

NEW ZEALAND POSTAGE STAMPS ERRORS AND VARIETIES

NEW ZEALAND 1930 HEALTH 'HELP PROMOTE HEALTH' PLATING

Illustrating a plating exercise for the 1930 Health Stamps.

By Terry Hancox



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NEW ZEALAND 1930 HEALTH 'HELP PROMOTE HEALTH' PLATING



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The New Zealand Society of Great Britain

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1931 Health 'Smiling Boy' Stamps and Usage
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Introduction

The 1930 Health stamp is a simple stamp of a style that reflects the era in which it was designed. It was made well and its plating offers no challenge to the collector armed with a good eye for detail; a good magnifying glass and; the rules by which to identify each stamp. This research offers those rules. Yet few collectors take this stamp seriously, even to the point where advertisements of stamps for sale repeatedly fail to differentiate correctly between this and its predecessor, the 1929 Health stamp 'Stamp Out Tuberculosis'.

And here is a good point, because the 1930 stamp does resemble that of the 1929 issue, do not assume that there will be varieties common to both, there are not. The 1929 version was proven to be difficult to plate because of the poor printing inherent with its production. The 1930 variant is straightforward because of the relatively good printing quality and especially the plethora of red spots that appear in the margins of almost every stamp, that helps considerably in the identification of each stamp position.

Had it not been for the poor engraving by Perkins, Bacon, and the resolve of the NZ Commissioner in London on behalf of the NZ Post Office, this stamp may not have existed. Had things gone well, the Smiling Boy stamps would have been issued as originally intended in 1930, and there would have been no need for an emergency 'reissue' of the 1929 stamp - suitably changed to '1930' - to have been rushed to press at a week's notice.

Events and compromises ensued, and the 1930 stamp, as we know it today, was produced. It must be said, produced at the annoyance of all involved parties, and the general public. So much so, that few copies of this stamp were sold, much less that the inaugural Health stamp of 1929.

However, it makes for an interesting stamp for the specialist and provides for a relatively quick and successful plating exercise, even if there are few major or significant varieties to keep the enthusiasm going, once the pattern of varieties on this stamp are understood.

It is a good stamp to start with, as a person new to plating. It is an old stamp, not classic; its history is interesting; yet few collectors have taken it seriously enough to study it. The only negatives are the price and availability. Only the 1931 Smiling Boys in the Health series are both more expensive to acquire and are issued in smaller quantities. So, the plating exercise is not difficult, but expensive and time consuming, sometimes irritating especially when looking to fill the last few spaces on a sheet reconstruction (as I know well).

This research is designed and written in a manner that facilitates the collector with a single example of the 1930 Health stamp 'Help Promote Health' to examine it and from what shows compare it to the examples listed here to discover its sheet position. To aid this process, the research illustrates diagrammatically, the constant varieties as a 'map' one for each stamp, and updates the list of major and significant varieties, first presented in the RPSNZ Handbook, for all stamps on the sheet arranged in Thirkell position order, grouping all like varieties together for comparison. The collectors should review this first before comparing each individual stamp in turn. Using these 'maps' will save time.

I am indebted to those who have taken the time to respond to the previous work, the Plating of the 1929 Health Stamp. Based upon those comments received, I have attempted to incorporate improvements to the visibility of the variety thumbnail images and incorporated a revised format 'Sheet Map' by way of a listing comparing similar varieties,.

There is enjoyment to be had in plating this stamp, so good luck.

I hope you find this research useful.

Amend what is wrong and add what is new, for the benefit of collectors to come.

For comment and feedback, email the author at TAHNZstamps@gmail.com

Terry

* * * * *



1930 Health, 'Help Promote Health'

The Stamps

The proposed design for the 1930 Health stamp was that of a Smiling Boy. The design for that stamp was prepared by L.C. Mitchell through Filmcraft Ltd, of Wellington for which the Post Office paid £6 6s 0d on 24 March 1930.

The design for this Smiling Boy stamp had been agreed with the Ministry of Health and was sent to the Commissioner of Stamp Duties requesting that the die and plate should be manufactured in England, to obtain the highest quality possible and produce a product of which New Zealand could be proud. Consequently, the NZPO forwarded the design to the NZ High Commissioner in London, on 7th April 1930, for him to obtain quotations and help overview the selection and production. In May 1930 a call for tenders was issued and by 2nd June 1930, Perkins Bacon & Co. was selected. Work on the die and plate was asked to be completed by 31st August 1930.

History now records that the die produced by Perkins Bacon was not to the specification requested by the NZPO and, after several unsuccessful iterations and submissions, their contract was cancelled on 18th August 1930. Even though the work of the Royal Mint, whose original tender was more expensive, proved acceptable, the time spent on the contract so far was so great that the deadline for the production of a 'Smiling Boy' design for 1930 would be missed.

On the 18th September 1930, the NZ High Commissioner in London's suggestion that the Smiling Boys design be reserved for the Health stamp issue for 1931, was accepted. On the 19th September a memo was sent to the NZ Government Printer requesting them to begin work on a die for the 1930 Health stamp to be prepared, based upon the same design as used in 1929.



Essay



Stamp as issued

Here, the slogan 'HELP STAMP OUT TUBERCULOSIS' was to be replaced by 'HELP PROMOTE HEALTH' and the year change from '1929' to '1930'.

To recap, the design of the 1929 stamp was prepared by Stanley Davis of the Advertising Board of the NZ Railways Department who prepared the central vignette; and Leonard Mitchel for the frame. The main subject of the design was of nurse Nell Burt, a newly qualified nurse who was staying with her uncle Mr P.N. Cryer, who held a senior position in the Post Office in Wellington (later to be appointed Director General). For 1930, no changes were made to the overall design of the vignette or the frame.

16th October 1930 saw the Postmaster General approved the design of this new stamp and work on its production was stated. There was no change to the release date of the 29th October, giving the Government Printer and Post Office only 13 days to prepare a plate, print and distribute the stamps ready for sale.

George McNamara, the Secretary of the NZ Post Office once again overestimated the demand for this 1930 Health stamp and ordered one million stamps be printed. This was one quarter of the number printed for 1929, yet only 215,543 stamps were sold by the withdrawal date of 28 February 1931. From these sales, £898 1s 11d was raised for the benefit of Health Camps.

Once again, there is a discrepancy with the figures for number of stamps printed and sold for 1930. Out of the 1,000,000 printed, there were 8,880 damaged; 215,543 sold and 184,720 destroyed. This leaves 506,400 stamps unaccounted for.

* * * * *

The Method of Production

The method used to produce the stamp was based upon a balance of time and quantity ordered. With only days available, the 1930 stamp was line-etched by the Government Printer Litho Department on a zinc plate, sufficient in anticipation of a small print quantity.

- A zinc block was designed and made by the Litho department.
- A printed image from this was taken and its size reduced to a third by the use of photography.
- Eighty reproductions of this reduced design were taken.
- These were assembled into a grid of 8 rows of 10, with appropriate spacing left to accommodate perforations.
- This constructed sheet was reduced, with images to stamp size, by photography.
- A print was made onto a new zinc plate.
- The zinc plate was then etched to form a new printing plate.

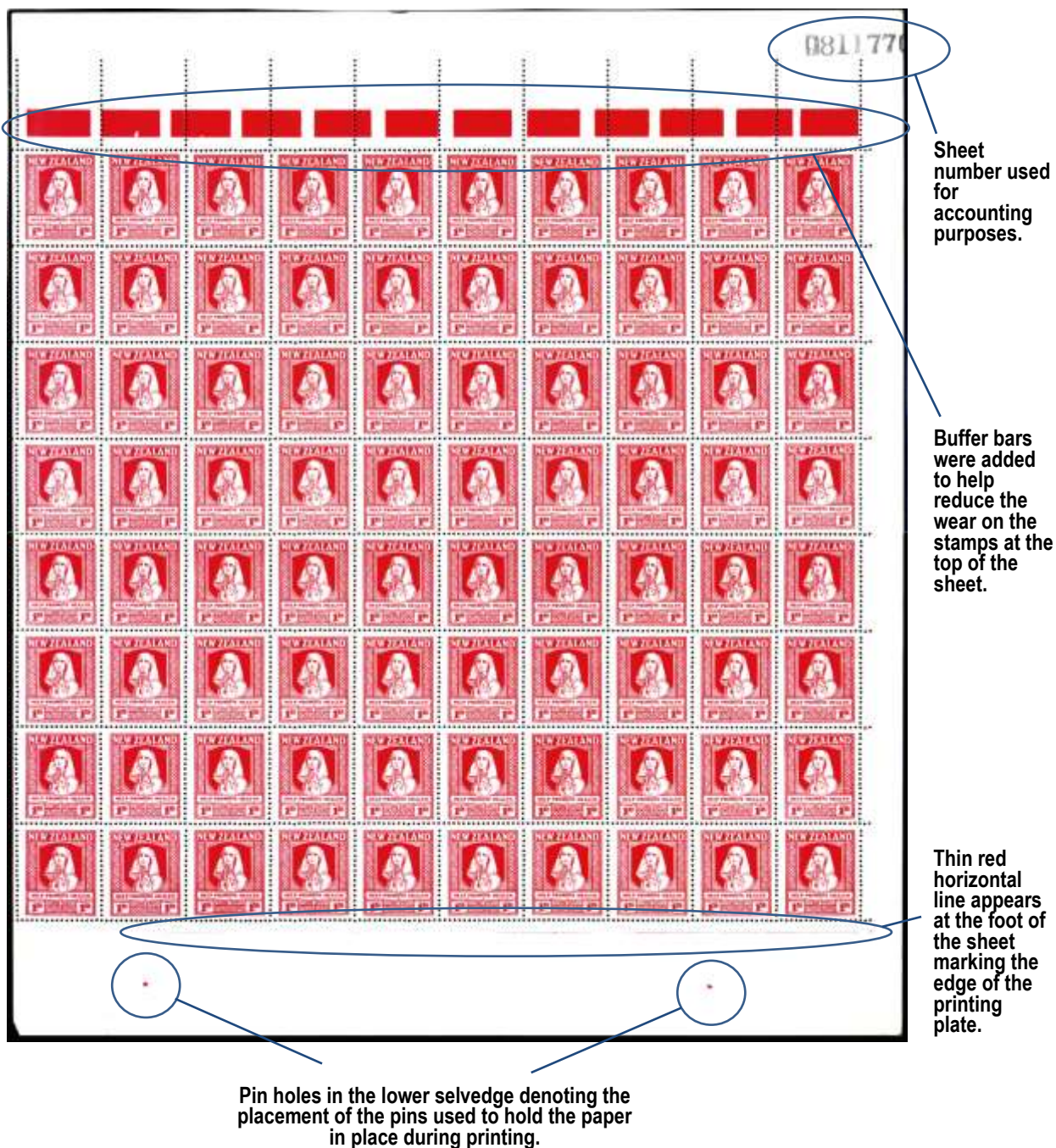
This is a similar process used to produce the 1925 Dunedin Exhibition stamps amongst others.

Stocks of paper, used for the then current definitive stamps, were also used here, cut in half vertically as done for the 1929 stamp. This was a Cowan chalk surfaced paper with NZ and Star watermark. After printing, the sheets were perforated by a single head perforating machine gauging 14, from the bottom of the sheet, upwards.

* * * * *

Sheet Layout

There are few selvedge markings associated with this issue. No imprint or plate blocks, no sheet value, a simple plate for 80 stamps in 8 rows of 10 stamps.

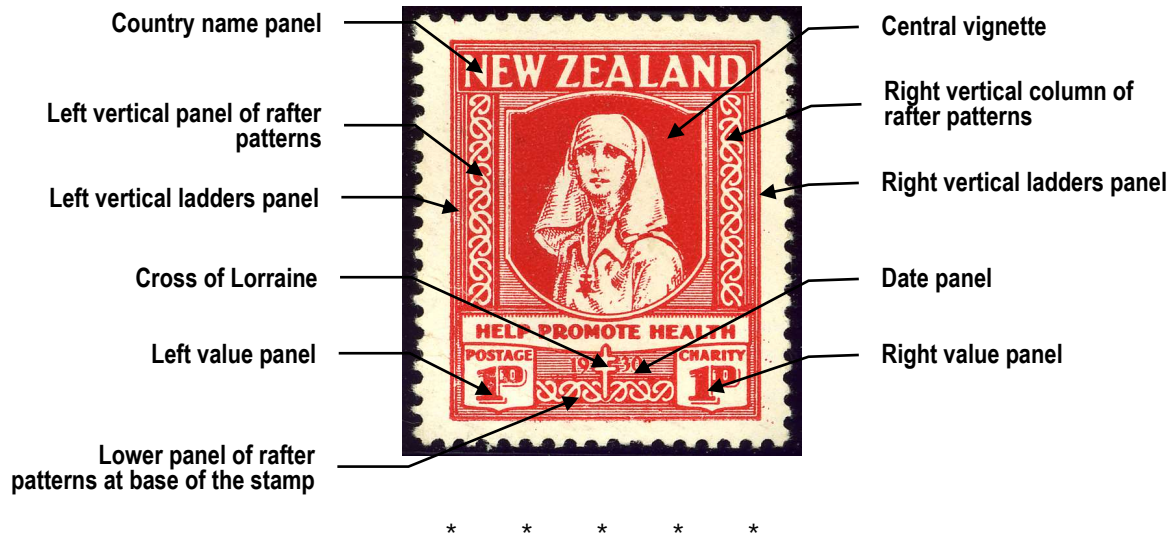


Stamps were printed from large sheets of watermarked paper cut in half to accommodate the small size of this sheet. The example above is printed on the right half of a full sheet of paper. The wide selvages at top, right side and bottom allow for the letters watermark. Sheets from the left half of the full paper sheet have expected characteristics continuing the wide top and lower selvages, but wide left selvedge. The accounting sheet number appears in the top right corner of the large paper sheet and so is seen on only half of the stamp sheets printed.

The Author has not seen sheets from the left side of the large sheet of paper, with no accounting number at top right.

Stamp Layout

The layout of the 1930 stamps is the same as that of 1929 albeit, 'HELP STAMP OUT TUBERCULOSIS' is replaced by 'HELP PROMOTE HEALTH'. It is composed of a number of different panels that are contained with their own frame lines. This research uses the names of these internal panels to help locate the position of flaws and varieties. They have been described as follows:



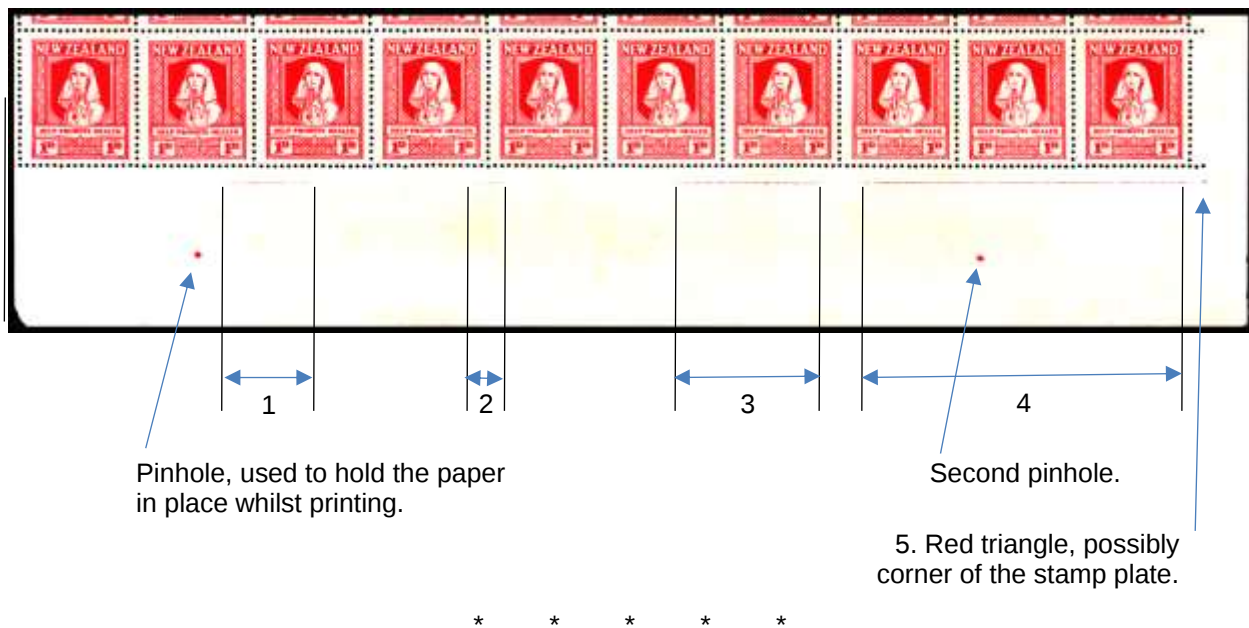
General Observations of the Sheet

There are no horizontal or vertical lines on the sheet that can be interpreted as guide lines. This is unlike its counterpart of 1929, where irregular lines are found affecting the top of stamps in row 1 and the bottom of stamps from row 8, whose purpose maybe as guide lines to help lay down the perforations. There are many tiny red spots in the stamp margins, but none that suggest the presence of guide marks.

There are long horizontal scratches that appear in the lower selvedge, all 5mm from the lower edge of the stamps and are found at:

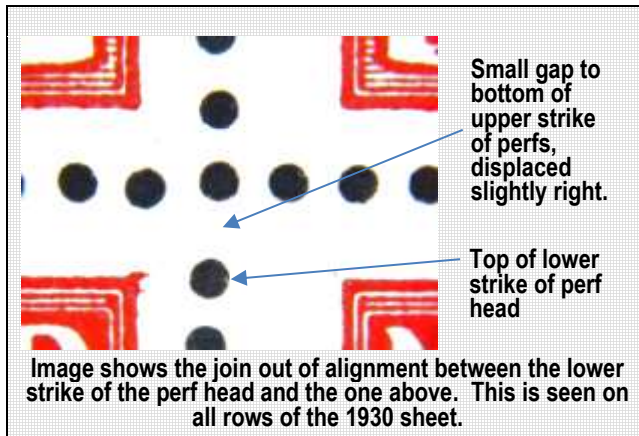
- 1, A 19mm scratch below row 8/2 to two 8/3;
- 2, An 8mm scratch below row 8/4 to row 8/5;
- 3, A 35mm scratch below row 8/6 to row 8/7; and
- 4, A 69mm scratch below row 8/8 to row 8/10.
- 5, A small triangular mark is seen (at the end of these scratches) in the bottom right corner of the sheet.

It is highly likely that these scratches are actually the lower edge of the stamp plate, slightly raised and they catch ink during the printing process.



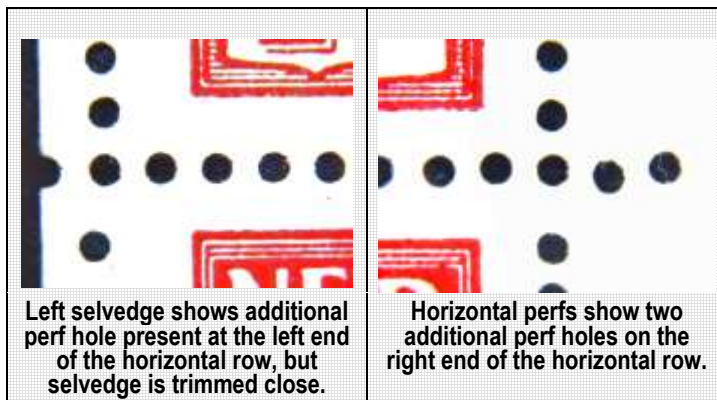
Perforations

As with the 1929 issue, sheets of 80 stamps were perforated by a single comb machine gauging 14, from the bottom of the sheet, upwards. Although the perforation process appears to be very similar, a different perforation machine was used for the 1930 issue than used in 1929, that contains a different set of perforation characteristics, as explained in detail below.



Each strike of the perf head produced holes along the bottom and the two sides of a row of stamps. Subsequent strikes were normally out of alignment, biased slightly right or left in some instances, giving the effect that vertical columns of perforations have small steps and gaps at the top of each stamp, as shown in the image here. Each strike leaves a large gap between the top of one and bottom of the next row.

To complete the top row of stamps in row 1, an additional strike was needed, producing vertical perfs running through the top selvage and buffer bars.



Along the horizontal row of perfs as an extension of two perf holes to the right, seen clearly on marginal examples. One must assume that there is a similar placement of two perf holes to the left end of the horizontal row, but these are not seen as all sheets examined have been trimmed very close to the left edge of the stamps at column 1.

As with 1929 issue, the precision of the perforating head used in 1930 leaves many perf holes out of alignment, and there is a loss of uniformity along the horizontal rows and in the shorter vertical perfs that is repeated with every strike. But, those imperfections are constant. By looking for these imperfections, the bent pins, holes out of alignment, it is possible to determine the column from which an individual stamp originates, as these imperfections repeat down the sheet.

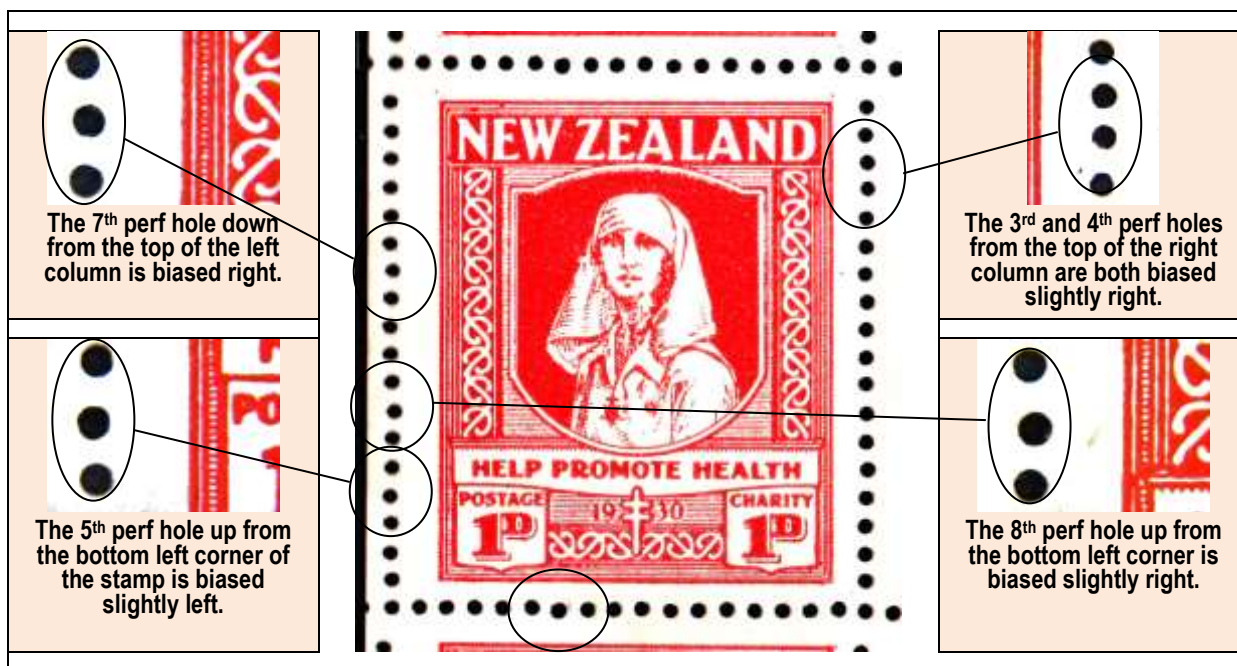
The following guide illustrates a sequence of perf imperfections that can be used to determine column position. Take care here, that when looking at individual stamps where the perforations are only half circles, determining which position is harder than when looking at a block of stamps, where perf holes are complete. The perforations are used to separate stamps from its neighbour, and the process of separation may hide some of these perf characteristics, because the perforations themselves are cut in half. Generally, looking for perf characteristics is best done from the reverse of the stamp, to eliminate any marks caused by a cancellation, or by the design itself. Here, the margins of the stamps are generous, so the illustrations are taken from the front of the stamp.

Notes for the diagrams below:

- When counting vertical perf holes from the top, it will start with the top vertical perf hole, not the horizontal perfs from the next strike above.
- When counting vertical perf holes from the bottom; of horizontal perf holes from the left or right, the counting will start with the hole in the appropriate bottom corner of the stamp.
- The diagram for column 1 will reference characteristics on three sides, left; bottom and right. The characteristic of the top row of perfs is identical to the bottom row of perfs.
- For diagrams of columns 2 through to 10, only the right and bottom perf characteristics are listed. The left vertical perfs are described in the right perfs of the previous column.

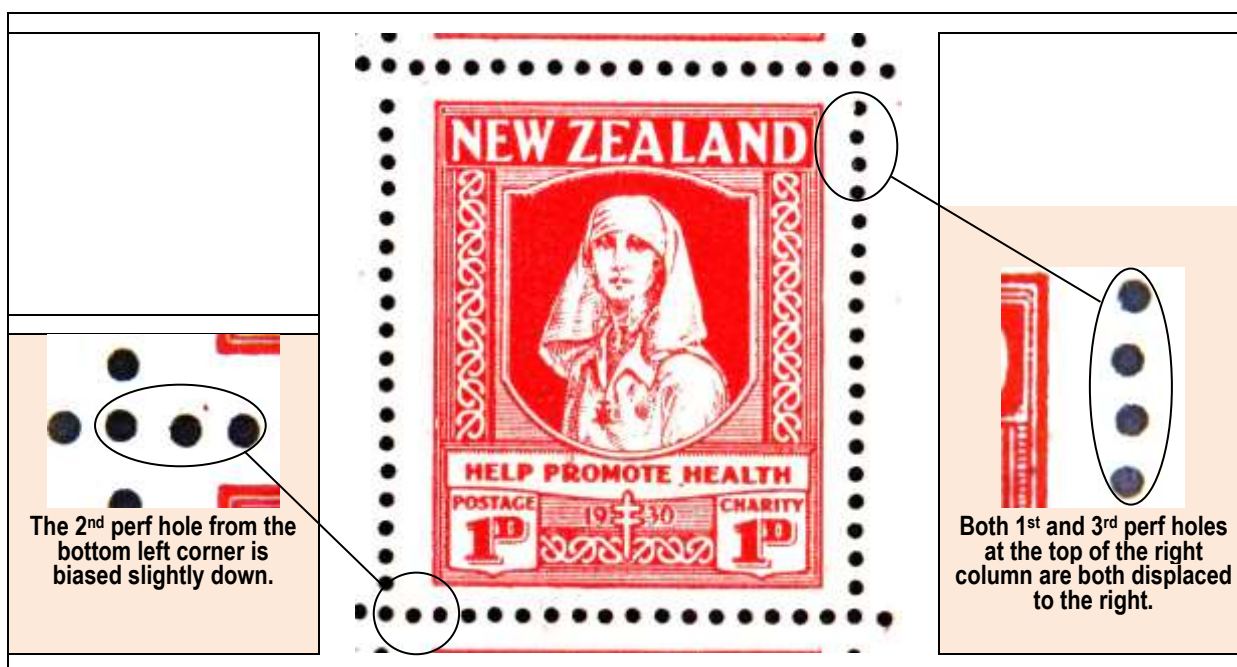
Column 1

The first vertical column of perforations has a number of holes displaced left and right. The perf hole left of the lower rafter pattern in the column on the left is displaced right; whilst the perf hole left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE' is biased left.



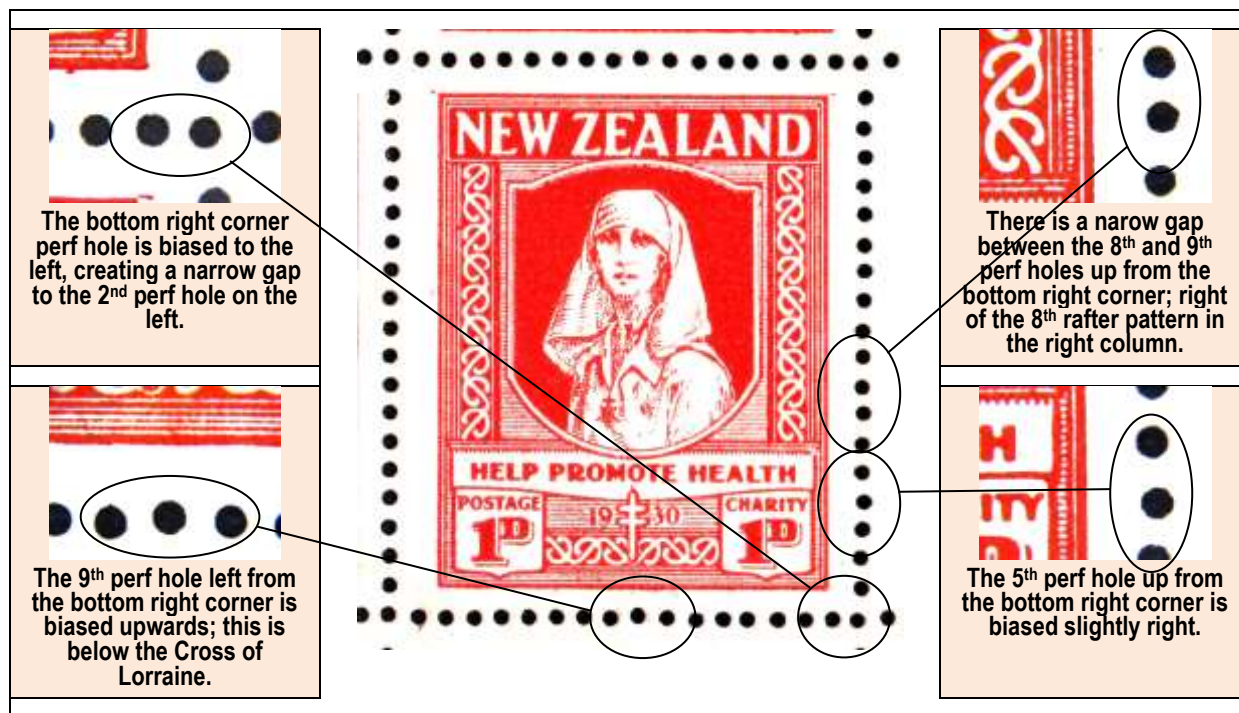
Column 2

There are few displacements here of merit. At the top of the right column, the 1st and 3rd perf holes are displaced right whilst the 2nd and other holes are in line. This creates a zig-zag effect at the top of the right column of perfs.



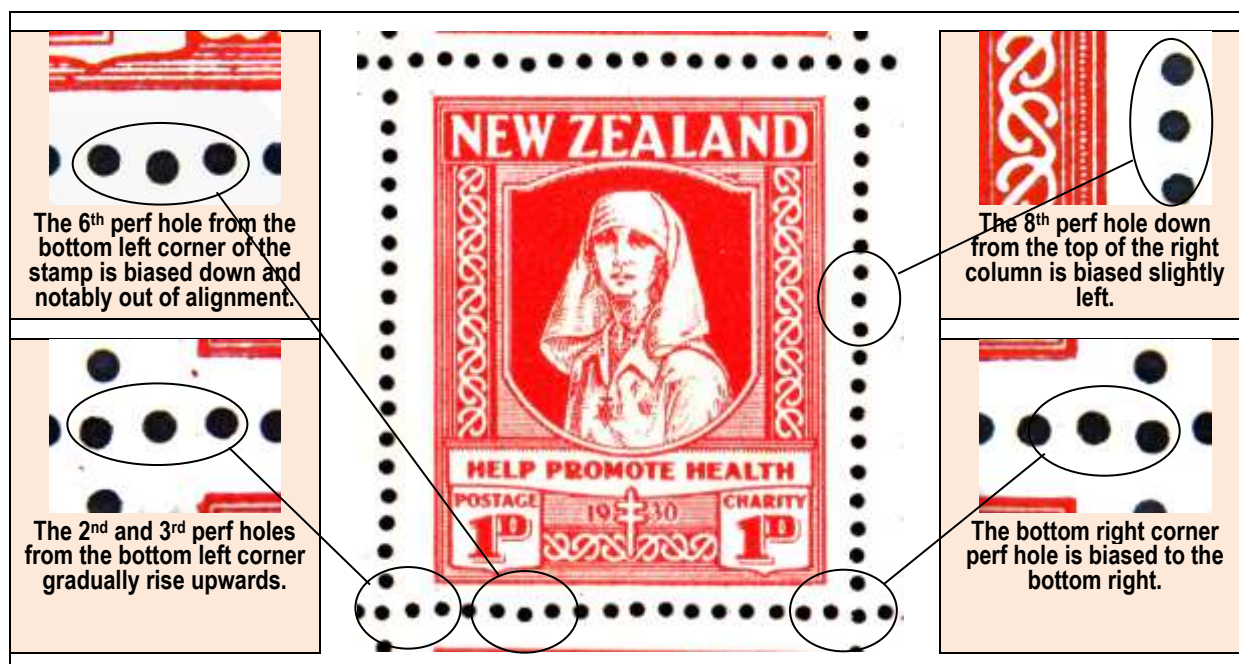
Column 3

The most notable perf shift here affects the bottom right corner hole, that is biased left, out of alignment with the column of holes above. It is the only column affected in this manner.



