# The first Austrian postal cards - a critical analysis of their types and subtypes <br> <br> Part 3 - Postal cards n ${ }^{\circ} 3$ to 7 

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In the "Post-Verordnungsblatt" number 39, published on 4 October 1871, the Ministry of Trade announced the forthcoming issue of bilingual postal cards, which next to German, were also in Bohemian, Italian, Polish, Ruthenian or Slovenian.

##  duppeltem Spraditerte.

5. Minift. 3. 18700-1483.

Das sandelzminifterium bat fixh beftimmt gefunden, dic Correfpondenfearten umb Poit=
 iprade gangbar ift, in Deuticher und in Der betreffenden anderen $\mathfrak{R}^{\text {and }}$ desfprache in Drude legen 3 ll lafien.

Fiernach werden die Correfpondenzfarten und Woftanveifungen
 und rutt)enififdem,

 polnifctem;

 flovenififem,
 Druche ausgeitattet fein.

 Boftanmeifungen, in welden won Seite Des 2ufgebers der angewiefene (Selobetrag mit $\mathfrak{B u}$ d)= ftaben in einer ambert als der Deutiden Spradye niedergefaricben wurbe, biefen Geebbetrag

 „(Eingetragen im '2nnabmefuche unter $\mathfrak{R r}$. . . . "freigelaffen ift, um fo zuverfidytfideer
 Diefer 2 Hnoronung dem æoftarar zugeben folten, verantwortlid) gemad)t werben würoen.
 Gelobetrag wabrgenommen, fo haben die auzzablenden Woftämter ( Bofftafien) fofort won $^{\text {w }}$ Dem 2afgabzamte die ßerichtigung zu verlangen und die 2anveifung nidht früher zu effecturen, bis die Differenz ausgeglichen ift.

 ein angemeffener $\mathfrak{B o r r a t h}$ in $\mathfrak{B e r e i t f d y a f t ~ z u ~ b a l t e n . ~}$

[^0]In 2018, a handwritten design of these bilingual cards appeared on auction, which shows all the characteristics of the first series of bilingual cards:


As written in this announcement, together with the German cards, the following bilingual cards were going to be distributed to the main postal districts:

| Postal district | Bilingual card(s) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lemberg | $5-$ German and Polish <br> $6-$ German and Ruthenian |
| Prag | 3 - German and Bohemian |
| Brünn | 3 - German and Bohemian <br> $5-G e r m a n ~ a n d ~ P o l i s h ~$ |
| Graz | 7 - German and Slovenian |
| Triest | $4-$ German and Italian <br> $7-$ German and Slovenian |
| Innsbruck | 4 - German and Italian |
| Zadar | $4-$ German and Italian |

This first bilingual postal cards differ in several aspects from the earlier German cards:

- The word "Correspondenz-Karte" is much less strongly curved, and is now accompanied, under it, by a translation in the second language.
- Also, the words "Adresse" and "in" are accompanied by the same word in the second language. The front part of the first bilingual German/Bohemian card looks like this:


Card 3, Bohemian subtitle "Korešpondenčni listek"

- On the backside, the line to date the card is still printed above left, like on German card $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 2$, but now in two languages:
$\left\{\begin{array}{c}a m \\ d n e\end{array}\right\} \ldots 187$

In this third article, we will treat this first series of five bilingual cards, issued at the end of 1871, which in most recent catalogues are listed as cards $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 3$ to 7 . We especially focus on the question how many plates were produced to print these cards, and how many clichés existed for each of the five cards. We will use exactly the same terminology as in the first two articles, on cards 1 and 2 , which are available online on the website of the FIP Postal stationery Commission
(http://www.postalstationery.org/html/articles.html).

## Card $\mathbf{n}^{\circ} \mathbf{3}$ - Bilingual German and Bohemian

## earliest recorded postmark (ERP) 12 November 1871

Card 3 is in German as well in Bohemian. This card is further characterised by:

- An inner frame consisting of $\mathbf{4 8}$ by $\mathbf{3 1}$ diamonds. Following our earlier methodology, these diamonds are numbered from DA00 to DA47, DB00 to DB47, DL00 to DL30 and DR00 to DR30. The positions in between the diamonds, containing one or two dots, are numbered in the same way, starting with PA01 to PA47 for the upper frame.
- The first address line (AL1) counts 132 dots, the second one (AL2) 151 dots, whereas the third address lines left (AL3L) and right (AL3R) count each 70 dots.

This card appears with two main types, which are distinguished by the following corner characteristics:


Both types of card $n^{\circ} 3$ are mainly found cancelled between November 1871 and March 1872. In this short period, they occur in about equal numbers. In the authors' collections, 40 cards belong to type 3-I and 38 cards to type $3-I I$.


The types of Card $n^{\circ} 3$ in the collections of the two authors: number of cards per month (based on the date of the postmark) between November 1871 and December 1872.

Already in January 1872, they have been replaced with cards of the second series of bilingual cards (cards 8 to 12), that has the line to date the card on the right side of the back of the card. The comparison with the much higher numbers of card 2 used in this period shows that these bilingual cards were not very often used in the first months of their existence. The much higher numbers of card 2 is also explained by the fact that they were available in all postal districts, whereas card $n^{\circ} 3$ was only available in the districts Prague and Brünn.


Card $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 3$ in the collection of FJ: number of cards per month (based on the date of the postmark) between July 1871 and December 1872.

Breitwieser (2018) recognised three different types for card 3. As we will explain later, we consider his card FB 3-III as a variant of our card 3, type II.

