Perforation variation

Perf 13½

Perforation Variation

Perforation variation $11\frac{1}{2} \times 13\frac{1}{2}$

Perforation variety

Perf 13½

Perforation variety

Perf $11\frac{1}{2} \times 13\frac{1}{2}$

1918

Provisional Issues

Overprints

25 b on 1 b

Perf 11½

25 b on 1 b

Perf 11½ x 13½

25 b on 1 b

Perf 13½

1918 on 5 b

Perf 11½

1918 on 5 b

Perf 13½

1918 on 5 b

Perf 11½ x 13½

1918 on 10 b

Perf 11½

1918 on 10 b

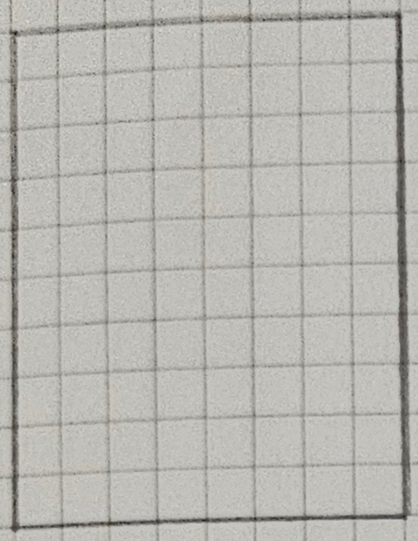
Perf 13½

1918 on 10 b

Perf 11½ x 13½

1919

Acquisition of Transylvania and
Return of King of Rumania to Bucharest



1 b
Black

5b
Yellow-Green

10b
Carmine

Perf 11½

Perf 13½

Perf 11½ x 13½

The overprint is King Ferdinand's Monogram

Perforation variety

Perf $13\frac{1}{2} \times 11\frac{1}{2}$

Perforation variety

Perf 13½

1920-22

New Design

King Ferdinand

1b

Black

5b

Green

10b

Red

15b

Brown - Orange

25b

Blue

25b

Brown

40b

Brown

50b

Red - Brown

1L

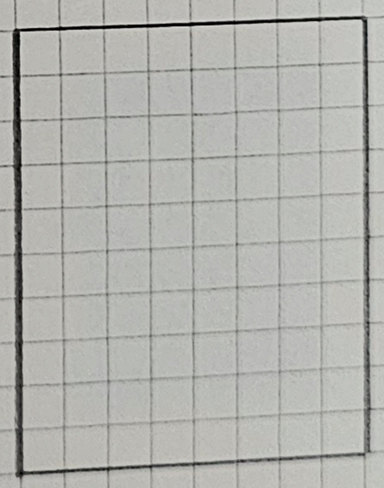
Green

1L

Rose

2L

Yellow - Brown



2L

Blue

Perf 11½

Typograph

Govt Printing Works Bucharest

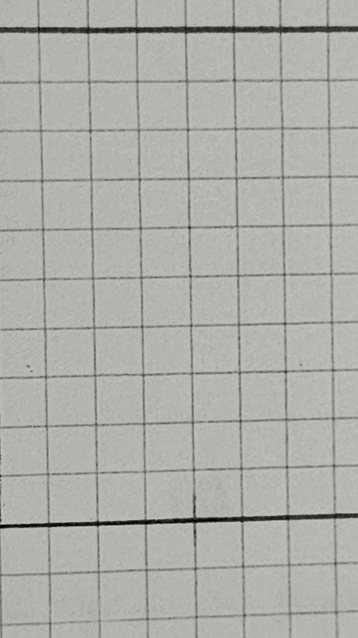
Perforation variety

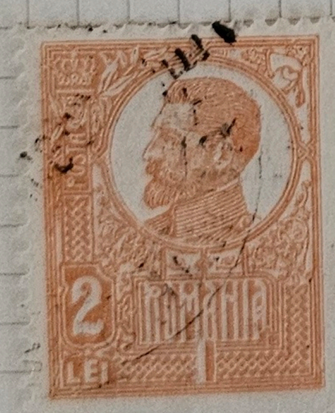
21

Carmine

Perf $13\frac{1}{2}$

Perforation Variety





Perf $11\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$

Paper varieties

5b

10b

25b

10b

1L

— granite paper —

- very thin paper -

P. 11½

5b

10b

- granite paper -

25b

5b

10b

1L

P 13½

— very thin paper —

5b

10b

15b

5b

10b

— granite paper —

— very thin paper —

P 11½ x 13½

1920-27

New Design
King Ferdinand

3b
Black

5b
Black

10b
Olive

10b
Green

25b
Brown

25b
Red

30b
violet

50b
Yellow

60b
Green

1L
Violet

2L
Rose

2L
Yellow-Green

3L
Blue

3L

Brown

3L

Flesh-red

3L

Red-Orange

3L

Rose

5L

Green

5L

Brown

6L

Blue

6L

Olive

7L50

Blue

10L

Blue

Perf 13½

Perforation variety

3b
Black

5b
Black

25b
Brown

30b
Violet

50b
Yellow

60b
Green

1L
Violet

3L
Blue

5L
Green

Perf 11½

Perforation variety

3b
Black

5b
Black

10b
Olive

10b
Green

30b
Violet

50b
Yellow

60b
Green

1L
Violet

2L
Rose

3L
Blue

5L
Green

5L
Brown

6L
Blue

Perf 11½ x 13½

Paper variety
Very Thin Paper

3b
Black

5b
Black

30b
Violet

50b
Yellow

1L
Violet

2L
Rose

3L
Carmine-Rose

5L
Buff

6L
Blue

3L
Flesh

6L
Carmine

7.50L
Pale Blue

Perf 13½

1896

Rumanian Post offices in the Turkish Empire.

10 para on 5 Bani
Surcharge in violet

10 parar on 5 bani
Surcharge in black

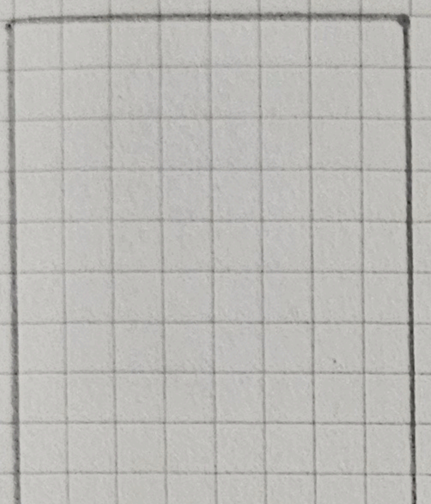
Perf 13½.

These were used for the Rumanian Ship post service between Constantza and Constantinople

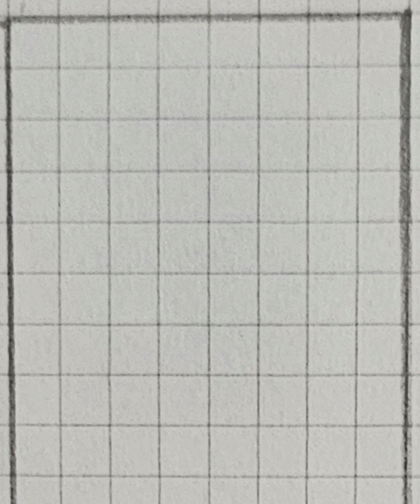
1919

Rumanian post office in Constantinople

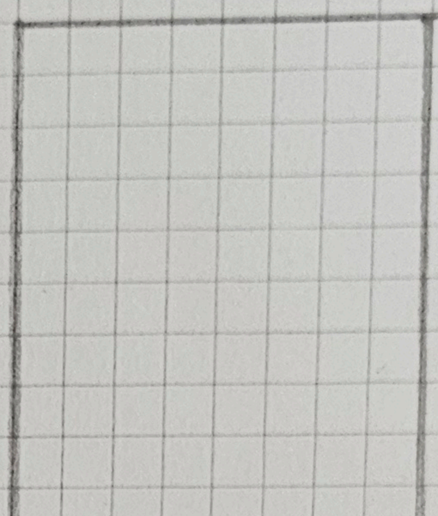
5 Bani
Green



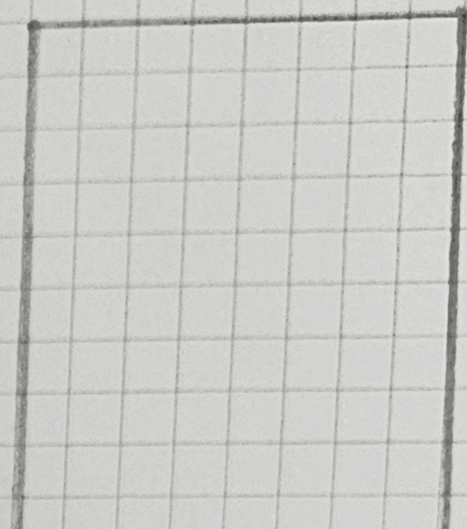
10 Bani
Carmine



15 Bani
Red Brown



25 Bani
Blue



40 Bani
Grey Brown

Postal Tax

5 Bani
Green

1917

German Occupation

'Militarverwaltung in Rumonien'