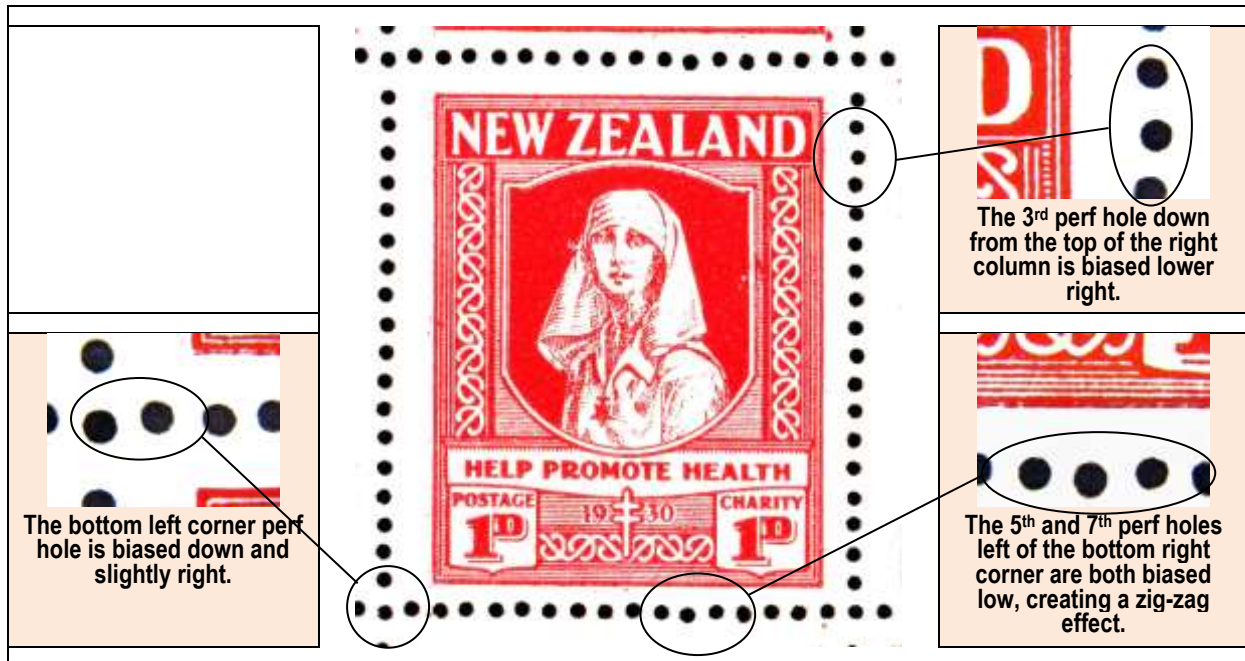
Column 4

The perf hole in the lower horizontal row, below the right end of the left value panel, is notably low in comparison to the rest of the row. This is the 6th perf hole from the bottom left corner. The lower row suffers multiple perf shifts, but this is the best.



Column 5

The most prominent perf shift here is that which appears near the top of the right column of perf holes. The 3rd perf hole down from top right is biased to the right and slightly down, notably out of alignment. Do not confuse this with a similar displacement seen affecting column 6, this one is shifted further to the right.



Column 6

There are no significant perf shifts here. Use the small displacement of the 3rd perf hole down from the top right, in conjunction with the same, but more pronounced, perf shift of the 3rd perf hole down on the left side.



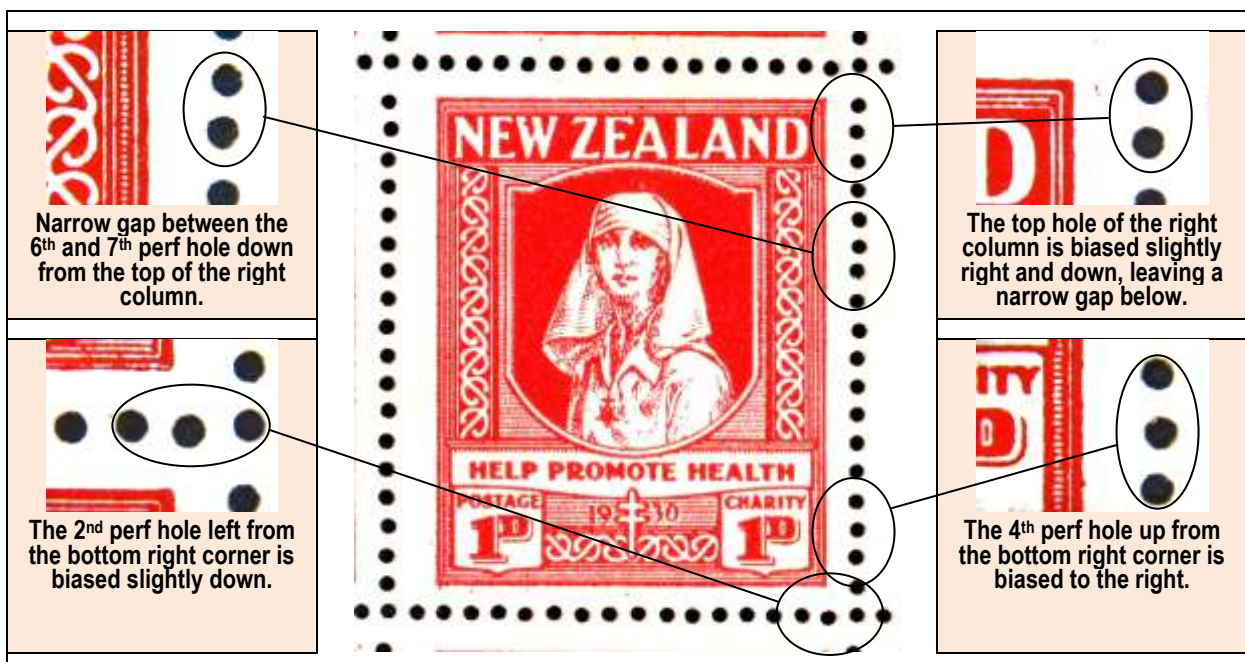
Column 7

Look to the top of the right column of perf holes to see that the 2nd perf hole down is biased to the right and slightly up. This is quite pronounced.



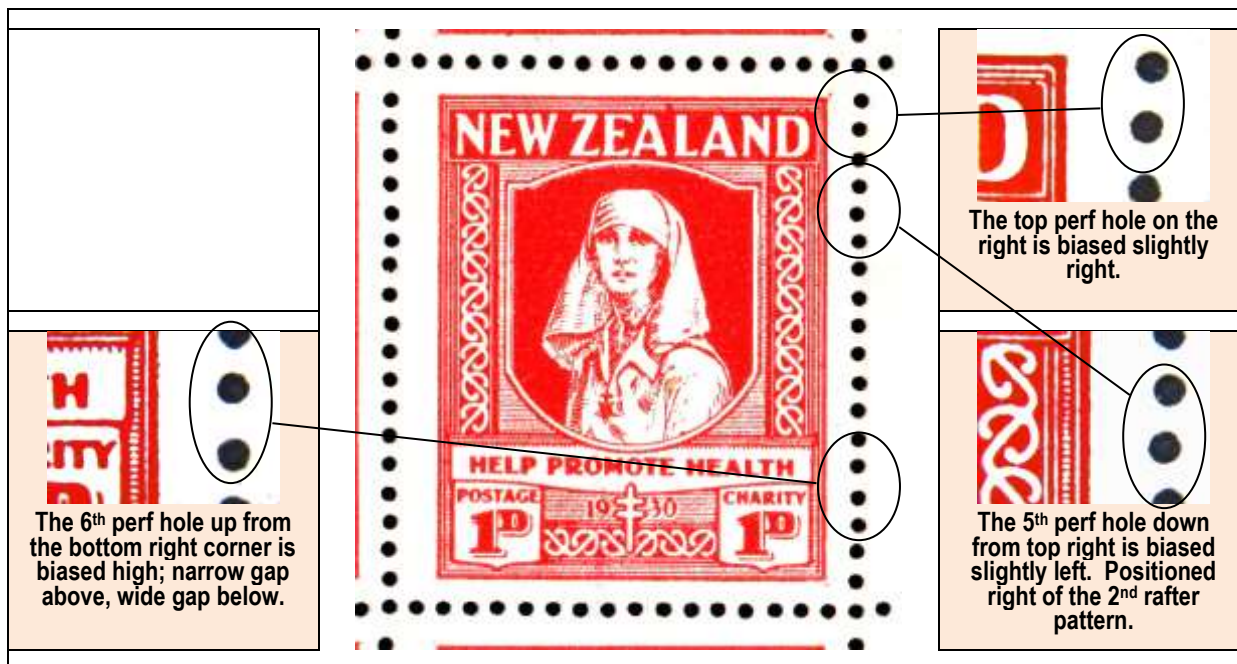
Column 8

Look to the top of the right column of perms where the top perf hole is displaced to the right and down. This leaves a narrow gap between the top and 2nd perf. Do not confuse this with a similar right shift of the top perf hole in column 9, but that does not have the associated downward shift.



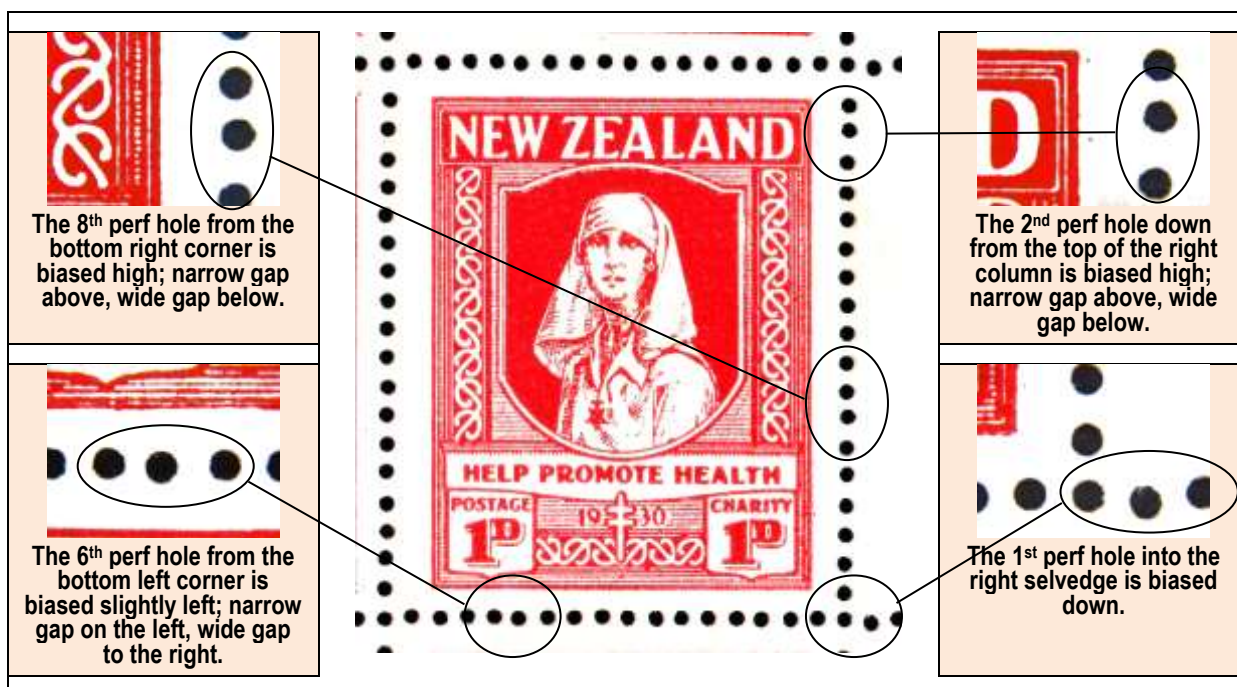
Column 9

The most obvious perf displacement here is at the top of the right column, where the top perf hole is shifted to the right. However this is not unique, as seen in the left column (right side of column 8) that also has the top perf hole displaced but also down slightly. So this column has the top perf hole displaced on both sides.



Column 10

Here, the most obvious perf variance is seen close to the top of the right column, where a large gap appears between perf holes right of the 'D' of 'LAND' of the Country Name panel. The cause of this is the upward shift of the 2nd perf hole down from the top of the right column leaving a large gap between it and the 3rd perf down.



The Paper and Watermark

Large sheets of Cowan chalk surfaced paper watermarked NZ and star were supplied for the production of this stamp, the same paper as used for the George V definitives. This paper would normally be used to print 240 regular sized stamps in 12 rows of 20 stamps but, by design or otherwise, this large sheet could accommodate two sheets of the 1930 Health Stamps that comprised of 80 impressions arranged in 8 rows of 10 stamps. Therefore, these large sheets were cut in half prior to printing.

The sheet accounting number



Sheet number appears in black ink in the top right corner.

For accounting purposes, sheet numbers were applied to the large (uncut) sheets in the top right corner, away from the area designated for printing. These numbers were printed in black by the paper maker for the purpose of allowing the Postal Authority of being able to account for the number of sheets available, used and spoilt during a print run.

For the 1929 Health, 4,000,000 stamps were printed, and it is not uncommon to find the top right corner of the sheet with and without this black sheet serial number, neither being scarcer than the other format.

For the smaller printing of the 1930 Health stamp, to date, the Author has seen sheets that have the top right corner sheet serial number present only. No examples have been seen without that serial number, i.e., the top right corner blank.

It is inconceivable that half of the supply of paper was discarded, and it is also unlikely that all the stock of sheets without the serial number were unsold and destroyed. Therefore it is suggested by the Author that such non-serial

numbered blocks do exist, but are scarce.

The watermark

The printers needed to be aware of, and accommodate, the watermark, to ensure the stamps were printed over the 'NZ and Star' portion of the larger sheet, rather than over the wording 'NEW ZEALAND POSTAGE' that appeared in the top and bottom of the large sheet; and 'NEW ZEALAND' at the sides.



On sheets with the top right corner showing the black serial number, the left selvage will be very narrow, the right selvage much wider. It is anticipated that if they exist, sheets without the serial number will have wide left selvage and narrow right selvage.

Top and bottom selvage are always wide. The top selvage has buffer bars above the stamps from row 1; whilst the lower selvage has a large horizontal band of unprinted security paper, much wider than stamp size. No effort has been taken to deface that unprinted portion of the paper, as illustrated below.



* * * * *

Buffer Bars

The entire printing of the 1930 stamps has buffer bars present in the top selvage positioned 5mm above the top row of stamps. These are solid rectangular bars of solid red, placed in the top selvage used to protect the stamps from the wear during printing. This has had some success, but stamps from the top row can still be distinguished from other rows because of the blurred state of the frame lines at the top of the stamp. The top of the second row of stamps is similarly affected, but to a much lesser extent.

The position of these buffer bars is similar to that of 1929, but the detail characteristics are different. The buffer bars comprised twelve blocks of equal thickness 8mm, but of varying width 15mm to 18mm. There was no symmetry in placement of the 12 buffer bars appearing horizontally placed almost abstractly above the 10 stamps in the top row, as illustrated below.

Unlike the 1929 issue, there was only one form of the buffer bars used.



It is possible to determine the column of a top marginal stamp by a comparison of the start and end of the buffer bar in relation to the layout of the stamp.

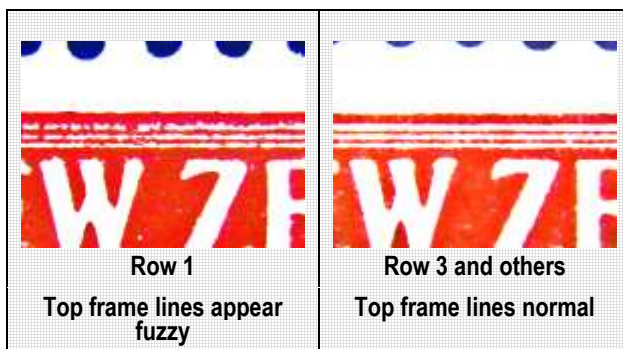
* * * * *

Plate characteristics

There was a relatively small printing of the 1930 stamp, 1,000,000, a quarter of the quantity printed the previous year. As such, the variance seen during printing is not that great. Whilst there is a small amount of wear seen between stamps from the same position of the sheet, it is mainly confined to the extraneous red spots seen in the stamp margins, and the finest lines of shading in the stamp design.

Top frame lines from row 1

As explained when discussing buffer bars, the top of the stamps from row 1 have the top frame lines 'worn'. A better term may be 'fuzzy', where the edges of the lines at the top of the stamp are not cleanly cut, but show some signs of blurring. This extends down to affect the tops of the letters of 'NEW ZEALAND'.



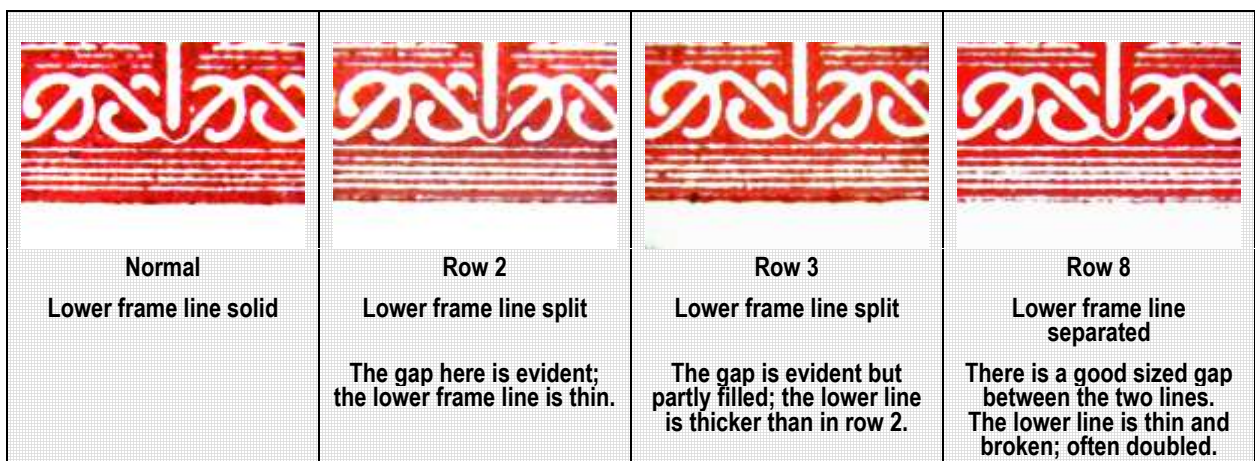
The examples illustrated are from row 1 and row 3. The top of the stamp from row 1 shows clearly the effect of the 'fuzziness' affecting the top frame lines and top of the letters; whilst that from row 3 (and below) has the frame lines clean. Stamps from row 2 are similar to that of row 1, but are affected much less.

It is opportunity therefore to be able to differentiate stamps from row 1 and 2 from others in the sheet.

Lower frame lines from rows 2, 3 and 8.

The design of the 1930 Health stamp is composed of panels that compartmentalise much of the imagery. Surrounding the stamp is a thick frame line, as is usual for stamps of this era. The lower frame line provides interest and variance for the specialist. Under magnification, the lower frame line is seen to be thick, apart from stamps from row 2, 3 and 8, where the line is shown to be constructed of two thinner lines, with a white gap between them.

The displacement of these two thinner but parallel lines is very small and in normal circumstance this gap is filled with ink. On row 2, 3 and 8, this gap is evident across the whole of the lower edge of the stamp. On row 2, the lower line is thin; row 3 has the lower line much thicker but the gap is still evident; row 8 has the largest gap and sometimes the thin lower line is doubled as it is the lowest point of the sheet.



Stamps from other rows on the sheet show no sign of the split of the lower frame line.

Inconsistent etching

The depth of the etching of the lines of shading on the stamp has an impact to the look of the stamp. The deeper the etching, the thicker and hence darker the image; and the reverse is true also. The two stamps below show good contrasts. The image on the left (row 8/9) is weak, with little detail in the central vignette; its borders are weak with horizontal lines of shading thin and broken. On the right, is an image where the etching is much deeper (row 8/3), the stamp appears much darker and in some places the horizontal lines of shading are bold, reducing the thickness of the gap between them.

This variance is largely due to the time spent with the plate under acid, that cuts into the zinc, or ineffective washing of the acid from the plate. The effect is not constant, and generally only parts of the stamp are affected, if at all.



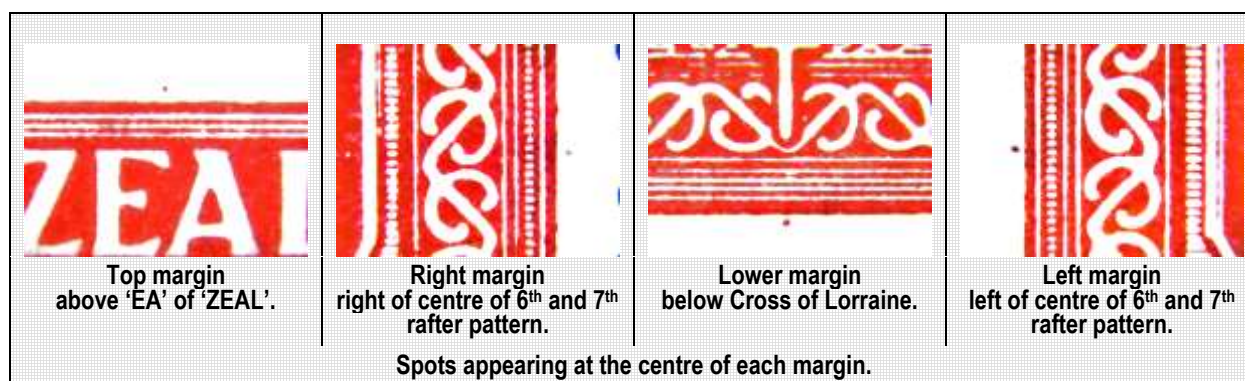
Image rotation

One further observation concerns the placement of the stamp image in the 80 image composite plate. The illustrations above show that the stamp on the left is slightly rotated anti-clockwise, in comparison to the stamp on the right being upright. This occurs in only a few images on the sheet that may be biased clockwise or anticlockwise and this is stated later in the descriptions of the stamps affected. This is seen to best effect when looking at the vertical side of the stamp in relation of the perforations.

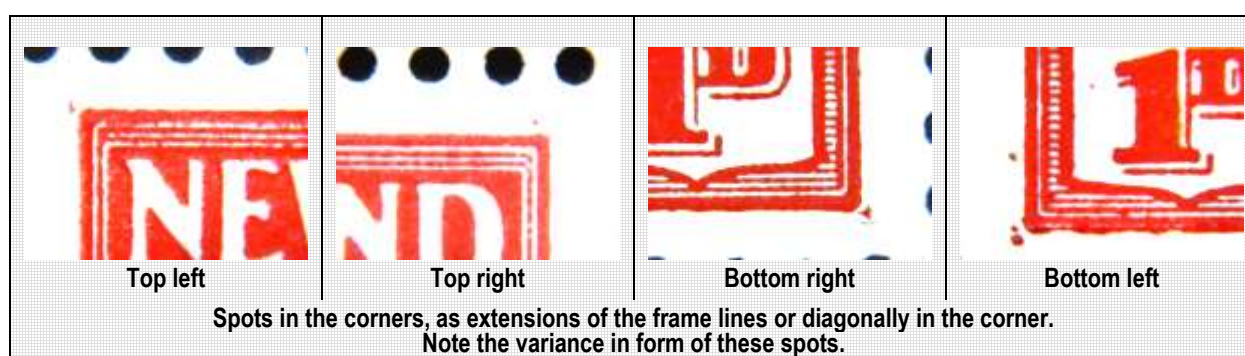
Marginal red spots

Under magnification tiny red spots may be seen in the margins of each stamp. These are prolific enough for the collector to identify the pattern of spots on each stamp and plate it without recall to other plate varieties. This is fortunate as there are few plate varieties to be found. The collector would expect that the mechanism of producing this stamp would result in an abundance of plate varieties, but this is not the case. The job of production was well done and even on the central vignette of the nurse, with its plethora of small lines and shading, the variation between stamps is small, insufficient for a plating exercise.

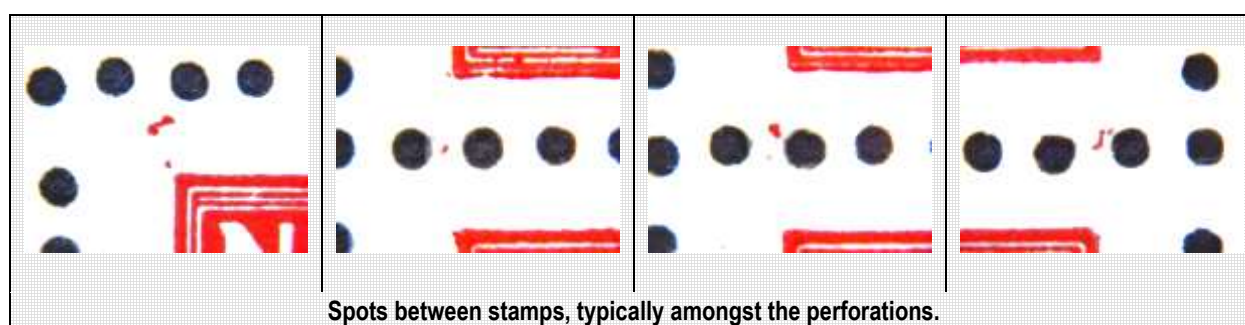
The red spots found in the margin of the stamps are not confined to any specific position. However, spots most regularly found are those at the centre of each margin at top bottom, left and right. Indeed, these are so commonly found it must be assumed that red dots were formed as part of the making of the plate and no attempt has been made to remove them.



Spots are also found in the four corners as extensions to the horizontal or vertical frame lines. Such spots often have more irregular shapes than those at the centre of the four sides, some indeed, curving around the edge. These also tend to be bold.



Do not overlook the periphery of the stamp when searching for dots and blemishes. Many stamps have red marks amongst the perforations, typically in the four corners. Some examples will have those spots cut off by the perforations themselves but often traces of them still remain. These are so many that they must be attributed to the edges of the photograph on the composite sheet.



What these are not, are guide marks. There does not appear to be any guide marks appearing between stamps to align rows or columns as is customary when construction a sheet using impressions of a die. The form of the marks seen here are too irregular for that, too haphazard.

In the description of such spots in the plating notes that follow, where the spots can be seen on the border of one stamp adjacent to another (likely to be amongst the perforations that separate them), the Author will describe the variety twice, once for each stamp involved, so that if a single stamp is being searched for, it can be found with either adjacent stamp.

* * * * *

The Vignette

The Head.

There is a break in the lower line of the nurse's skull cap above her nose. Some examples have this reinstated by a thin red line between the two thicker ends. To some extent the shading on the left of the hat is affected, usually becoming bolder; whereas, the lines on the right often become shortened. Both eyes are seen bold or weak, often the curved lines below the pupil are haphazard. The curved lines right of the nostrils, as an outline of her cheek, is very variable, strong or weak in equal measures. On the face, the prominent area for wear is the chin and outline of the face on the left side, where over-inked stamps give the nurse a beard effect.

The Headdress Left.

There are many near horizontal lines of shading present on the headdress on the left side. Many examples have the lines of shading at the top left edge omitted, especially with under-inked stamps. The three vertical bands of shading have variable widths, the middle band affected most. The two shaded patches on the lower edge of the headdress are often missing, with the hatching just above of variable clarity.



The Headdress Right.

Shading of the diagonal lines in the bottom left and especially the bottom right corner of the headdress, is affected by the heaviness of etching and printing. Sometimes they are quite strong, other times they are weak, withdrawing to a narrow band on the right edge. The 'blob' that is prominent at the base of the headdress regularly changes shape.

The Bodice.

Wear affects the diagonal shading of the bodice typically right of the cross on the chest and arm on the right, and the white space between. The lines and spots become blurred and often blend together. Most affected by wear are the cross-hatch markings on the far right, on the arm. The star at the centre of the bodice when weak, will lose the tips of the arms to white patches, but the outline will remain.

Because these four areas are good indicators to help differentiate between stamps, the vignette is included as an enlarged image. The description offered, highlights areas of difference but these are usually very small and only worthy of mention. Where a significant variety is found within the vignette it is highlighted in the main body of the text separately. Note also that the author has found it necessary to artificially darken the image to show detail that would otherwise be lost when reproducing the natural colour of the stamp.

Care should be exercised (by the collector armed with the knowledge that these areas vary between sheets because of the wear, pressure and ink, to such an extent that they change the overall appearance of the stamp) that these variances are usually small, and will be affected disproportionately. However, their underlying characteristics remain constant across the printing.

1d+1d Nurse: Errors and Varieties

The 1929 Health stamp was designed by Stanley Davis, part of the advertising staff of the New Zealand Railways. He worked from a photograph of a nurse who had just qualified in NZ Hospitals state final examination. The 1930 design is based upon this with date and details suitably amended.

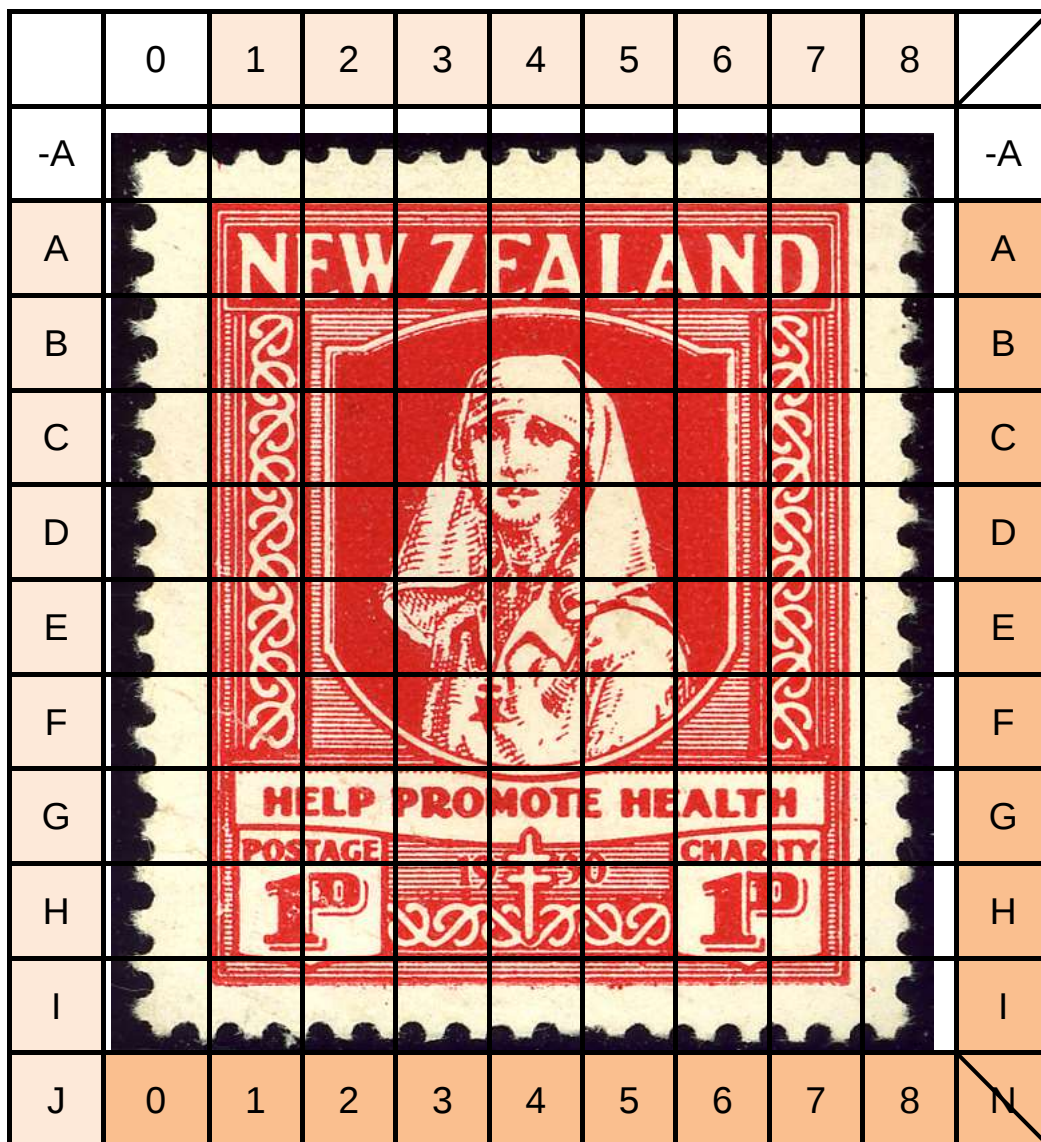


☐	Proof	Die proof (at stamp size) in black on what appears to be thick white card. Unlike the 1929 stamp, where there were believed to be two dies made, time only allowed the production of a single die.
☐	Essay	Original essay for the stamp based upon the 1929 design with changes to date and logo. Photographic essays are known to exist with the design enlarged to approximately 17cm x 20cm.

* * * * *

Thirkell Positions

The following diagram will help the collector identify the location of those varieties that follow, using the standard Thirkell numbering system. The author has used the labels '0' and '-A' to identify the position of varieties that appear in the left and top margins that lie outside of the normal numbering system.



Aligning the grid position A1 against the outer frame will produce accurate placement for the varieties seen on this issue. There is only one colour here and there are no issues with colour registration to deal with.

* * * * *

Flaws

The research so far has dealt with a general view of the 1930 Health stamps, setting the scene for a detailed review of each individual stamp and what makes it different to its neighbour. Here we will take an in depth look of each stamp to identify those flaws and fly speck varieties and list each via narrative and by an image taken via a microscope, the 'words and picture', that will help the collector identify a specimen stamp that they wish to locate on the sheet.

All stamps show some form of unique property that will differentiate it, often these are small. A good magnifying glass, good light and patience are required.

There are no retouches found on stamps from the plate, perhaps time did not allow for a full examination of the plate for such blemishes, but the plate itself is constructed well.

The designs of the 1929 and 1930 Health stamps are very similar with, for the general collector, the only difference being the wording 'HELP STAMP OUT TUBERCULOSIS' replaced by 'HELP PROMOTE HEALTH' and the year changes from '1929' to '1930'. Yet to the specialist, there are many other differences. It may be thought that many of the varieties found on the 1929 stamp may be repeated on the 1930 equivalent, but they are not.

