

# Egypt

Third Issue  
First Printing 1872.

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

On a sheet of 200 (20x10) stamps, with normal perforation of  $12\frac{1}{2} \times 13\frac{1}{2}$ , the  $12\frac{1}{2}$  perforation machine had to perforate 21 horizontal lines whilst the  $13\frac{1}{2}$  machine punched 11 vertical lines. To speed up production the  $13\frac{1}{2}$  machine was used horizontally as well as vertically, on rare occasions.



Constantinople  
postmark.



Metelino postmark.

Egyptian Post Offices Abroad - Turkish Empire.

# Egypt

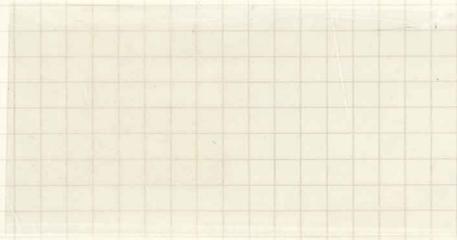
Third Issue

2 Piastre.

Second Printing 1874.

Perforation varieties.

Perf  $13\frac{1}{3} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ .



← Tête Bêche.  
Stamp 8

Perf  $12\frac{1}{2} \times 13\frac{1}{3}$ .



Broken frame.

Perf  $12\frac{1}{2}$ .



A feature of the 2 Piastre is that the 'P' in Poste is either defective or missing. This was caused by the central portion of the die being below the level of the lateral tablet in the south west corner. When the moulds were struck the image of the 'P' was considerably raised.

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Third Issue.

Second Printing 1874.

2 Piastre.

Perforation Varieties



Perf  $12\frac{1}{2}$ .



Perf  $13\frac{1}{3} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ .

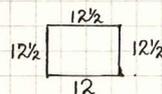
early postmark  
2 Oct 1874.



Perf  $12\frac{1}{2} \times 13\frac{1}{3}$ .



Pulled perforation ~ caused by 5 or 6 sheets being perforated at once; thus pulling the bottom sheets slightly out of line.



Blind perforation →



is an indentation in, as opposed to a hole punched out of the paper. Caused by the bed plate holes becoming blocked with paper. 'B' a missing perforation hole resulting from a broken or missing pin.