



THE BULLETIN
The Society of Collectors of
Czechoslovak Typographic Stamps



No. 79

2013



Translator's Notice

In the interest of sharing the hard-won information found in the *Bulletin*, the Typographic Collectors Society agreed to my translating and posting them on the Typographic Study Group's website: <https://knihtisk.org/09-group/group.htm>. Readers should carefully consult this notice to insure an understanding of how the translations were accomplished and what their shortcomings might be. In addition to the translated copies of the *Bulletin*, a topical index to the *Bulletin* also appears on the Typographic Study Group's website.

My translations of the *Bulletin* began with the then current issue (#94) and worked backward. Issues published after #86 were fully translated including sections concerning the operation of the Society and most advertisements. Many well-known Czech philatelic abbreviations were translated to their full English equivalents (ZP – position, TD – plate, and so on).

Bulletin 86 (and earlier issues) do not contain non-philatelic information (Society business and advertisements). Readers seeking that information are directed to the Czech and Slovak language originals. In addition, common Czech philatelic abbreviations have not been translated. When the first instance of an uncommon abbreviation is encountered in an article, a translator's note will indicate its meaning (if known).

Because of the press of time, translations have been carried out using Google Translate. While reasonable attempts have been made to insure the integrity of these translations, errors have likely occurred. Readers should note that the translations have not been proofread. Note also that active hyperlinks and email addresses are a soft grey, not the standard blue.

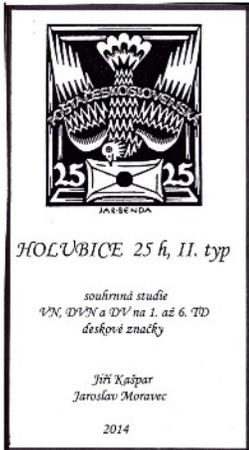
Mark Wilson mark@knihtisk.org

Contents *Bulletin* 79

Comprehensive Study of Holubice 25 Haler Type II	3
Specialized Handbook for Dove Issue Excites Interest	3
Bibliography - a Powerful Tool - New Publication	3
Liberated Republic 50 Haler Green - More Auxiliary Print Flaws	4
Liberated Republic 50 Haler Green - Further Flaws in ZP 91	4
Liberated Republic 50 Haler Green - Existence of Another Spacing Line	5
Liberated Republic 100 Haler - VN on ZP 30 (continued)	5
White Rings and Coloured Spots on Hradčany Stamps	7
Flaw or Retouch?	7
New Manual for 5 Haler Sokol in Flight (NV 2)	8
Printing Plates of the 5 Haler Sokol in Flight (NV 2)	8
Known and Unknown Retouches of the Sokol in Flight Issue	11
Digital Version of the Society's <i>Bulletin</i>	12

Comprehensive Study of Holubice 25 Haler Type II

The study of 25 haler Dove, type II was one of the most difficult for many reasons. The most serious was the lack of preserved panes. After several years of efforts, it was possible to reconstruct the entirety of plates 1, 2, 4, and 6. The study of revealed 20 negative flaws, four subsequent negative flaws, and a large number of (often very significant) plate flaws.



The description of defects are arranged verbally and pictorially by individual TDs and ended with a traditional collecting aid - an index. The study also includes illustrations of all plate identifiers (including their variants), basic information on postal use (including examples), and an assessment of individual defects.

The price of an extensive 90-page study in A4 format is 180 Kč, while in the A5 version it is 90 Kč. Postage is added to the price. Address orders to Jaroslava Moravce, Krynická 494, 181 00 Prague 8. Do not send money in advance.

J. Kašpar

Specialized Handbook for Dove Issue Excites Interest

In this issue of our *Bulletin* collectors are offered a new study of the Dove 25 haler, type II. There is therefore nothing to prevent the completion of the *Specialized Handbook for Collectors of Stamps and Entires of the Dove Issue*. It will follow the structure from about 15 years ago of the *Specialized Manual OR*. It will again have two parts, a general and a specialist one. The monographic part (which is de facto finished) begins with Benda's design of the stamp, which is followed by chapters focused on printing stamps in different time periods, their perforations, a discussion of image deviations and drawing stamps in terms of their origin and transmission in various stages of printing.

