

KEY TO CATALOGING

DEFINITIONS

SPECIMEN: An archival printing sample of a finished item, such as a stock certificate, banknote or stamp that is printed usually with "000000" serial numbers and may have "Specimen" overprinted on it and be punch canceled to invalidate it and prevent its use surreptitiously. Specimens were kept for a number of reasons, though usually as samples to give out to prospective customers to give them an idea of the type and quality of the work that the printing company was capable of doing. Usually specimens were printed in limited amounts at the beginning of a printing run to evaluate the quality of the printing work and color combinations at an early stage, rather than have an entire production run rejected due to some minor flaw that was not found until after the printing was completed. A specimen is similar to the final product, printed on the same paper and in the same color.

COLOR TRIAL SPECIMENS: Sometimes specimens would be printed in numerous color combinations not used on the final note for evaluation before a final printing. These are usually extremely rare.

PROOF: An initial pull or impression from a plate or die for evaluation of text, vignette, engraving, and esthetic appeal and to check for any errors or faults. These were usually printed on india paper mounted on card or printed on some form of paper or light card. The amount of proofs printed is usually extremely small and usually number only a handful. Proofs allowed the printing company to evaluate the quality of the item being printed without having to go to the expense of making final plates and finding out small errors that could have been repaired at an earlier stage. Usually, proofs are single impressions of banknotes, stamps, vignettes, etc. Anything that was made into a plate, such as a sheet of 100 stamps could have had proof impressions taken from it. These would be called plate proofs (for multiple images) versus die proofs (usually of a single or small amount of images).

COLOR TRIAL PROOF: A proof printed in a color other than the issued color.

ESSAY SPECIMEN or PROOF: A proposed design that was not used but may be similar or even totally different to a final approved design. An artist, engraver or company may have proposed a number of different designs and color combinations to a client for his approval. If a design is rejected and never used, it could be called an essay.

PRODUCTION MATERIAL: Material found in files used in the production of security printed documents, banknotes, stamps and such. It may include correspondence, photographs, artwork, and signature samples, samples of other printed items that are marked up with corrections as well as proofs, specimens, essays, models, mockups and issued final items.

MODEL: A proposed or final design that may include original artwork, pieces of design elements such as borders, titles, vignettes, corporate seals, undertints and possibly portions of photographs. Before an engraved item was made, a design had to be decided on. This portion of the design process allowed for the artistic skills of the engraver or design department to be exhibited. Before the "digital age", banknote engravers and designers would cut up portions of other engraved items and re-apply them in a different form or design to come up with a unique new stamp, banknote or certificate. Often, all new engravings or "vignettes" of people or scenes would be engraved first to include in the new "work of art", and other times, portions of different completed items would be "borrowed" to use on a newly designed item. All models are rare and almost all of them are unique.

Description Abbreviations I/C = Issued and Cancelled; I/U = Issued and Uncancelled; POC's = Punched out cancels

BANKNOTE ENGRAVING AND PRINTING COMPANY ABBREVIATIONS

American & English Printers

ABN - American Bank Note Company SC- NBN - National Banknote Company
CBN - Continental Banknote Company
W & S - Waterlow & Sons, Ltd.
BWC - Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co.
TDLR - Thomas De La Rue
BFL -

Chinese Printers

BEPP - Bureau of Engraving & Printing Peking
CMPA -
CCCCA -
TYPC -
WFIDC -
CHB -

• There will be some variation of names and abbreviations, however most are listed above.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1) Hessler, Gene. The Engraver's Line.
- 2) Krause Publications. Standard Catalog of World Paper Money
- 3) Shull, Hugh. CSA, Obsolete Banknotes, Scrip, Bonds, Checks and Paper Americana
- 4) Haxby, James A., United States Obsolete Banknotes
- 5) Scott's U.S. Specialized Stamp Catalog
- 6) Boling, Joe & Schwann, Fred. World War II Remembered
- 7) Smith & Matravets, 1970. Chinese Banknotes

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Bidding Increments	INCREASE
BIDS	
0 to 2,000	100
2,000 to 4,000	200
4,000 to 10,000	500
10,000 to 20,000	1,000
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40,000 to 80,000	5,000
80,000 to 160,000	10,000
160,000 to 400,000	20,000
400,000 to 800,000	50,000
800,000 and up	100,000

The above increments are simply provided as a guide for bidding uniformity. The auctioneer retains the right to change the increments at his discretion when bidding activity is particularly strong to expedite the sale, or he may break the increments to accommodate an agent's bid.

SPECIFIC LOT INQUIRIES

Specific questions about any lot offered in this sale should be directed to either Dr. Robert Schwartz or Leroy Mitchell. They can be reached by email at info@archivesinternational.com; by telephone at 1-201-944-4800 or by FAX at 1-201-871-4345. Kelleher & Rogers, Ltd., Fine Asian Auctions will not be able to answer specific questions regarding the individual lots, so please contact Archives International Auctions if you need help.