Egypt

Third Issue
First Printing.

Typograph

Issued 1-1-1872

Lithograph

Stone 'A'

Stone 'B'

20 Paras
All 3 copies
are married.

Egypt

Third Issue. First Printing.

Extrinsic Flaws.

There are many flaws on the 1872 typographed values, which have been classified as intrinsic and extrinsic flaws

outer frame split

inner frame deformed

inner frame deflected

outer frame split

fused frames

chipped outer frame

blown corner

Extrinsic flaws arise from subsequent damage to the completed stereos. They are mainly the result of damage to the outer frame line of the design, which is caused by adjusting the positions of the loose stereos, by means of a tool, when arranging them in the forme. Alternatively the outer frame is completed disrupted, due to the metal edge of the stereo having given way as a result of roller pressure during printing.

As the extrinsic and intrinsic flaws are not duplicated in the 1874-75 printing the conclusion is that the stereos for both printings are not identical and that the plaster of Paris moulds were replaced by flong (papier mâché) moulds for the second printing.

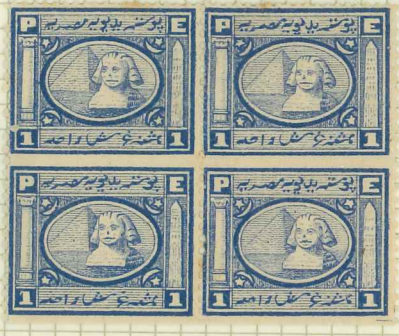
Egypt

Third Issue. Lithograph.

Essay of V. Penasson, Alexandria. 1871.

1 Piastre. Perf 15 x 12½.

— imperf



— imperf

— imperf

Egypt

Third Issue. First Printing.

Intrinsic Flaws.

There are many flaws on the 1872 typographed values, which have been classified as intrinsic and extrinsic flaws.

12

63

extensive Pyramid flaws

← white flash on Pyramid

Intrinsic flaws arise during the making of stereos. The flaws are usually colourless areas caused by air bubbles or hard lumps in the plaster of Paris used to make the moulds for the 1872 stamps. If a bubble was trapped on the die face it conformed to the shape but at contact point there was only a thin shell of plaster. Any "Piks" or projections were trimmed when the stereo was removed from the mould. If the trimming was not carried out exactly to the surface plane an area resulted, which printed where it should not have or which did not print when it should have.

Egypt

Third Issue. 10 Para.

First Printing 1872 Varieties.

Perf 12½ x 13⅓.

mauve.

deep mauve.

inverted wmk.

Position 24

Mouth of → Sphinx missing

← white spot on Pyramid

blurred impression.

Perf 13⅓.

mauve.

deep mauve.

Egypt

Third Issue.
First Printing 1872.

10 Para.
Typograph.

Perf 12½ x 13⅓.







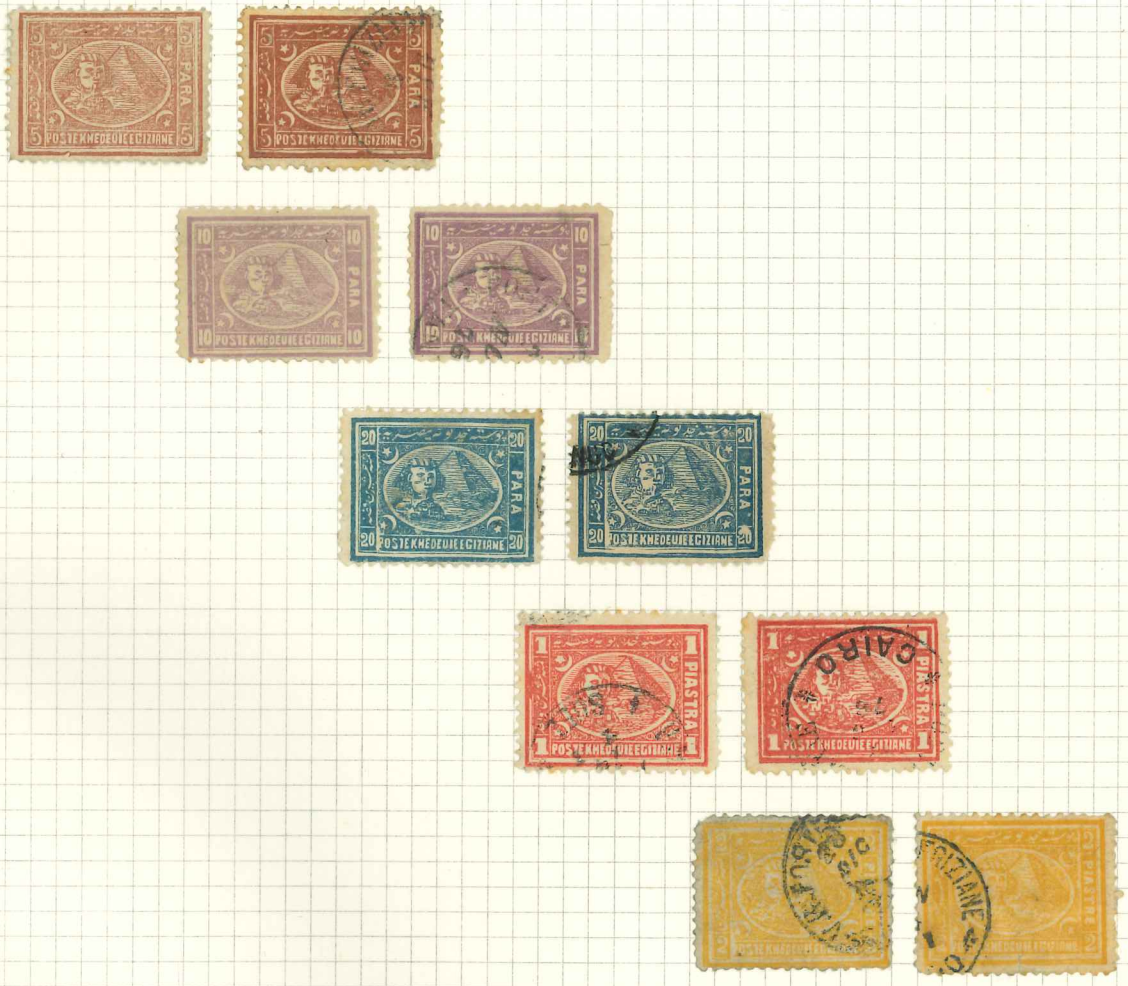
Perf 13⅓.

