

CAMPBELL



PATERSON

NEWSLETTER

FOR COLLECTORS OF NEW ZEALAND STAMPS

VOLUME 45 NUMBER 9, APRIL 1994



THE TWOPENCE CHALON PLATE II

This month the "Stanley" and "John White" studies.

Top: Row 20 Nos 7, 8, 9, in strip on a rare 1866 cover showing the plate in a very early undamaged state.

Lower: Row 18/4 and pair R19 Nos 4 and 5 on May 1867 cover showing (later) damaged but unretouched state.

Both covers are excessively rare (Lots 344(d) & 344(e))

CP'S NEW ZEALAND STAMPS - WELCOME TO OUR TRADITION

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NEW ZEALAND NOTES

by Warwick Paterson

NEW ZEALAND CHALON HEADS - The 2d Plate II

Introduced probably early 1866 and in use through the colour changes from Blue to Orange (or Vermilion) up until 1872, this plate is, in my opinion, one of the most celebrated and spectacular examples of the way in which early New Zealand stamp printers, working far from home, had to produce our stamps from plates and materials which may have become damaged, worn out, or even were defective in the first instance; and still managed to produce an acceptable and usable product.

When you consider that the round trip from New Zealand to Britain and back would have taken approximately six months, and the production of a plate in Britain to order may have taken another several months, replacement of the damaged or defective plate could have been expected to take the better part of nine months before a new one could be brought into use. Small wonder then, with the demands of a growing colony, that it was found necessary to patch up the existing plates and keep them working as long as possible.

In the case of the 2d Plate II, it had been ordered from England and supplied according to careful specifications which would allow wider gutters to allow for the forms of perforating which were now in general use. Innovations were continuing apace with early sheets printed from Plate II being perforated by the comb heads gauging $12\frac{1}{2}$ and later by the (converted) line heads also gauging $12\frac{1}{2}$.

Something odd happened, however, not long after Plate II was brought into use. Signs of damage started appearing in the stamps printed, in the form of small white areas where there should be colour and blue areas which should not have shown colour. Examination of examples printed at this stage of the plate's life show a number of copies with over-inking, presumably in an attempt to disguise the deterioration of the plate. The background becomes filled in in the rose-turned design behind the Queen's head and lighter areas appear around the value tablet - in some cases across the entire face of an individual copy.

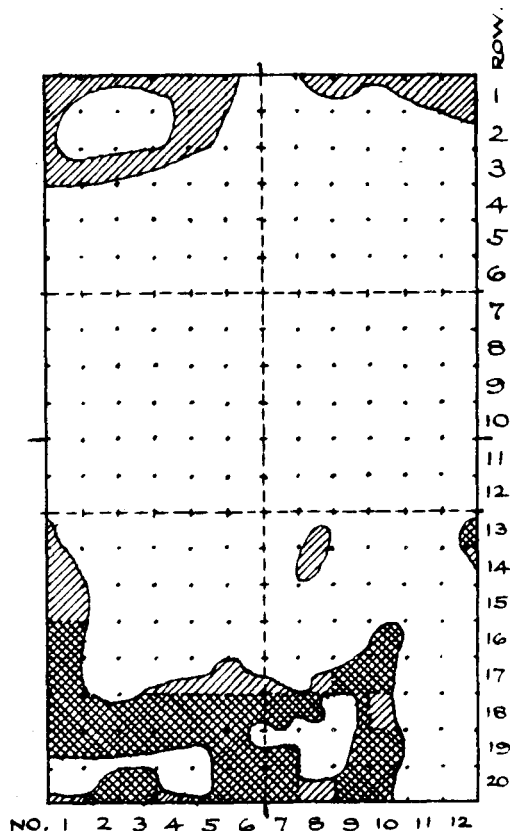
For well over a hundred years now philatelists have wrestled with the need to find explanations for this progressive damage to the plate (see diagram) and a number of theories have been advanced, most of which attempt to simplify the problem and to try and find clear-cut explanations for the damage and what happened next. For instance, in his "The History of New Zealand Stamps", 1913, Mr William Jolliffe included a pull of the damaged portion of Plate 2 and explained the situation as follows:

"Plate 2 was nickel-plated, and probably due to over-heating during printing the nickeling scaled on the lower portion of the plate to such an extent as to necessitate re-touching. The re-touching that was done by Mr Lloyd is known to have been poor in quality".

Volume 1 of the Postage Stamps of New Zealand gives the following list of retouched copies of the plate and they are:

13th Row No 12; 16th Row Nos 1 & 10; 17th Row Nos 1, 8 and 9; 18th Row Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9;
19th Row Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10;
20th Row Nos 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10.

He noted that Row 17 Nos 2, 4, 5, 7, 10 and Row 20 No 1 were very slightly retouched and scarcely worthy of mention.



By the time Volume IV of The Postage Stamps of New Zealand was published, speculation had reached an advanced point. Experts had ascertained that there may have been multiple nickel platings of the plate (a second nickel plating after it had been retouched by Lloyd over nickel plating before the retouching was carried out). Volume 4 stated that wear was rapid to the plate in those portions that had not been properly hardened and that the wear would loosen the nickel plating so that it would break away in normal use. All very complicated and even to a casual reader anomalies appear when one tries to think this tortuous process through - wear to a plate that is already nickel plated? Retouching to the steel of a plate that is plated with nickel?

I discussed this problem with the late Marcel Stanley, shortly before he died, and it was evident that his thinking, in common with that of several leading British specialists, was moving towards the belief that at the case-hardening stage the plate had been unequally annealed and that this had indeed resulted in the softer areas of the surface of the plate wearing at an unequal rate compared to that of the properly hardened areas.

