

Progress...

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DGA Manual

I have managed to acquire some control blocks and have been studying the perforations in more depth than before. Although first reported in Random Notes #3 page 4 (1972 or 1973), I am unaware of any research carried out on the subject other than my notes in Random Notes #96 (July 2021) and #97 (October 2021).

Perforation summary (Cairo printings) in catalogues:

Mayo – 14

Scott - 14

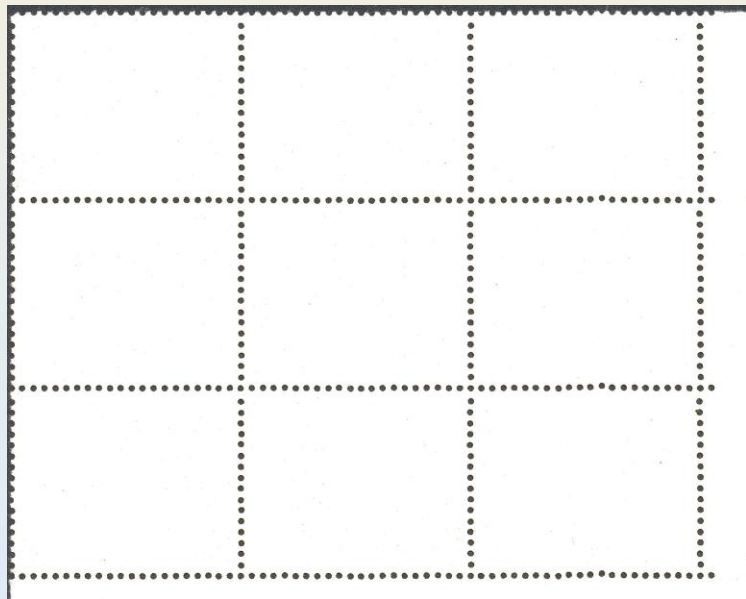
SG - 14 x 13½

They may all be correct or incorrect!

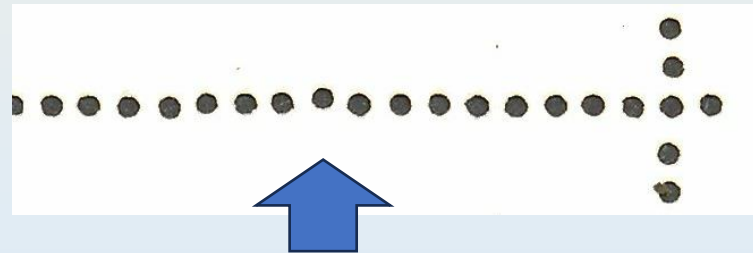
DGA Perforations (Cairo Printings)

The perforation gauges quoted here are my observations using a Stanley Gibbons 'Instanta' clear plastic gauge

I believe that the first perforation used was a single row comb with a gauge of 13.8 x 13.8, hence the Mayo and Scott value of Perf. 14.

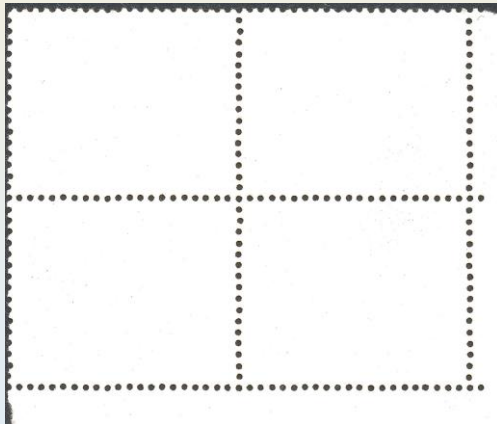


The image at left shows recurring in every row, the offset pin in the rightmost column being the most obvious.



DGA Perforations (Cairo Printings)

The problem with the perf 14 comb was that the vertical holes did not quite extend for the height of the stamp, leaving a 'wide tooth' at the top. This can be more obvious in some blocks and almost unnoticeable in others.

