



The Role of Major Frame-plate Flaws in Identifying Printings and Confirming Head-plate Allocation

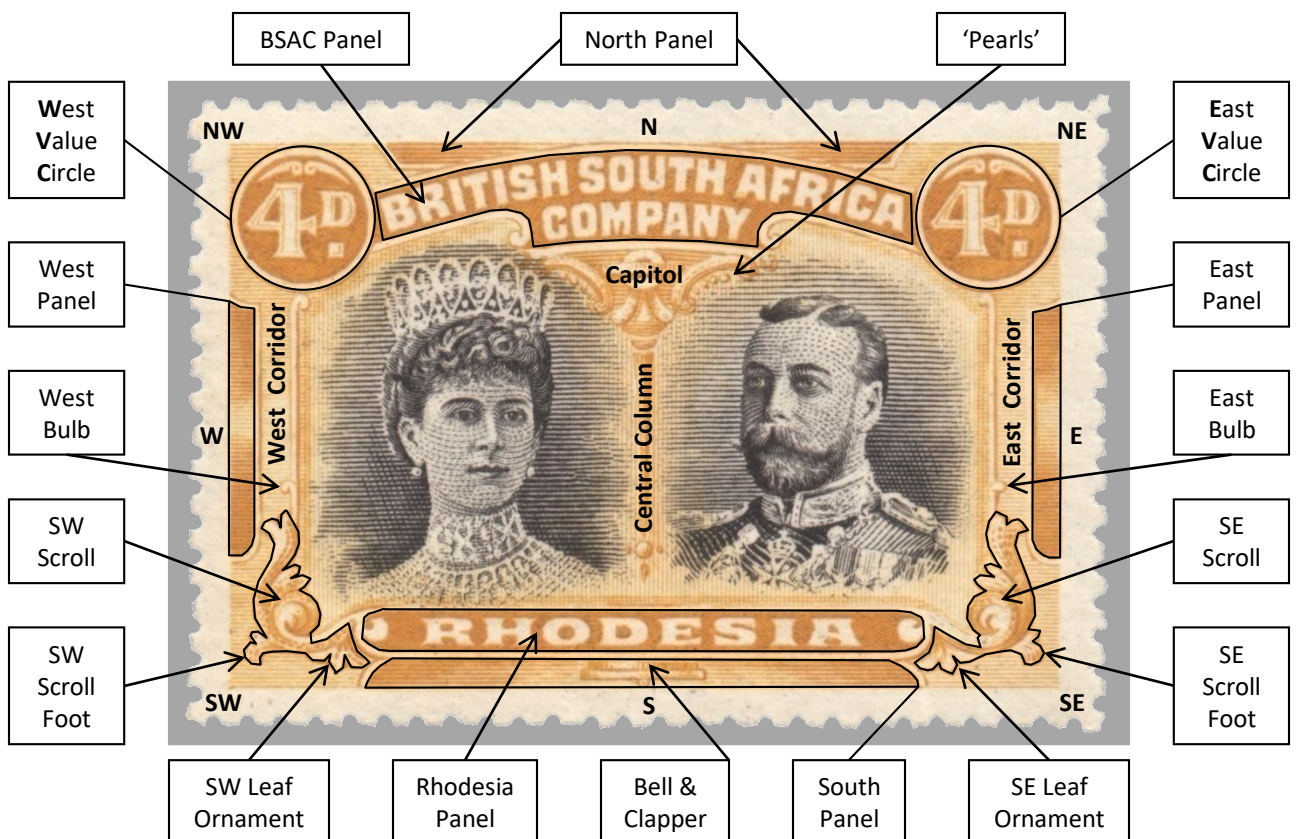


Introduction

The section that follows is intended to provide collectors with a secondary means of verifying the position of a stamp that has been plated using the Head-plate flaws shown in the previous sections, or in cases where no significant Head-plate flaws exist provide a means for plating stamps. The information in this section is based on work done by Stephen Reah-Johnson and Charles A. Temple in a 10-year "Index" of all frame-plate flaws on the Double Heads - a work which now fills over seven hundred pages of Excel spreadsheets. This section is in no way a complete representation of that work, with illustrations and descriptions of all the Frame-plate flaws for each duty being deserving of individual books of their own. Many of the flaws present on different positions have been intentionally avoided due to similarity with flaws on other positions, however in some cases the 'similar' flaws are the only ones present, and as a result are illustrated here (in many of these cases we have tried to identify the other positions that are similar).

To this end we have attempted to illustrate at least one Frame-plate flaw for each position of each of the sixteen different Frame-plates (including both 6d. plates). The flaws that are illustrated were chosen based on several criteria including: **identifiable** (size and clarity); **uniqueness** (in comparison with flaws on other positions); **evolution** (flaws that identify certain states of the plate and as a result specific printings); **longevity** (flaws that last across several or all printings are also desirable as they (always) confirm a position); and **location** (flaws that are not obscured or confusable with Head-plate details). In cases where multiple flaws can be shown in one picture that has been done. On positions where either no flaws have been identified or no data exists, listings have been excluded, with the hope that as work continues these positions can be added in the future. The 'Legend' below shows the most common terms and abbreviations used in the listings to describe the locations of different flaws across the geography of the stamps.

Double Head Frame-plate 'Legend' (Terms)



(Note: the white areas that lie outside of the frame design are called the "margins".)