

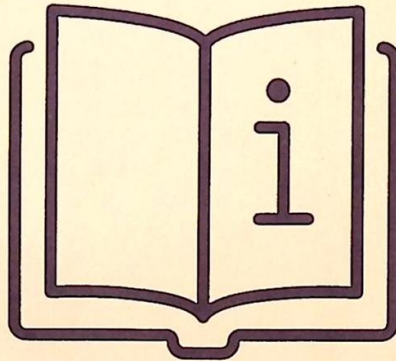
Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

On 27 August 1920, the Government of the Ukrainian National Republic resolved to replace all the provisional stamps then in use with a new definitive issue even though large areas of the country were occupied by the Bolsheviks. The contract for the printing was placed with the Austrian Military Map Printing Service in Vienna and the stamps were ready in late December 1920. By this time, however, Ukrainian independence was at an end and the stamps were never issued. There were 14 values and they are set out below.



As the stamps were printed in a map printing establishment, it was natural for the printers to use old sheets of maps for the trials of the stamps. These were in bewildering variety and nine types of maps have been identified as being in use for this purpose. Some of the maps were in partly printed form which increases the complexity of the situation. This display is devoted to an analysis of the trials with regard to the printing of each value and to the maps upon which each was printed.



LOT PARTIALLY SCANNED

Due to the size or the complexity of this lot, only selected items are shown.

LOT PARTIELLEMENT SCANNÉ

Du à la taille ou à la complexité de ce lot, seuls les articles sélectionnés sont affichés.

LOS IST NUR TEILWEISE GESCANNT

Aufgrund der Umfangs und Vielschichtigkeit dieses Loses werden nur ausgewählte Stücke gezeigt.

LOTTO PARZIALMENTE SCANSIONATO

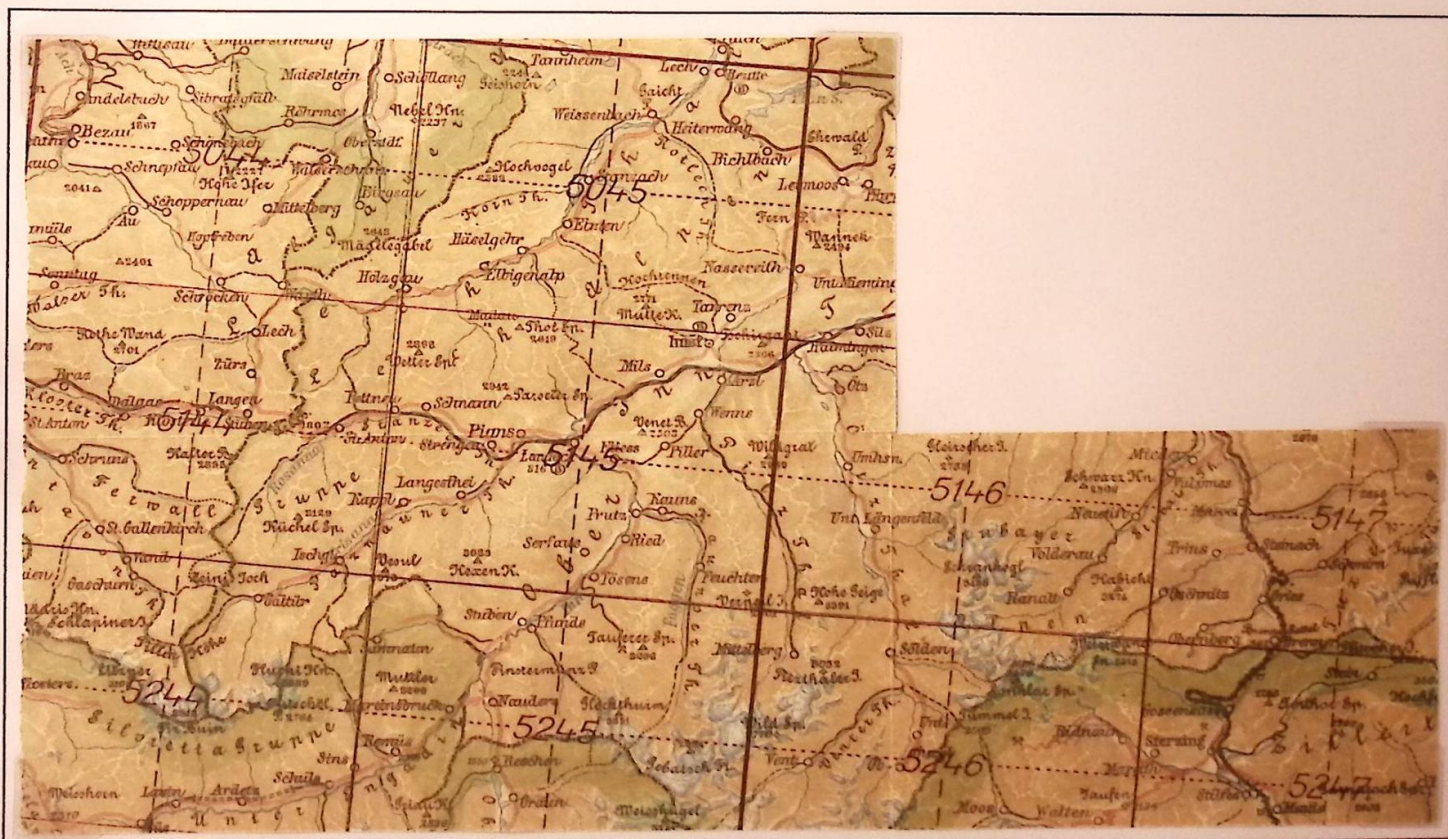
A causa delle dimensioni o della complessità di questo lotto, sono mostrati solo gli articoli selezionati.

Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

5 Hr Value - Map Type I (Austrian Alpine Maps)

The area shown in this example covers the international border between Italy and Austria and also includes a part of the border between Germany and Austria. The Brenner Pass (Lat. 47° 02' N; Long. 11° 32' E) is shown in the east. The 5Hr stamp is printed only on the reverse side and the printing is very pale. The example showing the reverse side 'fits' into the map side to the south of the Brenner Pass.

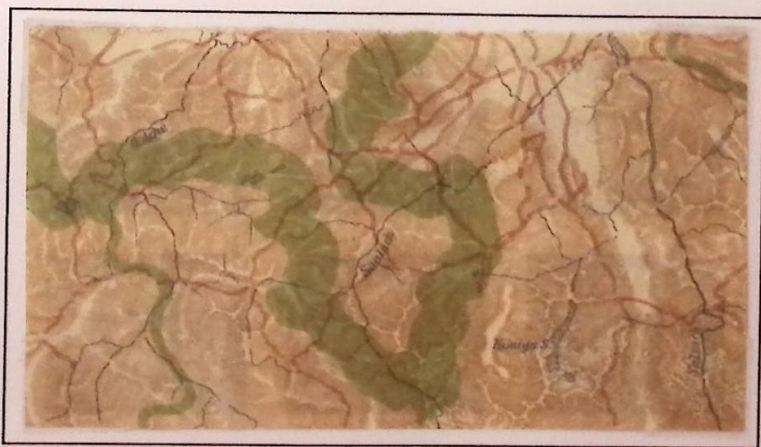


Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

5 Hr Value - Map Type Ia (Austrian Alpine Maps)

This partially printed map shows the area near Salzburg (Lat. 47° 48' N.: Long. 13° 03' E.) close to the German/Austrian border. However, on the map side it was printed twice with poor coordination between the printings, and much detail is missing. The lake Königsee is actually in Germany but it has been shifted eastwards and placed, accidentally, close to the top of a mountain! On the stamp side the same part of the border appears again but upside down. The stamps are printed in a much darker green than is normally the case in the trials.



Ukraine

Trials of the 1920
unissued set printed on
maps.

2 Hr Value - Map
Type IIa (Maps of the
Austro-Hungarian
Empire)

These examples show both
sides of the partly printed
maps of this type. On one
side appears the rivers and
relief, indicated by ha-
chures, while on the other
is green to indicate river
valleys and a pinkish shade
which indicates an impor-
tant, probably interna-
tional, boundary. The 2Hr
stamps are printed once on
both sides of the map.



Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

2 Hr Value - Map Type IIa (Maps of the Austro-Hungarian Empire)

This is an example of one side of the partly printed maps. The area depicted is unidentifiable. This partly printed map appears different from the more usual type in that there is a boundary of the map, which indicates a Long. of 23° E., and it also has large lettering. The layout of the boundary lines is different from that seen more usually in Map Type II and, therefore, it is possible that this was a different type of map altogether. On the map side the 2Hr stamp was printed once while on the other side it was printed twice, in opposite orientation and there is also an offset.



Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

3 Hr Value with 50 Hr Value superimposed- Map Type II (Maps of the Austro-Hungarian Empire)

These examples show the bottom margin of a map. They 'fit' together. The map side is on the right below and the reverse side is on the left. Two prime meridians are indicated; one from Greenwich (the lower of the two figures, in this case 23° E) and one from Herro in the Canary Islands (the higher of the two figures, in this case 40° E). The use of the Herro prime meridian dates back to the great geographer Ptolemy in the early centuries AD. He postulated that this was the edge of the known world and was, thus, convenient as a prime meridian. This continued in use by the Germans and Austrians for military purposes well after the international adoption of the Greenwich prime meridian for civil purposes. No doubt, these maps were intended for both. Both stamps were printed on both sides. The 3Hr stamp was printed first on the map side and it was printed twice in pale colours. On the reverse side the 3Hr was printed once, in a darker colour, and there is a very pale offset. The 50Hr stamp was printed at 90° orientation to the 3Hr twice on both sides and after the 3Hr printing. The first printing on both sides was very pale but the second was darker on the reverse side than on the map side.

