



الجمعية الدولية للطابع البريدية العربية
ملاحظات عابرة

Arabian Philatelic Association International
Random Notes



FEBRUARY 2007

NUMBER 72

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Good or bad?
See [page 13](#)

The Arabian Philatelic Association International

The Arabian Philatelic Association (APA) was established in 1968 in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia by a group of Aramco employees particularly interested in Saudi Arabian philately. The APA had over 300 members and subscribers worldwide during most of its existence. Its journal (*APA Random Notes*), and *Reference Manual of Saudi Arabian Forgeries*, auctions and new issue service contributed to the large increase in the popularity of Saudi Arabian philately in the 1970s and 1980s. However, interest declined in the 1990s. An initial attempt to start up a conventional Saudi stamp society in the USA failed in the late 1990s. Since then, we have realized that an Internet-based society has a better prospect of success and we have founded the Arabian Philatelic Association International. (APAI). The APAI e-mail address arabphilassocin@aol.com is no longer in use, please contact Willie King at willieking@btinternet.com

A *Catalog of the Fiscal Stamps of Saudi Arabia* has been written and published by Rudy Thoden. A limited number of copies of *APAI Random Notes #57* is available for free distribution to all who request an APAI Membership Application.

Longer range, we hope to prepare a second edition of the *Reference Manual of Saudi Arabian Forgeries* to cover the issues not in the original edition, plus the many new forgery discoveries, including very dangerous ones created by modern computer technology.

The following members are currently serving the APAI in the capacities indicated:

Membership secretary: Marwan Nusair

USA representative: John Wilson

European representative: Willie King

Middle East representative: David Jessich

USA Distribution Manager: Beverly Swartz

Treasurer: David Jessich

Editor, *Random Notes*: Martin Lovegrove

Webmaster: Willie King

Random Notes

The APAI's publication, *Random Notes*, will be issued three times a year, assuming sufficient material is available. The editor is Mr. M C Lovegrove, e-mail: weatherings@aol.com, (The Weatherings, East End, Gooderstone, KINGS LYNN, PE33 9DB, United Kingdom.) Articles on all aspects of Saudi Arabian philately are urgently needed for publication in *Random Notes*, and can be submitted in manuscript, as a text file, as an e-mail or a MS Word document. The right to edit or reject all submissions is reserved. Opinions expressed are those of the authors only. Material from this publication may be reprinted provided credit is given to "Arabian Philatelic Association International" and the author of the article. Please send a copy of the reprint to the editor.

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Several organizations and individuals have granted permission for their work to be reproduced in this journal; our thanks go to them and their details are given on the final page of this edition.

Reference may be made in this publication to the following books by their authors' names:

HAWORTH, W.B. and SARGENT, H. L.- *The Postal Issues of the Hejaz* (1922)

WARIN, D.F.- *The Postal Issues of Hejaz, Jeddah and Nejd*. (1927)

MAYO, M.M. - *Barid Al Sa'udiyah wa al Hijaz wa Najd* (1973)

DONALDSON, N- *The Postal Agencies in Eastern Arabia and the Gulf*. (1975)

WILSON, J.M.- *The Hejaz - A History in Stamps* (1982).

COLES, J.H. & WALKER, H.E – *Postal Cancellations of the Ottoman Empire Part 2* (1987)

THODEN, R. J- *A Catalog of the Fiscal Stamps of Saudi Arabia*, (2001)

VON UEXKULL, J.- *The Early Postal History of Saudi Arabia* (2001).

Random Notes #72

Assembled by the Editor

This edition is on similar lines to RN71; some notes followed by draft pages from my forgeries manual. Priorities dictate that this is likely to be the format for quite a while. Response to the items on the status of some printings of the 1949 air series has been poor; I was hoping that we could have come to some conclusion by now, but some progress is being made.

In RN70 I passed comment on the low prices some scarce Hejaz items were achieving at auction. The Sphinx auction in December saw a reversal of that. An interesting comparison is the USD 1900 achieved by a copy of the Hejaz 1/8 qirsh yellow Survey of Egypt with Framed Hashemite and Jeddah 2-line overprints (Scott L69, SG78). In the Apfelbaum auction of 10 May 2006 a copy fetched only USD 280. I am sure that this may be called a trend, but more likely it is the sign of an erratic market with few specialist collectors.

Now for the notes.

1. I don't know how many members are interested in postmarks and make use of Kenneth Knight's articles as a guide, but this cover has a DJEDDAH type SR20 cancel with the ends of the datebelt not filled in (RN47.10). I can't see whether the marks are SR20a or SR20b but Kenneth lists the 'a' version as being noted in use between February 1939 and July 1948 and the 'b' version between May 1955 and September 1959; that left a gap between July 1948 and May 1955. This cover is dated 2 January 1952, so it looks as though the SR20 type had some use in that gap period.



Type SR20 (a or b) dated 2 January 1952



2. It's not often that complete sheets of revenues are seen. Here is a sheet of RQ56Xag (Proportional Documentary (1934-46), Perf 11.5, 1/2 qirsh bright yellow-green on greyish paper). The poor alignment of the stamps with the paper is not too unusual; I have a sheet of the 1934 Proclamation of Emir Saud as Heir-Apparent of Saudi Arabia, Perf 11.5, 1/2 qirsh scarlet that is almost as bad.



Full sheet and printer's imprint



3. In the previous issue of *Random Notes*, two hand-painted 'essays' were illustrated on page 18. Both of these reappeared in the next Regency auction, this time with a starting price of just USD 48 and an estimate of USD 500. Willie King sent me some comments regarding these items:

I am quite sure these are artistic efforts of the actual stamps and post the issue and definitely not pre i.e. designs etc