15 on 15

Violet

25 on 20

Blue

40 on 30

Black and Orange

10 on 10

Red

15 on 15

violet

25 on 20

Blue

30 on 40

Black and Orange

5 on 5

Green

10 on 10

Red

15 on 15

Violet

25 on 20

Blue

40 on 30

Black and Orange

1917

German Occupation

Postal Tax stamps

5 Bani

Black

10 Bani

Brown

Revised overprint

5 Bani

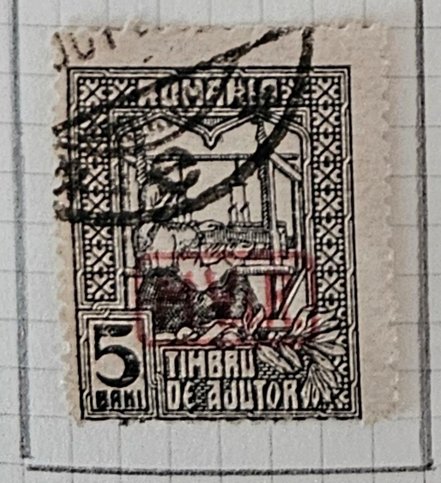
Black

10 Bani

Brown

10 Bani

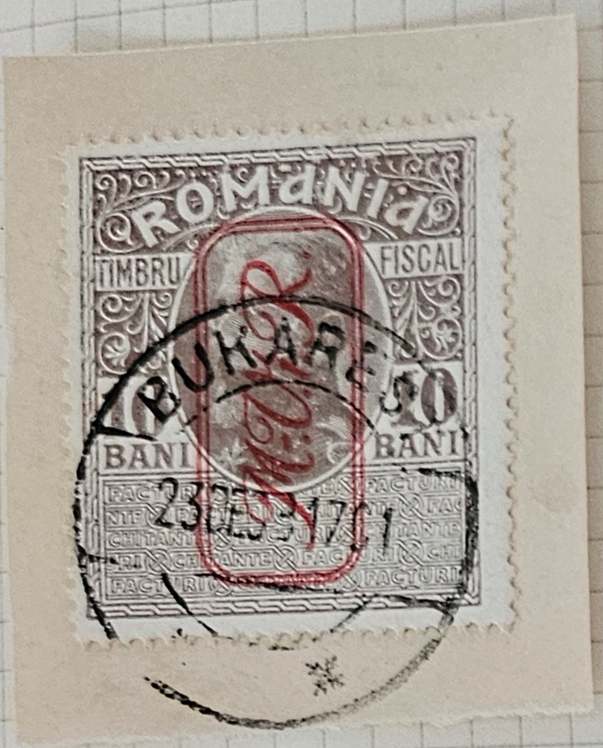
Purple



1917

German occupation

Fiscal stamps




10 Bani

Grey-lilac

30 Bani

Grey

1L

Yellow Brown

5L

Red

Changed Overprint

10 Bani

Yellow

1917

German Occupation

Stamps used by the Ninth army

10 Bani

Brown violet

2 L

Green

1918

10 Bani

Yellow

30 Bani

Grey

1 L

Yellow Brown

5 L

Red

1918

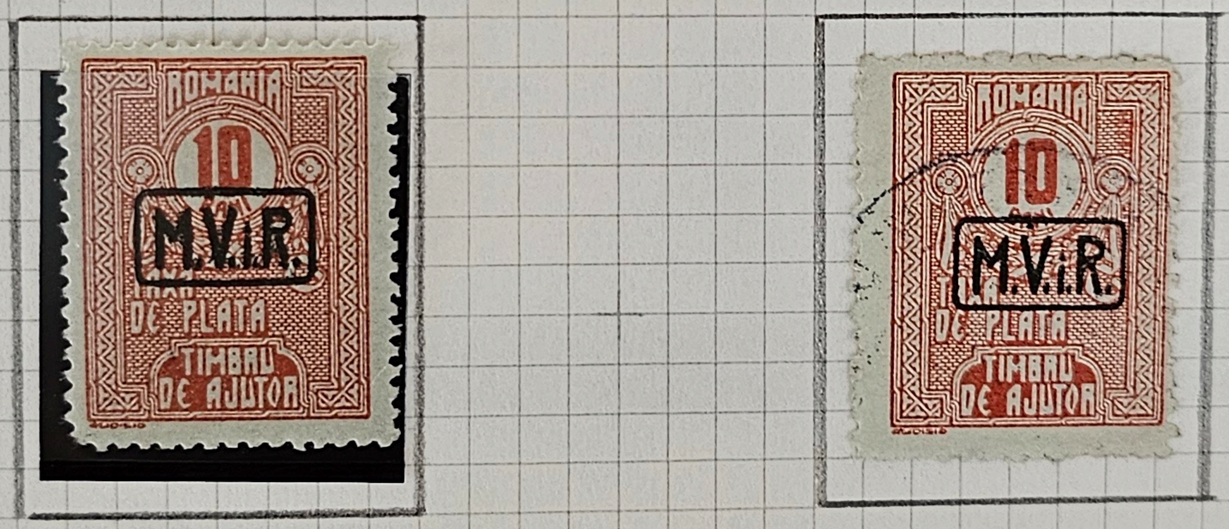
German Occupation

Postage Due stamps

5 Bani 10 Bani 20 Bani 30 Bani: 50 Bani

Blue on greenish yellow

Postal tax




10 Bani

Red on greenish

Posted from Dambovita : 24 April 1874. Arrived Tirgovistea 25 April

Domnii Dambovitei

Domnii Sale

Domnului Pretor al Tinutului

Dambovita

№ 1019 = 1020

ROMANIA
Δ 48124938381

Posted from Caesti : 27 September 1877. Gouvernmt arrivd postmarks on reverse

GAESTI
27
SEP
77

Primăriea urbei Găești

Dsale

Domnului Polițai alu orașului
Tîrgoviștea —

No 1413

La Tîrgoviște

Romania
LA 481249382648RO

ROMANIA
25 POSTA 25
CRAJOVA
27
75
IOSEF ESKENASI
KRAIOVA
Gebr. A. & H. Elias
Wien

1895

Romania to Hungary

Using bisected 3 Bani and 25 Bani Stamp

Total Postage 1 50 Bani

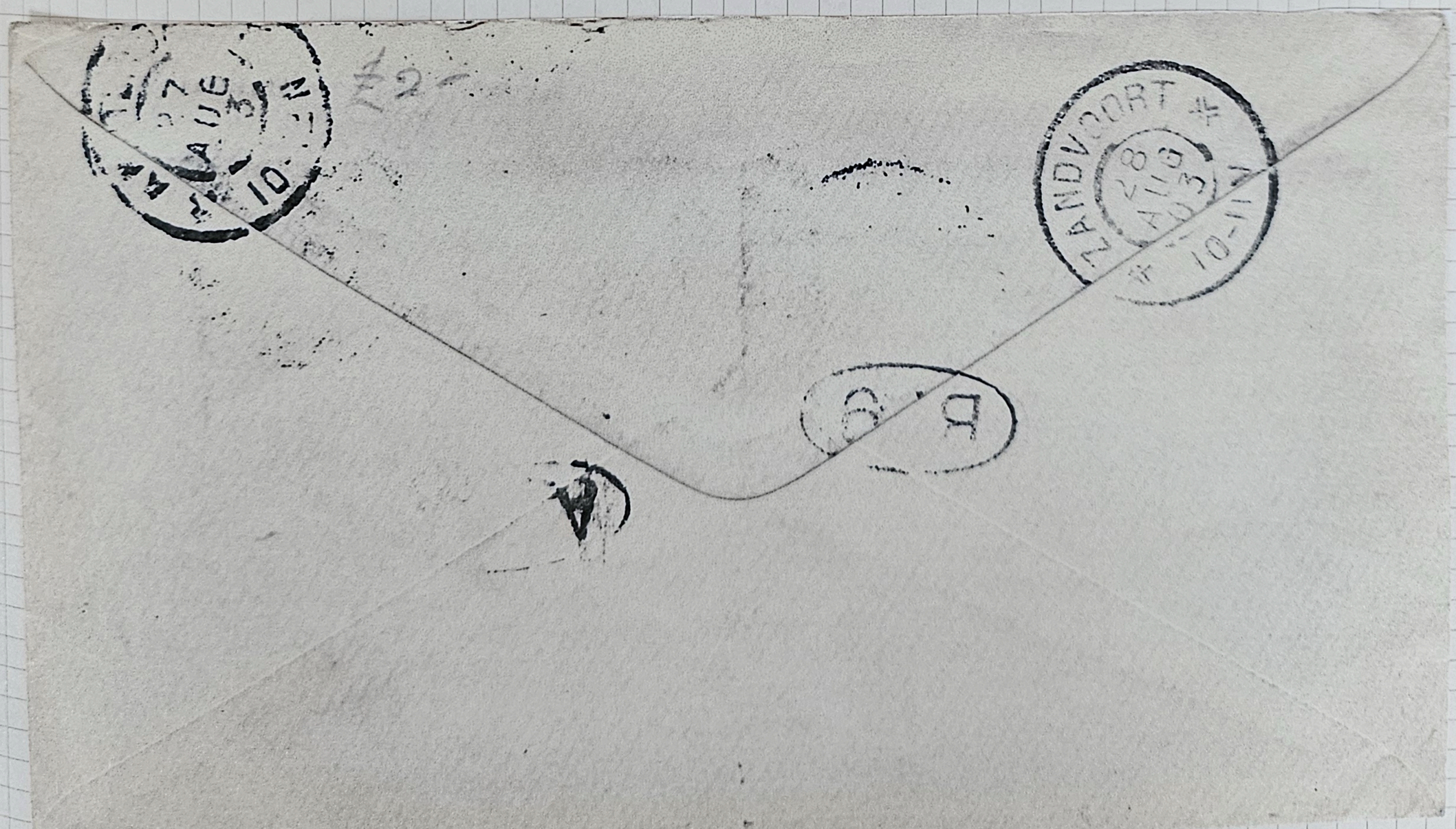
Envelope. Postmark Valcea 14. 8. 1895

Budapest 15. 8. 1895

From Sinaia to Zandvoort

Postmark Sinaia 24 August 1903

Amsterdam 28 August 1903



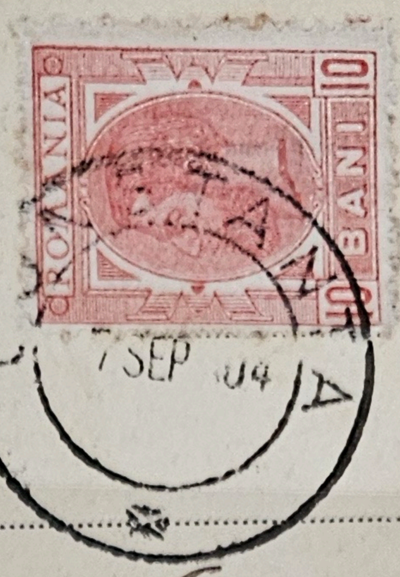

Postmark Zandvoort 28 August 1903

Romania to England
Constanta to Sunderland

UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE.

**ROMÂNIA.**

CARTA POSTALA.




Mr. J. Simpson

Mainsforth. Ferrack. (West)

Sunderland

England

£4

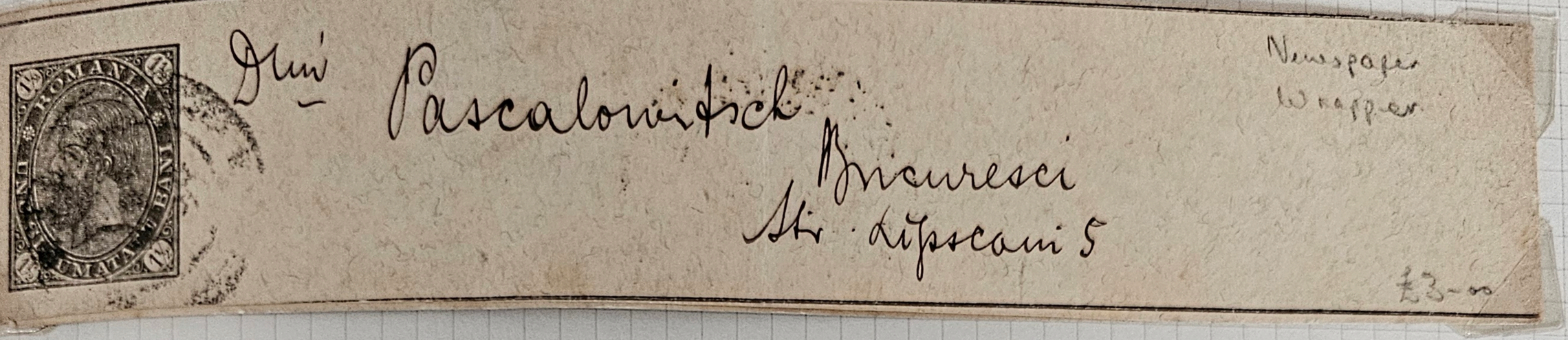
Postmark Constanta 7 Sept 1904

Piața Independenței. Constanța

S.e. Jackson Esq. 3 Sept. 04.
If You ask Mr. Maltby he will. Kustendje.
I Give You the address Roumania
I You Can to write from Line "

Librăria Română D. Nicolaescu, Constanța

Newspaper wrapper



1892

Piatra to Czernowitz

Romania to Red Croll Geneva

1 Novembr 1917

Censor mark 20 Dec 1917

ROMANIA

Cartă Postală

Comitet
International de la
Croisc-Rouge
Geneva
Suisse

4.50

Dr. Prudsen, Vasile conta Nr 17 Iași

Domnei.