## Card N ${ }^{\circ}$ 3, type I



In 10 of our 40 cards of $n^{\circ} 3$, type $I$, a black parasitic dot is present on the ornamental arch above DA36-PA37:


We will determine the 10 cards with this parasitic dot as type lb, whereas the remaining 30 cards without such a parasitic dot will be listed as type la. If this dot has appeared on the Master copy during the production of the individual clichés, it would be logical that the clichés of type lb have been produced after those of type la.

A more detailed study of all minor anomalies on the cards allowed us to recognise 18 different clichés in our 40 cards of type I. Five of the 18 clichés are represented by a single card, six by two cards, six clichés are represented by three cards each, whereas one cliché is represented by five cards. A statistical analysis suggests that most probably, 20 different clichés have existed in all, of which two are not (yet) represented in our collections. Among the 18 clichés in our collections, 14 belong to subtype la and four to subtype lb.

Two of our cards of type I show little holes in the white border of the card, outside the outer frame. These holes have been explained by Tschernatsch (2019) as being caused by the fixation of the paper on the printing press with a needle. It is very interesting that in our material, the two cards with these "fixing holes" belong to the same cliché of type lb:


Possibly, this cliché was positioned at the upper left corner of the sheet. A third card printed with the same cliché does not have such a printing hole. In this card the paper margin above the outer frame is much narrower than in the two cards shown above (which have a very wide margin), so that the printing hole may have been cut off.

## Card N ${ }^{\circ}$ 3, type II



Card 3, type II, 12 November 1871 (ERP)

A detailed study of the 38 cards of type 3 -II in our collections has allowed us to recognise 15 different clichés. Four of these 15 clichés are represented by a single card, five are represented by two cards, whereas we found three cards each for four clichés. For two clichés, six cards were found. A Monte Carlo simulation suggests that also in this case, $\mathbf{2 0}$ clichés have existed in total, of which five are not represented in our collections.

Among the 38 cards of card 3 -II in our collections, seven stand out by a single dot PL01. In fact, the upper dot of the double dot PL01 is missing. Breitwieser determined these cards as FB 3-III. We will distinguish these cards as subtype IIb, whereas all other cards of type II, with a double dot PL01, will be determined as subtype Ila.

A closer study shows that these cards of subtype IIb (with single dot PLO1) belong to at least two different clichés. For a first cliché, we have six different cards in our collections.


Card 3, subtype IIb, with a single dot PLO1

Beside the single dot PL01, this cliché is further characterised by 1) a missing leg between the two arches left of PLO1, 2) a small white dot on DA05, 3) a break in the corner ornament above right, and 4) P41, P45 and P51 of the third address line right (AL3R) are diminished (state 1) or missing (state 2):


It is interesting to note that three of the six cards of this cliché present a fixing hole above right. This confirms that these fixing holes systematically occur in the same cliché. The other three cards printed with this cliché do not show have such a fixing hole.


The seventh card of subtype IIb, that also shows a single dot PL01, and a broken leg between the arches left of PL01, is further characterised by: 1) a DB43 which is broken right, 2) a strongly
elongated corner ornament above right, 3) three broken arches left of DL13 to PL15, and 4) P88 and P94 absent on AL1, P105 missing on AL2:


It appears that these two clichés share exactly the same damage (the missing upper dot of the double dot PL01 and the missing leg in the arches left of this zone). This strongly suggest that they have been produced with the same master copy. And since these irregularities are not found in the other clichés of card 3, type 2 , we can deduce that these are the last clichés produced. Just before their production, the master copy must have been slightly damaged in the area above left. Since all cards of type II apparently have been produced with a single master copy, we prefer to determine them as belonging to the same type, and to distinguish the cards with a single PL01 as a subtype (IIb).

Concerning the cards of subtype Ila, also here two clichés are characterised by the presence of fixing holes. The cards with such a hole at the lower right corner, about 1.3 cm left of the corner, were probably positioned in the lower right corner of the plates:


And finally, the cards with such a hole below left, about 1.3 cm right of the lower left corner, were probably positioned in the lower left corner of the plate:


Again, for both cases, the respective cards of each of these two cases in our collections, show many anomalies confirming that they were printed with the same cliché.

As explained before, our statistical analysis, similar to a Monte Carlo simulation, does not allow us to define with certainty the exact number of clichés which have existed, but can inform us about the most probable number, in this case 20 clichés for each of the two types. When we consider types I and II together, it appears therefore that only 40 different clichés have existed for card 3 . The real number can be very slightly different, but this difference cannot be more than 4 cards more or less than 40 . Consequently, it seems impossible that the clichés of card 3 have filled an entire plate of 64 clichés. And it can be totally excluded that there was a complete plate (of $\mathbf{6 4}$ clichés) for each of the two types. This means that either plates with a lower number of clichés have been used (which would contradict oral history, according to which of 64 clichés were present on a plate), or the clichés of card 3 were positioned on a plate together with other clichés, probably of another (bilingual) card. The last possibility seems most probable.

# Card $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 4$ - Bilingual German and Italian 

## earliest recorded postmark (ERP) 11 October 1871



Card 4, Italian subtitle "Carta da Corrispondenza"

Card $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 4$ is further characterised by:

- A frame consisting of 48 by 31 diamonds (DA00 to DA47, DR00 to DR30, etc.).
- The first address line (AL1) counts $\mathbf{1 3 0}$ dots, the second one (AL2) 151 dots, whereas the third address lines left (AL3L) and right (AL3R) count 69 dots each.