The nearly completed specialist part will contain for each denomination basic data on the validity of stamps, their release, the number of plates used (including the representation of plate identifier), perforations, etc. For each value, the most significant flaws will be listed in sequence – negative flaws, subsequent negative flaws, matrix matrix, retouches and other significant plate flaws identified by ZP and TD. Everything will be supported by a picture in which the relevant flaws are further highlighted by arrows. There will be price information for these stamps, in the traditional three columns - the first for mint stamp with perfect gum, the second for cancelled stamps, and the third for stamps used on entires.

Completion of the guide is planned for the end of 2014 and possible distribution in the spring of 2015 at the time of the spring Prague meeting of collectors. The Handbook will be primarily intended for members of our Society. Its compilers certainly do not intend to print it in large numbers.

That is why the we have a "survey of interest" for our members. You can communicate this when paying membership fees for 2014, either in person to Mr. Moravec at a meeting in Prague, or by communicating (in a message to the recipient) on a postal order for those who will deal with the payment of contributions in this way.

According to the interest of collectors, both the completion of the manual and the form of printing and the associated price will be considered. This should not exceed 300 Kč for members of our Society. Thanks for timely communication of your potential interest.

The Authors

Bibliography - a Powerful Tool - New Publication

Our predecessors, philatelists during the First Republic, pointed out the need to create a certain type of bibliography that would include professional articles published in our philatelic magazines. In later times, for example, members of the professional typographic society took on this task, first with the idea of creating annotation cards, and second to show a possible system for storing annotations for the Hradčany issue. However, none of these systems took hold among collectors, mainly because it was never completed. Another reason was that the bibliography was presented only in bits, without a comprehensive listing. However, the need for a bibliography persists in the long run because we often rediscover what has already been discovered because we do not have information as to what articles have been published on a particular issue.

Liberec researcher Josef Chudoba's manuscript of the is now completed and submitted for printing, dealing in the broadest possible terms with bibliographies of articles from philatelic magazines focusing on the period of our first republic, ie, Czechoslovakia from 1918 to 1939: entires, stamps, field posts and counterfeits.

The book was created gradually over many years and its work included reading a large number of articles - an estimated incredible one hundred thousand pages (!) From philatelic magazines, not only Czech but also written in German, and the need to register them (for clarity) into a strictly hierarchical system of chapters. From this large volume, the author selected almost 10,000 articles, the source, title, author's name and brief content (usually in one or two sentences) he incorporated

into a publication of more than 2,500 pages. The text is divided into chapters so that there are a maximum of 20 literary records in each. Of course, there is information on where you can borrow a given year of the magazine, or - newly - where it can be found on the web (especially Filaso.cz).

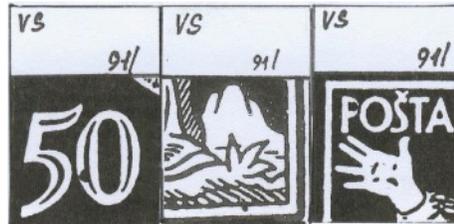
As we have already said, each article entry always contains the source (ie the title of the journal, volume, issue, and page), the title of the work, its author, and a brief (one- to three-line) annotation that characterizes the article. The combination of the title of the article and the annotation gives two perspectives on the content of the article, and thus increases the reader's awareness.

The manuscript was included by the POFIS publishing house in the Czechoslovak Monograph as a separate volume and is preparing it for publication this year. Due to the extraordinary scope of the work, both printed and electronic versions will be used (a CD will be attached to the Monograph, as we know some new foreign catalogues do, for example).

FB

Liberated Republic 50 Haler Green - More Auxiliary Print Flaws

Through a study of a large number of stamps from ZP 91 OR 50 haler green, I found other flaws on the stamps originating from the first, second, and third period of production. For this reason, I conclude that these are auxiliary flaws (VS).



They are:

- colour in the lower white margin line 4,1 mm from the right edge = see 2nd image - saw 31 times,
- coloured mark in the inner part of the letter P in POŠTA = see 3rd image - saw 26 times.

Due to the wear of the printing plates, these VS may be missing.

