on gummed side	400,00
V11.	Offset at back – complete	50,00
V12.	Repaired paper	100,00
V13.	Bronze band*	150,00
V14.	Perforated through foldover	150,00

V15.	Missing perforation hole – vertical pair	50,00
V16.	Additional perforation holes in bottom margin	20,00
V17.	Reversed perforation – with margin from top or bottom	5,00
V18.	Inverted watermark – from sheet	5,00
V19.	Missing horn in watermark	50,00
V20.	Broken horns in watermark	25,00

*The bronze band occurred in the upper half of the stamps of row 9 of only a few sheets. It is not known how it was caused.



2 V12.

Similarly to the ½d. stamps, those of the 1d. value were also printed from seven different 240 image plates used in pairs in various combinations. The first two plates did not have imprinted numbers, nor any distinguishing features. Thus they have been allocated numbers in parentheses as follows: (1) for the left hand half of the 480 unit sheet and (2) for the right hand half. The corner pieces of the two sheets can only be identified by the position occupied by the "+" signs in the watermark (described in the introduction to this section).

These two plates were used again for the second printing of the 1d. stamps after they had been modified by the removal of a small square piece of the jubilee line under the stamp image, row 20/12 of Plate (1) and two small half-round pieces from the corresponding position of Plate (2). Thus the bottom right-hand corners of the sheets from the second printing can be identified. They have been redesignated as (1a) for the left-hand and (2a) for the right-hand, and the control pieces are listed accordingly. It must be emphasised that only the

3 Ca.



3 Cb.



3 Ce.



bottom right-hand pieces have these marks. Those from the other corners can only be placed by reference to their "+" symbols, as being from the left- or right-hand sheets, but not as from either the first or second printings.

Only a small quantity of sheets can have been printed from Plate (1a) before it was replaced by Plate 3, as corner pieces with "one nick" are very much rarer than those having the "two nicks". Similarly Plate 5 must have had a comparatively short life as these controls are scarcer.

1d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Plates (1), (1a), (2), (2a), and 3 to 7

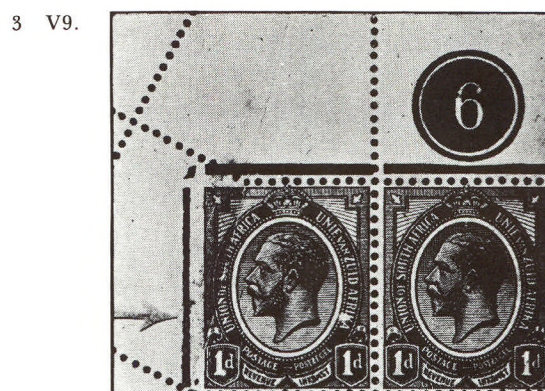
		<i>Single</i>	
		Mint	Used
3	1d. Red. Shades of rose, rose-red, carmine-red, lake-carmine and scarlet	0,20	0,10

Controls

		<i>M/U</i>	
		Pair	Single
Ca.	Plate (1). Bottom right corner with unbroken jubilee line – perf. normal or reversed	2 000,00	–
Cb.	Plate (1a). Bottom right corner – cut in jubilee line – perf. normal or reversed	5 000,00	2 000,00
Cc.	Plates (1) and (1a). The other three corners – perf. normal or reversed	350,00	–
Cd.	Plate (2). Bottom right corner – unbroken jubilee line – perf. normal or reversed	2 000,00	–
Ce.	Plate (2a). Bottom right corner – two nicks in jubilee line – perf. normal or reversed	1 500,00	750,00
Cf.	Plates (2) and (2a). The other three corners – perf. normal or reversed	350,00	–
Cg.	Plate 3. Normal perforation and wmk.	40,00	20,00
Ch.	Plate 3. Inverted watermark	80,00	40,00
Ci.	Plate 4. Normal perforation and wmk.	60,00	45,00
Cj.	Plate 4. Inverted watermark	500,00	350,00
Ck.	Plate 5. Normal perforation and wmk	150,00	100,00
Cl.	Plate 6. Normal perforation and wmk	15,00	10,00
Cm.	Plate 6. Inverted watermark	100,00	60,00
Cn.	Plate 7. Normal perforation and wmk	20,00	10,00
Co.	Plate 7. Inverted watermark	100,00	60,00

Varieties

		Plate
V1.	Long serif to "1" of 1d. Plate 6, Row 5/1	10,00
V2.	Missing 'EGEL' of Postzegel. Plate 6, Row 20/1	25,00
V3.	White flaw on 'EL' of Postzegel. Plates 6 & 7, Row 20/12 of later printings only	20,00
V4.	Missing 'O' in Postzegel, Plate 7, Row 18/9	15,00
V5.	Large white dot in lower part of second 'N' of UNION	15,00
V6.	Deformed letters due to inking	10,00