Card $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 4$ exists in a single main type, with the following corner characteristics, that are different from all other cards produced until now:


Card $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 4$ has a typical constant error, that can be observed on all cards: PL28, and to a lesser degree also DL28 are damaged on the left side; for PL28 the left side is absent:


This constant error probably corresponds to a small imperfection of the type-set original and/or of the master-copy.

Two different subtypes can be distinguished in our material:

- Subtype 4 b is characterised by a large number of defective arches in the outer frame on the upper left side. This concerns the areas between the corner ornament above left and DL4, and between DL8 and DL11. The arch left of DL11-PL12 is always broken.

- Subtype 4a does not show such damaged arches on the upper left side.

In the 60 cards in our collections, 48 belong to subtype 4 a and 12 belong to subtype 4 b. Both subtypes are present during the whole period of use of card 4.


The types of Card $n^{\circ} 4$ in the collections of the two authors: number of cards per month (based on the date of the postmark) between December 1871 and December 1873.

The 50 used cards in our collections have mainly been used between December 1871 and September 1872. The oldest reported cancel, a card seen on Ebay, has been cancelled on 11 October 1871, only one week after bilingual cards were announced in the Post-Verordnungsblatt. Frech (2015) mentioned a first date of 6 November 1871.

In all, we could distinguish 29 different clichés in our 60 cards. 15 clichés are represented by a single card, six by two cards, four by three cards, four by four cards, whereas a single cliché is represented by five cards. Statistical simulations show that this distribution is very close to what may be suspected if 32 clichés were present in total. In that case, two clichés would not be represented in our sample of 60 cards.

Subtype 4b, which is present throughout the whole period of use of card 4, appears to correspond to five of the 27 clichés recognised in our material. These clichés have possibly been produced last, after the master copy had been slightly damaged above left.

## Card $\mathbf{n}^{\circ} 5$ - Bilingual German and Polish

earliest recorded postmark (ERP) 29 November 1871


Card 5, Polish subtitle "Karta korespondencyjna", 29 November 1871 (ERP)

Card $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 5$ is bilingual in German and Polish. It is further characterised by:

- A frame consisting of 48 by 31 diamonds (DA00 to DA47, DR00 to DR30, etc.).
- The first address line (AL1) counts 132 dots, the second one (AL2) 151 dots, whereas the third address lines left (AL3L) and right (AL3R) count 68 and 70 dots, respectively.

Card $n^{\circ} 5$ exists in a single type, with the same corner characteristics as card $n^{\circ} 1$, type I and card $n^{\circ}$ 3, type II:


Card ${ }^{\circ} 5$ shows several constant errors:

- There is always a vertical offset between PA01 and DA01, and a horizontal offset between the second and third arch of the upper outer frame,
- The upper part of DA02 is twisted towards the right, and
- There is a broken arch above DA9-PA10


Two different subtypes can be distinguished in our 27 cards:
Subtype 5b is characterised by the presence of a hump on the top part of DR25. The 8 cards of this subtype in our collections correspond to 5 different clichés.


Subtype 5a does not have such a hump on top of DR25.
Both subtypes taken together, our 27 cards belong to 16 different clichés, of which eight are presented by a single card, five are represented by two cards, whereas three clichés are represented by three cards. A statistical simulation shows that there is a high probability that in total, there have been 24 different clichés. If true, this would mean that 8 clichés would not be represented in our collections.

Of our 23 used cards, 18 have been used between 29 November 1871 and the end of February 1872. After this date, card $n^{\circ} 5$ becomes quickly very scarce, so that apparently, it was no longer available in most post offices.

## Card $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} \mathbf{6}$ - Bilingual German and Ruthenian

## earliest recorded postmark (ERP) 17 October 1871 (Fide Breitwieser)



> Card 6, with Ruthenian subtitle "Карта кореслонденційная"

Card $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 6$ is bilingual in German and Ruthenian. It is further characterised by:

- A frame consisting of 48 by 31 diamonds (DA00 to DA47, DR00 to DR30, etc.).
- The first address line (AL1) counts 132 dots, the second one (AL2) 151 dots, whereas the third address lines left (AL3L) and right (AL3R) count 68 and 70 dots, respectively.

Card $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 6$ exists in a single type, with the same corner characteristics as card $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 1$, type $\mathrm{I}, \operatorname{card} \mathrm{n}^{\circ} 3$, type II and card $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 5$ :


Two subtypes are present in our material:

1) Fourteen of our 33 cards present a small hump on the upper right part of DB46, and often as well on the right side of DB47. These cards are distinguished as subtype $\mathbf{6 b}$.

2) The remaining 19 cards do not have such humps on DB46 and DB47, they are recognized at subtype 6a.

Our 33 cards have been printed with 13 different clichés. Three clichés are represented by a single card, five with two cards, two with three cards, two with four and a last one with six cards. Of these 13 clichés, nine belong to subtype 6a and four to subtype 6 b. Statistical simulation shows a very high probability that in total, there were 16 clichés for this card. If true, this would mean that three clichés are missing in our collections.

Among the 23 used cards in our collections, the majority has been used between November 1871 and August 1872. Thereafter, there are scarce occurrences until August 1873.

# Card $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 7$ - Bilingual German and Slovenian 

## earliest recorded postmark (ERP) 8 November 1871



## Card 7, with Slovenian subtitle "Listnica"

Card $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 7$ is bilingual in German and Slovenian. It is further characterised by:

- A frame consisting of 48 by 31 diamonds (DA00 to DA47, DR00 to DR30, etc.).
- The first address line (AL1) counts 132 dots, the second one (AL2) 151 dots, whereas the third address lines left (AL3L) and right (AL3R) count both 70 dots.