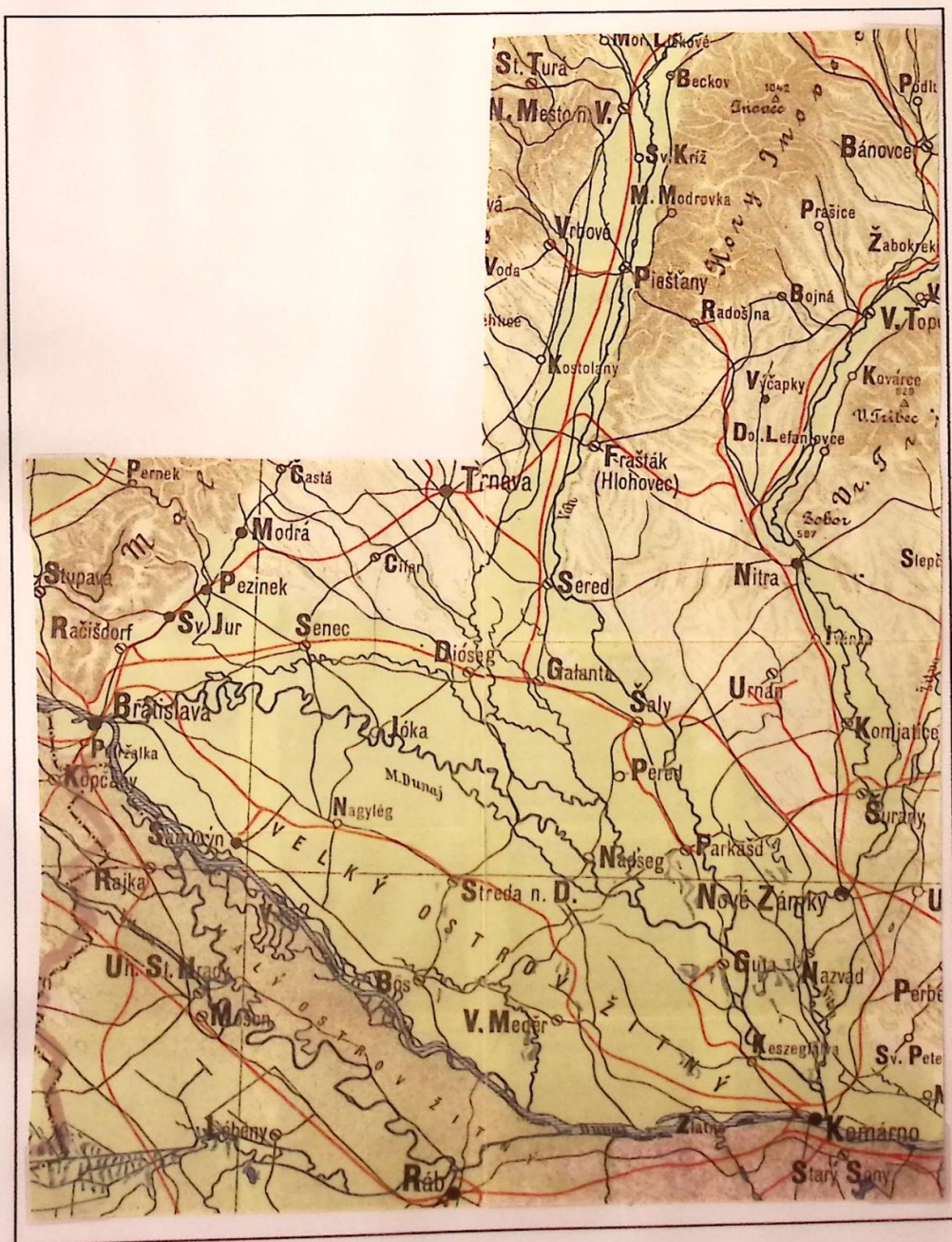


Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

2 Hr Value - Map Type II (Maps of the Austro-Hungarian Empire)

The area shown in this example is the the east of Bratislava (Lat. 48° 10' N.: Long. 17° 10' E.) now the Capital of Slovakia and part of the course of the Danube River. The city was then known for imperial official purposes as Pressburg and it is noteworthy that in these maps the local languages were used. The border with Hungary is indicated in the south east. The 2Hr stamp is printed twice on the reverse side with opposite orientation. No stamps are printed on the map side.

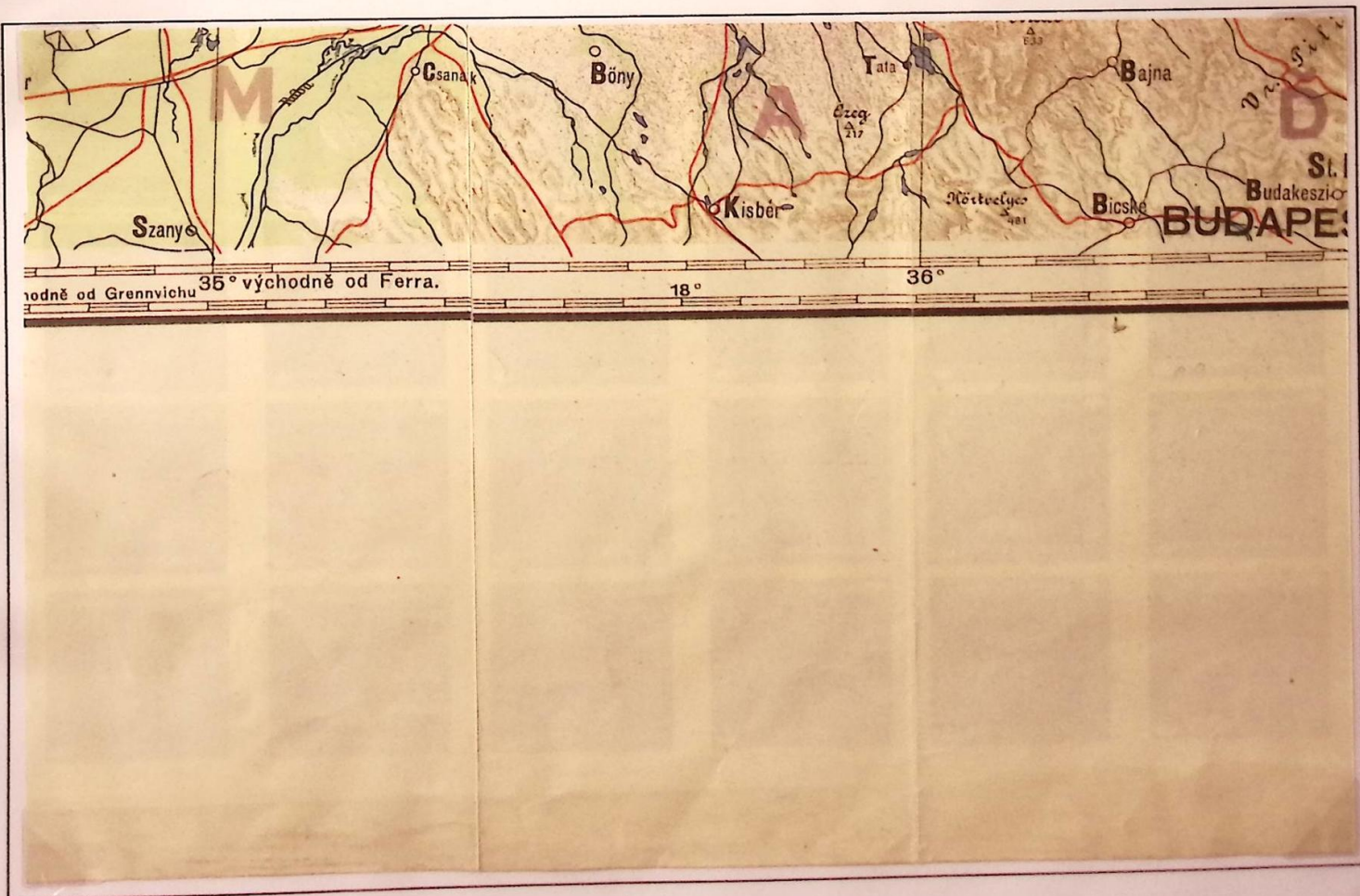


Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

2 Hr Value - Map Type II (Maps of the Austro-Hungarian Empire)

These examples show the bottom margin of a map. Two prime meridians are indicated; one from Greenwich (the lower of the two figures, in this case 19° E) and one from Herro in the Canary Islands (the higher of the two figures, in this case 37° E). The use of the Herro prime meridian dates back to the great geographer Ptolemy in the early centuries AD. He postulated that this was the edge of the known world and was, thus, convenient as a prime meridian. This continued in use by the Germans and Austrians for military purposes well after the international adoption of the Greenwich prime meridian for civil purposes. No doubt, these maps were intended for both. The marginal inscriptions are in Czech. The city of Budapest is shown (Lat. 47° 30' N. : Long. 19° 03' E.). The 2Hr stamps are printed twice, in opposite orientation, on the reverse side and are not printed on the map side.



Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

200 Hr Value - Map Type III (Maps of Poland)

These maps were printed on both sides and probably it was the same sheet that was so printed. On the stamp side of these examples (which 'fit' together) appears the town of Szczercow (Lat. 51° 18' N.: Long. 19° 09' E.) while on the reverse side appears the town of Czestochova (Lat. 50° 49' N.: Long. 19° 07' E.). This close proximity substantiates the suggestion above. There is only one printing of the 200Hr stamps but the frame and centre were printed separately with the latter inverted in relation to the former.



Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

100 Hr Value and 80 Hr (on reverse) - Map Type IV (German Maps of Romania)

The rarest stamps found in trials on maps are the 80Hr and 100Hr values. In these examples the 100Hr is printed on the map side, but only in frames, while the 80Hr is on the other side but with a lack of coordination between the frames and the centres. Clearly, the two parts were printed separately. There is also an offset of the 100Hr frame on the reverse. Despite the small size of these examples, one of the locations can be identified. The left example is from the Iasi sheet. The village of Zaboloteni (approx. Lat .47° 25' N : Long. 27° 20' E.) is on the River Prut which can just be seen in the extreme north east. This river constitutes the border with Moldova.

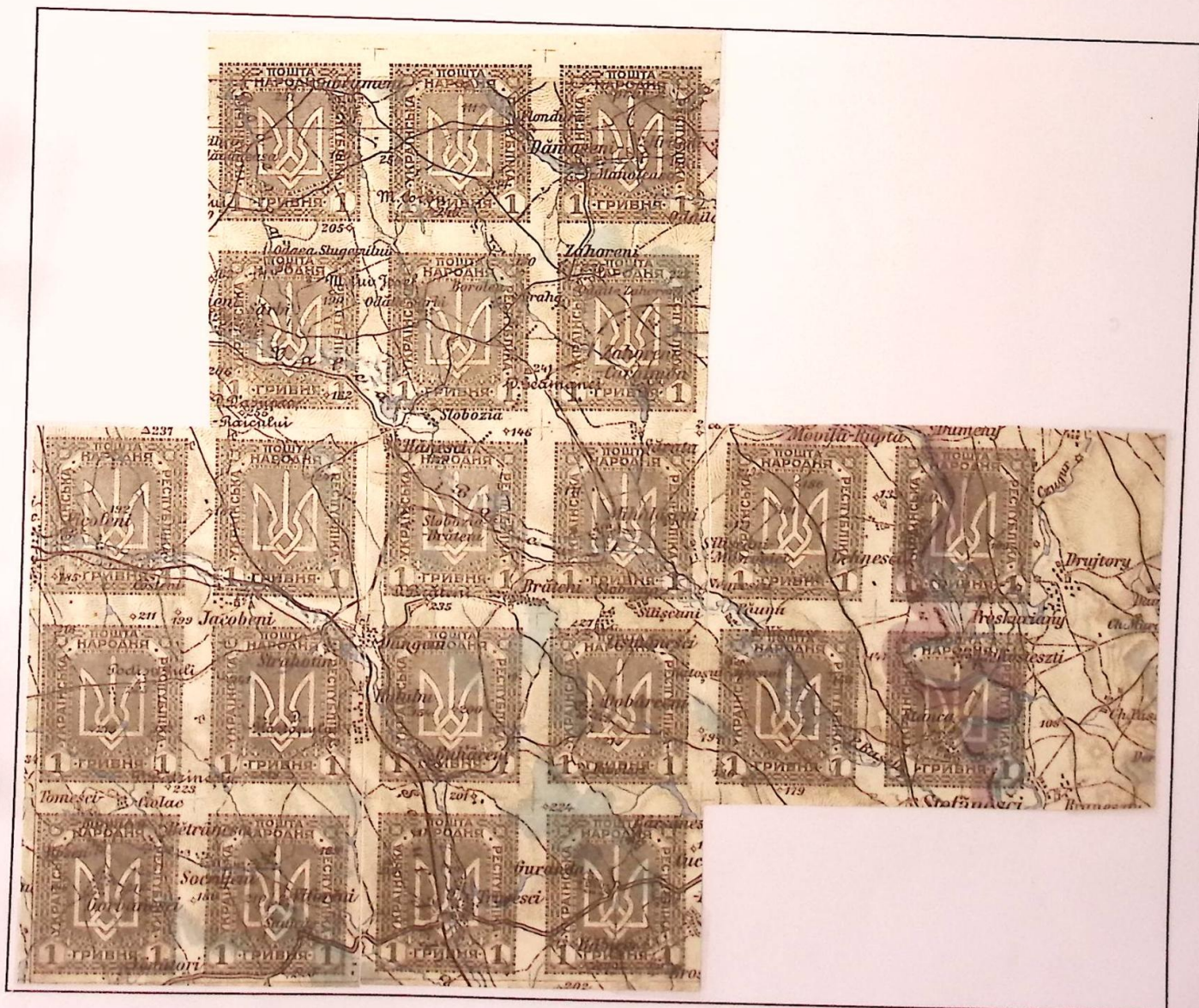


Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

1 Hr Value - Map Type IV (German Maps of Romania)

The area shown in this example is that around the town of Buhaceni (approx. Lat. 47° 50' N; Long. 27° E) in the north east of the country very close to the present Moldovan border. The commonest value printed on Map Type IV is the 1Hr. In this case, the trials were printed once and on the map side only.



Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

1 Hr Value - Map Type IV (German Maps of Romania)

The area shown in this example is that to the east of the town of Deleni (approx. Lat. 47° 25' N.: Long. 26° 55' E.) in the north east of the country close to the present Moldovan border. At the time of printing, that border was with Russia and a small section of it can be seen in the extreme north east of the section shown. Deleni is in the south western corner. The commonest value printed on Map Type IV is the 1Hr. In this case, the trials were printed once and on the map side only.

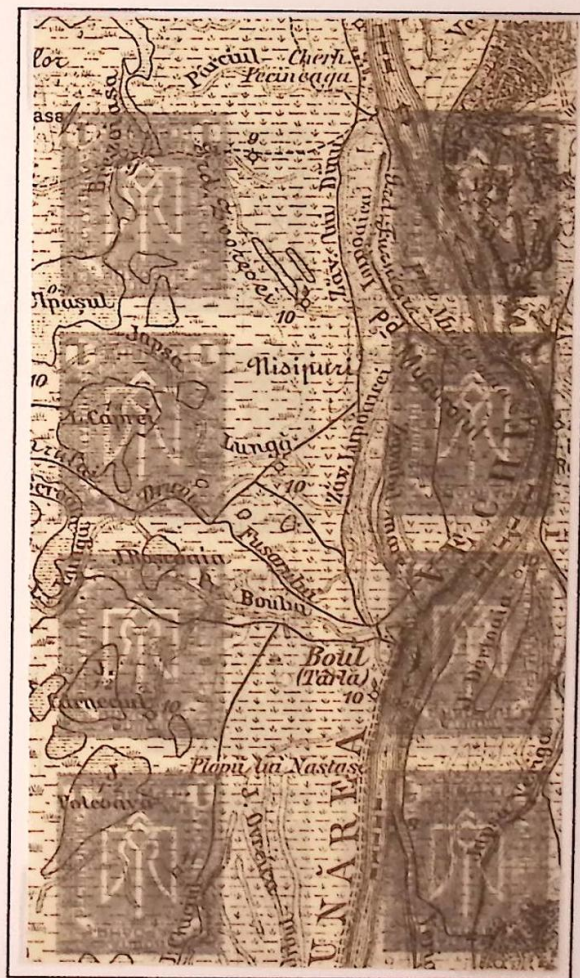
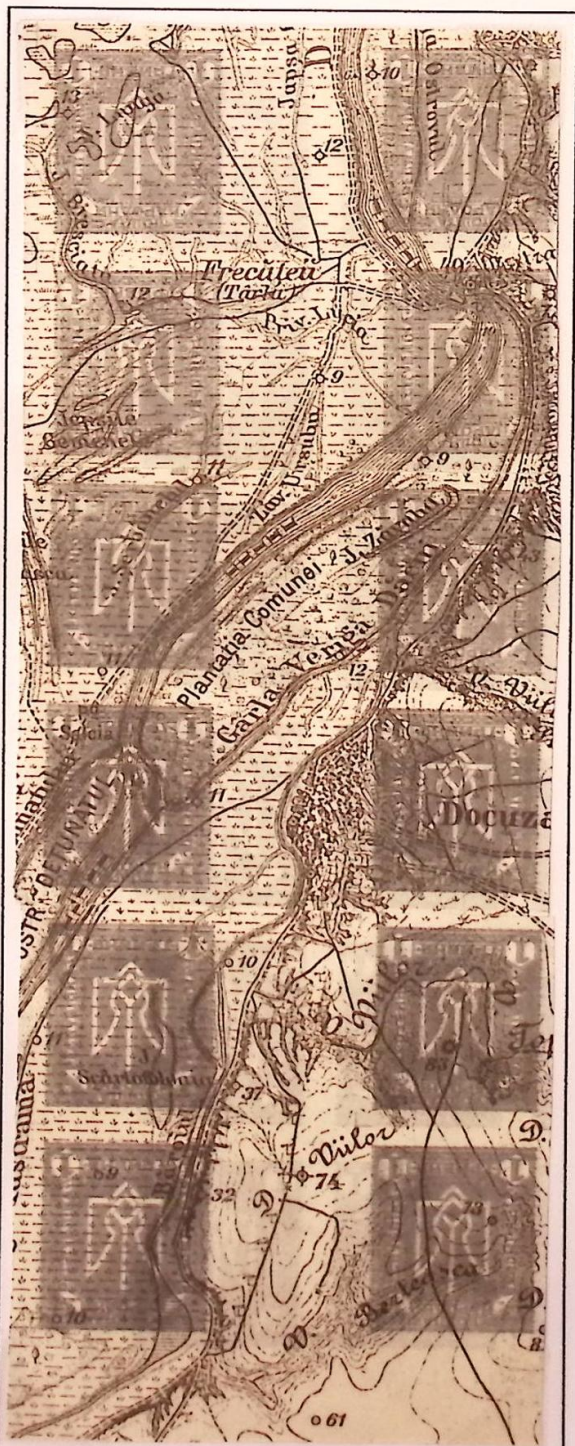


Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

1 Hr Value - Map Type V (German Maps of Romania)

This example shows the old course of the Danube River (labelled DUNAREA VECHE) approximately along Long. 28°E. The right example 'fits' to the north of the left example. The stamps were printed once on each side of the paper with an offset on the reverse. An example of the reverse is displayed sideways below. There is a gutter illustrating that, in the trials, the stamps were sometimes arranged sideways and not in the way in which they were finally printed.

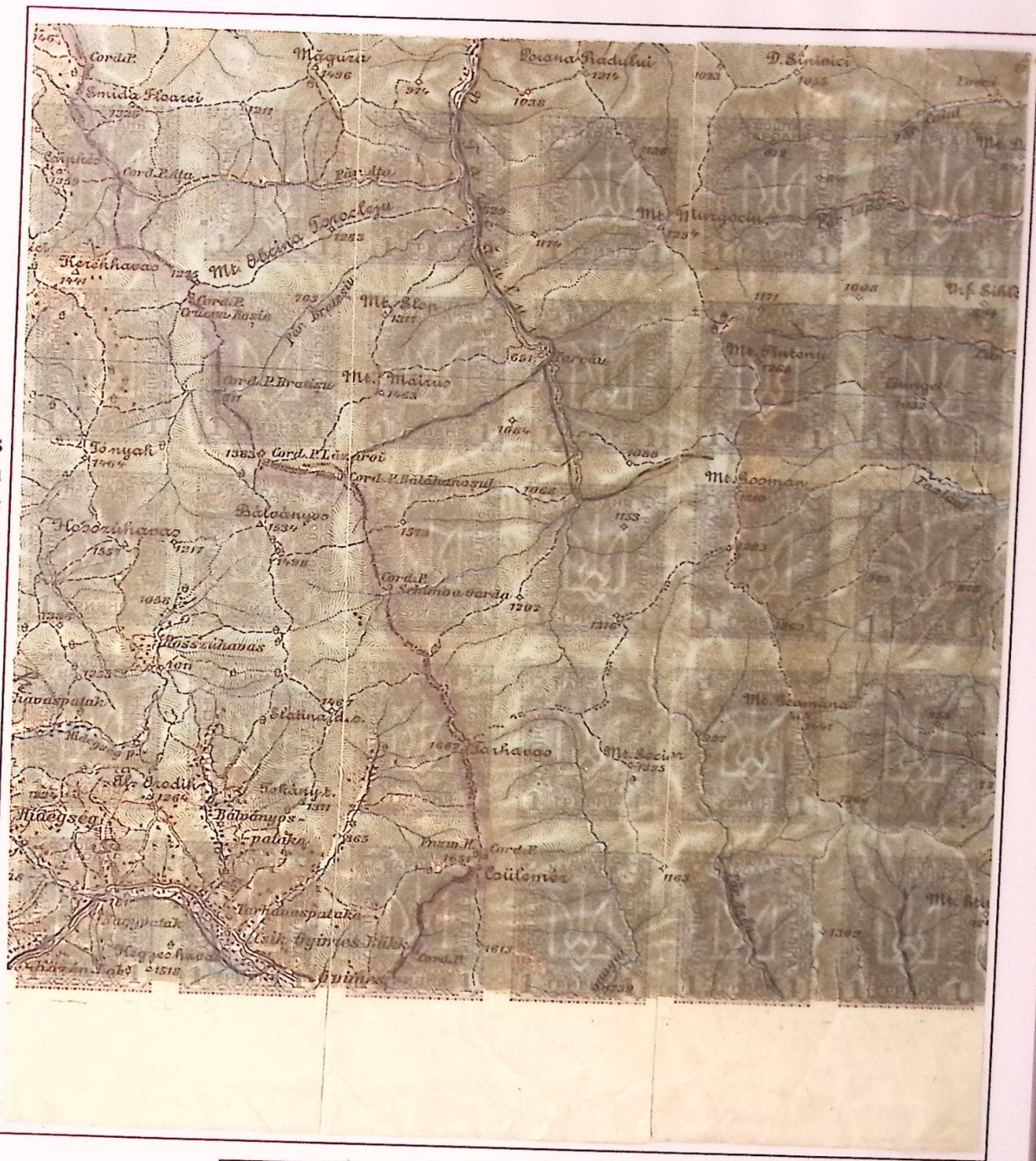


Ukraine

Trials of the
1920 unissued
set printed on
maps.

1 Hr Value -
Map Type IV
(German Maps
of Romania)

The area shown is in the Carpathian Mountains. In the south west, is the valley of the Trotus River (approx. Lat. $46^{\circ} 34' N.$; Long. $26^{\circ} 03' E.$) along which there was some settlement. Otherwise, the area was almost uninhabited. These maps had no borders as can be seen from the bottom. The commonest value printed on Map Type IV is the 1Hr. This example shows the 3rd to 8th columns of stamps in the lower of the two panes of the sheet. This was the pane with 50 stamps arranged in a $5 * 10$ format. The gutter between the two panes may be seen at the top. In this case, the trials were printed once on each side of the map. The block from the reverse side 'fits' onto the block from the map side.



Ukraine

Trials of the 1920
unissued set printed on
maps.

1 Hr Value - Map
Type IV (German
Maps of Romania)

The area shown in this
example is along the Bis-
trita River (approx. Lat.
46° 55' N.: Long. 26° E.)
in the Carpathian Moun-
tains towards the east cen-
tral part of the country.
The map is mounted with
north to the left. The com-
monest value printed on
Map Type IV is the 1Hr.
In this case, the trials were
printed once on each side
of the map. In this case
they are of a very pale shade.

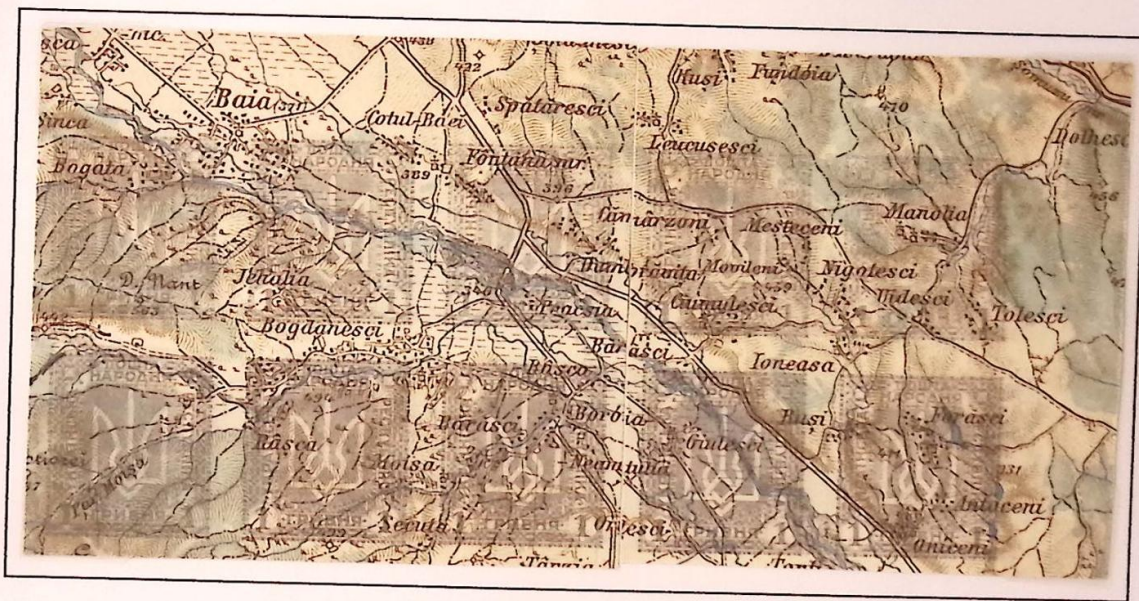


Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

1 Hr Value - Map Type IV (German Maps of Romania)

The area shown in this example is that to the south east the town of Baia (approx. Lat. 47° 25' N; Long. 26° 10' E) in the north of the country fairly close to the present Ukrainian and Moldovan borders. The commonest value printed on Map Type IV is the 1Hr. In this case, the trials were printed once on each side of the map. The block of 6 is an example showing the reverse side. The printing on both sides is pale; the top stamps on the map side are barely legible.

