

Chapter 1 : Balkanphila - Cyprus - Postal History and Stamps

London: Published under the auspices of the Cyprus Study Circle by Christie's-Robson Lowe.

The two until now, recorded positions of the variety are leading to the theory that the variety may exist on sixteen stamps taking into consideration the possible corresponding four positions two on the upper and two on the lower pane on each complete stamp sheet, and the probably two sheets, of each of the two plates that have been surcharged. The displayed stamp in this section may not be in actual size. The result of the error is a large gap of 1. The type of the displayed stamp and the type of the surcharge is analysed below because of its particularity. The one recorded stamp, with the error leads to the theory that the error may exist on eight stamps taking into consideration the two positions one on the upper pane and one on the lower pane of the stamp sheet and the probably two sheets of each of the two plates that have been surcharged. When the additional 0. Subjects for research and analysis The points under investigation on the specific surcharged stamp are: The confirmation of the type of the surcharge. The identification of the type of the stamp. The type II surcharge is known from the first day of issue, and it is under thorough research for so many years. If the additional 0. Within the block, the following interesting points in relation to the 17 mm long surcharge are displayed: In row five and column four there is the stamp with check letters QG. On the specific stamp a hyphen exists between the words. In row seven and column five there is the stamp with check letters SH. On the stamp there is no large gap between letters A and L. The specific stamp is the one of the corresponding position of the stamp with check letters IH on the upper pane of the stamp sheet. On a stamp with check letters IH with 17 mm long surcharge is recorded the engraving error of the large gap between letters A and L. In row eight and column eight there is the stamp with check letters TK. The specific stamp is the one of the corresponding position of the stamp with check letters JK on the upper pane of the stamp sheet. The surcharge on the stamps was probably done using the same method with the similar previous surcharges, in two stages once on the upper and once on the lower part of the stamp sheet according to the size of the printing plate 12 columns X 10 rows. The detailed examination of the above points, the previously analysed possible options and all the other mentioned and examined factors before lead to the conclusion that: Therefore, the stamps surcharged with both types of 17 mm long surcharges along with the recorded error and varieties should be listed with their own individual corresponding number in Cyprus stamp catalogues. General information Fifty-six 56 stamps with 17 mm surcharge have been recorded so far. These stamps are categorised by type of the surcharge and stamp sheet plate number below: Plate twenty-one 21 stamps. Plate fourteen 14 stamps. Plate thirteen 13 stamps. Plate eight 8 stamps. Diagrams of stamp sheets for both plates and types of the surcharge, showing the positions of the recorded stamps and all known information about them, are displayed on the following pages. Thirty-five 35 stamps as classified below: Fourteen 14 stamps have been confirmed since: Ten additional 10 stamps in used condition are certified. One 1 mint stamp in is recorded. This is the only one recorded until now. Two 2 stamps provided by fellow philatelists have been examined by the writer. Constantinides collection which was sold by David Feldman on 1st November The stamps check letters were not mentioned in the auction catalogue. One of the stamps was from plate and the other two from plate The other two stamps plate included in the Ex. The three stamps of Ex. Twenty-one 21 stamps have been recorded as classified below: Six 6 stamps, provided by fellow philatelists, have been examined by the writer. Analysis based on the status and cancellation The total number of the fifty-six 56 recorded stamps is analysed by their status mint or used and their cancellations: One stamp in mint condition. Five stamps with unidentified cancellation. Two stamps with unknown cancellation. The recorded fifty-six stamps represent only the 2. The result will be reduced to fifty-three 53 stamps and a percentage of 2. Based on this information the initial possible conclusions, regarding the distribution of the stamps to town post offices, are analysed below: Type I - Plate One of the two stamps with unidentified cancellations is from the Ex. On two stamps of plate , Ex. Constantinides collection with type I surcharge, the check letters and the cancellation of the stamps are unknown. In one stamp of plate , surcharged with type I surcharge Ex. Constantinides collection , the check letters and the cancellation of the stamp are unknown. Type II - Plate On one stamp the cancellation is