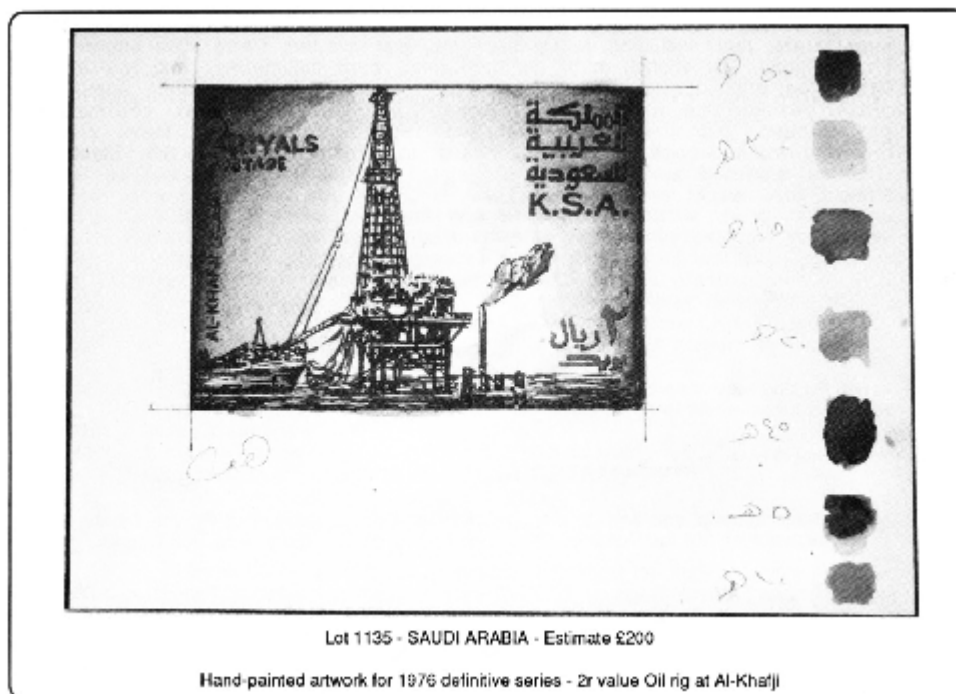
In the Middle / Far East you can get an artist to create anything from a photo or drawing - I am sure some of these surfaced 10 or more years ago and we totally ignored. The period where we kept few records.

My reasoning for rejecting are fairly rudimentary -

- 1 *The ITU issue was a general Arab area issue - why a 'special design' for Saudi Arabia? Just not logical. Saudi was not the likely design centre either.*
- 2 *The Tourist Ka'aba design - surely if they had done this they would never have issued with the obscured values. This was designed as a frame and then as the vignette - when the two were married together for printing they created the defect which was corrected at a later printing.*
- 3 *I did come across recently my old catalogue showing the essay for the Al Khafji Oil rig in a Phoenix auction which looks much more realistic - I'll see if I can dig that out - cannot be buried too deep! I'll scan and send.*

So I doubt I would pay even \$48 for such a 'painting' - that seems to be a standard starting point for them. Many other items already seem to have rather good bids even at this stage and now at higher start points. Also only those seriously into Saudi would consider - and no-one has yet started the bidding - which is significant in itself. Also Regency are not happy - very unusual to get a \$48 start for a \$500 estimate - except for a good item on ebay!!

Thank you, Willie. The catalogue was not buried too deep; here are the scans:



Phoenix International, Ashleigh, Monument Lane, Codnor Park, Notts NG16 5PJ



Est

1128	O	SAUDI ARABIA 1916 ½pi scarlet perf 10 (SG5) fine used with Jeddah cds cancel cat £50	£18
1129	T Var	- 1924 SG38var 10pi u/m marginal with centre (brown) omitted, unlisted by SG	£25
1130	**	- 1925 error 10pi on 2pi orange (SG 174b) fine mint cat £50	£20
1131	O	- 1925 Nejd Sultanate Post opt on Hejaz 1pi blue (red opt) fine used SG222 cat £60	£20
1132	***	- 1925 Pilgrimage red opt on Railway Tax stamp 3pi lilac, fine u/m SG214 cat £175	£80
1133	**	- 1939 Charity Tax ½g the scarce rosine shade, SG346a usual gum specks otherwise u/m	£35
1134	P	- 1974 superb piece of hand painted artwork for UPU Centenary (as SG type 1263) depicting 4p value with 3p & 10p suggested, o/a size 8"x9¼"	£200
1135	P	- 1976 superb piece of hand painted artwork for def series (SG type 150 Oil Rig at Al-Khafji) depicting 2r value, o/a size 9"x6¼" (photo front cover)	£200
1136	P	- 1983 Communication Year superb piece of hand painted artwork for 20h value (UPU emblem as SG 1359) 5¼"x7¼"	£180



ex Lot 1108



ex Lot 1109



Lot 1137



Lot 1122



ex Lot 1148



Lot 1149

1137	P	- 1986 Discovery of Oil superb piece of hand painted artwork for 20h value (as SG 1468) 5¼"x7" photo	£180
1138	P	- 1986 Discovery of Oil superb piece of hand painted artwork for 65h value (as SG 1469) 5¼"x7"	£180
1139	O	- Ottoman Empire - 6 Turkish stamps used in Jeddah or other ME areas, fine & scarce	£60
1140	**	- Postage Due - 1925 2pi orange (SG D151) fine mint cat £70	£25
1141	Rev	- Revenues - 1945c set of 4 vals depicting Coat of Arms (½g to 5g) all fine unused (without gum)	£35
1142	T Coll	SENEGAL 1892-1972 m & u coll on printed leaves incl few tablet types, some Vichy Govt issues, 1968 birds u/m, etc	£55

4. Staying with the theme of artwork, this piece for the 50th anniversary of Interpol issue of 1974 has been for sale by Philatelic Christof Gartner. It is shown here with the issued stamp for comparison.

See 'From the Auctions' for yet another piece of artwork.



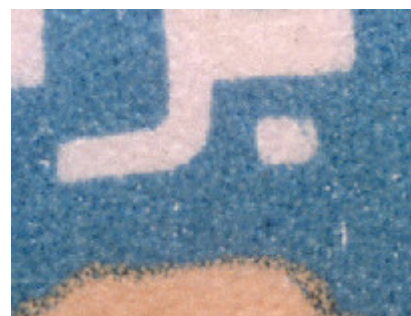
5. I don't recall the 'Maryland' forgeries being mentioned in Random Notes. They come with a descriptive note which clearly indicates their purpose as being a reproduction rather than a forgery although they have a backstamp 'FORGERY' in green. Comparison of the detail shows a quality of print similar to the Hialeah reproductions - poor, although there are no deviations from the genuine design. There is even some doubt as to whether these stamps ever went near Maryland. Just a convenient label, maybe.