Looking at the detail, the 1930 stamp is printed from an entirely new plate that introduces its own set of varieties unique to this plate alone, and reference to varieties seen on the 1929 stamp is no help to plate the 1930 equivalent.

It will soon become apparent that the 1930 sheet is much cleaner, and free from the plethora of transient fly speck varieties that plague the 1929 stamp, and thereby, the plating exercise is helped, not hindered by transient variety.

* * * * *

Notes on the pages that follow

What follows is a description for each stamp is shown over two pages. The left page has a brief description of the key features to look for to identify that stamp. Below this narrative, there are two images;

- on the left is a thumbnail image of the stamp and is used to illustrate where differences in etching causes shade variation to be seen affecting the stamp;
- the second image, on the right, is a close-up of the vignette with a description of the varieties found there. Note, such varieties will be small and may not be adequate by themselves to identify a specific plate position when plating.

The large table below these four images gives a long description of each variety identified on that stamp and its Thirkell position. An entry in this table may be highlighted, with a tick (✓) in the last column: this signifies that the entry is a significant flaw or a variation that will help plating. If there is a cross (x) in this last column, the variety listed is not illustrated in the map because of space limitations on that page, but the missing image will be a much lesser variety. Any other detail relevant to the stamp being examined will appear at the foot of this left page.

The right page has at its centre an enlarged image of the stamp from that plate position on the sheet (it is not a constant image used throughout), and the enlargement will aid viewing the overall characteristics, look and feel, of the stamp being described. Around this image are small thumb-nail sized enlargements, taken by a microscope, of the flaws and other variances that are listed in the table on the left page. These are a combination of a small description and an image, with the flaw circled. These images have been darkened deliberately, to enhance the flaw that would otherwise be vague if left to its natural colour. As stated earlier, some transient flaws have also been included where they are significant or may detract the collector from making a positive identification of the stamps plating. The order of the table on the left will match a top-down position of the thumb-nail images in this 'map'.

Some of these images will have their surround painted an orange colour. This is equivalent to the highlighted and ticked (✓) descriptions in the table on the left, and used as an eye noticeable feature to highlight significant varieties. All such significant varieties are listed in the section before these detail pages known as 'Major Varieties'. This section has two purposes; firstly as an update to the list of varieties published in the RPSNZ Handbook; secondly as an aid to the Collector, who may use this section to help identify a prominent variety on a subject stamp that requires plating, in relation to other varieties in the same position on other stamps. To do this, the section has these significant varieties ordered by Thirkell position, to help a comparison.

How to use the variety maps

This research cannot be read from cover to cover, it is not practical for that and does not really tell a story. The aim here is to enable the collector to take an example of the 1930 Health stamp from a collection and attempt to find its plate position. The first few sections do give an overview of the stamp, where to look for variation, and describes how this research is constructed. This is worthwhile reading. To find a plate position for a subject stamp, take the following steps:

1. Examine the subject stamp for varieties that can be seen under magnification and note them.
2. Look to the list of Major Varieties to see if there is a match between the flaws noticed on the subject stamp and the map. If there is a match, the map will give a potential plate reference, the row/column number.
3. If a variety is found to be a match, turn to the page that is identified by that row/column number, step 6).
4. If no variety is matched, take a further view of the stamp and look for any other potential varieties and repeat the match to the variety map, at step 2).
5. If still no match is found, this could mean that it is a page turning exercise and starting with row 1/1, matching the stamp against the map and thumbnail images until a match is found.
6. At this point, a potential match has been selected. Read the description at the top of the left page to determine the key varieties to look for on that stamp. Use the descriptions and thumb-nail images to verify that a positive selection is made. If you suspect that this is not a good match, repeat this sequence from step 1.
7. It is valid to undertake a page turning exercise, but that is the long route that should be avoided.

A suggested method to examine stamps

In the section above '*How to use the variety maps*' it is easy to say 'examine the subject stamps for varieties', but is there a practical method to do this? Perhaps the sequence below will be of help and avoid a hap-hazard approach of eyes wandering across the stamps looking for something different.

- It is suggested that the Collector attempt to identify the column for a subject stamp by comparing the perforations to those in the tables above, to match the position of bent or displaced pins. If this is not possible, the shortlisting process may take slightly longer.
- Look for red spots in the margins, bulges in the top frame line.
- Look for any selvedge markings, especially buffer bars in the top selvedge; and thin red lines in the lower selvedge.
- Look to the state of the lower frame line, if doubled it is likely to be from row 8.
- Look for any red spots that appear in the margins of the stamp. There are many such spots to be found, and unlike the 1929 issue, the spots here are mostly constant.
- Look for any red spots on the body of the stamp:
especially on the nurse's hat, face and arm on the right;
especially in the panel containing 'HELP PROMOTE HEALTH'.
- Look for lines that are heavy drawn or lighter than those around it, these could be bold or faint), especially in the 'ladder's panels on each side next to the outer frame lines.
- Look for the state of the blob at the bottom right corner of the headdress on the right, this can be normal, missing or elongated.
- Then look for any other anomaly.

The plating of examples from this issue is relatively straight forward. Take care with used examples that may have the cancel cover the important variety that will identify this stamps plate position, and lesser varieties may have to be used. Have patience.

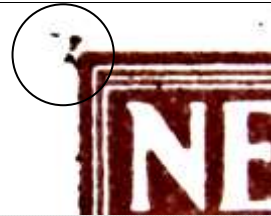
* * * * *

Major Varieties

This section contains a list of major and significant varieties found on stamps from the sheet. It is included to fill two purposes: as an update to the list of varieties presented in the RPSNZ Handbook and; as a list of varieties for a Collector to check first when attempting to plate a subject stamp.

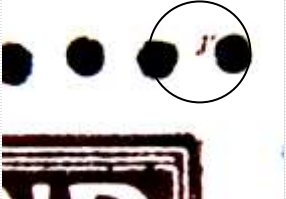
This list includes all highlighted varieties from the detailed pages that follow, those that are ticked (✓) in the Variety List and shaded orange on the Variety Map.

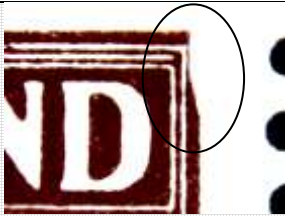
This list is sorted into Thirkell position order from all stamps on the sheet. This groups all major or significant varieties by position of that variety on the stamp, so that it allows a comparison between like varieties to be made.

	 -A0 R1/1 Red 'apostrophe' in the margin in the top left corner of the stamp. There is a lesser tiny red spot just below this.	 -A0 R5/7 There is a prominent, square shaped spot, protruding into the margin from the top left corner of the stamp. This is a large spot that has not escaped touching the stamp itself.	 -A0 R7/6 There are three irregular red spots that appear in the margin in the top left corner. These are not rounded as other spots, but appear almost haphazard in shape.
 -A0 R8/5 There are two red spots in the margin in the top left corner of the stamp. The spot closer to the corner is small and rounded, whilst the other is further top left and shaped as a dogs bone, likely to be two spots joined together.	 A1 R2/10 The top left corner of the left frame line is thinned, its outer edge shaved away.	 A1 R3/4 The top left corner of the stamp is broken, with a bite taken out of it at its point, leaving the corner thinned and what appears to be a small spur on the left side where the point is broken away.	 A1 R4/3 The top of the left frame line is thinned, losing more than half its width left of the 'N' of 'NEW'.

	 A3 R7/3 There is a red patch that joins the horizontal lines above the 'Z' of 'ZEAL'. This creates a red patch that is readily visible to the naked eye.	 -A4 R5/10 There is a small bulge upward from the top frame line, above the 'A' of 'ZEAL'.	 A B5 R1/8 There is a ragged horizontal red line that extends into the lower end of the upright of the 'L' of 'LAND'. This almost severs the foot from the upright, but leaves a short gap on the left end.
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	 A6 R8/8 There is a break in an inner line of shading directly above the right arm of the 'N' of 'LAND'.
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	 -A7 R2/5 An irregular red line is seen amongst the perforations at the top of the stamp above the top of the right frame line. This line appears as a sideways 's' sat between perforation holes, and as such, it must also be seen on the lower edge of the margin of the stamp at row 1/5.	 -A7 R7/5 There is a red spot in the margin in the top right corner of the stamp, attached to the corner by a thread. A further red spot, quite prominent, sits just above just below the top horizontal perforations.	 A7 R3/3 There is a bite out of the right edge of the right frame line close to the top.
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A7

R5/1

The top of the outer right frame line is shaved diagonally, reducing the line's thickness in its top 1.5mm. Very noticeable.



A7

R7/8

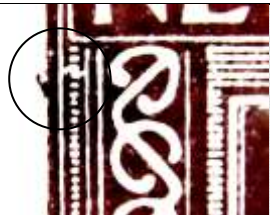
There is a sharp point to the right end of the top frame line, extending it into the right margin. This is not a red spot as we know it, but a drag of red ink to the right.



B0

R8/9

There is a small diagonal spur or 'hook' from the edge of the left frame line into the left margin, this is alongside of the top rafter pattern of the column on the left.



B/C1

R2/10

The 2nd rafter pattern of the column on the left is broken, and open on its left side, leaving a white patch against the inner left frame lines.

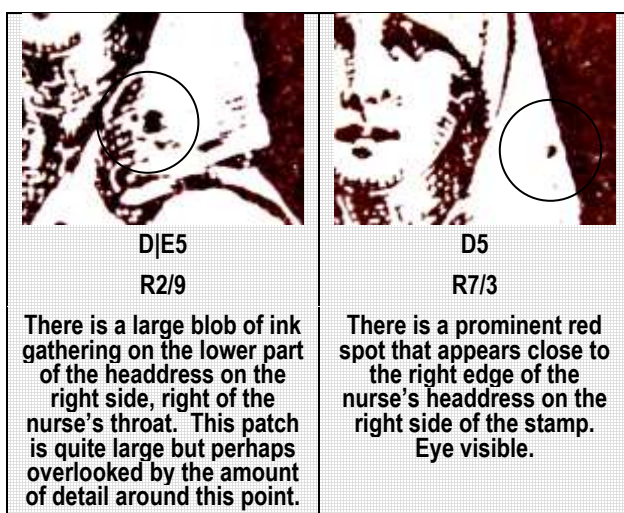
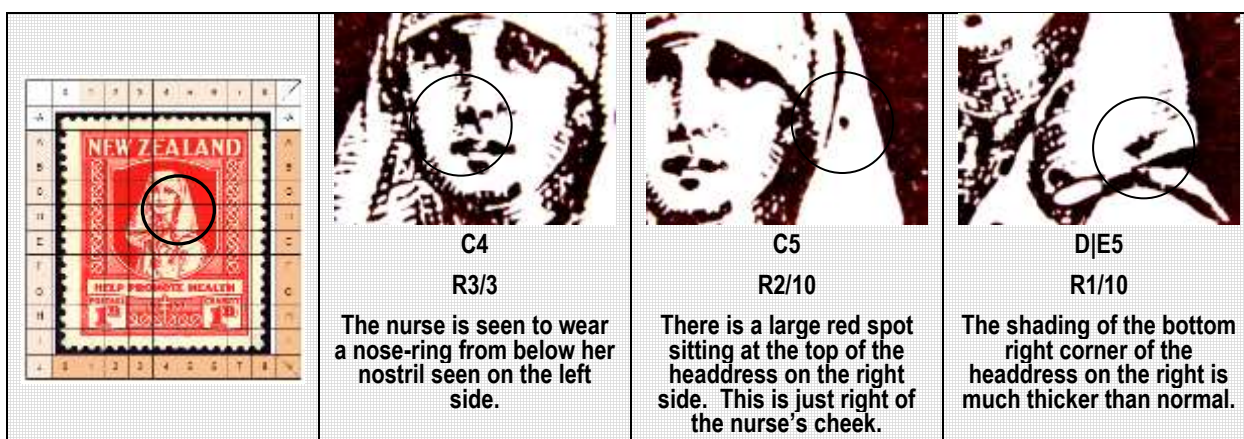
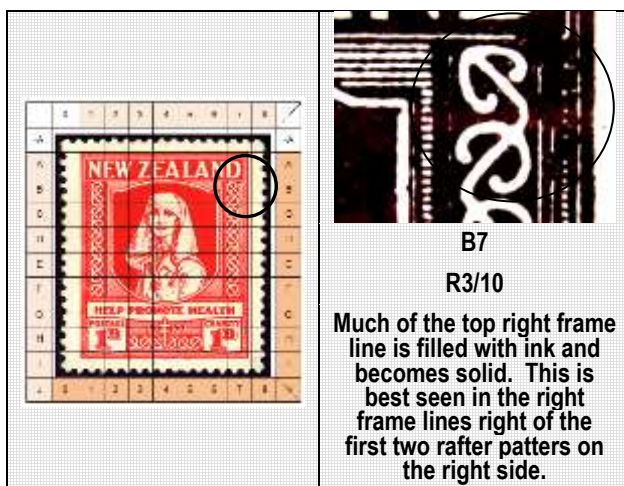


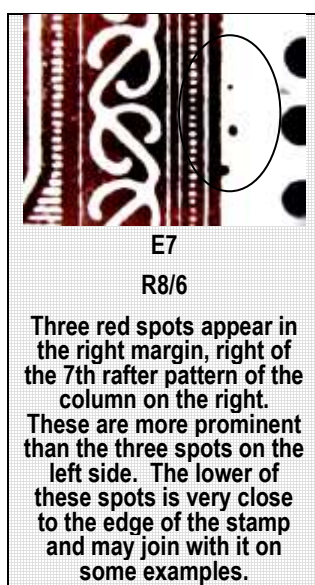
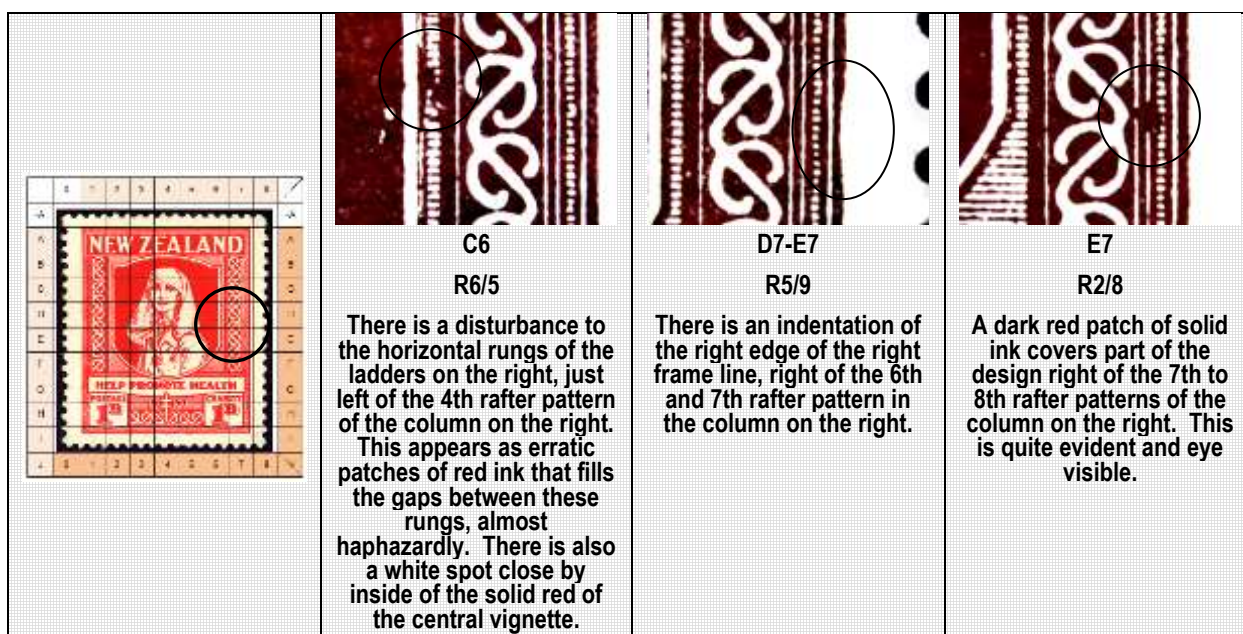
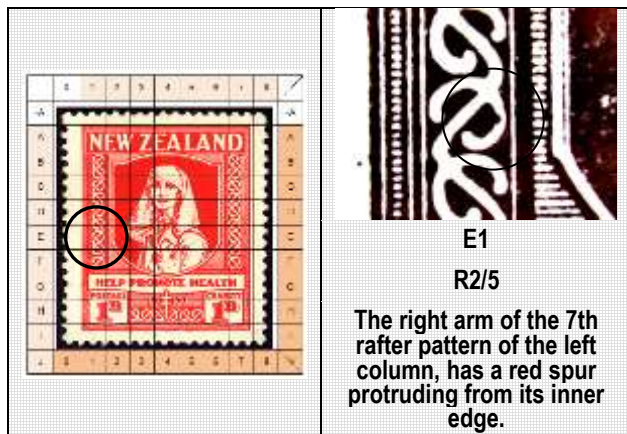
B6

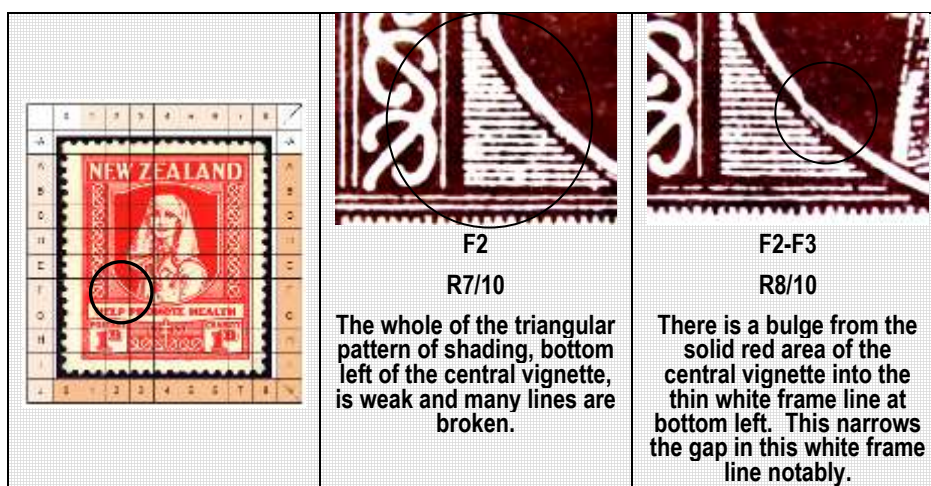
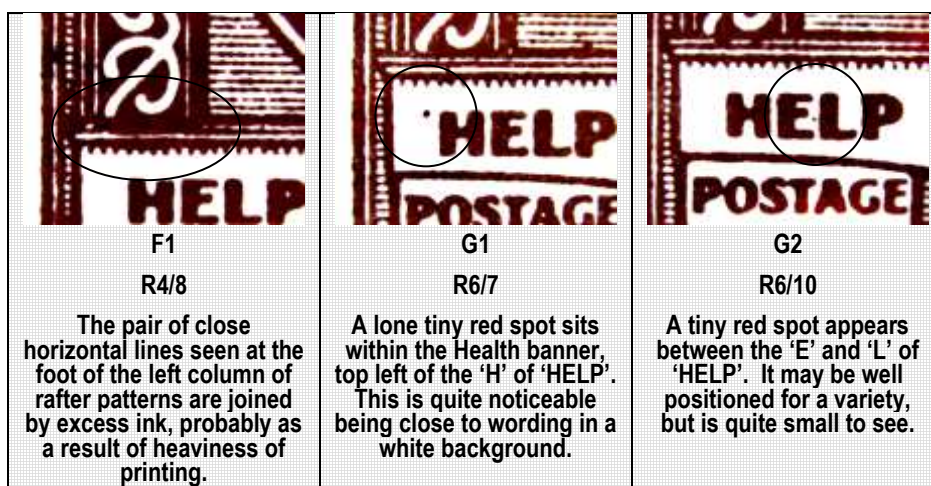
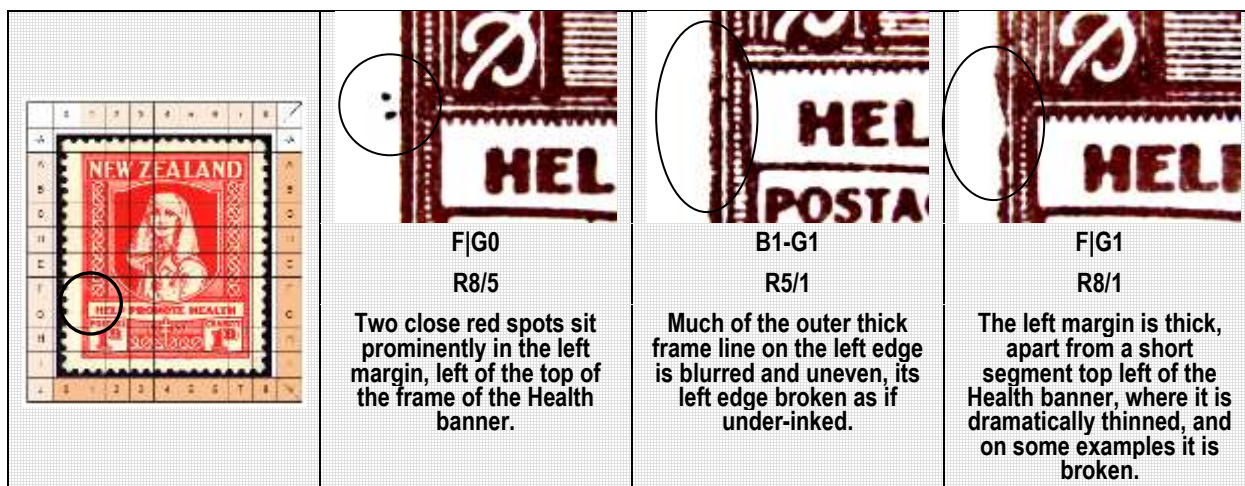
R6/4

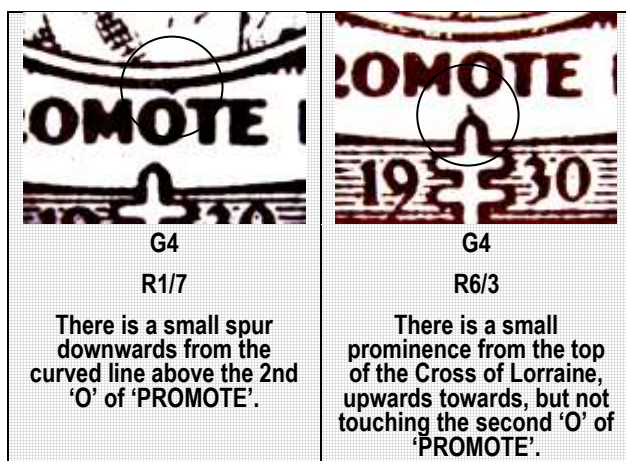
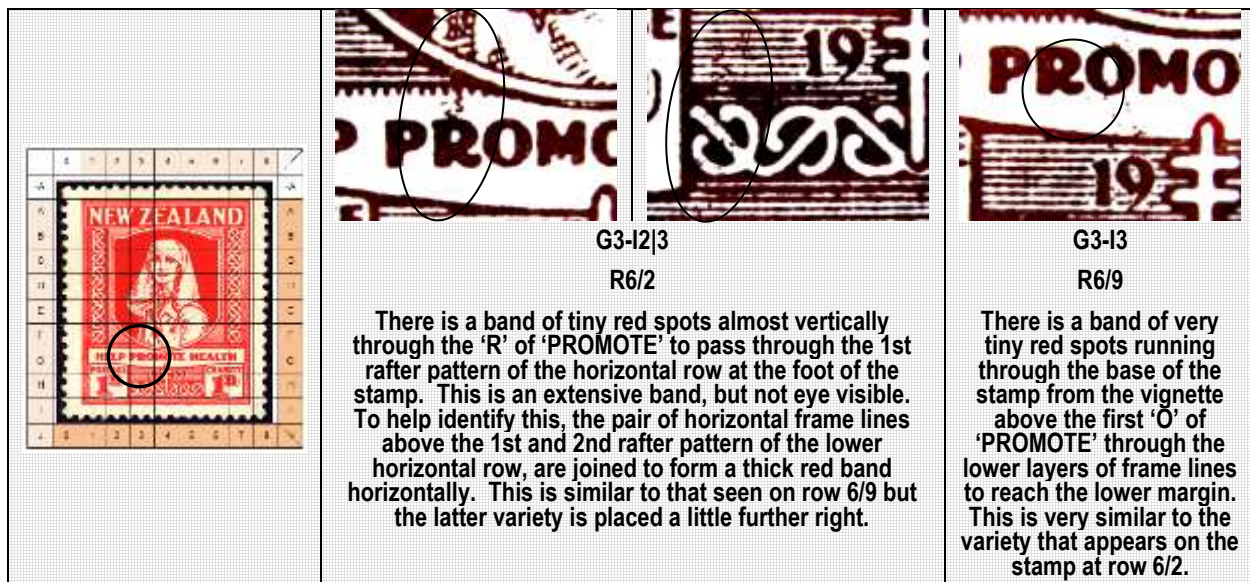
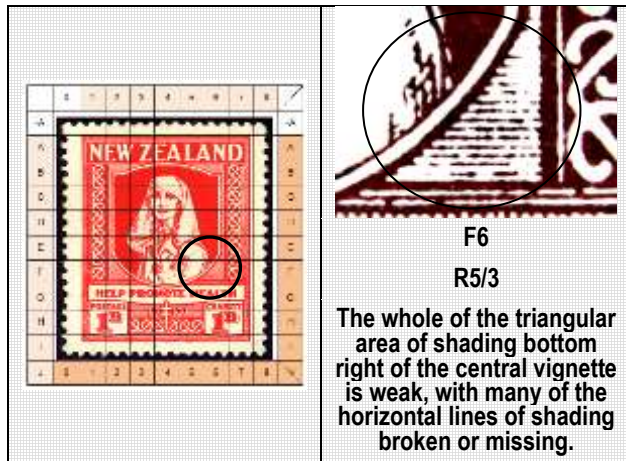
A pair of horizontal lines in the triangle top right of the vignette, and below the 'AN' of 'LAND' are joined by excess ink for 1mm. Quite eye visible.

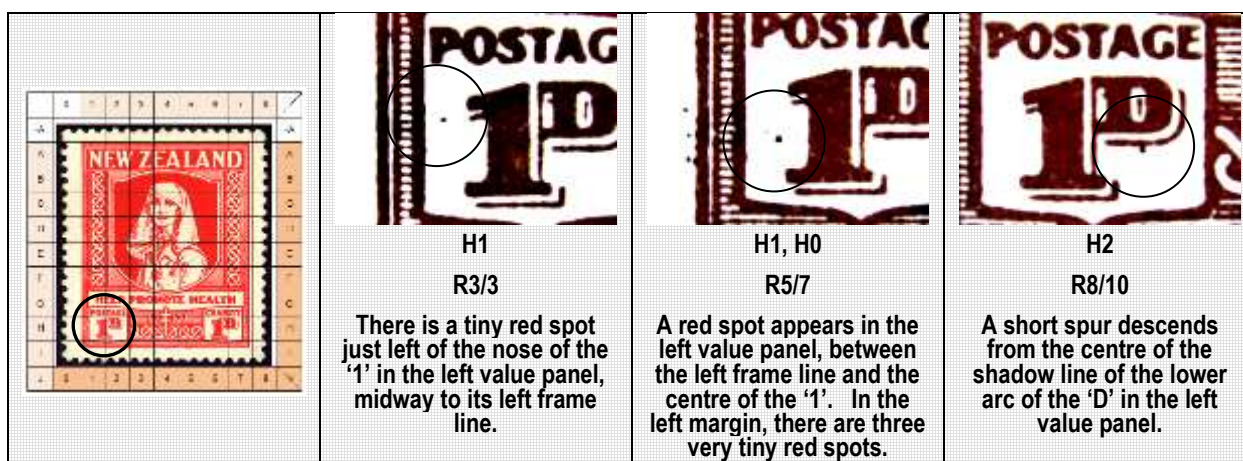
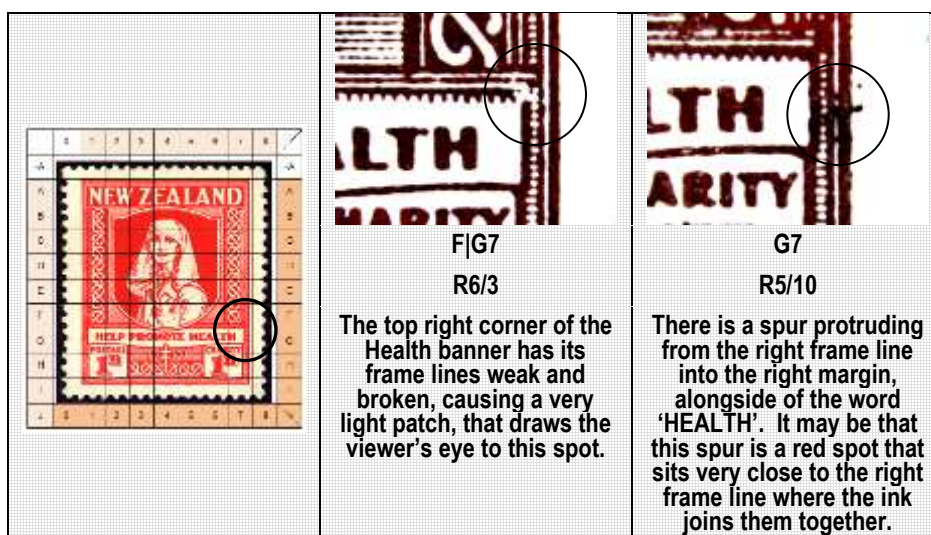
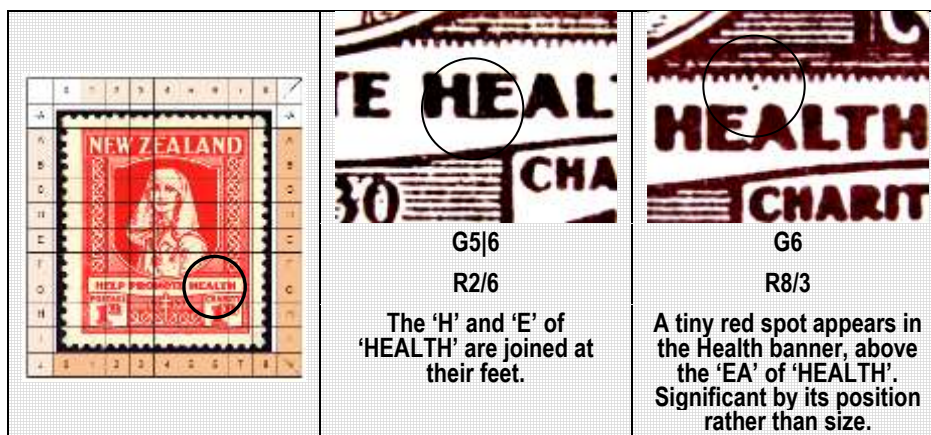


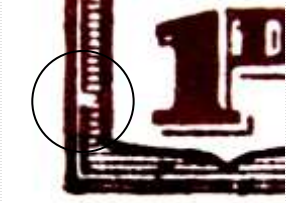
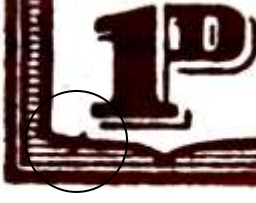


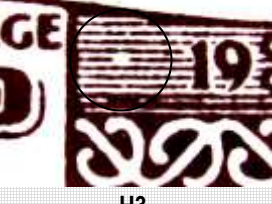
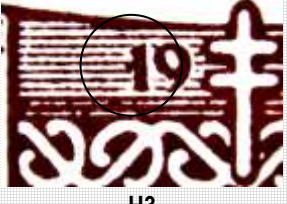








 H1 R3/10 There is a break, a hole, in the inner frame line near the bottom left corner, where both the inner frame line and horizontal rungs in the ladder, left of the base of the '1', are missing.	 H1/1 R1/3 A short diagonal line crosses the frame line of the left value panel through its bottom left side, left of the foot of the '1'.	 G1/2 R4/8 There is a lone spot that sits in the left value panel, between the top of the 'D' and 'AG' of POSTAGE.
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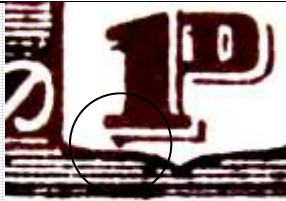
	 H2/3 R7/5 There is a short vertical line on the left side of the panel containing '1930' that runs through many vertical lines of shading.	 H3 R4/10 A horizontal line of shading left of the year '1930' and below the 'PR' of 'PROMOTE' is broken. This leaves a white hole in the design.	 H3 R1/3 A red spot joins two horizontal lines of shading to the body of the '1' of '1930' on the left side.
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 H4 R3/4 A bulge from the 4th horizontal rafter pattern joins to the right side of the base of the Cross of Lorraine.	 H3-H5 R8/10 Much of the horizontal frame lines that surround the lower horizontal row of rafter patterns at the foot of the stamp, are thick and inner white lines filled with ink. This affects the right side more than the left.
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	 G6 R3/2 A tiny red spot appears at the centre of the 'C' of 'CHARITY'. A well-positioned variety, but the spot is still tiny and may need magnification for it to be seen.	 G6 R8/7 The feet of the 'C' and 'H' of 'CHARITY' are joined by a spur of ink from the lower arc of the 'C'.	 G6 R1/8 The 'R' of 'CHARITY' is filled with ink. It is not part of the general boldness of the stamp on the right side, as other letters here are normal, if not weak.
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 G6 R7/8 The 'R' and 'I' of 'CHARITY' in the right value panel, are joined by a tiny red spot at their feet.