Let's put the nickel plating issue on hold, then, and consider what lies behind the above theory. In the mid-19th century steel was case-hardened (i.e. given a hard surface) by heating the metal to a very high temperature for a set period packing it with carbon (either charcoal or leather). It is at that stage that the surface of the steel becomes super hardened ("carburization"), partly through inter-action of the steel and the carbon. It seems likely, therefore, that at times a steel plate, such as was used for the New Zealand Chalon Heads, might well have been unequally hardened simply by temperature or packing variations throughout the surface during the process.

At this stage I should state that I make no claim to being an expert on the hardening of steel in the mid-19th century. I believe, however, that the above statement is supported by the known facts.

Imagine, therefore, that the plate arrives in New Zealand and it goes straight into use in the production of the 2d value in Blue.

Within eighteen months, to his consternation the printer (Davies) in Auckland notices that the impressions drawn off certain portions of the plate are deteriorating and close examination reveals wear and flattening of the surface.

Here, then, is the first instance of a long series of examples where New Zealand printers, using scarce plates and equipment, are forced to improvise. His first reaction is to protect the surface of the plate from further wear and thus he has the plate nickel-plated. This spins the situation out a little longer, except that Davies continues to be dissatisfied with the work he is producing. It has been surmised that the plate was used in a heated state to improve impressions and that indeed dampened sheets of paper may have been used. The plate is then taken off the press and the nickel plating removed electrolytically so that an engraver (Lloyd) can work over the damaged portions of the surface with a burin making an approximation of the parts of the design which have deteriorated. That work having been completed, the plate is nickel plated again and brought back into use, this time to survive, albeit showing signs of progressive wear, until the end of the Full Face Queen era in 1872.

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

G.S.T. will be added to all prices listed in this Newsletter for local orders (12½%). Overseas orders are "zero-rated" and do not pay G.S.T.

Note here that the later wear to the "soft" portion of the plate must have been much slower as the retouched areas of the plate show a degree of stability over the rest of the use of the plate, which is inconsistent with the rapid damage taking place during 1866 and 1867.

This, I believe, is a statement of the current thinking on the progression of damage and retouching during the use of the 2d Plate II New Zealand Chalon Head. Possibly the first nickel-plating may never have taken place, Davies simply having sent the plate for retouching, nickel plating to take place later as a means of extending the use of the plate.

In my opinion, therefore, the issue of whether the plate was nickel plated or not, and if so when it was nickel plated or how many times the plating took place, can be regarded as a separate and completely independent issue when considering the wear and damage to the 2d Plate II. The central issue, in my opinion, is the deficiency in the hardening of the steel when the plate was delivered to New Zealand, and the resultant wear and damage and retouching which were necessary to keep it in commission as long as possible in the production. Nickel plating can be seen as maintenance applied to the plate at one or more stages of its use.

This month we feature a number of illustrations and a series of offers from the two greatest collections of this issue brought together - that of Marcel C Stanley himself, and that of John White of New South Wales. Both of these students spent many years accumulating and culling their collections for definitive examples of the relatively undamaged copies (early 1866), the damaged copies (late 1866), the retouched copies (1867-1872).

Their collections included replating in both damaged and retouched states in Blue, retouched states in Orange, plate wear studies after retouching, multiples used on cover, and many other features.

Needless-to-say the collections are most important in the history of New Zealand philately and this month CP NEWSLETTER has the privilege and great pride to be able to offer elements of them for the first time.

WE'RE AS CLOSE TO YOU AS YOUR OWN TELEPHONE. . CALL US
AT ANY TIME (24 HOURS) WHICH SUITS YOU ON +64 9 379 3086
AND LEAVE YOUR MESSAGE WITH OUR (VERY HUMAN) RECEPTIONIST.

"I would like to thank you all very much for all the help over the years you have given me in building up my stamp collection to something that I am very proud of."

(M.F.K., Taranaki)

THE TWOPENCE CHALON HEAD

The four damaged and retouched sections of Plate II
(see diagram on page three).



TOP LEFT SEGMENT (Rows 1 to 6
Nos 1 to 6)

ROW I:
NOS. 7 TO 12:



ROW II:
NOS. 19-24:



ROW III:
NOS. 31-36:



ROW IV:
NOS. 43-48:



ROW V:
NOS. 55-60:



ROW VI:
NOS. 67-72:



7

8

9

10

11

12

TOP RIGHT SEGMENT (Rows 1 to 6
Nos 7 to 12)

ROW XIII:
NOS. 143-150



ROW XIV:
NOS. 157-162



ROW XV:
NOS. 169-174



ROW XVI:
NOS. 181-186



ROW XVII:
NOS. 193-198



ROW XVIII:
NOS. 205-210



ROW XIX:
NOS. 217-222



ROW XX:
NOS. 229-234



ROW XIII:
NOS. 151-156:



ROW XIV:
NOS. 163-168:



ROW XV:
NOS. 175-180:



ROW XVI:
NOS. 187-192:



ROW XVII:
NOS. 199-204:



ROW XVIII:
NOS. 211-216:



ROW XIX:
NOS. 223-228:



ROW XX:
NOS. 235-240:



FULL FACE QUEEN WORKSHOP

Three interesting examples last month of the way in which the keen observer can find interest and variety in one of the best studied series in stamp issuing history.

(1) A bold theory!

Could Richardson, New Zealand's first stamp printer (1856-1861) have used a thin white paper with horizontal mesh concurrently with his "blue paper" printings (1856-1858)? (Turn to CP NEWSLETTER, November 1993, page 10.)

