1921-22. First Harrison's Definitives.

De La Rue lost the printing contract for Egyptian stamps in 1920, although the contract for Postal Stationery issues was retained.

Harrison's of London were hired to produce the new issue and the De La Rue plates were handed over to them. These dies were used to produce the Harrison plates, the stamps being typographed with a change of watermark.

The same denominations were issued in the same colours as the 1914 set except the 200m. value which was no longer required and the 4m. was issued in green and not red as before. Due to UPU instructions on uniformity, the 2m.,5m. and 10m. values had their colours changed in 1921-22.

The stamps were issued from January 1921 onwards.

Watermark Harrison's Star & Crescent. Perforated 13½x14. Perforated 14 on larger format 20m.-100m. values.

























The originally ordered set of twelve.

All values were issued in 1921, including both of the 5m.; except the replacement 2m. vermilion, 4m. green, 10m. lake and 100m. slate which were issued in 1922.

5m. lake.





Watermark Sideways.

From sheets used to make up Booklets, issued in panes of six stamps.



March 11th 1920.

Registered cover to Vienna with 5m. lake in block of four cancelled by FAGGALA Registration datestamps,

10m. postage + 10m. registration fee.

Control Blocks.



100m. slate.

Plate 2.



200m. maroon.

Plate 1.
The two high values had only two Plates.

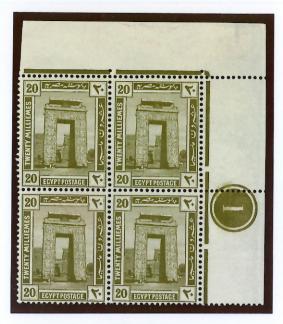
3m. orange-yellow.



3m. block of four on small piece cancelled by MILITARY POST OFFICE-ALEXANDRIA datestamps of May 9th 1915.



Control Blocks.



20m. olive.

Plate 1.





50m. purple.

Plate 1. Plate 2.
There were only two Plates of this value.

Control Blocks.







5m. lake.

Plate 1. Plate 2. Plate 3. There were five Plates of the 5m. value.





10m. dull blue.

Plate 1. Plate 2.
There were only two Plates of this value.

Control Blocks.



1m. sepia. Plate 1.



3m. orange-yellow. Plate 1.



4m. vermilion. Plate 1.



2m. green. Plate 2.

Imperforate Proofs.

Gummed, with Star & Crescent watermark.













Proofs of the small format designs, 1m.-10m. values.

Imperforate Proofs.

Gummed, without watermark.





















Note that all the values were produced in this format, whilst watermarked sets exist, they are much scarcer.

The Sphinx and Pyramid design used from 1867 was at last replaced in 1914 by the 'Pictorial' issue printed by De La Rue and Co. of London.

This issue was also destined to be in use for a great deal of time, the designs being used again (with a change of watermark) when Harrison's were awarded the printing contract in 1920.

Original artwork exists and an array of imperforates: both un-watermarked and watermarked Proofs being available.
'Specimen' and 'Cancelled' overprints are known, most coming from Salesman's Sample Books.

Watermarked Star & Crescent.

Perforated 13½x14 (1m.-10m. values) and perforated 14 (larger format 20m.-200m. values).





















The complete set of 10 values, issued on January 8th 1914.

Multiples, Types & Flaws.

Type I.

Overprint Lithographed in Cairo.



15m. indigo (mat..). Type I. 800,000 printed.



Type I. 250,000 printed.



Type IV. 500,000 printed.



50m. purple.

100m. slate. Watermark Star & Crescent. Type I. 2,000 printed.

Multiples and Types.

Type I.

Overprint Lithographed in Cairo.







4m. green.

Type I. Control B/23.

Blocks of six, nine and twelve. Only two Controls were used.

Multiples and Types.

Type III. Typographed in Cairo.









Multiples from Type III.

1m. sepia: note fifth stamp (top right adhesive) with error 'accented 'E' in Postage' variety, position 55 on the sheet.

2m. vermilion.

20m. olive inverted overprint.

Type I.

Overprint Lithographed in Cairo.



20m. olive. Type I.

Overprint inverted variety.

Only 200 stamps printed thus.



20m. olive. Type I.

Double overprint variety.

Only 100 printed thus.

ECKbL.

105/2/2

1325.

example with variety Overprint Double.Rare stamp, just 100 exist. Nile Post D86-Ic. SG 106b. '990T 9S 1922: Monarchy Overprint on 20m olive, fine mint

Cover to Paris with mixed issue franking.



كونتوار ليون المان

بضائع ذهبیه وفضیه وفضیه وکالة الجواهرجیه بشارع قصر النیل غره ۷۷ Monsieur le Directeur

du Compteir Lyon=Alemand

13 Rue Mentmerency

France

PARIS

1924. Cover to Paris from Cairo franked by 1922 Monarchy 10m. lake and 1923 Fuad 5m. chestnut cancelled by straight line 'PAQUEBOTS' in black applied on board Italian ship.