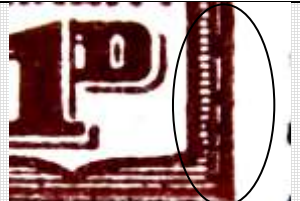
	 H6 R1/2 There is a prominent red spot in the right value panel, left of the '1' of the value. This sits midway between the '1' and the left edge of the panel.	 H6 R8/1 A large red spot sits in the right value panel, just left of the centre of the '1'. In the Handbook, this is mistakenly associated to the stamp at row 8/7.	 H7 R3/1 The shadow line below the 'D' in the right value panel is thick at its centre.
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H6

R3/9

There is a spur downwards from the lower left end of the shadow line of the '1' in the right value panel. This creates a well-formed bulge at its left end where the red ink drips downwards coming close to touching the frame line of the panel at the base. This variety is mentioned in the RPSNZ Handbook.



H7-I7

R8/10

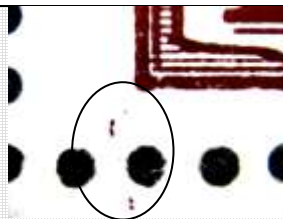
The lower end of the right frame line is thick, with its inner white line mostly filled with ink.



I0

R2/2

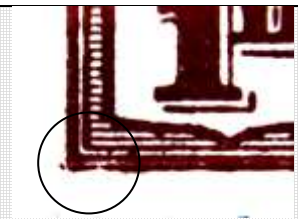
There is a prominent red spot that sits in the margin in the bottom left corner of the stamp. This may be prominent but it is not unique.



I0

R7/2

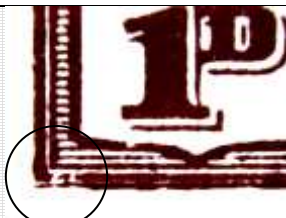
A fine vertical scratch appears in the extreme bottom left corner of the stamp, just above the horizontal perfs at bottom left. A second vertical line appears between or even below the lower perf holes, and may even be cut off by them.



I0|1

R3/7

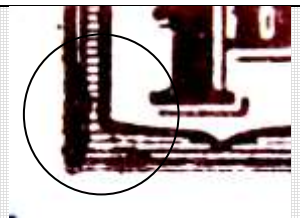
A tiny red spot extends the lower frame line to the left. Here the frame line itself is thinned at its far left end and may even be broken by a tiny gap at the middle of the tinned area.



I1

R3/8

The lower frame line in the bottom left corner is thinned. Here, on row 3, there are twin lower frame lines present: the upper, inner, frame line is broken by many small gaps; whilst the lower, outer frame line is thinned to less than half its normal thickness, and is pointed.



I1

R8/9

The bottom left corner of this stamp has its frame lines thick and ragged, especially the lower 1.5mm of the left frame line that is solid.



I2

R5/2

A small bulge descends from the lower edge of the bottom frame line, below the point of the left value panel.



I2

R7/7

The lower, inner horizontal line just right of the lowest point of the left value panel, is broken, leaving a white hole.

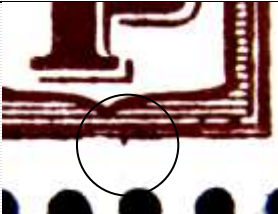
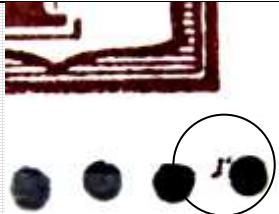
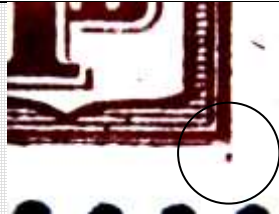
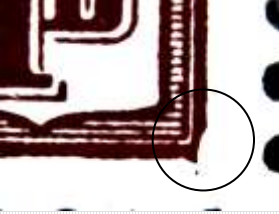
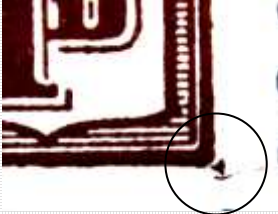
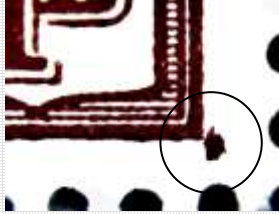
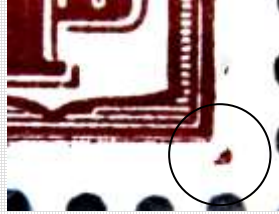
	 I6 R3/6 There is a tiny spur from the lower edge of the lower frame line, on the right side below the right value panel. Just to the left there is a shallow indent into the lower frame line, that appears directly below the point of the right value panel.	 I7 R1/5 There is an irregular red line, as a letter 's', between perforation holes in the bottom right corner of the stamp. If misaligned, the perforation holes may cut through this line.	 I7 R2/7 There is a tiny red spot in the right end of the lower margin, below the end of the right frame line. The right end of the frame line is indented.
 I7 R4/4 The bottom of the right frame line is shaved diagonally, losing width in the corner of the stamp, and becomes pointed. There is a faint red spot just below this unnatural point.	 I7 R5/4 A triangular shaped spot sits in the margin in the bottom right corner of the stamp. It may be likened to Tasmania off the south coast of Australia, a triangular patch broken away from the bottom right corner of the stamp. It is underlined with a thin curved line below the point.	 I7 R5/5 A large irregular spot sits in the margin in the bottom right corner. This spot comes close to touching the corner of the stamp itself, but does not. It is eye visible and unmistakable.	 I7 R8/4 A triangular shaped red spot appears in the margin in the bottom right corner.

Plate Varieties

Row 1/1 Varieties

Look to the top left corner of the stamp to see an apostrophe just into the margin. Many other stamps show a round white spot here, this is spot has a unique tail, upwards at left. There are other tiny red spots in the margins that will help, especially that below the right value panel at its right end. The top frame lines are blurred, indicating that this stamp is from row 1.



This stamp is relatively uniform in shading, but is weak throughout. The horizontal lines of shading around the central vignette are thin and often broken.



The eye on the right is weak and white patches appear above. A horizontal line connects the arm on the right to the diagonal lines of shading under the lapel on the right. Below this the lower lines of shading are just spots. A line completes the lower edge of the nurse's skull cap where normally there is a break.

○	R1/1	Red 'apostrophe' in the margin in the top left corner of the stamp. There is a lesser tiny red spot just below this.	-A0, A0	✓
○	R1/1	The eye on the right is weak with white spots showing through and is often broken.	C4	
○	R1/1	There is a large break in the frame line of the centre vignette at the top of the right side. This is quite extensive.	C6	
○	R1/1	There are two faint tiny red spots in the right margin, one above and one below centre.	D7, E7	
○	R1/1	Transient: Some examples show a red band just above the 'P' of 'POSTAGE' that has a near vertical line connecting it to the 'P' and frame above. This is transient, but quiet spectacular when seen.	G1	
○	R1/1	A tiny red spot appears just left of the centre of the lower margin, below the right side of the 2 nd rafter pattern of the horizontal band.	I3	
○	R1/1	Two further tiny red spots are seen in the lower margin on the right side, below the 'D' in the right value panel. The one of the right is the more significant of the two.	I7	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	Gap in the lower edge of the skull cap is filled.	Top frame lines are blurred, as are all examples from row 1.	
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Row 1/1 – Map



Row 1/2 Varieties

This stamp is one of the few examples on the sheet where there are no red spots in any of the margins close to the edge of the stamp. There is one to find however, close to the lower perforations in the bottom left corner that takes the form of a short thin vertical line.

There is one red spot that is prominent, and that sits in the right value panel, left of the '1' and can readily identify this stamp.



The stamp is mostly faint throughout, especially in the horizontal lines of shading at the corners of the vignette. As with other stamps from the top of the sheet, the horizontal lines at top are thick and blurred.



Overall, the vignette is weak, with many lines short or thinned. The lower lines of shading below the lapel on the right are missing. There is a white band above the eye on the left, whereas the shading above the eye in the right is thick. The lines of shading bottom right of the head on the right are all short.

○	R1/2	Thickening of the outer vertical frame line, left of the 5 th after pattern on the left side.	D1	
○	R1/2	There is an indent into the underside of the inner thick horizontal line below the 2 nd after pattern at the base of the stamp.	H I3	
○	R1/2	There is a prominent red spot in the right value panel, left of the '1' of the value. This sits midway between the '1' and the left edge of the panel.	H6	✓
○	R1/2	Short vertical line in the extreme bottom left corner of the stamp, adjacent to the second horizontal perforation hole.	I1	
○	R1/2	A horizontal line of shading below the 3 rd to 4 th after pattern at the base of the stamp is broken.	I4	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The in the lower edge of the skull cap is broken.	The top frame lines are blurred, as are all examples from row 1.	
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Row 1/2 – Map



Row 1/3 Varieties

The '1' of the year '1930' has a prominent spot appended to its left side at the middle of the number, causing two horizontal lines of shading to be joined at their right ends. It is apparent that there is a small spur from the inner edge of the bottom left corner of the left value panel by the left end of the foot of the '1'.



The lower half of the stamp is visibly weaker than the top half. This is seen in the shading of the horizontal lines at the base of the stamp being a shade lighter than the top.

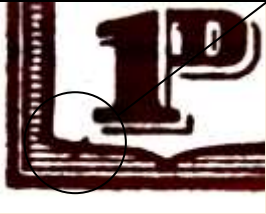
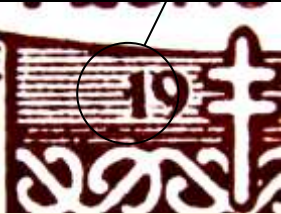


The lines of shading at centre of the headdress on the left are longer than others on row 1. The gap in the nurse's skull cap above the nose is widening. The star on the nurse's chest is weak with many white spots appearing. The lowest of the lines of shading below the collar on the right are just elongated spots.

○	R1/3	There are two tiny red spots in the top margin on the left side, above the 'N' of 'NEW'. The first spot is connected to the top frame line.	-A1	
○	R1/3	The centre of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE' is often filled with ink and is connected to its left frame line by a small spur.	G1	
○	R1/3	A short diagonal line crosses the frame line of the left value panel through its bottom left side, left of the foot of the '1'.	H I1	✓
○	R1/3	A red spot joins two horizontal lines of shading to the body of the '1' of '1930' on the left side.	H3	✓

Spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE' and is often filled with ink.	The in the lower edge of the skull cap is broken.	The top horizontal lines of shading are all blurred, with thin strands connecting them.	
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Row 1/3 – Map

 Two tiny red spots in the top margin above the 'N' of 'NEW'.			
			
	 A small bar crosses the bottom left frame line of the left value panel.	 A red spot is appended to the middle of the '1' of '19' left of the Cross of Lorraine.	

Row 1/4 Varieties

There are four spots that are relatively prominent in the margin spread over the right side, by the D' of 'LAND'; by the 4th and 6th rafter patterns; and right of the word 'HEALTH'. None of these are significant in isolation, but in combination, these will help identify this stamp position.



The top and right side of this stamp appear darker than in other areas, where the shading is deeper and lines thickened. The top lines of shading, especially in the corners, are thick and blurred, perhaps worse than other examples from row 1.



Both eyes are weak with holes above both. The nurse's star is bold and full. The lower lines of shading below the collar on the left are regular and long, yet the short lines of shading on the bottom right corner of the headdress on the right are weak and short.

○	R1/4	There is a tiny red spot in the right margin right of the foot of the 'D' of 'LAND'.	A B7	
○	R1/4	A tiny red spot sits in the right margin, right of the 4 th rafter pattern of the right column.	D7	
○	R1/4	Another tiny red spot sits just below the above, right of the foot of the 6 th rafter pattern of the right column.	E7	
○	R1/4	There are multiple tiny red spots appearing in the lines of shading in the triangle bottom left of the central vignette. These spots appear constant.	F2	
○	R1/4	A fourth tiny red spot appears in the right margin, right of the word 'HEALTH'.	G7	
○	R1/4	There is a tiny red spot in the lower margin at centre, below the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	

 Small spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	 The top frame lines are blurred, as is seen in all examples of stamps from row 1.		
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Row 1/4 – Map



Row 1/5 Varieties

Like all stamps from row 1, the top horizontal frame lines are blurred on their underside, with ink smudges downwards, often touching the horizontal lines below. There is a prominent red spot towards the bottom of the left margin, left of the centre of the '1' in the left value panel. Do not rely on this spot alone, as it is not unique. Look for confirmation from the presence of the irregular red patch amongst the lower perfs at bottom right.



The whole of the stamp appears weak, a light shade of red.



The lines of shading in the bottom right corner of the headdress on the right are very weak, almost omitted; as are the lower lines of shading below the collar on the right. The shading lines of the nurse's skull cap are pitted, perhaps weak as signified by the white spots seen in the background above the head. The two patches of shading at the base of the headdress on the left are mostly omitted.

○	R1/5	A tiny red spot appears at the centre of the left margin, left of the 6 th rafter pattern of the column on the left. On some examples this spot is faint.	E0	
○	R1/5	There is a red spot in the left margin, alongside of the 8 th rafter pattern in the column on the left side.	F0	
○	R1/5	A prominent red spot sits near the foot of the left margin, left of the middle of the '1' of the left value panel.	H0	
○	R1/5	There is an irregular red line, as a letter 's', between perforation holes in the bottom right corner of the stamp. If misaligned, the perforation holes may cut through this line.	I7	✓

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The horizontal lines at the top of the stamp are blurred.		

Row 1/5 – Map



Row 1/6 Varieties

As with all others stamps from row 1, the top horizontal lines including the frame line are blurred, with fine spurs descending from under the lines to reach the lines below. Here, the tops of the letters of 'NEW ZEALAND' become blurred also. This, and the stamp from row 1/10, are the boldest of those from row 1.

There are no significant varieties here. The collector needs to match the pattern of marginal spots to confirm this plate position.



This stamp appears bold. The centre vignette especially, has thick lines of shading in a diagonal band top left to bottom right. This makes the shading of the nurse and her uniform very bold with small lines of shading joined.



The vignette is bold, most lines complete and many are thick. The gap on the edge of the skull cap above the nose is short. The lines of shading on the left side of the skull cap are thick and join. The outer lying tiny red spot at bottom right corner of the headress on the right is present, not seen elsewhere in row 1. The nurse's neck is heavily shaded.

○	R1/6	All horizontal lines of shading at the top of this stamp are blurred, quite significantly, with many lines being joined by fine spurs from the lines above. Here also, the top edge of all the letters of 'NEW ZEALAND' are blurred.	C3-C4	
○	R1/6	The nurse's neck is largely filled with ink, all lines are thickened. .	E4	
○	R1/6	The folds of the nurse's blouse are prominent.	F4	
○	R1/6	There is a tiny red spot in the right margin, opposite the middle of the 7 th rafter pattern in the column on the right.	F7 8	
○	R1/6	A second tiny red spot appears in the lower margin, left of centre, below the join of the 2 nd and 3 rd rafter pattern in the horizontal row at the base of the stamp.	I3	
○	R1/6	A tiny red spot sits at the centre of the lower margin. This is extremely faint.	I4	
○	R1/6	Two tiny red spots amongst the horizontal perfs at the extreme bottom right corner of the stamp.	I7	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The top horizontal lines are fuzzy, with small strands connecting them.		
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Row 1/6 – Map



Row 1/7 Varieties

To identify this stamp, look to the curved line above the second 'O' of 'PROMOTE'. Here there is a spur that can be seen descending from in inner curved frame line above, but not quite touching, the 'O'. There is little else to differentiate this stamp.



Once again this stamp is pale, as are the majority of the stamps from row 1. This does not stop the top horizontal lines becoming fuzzy, to mimic all other stamps from row 1.



The headdress on the left is weak and many of the lines of shading are short or omitted completely. On the right side, the lines of shading at bottom right of the headdress on the right, are very weak, only a skeleton of them remains. The arm on the right and right side of the bodice are also weak, leaving many white areas.

○	R1/7	A tiny red spot appears in the left margin, left of the top of the 4 th rafter pattern of the left column.	C0	
○	R1/7	The inner frame line at the top of the right side of the central vignette is broken and partly missing.	C6	
○	R1/7	The short horizontal lines of shading of the column on the right are thinned, right of the 3 rd rafter pattern.	C7	
○	R1/7	A tiny red spot appears in the right margin, right of the 3 rd rafter pattern of the column on the right, with a lesser spot just below, by the 4 th rafter pattern.	C7	
○	R1/7	There is a small spur downwards from the curved line above the 2nd 'O' of 'PROMOTE'.	G4	✓
○	R1/7	A tiny red spot appears amongst the perforations in the bottom left corner, if not cut off by them. Because of its position this variety will also be seen at top left of the stamp at row 2/7.	I0	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The top frame and horizontal lines are blurred as are the top of the letters of 'NEW ZEALAND'.		
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Row 1/7 – Map



Row 1/8 Varieties

As with all stamps from row 1, the top horizontal lines of this stamp are fuzzy extending down into the top of the letters of 'NEW ZEALAND'. To identify this stamp look no further than the 'L' of 'LAND' of the country name. It has a ragged red line that almost separates the upright from the foot. This is unique and eye visible.



The right side of the stamp is bold, with many extraneous red spots that go on to fill the gap between lines of shading randomly. The left side is also bold, but affecting a smaller area at the centre of the column of rafter patterns.



The gap in the lower edge of the nurse's skull cap above her nose is the widest seen, yet other lines here are bold. There is a blob of ink where the bottom left area of the bodice is bold and lines of shading thick and joined, and because of this boldness, the area is deformed.

○	R1/8	There is a ragged horizontal red line that extends into the lower end of the upright of the 'L' of 'LAND'. This almost severs the foot from the upright, but leaves a short gap on the left end.	A B5	✓
○	R1/8	There are two red spots in the top right corner of the stamp. These appear as an oval spot above a round spot, as an inverted comma, and are quite prominent.	-A7, A7	
○	R1/8	There is an extra red spot right of the nurse's nose, and on some examples it is quite small.	C4	
○	R1/8	The top of the frame of the inner column of rafter patterns on the right side of the stamp is mainly filled with ink.	C6-D6	
○	R1/8	The right frame of the central vignette is largely filled with ink, and omits its white border.	D6-E6	
○	R1/8	The 'R' of 'CHARITY' is filled with ink. It is not part of the general boldness of the stamp on the right side, as other letters here are normal, if not weak.	G6	✓
○	R1/8	There is a tiny red spot in the bottom right corner of the stamp, appearing directly below the end of the right vertical frame line.	I7	

Spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE' long enough to connect to the left frame line.	The top frame lines are fuzzy, extending down to affect the tops of the letters.		
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Row 1/8 – Map



Row 1/9 Varieties

There is little to identify this stamp readily, but there are ample red spots in the corners to help the Collector plate examples of stamps from this plate position. In the bottom left corner, amongst the horizontal perforations, there is a weak and broken vertical line. This is unique to this stamp.



Much of this stamp is pale, especially that of the central vignette where the shading is very weak. It is also weak at the bottom of the stamp amongst the horizontal lines that surround the year '1930' and in the value panels.



The whole of the vignette is weak, and from a distance, the vignette (and stamp) appears whiter than others on the sheet. All lines of shading appear to be present but reduced in size and strength, especially on the right side of the headdress on the right and the bodice. The bottom of the headdress on the left loses its lines of shading.

○	R1/9	A tiny red spot appears in the top margin above the 'E' of 'NEW'. This spot is quite faint, but is constant.	-A2	
○	R1/9	There is a tiny red spot in the margin diagonally from the top right corner.	-A7 8	
○	R1/9	The inner frame line at top right of the central vignette is weak and broken in many places.	C6-D6	
○	R1/9	A tiny red spot bridges the gap between the two outer frame lines on the right side of the stamp, right of the 5 th rafter pattern.	D7	
○	R1/9	A tiny red spot joins the two horizontal lines above the 'L' of 'HEALTH' that are the frame lines of the Health panel.	F G6	
○	R1/9	There is a broken vertical line in the margin in the bottom left corner. It is composed of a series of weak red spots and appears amongst the horizontal perforations, but not affected by them.	I0	

Small spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The top horizontal lines of the frame are fuzzy, also affects the top of the letters below.		
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Row 1/9 – Map



Row 1/10 Varieties

To identify this stamp, look to the top right corner where there is a bulge outward as an extension to the top frame line. This leaves a thick spur readily identifiable. Next, look to the 'A' of 'LAND' where a small spur extends from the top left of the 'A', close to the top of the letter as if this was a red spot in the letter close to its left edge.



When viewed as a whole, this stamp is dark, with lines of shading thick and bold throughout, especially of the vignette. It is of a similar shading as that of row 1/6. As with all other stamps from row 1, this stamp also has the top horizontal lines fuzzy. What is also notable by looking at the vertical sides, is that this stamp is rotated slightly anti-clockwise.



Overall the vignette appears normal, lines of shading complete. The patch of thick ink at the bottom right corner of the headdress on the right is exceptionally thick, given that the lines of shading around it are thin. The right side of the nose develops an extra spot; so too, the shading below the collar on the right.

○	R1/10	There is a red spur into the left arm of the 'A' of 'LAND', close to the top. This is small but placed nicely.	A5	
○	R1/10	A tiny red spot sits in the top margin just to the top left of the 'A' of 'LAND'.	-A5	
○	R1/10	A tiny red spot appears in the top margin above the right arm of the 'N' of 'LAND'.	-A6	
○	R1/10	The far right end of the top frame line is extended slightly causing a bulge in the top right corner.	A7	
○	R1/10	Tiny red spot in the right margin, right of the first rafter pattern of the right column.	B7	
○	R1/10	On the 4 th rafter pattern of the right column a small spur protrudes into the centre of the right arm.	C D7	
○	R1/10	The shading of the bottom right corner of the headdress on the right is much thicker than normal.	D E5	✓
○	R1/10	A red bar crosses the two frame lines of the central vignette at bottom left.	F2	
○	R1/10	Tiny red spot in the right margin, level with the bottom of the last 'H' of 'HEALTH'.	G7	
○	R1/10	There is a tiny red spot in the lower margin at the left end, below the end of the left frame line.	H I1	
○	R1/10	The bottom left corner of the inner frame line of the left value panel is extended left, as if the left frame line of the panel is split.	H I1	
○	R1/10	Red spot at the centre of the lower margin below the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	

Small spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The top horizontal lines of this stamp are fuzzy, also affecting the wording.		
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Row 1/10 – Map



Row 2/1 Varieties

There is no prominent variety here, but there are ample red spots to help identify its plate position, especially when using at the spots that appear in the left margin, left of the wording. All stamps from row 2 show the lower frame line split, with a thin horizontal white gap appearing between them.



Much of this stamp is pale, as shown by the lines of shading of the central vignette and the horizontal lines largely at the bottom of the stamp. As with others, this stamp is not upright and is rotated slightly clockwise, noticeable by looking at the vertical sides.



The lines of shading of the headaddress on the left are strong, in contrast to the weak headaddress on the right where the normal blob at bottom right is seen as being composed of three very close horizontal lines. The inner vertical curve of the nurse's cap is broken. The lines of shading that comprise the nurse's neck are very weak and many white holes appear.

○	R2/1	A tiny red spot sits in the top right margin of the stamp, diagonally from the top corner.	-A7	
○	R2/1	A tiny red spot blocks the frame line left of the join between the 1 st and 2 nd rafter pattern of the column on the left.	B1	
○	R2/1	The line of the fold on the right side of the headaddress is broken near its base, above the right corner of the nurse's face.	C5	
○	R2/1	The frame line at top right of the central vignette is broken, largely missing for a good length.	C6-D6	
○	R2/1	The 6 th rafter pattern in the column on the left has its right arm open to the inner vertical frame line.	D1	
○	R2/1	A red bar connects two short horizontal lines of shading in the triangle at bottom left of the central vignette, just below the edge of the inner frame.	E F1	
○	R2/1	A red spot appears in the left margin, left of the top of the 'H' of 'HELP' of the Health panel. This is quite a bold spot in comparison to others here.	G0	
○	R2/1	There is a faint tiny red spot in the left margin, left of the nose of the '1' of the left value panel. This sits close to the left edge of the stamp.	H0	
○	R2/1	There is a tiny red spot in the margin in the bottom right corner of the stamp.	I7	

Small spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	Lower frame line is split into two horizontal and parallel lines.		
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Row 2/1 – Map



Row 2/2 Varieties

There are few varieties here, only one of which is prominent at that is the bold spot that sits in the margin in the bottom left corner. By itself, it cannot represent this stamp and corroboration needs to be sought by reference to the other fly speck spots and break.

As with others stamps from row 2, the lower frame line is split. The effect of this is much dependent upon the boldness of the printing and how much it goes to fill the white line between.



Much of this stamp is pale, but the ladders that form the majority of the right frame are thicker and bold, making them appear darker than the remainder of the stamp.



The lines of shading of the headdress on the left are weakening, but are still complete. The usual gap in the base line of the nurse's skull cap is closed by a thin red line. The blob at bottom right of the headdress on the right is small and isolated. Overall the vignette is weak.

○	R2/2	There are two small red spots that merge together and appears as a blob in the top left corner margin, level with the top frame line.	-A0	
○	R2/2	The gap between two short horizontal lines of shading, right of the 2 nd raster pattern of the column on the left, is partly filled with ink. This is constant.	C2	
○	R2/2	There is a small break in the left frame line of the central vignette, right of the join between the 2 nd and 3 rd raster patterns of the column on the left.	C2	
○	R2/2	There is a prominent red spot that sits in the margin in the bottom left corner of the stamp. This may be prominent but it is not unique.	I0	✓

Spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The lower frame line of this stamp is split into two horizontal lines.		
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Row 2/2 – Map



Row 2/3 Varieties

Although none of the varieties here are significant, this stamp should pose no problems for the collector to identify it, as the small red spots offer interesting variants. In the bottom left corner, a series of red spots connect the corner of the frame to the horizontal perforations below; similarly in the bottom right corner, two red spots descend close to the perforations also.



The bottom right corner of this stamp appears very pale, whereas just above, at centre right, it is bold.



The white patch above the nurse's eye on the left is noticeable by its large size yet the pupil below is small. The vertical curved fold line of the nurse's cap is broken below its centre. The lines of shading in the headdress on the right, and on the arm, are all weak with many lines truncated. The curve right of the nostrils is absent here.

○	R2/3	A tiny red spot appears at the centre of the top margin, above the 'EA' of 'ZEAL'.	-A4	
○	R2/3	Adjacent to the red spot, there is a small spur upwards from the top frame line, above the 'A' of 'ZEAL'. This spur is triangular and ends in a sharp point.	-A4	
○	R2/3	There is a tiny red spot in the margin just to the top right corner of the stamp, as if it was an extension to the corner that has become separated from it.	-A7	
○	R2/3	There is a short red vertical line in the right margin close to the right frame line, level with the base of the '1' of the right value panel.	H7	
○	R2/3	There is a group of tiny red spots at the left end of the lower margin, descending from the left edge of the stamp travelling into the perforations below. A large red spot at the base of this group is seen to be cut by the perforations.	I0	
○	R2/3	A tiny red spot sits at the centre of the lower margin, below the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	
○	R2/3	Two tiny red spots appear in the lower margin, close to the horizontal line of perforations, way below the end of the right frame line. They are close enough to the perfs to be cut off by them if the perfs are shifted slightly.	I7	

Spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	Lower frame line is split into two.		
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Row 2/3 – Map



Row 2/4 Varieties

It is interesting to see that this stamp has red spots at the centre of the margins on three edges, left, right and lower. It leaves only the top margin without a red spot at its centre to be symmetrical. This makes plating the stamp just that little easier, as otherwise there are no varieties significant enough to represent this stamp.



Much of this stamp has shading that is normal, apart from a small area around the lower rafter patterns on the right column that appears darker.



The lines of shading below the eye on the right become isolated into a lone spot. The curved line right of the nostrils is strong and visible. The shading on the right side of the bodice, way below the collar on the right, ends with a stranded spot. A spot on the forehead above the eye in the right develops.

○	R2/4	A red bar blocks the gap between the inner frame lines of the central vignette at top left, just below the top of that frame line.	B2	
○	R2/4	There is a red spot in the left margin at its centre, left of the join between the 6 th and 7 th rafter pattern of the left column.	E1	
○	R2/4	There is a red spot at the centre of the right margin, right of the join between the 6 th and 7 th rafter pattern of the right column.	E7	
○	R2/4	There is a red spot that appears in the margin in the bottom left corner, positioned below the left frame line.	I0	
○	R2/4	A tiny red spot appears at the centre of the lower margin below the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	

Small spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The lower frame line is split into two parallel lines with a small white gap between.		
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Row 2/4 – Map



Row 2/5 Varieties

There are spots and blemishes that will help with the plating of this stamp, only one of which is significant. Look to the extreme top right corner of the stamp where amongst the top perforations, an irregular red line, in the shape of an 's', can be seen. (It is the same line that can also be seen on the bottom perfs of the stamp at row 1/5). If this is cut away, look to the spot and spur by the 7th rafter pattern, of the left column, to help identify this stamp.



This stamp, if split into two diagonally, has the top right half slightly lighter and weaker; the bottom left half slightly darker. This shade difference is best seen in the vertical ladders on either side.



The usual break in the lower edge of the nurse's skull cap is filled by a thin red line. The pupil of the eye in the left is but a pin-prick. The background left of the headress on the left is weak with white patches showing. The shading of the arm on the right is weak. The lower edge of the headress on the left has its two shaded areas weak.

○	R2/5	A tiny red spot appears in the margin in the top left corner, diagonally away from the corner itself.	-A0	
○	R2/5	A tiny red spot appears at the centre of the top margin, above the 'EA'.	-A4	
○	R2/5	An irregular red line is seen amongst the perforations at the top of the stamp above the top of the right frame line. This line appears as a sideways 's' sat between perforation holes, and as such, it must also be seen on the lower edge of the margin of the stamp at row 1/5.	-A7	✓
○	R2/5	There is a tiny red spot in the left margin, level with the top of the 7 th rafter pattern of the column on the left.	E0	
○	R2/5	The right arm of the 7 th rafter pattern of the left column, has a red spur protruding from its inner edge.	E1	✓

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The lower frame line is split into two parallel lines, the lower of which is thinner than the upper, as if underlined.		
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Row 2/5 – Map



Row 2/6 Varieties

Like row 1/6, the Collector must rely on the small varieties present in the central vignette, but these alone are insufficient to represent this stamp. Unusually, the 'H' and 'E' of 'HEALTH' are joined at their base. There are few other examples of letters that have this characteristic but is a good place to start to help plate this stamp position.



The shading of this stamp is relatively even. The lower frame line is split as is normal for stamps from row 2, the left and right ends show the separation of the lines better than at the centre, that gives the impression that the lower frame line is underlined.



The white patch that cuts through the nurse's mouth is extended and appear to break it. The curved line right of the nostrils is largely omitted. There is an extra tiny red spot near the base of the headdress on the right. The left side of the nurse's collar on the right is broken.

○	R2/6	Red spots appear between perf holes at the top of the stamp way above the right frame line. Because of its location, this variety is also seen on the stamp at row 1/6.	-A7	
○	R2/6	The centre of the nurse's lip is broken through, now with a white gap separating left from right side.	D4	
○	R2/6	The lines of shading that form the collar of the nurse's blouse on the left side is broken, leaving a white gap.	E3	
○	R2/6	Additional red spot close to the lower edge of the headdress on the right.	E5	
○	R2/6	The 'H' and 'E' of 'HEALTH' are joined at their feet.	G5 6	✓
○	R2/6	There is a triangular spot in the margin at the bottom left corner of the stamp, as if a spur from that corner has broken away.	I0	
○	R2/6	There is a tiny red spot at the centre of the lower margin below the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The lower frame line is split into two parallel lines. The lower line is thin.		
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Row 2/6 – Map



Row 2/7 Varieties

What is interesting about this stamp, is the placement of two red flaws, spots, in the top and bottom margins. Both of these are roughly in line with the left frame line of the stamp, but appear at the extremes of the stamp, amongst the perfs at top and bottom. On single stamps these may not be easy to identify, especially if the stamp has been separated roughly. On blocks they are much easier to see, if not cut off by the perf holes that are close.



The shading of this stamp is generally pale, but that does not cause any variety of note.