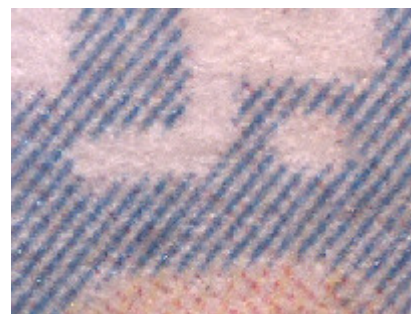
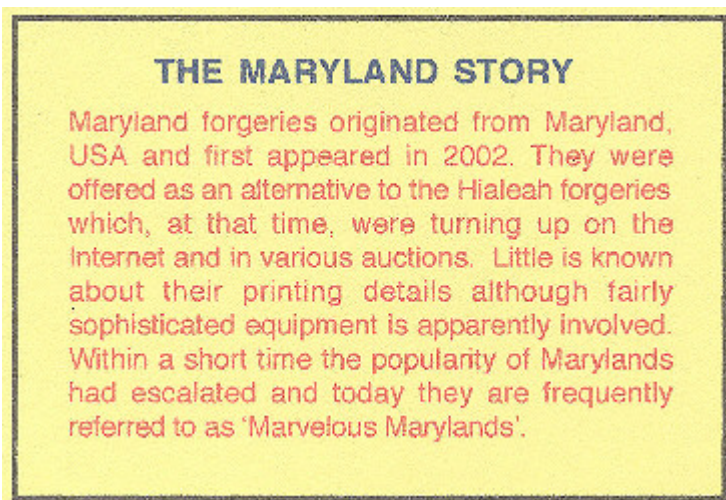
Maryland 'forgery'



Genuine



Detail from genuine



Detail from reproduction



Backstamp

A search of the web produced this:

A "Maryland forgery" Encouraged by the apparent success of the "Hialeah forgeries", the Nottingham, UK, dealer Roger West has recently been offering a range of new worldwide "forgeries". While these are said to be produced in Maryland, USA, their primary sales appear to be mainly via outlets associated with Mr West. So far only one Burma item has appeared, the 1938 3 annas (SG26), presumably chosen for its thematic appeal. These computer-generated reproductions are on ungummed papers without watermark, rubber stamped "forgery" on the reverse. Perforations are line, gauge 11, and "sheets" are apparently usually A4 size – probably some 30 to 40 stamps. Printing is probably by laserprinter. Mr West has written to The American Philatelist arguing strongly for the collectability of these "forgeries". He offers the Burma item at £14.50 for a single copy. The real stamp is priced by Gibbons at £14 mint.

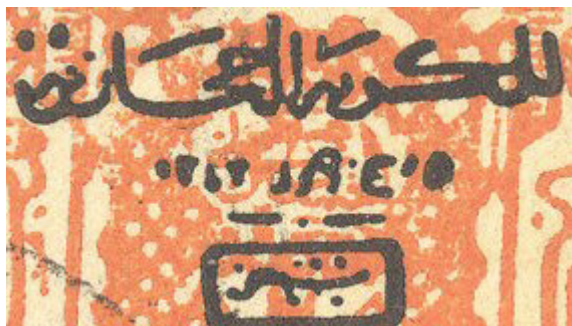
The source of my copy was Roger West.



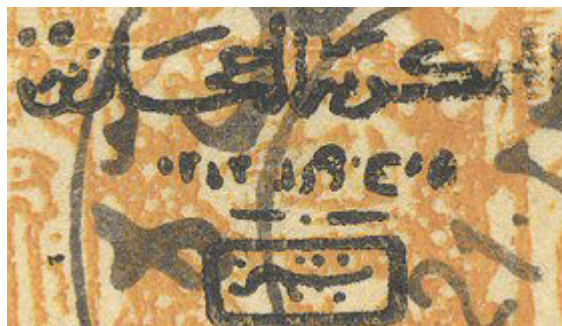
6. An interesting perforation variety appeared on eBay recently. This stamp has had a perforation of 6.5 applied over the zigzag roulette 13 which is still partially visible. This just has to be a private venture, but why?



7. In RN70.4 item 3, I mentioned a Jeddah 4-line forgery that appeared on both a total forgery of the 'Tel Aviv' type and on a genuine stamp. I have another forgery that appears on both types of stamp, this time an 'illegible' postage due overprint. This was illustrated in the forgery supplement to RN71 but is included here to keep the main RN as complete as possible. Does this indicate that there were not as many sources of forgeries as there would appear to be from the sheer number of different forgeries?



OFW-07 on genuine stamp



OFW-07 on 'Tel Aviv' forgery

8. 1949 Air stamps. Previous RNs have described some of these stamps that do not plate against those generally accepted as the genuine plates. The differences in design are minor but the paper is usually cream or, for some values, buff. The cancellation noted is a neat MECQUE 3 type S62 dated 31-12-1957 and gives the appearance of being c.t.o. I have recently acquired a set of these stamps with a MECQUE 'R' type SR56, date unknown. The link with the previously described stamps is confirmed by the 3 qirsh value which is on Woods type AM1 (buff paper 0.0026 inches thick). Until now I have only seen stamps with AM1 paper having the S62 MECQUE 3 cancel.

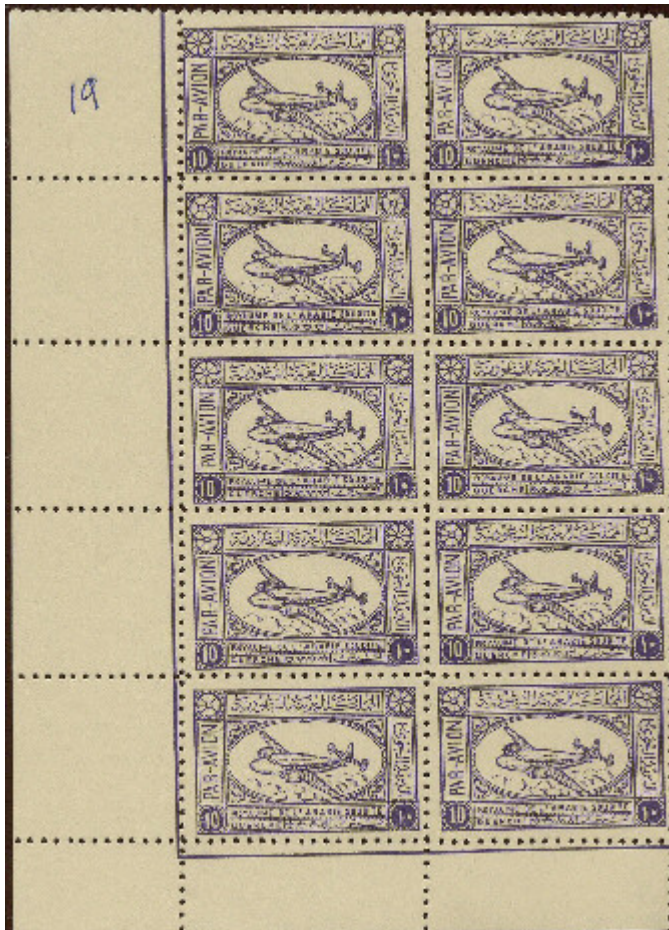




MECQUE 'R' cancelled to order?