Victoria I
Președintesa
Ste D-lui Jurmescu
#24 Cotroceni,
Bucuresti

Dragă Victoria 1/14/1917

Nu știam toți români
ce facem mai mult
bine și mai multe parale
ca să ne ușurăm te
rog afectează-casele
cu ce suma ai
să ne ușurăm.

Te sarut Greta

1917

Prions se remettre à: 29

Mme Teodora Georgescu

Rue Cuza No 45

Bucarest.

Roumanie occupee.

ROMANIA 91 3

Carte Postale

28

10 BANI ROMANIA

D Onr

Societe Internationale la Croix Rouge

Geneve

Scumpă mamă

Sunt aci împreună cu Mielu, Nicu, Vioti, Marita, Tinca, Marcian, Ecaterina, Filofteia.- Toți sănătoși.- Tușa Leana moartă.- Vrem știri dela Voi.-

Ioan Georgescu

Str. Cismeaua Păcurari No 24

Iași

La Ioan Vobos

Romania; Jassy, to Geneva

Sent to Red Cross

Stamped with Censor Mark: 26.28

From occupied Romania

Chère maman.

Je suis ici avec: Mielu, Nicu, Vioti, Tinca, Marcian, Ecaterine, Filofthéa.- Tous sommes sautés.- Ma tante Leana est morte.-

Nous voulons des nouvelles de vous.-

Jean Georgescu

Rue: Cismeaua Păcurari No 24

Jassy

à Mr. Jean Vobos.

A feladó
*Predatelja*
neve:
*ime:*
címe:
*naslov:*

K. u. k. Infanterieregiment Ferdinand
König von Rumänien No. 96.
16. Feldkompagnie

Tábori posta.
*Bojna pošta.*

**TÁBORI POSTAI LEVELEZŐLAP.**
***Dopisnica za bojnu poštu.***

Czim: Hadsen.
*Naslov:* Fl. Hruby, k. d. l.
Zagreb
Ilica br. 18

Ára: 1 fillér.
*Cijena 1 filir.*

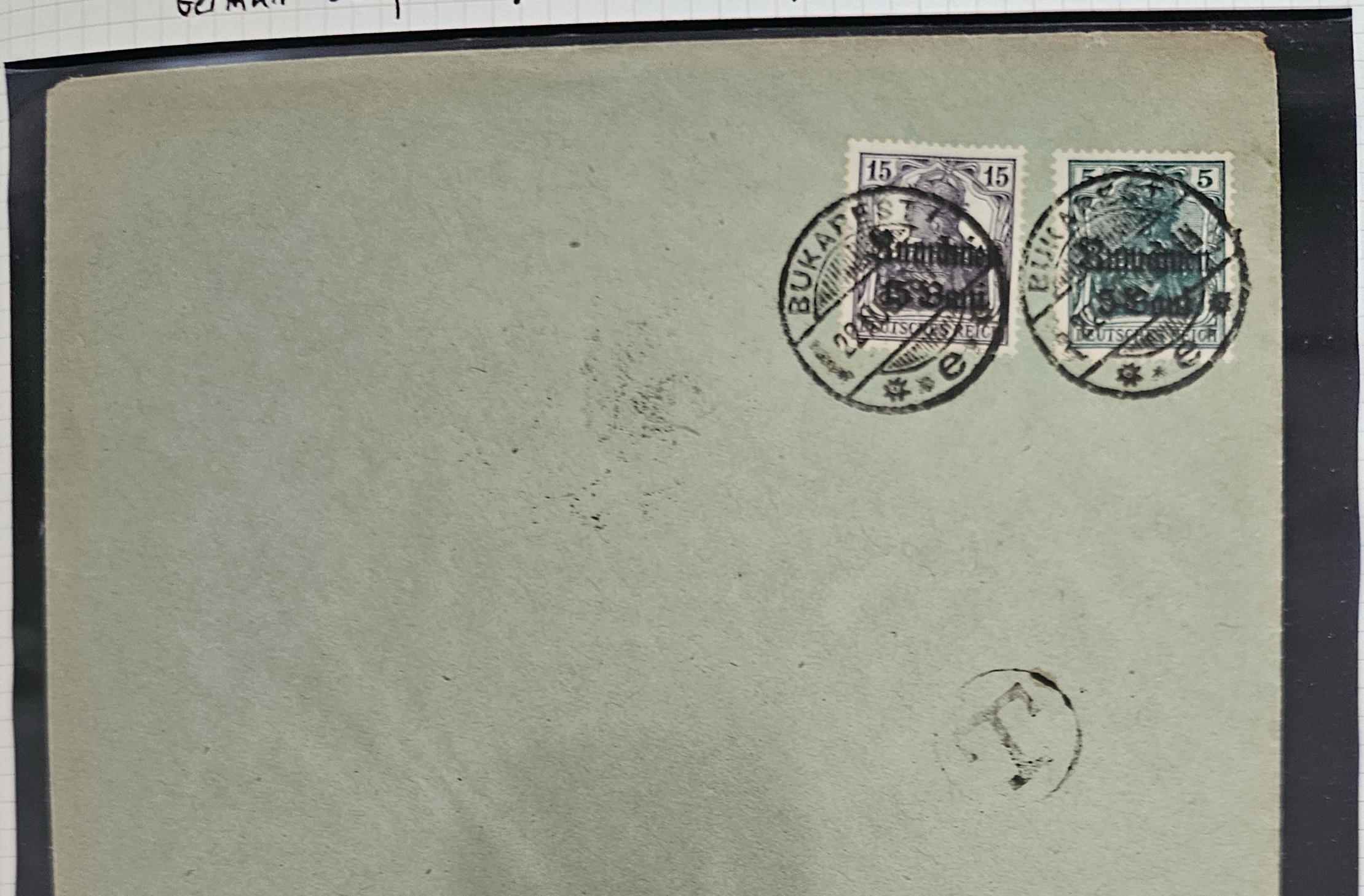
M. kir. állami nyomda. Budapest.

Romanian Army Field Post

II. dala, ugotna, ot mitina
ti evjeća – tva mitiči – a vi
a vij auto moje. Kitni, na ston
li Tvoje note, Tvoja kavta i
ona Tvoja Taška, koju sam mo
že fuća ja nosio – a oni gleda
mdare dreo ij aje – i to sve
kad hoćeštan – onda hoću ka
plaćen – onda Tibezan – jasta
me moju k Veti – jasta mo
ram ti biti – ti a moj vi
ij, a ovi gosti zbiti ij
oješ. Kuyek pam kot veke
Kad god ti hoćeš – kad god
se ljetiš na jesen. Doć ć van
Veka ćtati ovu moju kavtu
Reci joj, da ujoj Nejuyerno
troće želim. Reci joj, da ujoj
no Volim – jer je ona naša
Jetrice de čitati moje Kavte, ku
kolgod ujima i Vandiči.
Moje flato grli i ljubi

Hadi

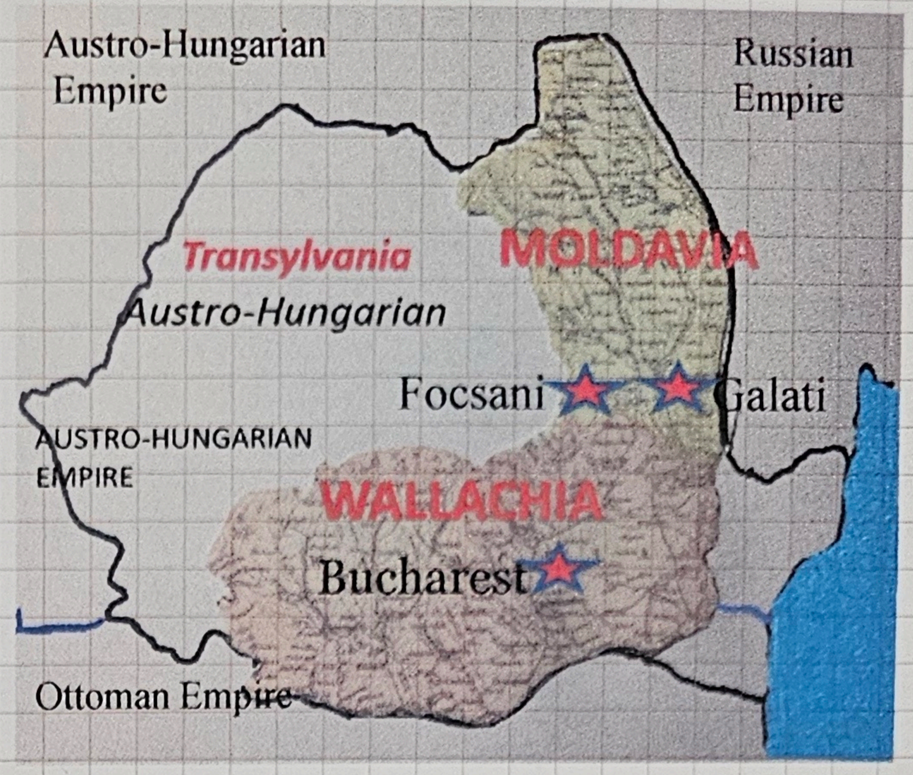
German occupation of Romania August 1918



# The United Provinces of Moldavia and Wallachia
## The First Romanian Issue

The Topography of Romania

Today




The United Provinces

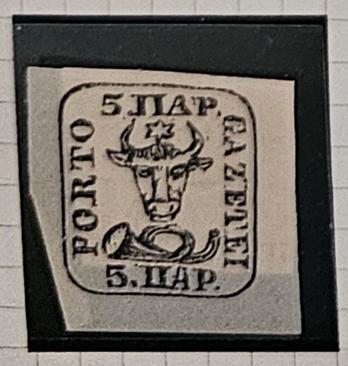
1862

The Paris Conference of 1858 after the Crimean War and established the independent United Principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia on condition they would be ruled by separate Princes, Governments and Assemblies. The only common link was to be a co-ordinating "Central Commission" to be established in the frontier town of Focșani.

The First Issue

21 July 1858 (Julian Calendar) - 2 August 1858 (Gregorian Calendar)

The first stamps of the newly independent Moldavia, showing the Bull's head emblem, were issued on 21 July 1858. These are very scarce and frequently forged. Two facsimiles are shown above to illustrate the design of this issue.




5 para Black
Sperati "Reproduction"

40 parale Blue
Genuine

1858-1861

80 parale Red
Genuine

A second issue with two revised designs followed later in 1858. Two of these issue are shown here. There are very few genuine examples of the 5 para black - which was the rate for newspapers. All three denominations were reprinted at various times for dealers as well as being frequently forged. The 5 para shown here is a Sperati facsimile.