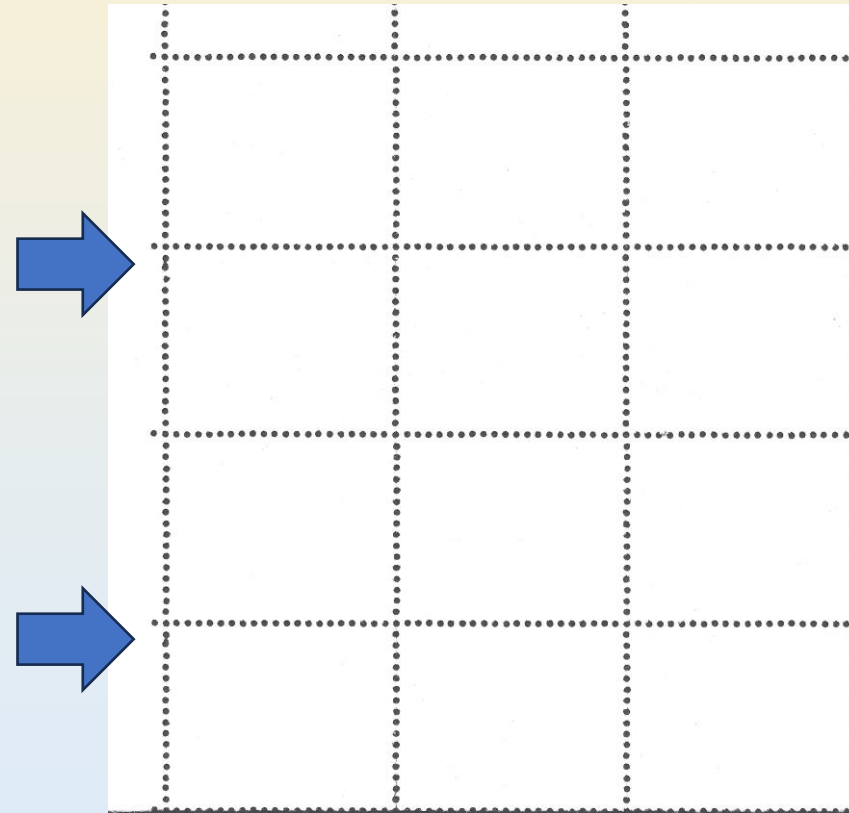


By spacing the holes further apart, the 'wide tooth' disappeared. It was still a single row comb, but with a gauge of 13.8 x 13.6, hence the Stanley Gibbons value of 14 x 13½.

DGA Perforations (Cairo Printings)

No doubt in order to speed up the perforating process a double row comb, still 13.8 x 13.6, was introduced.

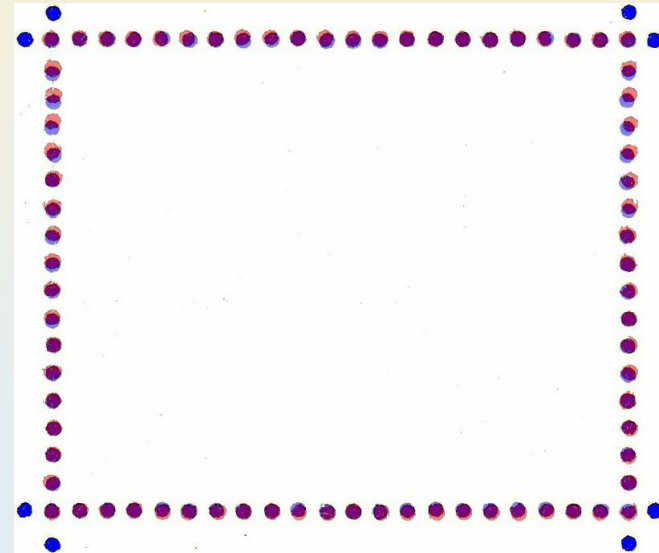
With this double row comb, flaws will repeat on alternate rows, and this can be seen with the closely spaced holes in the block at right.



DGA Perforations (Cairo Printings)

A comparison between the two gauges can be made by superimposing images.

In the diagram at right, the blue perforations are gauge 13.8 and the red 13.8 x 13.6. It can be seen that the red holes are much closer to the top row giving a much better effect, but note that the spacing of the holes, on both gauges, is not always even.



DGA Perforations (Cairo Printings)

Is there a possibility of rare items? Perhaps – Below is the only example I have found of a perf 14 watermarked Convair 340. Keep looking!



DGA Perforations (Cairo Printings)

How confident am I in my perforation gauge readings?

Not a lot!

Here are the results for the same stamp using three different gauges:

SAFE Albums	13.85 x 13.70
Stanley Gibbons Instanta	13.80 x 13.60
Perftronix 2 (electronic)	14.00 x 13.75

For the DGA stamps it may not be important.

Whichever gauge you use, if the vertical gauge is the same as the horizontal, you have a perf. 14 stamp.

If the vertical gauge is less than the horizontal gauge you have a perf. 14 x 13½ stamp.

If the vertical gauge is more than the horizontal gauge, you have an important discovery!