So now we have two cancels for these stamps but unfortunately only one date. I have only two more points to make this time and both can be seen in the block below which is of the type at variance with the normal. Firstly, the left margin shows no sign of staples that are used to assemble into books for distribution. It is possible that the sheet was bound in the right margin, but that was not the norm. These could therefore have been proof sheets not

suitable for production purposes but eventually released, some being c.t.o. Secondly, it can be seen that the position of the values varies from stamp to stamp, just as with the normal ones. Why go to that trouble producing a forgery plate?



Varying positions of the value



One interesting feature found on the block of ten illustrated on the previous page is the extensive damage to the aircraft's wing that can be seen on the second stamp down on the right-hand column (Sheet position 7). So was this sheet rejected?



Damaged wing



Normal wing

There is still much more to learn about this issue so if you can help, please let me know by sending any information and images to the editor.

9. It seems to be some while since I saw a mixed franking cover, then two appear at almost the same time.

Below is an APO 616 cover bearing a US Air mail stamp as expected, but also a Saudi tax stamp. I have never seen a mixed franking on an APO cover; was this usual, or is there something special about this cover?



The next cover not only has stamps of Liberia and Saudi Arabia, but the Saudi stamps are from both the old and new currencies. The cover was posted on board the Liberian ship S.S. Mobil Pride and was cancelled at Dhahran Airport on 1-11-1396 (24 October 1976) with a type SA100 device.



10. Not many varieties are listed in catalogues for the Hejaz stamps overprinted for use in Transjordan. Here is one such unlisted variety of the October 1923 2 qirsh orange postage due showing an inverted Arabic '1' in the year 1341.



11. Much was written about official mail by Rudy Thoden in RN58. He mentioned “official” Saudi organizations, implying that it was not only ministries that were entitled to use official stamps, but also organization such as Saudi Arabian Airlines. Below is a wrapper and paper from Muslim World News sent to Cairo by air as printed matter and bearing a 3 qirsh official stamp. The stamp is cancelled Makkah 8-4-1391 (3 June 1971) and the paper dated 29-3-1391 (25 May 1971).

Also below is a registered official cover bearing a single 1 qirsh Tughra stamp cancelled 13 April 1939; a rate the same as Rudy’s 1926 cover shown in RN58.19.



A 1 qirsh Makkah Arms Mystery

By: Martin Lovegrove

In my box of questionable stamps, I was beginning to accumulate several 1 qirsh Makkah Arms stamps that looked similar but were unplateable against my few complete sheets of this value but matched my sheet of the 'reprint' forgery, type SRA-04, rather well. The reason for these stamps not to have been consigned to the forgeries bucket was that some had the 'ela' mark on the back, the gum did not look like that found on the SRA forgeries and those that had the Jeddah 3-line overprint had one that looked genuine but that could not be plated against a genuine overprint plate A.

By chance, a few acquisitions over a short period unravelled one part of the mystery but deepened another. This is the story so far; I will be very pleased to hear from anyone who knows the missing details.

The main feature of these stamps can be found in the year 1340. The numbers are small and poorly formed; a comparison between these and one from one of my sheets is shown below.



Poorly formed numerals



Normal numerals



From late state of plate
having 3 clichés removed

All of the above examples are from position 9. In order to eliminate the simple possibility of these suspect stamps being from a late state of the plate, I also compared these year numerals with those found on the Najd issue that had three clichés removed from the plate. These appeared to be normal as seen above. A comparison with a sheet of forgery type SRA-04 was revealing. First, a comparison of stamps from position 9.



Above: 'Normal' stamp

Top left: Subject stamp

Left: SRA-04 forgery



There would appear to be more in common between these suspect stamps and the forgery type SRA-04 than with the genuine stamp that I have described as normal. However, further investigation of the 3-line overprint shows it to be a genuine position 9 from plate B. This could only happen if either the base stamp is genuine or, very unlikely, that the authorities used some fake sheets. The latter can, I think, be discounted after close inspection of the gum on the suspect stamp which is quite unlike that used for the forgeries.

So the situation is that we have genuine stamps whose quality is inferior to that of both the early and late printings, but closely matches that of the SRA-04 forgery. This would indicate that the forgery plate for this value was produced from the plate that produced the now no longer suspect stamps. We know that the forgery sheet contains all thirty-six cliches, so this state of the genuine plate must have been an intermediate state. But what can explain the transition from good to poor and back to good again? I don't think this can be explained by plate wear being corrected, but as yet I have no good alternative; except perhaps one.

It is known that the 1 qirsh plate attracted damage quite early in its life and it is possible that before repairs were initiated a copy of the plate was made. After all, this was a much used value and if repairs failed a new plate would be required. Copying a plate using stereotyping would entail a mould be taken from the existing plate using either papier mache or plaster. Whichever medium was used, this process is almost certainly going to introduce new flaws as well as copying existing ones. This copy could have been used until the primary plate was repaired after which its used probably ceased.

There are further comparisons that can be made between the original plate, the subject stamp and the SRA-04 forgery.

Below, and on the following page, is a block of 4 of this 'intermediate' printing showing positions 1,2,7, and 8 and some further detailed images. Note the break in the left frame line of position 2 and the small break in the frame of the lower right value tablet in position 8. One of these features, the value tablet, is replicated in the SRA-04 sheet but not in my genuine sheet. Also shown is a vertical pair, imperf between, from positions 2 and 8 that shows these flaws; this pair also has overprints from the genuine 3-line overprint, plate B. There can be no doubt that these stamps are genuine; it is just the chronology and printing details that are uncertain.