The Issued Set.





20 EGYPT POSTAGE











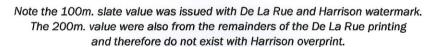














1m. sepia.

Type II.

Position 89-90, 99-100 on the sheet,
varieties 'Broken Frame' in upper Arabic value tablet on position 90,
'Two dots omitted' below Arabic script in right tablet on position 100.

A Monarchy was declared and Egypt became an independent Kingdom from March 15th 1922 under King Fuad I.

On October 10th 1922 the previous issue of Harrison definitives were issued with an overprint of a Crown and Arabic script reading 'The Kingdom of Egypt, 15th March 1922'.

The remainder high values (100m. and 200m.) of the 1914 series were also overprinted.

There were four settings of the overprint:
Type I was locally lithographed at the Survey Department, Cairo.
Type locally typographed at the Survey Department, Cairo (Smaller Crown).
Type III locally typographed at the Survey Department, Cairo (Large Crown).
Type IV Typographed in London by Harrison & Sons.







The Harrison Overprint Trials.

Type IV.

Typographed in London.

Only the 1m. sepia and the 15m. indigo (mah..) values were utilised for the Trial overprint in red.

Only 120 stamps of each value were overprinted thus.



1m. sepia. Overprint inverted. Type I. Position 155. Only 200 such stamps exist.

1921-22. First Harrison's Definitives.

1922. 15m. blue. New Design and Value.

For the new UPU regulations and uniformity of value to colour a 15m. value was required. 15m. was also the inland registered letter rate and thus a design was ordered from Harrison's.

The order was sent with accompanying photographs of the Ramses II temple at Luxor.

Typographed and issued in March 1922.

Watermark Star & Crescent. Perforated 131/2x14.





The two Types of the 15m. blue.

Note the side panels-on left arabic Milleemat 'mat' on right Milleemah 'mah'.

Arabic figures of value also redrawn.

The corrected version 'mah' was put into use first,
a printing of 5,000,000 stamps.

The printing of the 'mat' variety was obviously much smaller due to its scarcity, especially in unused condition.



Die Proof in black of the original erroneous 'mat' design on heavy toned paper, imperforate without watermark. Only 100 printed. Ex Mishrick collection.

18th March, 1998

eleven such error sheets, of various types and denominations — Im type I inverted. Im type III doubled. 2m type two inverted overprints on this stamp are of matrix subtypes 6 over 1. This stamp comes from one of a group of stamps. Of the 15-subtype lithographic transfer matrix from which the 200 images of the stone were derived, the second transfer of the second setting among the lithographic stones used in the overprinting of the small-format (75% complete, at top) and #36 (25% complete, at bottom). The overprints are applied by stone "B" — the shows inverted portions, severely misplaced vertically (à cheval), of overprints intended to fall on stamps #46 of the sheet of basic stamps (with positional break in the thin frameline around the northwest figure "1"). It I millième sheet, of 200 subjects, known to have existed with inverted type I overprint. It is from position #155 overprint applied at Cairo by stone lithography, this submitted stamp is from the only



III doubled, 4m type I inverted (two sheets), 20m type I inverted (two sheets), 20m type I doubled, 50m type I philatelic hands. CAN originally culled for destruction, were instead preserved and eventually reached next — that such "clandestine" sheets were actually legitimate printing errors which. overprinting stones and typographic overprinting forme represented in the group, as well as the very obvious differences in the inking and impression from one sheet to the almost certainly incorrect. It is more likely — given the diversity of lithographic stamps from these sheets has shown that the premise of their intentional creation is "of clandestine origin, or manufactured for a high official". Intensive study of inverted. 100m type I inverted. 100m type I doubled — all traditionally said to be

Certificate No. 1998-38

Submitted by Mr. C. R. J. Williams

Registered cover using Rural Service.



April 26th 1924. Registered cover to Wasta from Kafr Baft.

Franked by three 5m pink overprinted the cover was mailed at Kafr Baft and handstamped at upper left with Kafr Baft in English and Arabic.

Registered at 15m rate and stamps applied and tied by RURAL SERVICE/WASTA-IFWA datestamps.

Multiples and Types.

Type IV.

Overprint typographed in London.



Type IV.

10m. lake. 1 million overprinted in London.





Type IV.

5m. pink. Typographed overprint showing through on reverse.

Multiples and Types.

Type III. Typographed in Cairo.





Multiples from Type III. 3m orange-yellow.

Multiples and Types.

Type III. Typographed in Cairo.





Multiples from Type III.

1m. sepia: note third stamp in top row with missing jewels to Crown.

2m. vermilion.