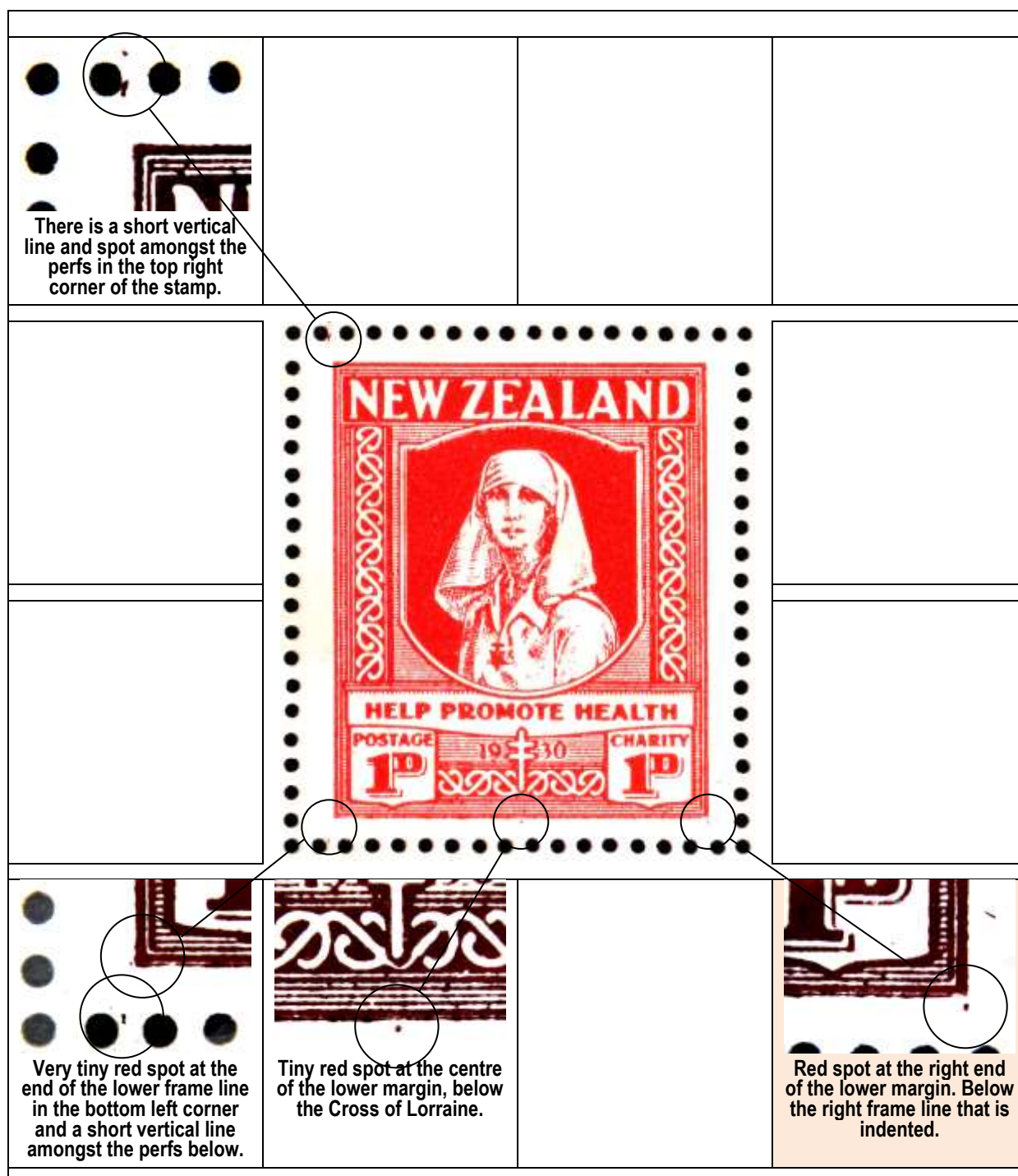


The blob bottom right of the headdress on the right takes an almost circular appearance rather than the usual rectangle. The bodice and neck are well defined, with strong lines and the area becomes darker because of it. The normally faint line below the eye in the right is now an isolated spot. The lines bottom right of the bodice are weak.

○	R2/7	There is a short vertical line with red a spot above appearing amongst the perforations at the top of the stamp, way above the top of the left frame line. Given the position of this variety, it must also be seen amongst the lower perfs of the stamp at row 1/7.	-A0	
○	R2/7	There is a tiny red spot as an extension to the left end of the lower frame line, in the bottom left margin. Below this, amongst the perforations, there is a short vertical red line between perf holes close enough to be cut off by them. Given this position, this vertical line can be seen amongst the perfs of the stamp at row 3/7.	I0	
○	R2/7	A tiny red spot appears at the centre of the lower margin below the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	
○	R2/7	There is a tiny red spot in the right end of the lower margin, below the end of the right frame line. The right end of the frame line is indented.	I7	✓

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The lower frame line is split, with underlining evident throughout, but especially at the ends.		
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Row 2/7 – Map



Row 2/8 Varieties

Unusually, there are no constant red spots seen in the margins of this stamp, but this does not detract the Collector from being able to identify it. Look to the right of the lower rafter patterns of the column on the right to find a patch of solid ink that obliterates part of the design. It is only small, but the eyes are drawn towards it, as the flaw fills the white areas between lines of shading.



The shading of this stamp is generally pale and perhaps this accounts for the weakness seen in the horizontal lines of shading of the lower part of the stamp.



The lines of shading bottom right of the headdress on the right are weak and many are short, yet the form of the blob still remains. The extra line right of the nostril has a prominent spot along it, making the nostril itself look malformed.

○	R2/8	The top right corner of the 'L' of 'LAND' is rounded, as if this area is over inked and the ink spread into the letter.	A5	
○	R2/8	There is a tiny red spot at the top of the right margin, level with the top frame line.	A8	
○	R2/8	A dark red patch of solid ink covers part of the design right of the 7th to 8th rafter patterns of the column on the right. This is quite evident and eye visible.	E7	✓
○	R2/8	The 'O' of 'POSTAGE' in the left value panel is thinned along its bottom left edge.	G1	
○	R2/8	There is a weakness of the short lines of shading left of the frame of the left value panel, bottom left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	H1	

Small spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The lower frame line is split into two parallel lines, that appear as if underlined.		
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Row 2/8 – Map



Row 2/9 Varieties

The most significant variety is seen appears in the vignette at centre, taking the form of a large red blob of ink on the lower part of the headdress on the right. This is eye visible. The two spots of red ink at the top of the stamp above the 'Z' and 'N' of 'ZEALAND' that connect horizontal lines, are constant. Normally this type of small variety is transient and occur when ink gathers and solidifies on the printing plate.



The shading of this stamp is normal, apart from dark patches that appear on the lower half of the column on the right and the centre of the vignette.



Note the large red blob on the headdress at bottom right. This is a significant variety, yet its shape and size give it the appearance as if part of the design. The white spot above the eye on the left is extended vertically as the hole grows.

○	R2/9	The lower horizontal lines of shading above the 'Z' of 'ZEAL' are joined by a red bar.	A3	
○	R2/9	The upper frame lines above the left arm of the 'N' of 'LAND' are joined by a short red bar.	A6	
○	R2/9	The short horizontal lines of shading left of the central vignette, right of the 2 nd and 3 rd rafter patterns, are weak and some are missing.	C2	
○	R2/9	There is a large blob of ink gathering on the lower part of the headdress on the right side, right of the nurse's throat. This patch is quite large but perhaps overlooked by the amount of detail around this point.	D E5	✓
○	R2/9	There is a tiny red spot below the feet of the 'C' and 'H' of 'CHARITY'. These letters are also joined at their top and bottom.	G H6	
○	R2/9	There is a tiny red spur down from the inner frame line of the left value panel, at top, above the 'O' of 'POSTAGE'.	G1	
○	R2/9	The shadow line of the nose of the '1' in the left value panel is weak. It is still present albeit, thin and pointed. The other lines are not affected.	H1	
○	R2/9	There is a faint tiny red spot in the lower margin way below the right side of the '1' of the left value panel.	I2	
○	R2/9	Faint tiny red spot at the centre of the lower margin, below the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	

Spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The lower frame line is split into two parallel lines.		
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Row 2/9 – Map



Row 2/10 Varieties

There are three varieties that affect this stamp, each of which can help plate it. Look to the headdress on the right, where a large red spot sits at the top of the right triangle. On the left edge of the stamp the top of the left frame line is thinned, shaved from the outside. Close to this, the 2nd rafter pattern of the left column is open on its left side, leaving a white hole.



When viewed as a whole, it is evident that the bottom right corner of this stamp is bold, the remainder normal. This stamp appears worn, especially on the right side against the right edge of the sheet, with many patches of red ink and thick lines being seen. This effect is repeated on other stamps from column 10, some with greater effect.



The whole of the vignette is bold that strengthens lines of shading, reducing the size of the white areas, especially on the neck that has the lower 'v' filled with ink. There is a red spot near the top of the headdress on the right side, right of the vertical curve level with the nostrils.

○	R2/10	The top left corner of the left frame line is thinned, its outer edge shaved away.	A1	✓
○	R2/10	There is a small break in the horizontal frame lines above the 'A' of 'LAND', biased slightly to the top left.	A5	
○	R2/10	The 2 nd rafter pattern of the column on the left is broken, and open on its left side, leaving a white patch against the inner left frame line.	B C1	✓
○	R2/10	There is a large red spot sitting at the top of the headdress on the right side. This is just right of the nurse's cheek.	C5	✓
○	R2/10	A tiny red spot sits in the right margin right of the 3 rd rafter pattern of the right column. The area is shading around the 3 rd rafter pattern is bold and lines thick, some lines merge to block the gap in the white vertical lines of the frame.	C7	
○	R2/10	A tiny red spot is seen in the right margin, right of the 6 th rafter pattern, this is bolder than the spot just above.	E7	
○	R2/10	The lines of the area left of '19' left of the Cross of Lorraine are weak and many are broken.	H3	
○	R2/10	The outer frame line at the base of the right edge becomes thick and ragged.	H7-I7	
○	R2/10	There is a tiny red spot at the centre of the lower margin.	I4	

Small spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The lower frame line is split into two parallel lines. On this stamp the lower line appears to underline the stamp.		
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Row 2/10 – Map



Row 3/1 Varieties

Whilst there are many red spots in the margins of this stamp, the one at the top left corner is interesting. This spot is quite prominent and appears to have been underlined to emphasise it. The left edge of the left frame line is thick and ragged, showing small spurs and bulges down its entire length. This is repeated on most stamps from column 1 on the sheet.



This stamp is weak throughout, especially in the lower panels where many of the lines of shading are blurred.



Lines of shading here are strong, the lines right of the nostril are prominent with white patches now filled with ink. The lines on the left side of the headdress on the right are also strong, showing the inner shading well. The normally thin curved line below the eye on the left is now thick and clearly visible.

○	R3/1	A red spot appears in the margin diagonally from the top left corner. This spot appears to be underlined with a faint red line.	-A0	
○	R3/1	There are two red spots that sit in the margin in the top right corner of the stamp. These are arranged vertically, the lower stamp more prominent than the upper.	-A7	
○	R3/1	There is a small spur pointing diagonally upwards from the edge of the left frame line, level with the middle of the 'N' of 'NEW'.	A0	
○	R3/1	The inner frame line of the central vignette is broken at top right.	B6-C6	
○	R3/1	The right side of the nurse's face is bold and solid with red ink, missing the white patches that give the detail.	C4-D4	
○	R3/1	The shadow line below the 'D' in the right value panel is thick at its centre.	H7	✓
○	R3/1	There is a tiny red spot in the lower margin, below the left side of the 2 nd horizontal rafter pattern at the base of the stamp.	I3	
○	R3/1	Tiny red spot is seen at the centre of the lower margin, below the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	
○	R3/1	A tiny red spot sits in the margin, diagonally from the bottom right corner/.	I7	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The lower frame line is split into two parallel lines.	The left frame line is thick and ragged.	
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Row 3/1 – Map



Row 3/2 Varieties

There is one fly-speck variety that is worthy of note, and that is the tiny red spot that appears at the centre of the 'C' of 'CHARITY'. Be aware that even though the Author has chosen this spot to represent this stamp, it is still very small, but uniquely placed. The RPSNZ Handbook Vol 1, p403 suggests that there are two tiny red spots below the 'L' of 'HEALTH', but none are seen.



When viewed as a whole it is noticeable that the shading of the ladders right of the lower half of the column of rafter patterns on the right are bold. Here those short horizontal lines of shading become thick.



There is a tiny red spot on the nurse's cheek to the right of the nose. The curved near vertical fold at right of the skull cap is broken below its centre. Lines of shading of the headdress on the left are weak and shortened. The blob at bottom right of the headdress on the right is beginning to reduce clearly showing its composition of three red lines.

○	R3/2	There is a tiny red spot sitting in the margin diagonally into the top left corner of the stamp.	-A0	
○	R3/2	Two tiny red spot appear on the far right end of the top margin, directly above the top end of the right frame line. The lower spot is more prominent than the upper, but both are quite tiny.	-A7	
○	R3/2	The penultimate horizontal line of shading of the triangle bottom left of the central vignette, is broken at its centre.	F2	
○	R3/2	A tiny red spot appears at the centre of the 'C' of 'CHARITY'. A well-positioned variety, but the spot is still tiny and may need magnification for it to be seen.	G6	✓
○	R3/2	There is a blob of red pink against the lower frame line, below the left side of the right value panel. This excess ink blocks the lower horizontal lines at this point.	I6	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The lower frame line is split into two parallel lines. The left side has its lower shadow line thin, whereas the right side has the lower line is thick.	
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Row 3/2 – Map



Row 3/3 Varieties

There are two varieties that will help identify this stamp. Look to the top of the right frame line, where a small indent is seen close to the top of that frame line, top right of the 'D' of 'LAND'. A second variety is well hidden, but the nurse sports a nose-ring on this stamp, appearing below her nostril on the left side. This is a broken ring, but needs no imagination to identify what it is. If needed, there are many tiny red spots that will help, including spots in each corner of the stamp.



Again, the central right side of this stamp is bold and stands out from the corresponding area on the left.



It appears that the nurse sports a nose-ring, with a small circular ring composed of small red spots, appearing faintly attached to the nostril on the left. The near horizontal line lines of shading of the headdress on the right are extended and almost cross the gap to the right edge of the headdress. The gap in the lower edge of the skull cap is closed with the shading above being prominent.

○	R3/3	A red spots sits close to the top left corner of this stamp as if broken away from it. Also, there are at least two red spots neighbouring the horizontal perfs top left of this, that may be cut off by the perfs if displaced.	-A0	
○	R3/3	A tiny red spot sits at the centre of the top margin, above the 'EA' of 'ZEAL'.	-A4	
○	R3/3	There is a bite out of the right edge of the right frame line close to the top.	A7	✓
○	R3/3	The nurse is seen to wear a nose-ring from below her nostril seen on the left side.	C4	✓
○	R3/3	There is a set of four tiny red spots in the left margin alongside of the 5 th to 7 th rafter patterns of the column on the left.	D0-E0	
○	R3/3	A tiny red spot sits at the centre of the right margin, right of the 6 th and 7 th rafter pattern.	E7	
○	R3/3	A red bar blocks the inner white vertical line just inwards from the centre of the right side of the stamp. This is just left of the red spot at the centre of the margin.	E7	
○	R3/3	There is a tiny red spot just left of the nose of the '1' in the left value panel, midway to its left frame line.	H1	✓
○	R3/3	One small and one large red spots sit in the margin close to the bottom left corner. Two lesser spots also appear below this amongst the horizontal perf holes.	I0	
○	R3/3	There is an oval spot in the margin away from the bottom right corner of the stamp, midway to the perfs. Further away still are two red spots arranged vertically amongst the vertical perfs, biased towards the stamp at row 3/4.	I8	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The lower frame line is split into two parallel lines.		
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Row 3/3 – Map



Row 3/4 Varieties

To help identify this stamp, look to the top left corner, where the corner itself is blunt, due to a bite removing part of it. This is quite small but easily spotted. Also, at the foot of the stamp, the 4th rafter pattern has a thick stem that touches the right side of the base of the Cross of Lorraine, filling the normally white edge to it.



This stamp more than others in this row, shows a good separation of the lower frame line into its two constituent parallel lines, appearing as if the stamp was designed that way.

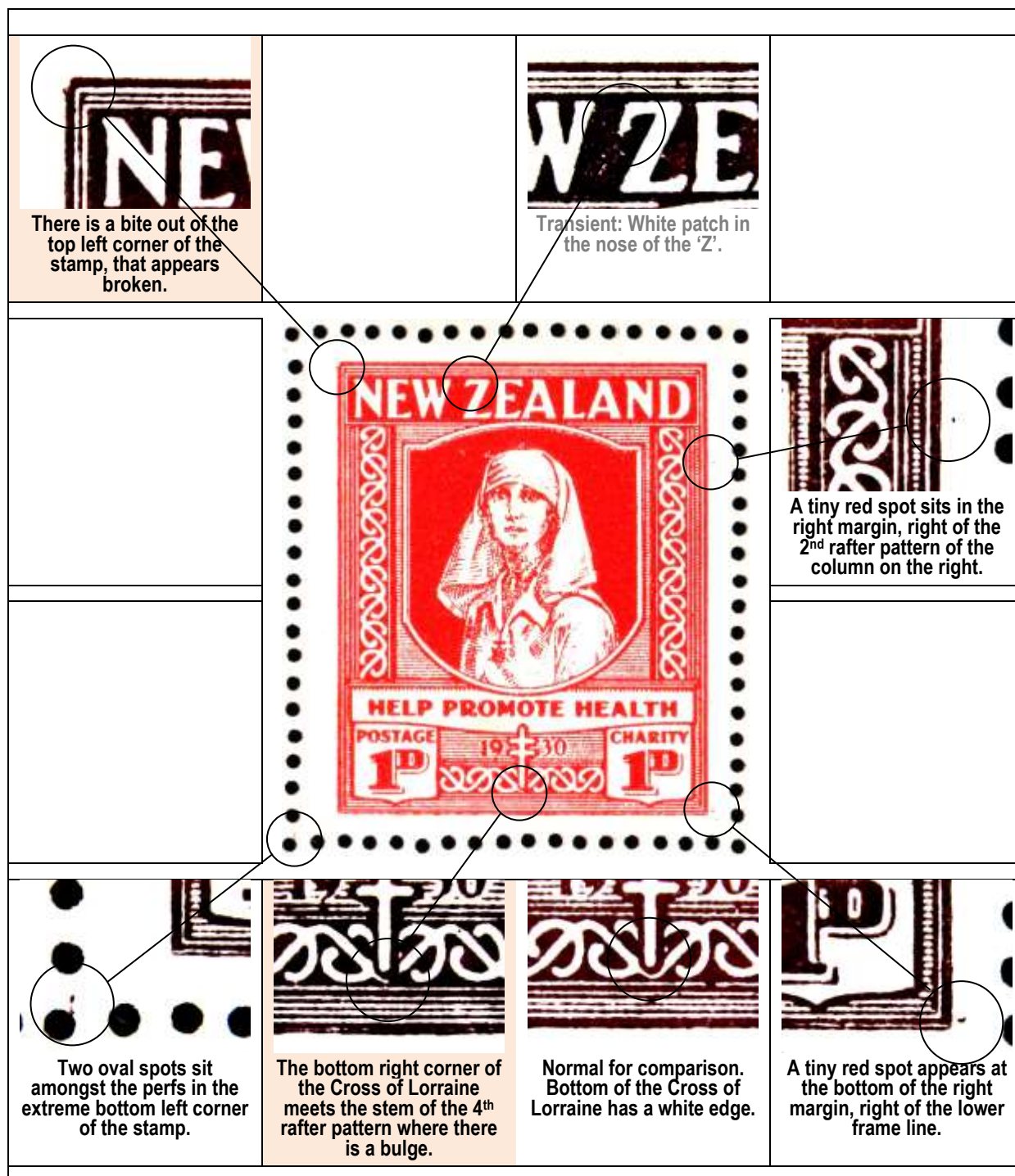


The lines of shading right of the nostrils are well defined and appear as intended as three separate lines on the cheek. The eye on the left is weak, the size of the pupil is reduced, the white area increasing in size. The shading of the skull cap is strong on both sides, with a lone spot prominent above the usual gap in the lower edge.

○	R3/4	The top left corner of the stamp is broken, with a bite taken out of it at its point, leaving the corner thinned and what appears to be a small spur on the left side where the point is broken away.	A1	✓
○	R3/4	Transient: White bulge on the nose of the 'Z' of 'ZEAL'.	A3	
○	R3/4	A tiny red spot sits in the right margin right of the 2 nd rafter pattern of the column on the right.	B7	
○	R3/4	A bulge from the 4 th horizontal rafter pattern joins to the right side of the base of the Cross of Lorraine, near the foot of the stamp at centre.	H4	✓
○	R3/4	Two oval spots appear in the extreme bottom left corner of the stamp amongst the vertical perforations. This is the end of a series of spots that also appears at the bottom right corner of the stamp at row 3/3.	I0	
○	R3/4	A tiny red spot is seen at the bottom of the right margin, as an extension of the lower frame line.	I7	

Spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The lower frame line is split into two parallel lines.		
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Row 3/4 – Map



Row 3/5 Varieties

There are no significant varieties here, with the Collector having to use the plethora of tiny red spots to help identify it. Perhaps the most interesting of these is found in the bottom right corner where three dots appear close together. As with Goldilocks, there is a small spot, a large spot and one in between. The large spot sits away from the corner, whilst the two smaller are close to the frame lines. To confirm, look for the triangular shaped spot that lies between perf holes in the bottom left corner.



Overall, this stamp is generally pale, especially in the shading at the foot of the stamp.



Tiny red spots appear above the top lip on the left side of the mouth and below the eye on the left. This eye also shows the three small lines of shading bottom left of it quite well. The star on the nurse's bodice is weak, with many white areas showing in the arms. The blob and shading at bottom right of the head on the right is much reduced.

○	R3/5	There is a bulge upward from the top frame line just right of centre, top left of the apex of the 'A' of 'ZEAL'. There are 3 tiny red spots just to the right.	-A4	
○	R3/5	A tiny red spot sits at the top of the right margin, level with the top frame line.	A7	
○	R3/5	Tiny red spot in the left margin, left of the top of the 4 th rafter pattern of the column on the left.	C0	
○	R3/5	The inner frame line on the left side of the central vignette is blocked by a red bar. This appears right of the 4 th rafter pattern of the column on the left.	C2	
○	R3/5	There is a tiny red spot near the foot of the left margin, left of the foot of the '1' in the left value panel.	H0.	
○	R3/5	A triangular shaped red spot sits low down in the bottom left corner, amongst the horizontal perforations.	I0	
○	R3/5	A red spots sits at the centre of the lower margin, with a small spot just to the right. Further to the right, 0.5mm, there is a shallow bulge downwards.	I4	
○	R3/5	There are three red spots in the margin in the bottom right corner. There is a medium sized spot adjacent to the foot of the right frame line; a tiny spot just below the end of the right frame line; and a large spot just bottom right of that into the corner.	I7	

Small spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The lower frame line is split into two parallel lines.		
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Row 3/5 – Map



Row 3/6 Varieties

There is only one significant variety here and that is seen in the right side the lower frame line. The Collector may see the small spur down from below the right value panel first, or perhaps it will be the shallow indent into lower frame line. Either way, these two anomalies are close and can represent this stamp adequately.



As a whole, the bottom left quadrant of this stamp appears bold, the remainder is weak, as seen in the lines of shading in the corners of the vignette.



The majority of this vignette is bold, many red areas strong. Yet the mouth and shading of the chin are reduced, shaved. Much of the shading of the bodice at bottom right is weak, all lines here are shortened. The gap in the lower edge of the skull cap is closed by a thin red line.

○	R3/6	A curved red spot appears in the margin in the top right corner.	-A7	
○	R3/6	A tiny red spot sits in the right margin right of the midpoint between the 5 th and 6 th rafter pattern of the column on the right.	D7	
○	R3/6	A tiny red spot appears in the lower frame line, directly below the point of the left value panel.	I2	
○	R3/6	There is a further tiny red spot in the lower margin, below the 5 th rafter pattern of the lower horizontal group.	I5	
○	R3/6	There is a tiny spur from the lower edge of the lower frame line, on the right side below the right value panel. Just to the left there is a shallow indent into the lower frame line, that appears directly below the point of the right value panel.	I6	✓

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The lower frame line is split into two parallel lines.		
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Row 3/6 – Map



Row 3/7 Varieties

To help identify this stamp, look to the bottom left corner of the stamp where the lower frame line is thinned. This affects the first 1mm of the lower frame line, that is indented along its lower edge. On some examples, this thin breaks the line with a very small gap occurring. There is a tiny red spot that extends the line on the far left end to help confirm.



This stamp is evenly etched, with no areas that are weak or overly bold.

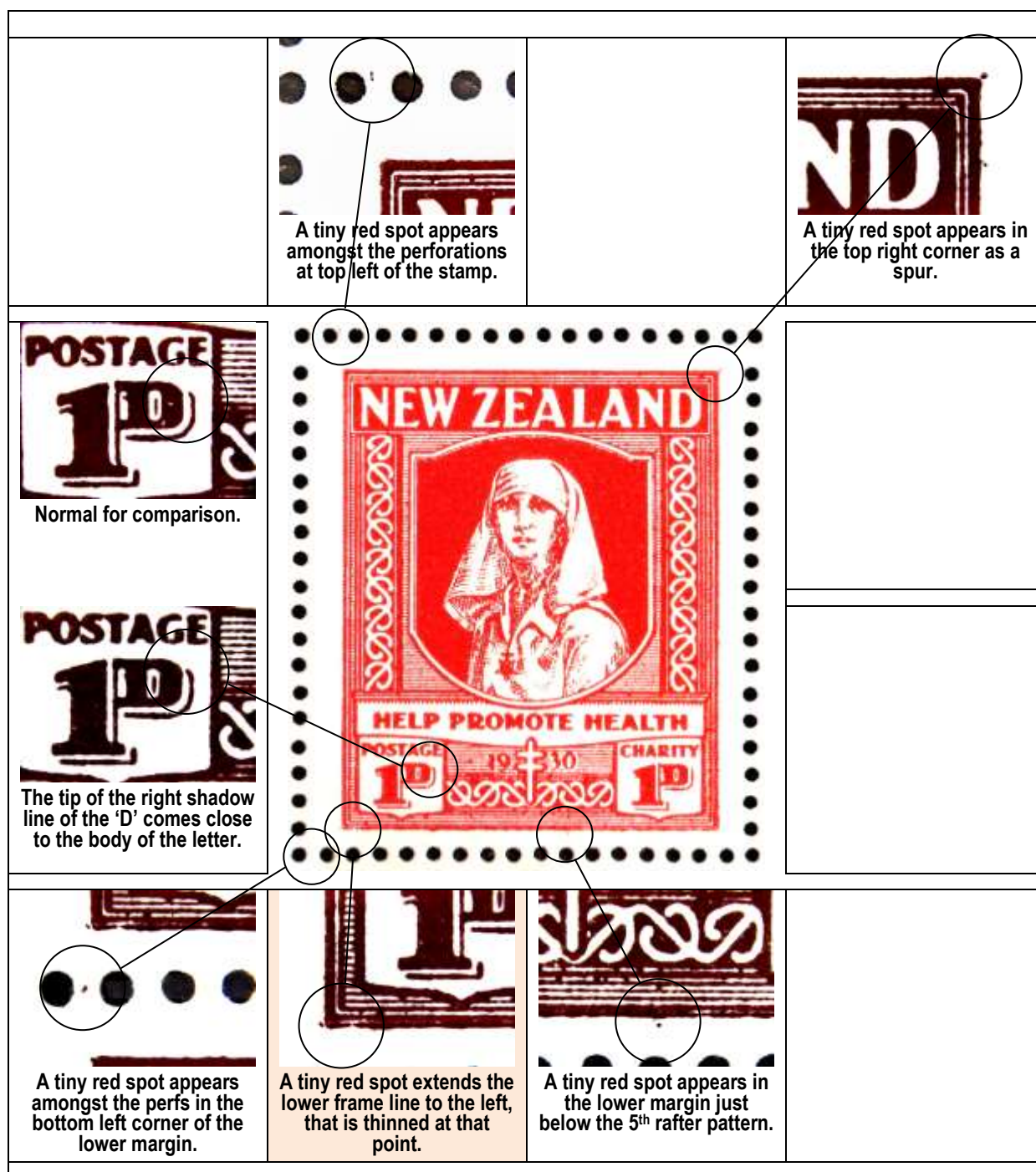


The lower edge of the skull cap is closed by a thin red line. The tiny red spot just above this as seen on other stamps, is enhanced here, forming a short line. The thin line right of the nostrils is also enhanced into what appears to be a third nostril.

○	R3/7	There is a tiny red spot amongst the perf holes at the top left corner of the stamp, way above the top of the left frame line. Because of its position, this variety will be seen at the bottom of the stamp at row 2/7.	-A1	
○	R3/7	A tiny red spot appears in the margin in the top right corner of the stamp, as a spur from the corner. There is a lesser spot just below, right of the centre of the 'D' of 'LAND' but is not significant.	-A7	
○	R3/7	The shadow line of the 'D' in the left value panel comes close to touching the body of the 'D' at the top of its top right curve, closer than most other examples.	H2	
○	R3/7	There is a red patch sitting amongst the lower perfs at the far left end. This shape does vary during the printing, from a dot to a large patch. It is unlikely that the perf holes will remove this spot.	I0	
○	R3/7	A tiny red spot extends the lower frame line to the left. Here the frame line itself is thinned at its far left end and may even be broken by a tiny gap at the middle of the tinned area.	I0 1	✓
○	R3/7	A tiny red spot appears in the lower margin, just below the lower frame line, below the 5 th rafter pattern.	I5	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The lower frame line is split into two horizontal lines, the lower of which is wavy.		
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Row 3/7 – Map



Row 3/8 Varieties

The best variety here is the thinning of the lower frame line at its left end. This is so different from the same variety that appears on row 3/7 and affects both of the split horizontal lines here; the upper being broken, the lower thinned to a needle point.

The spur just right of centre of the lower frame line is also interesting, as it gives the appearance of being a small broken circle downwards from the frame line just right of centre. It is associated with a small red patch that sits above the lower frame line at this point, as if directing the eyes to the variety.



The central vignette and the centre right side of the stamp are bold, with lines of shading all thick and dark.



The lower edge of the skull cap is broken, the ends weak; yet both eyes are dark with excess ink filling the normally white areas around the pupils. The shading left side of the mouth is connected to the shading of the chin by a small spur.

○	R3/8	The top of the left frame line is extended slightly above the level of the top frame line and protrudes very slightly.	-A0	
○	R3/8	Transient: Had this variety been constant, it is a very good variety with which to represent this stamp. However, the irregular red patch that sits at the centre of the 'W' of 'NEW' is transient, but a good variety nonetheless.	A2	
○	R3/8	A tiny red spot sits in the right margin, appearing bottom right of the 6 th rafter pattern.	DJE7	
○	R3/8	The lower frame line in the bottom left corner is thinned. Here, on row 3, there are twin lower frame lines present: the upper, inner, frame line is broken by many small gaps; whilst the lower, outer frame line is thinned to less than half its normal thickness, and is pointed.	I1	✓
○	R3/8	There is a short irregular vertical line sitting amongst the lower perforations, between the 2 nd and 3 rd perf hole from the bottom left corner. It comes close to the 2 nd perf that may cut through the flaw.	I1	
○	R3/8	There is a irregular, perhaps circular spur downwards from the lower frame line, just right of centre. The form of this variety varies in thickness and is seen just below a constant red spot that appends to the upper edge of the lower frame line at this point.	I4	

Rounded spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The lower frame line is split into two horizontal lines.		
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Row 3/8 – Map



Row 3/9 Varieties

There is only one spot in the margin of this stamp, and even this is small, sometimes appearing as a spur or spot as an extension to the left end of the lower frame line.

This is not the best variety seen on this stamp. Look to the lower shadow line of the '1' in the right value panel, where red ink drips from the lower shadow line of the '1' almost touching the lower frame line of this panel. This is mentioned in the RPSNZ Handbook.



This stamp is generally pale throughout. It has fine lines of shading missing or thinned, probably as a result of incomplete etching of this plate position.



The area to the right side of the face is weak, with white gaps appearing in the normally solid background. The blob at bottom right of the headdress on the right side is weak, seen reducing the length of the lines here, some appearing as spots. The lines of shading bottom right of the bodice are largely gone.

○	R3/9	Much of the thin inner frame line of the central vignette on its right side is missing. This is probably due to the general paleness of this stamp throughout.	B6-C6	
○	R3/9	There is a very tiny red spot, as a spur, from the bottom left corner of the stamp, pointing diagonally downwards.	I0	
○	R3/9	Once again, there is a tiny red spot amongst the perforations in the bottom left corner. It is very close to the right side of the 2 nd perf hole and in danger of being consumed by it.	I0	
○	R3/9	There is a spur downwards from the lower left end of the shadow line of the '1' in the right value panel. This creates a well-formed bulge at its left end where the red ink drips downwards coming close to touching the frame line of the panel at the base. This variety is mentioned in the RPSNZ Handbook.	H6	✓

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The lower frame line is split into two parallel lines.		
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Row 3/9 – Map



Row 3/10 Varieties

The excess ink on this stamp very much affects its layout, with the top right corner of the design around the 'D' of 'LAND' and below, filled with ink. However, there is a patch without ink at all, that is seen as a hole in the red printing left of the base of the left value panel. This is eye visible.



Much of the vignette and right side of the stamp has bold ink, resulting is much of this area becoming dark and detail of the fine printing lost in excess ink.



The eye on the left is weak with irregular white patches appearing above. The neck is strong with much of it filled with ink at its lower points. The area top right of the nurse's star are bold, with lines thick. However the lower arm of the star itself is broken, its lower point remains as a stranded spot.

○	R3/10	There is a tiny red spot in the margin very close to the top right corner of the stamp,	-A7	
○	R3/10	The top triangle of the 'A' of 'LAND' is bent at the top, seen leaning towards the left. This is likely the result of a bulge from the top left side.	A5	
○	R3/10	Much of the top right frame line is filled with ink and becomes solid. This is best seen in the right frame lines right of the first two rafter patters on the right side.	B7	✓
○	R3/10	The right edge of the central vignette is filled with ink, losing its double frame line.	D6-E6	
○	R3/10	A tiny red spot sits in the right margin at the centre, opposite the 7 th rafter pattern.	D E7	
○	R3/10	On the bodice especially, the lines of shading are very bold and the design loses detail because of it.	E3-F4	
○	R3/10	The bottom curve of the 'S' of 'POSTAGE' is shaved flat and becomes thin. The remainder of the letter is normal.	G1	
○	R3/10	The nose and its shadow line of the '1' in the left value panel are connected at left end.	H1	
○	R3/10	There is a break, a hole, in the inner frame line near the bottom left corner, where both the inner frame line and horizontal rungs in the ladder, left of the base of the '1', are missing.	H1	✓
○	R3/10	There is a tiny red spot at the centre of the lower margin, directly below the base of the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	
○	R3/10	There is a small spur to the right at the right end of the lower frame line extending it.	I7	

Spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE' touches the inside frame line.	The whole of the lower frame line is split into two thinner horizontal lines.		
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Row 3/10 – Map



Row 4/1 Varieties

To help identify this stamp look for the irregular red spot that sits top left of the corner of the stamp. This spot is triangular in shape and appears as if detached from the corner of the stamp. The lone red spot in the left value panel, just left of the nose of the '1' is unique, but too small to represent this plate position.