1862

Principality of Rumania
Handstruck from single dies

Forgeries

Probably by
Costica Moroiu

ERNJO
30.PAR
SCRISOREI
30.PAR

Forgery

Forgery

1864

Printed from plates

# FORGERIES

PTO C RISORII
81

5.ПАР.
PORTO
GAZETEI
5.ПАР.

5.ПАР.
PORTO
GAZETEI
5.ПАР.

40ПАР.
PORTO
SCRISOREI
40ПАР.

80ПАР.
PORTO
SCRISOREI
80ПАР.

80 ПАР.
PORTO
SCRISOREI
80 ПАР.

# The local stamps of the "United Provinces" of Romania

## 1866 - 1871

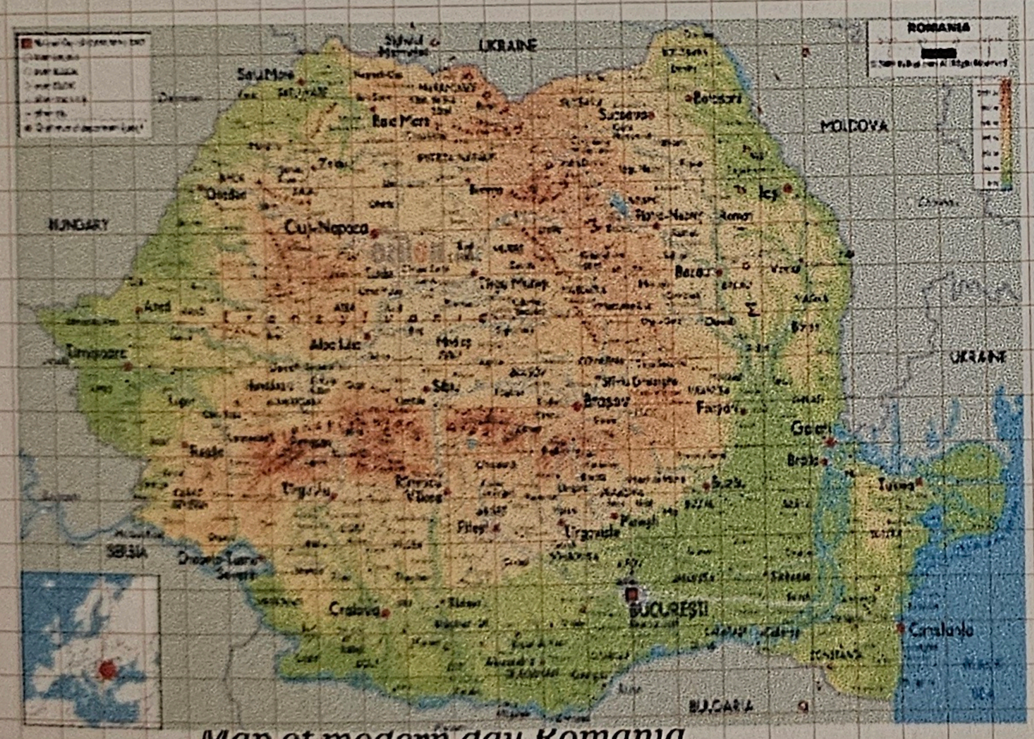
The United Provinces of Moldavia and Wallachia issued two sets of stamps valid for inland postage between 1866 and 1871.

These issues were prized by the great collectors of the 19th Century - such as Ferrary and Tapling. In the 1930's Birnbach and Wilson resarched the issues in detail, and in recent times this has been furthered by Dragomir, Heimbuchler and Hirsch.

At present, however, the issues have lost popularity amongst collectors, partly because because of the complexity of the print varieties, partly because of the many forgeries, and partly because of the vast philatelic output of modern Romania.

## The background to these issues

The Paris Conference of 1858 confirmed the end of the Crimean War and created the Principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia (formerly part of the Ottoman Empire) but on condition they would be ruled by separate Princes, and governments




*Map of modern day Romania*

*Map of the United Provinces*

*The United Provices only occcupied about half of the present area of Romania.*

In January 1859 Moldavia and Wallachia both elected Colonel Alexandru Ioan Cuza to be their ruler. In 1861 the 'Great Powers' recognised this union of the two principalities, and Prince Alexandru Cuza as Head of State. However, he was deposed in 1866 and Prince Karl Eitel Friedrichof Hohenzollern and Sigmaringen replaced him.

A unified postal tariff had been adopted for both provinces in 1862 and four issues of these 'local' stamps followed, two under Prince Alexander, and two under Prince Karl, until international treaties in 1869 permitted the pre-payment of Romanian stamps on international mail and required a new issue to comply with the new regulations.

1965

In 1864 Prince Alexander requested new stamps, using his effigy. Designed by Sandus and Co.

2 para Straw

2 para Yellow

Printed matter rate

5 para Blue

local letters

20 para Scarlett (A)

ordinary letter up to 20g

20 para Red (B)

Forgery: Fournier?

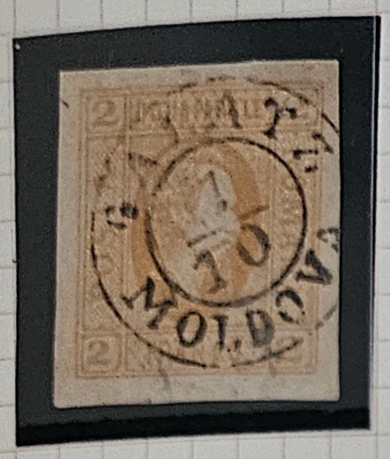
Forgery. Speroli?

Forgery Speroli?

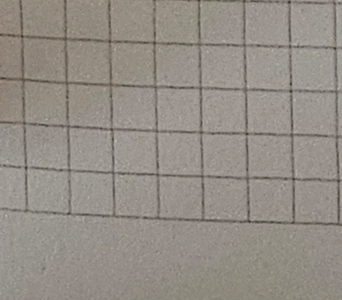
The issue was printed in Romania by Socec and Co was issued on 13 January 1965

In Plate A the 20 para stamp the central oval does not touch the bottom and the 1 of date is too tall.

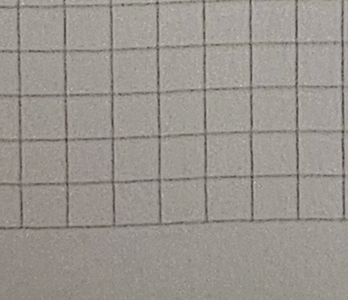
In Plate B the central oval touches the frame and the 1 is normal height.



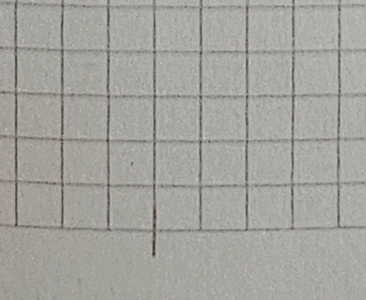
FORGERIES



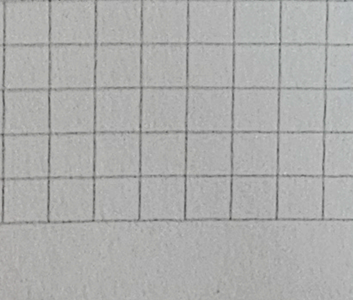
"2" top right touches frame: thin pointed beard. Wrong typeface in "POSTA"



"2" top right has vertical end. Wide 'R' in Franco. Big type for Romana

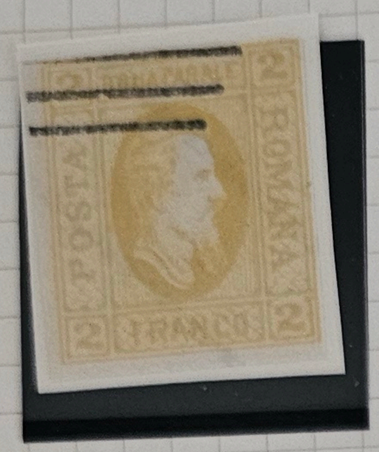


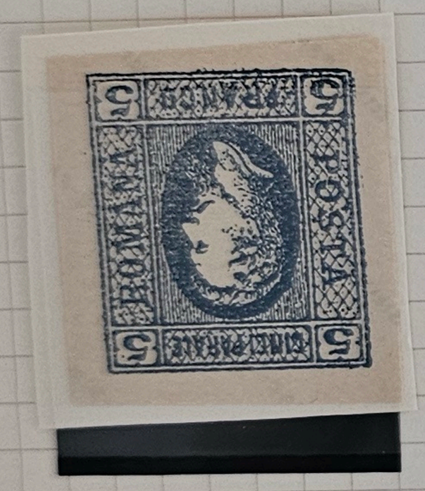
"Doua Deci" askew 'R' in Romana missing foot. '5' in Posta has big loop

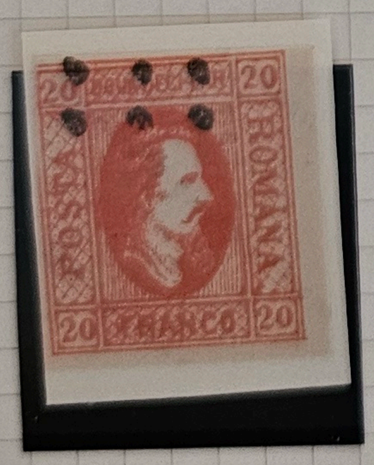


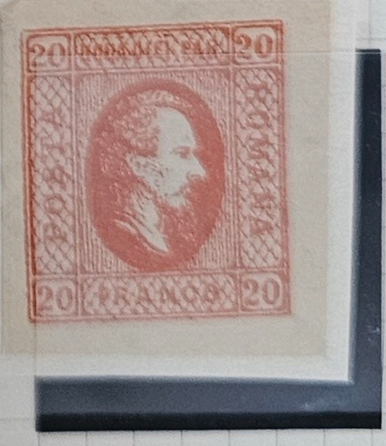
Poor engraving / face: "5" too prominent: background lines wonky. fake canc.