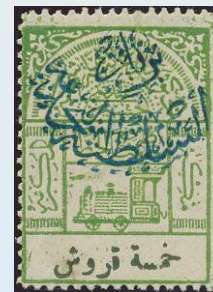
Forgery Manual

Progress is being made and the sections relating to the 1922 Coat of Arms stamps is about to be started. I am sure that I am missing some 'Tel Aviv' forgeries of the Hejaz Railway Tax stamps. The ones I need are stamps usually overprinted with the second Nejd handstamp or the Capture of Medina and Capture of Jeddah commemorative sets. I need to illustrate the forgeries of the genuine stamps listed below. Can anyone help with the missing items?

I am missing forgeries of the following values:

- 3 qirsh
- 5 qirsh
- 20 qirsh (may not exist)
- 5000 qirsh (may not exist)

Note that the forgery of the green railway tax stamp has the value 10 qirsh instead of 5 qirsh.



Genuine



Forgery

Forgery Manual

Shown at the previous Zoom meeting was this new issue and according to the draft of the new forgery manual, it is a forgery! However.....

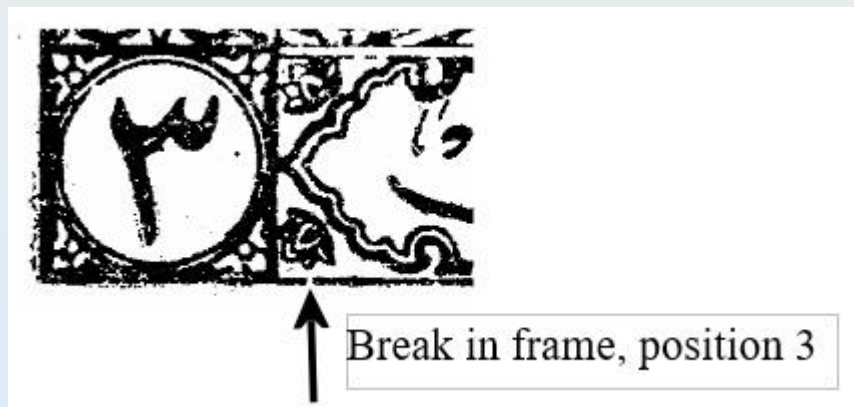


Forgery Manual

The forgery manual shows that the forgery has a break in the script.



Examination of a complete sheet of the genuine stamp shows that position 3 does have this break and this is shown in the new issue stamp. The genuine position 3 can be identified by a break in the lower frame as shown below.



That problem with the new forgery manual was found by luck. We need a more reliable way to ensure that the book, when published, is a reliable product. One way to do this is by utilizing peer reviews. Is anyone willing to offer? Has anyone got a better idea?

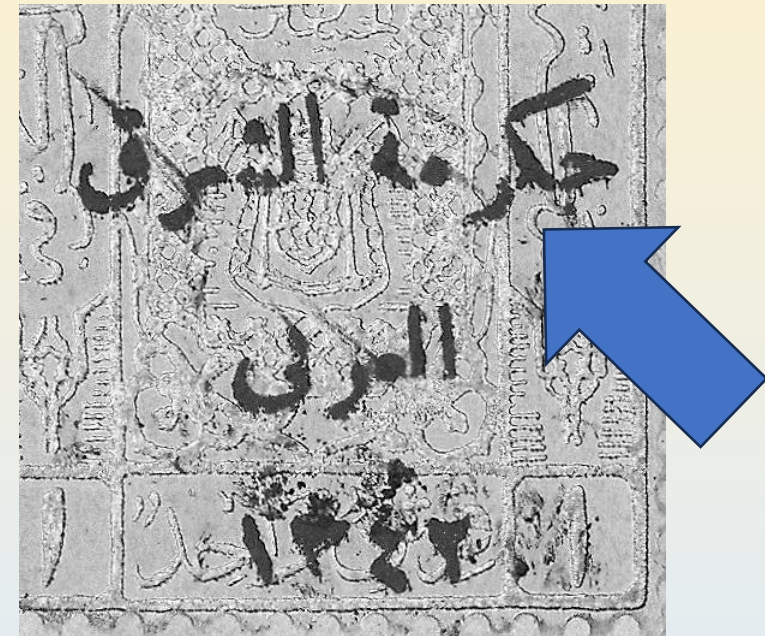
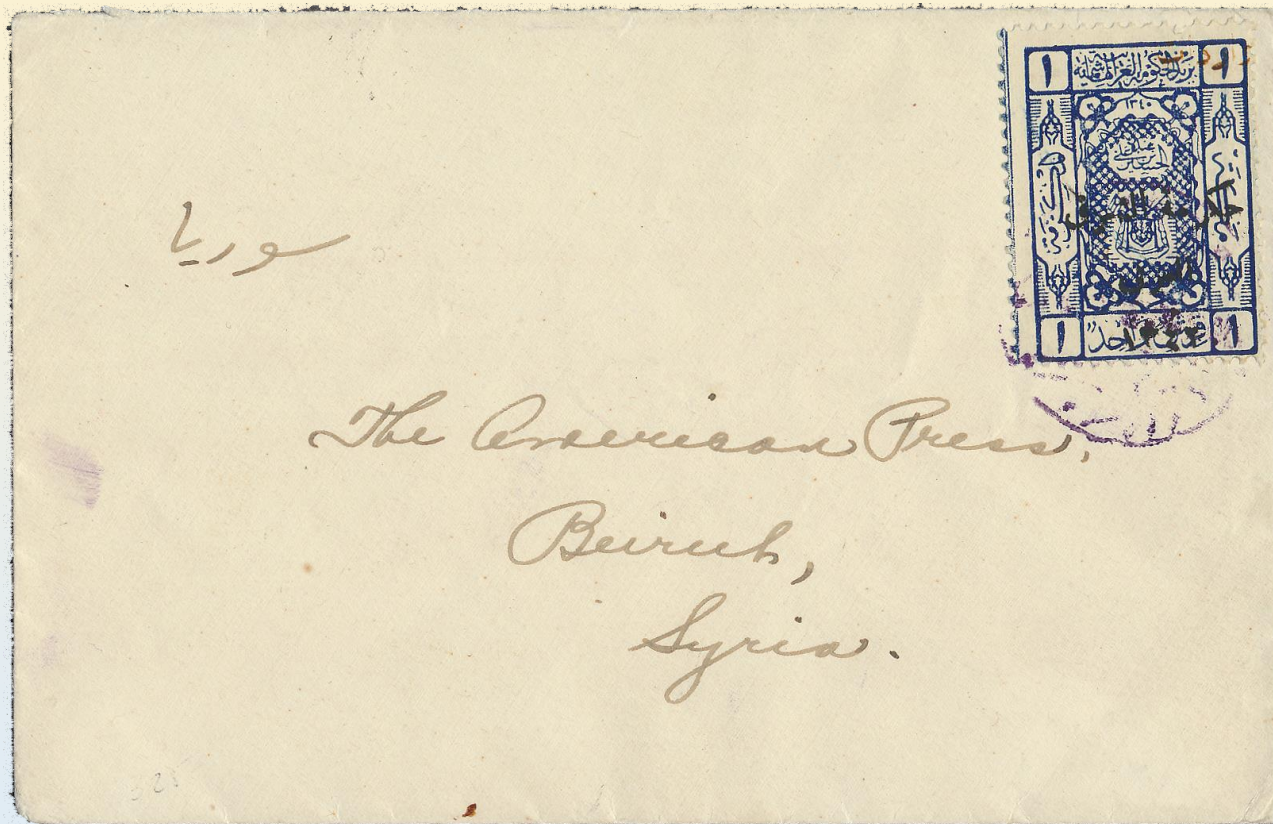
Recent Acquisition



Jordan: 1924 (November). Cover to Lebanon franked with 1pi Hejaz stamp handstamped "Arab Government of the East" tied by faint KERAK datestamp. Reverse 19 November Amman District and 22 November Damas transit and 23 November Beyrouth arrival cds's