Card $n^{\circ} 7$ exists in a single type, with the same corner characteristics as card $n^{\circ} 1$, type $I$, card $n^{\circ} 3$, type II and cards $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 5$ and $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 6$ :


Our 44 cards have been printed with 16 different clichés. Six clichés are represented by a single card, two with two cards, four with three cards, two with four cards and one with six cards. A last cliché is represented by 8 cards. Statistical simulation shows a very high probability that in total, there existed 16 clichés for this card. If true, this would mean that cards printed with all clichés are present in our collections.

One cliché, represented by 3 cards, is characterised by the presence of a fixing hole below right, about 1.3 cm from the corner. Note the small parasitic dot, a constant error for this cliché, confirming once more that cards with pinholes at the same position were printed with the same cliché. In this case the cliché that printed these cards was probably positioned in the lower right corner.


Breitwieser (2018) noted that part of the cards $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 7$ show a broken $28^{\text {th }}$ diamond at the right side (our DR27; the corner ornament above right is not counted). This anomaly is indeed present, and concerns a single cliché (Our variety $7_{1}$, see Appendix).

Among the 34 used cards in our collections, the large majority has been used between November 1871 and April 1872. From July 1872 onward, there are only some scarce occurrences.

## Discussion

The forthcoming issuing of the first series of bilingual cards was announced in "PostVerordnungsblatt" number 39, published on 4 October 1871. When we consider the earliest reported cancels, it appears that the bilingual cards 3 to 7 have been issued shortly thereafter:

| Card number | Language | Earliest Reported Cancel (ERP) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | German-Bohemian | 12 November 1871 |
| 4 | German-Italian | 11 October 1871 |
| 5 | German-Polish | 29 November 1871 |
| 6 | German-Ruthenian | 17 October 1871 |
| 7 | German-Slovenian | 8 November 1871 |

In view of the relative scarcity of these first bilingual cards, most of these ERP's will probably be improved in future. It seems possible that all five bilingual cards have been issued in the first weeks of October 1871.

For all five cards, we did a maximum effort to recognise all individual clichés. To do so, all cards were scanned at 1600 dpi , and the scans were studied in great detail. All visible anomalies were listed on excel sheets, and cards printed with the same cliché were found by comparing all entries. Consequently, we are confident that the number of different clichés recognised on our collections for each of the five cards is reliable. On the basis of the total number of cards for each card (in our collections), and the number of cards found for each individual cliché, we performed simulations to estimate the total number of clichés that have existed. These simulations give the most probable number of clichés which may have existed. These estimations are not $100 \%$ certain, but should be close to the real numbers. The estimations become more reliable, when a higher number of cards is available per cliché, as for instance with the Slovenian card, where we have 43 cards, printed with only 16 clichés. The results of this procedure are summarised in the table below:

| Card number | Language | Number of cards <br> in our collections | Number of <br> clichés in our <br> collections | Total number of <br> clichés |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3-$-I | German-Bohemian | 40 | 18 | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |
| $3-I I$ | German-Bohemian | 38 | 15 | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |
| 4 | German-Italian | 60 | 29 | $\mathbf{3 2}$ |
| 5 | German-Polish | 27 | 16 | $\mathbf{2 4}$ |
| 6 | German-Ruthenian | 33 | 13 | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |
| 7 | German-Slovenian | 43 | 16 | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{1 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 8}$ |

When we add up the most probable number of clichés for the 5 different cards, we arrive at a total of $\mathbf{1 2 8}$ different clichés, or two plates of 64 clichés. In our first article, we already suggested that postal cards with different languages could have been produced with a single plate. This hypothesis was based on the bilingual card $n^{\circ} 13$, in German and Illyrian. We could not imagine that a whole plate had been prepared for this very rare card.

Our investigation of this first series of bilingual cards fully confirms our hypothesis. It seems that the bilingual cards with 5 different languages (next to German) have been printed with only two plates of 64 clichés each. So necessarily, clichés with a different language were present on each of these two plates. Our conclusion differs from all previous studies, that hypothesised that every card type was printed with a separate plate. Our observations make it clear that this was not the case!

Unfortunately, we cannot know how the different cards were disposed on the two plates, but thanks to the presence of the socalled "fixing holes", that according to Tchernatsch (2019) served to guide
the paper sheets when they were inserted in the press, we do have some information about the cards that were positioned in the four corners of each of the plates. In fact, we know that clichés of the German-Bohemian card occupied four corners, possibly (but not necessarily) on the same plate. Three of these clichés were of type 3-II, and one of type 3-I. Next, we know that on a second plate, a cliché of the German-Slovenian card $n^{\circ} 7$ probably occupied the lower right corner, and a cliché of the German-Ruthenian card $n^{\circ} 6$ the upper right corner. At present, we are still lacking second cards with fixing holes above left and below left. We guess that such cards will be found in the next few years, if collectors start to pay more attention to this phenomenon. We would be very glad to be informed about all new findings on this subject!

## References

Breitwieser, F. (2018). Gelblinge. Die klassifikation der Österreichischen Korrespondenzkarten P1-P24. Michel - MehrWissen, 1. Edition, Schwaneberger Verlag GmbH

Tschernatsch, H. (2019). Geheimnisvolle Gelblinge - Produktion und Drucktechnik, exhibit No. 14 at Die erste Korrespondenzkarte der Welt. Ausstellung zum 150-jährigen Jubiläum Wiener Neustadt (MILAK), Saturday 21 September 2019.