Zdeněk Rákosník

Liberated Republic 50 Haler Green - Further Flaws in ZP 91

On ZP 91 OR 50 haler green there is a known auxiliary print flaw (VS) = colour point on the left shading of the left part of the left digit 0 [see first image above – trans.]. Further study of a large number of ZP 91 revealed further flaws I did not always managed to assign to a specific printing plate. Nevertheless, I decided to introduce them to other specialists dealing with this value:



[SDV: ? TV: printing flaw – translator.]

- coloured protrusion on the right frame, above it a small point (probably SDV, TD with a dividing line and the inscription NÁKLAD in it under ZP 91) - saw 3x,
- white protrusion from the outside of the elbow of the right arm (probably SDV, TD 13-24) -saw 5x, see *Monografie*, part 2, pages 307 and 308.
- colour point in O in SLOV (probably SDV) - saw 4x,
- weakened outer side of the left frame against the letter P in POŠTA (probably SDV) - saw 3x,
- colour point on the outside of the lower frame 1.4 mm from the left edge (probably SDV) -saw 2x,
- colour point in the bend of the elbow of the right hand (probably SDV) - saw 7 times,
- colour stain in letter Š in POŠTA (probably SDV) - saw 3x,
- white spot protruding from the upper white border line above the letter O in POŠTA (probably TV) - saw 3x,
- two coloured protrusions from the lower edge line on its left edge, between the protrusions a coloured point (about TV) - seen 4x,
- cut lower arch B in VHB (probably TV) - saw 4x,
- colour spot in the right part of the flag of the left digit 5 (probably TV) - saw 3x.

Liberated Republic 50 Haler Green - Existence of Another Spacing Line

Until recently, we thought that the coloured spacing line (with the inscription NÁKLAD) located under ZP 91 to 93 on one of the plates without stress bars (TD 14). In *Bulletin 78*, another finding of a coloured spacing line printed under the counters intended for TD 1 was published. I managed to find another protective colour dividing line under the counters, coming from another, as yet unknown TD (see fig).



On the stamp shown, in addition to the three VS, there is also a defect - a coloured dot in the bend of the elbow of the right hand (probably SDV) - seen 7 times.

For the sake of completeness, I would like to add that protective dividing lines = sheet dividing lines (typographic lines) were a common part of printing forms, the prints of which determined the place of cutting when dividing printing sheets into two halves.

Zdeněk Rákosník

Liberated Republic 100 Haler - VN on ZP 30 (continued)

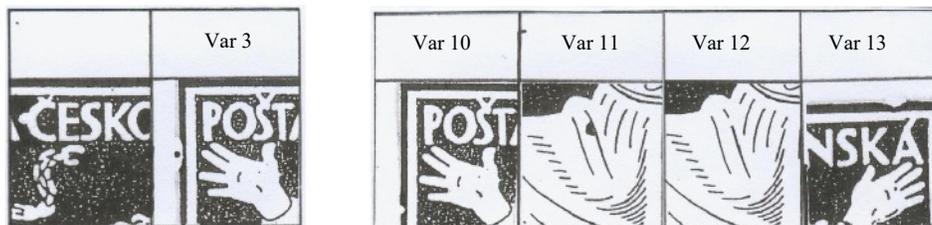
In *Bulletin 78/2013*, a study of defects in ZP 30 of the Liberated Republic 100 haler stamp was published. In an attempt to classify my stamps, I discovered other defects (SDV, kz, TV), which in my opinion do not belong to any of the variants mentioned in the study. I decided to acquaint my fellow specialists dealing with these defects with this value. I use the author's system, ie I use the designation "variant" and I continue in ascending numbering.

In the individual variants, I do not distinguish the defect of the negative (VN) itself "Interruption of Říp by a horizontal line", because in my opinion any deviations did not occur when transferring the image of the stamp from the negative to the relevant printing plate, but during printing. Accessories first:

At the 1st printing plate:

I believe that there are two variants of this TD, namely:

- with a white mark from the white border line before the letter Č in ČESKO,
- and without this mark - saw 7 times,



in variant 3:

- left frame in the upper part longitudinally weakened, at the part of the load at the point of weakening coloured dot - saw 11x.

New variants I found: (Interruption of Říp)

Variant 10:

- scratch into the left frame from the outside 4.7 mm from above - saw 16 times.