General

V7.	Printed on gummed side. Plate 4	400,00
V8.	Offset at back – complete	100,00
V9.	Perforated through fold-over. Plates 6 and 7	250,00
V10.	Imperf. left side due to fold-over	500,00
V11.	Missing perf. hole – vertical pair or between stamp and vertical gutter	50,00
V12.	Missing perf. hole in margin between jubilee lines. Plates (2a), 3 and 4	250,00
V13.	Additional perforation holes in bottom margin	20,00
V14.	Reversed perforation – with margin at top or bottom	50,00
V15.	No watermark. Plates 6 and 7	300,00
V16.	Inverted watermark – from sheet	5,00

V17. Missing horn in watermark	50,00
V18. Broken horns in watermark	25,00
V19. Heavily over-inked stamp	40,00
V20. Repaired paper	150,00

1½d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties Plates 1 and 2

Two plates, numbered 1 and 2, were used for the printing of this value in 480-unit sheets and they were issued in 240-unit sheets.

		<i>Singles</i>	
		Mint	Used
4	1½d. Chestnut. Shades to deep chestnut and reddish- and orange-brown	0,30	0,10

Controls

		<i>M/U</i>	
		Pair	Single
Ca.	Plate 1. Upright watermark	15,00	10,00
Cb.	Plate 1. Inverted watermark	400,00	300,00
Cc.	Plate 2. Upright watermark	20,00	15,00
Cd.	Plate 2. Inverted watermark	250,00	150,00

Varieties

		Plate
V1.	Large white flaw in crown. No. 7 in row	15,00
V2.	Deformed letters due to inking	15,00

General

V3.	Printed on gummed side	400,00
V4.	Offset at back — partial	75,00
V5.	Repaired paper	125,00
V6.	Partly imperf. due to fold-over	400,00
V7.	Inverted watermark — row of four	25,00
V8.	Missing horn in watermark	70,00
V9.	Broken horns in watermark	35,00

Note: The tête-bêche and “watermark sideways” varieties are listed in the Booklet section.

Although a large quantity must have been printed, only two plates numbered 1 and 2 were used to produce the 2d. stamps. Varieties caused by the stages of small cracks which developed in both plates are consequently more numerous in this than in the other values. The crack through ‘d’ of 2d. and ‘os’ of Postage in row 1/2 of Plate 1 is interesting. Due to modifications made in the jubilee line from time to time, it is possible to identify no fewer than four different stages of printing from top left corner marginal pairs. Those with the flaw can also be found with reversed perforation.



5 Cc.



Broken Horn Watermark

2d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties Plates 1 and 2

		<i>Single</i>	
		Mint	Used
5	2d. Purple. Shades of dull and deep purple, rose-purple, brown-lilac and plum	0,30	0,10
a.	Dark plum	250,00	250,00

Controls

		<i>M/U</i>	
		Pair	Single
Ca.	Plate 1. Top left corner — without variety and with jubilee lines complete.	50,00	—
Cb.	Plate 1. Top left corner — with variety and jubilee lines complete	50,00	30,00
Cc.	Plate 1. Top left corner — with variety and punch mark in jubilee line above row 1/2	50,00	20,00
Cd.	Plate 1. Top left corner — with variety, punch mark and cut in left part of jubilee line above row 1/1	25,00	—
Ce.	Plate 1. Other corners — normal perforation and watermark	20,00	10,00
Cf.	Plate 1. Reversed perforation	40,00	20,00
Cg.	Plate 1. Inverted watermark	50,00	25,00
Ch.	Plate 2. Normal perforation and wmk	35,00	20,00
Ci.	Plate 2. Reversed perforation	75,00	50,00
Cj.	Plate 2. Inverted watermark	250,00	150,00

Varieties

		Plate
V1.	Crack through ‘d’ of 2d. Plate 1 row 1/2	10,00
V2.	Crack from top of crown to tip of first ‘A’ of AFRICA Row 1/7	20,00

V3.	Crack through left part of frame underlining 'UNION OF'	20,00
V4.	Crack through right part of frame downward to top of 'U' (ZOID)	20,00
V5.	Crack over 'UID AFR' (ZOID)	20,00
V6.	Crack through left value tablet. Plate 2 row 20/1	20,00
V7.	White dot in front of '2'. Row 5/6	15,00
V8.	Deformed letters due to inking	10,00

General

V9.	Printed on gummed side	400,00
V10.	Offset at back – complete*	100,00
V11.	Repaired paper	125,00
V12.	Perforated through fold-over	350,00
V13.	Missing perf. hole – vertical pair	75,00
V14.	Additional perforation holes in bottom margin	20,00
V15.	Reversed perforation – with margin from top or bottom	10,00
V16.	No watermark	200,00
V17.	Inverted watermark – from sheet	10,00
V18.	Missing horn in watermark	70,00
V19.	Broken horns in watermark	35,00

*There is a version of the offset which has parts of additional images almost at right angles to the normal one.