## Appendix

## Classification of the types, subtypes and varieties of cards $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} \mathbf{3}$ to $\mathbf{7}$

The following classification lists all types and subtypes as well as all the varieties of which we have at least two copies. The numbering of types follows the earlier classifications of Ascher (1913) and Frech (1991, 2015). Originally, all types were supposed to represent independent printing plates. In this article we explain that this is probably not the case. Our observations strongly suggest that different bilingual cards have been printed together with a single plate.

As before, different subtypes are thought to correspond to different master copies made from the types-set original. The varieties listed below are thought to correspond to individual clichés. The described anomalies have all been observed on at least two cards, so that we can be sure that they are indeed plate errors. The descriptions below show only the most prominent anomalies for each variety; careful inspection will show many other very small anomalies, that are identical in the cards printed with the same cliché.

The anomalies described above, that are thought to be typical for individual clichés, can have occurred during two different phases of the printing process:

1) When the individual clichés were produced with the Master copy. These anomalies should be present on the cards printed with the concerned cliché during the entire period it was used.
2) When the cliché was already in use, due to progressive wear. In such cases, the anomaly was not present in the first cards printed with the concerned cliché, and only appears on cards printed later.

The fact that additional anomalies may occur in the course of the usage period of a cliché explains why some anomalies are present on some cards printed with a certain cliché, whereas other cards printed with the same cliché do not show this particular anomaly. In such cases, the cliché has known two or more "states" ("état" in French), which follow each other in time.

In the descriptions, all diamonds and dots are numbered from left to right and from top to bottom. In all cases the diamonds in the corners at the beginning of the horizontal and vertical lines are not counted, so that DA01 is the first diamond above after the diamond in the corner above left. AL1 and AL2 stand for address lines 1 and 2, whereas AL3L and AL3R indicate the third address lines left and right. Missing dots in the address lines are not always pictured in the descriptions below. The abbreviation CO stands for "Corner Ornament" (of the outer frame), whereas above left and right, below left and right are abbreviated as $A L, A R, B L$ and $B R$, respectively.

## Type I - earliest recorded postmark (ERP) 29 November 1871



- Frame: 48 by 31 diamonds (DA00 to DA47, DB00 to DB47, DL00 to DL30 and DR00 to DR30).
- Address line (AL1): 132 dots; AL2: 151 dots, AL3L and AL3R: 70 dots each

Type I-Subtype a - no black parasitic dot on the ornamental arch above DA36-PA37
Variety 3-la ${ }_{1}$ - DB47 broken left, corner ornament AR and three first arches right retouched, five arches damaged above PA35-DA37, 3 arches damaged above PA40-DA41, arch right of DR13-PR14 broken. 26/12/1871-7/2/1872 (2 cards).


Variety 3-la $\mathbf{2}_{\mathbf{2}}$ arches below DB27-PB28 and DB32-PB33 somewhat smeared. AL2: P23, P27 and P31 all irregular, somewhat lower, P75-P76 very large. 13/1/1872-17/1/1872 (2 cards).


Variety 3-la $\mathbf{3}_{3}$ broken arch above PA44-DA44 and below DB05-PB06, CO AR broken right, AL1: P24 strongly reduced, P82 missing, AL3R: P42 absent. 21/1/1872 - 22/2/1872 (3 cards).


Variety 3-la ${ }_{4}$ - DA37 damaged below R, CO BL broken below, arch left of PL29-DL29 truncated above, p of "Koresp" broken, AL1: P85 absent, AL2: P106, P110, P111 and P142 (almost) absent, P147 absent, AL3R: P11 reduced. 18/1/1872-3/3/1872 (3 cards).


Variety 3-la ${ }_{5}$ - White spot on DB39, DB01 damaged below $L$, white spot in DB01, arches under DB25PB26 and DB26-PB27 broken, AL3L: P06 and P23 absent, P09 reduced. 21/1/1872 - 28/3/1872 (3 cards).


Variety 3-la ${ }_{6}$ - arches above DA00-PA02 broken, small breaks in arches above PA12-DA12 and PA43DA43, CO AR broken above right, AL1: P132 low. 8/3/1872 - 20/9/1872 (2 cards).


Variety 3-la ${ }_{7}$ - DB19 damaged right, AL1: P28 absent, P86 almost absent, AL2: P49-P50 absent, P111 absent, AL3L: P58 absent. State 2: oblique white dash on DB8, DB10 truncated R. 29/11/1871 23/3/1872 (5 cards).


Variety 3-la ${ }_{8}$ - DB46 damaged below, AL3R: P60, P61 elongated and irregular. 14/12/1871 1/2/1872 (3 cards).


Variety 3-la ${ }_{9}$ - DL26 damaged, large open space between last arch below DB47 and CO BR.
AL1: P131-132 elongated, descending. 24/1/1872-3/3/1872 (2 cards).


Type I - Subtype b - parasitic black dot on the ornamental arch above DA36-PA37


Variety 3-Ib $\mathbf{b}_{1}$ - DB43 and DB44 damaged, CO AR and almost all of the first 13 arches right with a broken roof, AL1: P17 absent, AL2: P105-P106 strongly reduced, P113-P123 bending down, several weak dots, P118 almost absent, AL3R: P25, P37 absent. 19/1/1872-27/3/1872 (3 cards).


Variety 3-Ib - DA02 truncated R, DR13 wedgelike incision left, DR21 damaged R, DR28 damaged above, AL2: P09-P14 irregular, forming a hump, P13 strongly reduced. Two of the three cards have a fixing hole above left. 30/11/1871-29/2/1872 (3 cards).