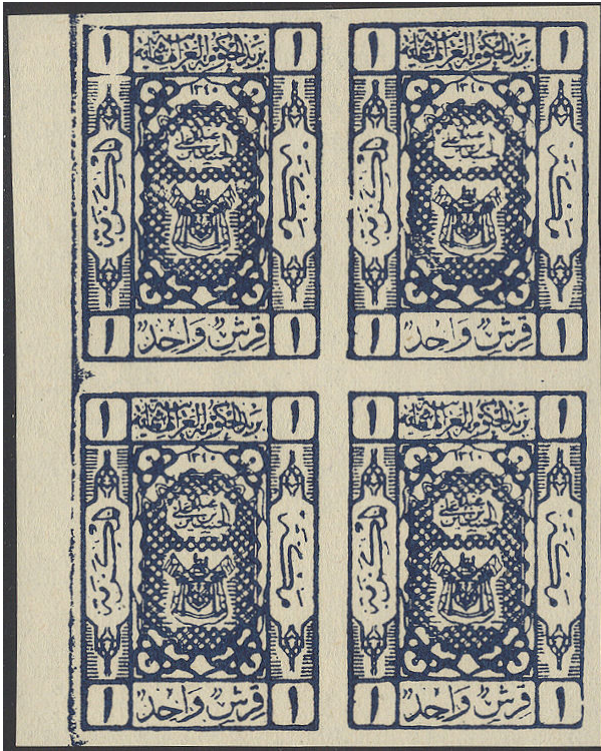


Break in left frame, position 2



Break in right value tablet, position 8

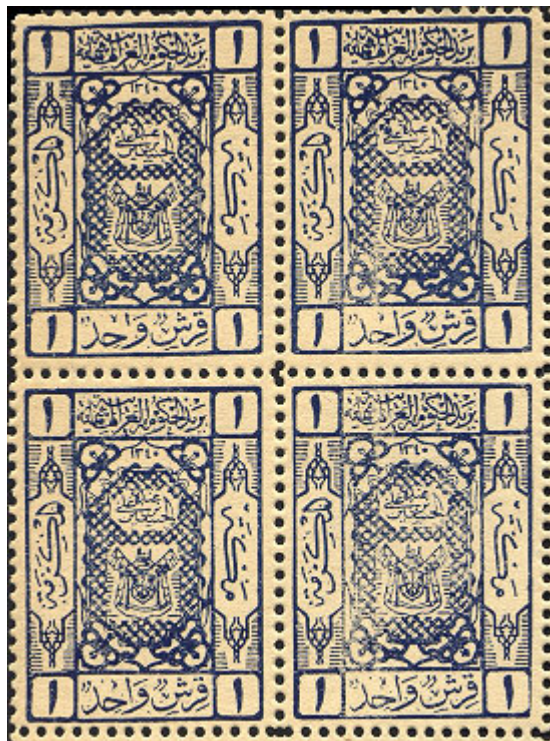




Block of four of the 'suspect' stamps,
positions 1,2,7,8



Block of four of the SRA-04 forgery,
positions 1,2,7,8



Block of four of the 'normal' stamps,
positions 1,2,7,8



Vertical pair of the 'suspect' stamps,
positions 1 and 7. Genuine overprint,
plate B

From the Auctions

Compiled by: *Martin Lovegrove*

There is quite a lot of activity to report this time. Note that the prices realized are hammer prices.

Sphinx Auctions (<http://www.sphinxauctions.com>) 4 December 2006

Apart from the copy of the Hejaz 1/8 qirsh yellow Survey of Egypt with Framed Hashemite and Jeddah 2-line overprints (Scott L69, SG78) mentioned on page 3, there were two other items of note.

Lot	Description	Realized
2162	Saudi Arabia 1921. ¼pi green of Hejaz with black ovpt of [Government of Hashemite Arabia 1340]. Scott# L16c (Var), SG# 19a. VF fresh mint block of 4 (2 stamps U/M and 2 hinged) with roulette 20. This is an extremely rare error stamp. SG 2005 Cat Val GB£4,000 for such block.	USD 4250
2163	Saudi Arabia 1921. 1pi blue of Hejaz with perforation 10x12. Very fine used lightly cancelled stamp. Scott# L3, SG# 3, Michel# 3A. This is an extremely rare stamp. Scott Cat Val \$775, SG 2005 Cat Val GB£1,000, Michel Cat Val €1,100.	USD 750
2229	Saudi Arabia 1964. 20pi turquoise blue official stamp, Scott# O39A, SG# O520a, not listed in Michel. VF used example lightly cancelled by part black cds of MECCA. This is a very rare stamp recently discovered. Not priced as mint or used in any catalogue. Very few examples known to exist.	USD 2250



Lot 2229

This particular example of O39A, O520a, was illustrated in RN67.3



Above: Lot 2162. Overprint positions 1,2,6,7

Left: Lot 2163



HA Harmers Auctions SA, Switzerland, 6 December 2006

There was a lot on offer at this auction, but reserves were high. There were several large blocks of unframed Hashemite overprints and a couple of sheets of King Ali proofs. See the next page for an explanation of the description of lot 1210.

Lot	Description	Realized
1199	Hejaz, Egyptian Post Office: 1878 (18 Dec.) envelope to Cairo , bearing 1874—75 BULAQ printing 1pi red (S.G. 381) cancelled by "Poste Khedevie Egiziane/Gedda" c.d.s (Jexkull type Gc) in blue , another strike adjacent, blue "Poste Egiziane/Suez" transit (27.12.78) and black "Poste Egiziane/Cairo" arrival c.d.s (28.12) on reverse; small internal cover tear extends 10mm. into stamp, Fine and exceptional usage. Estimate SF 6,000-8,000/US\$ 4,620-6,160 THE BLUE CANCELLATION IS A GREAT RARITY AND THERE ARE TWO COVERS RECORDED WITH A SINGLE 1 PIASTRE FRANKING OF THE 1874—75 ISSUE CANCELLED IN BLUE.	SF 5250
1208	Hejaz, 1921 (21 Dec.) Unframed Hashimite overprint gold on black ½pi red position 45 and 1pi blue position 11 (S.G. 24 var., 25 var.) , o.g., some disturbance, the former has tiny surface nick, F.-V.F (Scott L17-L18 var.) Estimate SF 300-400/US\$ 240-320 Expertization: signed John Wilson and 2000 Filatco Certificate.	SF 525
1210	Hejaz, 1921 (21 Dec.) 1pi on 1pa dull purple with unframed Hashimite overprint omitted (S.G. 29 var., 30 var.) , irregular block of 21 from the top left corner of the sheet and containing three complete horizontal rows, center stamp in bottom row is ½pi on 1pi, o.g., never hinged, Very Fine. S.G. £4,200+ Estimate SF 1,000-1,500/US\$ 800-1,200 Expertization: signed "ela" . Provenance: E.L. Angeloglou.	SF 950
1249	Hejaz & Nejd, 1928 20g on Turkey 1pi blue Second Provisional surcharge , original gum, slightly browned but still fresh from front, Very Fine, extremely rare and unlisted Provisional Estimate SF 1,000-1,500/US\$ 770-1,155	SF 850
1264	Saudi Arabia, 1968 4p black and emerald, variety frame double , showing distinct double throughout with ½mm vertical spacing between impressions, lightly canceled, Very Fine and the only recorded example to date (S.G. SG1005 var.) Estimate SF 600-800/US\$ 462-616	SF 450
1266	Saudi Arabia, 1985 15h multicolored Pilgrimage to Mecca , original artist's drawing in watercolors on card (240 x 162mm), signed at lower left, Very Fine artwork for this commemorative issue (S.G. 1418) Estimate SF 500-750/US\$ 385-578	SF 400