# FORGERIES







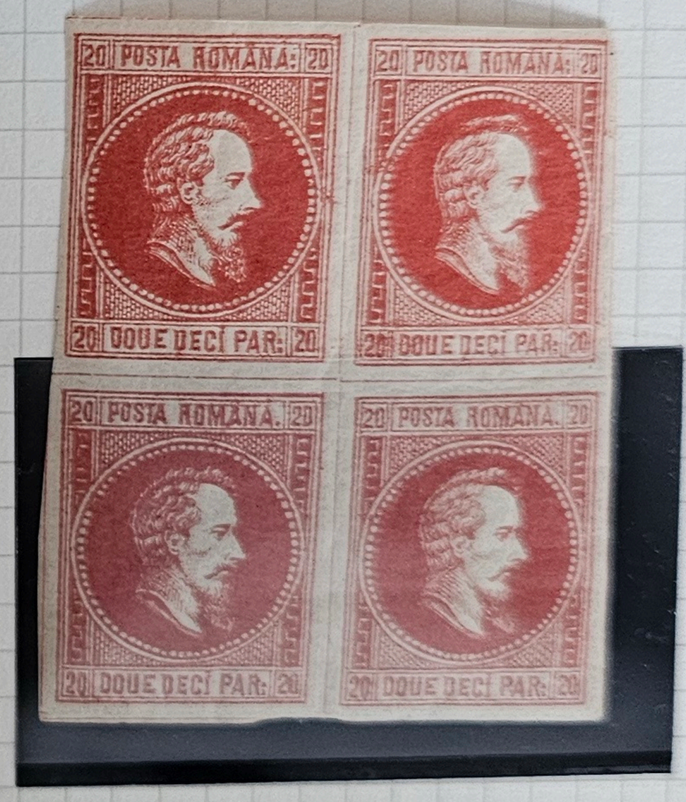



Printed as 'facsimiles'

1864

Prince Alexander

Prepared but not issued



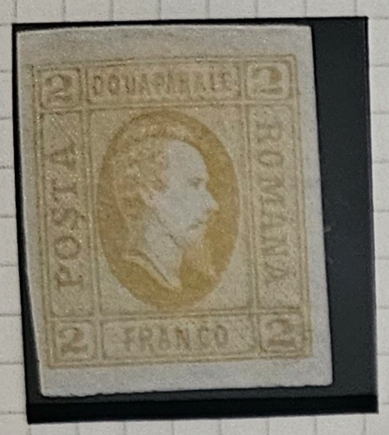
# FORGERIES

Genuine

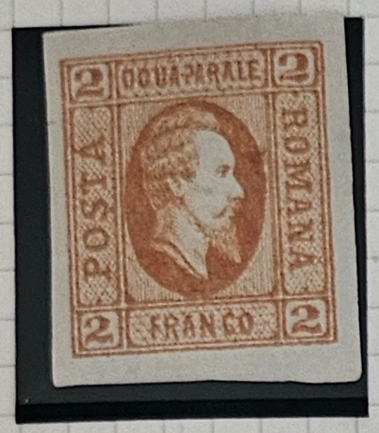
1865

Prince Alexander

White wove paper




Yellow

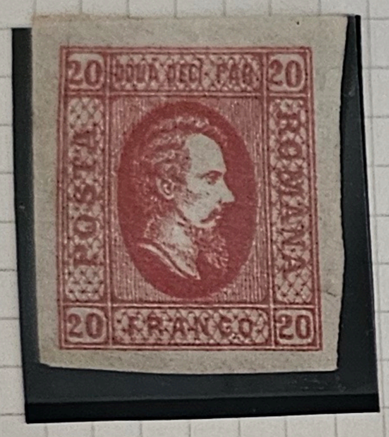



Orange

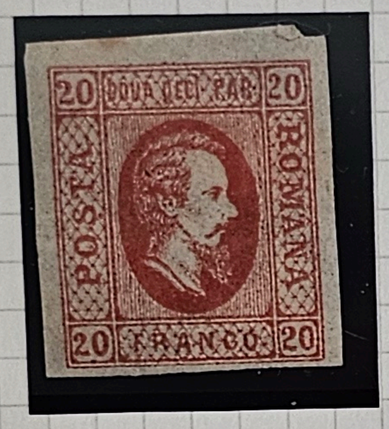
Ochre

Pale Blue

Deep Blue




Scarlet




Rose - Red

Scarlet

Rose - Red

White vertical laid paper

# 2. The First Issue of Prince Carol

## The issue of 1 August 1866 in Ottoman currency (the para)

In 14 April 1866 Karl Eitel Friedrich of Hohenzollern and Sigmaringen was named as Prince of Romania. Prince Carol (he adopted the Anglicised version of Karl) was chosen by the Great Powers in order to maintain democratic rule, and to continue to provide a buffer state between Europe and the neighbouring Russian and Ottoman empires. His predecessor, Prince Alexander, had tried to introduce a national Romanan currency but this was refused by the Ottomans.

2 para Yellow
printed matter

5 para Blue
local letters

20 para Black on red paper
ordinary letters up to 20g

The accession of Prince Carol coincided with the United Provinces now being known as Romania. A new issue of stamps was made on 1 August 1866 with three values; using the three national colours of yellow, blue and red.

The three colours chosen for the stamps represent the flags of both provinces, and also the symbolism of the drive for independence from the Ottoman Empire: yellow for justice, blue for liberty, and red for justice.

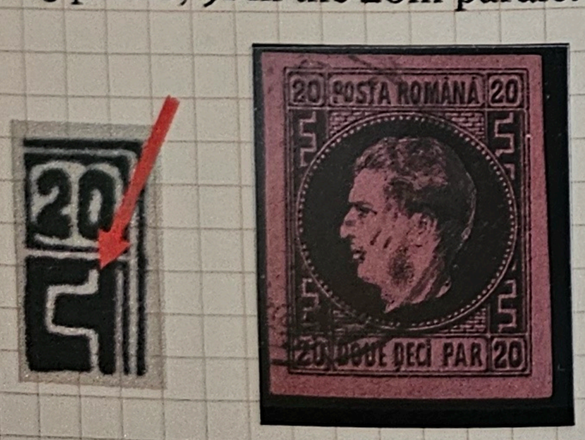
*The flag of Moldova*

*The flag of the United Provinces, adopted by Romania*

*The flag of Wallachia*

## Differences in the design of the frames

The same drawing for the head was used on all three values but the frames differ. There are 95 pearls in the 2 parale, 96 in the 5 parale, 91 in the 20m parale: there are 6 rows of bricks in the 2 parale and 20 parale, and 5 rows in the 5 parale.




Frame A

Frame Aa

Frame B

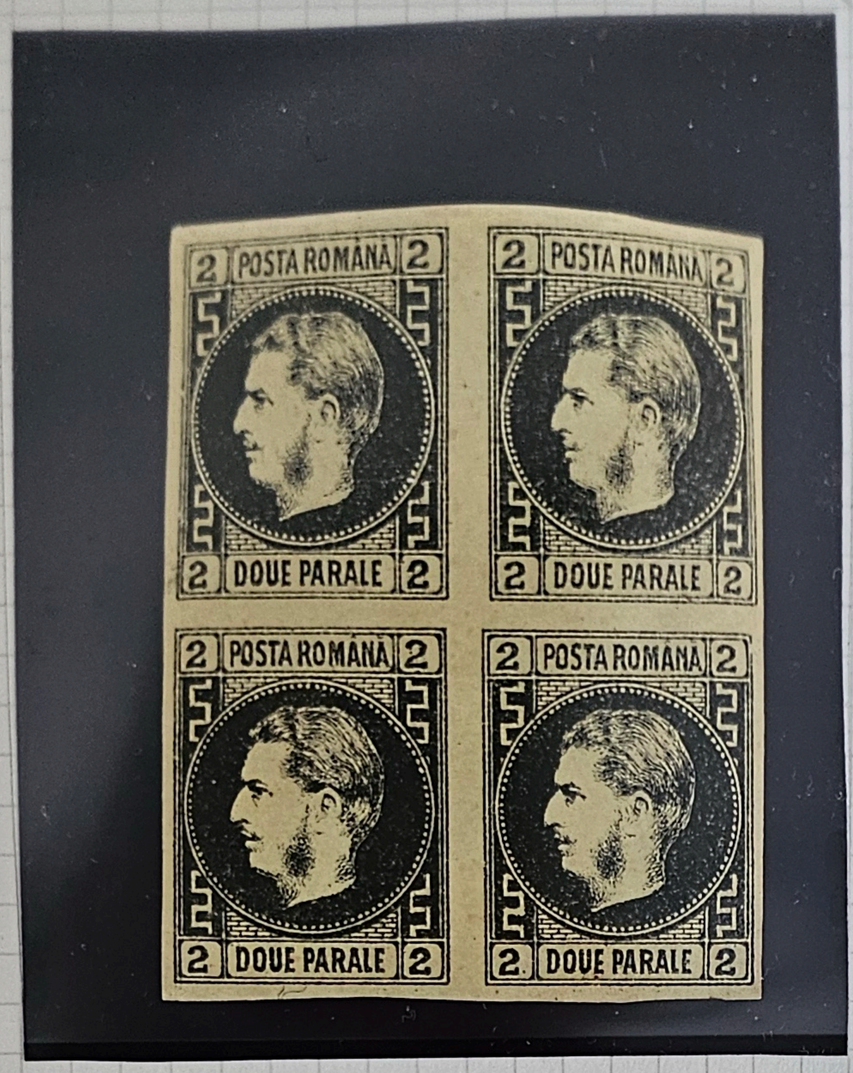
There are three major variations in the frame of the 20 para. In **type A** the right "Greek Border" touches the top frame to the right, in **type B** it touches the frame to the left. In **type Aa** it touches to the left but also has a distinct dot. The stamps were issued on a thick paper in 1866, and on thin paper from 1st February 1867. The pink paper colour varies greatly in shade.

The stamps were issued on a thick paper in 1866, and on thin paper from 1st February 1867. Some stamps were also printed on white paper of varying thickness, others became white as the vegetable based dies bleached in sun or water.