2½d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Head plate 1 – Frame plate (I)

		Single	
		Mint	Used
6	2½d. Blue and blue. Shades of pale, bright and deep blue to ultramarine	1,00	0,50

Controls

		M/U	
		Pair	Single
Ca.	Co-extensive jubilee lines	100,00	–
Cb.	Broken jubilee line	30,00	15,00
Cc.	Inverted watermark	500,00	300,00

Varieties

Plate		
V1.	Longer arm to 'U' of ZUID. Row 2/6	15,00
V2.	Dot below 'd' in left shield	15,00
V3.	Deformed letters due to inking	15,00

General

V4.	Shifted medallion, "New Moon"	150,00
V5.	Inverted watermark	40,00
V6.	Missing horn in watermark	75,00
V7.	Broken horns in watermark	50,00

3d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Headplate 1 – Frameplate (I)

The same head and frame plates used to print the 3d. value in black and orange were employed again for production in blue and blue.

		Single	
		Mint	Used
7	3d. Black and orange-red. Shades of grey-black and dull or yellow-orange	1,50	0,75
7A	3d. Blue and blue. Shades of bright blue to ultramarine. 4 October 1922	1,00	0,50
a.	Blue and dark blue.	2,00	1,00

Controls

		M/U	
		Pair	Single
7	Ca. Co-extensive jubilee lines	200,00	–
	Cb. Broken jubilee line	25,00	15,00
	Cc. Inverted watermark	250,00	150,00
7A	Cd. Broken jubilee line	20,00	10,00
	Ce. Inverted watermark	100,00	70,00

Varieties

Plate		
7	V1. Deformed letters due to inking	20,00
7A	V2. Deformed first 'A' of AFRICA – later stages. Row 20/7	25,00
	V3. Deformed letters due to inking	20,00
	V4. Jubilee line missing from gutter. Rows 5 and 16/7	75,00

General

7	V5. Shifted medallion "New Moon"	150,00
	V6. Inverted watermark	15,00
7A	V7. Shifted medallion "New Moon"	125,00
	V8. Inverted watermark	15,00
	V9. Offset at back – complete*	150,00
	V10. Offset of frame – complete	200,00
	V11. Missing horn in watermark	100,00
	V12. Broken horns in watermark	75,00

*There is a version of the offset in which the images are not upright.

4d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Headplate 1 – Frameplate (I)

		<i>Single</i>	
		Mint	Used
8	4d. Orange and green. Shades of orange-yellow, to buff to reddish buff and yellow-, olive and sage-green	2,00	1,00

Controls

		<i>M/U</i>	
		Pair	Single
Ca.	Co-extensive jubilee lines	250,00	—
Cb.	Broken jubilee line	25,00	15,00
Cc.	Inverted watermark	25,00	15,00

Varieties

		<i>M/U</i>	
		Pair	Single
Plate			
V1.	Deformed letters due to inking		15,00
V2.	Jubilee line missing from gutter. Rows 5 and 16/7		80,00



8 V3



9 V6

General

V3.	Shifted medallion, "New Moon"	150,00
V4.	Missing perf. hole – vertical pair	100,00
V5.	Inverted watermark*	3,00
V6.	Offset at back – partial	400,00
V7.	Missing horn in watermark	100,00
V8.	Broken horns in watermark	75,00

*Inverted watermarks are very common in this value and their varieties are worth little more than normal.

6d. Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Headplate 1 – Frameplate (I)

		<i>Single</i>	
		Mint	Used
9	6d. Black and Violet. Shades of grey, black and mauve to reddish-violet	6,00	1,00

Controls

		<i>M/U</i>	
		Pair	Single
Ca.	Co-extensive jubilee lines	400,00	—
Cb.	Broken jubilee line	40,00	25,00
Cc.	Inverted watermark	150,00	100,00

Varieties

		<i>M/U</i>	
		Pair	Single
Plate			
V1.	Partly missing 'Z' in ZUID		25,00
V2.	'Z' and part of frame missing		80,00
V3.	Deformed letters due to inking		20,00
V4.	Jubilee line missing from gutter. Rows 5 and 16/7		80,00