In that Newsletter we reported the discovery by Ken Lynch, of Auckland, and quoted two examples of the 2d Blue Full Face Queen printed by Richardson but dated 1857 (a confirmed date by the receiving mark) thus suggesting a printing on white paper by Richardson prior to 1858. Ken's cover carried a Certificate of Genuineness of the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand Expert Committee.

Recently, Ken brought in to me an example of the 1/- Full Face Queen, again clearly printed by Richardson, but this time on thin white paper with horizontal mesh and clearly in the shade of the earlier "blue" paper printings (see above).

The stamp is a fascinating discovery by Ken and both he and I judged it of sufficient significance to warrant submission to Dr K J McNaught, of Hamilton (for his expert opinion).

Ken's report follows:

"A stamp in pale yellow-green printed on medium thin paper with horizontal mesh and with little or no blue has been submitted as a possible new variety.

The owner postulates that this is from an early trial printing by Richardson in yellow-green.

However, the stamp cannot be described as on blue paper.

What is it? It has to be either a colour changeling from green on blue paper to yellow-green on uncoloured paper or a previously unrecorded variety in yellow-green on thin uncoloured paper with horizontal mesh.

The paper used for the 1/- on blue paper is different from that used for the 1d and 2d values on blue paper, because papermakers' watermarks often found in the 1d and 2d values are unknown in the 1/- value. The paper for the 1/- value appears to be thinner with more conspicuous horizontal mesh.

Although the blue colour of both the stamp design and the paper is resistant in the 2d value to an alkaline hypochlorite bleach, it is possible that the blue colour of the paper used for the 1/- value can be removed artificially. This remains to be investigated.



Discussion (A):

General: The green colour of the design in the Richardson 1/- value is presumed to be the result of use of a mixture of yellow and blue pigments. Both Stanley Gibbons and Campbell Paterson in their Catalogues describe the colour of the 1/- Richardson on blue paper as "green", but that of the first printing on white paper as "dull emerald-green". In typical SG6 (A6b) the true colour of the ink used is likely to be yellow-green, which the eye registers as green because of the background blue colour of the paper.

The green design colour of the stamp under study is very similar to that of the 1/- on blue paper, SG6, and certainly is not as "blue" as the "dull emerald-green" colour of the 1/- on white paper, SG16 (A6c(1)). The stamp under study would appear more likely, therefore, to be a variety of SG6, without bluing of the paper, rather than of SG16 with much less blue pigment in the stamp design.

Mesh: Both Richardson 1/- SG6 and SG16 have horizontal mesh and no examples of either have yet been reported with vertical mesh.

The normal Richardson 1/- printed in Blue-green is on thick soft white paper with horizontal mesh but the stamp printed in dull emerald-green has **not** been reported on the thin hard white paper.

No examples of any of the three values, 1d, 2d, 1/-, have yet been reported on the thin hard white paper with horizontal mesh. All have vertical mesh.

The above observations reduce the chances of the stamp under study being a previously unrecorded variety of either CP A6b or A6c.

The most likely explanation is that it is just an artifact of the normal SG6, CP A6b, with blue colour of the paper removed in some way."

Dr McNaught concluded with the stated intention of approaching dealers with a request for a badly damaged copy of SG6, the 1/- Richardson on blue paper, suitable for experimentation. He is happy to pay a reasonable price for a damaged stamp relative to the degree of damage.

CP Newsletter hopes to report further on this interesting line of inquiry in the not too-far-distant future.

(2) **6d PALE BLUE WITH MIXED
PERFS 12½ and 10:**

For some time I have carried the example illustrated here in stock and had been torn between accepting it as genuine and submitting it to clients as the variety A5j(Y) but with an extra row of perf 10 coincident with the perf 12½ row at the top (producing a stamp perf "mixed perfs" 12½ and 10 at top, perf 12½ at the two sides and perf 10 at the bottom).



Again, I submitted the stamp for an opinion to Dr McNaught and commenting on the stamp as a problem item of research interest, he writes as follows:

"You will have noted the following:

- (1) The stamp is cancelled with Auckland 1 in lozenge space within an oval of bars, a clearly genuine postmark.
- (2) The watermark is badly misplaced. The five vertical lines of the marginal watermark prove that the stamp is number 12 in a horizontal row.
- (3) The misplaced row of perfs gauging $12\frac{1}{2}$, cutting through the design at the top, is correctly at right angles to the vertical rows of perfs gauging $12\frac{1}{2}$, for a stamp originally perf $12\frac{1}{2}$ on all four sides.
- (4) The perforations gauging 10 appear to be parallel but dip detectably from right to left with slight curvature.
- (5) The tips of the gauge 10 perfs are cut both at the top and bottom rows.

These cuts could indicate an inserted stamp replacing a damaged stamp. Note that with inserts the offending stamp was usually cut out with a sharp instrument and the perfs in the inserted stamp were also often cut when cuts were made across or along the patches to facilitate separation.

Alternatively, the cut perfs could indicate that the perforation holes gauging 10 have been forged.

Observation (4), that the perfs gauging 10 are **not** at right angles to the perfs gauging $12\frac{1}{2}$, immediately raises doubt whether the perfs gauging 10 are genuine, but it is well established that reperforation rows in later stamps were not always at right angles to the original perforation rows, so this does **not** automatically rule out the possibility that the perfs gauging 10 are genuine.

My personal impression is that the stamp is genuine, but it is likely that other members of the Expert Committee would reject this as probably forged or because there is no way to **prove** whether the perfs gauging 10 are genuine or forged."