Generally this stamp appears pale, especially at the base, where lines are fine and the gaps between them clean, uncluttered with debris.



The lines that comprise the eye on the left are haphazard, broken and extensively damaged. There is a weakness on the right side of the skull cap, with its fold broken just below centre. The lower lines of shading of the headdress on the left are weak, and some are omitted. The neck and arm on the right are also weak.

○	R4/1	There is an irregularly shaped patch of red ink in the margin detached from the top left corner of the stamp.	-A0	
○	R4/1	A very tiny red spot appears in the margin in the top right corner, just separated from the design.	-A7	
○	R4/1	A very tiny red spot appears in the right margin, right of the 'D' of 'LAND'. It is so close that on some examples, ink is attracted to form a spur between the spot and frame line.	A7	
○	R4/1	A small bite is taken out of the inside edge of the inner curved frame line of the vignette at top, below the 'A' of 'ZEAL'.	B4	
○	R4/1	The top portion of the inner frame line of the central vignette on its right side is lost, reduced to small length of fine red lines with large gaps between them.	B6-D6	
○	R4/1	The inner and outer frame lines on the left side of the vignette are joined by ink that spreads between them, right of the 6 th rafter pattern.	DJE2	
○	R4/1	Another short hair-like projection is seen, into the left margin, left of the 'H' of 'HELP'.	G0	
○	R4/1	There is a lone spot just left of the nose of the '1' in the left value panel.	H1	
○	R4/1	There is a hair-like projection diagonally from the bottom right corner of the stamp into the margin, as a short line rather than a tiny red spot.	I7	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 4/1 – Map



Row 4/2 Varieties

Do not rely upon the prominent red spot that sits in the margin in the bottom left corner, even though it is eye visible, as it is not unique, but is helpful nonetheless. Use this in combination with other marginal spots to confirm, like the pair of spots that appear in the left margin, left of the 3rd rafter pattern in the left column that are unique, but small.



The bottom left of this stamp is fine, with lines well-formed and clean gaps. The remainder of the stamp becomes heavier, and many erratic red spots appearing in the gaps between lines.



There are additional lines of shading at the centre of the arm on the right, that join to form an irregular blob. The horizontal lines of shading on the headdress on the right are thinned, but all are present. The top of the headdress on the left is also weak, especially at the top where some short lines are but spots.

○	R4/2	A tiny red spot sits in the top margin above the 'EA' of 'ZEAL'.	-A4	
○	R4/2	A further tiny red spot is seen in the top margin, this time above the 'D' of 'LAND'.	-A7	
○	R4/2	Lines of shading are joined by a red bar, above the top of the 'A' of 'ZEAL'. This appears constant although its appearance would not suggest so.	A4	
○	R4/2	The top portion of the right frame line of the central vignette is broken and weak.	B6-C6	
○	R4/2	Two red spots sit in the left margin, left of the 3 rd rafter pattern on the left side. One spot is small and round, the lower spot is an oval elongated.	C0	
○	R4/2	A tiny red spot sits close to, and becomes a spur from, the left frame line left of the penultimate rafter pattern of the left column.	E F0	
○	R4/2	A red bar joins two horizontal lines of shading in the triangular area above the 'P' of 'HELP'.	F2	
○	R4/2	A prominent red spot sits in the margin in the bottom left corner, close to the stamp. Eye visible.	I0	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 4/2 – Map



Row 4/3 Varieties

To identify this stamp, look no further than the top of the left frame line, where it become very thin, left of the 'N' of 'NEW'. This is unique. There is no need to examine the plethora of red spots that surround this stamp, but there are many to use if confirmation is thought necessary, especially the line in the bottom left corner.



The centre of this stamp, across the vignette, is bold, and shows in the darkness and thickness of the ink across the nurse.



The gap along the lower edge of the nurse's skull cap is closed by a thin red line crossing between the thicker ends. The heavy diagonal lines of shading right of the cross on the bodice are even thicker here, with lines joining into a solid group. The top of the headdress on the left is weak.

○	R4/3	A tiny red spot appears in the top margin at centre, above the 'EA' of 'ZEAL'.	-A4	
○	R4/3	The top of the left frame line is thinned, losing more than half its width left of the 'N' of 'NEW'. This can readily represent this plate position.	A1	✓
○	R4/3	There are two very close tiny red spots in the right margin, right of the middle of the join of the 1 st and 2 nd rafter pattern of the right column. It is unusual to see two spots arranged horizontally like this.	B7	
○	R4/3	There are six regular tiny red spots that appear in the left margin, none of which are significant, other than in their number, #1 left of the 3 rd rafter pattern; #2 and #3 left of the 5 th rafter pattern; #4 left of the 8 th rafter pattern; #5 level with the end of the top frame line of the 'HELP PROMOTE HEALTH' panel; #6 left of the middle of the '1' in the left value panel.	C0 D0 E F0 F0 H0	
○	R4/3	A further tiny red spot sits in the right margin, right of the top of the 8 th rafter pattern. This spot is quite faint, but constant.	E7	
○	R4/3	There is a short irregular shaped line that sits in the margin in the bottom left corner. It is much larger than any other marginal spot, as a diagonal line with an upturned right end.	I0	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 4/3 – Map



Row 4/4 Varieties

There are few varieties that affect this stamp, fortunately one of these is unique enough to represent this plate position. Look to the bottom right corner to find that the lower right frame line is shaved diagonally much reducing its width as it meets the right and of the lower frame.

Note the three 'Goldilocks' spots in the right margin at centre; one large; one small; and one just right.



The bottom right corner of this stamp is bold, with lines of shading thickened and gaps narrowed. This is where the majority of the fly-speck varieties derive.



There is a weakness in the background of the vignette above the nurse's head, showing as white spots in the normally solid area. The bottom of both headaddresses are weak, lines here are thin and some omitted entirely. The lines right of the right nostril are reduced to a small spot. There is a hole at the centre of the neck where lines of shading are omitted.

○	R4/4	A tiny red spot sits in the right margin, right of the join between the 3 rd and 4 th rafter pattern of the right column. This is not significant.	C7	
○	R4/4	There are three 'goldilocks' spots appearing close together in the right margin, right of the 6 th rafter pattern of the right column. The top spot is large; the middle spot is very small; and the lower spot is normal.	E7	
○	R4/4	The bottom of the right frame line is shaved diagonally, losing width in the corner of the stamp, and becomes pointed. There is a faint red spot just below this unnatural point.	I7	✓

Small, rounded spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 4/4 – Map



Row 4/5 Varieties

None of the varieties here are significant. Only the spot in the top right corner, close to the frame, is unique enough to represent this stamp. However, should the perforations be shifted to the left or right, that movement may reveal a large spot that, in this illustration, is partly cut off by them. The combination of these two closely positioned red spots is enough to identify this plate position.



The centre of the vignette and lines of shading across the middle of the right column of rafter patterns are all bold, with lines thick and solid, the background dark.



The lines of shading of the skull cap are all present, including the line that closes the gap in its lower edge. There is a gap in the shading above the eye in the left, but lines there are not weak. Those lines right of the nostril are full and show detail omitted from most other stamps on the sheet. The right side of the bodice is weak.

○	R4/5	There is a red patch that sits in the margin very close to the top right corner of the stamp. There is a much larger spot that appears between the perf holes in the top right corner, partially cut off by the perforations themselves; seen just below the second perf hole from the top right. .	-A7	
○	R4/5	There is a tiny red spot that sits in the top margin above the 'E' of 'ZEAL'.	-A4	
○	R4/5	Transient: Smudge of ink fills the gap between two horizontal lines of shading above the 'AL' of 'ZEAL' and 'AN' of 'LAND'.	A4 5; A6	
○	R4/5	Two tiny red spots appear in the right margin level with the top and bottom of the 5 th rafter pattern.	D7	
○	R4/5	A tiny red spot sits in the lower margin of the stamp below the vertical left frame line.	I0	
○	R4/5	Transient: A red bar blocks the middle between two horizontal lines that appear just below the left value panel, way below the '1'.	I1	
○	R4/5	A tiny red spot appears at the centre of the lower margin. There is also a small bulge against the lower frame line just top right of this spot.	I4	
○	R4/5	There is a group of five red spots around the bottom right corner, giving the appearance of doubling of the frame line. The largest of these spots is just proud of the bottom right corner itself.	H7-I7	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 4/5 – Map



Row 4/6 Varieties

There is no significant variety here that can help represent this plate position, but there is a plethora of red spots to be found that in combination may assist. Try to locate the spur that sticks out of the right frame line near the base, which is unusual, and couple that with the blunt bottom left corner. The aid of a good magnifying glass is essential when viewing this stamp.



Much of this stamp is regular and uniform, with a small area towards the bottom right side that appears lighter, the shading indistinct.



Note the weakness to the background bottom left of the headress on the left side, where white patches appear. The lines of shading on the left side of the skull cap are reduced, with gaps appearing to break them; the fold on the right side is broken. There is a hole in the normally solid right side of the nurse's face just below where her ear should be. Lines of shading are missing from the top of the headress on the left.

○	R4/6	A red spot sits in the margin in the top left corner. It has the appearance of a pointed triangle, flat topped, as an extension to the top frame line. There is a much lesser tiny red spot just below this level with the top of the 'N'.	-A0	
○	R4/6	Tiny red spot in the top margin above the 'EA' of 'ZEAL'.	-A4	
○	R4/6	Another tiny red spot appears in the top margin, above the 'LA' of 'LAND'.	-A5	
○	R4/6	A red spots sits in the left margin, left of the join between the 3 rd and 4 th rafter pattern in the left column.	C0	
○	R4/6	A vertical group of three tiny red spots appears in the right margin, close to the right frame line, centred right of the 4 th rafter pattern. The centre spot is normal, the others faint.	C7-D7	
○	R4/6	There is a weakness in the solid red background to the vignette, left of the nurse's headress on the lower left side. This appears as a random patch of white spots in the normally solid red area.	D E2	
○	R4/6	There is a small bulge at the foot of the right leg of the 'M' of 'PROMOTE' that gives the appearance that the leg is bent to the left, almost in an arc.	G4	
○	R4/6	A small spur points right from near the foot of the right frame line, level with the base of the '1' in the right value panel.	H7	
○	R4/6	A small bulge left from the bottom left corner of the stamp extends the lower frame.	I0	
○	R4/6	A small bulge in the lower frame line descends into the lower margin below the 4 th rafter pattern, right of the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	

Pointed spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 4/6 – Map



Row 4/7 Varieties

Although there are many varieties illustrated here, none are significant. However, check the bottom right corner where there are a number of red spots close to the right end of the lower frame line that may touch the line if the ink is thick; and a red spot at the extreme foot of the stamp amongst the right end of the horizontal row of perfs at bottom right. Check that this larger, oval red spot is not partly cut off by the perfs or in the stamp below if the perfs are shifted.



Much of the left side of this stamp appears slightly darker, with lines thick and detail solid.



Most of the vignette appears bold, with lines strong, reducing the size of the white areas. There is a tiny red spot at the centre of the nurse's nose; with another tiny red spot on headdress on the right just below centre. The gap in the lower edge of the skull cap is closed by a thin red line. The mouth and shading of the chin are joined.

○	R4/7	The two tiny red spots that sit in the top margin above the 'EA' and 'L' of 'ZEAL', are both faint.	-A4, -A5	
○	R4/7	The top right corner margin has a faint spot just proud of the corner of the stamp.	-A7	
○	R4/7	Transient: The horizontal lines of shading in the border at top, above the 'AL' of 'ZEAL', are joined by thick ink. There are more examples of shaded areas just to the right of this randomly above the country name.	A4-A5	
○	R4/7	A double spot sits near the top of the right margin, right of the 'D' of 'LAND'. This spot consists of a large spot with a smaller satellite spot just top right of this, sometimes they are attached.	A B7	
○	R4/7	A lone red spot appears at the centre of the white triangle of the nurse's headdress on the right.	D5	
○	R4/7	A very tiny red spot appears near the centre of the right margin, right of the top of the 7 th rafter pattern in the right column.	E7	
○	R4/7	The right edge of the right frame line is ragged, appearing right of the 'HELP' panel and top of the right value panel.	G7	
○	R4/7	A tiny red spot sits close to the lower frame line, almost as a spur from it, below the 6 th and last rafter pattern in the horizontal row at the foot of the stamp.	I5	
○	R4/7	At least three irregular red spots appears at the far right end of the lower margin, very close to the frame line in the bottom right corner, if not touching it.	I7	
○	R4/7	An oval shaped red spot sits close to the horizontal perfs in the bottom right corner of the stamp. This may be cut off by the perfs, or if the perfs are shifted, at the top of the stamp below at row 5/7. .	I7	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 4/7 – Map

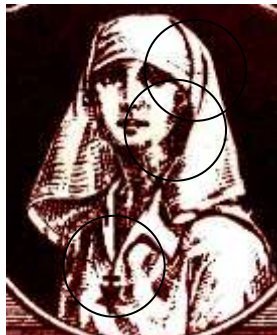


Row 4/8 Varieties

On this stamp, excess ink fills the white gap that normally appears at the foot of the left column of rafter patterns, underlining that column, separating it from the 'HELP' panel. There is also a patch of excess red ink in the right hand side of this stamp level with the 7th-8th rafter patterns, much smaller, seen between the two vertical frame lines. Note the drip of red in from the shadow line of the 'D' in the right value panel, it is not unique, but will help to identify this stamp if unsure.



The whole of this stamp is deeply etched producing a dark stamp with many areas that have thick lines and areas filled with ink instead of fine detail.



A tiny red spot appears on the skull cap, right of the curved near vertical fold line. The lines of the vignette are bold and heavy, creating many solid areas such as those on the right side of the nurse's face, and around the cross on the bodice.

○	R4/8	There is an irregular red patch amongst the perforation in the top left corner of the stamp. This perhaps is two red spots joined together and may be cut off by the perforations, or may appear at the bottom of the stamp at row 3/8.	-A0	
○	R4/8	A regular tiny red spot sits in the margin in the top left corner of the stamp.	-A0	
○	R4/8	A tiny red spot appears at the centre of the top margin, above the 'AL' of 'ZEAL'.	-A5	
○	R4/8	The two outer frame lines on the right of the stamp are joined by a red bar, level with the join of the 7 th and 8 th frame line of the right column.	E7	
○	R4/8	The pair of close horizontal lines seen at the foot of the left column of rafter patterns are joined by excess ink, probably as a result of heaviness of printing.	F1	✓
○	R4/8	In the triangle bottom right of the central vignette, two horizontal lines of shading are joined by a red bar close to its centre, way above the 'L' of 'HEALTH'.	F6	
○	R4/8	Regular tiny red spot in the left margin, appearing bottom left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	H0	
○	R4/8	There is a lone spot that sits in the left value panel, between the top of the 'D' and 'AG' of POSTAGE'.	G H2	✓
○	R4/8	The shadow line of the 'D' in the right value panel sags at bottom right with a bulge of red ink that appears to drip from the line.	H7	
○	R4/8	A gap appears in a horizontal line of shading of those below the lower point of the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	
○	R4/8	Tiny red spot in the bottom margin at centre, below the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	

Perhaps the slightest of spurs top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'. The 'P' has its top circle filled with ink.			
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Row 4/8 – Map



Row 4/9 Varieties

Look to the horizontal lines of shading near the foot of the stamp where, below the '30', the lines are mostly omitted. There are many tiny red spots to help confirm, the most intriguing of which are the four very tiny red spots that follow the outline of the bottom left corner.



The right side of this stamp is relatively weak, with large gaps between lines of shading that gives an apparent light red colour typically on the right side of the stamp. As a consequence of this weak stamp, look for the lightness of printing in the triangle, top right of the vignette, where all lines are weak and may be broken and the top lines may even be omitted.



The lines of shading of the headdress on the right are weak, including the normally thick blob at the base. The eye on the right is also weak, with an extended white patch right of the pupil. The shading right of the nostrils has the first set of horizontal lines merged into a tiny red spot and those that follow are weak.

○	R4/9	A red spot appears in the margin at the top left corner of this stamp. It sits very close to the stamp but is not connected to it.	-A0	
○	R4/9	All the horizontal lines of shading in the triangular area top right of the vignette and below the 'AN' of 'LAND' are all weak and thinned, some are omitted completely on many examples seen.	B6	
○	R4/9	A regular red spot sits in the right margin, right of the 6 th rafter pattern.	D E7	
○	R4/9	Further red spot appears in the right margin, right of the 8 th rafter pattern of the column on the right. It is positioned further away from the right edge of the stamp than is usual.	F7	
○	R4/9	The horizontal lines of shading below the '30' of '1930', to the right of the Cross of Lorraine, are all thin and some are likely to be missing, highlighting the weakness of the printing of this stamp.	H4 5	
○	R4/9	A bulge is seen on a horizontal line of shading, between the '30' and 'C' of 'CHARITY', way below the 'HE' of 'HEALTH'. On some examples this bulge extends to touch the line below. Normally such joins of random red bars of ink are transient, but this appears constant.	G5	
○	R4/9	Four tiny red spots appear in the margin, following the outline of the bottom left corner of the stamp, close to the frame lines as a shadow to it. These are really very small, but are constant.	I0	

Pointed spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 4/9 – Map



Row 4/10 Varieties

This is one of the very few stamps where there are no extraneous marginal red spots to be found. Without those, there is little to find as evidence to help identify this plate position. Perhaps, look to the bottom left of this stamp to search for the two broken lines of shading that leave holes in the design, bottom right of the left value panel; and below the 'PR' of 'PROMOTE'.



Overall, this stamp is generally pale, apart from an area that surrounds the top half of the rafter patterns of the right column, where the ink is heavier and the image etched deeper.



Both eyes are weak. The eye on the left loses its lower arc; whilst the eye on the right is malformed by horizontal white patches running through it. The two halves of the mouth are joined by an extra horizontal line at the top. The nurse's star on her bodice is weak also, white patches appearing in all arms.

○	R4/10	Excess ink in the horizontal lines below the 'E' of 'NEW' joins the solid red background to its lower frame line. This creates a red spot in the design.	B1	
○	R4/10	A small red bulge descends from the curved frame line of the Country Name panel, below the 'E' of 'ZEAL' but does not touch the frame of the vignette.	B4	
○	R4/10	Transient: Diagonal smudge of red ink through the 8 th rafter pattern in the column on the right, extending through into the right margin. This is seldom seen, but impressive when it is.	E6-F8	
○	R4/10	A horizontal line of shading left of the year '1930' and below the 'PR' of 'PROMOTE' is broken. This leaves a white hole in the design.	H3	✓
○	R4/10	A horizontal line of shading below the right side of the left value panel is broken at least once, creating a hole in the design that is readily seen.	I2	
○	R4/10	This stamp has the top of the shadow line right of the '1' in the right value panel flat, level with the top of the 'D' to the right. Normally there is a small rise in this shadow line that protrudes slightly above the letters, here there is no rise at all.	H6	

Spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 4/10 – Map



Row 5/1 Varieties

This stamp's plate position is readily identified by the examination of the top of the right vertical frame line. This line is heavily shaved diagonally, slanting, reducing in width for the top 1.5mm, so that by the time it reached the top frame line, it has become broken entirely. It is interesting to see a tiny red spot in the right value panel that is also unique here.



This stamp is bold with thick ink and heavy etching on the left side affecting the rafter patterns and frame; notably different to the paler centre and right side.



The lower edge of the skull cap is not broken, the regular gap crossed by a thin red line. The lines of shading right of the nostrils form into a small curve. The neck, below the chin is weak, with lines thin and white areas more pronounced. The tips of each arm of the star have white patches. There are no red patches on the lower edge of the headress on the left.

○	R5/1	A tiny red spot sits in the top margin at its centre, above the 'EA' of 'ZEAL'.	A4	
○	R5/1	The top of the outer right frame line is shaved diagonally, reducing the line's thickness in its top 1.5mm. Very noticeable.	A7	✓
○	R5/1	Much of the outer thick frame line on the left edge is blurred and uneven, its left edge broken as if under-inked.	B1-G1	✓
○	R5/1	All of the horizontal lines of shading in the area below the 'W' of 'NEW' are weak and some broken at their centre.	B2	
○	R5/1	The thin inner frame line on the right side of the centre vignette is broken with much of it missing close to the top.	C6	
○	R5/1	The thin inner frame line at left of the central vignette is weak and will break at its centre.	D2	
○	R5/1	A tiny red spot sits in the white area between the bottom right corner of the shadow line of the '1', and the lower curved frame line of the right value panel.	H 6 7	
○	R5/1	A tiny red spot sits in the lower margin close to the bottom left corner of the stamp.	I0	
○	R5/1	A tiny red spot sits in the margin in the bottom right corner of the stamp, quite low down below the right vertical frame line, towards the perfs, but clear of them.	I7	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 5/1 – Map



Row 5/2 Varieties

There is little to help identify this stamp other than by looking for the short horizontal lines of shading left of 'HELP' to find that many have their gaps filled with ink. . These are apparent if you know where to look. Otherwise the Collector needs to use the small bulge from the lower frame line, directly below the point of the left value panel to make the identification of this stamp.



The rafter patterns and right frame lines are thick and dark when compared to the remainder of the stamp that is normal.



The background to the vignette is weak and white spots abound. The gap in the lower edge of the skull cap is closed by a thin red line. The nurse's lips are joined to the shading of the chin, with the gap between the lips being very narrow. The shading right of the nostrils is composed of straight lines, no blobs that are normally present.

○	R5/2	A red spot appears at the top of the right margin, just below the level of the top frame line. There may be a very tiny red spot just above this at the corner.	A7	
○	R5/2	The gaps between the short horizontal lines of shading left of the foot of the 'HELP' panel are filled with ink.	G1	
○	R5/2	The thin inner frame line of the central vignette is broken, left of the 3 rd rafter pattern of the right column.	C6	
○	R5/2	There is a very tiny red spot as an extension to the left end of the lower frame line. This is tiny indeed.	I0	
○	R5/2	A small bulge descends from the lower edge of the bottom frame line, below the point of the left value panel.	I2	✓

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 5/2 – Map



Row 5/3 Varieties

This stamp can be recognised by the very pale colouring of the triangular area bottom right of the central vignette. Here, the whole of that area is weak with many lines broken or even omitted. There is a prominent red spot towards the foot of the left margin, if that helps to confirm this stamp. But look to the top of the left frame line that is shaved diagonally.



The whole of the bottom right corner of this stamp is pale by comparison to the left side. This is quite noticeable in the thin and broken lines of shading at bottom right. Neighbouring it to the left (still right of centre) the shading becomes bold.



The lower edge of the skull cap has the gap closed. There appears to be a red blob to the right side of the nostril, where the lines of shading are joined together by excess ink. Many of the shorter lines of shading of the headdress on the right are missing, the remainder shortened. There is a lone spot between the two lips, where the gap between them is wide.

○	R5/3	The very top of the outer left frame line is shaved diagonally for the last 0.5mm.	A1	
○	R5/3	A tiny red spot appears close to the top of the right frame line, just down from the top right corner.	A7	
○	R5/3	The whole of the triangular area of shading bottom right of the central vignette is weak, with many of the horizontal lines of shading broken or missing.	F6	✓
○	R5/3	Transient: A tiny red spot site between the feet of the 'P' and 'R' of 'PROMOTE', as a small tear drop.	G3	
○	R5/3	A prominent red spot appears close to the base of the left margin, level with the base of the '1' in the left value panel.	H0	
○	R5/3	Two horizontal lines left of the top of the '1930' are joined by a red bar, producing a red spot.	H3	
○	R5/3	An inner horizontal line of shading bottom right of the frame of the left value panel is thinned and broken. This is described in the Handbook as 'white spot' but it is not that significant. .	I2	

 No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 5/3 – Map



Row 5/4 Varieties

There are few constant varieties here, and all these comprise of red spots at the base of this stamp. The most prominent of these is also unique, taking the form of a small triangle separated from the bottom right corner of the stamp. Its form is quite unique and recognisable, so the Collector should have no trouble in recognising stamps from this plate position using this variety alone.



The shading of this stamp is relatively uniform, in a regular shade of red.



The lower edge of the eye on the left is completed by a series of small spots connected together by thin red lines. The shading of the nurse's neck is weak, with white patches that are normally solid ink. The eye on the right has a red spot at bottom right, all that remains of a longer outline around the eye.

○	R5/4	Transient: There is a near vertical scratch through the lower three rafter patterns of the column on the left side. It appears as if a sharp object was scratched across the stamp whilst the ink was wet, producing a smudged effect through the white areas of design.	C1-F1	
○	R5/4	A tiny red spot is found in the lower margin, close to the lower frame line below the 5 th rafter pattern of the horizontal line at base.	I5	
○	R5/4	A triangular shaped spot sits in the margin in the bottom right corner of the stamp. It may be likened to Tasmania off the south coast of Australia, a triangular patch broken away from the bottom right corner of the stamp. It is underlined with a thin curved line below the point.	I7	✓

Rounded spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 5/5 Varieties

To recognise this stamp's plate position, look no further than the bottom right corner, where there will be a large red patch of irregular shape to be found. It sits close to bottom right corner of the stamp but does not touch it. If it were not transient, the short vertical line that appears below the 'H' of 'HELP' would be ideal to represent this stamp, but is interesting nonetheless.



The shading of this stamp is quite regular.



The area around the eye on the left is broken into small lines and spots. This affects the lower edge of the skull cap that is now a series of spots, with the usual gap gone. The eye on the left has a small pupil, with no lower edge. The right side of the neck is weaker than usual, now showing hatched shading, not solid. Holes appear in the star on the nurse's bodice.

○	R5/5	There is a small spur that points upwards from the frame line, above the 'A' of 'ZEAL'.	-A4	
○	R5/5	The right margin is peppered with very tiny red spots that sit close to the right edge of the frame. They appear right of the 5 th to 9 th after pattern of the right column.	D7-F7	
○	R5/5	In the triangular area bottom left of the central vignette, one of the horizontal lines is broken creating a white hole in that area.	F2	
○	R5/5	A tiny red spot appears in the left margin, left of the 'H' of 'HELP'.	G0	
○	R5/5	Transient: Some stamps show a short vertical line below the 'H' of 'HELP'.	G1	
○	R5/5	Transient: The horizontal lines either side of the 1 st to 3 rd after pattern in the horizontal group at the foot of the stamp are bold and become filled with ink.	H3	
○	R5/5	A tiny red spot appears in the lower margin below the end of the left frame line.	I1	
○	R5/5	A prominent red spot sits in the lower margin below the join of the 4 th and 5 th after pattern of the horizontal row.	I4 5	
○	R5/5	There are two spots in the lower margin that appear below the left side of the right value panel.	I6	
○	R5/5	A large irregular spot sits in the margin in the bottom right corner. This spot comes close to touching the corner of the stamp itself, but does not. It is eye visible and unmistakable.	I7	✓

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 5/5 – Map



Row 5/6 Varieties

There is a prominent red spot that appears at the centre of the lower frame line, very close to the line itself. But this alone will not confirm this plate position. Next, look for the red spot in the left margin near the top, that is pointed to by a small bulge from the frame line itself. It is as if the bulge has left the spot stranded having been worn down by printing. This bulge, spot, combination is repeated above the 'A' of 'ZEAL' in the top margin.



The left side of the veil is weak, with fine lines of shading, whilst just over the face and hat of the nurse, it is bold.



The eye on the left is patchy with white spots appearing. The eye on the right has a near complete circle around the pupil, broken only at the base. The mouth and shading on the chin are weak. The gap between the two lips has a lone spot.

○	R5/6	A bulge appears upwards from the top frame line above the 'A' of 'ZEAL'. A small red spot sits just above the bulge, not as prominent as a similar pairing at the top of the left margin.	-A4	
○	R5/6	A bulge protrudes outwards from the left edge of the left frame line near the top, left of the top of the 'N' of 'NEW'. This bulge points to a small spot further to the left, as if deposited there by the bulge.	A0	
○	R5/6	The twin frame lines of the lower half of the right side of the central vignette are filled with ink and become bold.	D6-E6	
○	R5/6	A red spot sits in the left margin, left of the top of the 'H' of 'HELP'. Quite visible but not unique, as also seen in row 5/5.	G0	
○	R5/6	A prominent red spot sits at the centre of the lower margin, very close to the edge of the frame itself, but does not touch it. Just to the left, there is a lesser spot.	I4	
○	R5/6	A tiny red spot appears in the margin in the bottom right corner of the stamp. Not significant.	I7	

Spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'. The frame lines at top left of the 'P' meet in an arc.			
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Row 5/6 – Map



Row 5/7 Varieties

There is one spot on this stamp that is not marginal, and that is found in the left value panel, just left of the middle of the '1'. It sits in a white space and is therefore quite noticeable. The best of the marginal spots appear in the top left, top right and bottom left corners, where prominent spots appear. There should be no trouble in plating this stamp.



The shading of this stamp appears normal except for a weak patch across the nurse's bodice.



The usual gap on the lower edge of the skull cap is completed by a thin red line. The while of the vignette is bold, with many areas filled with solid red ink. Yet the eye on the left still appears weak. The left side of the nose appears to have a half ring, with an extra curved line leading down towards the left side of the mouth.

○	R5/7	There is a prominent, square shaped spot, protruding into the margin from the top left corner of the stamp. This is a large spot that touches the stamp itself.	-A0	✓
○	R5/7	A tiny red spot sits in the top margin on the left side, above the 'E' of 'NEW'.	-A2	
○	R5/7	There is a satellite oval shaped spot amongst the perforations in the top right corner of the stamp. This spot may be partly cut off by the perf holes.	-A8	
○	R5/7	A small bulge protrudes into the right margin from the right frame right of the 4 th rafter pattern of the right column.	C D7	
○	R5/7	A small red spots has detached from the inside edge of the inner frame line at left, just right of the 5 th rafter pattern of the column in the left. This detached spot leaves a white indent, but fills the vertical white frame line alongside.	D1 2	
○	R5/7	A small spike protrudes into the left margin from the left frame line, left of 'HELP'.	G0	
○	R5/7	A red spot appears in the left value panel, between the left frame line and the centre of the '1'. In the left margin, there are three very tiny red spots.	H1, H0	✓
○	R5/7	A tiny red spot sits in the body of the Cross of Lorraine just below centre.	H4	
○	R5/7	A red spot appears at the left end of the lower margin, below the outer left frame line.	I0	
○	R5/7	There are three tiny red spots at the centre of the lower margin, decreasing in size from left to right.	I4	
○	R5/7	A tiny red spot sits in the lower margin close to the right end, way below the 'D' in the right value panel.	I7	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'. The 'P' appears small.			
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Row 5/7 – Map



Row 5/8 Varieties

This stamp is peppered with red spots. The decision to make is which red spot can represent this stamp. Unfortunately there is no one spot that can achieve that. Look to the top right corner where there is a prominent spot. On the other side of the top margin, there is a red spot that sits amongst the horizontal perfs at top left, this one is unique and is useful if the perforations haven't removed the spot. Otherwise a tiny red spot in the right value panel is a good spot to find.



There are no shade variations affecting this stamp. The etching is quite regular.



The lines of shading right of the nostrils has a prominent red curve. The mouth is angled, left side thicker than the right, with the vertical line that normally sits between mouth and nose now connecting both. The shading of the edge of the chin gives the impression of a beard. A tiny red spot appears above the left end of the nostril on the left.

○	R5/8	A tiny red spot sits amongst the horizontal perfs at the extreme top left corner of the stamp. Perhaps this spot, being so close, may be cut off by the perfs if they are shifted slightly.	-A0	
○	R5/8	A tiny red spot appears in the top margin, above the 'Z' of 'ZEAL'.	-A3	
○	R5/8	A more prominent red spot appears in the margin in the top right corner of the stamp.	-A7	
○	R5/8	Two tiny red spots appear in the upper part of the left margin; one left of the 2 nd rafter pattern; the second alongside of the join between the 3 rd and 4 th rafter pattern.	B0, C0	
○	R5/8	A further tiny red spot sits in the left margin, left of the base of the 9 th rafter pattern of the left column.	F0	
○	R5/8	A tiny red spot sits in the right margin close to the right edge of the stamp, bottom right of the 'HEALTH' panel.	G7	
○	R5/8	A tiny red spot sits in the left margin, close to the left edge of the frame, level with the nose of the '1' in the left value panel.	H0	
○	R5/8	A tiny red spot sits in the right value panel, midway between the '1' and the left vertical frame line of the panel.	H6	
○	R5/8	A tiny red spot appears in the lower margin at left, below the right frame line of the left value panel.	I2	
○	R5/8	A red spots sits in the lower margin below the Cross of Lorraine; where a second, lesser, spot is seen 1.5mm top the right below the 5 th -6 th rafter pattern.	I4	

Spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 5/8 – Map



Row 5/9 Varieties

Perhaps this may not be easy to find, but the indent into the right edge of the right frame line, opposite the 6th and 7th rafter patterns of the right column, is unique to this stamp and worthy of representing it. To confirm, look to the bottom right corner where, in the margin, there is an elongated red spot to be found.



The stamp is bold in a band across the central vignette where lines are strong, normal elsewhere.



The whole of the vignette is bold, especially down the left side. There is a tiny red spot near the top of the white band on the nurse's headband on the left. At centre there is a wide gap between the two halves of the lips, the left side smaller than the right.

○	R5/9	There is a tiny red spot sitting in the left foot of the 'A' of 'ZEAL'.	A B4	
○	R5/9	A tiny red spot appears in the right margin at top, just right of the end of the top frame line.	A7	
○	R5/9	There is a weakness to the right frame line right of the 3 rd rafter pattern of the column on the right, where the lines of shading are lighter than their surround.	C7	
○	R5/9	A tiny red spot appears in the nurse's headband on the left, in a white band diagonally through the centre of the headband.	D3	
○	R5/9	There is an indentation of the right edge of the right frame line, right of the 6th and 7th rafter patterns in the column on the right.	D7-E7	✓
○	R5/9	A tiny red spot appears in the lower margin in the bottom left corner, close to the stamp.	I0	
○	R5/9	There is a bulge from the lower frame line downwards into the margin, below the '1D' of the left value panel. To the right of this, clear of the lower frame line, there are two tiny red spots at 1.5mm and 2mm right of the bulge.	I2	
○	R5/9	The lower inner horizontal line is broken, below the left side of the right value panel.	I6	
○	R5/9	There is an elongated red spot in the margin in the bottom right corner of the stamp, as if stretched diagonally away from the corner. It is eye visible.	I7	

Small spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 5/9 – Map



Row 5/10 Varieties

Look to the top frame line at centre to see a small bulge that rises from the line top right of the 'A' of 'ZEAL'. The 'A' itself has a small red spot at its apex. There is also a spur into the right margin, right of the word 'HEALTH', perhaps an elongated spot that joins the frame line.



The etching of this stamp is relatively uniform, with regular shading across the entire stamp. What is quite noticeable is that the whole stamp is rotated slightly clockwise. This is seen best when viewing the vertical and horizontal edges against the perforations, where the twist becomes obvious.



The right side of the nostril has an extra small curve, followed by a tiny red spot. The gap between the lips is very narrow, the right end of the lip on the left being diagonal, almost touching the vertical line down from the nose. The right side of the neck appears to have no shading, apart from a prominent red patch at the centre of the white area. There is little shading on the right side of the bodice, nor the lower part of the arm on the right.

○	R5/10	There is a small bulge upward from the top frame line, above the 'A' of 'ZEAL'.	-A4	✓
○	R5/10	A tiny red spot sits inside of the 'A' of 'ZEAL' near the top, biased to the right side.	A4	
○	R5/10	Transient: A horizontal white scratch extends across the nurse's headdress and throat.	D3-D4	
○	R5/10	There are multiple tiny red spots in the right margin below centre, right of the 5 th to 6 th rafter patterns of the column on the right. These spots are very small. Not significant by themselves, but are interesting as a group.	D7-E7	
○	R5/10	In the triangular shaded area bottom left of the central vignette, there is a horizontal line that becomes thick and bold, perhaps recut. Above this, there is a shorter line that is thinned and broken.	F2	
○	R5/10	There is a spur protruding from the right frame line into the right margin, alongside of the word 'HEALTH'. It may be that this spur is a red spot that sits very close to the right frame line where the ink joins them together.	G7	✓
○	R5/10	There is a short horizontal line appearing in the right margin, right of the base of the 'D' of the right value panel, 1mm from the right edge of the stamp. There is also a tiny red spot in the margin in the bottom right corner.	H8, I7	
○	R5/10	An inner horizontal line bottom left of the left value panel becomes thinned at both ends and will break.	I1	

Small spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE' coming close to the left frame line.			
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Row 5/10 – Map



Row 6/1 Varieties

There are no significant varieties to be found on this stamp that will uniquely identify it. The Collector must resort to using a combination of marginal spots to help identify it, fortunately there are many. To help, the top of the right column of rafter pattern is bold and has many of the white lines filled with ink.



The etching of this stamp is uneven. The right of the nurse's face and headdress is bold, with lines of shading thick and joined. The area of the nurse, to the left of this, is weak, where lines become thinner and shorter.



The headdress on the right is weak, its blob at bottom right is still small, with many of the lines above truncated or absent. The arm on the right is weak. The lines of shading of the headaddress on the left are missing, as are the two patches of shading along its lower edge.

○	R6/1	There is a tiny red spot sitting in the margin in the top left corner of the stamp.	-A0	
○	R6/1	A red spot appears in the top margin above the top end of the right frame line.	-A7	
○	R6/1	There are two relatively insignificant red spots in the left margin, left of the top of the 'N' of 'NEW'.	A0, B0	
○	R6/1	The top half of the inner frame line of the central vignette is broken on its right side, with 2mm of it missing.	B6-C6	
○	R6/1	The area around the top of the right column of rafter patterns becomes thick and bold, with excess ink filling some of the white gaps between lines.	B7	
○	R6/1	A red spot sits in the right margin, right of the 4 th rafter pattern of the right column. There is a minute tiny red spot immediately below this on most examples.	C D7	
○	R6/1	Transient: There is a red bar, on some examples, that joins the top of the shadow line to the body of the 'D'.	H2	
○	R6/1	A very tiny red spot sits in the lower margin at centre, below the point of the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	

 Slight spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 6/1 – Map



Row 6/2 Varieties

To identify this plate position take a magnifying glass to look for the near vertical band of tiny red spots that crosses the design, through the 'P' of 'PROMOTE' to passed the 1st rafter pattern of the lower horizontal row. This is similar to that seen on row 6/9, so use other varieties to confirm, such as indent from the inside edge of the left frame line, top left of 'HELP'. This latter variety is unique.



The etching here is patchy. There is a boldness about the lines of shading at lower centre, whilst to the left, extending to the nurse's face, the area is weak.



A tiny red spot appears at the top of the nurse's skull cap, and a further tiny red spot sits bottom left of the eye on the left. The lower edge of the skull cap has the small break almost re-joined. The lines of shading of the headdress on the right are all short, producing a narrow band of shading, with a small blob at the foot.

○	R6/2	Two close red spots appear in the margin in the top left corner, close to the top horizontal perforations.	-A0	
○	R6/2	There is a small bite taken out of the solid red border bottom left of the 'N' of 'NEW'. This is a small indent into the border on the left side just above the bottom left corner.	A B1	
○	R6/2	The inner frame line of the central vignette is weak, soon to break at top right.	B7	
○	R6/2	A tiny red spot appears in the right margin just right of the top of the 2 nd rafter pattern of the column on the right.	B7	
○	R6/2	There is a curved indentation into the inner right side of the outer left frame line, left of the 9 th rafter pattern of the column on the left. This is just above a lone tiny red spot in the left margin.	F1	
○	R6/2	There is a band of tiny red spots almost vertically through the 'R' of 'PROMOTE' to pass through the 1 st rafter pattern of the horizontal row at the foot of the stamp. This is an extensive band, but not eye visible. To help identify this, the pair of horizontal frame lines above the 1 st and 2 nd rafter pattern of the lower horizontal row, are joined to form a thick red band horizontally. This is similar to that seen on row 6/9 but the latter variety is placed a little further right.	G3-I2 3	✓
○	R6/2	A tiny red spot sits in the right margin close to the bottom, level with the foot of the '1' in the right value panel.	H7	
○	R6/2	A tiny red spot sits close to the lower frame line at the centre of the lower margin, directly below the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	Band of red spots right of the left value panel.		
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Row 6/2 – Map



Row 6/3 Varieties

The lower frame line of this stamp is interesting as it displays a plethora of small vertical feather-like strokes down into the lower margin. This is an interesting occurrence but cannot be relied upon to identify this plate position. Hence, look to the top of the Cross of Lorraine where a small vertical line almost connects it to the second 'O' of 'PROMOTE' just above. This is unique.



The etching is irregular in this stamp, as on others, such that there is a bold area bottom left of the central vignette; and a lighter, weaker area across the lower part of the stamp.



The shading right of the nostrils is detached, leaving a lone red spot on the nurse's cheek. The shading of the headdress on the right is weak, all lines thinned, the blob here is shown as two thin parallel lines. The star on the nurse's bodice has white spots in each of the five arms.

○	R6/3	A red spot sits at the top of the left margin level with the top frame line, as an extension to it.	-A0	
○	R6/3	A short horizontal line, as of a 'hyphen', sits at the top of the right margin, just above the level of the top frame line but is quite thin.	A7 8	
○	R6/3	Two very closely paired tiny red spots sit in the left margin, left of the 5 th rafter pattern of the column on the left.	D0	
○	R6/3	The top right corner of the Health banner has its frame lines weak and broken, causing a very light patch, that draws the viewer's eye to this spot.	F G7	✓
○	R6/3	A very tiny red spot sits alone, top left of the 'H' of 'HELP' in the Health banner.	G1	
○	R6/3	There is a small prominence from the top of the Cross of Lorraine, upwards towards, but not touching the second 'O' of 'PROMOTE'.	G4	✓
○	R6/3	Across the base of the stamp, there are small feather like projections downwards from the lower edge of the lower frame line, as if the ink has smudged and drawn down. This is best seen on the right side of the stamp.	I3-I7	
○	R6/3	There is a tiny red spot that appears in the lower margin, below the 5 th rafter pattern of the horizontal row at the base of the stamp.	I5	

Spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE' with a similar spur from the edge of the left frame line coming to meet it.	For the length of the lower frame line, there are feather like projections downwards into the lower margin.		
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Row 6/3 – Map



Row 6/4 Varieties

There are two varieties that will help plate this stamp readily. Look to the triangle of shading top right of the central vignette where a pair of horizontal lines are filled with ink for a length of 1mm. Although not a great width, on a small stamp, this is quite visible as a rogue line. Next, take a magnifying glass to see a short vertical line descend from the top background into the top arm of the 'E' of 'ZEAL'. This is small, but this extra line almost bisects the arm of the 'E'. The collector should have no trouble here.



The etching, and therefore shade, of this stamp is quite regular throughout.



The vignette is not bold, but all lines of shading are complete. The star on the nurse's bodice is weak, littered with tiny white patches. The additional swirl of shading right of the nostrils is pronounced, having a definable curve to it. The left edge of the headdress on the left is weaker than usual, as is the hatched area below.

○	R6/4	An oval red spot appears in the margin in the top left corner.	-A0	
○	R6/4	A tiny red spot appears at the centre of the top margin, above the 'EA' of 'ZEAL'.	-A4	
○	R6/4	Transient: A red bar appears in the top arm of the 'E' of 'ZEAL' descending from the solid background just above.	A4	
○	R6/4	The right end of the top frame line is extended to the right by a small almost horizontal spur into the top right corner.	A7	
○	R6/4	A very tiny red spot sits in the left margin left of the 1 st rafter pattern of the column on the left.	B0	
○	R6/4	A pair of horizontal lines in the triangle top right of the vignette, and below the 'AN' of 'LAND' are joined by excess ink for 1mm. Quite eye visible.	B6	✓
○	R6/4	Two very tiny red spots sit in the left margin, close to the outside edge of the left frame line, left of the 7 th rafter pattern of the column on the left.	E0	
○	R6/4	A tiny red spot appears in the right margin, right of the word 'HEALTH'.	G7	
○	R6/4	A lone spot appears in the right value panel midway between the centre of the '1' and the left frame line of the panel.	H6	
○	R6/4	A tiny red spot is seen at the left end of the lower margin, below the left frame line.	I0	

Rounded spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 6/4 – Map



Row 6/5 Varieties

To identify this plate position look to the right side of the stamp, where there is excess ink that joins short horizontal lines of the ladder that forms part of the inside of the right frame. This draws the attention of the viewer, especially when it is close to a white spot that sits inside of the normally solid vignette.

There are many other lesser spots in both the left and right margins than illustrated here, none of these additional spots is significant and do not add value to the plating.



The lower part of this stamp appears to be deeper etched, producing a darker shade with thicker lines.



There is a tiny red spot on the nurse's skull cap, top right of centre. Both eyes are weak and broken, gaining an unearthly appearance that their centres are missing. The line at right of the nostrils is weak, stranding a red spot on the nurse's cheek,

○	R6/5	There are three tiny red spots at the top of the left margin, two level with the top of the 'N' of 'NEW'; one at the base.	A0	
○	R6/5	There is a spur extending to the right from the edge of the right frame line, level with the top of the 'D' of 'LAND'. There is also a lesser spur just below, level with the base of the 'D'. This is somewhat mirrored by the spots at the top of the left margin.	A7	
○	R6/5	Both eyes are weak, with white spots affecting the design.	C3	
○	R6/5	There is a disturbance to the horizontal rungs of the ladders on the right, just left of the 4th rafter pattern of the column on the right. This appears as erratic patches of red ink that fills the gaps between these rungs, almost haphazardly. There is also a white spot close by inside of the solid red of the central vignette.	C6	✓
○	R6/5	A red spot appears at the centre of the left margin, with lesser red marks just above. Just to the top right of this, there is a red bar that joins the outer to inner left frame lines left of the 6 th rafter pattern of the column on the left.	D E0, D E1	
○	R6/5	A tiny red spot sits between the 'M' and second 'O' of 'PROMOTE' top left of the Cross of Lorraine.	G4	
○	R6/5	A red spur protrudes from the right frame line level with the centre of the right value panel. There are three very tiny red spots above; alongside of; and below this.	H7	
○	R6/5	There are two red spots close to the left frame line at the bottom of the left margin; pointing to a much larger red spot that sits amongst the perforations at the foot of the stamp in the bottom left corner.	I0	
○	R6/5	A tiny red spot sits at the centre of the lower margin below the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	

Small spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 6/5 – Map



Row 6/6 Varieties

The margins of this stamp are littered with tiny red spots and their size and positions are the only means to identify this plate position. The only spot of merit is that which appears in the top margin at the far left end that is quite prominent. It sits someway from the top left corner, biased up rather than left. Below it are two very tiny red spots that sit next to the top of the left frame line, close enough to be an extension to the top frame line itself. Thereafter, choose any of the other marginal spots to help confirm.



The shading of this stamp is bold throughout, especially on the central vignette where shading is thick and lines strong.



The usual gap in the lower edge of the skull cap is filled by a thin red line. The spotted lines on the right side of the cap are full and strong. The vertical line below the nose is but a small red spot, yet the line and curve right of the nostrils is extended downwards at its right end by a further red spot.

○	R6/6	A prominent red spot appears in the margin in the top left corner. There are two lesser tiny red spots just below, almost sitting against the top of the right frame line.	-A0	
○	R6/6	A tiny red spot sits in the top margin at centre, above the 'EA' of 'ZEAL'.	-A4	
○	R6/6	A tiny red spot sits close to the top frame line on the right end of the top margin, above the 'D' of 'LAND'.	-A7	
○	R6/6	Two tiny red spots sit in the left margin near the top, left of the 1 st and 2 nd rafter patterns of the column on the left.	B0	
○	R6/6	The horizontal lines of shading of the triangular area top right of the central vignette are weak, many are broken at centre.	B6	
○	R6/6	A further tiny red spot sits in the left margin, now alongside of the 5 th rafter pattern of the left column.	D0	
○	R6/6	Two tiny red spots are seen at the bottom of the left margin: one alongside of the middle of the '1' in the left value panel; the other in the bottom left corner.	I0	
○	R6/6	A tiny red spot sits low in the lower margin, appearing between perf holes, that are way below the 'D' in the left value panel.	I2	
○	R6/6	A tiny red spot sits at the centre of the lower margin, close to the frame line.	I4	
○	R6/6	A tiny red spot appears in the lower margin below the 6 th rafter pattern of the horizontal row.	I5	
○	R6/6	A tiny red spot is seen in the margin in the bottom right corner of the stamp.	I7	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 6/6 – Map



Row 6/7 Varieties

One red spot is more prominent than most. Look to the Health banner where a lone red spot sits top left of the 'H' of 'HELP'. It is quite visible set against a white background and can easily represent this stamp as it is unique. If confirmation is necessary, look for the three tiny red spots that form a triangle below the left side of the right value panel. Such a pattern of spots is unusual amongst such varieties.



The etching of this stamp results in it being weak throughout apart from a vertical band on the right side through the thick frame.



The lower edge of the eye on the right is weak, making the eye appear small. The shading right of the nostrils is strong, consisting of three diagonal lines, not the curve that is normally seen. The area bottom right of the bodice has spots that are bold and well defined, not the weak spots as seen elsewhere.

○	R6/7	There are two tiny red spots that sit near the top of the left margin, close to the left frame line, level with the foot of the 'N' of 'NEW'.	A B0	
○	R6/7	The two outer vertical frame lines right of the 'D' of 'LAND' are joined by a red bar. Just to the right of this a tiny spur protrudes out, from the outside edge of the right frame line.	A7	
○	R6/7	There is a small break in the curved frame line at the top of the central vignette. Most of this curved frame line is pitted, and its centre has patchy red, white areas.	B5	
○	R6/7	A tiny red spot sits in the right margin, almost as a spur from the right frame line alongside of the 5 th rafter pattern of the column on the right.	D7	
○	R6/7	A lone tiny red spot sits within the Health banner, top left of the 'H' of 'HELP'. This is quite noticeable being close to wording in a white background.	G1	✓
○	R6/7	There is a spur downwards from the middle of the lower frame line. A tiny red spot appears just to the left of this below the 3 rd rafter pattern; and a tiny red spot to the right below the 5 th rafter pattern.	I4	
○	R6/7	A group of three tiny red spots sit in the lower margin below the left side of the right value panel. The lowest of these spots appears amongst the perforations.	I6 7	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 6/7 – Map



Row 6/8 Varieties

Placement of small red spots is the only differentiator between this stamp and others. Unfortunately there is no one spot that will help here, it is a case of comparison between the placement of spots here and the Collectors example. Unless there is the transient spur into top left arm the 'W' of 'NEW' that will identify this stamp readily.



The etching of lines on this stamp are deeper, therefore darker, on the mid-left side, where lines are bold. However, this spread of shading does not produce any variety.



There is no gap in the lower edge of the skull cap above the nose, now filled by a thin red line. The eye on the left has a diagonal white line through it, leaving the pupil looking small and not well defined at all. The lines of shading of the headdress on the right are short and weak. There is a hole on the right side of the face where the ear should be.

○	R6/8	Transient: There is a small spur into the top left arm of the 'W' of 'NEW'. This is not constant, but easy to find should your example include this variety as it malforms the letter noticeably.	A2	
○	R6/8	The top right corner of this stamp is pointed, as if pulled diagonally.	A7	
○	R6/8	There is a small break in the right frame line of the central vignette, left of the 5 th raster pattern of the right column. This is quite noticeable as a small white spot.	D6	
○	R6/8	There are three tiny red spots in and around the bottom left corner of the stamp. The first tiny red spot is in the left margin level with the middle of the '1'; the second spot is more a spur as an extension to the bottom of the left frame line; whilst the third is in the lower margin, below the left side of the '1'.	H0; I0; I1	
○	R6/8	A tiny red spot appears in the lower margin at centre, biased slightly left of the base of the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	
○	R6/8	Three tiny red spots sit in the lower margin at the far right end, below the right side of the right value panel. They are spread equidistant, and in order of size, large at left, smallest at right.	I6-I7	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 6/8 – Map



Row 6/9 Varieties

There are few varieties here, however there is one that will positively identify this stamp. Look to the lower part of the stamp where a vertical band of many tiny red spots run from the bottom of the vignette, through the 1st 'O' of 'PROMOTE', and onward into the lower margin. It makes this stamp appear dirty. A similar band of spots appears on row 6/2. There, the band runs diagonally, here it is vertical.



The etching of this stamp is weak throughout, producing a stamp that is light in colour with lines that are also weak and patchy, and liable to break.



There is no break in the lower edge of the skull cap, filled by a thin red line. The lip on the left side is thick and is connected to the shading of the chin by a small spur extending across the gap. The neck is weak, with the white vertical band on the right now more prominent with tiny red spots at its base. The headdress on the right; the arm; and the right side of the bodice are all weak.

○	R6/9	There is an oval of red ink in the top right corner, at 45° diagonally close to the corner of the stamp.	-A7	
○	R6/9	The inner frame line of the central vignette, left of the 2 nd and 3 rd raster pattern of the column on the right, is broken.	C6	
○	R6/9	There is a band of very tiny red spots running through the base of the stamp from the vignette above the first 'O' of 'PROMOTE' through the lower layers of frame lines to reach the lower margin. This is very similar to the variety that appears on the stamp at row 6/2.	G3-I3	✓
○	R6/9	There is a large spot in the bottom right corner of the stamp, below the end of the right frame line. A smaller red spot sits just top right of this larger one.	I7	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	Band of tiny red spots vertically below the 1st 'O' of 'PROMOTE'. Similar to row 6/2.		
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Row 6/9 – Map



Row 6/10 Varieties

Even though it is small, look to the word 'HELP' in the Health banner to see that there is a tiny red spot sitting in the middle of the word, between the 'E' and 'L'. Perhaps the use of a magnifying glass is called for. If not convinced, look for the broken line above the 'E' of 'ZEAL'; or one of the many marginal spots, to confirm.



The centre of the vignette is much darker than any other part of this stamp, but perhaps normal as the remainder of the stamp is weak, especially at the base.



The gap in the lower edge of the skull cap is filled by a thin red line. The headdress on the right side is weak, losing much of its shading, reducing the length of any remaining lines of shading. The right side of the vignette is weaker than normal also.

○	R6/10	The top inner horizontal line in the top frame above the 'E' of 'ZEAL' is broken.	A4	
○	R6/10	A tiny red spot sits at the top of the right frame line level with the top frame line itself; a second, larger, red spot sits in the right margin also, level with the middle of the 'D' of 'LAND'.	A7	
○	R6/10	The top right inner frame line of the central vignette is broken and missing, left of the 2 nd and 3 rd rafter pattern of the column on the right.	C6	
○	R6/10	A tiny red spot appears between the 'E' and 'L' of 'HELP'. It may be well positioned for a variety, but is quite small to see.	G2	✓
○	R6/10	There is a short vertical line appearing in the right margin, right of 'HEALTH'. This line is composed of two very close red spots that are joined vertically.	G7	
○	R6/10	There is a fine vertical line, 0.1mm in length, bottom right of the 'Y' of 'CHARITY', in the right margin. There is a faint tiny red spot just above, close to the edge of the stamp.	H7	
○	R6/10	A red bar joins two horizontal lines of shading at the foot of the stamp, directly below the lower point of the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 6/10 – Map



Row 7/1 Varieties

There is no one variety that will positively identify this stamp. Perhaps the heaviness of inking down the left side, and the frame lines of the lower row of rafter patterns being filled with ink, may be used as a start. Use the tiny red spot in the top right corner as an extension to the top frame line to confirm.



The shading of this stamp down its left edge, including the left columns of rafter patterns, where the ink is heavier, causes many of the lines of detail and shading to become fuzzy and merge. The stamps above are normal, but the stamp below (row 8/1) is also heavily inked down its left edge.



The gap in the lower edge of the skull cap is filled by a thin red line. Both eyes appear solid, the pupils well defined. The headdress on the right and the right arm are both weak, affecting the lines of shading that are reduced in length. There is a band of three red spots just left of the shading at bottom right on the headdress on the right.

○	R7/1	A tiny red spot appears at the top of the right margin, level with the end of the top frame line, as an extension to it.	A7	
○	R7/1	Two of the horizontal lines top right of the central vignette, below the 'N' of 'LAND' are joined by a red bar, creating a red spot in the design.	B6	
○	R7/1	There is a line of three tiny red spots appearing in the left margin, left of the 2 nd , 3 rd and 5 th rafter pattern of the column on the left.	C0-D0	
○	R7/1	A large part of the inner frame line of the central vignette, at top right, is missing.	C6	
○	R7/1	A small bulge protrudes from the left frame line into the margin, level with the 7 th rafter pattern of the column on the left side.	E0	
○	R7/1	A tiny red spot appears in the right margin, right of the 6 th rafter pattern of the right column.	E7	
○	R7/1	The horizontal lines that form the frame of the lower row of rafter patterns at the bottom left of the stamp, are filled with excess ink. The right side is normal.	H3	
○	R7/1	A tiny red spot appears in the lower margin at centre, below the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 7/1 – Map



Row 7/2 Varieties

To identify this stamp look to the bottom left or bottom right corners to see red spots or lines. At bottom left, there are two thin vertical lines close to or even amongst the horizontal row of perf holes. Whilst these are thin and faint, they are set against a white background and become quite visible. In the bottom right corner, the right vertical frame line is extended and drips ink. Small but interesting.



The right edge of this stamp appears darker than the left. Also, the central vignette has lines that are bold indicating greater depth of etching here.



The left side of the headdress on the left is weaker than normal, lines of shading reduced in length. The spur on the left side of the eye on the right is extended slightly to the left, towards the bulge of the nose. Much of this vignette is bold with lines of shading complete.

○	R7/2	A tiny red spot appears in the top margin at the right end, directly above the top of the right frame line.	-A7	
○	R7/2	There is a small bulge downwards from the upper curved frame line below the 'A' of 'ZEAL', but this does not block the white gap.	B4	
○	R7/2	Transient: The right arm of the 3 rd rafter pattern of the column on the left, is blocked by excess ink, stranding the lower part of the right hook.	C1	
○	R7/2	A red spot appears in the right margin, right of the 7 th rafter pattern of the column on the right.	E7	
○	R7/2	A fine vertical scratch appears in the extreme bottom left corner of the stamp, just above the horizontal perfs at bottom left. A second vertical line appears between or even below the lower perf holes, and may even be cut off by them.	I0	✓
○	R7/2	The lower tip of the right frame line is extended by 0.5mm pointing to a tiny red spot just below, as if the frame line has dripped ink.	I7	

 Rounded spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 7/2 – Map



Row 7/3 Varieties

There are two varieties that individually or together will enable the Collector to identify this stamp. Initially, look to the top of the 'Z' of 'ZEAL' to find a large red patch that covers the top and first two horizontal lines of shading, creating a very noticeable solid red patch. Next, look for the prominent, but lone, red spot that sits near the right edge of the nurse's headdress on the right side. The nurse's eye on the left is interesting in that it appears to have received attention to create a lower edge to the eye that is normally open.



This stamp is an even, dark shade throughout.



A red spot appears close to the right edge of the nurse's headdress on the right side above the lines of shading that are themselves weak. The eye on the left is full, a well-defined lower edge to it. The lip on the right is thinned with the lines right of the nostril reduced to small spots. The star on the nurse's bodice is weakened by white patches.

○	R7/3	There is a red arc appearing in the extreme top left margin, certainly part of this line is cut off by the perfs. There are two very tiny red spots just below this line, but not close enough to be associated with the top left corner of the stamp itself.	-A0	
○	R7/3	There is a red patch that joins the horizontal lines above the 'Z' of 'ZEAL'. This creates a red patch that is readily visible to the naked eye.	A3	✓
○	R7/3	A tiny red spot sits in the left margin alongside of the join between the 3 rd and 4 th rafter pattern of the column on the left.	C0	
○	R7/3	The eye on the left side is malformed, having the lower arc of the eye drawn in to complete it. Normally (as shown) the bottom of the eye is open, only recognisable by the pupil and shaded top.	C3 4	
○	R7/3	A series of five tiny red spots sit in a line running alongside of the left frame line, appearing left of the 6 th to 8 th rafter patterns of the column on the left.	D0-E0	
○	R7/3	There is a prominent red spot that appears close to the right edge of the nurse's headdress on the right side of the stamp. Eye visible.	D5	✓
○	R7/3	A series of four tiny red spots sit in the right margin, right of the Health banner and top of the right value panel. Only the lowest spot is of any significance, appearing far right of the middle of the '1' of the right value panel.	G6-H6	
○	R7/3	An oval shaped tiny red spot sits in the margin in the bottom left corner.	I0	
○	R7/3	A tiny red spot appears in the lower margin beneath the 5 th rafter pattern of the lower horizontal row.	I5	

A pointed spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE' almost touches the left frame.			
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Row 7/3 – Map



Row 7/4 Varieties

The only variety of consequence is the tiny red spot that appears at the centre of the 'E' of 'NEW'. It is small, but positioned where it can be seen readily. It is a pity that the two transient varieties are indeed transient, as both are better and more prominent than those that are constant.



The top and middle of this stamp has etching that is deeper than at the base. Consequently, the lower part of the stamp is weak, with middle and upper, bold.



There is a prominent red spot on the bridge of the nose at centre, level with the base of the eyes. It is a pity that this spot is transient. The headdress on the right is a little weak, otherwise the whole of this vignette is normal, with lines of shading well defined.

○	R7/4	A tiny red spot sits in the margin in the top left corner, diagonally from the stamp.	-A0	
○	R7/4	A tiny red spot appears at the centre of the white body of the 'E' of 'NEW' alongside the lower edge of the middle arm.	A2	
○	R7/4	Transient: A red patch crosses the bridge of the nurse's nose. This is quite a busy area, but the patch is very noticeable. Pity it is not constant.	C4	
○	R7/4	A tiny red spot appears in the right margin, right of the foot of the 9 th rafter pattern of the column on the right side.	F7	
○	R7/4	Transient: Two tiny red spots arranged horizontally below the top oval of the 'P' of 'PROMOTE'.	G3	
○	R7/4	There is a prominent red spot at the centre of the lower margin below the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	
○	R7/4	There is a spur, as a close red spot, right of the lower edge of the right frame line level with the base of the '1' of the right value panel; a small faint red spot extends the right frame line into the lower margin. Neither is significant.	I7	

Rounded spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 7/4 – Map



Row 7/5 Varieties

To help identify this stamp, look for the short vertical line on the left side of the panel that contains '1930'. This line cuts through most the regular horizontal lines of shading. Had this not been present, the red spots in the top left and top right corners of the stamp, close to the perforations, would suffice to make a positive identification.



The centre of the vignette is bold and has thick lines, even darker and more profound than the remainder of this stamp that also has dark shading throughout.



There is a gap in the lower edge of the skull cap filled by a thin red line. The eye on the left is weakened having larger than normal white spots at top and broken lines of shading as spots below. The lines of shading on the right are all reduced in length, producing a narrower band on the right. The star on the nurse's bodice has white holes. A tiny red spot appears at the top of the headdress on the left.

○	R7/5	A tiny red spot is attached to the top left corner of the stamp. A further red spot is seen amongst the top perforations, way above the left frame line.	-A0	
○	R7/5	There is a red spot in the margin in the top right corner of the stamp, attached to the corner by a thread. A further red spot, quite prominent, sits above this spot, close the top horizontal perforations.	-A7	✓
○	R7/5	Three further tiny red spots sit in the top of the right margin, alongside of the 'D' of 'LAND'. The top of these is attached to the frame line itself, the ones lower move to the right and become larger.	A7	
○	R7/5	There is a tiny red spot in the right margin, right of the 3 rd after pattern of the column on the right.	C7	
○	R7/5	Transient: There is a lone red spot in the detail of the nurses headdress on the left side, level with her mouth.	D3	
○	R7/5	Two tiny red spots sit in the left margin, left of the 6 th and 7 th after pattern of the column on the left.	E0	
○	R7/5	A further tiny red spot sits in the right margin, this time right of the 6 th after pattern.	E7	
○	R7/5	Small spur into the right margin from the frame line right of the last 'H' of 'HEALTH'.	G7	
○	R7/5	There is a short vertical line on the left side of the panel containing '1930' that runs through many vertical lines of shading.	H2 3	✓

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 7/5 – Map



Row 7/6 Varieties

By far the most interesting and prominent variety on this stamp are the irregular spots that sit in the margin in the top left corner of the stamp. These three spots are large and as a combination unique. The Collector will have no trouble identifying them. Another unique variety here is the narrowing of the 8th rafter pattern of the column on the left. This is caused by bulges from either side of the white line, but is too small to be significant.



The left side of the nurse becomes bold, with thick lines of shading.



The regular gap in the lower edge of the skull cap is filled. Both eyes are weak, the eye on the right has broken lines of shading on its left side, next to the nose. The lines of shading of the headdress on the right are narrow, reducing the effectiveness of the shading. The headdress on the left has weak lines of shading, losing many short lines at top.

○	R7/6	There are three irregular red spots that appear in the margin in the top left corner. These are not rounded as other spots, but appear almost haphazard in shape. Quite interesting and thereby a good variety to help identify this stamp.	-A0	✓
○	R7/6	A tiny red spot sits in the top margin, directly above the 'Z' of 'ZEAL'.	-A3	
○	R7/6	A very thin spur comes from the top right corner of the stamp, pointing upwards into the top margin. There is a tiny red spot at the top of this.	-A7	
○	R7/6	A small bite is taken out of the top edge of the solid red frame of the Country Name panel, above the 'L' of 'LAND'.	A5	
○	R7/6	A tiny red spot sits in the right margin, right of the join between the 6 th and 7 th rafter pattern of the column on the right.	E7	
○	R7/6	The handle of the 8 th rafter pattern of the column on the left side, is narrowed by the presence of two adjacent bulges. On some examples, these bulges meet, to block the white handle completely.	F1	
○	R7/6	A tiny red spot appears in the right margin, level with the top of the word 'HEALTH'.	G7	
○	R7/6	A tiny red spot is found in the left margin, far left of the nose of the '1' of the left value panel.	H0	
○	R7/6	A red spot sits in the lower margin, below the right frame line of the left value panel.	I2	
○	R7/6	A pair of tiny red spots sits in the margin in the bottom right corner of the stamp. Some examples show two individual spots whilst other examples has them joined.	I7	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 7/6 – Map



Row 7/7 Varieties

There is no variety that is unique to this stamp. Note the thickness of the shading of the horizontal frame lines around the left horizontal rafter patterns at the foot of the stamp, in comparison to those on the right. The most prominent red spot is found at the top of the stamp, high above the 'W' of 'NEW' amongst the perf holes. A break in an inner horizontal line below the left value panel creates a white hole in the design. Use all of these to help identify this stamp.



The top right corner of this stamp is much darker than other parts of this stamp, but the whole of the left side is darker with lines deeper etched, than those on the right. From a distance, this stamp appears darker than its neighbours being more heavily inked, with lines thicker and bolder.



The vignette here is bold, all lines are thick, especially those on the skull cap and around the eyes. The eye on the right loses definition by its boldness and the thin white line that runs through it. There is no gap in the lower edge of the skull cap.

○	R7/7	There is an oval shaped red spots that appears amongst the top horizontal row of perforations, way above the 'W' of 'NEW'. This is quite large, if not cut off by the perfs.	-A2	
○	R7/7	A prominent red spot sits in the margin in the top right corner of the stamp.	-A7	
○	R7/7	Three tiny red spots sit in the left margin near the top: two by the 'N' of 'NEW'; one by the 2 nd rafter pattern of the left column.	A0; B0; C0	
○	R7/7	A tiny red spot sits in the left margin, left of the 9 th and lowest rafter pattern of the column on the left.	F0	
○	R7/7	Two tiny red spots sit in the left margin, close to the left edge, top left of the nose of the '1' in the left value panel.	H0	
○	R7/7	The horizontal lines of the inner frame of the horizontal row of rafter patterns on the left side are thick with excess ink.	H3	
○	R7/7	Two tiny red spots appear at the left end of the lower margin, below the end of the lower frame line; one in the corner, the other 0.5mm to the right.	I0, I1	
○	R7/7	The lower, inner horizontal line just right of the lowest point of the left value panel, is broken, leaving a white hole.	I2	✓
○	R7/7	A tiny red spot sits at the centre of the lower margin, below the point of the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	

 No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 7/7 – Map



Row 7/8 Varieties

The most interesting of the varieties here is the sharp point to the right end of the top frame line, as if the ink were dragged sideways, but rather than the effect of dragging ink, this point is full and sharp. Note the mess of random red spatter amongst the horizontal lines below the 5th horizontal rafter pattern on the right side. Note also, that the 'R' and 'I' of 'CHARITY' are joined by a red spot. This effect is likely due to the letters of 'CHARITY'; being thick and many letters come close to touching also.



The shading of this stamp is quite regular, perhaps a little on the weak side throughout.



Here, both eyes are bold and heavily inked; the left side of the eye on the right has its shading extended left towards the bridge of the nose. The lines of shading right of the nostrils are reduced, stranding a tiny red spot on the nurse's cheek. There is a lone red spot at the top of the nurse's arm on the right, extending the line of spots from folds in the material, upwards.

○	R7/8	There is a sharp point to the right end of the top frame line, extending it into the right margin. This is not a red spot as we know it, but a drag of red ink to the right.	A7	✓
○	R7/8	A pair of tiny red spots appears in the right margin alongside of the 7 th rafter pattern of the column on the right. This pair of spots sit close to each other.	E7	
○	R7/8	A red spot sits in the right margin, right of the middle of the last 'H' of 'HEALTH'. Just above, at the foot of the 9 th rafter pattern, there is a faint spot, hardly worth noting.	F7, G7	
○	R7/8	The 'R' and 'I' of 'CHARITY' in the right value panel, are joined by a tiny red spot at their feet.	G6	✓
○	R7/8	Another tiny red spot sits in the right margin, this one right of the 'D' that appears in the right value panel.	H7	
○	R7/8	What draws the eye is a pair of red spots in the lower margin, below the bottom right corner. Once recognised, the eyes also find a faint red spot just to the left of these; and a small bulge from the right side of the right frame line close to the foot.	I7	
○	R7/8	A red spot appears at the centre of the lower margin, below the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	
○	R7/8	The horizontal lines of shading that appear below the 5 th rafter pattern of the horizontal row at the base of the stamp, are spattered with random spots of excess ink.	I4-I5	

Rounded spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 7/8 – Map



Row 7/9 Varieties

Red spots are the only significant varieties seen on this stamp. Look first to the headdress in the right side of the nurse's cheek, to find an isolated spot. Please use other spots to confirm, perhaps the two at the top of the left margin.



Shading is weaker on the right side of this stamp, with lines thin and broken in places. This affects the inner frame line of the central vignette, that needs no encouragement to break in its thinness. Also affected are the short horizontal lines of shading, the rungs of a ladder type design, right of the vignette, that also appear pale and broken.



There is no gap in the lower edge of the nurse's skull cap, the gap filled by a thin red line. The absence of extra lines of shading right of the nostrils strands a lone red spot on the nurse's cheek. The top of the headdress on the left and most of the lines of shading in the headdress on the right, are all weak and reduced in effect, as are the lines of shading in the arm on the right.

○	R7/9	A tiny red spot appears in the margin in the top left corner. A further red spots sits in the left margin 2.5mm from the top.	-A0	
○	R7/9	The inner frame line on the right side of the central vignette is broken in patches for its entire length, due to the weakness of the image affecting the right side of the stamp. Also affected are the short horizontal lines, rungs, of the ladder type shading just to the right of the vignette, that are weak, pale and broken.	B6-F6	
○	R7/9	An isolated red spot sits in the white area on the right side of the nurse's headdress, level with her cheek.	C5	
○	R7/9	There is a tiny red spot in the left margin, bottom left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'. Just above this, bottom left of the 'H' of 'HELP', there is a lesser spot, not worthy of mentioning had it not been for the better spot just below.	G0, H0	
○	R7/9	Two close tiny red spots sit in the lower margin, below the left side of the '1' in the left value panel.	I1	
○	R7/9	A tiny red spot sits in the lower margin at centre, directly below the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 7/9 – Map



Row 7/10 Varieties

There are few varieties seen in this stamp. Many confined to weak or broken lines. There are few tiny red spots in the margins, but enough for a comparison to be made, but be aware, to use all of them in a comparison to identify this plate position.



From a distance, this stamp appears lighter in shade than its neighbours. The lines of shading throughout are weak and many are broken, especially those around the central vignette. Only the far right column of rafter patterns are normal by comparison.



The vignette here is weak throughout, especially down the right side of the nurse affecting her arm, headdress and the right side of her bodice. Lines of shading here are replaced by a series of red dots, some of which are prominent having absorbed the ink that would otherwise have been used in the thin lines of shading.

○	R7/10	A pair of horizontal lines in the triangle of shading at top left, are blocked by a bar of red ink, appearing below the 'EW' of 'NEW'.	B2	
○	R7/10	A tiny red spot sits in the right margin, right of the 1 st , top, rafter pattern of the column on the right.	B7	
○	R7/10	The inner frame line of the central vignette at top right is broken, due to the weakness of the ink here. The 'rungs' of shading just to the right are also weak and many are thinned to the extreme.	C6-D6	
○	R7/10	The whole of the triangular pattern of shading, bottom left of the central vignette, is weak and many lines are broken.	F2	✓
○	R7/10	A tiny red spot appears at the centre of the lower margin, below the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	

 Small spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.			
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Row 7/10 – Map



Row 8/1 Varieties

To identify this stamp, look to the right value panel, where a large red spot sits just to the left of the '1'. Be aware that this spot is mistakenly associated with row 8/7 in the Handbook. Also, look for the large indent in the left frame line just top left of 'HELP' that may break the line itself. Both of these are quite dramatic.



The left side of this stamp appears bold, as is the base of the nurse's headdress on the left. Note the thickness of the lines of shading on the vertical lines that constitute the left frame. These are dark and tend to join into a solid red band down the left side of the stamp. This stamp appears to be rotated slightly clockwise.



The lower edge of the nurse's skull cap has the usual gap closed by a thin red line. The top of the headdress on the left is without the usual shading and is white. However the lower edge of the headdress on the left has prominent red patches at the centre of the rim. There is a lone spot left of the lines of shading at bottom right of the headdress on the right.

○	R8/1	A tiny red spot sits at the top of the right margin, level with the top frame line.	A7	
○	R8/1	The right vertical frame line of the central vignette is broken, even though the shading of this stamp is dark and lines otherwise well cut.	C6	
○	R8/1	A tiny red spot appears in the right margin, right of the foot of the 6 th raster pattern of the column on the right.	D E7	
○	R8/1	The left margin is thick, apart from a short segment top left of the Health banner, where it is dramatically thinned, and on some examples it is broken.	F G1	✓
○	R8/1	The whole of the lower frame line is thick and is doubled, with a thin shadow line appearing just below the main frame line. In the bottom left corner, this shadow line is disturbed and broken. The bottom of the left frame line is thick with excess ink.	H1-J1	
○	R8/1	Three close tiny red spots sit in the lower margin, below the 6 th (rightmost) raster pattern of the horizontal row at the foot of the stamp.	I5-I6	
○	R8/1	A large red spot sits in the right value panel, just left of the centre of the '1'. In the Handbook, this is mistakenly associated to the stamp at row 8/7.	H6	✓
○	R8/1	There are two small red spots at the bottom of the right margin, appearing horizontally, level with the lower frame line. There is an oval spot 0.5mm bottom left of these, in the lower margin, as an extension to the right frame line.	I7	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE' that is also filled with ink.	The lower frame line of stamps from row 8 are split, with a thin line underlining the thick inner frame		
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Row 8/1 – Map



Row 8/2 Varieties

There are few varieties that affect this stamp, none of which can represent it individually. Perhaps use the combination of the three tiny red spots that appear in the right margin, right of the Health banner and right of 'CHARITY', that together are a good indicator. Note the doubling of the lower frame line of the stamp that is already split into two parallel thinner lines.



The shading of this stamp is relatively uniform apart from the bottom right corner that is slightly darker.



The shading bottom right of the headdress on the right is relatively weak; the blob is visible but clearly composed of two lines of shading that are joined. The lower edge of the headdress on the left does not show the usual red patches in the rim.

○	R8/2	Small faint spot in the top margin in the top left corner, likely to have been inherited from the stamp above (row7/2 that shows spots in the lower margin).	-A0	
○	R8/2	Transient: Red spot in the left margin, close to the top, level with the top of the 'N' of 'NEW'.	-A0	
○	R8/2	Transient: Faint, curved line in the top margin, in the top right corner, above the right frame line.	-A7	
○	R8/2	The right frame line of the central vignette is broken at the top.	C6	
○	R8/2	It is unusual for the left frame line of the central vignette to be broken, but here the lower part of that frame line is broken into several pieces, with short white gaps between.	D2-E2	
○	R8/2	A tiny red spot sits in the right margin, right of the base of the 6 th rafter pattern of the column on the right.	E7	
○	R8/2	A vertical pair of tiny red spots sits in the right margin, right of the last 'H' of 'HEALTH'. A single spot appears just below, bottom right of the 'Y' of 'CHARITY'.	G7	
○	R8/2	Two tiny red spots sit at the foot of the right margin. The upper of the two appears right of the base of the right value panel; the lower spot appears in the bottom right corner, as an extension to the lower frame line.	I7	

Small spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The lower frame line is doubled throughout.		
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Row 8/2 – Map



Row 8/3 Varieties

This stamp has many erratic marginal red spots that may be useful for plating, but they need to be used in combination if they are to help plate this stamp. However, look for a small red spot that sits inside of the Health banner, above the 'EA' of 'HEALTH'. This is small but unique to this stamp.



Looking at this stamp as a whole, it is much darker than its neighbours, especially when looking at the panel at the foot of the stamp that contains '1930'. All lines here are thick, with the lines of shading blurred and merge with those around it.



The gap in the lower edge of the nurse's skull cap is almost filled, bar a small gap close to the eye on the right. The shading right of the nostrils is composed of a series of diagonal lines, one of which is prominent. The shading of the lower rim of the headdress on the left is bold, red patches blocking the two outer lines. The eye on the left is weak and appears narrow.

○	R8/3	A tiny red spot sits in the top margin, at top left, way above the left frame line.	-A0	
○	R8/3	Two tiny red spots appear in the top right margin one in the top right corner, the other right of the middle of the 'D' of 'LAND'.	A7	
○	R8/3	Many tiny red spots appear in the left margin, commencing with three near the top: one level with the base of the 'N' of 'NEW'; two close, left of the 2 nd -3 rd rafter pattern.	B0, C0	
○	R8/3	The inner frame line of the central vignette is broken at top right.	C6	
○	R8/3	A tiny red spot sits in the left margin at centre, left of the 7 th rafter pattern.	E1	
○	R8/3	Two further tiny red spots sit in the left margin; one bottom left of 'HELP'; the other bottom left of 'POSTAGE'.	G1	
○	R8/3	A tiny red spot appears in the Health banner above the 'EA' of 'HEALTH'. Significant by its position rather than size.	G6	✓
○	R8/3	Much of the frame lines surrounding the rafter patterns at the base of the stamp are filled with excess ink. Only at the bottom right of the rafter patterns on the right show the normal double frame line.	H3-H5	
○	R8/3	Two close tiny red spots sit at the left end of the lower margin, below the left frame line.	I0	
○	R8/3	A red spot sits at the centre of the lower margin; a smaller spot appears 1.5mm to the left of this amongst a ragged shadow line of the split lower frame.	I3; I4	
○	R8/3	A tiny red spot appears in the lower margin, level with the right end of the lower frame line.	I7	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	Note that the frame line at the base continues to be split and doubled.		
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Row 8/3 – Map



Row 8/4 Varieties

Only marginal tiny red spots will help plate this stamp. Perhaps use the three that appear vertically at the top of the left margin; both the bottom left corner and bottom right corner of this stamp have oddly shaped red curves that mirror the point of the corner.



Here, the lower part of this stamp is bold, with lines of shading thick and may join with neighbours. Other stamps from row 8 clearly show the lower frame line split into two parallel lines. On this stamp, the lower of the two parallel lines is notably ragged as if the ink was smudged when wet. This tends to hide the tiny red spots that appear below this line.

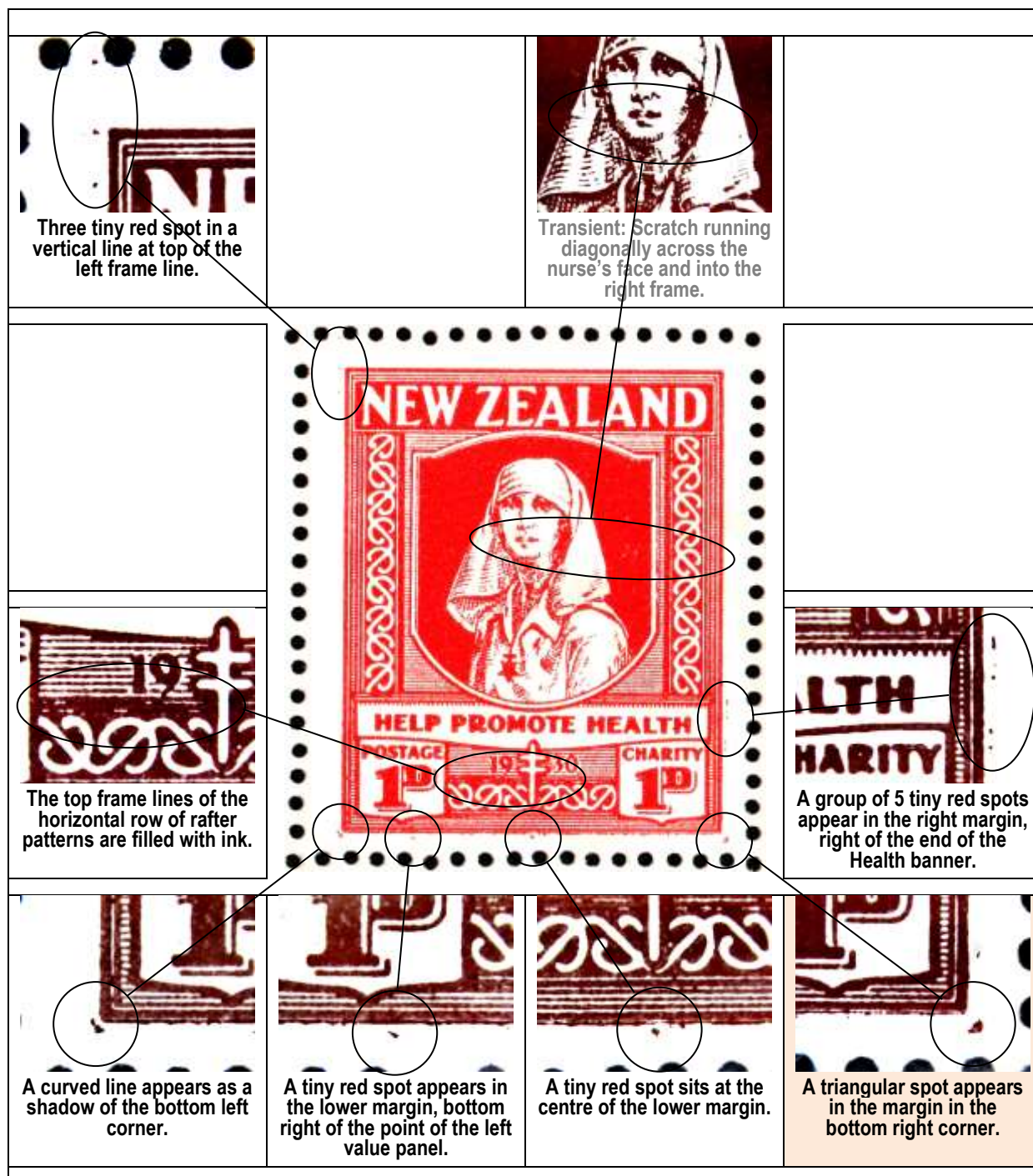


There is a minor scratch affecting the right side of the eye on the right, seen as a diagonal white line through the solid red. Overall the vignette is normal, apart from the shading at bottom right of the headdress on the right that is weak, with the upper lines of shading being short or lost.

○	R8/4	There is a line of three tiny red spots at the top of the left margin, The highest of these spots sits amongst the horizontal perfs at the top of this stamp and therefore may be cut off by them.	-A0-A0	
○	R8/4	Transient: There is a diagonal scratch running across the nurse's face and into the right frame, through the 5th rafter pattern of the column on the right, and into the right margin. This drags the red colour rather than adds a new line.	D3-D7	
○	R8/4	There is a group of five tiny red spots that appear vertically in the right margin, right of the end of the Health banner. The topmost of these five spots is elongated into a very short line.	G7	
○	R8/4	The top frame lines of the horizontal row of rafter patterns at the foot of the stamp is filled with ink (as are many other examples from stamps on this row). The lower frame lines are not affected so much.	H3-H5	
○	R8/4	An irregular curved line appears at the left end of the lower frame line, as a shadow to the bottom left corner of the stamp.	I0	
○	R8/4	A tiny red spot appears in the lower margin, bottom right of the lowest point of the left value panel. It is often elongated into a very short line.	I2	
○	R8/4	A tiny red spot appears in the lower margin at centre, below the point of the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	
○	R8/4	A triangular shaped red spot appears in the margin in the bottom right corner.	I7	✓

Small spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	Lower frame line is split into two parallel lines, the lower of which is ragged.		
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Row 8/4 – Map



Row 8/5 Varieties

The diagonal scratch through the column of rafter patterns on the left side is unique here, it is not that prominent and may pass the casual inspection. Once again, look to the marginal tiny red spots to confirm, especially those at the top left and bottom right, which are more than just rounded spots. As with other stamps from row 8, the lower frame line is bisected and the lower half fuzzy and blurred.



The top right corner of this stamp is etched deeper than the remainder of this stamp, therefore appears bold by comparison.



The red spot that appears above the gap in the lower edge of the nurse's skull cap is pronounced. To the right of this, a faint diagonal line crosses between the two folds of the cap on the right side. The shading right of the nostrils is composed of a series of four red diagonal lines, not the usual curve.

○	R8/5	There are two red spots in the margin in the top left corner of the stamp. The spot closer to the corner is small and rounded, whilst the other is further top left and shaped as a dogs bone, likely to be two spots joined together.	-A0	✓
○	R8/5	The top frame line is indented slightly above the 'AL' of 'ZEAL'. Quite noticeable.	A5	
○	R8/5	There are bulges, in the form of a diagonal line, running through the left frame line and through the 3 rd rafter pattern of the column on the left. It blocks the handle of the 3 rd rafter pattern at centre.	C1	
○	R8/5	The inner frame line right of the 4 th rafter pattern, of the column on the right, is broken. This gives the impression of a tiny white spot at this point.	C D7	
○	R8/5	Two prominent red spots appear in the right margin, right of the 5 th and 6 th rafter pattern of the column on the right.	D7, E7	
○	R8/5	Two tiny red spots appear in the left margin, left of the 6 th and 8 th rafter pattern of the column on the left. The upper spot is faint, lower spot is small.	E0	
○	R8/5	Tiny red spot inside the join of the 7 th and 8 th rafter pattern of the right column.	E7	
○	R8/5	Two close red spots sit prominently in the left margin, left of the top of the frame of the Health banner.	F G0	✓
○	R8/5	Two close spots, sometimes joined, in the lower margin below the bottom right corner of the stamp. The shape and length of this does vary between examples, but they are always present.	I7	

Elongated spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE' that may connect to the vertical line on the left.	The lower frame line is bisected, with the lower part fuzzy and doubled.		
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Row 8/5 – Map



Row 8/6 Varieties

Other than marginal spots, there is no variety found in the design work of this stamp. It is interesting to see that both sides of this stamp has three tiny red spots in the margins on both sides: in the left margin left of the 7th rafter pattern of the left column; and in the right margin right of the 7th rafter pattern of the right column, making these spots almost symmetrical.

As with other examples of stamps from row 8, the lower frame line is seen clearly to be composed of two distinct thinner, parallel, horizontal lines. The lower of these two lines on this plate position is very thin and may be broken in many places.



There is a light shade across this stamp, especially that of the central vignette where the nurse loses feature.



Both of the headdresses on the left and the right are weak, especially that on the right, with lines of shading reduced or omitted. The eye on the left is broken between pupil and eyebrow. The gap between the two halves of the lips is especially wide.

○	R8/6	A tiny red spot sits in the left margin, left of the join between the 3 rd and 4 th rafter pattern of the column on the left.	C0	
○	R8/6	Two tiny red spots sit in the right margin, right of the top and bottom of the 4 th rafter pattern of the column on the right.	C7, D7	
○	R8/6	There are three tiny red spots in the left margin, alongside of 7 th rafter pattern of the column on the left. The top spot is faint, the lower two regular, but still small.	E0	
○	R8/6	Three red spots appear in the right margin, right of the 7th rafter pattern of the column on the right. These are more prominent than the three spots on the left side. The lower of these spots is very close to the edge of the stamp and may join with it on some examples.	E7	✓
○	R8/6	An inner horizontal line of shading left of the '19' is broken, leaving a small white hole in the design.	G H3	
○	R8/6	The left end of the lower frame line is distinctly doubled by the presence of a third horizontal line heavily broken.	I1	
○	R8/6	A tiny red spot appears in the lower margin, below the left side of the right value panel. This is in line with the doubling that occurs below the lower frame line, but is prominent enough to stand alone.	I6	
○	R8/6	A line of three tiny red spots sits in the right margin, right of the lower half of the right value panel.	I7	

Prominent spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE' due to a small indent below the spur.	In places the twin lower frame lines are joined, with doubling below the lower line.		
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Row 8/6 – Map



Row 8/7 Varieties

The 'C' and 'H' of 'CHARITY' being joined at their feet is the only significant variety of this plate position. Otherwise the Collector needs to use those marginal spots that appear on nearly all stamps on this sheet. Saying that, none of these are significant here.



The shading of this stamp is relatively uniform if not light, a nice even depth of etching.



The whole of the vignette is weak, losing lines of shading across all areas, reducing those that remain, leaving only those that are strong. This is noticeable in the headdress on the right and in the right arm that are mainly white. The shading of the bridge of the nose retreats upward and the curve of the nostril leaves but a red spot.

○	R8/7	There are two to four spots in the margins at the top left corner. The spot diagonally top left of the corner is suspect. On some stamps there are red spots and short fine vertical line amongst the perforations in the top left corner, some of which may be shared with the stamp at row 7/7.	-A0	
○	R8/7	A tiny red spot appears in the top right corner of the stamp level with the middle of the 'D' of 'LAND'.	A7	
○	R8/7	The feet of the 'C' and 'H' of 'CHARITY' are joined by a spur of ink from the lower arc of the 'C'.	G6	✓
○	R8/7	The inner vertical frame line left of the middle of the left value panel is pinched, and may be broken.	I2	
○	R8/7	A red band of joined horizontal lines runs diagonally below the right side of the left value panel.	I2	
○	R8/7	A tiny red spot appears in the lower margin at centre, below the Cross of Lorraine.	I4	

Small spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	Twin horizontal frame line at the foot of this stamp as all examples from row 8 have.		
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Row 8/7 – Map



Row 8/8 Varieties

Look for the break in the inner horizontal line of shading directly above the right arm of the 'N' of 'LAND', this is quite wide. Not so, the smaller break in the horizontal lines of shading close by, in the top right triangle, top right of the central vignette, but this does causes a white spot to appear amongst the lines.

Notice that this stamp is positioned on the sheet, biased slightly right of other stamps in this column. Again, the twin lines that form the lower frame line are evident, with the lower of these being thin and ragged.



This stamp is weak with lines under inked and thereby quite light, causing lines to become broken.



The whole of the vignette, and the bottom right corner of the sheet for that matter, is weak. Here both sides of the headdress are especially weak, as stamps from row 8/6 through row 8/10, those lines of shading at bottom right of the headdress on the right are almost omitted. Holes now appear in the normally solid red area right of the nurse's face.

○	R8/8	There is a break in an inner line of shading directly above the right arm of the 'N' of 'LAND'.	A6	✓
○	R8/8	An inner horizontal line of shading in the top right triangle, top right of the central vignette, is broken, causing a white spot to appear.	B6	
○	R8/8	The whole of the inner frame line right of the central vignette has multiple breaks due to the light etching of this stamp.	B6-F6	
○	R8/8	There is a break in the right arm of the 3 rd rafter pattern of the column on the left. It becomes open to the vertical white line just to the right.	C1	
○	R8/8	There is a spur into the left margin from the base of the left frame line. This widens the bottom left corner and brings it to a point.	I0	
○	R8/8	A diagonal red band runs through the lower horizontal lines of shading at the foot of the stamp, below the 5 th rafter pattern of the horizontal row. This causes these lines to be joined by excess ink.	I5	
○	R8/8	A tiny red spot sits in the margin just diagonally from the bottom right corner of the stamp.	I7	

Small spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	Twin horizontal frame lines at the base are doubled.		
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Row 8/8 – Map



Row 8/9 Varieties

To help identify this stamp, look to the bottom left corner. All frame lines here are notably thick, excessively so, unlike any other stamp on the sheet. The bottom right corner also has thick outer frame lines, but not so excessive. As with other stamps from row 8, this stamp also has the lower frame line split into two parallel lines, but of unequal thickness. The lower line appears worn and smudged.



This stamp is twisted slightly anti-clockwise when compared to its neighbours, with all lines weaker than those around it.



This is the weakest printed stamp on the sheet. The vignette is a ghost of normality, with many lines of shading missing or much reduced, especially those of the headresses. The shadow below the nurse's lips is but a very tiny triangle. Even the left side of the bodice, which until now has remained virtually intact, is very weak, showing the hatching of shading reduced.

○	R8/9	A large and small red spot, sometimes joined horizontally, appear in the margin in the top left corner of the stamp.	-A0	
○	R8/9	There is a small diagonal spur or 'hook' from the edge of the left frame line into the left margin, this is alongside of the top rafter pattern of the column on the left.	B0	✓
○	R8/9	The whole of the inner right frame line of the central vignette is broken multiple times along its length.	B6-F6	
○	R8/9	There is an extended, diagonal spot in the right margin, right of the 3 rd rafter pattern of the column on the right. This appears as a spot that has been smudged.	C7	
○	R8/9	The short inner horizontal lines of shading (rungs of the ladder) on the left side of the stamp, right of the 5 th rafter pattern of the column on the left, are weak, broken or missing. This causes a faint patch of design mid-left side.	D2	
○	R8/9	The bottom left corner of this stamp has its frame lines thick and ragged, especially the lower 1.5mm of the left frame line that is solid.	I1	✓
○	R8/9	The horizontal lines below the 6 th and last rafter pattern of the horizontal row at the foot of the stamp are joined by red bars. These are positioned diagonally from each other.	I5	
○	R8/9	A tiny red spot sits in the margin in the bottom right corner of the stamp. The outer frame lines in this corner are notably thick.	I7	

No spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	The lower horizontal frame line is split into two, the lower line thin.		
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Row 8/9 – Map



Row 8/10 Varieties

There are no red spots anywhere in the margins of this stamp, one of only three examples that have no spots, the others being row 1/2 and row 4/10.

There are two varieties that will identify this stamp. Look to the bottom left of the central vignette that now bulges to narrow the inner white frame line. Also in the left value panel, a small line descends from the shadow line of the 'D'. Both are interesting.



This stamp is bold throughout apart from the bottom left corner that is weak by comparison (normal on any other stamp). Again, the lower frame line is split into two parallel lines, the lower of which is thin.



There are two breaks in the near vertical fold line right of centre of the nurse's skull cap, that illustrates the weakness of the vignette, albeit not as weak at the stamp at row 8/9. There are omissions of short, faint lines of shading throughout, only the bottom left corner of the bodice remains largely untouched.

○	R8/10	There is a bulge from the solid red area of the central vignette into the thin white frame line at bottom left. This narrows the gap in this white frame line notably.	F2-F3	✓
○	R8/10	A short spur descends from the centre of the shadow line of the lower arc of the 'D' in the left value panel.	H2	✓
○	R8/10	Much of the horizontal frame lines that surround the lower horizontal row of rafter patterns at the foot of the stamp, are thick and inner white lines filed with ink. This affects the right side more than the left.	H3-H5	✓
○	R8/10	The lower end of the right frame line is thick, with its inner white line mostly filled with ink.	H7-I7	✓

 Small spur top left of the 'P' of 'POSTAGE'.	 Lower frame line is split into two parallel lines.		
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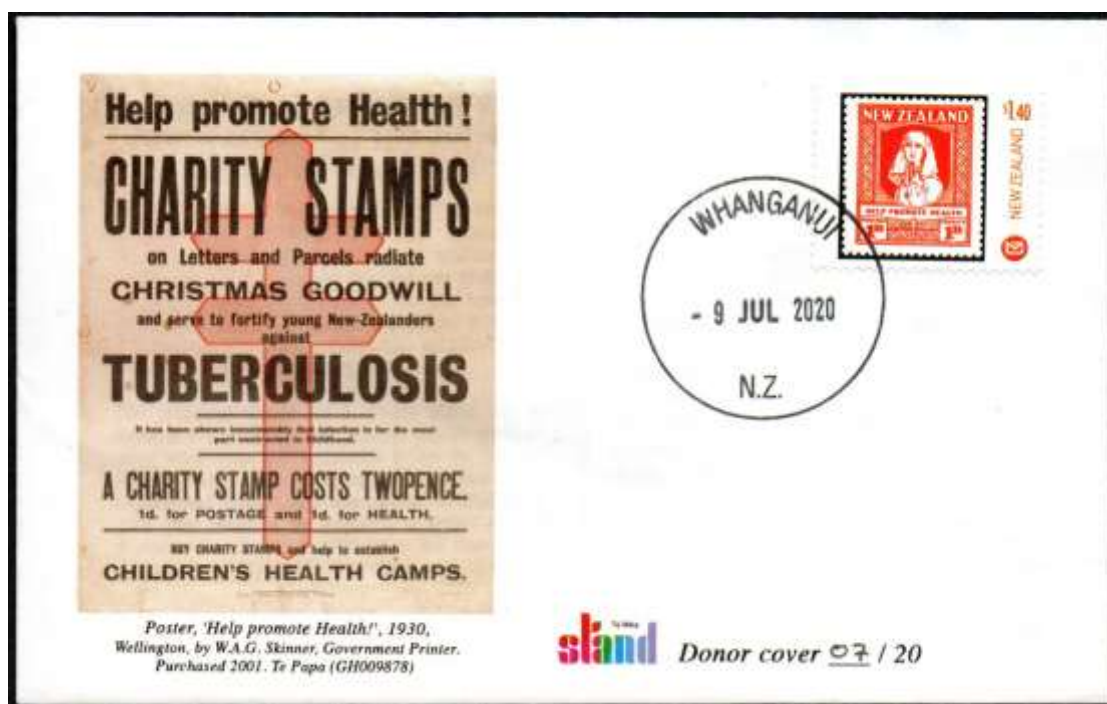
Row 8/10 – Map



A Celebration of the 1930 Health Stamp

2020 Personalised Stamps '90th Anniversary of the 1930 Health stamp'

The first of a series of limited edition 'Charity Packs' produced by Tony Ward and Jo Blyth, featured the 1930 Nurse stamp, commemorating the 90 years since the stamp's issue and was issued on 9th July 2020. Twenty such packs were produced this year. The 'Charity Pack' contains two First Day Covers, one of which had a single \$1.40 personalised stamp affixed featuring designs for the 1d+1d Nurse stamp, with a cachet of the advertising poster. The second FDC incorporates a \$1.40 personalised stamp that features the 'STAND' logo, the organisation that now manages the Children's Health Camps, and to which receives the proceeds of this charity pack. A postcard size facsimile of the 1930 'Help Promote Health' poster was also included as featured as the cachet on the FDC. Also included is a mint block of four \$1.40 Nurse personalised stamp.



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