Variant 11:

- colour spot in the skirt on the underside of the upper oblique fold of the skirt - seen 12 times.

Variant 12:

- interruption of the upper oblique fold of the skirt - saw 3 times (it would be beautiful if it was a retouch of the 11th variant).

Variant 13:

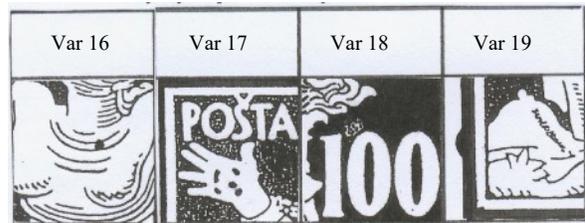
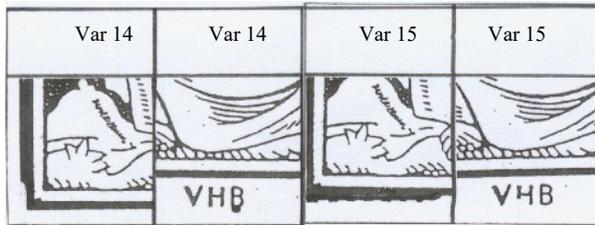
- shallow scratch from above into the upper frame between the letters K and Á of the inscription - saw 4x.

Variant 14:

- narrowing of the left frame at the lower edge - saw 6 times,
- coloured dot on the bottom of the letter B in VHB - seen 6 times.

Variant 15:

- extension of the lower frame in the left part - saw 7 times,
- shortened left foot of the letter H in VHB.



Variant 16:

- coloured dot between the second and third hatch under the neck on the right - saw 7 times.

Variant 17:

- lower left spot in the palm of the right hand divided into two points - seen 8 times.

Variant 18:

- spot above the right digit 100,

Variant 19:

- coloured protrusion on the outside of the left frame 2.6 mm from the bottom edge.

Here I could comment on the discrepancy in the number of printing plates (12-14) with the number of variants (19 -). Many of the above variants can be printing defects, resp. temporary printing defects. However, their knowledge can also help to study ZP 30 of this value. Although I have not seen in person, I assume Mr Banert did. In *Bulletin 57/2003*, he states that on the plate with the number 10 (probably TD 12) marked in the right stress bar, VN ZP 30 was retouched before the start of printing. This reduces the number of printing plates on which VN ZP 30 is located by one.



I found out more existing defect in ZP 30, but mostly only in 1-2 copies. For completeness, I also mention the following:

- coloured dot in the letter Č,
- a notch in the right frame from the outside 3.4 mm from the top edge,
- coloured dot in the letter L in SLOV,
- a notch in the left frame from the outside 1.8 mm from the bottom edge,
- coloured dot on the upper frame above the letters KO in Czechia,
- colour point on the upper frame above the letters SK in SKÁ,
- broken shackle of the right hand,
- a coloured dot in the skirt under the toe of the left leg,
- scratch into the upper frame from the outside above the letter K in SKÁ.

Zdeněk Rákosník

White Rings and Coloured Spots on Hradčany Stamps

Monografie, part one, in Table No. 37 make only a modest reference to the existence of coloured spots and white rings on the Hradčany stamps. As in most reconstruction studies there is little data on the possibility of finding such stamps, resp. completely missing. I therefore urge colleagues, if they find a stamp with more extensive printing defects of this kind, to publish them in the *Bulletin*. I myself contribute findings at the value of fifth design 10 haler:

- ZP 21 TD 1 - an oval coloured spot with a ring around it, which partially affects the first spiral and the fan of the left dove,
- ZP 92 TD 2 - colour stain with distinctive ring around above letters OS inscription KOS.

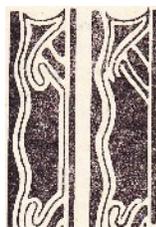


For both, I assume that the foreign body that adhered to the printing plate was removed during the cleaning of the printing plate after printing a certain number of stamps, unless someone else find signs of gradual development of defects in the same place.

Ing. Vaclav Dorazil, Breclav

Flaw or Retouch?