Variety 3-Ib $\mathbf{3}_{\mathbf{3}}$ - DR29 damaged above, PA18-DA18-PA19 two arches with broken roof, CO BR broken top, e of Kores broken below, AL2: P14 reduced or missing, AL3R: P08 reduced. 13/2/1872 27/10/1872 (2 cards).


Variety 3-Ib $\mathbf{H}_{4}$ PA01 broken R, DL19-PL20: arch damaged, AL3R: P45 absent. 11/1/1872 - 1/11/1872 (2 cards).


Type II - earliest recorded postmark (ERP) 12 November 1871


- Frame: 48 by 31 diamonds (DA00 to DA47, DB00 to DB47, DL00 to DL30 and DR00 to DR30).
- Address line (AL1): $\mathbf{1 3 2}$ dots; AL2: 151 dots, AL3L and AL3R: $\mathbf{7 0}$ dots each

Type II - Subtype a - double dot PL01
Variety 3-lla $\mathbf{1}_{1}$ - PB23 absent, DB22 damaged right, DA8 damaged above R, DR11 and DR 12 shortened left. 12/11/1871 (2 cards).


Variety 3-Ila $\mathbf{I}_{2}$ white dots on DA04, DA15 and DA32, DA18 truncated left, arch above PA01-DA01 truncated left, PA43-DA43 arch broken L, DR20-PR21 arch broken roof, AL1: P60 absent. 11/1/1872 13/3/1872 (3 cards).


Variety 3-Ila ${ }_{3}$ - DA18 truncated left, PA25 irregular, DB01 broken left, white dot on DL18, arch above DA01-PA02 truncated left, AL2: P89 and P151 strongly reduced, AL3R: P42 absent. All three cards have a fixing hole below left. 12/2/1872-26/8/1872 (3 cards).


Variety 3-IIa ${ }_{4}$ DA28 slightly damaged above right, DA42 truncated right, DB22 damaged above, arch right of PR15-DR15 heavily damaged, CO BR damaged below. State 1: AL1: P06, P08, P09 damaged, P61 and P131 reduced. State 2: AL1: P06, P09 and P61 absent, AL2: AL2: P25 and P69 absent. 19/1/1872 - 28/1/1875 (3 cards).


Variety 3- $\mathrm{Ila}_{5}$ - two arches above DA22 heavily damaged, s of Kores broken above, brace after Adresse broken in the middle (State 1), or with middle part absent (State 2). AL1: P19 absent, P50 strongly reduced, P52 absent, P124-P125 raised, AL1: P19 and P52 reduced (State 1) or absent (State 2), AL2: P43 reduced (State 1) or absent (State 2). Additional anomalies on State 2: DR9 truncated below, PR10 and DR10 damaged R, DR17 and DR20 truncated L, two arches right of DR13 damaged. AL3: P63 absent. Five of the six cards have a fixing hole below right. 17/12/1871 - 23/1/1872 (6 cards).


Variety 3-Ila ${ }_{6}$ - White spots on DA9 and DA10, broken roof below DB09-PB10, PL01 leg between two arches missing, AL1: P27 reduced, low, P101 absent, AL2: P04, P06, P13 reduced. 28/1/1872 13/3/1872 (2 cards).


Variety 3-lla ${ }_{7}$ - Vertical white dash on DR7, white dots on DB04, DB9 and DB10, DL14 leg damaged, PL17-DL17 arch broken, AL3R: P51 and P55 strongly reduced. 11/7/1872 - 17/12/1872 (2 cards).


Variety 3-lla $\mathbf{8}_{\mathbf{~ - ~ D L 0 5 , ~ D R 1 8 ~}}$ and DL19 damaged left, arch right of DR07-PR08 roof smeared, AL2: P23 almost absent, P94 almost absent, AL3L: P06 and P17 absent. 13/12/1871 - 12/1/1872 (2 cards).


Variety 3-lla - Two broken arches above DA16-PA17-DA17, two arches right of DR24-PR25 broken roof, CO BL heavily deformed, AL3R: P20 to P26 all broken. 17/12/1871 - 7/3/1872 (2 cards).


Variety 3-lla $\mathbf{1 0}_{10}$ - DA05 heavily damaged L, PB6 irregular, DB06 damaged L, PA07-DA07 two arches damaged. 22/12/1871-13/3/1872 (2 cards).


Type II - Subtype b-single dot PLO1 (=FB 3-III)
Variety 3-IIb $\mathbf{b}_{1}$ First dot of PL01 lacking, white dot on DA05, CO AR broken above, one arch left of PL01 miss a leg, AL3R: P41, P45 and P51 diminished (state 1) or missing (state 2). Three of the six cards have a fixing hole above right. 20/12/1871-25/7/1872 (6 cards).


## Card 4 - Bilingual German and Italian

## Earliest recorded postmark (ERP) 11 October 1871



- Frame: 48 by 31 diamonds (DA00 to DA47, DB00 to DB47, DL00 to DL30 and DR00 to DR30).
- Address line (AL1): 130 dots; AL2: 151 dots, AL3L and AL3R: 69 dots each


## Subtype a - arches on the upper left side not damaged.

Variety $\mathbf{4} \mathbf{a}_{1}$ - PB01 arch somewhat smeared, DL27-PL28 arch smeared, AL2: P18 and P19 damaged. 8/4/1872 (2 cards).


Variety $4 \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{2}}$ - DB25 heavily damaged right, DB32-PB33 arch damaged, AL2: P119 and P121 damaged above, P144 low, L3R: P05 damaged. 3/5/1872 - 4/9/1872 (4 cards).


Variety $4 \mathrm{a}_{3}$ - DB44 damaged below left, two damaged arches below DB30-PB31-DB31, broken arch below DB27-PB28. 20/6/1872 - 2/8/1872 (3 cards).


Variety $4 \mathbf{a}_{4}$ - PA23-DA23 arch broken, PA29-DA29-PA30-DA30 3 arches broken, PR05 arch broken, DR15-PR16 2 arches heavily broken, DR18 two arches heavily smeared, PR19-DR19 arch heavily damaged, CO BR broken top, AL1: P60 damaged above. 30/9/1872 - 3/3/1873 (2 cards).


Variety $4 \mathbf{a}_{5}$ - small parasitic dot above PA45, DB00-PB01 arch smeared, PB04-DB04-PB05 2 arches broken, PL27 arch smeared, AL1: P45 reduced. 24/6/1872-9/7/1873 (2 cards).


Variety $4 \mathbf{a}_{6}$ - DA07-PA08 arch has small break R, PA08-DA08 arch broken, AL1: parasitic spot between P55 and P56 (only in state 2), AL2: P64 reduced, P65 to P71 elongated, broken and/or irregular. (4 unused cards).


Variety 4a $\mathbf{7}_{7}$ DA44 incised below L, PL28 and PL29 2 arches broken each. 29/12/1871 - 20/7/1872 (4 cards that share these two anomalies, but present many additional different errors, specific for each card. Possibly 4 different clichés, successively produced with the same master copy).


Variety $4 \mathrm{a}_{8}$ - DA9 incised above R, PB07-DB07 arch almost empty, DB31-PB32-DB32 2 arches heavily broken, DB39 incised above R. 19/5/1872 - 17/4/1873 (3 cards).


Variety 4ag - DA21 truncated R, DR05 damaged below R, white spot on DB42, CO AR broken R, parasitic dot. 15/12/1871-3/10/1872 (4 cards).


Variety $4 \mathbf{a}_{10}$ - DB00-PB01 arch very fat R, AL1: P09-P12 fat, P15 reduced. 22/3/1872 (2 cards).


Variety $4 \mathrm{a}_{11}$ - PB47-CO AR arch irregular below L, DB34-PB35 arch damaged R, AL3R: P26-P29 rectangular. 3/3/1872-25/11/1872 (2 cards).


Variety $4 a_{12}$ - PA40-DA40-PA41-DA41 three arches broken roof, AL3L: P66-P68 very elongated, broken. 11/1/1872-8/2/1872 (2 cards).


Subtype b-large number of damaged arches on the upper left side.
Variety $4 \mathbf{b}_{1}$ - white horizontal line through DB06-PB07, PB12-DB12 arch heavily broken + parasitic dot, DB14 white dash, DB24 damaged below, AL2: P107 absent. 7/12/1871 - 14/8/1872 (3 cards).


Variety $\mathbf{4} \mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{2}}$ - DA44 incised above R, CO AR deformed, CO BL damage/smeared in top, AL1: P18 and P20 reduced, P44 damaged. 10/1/1872 - 23/11/1873 (3 cards).


Variety $\mathbf{4} \mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{3}}$ - white spot on DB11, DB18 incised below L, CO BL heavily broken L. 20/3/1872 (3 cards).


## Card 5 - Bilingual German and Polish

## Earliest recorded postmark (ERP) 29 November 1871



- Frame: 48 by 31 diamonds (DA00 to DA47, DB00 to DB47, DL00 to DL30 and DR00 to DR30).
- Address line (AL1): 132 dots; AL2: 151 dots, AL3L: 68 dots, AL3R: 70 dots

Subtype a - no hump on top of DR25, see page 15.
Variety 5a $\mathbf{1}_{1}$ CO BR broken top, AL3R: P40 and P43 damaged. 7/1/1872 - 24/1/1872 (3 cards).


Variety $5 \mathrm{a}_{\mathbf{2}}$ - Connecting line PR14-DR14 curved, DB20 damaged left, PA13-DA13 arch broken roof, DB37-PB38 arch broken, arch under DB36 damaged, PB21 parasitic dot in arch. 6/2/1872 28/4/1872 (2 cards).


Variety $5 \mathrm{a}_{3}$ - Stamp frame broken below right, $5^{\text {th }}$ tooth from the right reduced. DA45-PA46 arch broken, DR17 arch broken, holes in middle frame above DA03 and DA04-DA05. 1/1/1872 23/1/1872 (2 cards).


Variety $5 \mathbf{a}_{4}$ - DR28 truncated above, DA12 two arches damaged, arch above DA13-PA14 broken roof. 28/11/1871-5/12/1871 (2 cards).


Variety $5 \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{5}}$ - PB38 lower part truncated, white spots on DB37, DB38 and DB40, CO below R broken below L, CO below left broken L, DL30-CO BL arch broken, AL3L: P20 reduced, P41 absent, AL3R: P09, P10 and P22 absent. 24/1/1872-7/8/1871 (3 cards).


Variety $5 \mathbf{a}_{6}$ - CO below left two breaks, DA09 two arches broken on left side. 30/11/1871 ( 2 cards).


Subtype b - hump on top of DR25, arch above DA40 almost empty.


Variety 5b $\mathbf{b}_{1}$ PL11-DL11 arch broken. 4/1/1872 (2 cards).


Variety $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{2}}$ - Below DB43 two or three arches with broken roof. 6/2/1872 (3 cards).