General

V5.	Shifted medallion, "New Moon"	150,00
V6.	Offset of head – complete	250,00
V7.	Inverted watermark	15,00
V8.	Broken horns in watermark	90,00
V9.	Repaired paper	250,00

1/- Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Plate 1

		<i>Single</i>	
		Mint	Used
10	1/- Orange. Shades of yellow to brownish-orange and buff	25,00	3,00

Controls

		<i>M/U</i>	
		Pair	Single
Ca.	Upright watermark	100,00	60,00
Cb.	Top right corner pair with wider perforation gutter between stamps 11 and 12	180,00	—
Cc.	Inverted watermark	125,00	70,00

Varieties

		<i>M/U</i>	
		Pair	Single
Plate			
V1.	Deformed letters due to inking		50,00



10 V7

General

V2.	Offset at back – complete	200,00
V3.	Missing perf. hole – vertical pair	300,00
V4.	Inverted watermark*	25,00
V5.	Broken horns in watermark	100,00
V6.	Missing horn in watermark	100,00
V7.	Wide white streak through stamp, and perforation out of line, through paper crease	400,00
V8.	Repaired paper	250,00

*Inverted watermarks are very common in this value and their varieties are worth little more than normal.

1/3 Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Plate 1

		Mint	Used
11	1/3 Violet (Shades)	35,00	25,00

Controls

		M/U	
		Pair	Single
Ca.	Upright watermark	150,00	90,00
Cb.	Inverted watermark	500,00	350,00

Varieties

	Plate	
V1.	White line in beard. Row 11/12	100,00
V2.	Larger top curl to '3' of value at left. Row 20/1	100,00
V3.	Deformed letters due to inking	70,00

General

V4.	Perforated through fold-over	200,00
V5.	Inverted watermark	100,00
V6.	Broken horns in watermark	150,00

2/6 Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Headplate 1 – Frameplate (1)

		Mint	Used
12	2/6 Purple and green (Shades)	100,00	8,00
	a. Reddish-purple and green (Shades)	100,00	8,00

Controls

		M/U	
		Pair	Single
Ca.	Co-extensive jubilee lines	1 000,00	–
Cb.	Broken jubilee line	300,00	200,00

Varieties

	Plate	
V1.	Deformed letters due to inking	150,00
V2.	Jubilee line missing from gutter. Rows 5 and 16/7	300,00

General

V3.	Missing horn in watermark	300,00
V4.	Broken horns in watermark	250,00

5/- Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Headplate 1 – Frameplate (1)

		Mint	Used
13	5/- Purple and blue. Shades to light blue	300,00	35,00
	a. Reddish-purple and light blue	325,00	35,00

Controls

		M/U	
		Pair	Single
Ca.	Co-extensive jubilee lines	4 500,00	–
Cb.	Broken jubilee line	900,00	600,00



13 V1



13 V2

Varieties

	Plate	
V1.	"Purple nose" Row 14/3	500,00
V2.	Missing 'UNI' of UNIE	500,00
V3.	Deformed letters due to inking	400,00
V4.	Jubilee line missing from gutter. Rows 5 and 16/7	750,00

General

V5.	Shifted medallion, "New Moon"	600,00
V6.	Inverted watermark	3 500,00

10/- Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Headplate 1 – Frameplate (1)

		Mint	Used
14	10/- Blue and olive-green. Shades to deep blue and yellow-green	450,00	45,00

Controls

		M/U	
		Pair	Single
Ca.	Co-extensive jubilee lines	3 000,00	—
Cb.	Broken jubilee line	1 750,00	900,00



14 V3

Varieties

		Plate
V1.	'GF' for OF. Row 1/11	600,00
V2.	Deformed letters due to inking	500,00
V3.	Jubilee line missing from gutter. Rows 5 and 16/7	1 200,00

General

V4.	Inverted watermark	2 500,00
V5.	Offset at back – partial	1 500,00
V6.	Shifted medallion – "New Moon"	1 200,00

£1 Basic Stamps, Controls and Varieties, Headplate 1 – Frameplate (1)

		Mint	Used
15	£1 Green and red (Shades)		
	1916	1 600,00	500,00
a.	Olive-green and red (1926)	1 900,00	1 800,00

Controls

		M/U	
		Pair	Single
Ca.	Green and red	4 000,00	2 500,00
Cb.	Olive green and red	5 000,00	3 000,00

Varieties

		Plate
V1.	White blob in top right of crown. Row 1/11	2 000,00
V2.	Deformed letters due to inking	1 800,00
V3.	Jubilee line missing from gutter. Rows 5 and 16/7	3 500,00

General

V4.	Shifted medallion "New Moon"	4 000,00
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