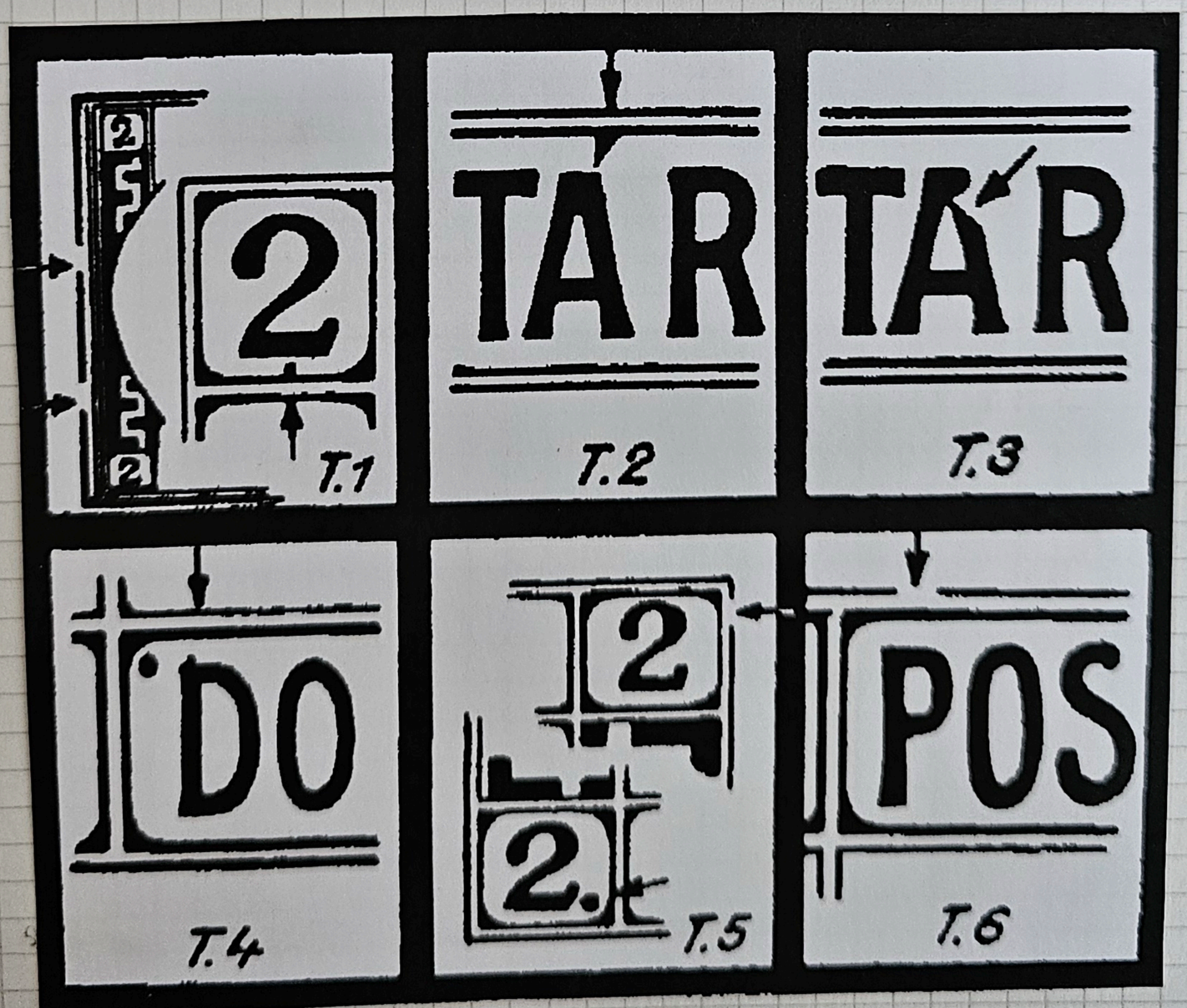
1866-7

2 Parale Black on Yellow

Reconstructed Cliche



*H




From Dir. Heinrich Birnbach 1933

# The United Provinces of Moldavia and Wallachia

## Prince Carol

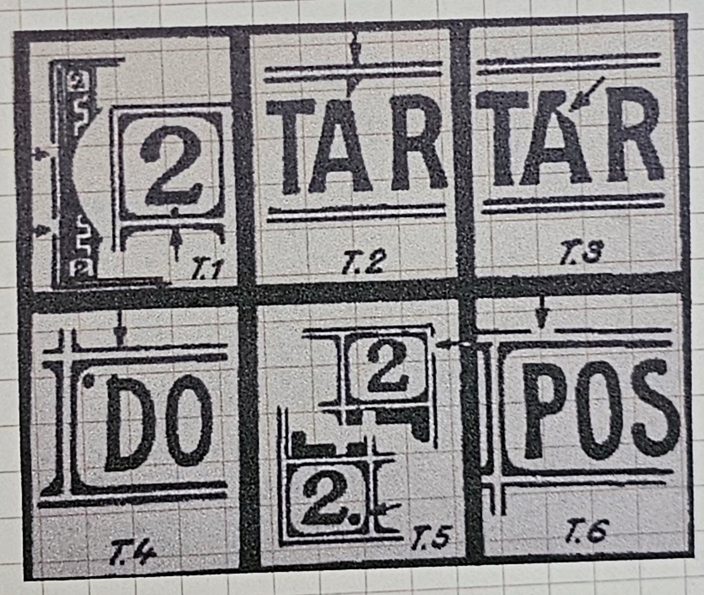
The stamps of Prince Carol were printed by lithography by S. Sander & Co. of Bucharest.

The stamps were were printed in sheets of 140. The printing stone (limestone) was made by transfering clichés (plates) of six stamp designs across in a block to make up 30 blocks on the final plate. A further 20 stamp designs were then transferred by cutting out individual stamps from these cliches).

**Layout of the Carol I Printing Stone**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | | |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | * | * |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | * | * |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | * | * |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | * | * |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | * | * |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | * | * |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | * | * |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | * | * |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | * | * |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | * | * |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | * | * |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | * | * |

30 transfer cliches of 6 stamps each: 20 additional stamps after cutting of transfer blocks




The 2 para Black on Yellow paper of the 1866/7 issue: transfer cliche characteristics (from Heimbuchler)

Reconstructed cliché

# 3. First Prince Carol issue: 1866

## The clichés

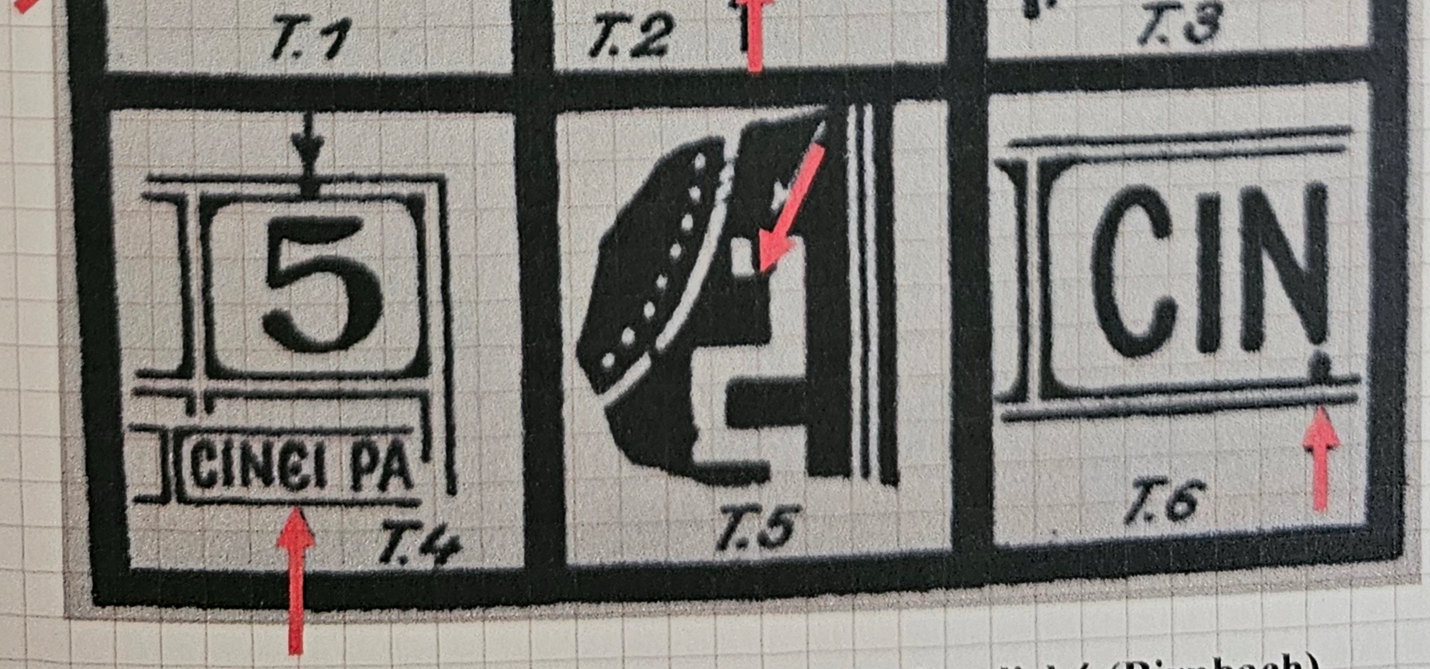
The three values in this issue were printed by lithography by S. Sander & Co. of Bucharest. They were printed in sheets of 140 using an intermediate stone of six stamps to transfer 20 blocks to the main stone; an additional 20 individual stamps were then added to complete the stone.

Consistent minor varieties in the transfer blocks were identified by Heinrich Birnbach in the 1930's to reconstruct the clichés for each value. These were revised in the the 1950's by Sir John Wilson and more recently by Kiriak Dragomir and Paul Hirsch.

Identifying the position of each stamp in a cliché is an important factor in identifying forgeries. On this sheet the clichés for the 5 Para blue/black and grey/black have been reconstructed using the recently revised matrix by Heinrich Birnbach.

**The 5 Parale Black and Blue: reconstructed transfer cliché**

**The 5 Parale Black and Grey-blue transfer cliché (Birnbach)**



# The United Provinces of Moldavia and Wallachia

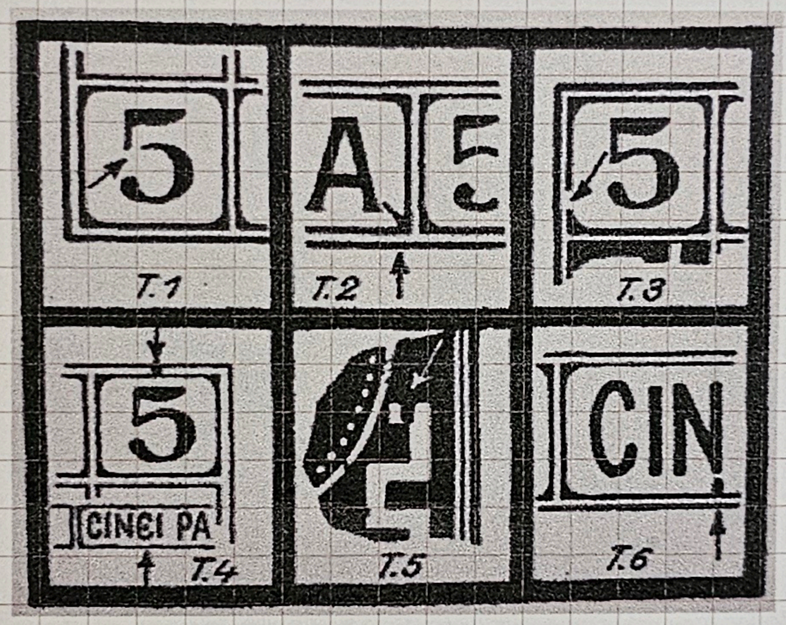
## Prince Carol: the 1866/7 Issue; 5 Parale Blue and Black

The stamps of Prince Carol were printed by lithography by S. Sander & Co. of Bucharest.

There are two distinct colours in this issue. Black and Blue, and Black and Grey-blue. The stamps were printed in sheets of 100, as with the 2 Parale, and the use of an intermediate stone of six stamps provides a cliché with characteristics for each of the six positions. The stamps were extensively forged.

Pair used: Cliché positions 6 and 4

Forgeries: the "Angry Carol"



# The United Provinces of Moldavia and Wallachia

## Prince Carol

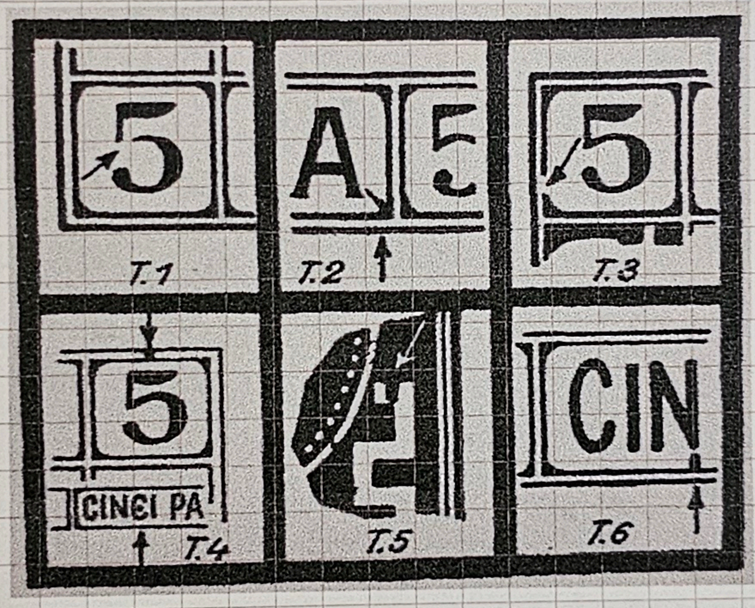
The stamps of Prince Carol were printed by lithography by S. Sander & Co. of Bucharest.