This is how Petr Gebauer titled his article in *Filatelie* 14/1981. I think that few collectors of Hradčany stamps know what it was about, or even do not have this copy available. Since the article is not long, I will show a copy of it in Figure.



The question then arises in connection with the hitherto undescribed plate flaw which occurs in ZP 49 of TD 2 of the 15 haler Hradčany (CS 7). Unlike the original drawing (picture on the left), the deviation (picture on the right) shows a different drawing of the middle part of the right decoration; in particular, the second vertical white line to the left of the frame is missing.

The overall character of the changed drawing supports the assumption that this is another retouch for the Hradčany issue. Because it is a characteristic secondary flaw of ZP 49 (coloured line on the right along the middle part of the right frame) it is not on plate 2 the origin of retouching could be logically explained by the assumption that in an attempt to remove this secondary defect by scratching off the printing metal, the drawing of the right decoration was damaged at that point so much that it was necessary to repair it with positive retouching. This question could be answered by finding ZP 49 plate 2 in its original or damaged condition on a preparatory prints.

PETR GEBAUER

Fig. 1.

Nowhere did I find a reaction to this article, and while inspecting a large number of 15 haler stamps I discovered three different drawings of the middle part (right strip) of the right decoration. Figure 2 shows the stamp as described by Petr Gebauer. In the next figure No. 3, a part of the right connector is attached to the lower hook and the last figure No. 4 is additionally terminated by a white spot at its upper end.



Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Fig. 2.

This supports the view that a positive retouch (by adding material) was performed, which gradually eroded. We know something similar at the value of 20 h on the 10th stamp field of plate 1. What was the cause of the repair? Perhaps the removal of the coloured dashed line to the right of the stamp as written in the article? This is possible because this dashed line is also on ZP 49 of plate 1 (Fig. 5) and in the same position also plate 7 (Fig. 6).



These three plates were repaired by the engraver (4th spiral, left bar, right bar, right dove fan). A similar coloured line, although closer to the stamp, is in ZP 62 of all these repaired printing plates, which remained uncorrected. Why? That would be about the same answer as the 4th spiral.

Hamr F.

New Manual for 5 Haler Sokol in Flight (NV 2)

The impossible has become a deed - there is a general guide to the stamps of the 5 haler Sokol in Flight. Colleague Emil Kolesar has just finished several years of work on his comprehensive study of the 5 haler of the Sokol newspaper stamp. The study of this stamp was made difficult by the size of its release (more than 3.5 billion pieces), the number of printing plates (about 320), and the printing technique used (the first printing plates were etched, later electroplated). The study contains a detailed description of each position with the indication of negative defects, matrix defects, and plate defects occurring on individual printing plates. Furthermore, the study includes a description of plate defects and detected retouches. Of course, there is also an appreciation of interesting plate defects and retouching.

The scope of the study does not allow its publication in printed form (each stamp field includes several pages of text and images), therefore it is only published electronically on 2 CDs. The price of both CDs is 200 Kč + postage. You can order them at the author's address: Emil Kolesar, Dukelských Hrdinů 401, Česká Kamenice 407 21.

Josef Chudoba

Printing Plates of the 5 Haler Sokol in Flight (NV 2)

In contrast to part 4 of the *Monografie*, I identified 8 TDs without markings and at the same time without stress bars. I numbered these 1 to 8. I marked the other known TDs according to the characteristic features in the protective frames or counters, but I did not assign them serial numbers, because I consider it ineffective and rather confusing.

As already mentioned, the first 8 TDs were without markings and stress bars and can only be identified by plate defects described in the study. I named and marked other etched TDs as follows (see the table).

The depiction of the above plate marks is in the study for ZP 90, 91, and 100. Strips or blocks of stamps that cannot yet be assigned to a specific TD are marked in the study with the letters: aa, ab, ac, etc. TD. They just can't be assigned to a known TD. The labels only express the fact that ZPs marked with the letters are definitely from the same TD. Individual stamps for which ZP but not TD can be determined are then denoted N1 to Nx.

When etched plates have stress bars they longitudinally striped. TD electroplated have stress bars striped transversely. Only TD from 1923 without plate numbers called BO [? – translator] have narrow solid stress bars.