Recent Acquisition

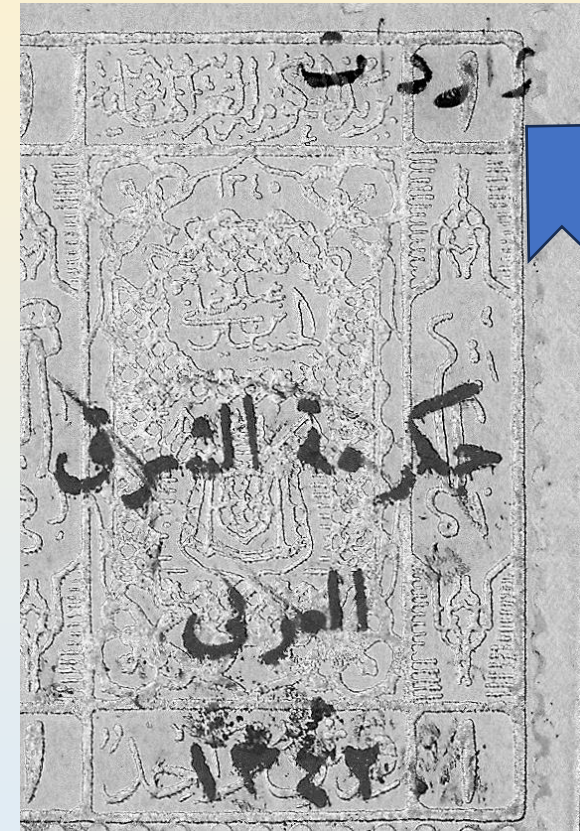
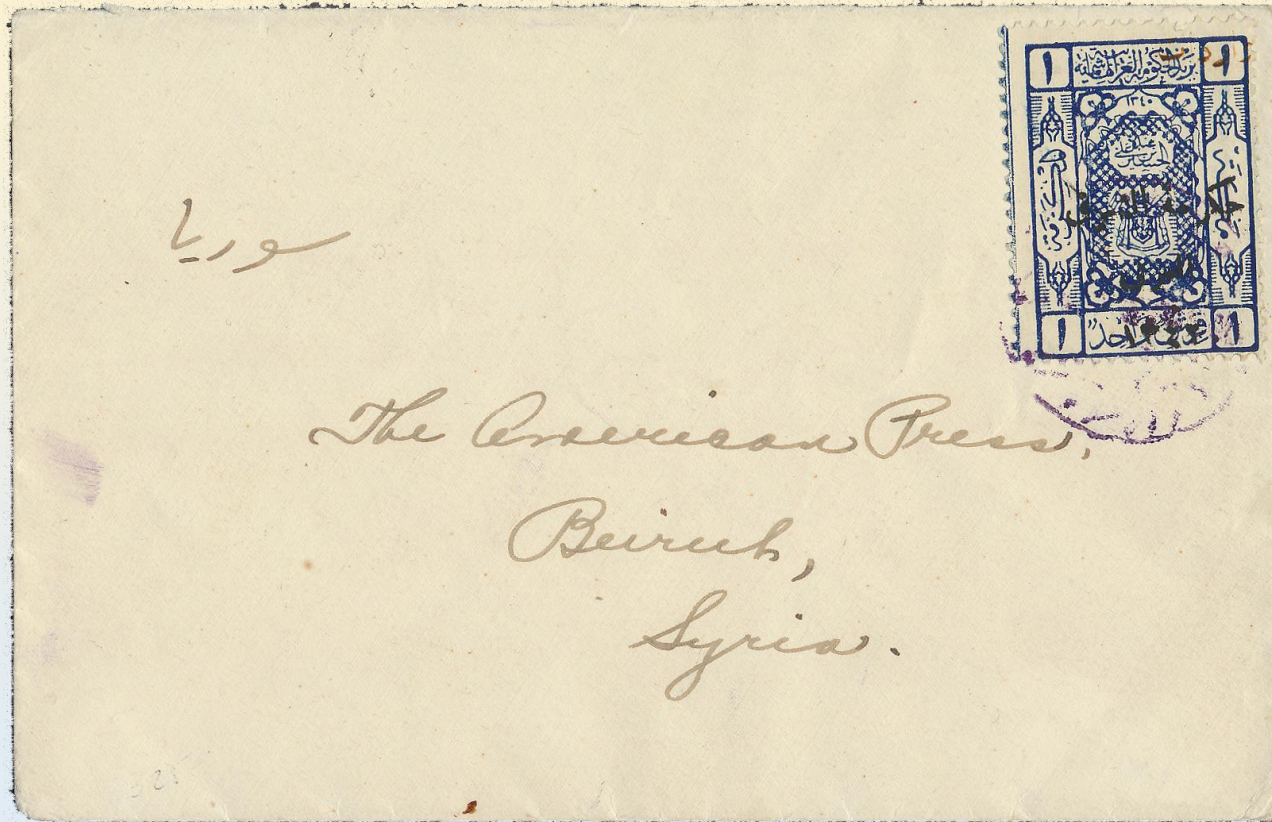
Examine the stamp! By filtering out a lot of the blue colour we can examine the overprint.



We find a spelling mistake!
There are two incorrect letters.
It is getting good.

Recent Acquisition

Let us take another look. By enhancing red and filtering out a lot of the blue colour we get a surprise.



The Arabic at top is 'waradat' meaning revenue. It is part of a two-word overprint 'revenue stamp' shifted right. This may be the first recorded postal use of the revenue stamp with red overprint.

Recent Acquisition



It pays to be observant.

This 'Show & Tell' will be published on the APAI website.

The website URL is shown on page 2 of Random Notes