The stamps were were printed in sheets of 140. The printing slate (limestone) was made by transfering cliches (plates) of six stamp designs across to make up 30 blocks on the final plate. A further 20 stamp designs were then transferred by cutting out individual stamps from these cliches.

**Layout of the Carol I Printing Stone**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | | |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | * | * |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | * | * |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | * | * |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | * | * |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | * | * |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | * | * |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | * | * |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | * | * |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | * | * |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | * | * |

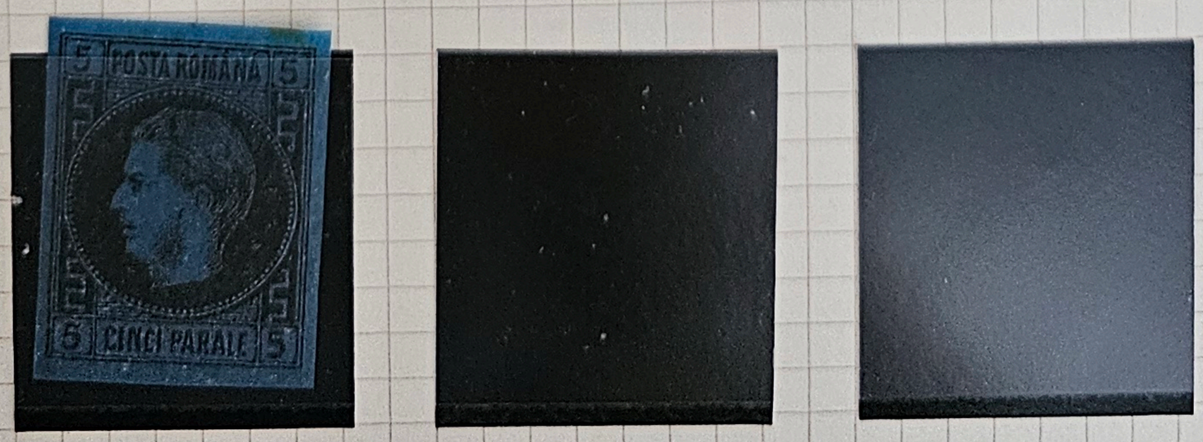
30 transfer cliches of 6 stamps each: 20 additional stamps after cutting of transfer blocks




Black/Grey-Blue

Black / Blue

The 5 para blue of 1866/7 transfer cliche variations (from Heimbuchler)




Reconstructed cliché

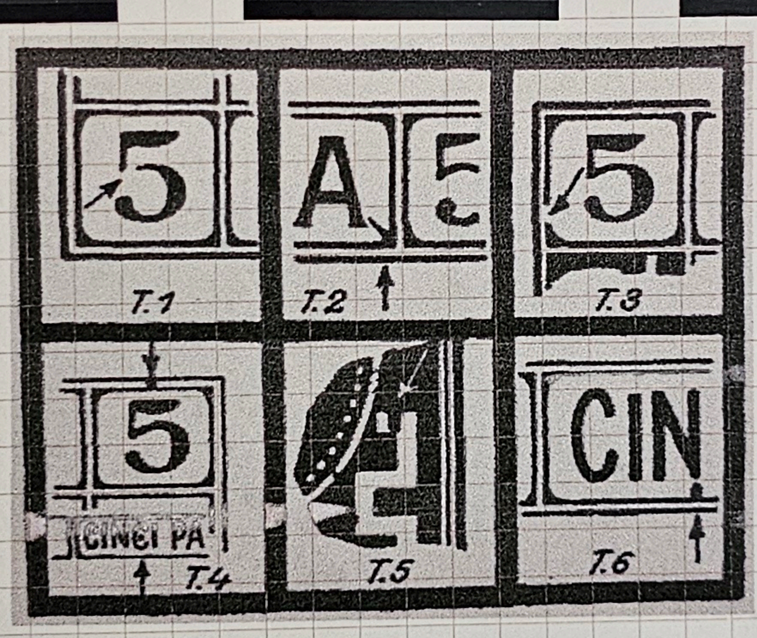
# The United Provinces of Moldavia and Wallachia

## Prince Carol: the 1866/7 Issue; 5 Parale Blue and Black

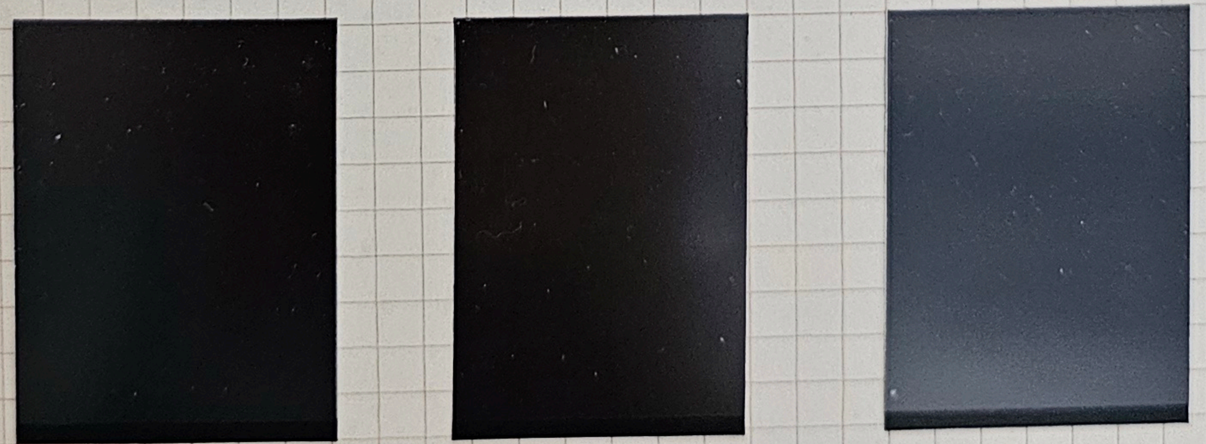
The stamps of Prince Carol were printed by lithography by S. Sander & Co. of Bucharest.

There are two distinct colours in this issue. Black and Blue, and Black and Grey-blue. The stamps were printed in sheets of 100, as with the 2 Parale, and the use of an intermediate stone of six stamps provides a cliché with characteristics for each of the six positions.