| white spot on outer frame

Egypt

Third Issue. First Printing 1872.

Variation in shades.



The 1872 printings were all done in one printing and therefore the shades indicate over or under inking, too much or too little pressure or worn and dirty printing surfaces. The most likely reason is that the ink in the trough was not stirred prior to printing operations each day. The ink being pigment in suspension settles, needs to be continuously stirred, and if not the pigment will sink and consequently the shades will differ.

Egypt

Third Issue. 10 Para.
First Printing 1872.
Perf 12½ x 13⅓.

← break in frame.
← spot.
← defective 'ARA'.

← break in frame.

← break in frame.

deep mauve.

← white spot on Pyramid.

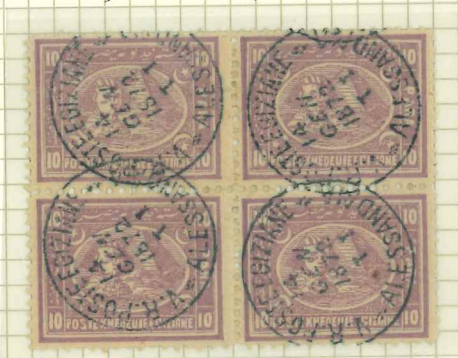
inverted watermark.

Egypt

Third Issue.
First Printing 1872.
Perf 12½x13½.

10 Para.
Typograph.
Early Usage.

14 January 1872.

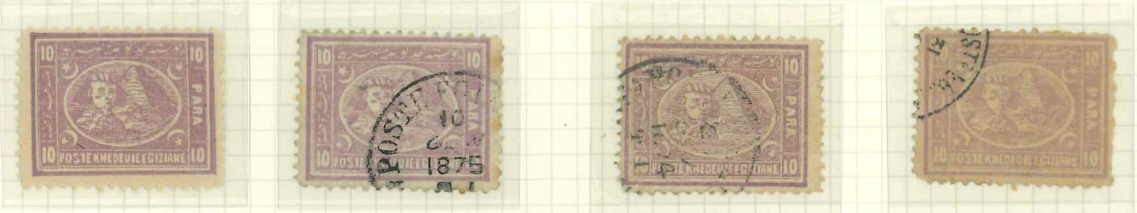


Defective 'ARA'.

broken frame

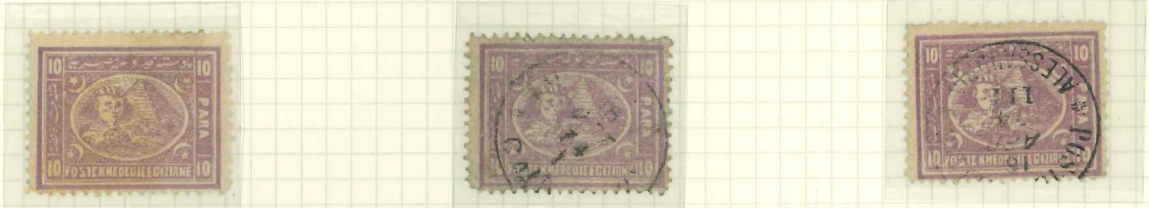
Egypt

Third Issue. 10 Para.
First Printing 1872. Shade varieties.
Perf 12½ x 13⅓.



Although the printing was all done at once the ink was pigment in suspension. Unless continually stirred the heavy pigment settled, which caused variations in colour.

Perf 13⅓.



All values, except the 1 piastre, were produced from a composite die. The fusing within the constituents is most accurate on the 10 para, as illustrated by the completeness of the 'P' in 'POSTE' on all examples.