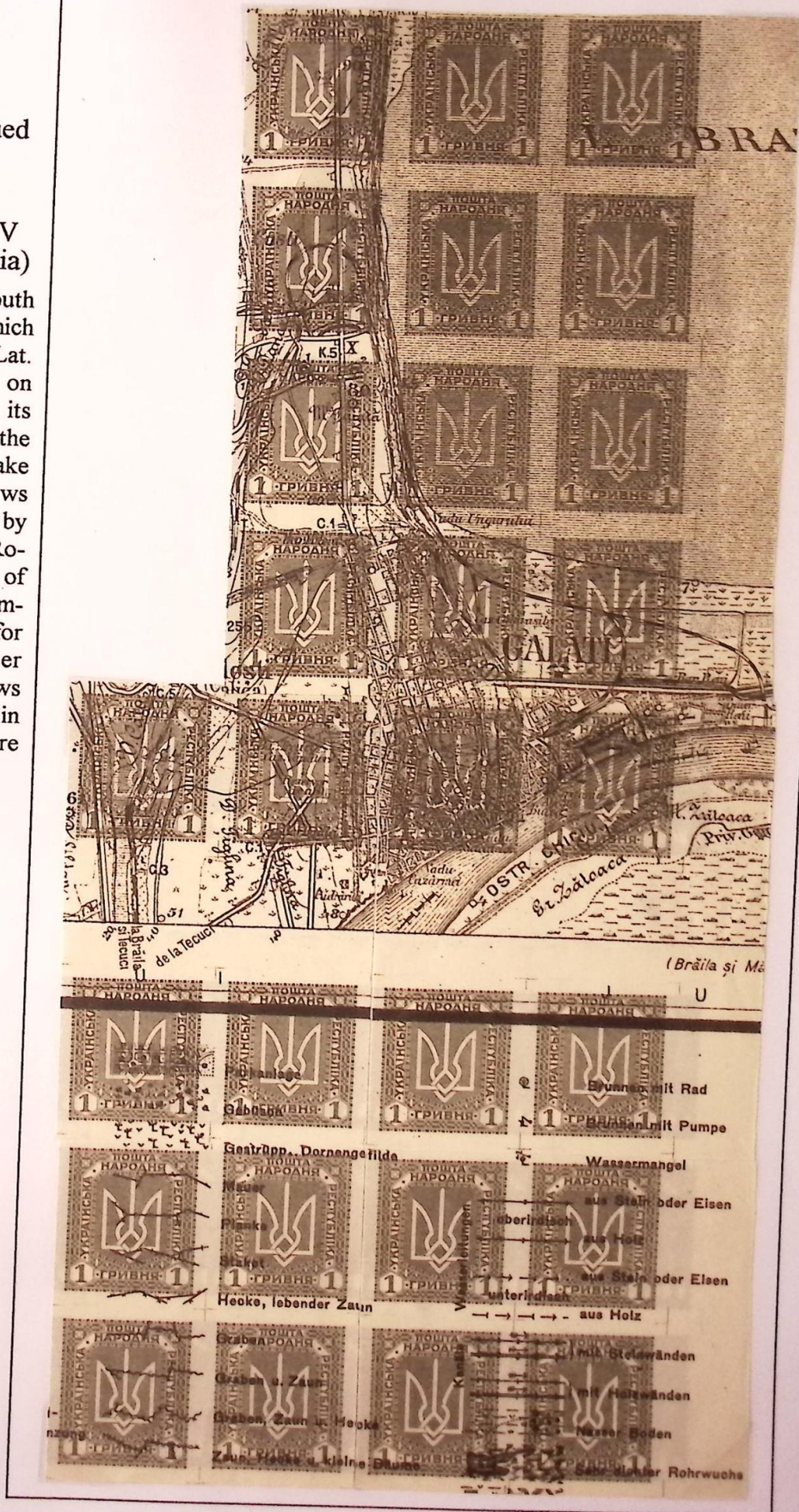


Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

1 Hr Value - Map Type V
(German Maps of Romania)

This example shows the south eastern portion of the sheet which covers the town of Galati (Lat. $45^{\circ} 27' N.$; Long. $28^{\circ} 02' E$) on the Danube River close to its mouth. The area of water to the north east of the town is Lake Brates. The example also shows the conventional signs added by the Germans to the original Romanian plates. The details of these were complex. For example one of the signs is for wooden underground water pipes. The example also shows the gutter between the panes in which the 1Hr stamps were printed.