**The 5 Parale Black and Blue: reconstructed cliché**



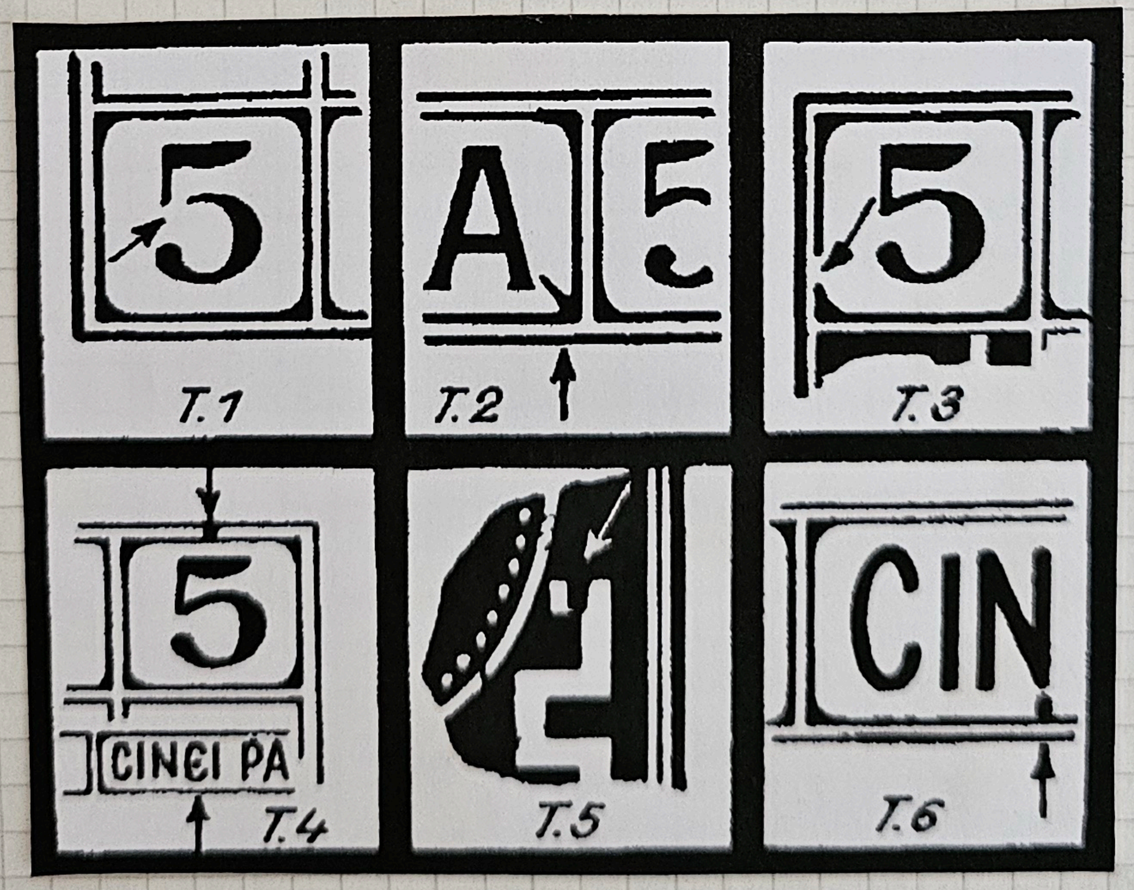

**The 5 Parale Black and Grey-blue: reconstructed cliché**



1866-7

5 Parale Black .. Blue

Cliche Reconstruction




From Dr. Heinrich Birnbach 1933

1886-67

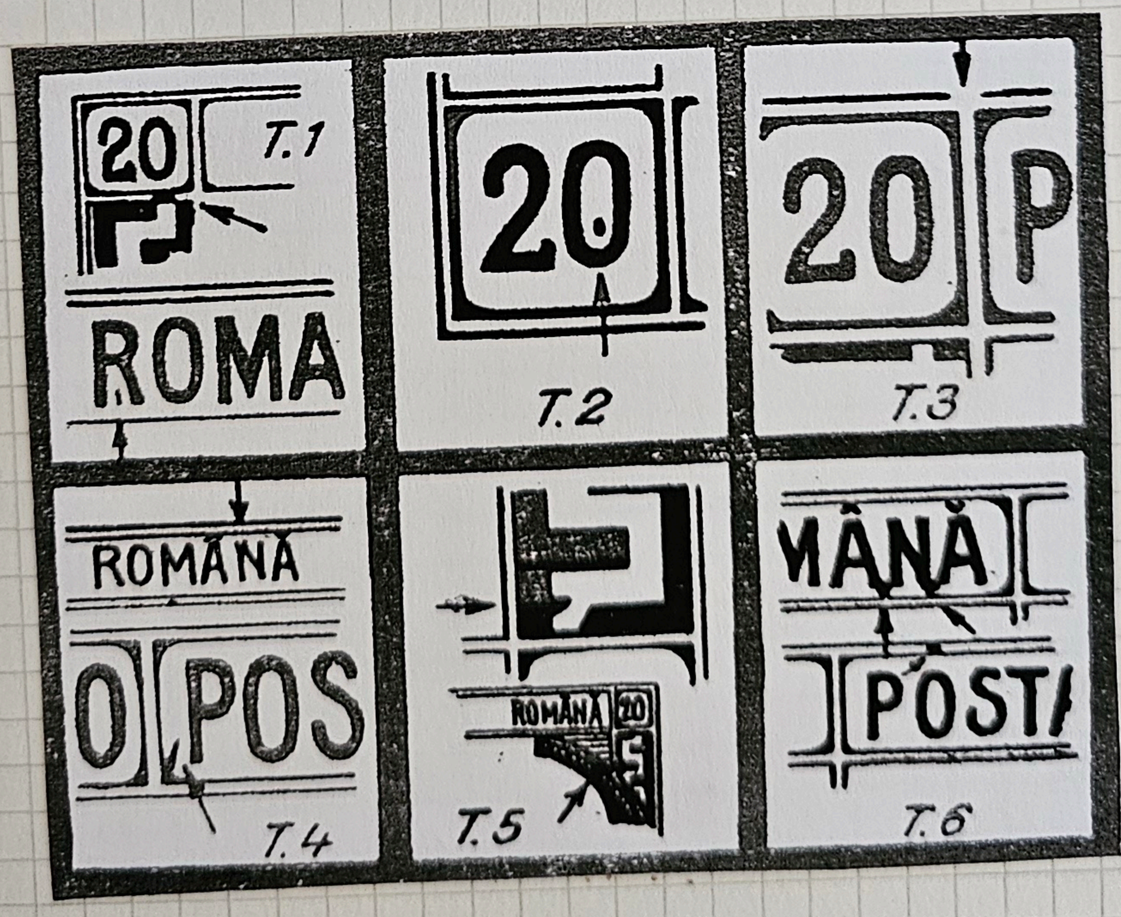
20 parale black on rose paper

H* (1)

Papel grueso

Tipos

Reconstructed cliche




Dr Heinrich Birnbach . 1933

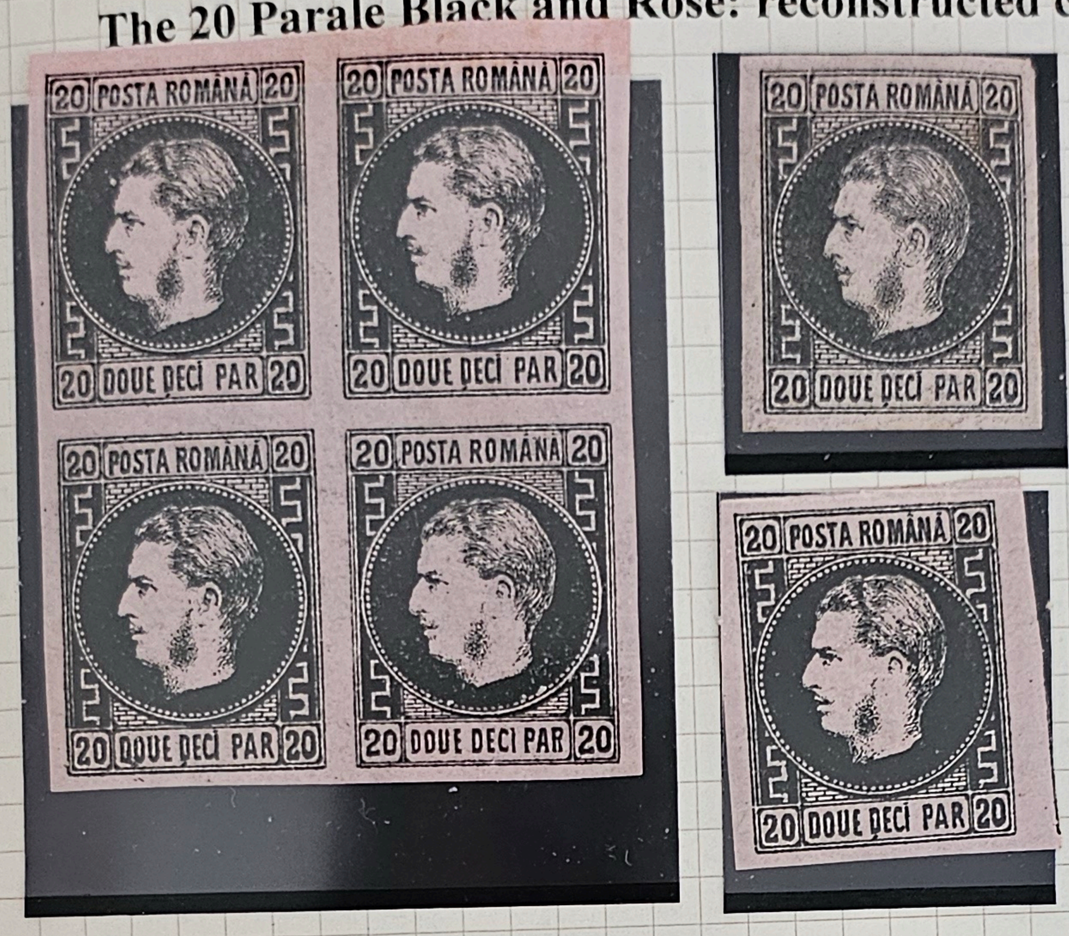
# The United Provinces of Moldavia and Wallachia

## Prince Carol: the 1866/7 Issue; 20 Parale Black on Rose

The stamps of Prince Carol were printed by lithography by S. Sander & Co. of Bucharest.

This issue has been extensively forged, both to fool the postal authorities, and collectors. A reconstructed cliché is shown on the top half of this sheet, including a block of four. A number of forgeries are then displayed below the table which details the characteristics of the genuine cliché

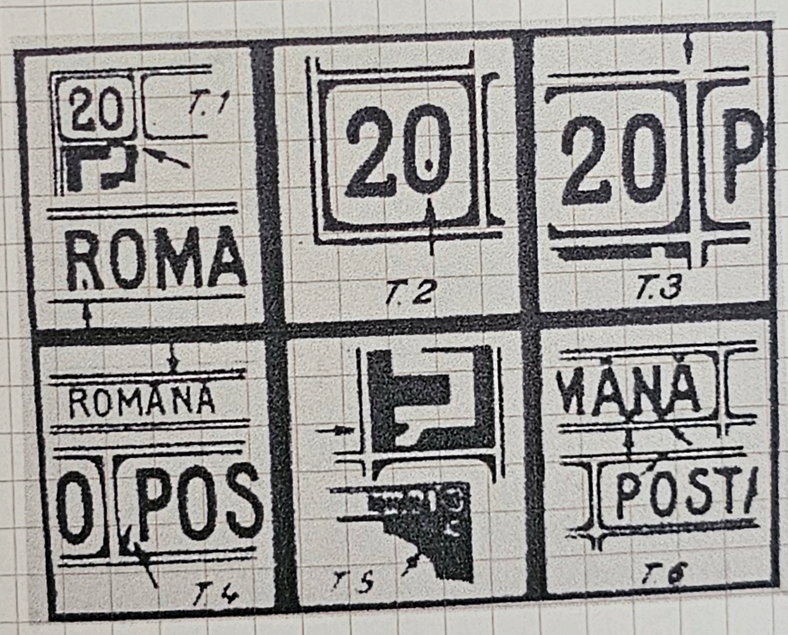
**The 20 Parale Black and Rose: reconstructed cliché**



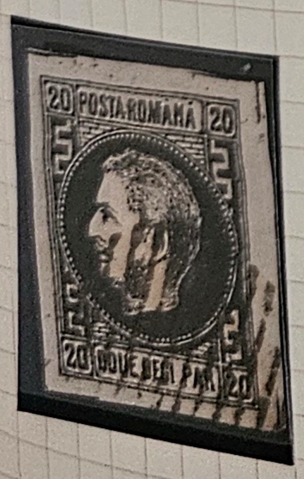







**Some examples of forgeries**




Crude meander (bottom left); Misaligned 'A' in Romana.

Error in chin; bricks too small; '2' in 20 bottom left incorrect

Crude drawing in neck and chin; 'A' in Romana too small

Wrong paper; thin meander (bottom left); 'favours' too pronounced

Wrong paper, 'favours' crudely drawn, letters too small

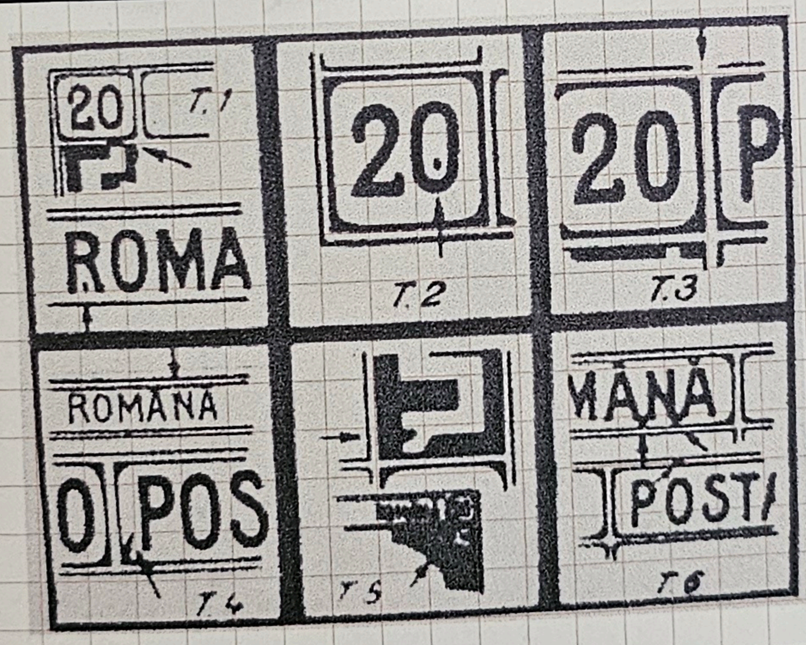
# The United Provinces of Moldavia and Wallachia

## Prince Carol: the 1866/7 Issue; 20 Parale Black on Rose

The stamps of Prince Carol were printed by lithography by S. Sander & Co. of Bucharest.

There are two distinct colours in this issue. Black and Rose, and Black and Deep Rose. This printing used a variety of papers and as a result many stamps were printed with a very pale shade of rose. The stamps were printed in sheets of 100, as with the 2 Parale, and the use of an intermediate stone of six stamps provides a cliché with characteristics for each of the six positions.

**The 20 Parale Black and Rose: reconstructed cliché**




**The 20 Parale Black and Pale Rose: multiple of three (expertised by Heimbuchler).**

Type 1

Type 2

Types 4, 5, 6 (Birnbach)