- (3) **2d DAVIES PRINT ON STAR WATERMARK PAPER, IMPERFORATE, PLATE 1, BLUE - a grossly over-inked example.**

Finally this month, I found in a collection recently an example so heavily over-inked that almost all of the background detail was missing (see illustration). The colour is a deep Cobalt, and there is evidence of retouching at the bottom-right frame, typical of Plate 1 copies. The whole effect is reminiscent of the "Double print - one albino" examples from the 1935 Pictorials, but closer examination does not suggest this.



I submitted this example to Prof. G.C.Branam, of New Orleans, and he replied as follows:

"Thanks for your letter enclosing the 2d with the unusual characteristics, which I now return. I have looked at it closely and compared it to my own lot of Davies 2ds and even to a couple of photoengraved forgeries that had belonged to Marcel Stanley. It is far more heavily inked than anything I have, and I believe its appearance is entirely accountable to that. I agree that it is not a double print. Where details have not been buried in an excess of ink they are clear and single, the dots of shading on the Queen's face and shoulders, for example, or the patterns in the four corners. Overinking is not uncommon in early Davies prints, but I have never seen a copy that so completely obliterated the machine-turned background of the central vignette. The paper, however, has all the right characteristics and a clear star watermark. I have not seen an example of the new colour photocopy machine output but the paper precludes that possibility, as I would suppose does the 'engraved' feel of it. The colour doesn't quite match that of any of my Davies examples, it is a brighter blue with less of a greenish or blackish hue than most of them, but the saturated ink would account for that. My opinion, therefore, is that it is an early Davies printing, heavily overinked, and closest to shade 4. An interesting specimen."

("Full Face Queen Workshop" will appear from time-to-time with items of interest or indecision and will attempt to demonstrate the way experience and logic combine to suggest a solution to most philatelic problems.)

Imitation is.....

Yet another country now has the services of a loose-leaf Catalogue with a permanent and temporary section, and yet again this new Catalogue is based on the "CP Loose-leaf".

Collectors of Australian Commonwealth will be well aware of the Brusden-White publication of some years ago which is now being continued by the National Stamp Gallery in Melbourne. Now we can reveal that several years ago we co-operated at the planning stage in allowing our format to be used for the Australian Commonwealth Specialised Stamp Catalogue.

The new U.S. "Minkus" edition is now out, edited by Richard L. Sine, a past Editor of the American Philatelist as well as past Editorial Director of the Scott Catalogues. Richard wrote to us several years ago asking if we would give our approval to the use of the CP Loose-leaf format with its Permanent and Temporary sections and although we have not yet seen a copy of the new Minkus, we believe that our system has been closely adhered to.

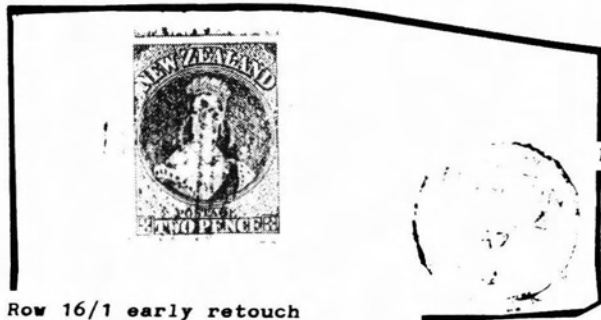
The best we can say is "Why has it taken so long?".



Row 19 Nos 7-12 Retouch



Row 19 Nos 2-4 Retouched.

Row 16/1 early retouch
state 1867plate proof Row 19/20
Nos 5/6Row 20 Nos. 5
& 6 retouchThree copies showing process
of plate wear after retouching.Row 20 Nos 1-4 from reconstruction of
retouched plate.R13-4
No. 12
Retouch &
double perfs.

NEW ZEALAND CHALON HEADS

The Two-pence printed from Plate II in Blue and Orange/Vermilion
1865-1872, perforated 12½.

A total of thirty examples from the plate of 240 impressions have been identified in The Postage Stamps of New Zealand, Volume I, as having received the attention of the retoucher. The Marcel C Stanley and John White collections include an extensive coverage of each of these positions and include the pre-damaged and retouched states in a number of forms (proofs, multiples, mint, used, used on cover, etc).

This month's extensive listings from the collections deal with each of these states, with a selection of examples, and in some cases sets of comparative examples in different states will be possible to assemble. Reconstructions of the damaged portion of the plate in used copies are, of course, very rare and where they exist in partial or completed form, these will not be dispersed. These reconstructions are offered intact with full descriptions. Similarly, covers, proofs, etc, are offered individually.

This month, then, an opportunity which may never be repeated, for specialists to represent in their collections, selections of this very fascinating aspect of New Zealand Philately.

PRE-DAMAGE AND PRE-RETOUCH STATES

- 339 (a) A2n(1) (SG114) 2d Indigo to Deep Royal Blue.
Superb example of Plate II printing in very early pre-retouch state (mid-1866) showing extra Blue colour and white areas. Demonstration of the progressive wear to the soft areas of the plate (see article in this issue) which led to the eventual damage. Two examples are included one showing over-inking to cover early damage and the second showing more extensive damage (late 1866). Copies such as these are very scarce. The pair, fine used..... \$ 250
- (b) Dated copy (late 1866) demonstrating extensive and progressive damage to the plate. Superb and rare example and demonstrably "pre-retouching". Very fine used..... \$ 500
OR copy well-centred and superb unused..... \$ 500
- (c) Commercially used pair comprising Rows 16 and 17, No. 9, pre-retouch (undated)..... \$ 175
- (d) Imperforate single, Row 17/1, showing pre-retouch state..... \$ 50
OR superb well-centred single of Row 17/1 pre-retouch..... \$ 100
- (e) Magnificent pair Row 17/9, pre-retouch state and retouched state (unused) (two copies)..... \$ 350
- (f) Row 17, Nos 7 & 8. Lovely dated pair, Auckland 30th May 1867, showing pre-retouch state. One stamp fine, one clipped..... \$ 500

Note: Pre-damage or damaged pre-retouch states from Plate II are rare, particularly when on cover or showing clear dated postmarks.