From 1924 until the last year of printing 1936, TDs have a numerical designation under the 91st and 100th ZP. As this is a very long period of printing and the largest number of TDs per stamp, it is understandable that not all TDs have been reconstructed yet. Therefore, many unknown stamp fields are not included, so we find many plate defects that cannot yet be assigned to the correct ZP. This unknown includes is the large retouching of the wing on the left and adjacent triangles, in *Monografie* Part 4 referred to as IVR.



IVR Retouch

The nomenclature associated with plate identification may be found below in rough English and on page 10 in the original language. The terms have been translated in the first table; the original language in the second. It will take a strong interest in the Newspaper issue for an English speaker to deal with and use this nomenclature. – Translator.

Name	Designation	Notes
Initially without a notch in LR, later with one notch in ZP 91.	TD 1 LR	
At first only an arc notch in the LR, later 7 more transverse notches in ZP 91.	TD 7 z LR	
TD Longitudinal and semicircular notches in the PR for ZP 100.	TD Longitudinal, half-circle made of PR	
TD Longitudinal notch in PR at ZP 100.	TD Longitudinal from PR	
TD arc in PR at ZP 100.	TD obl PR	
TD 2 curves in PR at ZP 100.	TD 2 obl PR	
TD Unmarked in PR, later interrupted decimal line for 5, - - and interrupted PR for ZP 100.	TD 5 * - -	
TD Semicircular notch PR, later 2x interrupted decimal for 5, and 2x interrupted PR at ZP 100.	TD Semicircle from PR	
TD Oval notch in PR and 2x interrupted pause for 5 * - - -	TD Oval from PR and 5 * - -	Resp. Oval and 5 * - -
TD Two semicircular notches in PR at ZP 100.	TD 2 semicircle from PR	Resp.2 semicircle from PR
Digit 6 in PR	TD 6PR	
Digit 7 in LR	TD 7LR	
Digit 8 in PR	TD 8PR	
Digit 9 in PR	TD 9PR	
Digit 10 in PR	TD 10PR	
Digit 11 in LR for ZP 91	TD 11LR	
Digit 11 in PR for ZP 100	TD 11PR	It is not clear whether this is the same TD with TD 11LR
Digit 12 in PR	TD 12PR	U ZP 90
Digit 51 in PR	TD 51PR	

LR – Left stress bar
PR – Right stress bar

Název	Označení ve studii	Poznámka
Nejdříve bez zářezu v levém rámu, později s jedním zářezem u ZP 91.	TD 1 z LR	
Nejprve jen obloukový zářez v levém rámu, později ještě 7 příčných zářezů u ZP 91.	TD 7 z LR	
TD Podélné a půlkruhové zářezy v pravém rámu u ZP 100.	TD Podél, půlkr z PR	
TD Podélný zářez v PR u ZP 100.	TD Podél z PR	
TD oblouček v PR u ZP 100.	TD obl PR	
TD 2 obloučky v PR u ZP 100.	TD 2 obl PR	
TD Bez označení v PR, později přerušená pomlka za 5,- - a přerušeny PR u ZP 100.	TD 5*--	
TD Půlkruhový zářez PR, později 2x přerušená pomlka za 5, a 2x přerušeny PR u ZP 100.	TD Půlkruh z PR	
TD Oválný zářez v PR a 2x přerušená pomlka za 5* - -	TD Ovál z PR a 5* - -	Resp. Ovál a 5*--
TD Dva půlkruhové zářezy v PR u ZP 100.	TD 2 půlkruh z PR	Resp.2 půlkr z PR
Číslice 6 v PR	TD 6PR	
Číslice 7 v LR	TD 7LR	
Číslice 8 v PR	TD 8PR	
Číslice 9 v PR	TD 9PR	
Číslice 10 v PR	TD 10PR	
Číslice 11 v LR u ZP 91	TD 11LR	
Číslice 11 v PR u ZP 100	TD 11PR	Není jasné zda se nejedná o totožnou TD s TD 11LR
Číslice 12 v PR	TD 12PR	U ZP 90
Číslice 51 v PR	TD 51PR	

With such a long validity period and many years of printing, a larger number of colour shades logically occurred. I describe only the most basic ones, from which there is a range of sub-shades.

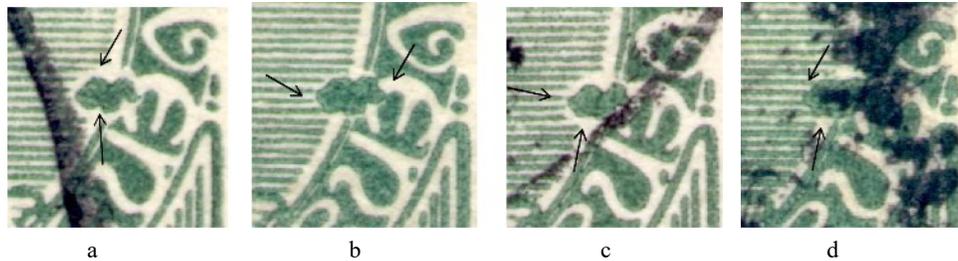
- a) Black-green - print in 1920
- b) Teal - print in 1921
- c) Blue-grey-green - print from 1921 to 1923
- d) Green - printing from 1923 to 1925
- e) Light to yellow green - print from 1925 to 1929
- f) Blue-green (Rarest shade). - printing only in the short period of 1927
- g) Olive green - occurs as early as 1926, then was used in the years 1929 to 1932
- h) Dark olive green - follows the previous shade and was used in the years 1932 to 1936. (It is often mistaken by less knowledgeable philatelists for blackish green.)

Kolesar E.

**Known and Unknown Retouches of the Sokol in Flight Issue
5 haler stamp – ZP 83 coloured smear to the left of the letter E (VEN)**

According to the *Monografie* there is a plate defect on TD 9, 13, and 15 from 1926.

On TD 14 and 16 to 22 in 1926 and all TDs in 1927, they were separately retouched directly on the plates. Then there was the first retouch on a matrix TD 25 to 40 in 1928, and TD 1 to 16 in 1929. The second retouch is from TD 17-29. However, the truth is that this information is not completely accurate. I can document the first retouch of the matrix from TD 22-27, so direct retouches on TD will be found up to TD 20-27. The second retouch of the matrix is already located on TD 14-29.



- a) Large white edges around the smear. Deep cuts into the smear.
- b) The smear almost touches lined background. Shape different - bigger.
- c) The smear touches one line from the background, the space between the smear and the coloured arc is smaller. The lower cut is smaller.
- d) Smear almost oval in nature, touching the lined background. Small cuts.

Control defect of the stamp field - white point in the upper part of the inner drawing of the tail.

Known Retouches



The first half of 1929



Years 1930 - 1936

As for the changes of in this position, I want to point out that the study of typographic stamps naturally also brings joy. For me, it's a joy to simply find retouch or to identify a particular retouch.

I haven't illustrated about seven other variants from my stocks because they would make a poor presentation. Although I had the opportunity to study almost all the stamps owned by my Sokol colleagues, this material is from my collection. The quality you see is the quality I have. I am willing to exchange these stamps with potential applicants, but not to sell them. Again, I want to point out that this is an incomplete work and therefore we can add to and correct it. I am looking forward to any reactions

Jiří Krňák

Digital Version of the Society's *Bulletin*

In the last issue, I wrote that it will be possible to obtain older *Bulletins* in an electronic version at www.filaso.cz. Here you can download older issues completely free of charge in pdf format and then view them using a computer. This usually saves space in your library. To date, numbers 1 to 45 have been published, but more are being added every day. The plan is such that all numbers older than five years will be displayed. You can also get other older commercial magazines and newsletters at the same address.

Chudoba

Translator's Note

A list of publication for sale has been left out here.

The *Bulletin* of the Society of Collectors of Czechoslovak Typographic Stamps is not-for-sale printed matter issued for the internal use of members of the Society. It is issued irregularly, but at least twice a year. The members of the Society are responsible for editorial changes and participate in the preparation. The authors are responsible for the content of their articles. It does not undergo proofreading. Manuscripts, articles, comments and new discoveries or other correspondence should be sent to: Josef Chudoba, Křížová 1614/8, 463 11 Liberec 30, Phone: 603 472 395, e-mail: josef.chudoba@tul.cz.

This English language version was prepared by Mark Wilson FRPSL. It has not undergone proofreading.

mark@knihtisk.org