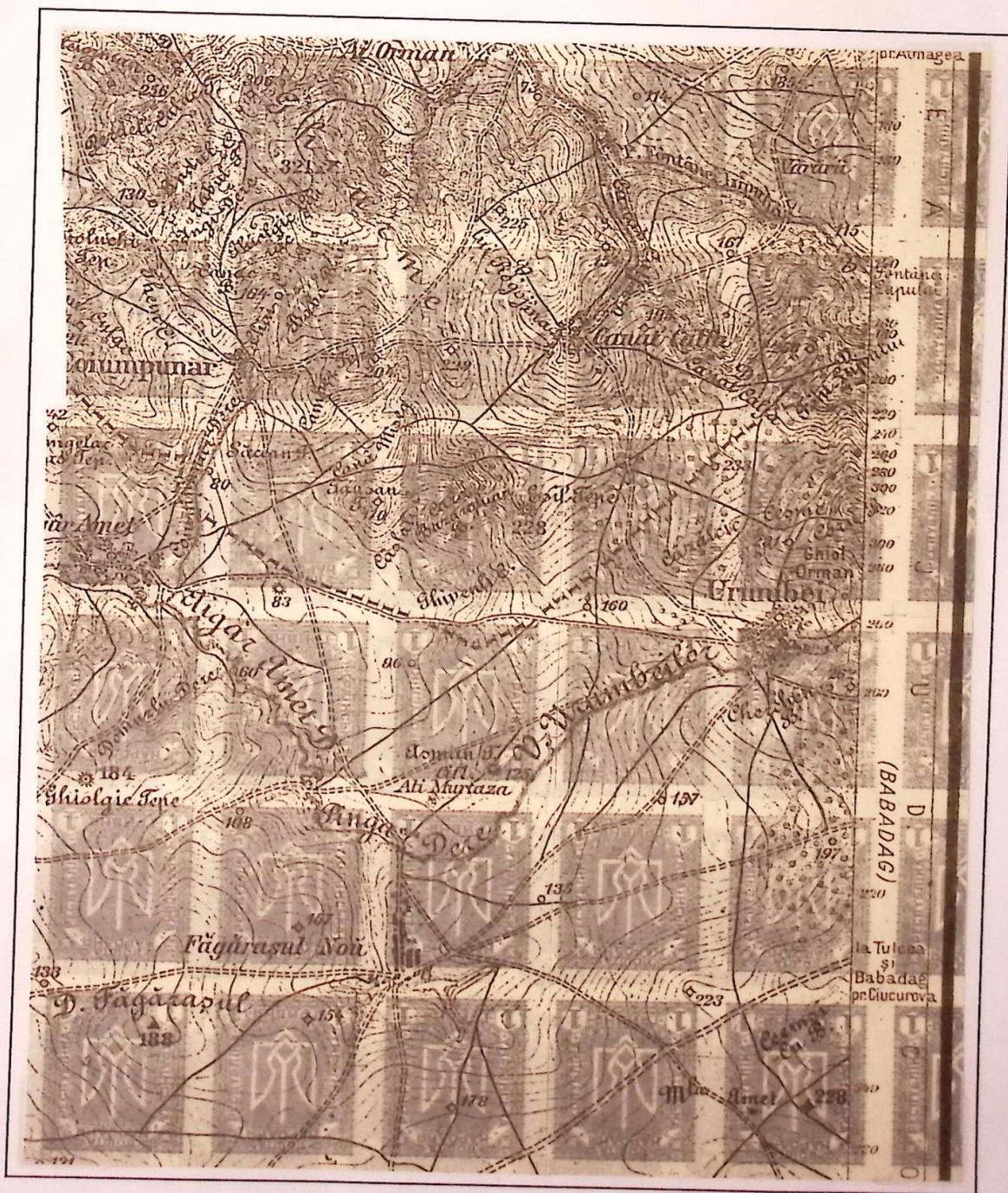


Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

1 Hr Value - Map Type V (German Maps of Romania)

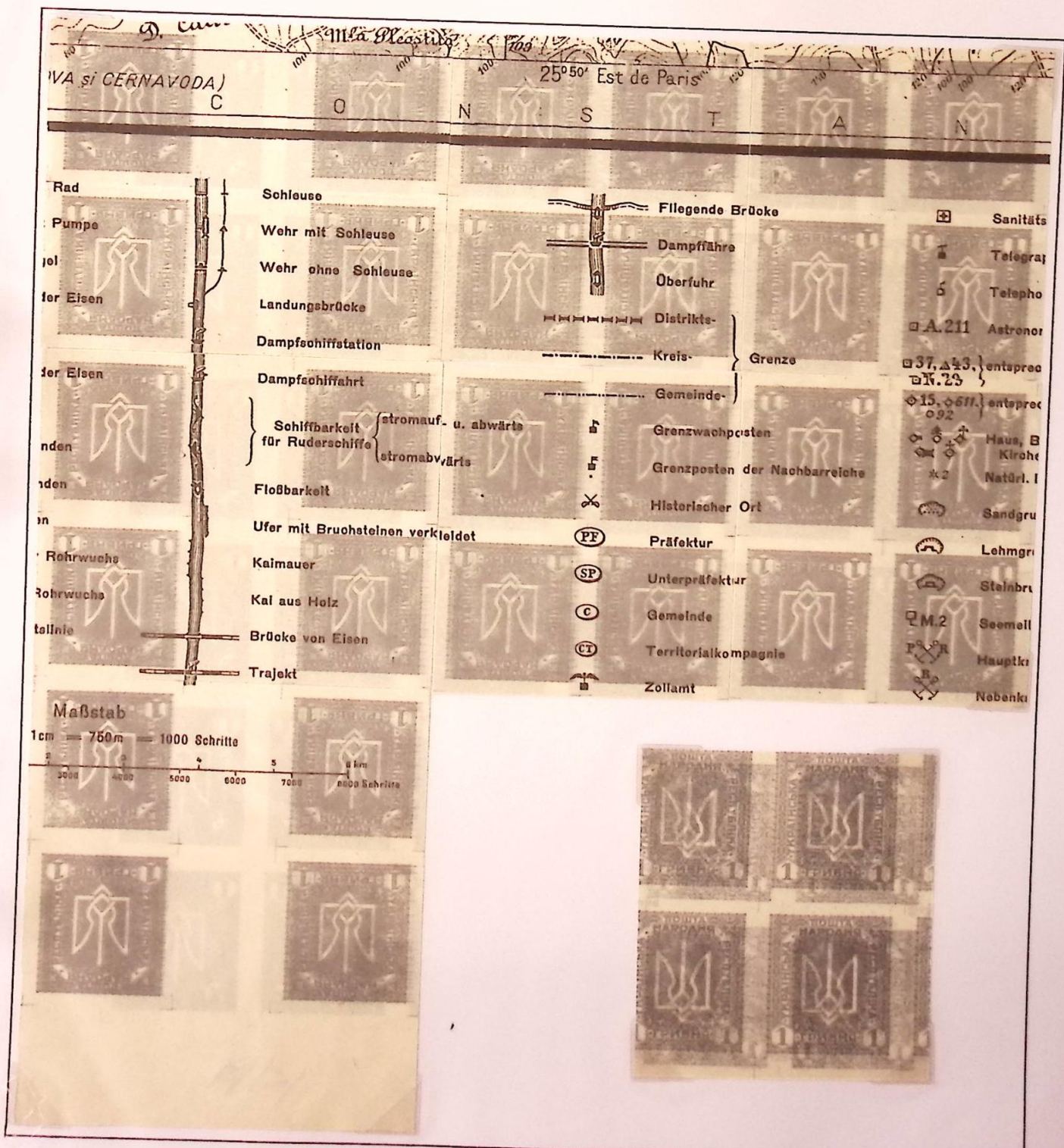
This example shows the area around Fagarasu Nou (approx. Lat. 44° 50' N.: Long. 28° 20' E) on the eastern side of the Danube River. The example shows the eastern side of the sheet and it illustrates the contour system used for the maps. The stamps were printed once on each side of the paper with a faint offset on the reverse side.



Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps. 1 Hr Value - Map Type V (German Maps of Romania)

This example shows the southern portion of the sheet covering the town of Constanta (Lat. 44° 12' N.: Long. 28° 40' E). The example shows the conventional signs added by the Germans to the original Romanian plates and also a scale line which reveals that the scale of these maps was 1:75,000. It also indicates that longitudes were measured from that of Paris, a very unusual usage at this date which was well after the international agreement confirming Greenwich as the universal prime meridian. The stamps were printed in a blurred way once on each side of the paper with a faint offset on the reverse side. The gutter may indicate that this was an experimental printing with the stamps in a sideways arrangement in the pane, rather than upright as normally.

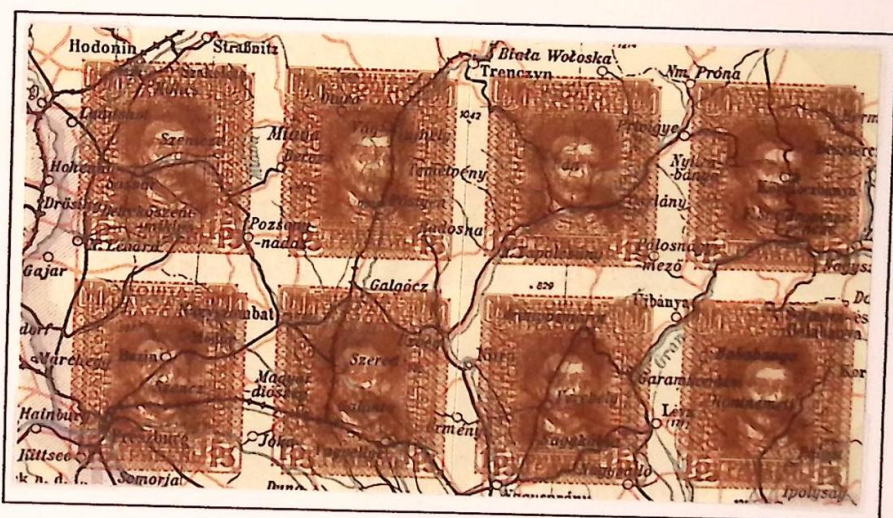


Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

15 Hr Value - Map Type VI (Hungarian Language map of Slovakia/Hungary)

These maps were printed only on one side. The area shown is that to the east of Bratislava (Preszburg in Hungarian, Pressburg in German). The city may be seen in the extreme south western corner of the above example. The scale is small; 1:1,500,000, and the maps show no relief features except rivers. The stamps were printed on both sides; twice on the map side and once on the other side. This map type is among the rarest in the series.

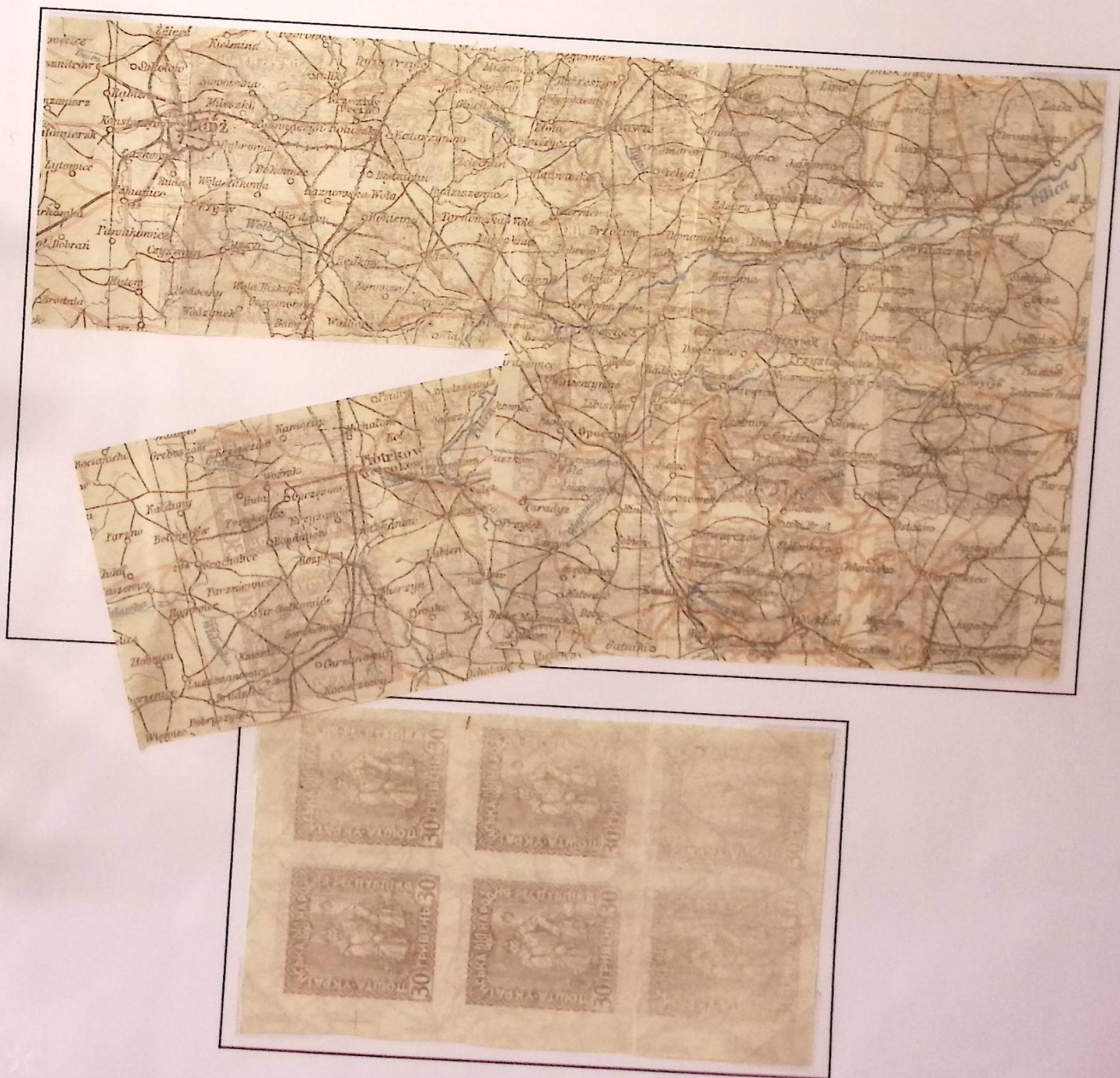


Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

30 Hr Value - Map Type VII (Maps of Poland)

The area shown in this example is that to the south east of Łódź in Poland (Lat. 51° 49' N. :Long. 19° 28' E.). The 30Hr stamps are printed on the reverse at 90° to the north - south orientation of the map. The printing is very pale. There is a very pale offset of the stamps on the map side.



Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

200 Hr Value - Map Type VII (Maps of Poland)

These maps were printed on both sides but unusually it appears that one side was complete while the other was partially printed. The partially printed side may have been printed twice since the roads bear little relation to the relief. On the complete map sides of these examples appear areas around the town of Gdansk (Danzig in German). The fortress of Malbork (Lat. $54^{\circ} 02' N.$; Long. $19^{\circ} 01' E.$) stands on the River Nogat which is a distributary of the River Vistula. This is the river which appears in the west of the top example. Its old course is named and is slightly to the east. The frame of the map includes the letters Preus(sen) indicating that the area was then part of Prussia. The frame of the 200Hr stamps is printed on the reverse side while the centre is printed upside down on the complete map side.

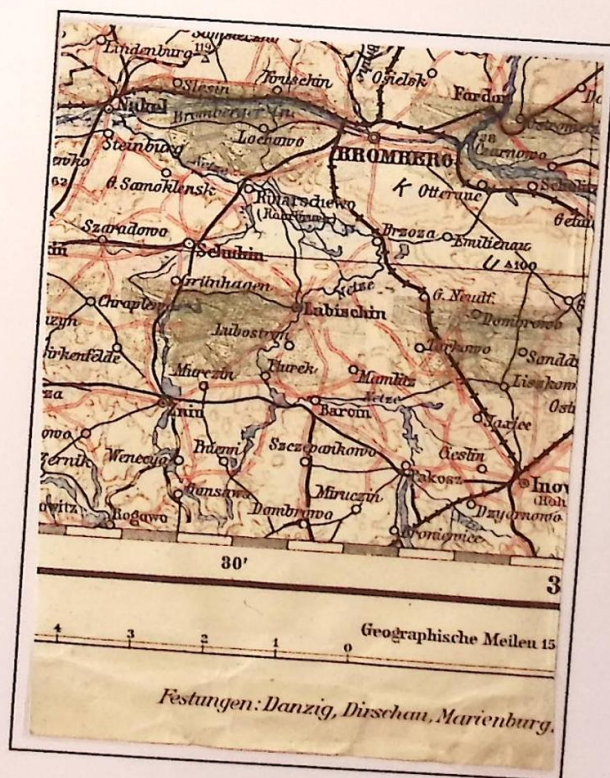


Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

200 Hr Value - Map Type VII (Maps of Poland)

These maps were printed on both sides but unusually it appears that one side was complete while the other was partially printed. On the complete map sides of these examples appear areas around the town of Bydgoszcz (Bromberg in German), (Lat. 53° 16' N.: Long. 18° 00' E.). The frame of the map includes a list of fortresses (festungen in German). The frame of the 200Hr stamps is printed on the reverse side while the centre is printed upside down on the complete map side.

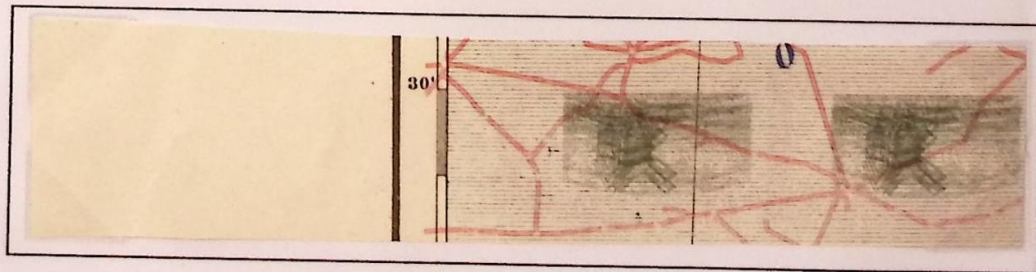


Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

200 Hr Value - Map Type VII (Maps of Poland) (?)

These maps were incomplete on both sides and trials of the maps were used to print trials of the stamps. The frames of the stamps were printed on one side while the centres were printed on the other. There is a difference between the two examples. While the centres were printed once only on the reverse of the top example they were printed twice in the case of the lower example. On the frame side of the top example are prints of relief, rivers and roads in the normal colours for Map Type VII while on the reverse sides there are just the roads. In the lower example, on the frame side there are no rivers while on the other side there is the sea and map frame with roads indicating that that side had been used to print two trials of the maps.

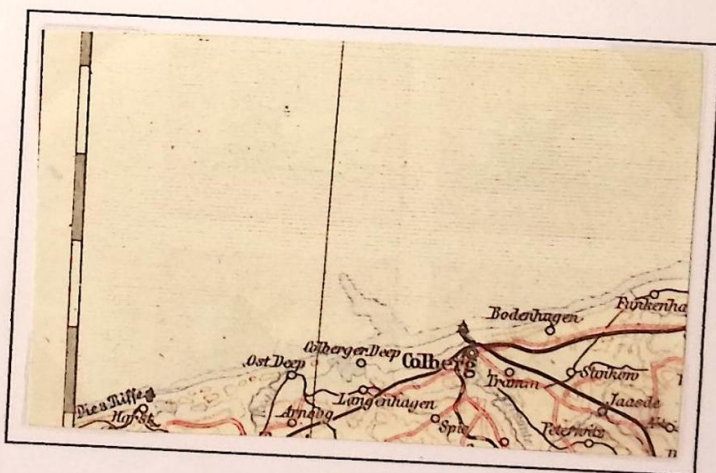


Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

200 Hr Value - Map Type VII (Maps of Poland)

These maps were printed only on one side and the stamps were printed complete on the other. Because the printing of the stamps is perfect, it may be deduced that these trials were very late in the process of preparing trials of the stamps, when it was almost complete. On the map sides of these examples appear areas around the towns of Kolobrzeg (Colberg in German) and Koszalin (Cöslin in German) between Gdansk and Szczecin (Lat. $54^{\circ} 10' N.$; Long. $16^{\circ} 10' E.$).

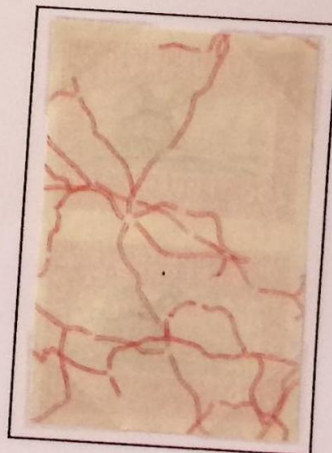


Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

200 Hr Value - Map Type VII (Maps of Poland) (?)

These maps were incomplete on both sides and trials of the maps were used to print trials of the stamps. The stamps were only printed on one side. On the stamp side are prints of relief, rivers and roads in the normal colours for Map Type VII while on the reverse sides there are just the roads. Some of the rivers are named but it has been impossible to identify the area. The stamps are nearly perfect but the centres are shifted to the right by approximately 1mm.

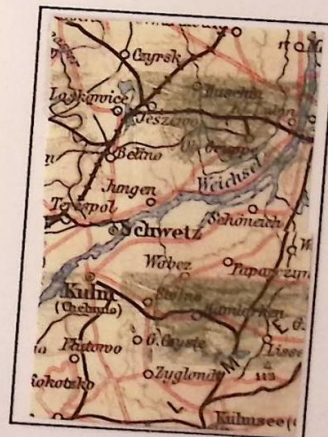


Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

200 Hr Value - Map Type VII (Maps of Poland)

These maps were printed on both sides but unusually it appears that one side was complete while the other was partially printed. On the complete map sides of these examples appear areas around the town of Chelmno (Kulm in German) on the Vistula River (Lat. 52° 20' N.: Long. 18° 25' E.), on the left and around the town of Koszalin (Cöslin in German) between Gdansk and Szczecin (Lat. 54° 10' N.: Long. 16° 10' E.) The frame of the 200Hr stamps is printed upside down on the reverse side while the centre is printed upside down on the complete map side.