## Card 6 - Bilingual German and Ruthenian

Earliest recorded postmark (ERP) 17 October 1871


- Frame: 48 by 31 diamonds (DA00 to DA47, DB00 to DB47, DL00 to DL30 and DR00 to DR30).
- Address line (AL1): 132 dots; AL2: 151 dots, AL3L: 68 dots, AL3R: 70 dots


## Subtype a - no humps on top of DB46 and DB47.

Variety $6 \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{1}}$ - DA46, DA47 and DR01 all defective, DL03-DL4-DL5 very weak or damaged, without connecting lines, PB26-DB26 leg between two arches missing. 30/5/1872 - 7/12/1872 (3 cards). One of the three cards has a fixing hole above right.


Variety $6 \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{2}}$ - arch above DA01-PA02 heavily damaged, arches above PA16-DA16 and PA18-DA18 broken roof, DA35-PA42 many arches broken, large horizontal dash before k of Kop. 13/7/1872 (3 cards).


Variety $6 \mathrm{a}_{3}$ - DL27 damaged above, DB22 two arches broken. 4/4/1872 (2 cards).


Variety $6 \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{4}}$ - DR29 parasitic dash above L, DA37-PA38 broken roof, DL13 parasitic spot on arch. 6/5/1873 (2 cards).


Variety $6 \mathbf{a}_{5}$ - Second H of Ruthenian Kopec damaged below R, CO AL-DA00 arch broken, PL29-DL29 arch broken. 13/11/1871-17/11/1872 (4 cards).


Variety $\mathbf{6} \mathbf{a}_{6}$ - arches left of DL01 very messy, stamp: frame broken L below, AL2: P110 strongly reduced, low. 5/3/1872-27/3/1873 (2 cards).


Subtype b - humps above right on DB46 and DB47.


Variety $\mathbf{6} \mathbf{b}_{1}$ - DA46 truncated R, DR26 horizontal white dash, PA16-DA16 roof broken, DB15-PB16 arch roof broken, CO BL broken below R, PL16-DL16 and PL18-DL18 arches broken, AL2: P62 damaged above L, P114 strongly damaged. 4/7/1872 - 4/5/1873 (2 cards).


Variety $\mathbf{6} \mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{2}}$ - DL5 truncated below, PL6 damaged, DB25-PB26 and DB26-PB27 arches with broken roof, DA17-PA18: hole in middle frame. 6/3/1872 - 20/7/1872 (4 cards).


Variety $\mathbf{6 b}_{\mathbf{3}}$ - DB46-PB47 arch broken below left (note DB46 and DB47 typical for subtype 6b), AL3R: P48 low. 1/2/1872 - 25/2/1872 (6 cards).


Variety $\mathbf{6 b _ { 4 }}$ - DA14-PA15 roof broken, DA33-PA34 roof broken, PL4-DL4 arch damaged. 29/4/1873 (2 cards).


## Earliest recorded postmark (ERP) 8 November 1871



- Frame: 48 by 31 diamonds (DA00 to DA47, DB00 to DB47, DL00 to DL30 and DR00 to DR30).
- Address line (AL1): $\mathbf{1 3 2}$ dots; AL2: 151 dots, AL3L and AL3R: 70 dots

Variety $\mathbf{7}_{1}$ - DA10 damaged left, DR27 broken, DL10 and PL11 merged and irregular, PR19-DR19 arch broken, stamp: upper frame absent or very weak on the left side, AL2: P77 and P108 strongly reduced. 2/1/1872-22/4/1872 (4 cards).


Variety $\mathbf{7}_{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{- n}$ of "in" broken above, PB42-DB42 arch irregular/smeared, PB43-DB43 hole in arch. 6/1/1872-12/6/1872 (3 cards).


Variety $7_{3}$ - DR01 (and PR01) reduced, DR19-DR21 incised below L, PA34-DA34 arch broken, CO below $L$ broken below $R$ and in top. 26/12/1871-14/7/1873 (8 cards).


Variety $7_{4}$ - DA08 broken R, CO below R broken L and R, AL2: P33, P73 and P94 almost absent, P110 and P111 reduced. 15/12/1871-15/2/1873 (6 cards).


Variety $7_{5}$ - DR28 broken above, CO BR elongated, broken R, DB45 horizontal white line, PL19-DL19 arch empty, DL23 parasitic dot, AL2: P21 almost absent. 19/1/1872 - 13/6/1873 (3 cards).


Variety $\mathbf{7}_{6}$ - Stamp medallion pearl R of eyebrow damaged, AL2: P65 and P66 absent, P145 reduced. 26/4/1872-1/5/1872 (3 cards).


Variety $7_{7}$ - DR12 to DR19 all severely damaged left, PB03-DB03-PB04 2 arches irregular, CO BL heavily smeared R. (3 unused cards). All three cards have a fixing hole below right (see page 17).


Variety $\mathbf{7}_{8}$ - DL9 damaged below, PA33-DA33 roof broken L, AL1: P43 strongly reduced below. 23/6/1873 (2 cards).


Variety $\mathbf{7}_{\boldsymbol{9}}$ - White dot on DR21, PA09-DA09 arch broken, PA11-DA11 arch broken, DR08-PR09 arch broken, CO BR broken R, period after "Listnica" merged with letter a. 5/2/1872-21/3/1873 (2 cards).


Variety $\mathbf{7}_{10}$ - DB44 damaged above L, PA46-DA46 arch broken, DB45-PB46 arch broken, AL1: P22 reduced, P25 damaged, AL2: P43 absent. 10/1/1872 - 30/6/1872 (4 cards).



[^0]:    Wien, den 8. September 1871.