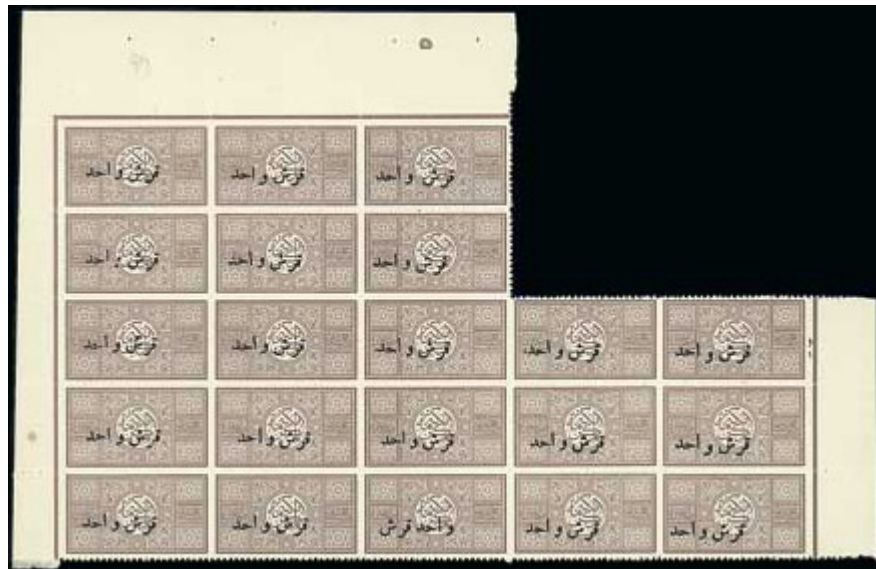




Lot 1199



Lot 1208



Lot 1210

The centre stamp in the bottom row, position 23, is not ½pi on 1pi as stated in the description, but has the words reversed 'wahid qirsh'





Lot 1249



Lot 1264



Lot 1266

As I write this, an auction is in progress at Corinphila. I will include in the next edition details of any Saudi items that prove to be of interest.

Acknowledgements and Contacts

The following organizations have granted permission for images from their catalogues/websites to be reproduced in this journal:

Cherrystone Auctions Inc. <http://www.cherrystoneauctions.com>

Corinphila Auktionen AG <http://www.corinphila.com>

The Saudi expert is Gregory Todd who can be contacted at todd@corinphila.ch

Filatco <http://www.filatco.com>

Magan Stamps (Gordon Bonnett)

<http://www.maganstamps.co.uk>

A 10% discount is offered to APAI members. If you order from this site, let Gordon know you are a member. The discount applies only to the website price list.

Nutmeg Stamp Sales Inc <http://www.nutmegstamp.com>

Schuyler Rumsey Philatelic Auctions <http://www.rumseyauctions.com>

Useful links

<http://www.oriold.unizh.ch//static/hegira.html>

Date conversion

<http://www.filatelia.fi/experts/>

Experts

<http://www.wnsstamps.ch>

WADP Numbering System - WNS

<http://www.arabianstamps.com>

Good information on Saudi new issues

<http://www.mnagim.com>

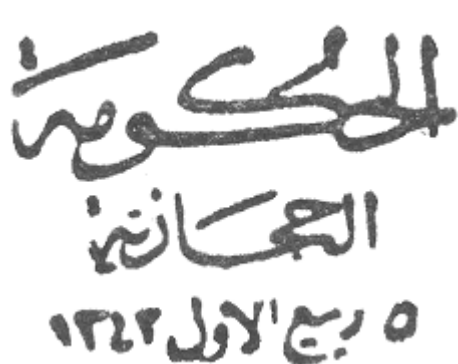
Rare and unusual stamps and proofs from the Middle East.



Hejaz - 1925 14mm Jeddah 3-line Overprint

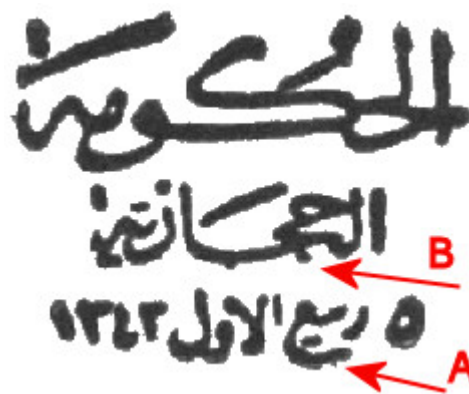
Forgery Type : OFK-01

This is the forgery listed as Forgery Type 1 on page I-1 in the 1982 edition of the A.P.A. Forgeries Manual.



المملكة
الهكوانية
٥ ربيع الاول ١٣٢٢

Genuine



المملكة
الهكوانية
٥ ربيع الاول ١٣٢٢

Forgery

Key Points for Identification.

1. No break in 'ain' in bottom line.(A)
2. Dot under 'jiym' in second line is not joined. This is not a reliable feature; several genuine plate positions appear exactly as this forgery. (B)

Further Information

This is a very realistic forgery with only point (A) above being a reliable way to distinguish this from the genuine overprint. This is a very scarce forgery and may bear the 'ela' mark on the gummed side.