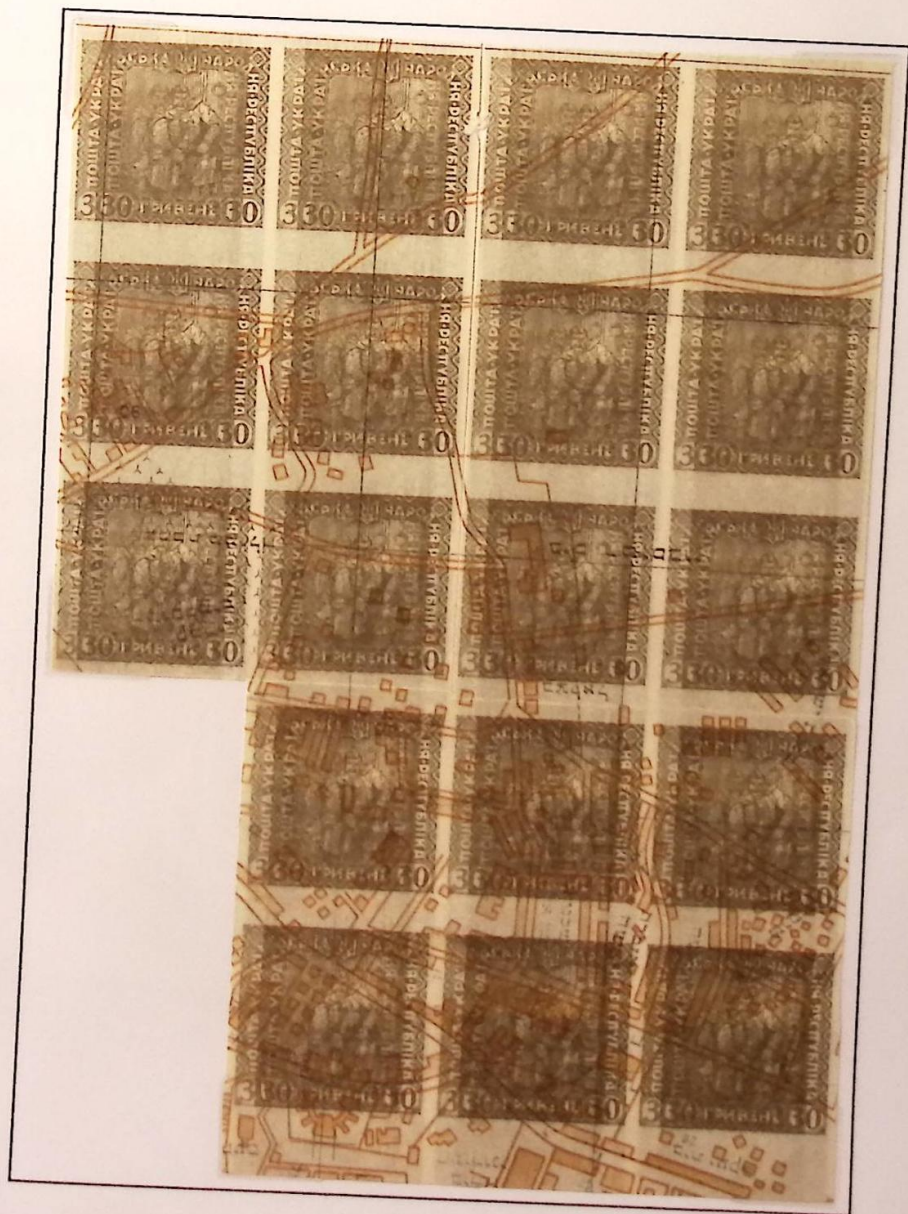


Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

30Hr Value - Map Type VIII (Maps with Hebrew inscriptions)

These examples are of the 30Hr stamp printed twice on both sides. The only other value which may have been printed on these maps is the 50Hr.



Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

30Hr Value - Map Type VIII (Maps with Hebrew inscriptions)

These are further examples of the 30Hr value on Map Type VIII. The top example is of an area of dense population and it has conventional signs which may represent boundary marks. It 'fits' on to the north western corner of the example on the preceding sheet. The lower example includes the edge of the map and 'fits' on to the eastern side of the preceding example but it is displayed to show the reverse side and the double printing on that side.



Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

50Hr Value - Map Type VIII (Maps with Hebrew inscriptions ?)

The 50Hr value has not, hitherto, been recorded as having been printed on Map Type VIII. These examples do not show Hebrew writing but the paper appears identical to that of the examples with the 30Hr value printed on them and the brown colour for the roads is also the same. However, in the 30Hr examples buildings are shaded while here they only appear in outline. The left example is also printed on the reverse but the right example is not. The two have quite different shades.



Ukraine

Trials of the 1920 unissued set printed on maps.

60 Hr Value - Map Type IX (Maps of Austria/Germany)

This is probably the rarest type of maps used for the trials. The area shown in the larger of these examples is the that around Ingelfingen in Baden-Württemberg (Lat. 49° 18' N.: Long. 9° 40' E.). The area of the left of the two small examples is that around Bischofshofen, near Salzburg (Lat. 47° 25' N.: Long. 13° 13' E.), and that of the right example is around Möllbrücke, Austria (Lat. 46° 51' N.: Long. 13° 23' E.). In the large example, the centres and frames of the stamps are poorly coordinated while on the other two they are almost perfect. The reverse of these maps is black and, therefore, no printing was possible on that side.



193

UKRAINE
PRINTERS TRIALS
E £2-

B
F
S
T
S

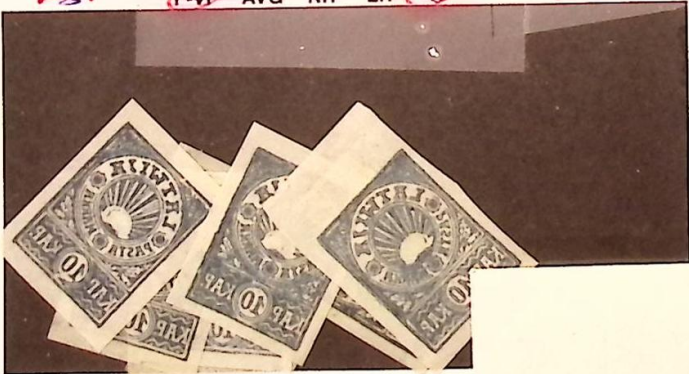


£3.50

OFFSETS 23 x 8

MINT USED CPLT SET
FAVE AVG NH LH

PRICE £25



for the items requested:

>>>Subject: Re: LATVIA Valmier
>>>Date: Sat, 17 Mar 2007 13:2

>>>Dear Atis

>>>Many thanks. The ones I wan

>>>Proofs 2

>>>Offsets 8

>>>Ope 13.5 roulettes 5

>>>Strenci 10 roulettes 3

>>>Wide margin between stamp

>>>Do you have any covers etc

>>>I am going away to Brazil f

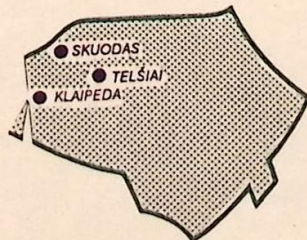
>>>don't worry if you write af

>>>definitely want the items I

>>>transfer etc once I am home

>>>Best regards

KLAIPEDA SKUODAS TELSIAI





ARMENIA

Nice little group of Feb - April 1920 type 7 unboxed overprints on arms.



£ 2-50

£ 3-50

UKRAINE - KHARKOV (KHARKIV)

GARRANTEED GENUINE . Sop.



THE KHARKOV TRIDENT OVERPRINT ON RUSSIAN 3K + 15K STAMPS. HANDSTAMPED IN BLACK 1918.



UKRAINE TRIDENTS. ALL GUARANTEED GENUINE. ODESSA. £ 2-50.

UKRAINE - ODESSA

TYPE 1.



TYPE 2.

TYPE 2 (TYPE 2)



TYPE 2

TYPE B: LITHO.



ARMENIA

•Hop.



THE SET ORDERED BY THE ARMENIAN NATIONAL GOVERNMENT & PRINTED IN PARIS BUT NEVER ISSUED IN ARMENIA AS BY THEN THE BOLSHEVISTS HAD ASSUMED CONTROL. 6 VALUES.



003118 RUSSIA, UKRAINE

1920 UNISSUED PICTORIALS 1h grey Trident, printer's trial, gutter block of 2+2, printed on map paper (map Type V, Rumania) ...

STAMPS

Code 2



000831

RUSSIA, UKRAINE

1920 UNISSUED PICTORIALS 60h Kiev Government Building, printer's trial, imperf block of four printed on map paper (map type V) ...

STAMPS

Code 2

STAMPS

Code 2

map T2
t 35

003122

RUSSIA, UKRAINE

1920 UNISSUED PICTORIALS 30h both sides, on map paper (Map TY ...)

STAMPS

printer's trial, marginal block of four printed on



140



01200

000836 RUSSIA, UKRAINE

STAMPS

Code 2

1920 UNISSUED PICTORIALS 60th Kiev Government Building, printer's trial, imperf block of four printed on map paper (map)



Code 2

STAMPS

Code 2

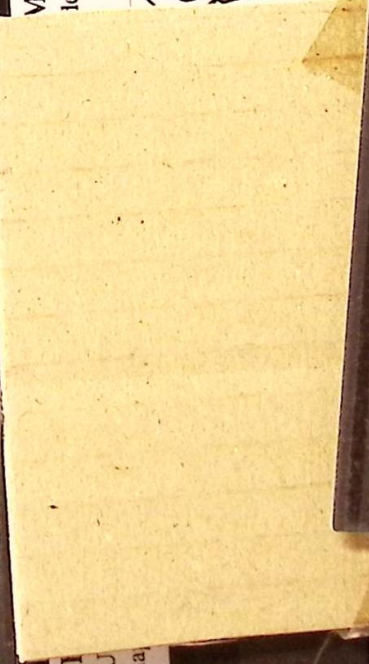
UKRAINE

Printer's trial, gutter block of 2+2, printed on map

016424

1920 UNISSUED

margin, on ma



Code 2

STAMPS

Printer's trial, block of four with sheet