NZ CHALON 2d PLATE II (Cont'd)

- 339 (g) Two extraordinary strips of three, Row 17 Nos 6, 7 & 8. One in an early shade dated Wellington October 66, shows pre-retouch (damaged) state and the second undated but shows retouching to the plate. An important pair of strips (retouched strip clipped at top)..... \$ 2000
- (h) Row 17/8 damaged state and retouched state, both fine commercially used (undated)..... \$ 175
- (i) Nice plate proof in Blue, block of four, showing original state of plate prior to damage or retouching. Rows 19 and 20, Nos. 5 & 6. Glorious definitive piece..... \$ 975
- (j) To compliment the above lot, a set of seven examples: (a) a commercial horizontal pair showing R19 Nos. 5 & 6 pre-retouch state; (b) Row 19/5 and R19/6 in fine used copies, retouched state; (c) R20/5 pre-retouch state but showing plate damage; (d) R20/5 showing retouch; (e) Horizontal pair R20 Nos. 4 & 5 pre-retouch state; (f) Row 20 Nos. 5 & 6 pre-retouch state; (g) R20/6 retouched state. Set of great rarity and importance..... \$ 2500
- (k) Plated examples showing full pre-retouched states. Fine commercially used examples of the following positions: R19/3; R19/5; R18/7; R18/9; R18/10; R20/7; R20/10. All copies show pre-retouching plate damage to superb advantage. Each..... \$ 275
- (l) Pairs commercially used in fine condition showing the same pre-retouch but plate damaged states. R19 Nos. 5 & 6; R20 Nos 9 & 10; R20 Nos 2 & 3. Superb examples. Each..... \$ 500
- ALSO pairs showing retouched state R19 Nos. 5 & 6; R19 Nos 8 & 9; R20 Nos 5 & 6. Each..... \$ 250
- (m) Superb imperforate pair ("accidental imperf") showing early state of plate damage. Three marginal (cut into at top). Superb and rare (unlisted in CP)..... \$ 1750

MULTIPLES PRE-RETOUCH & RETOUCED

- (n) (1) Rows 13 and 14, Stamp 12. Superb vertical pair showing major retouch, unused, with double perforation..... \$ 450
- (2) Rows 15 and 16, No. 4. Nice dated vertical pair. Row 16/4 has slight evidence of damage..... \$ 50
- (3) Row 16 Nos. 9 & 10. Beautiful horizontal pair. Row 16/10 shows major retouch..... \$ 150
- (4) Rows 16 and 17, No. 1. Two lovely retouches in fine vertical well-centred dated pair..... \$ 225
- (5) Row 18 Nos. 1 & 2. Two lovely retouches.... \$ 225
- Row 18 Nos. 2 and 3. Ditto..... \$ 225
- Row 18 Nos. 4 & 5. Ditto, clipped at base. Two retouches..... \$ 50
- Row 18 Nos 5 & 6 Ditto..... \$ 200
- Row 18 Nos. 7 & 8 Ditto..... \$ 200
- (6) Rows 17, 18 & 19 No. 4. Magnificent vertical strip of three showing pre-retouch state - major damage lower two stamps - dated..... \$ 1250

- 339(n) (7) Rows 18, 19 & 20, No. 9. Vertical strip of three showing retouched state. Magnificent. \$ 500
- (8) Row 18, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8. Magnificent strip of six, fine commercially used, showing retouches in all copies. This is matched by a strip from the Hausberg reprint sheet showing to great advantage the same positions. One of the star pieces of the offering..... \$ 1750

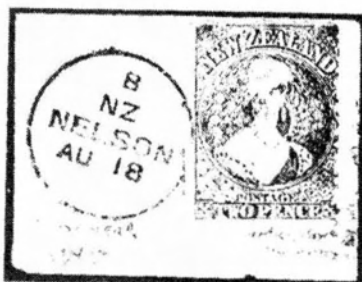
PAIRS

- (9) Row 19, Nos. 1 & 2, two retouches. Magnificent..... \$ 200
- Row 19, Nos. 2, 3 and 4. Strip of three, all major retouches. Fine used, well-centred..... \$ 350
- Row 19, Nos. 2 & 3. Good used, two retouches \$ 100
- Row 19, Nos. 4, 5 & 6. Strip of three. Fair used, three retouches..... \$ 150
- Row 19, Nos. 4 & 5. Both retouches..... \$ 125
- Row 19, Nos. 5 & 6. Both excellent retouches. \$ 225
- (10) Row 19, Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12. Another magnificent strip of six. Two of the stamps are listed as notable retouches but at least two other copies in the strip show evidence of plate damage and possible retouching. Magnificent item..... \$ 750
- (11) Row 20, Nos. 4 & 5 Pair. Row 25 shows major retouch..... \$ 125
- Row 20 Nos. 8 & 9. Pair showing pre-retouched state, particularly in R20/9..... \$ 250

2d PLATE II in ORANGE



Row 13 Nos 7/9 retouch

Row 20/7
Retouch on
piece

Row 18 Nos 3/5 retouch

WE'RE AS CLOSE TO YOU AS YOUR OWN TELEPHONE. CALL US AT ANY TIME (24 HOURS) WHICH SUITS YOU ON +64 9 379 3086 AND LEAVE YOUR MESSAGE WITH OUR (VERY HUMAN) RECEPTIONIST.

