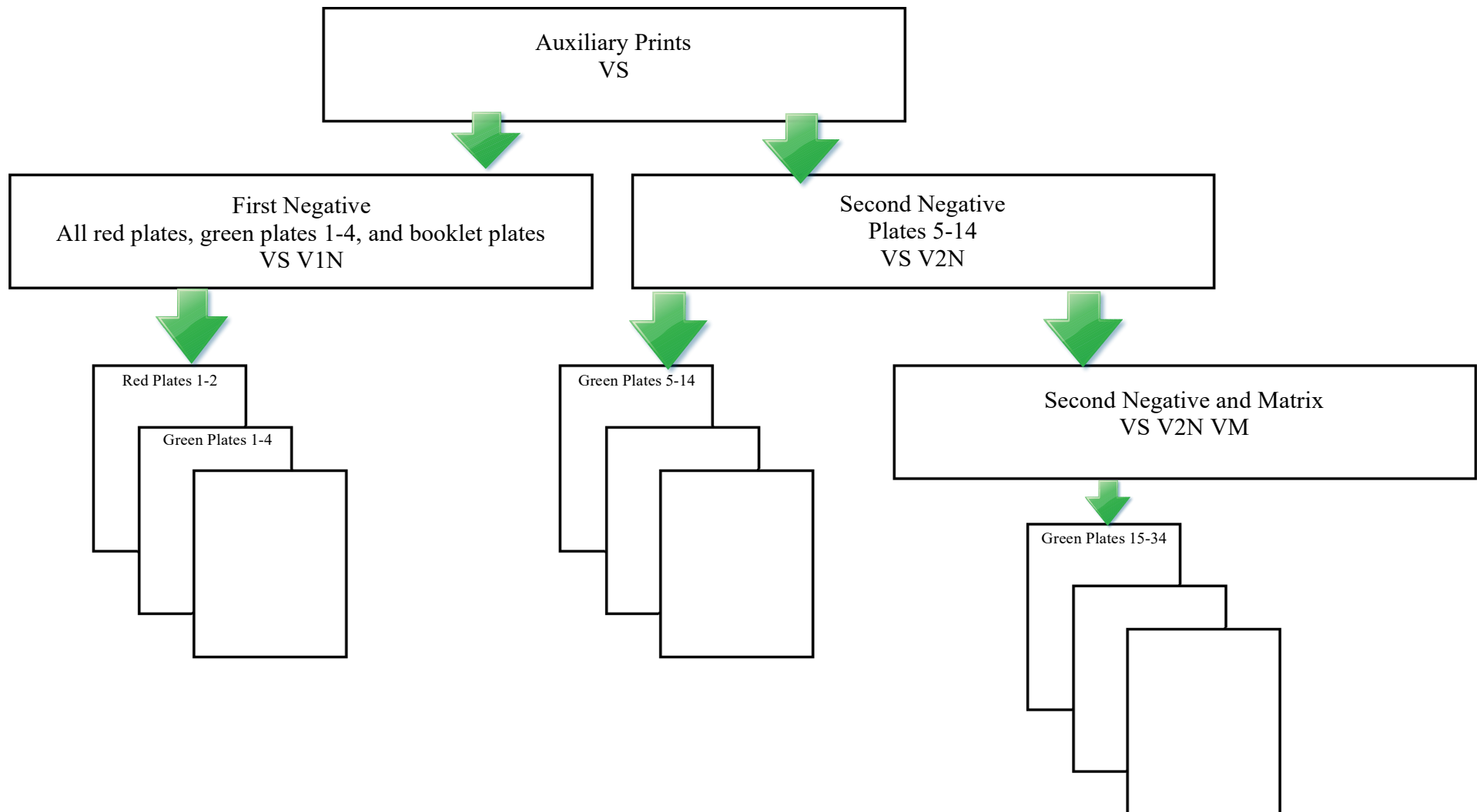


Ancestry of 50 Haler OR Plates



Printing Situation

- The plates for the red stamps were kept in use far too long, resulting in much loss of detail and the introduction of distress flaws.
- Quite often the red stamps suffer from overinking and other printing flaws.

Worn and Over-Inked Examples



From Yvonne Wheatley collection.

Persistent Flaws

- Persistent flaws are very common.
- Auxiliary print flaws.
- Negative flaws.
- Plate flaws.

Position 39 *Egg* Flaw (Negative)

Plate 1



Plate 2



(1) Negative Flaws and Their Repair

- We are presented with negative flaws that must have been repaired on the plate.

Position 39 Plate 1 Repaired

Plate 1 First Printing



Plate 1 Later Printing with Retouch



(2) Negative Flaws and Their Repair

- We also see repairs done to the negative.

Position 39 Plate 4 (Green)

Negative Repaired



Auxiliary Flaws

- Two photographs were taken of the paste-up.
- This presented a rare opportunity to identify flaws found on the auxiliary prints (they would appear on both negatives).

Auxiliary Flaw (Position 1)

First Negative



Second Negative



Gutter on Printers' Waste



Spacing Device for Plate 1



Other Uses

- Note that while the red plates were never used to print green stamps, both red and green plates were cut up to print postcards.
- I own a copy of the *egg* flaw from a postcard but could not find it for this presentation.
- Booklet stamps show first negative and auxiliary print flaws and may be distinguished by their line perforations.