Dealers Marks:

The 'ela' in red mark of E. L. Angeloglous.

Random Notes references: None.

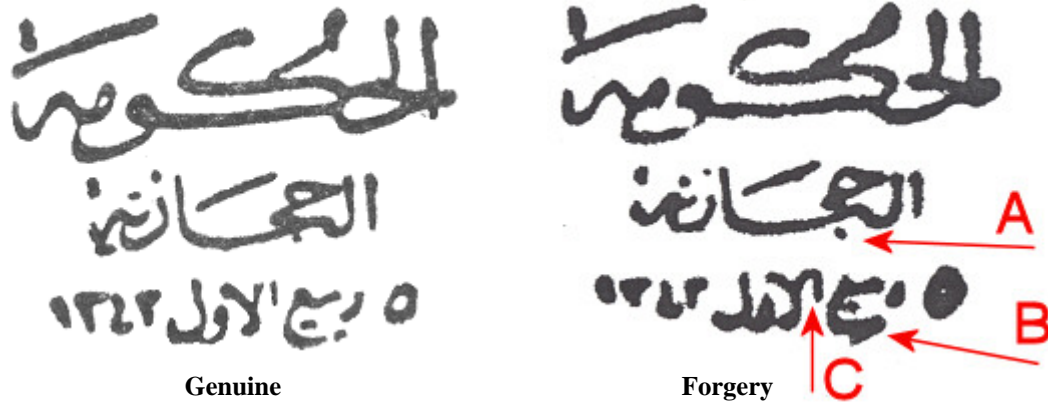
Example of inverted OFK-01

This stamp has the 'ela' mark on the gummed side



Forgery Type : OFK-03

This is the forgery listed as Forgery Type 3 on page I-2 in the 1982 edition of the A.P.A. Forgeries Manual.



Key Points for Identification.

1. Dot under 'jim' in second line is not joined. (A)
2. No break in 'ain' in bottom line. (B)
3. The first 'alif' and 'laam' in the bottom line are joined at the top. (C)

Further Information

Only one copy seen.

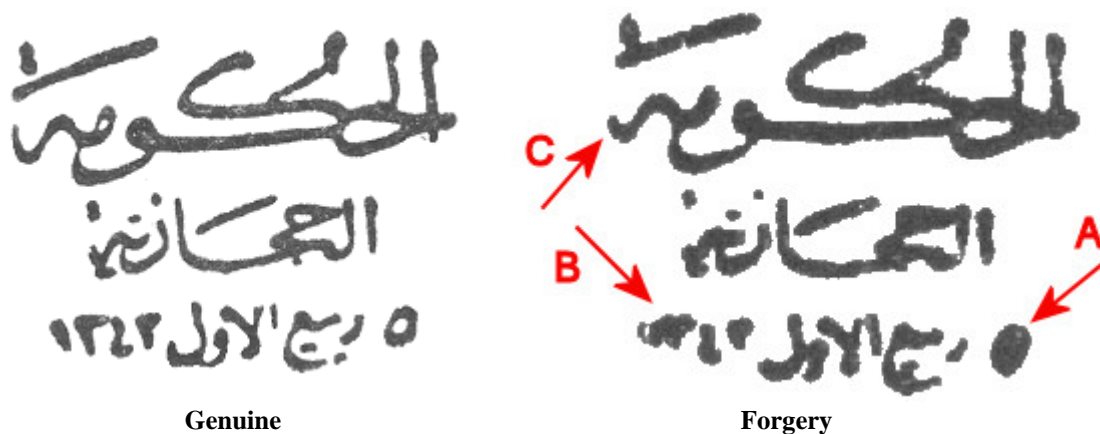
Dealers Marks: None noted.

Random Notes references: None.

Hejaz - 1925 14mm Jeddah 3-line Overprint

Forgery Type : OFK-05

This is the forgery listed as Forgery Type 1 on page I-3 in the 1982 edition of the A.P.A. Forgeries Manual.



Key Points for Identification.

1. Top line approximately 16mm long compared to 14mm of the genuine.
2. Solid Arabic number 5 in bottom line. (A)
3. Very poor characters in Arabic '1343' of bottom line. (B)
4. Very low tail on 'taa marbutah' of top line. (C)

Further Information

This forgery has only be seen on the 2 qirsh Survey of Egypt postage due. A break in 'kaf' in the top line has been noted; it is not known whether this is a constant variety.

Dealers Marks: None noted.

Random Notes references: None.



Very poor characters in Arabic '1343' and solid Arabic number 5

Hejaz - 1925 14mm Jeddah 3-line Overprint

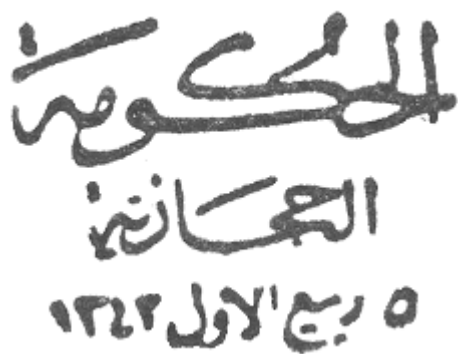


Forgery OFK-05



Broken 'kaf' in overprint

Forgery Type : OFK-11



Genuine



Forgery

Key Points for Identification.

1. 'haa' and 'kaaf' in top line not joined. (A)
2. No break in 'ain' in bottom line. (B)
3. The first 'alif' and 'laam' in the bottom line are joined at the top. (C)
4. Tail of 'taa marbutah' in top line poorly formed. (D)

Further Information

This is not a difficult forgery to detect; there are many faults with the Arabic characters. Although there are similarities with type OFK-03, there are sufficient differences to justify listing this as a different type.

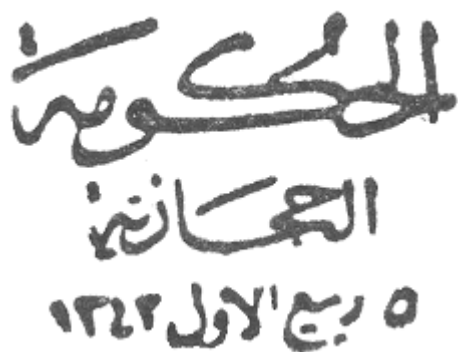
Dealers Marks: None noted.

Random Notes references: None.