The following are lots from the 2d printings in ORANGE or VERMILION and feature multiples, some dated, all of course in the retouched state of the plate. Please note that a full range of positions from the damaged portion of Plate II are available from these printings and clients should request preferences, which will be sent on approval.

- 340 (a) R13 Nos. 7, 8 & 9. Not major retouches but damaged plate evident in this magnificent strip of three (dated). One of the finest strips we have ever seen of this issue..... \$ 250
- (b) R16 and 17, No. 4 Vertical pair. Fine used and dated, showing plate damage rather than retouching. \$ 100
- (c) R18 Nos 3, 4 & 5. Magnificent strip of three showing very major retouching in all examples and cancelled by the Westland "W". Magnificent item..... \$ 375
- (d) R19 Nos 2 & 3. Two major retouches in this Orange example, Christchurch duplex, dated. Commercially used..... \$ 150
- (e) R19 Nos 8 & 9. Plate damage evident in this nice pair..... \$ 100
- (f) R20 Nos 5 & 6. Unused pair in very good condition showing the two major retouches..... \$ 450

RECONSTRUCTIONS

- 341 (a) One of the most remarkable achievements of the collection. A partial reconstruction of the damaged portion of the plate comprising 41 individual copies demonstrating the damaged but unretouched state of the plate (late 1866). Unquestionably one of the great philatelic achievements, this partial reconstruction would take many years to accomplish again. Several dozen copies show evidence of major plate damage and the remainder show varying degrees of minor plate damage. Early printings in shades of Blue, mostly fine used; seven copies more heavily marked..... \$ 5000
- (b) Plate after retouching. A similar reconstruction this time of 57 copies, including several multiples. This time the plating has been done in accordance with the Hausberg and Jolliffe reprint sheets and show the results of Lloyd's retouching to the plate, largely in the background behind the head. One multiple - strip of four comprising Row 20, Nos 1-4 (ex Stanley) is the definitive piece to demonstrate this stage of plate use. There are other pairs in strips of three and some copies are unused. Wonderful material by any standards..... \$ 4000

INDIVIDUAL RETOUCED PLATE POSITIONS AVAILABLE IN FINE USED COPIES.

All positions listed in the "Notes" section of this NEWSLETTER of the damaged portion of Plate II in its retouched state are available and in some cases in multiples and in dated copies. Clients wishing to represent individual positions in the plate, or simply to obtain super-fine copies of any specific position should write stating their preference. We shall gladly make up approvals according to specific requests, 2d Blue or 2d Orange.

- 341 (c) Reconstruction of the damaged portion of Plate II in Blue. Superb achievement in this magnificent reproduction of all 84 copies of the lower portion of the plate. A number of multiples present, including a strip of five R15/1-5 and several pairs. Wonderful philatelic work. Superb.. \$ 4750
- (d) Or precisely the same reconstruction, this time in 2d Orange/Vermilion. Some copies unused, a number of multiples, but all copies in very fine to fine commercially used. Another wonderful achievement..... \$ 5000
- (e) Mounted on six pages, Jolliffe reproduction of entire Plate II in black on thin paper. The sheet has been divided into six and one section per page is accompanied by a full description and overall diagram of damage to the plate and individual stamp-by-stamp descriptions of damaged items. Attractive..... \$ 350

The following lots feature an interesting study of plate wear after retouching was completed to Plate II in late 1867. Wear is tracked in three examples in each case, between 1867 & 1871 when the 2d Orange made its appearance. Some examples are unused.

- PLATE WEAR STUDY**
- 342 (a) Plate wear study in three examples, early wear, intermediate wear and late wear. All the following positions may be supplied in these three plate wear states.
 R1/4 & 5; R16/1; R16/8; R16/9 & 10; R17/1;
 R18/1; R18/2; R18/4; R18/5; R18/7
 R18/8; R18/9; R18/10; R19/1; R19/2; R19/4;
 R19/5; R19/10; R20/2; R20/5 & 6;
 R20/8; R20/9; R20/10.
 The fine sets of retouched examples..... \$ 300
 OR with one unused copy included..... \$ 400
 OR with one pair included in set..... \$ 400
- 343 (a) **R4/4 Diadem flaw.** This is a blurred area indicating plate damage to the right-hand side of the Queen's diadem.
 Example unused imperforate..... \$ 200
 Example used on piece Wellington July 6 1870..... \$ 75
 On piece dated Auckland April 27th 1879 with pair of 4d Yellow..... \$ 300
- (b) Example with **print doubled** in lower half of design..... \$ 200
- ON COVER - PRE-RETOUCH STATES (RARE)**
- 344 (a) **1866 (June 10th) Napier to Dunedin.** Nice example tied to cover showing early state of plate damage. Very rare and fine..... \$ 2500
- (b) **1866 (August 2nd) Hokitika to London.** Nice example with pair and single R19 Nos. 3 & 4 and R20 No. 5. All stamps show varying degrees of plate damage appearing. Stamps partially tied.... \$ 2000
- (c) **1866 (October 3rd) Lyttelton to Invercargill.** Lightly tied item in very good condition. Nice item..... \$ 1500

- (d) **1866 (June 5th)** Wellington local letter. Backstamped c.d.s. "W6" and "Wellington". Strip of three showing **R20 Nos 7, 8 & 9**. Fine used on cover. Not tied but this is very early and relatively undamaged state of the plate. RARE..... \$ 1500
- (e) **1867 (May 16th)** Dunedin to Aberdeen. Superb dated example showing **R19 Nos 4 & 5** and **R18/4** (probably a block broken to produce the three copies required for the 6d rate). These magnificent unretouched examples show extensive plate damage at a late state, fully tied to cover. One of the best items in the offering..... \$ 2500
- (f) **1871 (January)** Invercargill to Newfoundland, **R1 Nos. 10 & 11; R2 Nos. 10 & 11**. The former show massive retouching, stamps mainly tied, 4d rate..... \$ 500
- (g) **1870 (December 12th)** New Plymouth to Nelson. Tied item but good example of **R14/8**..... \$ 150
- (h) **1871 (June 6th)** Gisborne to Napier. Superb tied example with **R16/1** major retouch. Stamp in Pale Blue. Lovely cover, somewhat torn at top. SUPERB..... \$ 300
- (i) **1867 (March 16th)**. Nice 10d rate cover, Wanganui to St Heliers, Channel Islands. Stamps lightly tied and cover discoloured but cover features 2d **R16 Nos 9 & 10** with 6d Red-brown..... \$ 375
- (j) **1870 (January 17th)**. Dunedin to Lawrence. Good example of **R17/9**. Very nice cover, slight spotting. \$ 250
- (k) **1871 (September 18th)** Nelson to Wellington. Superb mourning cover. Flap a little torn but features **R18/1** and **R17/7**. Former is very major retouch, fully tied..... \$ 275
- (l) **1868 (December 7th)** Dunedin to Wellington. **R20/8** major retouch with 1d Red, perf 12½, stamps untied but good combination cover..... \$ 175
- (m) **1870 (May 2nd)** Kaikoura to Wellington via Christchurch. Similar to above lot featuring **R19/1** major retouch plus 1d Carm-Verm (SG110). Fully tied. Nice item, slightly torn at top..... \$ 300
- (n) **1870 (October 12th)** Greytown to Wellington. Letter sheet bearing **R20/2**, not tied but good example..... \$ 125
- OR **1871 (April 20)** 5th Auckland local letter with **R20/2** untied..... \$ 125
- (o) **1871 (July 25th)** Waipukurau to Wellington via Napier. **R20/5** very fine used, retouched, on cover. Torn at top and slight discolouration..... \$ 225
- (p) **1869 (November 10th)** Wellington to Tutaenui. Cover torn a little but **R20/6** example well tied. Nice example, the town later to become Marton..... \$ 250
- (q) **1868 (September 2nd)** Lawrence to Tokomairiro **R20/6**. Massive retouch well tied to this attractive little item. Flap torn..... \$ 250
- (r) **1870 (April 27th)** Napier to Auckland. Extraordinary cover showing **R20 Nos 7-9** all major retouches, all fully tied by Napier duplex. This is a wonderful example..... \$ 975
- (s) **1868 (May 5th)** Port Chalmers to Hampshire. A single and pair tied by Dunedin obliterator No 18. Superb example **R18/3** and **R20 Nos 7 & 8**. Cover cut down and damaged but very good example of usage..... \$ 250
- (t) **1868 (June 3rd)** Napier local letter, nice example of **R3 No 1** plate damage appears to be unretouched. Fully tied by Napier duplex..... \$ 250

2d Blue Row 17 No. 9 Retouched

Miss Smith



2d Blue 1866 usage : early plate wear and damage.



George Gray Russell Esq.



2d Blue Row 20 Nos 7, 8, 9. Major retouches.

2d Orange Row 18 No 8. Major retouch.

G. I. Tizard Esq.



Okarito

Westland

2d ORANGE/VERMILION

- (u) **1873 Napier local letter (folded letter-sheet). R17/3 and R18/3.** Fine retouched examples. Cover in fair condition; folds and discoloured..... \$ 175
- (v) **1872 (November 19th) Gisborne to Napier.** Very fine example of R18/1, tied and used on cover. Flap a little torn but magnificent..... \$ 275
- (w) **1873 (January 1st) Thames to Auckland.** Fine example of R18/2 tied by Thames duplex. Flap a little torn..... \$ 175
- (x) **1872 (April 5th) Auckland to Nelson.** Very fine small item showing R18/5 tied by Auckland duplex. SUPERB..... \$ 200
- (y) **1873 (March 18th) Marton to Okarito.** Lovely example of R18/8 tied by distinctive local obliterator and Marton c.d.s. on front. Back-stamped Wellington/Nelson/Hokitika. SUPERB item.. \$ 475
- (z) **1872 (July 15th) Dunedin to Timaru.** Superb cover tied by Dunedin duplex showing R19/2 major retouch..... \$ 250
- (z1) **1872 Nelson to Invercargill.** Another lovely cover showing R19/4 major retouch, tied by Nelson duplex..... \$ 275
- (z2) **1873 (February 7) Hokitika to Christchurch.** Lovely example with R20/6 major retouch and also R17/5. Fine condition..... \$ 250
- 345 (a) **Reproduction of the damaged portion of the plate 2 by Jolliffe, 1913. Rows 14-20 Nos 1-12...** \$ 250

MINIATURE SHEETS (Cont'd)

- 108 (a) **SM326-9 1985 New Zealand Navy.....** UHM \$ 6.50
FU \$ 14
FDC \$ 20
- (b) **SSM60 1986 Scenic Bays.....** UHM \$ 6.25
FU \$ 15
FDC \$ 20
- (c) **TM58 1986 Health.....** UHM \$ 6
FU \$ 20
- (d) **SM357-60 1987 New Zealand Air Force.....** UHM \$ 8.25
FU \$ 14
FDC \$ 20
- (e) **SSM64 1987 Scenic National Parks.....** UHM \$ 6.25
FU \$ 15
FDC \$ 20
- 109 (a) **TM59 1987 Health.....** UHM \$ 9
FU \$ 20
- (b) **SM367 1988 Royal 100 Exhibition.....** UHM \$ 3.50
FU \$ 6
 'Royal 100' perfin.....U \$ 8
 'Sydpex 88' overprint.....UHM \$ 10
FDC \$ 7.50
- (c) **SSM68 1988 Scenic Walkways.....** UHM \$ 6.25
FU \$ 15
FDC \$ 20
- (d) **TM60 1988 Health.....** UHM \$ 6
FU \$ 15
- (e) **SSM76 1989 Scenic New Zealand Trees.....** UHM \$ 5.75
FU \$ 13.75
FDC \$ 20

MINIATURE SHEETS (Cont'd)

110	(a)	PCM6 1989 PhilexFrance Exhibition.....	UHM	\$ 11
		.....	FU	\$ 20
	(b)	TM61 1989 Health.....	UHM	\$ 7
		.....	FU	\$ 12.50
		World Expo o/p.....	FU	\$ 17.50
110	(c)	PCM14b 1989 Brown Kiwi sheetlet.....	UHM	\$ 13.50
		.....	FU	\$ 30
		.....	FDC	\$ 35
	(d)	PCM17 1989 World Expo Exhibition.....	UHM	\$ 8.75
		.....	FU	\$ 14.75
	(e)	SM395-6 1990 Treaty of Waitangi.....	UHM	\$ 2.75
		.....	FU	\$ 4
		.....	FDC	\$ 5
111	(a)	SM387-8a 1990 Commonwealth Games I.....	UHM	\$ 3
		.....	FU	\$ 5.25
		.....	FDC	\$ 7.50
	(b)	SM387-8b 1990 Commonwealth Games II.....	UHM	\$ 3
		.....	FU	\$ 5.25
		.....	FDC	\$ 7.50
	(c)	SM398-402 1990 New Zealand Orchids.....	UHM	\$ 11.25
		Imperf.....	UHM	\$ 80
		.....	FU	\$ 11.25
		.....	FDC	\$ 12.50
	(d)	SHM20 1990 London 1990 Exhibition.....	UHM	\$ 10
		.....	FU	\$ 12
	(e)	SSM80 1990 Scenic Auckland Anniversary.....	UHM	\$ 5
		.....	FU	\$ 8.75
		.....	FDC	\$ 9.25
112	(a)	TM62 1990 Health.....	UHM	\$ 5.50
		.....	FU	\$ 10
	(b)	SM403-8 1990 Stamp Anniversary.....	UHM	\$ 5
		.....	FU	\$ 8
		.....	FDC	\$ 10
	(c)	TM63 1991 Health.....	UHM	\$ 5.50
		.....	FU	\$ 10
		.....	FDC	\$ 10
	(d)	SM432a 1991 Rugby World Cup.....	UHM	\$ 5.50
		.....	FU	\$ 6.40
		.....	FDC	\$ 7
	(e)	SM432b 1991 PhilaNippon Rugby.....	UHM	\$ 8
		.....	FU	\$ 12
	(f)	PCM24 1991 PhilaNippon Butterfly.....	UHM	\$ 8
		.....	FU	\$ 10.50
		.....	FDC	\$ 13.75
113	(a)	SM448-51a 1992 Olympic Games.....	UHM	\$ 7
		.....	FU	\$ 7.50
		.....	FDC	\$ 7.75
	(b)	SM439-40 1992 Columbus Anniversary.....	UHM	\$ 10
		.....	FU	\$ 13.75
	(c)	SM448-51b 1992 Columbian Expo Olympics.....	UHM	\$ 7
		.....	FU	\$ 7.50
		.....	FDC	\$ 15
	(d)	TM64 1992 Health.....	UHM	\$ 5.50
		.....	FU	\$ 7.50
		.....	FDC	\$ 7.50
	(e)	SM457 1993 Royal Doulton Ceramics Exhibition	UHM	\$ 5
		.....	FU	\$ 8
		.....	FDC	\$ 8

MINIATURE SHEETS (Cont'd)

114	(a)	TM65a 1993 Health.....	UHM	\$	5.40
			FU	\$	5.80
			FDC	\$	6
	(b)	PD6 1993 Taipei Exhibition Three Kiwis.....	UHM	\$	10
			FU	\$	12.50
			FDC	\$	15
	(c)	TM65b 1993 Taipei Health.....	UHM	\$	10
			FU	\$	12.50
			FDC	\$	3
	(d)	SM 1993 Dinosaurs.....	UHM	\$	3
			FU	\$	3
			FDC	\$	3.25
	(e)	SSM104 1993 Bangkok Scenic Geyser.....	UHM	\$	4
			FU	\$	6
			FDC	\$	8
	(f)	SM 1993 Bangkok Dinosaurs.....	UHM	\$	3.50
			FU	\$	3.50
			FDC	\$	

**DECIMAL ARMS-TYPE \$8 Light Blue (1967)**

Mr R S Drinkwater, of Auckland, has shown us two vertical pairs in this issue, one with watermark W8a perf 14 comb (Z60b) and one unwatermarked (Z60c). One of the first vertical pair shows a flaw beginning in the first 'L' of "DOLLARS" and another between the 'A' and 'R'. There is another flaw in the bottom frame-line under the 'A' of "DOLLARS". In the unwatermarked vertical pair, all of these flaws have enlarged considerably, and particularly in the lower frame-line the flaw now extends from the second 'L' of "DOLLARS" to join up with the flaw between the 'A' and the 'R'.

Readers may wish to examine their material for further evidence of what appears to be major, progressive plate damage occurring in the (surface printed) Decimal Arms-type \$8.

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