Examples:

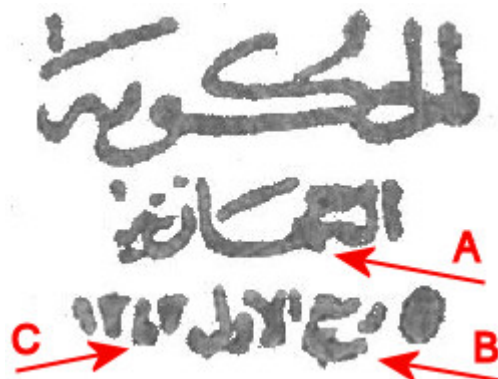


Forgery Type : OFK-12



المملكة
الحجازية
٥ ربيع الاول ١٣٢٢

Genuine



المملكة
الحجازية
٥ ربيع الاول ١٣٢٢

Forgery

Key Points for Identification.

1. Dot under 'jiym' in second line very close to 'laam'. (A)
2. No break in 'ain' of the bottom line. (B)
3. Poor Arabic numbers in '1343' of bottom line especially the number '4'. (C)

Further Information

This forgery lacks the clean lines of the genuine overprint resulting in some of the 'open' characters being filled and appearing solid ('haa' second line and Arabic '5' bottom line). There are some similarities between this and forgery type OFK-02 and it is possible that they are from the same printing plate.

Dealers Marks: None noted.

Random Notes references: None.

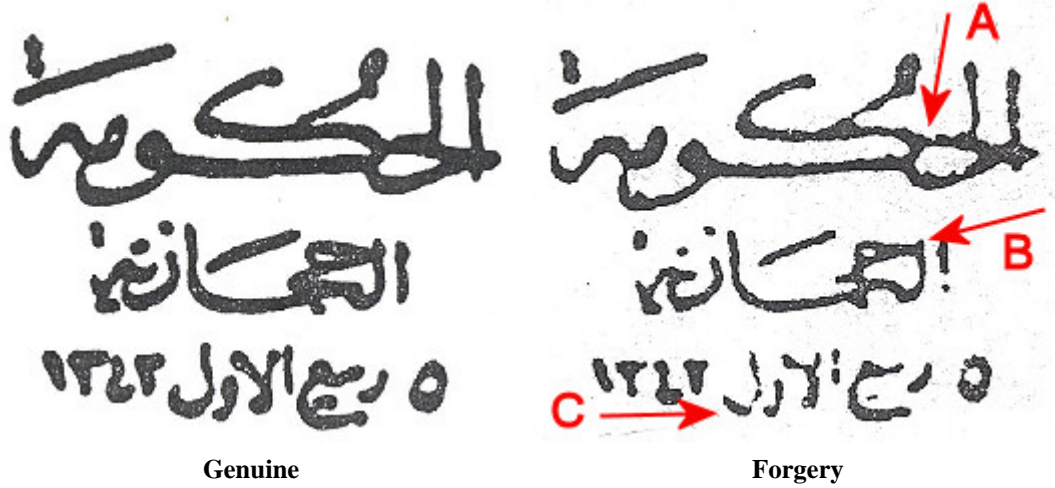
Example:



Hejaz - 1925 16mm Jeddah 3-line Overprint

Forgery Type : OFL-08

This is the forgery listed as Forgery Type 8 on page J-5 in the 1981 edition of the A.P.A. Forgeries Manual.



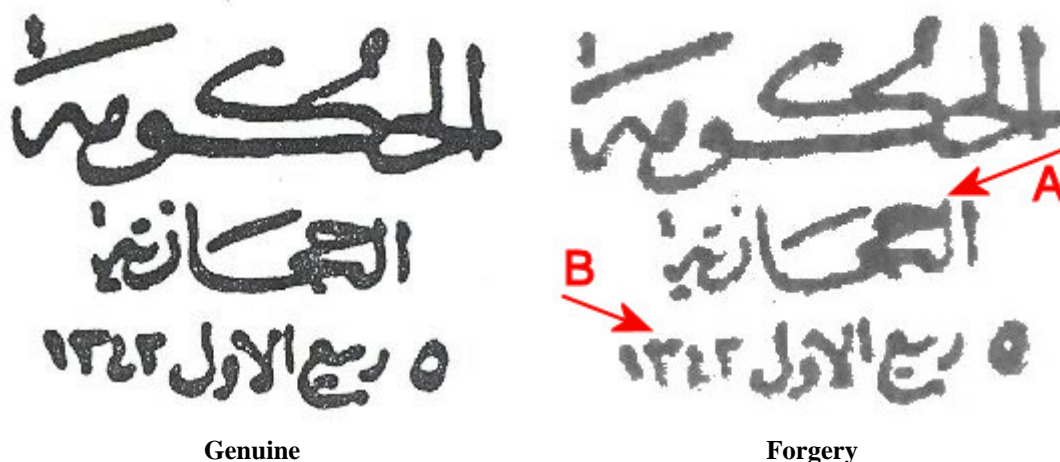
Key Points for Identification.

1. Apparently printed from a block of six cliches (3x2).
2. 'haa' touches top of 'laam' solidly in second line. (B)
3. Poor 'laam' in bottom line. (C)
4. 'Haa' and 'kaaf' smoothly joined in top line. (A)
5. Some positions show traces of nail marks to the left or right.

Dealers Marks: None noted.

Random Notes references: None.

Forgery Type : OFL-16



Key Points for Identification.

1. 'haa' touches 'laam' solidly in second line. (A) and below.
2. Variant characters in 1343, especially the middle two digits. (B)



Solid join between 'haa' and 'laam'

Further Information

This is not a difficult forgery to detect; there are many faults with the Arabic characters. Although there are similarities with type OFL-08, there are sufficient differences to justify listing this as a different type.

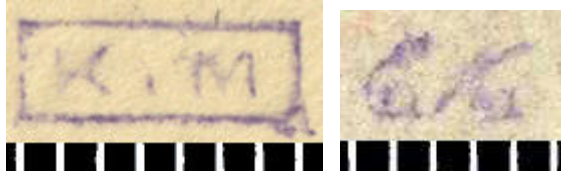
Two major differences can be found in the second line.

3. The solid join between 'haa' and 'laam' occurs lower than in OFL-08.
4. The top of 'haa' in this forgery is rounded.

Hejaz - 1925 16mm Jeddah 3-line Overprint

Dealers Marks.

The following have been noted on this forgery:



Random Notes references: None.

Examples:

